Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Health**

Quarterly Surveillance Report

Notifiable Sexually Transmissible Infections and Blood-borne Viruses in Western Australia

Period ending 31 December 2024 Vol. 25 (4), issued March 2025

health.wa.gov.au

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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 interpretation.
3. Notifications for Christmas Island, Curtin, Leonora, Perth, and Yongah Hill Immigration Detention Centres have been excluded from all analyses because of potential bias introduced through the inclusion of cases detected by screening of asylum seekers at these locations in previous years.

Summary

- The gonorrhoea notification rate increased by 36% in comparison to the previous five-year mean due an increase in testing and increased disease transmission (Figure 2).
- Despite increased testing, the syphilis notification rate decreased by 10% in comparison to the previous five-year mean due to decreased disease transmission (Figure 3).
- The number of HIV notifications among MSM increased by 17% in comparison to the previous 12-month period (Table 16). The reasons for this are being investigated.

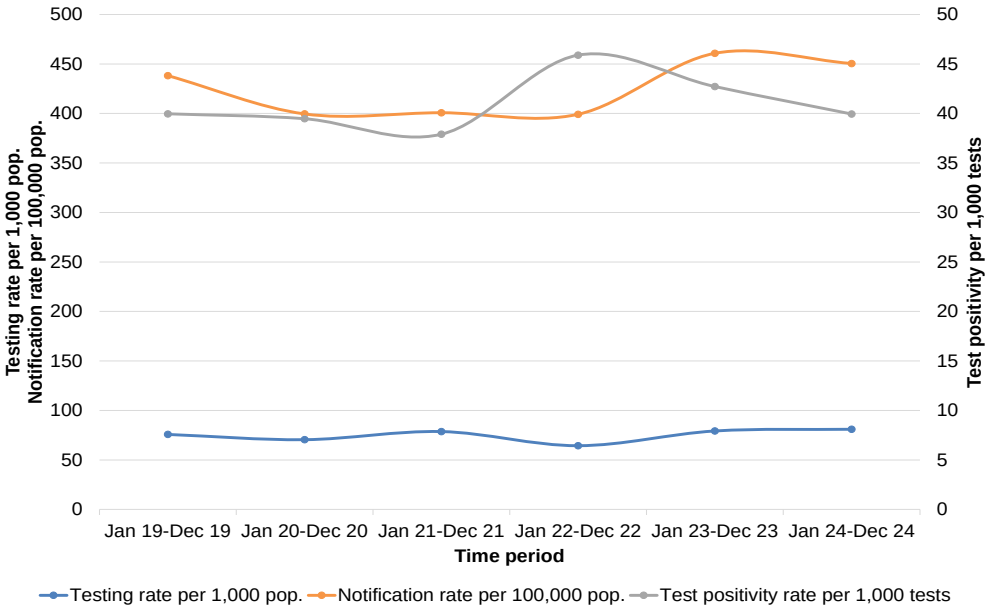
Table 1 Number and percentage change of STI and BBV notifications by reporting period, WA

Disease category	Disease	4th quarter			12-month period: 01 Jan to 31 Dec			
		4th quarter 2024	5 year mean for 4th quarter[1]	4th quarter % change[2]	01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24	01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	5 year mean for 01 Jan - 31 Dec[3]	01 Jan - 31 Dec Change[4]
STIs	Chlamydia	3,022	2,826.8	7%	12,866	12,942	11,459.2	12%
	Gonorrhoea	1,245	922.4	35%	5,240	4,723	3,688.4	42%
	Infectious syphilis	185	170.8	8%	648	695	727.2	-11%
	STI Total	**4,452**	**3,920.0**	**14%**	**18,754**	**18,360**	**15,874.8**	**18%**
BBVs	Hepatitis B (Newly acquired)	3	4.6	-35%	20	23	16.8	19%
	Hepatitis B (Unspecified)[5]	116	106.6	9%	534	483	449.4	19%
	Hepatitis B (Total)	119	111.2	7%	554	506	466.2	19%
	Hepatitis C (Newly acquired)	36	24.0	50%	170	117	94.8	79%
	Hepatitis C (Unspecified)[5]	187	197.6	-5%	768	787	819.8	-6%
	Hepatitis C (Total)	223	221.6	1%	938	904	914.6	3%
	BBV Total	**342**	**332.8**	**3%**	**1,492**	**1,410**	**1,380.8**	**8%**
HIV	Diagnosed in WA	18	23.0	-22%	77	68	71.8	7%
	Previously diagnosed overseas	14	10.6	32%	58	89	46.0	26%
	HIV Total	**32**	**33.6**	**-5%**	**135**	**157**	**118**	**15%**
Combined total		**4,826**	**4,286**	**13%**	**20,381**	**19,927**	**17,373**	**17%**

