

# HEPATITIS B MAPPING PROJECT

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## Supplementary material to the National Hepatitis B Mapping Project Report 2014-15

### *Estimates of chronic hepatitis B (CHB) prevalence according to Primary Health Network and Statistical Area 3, 2015*

AUSTRALASIAN SOCIETY FOR HIV, VIRAL HEPATITIS AND SEXUAL HEALTH MEDICINE  
AND VICTORIAN INFECTIOUS DISEASES REFERENCE LABORATORY, THE DOHERTY INSTITUTE



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NATIONAL REPORT 2014/15

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## STATISTICAL AREA 3 ESTIMATES OF CHRONIC HEPATITIS B, 2015

This supplementary information report presents estimates of the prevalence of chronic hepatitis B (CHB) within each Primary Health Network, at the Statistical Area 3 (SA3) geographic designation. It extends on the findings presented in the [Third National Hepatitis B Mapping Report](#) (see report for methodological details and further information on measurement of indicators relating to hepatitis B).

The boundaries used are standardised by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, and represent the most granular available for many data parameters. SA3s (referred to as areas in this report) generally have populations between 30,000 and 130,000 residents, and are often functional areas of regional towns and cities. There are 333 SA3s in Australia.

Each Primary Health Network in Australia contains a number of SA3s, however the boundaries do not concord exactly and a number of SA3s are split between one or more PHNs. In these cases, the SA3 is listed with the PHN which contains the majority of its population. Due to these variations in geographic concordance between SA3s and Primary Health Networks, the SA3 population numbers will not add to PHN population totals. More detailed information about the geographic classifications used is available from the [Australian Bureau of Statistics](#). To look up an SA3 or find out which SA3 an area belongs to, go to [ABS Maps](#).

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## New South Wales

### *Priority areas for CHB in New South Wales*

The Primary Health Networks in metropolitan NSW are among the highest prevalence for CHB in the country, particularly South Western Sydney, Western Sydney, and Central and Eastern Sydney, which rank 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> highest in Australia respectively. In each of these areas there is considerable diversity in prevalence within the PHN.

In **South Western Sydney**, where the average CHB prevalence is 1.6%, the Fairfield area has the most substantial burden, being home to one third of all people living with CHB in the South Western Sydney PHN and having a prevalence of 2.72%. The burden of CHB in South Western Sydney is generally concentrated closer to the metropolitan area, with the areas of Bankstown, Bringelley-Green Valley, and Liverpool having higher prevalence than those areas situated geographically further west.

A similar pattern occurs in **Western Sydney**, where a single area (Auburn, 2.77% prevalence) has a substantially higher burden of CHB than the PHN average of 1.55%. In addition, prevalence of CHB in Western Sydney is generally higher in those areas closer to the metropolitan centre – the areas of Carlingford, Merrylands-Guildford, and Parramatta – than those situated in the northern part of the PHN.

In **Central and Eastern Sydney** PHN, the burden of CHB is highest in Canterbury (2.16%) and Hurstville (2.07%), while also being above average in Strathfield-Burwood-Ashfield, Kogarah-Rockdale, Sydney Inner City, and Botany.

The burden of CHB in **Northern Sydney** is clustered in the areas of Ryde-Hunters Hill (1.71% prevalence, home to one quarter of people with CHB in this PHN), Pennant Hills-Epping (1.51%), and Chatswood-Lane Cove (1.37%).

In most of the non-metropolitan areas of NSW, the prevalence of CHB varied less substantially within PHNs, and no statistical areas within the PHNs of **Nepean Blue Mountains, South Eastern NSW, Murrumbidgee, or North Coast NSW** have a prevalence above the NSW average.

However, in the **Western NSW** PHN, prevalence was 1.44% in the Bourke-Cobar-Coonamble area, higher than the NSW average of 1.06%, and it was also above the PHN average in the Dubbo area (1.00%). In **Hunter-New England PHN**, the prevalence in Moree-Narrabri (1.08%) was nearly double that of other areas within the PHN.

