

## Supplementary

Table S1. Estimated annual influenza-attributable hospitalisation rate by principal diagnosis and year, 50-64 and 65 years and over, Australia, 2001-2017.

### a. Influenza/pneumonia and respiratory

Principal diagnosis	Year	Hospitalisation rate* – attributable to influenza (95%CI)	
		Age group	
		50-64 years	≥65 years
Influenza/pneumonia	2001 (Jul-Dec)	<b>14.6 (10.9, 18.2)</b>	<b>41.9 (29.8, 53.9)</b>
	2002	<b>20.0 (15.7, 24.2)</b>	<b>110.3 (96.3, 124.2)</b>
	2003	<b>29.7 (26.5, 32.9)</b>	<b>145.7 (135.2, 156.1)</b>
	2004	<b>29.3 (25.0, 33.6)</b>	<b>134.9 (120.7, 149.0)</b>
	2005	<b>27.7 (23.1, 32.3)</b>	<b>105.7 (90.4, 120.9)</b>
	2006	<b>13.6 (9.2, 18.0)</b>	<b>54.9 (40.4, 69.4)</b>
	2007	<b>17.7 (14.4, 21.1)</b>	<b>67.1 (56.1, 78.0)</b>
	2008	<b>19.3 (15.5, 23.1)</b>	<b>86.2 (73.7, 98.8)</b>
	2009	<b>42.0 (38.8, 45.2)</b>	<b>48.7 (38.2, 59.3)</b>
	2010	<b>20.7 (16.7, 24.8)</b>	<b>31.1 (17.7, 44.5)</b>
	2011	<b>12.0 (7.3, 16.8)</b>	-5.9 (-21.6, 9.8)
	2012	<b>38.3 (34.3, 42.2)</b>	<b>179.6 (166.4, 192.7)</b>
	2013	<b>36.3 (31.5, 41.1)</b>	<b>67.5 (51.7, 83.2)</b>
	2014	<b>59.0 (55.1, 62.8)</b>	<b>130.1 (117.5, 142.8)</b>
	2015	<b>33.4 (29.6, 37.1)</b>	<b>142.0 (129.6, 154.5)</b>
	2016	<b>45.7 (41.3, 50.1)</b>	<b>227.0 (212.6, 241.4)</b>
	2017	<b>98.9 (95.2, 102.6)</b>	<b>459.1 (446.7, 471.4)</b>
Respiratory	2001 (Jul-Dec)	<b>61.3 (52.1, 70.4)</b>	<b>116.8 (88.8, 144.7)</b>
	2002	<b>64.4 (53.8, 75.0)</b>	<b>332.1 (299.8, 364.4)</b>
	2003	<b>94.2 (86.3, 102.1)</b>	<b>427.5 (403.3, 451.7)</b>
	2004	<b>60.0 (49.3, 70.8)</b>	<b>319.6 (286.9, 352.4)</b>
	2005	<b>78.8 (67.3, 90.4)</b>	<b>342.9 (307.6, 378.2)</b>
	2006	<b>66.0 (55.0, 77.1)</b>	<b>241.2 (207.6, 274.8)</b>
	2007	<b>57.4 (49.0, 65.7)</b>	<b>161.3 (135.8, 186.7)</b>
	2008	<b>87.2 (77.6, 96.7)</b>	<b>278.9 (249.9, 308.0)</b>
	2009	<b>75.3 (67.3, 83.3)</b>	<b>111.6 (87.1, 136.0)</b>
	2010	<b>24.1 (13.9, 34.3)</b>	20.5 (-10.6, 51.6)
	2011	<b>33.9 (22.0, 45.8)</b>	<b>53.5 (17.2, 89.8)</b>
	2012	<b>100.0 (90.0, 110.0)</b>	<b>468.3 (437.8, 498.8)</b>
	2013	<b>100.3 (88.4, 112.3)</b>	<b>197.2 (160.8, 233.6)</b>
	2014	<b>116.0 (106.4, 125.7)</b>	<b>300.2 (270.8, 329.6)</b>
	2015	<b>67.7 (58.2, 77.1)</b>	<b>306.0 (277.2, 334.9)</b>
	2016	<b>111.3 (100.4, 122.3)</b>	<b>396.6 (363.2, 429.9)</b>
	2017	<b>139.3 (129.9, 148.7)</b>	<b>638.0 (609.4, 666.7)</b>

\* Rate per 100,000 population.

Statistically significant years are presented in bold font.

