



AUGUST 28, 2024

Historic Data (2010–2023)

WHAT TO KNOW

Find cumulative data about dengue cases reported in the US since 2010. Jurisdictions include 50 states, District of Columbia, five United States territories and three freely associated states.



Cumulative data (2010–2023)

Year

2023

▼

Travel status

All

▼

Cases for all years

45,531

Cases reported from 2010-2023

Cases

3,352

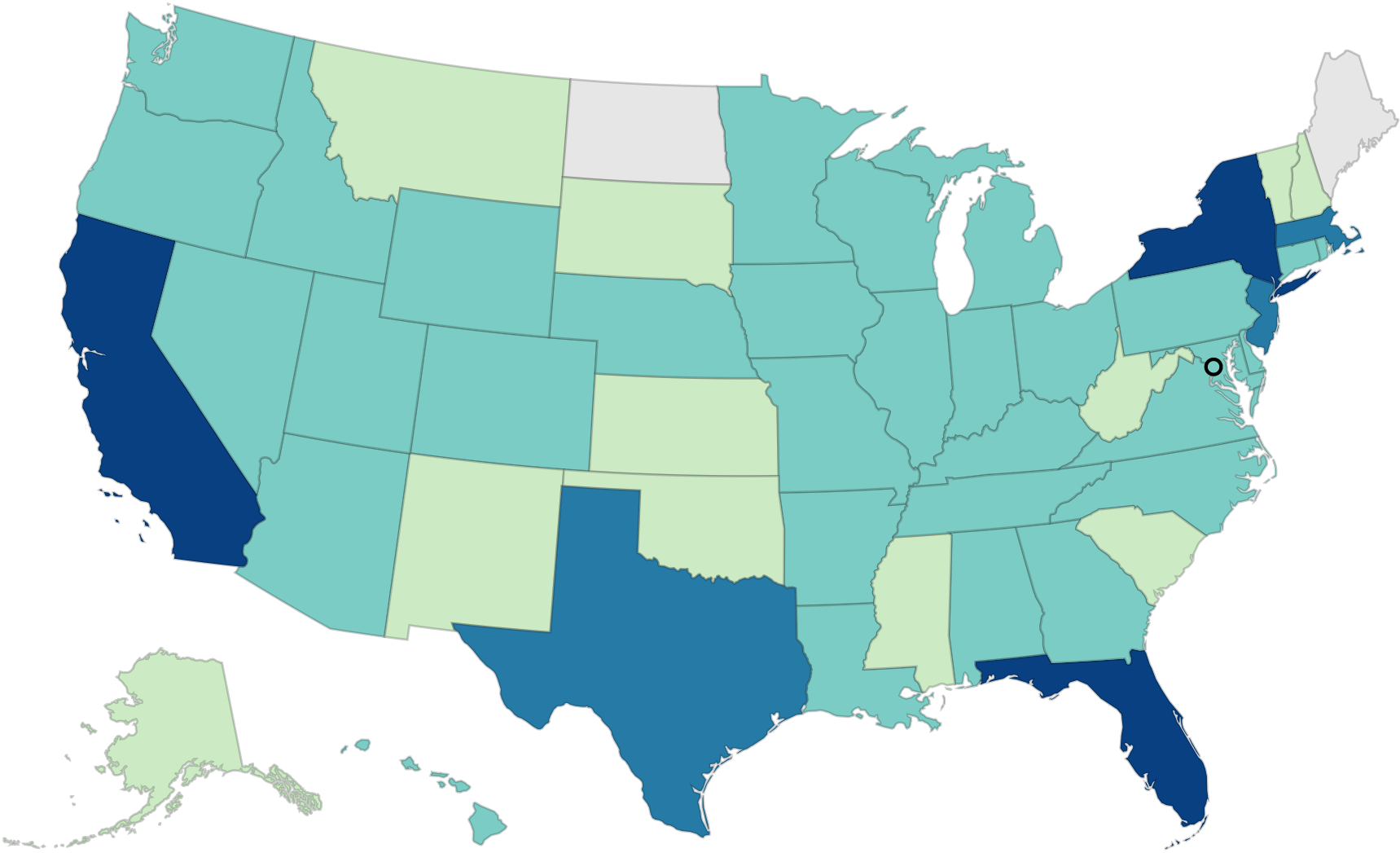
Cases reported for year and travel status selected above

