<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Cases</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>30,860</td>
<td>81.9</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>23,062</td>
<td>60.1</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>61.2</td>
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<td>37,748</td>
<td>86.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>119.5</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td>18,417</td>
<td>53.9</td>
<td>135.4</td>
<td>56.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Overall county rates were calculated using mid-year (July 1) California Department of Finance county population estimates for each year.

2. Case counts include race/ethnicity data.

3. Percent calculations for race/ethnicity exclude individuals for whom age or race/ethnicity was "Not Specified" from the denominator. Caution should be used when interpreting percentages by race/ethnicity, since race/ethnicity information was not reported for the majority of chronic viral hepatitis cases during 2011-2015.

4. Positive percent changes in rates of newly reported chronic hepatitis C from 2011 to 2015 are highlighted red. Caution should be used when interpreting county-specific rates of newly reported cases for counties of population size fewer than 100,000; rates fluctuate widely due to their small population size.

Notes:
- Rates are per 100,000 population.
- Dash (−) indicates when a rate or percentage was not calculated. Rates by race/ethnicity were not calculated since race/ethnicity was not known for the majority of cases.
- For counties with city local health jurisdictions (LHJs), the data shown include cases from city LHJs; Alameda County includes City of Berkeley, and Los Angeles County includes City of Long Beach and City of Pasadena.
- These data exclude cases reported from state prisons because people are typically incarcerated in a different county than the one in which they would otherwise live.
- These data do NOT measure prevalence or incidence of chronic viral hepatitis infections in California due to the asymptomatic nature of chronic hepatitis C infections, varied levels of completeness of surveillance reporting, and because it remains unknown how many of the cases described in this report are currently living.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Control Branch, Office of Viral Hepatitis Prevention
Merced County – Chronic Hepatitis C

Chronic Hepatitis C – Rates of Newly Reported Cases by Gender and Age, 2011-2015, Merced County

FEMALES

MALES

Chronic Hepatitis C Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2015, Merced County

CASES

0-14 15-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60+

0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

Rate per 100,000 population

Year

Rate per 100,000 population

Year

0-14 15-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60+

0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

Rate per 100,000 population

Year

Rate per 100,000 population

Year

Notes: • Race/ethnicity categories: W=White, H/L=Hispanic/Latino, AA/B=African American/Black, API=Asian/Pacific Islander, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native
• Rates are per 100,000 population
• For counties with city health jurisdictions, the data shown include cases from city health jurisdictions; Alameda County includes City of Berkeley, and Los Angeles County includes Long Beach and Pasadena.
• These data exclude cases reported from state prisons because people are typically incarcerated in a different county than the one in which they would otherwise live.
• Percent calculations for race/ethnicity exclude individuals for whom race/ethnicity was "Not Specified" from the denominator. Caution should be used when interpreting percentages by race/ethnicity, since race/ethnicity information was not reported for the majority of chronic viral hepatitis cases from 2011-2015.

Source: California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch, Office of Viral Hepatitis Prevention