Notes: [1] Historical five-year mean (i.e., from 2019 to 2023) for the current quarter.
[2] 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 compared to the historical five-year mean of the same quarter. Negative values indicate a decrease compared to the historical five-year mean of the same quarter.
[3] Historical five-year mean (i.e., from 2019 to 2023) for the current 12-month period.
[4] Percentage change of the number of notifications in the current 12-month period compared to the historical five-year mean for the same 12-month period. For interpretation of positive and negative values, see note 2.
[5] Notifications were analysed by optimal date of onset except for unspecified hepatitis B and unspecified hepatitis C notifications have been analysed by specimen date as a batch of retrospective notifications were received in March 2021.

Chlamydia

Figure 1 Chlamydia testing rate, notification rate and test positivity rate in WA over the past six 12-month periods.



- In comparison to the previous five-year mean, the chlamydia testing rate increased by 10% (from 73.7 to 81.0 per 1,000 pop.), the notification rate increased by 7% (from 419.7 to 450.5 per 100,000 pop.), and the test positivity rate remained stable (from 41.2 to 39.9 per 1,000 tests). These trends suggest that the increase in notifications over this period was due to increased testing (Figure 1).

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

Sex	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	6,042	47%	6,104	47%
Female	6,824	53%	6,837	53%
Male:Female ratio	0.9	N/A	0.9	N/A
Total	**12,866**	**100%**	**12,942**	**100%**

Notes: N/A = Not applicable
In addition to the number of notifications above, there was one notification in a transgender person in the previous reporting period.

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

Age group (Years)	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0–9	2	0%	0	0%
10–14	46	0%	68	1%
15–19	1,990	15%	2,331	18%
20–24	3,808	30%	4,112	32%
25–29	2,814	22%	2,666	21%
30–34	1,666	13%	1,536	12%
35–39	1,002	8%	950	7%
40–44	666	5%	553	4%
45–49	352	3%	293	2%
50–54	222	2%	160	1%
55–59	143	1%	132	1%
60+	154	1%	141	1%
Unknown	1	0%	0	0%
Total	**12,866**	**100%**	**12,942**	**100%**

- Chlamydia notifications among those aged 15 to 24 years decreased by 10% while notifications among those aged 25 to 34 years increased by 7% in comparison to the previous 12-month period (Table 3).

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

Aboriginality	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24			Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Aboriginal	1,943	15%	1,451.9	1,956	15%	1,514.2
Non-Aboriginal	10,366	81%	377.9	10,284	79%	380.2
Unknown	557	4%	N/A	702	5%	N/A
Aboriginal:Non-Aboriginal ratio	0.2	N/A	3.8	0.2	N/A	4.0
Total	**12,866**	**100%**	**447.4**	**12,942**	**100%**	**456.8**

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

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

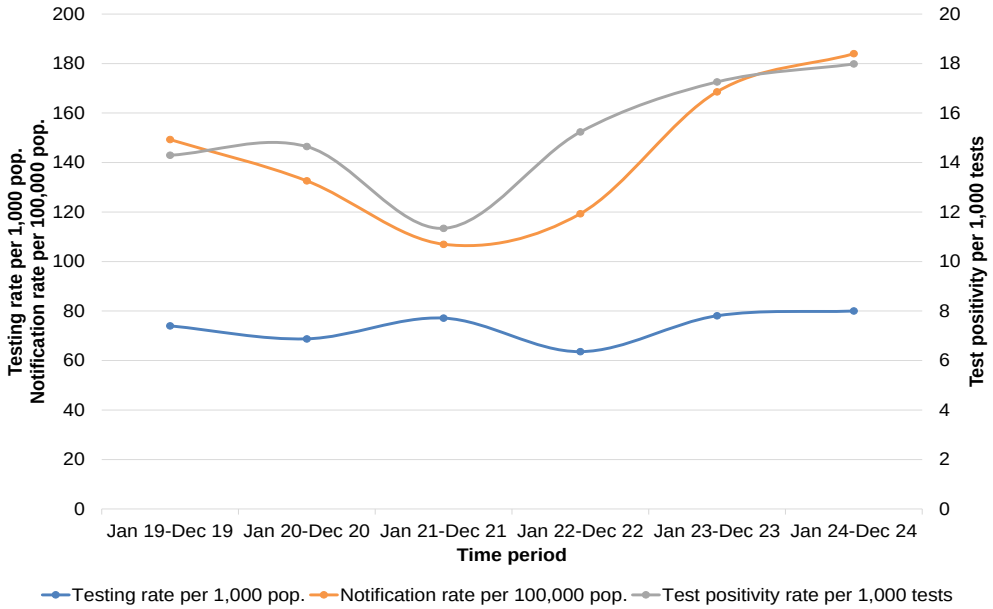
Region	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Goldfields	353	615.6	320	560.1
Great Southern	168	255.1	179	274.7
Kimberley	650	1,626.0	688	1,742.3
Metropolitan	10,090	437.4	10,195	449.2
Midwest	262	378.7	273	398.6
Pilbara	489	840.1	454	777.3
South West	584	291.6	603	306.0
Wheatbelt	169	214.0	173	220.1
Other	84	N/A	57	N/A
Unknown	17	N/A	0	N/A
Total	**12,866**	**447.4**	**12,942**	**456.8**

