

TABLE 3. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases, by month*, United States, excluding U.S. Territories and Non-U.S. Residents, 2020

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-table3.html>)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unknown	Total
Total	703	765	441	403	642	605	754	1,112	675	654	344	550	—	7,648
Confirmed	512	586	326	291	477	474	580	892	527	510	268	418	—	5,861
Probable	191	179	115	112	165	131	174	220	148	144	76	132	—	1,787
Cyclosporiasis	12	6	17	15	55	815	535	699	262	85	85	103	—	2,689
Dengue virus infections ¶														
Dengue	85	57	40	6	7	4	19	47	47	40	43	46	—	441
Dengue-like illness	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	9
Severe dengue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ehrlichiosis and Anaplasmosis														
<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i> infection	17	14	22	94	395	961	717	537	220	218	211	231	—	3,637
<i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i> infection	15	16	20	24	126	252	290	191	99	67	21	57	—	1,178
<i>Ehrlichia ewingii</i> infection	—	1	—	—	1	1	6	6	2	1	—	3	—	21
Undetermined ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis	—	1	1	2	6	11	10	3	5	6	3	2	—	50
Giardiasis	894	1,029	749	393	580	608	731	1,278	948	1,018	548	677	—	9,453
Gonorrhea	49,926	62,609	41,929	33,142	50,922	50,316	52,768	73,103	59,677	76,904	56,754	69,701	—	677,751
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease														
All ages, all serotypes	577	654	414	175	154	119	124	139	137	149	134	220	—	2,996
Age <5 years														
Serotype b	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	4	2	1	1	1	—	15
Non-b serotype	11	14	10	2	4	—	5	6	5	6	5	8	—	76
Nontypeable	19	34	11	6	6	5	5	—	5	3	3	7	—	104
Unknown serotype	14	28	17	8	10	5	6	4	1	7	8	13	—	121
Hansen's disease	7	10	3	13	2	6	4	5	6	3	5	4	—	68
Hantavirus infection, non-hantavirus pulmonary syndrome **	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	—	3	—	14
Hemolytic uremic syndrome post-diarrheal	6	9	11	12	13	12	20	19	15	18	9	23	—	167
Hepatitis, Viral Disease ††														
Hepatitis A	889	1,121	690	659	899	710	685	931	807	1,027	720	808	—	9,946
Hepatitis B														
Acute	189	260	147	155	189	152	155	195	171	185	106	251	—	2,155
Perinatal infection	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	10
Hepatitis C														
Acute	520	758	466	349	481	521	453	524	432	553	351	617	—	6,025
Confirmed	440	641	360	275	377	401	358	419	332	448	266	481	—	4,798
Probable	80	117	106	74	104	120	95	105	100	105	85	136	—	1,227
Perinatal infection	22	21	13	7	10	10	9	15	16	18	10	14	—	165
Human immunodeficiency virus diagnoses	3,091	2,672	2,208	1,596	1,930	2,315	2,416	2,266	2,285	2,200	1,522	506	—	25,007
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	43	69	26	9	12	3	1	2	—	5	—	1	—	171
Invasive pneumococcal disease §§														
All ages	2,323	2,648	1,660	720	545	388	391	469	458	708	612	1,024	—	11,946
Confirmed	2,279	2,613	1,640	705	526	382	385	458	441	687	602	1,000	—	11,718
Probable	44	35	20	15	19	6	6	11	17	21	10	24	—	228
Age <5 years	98	117	85	37	22	18	16	32	28	38	30	40	—	561
Confirmed	93	108	82	35	22	18	16	32	27	36	29	38	—	536
Probable	5	9	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	25

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Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unknown	Total
Legionellosis ¶¶	439	482	307	245	312	481	637	796	773	628	444	766	—	6,310
Leptospirosis	8	6	5	2	3	4	4	6	3	7	1	2	—	51
Listeriosis ***														
Total	37	54	38	36	54	57	74	99	80	106	57	88	—	780
Confirmed	36	53	35	35	53	55	71	99	77	103	56	81	—	754
Probable	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	—	3	3	1	7	—	26
Lyme disease														
Total	712	925	506	389	1,169	2,884	3,575	3,217	1,365	1,284	805	1,169	—	18,000
Confirmed	447	587	300	249	744	1,960	2,606	2,222	892	856	519	741	—	12,123
Probable	265	338	206	140	425	924	969	995	473	428	286	428	—	5,877
Malaria	129	130	41	22	18	14	22	46	30	42	44	65	—	603
Measles †††														
Total	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Indigenous	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Imported	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Meningococcal disease														
All serogroups	41	55	33	17	16	12	13	8	6	18	10	13	—	242
Serogroups ACWY	15	19	8	4	3	8	5	1	3	6	3	5	—	80
Serogroup B	7	15	6	1	2	—	2	1	—	4	1	1	—	40
Other serogroups	4	6	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	16
Unknown serogroup	15	15	17	11	10	3	6	6	3	7	6	7	—	106
Mumps	164	252	107	41	27	18	9	18	13	16	12	17	—	694
Novel Influenza A virus infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pertussis	1,523	1,867	1,018	511	340	192	110	116	94	103	97	153	—	6,124
Plague §§§	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	9
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliovirus infection, nonparalytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psittacosis	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	8
Q fever														
Total	8	18	7	5	13	12	11	9	10	6	10	11	—	120
Acute	7	14	5	3	9	8	8	8	7	5	8	8	—	90
Chronic	1	4	2	2	4	4	3	1	3	1	2	3	—	30
Rabies														
Animal	270	274	393	364	430	441	445	559	500	360	230	191	—	4,457
Human	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubella	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	6
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonella Paratyphi infection ¶¶¶	15	19	18	4	1	5	3	3	2	3	—	2	—	75
Salmonella Typhi infection ****	32	45	30	9	7	5	6	8	9	11	8	12	—	182
Salmonellosis (excluding S. Typhi infection and S. Paratyphi infection) ††††	2,264	2,653	1,774	1,623	3,145	3,929	5,446	6,995	5,362	5,357	3,145	3,749	—	45,442
Severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)	764	932	583	335	676	936	1,094	1,273	962	998	605	764	—	9,922
Shigellosis	1,207	1,611	1,086	426	522	452	506	770	669	760	476	623	—	9,108
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spotted fever rickettsiosis														
Total	36	46	31	53	135	201	179	157	139	65	70	63	—	1,175
Confirmed	1	2	1	2	8	9	13	9	11	4	3	1	—	64
Probable	35	44	30	51	127	192	166	148	128	61	67	62	—	1,111