**Prevalence of CHB in New South Wales by Statistical Area 3 and Primary Health Network, 2015**

<b>Primary Health Network</b>	<b>SA3</b>	<b>Total population</b>	<b>People living with CHB</b>	<b>CHB prevalence</b>
<b>Central &amp; Eastern Sydney</b>		1,524,342	22,032	1.45%
	Botany	465,87	708	1.52%
	Canada Bay	87,023	1,201	1.38%
	Canterbury	138,333	2,991	2.16%
	Cronulla - Miranda - Caringbah	113,649	780	0.69%
	Eastern Suburbs - North	137,648	1,076	0.78%
	Eastern Suburbs - South	145,822	1,961	1.34%
	Hurstville	127,750	2,638	2.07%
	Kogarah - Rockdale	137,976	2,316	1.68%
	Leichhardt	58,758	461	0.78%
	Marrickville - Sydenham - Petersham	55,879	785	1.41%
	Strathfield - Burwood - Ashfield	151,536	3,020	1.99%
	Sutherland - Menai - Heathcote	111,979	730	0.65%
	Sydney Inner City	211,001	3,362	1.59%
<b>Northern Sydney</b>		902,959	10,081	1.12%
	Chatswood - Lane Cove	113,986	1,562	1.37%
	Dural - Wisemans Ferry	5,474	32	0.59%
	Hornsby	83,347	987	1.18%
	Ku-ring-gai	123,165	1,307	1.06%
	Manly	45,365	315	0.69%
	North Sydney - Mosman	101,384	902	0.89%
	Pennant Hills - Epping	47,502	716	1.51%
	Pittwater	64,189	367	0.57%
	Ryde - Hunters Hill	135,897	2,329	1.71%
	Warringah	156,693	1,237	0.79%
<b>Western Sydney</b>		931,760	14,438	1.55%
	Auburn	88,831	2462	2.77%
	Baulkham Hills	149,635	1,719	1.15%
	Blacktown	137,465	1,918	1.40%
	Blacktown - North	90,791	1,055	1.16%
	Carlingford	68,368	1,209	1.77%
	Dural - Wisemans Ferry	27,379	190	0.69%
	Merrylands - Guildford	153,627	2,748	1.79%
	Mount Druitt	113,759	1,767	1.55%
	Parramatta	146,163	2,366	1.62%
Rouse Hill - McGraths Hill	30,831	260	0.84%	
<b>Nepean Blue Mountains</b>		364,776	2,664	0.73%
	Blue Mountains	79,551	466	0.59%
	Hawkesbury	25,308	138	0.55%
	Lithgow - Mudgee	21,400	143	0.67%
	Penrith	139,475	1,049	0.75%
	Richmond - Windsor	37,975	267	0.70%
	St Marys	56,748	575	1.01%
<b>South Western Sydney</b>		933,832	14,936	1.60%
	Bankstown	177,682	3,022	1.70%
	Bringelly - Green Valley	96,669	1,466	1.52%
	Camden	62,270	404	0.65%
	Campbelltown (NSW)	160,313	1,837	1.15%
	Fairfield	191,314	5,204	2.72%