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

- Chlamydia notification rates decreased or remained stable in most regions but increased by 10% in the Goldfields region and by 8% in the Pilbara region (Table 5).

Gonorrhoea

Figure 2 Gonorrhoea testing rate, notification rate and test positivity rate in WA over the past six 12-month periods.



- In comparison to the previous five-year mean, the gonorrhoea testing rate increased by 11% (from 72.3 to 80.0 per 1,000 pop.), the notification rate increased by 36% (from 135.3 to 184.0 per 100,000 pop.), and the test positivity rate increased by 24% (from 14.6 to 18.0 per 1,000 tests). These trends suggest that the increase in notifications over this period was due to an increase in testing and disease transmission (Figure 2).

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

Sex	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	3,240	62%	2,805	59%
Female	2,000	38%	1,918	41%
Male:Female ratio	1.6	N/A	1.5	N/A
Total	**5,240**	**100%**	**4,723**	**100%**

Notes: N/A = Not applicable

- In comparison to the previous 12-month period, the number of gonorrhoea notifications increased by 16% among males and remained stable among females (Table 6).

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

Age group (Years)	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0–9	3	0%	1	0%
10–14	24	0%	33	1%
15–19	557	11%	540	11%
20–24	974	19%	1,012	21%
25–29	1,045	20%	982	21%
30–34	937	18%	760	16%
35–39	658	13%	537	11%
40–44	467	9%	347	7%
45–49	234	4%	221	5%
50–54	157	3%	123	3%
55–59	88	2%	78	2%
60+	96	2%	89	2%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**5,240**	**100%**	**4,723**	**100%**

- Those aged 20 to 34 years comprised 58% of gonorrhoea notifications, and notifications among this age group increased by 7% in comparison to the previous 12-month period (Table 7).

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

Aboriginality	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24			Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Aboriginal	1,410	27%	1,053.6	1,256	27%	972.3
Non-Aboriginal	3,715	71%	135.5	3,341	71%	123.5
Unknown	115	2%	N/A	126	3%	N/A
Aboriginal:Non-Aboriginal ratio	0.4	N/A	7.8	0.4	N/A	7.9
Total	**5,240**	**100%**	**182.2**	**4,723**	**100%**	**166.7**

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

- The number of notifications with unknown Aboriginality decreased by 9% in comparison to the previous 12-month period and represented only 2% of all notifications in the current reporting period (Table 8).

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

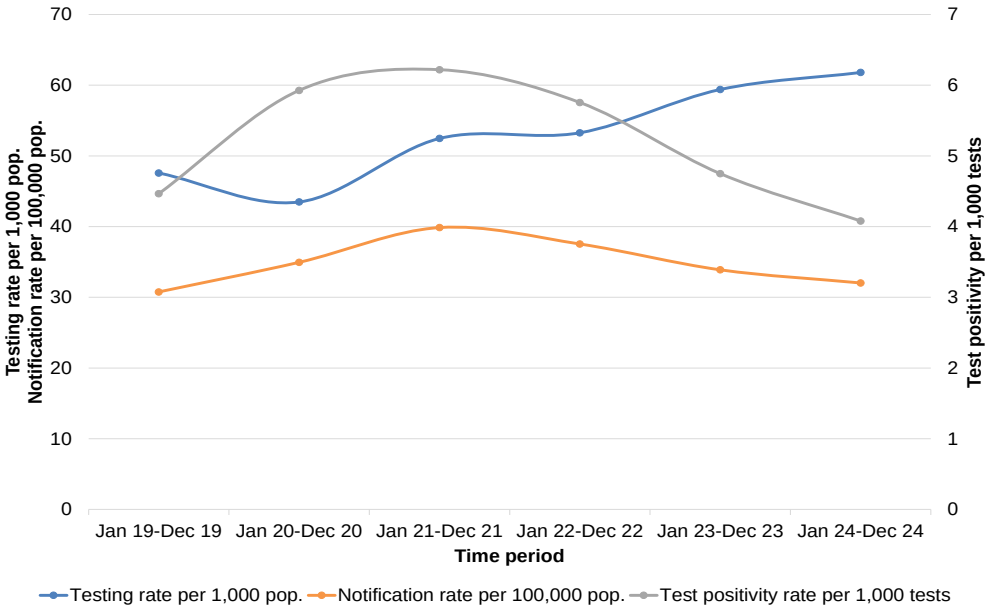
Region	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Goldfields	215	375.0	225	393.8
Great Southern	35	53.2	27	41.4
Kimberley	469	1,173.2	466	1,180.1
Metropolitan	3,874	167.9	3,450	152.0
Midwest	126	182.1	93	135.8
Pilbara	235	403.7	209	357.8
South West	186	92.9	182	92.4
Wheatbelt	56	70.9	44	56.0
Other	36	N/A	27	N/A
Unknown	8	N/A	0	N/A
Total	**5,240**	**182.2**	**4,723**	**166.7**

