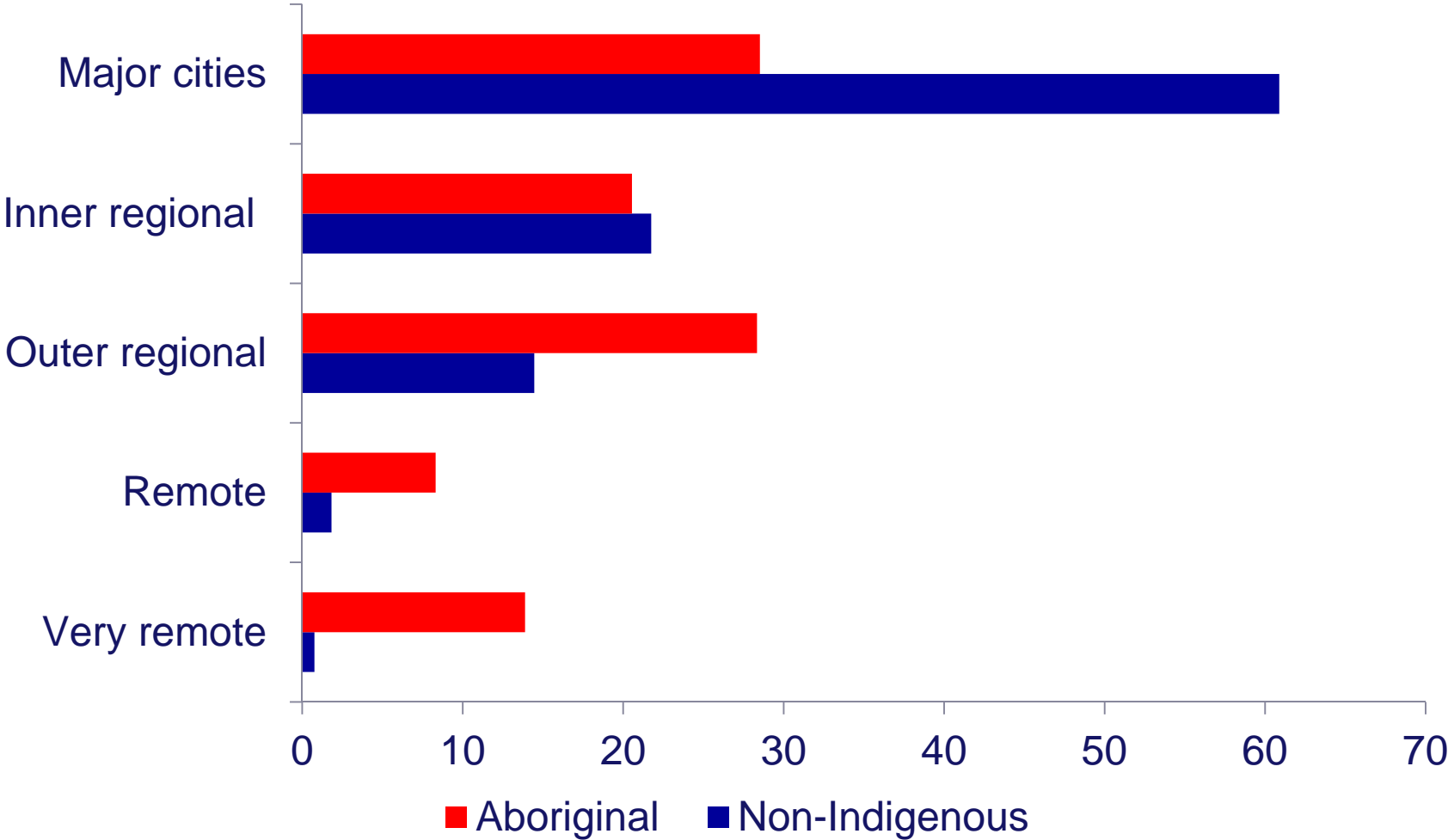


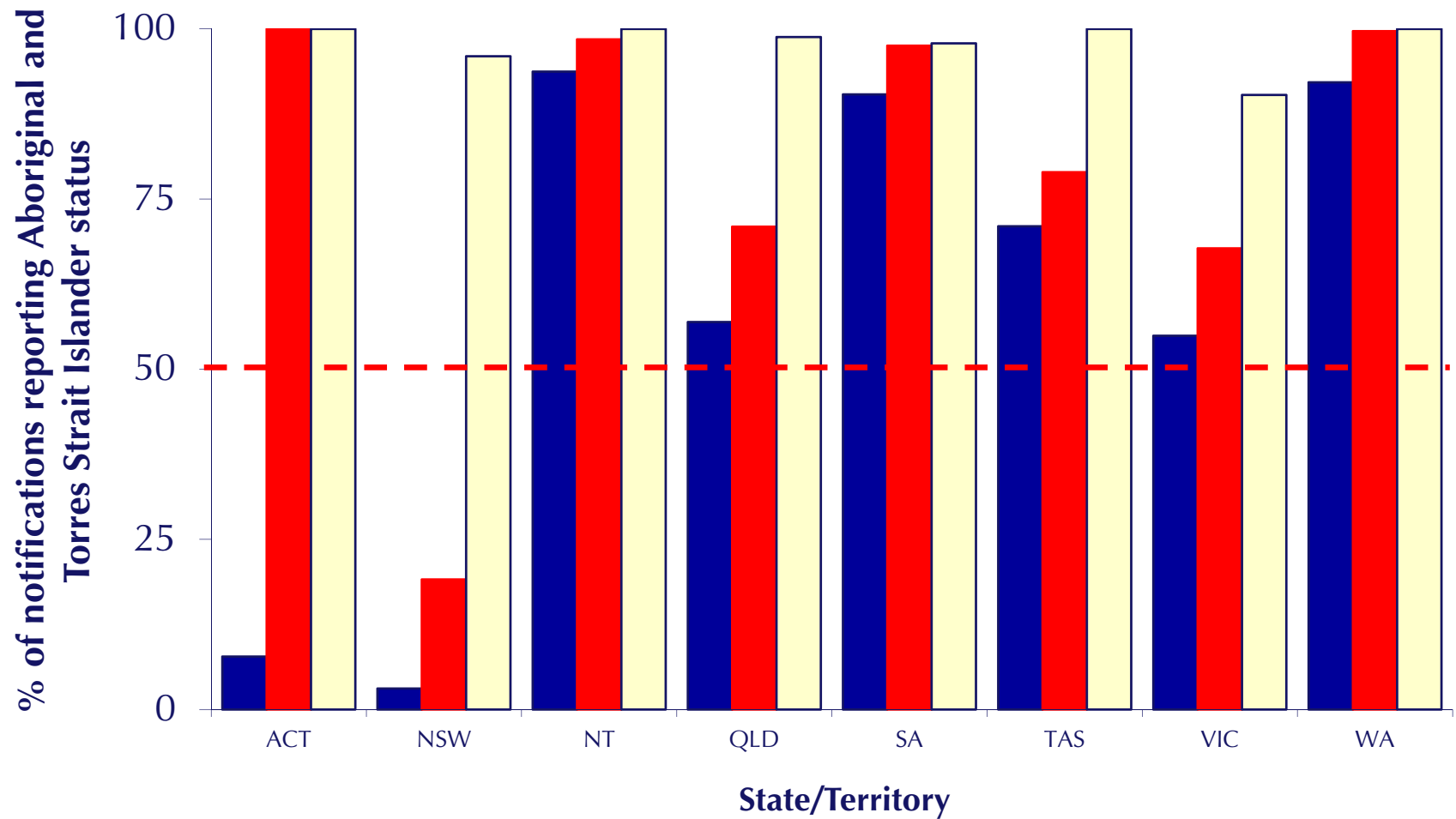
**2012**

**Figure 1**  
**Area of residence, 2011, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status**



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006

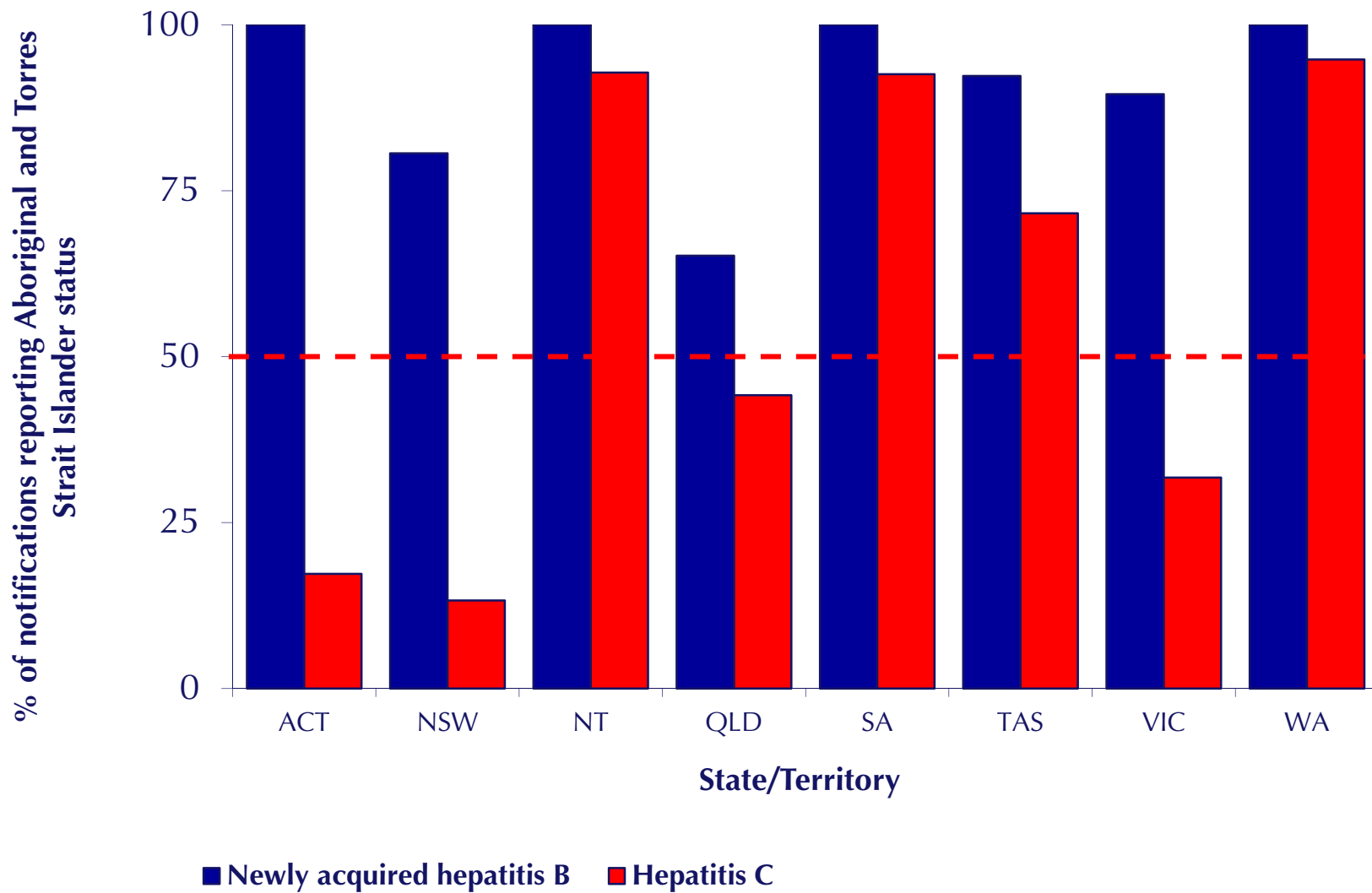
**Figure 2**  
**Reporting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status at diagnosis**  
**of selected sexually transmissible infections, by State/Territory,**  
**2011**



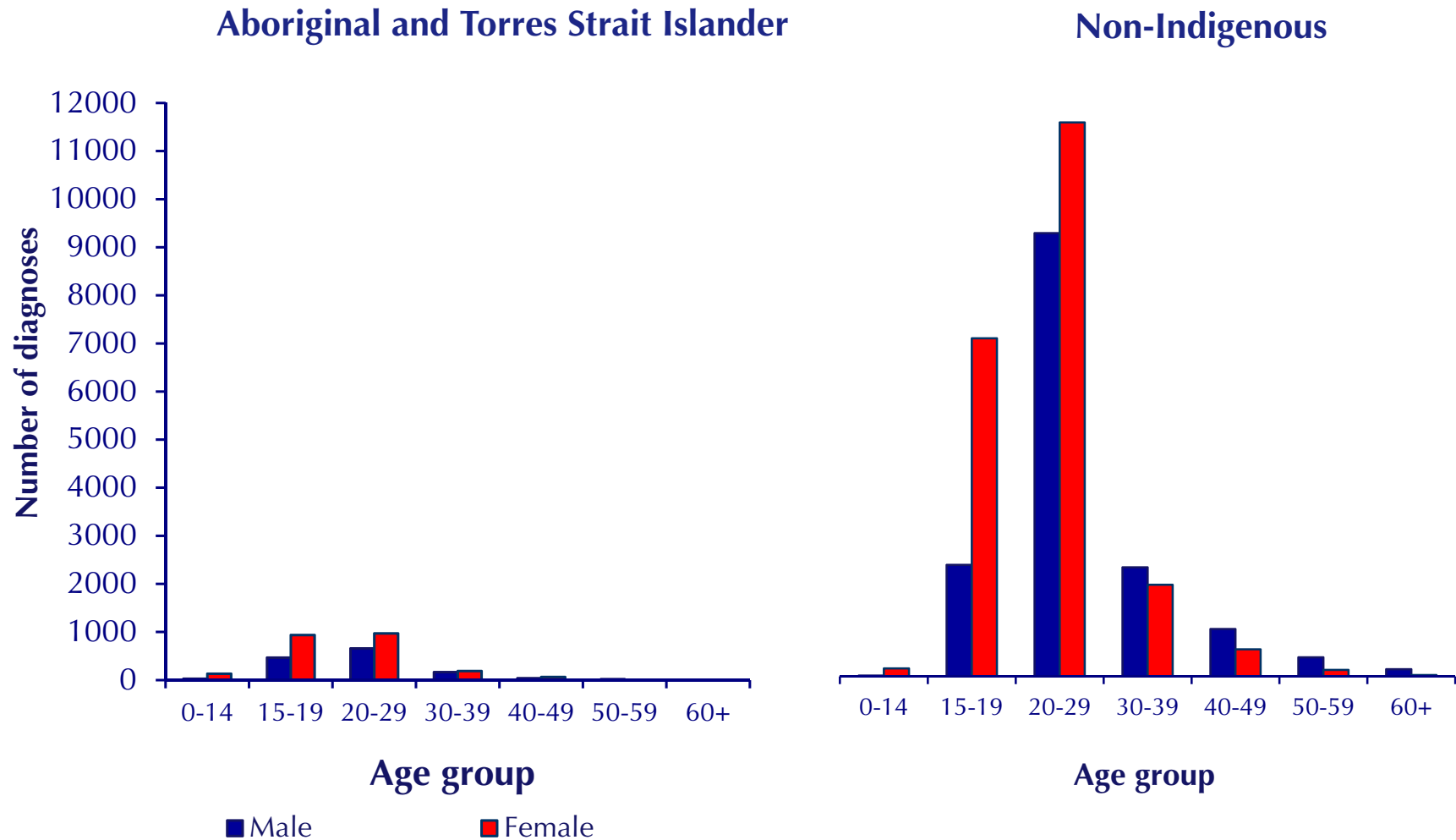
■ Chlamydia    ■ Gonorrhoea    □ Infectious syphilis

Source: State/Territory health authorities

**Figure 3**  
**Reporting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status**  
**at diagnosis of viral hepatitis by State/Territory, 2011**



