

Zika Virus

2016 Case Counts in the US

[2017\(https://www.cdc.gov/zika/reporting/2017-case-counts.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/zika/reporting/2017-case-counts.html) | 2016 | [2015\(https://www.cdc.gov/zika/reporting/2015-case-counts.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/zika/reporting/2015-case-counts.html)

Provisional Data as of May 10, 2017

In 2016, Zika virus disease became a nationally notifiable condition. Cases are reported to CDC by state, territorial, and local health departments using standard case definitions. This web page contains provisional data reported to ArboNET for **2016**.

US States

- 5,102 symptomatic Zika virus disease cases reported*
 - 4,830 cases in travelers returning from affected areas
 - 224 cases acquired through presumed local mosquito-borne transmission in Florida (N=218) and Texas (N=6)
 - 48 cases acquired through other routes, including sexual transmission (N=46), laboratory transmission (N=1), and person-to-person through an unknown route (N=1)

US Territories

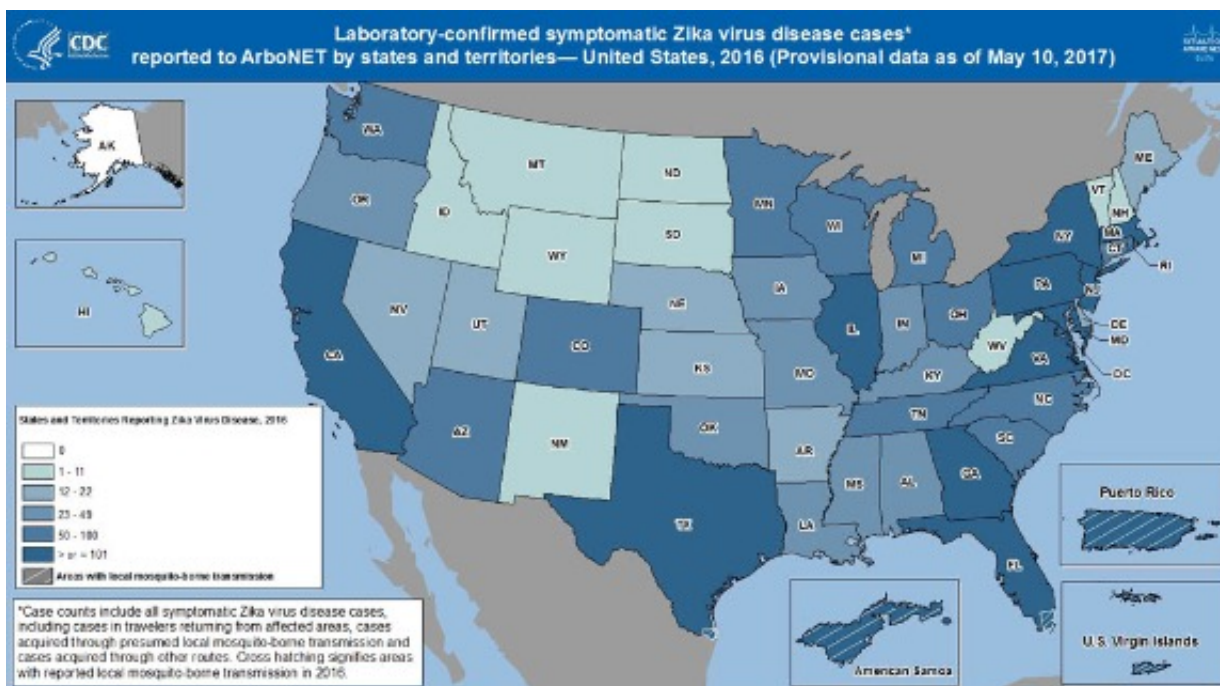
- 36,079 symptomatic Zika virus disease cases reported*
 - 142 cases in travelers returning from affected areas
 - 35,937 cases acquired through presumed local mosquito-borne transmission
 - 0 cases acquired through other routes†

Footnotes

*Excludes congenital disease cases. Data reported to the US Zika Pregnancy Registry for outcomes of pregnancies with laboratory evidence of possible Zika virus infection in the United States is available on [Outcomes of Pregnancies with Laboratory Evidence of Possible Zika Virus Infection in the United States](#).