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

- Gonorrhoea notification rates increased in most regions, with the Midwest region recording the largest increase (34% increase). The notification rate remained stable in the Goldfields, Kimberley and South West regions (Table 9).

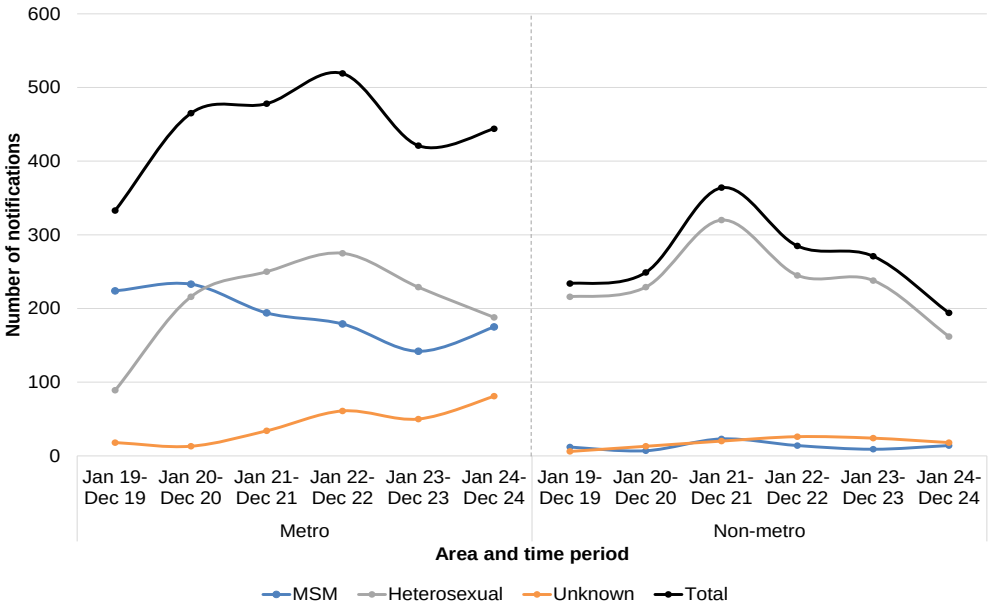
Infectious syphilis

Figure 3 Syphilis testing rate, notification rate and test positivity rate in WA over the past six 12-month periods.



- In comparison to the previous five-year mean, the syphilis testing rate increased by 21% (from 51.2 to 61.8 per 1,000 pop.), the notification rate decreased by 10% (from 35.4 to 32.0 per 100,000 pop.), and the test positivity rate decreased by 25% (from 5.4 to 4.1 per 1,000 tests). These trends suggest that the decrease in notifications over this period was due to decreased disease transmission (Figure 3).
- There were no congenital syphilis notifications in the current 12-month period. The last case was notified in October 2023.

Figure 4 Number of infectious syphilis notifications in WA by area and sexual exposure category, for the two most recent 12-month periods.



- In comparison to the previous 12-month period, the number of notifications without sexual exposure information (‘Unknown’) increased by 62% in the Perth metropolitan

area (n=81 vs. 50) and decreased by 25% in the non-metropolitan area (n=18 vs. 24) (Figure 4). This makes it difficult to interpret true trends by sexual exposure category.

Table 10 Number and proportion of infectious syphilis notifications in WA by sex, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Sex	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	441	68%	410	59%
Female	207	32%	285	41%
Male:Female Ratio	2.1	N/A	1.4	N/A
WA (Total)	**648**	**100%**	**695**	**100%**

Notes: N/A = Not applicable

- The number of infectious syphilis notifications increased by 8% among males and decreased by 27% among females, resulting in a higher rate ratio compared to the previous 12-month period (Table 10).