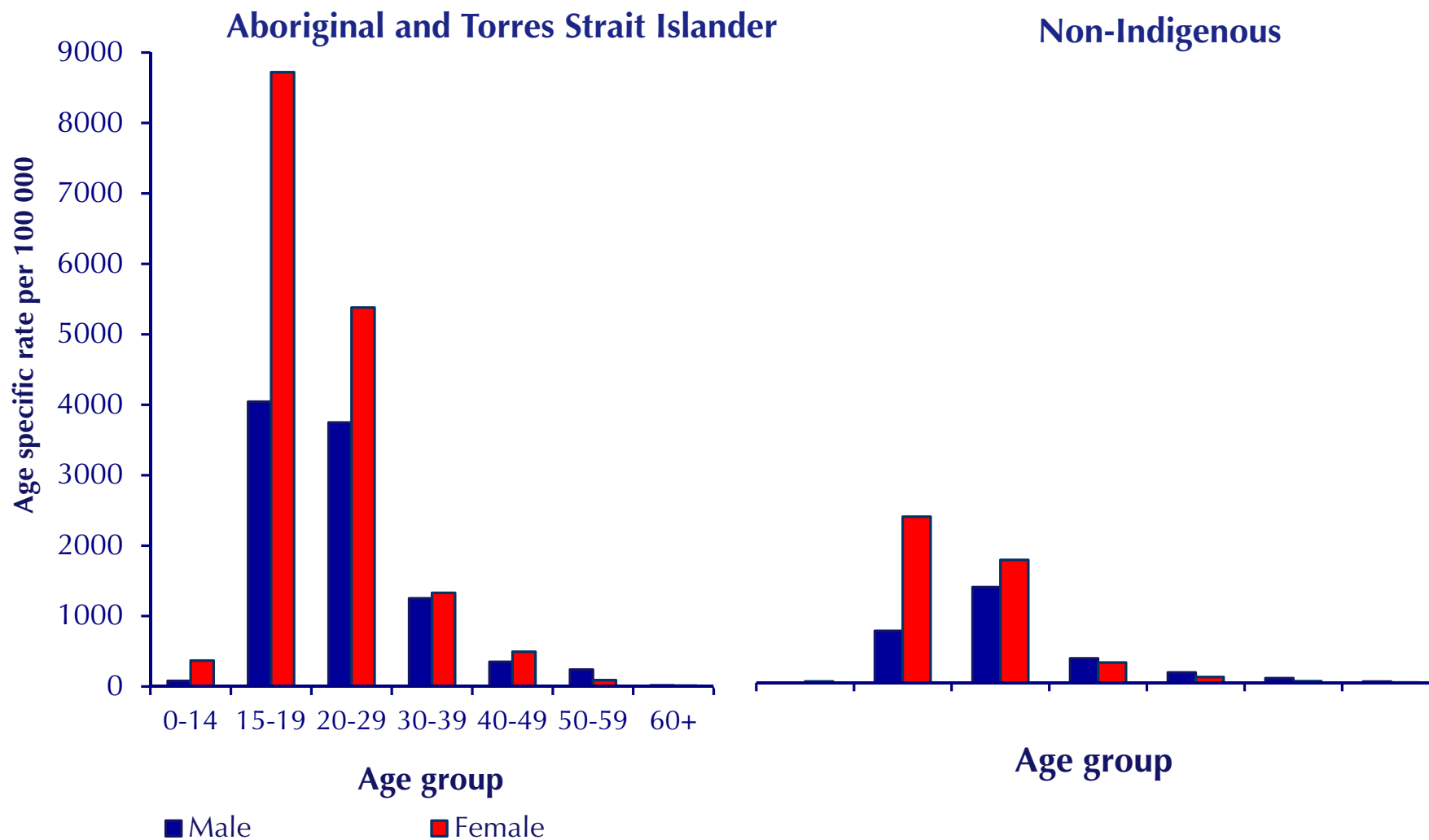
**Figure 4**  
**Number of chlamydia diagnoses in 2011 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and age group**



<sup>1</sup> Jurisdictions (NT, SA, TAS, VIC and WA) in which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was reported for more than 50% of diagnoses

**Figure 5**

**Age specific rate of chlamydia diagnoses in 2011 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and age group**

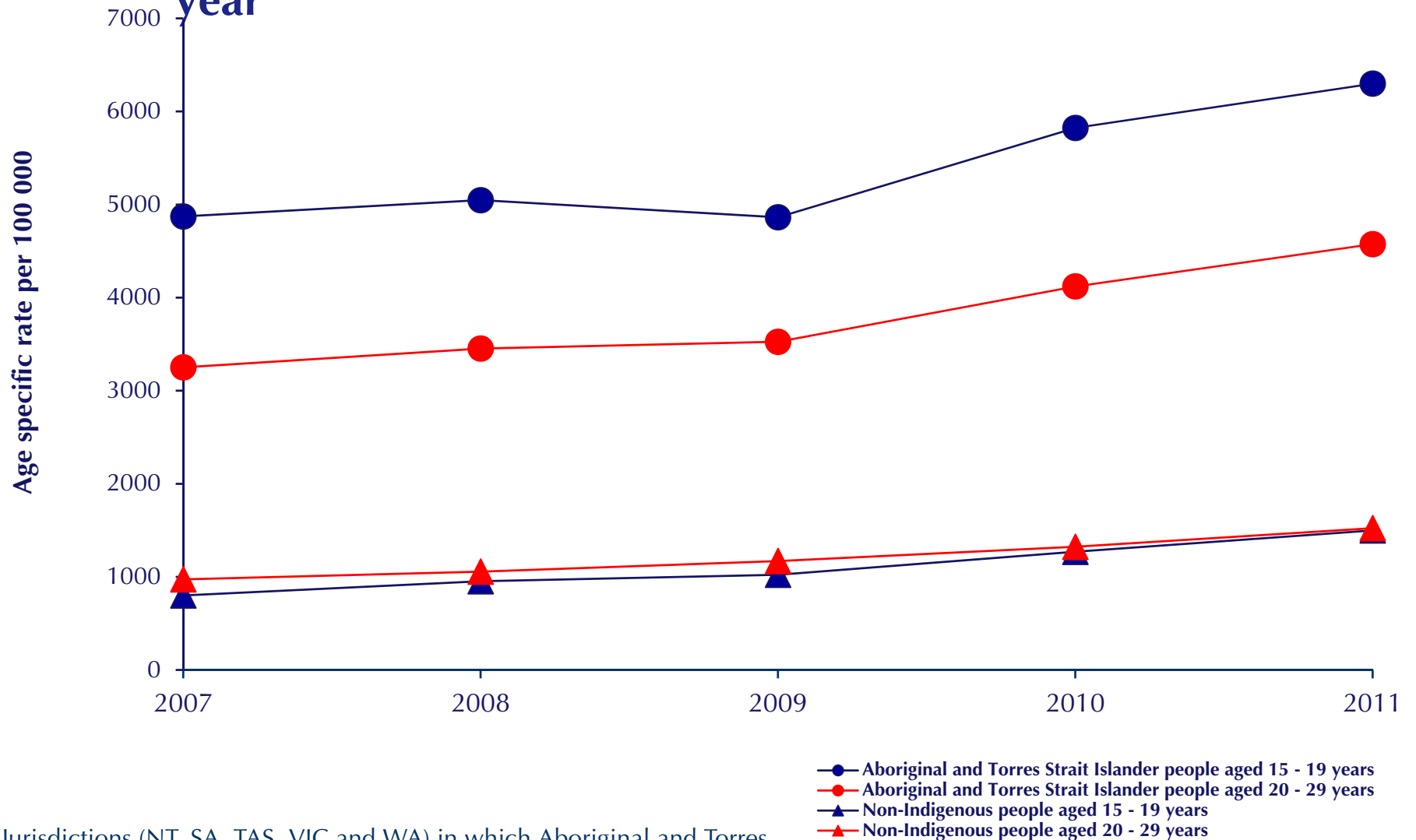


**Figure 6**

**Age standardised rate of chlamydia diagnoses by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and year**



**Figure 7**  
**Age specific rate of chlamydia diagnoses in selected age groups by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and year**

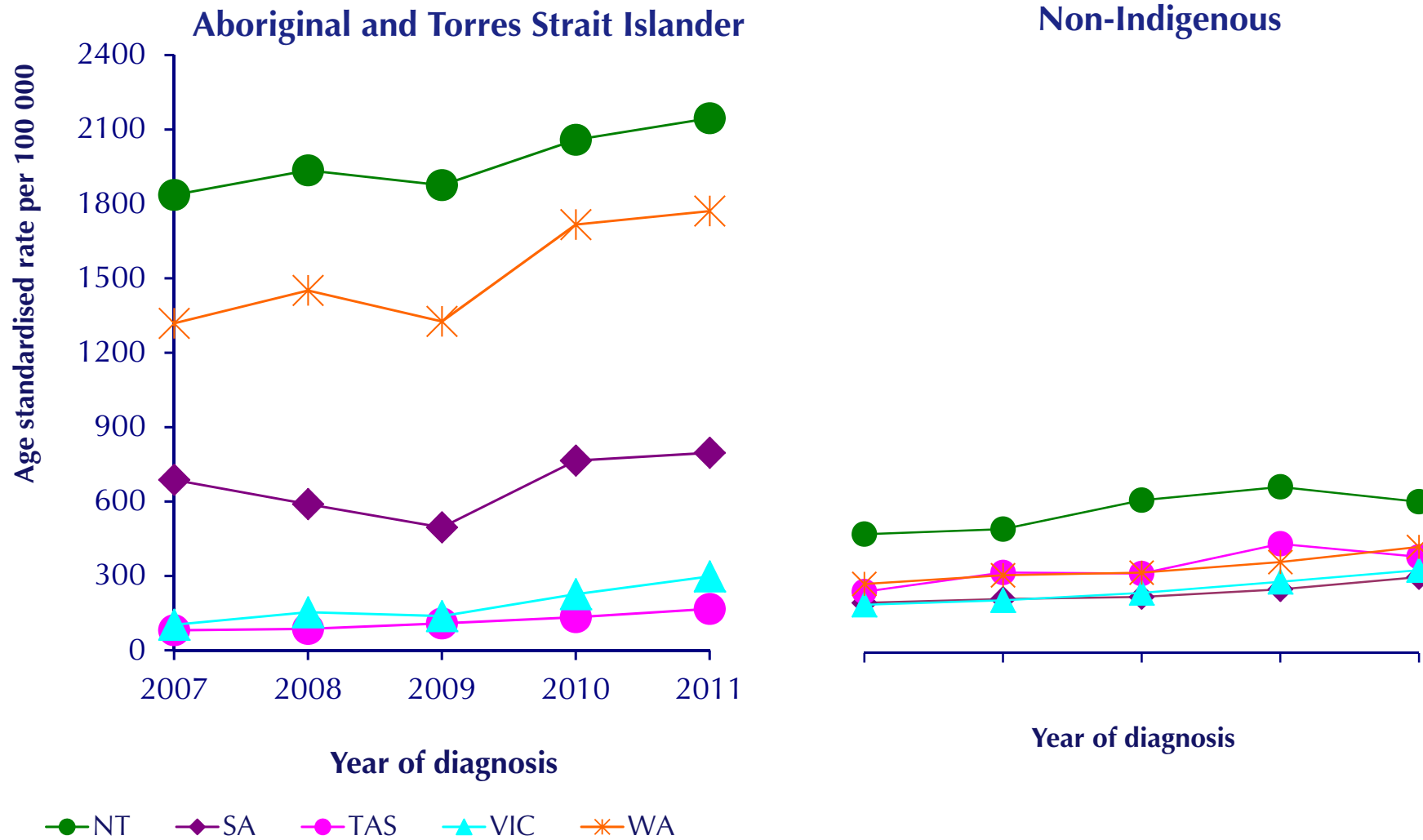


<sup>1</sup> Jurisdictions (NT, SA, TAS, VIC and WA) in which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was reported for more than 50% of diagnoses

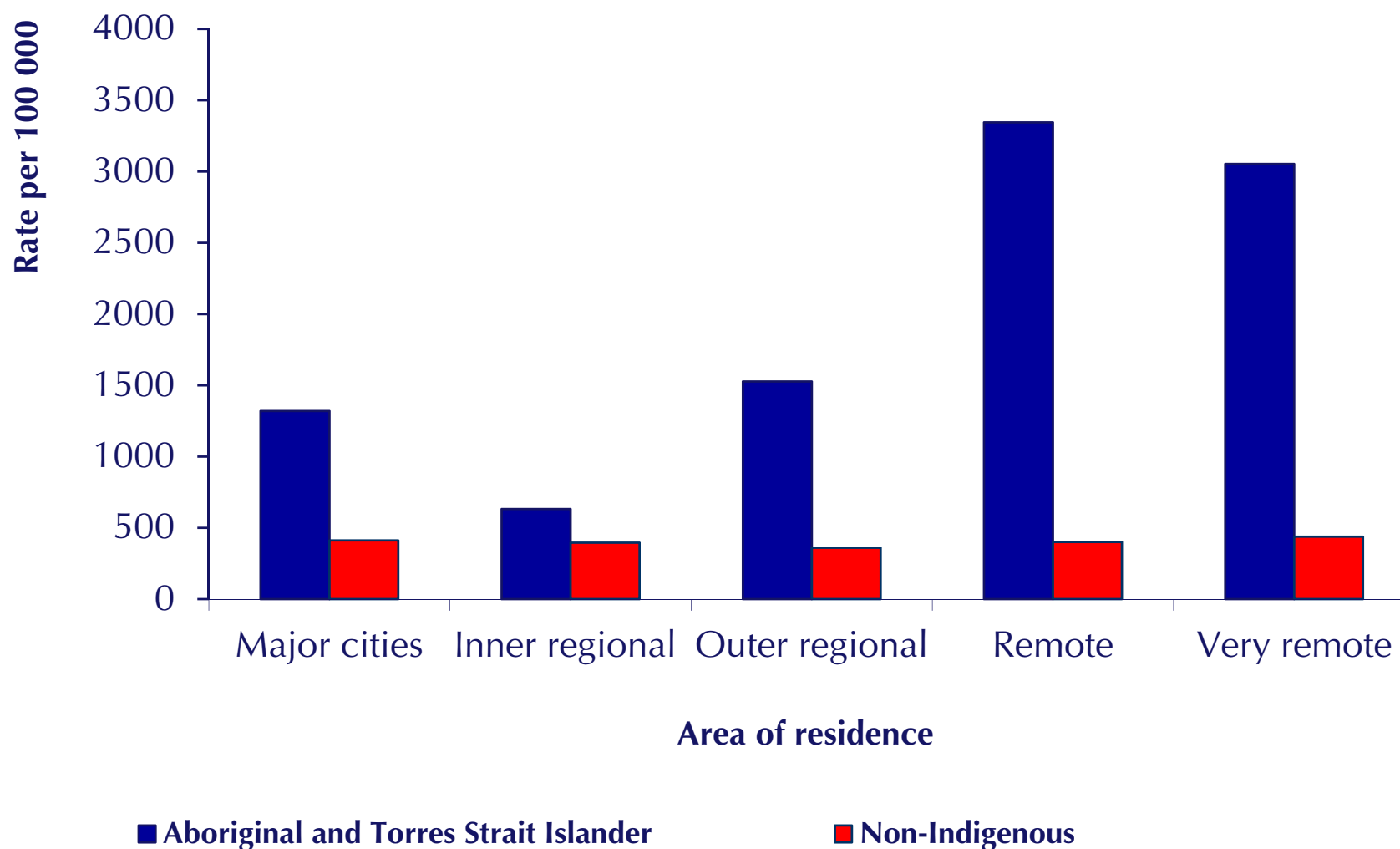
Source: State and Territory health authorities



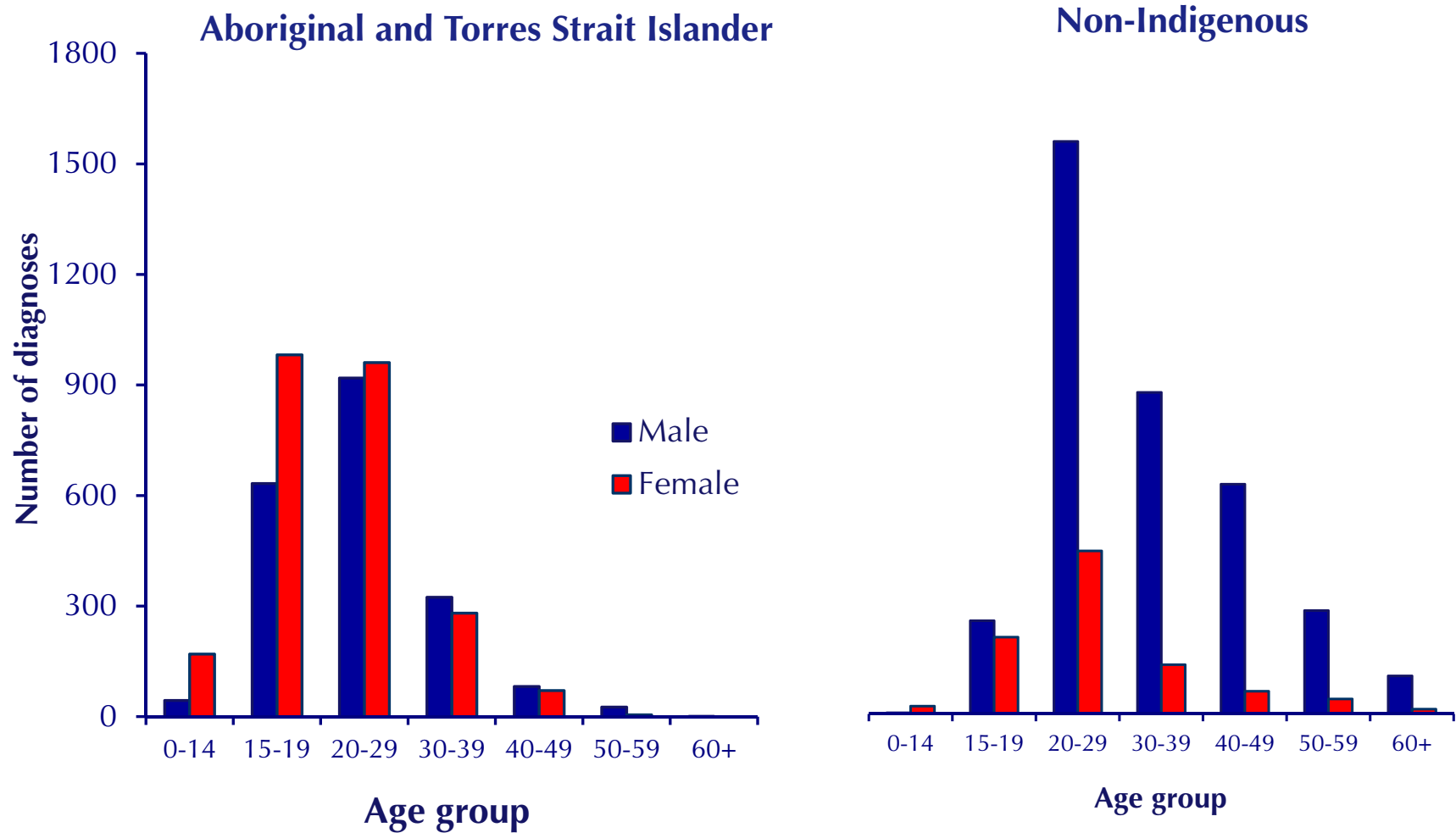
**Figure 8**  
**Age standardised rate of chlamydia diagnoses by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, State/Territory<sup>1</sup> and year**