b. Myocardial infarction and circulatory

		Hospitalisation rate* – attributable to influenza (95%CI)	
Principal diagnosis	Year	Age group	
		50-64 years	≥65 years
Myocardial infarction	2001 (Jul-Dec)	-5.9 (-10.1, -1.7)	<b>19.1 (9.0, 29.1)</b>
	2002	2.8 (-2.0, 7.7)	<b>28.9 (17.2, 40.5)</b>
	2003	3.1 (-0.5, 6.7)	<b>27.0 (18.2, 35.7)</b>
	2004	0.4 (-4.5, 5.3)	<b>18.9 (7.1, 30.7)</b>
	2005	<b>9.2 (3.9, 14.5)</b>	<b>56.7 (44.0, 69.4)</b>
	2006	<b>6.3 (1.3, 11.4)</b>	<b>14.6 (2.5, 26.8)</b>
	2007	2.2 (-1.7, 6.0)	<b>15.0 (5.9, 24.2)</b>
	2008	<b>6.2 (1.9, 10.6)</b>	<b>14.2 (3.7, 24.6)</b>
	2009	3.3 (-0.4, 6.9)	<b>12.9 (4.8, 20.9)</b>
	2010	-6.2 (-10.9, -1.6)	0.8 (-9.4, 11.0)
	2011	-1.9 (-7.3, 3.5)	-4.4 (-16.3, 7.5)
	2012	2.8 (-1.7, 7.4)	<b>16.0 (6.0, 26.1)</b>
	2013	-0.3 (-5.7, 5.1)	-7.4 (-19.4, 4.6)
	2014	-0.2 (-4.6, 4.2)	-3.5 (-13.2, 6.2)
	2015	-5.4 (-9.7, -1.1)	6.8 (-2.7, 16.3)
	2016	1.1 (-3.9, 6.1)	0.1 (-10.9, 11.1)
	2017	<b>5.6 (1.3, 9.9)</b>	<b>19.0 (9.6, 28.5)</b>
Circulatory	2001 (Jul-Dec)	3.1 (-18.2, 24.3)	39.0 (-16.4, 94.3)
	2002	17.3 (-7.3, 41.9)	<b>168.2 (104.2, 232.3)</b>
	2003	-15.9 (-34.4, 2.5)	24.1 (-23.9, 72.2)
	2004	9.2 (-15.8, 34.1)	34.1 (-30.9, 99.1)
	2005	0.2 (-26.7, 27.1)	<b>193.0 (123.0, 263.0)</b>
	2006	26.0 (0.3, 51.6)	<b>78.9 (12.1, 145.7)</b>
	2007	-15.7 (-35.1, 3.7)	14.6 (-35.9, 65.1)
	2008	20.4 (-1.7, 42.6)	<b>64.4 (6.8, 122.1)</b>
	2009	-5.0 (-23.6, 13.6)	<b>48.5 (2.2, 94.8)</b>
	2010	7.8 (-15.8, 31.4)	6.2 (-52.7, 65.0)
	2011	-6.4 (-34.1, 21.2)	10.7 (-58.1, 79.5)
	2012	1.2 (-22.0, 24.4)	48.8 (-9.1, 106.6)
	2013	-44.1 (-71.9, -16.4)	-8.7 (-77.8, 60.4)
	2014	0.6 (-21.8, 23.0)	47.7 (-8.1, 103.5)
	2015	<b>24.8 (2.9, 46.8)</b>	<b>131.7 (77.0, 186.4)</b>
	2016	-3.7 (-29.1, 21.6)	<b>65.4 (2.2, 128.7)</b>
	2017	-13.4 (-35.2, 8.4)	-2.9 (-57.2, 51.4)

\* Rate per 100,000 population.

Statistically significant years are presented in bold font.

Table S2. Estimated annual influenza-attributable mortality rate by principal diagnosis and year, 50-64 and 65 years and over, Australia, 2001-2017.

a. Influenza/pneumonia and respiratory

Principal cause of death	Year	Death rate* – attributable to influenza (95%CI)	
		Age group	
		50-64 years	≥65 years
Influenza/pneumonia	2001	-0.1 (-0.5, 0.3)	2.2 (0.0, 4.5)
	2002	-0.6 (-1.0, -0.2)	<b>13.3 (10.9, 15.7)</b>
	2003	0.3 (0.0, 0.6)	<b>11.7 (9.9, 13.5)</b>
	2004	0.2 (-0.2, 0.6)	2.3 (-0.2, 4.7)
	2005	0.6 (0.2, 1.1)	<b>13.1 (10.5, 15.7)</b>
	2006	0.2 (-0.3, 0.6)	<b>4.6 (2.0, 7.1)</b>
	2007	-0.2 (-0.5, 0.2)	2.7 (0.8, 4.6)
	2008	0.2 (-0.2, 0.6)	0.6 (-1.6, 2.8)
	2009	0.2 (-0.2, 0.5)	1.9 (0.0, 3.7)
	2010	1.2 (0.8, 1.6)	-0.1 (-2.5, 2.2)
	2011	1.6 (1.1, 2.1)	-1.1 (-3.9, 1.6)
	2012	0.5 (0.1, 0.9)	<b>10.3 (8.0, 12.6)</b>
	2013	0.4 (-0.1, 0.9)	-1.5 (-4.2, 1.3)
	2014	0.8 (0.4, 1.2)	<b>6.4 (4.2, 8.6)</b>
	2015	0.1 (-0.3, 0.5)	<b>10.4 (8.3, 12.6)</b>
	2016	0.9 (0.5, 1.3)	<b>11.0 (8.5, 13.5)</b>
	2017	<b>1.9 (1.5, 2.2)</b>	<b>36.1 (34.0, 38.3)</b>
Respiratory	2001	0.2 (-0.8, 1.1)	<b>9.5 (4.7, 14.3)</b>
	2002	0.1 (-0.9, 1.1)	<b>34.4 (29.3, 39.5)</b>
	2003	1.2 (0.5, 2.0)	<b>27.0 (23.1, 30.8)</b>
	2004	-0.3 (-1.3, 0.7)	<b>13.2 (8.1, 18.3)</b>
	2005	<b>2.6 (1.5, 3.7)</b>	<b>23.9 (18.3, 29.5)</b>
	2006	-0.3 (-1.4, 0.7)	<b>14.1 (8.8, 19.5)</b>
	2007	0.1 (-0.7, 0.9)	<b>4.1 (0.1, 8.1)</b>
	2008	0.2 (-0.7, 1.1)	<b>5.8 (1.2, 10.4)</b>
	2009	1.1 (0.4, 1.9)	<b>11.4 (7.6, 15.3)</b>
	2010	0.6 (-0.3, 1.6)	4.5 (-0.4, 9.3)
	2011	0.7 (-0.5, 1.8)	-1.9 (-7.7, 3.9)
	2012	<b>2.3 (1.4, 3.3)</b>	<b>30.1 (25.2, 34.9)</b>
	2013	-0.2 (-1.3, 1.0)	<b>11.4 (5.6, 17.2)</b>
	2014	<b>3.0 (2.1, 3.9)</b>	<b>21.3 (16.6, 25.9)</b>
	2015	-0.2 (-1.1, 0.7)	<b>22.1 (17.5, 26.7)</b>
	2016	<b>2.6 (1.6, 3.6)</b>	<b>24.4 (19.1, 29.7)</b>
	2017	<b>1.9 (1.0, 2.8)</b>	<b>47.2 (42.7, 51.8)</b>

\* Rate per 100,000 population.

