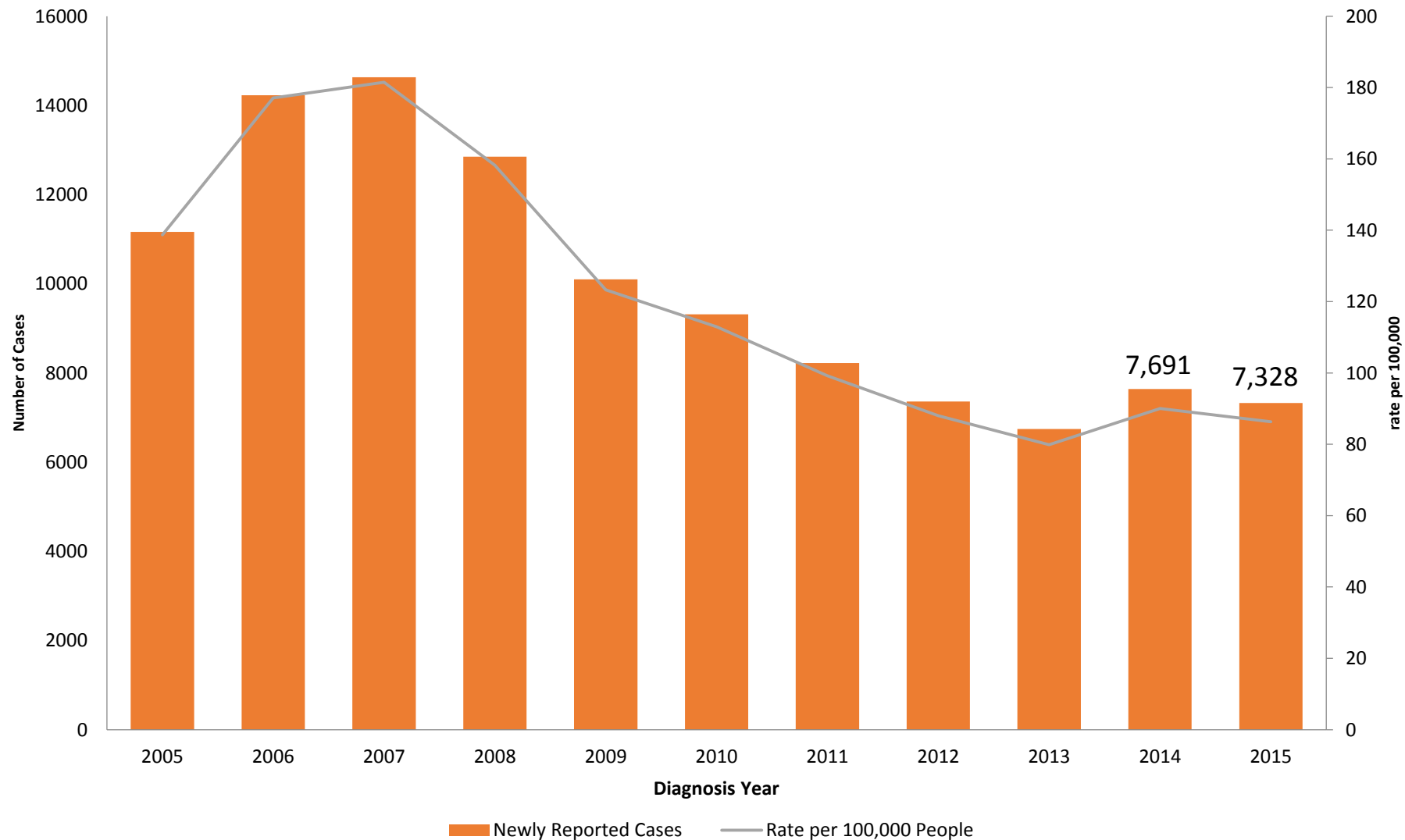


Hepatitis C 2015 Surveillance Update

Number and Rate of Persons Newly Reported with Chronic Hepatitis C in New York City, 2005-2015