**Figure 9**  
**Rate of chlamydia diagnoses in 2011 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and area of residence**



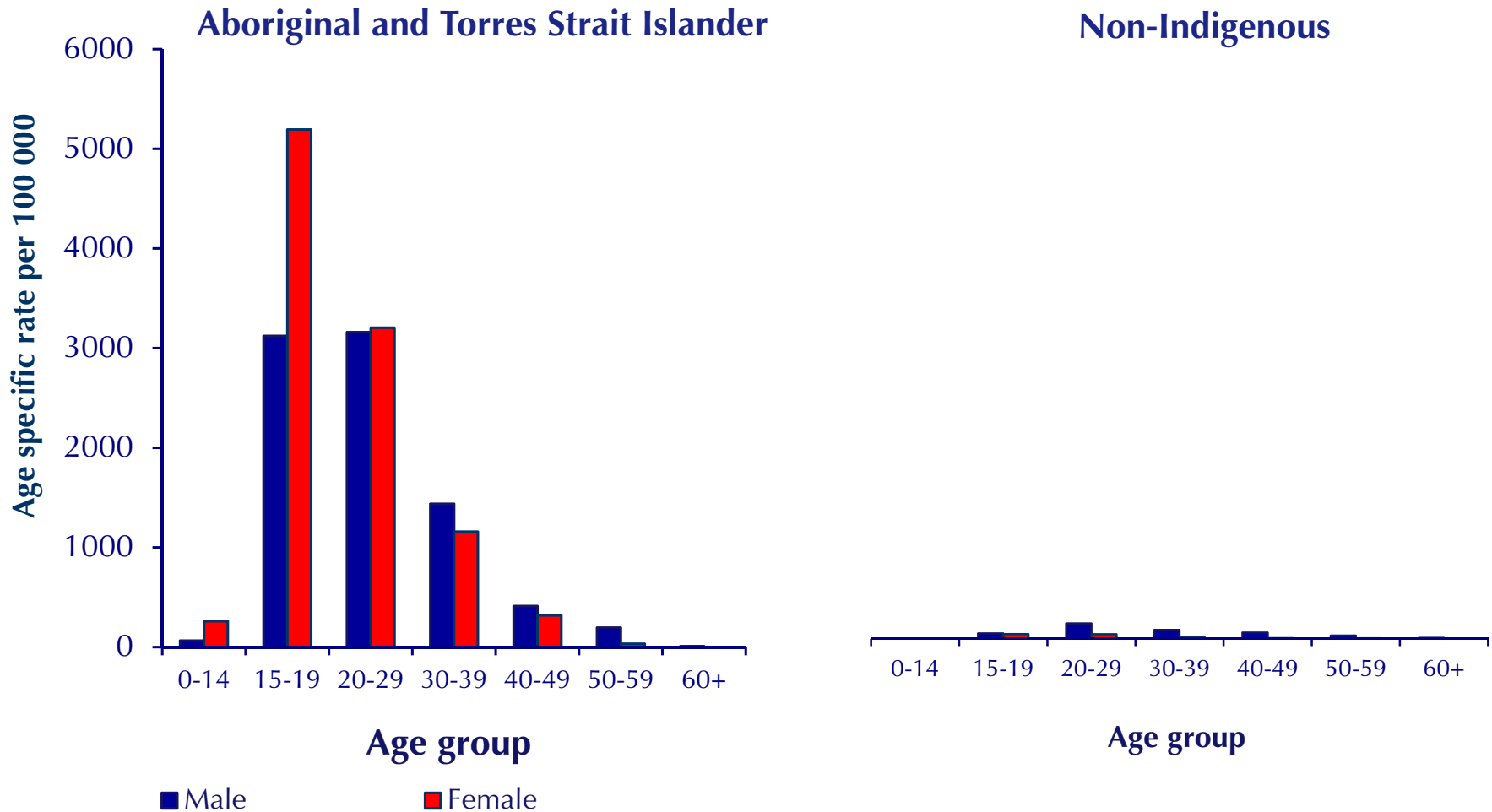
**Figure 10**  
**Number of gonorrhoea diagnoses by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and age group, 2011**



<sup>1</sup> Jurisdictions (NT, QLD, SA, TAS, VIC and WA) in which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was reported for more than 50% of diagnoses

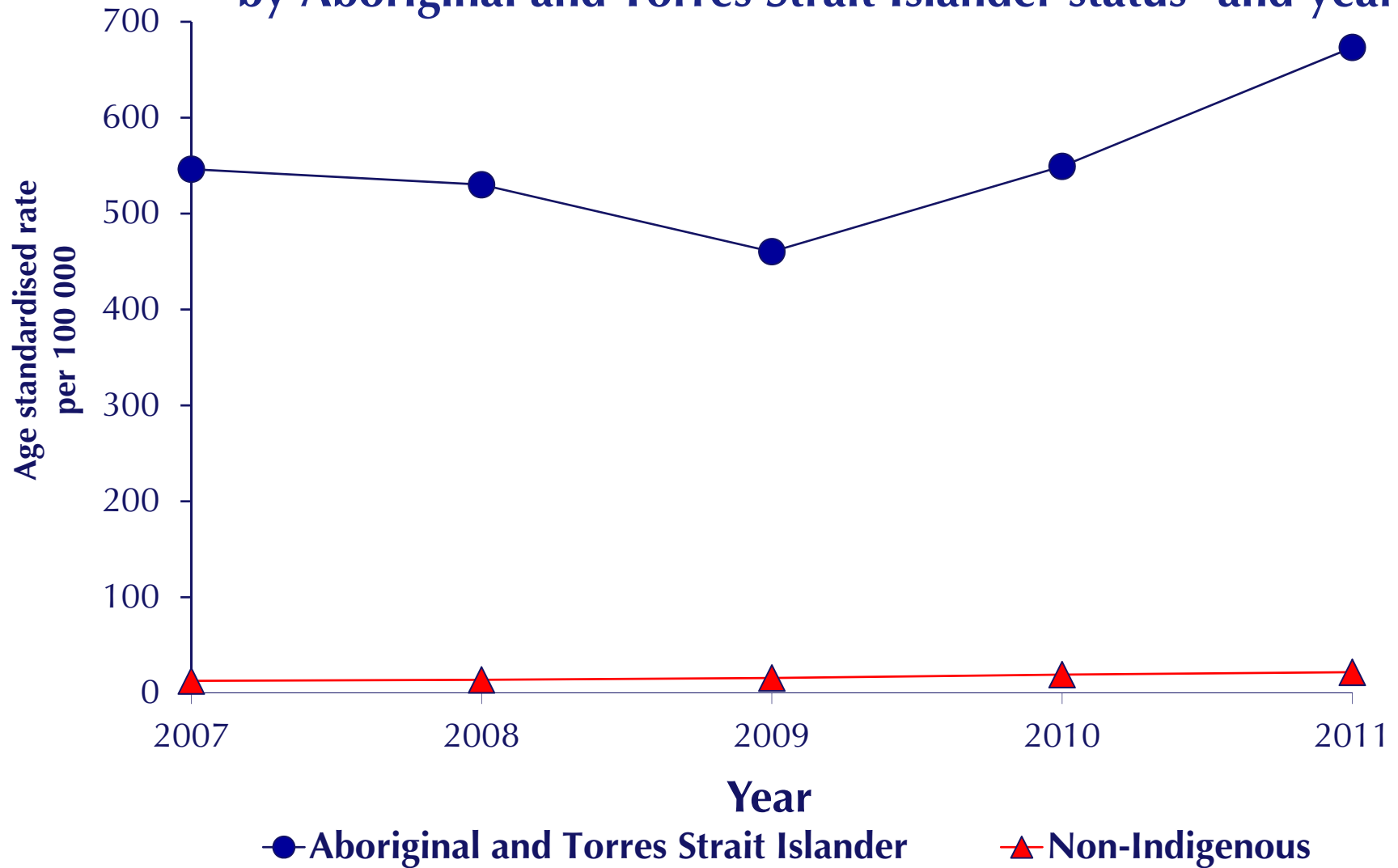
**Figure 11**

**Age specific rate of gonorrhoea diagnoses in 2011 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and age group**

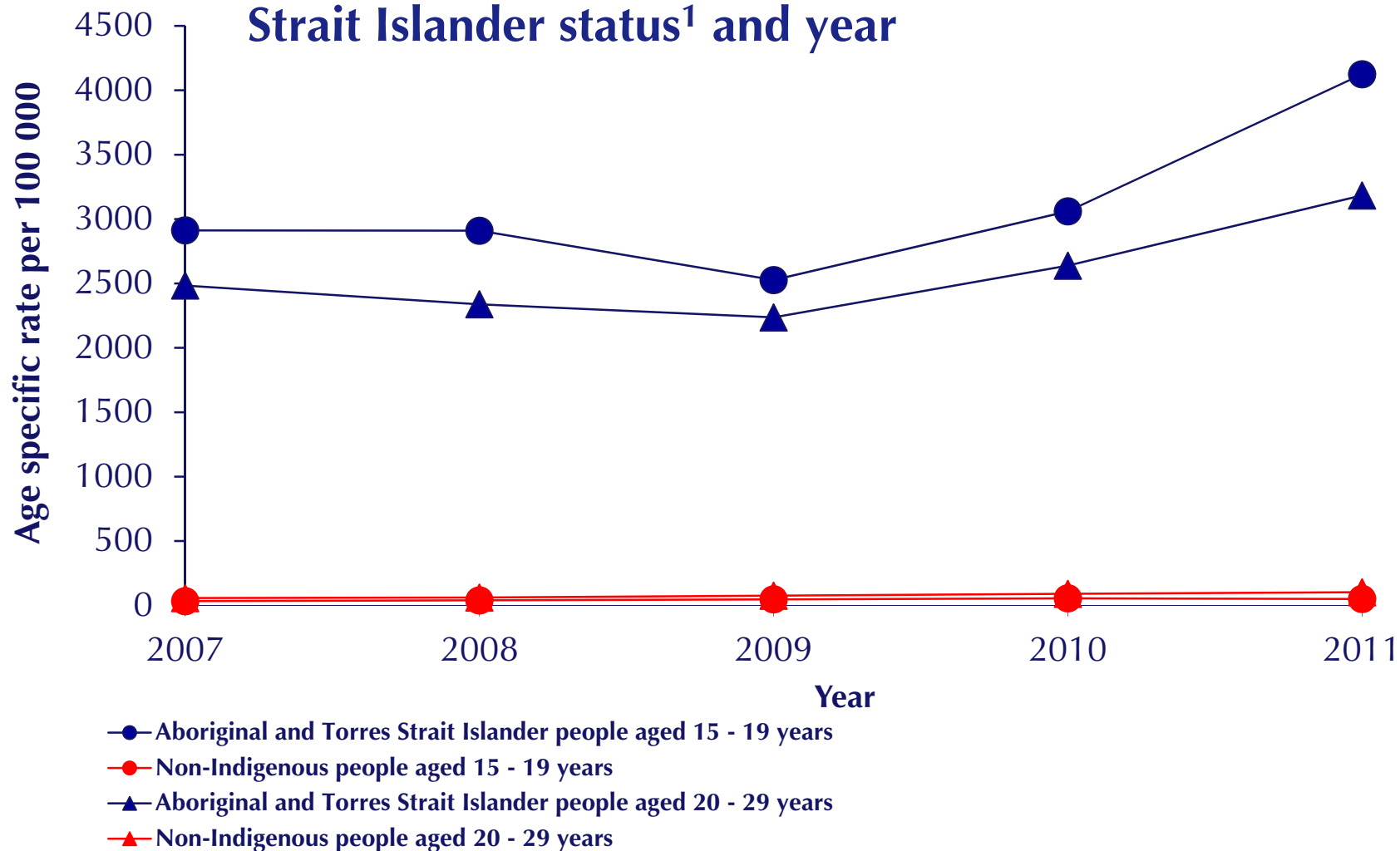


**Figure 12**

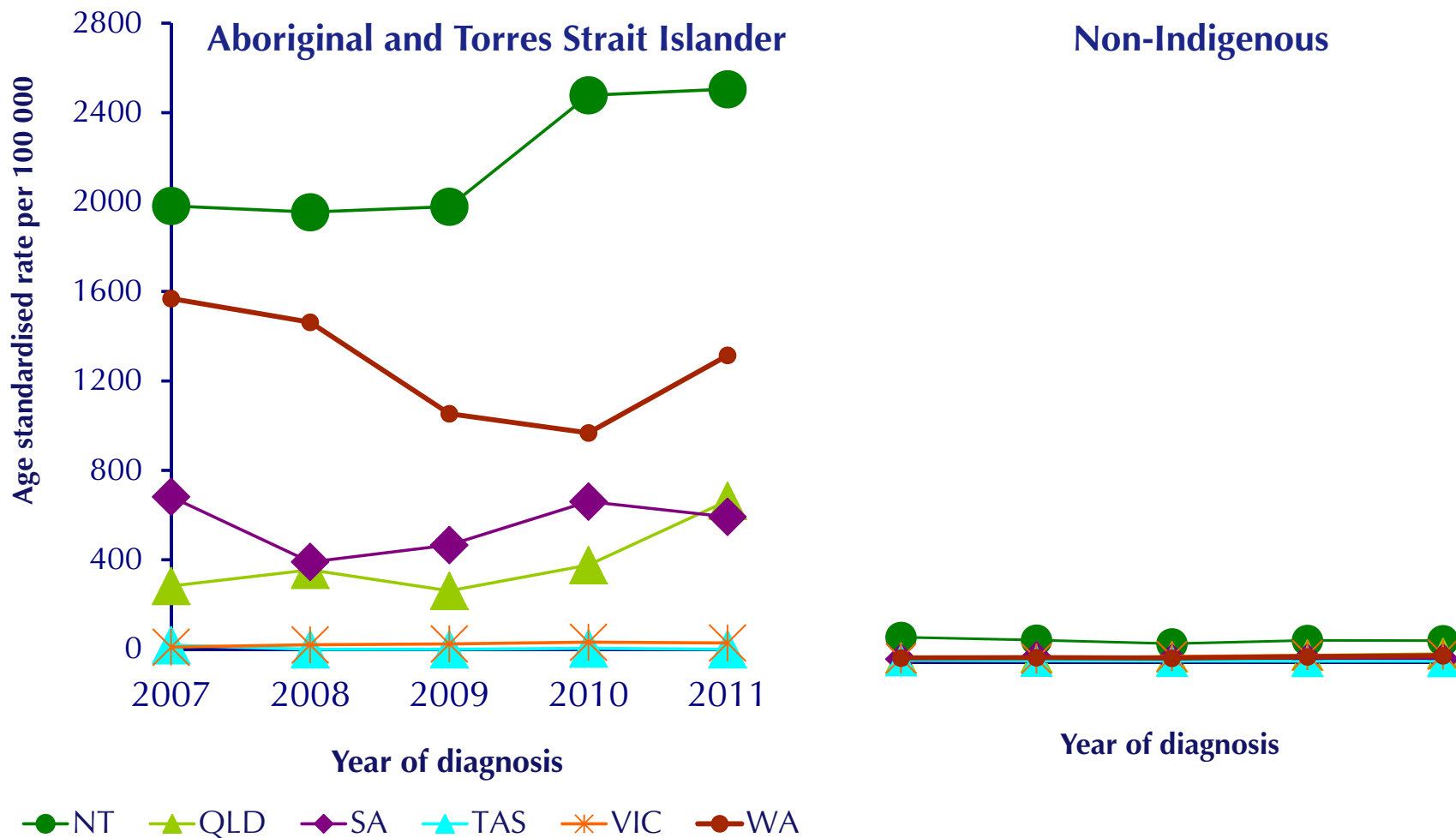
**Age standardised rate of gonorrhoea diagnoses in 2011  
by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and year**