Table 11 Number and proportion of infectious syphilis notifications in WA by age group, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Age group (Years)	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0–9	0	0%	0	0%
10–14	4	1%	2	0%
15–19	45	7%	53	8%
20–24	66	10%	111	16%
25–29	91	14%	128	18%
30–34	132	20%	125	18%
35–39	104	16%	104	15%
40–44	76	12%	68	10%
45–49	47	7%	41	6%
50–54	26	4%	26	4%
55–59	24	4%	19	3%
60+	33	5%	18	3%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**648**	**100%**	**695**	**100%**

- Infectious syphilis notifications decreased by 30% among those aged less than 30 years and increased by 10% among those aged 30 years or older (Table 11).

Table 12 Number and rate of infectious syphilis notifications in WA by Aboriginality, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Aboriginality	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24			Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Aboriginal	218	34%	162.9	316	45%	244.6
Non-Aboriginal	414	64%	15.1	374	54%	13.8
Unknown	16	2%	N/A	5	1%	N/A
Aboriginal:Non-Aboriginal ratio	0.5	N/A	10.8	0.8	N/A	17.7
Total	**648**	**100%**	**22.5**	**695**	**100%**	**24.5**

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

- The infectious syphilis notification rate decreased by 33% among Aboriginal people and increased by 9% among non-Aboriginal people, resulting in a lower rate ratio compared to the previous 12-month period (Table 12).

Table 13 Number and rate of infectious syphilis notifications in WA by region, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Region	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Goldfields	29	50.6	40	70.0
Great Southern	8	12.1	7	10.7
Kimberley	59	147.6	70	177.3
Metropolitan	444	19.2	421	18.6
Midwest	29	41.9	22	32.1
Pilbara	54	92.8	106	181.5
South West	10	5.0	17	8.6
Wheatbelt	5	6.3	9	11.5
Other	6	N/A	1	N/A
Unknown	4	N/A	2	N/A
Total	**648**	**22.5**	**695**	**24.5**

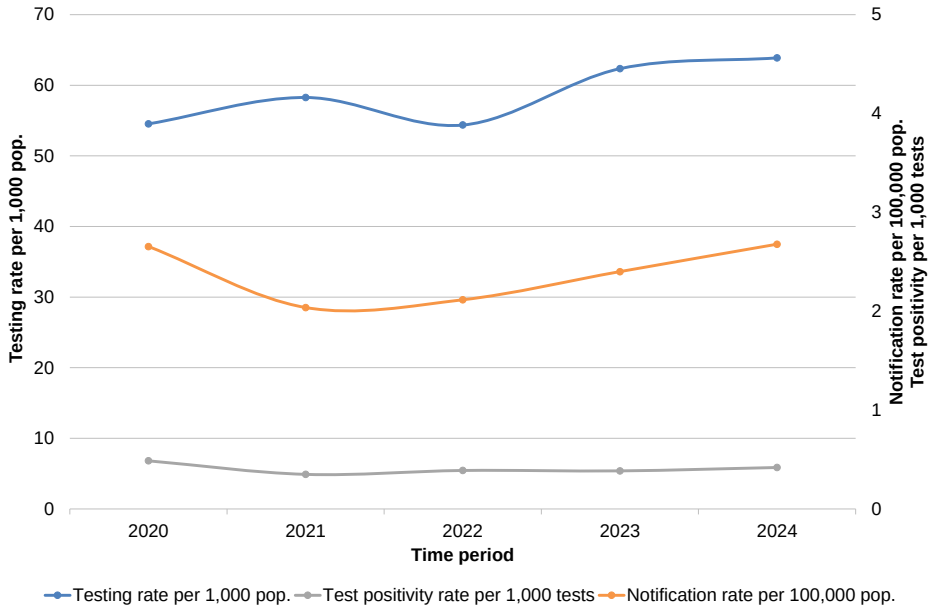
Notes: Rate = Crude notification rate per 100,000 population
Metropolitan = East Metropolitan + North Metropolitan + South Metropolitan
Other = Overseas residents diagnosed in WA
Unknown = Unknown residential address within WA
N/A = Not applicable

- Infectious syphilis notification rates decreased or remained stable in most regions but increased by 31% in the Midwest region compared to the previous 12-month period (Table 13).

HIV

- The following analysis of HIV notifications data includes cases diagnosed for the first time in WA and excludes notifications of HIV cases previously diagnosed overseas.

Figure 5 HIV testing rate, notification rate and test positivity rate in WA over the past six 12-month periods.



