

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

TABLE 5. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases and rates, by sex, 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-table5.html>)

Disease	Female		Male		Sex not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	No.
Anthrax	—	—	1	0.00	—	1
Arboviral diseases						
Chikungunya virus disease	21	0.01	16	0.01	—	37
Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	6	0.00	7	0.00	—	13
Non-neuroinvasive	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamestown Canyon virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	3	0.00	7	0.00	—	10
Non-neuroinvasive	—	—	3	0.00	—	3
La Crosse virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	35	0.02	49	0.03	—	84
Non-neuroinvasive	1	0.00	3	0.00	—	4
Powassan virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	5	0.00	14	0.01	—	19
Non-neuroinvasive	1	0.00	—	—	—	1
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	2	0.00	12	0.01	—	14
Non-neuroinvasive	2	0.00	—	—	—	2
West Nile virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	200	0.12	358	0.22	—	558
Non-neuroinvasive	72	0.04	100	0.06	—	172
Western equine encephalitis virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-neuroinvasive	—	—	—	—	—	—
Babesiosis						
Total	669	0.46	1,125	0.80	26	1,820
Confirmed	600	0.42	1,007	0.72	24	1,631
Probable	69	0.05	118	0.08	2	189
Botulism						
Total	84	0.05	102	0.06	3	189
Foodborne	4	0.00	4	0.00	—	8
Infant	71	3.89	73	3.83	2	146
Other (wound & unspecified)	9	0.01	25	0.02	1	35
Brucellosis	31	0.02	55	0.03	1	87
Campylobacteriosis	24,701	14.77	26,741	16.48	322	51,764
<i>Candida auris</i> , clinical *	87	0.06	162	0.11	6	255
Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	825	0.54	903	0.60	120	1,848
Chancroid	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection	1,027,029	614.15	548,660	338.14	4,148	1,579,837
Cholera	—	—	1	0.00	—	1
Coccidioidomycosis	9,082	12.80	10,094	14.55	44	19,220
Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)						
Total	10,951,534	6,548.87	9,880,989	6,089.75	317,208	21,149,731
Confirmed	9,924,285	5,934.59	9,029,367	5,564.88	225,704	19,179,356
Probable †	1,027,249	614.28	851,622	524.86	91,504	1,970,375
Cryptosporidiosis						
Total	3,840	2.30	3,755	2.31	53	7,648
Confirmed	2,922	1.75	2,901	1.79	38	5,861
Probable	918	0.55	854	0.53	15	1,787
Cyclosporiasis	1,445	0.95	1,226	0.83	18	2,689
Dengue virus infections §						

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Disease	Female		Male		Sex not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	No.
Dengue	229	0.14	212	0.13	—	441
Dengue-like illness	2	0.00	7	0.00	—	9
Severe dengue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	1	0.00	—	1
Ehrlichiosis and Anaplasmosis						
<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i> infection	1,431	0.89	2,201	1.41	5	3,637
<i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i> infection	511	0.32	664	0.42	3	1,178
<i>Ehrlichia ewingii</i> infection	10	0.01	11	0.01	—	21
Undetermined ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis	20	0.01	30	0.02	—	50
Giardiasis	3,757	2.87	5,661	4.46	35	9,453
Gonorrhea	290,659	173.81	385,540	237.61	1,552	677,751
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease						
All ages, all serotypes	1,543	0.92	1,437	0.89	16	2,996
Age <5 years						
Serotype b	9	0.10	6	0.06	—	15
Non-b serotype	23	0.24	52	0.53	1	76
Nontypeable	53	0.56	51	0.52	—	104
Unknown serotype	50	0.03	71	0.04	—	121
Hansen's disease	25	0.02	42	0.03	1	68
Hantavirus infection, non-hantavirus pulmonary syndrome ¶	—	—	2	0.00	—	2
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	5	0.00	7	0.00	2	14
Hemolytic uremic syndrome post-diarrheal	100	0.06	65	0.04	2	167
Hepatitis, Viral Disease **						
Hepatitis A	3,801	2.27	6,136	3.78	9	9,946
Hepatitis B						
Acute	857	0.52	1,295	0.80	3	2,155
Perinatal infection	5	0.14	5	0.13	—	10
Hepatitis C						
Acute	2,089	1.29	3,929	2.50	7	6,025
Confirmed	1,687	1.04	3,105	1.97	6	4,798
Probable	402	0.25	824	0.52	1	1,227
Perinatal infection	98	1.97	67	1.29	—	165
Human immunodeficiency virus diagnoses	4,582	2.74	20,425	12.59	—	25,007
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	74	0.21	95	0.26	2	171
Invasive pneumococcal disease ††						
All ages	5,390	4.31	6,473	5.35	83	11,946
Confirmed	5,293	4.23	6,342	5.24	83	11,718
Probable	97	0.08	131	0.11	—	228
Age <5 years	227	0.17	329	0.25	5	561
Confirmed	219	2.88	312	3.94	5	536
Probable	8	0.11	17	0.21	—	25
Legionellosis §§	2,326	1.39	3,960	2.44	24	6,310
Leptospirosis	3	0.00	48	0.04	—	51
Listeriosis ¶¶						
Total	401	0.24	374	0.23	5	780
Confirmed	382	0.23	368	0.23	4	754
Probable	19	0.01	6	0.00	1	26
Lyme disease						
Total	7,774	4.67	9,784	6.06	442	18,000
Confirmed	5,157	3.10	6,548	4.05	418	12,123
Probable	2,617	1.57	3,236	2.00	24	5,877
Malaria	210	0.13	392	0.24	1	603
Measles ***						

