



# Quarterly Surveillance Report of Notifiable STIs & BBVs in Western Australia

Report Ending 1st Quarter 2010

Vol 7 (1) Issued May 2010

This report is produced by the  
Epidemiology & Surveillance Program,  
Communicable Disease Control Directorate,  
Department of Health, Western Australia.

**EDITOR:**  
Kellie Kwan

## Contents

Summary .....	3
Chlamydia.....	3
Gonorrhoea.....	6
Infectious Syphilis.....	8
HIV/AIDS.....	9
Hepatitis B.....	11
Hepatitis C.....	14

## Notes:

1. All data in this report are provisional and subject to future revision.
2. To help place the data in this report in perspective, comparisons with other reporting periods are provided. As no formal statistical testing has been conducted, some caution should be taken with the interpretations provided.

## Summary

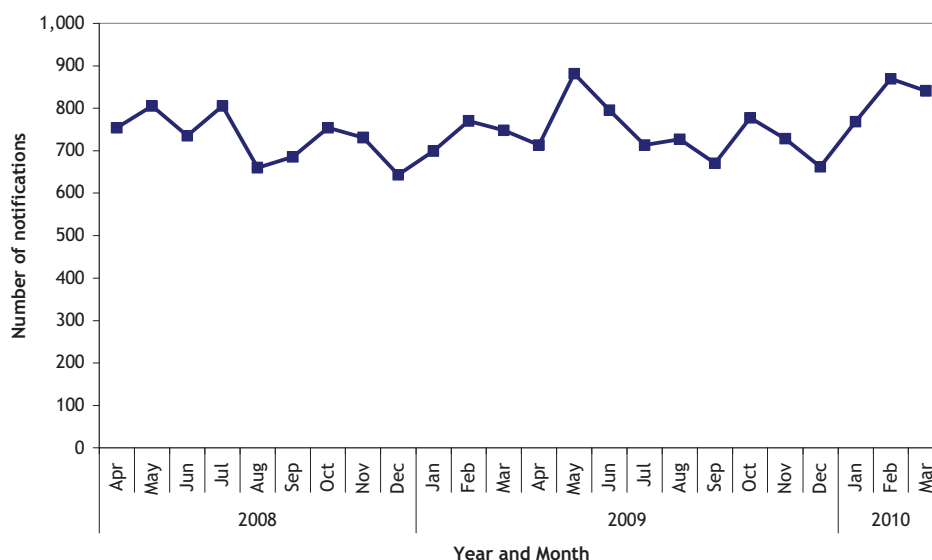
Table 1 Number and percentage change of STI and BBV notifications by reporting period, WA

Disease Category	Disease	1st Quarter			01 April to 31 March			
		1st Quarter 2010	5 Year Mean for 1st Quarter <sup>1</sup>	1st Quarter % Change <sup>2</sup>	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10	01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09	5 Year Mean for 01 Apr - 31 Mar <sup>3</sup>	01 Apr - 31 Mar % Change <sup>4</sup>
STIs	Chlamydia	2,478	1,801.2	38%	9,144	8,789	6,691.2	37%
	Gonorrhoea	330	430.6	-23%	1,290	1,658	1,637.6	-21%
	Infectious Syphilis	23	16.8	37%	88	168	80.6	9%
	<b>STI Total</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>2,248.6</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>10,522</b>	<b>10,615</b>	<b>8,409.4</b>	<b>25%</b>
BBVs	Hepatitis B (Newly acquired)	12	10.2	18%	33	60	42.6	-23%
	Hepatitis B (Unspecified)	190	148.2	28%	721	623	531.6	36%
	Hepatitis B (Total)	202	158.4	28%	754	683	574.2	31%
	Hepatitis C (Newly acquired)	15	22.8	-34%	86	103	105.4	-18%
	Hepatitis C (Unspecified)	256	283.8	-10%	1,056	1,173	1,088.2	-3%
	Hepatitis C (Total)	271	306.6	-12%	1,142	1,276	1,193.6	-4%
	<b>BBV Total</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>465.0</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>1,767.8</b>	<b>7%</b>
HIV		29	14.4	101%	102	80	67.4	51%
<b>Combined Total</b>		<b>3,333</b>	<b>2,728.0</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>12,520</b>	<b>12,654</b>	<b>10,257.2</b>	<b>22%</b>

- Notes: <sup>1</sup>Historical five-year mean (i.e. from 2004 to 2008) for the current quarter.  
<sup>2</sup>Percentage change of the number of notifications in the current quarter compared to the historical five-year mean of the same quarter. Positive values indicate an increase in comparison to the historical five-year mean of the same quarter. Negative values indicate a decrease in comparison to the historical five-year mean of the same quarter.  
<sup>3</sup>Historical five-year mean (i.e. from 2004 to 2008) for the current one-year period.  
<sup>4</sup>Percentage change of the number of notifications in the current one year period compared to the historical five-year mean for the same one year period. For interpretation of positive and negative values, see note 2.