Jurisdictions

52

Jurisdictions reporting cases for year and travel status selected above

All dengue cases by jurisdiction of residence in US states and territories, 2023



AS GU PR VI MP FM PW MH

Legend

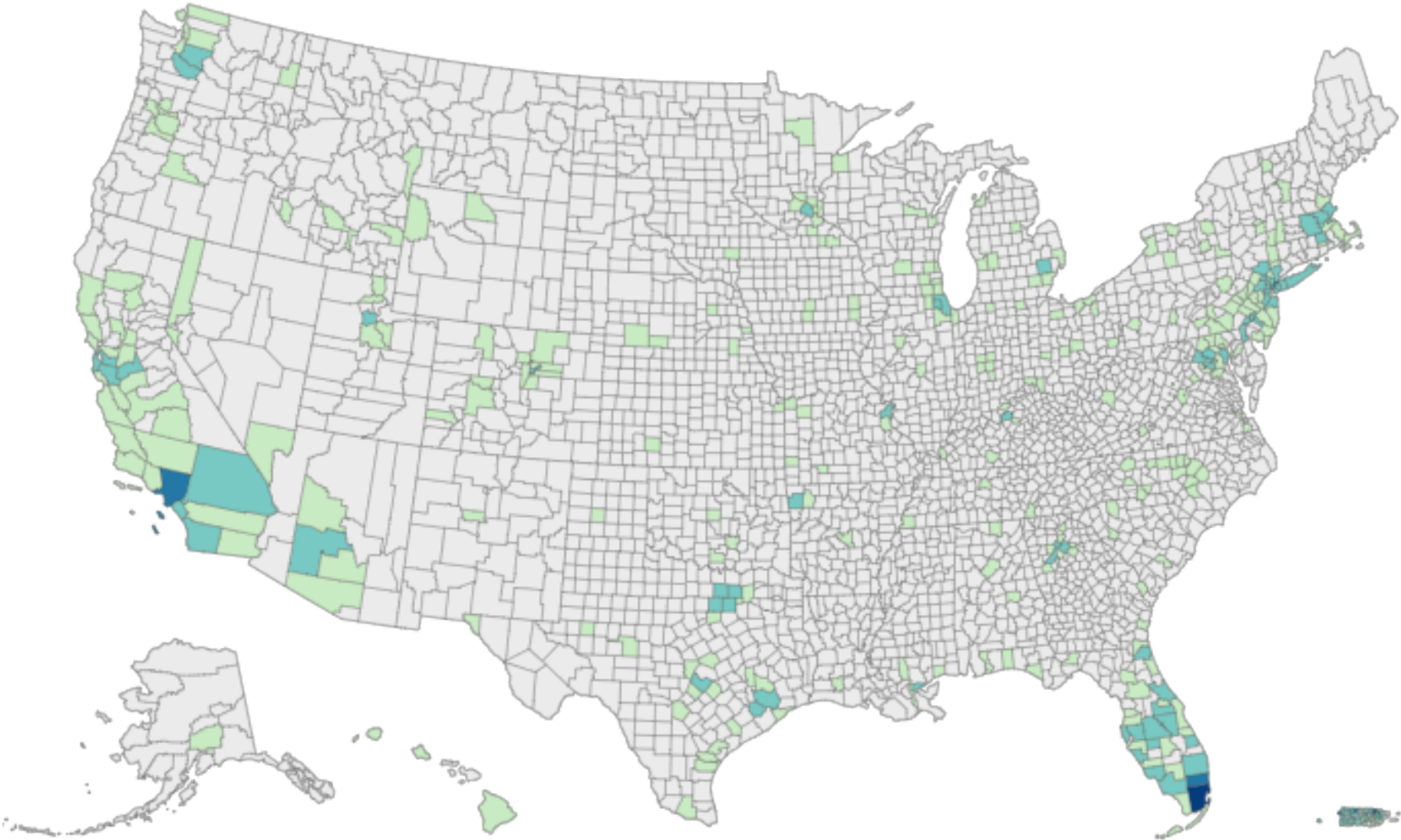
- No reported cases
- 1 to 4
- 5 to 49
- 50 to 249
- 250+