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Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unknown	Total
Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome	35	46	30	21	19	14	9	12	8	9	5	16	—	224
Syphilis														
Total, all stages ^{§§§§}	10,852	14,484	9,725	6,753	10,247	9,740	9,646	13,190	10,936	14,447	10,639	13,274	—	133,933
Congenital ¶¶¶¶	186	165	138	162	154	151	211	202	197	195	202	185	—	2,148
Primary and secondary	3,216	4,132	2,744	2,277	3,481	3,207	3,022	4,114	3,455	4,474	3,340	4,192	—	41,654
Tetanus	—	1	—	—	3	3	3	1	—	3	2	1	—	17
Toxic shock syndrome (other than Streptococcal)	1	3	3	1	3	1	—	6	1	3	1	1	—	24
Trichinellosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	397	707	566	477	603	571	510	631	514	712	509	977	—	7,174
Tularemia	—	9	6	3	21	21	20	24	13	17	5	11	—	150
Vancomycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	4	4	1	1	4	5	6	4	5	2	1	8	—	45
Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ^{*****}	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Varicella morbidity	498	648	290	128	111	167	114	151	190	240	184	206	—	2,927
Varicella mortality	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vibriosis														
Total	87	117	77	50	101	128	210	391	236	245	99	111	—	1,852
Confirmed	35	44	34	24	50	78	149	272	170	156	61	60	—	1,133
Probable	52	73	43	26	51	50	61	119	66	89	38	51	—	719
Viral hemorrhagic fevers														
Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ebola virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guanarito virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Junin virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lassa virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lujo virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machupo virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marburg virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabia virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zika virus														
Zika virus disease, congenital ^{††††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zika virus disease, non-congenital	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Zika virus infection, congenital ^{††††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zika virus infection, non-congenital	—	4	3	4	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	2	—	19

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

* Month is defined using MMWR week (https://ndc.services.cdc.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/MMWR_Week_overview.pdf). MMWR week calendars can be found at <https://ndc.services.cdc.gov/event-codes-other-surveillance-resources/>.

† *Candida auris* colonization/screening cases are not included in this table. These data are available on the Mycotic Diseases Branch's Tracking *Candida auris* page (<https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/tracking-c-auris.html>)

§ Please see Note #11.

¶ Counts include confirmed and probable dengue cases.

** Case counts may include Old World hantavirus infections, such as Seoul virus.

†† Chronic hepatitis B and chronic hepatitis C data are not included in NNDSS tables but reported case counts are included in the annual Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Report, 2020, published online by CDC's Division of Viral Hepatitis, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/statistics/SurveillanceRpts.htm>.

§§ Counts include drug resistant and susceptible cases of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease. This condition was previously named *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease and cases were reported to CDC using different event codes to specify whether the cases were drug resistant or in a defined age group, such as <5 years.

¶¶ In 2020, the CSTE case definition changed such that cases diagnosed by PCR were classified as confirmed, whereas previously those cases were classified as suspect and did not meet the publication/print criteria.

*** Before 2019, probable cases were not reported, and cases in neonates ≤60 days of age were counted as one case in a mother-infant pair. Beginning in 2019, confirmed and probable cases are being reported, and maternal and neonatal cases are being counted separately.

+++ Measles is considered imported if the disease was acquired outside of the United States and is considered indigenous if the disease was acquired anywhere within the United States or it is not known where the disease was acquired.

§§§ Beginning in 2020, confirmed and probable plague cases are being combined and published. In 2019, only confirmed plague cases were published.

¶¶¶ 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.

++++ Beginning in January 2019, cases began to be reported as salmonellosis (excluding *Salmonella* Typhi infection and *Salmonella* Paratyphi infection). In 2018, cases were reported as salmonellosis (excluding paratyphoid fever and typhoid fever). Prior to 2018, cases of paratyphoid fever were considered salmonellosis.

§§§§ Includes the following categories: primary; secondary; early non-primary non-secondary (includes cases previously reported as early latent); unknown duration or late (includes cases previously reported as late latent syphilis and cases previously reported as late syphilis with clinical manifestations) and congenital syphilis.

¶¶¶¶ Congenital syphilis cases are usually assigned to the mother's state of residence at the time of delivery. Data for congenital syphilis are aggregated by the infant's year of birth.

***** Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* cases reported in this table may not have been verified by CDC. CDC verified 0 vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* cases in 2020.

+++++ Data reported to ArboNET using the national surveillance case definition for congenital Zika virus infection (CSTE Position Statement 16-ID-01).

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. 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. 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. 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 [Nativity 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](#)