	Liverpool	117,703	1,621	1.38%
	Southern Highlands	48,004	274	0.57%
	Wollondilly	40,518	235	0.58%
<b>South Eastern NSW</b>		603,851	4,293	0.71%
	Dapto - Port Kembla	77,067	578	0.75%
	Goulburn - Yass	72,420	427	0.59%
	Kiama - Shellharbour	91,153	564	0.62%
	Queanbeyan	57,847	412	0.71%
	Shoalhaven	99,956	673	0.67%
	Snowy Mountains	19,949	113	0.56%
	South Coast	71,551	447	0.63%
	Wollongong	131,834	1175	0.89%
<b>Western NSW</b>		313,007	2,625	0.84%
	Bathurst	47,540	314	0.66%
	Bourke - Cobar - Coonamble	26,585	383	1.44%
	Broken Hill and Far West	21,632	185	0.85%
	Dubbo	71,174	710	1.00%
	Lachlan Valley	57,152	430	0.75%
	Lithgow - Mudgee	25,690	157	0.61%
	Lower Murray	12,870	103	0.80%
	Orange	59,347	398	0.67%
<b>Hunter New England &amp; Central Coast</b>		1,244,217	8,270	0.66%
	Armidale	37,711	316	0.84%
	Gosford	173,931	1,081	0.62%
	Great Lakes	31,822	193	0.61%
	Inverell - Tenterfield	39,264	273	0.70%
	Lake Macquarie - East	125,498	742	0.59%
	Lake Macquarie - West	76,431	473	0.62%
	Lower Hunter	89,252	550	0.62%
	Maitland	73,213	439	0.60%
	Moree - Narrabri	27,013	292	1.08%
	Newcastle	169,016	1,229	0.73%
	Port Stephens	73,100	449	0.61%
	Tamworth - Gunnedah	82,824	657	0.79%
	Taree - Gloucester	54,205	355	0.66%
	Upper Hunter	31,749	206	0.65%
	Wyong	159,188	1,015	0.64%
<b>North Coast</b>		508,967	3,349	0.66%
	Clarence Valley	50,613	337	0.67%
	Coffs Harbour	86,409	601	0.70%
	Kempsey - Nambucca	49,336	404	0.82%
	Port Macquarie	78,139	464	0.59%
	Richmond Valley - Coastal	79,531	465	0.59%
	Richmond Valley - Hinterland	72,479	495	0.68%
	Tweed Valley	92,460	582	0.63%
<b>Murrumbidgee</b>		239,994	1,597	0.67%
	<i>Albury – see Murray PHN in Victoria</i>			
	Griffith - Murrumbidgee (West)	49,284	414	0.84%
	Tumut - Tumbarumba	15,030	94	0.62%
	Upper Murray exc. Albury	42,305	226	0.53%
	Wagga Wagga	94,540	644	0.68%

## VICTORIA

### Priority areas for CHB in Victoria

Within Victoria, the burden of CHB is strongly concentrated in the greater Melbourne area, with clustering of high prevalence within each of the three metropolitan PHNs.

**In North Western Melbourne** PHN, the prevalence is highest in Brimbank (2.14%), Maribyrnong (2.11%), and Melbourne City (2.10%), which together make up 40% of people living with CHB in this PHN. Prevalence was also higher than average in Darebin North, while the majority of other areas remain similar to the PHN average, and prevalence is notably lower in areas further from metropolitan Melbourne.

**In Eastern Melbourne** PHN, the burden is clustered among the areas of Monash (1.84%), Whitehorse-West (1.66%), and Manningham-West (1.67%), home to nearly half of those living with CHB. The majority of other areas in this PHN have a prevalence similar to the PHN average (1.14%), prevalence is notably lower in those areas furthest east.

The burden of CHB in **South Eastern Melbourne** PHN is highly concentrated, with the area of Dandenong having a prevalence more than double the PHN average (2.46% vs 1.10%). Prevalence was also slightly higher than average in the adjacent areas of Casey-North and -South (1.20-1.22%), and in Glen Eira (1.13%).

Within non-metropolitan Victorian PHNs the prevalence of CHB was highly consistent, however within the PHN of **Murray** (average prevalence 0.61%) the areas of Shepparton (0.90%) and Murray River-Swan Hill (0.77%) had higher prevalence.