Statistically significant years are presented in bold font.

b. Myocardial infarction and circulatory

Principal cause of death	Year	Death rate* – attributable to influenza (95%CI)	
		Age group 50-64 years	Age group $\geq 65$ years
Myocardial infarction	2001	1.9 (0.8, 3.0)	<b>10.8 (4.9, 16.8)</b>
	2002	0.5 (-0.7, 1.7)	<b>31.1 (24.8, 37.4)</b>
	2003	-0.2 (-1.2, 0.7)	<b>18.1 (13.4, 22.9)</b>
	2004	0.3 (-0.9, 1.6)	<b>10.5 (4.1, 16.8)</b>
	2005	-0.9 (-2.2, 0.4)	<b>37.5 (30.6, 44.4)</b>
	2006	0.0 (-1.2, 1.3)	<b>14.2 (7.6, 20.8)</b>
	2007	-0.5 (-1.4, 0.5)	<b>6.6 (1.6, 11.6)</b>
	2008	-0.1 (-1.2, 1.0)	<b>15.6 (9.9, 21.3)</b>
	2009	0.1 (-0.8, 1.0)	<b>11.0 (6.4, 15.5)</b>
	2010	1.0 (-0.2, 2.1)	-2.0 (-7.7, 3.8)
	2011	0.0 (-1.3, 1.4)	<b>11.3 (4.5, 18.1)</b>
	2012	0.9 (-0.2, 2.1)	<b>20.5 (14.8, 26.2)</b>
	2013	1.7 (0.3, 3.0)	0.5 (-6.3, 7.2)
	2014	0.8 (-0.4, 1.9)	<b>9.3 (3.8, 14.9)</b>
	2015	-0.1 (-1.2, 1.0)	<b>6.1 (0.7, 11.5)</b>
	2016	-0.9 (-2.1, 0.4)	<b>6.8 (0.6, 12.9)</b>
	2017	0.5 (-0.6, 1.6)	<b>7.5 (2.1, 12.8)</b>
Circulatory	2001	1.1 (-0.9, 3.1)	<b>22.3 (9.2, 35.5)</b>
	2002	0.7 (-1.4, 2.8)	<b>122.8 (108.8, 136.7)</b>
	2003	1.1 (-0.5, 2.7)	<b>39.2 (28.6, 49.7)</b>
	2004	-0.6 (-2.7, 1.5)	<b>23.6 (9.5, 37.7)</b>
	2005	1.0 (-1.3, 3.4)	<b>105.5 (90.2, 120.8)</b>
	2006	2.3 (0.1, 4.6)	<b>30.1 (15.4, 44.8)</b>
	2007	1.5 (-0.2, 3.2)	<b>23.1 (12.1, 34.2)</b>
	2008	-0.8 (-2.7, 1.1)	<b>26.8 (14.2, 39.5)</b>
	2009	0.0 (-1.6, 1.6)	<b>29.0 (19.2, 38.8)</b>
	2010	0.9 (-1.1, 2.9)	0.7 (-11.7, 13)
	2011	0.3 (-2.1, 2.7)	<b>28.7 (14.1, 43.4)</b>
	2012	<b>3.9 (1.9, 5.9)</b>	<b>69.2 (56.9, 81.5)</b>
	2013	0.1 (-2.3, 2.4)	10.8 (-3.8, 25.4)
	2014	1.0 (-0.9, 3.0)	<b>26.9 (15.1, 38.8)</b>
	2015	0.3 (-1.6, 2.2)	<b>27.7 (16.1, 39.4)</b>
	2016	-0.8 (-2.9, 1.4)	13.9 (0.6, 27.2)
	2017	2.1 (0.2, 3.9)	<b>31.9 (20.4, 43.4)</b>

\* Rate per 100,000 population.

Statistically significant years are presented in bold font.

Table S3. Comparison of estimated influenza-attributable hospitalisation and mortality rate between two Australian studies.

a. Influenza-attributable hospitalisation rate per 100,000 population

	Age (50-64 years)			
	IP*	Respiratory	MI***	Circulatory
<i>This study</i> (Jun 2001-2017)	32.3 (31.2, 33.3)	78.9 (76.3, 81.4)	1.2 (0.1, 2.4)	0.7 (-5.2, 6.6)
Newall et al. <sup>1</sup> (Jul1998-Jun2005)	33.3 (23.2, 43.4)	57.6 ** (32.5, 82.8)	-	-1.5 (-58.8, 55.8)
Age ( $\geq 65$ years)				
<i>This study</i>	123.6 (120.2, 126.9)	287.5 (279.8, 295.3)	13.9 (11.2, 16.6)	57.2 (42.1, 72.3)
Newall et al. <sup>1</sup>	157.4 (108.4, 206.5)	282.0 ** (183.7, 380.3)	-	39.6 (-114.9, 194.1)

IP (J09-J18); Respiratory (J00-J99); MI (I21-I22); Circulatory (I00-I99)

\*IP, Influenza/pneumonia; \*\* Other respiratory; \*\*\*MI, Myocardial infarction

b. Influenza-attributable mortality rate per 100,000 population

	Age (50-64 years)			
	IP*	Respiratory	MI***	Circulatory
<i>This study</i> (2001-2017)	0.5 (0.4, 0.6)	0.9 (0.7, 1.2)	0.3 (0.0, 0.6)	0.9 (0.4, 1.4)
Newall et al. <sup>1</sup> (Jul1998-Jun2005)	0.6 (0.3 to 1.0)	2.1 ** (1.2 to 3.0)	-	1.4 (-0.6 to 3.4)
Age ( $\geq 65$ years)				
<i>This study</i>	7.6 (7.0, 8.2)	18.2 (16.9, 19.4)	12.8 (11.3, 14.3)	37.7 (34.4, 41.0)
Newall et al. <sup>1</sup>	17.6 (12.9 to 22.3)	24.4 ** (18.8 to 30.0)	-	49.3 (27.0 to 71.6)

IP (J09-J18); Respiratory (J00-J99); MI (I21-I22); Circulatory (I00-I99).