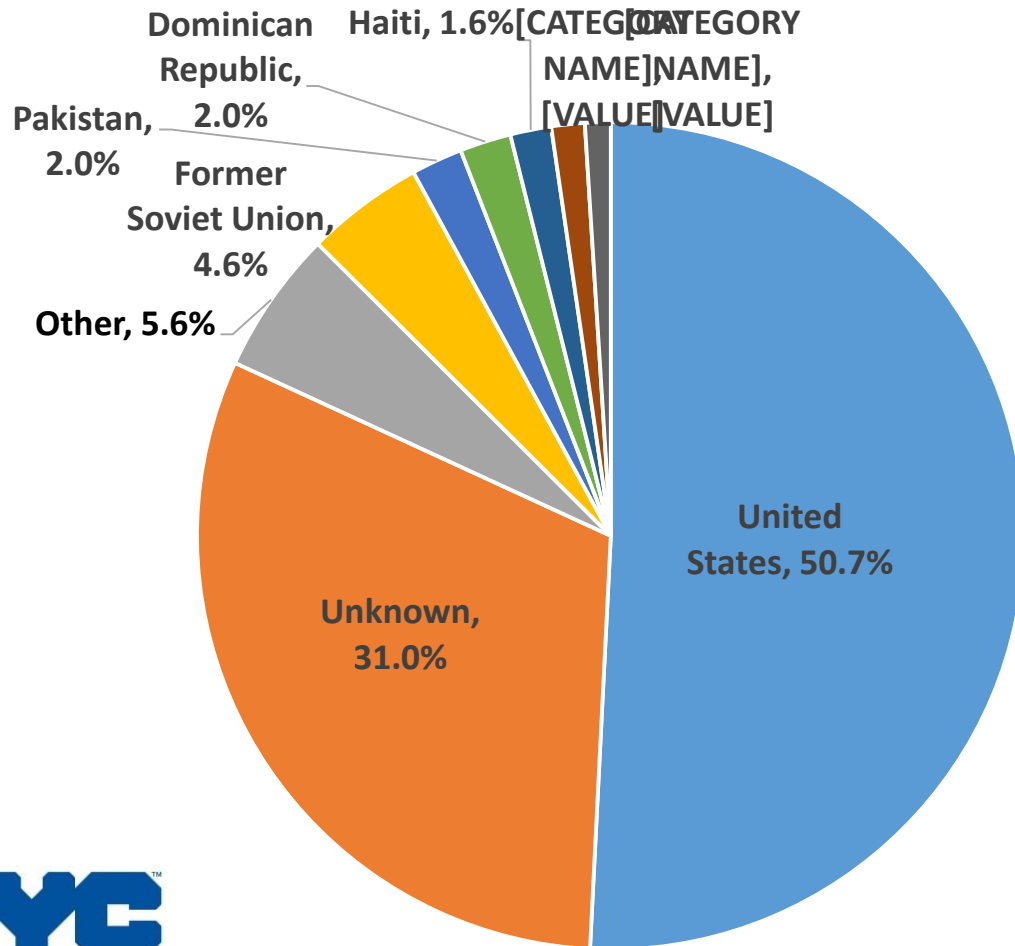


Newly Reported Chronic Hepatitis C Cases, 2015

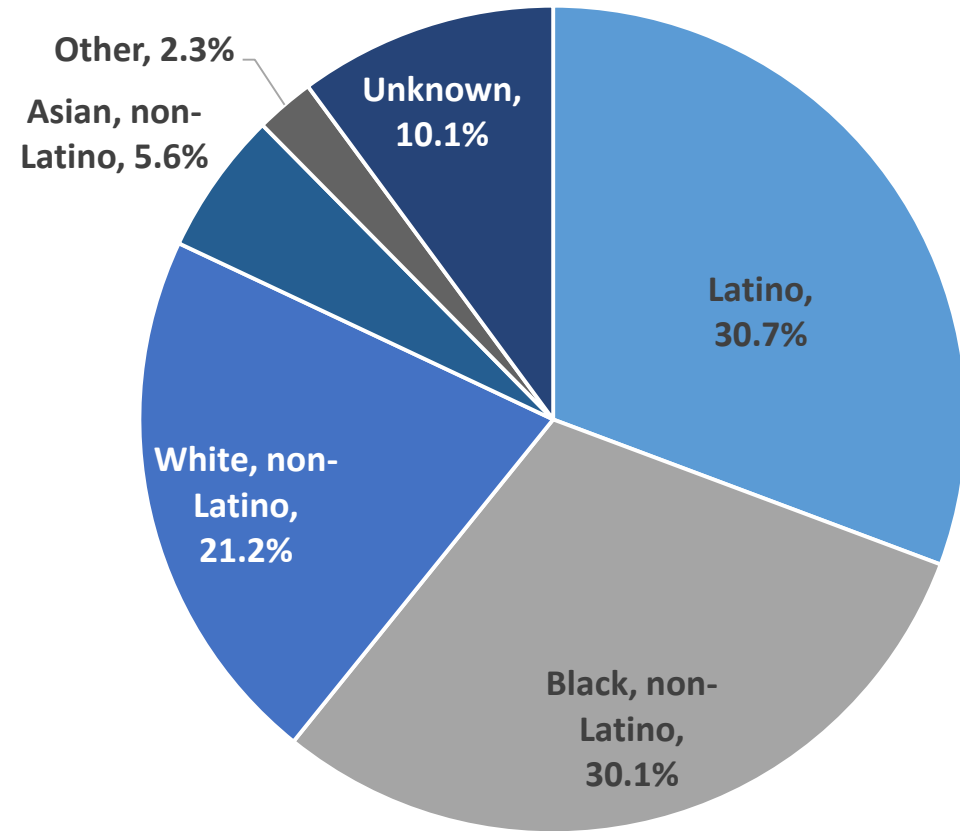
	Number	Percent	Rate per 100,000 People ¹
Overall	7,328	100.0	86.3
Sex			
Male	4,579	62.5	113.1
Female	2,749	37.5	61.9
Year of Birth			
1900-1944	592	8.1	86.7
1945-1965	3,638	49.7	186.7
1966-1983	2,032	27.7	94.5
1984-2015	1,066	14.6	28.7