TABLE 5. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases and rates, by sex, United States, excluding U.S. Territories and Non-U.S. Residents, 2020

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Disease	Female		Male		Sex not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	No.
Total	5	0.00	7	0.00	—	12
Indigenous	4	0.00	2	0.00	—	6
Imported	1	0.00	5	0.00	—	6
Meningococcal disease						
All serogroups	118	0.07	122	0.08	2	242
Serogroups ACWY	41	0.02	39	0.02	—	80
Serogroup B	21	0.01	19	0.01	—	40
Other serogroups	5	0.00	11	0.01	—	16
Unknown serogroup	51	0.03	53	0.03	2	106
Mumps	305	0.18	376	0.23	13	694
Novel Influenza A virus infections	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pertussis	3,292	1.97	2,774	1.71	58	6,124
Plague <sup>†††</sup>	3	0.00	6	0.00	—	9
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliovirus infection, nonparalytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psittacosis	3	0.00	5	0.00	—	8
Q fever						
Total	32	0.02	87	0.05	1	120
Acute	26	0.02	63	0.04	1	90
Chronic	6	0.00	24	0.01	—	30
Rabies						
Human	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubella	5	0.00	1	0.00	—	6
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Salmonella</i> Paratyphi infection <sup>§§§</sup>	40	0.02	35	0.02	—	75
<i>Salmonella</i> Typhi infection <sup>¶¶¶</sup>	88	0.05	93	0.06	1	182
Salmonellosis (excluding <i>S. Typhi</i> infection and <i>S. Paratyphi</i> infection) <sup>****</sup>	24,133	14.43	20,907	12.89	402	45,442
Severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC)	5,407	3.23	4,473	2.76	42	9,922
Shigellosis	3,212	1.92	5,855	3.61	41	9,108
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spotted fever rickettsiosis						
Total	406	0.24	764	0.47	5	1,175
Confirmed	27	0.02	37	0.02	—	64
Probable	379	0.23	727	0.45	5	1,111
Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome	116	0.11	108	0.10	—	224
Syphilis						
Total, all stages <sup>†††</sup>	30,669	18.34	100,667	62.04	2,597	133,933
Congenital <sup>§§§§</sup>	—	—	—	—	2,148	2,148
Primary and secondary	7,901	4.72	33,645	20.74	108	41,654
Tetanus	4	0.00	12	0.01	1	17
Toxic shock syndrome (other than Streptococcal)	19	0.02	5	0.00	—	24
Trichinellosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	2,828	1.69	4,346	2.68	—	7,174
Tularemia	56	0.03	92	0.06	2	150
Vancomycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	12	0.01	33	0.03	—	45
Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> <sup>¶¶¶¶</sup>	—	—	1	0.00	—	1
Varicella morbidity	1,363	0.96	1,445	1.05	119	2,927
Varicella mortality	U	U	U	U	U	U
Vibriosis						
Total	758	0.46	1,088	0.68	6	1,852
Confirmed	374	0.23	755	0.47	4	1,133
Probable	384	0.23	333	0.21	2	719

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Disease	Female		Male		Sex not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	No.
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	2	0.00	2	0.00	—	4
Zika virus infection, congenital ****	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zika virus infection, non-congenital	18	0.01	1	0.00	—	19

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

U: Unavailable — The data are unavailable.

\* *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:**

- 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.
- 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:

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#### 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](#)