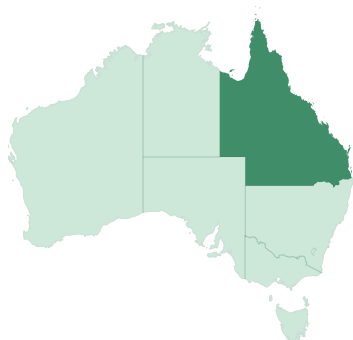
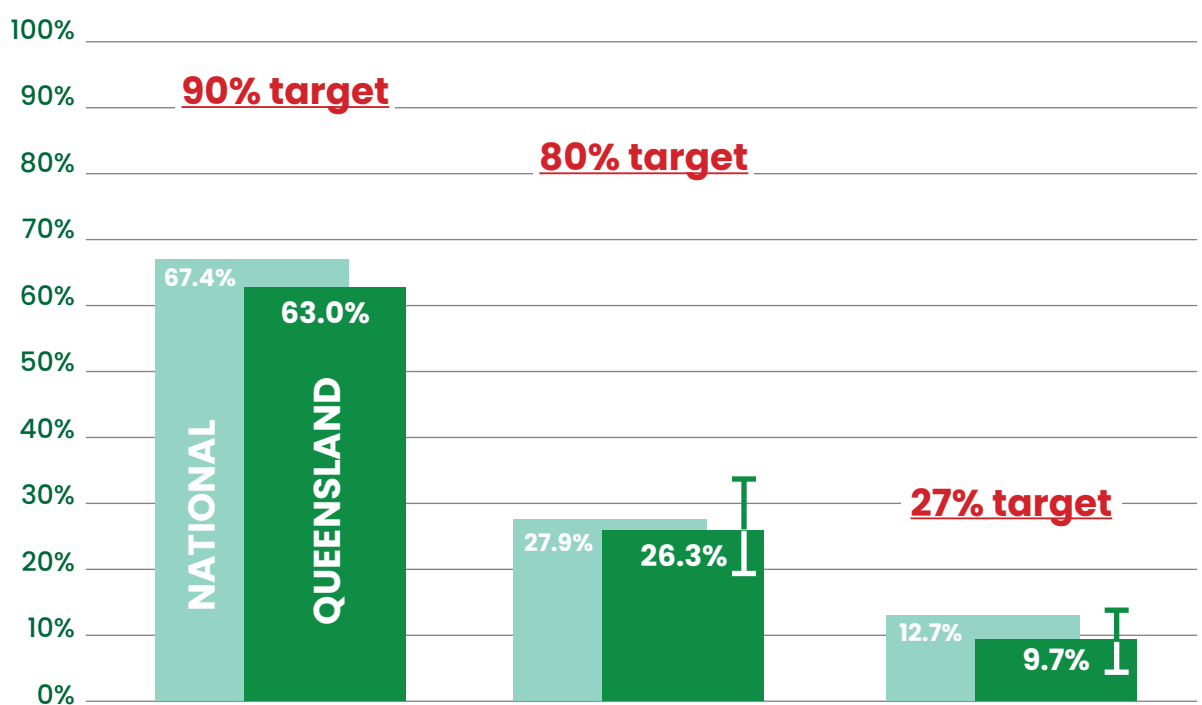


Hepatitis B: Current Data Snapshot: QUEENSLAND



- An estimated **37,022 people** were living with hepatitis B in Queensland in 2024, or **0.66%** of the population.
- The most common **countries of birth** for those affected are China, New Zealand, Vietnam, Philippines, and Taiwan.
- The **most common languages** spoken by those affected are Mandarin, Vietnamese, Cantonese, Tagalog / Filipino, and Thai.

Diagnosis, treatment and care uptake were below target levels in Australia and in Queensland in 2024:



Range reflects variation in uptake according to Primary Health Network.

DIAGNOSIS

Hepatitis B diagnostic testing has declined in many priority populations in Queensland.

CARE UPTAKE

Most people in Queensland have had hepatitis B care in the past but many have been lost to follow up and require re-engagement.

TREATMENT UPTAKE

It is estimated that **558 lives** have been saved in Queensland due to hepatitis B treatment since 2000 – further scale up would avert additional mortality.



Data snapshots for other states and territories, [here](#)

- Infant immunisation coverage in Queensland is close to the **95% target** level, at **92.4% of children**.
- There are **gaps in data** regarding interventions to prevent mother to child transmission, including immunisation and hepatitis B care during pregnancy. Hepatitis B birth dose uptake is collected but not currently publicly reported.