- A total of 77 HIV cases were notified in the January to December 2024 period, a 7% increase compared to the previous 12-month period (n=68) (Table 1).
- In comparison to the previous 12-month period, the HIV testing rate remained stable, the notification rate increased by 12% and the test positivity rate increased by 9% (Figure 5).
- In comparison to the previous 12-month period the number of HIV notifications among males increased by 23% (48 to 59 cases), while the number of female cases remained stable (17 to 18 cases). The male:female ratio for new HIV diagnoses increased to 3.3:1 over the last two 12-months periods.

Table 14 Number and proportion of HIV notifications in WA by age group, for the two most recent 12-month periods (excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA).

Age group (Years)	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0–9	0	0%	0	0%
10–14	0	0%	0	0%
15–19	1	1%	0	0%
20–24	6	8%	2	3%
25–29	11	14%	10	15%
30–34	14	18%	8	12%
35–39	13	17%	12	18%
40–44	12	16%	14	21%
45–49	3	4%	4	6%
50–54	5	6%	5	7%
55–59	5	6%	7	10%
60+	7	9%	6	9%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**77**	**100%**	**68**	**100%**

- The number of HIV notifications increased or remained stable across most age groups over the two 12-month reporting periods. The largest increase was reported in cases aged 20 – 24 years, where the number of notifications increased 2-fold (Table 14).
- The median age of HIV notifications in the January to December 2024 period was 38 years (range: 19 to 74 years) and slightly younger than the previous 12-month period (40.5 years; range: 24 to 73 years).

Table 15 Number and crude rate of HIV notifications in WA by Aboriginality, for the two most recent 12-month periods (excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA).

Aboriginality	Current reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23			Previous reporting period 01 Jan 22 - 31 Dec 22		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Aboriginal	3	4%	2.3	3	4%	2.2
Non-Aboriginal	71	92%	2.6	65	96%	2.4
Unknown	3	4%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Aboriginal:Non-Aboriginal ratio	0.04	N/A	0.9	0.05	N/A	0.9
Total	**77**	**100%**	**2.7**	**68**	**100%**	**2.4**

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

- In comparison to the previous 12-month period, HIV notifications among Aboriginal people remained stable at three notifications. The crude HIV notification rate for Aboriginal people is sensitive to small changes in the number of notifications and was 0.9 times the rate reported for non-Aboriginal people in the current period (Table 15).

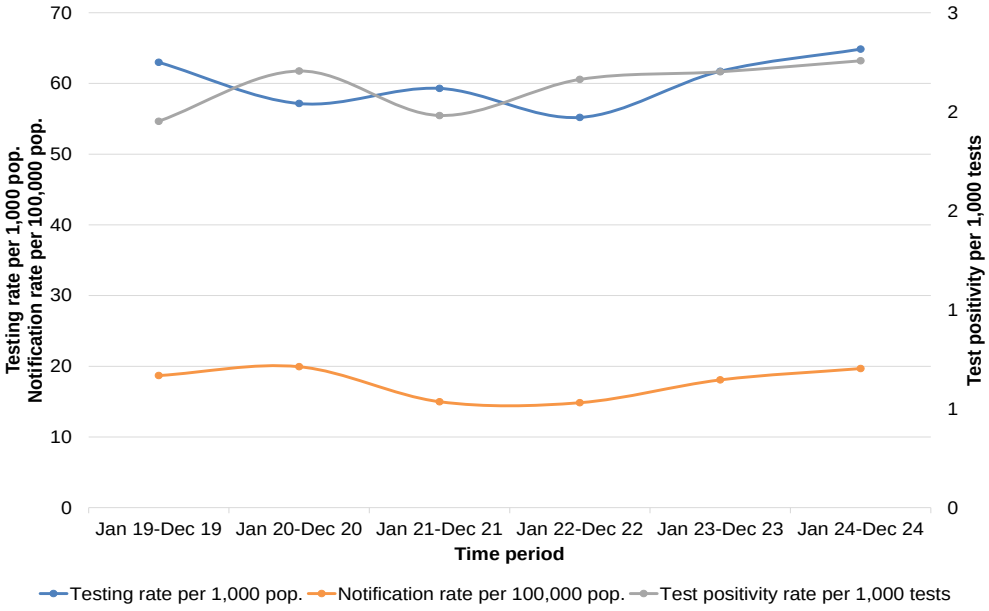
Table 16 Number and proportion of HIV notifications in WA by exposure, for the two most recent 12-month periods (excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA).

