

Seasonal influenza in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) people

- Influenza is a major cause of preventable sickness and death globally.
- Influenza-related illness and its complications significantly higher in Indigenous versus non-Indigenous Australians.
- · In young Indigenous children:
 - 3x increased risk of influenza and pneumonia
 - · 2x increased risk of hospitalised influenza
 - 5x increase in mortality.

Funded seasonal influenza vaccination

1999 – Indigenous people aged ≥50yrs or 15-49yrs with risk factors

2008 – all children aged 6mo-<5yrs in WA only

2010 - Indigenous people aged ≥15yrs

2015 – national program for Indigenous children aged 6mo-<5yrs



A Nelional Program

Aim

To examine influenza vaccination coverage in Indigenous children aged 6mo-<5yrs.

Methods

- Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) data, 31 Dec 2017
- Annual coverage estimates (2007-2017) for Indigenous and non-Indigenous children aged 6mo-<5yrs.

Numerator (n) = count of children aged 6mo-<5yrs who received at least 1 dose of influenza vaccine

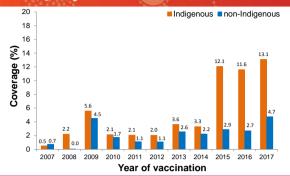
Denominator (d) = the total number of AIR-registered children aged 6mo-<5yrs in the year of interest

Coverage (%) = (n/d) x 100

Methods

- Influenza vaccination coverage (at least 1 dose) assessed annually (2007 – 2017) by:
 - Indigenous status
 - State / Territory
 - Age subgroup
 - 6mo-<1yr1-<2yr
 - 2-<3yr
 - 3-<4yr4-<5yr
- Receipt of 2 doses in the first year of recorded vaccination

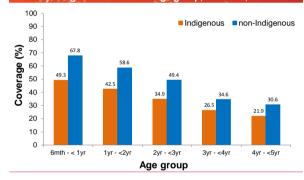




Influenza vaccine coverage in children aged 6mo-<5yrs by Indigenous status and jurisdiction, 2017



Influenza vaccine coverage in children aged 6mo-<5yrs with 2 doses in the first year of recorded influenza vaccine receipt by Indigenous status and age group, Australia, 2017



Potential reasons for low influenza vaccination coverage

- · Parent / provider concerns
 - vaccine effectiveness
 - safety
- · Awareness of the program
- · Indigenous identification
- · Access to culturally appropriate services
- · Age eligibility
- Under-reporting to the AIR

 $\underline{\text{http://www.ncirs.edu.au/assets/surveillance/evaluation/Evaluation-of-Indigenous-Flu-final.pdf}}$

Summary

- 13% of Indigenous children aged 6months <5 years recorded on the AIR as having received the influenza vaccine in 2017.
- · Coverage varies substantially by jurisdiction.
- · Vaccine uptake may be improved by:
 - addressing parent and provider concerns
 - increasing program awareness
 - Indigenous identification
- From 2018, funded state / territory programs for all children aged 6mo-<5yrs may help improve influenza vaccination awareness and coverage.