Neighborhood Poverty Level by Zip			
Low (<10% below poverty)	833	12.2	52.7
Medium (10% to <20%)	1,943	28.4	71.5
High (20% to <30%)	1,998	29.2	79.3
Very high (≥30%)	1,539	22.5	91.9

Enhanced Chronic Hepatitis C Surveillance, July 2009-October 2012

Country of Birth

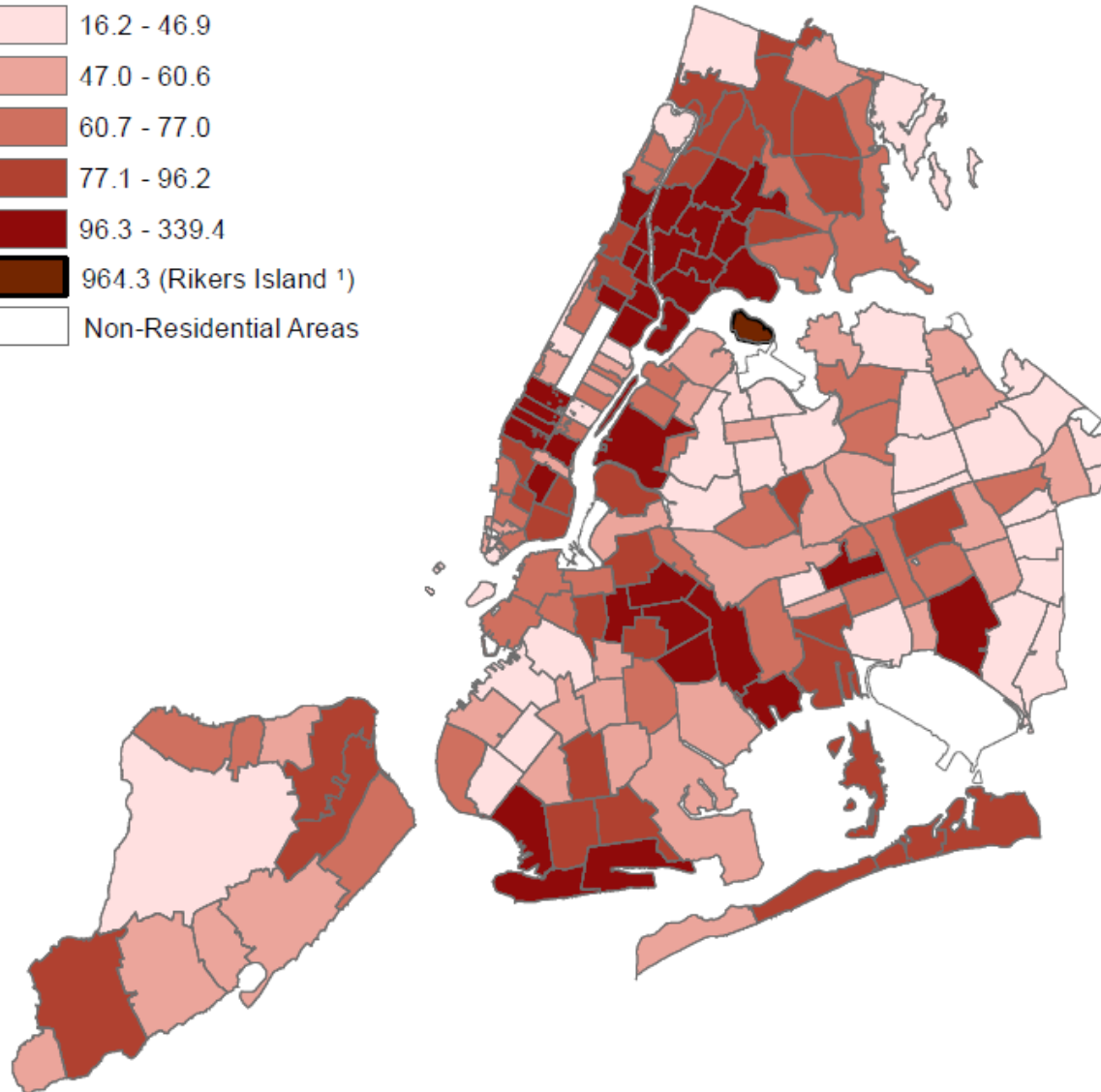
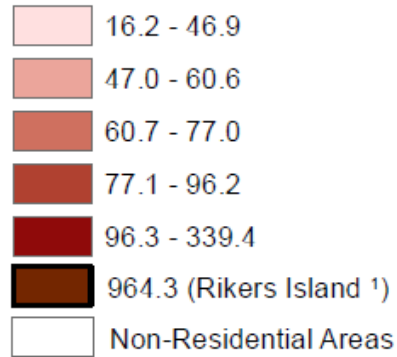