## Chlamydia

Figure 1 Number of chlamydia notifications in WA by month, for the two most recent 12 month periods



**Table 2 Number and proportion of chlamydia notifications in WA by sex, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

Sex	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	3,953	43%	3,755	43%
Female	5,191	57%	5,034	57%
Male:Female ratio	0.8	N/A	0.7	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,144</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8,789</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes: N/A = Not applicable  
The sum of male and female notifications does not necessarily equal the total, as notifications with an unknown sex are not shown in the table.

**Table 3 Number and proportion of chlamydia notifications in WA by age group, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

Age Group	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-9	2	0%	3	0%
10-14	102	1%	89	1%
15-19	2,472	27%	2,428	28%
20-24	3,450	38%	3,229	37%
25-29	1,634	18%	1,555	18%
30-34	672	7%	617	7%
35-39	344	4%	370	4%
40-44	206	2%	209	2%
45-49	113	1%	125	1%
50-54	74	1%	71	1%
55-59	43	0%	53	1%
60+	32	0%	40	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,144</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8,789</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: The sum of notifications by age group does not necessarily equal the total, as notifications with an unknown date of birth are not shown in the table.

- The largest proportion of notifications was among 15 to 24 year olds (65%; n = 5,922).

**Table 4 Number and crude rate of chlamydia notifications in WA by Aboriginality, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

Aboriginality	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Aboriginal	1,298	1,733.0	1,276	1,719.9
non-Aboriginal	5,981	280.5	5,216	248.7
Unknown	1,865	N/A	2,297	N/A
Aboriginal:non-Aboriginal ratio	0.2	6.2	0.2	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,144</b>	<b>414.3</b>	<b>8,789</b>	<b>404.8</b>

Notes: Rate = Crude notification rate per 100,000 population  
N/A = Not applicable

- There was improved ascertainment of Aboriginality in the April 2009 to March 2010 period, whereby there was a significant increase in the number of notified cases determined to be non-Aboriginal. This resulted in a spurious increase of 13% in the chlamydia notification rate among non-Aboriginal people. Conversely, the notification

rate increased by only 1% among Aboriginal people and increased by 2% overall, which is likely to be reflective of the true increase in non-Aboriginal people.

**Table 5 Number and crude rate of chlamydia notifications in WA by region, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

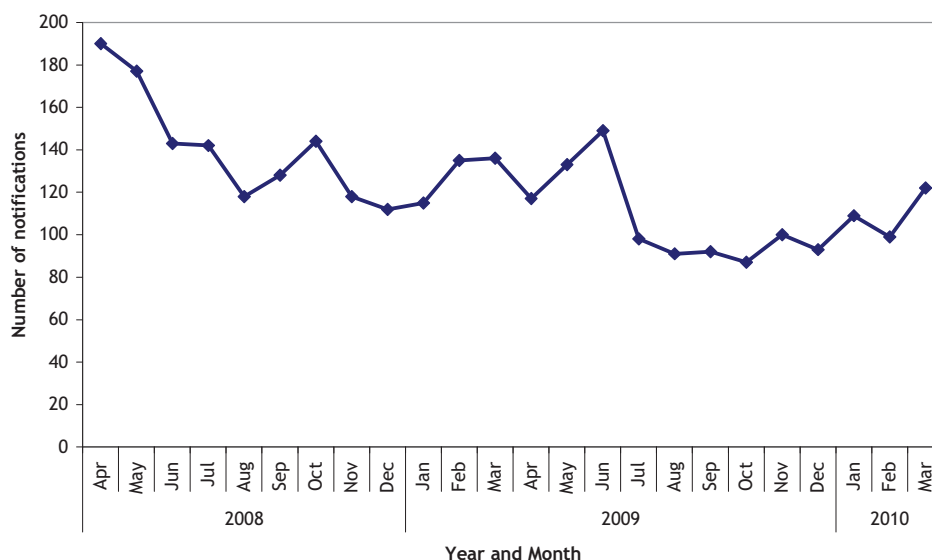
Region	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Goldfields	384	658.8	367	632.0
Great Southern	156	269.6	144	250.7
Kimberley	583	1,698.9	587	1,717.1
Midwest	313	490.5	353	556.7
North Metropolitan	3,470	379.6	3,262	363.3
Pilbara	342	727.1	386	839.4
South Metropolitan	3,204	400.1	3,027	384.6
South West	446	286.2	449	295.2
Wheatbelt	163	217.3	131	174.6
Other	73	N/A	71	N/A
Unknown	10	N/A	12	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,144</b>	<b>414.3</b>	<b>8,789</b>	<b>404.8</b>

