

# Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions, United States: Annual Tables

TABLE 2n. Annual reported cases\* of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area, United States, U.S. Territories, and Non-U.S. Residents, 2021<sup>†</sup>  
 (Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2021/annual/2021-table2n.html>)

Reporting Area	Rabies		Rubella	Rubella, congenital syndrome	Salmonella Paratyphi infection <sup>§</sup>	Salmonella Typhi infection <sup>¶</sup>
	Animal	Human				
U.S. Residents, excluding U.S. Territories	3,641	5	7	—	64	234
New England	322	—	—	—	6	13
Connecticut	36	—	—	—	3	8
Maine	67	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	154	—	—	—	3	4
New Hampshire	25	—	—	—	—	1
Rhode Island	22	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	18	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	744	1	—	—	15	47
New Jersey	201	—	—	—	3	15
New York (excluding New York City)	237	—	—	—	5	9
New York City	19	1	—	—	6	14
Pennsylvania	287	—	—	—	1	9
East North Central	174	1	6	—	7	20
Illinois	40	1	—	—	3	11
Indiana	20	—	1	—	1	1
Michigan	49	—	5	—	1	3
Ohio	36	—	—	—	2	5
Wisconsin	29	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	152	1	1	—	2	11
Iowa	9	—	—	—	1	—
Kansas	25	—	1	—	—	1
Minnesota	44	1	—	—	1	3
Missouri	19	—	—	—	—	5
Nebraska	30	—	—	—	—	1
North Dakota	10	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	15	—	—	—	—	1
South Atlantic	1,113	—	—	—	8	33
Delaware	20	—	—	—	—	2
District of Columbia	8	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	79	—	—	—	2	6
Georgia	161	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	178	—	—	—	3	12
North Carolina	248	—	—	—	—	6
South Carolina	101	—	—	—	—	1
Virginia	297	—	—	—	3	6
West Virginia	21	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	84	—	—	—	3	7
Alabama	44	—	—	—	2	5
Kentucky	15	—	—	—	—	1
Mississippi	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	23	—	—	—	1	1
West South Central	515	1	—	—	5	13
Arkansas	24	—	—	—	3	1
Louisiana	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	34	—	—	—	—	1
Texas	456	1	—	—	2	11
Mountain	263	1	—	—	7	20
Arizona	87	—	—	—	—	7
Colorado	86	—	—	—	—	4
Idaho	14	1	—	—	5	1

TABLE 2n. Annual reported cases\* of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area, United States, U.S.

Territories, and Non-U.S. Residents, 2021<sup>†</sup>

(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2021/annual/2021-table2n.html>)

Reporting Area	Rabies		Rubella	Rubella, congenital syndrome	Salmonella Paratyphi infection <sup>§</sup>	Salmonella Typhi infection <sup>¶</sup>
	Animal	Human				
Montana	20	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	13	—	—	—	1	1
New Mexico	8	—	—	—	—	3
Utah	19	—	—	—	1	4
Wyoming	16	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	274	—	—	—	11	70
Alaska	25	—	—	—	—	—
California	220	—	—	—	8	54
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	3	—
Oregon	17	—	—	—	—	1
Washington	12	—	—	—	—	15
U.S. Territories	22	—	1	—	10	4
American Samoa	U	U	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	3	3
Puerto Rico	22	—	1	—	7	1
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-U.S. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	3,663	5	8	—	74	239

—: No reported cases — The reporting jurisdiction did not submit any cases to CDC.

N: Not reportable — The disease or condition was not reportable by law, statute, or regulation in the reporting jurisdiction.

U: Unavailable — The data are unavailable.

\* Cases are assigned to the reporting jurisdiction submitting the case to NNDSS if the case's country of usual residence is the United States, a U.S. territory, unknown, or country is not reported; otherwise, the case is assigned to the Non-U.S. Residents' category. Country of usual residence is currently not reported by all jurisdictions or for all conditions because this data element is only available in the HL7 generic version 2 and disease-specific message mapping guides. If a jurisdiction sends data in legacy formats, they are not able to send this information. For further information on interpretation of these data, see <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/data-statistics/readers-guides/>.

† To calculate rates, use the populations provided in Table 8. Note that calculation of rates for the following conditions uses population subgroups as described in note #7 and population counts presented in Table 8: Zika virus infection, congenital; Zika virus disease, congenital; Infant botulism; Congenital rubella syndrome; Perinatal Hepatitis B infection; Perinatal Hepatitis C infection; *Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive disease; Invasive pneumococcal disease; and Influenza-associated pediatric mortality. Also see Notes #3 and #7.