\*IP, Influenza/pneumonia; \*\* Other respiratory; \*\*\*MI, Myocardial infarction

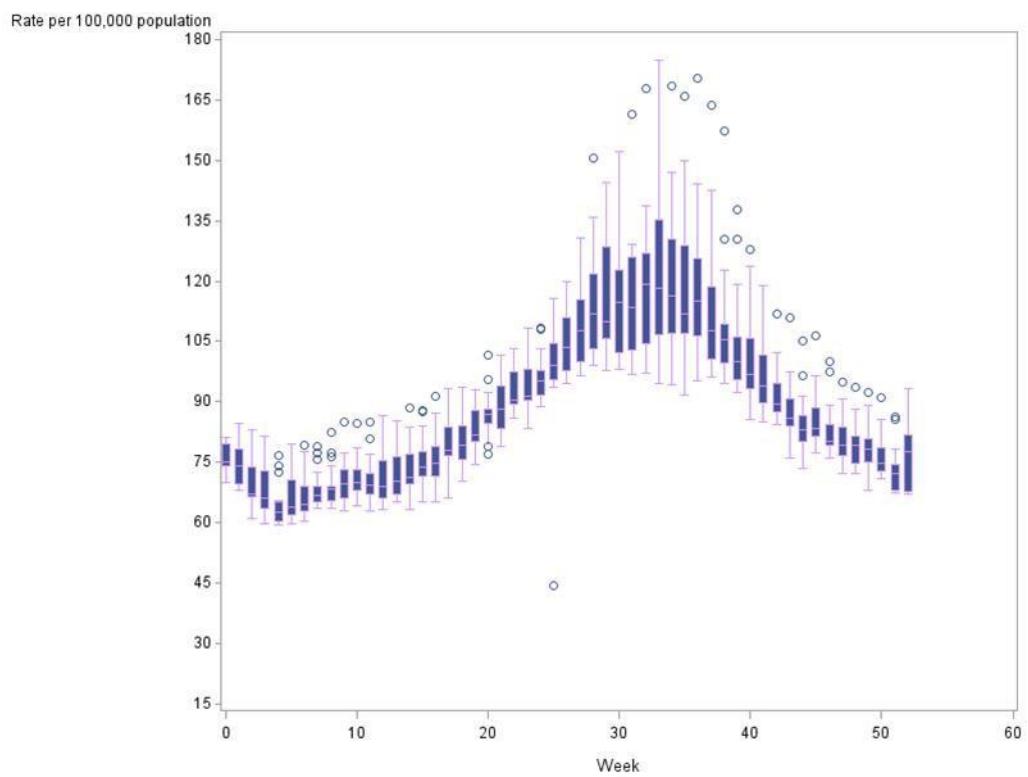
Ref:

1. Newall AT, Wood JG, MacIntyre CR. Influenza-related hospitalisation and death in Australians aged 50 years and older. Vaccine.2008;26(17):2135-2141.

## Figures:

Figure S1: Observed rate of hospitalisation with principal diagnosis of respiratory disease.

a.  $\geq 65$  years



b. 50-64 years

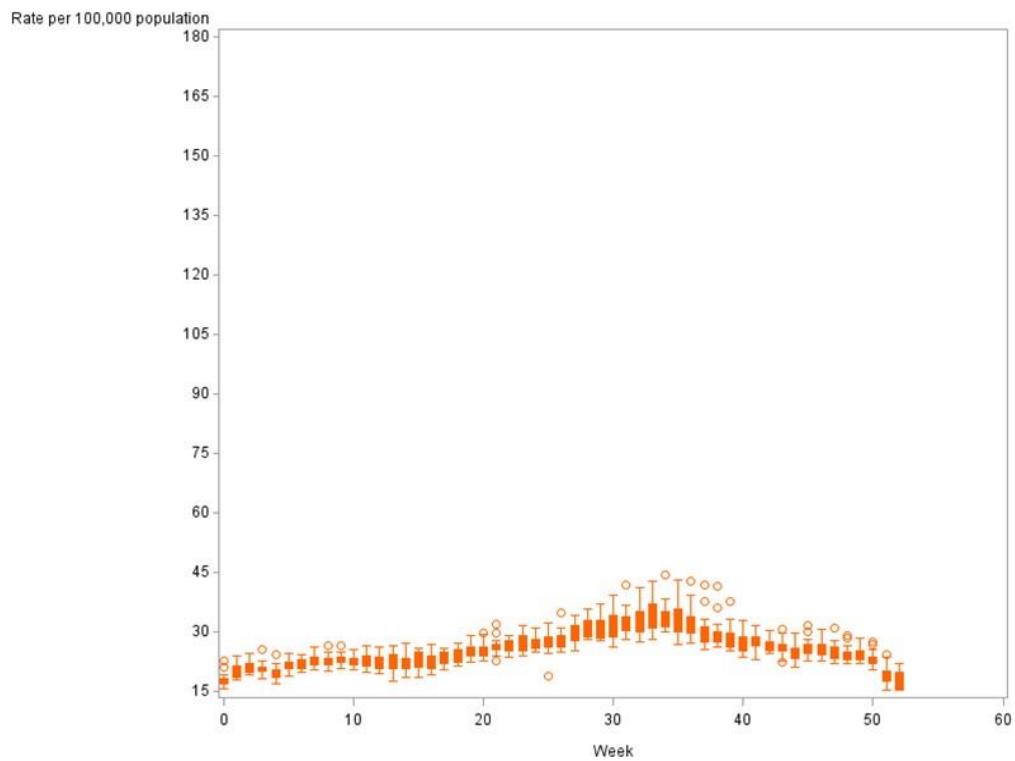
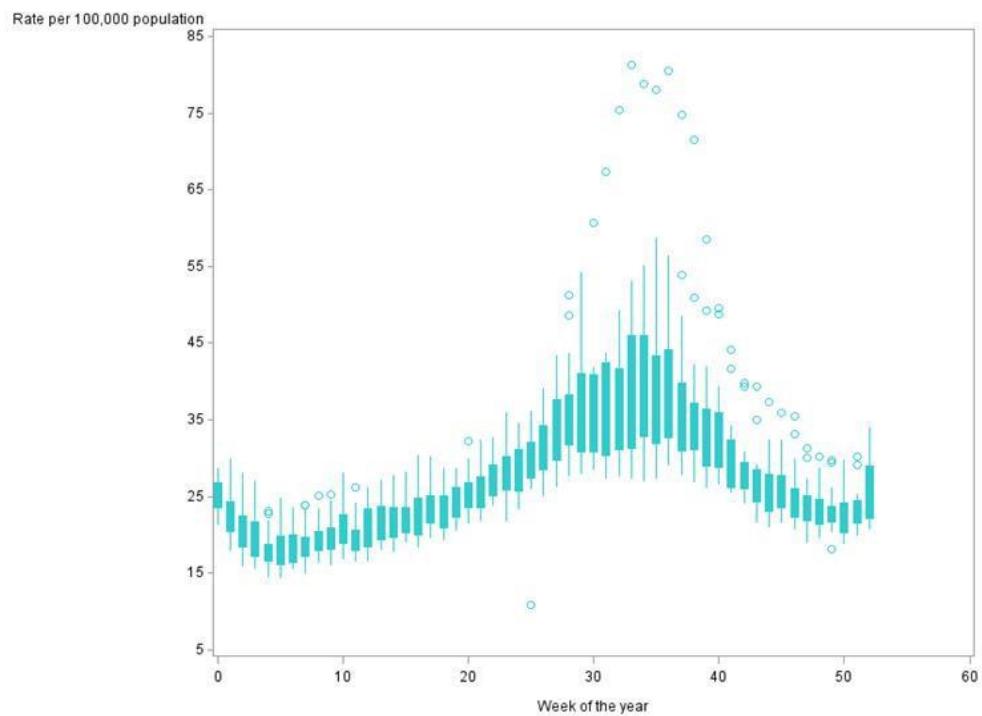


