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

Table 2k. Annual reported cases* of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area, United States, U.S. Territories and Non-U.S. Residents, 2023

Reporting Area	Leptospirosis	Listeriosis†			Lyme disease‡		
		Confirmed	Probable	Total	Confirmed	Probable	Total
U.S. Residents, excluding U.S. Territories	94	934	64	998	3,530	85,938	89,468
New England	3	82	2	84	—	21,766	21,766
Connecticut	N	17	—	17	—	3,239	3,239
Maine	1	8	1	9	—	2,942	2,942
Massachusetts	N	44	1	45	—	9,715	9,715
New Hampshire	1	6	—	6	—	1,573	1,573
Rhode Island	1	5	—	5	—	2,852	2,852
Vermont	—	2	—	2	—	1,445	1,445
Middle Atlantic	31	191	8	199	—	46,068	46,068
New Jersey	3	48	—	48	—	7,224	7,224
New York (excluding New York City)	N	49	1	50	—	18,861	18,861
New York City	24	49	4	53	—	3,312	3,312
Pennsylvania	4	45	3	48	—	16,671	16,671
East North Central	12	125	5	130	2,540	6,831	9,371
Illinois	2	32	2	34	324	48	372
Indiana	4	16	2	18	187	70	257
Michigan	4	33	1	34	1,089	63	1,152
Ohio	2	22	—	22	940	367	1,307
Wisconsin	—	22	—	22	—	6,283	6,283
West North Central	5	24	2	26	246	2,959	3,205
Iowa	N	4	—	4	197	15	212
Kansas	—	2	1	3	8	4	12
Minnesota	3	9	—	9	—	2,938	2,938
Missouri	1	3	1	4	16	—	16
Nebraska	1	3	—	3	5	—	5
North Dakota	—	1	—	1	15	—	15
South Dakota	—	2	—	2	5	2	7
South Atlantic	12	195	14	209	341	8,147	8,488
Delaware	—	8	—	8	—	349	349
District of Columbia	1	1	1	2	—	108	108
Florida	6	43	3	46	87	184	271
Georgia	—	39	—	39	9	9	18
Maryland	2	17	—	17	—	2,470	2,470
North Carolina	1	39	4	43	202	26	228
South Carolina	—	16	2	18	43	12	55
Virginia	2	29	2	31	—	1,747	1,747
West Virginia	—	3	2	5	—	3,242	3,242
East South Central	—	49	7	56	155	55	210
Alabama	—	13	3	16	25	11	36
Kentucky	—	7	—	7	94	26	120
Mississippi	N	6	—	6	1	3	4
Tennessee	N	23	4	27	35	15	50
West South Central	4	64	7	71	46	4	50
Arkansas	2	5	1	6	5	—	5
Louisiana	1	4	—	4	14	1	15
Oklahoma	1	4	—	4	2	1	3
Texas	N	51	6	57	25	2	27

Table 2k. Annual reported cases* of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area, United States, U.S. Territories and Non-U.S. Residents, 2023

Reporting Area	Leptospirosis	Listeriosis†			Lyme disease‡		
		Confirmed	Probable	Total	Confirmed	Probable	Total
Mountain	2	29	2	31	80	33	113
Arizona	—	9	—	9	15	1	16
Colorado	N	7	—	7	27	5	32
Idaho	1	2	—	2	7	4	11
Montana	—	2	—	2	10	1	11
Nevada	—	3	—	3	12	2	14
New Mexico	—	5	1	6	2	9	11
Utah	—	1	1	2	6	10	16
Wyoming	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
Pacific	25	175	17	192	122	75	197
Alaska	—	2	—	2	2	—	2
California	10	130	14	144	83	26	109
Hawaii	9	4	1	5	N	N	N
Oregon	4	11	—	11	12	49	61
Washington	2	28	2	30	25	—	25
U.S. Territories	300	2	—	2	1	—	1
American Samoa	—	N	N	N	N	N	N
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	10	—	—	—	1	—	1
Puerto Rico	290	2	—	2	N	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-U.S. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	394	936	64	1,000	3,531	85,938	89,469

—: 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 the Guide to Interpreting Provisional and Finalized NNDSS Data.
† 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.
‡ For Lyme surveillance reporting purposes, jurisdictions are grouped into high- and low-incidence categories. Confirmed cases are only reported from low-incidence jurisdictions; however, probable cases are reported from both high- and low-incidence jurisdictions. For more information on jurisdiction classifications, visit https://www.cdc.gov/lyme. Currently high-incidence jurisdictions include Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York (excluding New York City), New York City, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia.

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 2023 annual tables were officially closed on November 7, 2024.

2. The list of national notifiable Infectious diseases and conditions for 2023 and their national surveillance case definitions are available by navigating to the Surveillance Case Definitions | CDC web page, selecting "2023" for the notifiable condition list year, checking "Infectious" conditions, and clicking "Get Notifiable List by Year". Publication criteria for the finalized 2023 data are available at https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/infectious-disease/notice-to-data-users.html. See also Guide to Interpreting Provisional and Finalized NNDSS Data.

3. Population estimates for incidence rates are July 1st, 2023 postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2023, 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 2023" population estimates for years 2020–2023 were released February 2025 by the National Cancer Institute at https://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/. For more information, see https://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/singleages.html. 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's NNDSS Annual Summary Data Query.

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 "Resource Type Specific" section on the left-hand side and select "Annual Reports" (1952–2015) or "Annual Tables" (2016–present).

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; however, rates will not be calculated due to population estimates not being available for the specific sub-population required to align with the defined age restriction criteria)
Perinatal hepatitis C infection (age restriction in numerator is ≤36 months; however, rates will not be calculated due to population estimates not being available for the specific sub-population required to align with the defined age restriction criteria).

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 2023 (National Center for Health Statistics Natality 2023, 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).

National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System