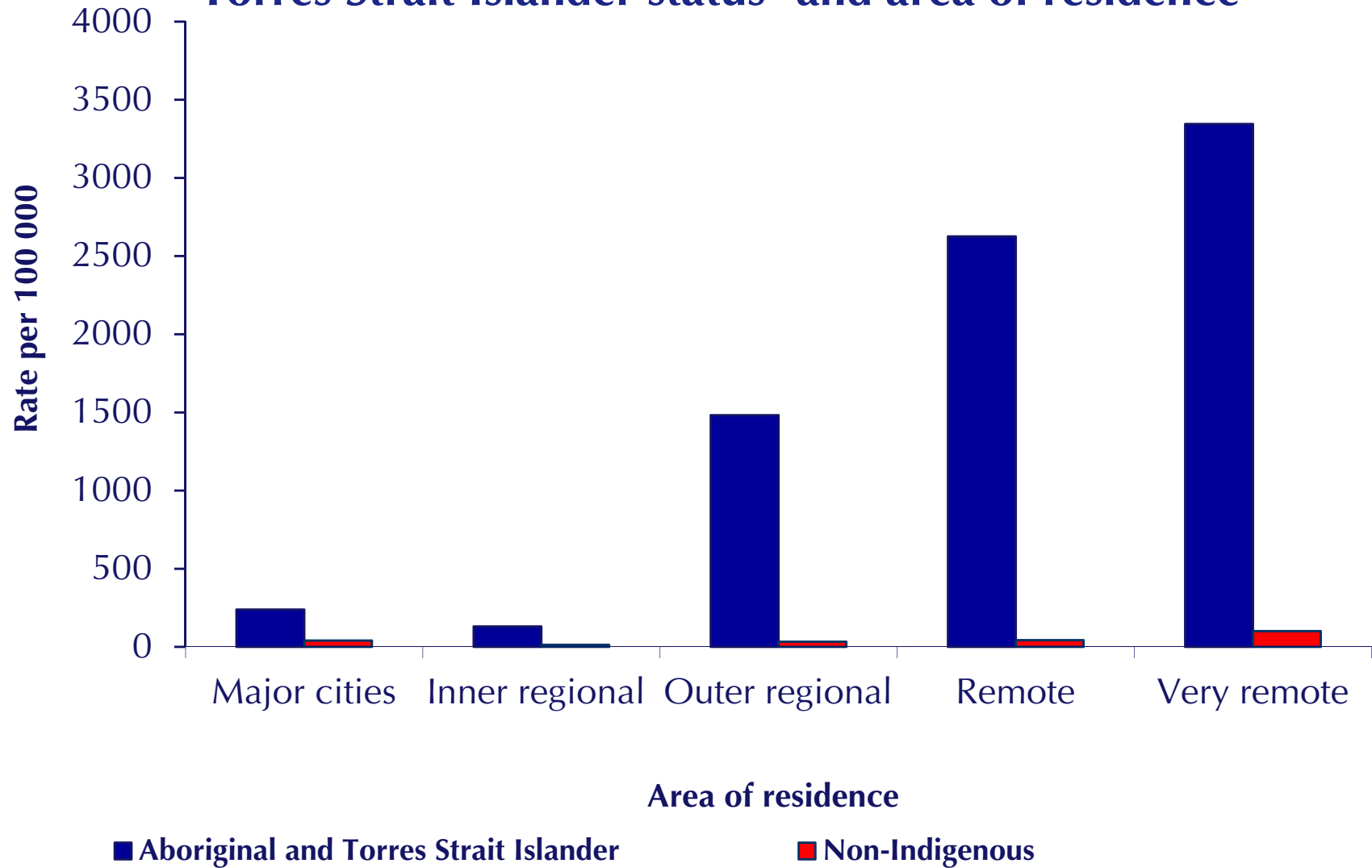
**Figure 13**  
**Age specific rate of gonorrhoea diagnoses in selected age groups by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and year**



**Figure 14**  
**Age standardised rate of gonorrhoea diagnoses by**  
**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status,**  
**State/Territory<sup>1</sup> and year**



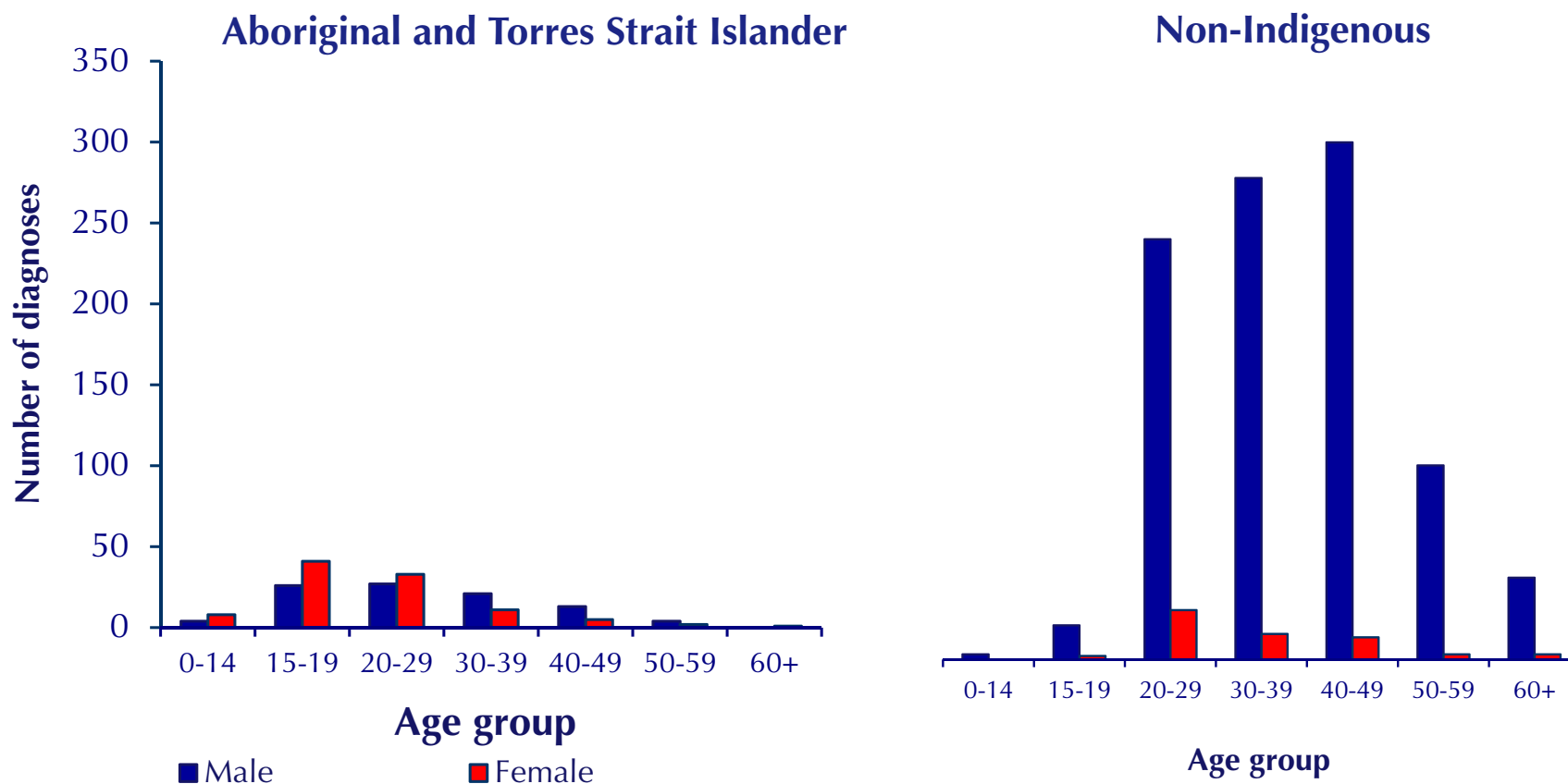
**Figure 15**  
**Rate of gonorrhoea diagnoses in 2011 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and area of residence**





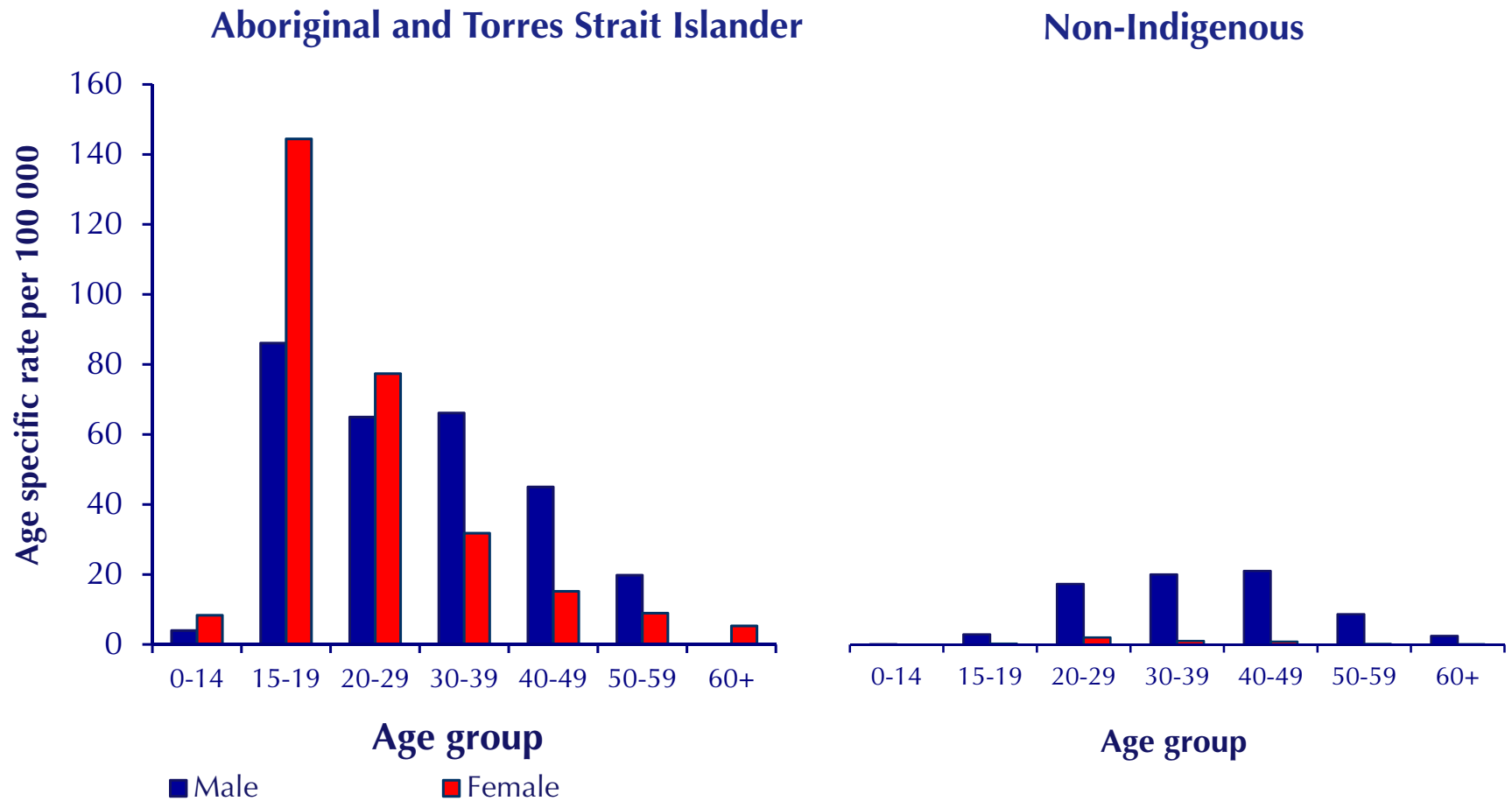
**Figure 16**

**Number of infectious syphilis diagnoses in 2011 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and age group**



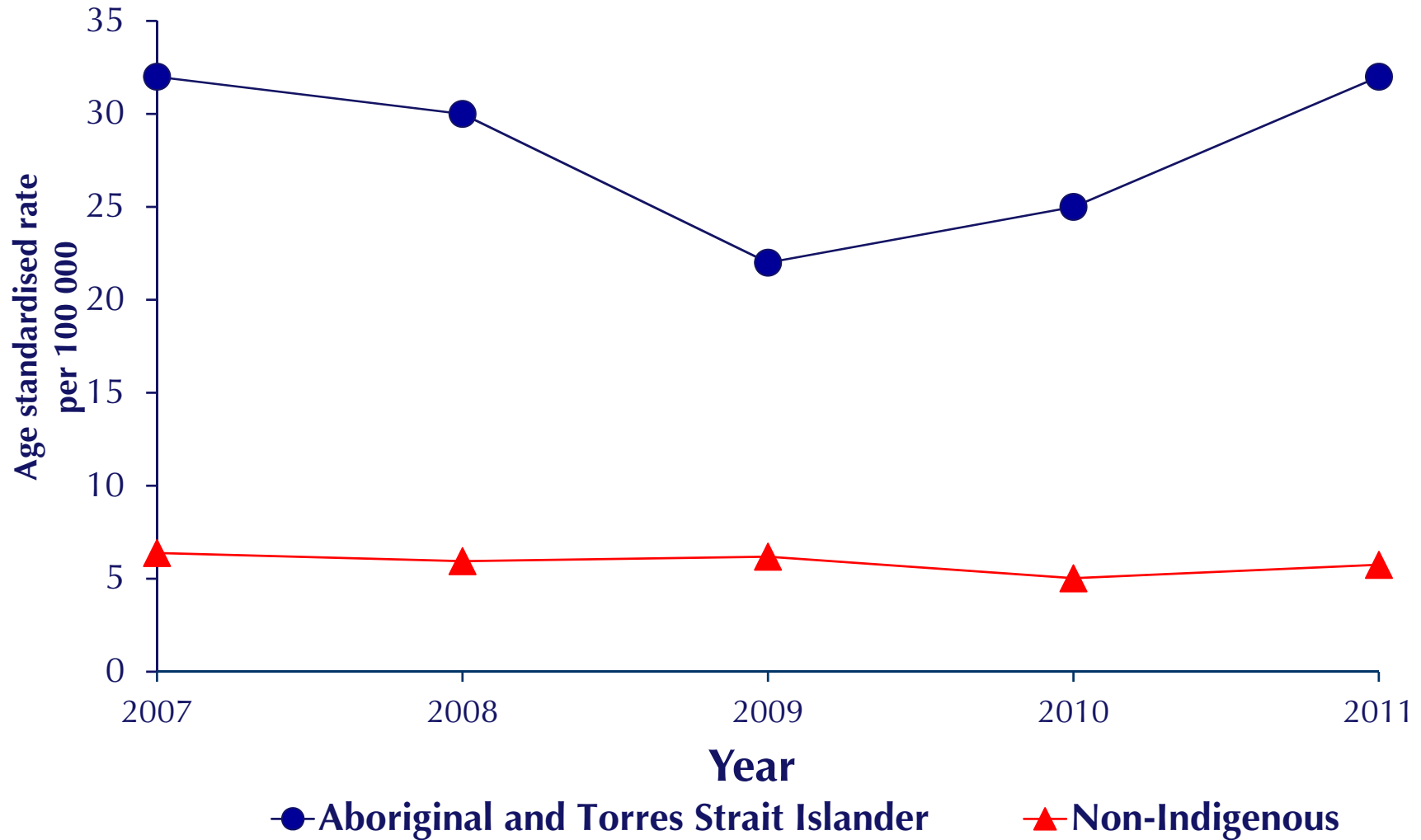
**Figure 17**

**Age specific rate of infectious syphilis diagnoses in 2011 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and age group**



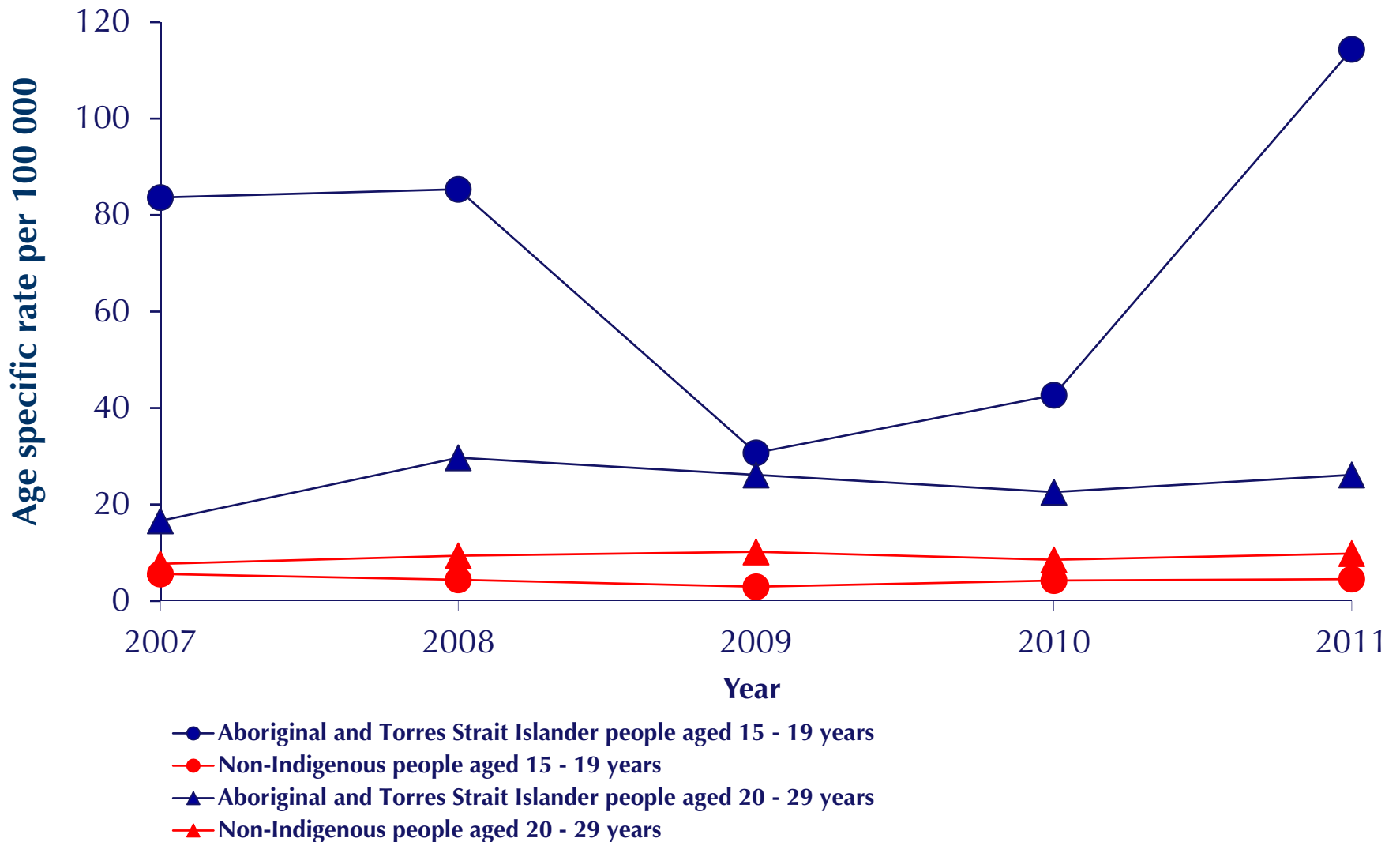
**Figure 18**

**Age standardised rate of infectious syphilis diagnoses by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and year**

