

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

TABLE 2p. Annual reported cases\* of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area, United States, U.S. Territories, and Non-U.S. Residents, 2021<sup>†</sup>  
 (Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2021/annual/2021-table2p.html>)

Reporting Area	Spotted fever rickettsiosis			Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome	Syphilis		
	Total	Confirmed	Probable		Total, all stages <sup>§</sup>	Congenital <sup>¶</sup>	Primary and secondary
U.S. Residents, excluding U.S. Territories	1,257	43	1,214	145	174,367	2,820	53,034
New England	10	1	9	31	3,779	18	1,416
Connecticut	4	—	4	14	865	6	323
Maine	2	—	2	14	135	—	61
Massachusetts	2	1	1	3	2,051	9	741
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	145	—	73
Rhode Island	1	—	1	—	567	2	209
Vermont	1	—	1	—	16	1	9
Middle Atlantic	60	3	57	7	20,310	103	5,718
New Jersey	39	2	37	4	3,389	48	908
New York (excluding New York City)	10	—	10	2	3,121	17	1,272
New York City	3	—	3	—	9,984	24	2,228
Pennsylvania	8	1	7	1	3,816	14	1,310
East North Central	78	6	72	17	15,348	178	5,698
Illinois	21	2	19	3	5,124	50	1,486
Indiana	16	1	15	9	1,980	20	734
Michigan	6	3	3	2	2,671	42	972
Ohio	30	—	30	3	3,958	51	1,783
Wisconsin	5	—	5	—	1,615	15	723
West North Central	142	4	138	10	8,312	118	3,191
Iowa	4	—	4	N	763	11	339
Kansas	22	1	21	1	803	7	301
Minnesota	3	—	3	4	1,465	15	565
Missouri	102	1	101	5	3,780	66	1,316
Nebraska	5	1	4	—	471	1	185
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	106	2	49
South Dakota	6	1	5	—	924	16	436
South Atlantic	360	14	346	33	34,163	374	10,431
Delaware	19	1	18	—	295	1	129
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	870	6	257
Florida	9	1	8	N	16,438	180	4,498
Georgia	25	1	24	10	6,711	93	1,884
Maryland	14	—	14	—	U	U	U
North Carolina	185	6	179	18	5,029	42	1,870
South Carolina	23	1	22	1	2,079	19	836
Virginia	73	4	69	2	2,205	18	745
West Virginia	12	—	12	2	536	15	212
East South Central	368	7	361	5	9,515	165	3,055
Alabama	123	3	120	N	2,172	37	761
Kentucky	96	1	95	5	1,558	25	513
Mississippi	31	—	31	N	2,605	64	829
Tennessee	118	3	115	—	3,180	39	952
West South Central	204	5	199	—	30,362	925	7,075
Arkansas	169	4	165	—	2,403	50	990
Louisiana	6	—	6	—	3,480	110	995
Oklahoma	19	—	19	N	3,003	85	1,225
Texas	10	1	9	N	21,476	680	3,865
Mountain	23	1	22	42	14,836	316	4,818
Arizona	16	1	15	—	6,330	181	1,982

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

Territories, and Non-U.S. Residents, 2021<sup>†</sup>

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Reporting Area	Spotted fever rickettsiosis			Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome	Syphilis		
	Total	Confirmed	Probable		Total, all stages <sup>§</sup>	Congenital <sup>¶</sup>	Primary and secondary
Colorado	2	—	2	—	2,303	30	772
Idaho	2	—	2	1	270	5	84
Montana	2	—	2	1	225	9	96
Nevada	1	—	1	17	3,065	45	939
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	2,069	44	724
Utah	—	—	—	23	531	2	205
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	43	—	16
Pacific	12	2	10	—	37,742	623	11,632
Alaska	N	N	N	N	447	5	194
California	8	1	7	N	31,276	518	8,724
Hawaii	N	N	N	—	643	20	259
Oregon	2	1	1	N	2,010	27	949
Washington	2	—	2	N	3,366	53	1,506
U.S. Territories	—	—	—	—	1,198	10	341
American Samoa	N	N	N	N	—	—	—
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Guam	N	N	N	—	22	1	7
Puerto Rico	N	N	N	N	1,132	9	332
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	42	—	2
Non-U.S. Residents	—	—	—	—	25	—	6
Total	1,257	43	1,214	145	175,590	2,830	53,381

—: 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 uses population subgroups as described in note #7 and population counts 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.

§ 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.

**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 2021 annual tables were officially closed on March 29, 2023.
2. The list of national notifiable Infectious diseases and conditions for 2021 and their national surveillance case definitions are available by navigating to the [Surveillance Case Definitions | CDC](#) web page, selecting "2021" for the notifiable condition list year, checking "Infectious" conditions, and clicking "Get Notifiable List by Year". 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. On June 17, 2021, a revision to the COVID-19 national surveillance case definition was approved, effective September 1, 2021. Publication criteria for the finalized 2021 data are available at [https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2021\\_NNDSS\\_Publication\\_Criteria\\_03162022.pdf](https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2021_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 22, 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 and denominator is ≤24 months)
- Perinatal hepatitis C infection (age restriction in numerator and 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 2021 (National Center for Health Statistics [Natality 2021](#), 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. Disease data presented in the 2021 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, 2021 Annual Tables of Infectious Disease Data. Atlanta, GA. CDC Office of Public Health Data, Surveillance, and Technology, 2024. 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](#)