[Download Data \(CSV\)](#)

Data Table - Dengue cases by jurisdiction based on year and travel status selected above



All dengue cases by county of residence in US states and territories, 2023



Legend

- No reported cases
- 1 to 4
- 5 to 49
- 50 to 249
- 250+

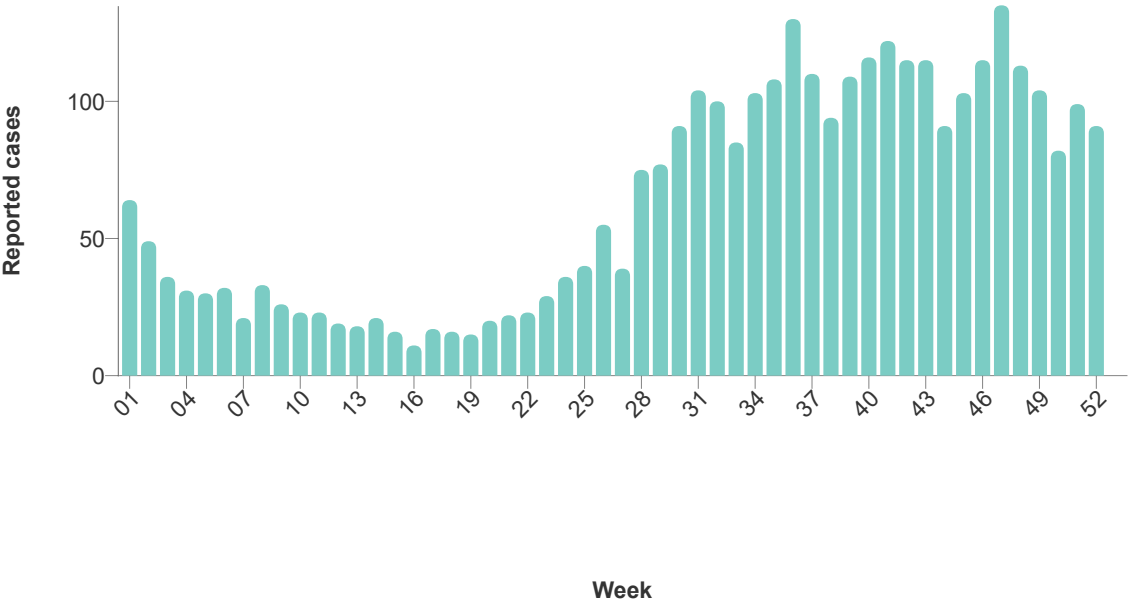
Notice - please download the .csv file linked to see the full list of territories and associated states that have reported cases.

[Download Data \(CSV\)](#)

Data Table - Dengue cases by county based on year and travel status selected above