Exposure category	Current reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 22 - 31 Dec 22	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men who have sex with men	34	44%	29	43%
Male Heterosexual	20	26%	16	24%
Female Heterosexual	15	19%	18	26%
Male and Female IDU	2	3%	2	3%
Other/unknown	6	8%	3	4%
Total	**77**	**100%**	**68**	**100%**

- Compared to the previous 12-month period, there was a 17% increase in the number of HIV notifications in MSM in the current period (Table 16). Over two-thirds of these cases in the current period had acquired their infection in Australia (71%; n=24). The reasons for this increase are being investigated.
- Compared to the previous 12-month period, there was a 25% increase in the number of male HIV notifications attributed to heterosexual exposure (Table 16). Most of these cases in the current period had acquired HIV overseas (80%; n=16).
- Compared to the previous 12-month period, there was a 17% decrease in the number of female HIV notifications attributed to heterosexual exposure (Table 16). Over half of these cases had acquired HIV overseas (57%; n=18).

Hepatitis B

Figure 5 Hepatitis B testing rate, notification rate and test positivity rate in WA over the past six 12-month periods.



- In comparison to the previous five-year mean, the hepatitis B testing rate increased by 9% (from 59.3 to 64.9 per 1,000 pop.), the notification rate increased by 14% (from 17.3 to 19.7 per 100,000 pop.), and the test positivity rate increased by 7% (from 2.1 to 2.3 per 1,000 tests). These trends suggest that the increase in notifications over this period was due to a combination of increased testing and disease transmission (Figure 6).

Table 17 Number and proportion of newly acquired and unspecified hepatitis B notifications in WA, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Disease status	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Newly acquired	20	4%	23	5%
Unspecified	534	96%	483	95%
Total	**554**	**100%**	**506**	**100%**

- In comparison to the previous 12-month period, the number of newly acquired hepatitis B notifications decreased by 13% and the number of unspecified hepatitis B notifications increased by 11% (Table 17).

Table 18 Number and proportion of hepatitis B notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by sex, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Sex	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	308	56%	257	51%
Female	246	44%	249	49%
Male:Female ratio	1.3	N/A	1.0	N/A
Total	**554**	**100%**	**506**	**100%**

Note: N/A = Not applicable

- The number of total hepatitis B notifications increased by 20% among males and remained stable among females compared to the previous 12-month period (Table 18).

Table 19 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 (Years)	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0–9	4	1%	1	0%
10–14	2	0%	0	0%
15–19	7	1%	7	1%
20–24	17	3%	16	3%
25–29	52	9%	44	9%
30–34	87	16%	78	15%
35–39	79	14%	60	12%
40–44	77	14%	66	13%
45–49	46	8%	53	10%
50–54	41	7%	44	9%
55–59	40	7%	37	7%
60+	102	18%	100	20%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**554**	**100%**	**506**	**100%**

- Those aged 30 to 44 years comprised 44% of total hepatitis B notifications, and notifications among this age group increased by 19% in comparison to the previous 12-month period (Table 19).

Table 20 Number and rate of hepatitis B notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by Aboriginality, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Aboriginality	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24			Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Aboriginal	40	7%	29.9	32	6%	24.8
Non-Aboriginal	465	84%	17.0	409	81%	15.1
Unknown	49	9%	N/A	65	13%	N/A
Aboriginal:Non-Aboriginal ratio	0.1	N/A	1.8	0.1	N/A	1.6
Total	**554**	**100%**	**19.3**	**506**	**100%**	**17.9**

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

- The total hepatitis B notification rate increased by 21% among Aboriginal people and by 12% among non-Aboriginal people, resulting in a slightly higher rate ratio compared to the previous 12-month period (Table 20).

Table 21 Number and rate of hepatitis B notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by region, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

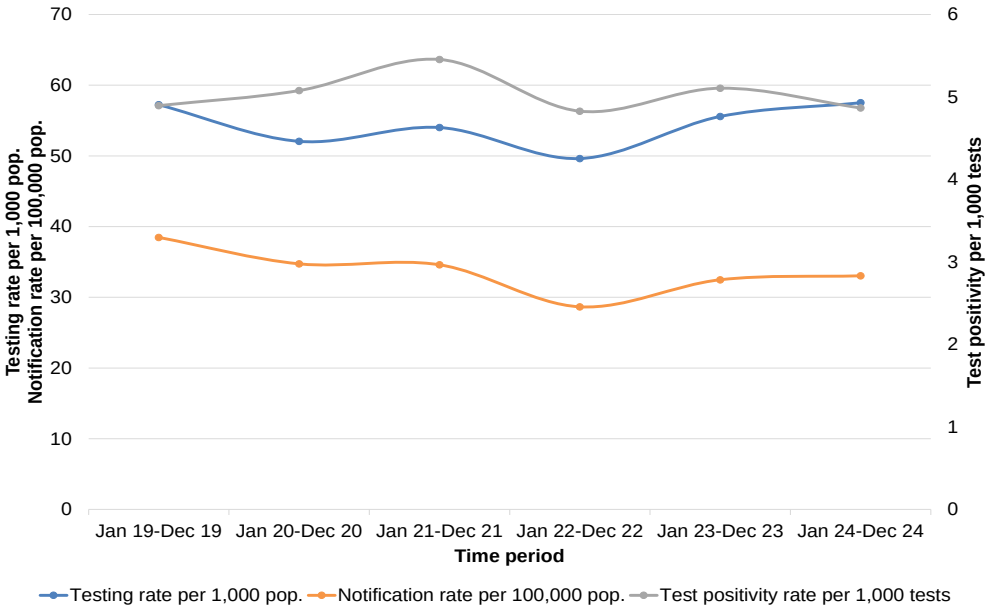
Region	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Goldfields	6	10.5	10	17.5
Great Southern	2	3.0	7	10.7
Kimberley	13	32.5	13	32.9
Metropolitan	466	20.2	433	19.1
Midwest	17	24.6	11	16.1
Pilbara	26	44.7	13	22.3
South West	14	7.0	8	4.1
Wheatbelt	5	6.3	4	5.1
Other	5	N/A	7	N/A
Unknown	0	N/A	0	N/A
Total	**554**	**19.3**	**506**	**17.9**

