

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

TABLE 6. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases and rates, by race*,†,§, United States, excluding U.S. Territories and Non-U.S. Residents, 2021

(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2021/annual/2021-table6.html>)

Disease	American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black or African American		White		Other or Multi-Race¶	Race not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate			
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arboviral diseases											
Chikungunya virus disease	—	—	6	0.03	4	0.01	8	0.00	3	14	35
Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease											
Neuroinvasive	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	5
Non-neuroinvasive	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamestown Canyon virus disease											
Neuroinvasive	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	21
Non-neuroinvasive	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	11
La Crosse virus disease											
Neuroinvasive	1	0.02	1	0.00	—	—	33	0.01	—	4	39
Non-neuroinvasive	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1
Powassan virus disease											
Neuroinvasive	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	24
Non-neuroinvasive	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease											
Neuroinvasive	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	11
Non-neuroinvasive	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	6
West Nile virus disease											
Neuroinvasive	11	0.22	17	0.08	75	0.16	1,645	0.65	83	176	2,007
Non-neuroinvasive	3	0.06	8	0.04	4	0.01	631	0.25	36	217	899
Western equine encephalitis virus disease											
Neuroinvasive	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-neuroinvasive	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Babesiosis											
Total	6	0.16	76	0.39	53	0.13	1,749	0.79	107	683	2,674
Confirmed	5	0.13	68	0.35	52	0.13	1,577	0.71	99	628	2,429
Probable	1	0.03	8	0.04	1	0.00	172	0.08	8	55	245
Botulism											
Total	4	0.08	12	0.05	19	0.04	147	0.06	27	27	236
Foodborne	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	20
Infant	1	1.21	10	3.79	14	2.09	108	3.97	17	21	171
Other (wound & unspecified)	—	—	2	0.01	3	0.01	29	0.01	9	2	45
Brucellosis	—	—	9	0.04	14	0.03	46	0.02	21	24	114
Campylobacteriosis	631	12.88	1,869	8.34	3,173	6.73	40,554	15.90	6,747	10,435	63,409
<i>Candida auris</i> , clinical **	5	0.13	21	0.14	239	0.61	234	0.11	55	54	608
Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	30	0.64	74	0.34	468	1.13	1,013	0.44	203	540	2,328
Chancroid	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	3
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection	17,423	358.88	23,648	107.68	448,041	990.85	470,848	187.29	129,552	524,328	1,613,840
Cholera	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	5
Coccidioidomycosis	316	12.29	631	5.92	857	5.33	7,604	6.85	4,317	6,476	20,201
Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)											
Total	339,951	6,938.50	1,051,703	4,692.23	4,200,445	8,902.79	18,529,588	7,266.80	3,846,354	8,128,453	36,096,494
Confirmed	283,744	5,791.30	911,747	4,067.80	3,452,348	7,317.20	14,504,676	5,688.34	3,213,179	6,710,574	29,076,268
Probable ††	56,207	1,147.20	139,956	624.42	748,097	1,585.58	4,024,912	1,578.46	633,175	1,417,879	7,020,226
Cryptosporidiosis											
Total	63	1.29	144	0.64	675	1.43	6,500	2.55	596	1,177	9,155

TABLE 6. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases and rates, by race*,†,§, United States, excluding U.S. Territories and Non-U.S. Residents, 2021

(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2021/annual/2021-table6.html>)