All dengue cases by week in US states and territories, 2023

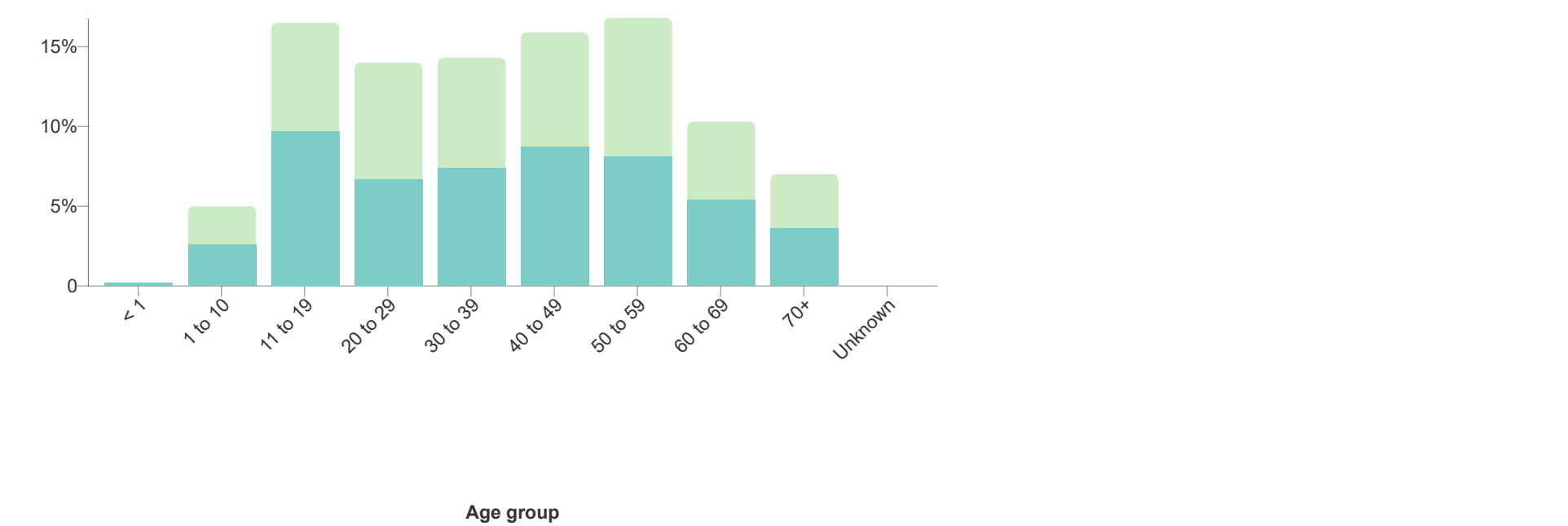


[Download Data \(CSV\)](#)

Data Table - Dengue cases by week based on year and travel status selected above



All dengue cases by age group and sex in US states and territories, 2023



Sex

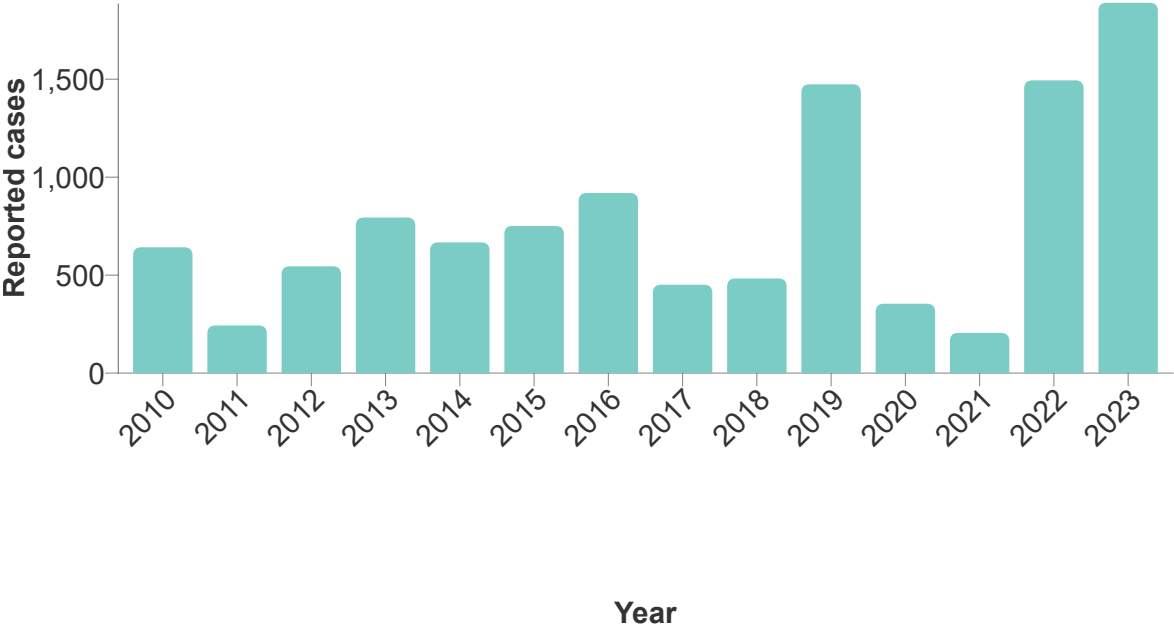
Male

Female

[Download Data \(CSV\)](#)

