

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

TABLE 2e. Annual reported cases* of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area, United States, U.S. Territories, and Non-U.S. Residents, 2022[†]

(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2022/annual/2022-table2e.html>)

Reporting Area	Cholera	Coccidioidomycosis	Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)			Cryptosporidiosis			Cyclosporiasis
			Total	Confirmed	Probable [§]	Total	Confirmed	Probable	
U.S. Residents, excluding U.S. Territories	12	17,612	43,132,795	34,277,404	8,855,391	12,606	10,169	2,437	3,091
New England	3	6	1,971,937	1,625,537	346,400	432	301	131	69
Connecticut	3	N	393,353	338,701	54,652	52	52	—	25
Maine	—	N	150,219	104,864	45,355	61	38	23	1
Massachusetts	—	N	982,600	872,631	109,969	172	122	50	38
New Hampshire	—	5	165,603	107,007	58,596	45	13	32	2
Rhode Island	—	1	197,948	128,161	69,787	62	55	7	2
Vermont	—	N	82,214	74,173	8,041	40	21	19	1
Middle Atlantic	2	—	5,400,707	4,677,782	722,925	2,053	1,779	274	346
New Jersey	—	N	1,194,605	956,628	237,977	595	502	93	69
New York (excluding New York City)	—	N	1,478,891	1,478,891	—	609	595	14	103
New York City	1	N	1,383,814	1,162,069	221,745	346	346	—	174
Pennsylvania	1	N	1,343,397	1,080,194	263,203	503	336	167	N
East North Central	3	99	5,391,750	4,247,069	1,144,681	2,167	1,658	509	372
Illinois	3	N	1,414,663	1,171,734	242,929	491	394	97	196
Indiana	—	15	735,840	525,693	210,147	268	260	8	15
Michigan	—	40	1,223,669	1,011,235	212,434	331	219	112	56
Ohio	—	28	1,223,904	851,611	372,293	531	390	141	41
Wisconsin	—	16	793,674	686,796	106,878	546	395	151	64
West North Central	—	182	2,502,579	1,841,289	661,290	1,657	1,260	397	151
Iowa	—	N	355,998	246,498	109,500	476	392	84	36
Kansas	—	8	373,236	260,427	112,809	111	106	5	24
Minnesota	—	130	671,968	548,276	123,692	528	355	173	42
Missouri	—	22	710,156	531,360	178,796	263	245	18	28
Nebraska	—	12	193,868	123,802	70,066	130	103	27	19
North Dakota	—	2	106,982	63,551	43,431	52	21	31	—
South Dakota	—	8	90,371	67,375	22,996	97	38	59	2
South Atlantic	—	2	8,798,389	6,618,798	2,179,591	2,260	1,786	474	1,016
Delaware	—	—	132,005	117,164	14,841	42	17	25	4
District of Columbia	—	N	77,568	73,819	3,749	3	3	—	2
Florida	—	N	3,027,000	2,248,225	778,775	618	441	177	508
Georgia	—	N	1,142,168	869,112	273,056	480	470	10	189
Maryland	—	2	706,220	532,791	173,429	174	173	1	56
North Carolina	—	N	1,631,273	1,300,479	330,794	370	299	71	133
South Carolina	—	N	772,971	572,372	200,599	167	144	23	62
Virginia	—	N	1,056,039	715,795	340,244	271	143	128	57
West Virginia	—	N	253,145	189,041	64,104	135	96	39	5
East South Central	1	25	2,894,632	1,848,528	1,046,104	788	662	126	76
Alabama	—	12	663,035	444,866	218,169	158	85	73	19
Kentucky	—	13	797,288	513,709	283,579	291	245	46	25
Mississippi	—	N	392,022	191,813	200,209	90	90	—	N
Tennessee	1	N	1,042,287	698,140	344,147	249	242	7	32
West South Central	1	13	5,127,678	3,663,615	1,464,063	1,043	876	167	720
Arkansas	—	6	398,859	242,924	155,935	98	65	33	12
Louisiana	1	7	646,070	422,729	223,341	182	129	53	72
Oklahoma	—	N	525,215	339,767	185,448	97	92	5	N

