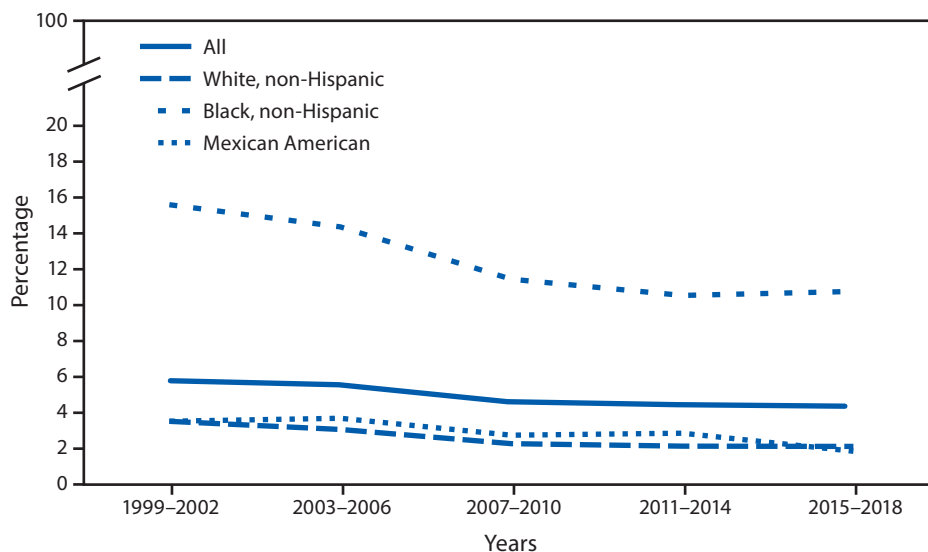


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

## Prevalence\* of Past or Present Infection with Hepatitis B Virus<sup>†</sup> Among Adults Aged ≥18 Years, by Race and Hispanic Origin — National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1999–2018



\* Percentages are age-adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 projected U.S. population using age groups 18–29, 30–39, 40–49, 50–59, and ≥60 years.

<sup>†</sup> Estimates of past or present infection with hepatitis B virus are based on tests for antibody to hepatitis B core antigen in serum collected during the examination component of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

The prevalence of past or present infection with hepatitis B virus among adults aged ≥18 years declined from 5.7% in 1999–2002 to 4.3% in 2015–2018. A decline among non-Hispanic White (3.5% to 2.1%), non-Hispanic Black (15.6% to 10.8%), and Mexican American (3.5% to 1.8%) adults also occurred over the same period. Prevalence was higher among non-Hispanic Black adults than among both non-Hispanic White and Mexican American adults for all periods.

**Sources:** Kruszon-Moran D, Paulose-Ram R, Martin CB, Barker L, McQuillan G. Prevalence and trends in hepatitis B virus infection in the United States, 2015–2018. NCHS Data Brief, no 361. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db361.htm>; National Center for Health Statistics, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1999–2002 to 2015–2018. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/index.htm>.

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