Data Table - Dengue cases by age group and sex based on year and travel status selected above	+
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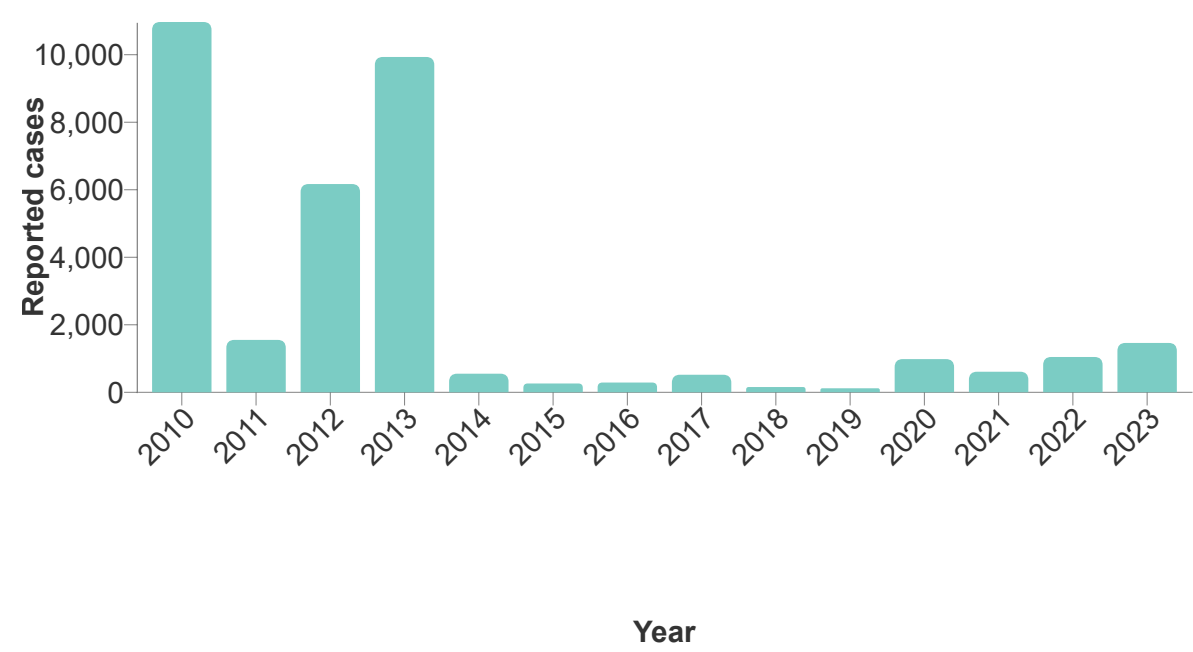
Travel associated dengue cases by year, 2010 - 2023



[Download Data \(CSV\)](#)

Data Table - Travel associated dengue cases by year, 2010 - 2023	+
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Locally acquired dengue cases by year, 2010 - 2023



[Download Data \(CSV\)](#)

Data Table - Locally acquired dengue cases by year, 2010 - 2023



Limitations of ArboNET data

Surveillance data have several limitations that should be considered when using and interpreting the data.

1. Under-reporting is a limitation common to all surveillance systems that rely on healthcare providers to consider the disease as a possible diagnosis in a patient, obtain the appropriate laboratory test, and report confirmed to public health authorities.
2. Cases of mild illness are more likely to be underreported compared to more severe disease cases. The degree of underreporting varies by disease awareness and healthcare-seeking behavior in any area. Surveillance data for non-neuroinvasive disease should not be used to make comparisons of disease activity between different locations or over time.
3. Surveillance data are reported by county of residence, not the location (county or state) of exposure.
4. There is a lag in case reporting to CDC and states and territories may publish surveillance data on different schedules than CDC.

SOURCES

CONTENT SOURCE:
[National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases \(NCEZID\)](#)