Disease	American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black or African American		White		Other or Multi-Race¶	Race not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	No.	No.
Confirmed	48	0.98	112	0.50	554	1.17	5,006	1.96	500	971	7,191
Probable	15	0.31	32	0.14	121	0.26	1,494	0.59	96	206	1,964
Cyclosporiasis	7	0.16	40	0.19	110	0.25	1,726	0.73	137	404	2,424
Dengue virus infections §§											
Dengue	3	0.06	40	0.18	8	0.02	60	0.02	37	34	182
Dengue-like illness	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	7
Severe dengue	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	4
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ehrlichiosis and Anaplasmosis											
<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i> infection	28	0.64	61	0.29	31	0.07	4,897	1.99	129	1,583	6,729
<i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i> infection	5	0.11	10	0.05	41	0.09	1,045	0.43	46	190	1,337
<i>Ehrlichia ewingii</i> infection	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	19
Undetermined ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis	2	0.05	2	0.01	1	0.00	58	0.02	1	13	77
Giardiasis	53	1.40	278	1.45	711	1.97	6,355	3.12	1,461	2,785	11,643
Gonorrhea	9,939	204.72	9,125	41.55	270,308	597.79	199,894	79.51	50,222	160,097	699,585
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease											
All ages, all serotypes	53	1.08	35	0.16	478	1.01	1,989	0.78	125	362	3,042
Age <5 years											
Serotype b	1	0.24	—	—	2	0.06	19	0.14	2	3	27
Non-b serotype	10	2.41	3	0.21	19	0.56	85	0.60	7	13	137
Nontypeable	2	0.48	—	—	17	0.50	47	0.33	8	20	94
Unknown serotype	6	0.12	1	0.00	27	0.06	109	0.04	6	23	172
Hansen's disease	—	—	11	0.05	1	0.00	29	0.01	3	13	57
Hantavirus infection, non-hantavirus pulmonary syndrome ¶¶	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	2
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	14
Hemolytic uremic syndrome post-diarrheal	4	0.08	14	0.07	12	0.03	228	0.09	22	22	302
Hepatitis, Viral Disease ***											
Hepatitis A	29	0.59	88	0.39	604	1.28	4,321	1.69	219	465	5,726
Hepatitis B											
Acute	14	0.29	50	0.22	372	0.80	1,358	0.54	111	139	2,044
Perinatal infection	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	17
Hepatitis C											
Acute	68	1.57	82	0.37	653	1.41	4,186	1.69	404	635	6,028
Confirmed	61	1.41	74	0.34	587	1.27	3,406	1.38	344	551	5,023
Probable	7	0.16	8	0.04	66	0.14	780	0.32	60	84	1,005
Perinatal infection	—	—	2	0.27	10	0.56	137	1.89	19	32	200
Human immunodeficiency virus diagnoses	198	4.04	705	3.15	12,865	27.27	8,114	3.18	9,387	—	31,269
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	6
Invasive pneumococcal disease ***											
All ages	356	11.64	149	1.15	2,000	5.15	7,432	3.89	523	1,638	12,098
Confirmed	352	11.51	146	1.12	1,956	5.04	7,285	3.81	515	1,578	11,832
Probable	4	0.13	3	0.02	44	0.11	147	0.08	8	60	266
Age <5 years	7	0.19	15	0.11	185	0.45	401	0.19	37	125	770
Confirmed	7	2.27	14	1.54	179	5.97	381	3.37	37	121	739
Probable	—	—	1	0.11	6	0.20	20	0.18	—	4	31
Legionellosis §§§	28	0.57	117	0.52	1,808	3.83	5,378	2.11	493	618	8,442
Leptospirosis	1	0.02	8	0.04	3	0.01	29	0.01	11	17	69

TABLE 6. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases and rates, by race*,†,§, United States, excluding U.S. Territories and Non-U.S. Residents, 2021