Figure S2: Observed rate of hospitalisation with principal diagnosis of influenza/pneumonia.

a.  $\geq 65$  years



b. 50-64 years

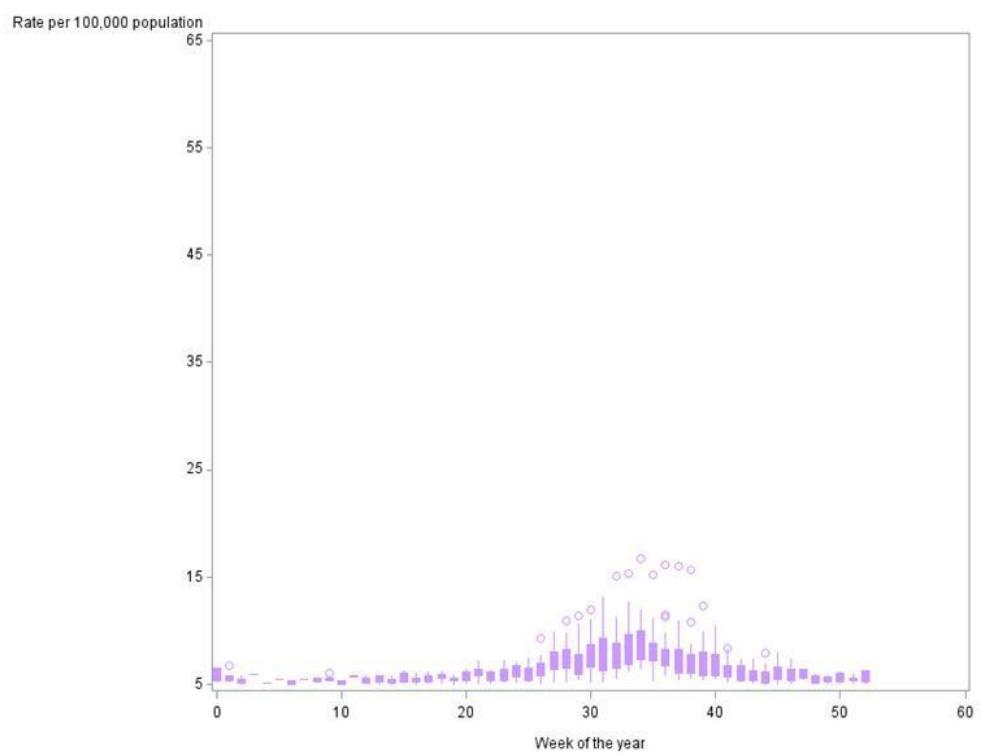
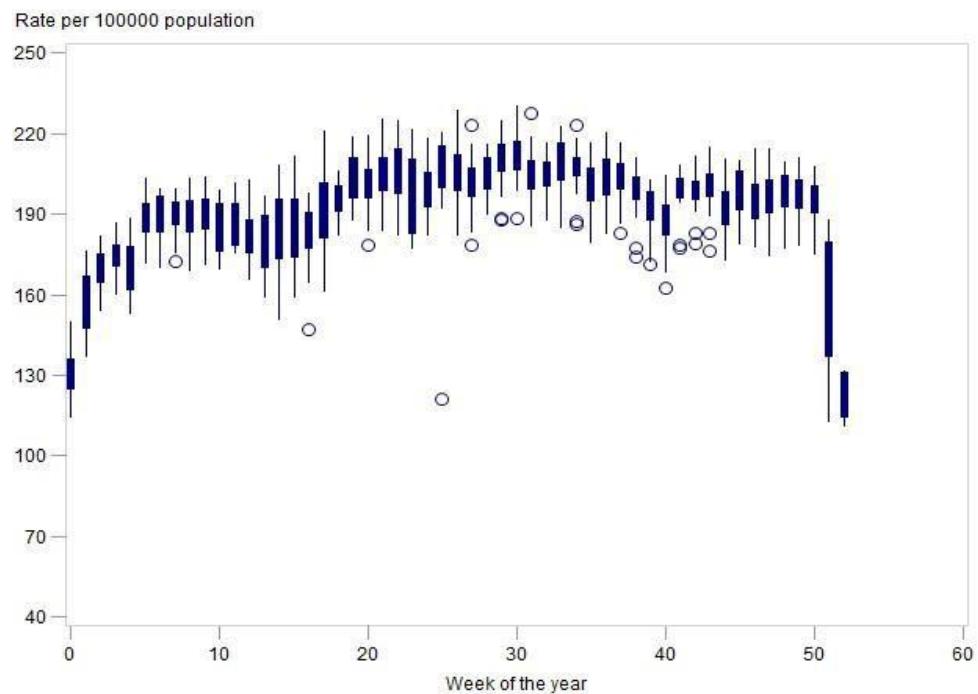


