

Communicable diseases surveillance

Tables

National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

A summary of diseases currently being reported by each jurisdiction is provided in Table 1. There were 78,598 notifications to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) with a notification received date between 1 July and 30 September 2012 (Table 2). The notification rate of diseases per 100,000 population for each state or territory is presented in Table 3.

Table 1: Reporting of notifiable diseases by jurisdiction

Disease	Data received from:
Bloodborne diseases	
Hepatitis (NEC)	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis B (unspecified)	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis C (newly acquired)	All jurisdictions except Queensland
Hepatitis C (unspecified)	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis D	All jurisdictions
Gastrointestinal diseases	
Botulism	All jurisdictions
Campylobacteriosis	All jurisdictions except New South Wales
Cryptosporidiosis	All jurisdictions
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis A	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis E	All jurisdictions
Listeriosis	All jurisdictions
STEC, VTEC*	All jurisdictions
Salmonellosis	All jurisdictions
Shigellosis	All jurisdictions
Typhoid	All jurisdictions
Quarantinable diseases	
Cholera	All jurisdictions
Highly pathogenic avian influenza in humans	All jurisdictions
Plague	All jurisdictions
Rabies	All jurisdictions
Severe acute respiratory syndrome	All jurisdictions
Smallpox	All jurisdictions
Viral haemorrhagic fever	All jurisdictions
Yellow fever	All jurisdictions
Sexually transmissible infections	
Chlamydial infection	All jurisdictions
Donovanosis	All jurisdictions
Gonococcal infection	All jurisdictions
Syphilis - congenital	All jurisdictions
Syphilis <2 years duration	All jurisdictions
Syphilis >2 years or unspecified duration	All jurisdictions except South Australia

Table 1: Reporting of notifiable diseases by jurisdiction, continued

Disease	Data received from:
Vaccine preventable diseases	
Diphtheria	All jurisdictions
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	All jurisdictions
Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	All jurisdictions
Measles	All jurisdictions
Mumps	All jurisdictions
Pertussis	All jurisdictions
Pneumococcal disease (invasive)	All jurisdictions
Poliomyelitis	All jurisdictions
Rubella	All jurisdictions
Rubella - congenital	All jurisdictions
Tetanus	All jurisdictions
Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	All jurisdictions except New South Wales
Varicella zoster (shingles)	All jurisdictions except New South Wales
Varicella zoster (unspecified)	All jurisdictions except New South Wales
Vectorborne diseases	
Arbovirus infection (NEC)	All jurisdictions
Barmah Forest virus infection	All jurisdictions
Dengue virus infection	All jurisdictions
Japanese encephalitis virus infection	All jurisdictions
Kunjin virus infection	All jurisdictions
Malaria	All jurisdictions
Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	All jurisdictions
Ross River virus infection	All jurisdictions
Zoonoses	
Anthrax	All jurisdictions
Australian bat lyssavirus	All jurisdictions
Brucellosis	All jurisdictions
Leptospirosis	All jurisdictions
Lyssavirus (NEC)	All jurisdictions
Ornithosis	All jurisdictions
Q fever	All jurisdictions
Tularaemia	All jurisdictions
Other bacterial infections	
Legionellosis	All jurisdictions
Leprosy	All jurisdictions
Meningococcal infection	All jurisdictions
Tuberculosis	All jurisdictions

* Infections with Shiga-like toxin (verotoxin) producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC/VTEC).

NEC Not elsewhere classified.

Table 2: Notifications of diseases received by state and territory health authorities, 1 July to 30 September 2012, by date of diagnosis