Race/Ethnicity



People Newly Reported with Chronic Hepatitis C in New York City by Zip Code, 2014-2015

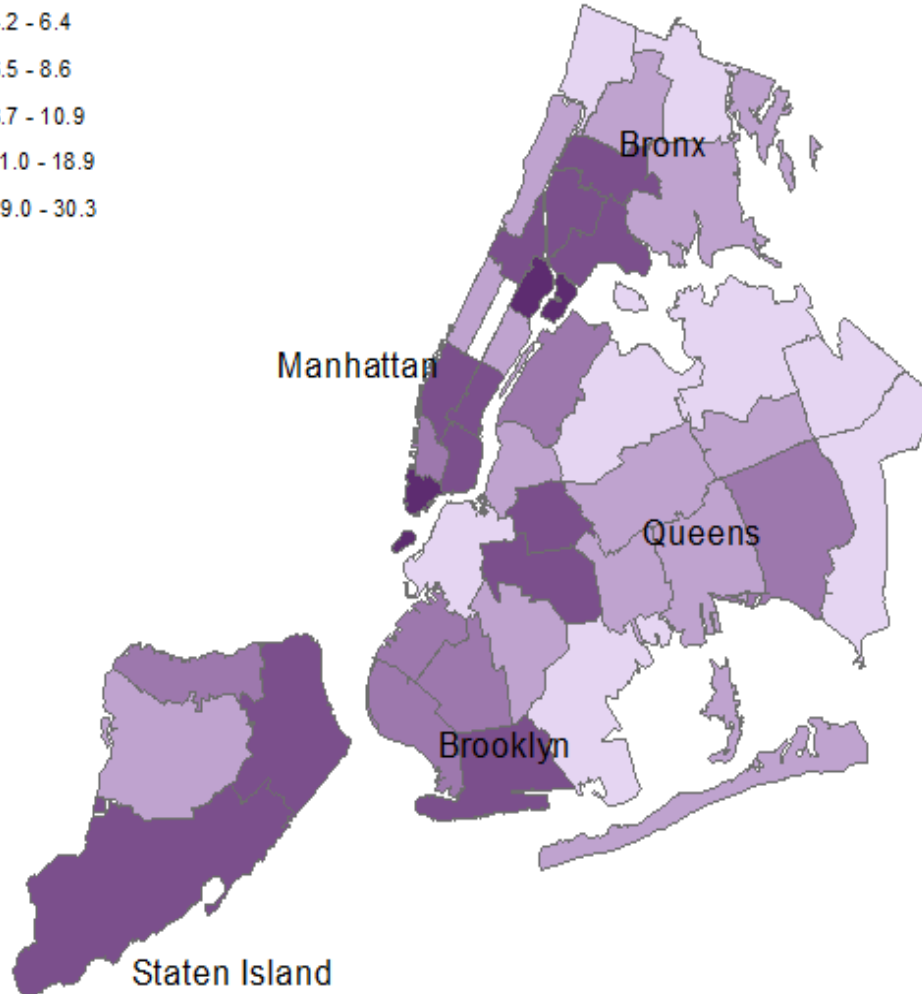
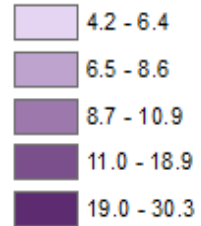
Average Annual Rate Per 100,000 People