§ Beginning in January 2019, cases began to be reported as *Salmonella* Paratyphi infection. In 2018, cases were reported as paratyphoid fever. Prior to 2018, cases of paratyphoid fever were considered salmonellosis.

¶ Beginning in January 2019, cases began to be reported as *Salmonella* Typhi infection. In previous years, cases were reported as typhoid fever.

**Notes:**

1. These are **annual** cases of selected infectious national notifiable diseases from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). NNDSS data reported by the 50 states, New York City, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories are collated and published. Cases are reported by state health departments to CDC weekly. Because source datasets may be updated as additional information is received, statistics in publications based on that source data may differ from what is presented in these tables. Source datasets for the 2021 annual tables were officially closed on March 29, 2023.
2. The list of national notifiable Infectious diseases and conditions for 2021 and their national surveillance case definitions are available by navigating to the [Surveillance Case Definitions | CDC](#) web page, selecting "2021" for the notifiable condition list year, checking "Infectious" conditions, and clicking "Get Notifiable List by Year". CSTE adopted the first coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) national surveillance case definition on April 5, 2020, and they approved a revision to the COVID-19 national surveillance case definition, effective August 5, 2020. On June 17, 2021, a revision to the COVID-19 national surveillance case definition was approved, effective September 1, 2021. Publication criteria for the finalized 2021 data are available at [https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2021\\_NNDSS\\_Publication\\_Criteria\\_03162022.pdf](https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2021_NNDSS_Publication_Criteria_03162022.pdf). See also [Guide to Interpreting Provisional and Finalized NNDSS Data](#).
3. Population estimates for incidence rates are July 1st, 2020, estimates obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for April 1, 2010, to July 1, 2020, by year, county, single year of age (range: 0 to 85 years), bridged-race (white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander), Hispanic ethnicity (not Hispanic or Latino, Hispanic or Latino), and sex (Vintage 2020), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for states released September 22, 2021, are available at [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race/data\\_documentation.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm). Population estimates for territories are the 2020 mid-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau International Data Base, accessed on March 15, 2022, at [https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/#/country?YR\\_ANIM=2022](https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/#/country?YR_ANIM=2022). The choice of population denominators for incidence is based on the availability of population data at the time of publication preparation.
4. Annual tables for 2016 and later years are available on [CDC WONDER](#).
5. Annual summary reports from 1993–2015 are available as published in the [Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report](#).
6. NNDSS annual tables since 1952 are available at [CDC Stacks](#) (once in CDC Stacks, select "Annual Reports" in the "Genre" box to the left).
7. For most conditions, national incidence rates are calculated as the number of reported cases for each infectious disease or condition divided by the U.S. resident population for the specified demographic population or the total U.S. resident population, multiplied by 100,000. When a national notifiable infectious condition is associated with a specific age restriction, the same restriction was applied to the population in the denominator of the incidence rate calculation. In addition, population data from reporting jurisdictions in which the disease or condition was not reportable or not available were excluded from the denominator of the incidence rate calculations.

Age restrictions in the numerator and denominator are applied for the following childhood conditions:

- Zika virus disease, congenital (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Zika virus infection, congenital (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive disease <5 years (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <5 years)
- Invasive pneumococcal disease <5 years (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <5 years)
- Influenza associated pediatric mortality (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <18 years)
- Infant botulism (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Congenital rubella syndrome (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Perinatal hepatitis B infection (age restriction in numerator and denominator is ≤24 months)
- Perinatal hepatitis C infection (age restriction in numerator and denominator is ≤36 months).

Data for congenital syphilis are aggregated by the infant's year of birth. The rate for congenital syphilis is based upon the number of reported cases per 100,000 live births, using natality data for 2021 (National Center for Health Statistics [Nativity 2021](#), as compiled from data provided by the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program). Congenital syphilis cases are usually assigned to the mother's state of residence at the time of delivery. The mother's race and ethnicity are used for race- and ethnicity-specific rates of congenital syphilis cases.

8. Surveillance data reported by other CDC programs might vary from data reported in these tables because of differences in 1) the date used to aggregate the data, 2) the timing of reports, 3) the source of the data, 4) surveillance case definitions, and 5) policies regarding case jurisdiction (i.e., which jurisdiction should submit the case notification to CDC).
9. Disease data presented in the 2021 tables reflect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, such as changes in exposure-related behavior, healthcare-seeking behavior, disease reporting, and public health investigations.

**Suggested Citation:**

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, 2021 Annual Tables of Infectious Disease Data. Atlanta, GA. CDC Office of Public Health Data, Surveillance, and Technology, 2024. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/data-statistics/infectious-tables/index.html>.

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**National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System**

Provided by [CDC WONDER](#)