

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

TABLE 2e. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area, United States and U.S. Territories, excluding Non-U.S. Residents*, 2019[†]

Data from some jurisdictions may be incomplete due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Please see [Note #9](#) at the bottom of the table.

(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2019/annual/2019-table2e.html>)

Reporting Area	Cholera	Coccidioidomycosis [§]	Cryptosporidiosis			Cyclosporiasis
			Total	Confirmed	Probable	
U.S. Residents, excluding U.S. Territories	14	18,407	13,975	10,185	3,790	4,703
New England	3	2	539	430	109	360
Connecticut	2	N	80	74	6	103
Maine	—	N	71	49	22	—
Massachusetts	1	N	231	221	10	211
New Hampshire	—	1	65	12	53	9
Rhode Island	—	1	63	61	2	31
Vermont	—	N	29	13	16	6
Middle Atlantic	2	—	1,684	1,395	289	761
New Jersey	1	N	288	268	20	263
New York (excluding New York City)	—	N	486	429	57	305
New York City	1	N	397	397	—	193
Pennsylvania	—	N	513	301	212	N
East North Central	4	74	2,557	1,901	656	573
Illinois	1	N	407	302	105	164
Indiana	—	—	321	264	57	31
Michigan	2	40	415	351	64	127
Ohio	—	21	685	495	190	142
Wisconsin	1	13	729	489	240	109
West North Central	3	141	1,982	1,414	568	388
Iowa	—	N	558	325	233	121
Kansas	—	N	139	117	22	23
Minnesota	3	94	487	415	72	137
Missouri	—	30	400	303	97	61
Nebraska	—	6	193	174	19	36
North Dakota	—	3	38	15	23	N
South Dakota	—	8	167	65	102	10
South Atlantic	1	8	2,194	1,388	806	1,187
Delaware	—	—	39	22	17	5
District of Columbia	—	N	31	29	2	37
Florida	—	N	662	262	400	543
Georgia	—	N	364	364	—	77
Maryland	1	8	107	99	8	220
North Carolina	—	N	286	264	22	76
South Carolina	—	N	111	109	2	24
Virginia	—	N	520	180	340	201
West Virginia	—	N	74	59	15	4
East South Central	—	13	937	686	251	71
Alabama	—	9	225	103	122	5
Kentucky	—	4	341	234	107	N
Mississippi	—	N	124	123	1	N
Tennessee	—	N	247	226	21	66
West South Central	—	29	1,881	1,324	557	1,171
Arkansas	—	10	142	136	6	34
Louisiana	—	19	355	218	137	100

TABLE 2e. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area, United States and U.S. Territories, excluding Non-U.S. Residents*, 2019†

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(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2019/annual/2019-table2e.html>)

Reporting Area	Cholera	Coccidioidomycosis §	Cryptosporidiosis			Cyclosporiasis
			Total	Confirmed	Probable	
Oklahoma	—	N	194	167	27	N
Texas	—	N	1,190	803	387	1,037
Mountain	1	10,728	967	696	271	120
Arizona	—	10,359	143	119	24	17
Colorado	—	N	269	194	75	58
Idaho	—	N	131	114	17	N
Montana	—	17	72	72	—	2
Nevada	1	117	50	29	21	N
New Mexico	—	164	83	72	11	16
Utah	—	69	197	76	121	22
Wyoming	—	2	22	20	2	5
Pacific	—	7,412	1,234	951	283	72
Alaska	—	N	12	7	5	—
California	—	7,408	727	648	79	50
Hawaii	—	N	9	9	—	—
Oregon	—	4	254	82	172	5
Washington	—	N	232	205	27	17
Territories	—	1	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	N	N	N	N	N
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	1	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	N	—	—	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—

—: 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.

* The 2019 annual tables exclude cases of nationally notifiable conditions and diseases among non-U.S. residents. As a result, data in Table 2 does not include a "Non-U.S. Resident" or "Total" row, that would have been included in the table had the data been stratified into the following four categories, based upon the "country of usual residence" (COUR) algorithm: U.S. Residents, excluding U.S. Territories; U.S. Territories; Non-US. Residents; and Total. Table 2 for the 2019 annual tables only includes the first two of these stratification categories.
† To calculate rates, use the populations provided in Table 8. Note that calculation of rates for the following conditions use population subsets 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 and Invasive pneumococcal disease, and Influenza associated pediatric mortality; see Table 8 (population reference table). Also see notes 3 and 7.
§ Reportable in <25 states.

Notes:

- 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.
- The list of national notifiable infectious diseases and conditions for 2019 and their national surveillance case definitions are available by navigating to the [Surveillance Case Definitions | CDC](#) web page, selecting "2019" for the notifiable condition list year, checking "infectious" conditions, and clicking "Get Notifiable List by Year". This list incorporates the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) position statements approved in 2018 by CSTE for national surveillance that were implemented in January 2019. *Candida auris*, clinical became a new national notifiable condition, and revised case definitions were implemented for the following conditions: diphtheria, acute hepatitis A, listeriosis, yellow fever, *Salmonella* Paratyphi infection and *Salmonella* Typhi infection. *Salmonella* Paratyphi infection and *Salmonella* Typhi infection replaced Paratyphoid fever and Typhoid fever, respectively, as national notifiable conditions. Salmonellosis (excluding *S. Typhi* infection and *S. Paratyphi* infection) replaced Salmonellosis (excluding paratyphoid fever and typhoid fever) as a national notifiable condition. In addition, Carbapenemase Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CP-CRE) represents a consolidation of CP-CRE species *Klebsiella* spp, CP-CRE *E. coli*, and CP-CRE *Enterobacter* spp. Publication criteria for the finalized 2019 data are available at https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2019_NNDSS_Publication_Criteria_01212021.pdf. See also [Guide to Interpreting Provisional and Finalized NNDSS Data](#).
- Population estimates for incidence rates are July 1st, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 2019), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for states released July 9, 2020, are available at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm. Population estimates for territories are the 2019 mid-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau International Data Base, accessed on August 6, 2020, at https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/ldb/#/country?YR_ANIM=2021. 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 is ≤24 months, denominator is <24 months)
Perinatal Hepatitis C infection (age restriction in numerator is ≤36 months, 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 2019 (National Center for Health Statistics [Natality 2019](#), as compiled from data provided by the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program). The mother's race and ethnicity are used for race- and ethnicity-specific rates of congenital syphilis cases. Congenital syphilis data are published in Syphilis Statistics in the sexually transmitted diseases (STD) surveillance report (<https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm>) and in the historical archives of the STD surveillance report (<https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats/archive.htm>). The STD surveillance report (<https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm>) updates congenital syphilis cases and rates over time.

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. The following 24 jurisdictions may have incomplete data, due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic: Alaska, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York (excluding New York City), New York City, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia. In addition, the following 2 U.S. Territories may have incomplete data due to the COVID-19 pandemic: American Samoa and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Suggested Citation:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, 2019 Annual Tables of Infectious Disease Data. Atlanta, GA. CDC Division of Health Informatics and Surveillance, 2021. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/data-statistics/infectious-tables/index.html>.

Acknowledgment:

- CDC acknowledges the local, state, and territorial health departments that collected the data from a range of case ascertainment sources (e.g., healthcare providers, hospitals, laboratories) and reported these data to CDC's National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System.

National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

Provided by [CDC WONDER](#)