Chronic Hepatitis C Rates by United Hospital Fund Neighborhood, 2011-2015

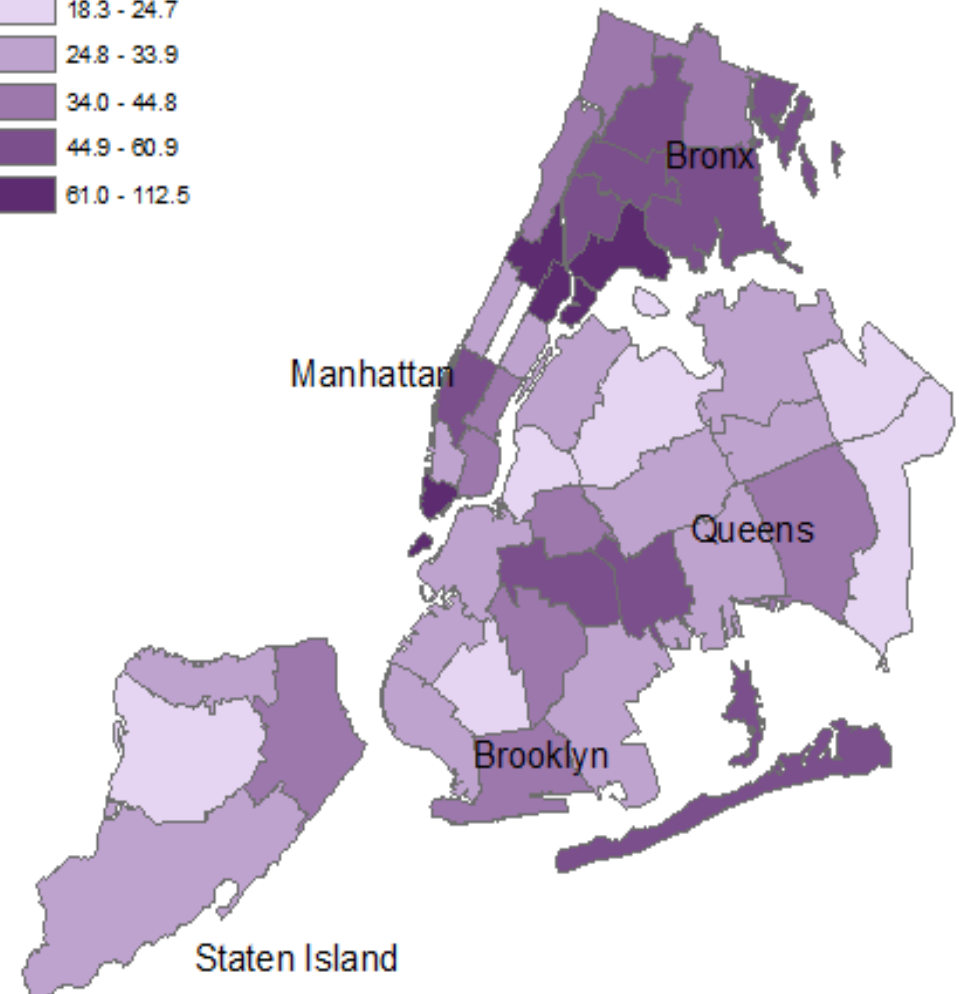
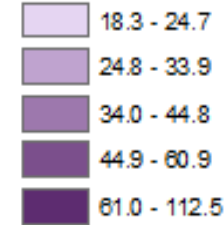
0-29 Year Olds