†Sexually transmitted cases are not reported for US territories because with local transmission of Zika virus it is not possible to determine whether infection occurred due to mosquito-borne or sexual transmission.

Cases by State and Territory



Laboratory-confirmed symptomatic Zika virus disease cases and presumptive viremic blood donors reported to ArboNET by states and territories— United States, 2016 (Provisional data as of May 10, 2017)

States	Symptomatic disease cases* (N=5,102)		Presumptive viremic blood donors† (N=37)	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Alabama	37	(1)	0	(0)
Arizona	54	(1)	1	(3)
Arkansas	13	(<1)	0	(0)
California	421	(8)	4	(11)
Colorado	55	(1)	0	(0)
Connecticut	58	(1)	0	(0)
Delaware	17	(<1)	0	(0)
District of Columbia	39	(1)	0	(0)
Florida‡	1,115	(22)	23	(62)
Georgia	107	(2)	0	(0)
Hawaii	11	(<1)	0	(0)
Idaho	4	(<1)	0	(0)
Illinois	103	(2)	0	(0)

Indiana	49	(1)	0	(0)
Iowa	26	(1)	1	(3)
Kansas	20	(<1)	0	(0)
Kentucky	32	(1)	0	(0)
Louisiana	38	(1)	0	(0)
Maine	12	(<1)	0	(0)
Maryland	130	(3)	0	(0)
Massachusetts	118	(2)	1	(3)
Michigan	67	(1)	0	(0)
Minnesota	67	(1)	0	(0)
Mississippi	23	(<1)	0	(0)
Missouri	35	(1)	0	(0)
Montana	9	(<1)	0	(0)
Nebraska	13	(<1)	0	(0)
Nevada	22	(<1)	1	(3)
New Hampshire	11	(<1)	0	(0)
New Jersey	180	(4)	0	(0)
New Mexico	10	(<1)	0	(0)
New York	1,001	(20)	2	(5)
North Carolina	97	(2)	0	(0)
North Dakota	3	(<1)	0	(0)
Ohio	83	(2)	0	(0)
Oklahoma	29	(1)	0	(0)
Oregon	47	(1)	0	(0)
Pennsylvania	175	(3)	0	(0)
Rhode Island	54	(1)	0	(0)
South Carolina	59	(1)	0	(0)
South Dakota	3	(<1)	0	(0)
Tennessee	61	(1)	0	(0)
Texas‡	312	(6)	4	(11)
Utah	21	(<1)	0	(0)
Vermont	11	(<1)	0	(0)
Virginia	108	(2)	0	(0)
Washington	69	(1)	0	(0)
West Virginia	11	(<1)	0	(0)
Wisconsin	60	(1)	0	(0)
Wyoming	2	(<1)	0	(0)

Symptomatic disease cases* Presumptive viremic blood donors†

(N=36,079) (N=322)

Territories	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
American Samoa	129	(<1)	0	(0)
Puerto Rico	34,963	(97)	322	(100)
U.S. Virgin Islands	987	(3)	0	(0)

Footnotes

*Includes reported confirmed and probable Zika virus disease cases per the [CSTE case definitions](#).

† Presumptive viremic blood donors are people who reported no symptoms at the time of donating blood, but whose blood tested positive when screened for the presence of Zika virus RNA by the blood collection agency. Some presumptive viremic blood donors develop symptoms after their donation or may have had symptoms in the past. These individuals may be reported as both Zika virus disease cases and presumptive viremic blood donors.

‡Includes 218 cases in Florida and 6 cases in Texas that were acquired through presumed local mosquito-borne transmission.