

Table 2.2. Number and rates* of reported cases† of acute hepatitis B virus infection, by demographic characteristics — United States 2015–2019

Characteristics	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
Total[§]	3,370	1.1	3,218	1.0	3,409	1.1	3,322	1.0	3,192	1.0
Age (years)										
0–19	19	0.0	18	0.0	16	0.0	27	0.0	13	0.0
20–29	348	0.8	286	0.6	271	0.6	249	0.6	218	0.5
30–39	1,094	2.6	1,000	2.4	998	2.3	868	2.0	801	1.8
40–49	961	2.4	906	2.2	1,028	2.5	1,052	2.6	1,067	2.7
50–59	615	1.4	655	1.5	700	1.6	675	1.6	675	1.6
≥60	312	0.5	342	0.5	395	0.6	450	0.6	418	0.6
Sex										
Male	2,080	1.3	1,957	1.2	2,095	1.3	2,050	1.3	2,021	1.3
Female	1,280	0.8	1,252	0.8	1,301	0.8	1,260	0.8	1,169	0.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/ Alaska Native	18	0.7	14	0.5	19	0.7	25	0.9	15	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	67	0.4	56	0.3	64	0.3	55	0.3	63	0.3
Black, non-Hispanic	398	1.0	386	0.9	411	1.0	405	1.0	382	0.9
White, non-Hispanic	2,150	1.1	2,059	1.0	2,197	1.1	2,084	1.0	2,045	1.0
Hispanic	175	0.3	194	0.3	196	0.3	222	0.4	215	0.4
Urbanicity[¶]										
Urban	2,607	1.0	2,329	0.8	2,333	0.8	2,519	0.9	2,504	0.9
Rural	631	1.4	495	1.1	490	1.1	589	1.3	519	1.2
HHS Region: Regional Office[‡]										
1: Boston	43	0.3	93	0.7	139	1.0	115	0.8	112	0.8
2: New York	165	0.6	162	0.6	138	0.5	120	0.4	163	0.6
3: Philadelphia	450	1.5	397	1.3	385	1.3	311	1.0	277	0.9
4: Atlanta	1,302	2.0	1,378	2.1	1,501	2.3	1,601	2.4	1,458	2.2
5: Chicago	677	1.3	557	1.1	580	1.1	611	1.2	612	1.2
6: Dallas	321	0.8	286	0.7	267	0.6	214	0.5	202	0.5
7: Kansas City	73	0.5	79	0.6	77	0.5	51	0.4	68	0.6
8: Denver	46	0.4	38	0.3	57	0.5	63	0.5	55	0.5
9: San Francisco	224	0.4	151	0.3	182	0.4	154	0.3	163	0.3
10: Seattle	69	0.5	77	0.6	83	0.6	82	0.6	82	0.6

Source: CDC, National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System.

* Rates per 100,000 population.

† Reported cases that met the classification criteria for a confirmed case. For the case definition, see <https://ndc.services.cdc.gov/conditions/hepatitis-b-acute/>.

§ Numbers reported in each category might not add up to the total number of reported cases in a year because of cases with missing data or, in the case of race/ethnicity, cases categorized as “Other.”

¶ Urbanicity was categorized according to the 2013 National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) urban-rural classification scheme for counties and county-equivalent entities (https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/urban_rural.htm). Large central metropolitan, large fringe metropolitan, medium metropolitan, and small metropolitan counties were grouped as urban. Micropolitan and noncore counties were grouped as rural.

‡ US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) regions were categorized according to the grouping of states and US territories assigned under each of the 10 HHS regional offices (<https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/iea/regional-offices/index.html>). For the purposes of this report, regions with US territories (Region 2 and Region 9) contain data from states only.