Table 3.6.
Number and rates\* of newly reported cases† of chronic hepatitis C virus infection, by demographic characteristics — United States, 2019

Source: CDC, National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System.

U: data were unavailable.

Characteristics	201	2019	
	No.	Rate	
Total <sup>§</sup>	123,312	56.7	
Age (years)			
0-19	951	1.8	
20-29	21,263	72.3	
30-39	31,383	109.1	
40-49	19,035	72.1	
50-59	22,748	79.6	
≥60	26,142	50.8	
Sex			
Male	79,012	73.9	
Female	43,966	39.7	
Race/ethnicity			
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,657	86.7	
Asian/Pacific Islander	755	7.1	
Black, non-Hispanic	9,566	31.0	
White, non-Hispanic	49,814	34.0	
Hispanic	3,913	14.1	
Urbanicity <sup>1</sup>			
Urban	96,039	52.1	
Rural	23,022	67.7	
HHS Region: Regional Office#			
1: Boston	5,863	42.5	
2: New York	10,272	36.3	
3: Philadelphia	22,943	78.6	
4: Atlanta	33,523	68.4	
5: Chicago	20,606	45.0	
6: Dallas	8,069	75.4	
7: Kansas City	7,738	54.7	
8: Denver	5,672	46.3	
9: San Francisco	U	U	
10: Seattle	8,626	60.1	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates per 100,000 population.

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

<sup>§</sup> 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."

Turbanicity 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.

<sup>&</sup>quot;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 (Regions 2 and 9) contain data from states only.