

# 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, 2020<sup>†</sup>

Data from some reporting areas may be incomplete due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic or due to post-reconciliation data updates that could not be confirmed or included in the final data set. Please see Note #9 and Note #10, respectively.

(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2020/annual/2020-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	4,457	—	6	—	75	182
New England	361	—	—	—	5	8
Connecticut	39	—	—	—	2	3
Maine	89	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	164	—	—	—	3	4
New Hampshire	27	—	—	—	—	1
Rhode Island	30	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	12	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,012	—	—	—	9	45
New Jersey	257	—	—	—	—	8
New York (excluding New York City)	346	—	—	—	3	5
New York City	38	—	—	—	5	20
Pennsylvania	371	—	—	—	1	12
East North Central	171	—	1	—	15	11
Illinois	38	—	—	—	11	6
Indiana	12	—	—	—	—	1
Michigan	56	—	1	—	3	1
Ohio	40	—	—	—	—	3
Wisconsin	25	—	—	—	1	—
West North Central	146	—	2	—	4	7
Iowa	12	—	—	—	3	—
Kansas	30	—	1	—	—	—
Minnesota	40	—	—	—	1	3
Missouri	16	—	1	—	—	4
Nebraska	25	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	13	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	10	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,404	—	—	—	7	27
Delaware	6	—	—	—	1	1
District of Columbia	15	—	—	—	—	2
Florida	81	—	—	—	1	2
Georgia	189	—	—	—	—	1
Maryland	256	—	—	—	3	7
North Carolina	301	—	—	—	—	4
South Carolina	168	—	—	—	—	2
Virginia	351	—	—	—	2	8
West Virginia	37	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	86	—	1	—	2	3
Alabama	51	—	1	—	1	1
Kentucky	17	—	—	—	—	1
Mississippi	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	16	—	—	—	1	1
West South Central	659	—	1	—	6	13
Arkansas	33	—	—	—	1	1
Louisiana	5	—	—	—	1	—
Oklahoma	41	—	—	—	—	2
Texas	580	—	1	—	4	10
Mountain	333	—	1	—	5	6
Arizona	106	—	1	—	2	3

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

Territories, and Non-U.S. Residents, 2020<sup>†</sup>

Data from some reporting areas may be incomplete due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic or due to post-reconciliation data updates that could not be confirmed or included in the final data set. Please see Note #9 and Note #10, respectively.

(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2020/annual/2020-table2n.html>)

Reporting Area	Rabies		Rubella	Rubella, congenital syndrome	Salmonella Paratyphi infection §	Salmonella Typhi infection ¶
	Animal	Human				
Colorado	92	—	—	—	1	3
Idaho	17	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	13	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	29	—	—	—	2	—
New Mexico	21	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	15	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	40	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	285	—	—	—	22	62
Alaska	15	—	—	—	2	—
California	248	—	—	—	18	49
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oregon	14	—	—	—	—	1
Washington	8	—	—	—	2	10
U.S. Territories	22	—	—	—	1	—
American Samoa	U	U	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerto Rico	22	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-U.S. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4,479	—	6	—	76	182

—: 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 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; 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 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>.

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- 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](#)