Using the Tailoring Immunization Programmes guide to improve child immunisation in Umina, New South Wales: we could still do better

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Table S1. Structural, intermediary and individual factors influencing underimmunisation in Umina

Structural determinants		
Barriers to immunisation	Enablers to immunisation	Potential strategies
Health policy (No Jab No Pay (NJNP), fee for service model of care,	Commonwealth availability of vaccines; National	
GP incentives, history, supportive to punitive, changes in National	Immunisation Schedule is clear and set (even	
Immunisation Schedule)	though changes often)	Improve quality of AIR data
Area of workforce shortage		
Social welfare (reduction in support services for vulnerable families)	Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) database	Medicare reform
Housing market (rental stress)		Improve social support for vulnerable
Trousing market (remains a casy)		families
		Provide evidence to inform policy and
Labour market forces (under employment, gig economy, stagnant		practice change upstream (OPC;
wages, Newstart Allowance)		National Immunisation Schedule;
wages, Newstart mowaniecy		immunisation should not be sole
		parental responsibility)
Social profile (Umina specific (Peninsula is unique, discrete, services		
taken away, left out, won't cross the bridge, close knit with family		
support), community in transition (commuters from Sydney, holiday		
homes side by side with poor housing, area affordable to higher		
SES), holiday location, CALD, youth issues, community profile ABS;		
mental health, D&A, domestic violence, OOHC, poverty, working		
poor, single parent families, elderly carers), community walk results		

Intermediary determinants

Barriers to immunisation Enablers to immunisation Potential strategies access to GP Access to GP access to GP Parents' views: easy to make appointments, were Parents' views: GP not wanting to immunise when child is a bit sick There is an opportunity to improve General Practice's views: GP access (cost, hours, parking, closed bulk billed, didn't have to wait long, walking communication and efficiency in books, difficulty getting apts, need for apts at all, waiting time to see distance, Reliance in Gosford is easy and free 7 practices to immunise more children GP, nurse and in waiting room, largely available only from nurses), days till 10 pm, on bus line every day (better use of reminders, use data issues, changing National Immunisation Schedule, parent factors phone to make appointment on the spot, General Practice's views: bulk billing, opportunistic (forgetting especially if few kids, lack of information, hard to approach, having Practice Nurses (PN) (available, no need for GP appointments), extend understand technical information, hesitancy), \$6 GP incentive is not working together, nurse autonomy, can enter data, hours of operations, provide parking, effective, catch up is complex and time consuming, change wouldn't etc), flexible and accommodating, use of other (i.e. move immunisation be easy because of staffing, mindsets and costs, reminders, NJNP encourages compliance, working information to front of blue book, Other services' views: GP have limited hours of operation, high costs, well with PHU (resource and information, advice), transport vouchers, home visiting, more workforce shortage, closed books, hard to get appointments, in Umina making appointments available every day, good information about where to immunise) single practices and older GPs (may be reluctant to change), when communication from reception onwards, child presents sick they are not immunised, part-time GP and limited Other services' views: GPs provide 75-85% of continuity of care (trusting relationship, opportunistic), may lack immunisations on Central Coast, there are 4 GP motivation unless \$ incentives; only interested in their existing practices in Umina on or near the main st, with patients (not the good of broader community); parking, public transport, some are large, GPs are good when parents want that one on one relationship (not a drop in clinic), easier if they have a PN; Reliance in Gosford is open 7 days, till

10pm and bulk bills (not so easy to get to if no car),

immunisation available at all times

access to CFHN

<u>Parents' views:</u> some parents felt 'labelled', 'fobbed off', put in 'too hard basket', others felt the same and don't go there, have to wait, limited clinic time

Other services' views: Woy Woy; location (not in Umina, difficult to get to for people with mobility issues, more children and parking not easy), hours of operation (2 Tues per month, 1.25 hours each, not flexible, no weekends or evenings), busy, no reminders or overdue lists, don't always use opportunistic approach, lacking continuity of care, Erina; location hard to get to, 2-3 buses, busy road, homevisitng; not ideal, takes time, very involved, logistics and supply, can make a mistake if not a second person there, only one nurse does this

Mingaletta and CFHNs's views: difficult to recruit to the role as requires lot of confidence to immunise in someone's home general, opportunistic immunisation; some nurses don't want to do it ('not my role', 'too busy', 'extra work', requires extra training, needs a second person)

access to CFHN

Parents' views: no appointment needed, walked there, free, really great nurses, good experience with their child laughing (entertained by nurses), CFHNs' views: Woy Woy immunisation clinic is free, no appointment needed, on main road and buses go by, friendly and social, mums like it, no one complains, immunisation is their core business, they are good at it, don't turn anyone away, provide extra support for those that need it, some nurses provide opportunistic immunisation. designed to get people through, strong leadership from management to support the nurses and the clinic, to be accommodating and flexible for parents, parents from Umina do use the clinic. Erina immunisation clinic is open all day Sat, been going for a long time, has a positive atmosphere, whole family can come, good for commuters, Dad, working families, near Erina Fair, parking is easy, no appointment needed. CFHN general services: provides home visiting (assessed case by case, not promoted but available for those who really cant come in); immunisation is part of CFHN general service, done in partnership with other services,

access to CFHN

Parents' views: nurses need more time or resources to spend with mums and not push you out the door, they could provide more information to those parents who may be affected by negative media; other services' views: create more opportunities for immunisation through better access via CFHN (longer hours, more often, closer to/in Umina; more opportunistic and home visit); and via GPs (more bulk billing; after hours; open some books); potential immunisations offered at Peninsula Community Centre (PCC);