Disease	State or territory								Total 2012			Total 2011		Ratio	Year to date 2012	Last 5 years YTD mean
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	3rd quarter 2012	2nd quarter 2012	3rd quarter 2011	mean 3rd quarter				
Bloodborne diseases																
Hepatitis (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hepatitis B (newly acquired)*	2	5	2	12	2	4	12	6	45	35	46	60.8	131	0.7	131	186.2
Hepatitis B (unspecified)†	21	610	45	222	93	17	505	235	1,748	1,605	1,735	1,746.6	5,008	1.0	5,008	5,132.2
Hepatitis C (newly acquired)*‡	3	8	0	NN	13	5	24	35	88	97	96	97.6	292	0.9	292	293.6
Hepatitis C (unspecified)†	37	855	57	625	90	54	505	280	2,503	2,315	2,549	2,757.2	7,394	0.9	7,394	8,244.8
Hepatitis D	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	5	8	9	9.2	20	0.5	20	29.0
Gastrointestinal diseases																
Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.8
Campylobacteriosis§	109	NN	42	851	586	214	1,469	409	3,680	3,297	4,444	3,842.0	11,746	1.0	11,746	12,096.4
Cryptosporidiosis	2	87	18	67	21	23	94	18	330	927	290	275.0	2,696	1.2	2,696	2,078.2
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	4	3.0	14	1.0	14	11.8
Hepatitis A	1	7	2	11	2	1	11	2	37	37	28	56.2	119	0.7	119	200.0
Hepatitis E	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	8	6	6.8	28	0.7	28	28.8
Listeriosis	0	6	0	1	1	1	8	1	18	21	10	13.4	65	1.3	65	53.2
STEC, VTEC	1	2	2	3	8	0	3	0	19	24	26	17.8	78	1.1	78	67.0
Salmonellosis	30	539	60	477	162	45	498	203	2,014	2,489	2,013	1,680.0	8,430	1.2	8,430	7,781.4
Shigellosis	0	25	12	20	9	2	27	10	105	119	94	141.2	414	0.7	414	467.0
Typhoid	0	4	1	1	0	1	7	1	15	20	22	21.2	91	0.7	91	84.2
Quarantinable diseases																
Cholera	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1.0	5	1.0	5	3.2
Highly pathogenic avian influenza in humans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Severe acute respiratory syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Viral haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 2 continued: Notifications of diseases received by state and territory health authorities, 1 July to 30 September 2012, by date of diagnosis

Disease	State or territory								Total 3rd quarter 2012	Total 2nd quarter 2012	Total 3rd quarter 2011	Last 5 years mean 3rd quarter	Ratio	Year to date 2012	Last 5 years YTD mean
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA							
Sexually transmissible infections															
Chlamydia infection**	307	4,976	605	4,634	1,076	456	4,874	2,933	19,861	20,464	20,259	16,214.2	1.2	62,712	49,683.8
Donovanosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.4	2.5	1	1.4
Gonococcal infection**	31	958	323	596	103	8	516	479	3,014	3,468	2,862	2,127.0	1.4	10,078	6,862.4
Syphilis – congenital**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1.0	0.0	1	3.8
Syphilis < 2 years duration**	3	104	3	60	39	6	107	23	345	397	309	321.0	1.1	1,107	1,004.4
Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration**	2	51	15	59	NN	3	131	37	298	288	319	347.8	0.9	899	1,009.8
Vaccine preventable diseases															
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.8
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	4	3	4.2	1.2	12	15.2
Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	482	4,850	206	13,962	3,865	980	4,443	4,055	32,843	7,357	17,457	16,722.0	2.0	41,451	21,869.2
Measles	0	127	1	0	0	0	0	0	128	31	34	16.2	7.9	168	74.4
Mumps	5	21	0	9	1	0	5	7	48	68	36	58.8	0.8	155	170.2
Pertussis	83	1,185	42	1,909	241	310	1,042	571	5,383	5,376	9,594	6,041.2	0.9	17,948	16,325.2
Pneumococcal disease (invasive)	5	207	19	162	53	18	150	103	717	508	726	641.2	1.1	1,452	1,287.4
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.0	0	0.2
Rubella	0	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	8	8	14	10.4	0.8	29	33.8
Rubella – congenital	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.4
Tetanus	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0.6	3.3	3	2.8
Varicella zoster (chickenpox) ^{††}	1	NN	63	84	118	8	207	116	597	458	657	526.8	1.1	1,453	1,225.8
Varicella zoster (shingles) ^{††}	13	NN	45	19	372	61	272	264	1,046	1,122	1,016	633.8	1.7	3,236	1,984.6
Varicella zoster (unspecified) ^{††}	35	NN	2	1,097	46	31	585	266	2,062	2,046	1,995	1,519.4	1.4	6,173	4,376.4
Vectorborne diseases															
Arbovirus infection (NEC)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	6	4.0	0.5	8	11.6
Barmah Forest virus infection	0	58	15	165	5	0	6	26	275	336	289	291.8	0.9	1,057	1,350.6
Dengue virus infection	6	47	6	28	9	0	35	51	182	412	117	137.4	1.3	1,283	647.4
Japanese encephalitis virus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.0	1	0.2
Kunjin virus infection ^{††}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.0	0	1.2
Malaria	0	24	7	17	4	1	27	19	99	70	95	123.2	0.8	241	366.4
Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection ^{††}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	1	4.2
Ross River virus infection	0	66	25	264	30	0	41	60	486	1,222	375	634.4	0.8	3,976	4,029.4