**Prevalence of CHB in Victoria by Statistical Area 3 and Primary Health Network,  
2015**

<b>Primary Health Network</b>	<b>SA3</b>	<b>Total population</b>	<b>People living with CHB</b>	<b>CHB prevalence</b>
<b>North Western Melbourne</b>		1,616,658	21,911	1.36%
	Brimbank	190,763	4,078	2.14%
	Brunswick - Coburg	89,523	973	1.09%
	Darebin - North	96,676	1,508	1.56%
	Darebin - South	54,205	545	1.01%
	Essendon	67,752	803	1.18%
	Hobsons Bay	86,360	875	1.01%
	Keilor	60,502	635	1.05%
	Macedon Ranges	29,061	148	0.51%
	Maribyrnong	83,515	1,758	2.11%
	Melbourne City	128,963	2,704	2.10%
	Melton - Bacchus Marsh	150,743	1,425	0.95%
	Moreland - North	76,457	873	1.14%
	Sunbury	39,111	221	0.57%
	Tullamarine - Broadmeadows	156,834	1,622	1.03%
	Wyndham	216,248	2,576	1.19%
Yarra	89,945	1,167	1.30%	
<b>Eastern Melbourne</b>		1,460,790	16,692	1.14%
	Banyule	126,232	1,168	0.92%
	Boroondara	174,787	1,995	1.14%
	Knox	155,719	1,525	0.98%
	Manningham - East	26,625	215	0.81%
	Manningham - West	92,930	1,555	1.67%
	Maroondah	111,858	875	0.78%
	Monash	179,431	3,308	1.84%
	Nillumbik - Kinglake	66,526	362	0.54%
	Whitehorse - East	62,232	828	1.33%
	Whitehorse - West	104,077	1,725	1.66%
	Whittlesea - Wallan	210,573	2,312	1.10%
	Yarra Ranges	149,800	824	0.55%
<b>South Eastern Melbourne</b>		1,452,048	15,947	1.10%
	Bayside	101,321	708	0.70%
	Cardinia	91,073	539	0.59%
	Casey - North	132,001	1,608	1.22%
	Casey - South	160,210	1,928	1.20%
	Dandenong	188,317	4,641	2.46%
	Frankston	135,971	924	0.68%
	Glen Eira	154,158	1,736	1.13%
	Kingston	118,899	996	0.84%
	Mornington Peninsula	155,015	843	0.54%
	Port Phillip	107,142	938	0.88%
	Stonnington - East	43,162	438	1.01%
	Stonnington - West	64,779	649	1.00%
<b>Gippsland</b>		266,020	1,510	0.57%
	Baw Baw	31,357	157	0.50%
	Gippsland - East	44,097	259	0.59%
	Gippsland - South West	59,942	312	0.52%
	Latrobe Valley	73,356	466	0.64%
	Wellington	41,863	236	0.56%
<b>Murray</b>		583,508	3,577	0.61%



	Albury (NSW)	61905	366	0.59%
	Bendigo	92,888	499	0.54%
	Campaspe	36,915	197	0.53%
	Heathcote - Castlemaine - Kyneton	45,904	233	0.51%
	Loddon - Elmore	11,127	55	0.49%
	Mildura	53,015	407	0.77%
	Moira	28,820	152	0.53%
	Murray River - Swan Hill	36,380	279	0.77%
	Shepparton	63,169	568	0.90%
	Upper Goulburn Valley	52,310	278	0.53%
	Wangaratta - Benalla	44,350	228	0.51%
	Wodonga - Alpine	68,240	372	0.55%
<b>Grampians &amp; Barwon South West</b>		608,847	3,388	0.56%
	Ballarat	93,784	527	0.56%
	Barwon - West	12,364	58	0.47%
	Bendigo	14,841	87	0.59%
	Creswick - Daylesford - Ballan	27,798	139	0.50%
	Geelong	187,417	1,211	0.65%
	Glenelg - Southern Grampians	26,584	137	0.51%
	Grampians	50,317	256	0.51%
	Maryborough - Pyrenees	24,243	117	0.48%
	Mildura	6,455	38	0.59%
	Surf Coast - Bellarine Peninsula	68,323	338	0.49%
	Upper Goulburn Valley	6,333	34	0.53%
	Warrnambool - Otway Ranges	85,752	437	0.51%

## Queensland

### Priority areas for CHB in Queensland

The burden of CHB in Queensland is disparately distributed, with areas of increased prevalence both in urban areas of Brisbane and in rural and remote parts of the north of the state.