Notes: Rate = Crude notification rate per 100,000 population  
 Other = Interstate + Overseas residents diagnosed in WA  
 Unknown = Unknown residential address within WA  
 N/A = Not applicable

- Chlamydia notification rates were greatest in the Kimberley, Goldfields and Pilbara regions, largely reflecting higher rates in Aboriginal people.
- Trends in the chlamydia notification rate varied between regions. Most notable was a 13% decrease in the Pilbara region and a 12% decrease in the Midwest region.

## Gonorrhoea

Figure 2 Number of gonorrhoea notifications in WA by month, for the two most recent 12 month periods



- The number of gonorrhoea notifications in the April 2009 to March 2010 period was 22% lower than the number of notifications in the previous 12 month period (Table 1).

Table 6 Number and proportion of gonorrhoea notifications in WA by sex, for the two most recent 12 month periods

Sex	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	777	60%	942	57%
Female	513	40%	716	43%
Male:Female ratio	1.5	N/A	1.3	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes: N/A = Not applicable  
The sum of male and female notifications does not necessarily equal the total, as notifications with an unknown sex are not shown in the table.

**Table 7 Number and proportion of gonorrhoea notifications in WA by age group, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

Age Group	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-9	0	0%	1	0%
10-14	41	3%	50	3%
15-19	346	27%	445	27%
20-24	330	26%	394	24%
25-29	217	17%	268	16%
30-34	131	10%	178	11%
35-39	77	6%	106	6%
40-44	56	4%	77	5%
45-49	39	3%	49	3%
50-54	23	2%	49	3%
55-59	14	1%	22	1%
60+	16	1%	19	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: The sum of notifications by age group does not necessarily equal the total, as notifications with an unknown date of birth are not shown in the table.

- The largest proportion of notifications was among 15 to 24 year olds (52%; n = 676), although absolute numbers notified in this age range decreased by 19% from the previous 12 month period (n = 839). There were also decreases in the number of notifications across all age groups.

**Table 8 Number and crude rate of gonorrhoea notifications in WA by Aboriginality, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

Aboriginality	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Aboriginal	839	1,120.2	1,171	1,578.3
Non-Aboriginal	441	20.7	485	23.1
Unknown	10	N/A	2	N/A
Aboriginal:Non-Aboriginal ratio	1.9	54.2	2.4	68.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>76.4</b>

Notes: Rate = Crude notification rate per 100,000 population  
N/A = Not applicable

- The gonorrhoea notification rate decreased by 29% among Aboriginal people and by 11% among non-Aboriginal people.
- Aboriginal status was reported for over 99% of notifications, reflective of the efforts of public health staff in ascertaining this information.

Table 9 Number and crude rate of gonorrhoea notifications in WA by region, for the two most recent 12 month periods