Table 2 continued: Notifications of diseases received by state and territory health authorities, 1 July to 30 September 2012, by date of diagnosis

Disease	State or territory										Ratio	Year to date 2012	Last 5 years YTD mean					
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Total 3rd quarter 2012	Total 2nd quarter 2012				Total 3rd quarter 2011	Last 5 years mean 3rd quarter			
Zoonoses																		
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.4
Australian bat lyssavirus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	7	9.0	17	26.8
Leptospirosis	0	1	0	5	0	0	4	1	11	46	19	18.0	0	0	0	0.0	102	119.0
Lyssavirus (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ornithosis	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	3	14	13	20	18.0	0	0	0	0.0	38	58.2
Q fever	0	19	0	48	3	0	4	2	76	78	83	85.4	0	0	0	0.0	257	269.2
Tularaemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	1.0
Other bacterial infections																		
Legionellosis	1	15	1	34	11	6	15	23	106	86	61	62.6	0	0	0	0.0	284	220.8
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	2.0	0	0	0	0.0	2	6.8
Meningococcal infection ^{§§}	0	28	0	26	9	3	12	6	84	67	77	94.6	0	0	0	0.0	183	201.8
Tuberculosis	7	55	4	48	9	1	99	55	278	248	400	335.6	0	0	0	0.0	815	898.6
Total	1,188	14,954	1,624	25,532	6,982	2,259	15,756	10,303	78,598	55,191	68,208						191,676	

* Newly acquired hepatitis includes cases where the infection was determined to be acquired within 24 months prior to diagnosis.

† Unspecified hepatitis and syphilis includes cases where the duration of infection could not be determined.

‡ In Queensland, includes incident hepatitis cases.

§ Not notifiable in New South Wales.

|| Infections with Shiga-like toxin (verotoxin) producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC/VTEC).

¶ Includes *Chlamydia trachomatis* identified from cervical, rectal, urine, urethral, throat and eye samples, except for South Australia, which reports only genital tract specimens. The Northern Territory and Western Australia, exclude ocular infections.

** In the national case definitions for chlamydial, gonococcal and syphilis infections the mode of transmission cannot be inferred from the site of infection. Transmission (especially in children) may be by a non-sexual mode (e.g. perinatal infections, epidemic gonococcal conjunctivitis).

†† Ratio of current quarter total to the mean of last 5 years for the same quarter. Ratios for varicella zoster (chickenpox), varicella zoster (shingles) and varicella zoster (unspecified) are based on 4 years of data.

‡‡ In the Australian Capital Territory, Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection and Kunjin virus infection are combined under Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection.

§§ Only invasive meningococcal disease is nationally notifiable. However, New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory and South Australia also report conjunctival cases.

NN Not notifiable.

NEC Not elsewhere classified.

NDP No data provided.

