

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

TABLE 11. Population Denominators by Ethnicity for Rate Calculations, United States and U.S. Territories, 2020  
 (Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2020/annual/2020-table11.html>)

Reporting Area	Total Resident Population	US Resident Population, by Ethnicity	
		Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic/Latino
United States			
New England			
Connecticut			
Maine			
Massachusetts			
New Hampshire			
Rhode Island			
Vermont			
Middle Atlantic			
New Jersey			
New York (excluding New York City)			
New York City			
Pennsylvania			
East North Central			
Illinois			
Indiana			
Michigan			
Ohio			
Wisconsin			
West North Central			
Iowa			
Kansas			
Minnesota			
Missouri			
Nebraska			
North Dakota			
South Dakota			
South Atlantic			
Delaware			
District of Columbia			
Florida			
Georgia			
Maryland			
North Carolina			
South Carolina			
Virginia			
West Virginia			
East South Central			
Alabama			
Kentucky			
Mississippi			
Tennessee			
West South Central			
Arkansas			
Louisiana			
Oklahoma			
Texas			
Mountain			
Arizona			
Colorado			
Idaho			
Montana			
Nevada			
New Mexico			

TABLE 11. Population Denominators by Ethnicity for Rate Calculations, United States and U.S. Territories, 2020  
 (Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2020/annual/2020-table11.html>)

Reporting Area	Total Resident Population	US Resident Population, by Ethnicity	
		Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic/Latino
Utah			
Wyoming			
Pacific			
Alaska			
California			
Hawaii			
Oregon			
Washington			
U.S. Territories			
American Samoa			
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands			
Guam			
Puerto Rico			
U.S. Virgin Islands			

**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 2020 annual tables were officially closed on September 27, 2022.
2. The list of national notifiable infectious diseases and conditions for 2020 and their national surveillance case definitions are available by navigating to the [Surveillance Case Definitions | CDC](#) web page, selecting "2020" 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 2019 by CSTE for national surveillance that were implemented in January 2020. Revised case definitions were implemented for the following conditions: plague, legionellosis, acute hepatitis C, spotted fever rickettsiosis, and pertussis. In addition, 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. Publication criteria for the finalized 2020 data are available at [https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2020\\_NNDSS\\_Publication\\_Criteria\\_03162022.pdf](https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2020_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 21, 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 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 2020 (National Center for Health Statistics [Natality 2020](#), 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. The following reporting areas may have incomplete data, due to technical or programmatic challenges while reconciling data during the COVID-19 pandemic: California, Guam, and Minnesota.
10. The following reporting areas may have incomplete data due to updates made to their data after the 2020 reconciliation period ended and there was not sufficient time before publication of the annual tables to confirm the updated counts: Idaho, Kansas, Maryland, Vermont, and Virgin Islands.
11. Of the reporting areas that submitted 2020 aggregate COVID-19 data to CDC, three did not submit probable cases. New York (excluding New York City) and Utah did not collect probable cases. U.S. Virgin Islands collected probable cases, but did not report them to CDC.
12. Disease data presented in the 2020 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, 2020 Annual Tables of Infectious Disease Data. Atlanta, GA. CDC Division of Health Informatics and Surveillance, 2023. 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](#)