

**Shasta County – Chronic Hepatitis C**  
Cases and Rates of Newly Reported Cases, 2011-2015

TOTAL	Chronic Hepatitis C												Change in LHJ rate from 2011 to 2015 <sup>4</sup>
	2011				2013				2015				
	LHJ		California		LHJ		California		LHJ		California		
	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Cases <sup>2</sup>	Rate	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Cases <sup>2</sup>	Rate	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Cases <sup>2</sup>	Rate	
	216	121.7	30,860	81.9	170	95.1	23,062	60.1	187	104.6	33,748	86.4	

BY GENDER & AGE		Chronic Hepatitis C												Change in LHJ rate from 2011 to 2015 <sup>4</sup>
		2011				2013				2015				
		LHJ		California		LHJ		California		LHJ		California		
		Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Cases	Rate	
Female Total		74	82.1	10,237	54.1	70	77.1	7,804	40.5	79	87.1	11,632	59.3	6.1%
Ages 0-14		0	0.0	72	1.9	0	0.0	44	1.2	1	6.6	55	1.5	—
15-19		1	16.9	136	10.0	2	35.3	107	8.1	0	0.0	132	10.2	-100.0%
20-29		14	131.1	897	33.5	15	135.4	819	30.2	17	151.4	1,297	47.4	15.4%
30-39		9	97.0	1,098	43.0	9	93.9	858	33.0	8	81.1	1,316	49.6	-16.4%
40-49		16	138.2	2,147	81.4	13	121.3	1,242	47.5	12	121.5	1,497	57.8	-12.1%
50-59		24	170.9	3,503	140.4	22	158.0	2,597	100.7	22	163.2	3,554	135.4	-4.5%
60+		10	43.0	2,340	66.9	9	36.8	2,112	56.3	19	73.8	3,747	93.2	71.6%
Not Specified		0	—	44	—	0	—	25	—	0	—	34	—	—
Male Total		142	162.7	20,399	108.8	100	113.7	15,178	79.5	108	122.6	21,956	113.0	-24.6%
Ages 0-14		0	0.0	62	1.6	0	0.0	56	1.4	0	0.0	67	1.7	—
15-19		1	15.6	136	9.5	0	0.0	109	7.8	2	33.6	158	11.7	115.1%
20-29		15	134.4	1,988	68.7	8	68.3	1,893	64.6	13	109.4	3,135	106.4	-18.6%
30-39		17	181.7	2,630	100.7	10	103.6	2,184	81.5	18	178.8	3,040	110.6	-1.6%
40-49		23	211.7	4,560	172.0	19	186.9	2,624	100.0	16	167.1	3,301	127.1	-21.1%
50-59		63	482.5	6,879	285.8	31	239.7	4,744	189.7	39	314.1	6,136	240.0	-34.9%
60+		20	99.9	3,951	138.0	27	128.4	3,399	109.7	20	90.4	6,017	179.5	-9.5%
Not Specified		3	—	193	—	5	—	169	—	0	—	102	—	—
Gender Not Specified		0	—	216	—	0	—	68	—	0	—	158	—	—

BY RACE/ETHNICITY	2011				2013				2015			
	LHJ Chronic Hepatitis C		LHJ Population		LHJ Chronic Hepatitis C		LHJ Population		LHJ Chronic Hepatitis C		LHJ Population	
	Cases	Percent <sup>3</sup>	Number	Percent <sup>3</sup>	Cases	Percent <sup>3</sup>	Number	Percent <sup>3</sup>	Cases	Percent <sup>3</sup>	Number	Percent <sup>3</sup>
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	2.0%	4,245	2.5%	6	5.1%	4,366	2.5%	1	1.5%	4,461	2.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	4,760	2.8%	0	0.0%	4,924	2.9%	1	1.5%	5,087	3.0%
African American/Black	1	0.7%	1,471	0.9%	1	0.8%	1,504	0.9%	0	0.0%	1,548	0.9%
Hispanic/Latino	10	6.6%	15,199	8.9%	2	1.7%	15,644	9.1%	2	3.0%	16,189	9.4%
White	138	90.8%	145,730	85.0%	109	92.4%	145,920	84.7%	63	94.0%	144,795	84.1%
Other/Multi/Not Specified	64	29.6%	6,050	3.4%	52	30.6%	6,367	3.6%	120	64.2%	6,696	3.7%

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

<sup>2</sup> Case counts include transgender chronic hepatitis C cases. In California, 43 transgender chronic hepatitis C cases were newly reported during 2011-2015. Transgender cases are not reflected in totals for male cases, female cases or cases for which gender was unknown. Rates were not calculated for transgender persons because information on transgender identity was not consistently collected during 2011-2015.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Positive percent changes in rates of newly reported chronic hepatitis C from 2011-2015 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.

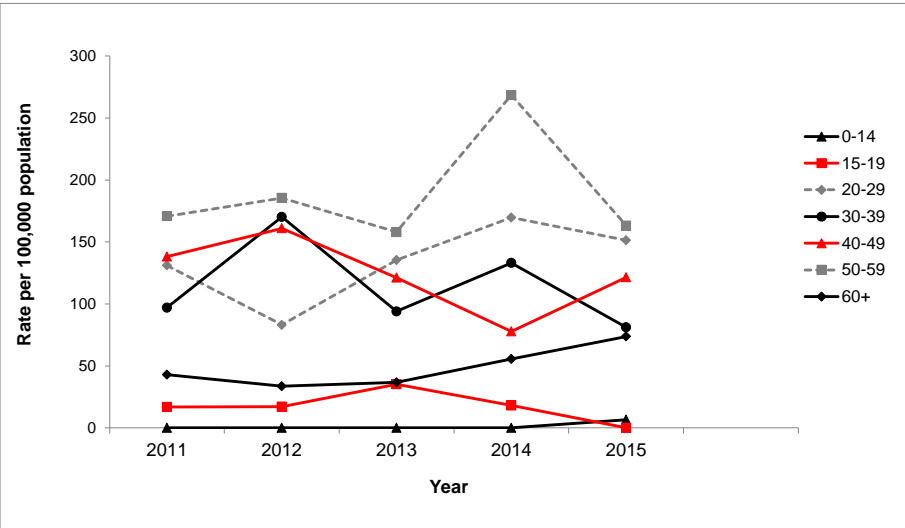
• These data do NOT measure prevalence or incidence of chronic viral hepatitis infections in California due to the asymptomatic nature of chronic hepatitis C infections, varied levels of completeness of surveillance reporting, and because it remains unknown how many of the cases described in this report are currently living.