Table 3: Notification rates of diseases, 1 July to 30 September 2012, by state or territory. (Annualised rate per 100,000 population)

Disease	State or territory								
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Aust
Bloodborne diseases									
Hepatitis (NEC)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis B (newly acquired)*	2.2	0.3	3.5	1.0	0.5	3.1	0.9	1.0	0.8
Hepatitis B (unspecified)†	23.0	33.4	78.1	19.4	22.5	13.3	35.9	40.0	30.9
Hepatitis C (newly acquired)*	3.3	0.4	0.0	NN	3.1	3.9	1.7	6.0	2.0
Hepatitis C (unspecified)††	40.5	46.8	99.0	54.6	21.7	42.3	35.9	47.7	44.3
Hepatitis D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Gastrointestinal diseases									
Botulism	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Campylobacteriosis§	119.2	NN	72.9	74.3	141.5	167.7	104.5	69.6	96.1
Cryptosporidiosis	2.2	4.8	31.3	5.9	5.1	18.0	6.7	3.1	5.8
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Hepatitis A	1.1	0.4	3.5	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.7
Hepatitis E	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Listeriosis	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3
STEC,VTEC¶	0.0	1.4	20.8	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9
Salmonellosis	1.1	0.1	3.5	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Shigellosis	32.8	29.5	104.2	41.7	39.1	35.3	35.4	34.6	35.6
Typhoid fever	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3
Quarantinable diseases									
Cholera	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Human pathogenic avian influenza in humans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rabies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Severe acute respiratory syndrome	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Smallpox	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viral haemorrhagic fever	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yellow fever	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sexually transmitted infections									
Chlamydial infection¶¶	335.9	272.6	1,050.5	404.7	259.9	357.3	346.8	499.4	351.2
Donovanosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Gonococcal infection**	33.9	52.5	560.8	52.0	24.9	6.3	36.7	81.6	53.3
Syphilis – congenital**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Syphilis < 2 years duration**	3.3	5.7	5.2	5.2	9.4	4.7	7.6	3.9	6.1
Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration†**	2.2	2.8	26.0	5.2	NN	2.4	9.3	6.3	5.7
Vaccine preventable diseases									
Diphtheria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	527.3	265.7	357.7	1,219.3	933.4	767.8	316.2	690.4	580.8
Measles	0.0	7.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Mumps	5.5	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.8
Pertussis	90.8	64.9	72.9	166.7	58.2	242.9	74.1	97.2	95.2
Pneumococcal disease (invasive)	5.5	11.3	33.0	14.1	12.8	14.1	10.7	17.5	12.7
Poliomyelitis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Rubella – congenital	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

Table 3 continued: Notification rates of diseases, 1 July to 30 September 2012, by state or territory. (Annualised rate per 100,000 population)

Disease	State or territory								
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Aust
Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	1.1	NN	109.4	7.3	28.5	6.3	14.7	19.8	15.6
Varicella zoster (shingles)	14.2	NN	78.1	1.7	89.8	47.8	19.4	44.9	27.3
Varicella zoster (unspecified)	38.3	NN	3.5	95.8	11.1	24.3	41.6	45.3	53.9
Vectorborne diseases									
Arbovirus infection (NEC)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Barmah Forest virus infection	0.0	3.2	26.0	14.4	1.2	0.0	0.4	4.4	4.9
Dengue virus infection	6.6	2.6	10.4	2.4	2.2	0.0	2.5	8.7	3.2
Japanese encephalitis virus infection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kunjin virus infection ^{††}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaria	0.0	1.3	12.2	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.9	3.2	1.8
Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection ^{††}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ross River virus infection	0.0	3.6	43.4	23.1	7.2	0.0	2.9	10.2	8.6
Zoonoses									
Anthrax	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Australia bat lyssavirus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brucellosis	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Leptospirosis	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2
Lyssavirus (NEC)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ornithosis	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.2
Q fever	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.3
Tularaemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other bacterial diseases									
Legionellosis	1.1	0.8	1.7	3.0	2.7	4.7	1.1	3.9	1.9
Leprosy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Meningococcal infection ^{††}	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	0.9	1.0	1.5
Tuberculosis	7.7	3.0	6.9	4.2	2.2	0.8	7.0	9.4	4.9

* Newly acquired hepatitis includes cases where the infection was determined to be acquired within 24 months prior to diagnosis.

† Unspecified hepatitis and syphilis includes cases where the duration of infection could not be determined.