Figure S3: Observed rate of hospitalisation with principal diagnosis of circulatory disease.

a.  $\geq 65$  years



b. 50-64 years

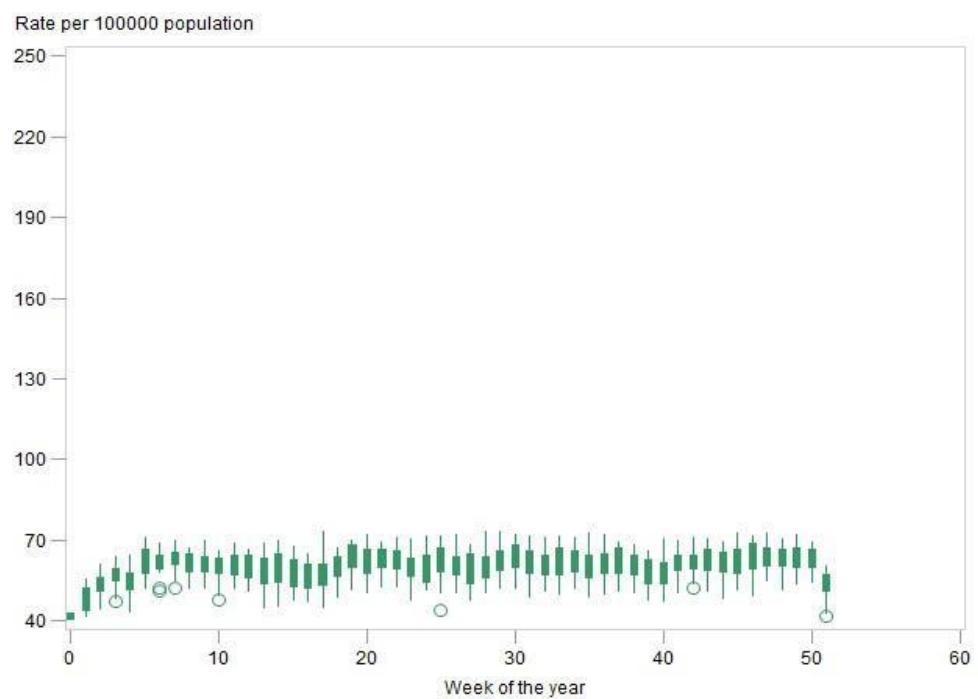
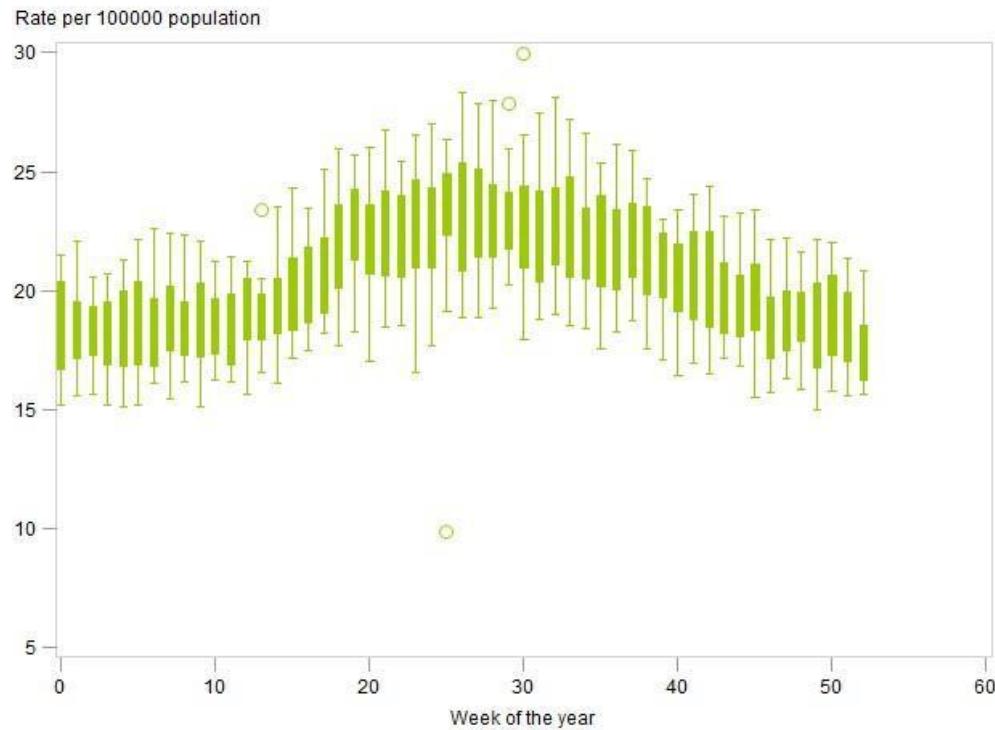