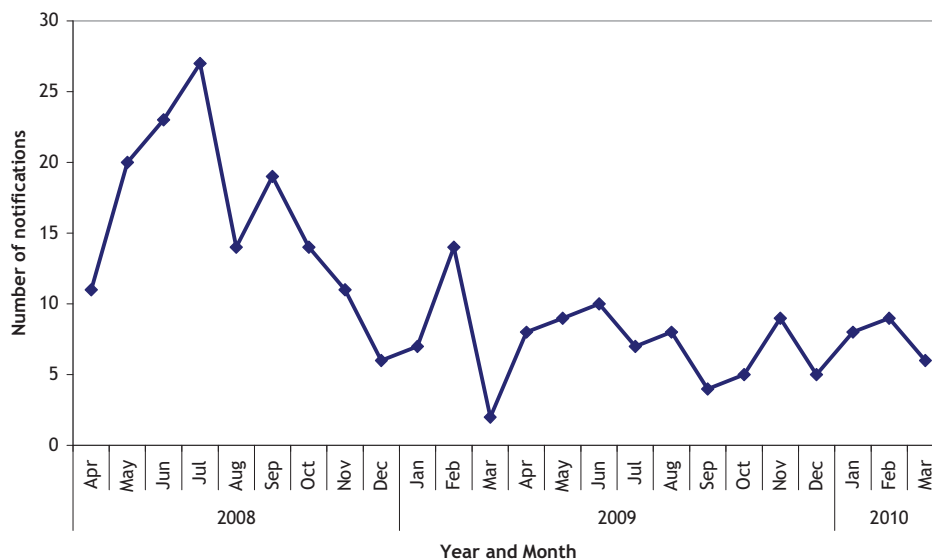
Region	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Goldfields	158	271.1	193	332.3
Great Southern	3	5.2	10	17.4
Kimberley	378	1,101.5	639	1,869.2
Midwest	30	47.0	86	135.6
North Metropolitan	238	26.0	225	25.1
Pilbara	242	514.5	220	478.4
South Metropolitan	188	23.5	225	28.6
South West	24	15.4	27	17.8
Wheatbelt	9	12.0	17	22.7
Other	19	N/A	12	N/A
Unknown	1	N/A	4	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>76.4</b>

Notes: Rate = Crude notification rate per 100,000 population  
 Other = Interstate + Overseas residents diagnosed in WA  
 Unknown = Unknown residential address within WA  
 N/A = Not applicable

- Trends in the gonorrhoea notification rate varied between regions. Most notable was the decrease in the Kimberley region and the increase in the Pilbara region.

## Infectious Syphilis

Figure 3 Number of infectious syphilis notifications in WA by month, for the two most recent 12 month periods



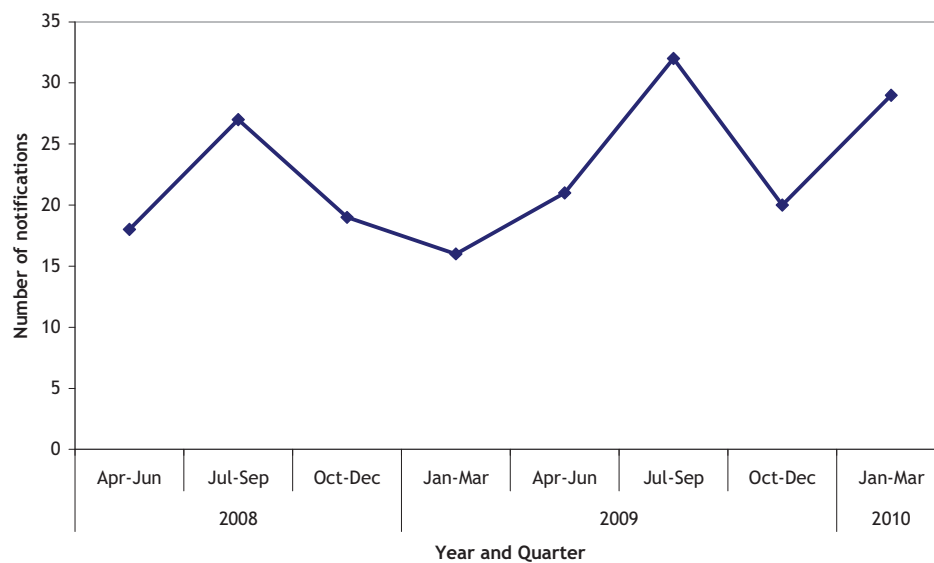
- The number of infectious syphilis notifications (i.e. primary and secondary cases) in the April 2009 to March 2010 period was 48% lower than the number of notifications in the previous 12 month period (Table 1).
- An outbreak of infectious syphilis began in October 2006 in the metropolitan region among non-Aboriginal men who have sex with men (MSM). The number of notifications in this outbreak reached a peak in the second quarter of 2008 (n = 31) and declined each

subsequent quarter to the second quarter of 2009 (n = 6). There was then a small increase in the number of notifications in the third quarter of 2009 (n = 11) before another decrease in the fourth quarter of 2009 (n = 3). Notifications remained stable to the first quarter of 2010 (n = 4).