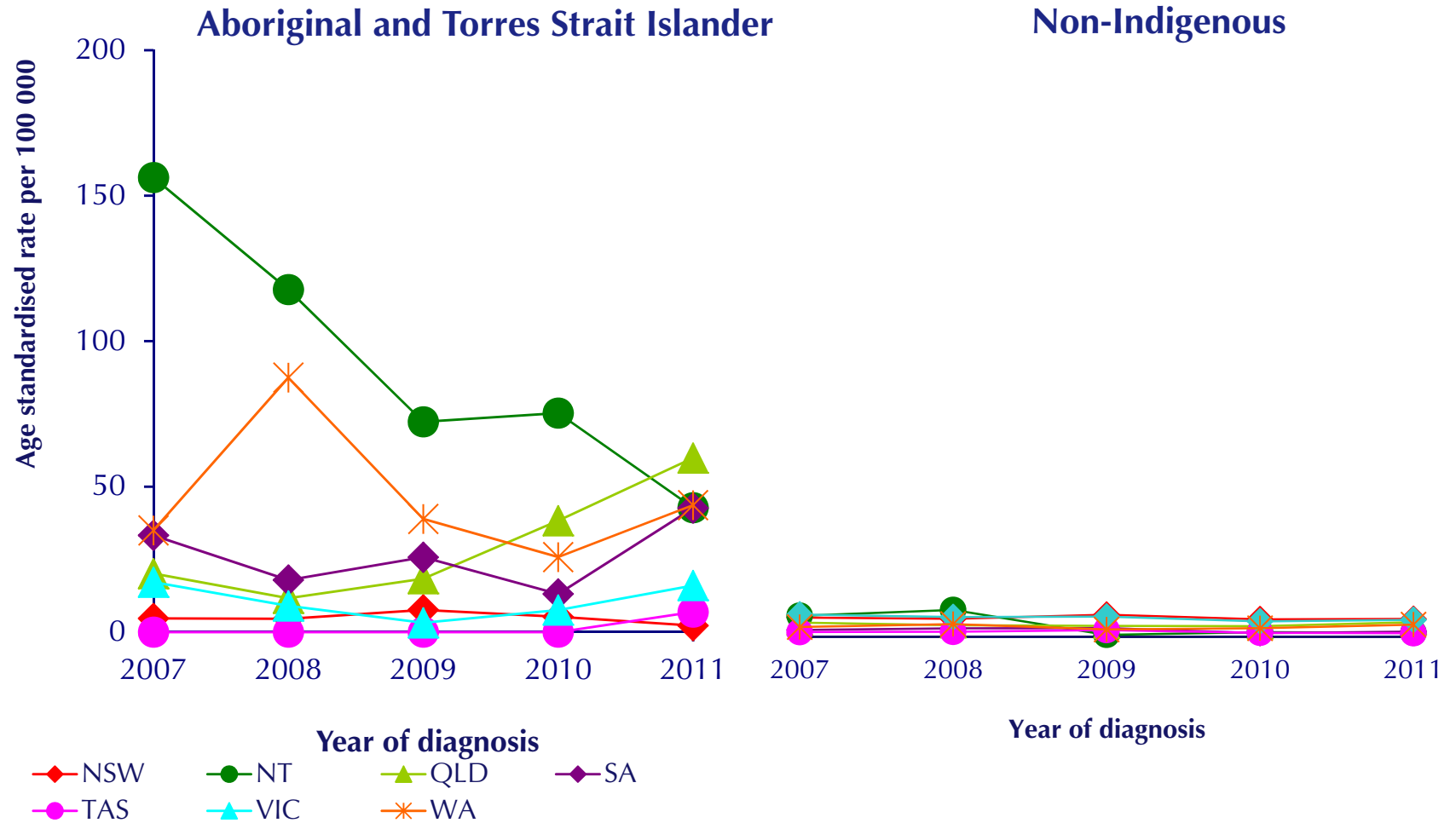


**Figure 19**

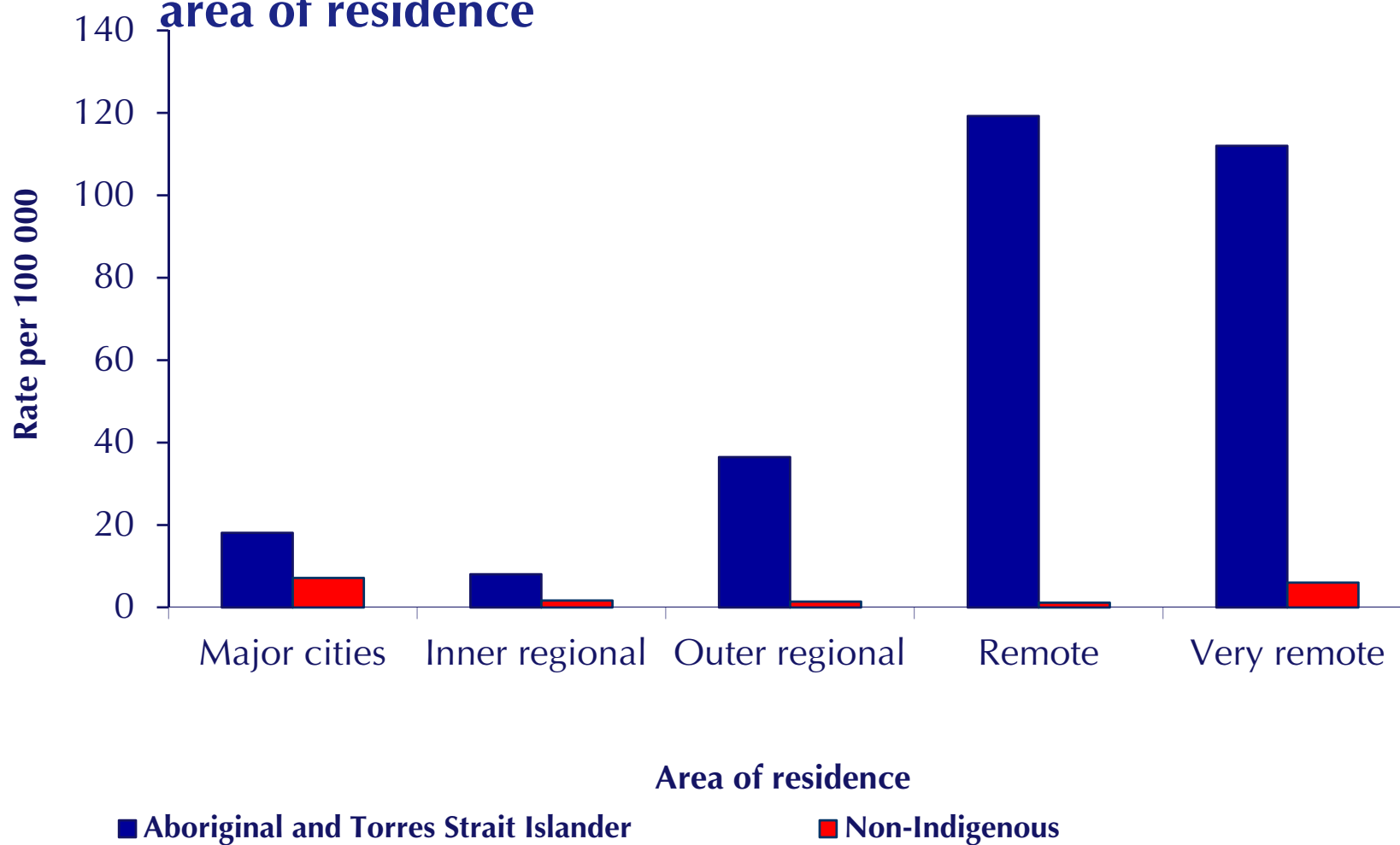
**Age specific rate of infectious syphilis diagnoses in selected age groups in 2011 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and year**



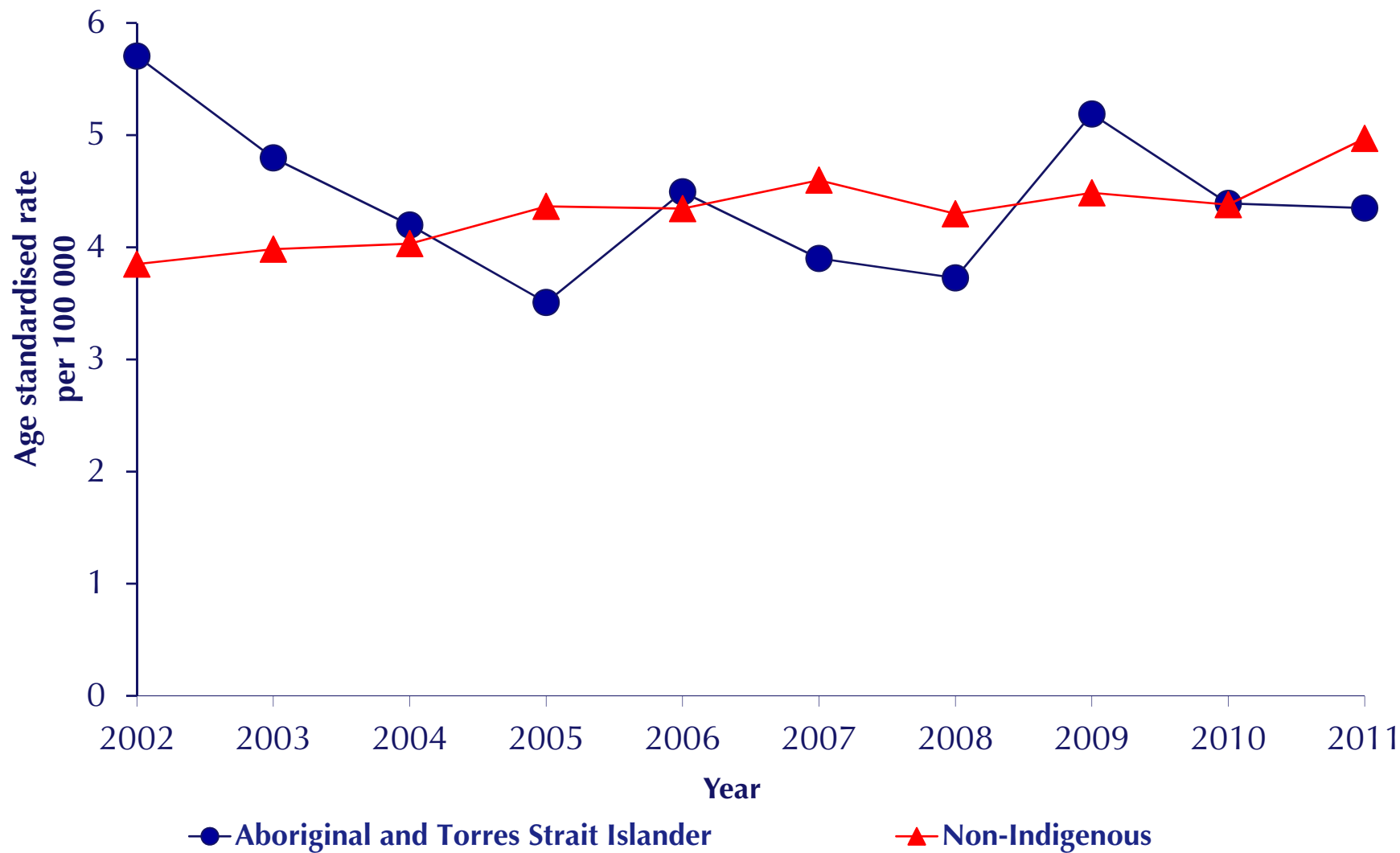
**Figure 20**  
**Age standardised rate of infectious syphilis diagnoses by**  
**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status,**  
**State/Territory<sup>1</sup> and year**



**Figure 21**  
**Rate of infectious syphilis diagnoses in 2011 by**  
**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and**  
**area of residence**

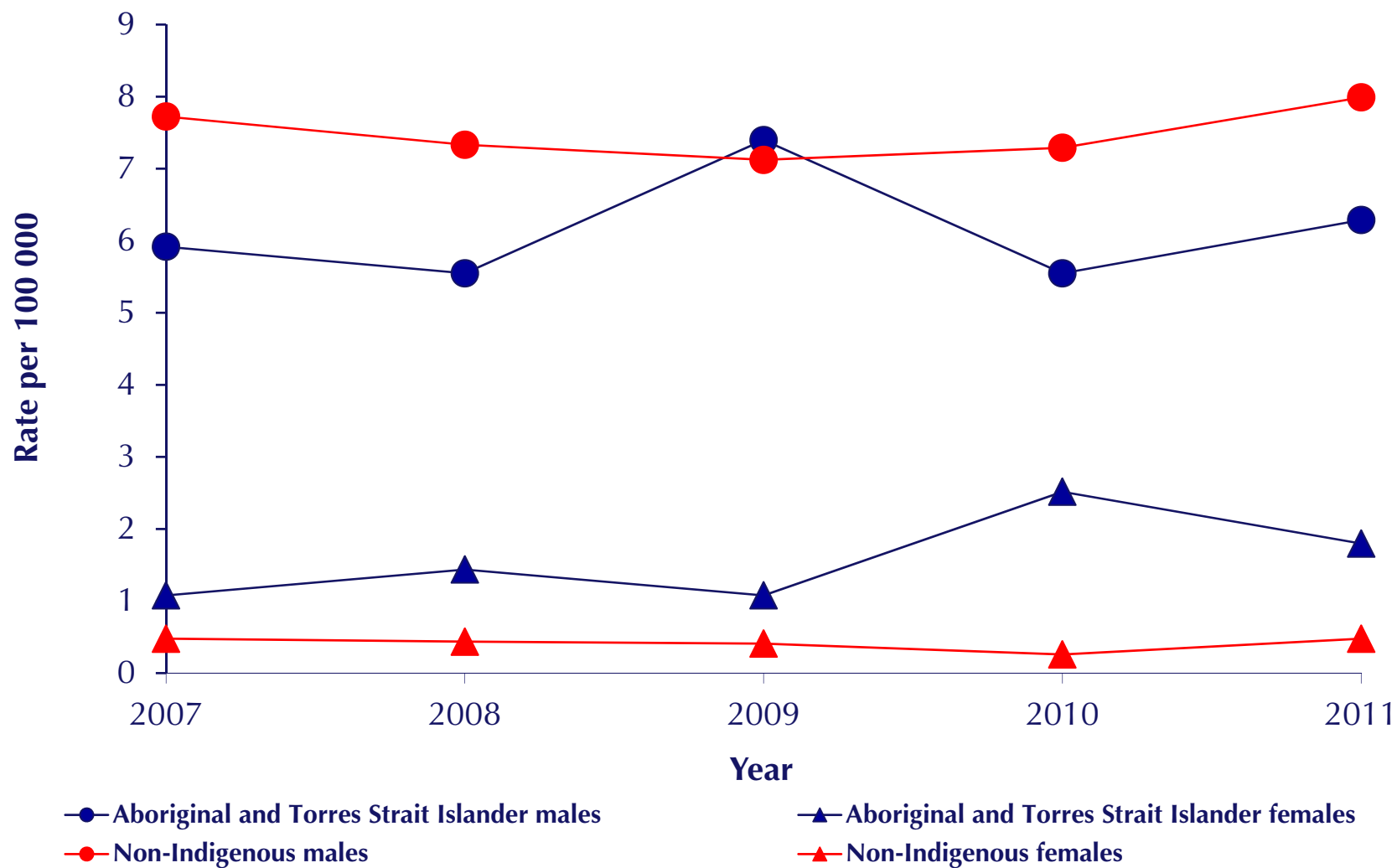


**Figure 22**  
**Age standardised rate of new HIV diagnoses by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and year**



<sup>1</sup> Cases and populations from high prevalence countries were excluded from the non-Indigenous rate.

**Figure 23**  
**Rate of new HIV diagnoses by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and year**



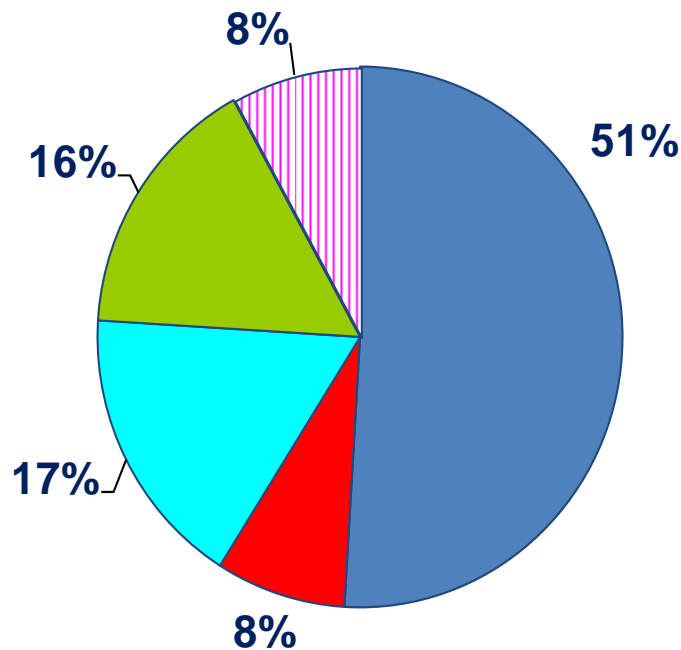
1. Cases and populations from high prevalence countries were excluded from the non-Indigenous rate.