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Disease	American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black or African American		White		Other or Multi-Race¶	Race not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate			
Listeriosis ¶¶¶¶											
Total	9	0.18	70	0.31	101	0.21	608	0.24	66	123	977
Confirmed	9	0.18	67	0.30	97	0.21	587	0.23	63	118	941
Probable	—	—	3	0.01	4	0.01	21	0.01	3	5	36
Lyme disease											
Total	97	1.98	241	1.12	247	0.52	15,653	6.15	418	7,954	24,610
Confirmed	54	1.10	143	0.67	154	0.33	10,261	4.03	276	5,323	16,211
Probable	43	0.88	98	0.46	93	0.20	5,392	2.12	142	2,631	8,399
Malaria	1	0.02	48	0.21	1,050	2.23	99	0.04	123	182	1,503
Measles ****											
Total	—	—	25	0.11	—	—	11	0.00	1	11	48
Indigenous	—	—	18	0.08	—	—	7	0.00	—	4	29
Imported	—	—	7	0.03	—	—	4	0.00	1	7	19
Meningococcal disease											
All serogroups	3	0.06	6	0.03	42	0.09	115	0.05	18	24	208
Serogroups ACWY	1	0.02	3	0.01	16	0.03	40	0.02	11	12	83
Serogroup B	1	0.02	2	0.01	2	0.00	24	0.01	3	—	32
Other serogroups	1	0.02	1	0.00	2	0.00	7	0.00	1	4	16
Unknown serogroup	—	—	—	—	22	0.05	44	0.02	3	8	77
Mumps	1	0.02	11	0.05	10	0.02	95	0.04	13	59	189
Novel Influenza A virus infections	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	16
Pertussis	7	0.14	46	0.21	122	0.26	1,337	0.52	99	505	2,116
Plague ****	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	4
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliovirus infection, nonparalytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psittacosis	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	4
Q fever											
Total	3	0.06	2	0.01	12	0.03	127	0.05	19	29	192
Acute	3	0.06	2	0.01	11	0.02	106	0.04	18	25	165
Chronic	—	—	—	—	1	0.00	21	0.01	1	4	27
Rabies											
Human	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	5
Rubella	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	7
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonella Paratyphi infection §§§§	1	0.02	29	0.13	2	0.00	16	0.01	9	7	64
Salmonella Typhi infection ¶¶¶¶	1	0.02	86	0.38	16	0.03	62	0.02	43	26	234
Salmonellosis (excluding S. Typhi infection and S. Paratyphi infection) *****	381	7.78	1,545	6.89	4,422	9.37	31,338	12.29	4,344	7,219	49,249
Severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC)	91	1.86	365	1.63	762	1.62	9,499	3.73	1,505	1,721	13,943
Shigellosis	95	1.94	311	1.39	1,565	3.32	5,259	2.06	1,433	1,336	9,999
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spotted fever rickettsiosis											
Total	19	0.40	9	0.04	44	0.09	965	0.38	31	189	1,257
Confirmed	—	—	—	—	1	0.00	38	0.01	1	3	43
Probable	19	0.40	9	0.04	43	0.09	927	0.36	30	186	1,214
Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome	—	—	1	0.01	20	0.06	108	0.07	6	10	145
Syphilis											
Total, all stages ****	3,552	73.16	3,725	16.96	56,026	123.90	77,493	30.83	17,182	16,389	174,367

TABLE 6. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases and rates, by race*,†,§, United States, excluding U.S. Territories and Non-U.S. Residents, 2021

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Disease	American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black or African American		White		Other or Multi-Race¶	Race not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	No.	No.
Congenital §§§§§	112	268.26	39	13.89	886	139.61	1,412	50.60	162	209	2,820
Primary and secondary	1,213	24.99	1,181	5.38	17,153	37.93	24,433	9.72	4,656	4,398	53,034
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	5	0.01	20	0.01	1	2	28
Toxic shock syndrome (other than Streptococcal)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	15
Trichinellosis	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	2
Tuberculosis	109	2.22	2,852	12.72	1,481	3.14	3,101	1.22	221	118	7,882
Tularemia	15	0.31	2	0.01	4	0.01	116	0.05	8	17	162
Vancomycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	—	—	1	0.01	14	0.03	43	0.02	3	12	73
Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ¶¶¶¶¶	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	5
Varicella morbidity	29	0.73	147	0.74	243	0.58	2,073	0.95	207	797	3,496
Varicella mortality	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Vibriosis											
Total	15	0.31	128	0.57	251	0.53	1,846	0.74	199	414	2,853
Confirmed	8	0.17	72	0.32	116	0.25	1,019	0.41	112	229	1,556
Probable	7	0.14	56	0.25	135	0.29	827	0.33	87	185	1,297
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	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1
Zika virus											
Zika virus disease, congenital *****	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1
Zika virus disease, non-congenital	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	2
Zika virus infection, congenital *****	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zika virus infection, non-congenital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

U: Unavailable — The data are unavailable.

S: Suppressed

* Conditions with <25 cases reported in the year were not broken down by race.

† Race data were collected using current Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards for race/ethnicity data and were mapped to bridged race categories.

§ Any variation of disease incidence by race or ethnicity does not reflect biological differences but reflects systemic, cultural, behavioral, and social factors including structural racism.

¶ Includes individuals reported as other race or multiple races.

** *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>)

†† Of the reporting areas that submitted 2021 aggregate COVID-19 data to CDC, two did not submit probable cases. New York (excluding New York City) and U.S. Virgin Islands did not collect probable cases.

§§ 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, 2021, 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.

§§§ Beginning 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 began to be combined and 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 2 vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* cases in 2021.

***** 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 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. 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. 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 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.

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- 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>.

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National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

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