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

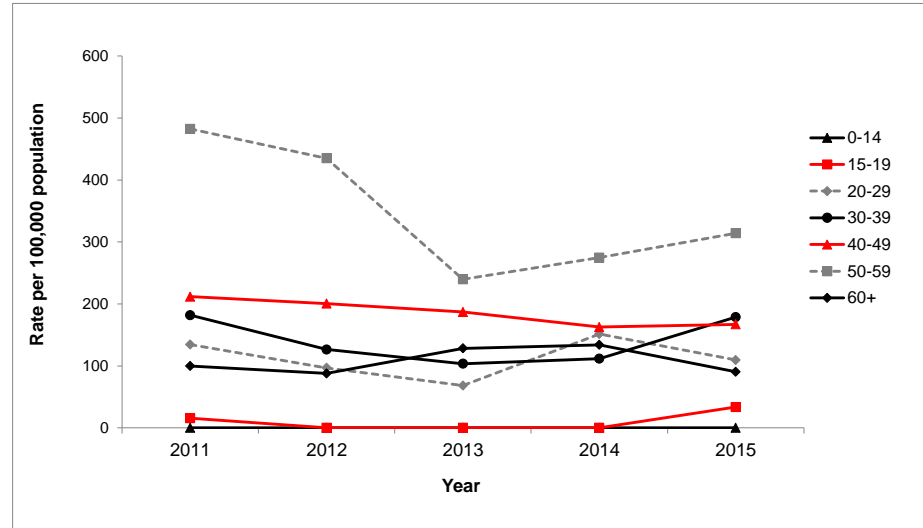
## Shasta County – Chronic Hepatitis C

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

FEMALES

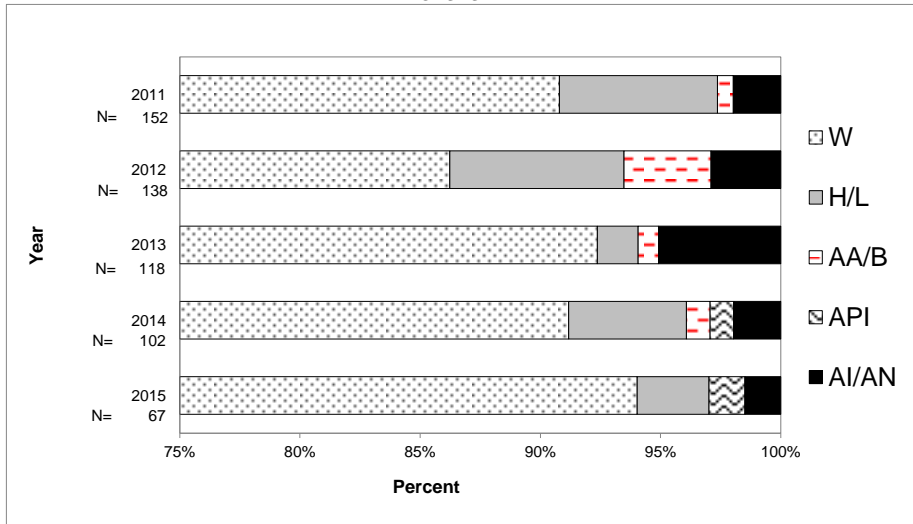


MALES

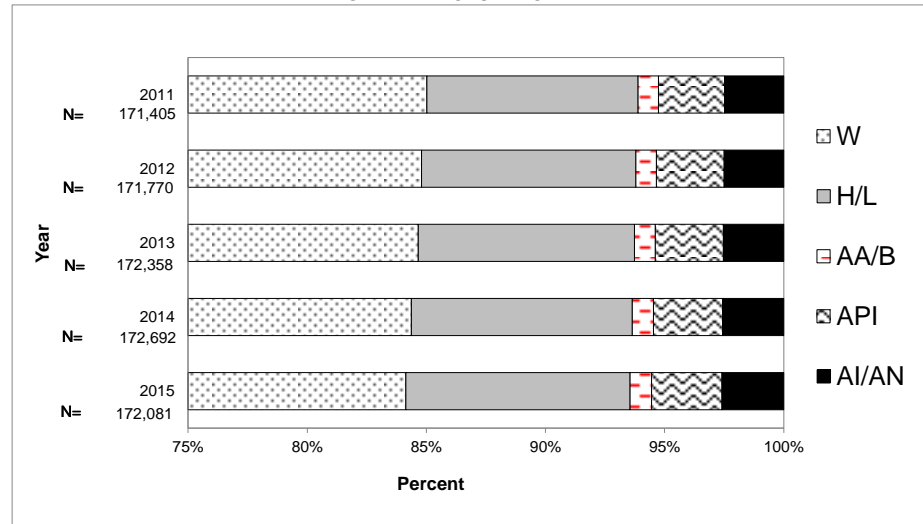


### Chronic Hepatitis C Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2015, Shasta County

CASES



GENERAL POPULATION



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