In **Brisbane South PHN**, the prevalence of CHB is highly clustered in a number of areas in the inner south, most notably in Sunnybank (2.40% prevalence) where it is more than double the PHN average (1.09%). The adjacent areas of Forest Lake-Oxley, Rocklea-Acacia Ridge, Mt Gravatt, Nathan, and Sunnybank-Kingston also have an elevated burden, and these combined areas comprise more than half of all people with CHB in this PHN.

The prevalence of CHB in **Brisbane North PHN** (0.76%) is lower than in Brisbane South, with the only areas of above-average prevalence being those adjacent to Brisbane South (Brisbane Inner, 1.23%, and Sherwood-Indooroopilly, 1.15%).

Within the PHN of **Western Queensland**, the highest prevalence PHN in the state, the more remote Outback North area has much higher prevalence (1.46%) than the other area in the PHN, Outback South (0.93%).

In **Northern Queensland PHN**, the burden of CHB is highest in the Far North area (2.52%), where it is more than double the PHN average of 0.95%, and also concentrated in the areas of Cairns, Innisfail-Cassowary Coast, and Tablelands(East)-Kuranda. CHB prevalence is substantially lower in the more southern parts of the PHN.

The PHNs of **Darling Downs and West Moreton**, and **Central Queensland, Wide Bay, and Sunshine Coast** have a lower prevalence, and levels are generally consistent within these PHNs. One exception is the area of Springfield-Redbank (1.05%), which has a higher prevalence than the average of Darling Downs and West Moreton (0.73%) and is adjacent to the higher-prevalence areas of Brisbane South PHN.

**Prevalence of CHB in Queensland by Primary Health Network and Statistical Area  
3, 2015**

<b>Primary Health Network</b>	<b>SA3</b>	<b>Total population</b>	<b>People living with CHB</b>	<b>CHB prevalence</b>
<b>Brisbane North</b>		957,590	7,294	0.76%
	Bald Hills - Everton Park	41,403	326	0.79%
	Chermside	72,394	602	0.83%
	Bribie - Beachmere	33,123	196	0.59%
	Brisbane Inner	67,155	827	1.23%
	Brisbane Inner - North	85,203	704	0.83%
	Brisbane Inner - West	60,116	457	0.76%
	Caboolture	66,930	472	0.70%
	Caboolture Hinterland	13,243	93	0.70%
	Hills District	87,525	494	0.56%
	Kenmore - Brookfield - Moggill	47,680	361	0.76%
	Narangba - Burpengary	63,868	408	0.64%
	North Lakes	67,646	447	0.66%
	Nundah	38,689	352	0.91%
	Redcliffe	59,999	397	0.66%
	Sandgate	59,103	469	0.79%
	Sherwood - Indooroopilly	52,457	603	1.15%
Strathpine	38,598	266	0.69%	
<b>Brisbane South</b>		1,101,386	12,057	1.09%
	Beaudesert	13,735	89	0.65%
	Beenleigh	43,172	331	0.77%
	Capalaba	74,263	481	0.65%
	Carindale	51,375	422	0.82%
	Centenary	34,129	371	1.09%
	Cleveland - Stradbroke	84,049	528	0.63%
	Forest Lake - Oxley	73,815	1,392	1.89%
	Brisbane Inner - East	43,185	304	0.70%
	Browns Plains	81,067	781	0.96%
	Holland Park - Yeronga	73,426	731	1.00%
	Jimboomba	41,705	260	0.62%
	Loganlea - Carbrook	60,682	495	0.82%
	Mt Gravatt	72,149	1,057	1.46%
	Nathan	40,062	553	1.38%
	Rocklea - Acacia Ridge	60,595	1,013	1.67%
	Springwood - Kingston	82,055	1,005	1.23%
Sunnybank	51,049	1,224	2.40%	
Wynnum - Manly	71,484	500	0.70%	
<b>Gold Coast</b>		569,951	4,062	0.71%
	Coolangatta	53,262	316	0.59%
	Gold Coast - North	66,196	501	0.76%
	Gold Coast Hinterland	18,755	104	0.55%
	Broadbeach - Burleigh	63,157	415	0.66%
	Mudgeeraba - Tallebudgera	34,053	206	0.61%
	Nerang	68,974	449	0.65%
	Ormeau - Oxenford	115,864	723	0.62%
	Robina	50,584	436	0.86%
	Southport	59,842	590	0.99%
<b>Darling Downs &amp; West Moreton</b>		546,258	4,013	0.73%
	Darling Downs - East	42,730	264	0.62%