- A separate outbreak of infectious syphilis began in May 2008 in the Pilbara region among Aboriginal people. The number of notifications in this outbreak reached a peak in the third quarter of 2008 (n = 23) before declining each subsequent quarter to the third quarter of 2009 (n = 0). There was one notification in the first quarter of 2010.

## HIV/AIDS

Figure 4 Number of HIV notifications in WA by quarter, for the two most recent 12 month periods



- The number of newly diagnosed HIV notifications in the April 2009 to March 2010 period was 28% higher than the number of notifications in the previous 12 month period (Table 1).
- The proportion of males and females in the April 2009 to March 2010 period was similar to the previous 12 month period with 74% (n = 75) males and 26% (n = 27) females.

Table 10 Number and proportion of HIV notifications in WA by age group, for the two most recent 12 month periods

Age Group (Years)	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-9	1	1%	2	3%
10-14	1	1%	1	1%
15-19	1	1%	0	0%
20-24	5	5%	8	10%
25-29	19	19%	9	11%
30-34	19	19%	16	20%
35-39	21	21%	13	16%
40-44	18	18%	10	13%
45-49	10	10%	6	8%
50-54	6	6%	11	14%
55-59	0	0%	1	1%
60+	1	1%	3	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes: All three cases in the 0 to 9 year age group were born overseas and acquired HIV infection overseas

- The median age of newly diagnosed notified cases in the April 2009 to March 2010 period was 36 years (range: 4 to 61 years) compared to a median age of 38 years (range: 5 to 61 years) in the previous 12 month period.

Table 11 Number and crude rate of HIV notifications in WA by Aboriginality, for the two most recent 12 month periods

Aboriginality	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Aboriginal	2	2.7	4	5.4
Non-Aboriginal	100	4.7	76	3.6
Aboriginal:Non-Aboriginal ratio	0.02	0.6	0.05	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>3.7</b>

Notes: Rate = Crude notification rate per 100,000 population

- The increase in HIV notifications in the April 2009 to March 2010 period was confined to non-Aboriginal people, in whom the rate increased by 29%.

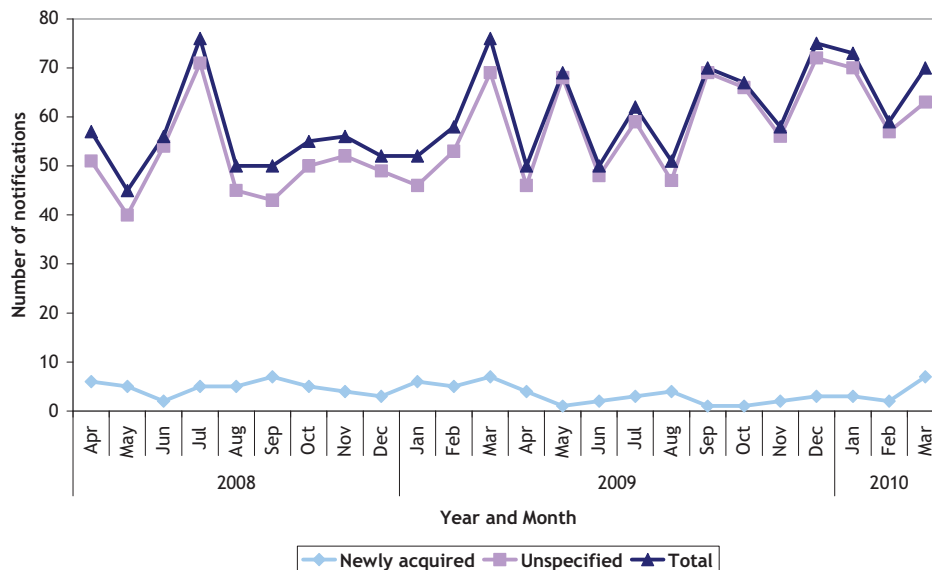
Table 12 Number and proportion of HIV notifications in WA by exposure, for the two most recent 12 month periods

Exposure category	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men who have sex with men	41	40%	31	39%
Male Heterosexual	30	29%	26	33%
Female Heterosexual	25	25%	18	23%
Male and Female IDU	0	0%	2	3%
Male and Female Unknown/Other	6	6%	3	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100%</b>

- There was a 32% increase in the number of notifications among men who have sex with men in the April 2009 to March 2010 period. These were predominantly men born in Australia, who had acquired their infections in Australia.
- There was a 15% increase in the number of male heterosexual notifications in the April 2009 to March 2010 period. These were predominantly men born overseas, who had acquired their infections overseas.
- There was a 39% increase in the number of female heterosexual notifications in the April 2009 to March 2010 period. These were predominately females born overseas, who had acquired their infections overseas.