Average Annual UHF Rate per 100,000 People

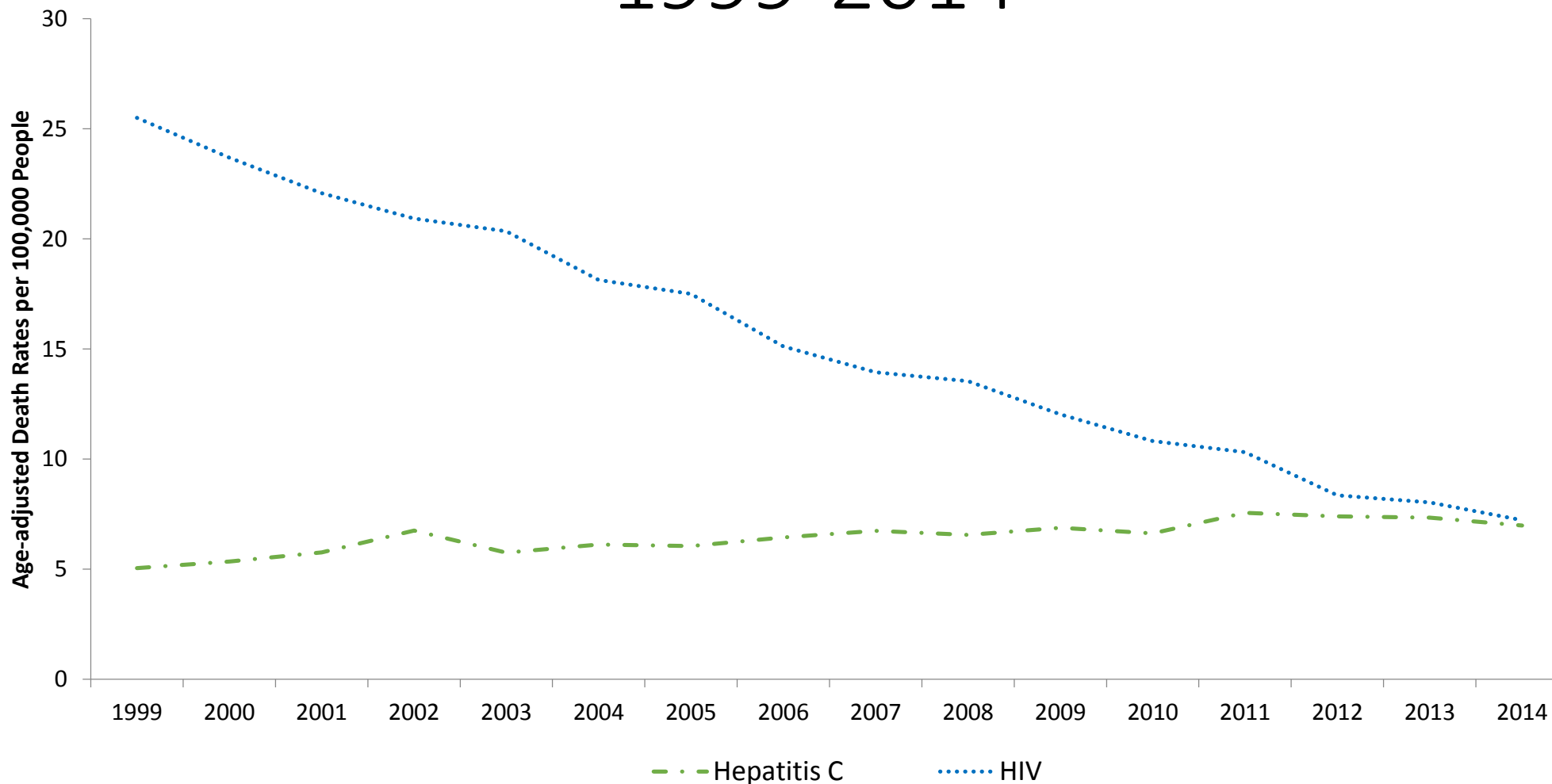


Baby Boomers

Average Annual UHF Rate per 100,000 People



Hepatitis C and HIV Death Rates in New York City, 1999-2014



Data were obtained from the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Deaths occurring outside New York City or on non-New York City residents are not included. Underlying cause of death is the disease or condition that set off the chain of events leading to death. Contributing cause of death are diseases, morbid conditions or injuries which either resulted in or contributed to death.

Hepatitis C in New York City: Highlights

- 7,328 people newly reported with chronic hepatitis C in 2015
 - Decrease from 2014 (7,691)
 - Decrease among all age groups except 20-29 and 30-39 year olds
 - Almost two-thirds were male
 - Half were born between 1945-1965
- Hepatitis C-related death rate is nearly the same as the HIV-related death rate in 2014