	Darling Downs (West) - Maranoa	45,788	333	0.73%
	Granite Belt	40,566	248	0.61%
	Burnett	49,505	367	0.74%
	Ipswich Hinterland	62,149	370	0.60%
	Ipswich Inner	105,415	735	0.70%
	Springfield - Redbank	82,180	859	1.05%
	Toowoomba	152,245	1108	0.73%
<b>Western Queensland</b>		69,,981	832	1.19%
	Outback - North	35,002	509	1.46%
	Outback - South	19,977	185	0.93%
<b>Central Qld, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast</b>		832,161	5,224	0.63%
	Central Highlands (Qld)	32,455	250	0.77%
	Gladstone - Biloela	82,675	547	0.66%
	Gympie - Cooloola	48,609	285	0.59%
	Buderim	51,841	296	0.57%
	Bundaberg	89,040	563	0.63%
	Caloundra	78,962	445	0.56%
	Hervey Bay	56,834	362	0.64%
	Maroochy	57,408	332	0.58%
	Maryborough	45,208	274	0.61%
	Nambour - Pomona	63,079	359	0.57%
	Noosa	39,957	225	0.56%
	Rockhampton	120,654	898	0.74%
	Central Highlands (Qld)	32,455	250	0.77%
<b>Northern Queensland</b>		701,527	6,642	0.95%
	Charters Towers - Ayr - Ingham	44,241	411	0.93%
	Far North	33,253	838	2.52%
	Bowen Basin - North	37,776	264	0.70%
	Cairns - North	52,791	390	0.74%
	Cairns - South	104,049	1,284	1.23%
	Innisfail - Cassowary Coast	34,820	402	1.15%
	Mackay	123,724	849	0.69%
	Port Douglas - Daintree	11,608	100	0.86%
	Tablelands (East) - Kuranda	40,784	382	0.94%
	Townsville	193,992	1,568	0.81%
	Whitsunday	20,803	129	0.62%

## South Australia

### Priority areas for CHB in South Australia

The burden of CHB in South Australia is largely concentrated in the **Adelaide PHN**, predominantly in the area of Adelaide City (1.86%), where the prevalence is nearly twice the state average, as well as Port Adelaide (1.47-1.50%) and Salisbury (1.23%). Within non-metropolitan SA, the burden is concentrated in the remote Outback-North and East area, where prevalence (1.23%) is double the average for **Country SA** (0.63%).

