Figure 2: The tables on the top correspond to the scatterplot on the bottom. The tables have percentages of each patient co-detected with TRGs and a pathogen; broken down by year into 4 specific age groups. Each age group has an increasing antibiotic resistance co-detection rate from 2010-2013. The graphs on the bottom have a curved best fit line that cuts through data points aggregated by month. 95% confidence intervals are also recorded in the glowing color around each line. The trend for each pathogen is that infants ages 0-2 have the smallest rate of tetracycline resistance co-detection, while patients from the age 13-50 have the highest percentage. *S. aureus* and MRSA have similar co-detection between some age groups, but the age group of 13-50 still appears to have the highest rate of co-detection and age groups 0-2 and 2-13 with the lowest rates.