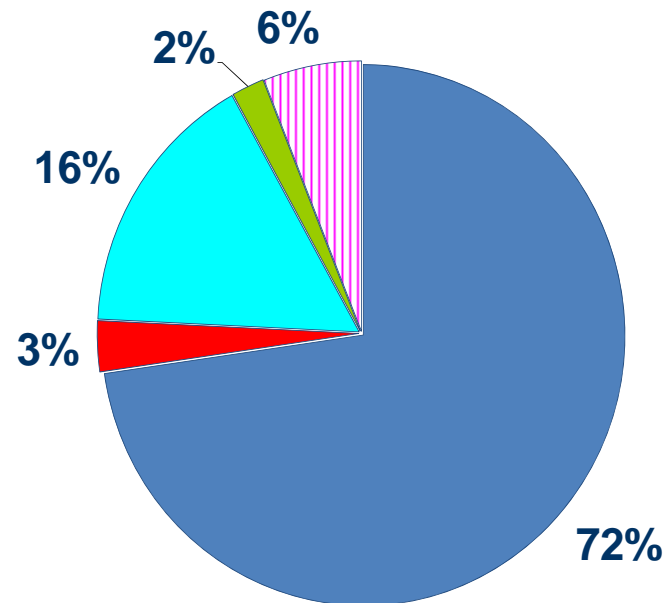
**Figure 24**

**New HIV diagnoses, 2007 - 2011, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and HIV exposure category**

**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander**



**Non-Indigenous**

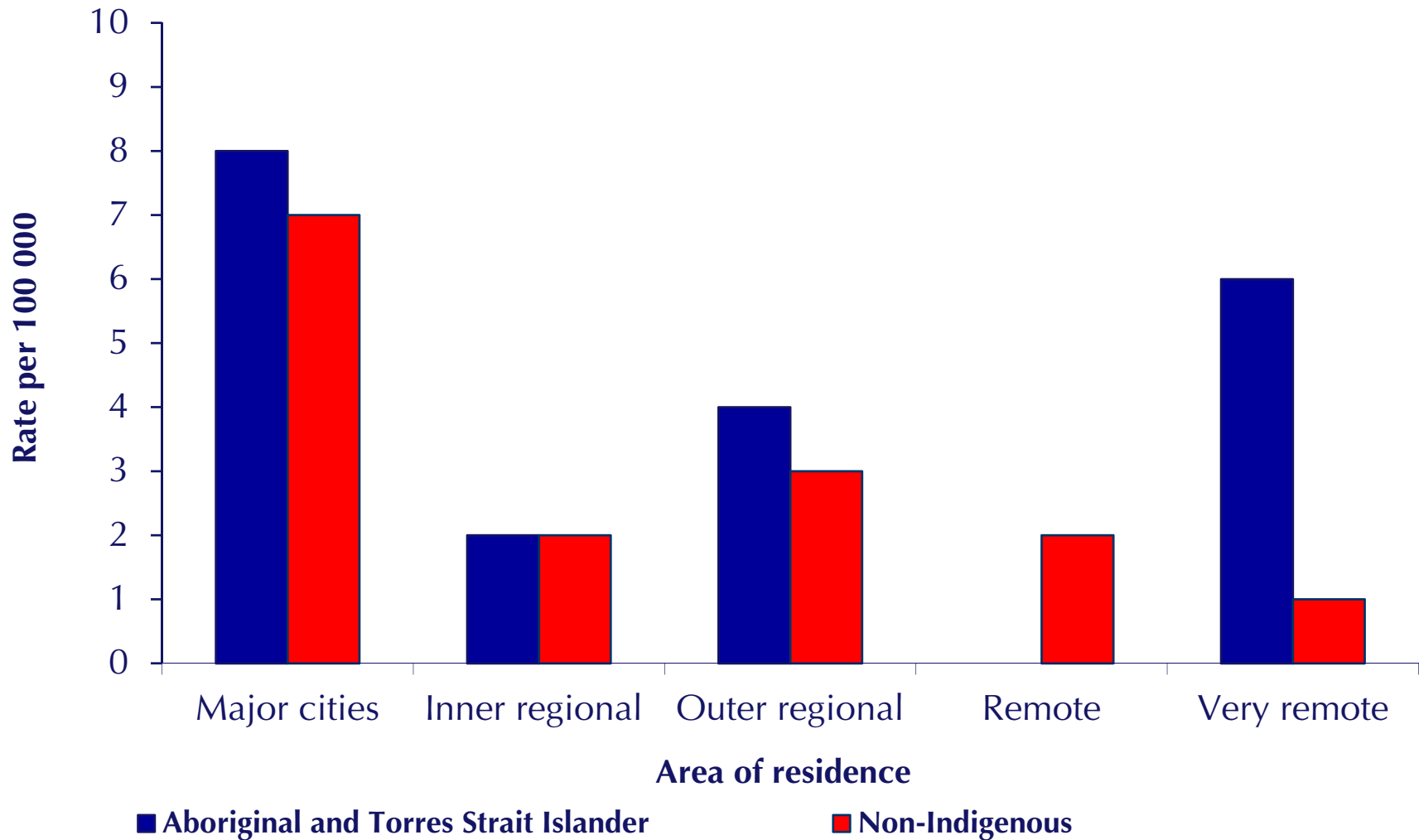


- Men who have sex with men
- Men who have sex with men and injecting drug use
- Heterosexual contact
- Injecting drug use
- Other/undetermined

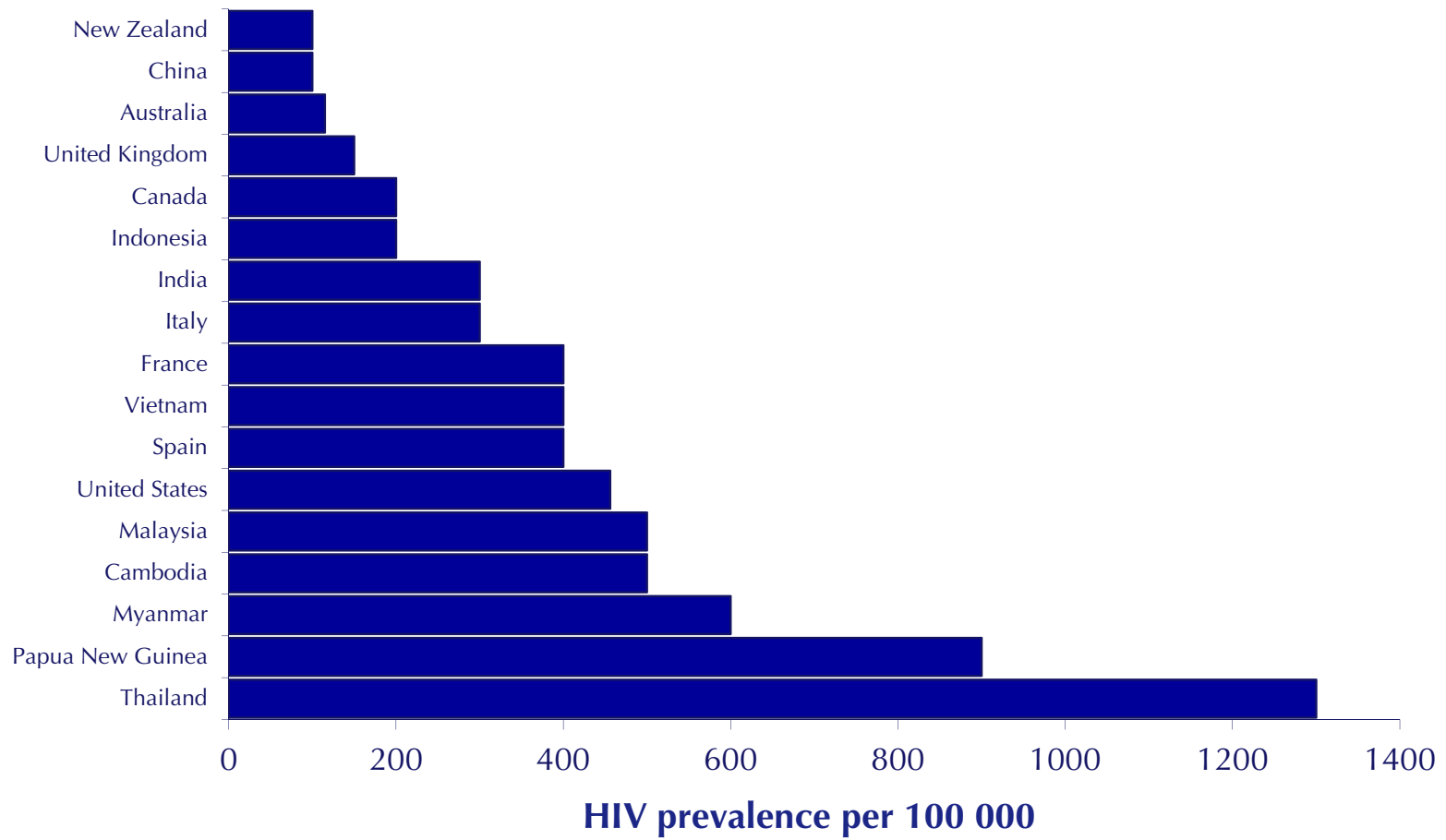
1. The non-Indigenous category excludes cases whose exposure to HIV was categorised as "Person from a high prevalence country".

Source: State and Territory health authorities

**Figure 25**  
**Rate of new HIV diagnoses in 2011 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status and area of residence**

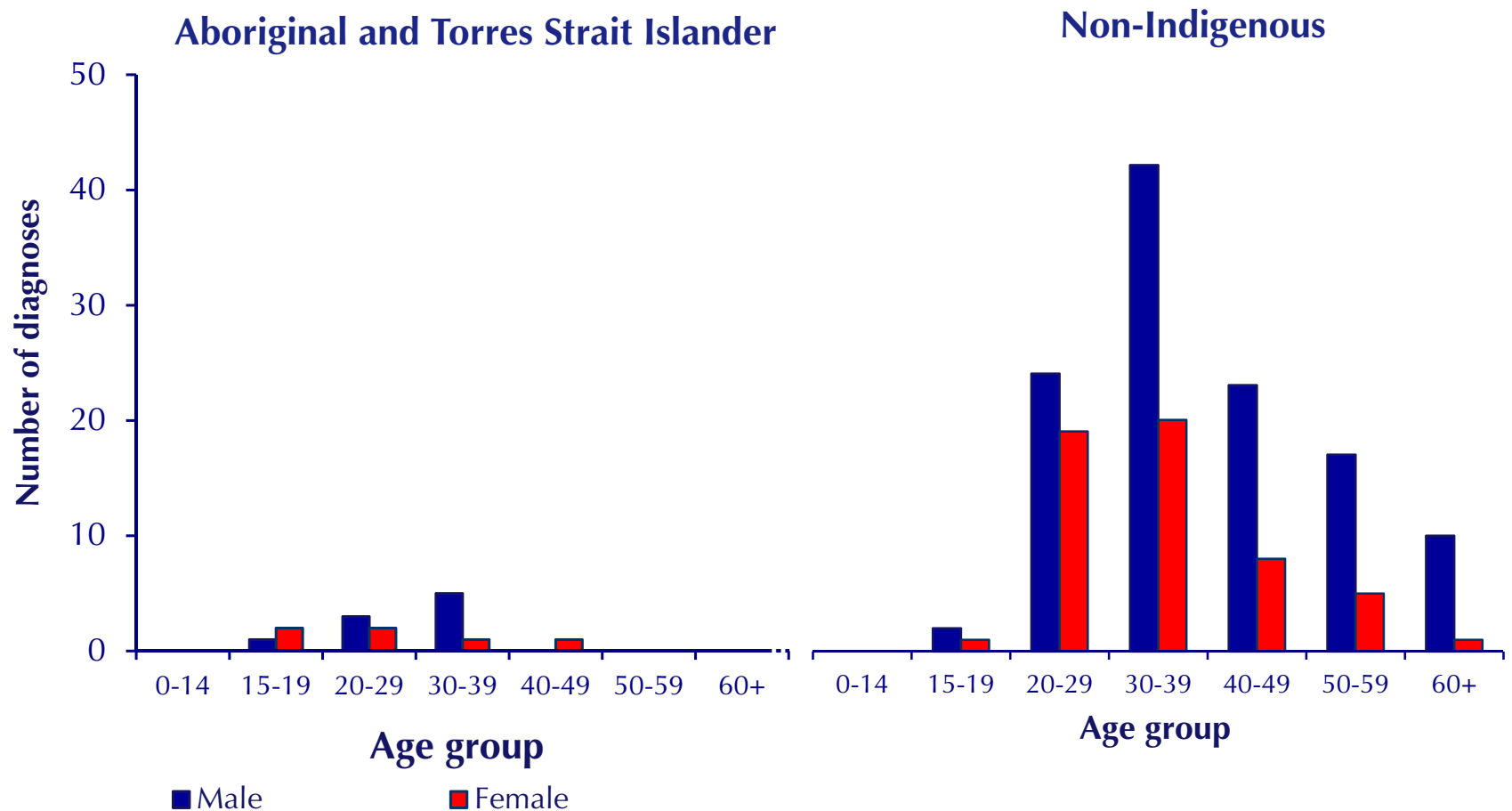


**Figure 26**  
**HIV prevalence in selected countries**



**Figure 27**

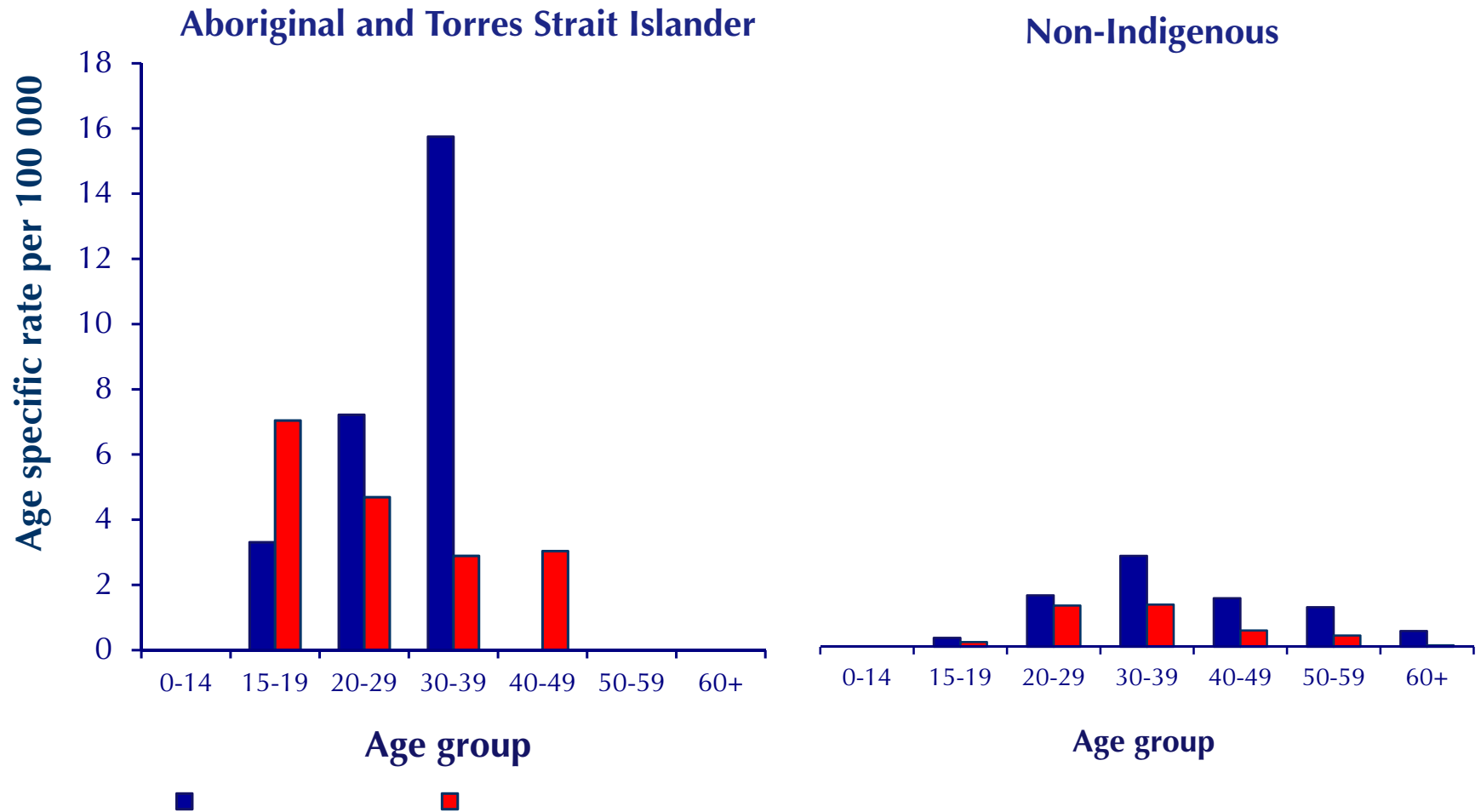
**Number of newly acquired hepatitis B diagnoses in 2011, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and age group**



<sup>1</sup> Jurisdictions (NSW, NT, QLD, SA, TAS, VIC and WA) in which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was reported for more than 50% of diagnoses