### Prevalence of CHB in South Australia by Primary Health Network and Statistical Area 3, 2015

Primary Health Network	SA3	Total population	People living with CHB	CHB prevalence
Adelaide		1,210,164	12,031	0.99%
	Adelaide City	23,169	431	1.86%
	Campbelltown (SA)	52,252	599	1.15%
	Charles Sturt	111,195	1265	1.14%
	Burnside	45,034	434	0.96%
	Holdfast Bay	35,643	225	0.63%
	Marion	90,390	800	0.89%
	Mitcham	65,052	498	0.76%
	Norwood - Payneham - St Peters	37,350	398	1.07%
	Onkaparinga	170,093	997	0.59%
	Playford	89,104	769	0.86%
	Port Adelaide - East	68,804	1,034	1.50%
	Port Adelaide - West	60,282	884	1.47%
	Prospect - Walkerville	29,089	288	0.99%
	Salisbury	136,608	1,675	1.23%
	Tea Tree Gully	94,683	654	0.69%
	Unley	39,324	349	0.89%
West Torrens	62,092	731	1.18%	
Country SA		488,496	3,058	0.63%
	Adelaide Hills	72,226	379	0.52%
	Barossa	34,924	169	0.48%
	Eyre Peninsula and South West	58,694	410	0.70%
	Fleurieu - Kangaroo Island	49,929	255	0.51%
	Gawler - Two Wells	34,389	189	0.55%
	Limestone Coast	64,855	384	0.59%
	Lower North	22,632	115	0.51%
	Mid North	27,273	154	0.57%
	Murray and Mallee	68,999	489	0.71%
	Outback - North and East	29,413	378	1.29%
Yorke Peninsula	25,162	134	0.53%	

## Western Australia

### Priority areas for CHB in Western Australia

The burden of CHB in Western Australia is concentrated in two separate regions – clustered around the north-eastern area of Perth, and in the remote Northern part of the state.

Within the **Perth North PHN**, the higher prevalence areas are Bayswater-Bassendean (1.23%) and Stirling (1.20%). Prevalence was similar to the PHN average (0.98%) in Perth City, Swan, and Wanneroo, while being lower in the remaining areas.

Prevalence in **Perth South PHN** is similarly disparate, with concentration of CHB burden in those areas closest to metropolitan Perth – Canning (1.53%), Belmont-Victoria Park (1.36%), Gosnells (1.21%), and South Perth (1.10%), together home to half of those living with CHB in this PHN.

In the PHN of **Country WA**, which comprises all of WA outside the Perth urban area, the prevalence of CHB is highest in those remote areas in the northern part of the state. In the Kimberley area, the prevalence of CHB is 2.39%, more than double the average for the PHN (0.92%). Prevalence is also higher in the adjacent Pilbara region (1.20%), and in Gascoyne (1.30%) and Goldfields (1.09%). Prevalence is lower in those areas in the south-western part of WA.

**Prevalence of CHB in Western Australia by Primary Health Network and Statistical Area 3, 2015**

<b>Primary Health Network</b>	<b>SA3</b>	<b>Total population</b>	<b>People living with CHB</b>	<b>CHB prevalence</b>
<b>Perth North</b>		1,065,774	10,431	0.98%
	Bayswater - Bassendean	87,326	1,075	1.23%
	Cottesloe - Claremont	72,089	595	0.82%
	Joondalup	167,910	1,177	0.70%
	Kalamunda	60,826	439	0.72%
	Mundaring	44,201	314	0.71%
	Perth City	108,973	1,174	1.08%
	Stirling	208,127	2,496	1.20%
	Swan	127,518	1,269	1.00%
	Wanneroo	188,804	1,893	1.00%
<b>Perth South</b>		980,303	9,410	0.96%
	Armadale	80,287	635	0.79%
	Belmont - Victoria Park	75,366	1,025	1.36%
	Canning	102,182	1,562	1.53%
	Cockburn	105,233	935	0.89%
	Fremantle	38,923	288	0.74%
	Gosnells	125,051	1,519	1.21%
	Kwinana	37,149	317	0.85%
	Mandurah	100,327	615	0.61%
	Melville	109,480	999	0.91%
	Rockingham	128,962	792	0.61%
	Serpentine - Jarrahdale	24,161	136	0.56%
	South Perth	46,298	508	1.10%
<b>Country WA</b>		547,011	5,009	0.92%
	Albany	60,165	428	0.71%
	Augusta - Margaret River - Busselton	50,092	289	0.58%
	Esperance	16,745	105	0.63%
	Gascoyne	9,904	129	1.30%
	Goldfields	43,791	479	1.09%
	Bunbury	107,065	693	0.65%
	Kimberley	38,801	927	2.39%
	Manjimup	22,847	136	0.59%
	Mid West	57,974	523	0.90%
	Pilbara	65,859	787	1.20%
	Wheat Belt - North	56,277	391	0.70%
	Wheat Belt - South	21,546	147	0.68%