TABLE 2e. Annual reported cases* of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area, United States, U.S. Territories, and Non-U.S. Residents, 2022[†]

(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2022/annual/2022-table2e.html>)

Reporting Area	Cholera	Coccidioidomycosis	Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)			Cryptosporidiosis			Cyclosporiasis
			Total	Confirmed	Probable [§]	Total	Confirmed	Probable	
Texas	—	N	3,557,534	2,658,195	899,339	666	590	76	636
Mountain	—	9,821	3,193,547	2,790,999	402,548	870	657	213	131
Arizona	—	9,515	988,649	821,336	167,313	127	111	16	12
Colorado	—	N	758,258	668,382	89,876	266	219	47	87
Idaho	—	N	188,299	135,061	53,238	70	57	13	N
Montana	—	18	126,760	82,854	43,906	56	52	4	4
Nevada	—	170	334,946	303,529	31,417	31	21	10	N
New Mexico	—	71	302,844	302,448	396	82	80	2	7
Utah	—	43	427,836	427,575	261	211	94	117	19
Wyoming	—	4	65,955	49,814	16,141	27	23	4	2
Pacific	2	7,464	7,851,576	6,963,787	887,789	1,336	1,190	146	210
Alaska	—	N	134,335	122,058	12,277	8	5	3	2
California	1	7,459	5,973,659	5,342,193	631,466	943	877	66	156
Hawaii	1	N	242,937	200,657	42,280	22	22	—	1
Oregon	—	5	513,101	480,563	32,538	118	58	60	8
Washington	—	N	987,544	818,316	169,228	245	228	17	43
U.S. Territories	—	—	889,868	308,770	581,098	1	—	1	—
American Samoa	—	N	8,302	8,302	—	N	N	N	N
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	—	—	11,216	9,705	1,511	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	40,409	34,712	5,697	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	N	816,266	242,376	573,890	1	—	1	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	13,675	13,675	—	—	—	—	—
Non-U.S. Residents	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Total	12	17,613	44,022,663	34,586,174	9,436,489	12,608	10,170	2,438	3,092

—: 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.

§ Of the reporting areas that submitted 2022 aggregate COVID-19 data to CDC, three did not submit probable cases. American Samoa, New York (excluding New York City), and U.S. Virgin Islands did not collect probable cases.

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 2022 annual tables were officially closed on March 29, 2024.
2. The list of national notifiable Infectious diseases and conditions for 2022 and their national surveillance case definitions are available by navigating to the [Surveillance Case Definitions | CDC](#) web page, selecting "2022" for the notifiable condition list year, checking "Infectious" conditions, and clicking "Get Notifiable List by Year". Publication criteria for the finalized 2022 data are available at https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/NNDSS_Publication_Criteria_2022.pdf. See also [Guide to Interpreting Provisional and Finalized NNDSS Data](#).
3. Population estimates for incidence rates are July 1st, 2022 postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2022, by year, county, single year of age (range: 0 to 85+ years), bridged-race (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black or African American, White), Hispanic ethnicity (Hispanic or Latino, not Hispanic or Latino), and sex (Female, Male), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and the National Cancer Institute (NCI). The "Vintage 2022" population estimates for years 2020-2022 were released March 2024 by the National Cancer Institute at <https://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/>. For more information, see <https://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/singleages.html> Population estimates for territories are the 2022 mid-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau International Data Base, accessed on May 02, 2024, 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](#). To find them, search for "NNDSS" under Collections. Once in NNDSS Collections, navigate to the "Genre" box on the left-hand side and select "Annual Reports".
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 is ≤24 months)
- Perinatal hepatitis C infection (age restriction 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 2022 (National Center for Health Statistics [Natality 2022](#), 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 2022 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, 2022 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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