# Lake County – Chronic Hepatitis B

## Cases and Rates of Newly Reported Cases, 2012-2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Chronic Hepatitis B</th>
<th>Change in LHJ rate from 2012 to 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LHJ</td>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cases</td>
<td>Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BY GENDER & AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Chronic Hepatitis B</th>
<th>Change in LHJ rate from 2012 to 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LHJ</td>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cases</td>
<td>Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Total</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.227 22.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages &lt;18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0  1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>769 28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,332 51.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>858 33.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>596 22.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>551 24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>498 19.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Specified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21  1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Total</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,284 22.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages &lt;18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64  1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>159 7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>769 28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,077 41.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>943 36.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>773 37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>479 23.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Specified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20  1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Not Specified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30  1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BY RACE/ETHNICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Chronic Hepatitis B</th>
<th>Change in LHJ rate from 2012 to 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LHJ</td>
<td>LHJ Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cases</td>
<td>Percent&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt; Number Percent&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American/Black</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Multi/Not Specified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<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 B cases. Five transgender chronic hepatitis B cases were newly reported during 2012-2016. 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 2012-2016.

<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 2012-2016.

<sup>4</sup> Positive percent changes in rates of newly reported chronic hepatitis B cases for counties with city local health jurisdictions (LHJs) during 2012-2016. 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 do NOT measure prevalence or incidence of chronic viral hepatitis infections in California due to the asymptomatic nature of chronic hepatitis B 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
Lake County – Chronic Hepatitis B

Chronic Hepatitis B - Rates of Newly Reported Cases by Gender and Age, 2012-2016, Lake County

FEMALES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MALES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chronic Hepatitis B Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016, Lake County

CASES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>H/L</th>
<th>AA/B</th>
<th>API</th>
<th>AI/AN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>H/L</th>
<th>AA/B</th>
<th>API</th>
<th>AI/AN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>62,701</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>62,613</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>62,960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>62,911</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>62,804</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.  • 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 2012-2016.  
Source: California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch, Office of Viral Hepatitis Prevention