# Chronic Hepatitis C

## Cases and Rates of Newly Reported Cases, 2011-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RACE/ETHNICITY</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4,245</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>4,366</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>4,461</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>1,471</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1,504</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1,548</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American/Black</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>15,199</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>15,644</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>16,189</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>80.8%</td>
<td>145,730</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>92.4%</td>
<td>145,920</td>
<td>84.7%</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>94.0%</td>
<td>144,795</td>
<td>84.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Multi/Not Specified</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>6,050</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
<td>6,367</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>64.2%</td>
<td>6,696</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

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 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.
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 2011-2015 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.

### Sources:

- 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