



## **Appendix 2**

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.  
It is posted as supplied by the authors.**

Appendix to: Deng L, Reekie J, Ward JS, et al. Trends in the prevalence of hepatitis B infection among women giving birth in New South Wales. *Med J Aust* 2017; 206: 301-305. doi: 10.5694/mja16.00823.

**Appendix 2. HBV notifications\* in primiparous birthing women by maternal birth year, NSW 2000 to 2012**

	Number of women		HBV record	
	Giving birth	Giving birth, with HBV record	Proportion (95% CI)	P <sup>†</sup>
<b>Australian born women, Indigenous</b>				
Maternal year of birth				
≤ 1981	3057	40	1.3% (0.9-1.7%)	<0.0001
1982–1987	4509	45	1.0% (0.7-1.3%)	
1988–1991	2811	6	0.2% (0.04-0.4%)	
1992–1999	1361	2	0.2% (0.0-0.4%)	
Total	11 738	93	0.8% (0.6-1.0%)	
<b>Australian-born women, non-Indigenous</b>				
Maternal year of birth				
≤ 1981	227 608	227	0.1% (0.09-0.1%)	0.5
1982–1987	67 762	91	0.1% (0.1-0.2%)	
1988–1991	19 060	16	0.08% (0.04-0.1%)	
1992–1999	5199	2	0.04% (0.00-0.09%)	
Total	319 629	336	0.1% (0.01-0.1%)	
<b>Overseas-born women</b>				
Maternal year of birth				
≤ 1981	116 659	2245	1.9% (1.9-2.0%)	0.1
1982–1987	29 431	580	2.0% (1.8-2.1%)	
1988–1991	4800	123	2.6% (2.1-3.0%)	
1992–1999	687	6	0.9% (0.2-1.6%)	
Total	151 577	2954	2.0% (1.9-2.0%)	

\* For the purposes of our analysis: defined as a record in the NSW Notifiable Conditions Information Management System of the detection of hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) between January 1994 and December 2012, with the infection classified as being of unspecified duration (or not newly acquired).

† For trend across the category of maternal birth-year, calculated using the median maternal year of birth in each category.