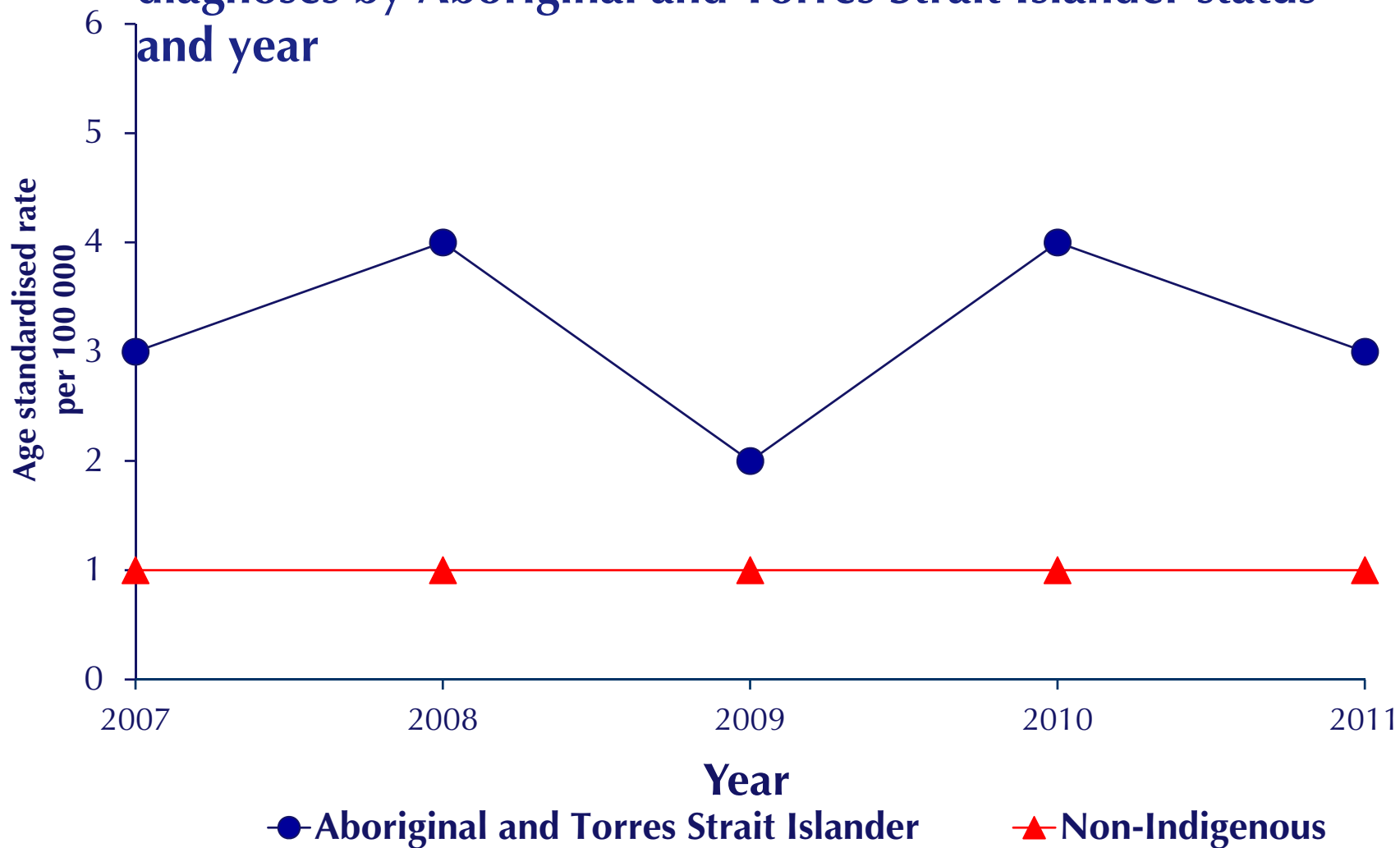
**Figure 28**

**Age specific rate of newly acquired hepatitis B diagnoses in 2011, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and age group**



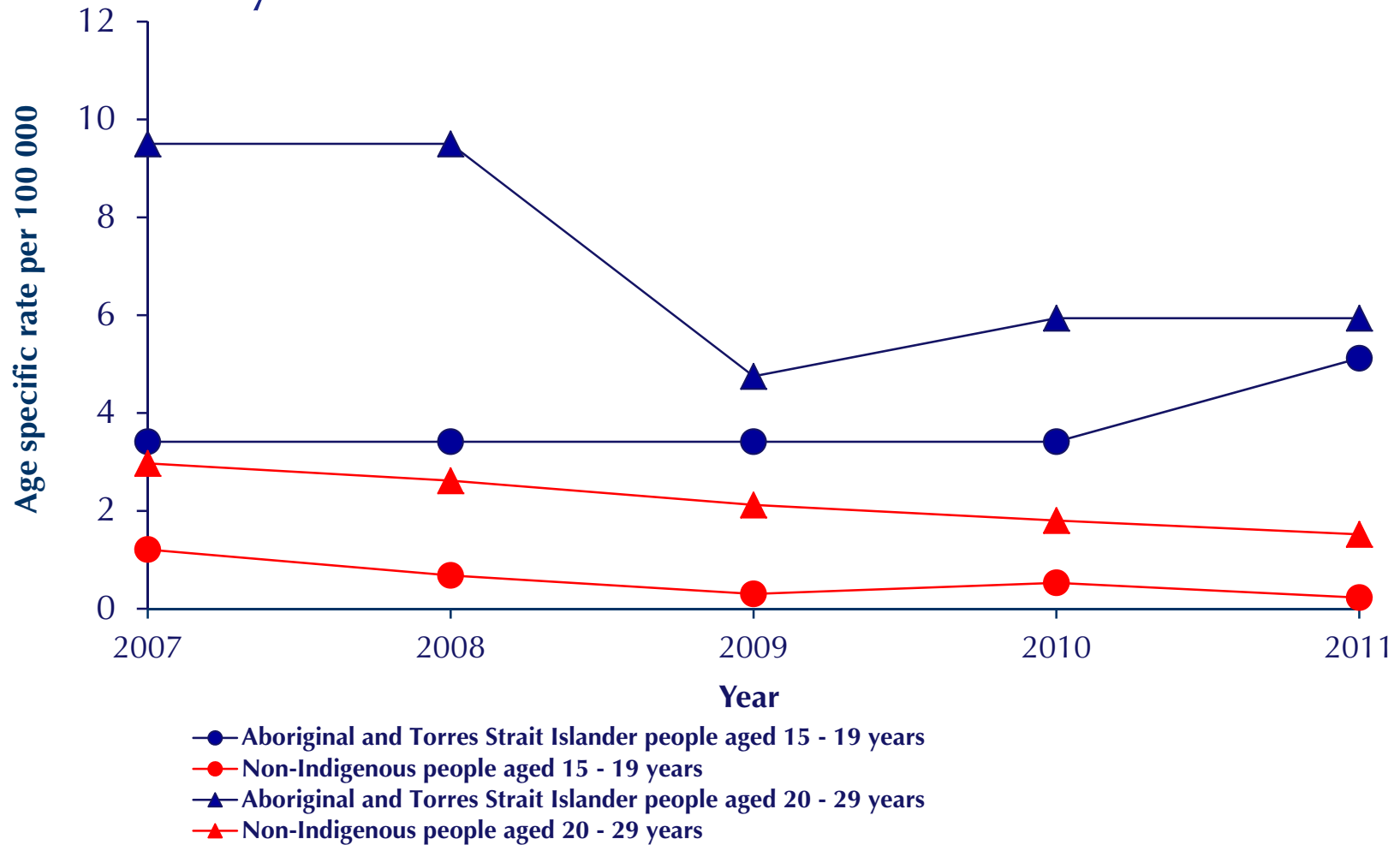
**Figure 29**

**Age standardised rate of newly acquired hepatitis B diagnoses by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and year**

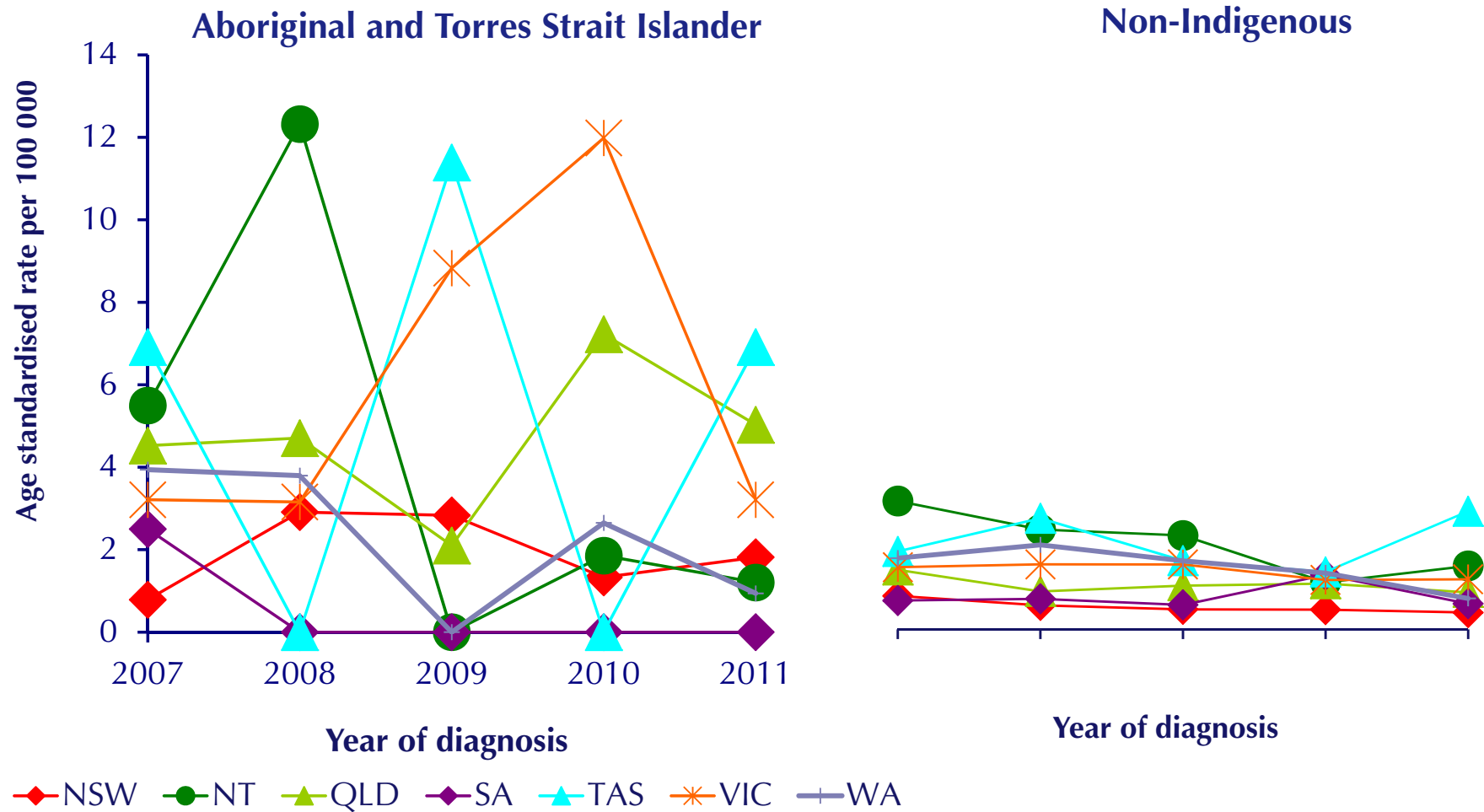


**Figure 30**

**Age specific rate of newly acquired hepatitis B diagnoses in selected age groups by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status and year**



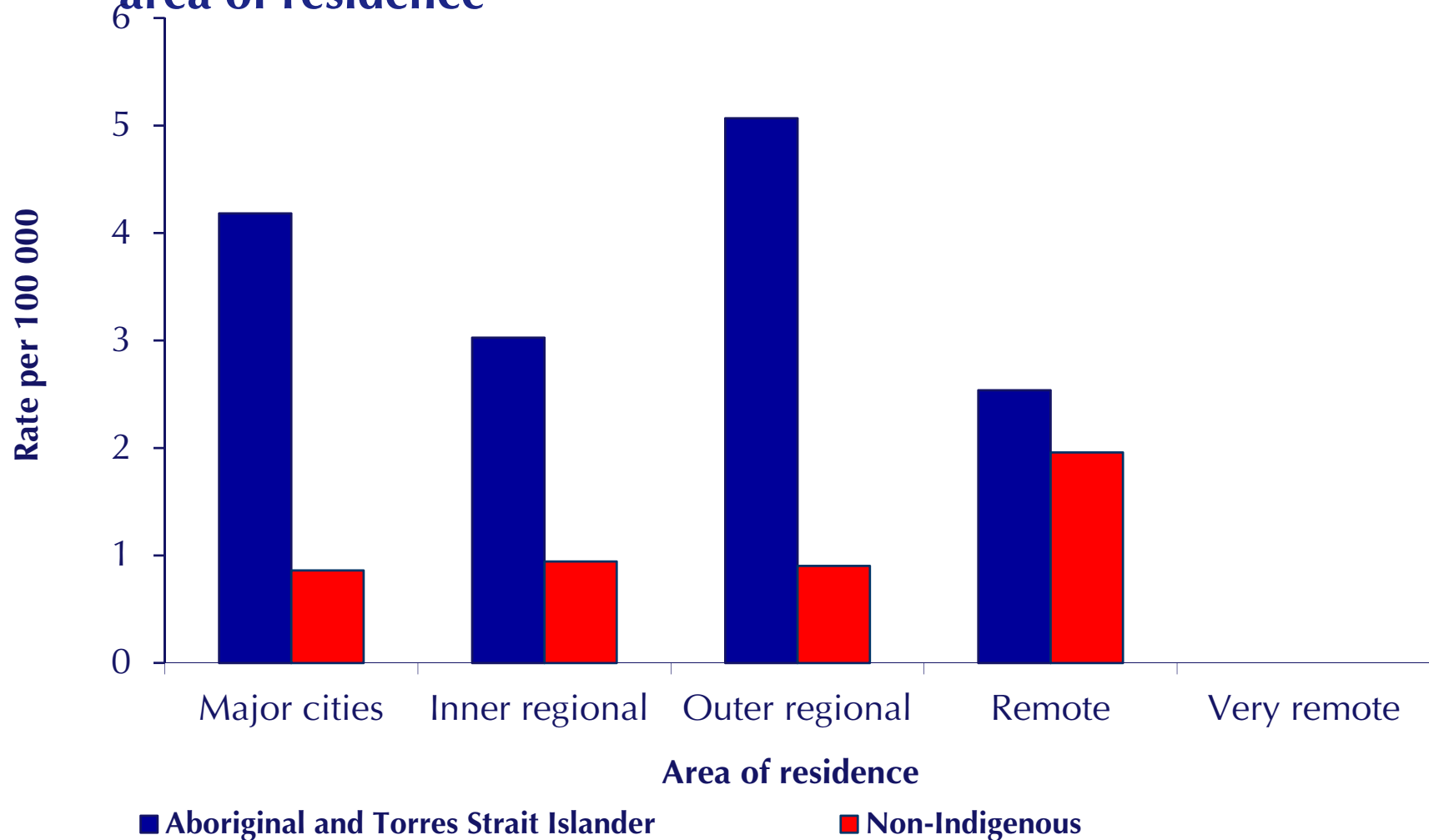
**Figure 31**  
**Age standardised rate of newly acquired hepatitis B**  
**diagnoses by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status,**  
**State/Territory<sup>1</sup> and year**





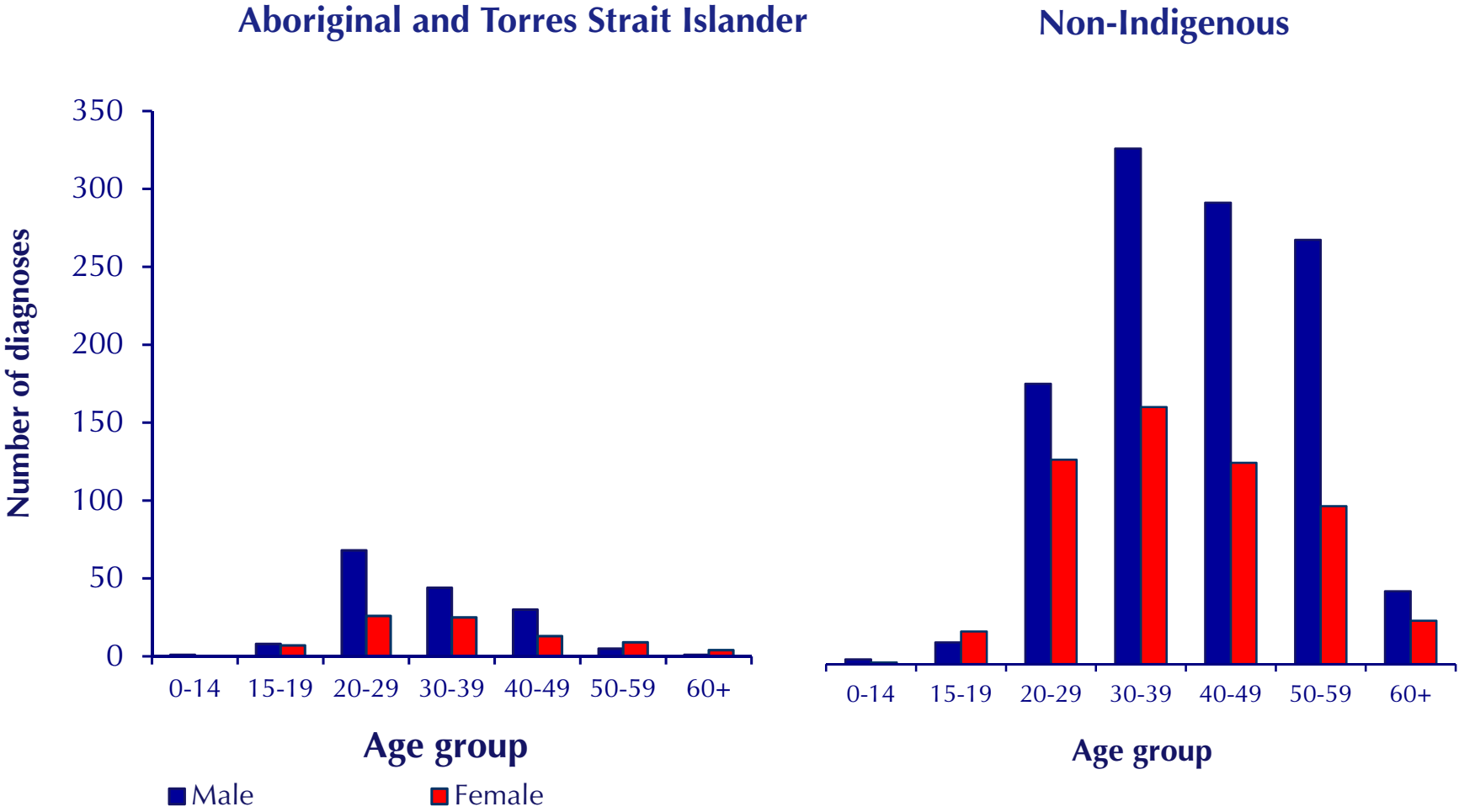
**Figure 32**

**Rate of diagnosis of newly acquired hepatitis B diagnoses in 2011, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and area of residence**