## Tasmania

### Priority areas for CHB in Tasmania

The prevalence of CHB in Tasmania is relatively similar according to area, with limited variation beyond the average for the state (0.68%). The prevalence is highest in the area of Hobart (0.88%), and above average in the adjacent areas of Huon-Bruny Island (0.77%) and Brighton 0.72%), as well as the West Coast area (0.76%).

### Prevalence of CHB in Tasmania by Primary Health Network and Statistical Area 3, 2015

Primary Health Network	SA3	Total population	People living with CHB	CHB prevalence
Tasmania		516,586	3,532	0.68%
	Central Highlands (Tas.)	11,757	69	0.58%
	Devonport	45,836	289	0.63%
	Brighton	16,590	119	0.72%
	Burnie - Ulverstone	49,755	334	0.67%
	Hobart - North East	52,385	316	0.60%
	Hobart - North West	52,637	398	0.76%
	Hobart - South and West	32,878	216	0.66%
	Hobart Inner	50,796	445	0.88%
	Huon - Bruny Island	19,296	148	0.77%
	Launceston	83,279	588	0.71%
	Meander Valley - West Tamar	22,808	121	0.53%
	North East	37,787	217	0.57%
	Sorell - Dodges Ferry	15,667	91	0.58%
	South East Coast	6,872	43	0.63%
West Coast	18,243	139	0.76%	



## Northern Territory

### Priority areas for CHB in Northern Territory

With the exception of Litchfield, all areas of NT have a prevalence higher than the national average of 1%, and it is the location of the three highest prevalence areas in the country – East Arnhem (3.06%), Daly-Tiwi-West Arnhem (3.04%), and Barkly (2.97%). Prevalence is generally higher in the rural and remote parts of the Territory than those closer to Darwin.

### Prevalence of CHB in Northern Territory by Primary Health Network and Statistical Area 3, 2015

Primary Health Network	SA3	Total population	People living with CHB	CHB prevalence
Northern Territory		244,307	4,315	1.77%
	Alice Springs	40,951	823	2.01%
	Barkly	6,852	204	2.97%
	Daly - Tiwi - West Arnhem	18,923	575	3.04%
	Darwin City	26,581	299	1.13%
	Darwin Suburbs	57,864	853	1.47%
	East Arnhem	13,982	428	3.06%
	Katherine	21,341	519	2.43%
	Litchfield	23,269	208	0.89%
	Palmerston	34,544	406	1.18%

## Australian Capital Territory

### Priority areas for CHB in Australian Capital Territory

Prevalence of CHB in ACT is equal to the national average (1.0%), and there is only moderate fluctuation in prevalence according to area within the territory. Areas with the highest prevalence of CHB are situated in the northern area of ACT PHN, with the highest level in Gungahlin (1.27%), North Canberra (1.07%), and Belconnen (1.07%).

### Prevalence of CHB in Australian Capital Territory by Primary Health Network and Statistical Area 3, 2015

Primary Health Network	SA3	Total population	People living with CHB	CHB prevalence
Australian Capital Territory		390,706	3,948	1.01%
	Belconnen	96,600	1,036	1.07%
	Cotter - Namadgi	3,707	18	0.48%
	Fyshwick - Pialligo - Hume	1,482	13	0.85%
	Gungahlin	66,756	848	1.27%
	North Canberra	53,361	645	1.21%
	South Canberra	26,169	213	0.81%
	Tuggeranong	85,743	680	0.79%
	Weston Creek	22,462	175	0.78%
	Woden	34,426	321	0.93%