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

- Trends in the total hepatitis B notification rate varied between regions and the small number of notifications in most non-metropolitan regions makes it difficult to interpret any changes in trends (Table 21).

Hepatitis C

Figure 6 Hepatitis C testing rate, notification rate and test positivity rate in WA over the past six 12-month periods.



- In comparison to the previous five-year mean, the hepatitis C testing rate increased by 7% (from 53.7 to 57.5 per 1,000 pop.), the notification rate remained stable (from 33.8 to 33.0 per 100,000 pop.), and the test positivity rate remained stable (from 5.1 to 4.9 per 1,000 tests) (Figure 7).

Table 22 Number and proportion of hepatitis C notifications in WA by disease status, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Disease status	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Newly acquired	170	18%	117	13%
Unspecified	768	82%	787	87%
Total	**938**	**100%**	**904**	**100%**

- In comparison to the previous 12-month period, the number of newly acquired hepatitis C notifications increased by 45%, while the number of unspecified hepatitis C notifications remained stable (Table 22).

Table 23 Number and proportion of hepatitis C notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by sex, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Sex	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	652	70%	634	70%
Female	286	30%	270	30%
Male:Female ratio	2.3	N/A	2.3	N/A
Total	**938**	**100%**	**904**	**100%**

Note: N/A = Not applicable

Table 24 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 (Years)	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0–9	2	0%	1	0%
10–14	1	0%	0	0%
15–19	30	3%	31	3%
20–24	99	11%	124	14%
25–29	122	13%	132	15%
30–34	152	16%	124	14%
35–39	122	13%	108	12%
40–44	80	9%	86	10%
45–49	78	8%	73	8%
50–54	62	7%	63	7%
55–59	57	6%	69	8%
60+	133	14%	93	10%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**938**	**100%**	**904**	**100%**

- The largest proportion of total hepatitis C notifications was among those aged 30 to 39 years and notifications among this age group increased by 18% in comparison to the previous 12-month period. Notifications among those aged 20 to 29 years decreased by 14% (Table 24).

Table 25 Number and rate of hepatitis C notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by Aboriginality, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Aboriginality	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24			Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Aboriginal	331	35%	247.3	313	35%	242.3
Non-Aboriginal	537	57%	19.6	541	60%	20.0
Unknown	70	7%	N/A	50	6%	N/A
Aboriginal:Non-Aboriginal ratio	0.6	N/A	12.6	0.6	N/A	12.1
Total	**938**	**100%**	**32.6**	**904**	**100%**	**31.9**

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

Table 26 Number and rate of hepatitis C notifications (newly acquired + unspecified) in WA by region, for the two most recent 12-month periods.

Region	Current reporting period 01 Jan 24 - 31 Dec 24		Previous reporting period 01 Jan 23 - 31 Dec 23	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Goldfields	29	50.6	22	38.5
Great Southern	34	51.6	49	75.2
Kimberley	22	55.0	25	63.3
Metropolitan	705	30.6	676	29.8
Midwest	42	60.7	34	49.6
Pilbara	26	44.7	22	37.7
South West	54	27.0	49	24.9
Wheatbelt	19	24.1	21	26.7
Other	1	N/A	6	N/A
Unknown	6	N/A	0	N/A
Total	**938**	**32.6**	**904**	**31.9**

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

- Trends in the total hepatitis C notification rate varied between regions. Most notable were the 31% increase in the Goldfields region and 31% decrease in the Great Southern region (Table 26).

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