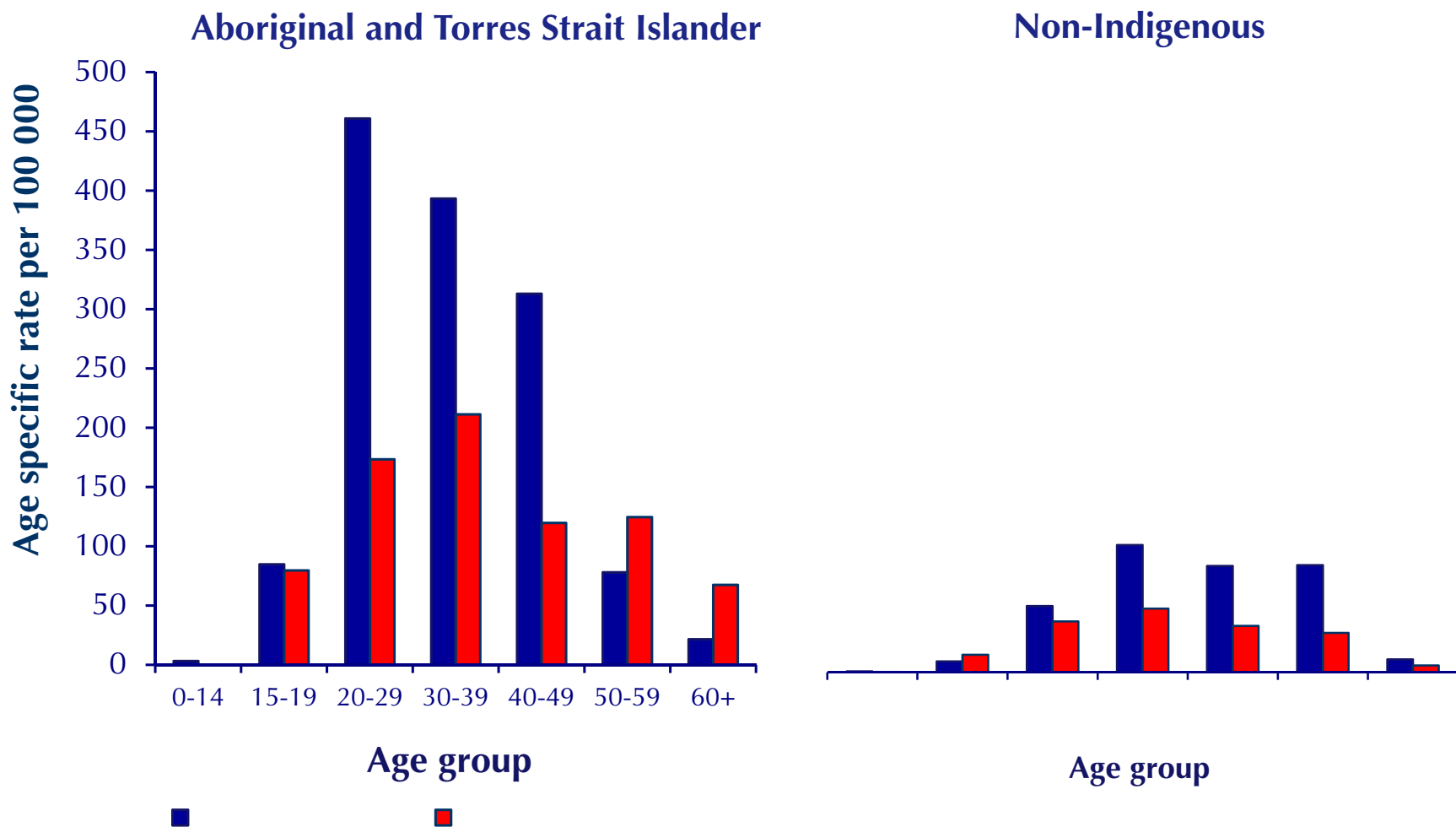
**Figure 33**

**Number of hepatitis C antibody diagnoses in 2011, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and age group**



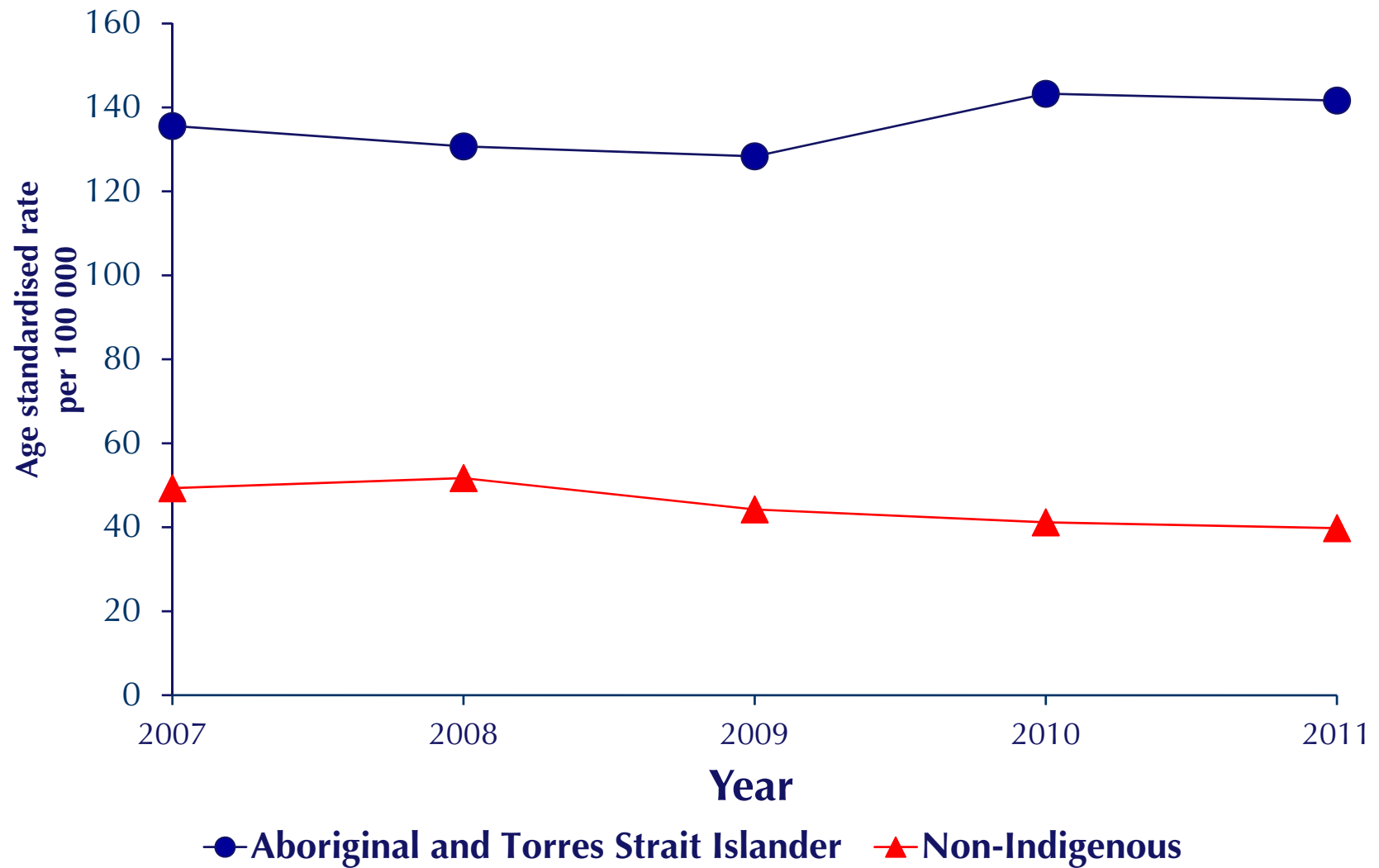
**Figure 34**

**Age specific rate of hepatitis C antibody diagnoses in 2011 by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup>, sex and age group**

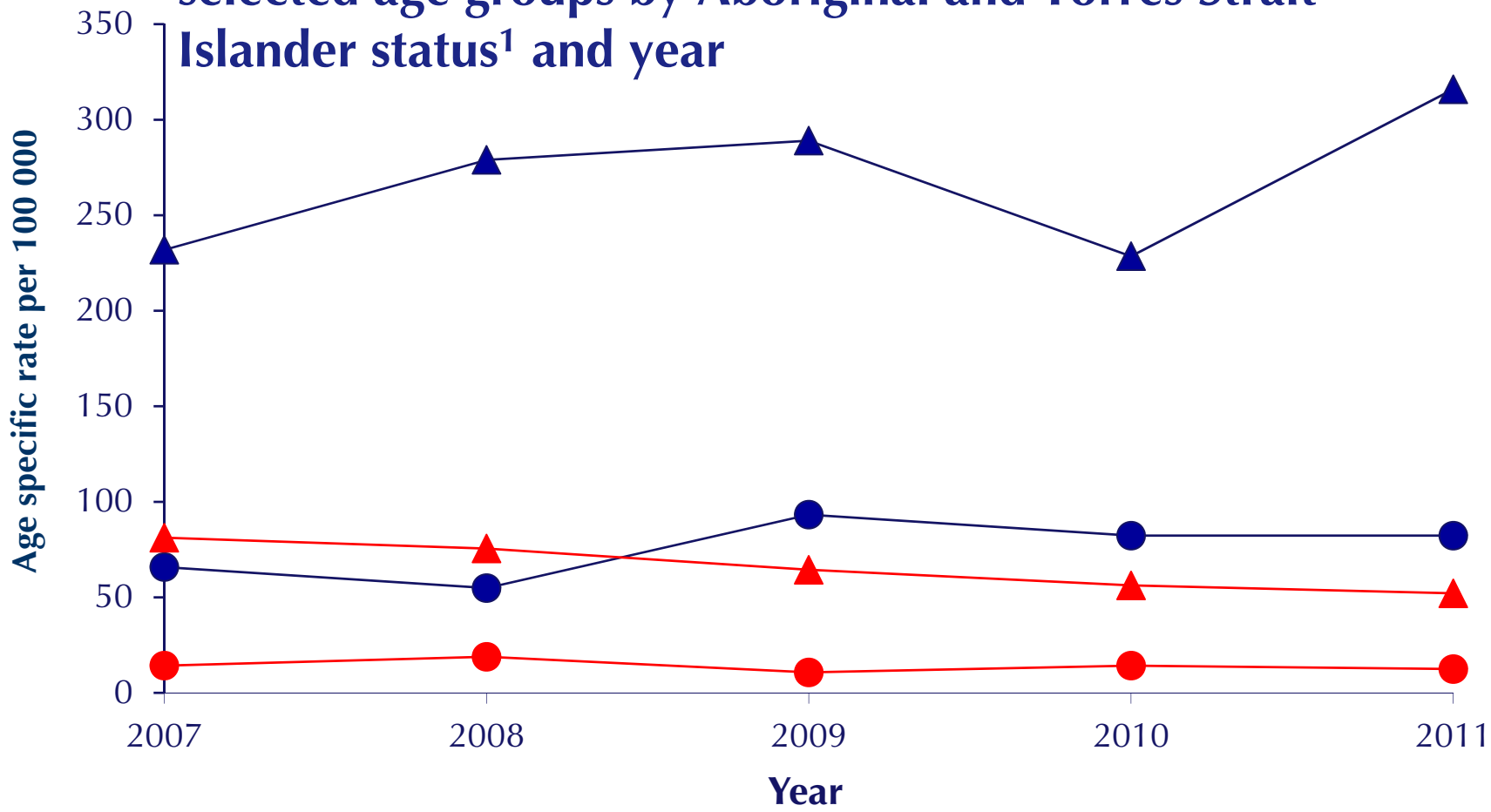


**Figure 35**

**Age standardised rate of hepatitis C antibody diagnoses by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and year**

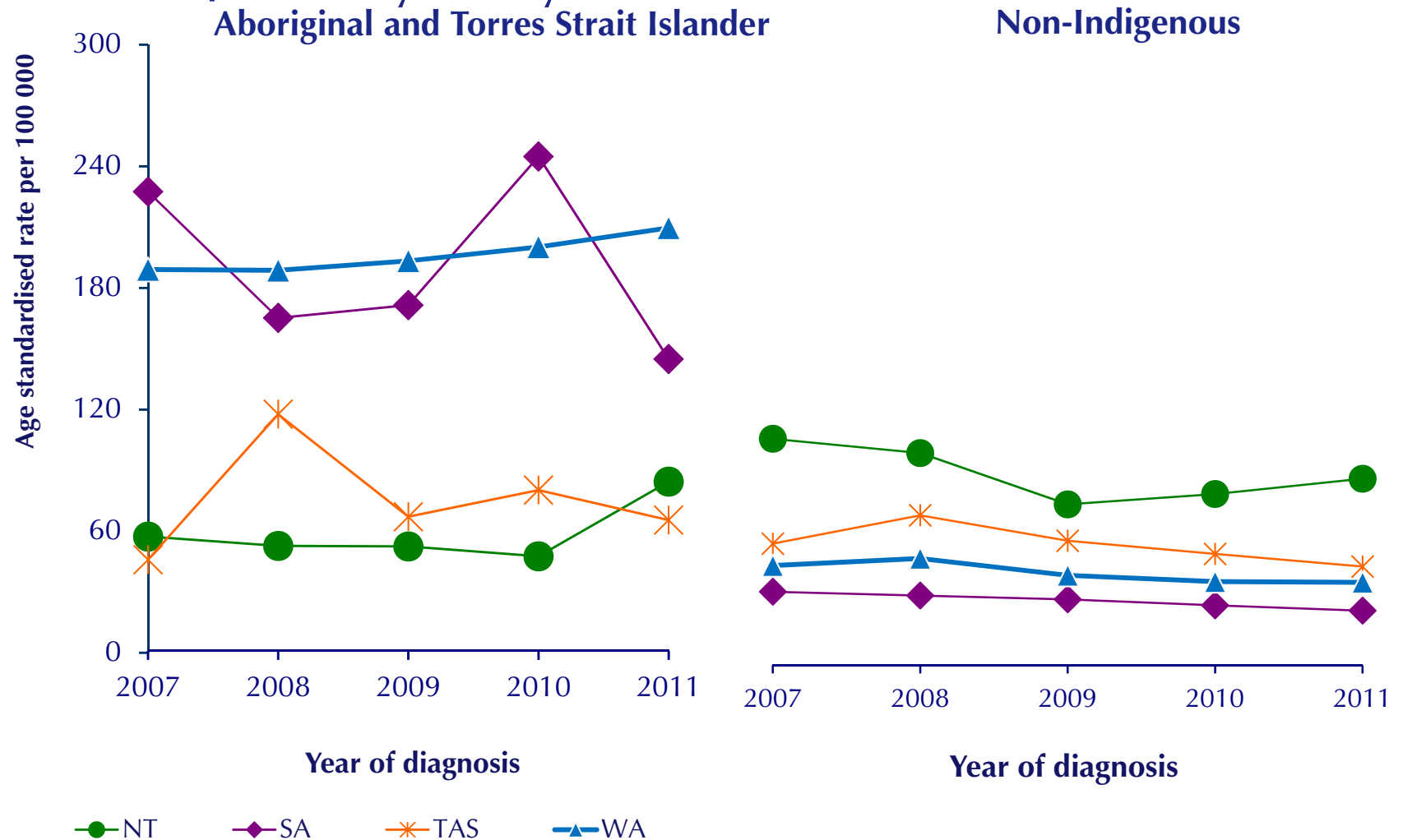


**Figure 36**  
**Age specific rate of hepatitis C antibody diagnoses in selected age groups by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and year**



- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 - 19 years
- ▲ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 20 - 29 years
- Non-Indigenous people aged 15 - 19 years
- ▲ Non-Indigenous people aged 20 - 29 years

**Figure 37**  
**Age standardised rate of hepatitis C antibody diagnoses by**  
**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status,**  
**State/Territory<sup>1</sup> and year**



Strait Islander status was reported for more than 50% of diagnoses.

**Figure 38**  
**Rate of hepatitis C antibody diagnoses in 2011, by**  
**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status<sup>1</sup> and area of**  
**residence**