	fits in whenever convenient, not a large number,	
	staff are highly motivated to immunise those	
	children, routine with Mingaletta	
	opportunistic immunisation; part of routine care	
	(checking, offering if time)	
access to immunisation provided in Aboriginal community centre:	access to immunisation provided in Aboriginal	
The Elders' views: centre is not funded, run by volunteers, lost their	community centre:	
bus	Parents' views: very good, receiving calls and sms	
	to remind me, for multiple children, CFHN provides	
	information about potential reactions and what to	
	do	
	The Elders' views: just that the centre exists, its	
	inclusive, provided during play groups, no	
	appointments necessary, free of charge, working	
	well, culturally appropriate, central location,	
	Aboriginal families use GPs, CFHN clinics and	
	Mingaletta, having choice is good	
role of Public Health Unit in child immunisation:	role of Public Health Unit in child immunisation:	
other services' views: PHU doesn't plan an active role in media to	have KPIs for immunisation, routinely uses AIR	
counteract anti vax messages; info on immunisation is not very	data for surveillance, 2 nurses are also active	
accessible on their website, communication is sometimes only with	immunisers in the community so are well	
GPs and not PNs who need to be involved	informed, in their role for a long time, very	
	experienced, play important role in providing	
	advice and assistance to general practice and	

social and economic disadvantage as a result of upstream	CFHN. Strong relationships and collaboration with other stakeholders in areas of problem solving and trouble shooting	
social/structural factors		
Human resources (people): staff shortage (in General Practice); GPs retiring; some services may expect people to come to them (not accommodating of people's needs) whereas outreach needed especially for harder to reach communities	Human resources (people): parents' views: nurses who provide practical, instrumental support, especially for young mums with multiple kids, kids who are sic;, providers who have time to provide information and answer questions General Practice's views: some GPs are strong advocates for immunisation, support it and encourage it PHU's views: PHU members being immunisation advocates, strong personal convictions about community health and wellbeing, going beyond what's required, 'managing red tape', strong leadership, flexible, proud of our abilities to pull together Other services (and PHU): long standing Immunisation Taskforce; strong collaboration of key immunisation partners- diverse perspectives, inclusive, respectful; commitment to the cause;	Strengthen partnerships with parents and community: develop/strengthen trusting, respectful relationship with parents; consider including community members in developing tailored strategies maintain what works well in HR: continue the good works of Immunisation Taskforce, strong collaboration between immunisation stakeholders; can do attitude

	can do/problem solving attitudes ("can do better,	
	should do better") and incorporating	
	various/innovative solutions; contributes to high	
	rates of child immunisation; regular meetings;	
	interpreting AIR data to inform better service	
	delivery	
Information	Information	Improve information access
Service providers' views: information on where to vaccinate children	parents' views: use multiple sources of info (GPs,	parents' views: from midwives at the
when not readily available; PHU not providing timely information to	PN, midwives, online mostly governmental	hospital, especially for first child,
counter-arguments for anti-vax campaigns	websites, blue book)	Facebook, community centre, information
parents' views: information on where to vaccinate children when not		about why its important
readily available; some parents don't understand why it is important		other participants: good quality/correct
to vaccinate children		information should be available widely to
		parents (online, printed) and in different
		formats (what are the best formats?);
		strong counter-arguments for anti-vax
		campaigns
Transport stress	Transport	
encompasses more than not having: also not being able to afford	some service providers' views: think transport is	
petrol; public transport not covering all the areas; needing to walk a	not a problem in Umina, the idea that people will	
long way with a pram to get to the bus; mobility issues for older carers	travel to a good service that delivers well if there is	
with frames, mums with prams, people with disabilities; cost of public	parking and good transport	
transport		

	Reminders for when child is due for
	immunisation
	parents' views: use Blue Book, Save the
	Date, Centre Link, being organised, using a
	calendar, husband, receiving
	reminders/recalls from providers
	other service providers: reminders are a
	known effective strategy to increase
	immunisation rates; stakeholders to
	decide on best/most effective ways
	(before, after; format)
Individual datarminants	

Individual determinants

Barriers to immunisation	Enablers to immunisation	Potential strategies
Parent characteristics/behaviours		
parents' views: having 3 boys made it hard to keep up to date; people		
haven't seen these diseases so don't think its important	No strong antivaxx	
other services' views: parents are cherry picking i.e. getting some	parents support for vaccination	
vaccinations but not all (may need to understand the personal value;	knowledgeable about value for children and the	
concerned about ingredients; take time to encourage and convince);	community	
other priorities get in the way and parents are forgetting about	personal experience with Vaccine Preventable	
immunisation (upstream factors: moving often, experiencing social	Disease in themselves or their children	
disadvantage); apathy; parents may be hesitant (may be anxious	never questioned it and followed the schedule	
about immunising); not motivated to update their details with	stories about vaccine safety circulate amongst	
Medicare; lack of awareness of the schedule	parents but don't influence their behaviour	Strengthen rapport with families

	under immunisation common among Out Of Home Children (OOHC)		
	due to complexities, not having Blue Book, transient, disrupted PHC,		
	no Medicare cards, poor communication within the service, elderly		
	family carers struggle to access services, stigma		
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	Provider characteristics/behaviours		
	some GPs may be reluctant to change/to innovate; many GPs getting		
	out of practice giving vaccinations (rely on Practice Nurses for child		
	immunisation);	see Human Resources	