‡ In Queensland, includes incident hepatitis C cases.

§ Not notifiable in New South Wales.

|| Infection with Shiga toxin/verotoxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC/VTEC).

¶ Includes *Chlamydia trachomatis* identified from cervical, rectal, urine, urethral, throat and eye samples, except for South Australia, which reports only genital tract specimens; the Northern Territory and Western Australia exclude ocular infections.

** In the national case definitions for chlamydial, gonococcal and syphilis infections the mode of transmission cannot be inferred from the site of infection. Transmission (especially in children) may be by a non-sexual mode (e.g. perinatal infections, epidemic gonococcal conjunctivitis).

†† In the Australian Capital Territory, Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection and Kunjin virus infection are combined under Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection.

‡‡ Only invasive meningococcal disease is nationally notifiable. However, New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory and South Australia also report conjunctival cases.

NEC Not elsewhere classified.

NN Not notifiable.

NDP No data provided.

Additional reports

HIV and AIDS surveillance

National surveillance for HIV disease is coordinated by the Kirby Institute, in collaboration with state and territory health authorities and the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. Cases of HIV infection are notified to the National HIV Registry on the first occasion of diagnosis in Australia, by either the diagnosing laboratory (Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria) or by a combination of laboratory and doctor sources (Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia). Cases of AIDS are notified through the state and territory health authorities to the National AIDS Registry. Diagnoses of both HIV infection and AIDS are notified with the person's date of birth and name code, to minimise duplicate notifications while maintaining confidentiality.

Tabulations of diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS are based on data available 3 months after the end of the reporting interval indicated, to allow for reporting delay and to incorporate newly available information. More detailed information on diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS is published in the quarterly Australian HIV Surveillance Report, and annually in 'HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and sexually transmissible infections in Australia, annual surveillance report'. The reports are available from the Kirby Institute, CFI Building, Cnr Boundary and West Streets, Darlinghurst NSW 2010. Internet: <http://hiv.cms.med.unsw.edu.au/> Telephone: +61 2 9385 0900. Facsimile: +61 2 9385 0920. For more information see Commun Dis Intell 2012;36(1):123.

HIV and AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS reported for 1 October to 31 December 2011, are included in this issue of Communicable Diseases Intelligence (Tables 1 and 2).

Table 1: Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection, new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS occurring in the period 1 October to 31 December 2011, by sex and state or territory of diagnosis

	Sex	State or territory								Totals for Australia			
		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 2011	This period 2010	YTD 2011	YTD 2010
HIV diagnoses	Female	0	6	0	9	3	1	7	10	36	36	142	150
	Male	3	79	1	40	7	1	74	24	229	196	994	896
	Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total*	3	85	1	49	10	2	82	34	266	232	1,137	1,051
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	5	2	17	12
	Male	0	2	0	1	0	2	12	3	20	34	98	112
	Total*	0	3	0	2	0	2	14	4	25	36	115	124
AIDS deaths	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	21	22
	Total*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	24	23

* Totals include people whose sex was reported as transgender.

Table 2: Number of new diagnoses of HIV infection since the introduction of HIV antibody testing in 1985, and number of new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS since 1981, cumulative to 31 December 2011, by sex and state or territory

	Sex	State or territory								Aust
		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	
HIV diagnoses	Female	40	1,075	32	425	147	26	533	333	2,611
	Male	302	15,191	171	3,642	1,153	152	6,551	1,546	28,708
	Not reported	0	227	0	0	0	0	22	0	249
	Total*	342	16,528	203	4,076	1,301	178	7,131	1,886	31,645
AIDS diagnoses	Female	10	289	6	81	33	4	136	51	610
	Male	95	5,672	53	1,116	428	58	2,252	475	10,149
	Total*	105	5,980	59	1,199	462	62	2,401	528	10,796
AIDS deaths	Female	7	144	1	44	20	2	67	30	315
	Male	73	3,624	33	687	281	34	1,472	301	6,505
	Total*	80	3,779	34	733	301	36	1,548	332	6,843

* Totals include people whose sex was reported as transgender.