## Hepatitis B

Figure 5 Number of hepatitis B notifications in WA by disease status, for the two most recent 12 month periods



**Table 13 Number of hepatitis B notifications in WA by disease status, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

Disease Status	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Newly acquired	33	4%	60	9%
Unspecified	721	96%	623	91%
<b>Total</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>100%</b>

- The number of newly acquired hepatitis B notifications in the April 2009 to March 2010 period was 45% lower than the number of notifications in the previous 12 month period.

**Table 14 Number and proportion of hepatitis B notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by sex, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

Sex	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	466	62%	375	55%
Female	287	38%	308	45%
Male:Female ratio	1.6	N/A	1.2	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes: N/A = Not applicable  
The sum of male and female notifications does not necessarily equal the total, as notifications with an unknown sex are not shown in the table.

- The number of hepatitis B notifications increased by 24% among males and decreased by 7% among females.

**Table 15 Number and proportion of hepatitis B notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by age group, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

Age Group	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-9	5	1%	13	2%
10-14	12	2%	21	3%
15-19	33	4%	31	5%
20-24	69	9%	78	11%
25-29	126	17%	108	16%
30-34	135	18%	101	15%
35-39	98	13%	86	13%
40-44	72	10%	69	10%
45-49	72	10%	57	8%
50-54	50	7%	37	5%
55-59	30	4%	31	5%
60+	51	7%	51	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: The sum of notifications by age group does not necessarily equal the total, as notifications with an unknown date of birth are not shown in the table.

- The largest proportion of notifications was among 25 to 39 year olds (48%; n = 359).

**Table 16 Number and crude rate of hepatitis B notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by Aboriginality, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

Aboriginality	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Aboriginal	32	42.7	66	89.0
Non-Aboriginal	680	31.9	597	28.5
Unknown	42	N/A	20	N/A
Aboriginal:Non-Aboriginal ratio	0.0	1.3	0.1	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>31.5</b>

Notes: Rate = Crude notification rate per 100,000 population  
N/A = Not applicable

- The hepatitis B notification rate decreased by 52% among Aboriginal people and increased by 12% among non-Aboriginal people.

**Table 17 Number and crude rate of hepatitis B notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by region, for the two most recent 12 month periods**

Region	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Goldfields	15	25.7	45	77.5
Great Southern	4	6.9	4	7.0
Kimberley	107	311.8	31	90.7
Midwest	8	12.5	7	11.0
North Metropolitan	321	35.1	287	32.0
Pilbara	12	25.5	12	26.1
South Metropolitan	254	31.7	267	33.9
South West	18	11.5	14	9.2
Wheatbelt	2	2.7	7	9.3
Other	4	N/A	2	N/A
Unknown	9	N/A	7	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>31.5</b>

Notes: Rate = Crude notification rate per 100,000 population  
Other = Interstate + Overseas residents diagnosed in WA  
Unknown = Unknown residential address within WA  
N/A = Not applicable

- Trends in the hepatitis B notification rate varied between regions. The number and notification rate in the Kimberley region more than doubled. However, this was substantially due to an increase in asylum seekers detained on Christmas Island, who come from countries with a high incidence of chronic hepatitis B infection, and who are routinely screened on arrival. Notifications for Christmas Island are nominally attributed to the Kimberley region.