Figure S4: Observed rate of hospitalisation with principal diagnosis of myocardial infarction  
a.  $\geq 65$  years



b. 50-64 years

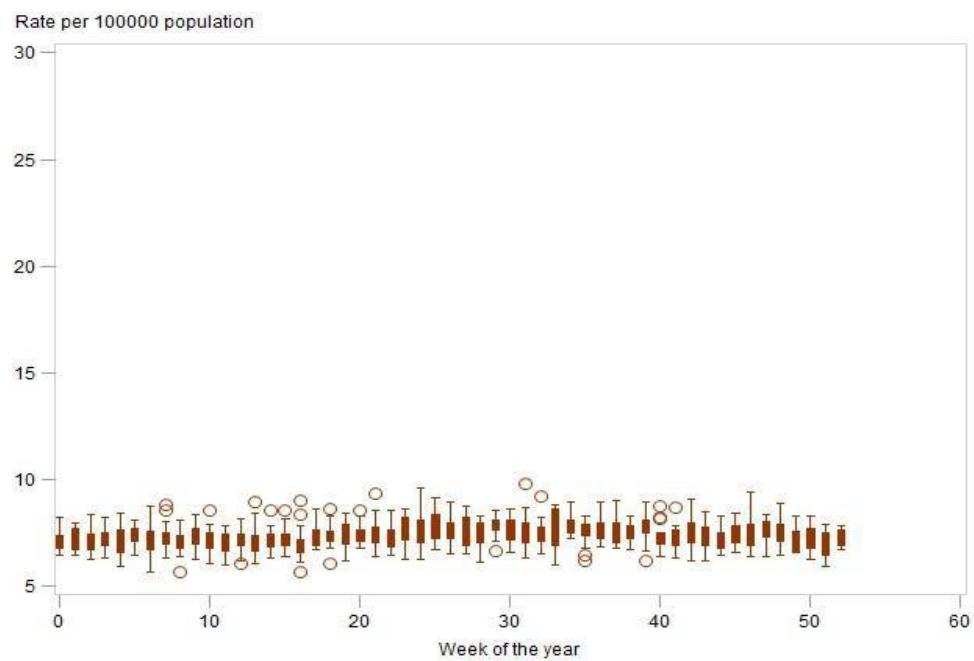
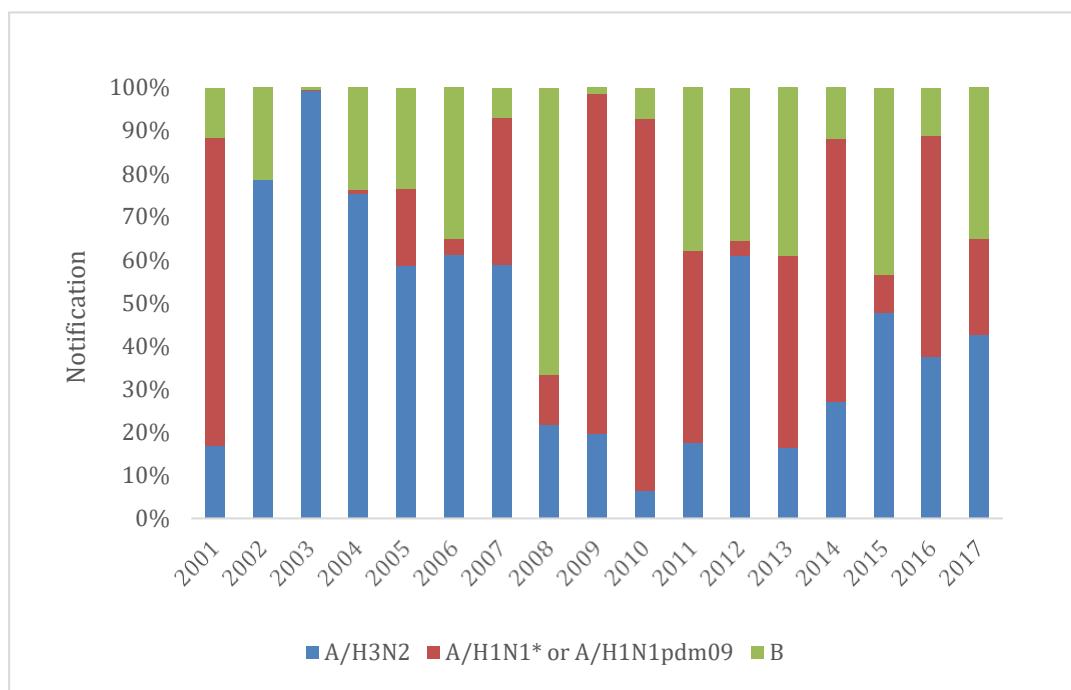


Figure S5. Laboratory-confirmed influenza notifications by type, subtype and year, Australia, 2001-2017.