## Hepatitis C

Figure 6 Number of hepatitis C notifications in WA by disease status, for the two most recent 12 month periods

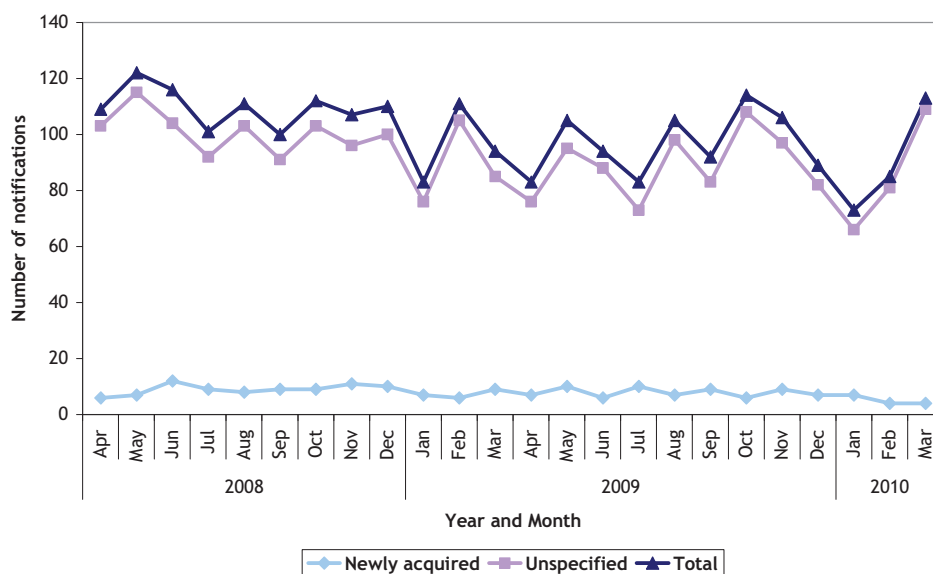


Table 18 Number of hepatitis C notifications in WA by disease status, for the two most recent 12 month periods

Disease Status	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Newly acquired	86	8%	103	8%
Unspecified	1,056	92%	1,173	92%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 19 Number, proportion and ratio of hepatitis C notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by sex, for the two most recent 12 month periods

Sex	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	722	63%	806	63%
Female	420	37%	470	37%
Male:Female ratio	1.7	N/A	1.7	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes: N/A = Not applicable  
The sum of male and female notifications does not necessarily equal the total, as notifications with an unknown sex are not shown in the table.

Table 20 Number and proportion of hepatitis C notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by age group, for the two most recent 12 month periods

Age Group	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-9	5	0%	3	0%
10-14	3	0%	4	0%
15-19	24	2%	37	3%
20-24	112	10%	113	9%
25-29	168	15%	195	15%
30-34	164	14%	198	16%
35-39	179	16%	166	13%
40-44	130	11%	149	12%
45-49	146	13%	145	11%
50-54	118	10%	159	12%
55-59	53	5%	66	5%
60+	40	4%	41	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: The sum of notifications by age group does not necessarily equal the total, as notifications with an unknown date of birth are not shown in the table.

- Hepatitis C notifications were evenly distributed among most adult age groups.

Table 21 Number and crude rate of hepatitis C notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by Aboriginality, for the two most recent 12 month periods

Aboriginality	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Aboriginal	139	185.6	129	173.9
Non-Aboriginal	889	41.7	1,034	49.3
Unknown	114	N/A	113	N/A
Aboriginal:Non-Aboriginal ratio	0.2	4.5	0.1	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>58.8</b>

Notes: Rate = Crude notification rate per 100,000 population  
N/A = Not applicable

- The hepatitis C notification rate increased by 7% among Aboriginal people and decreased by 15% among non-Aboriginal people.

Table 22 Number and crude rate of hepatitis C notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by region, for the two most recent 12 month periods

Region	01 Apr 09 - 31 Mar 10 Period		01 Apr 08 - 31 Mar 09 Period	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Goldfields	36	61.8	44	75.8
Great Southern	29	50.1	26	45.3
Kimberley	32	93.3	35	102.4
Midwest	41	64.3	44	69.4
North Metropolitan	419	45.8	451	50.2
Pilbara	30	63.8	40	87.0
South Metropolitan	400	50.0	459	58.3
South West	80	51.3	85	55.9
Wheatbelt	27	36.0	33	44.0
Other	13	N/A	27	N/A
Unknown	35	N/A	32	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>58.8</b>

Notes: Rate = Crude notification rate per 100,000 population  
 Other = Interstate + Overseas  
 Unknown = Unknown residential address within WA  
 N/A = Not applicable

- The hepatitis C notification rate decreased in eight of the nine regions. Most notable was the 27% decrease in the Pilbara region.

## Delivering a **Healthy WA**