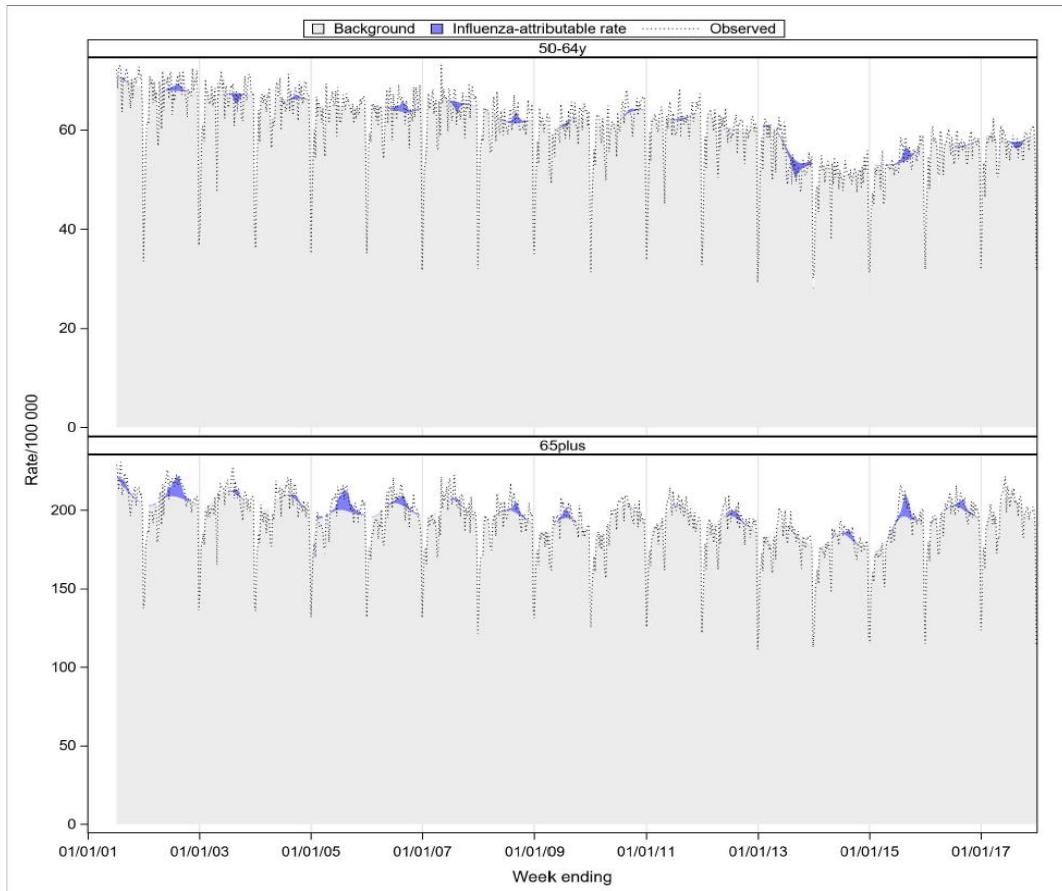
\* A/H1N1 strain was replaced by A/H1N1pdm09 from 2009 onwards.

Source: NNDSS (WHOCC)

## Hospitalisation

Figure S6: Estimated, observed and baseline hospitalisation rate\* of influenza-attributable circulatory and myocardial infraction, by year and age group, Australia, 2001-2017.

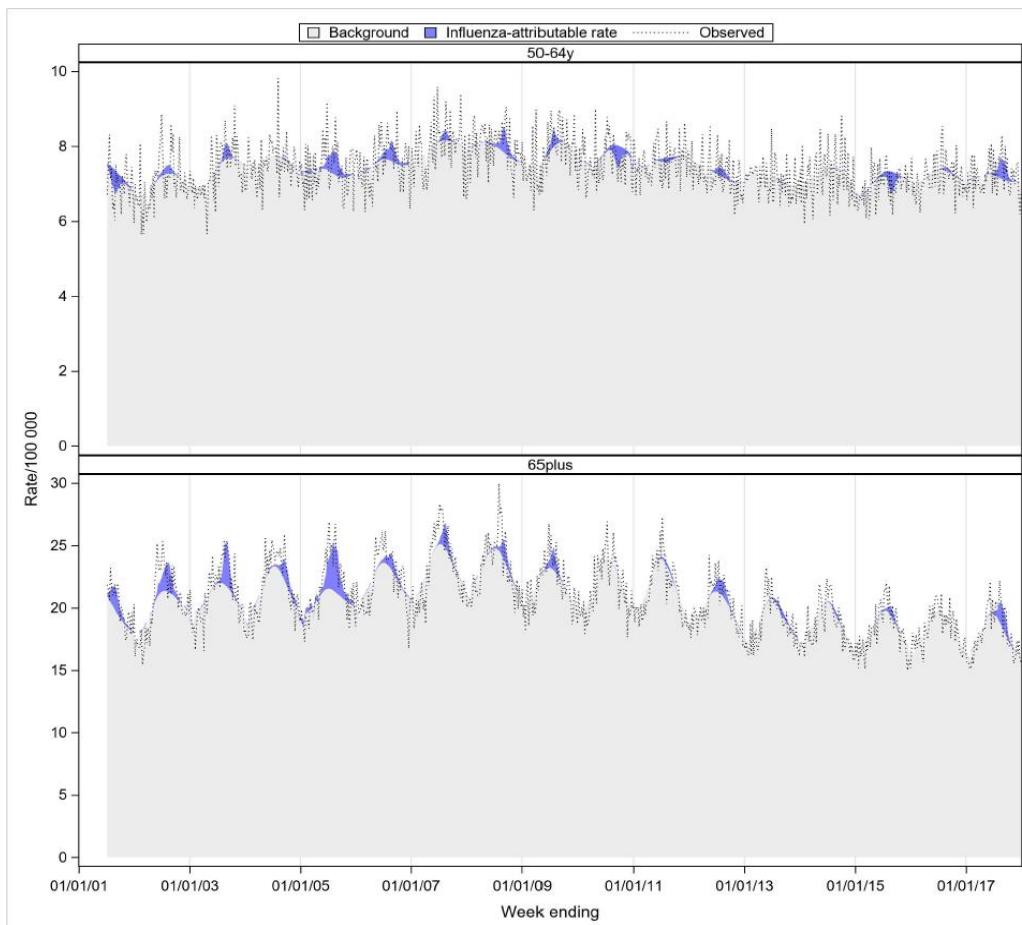
### a. Circulatory



Note: Blue-coloured area indicates rate of influenza-attributable hospitalisation and light grey area denotes baseline hospitalisation rate in the graph.

\* Rate per 100,000 population.

## b. Myocardial infarction



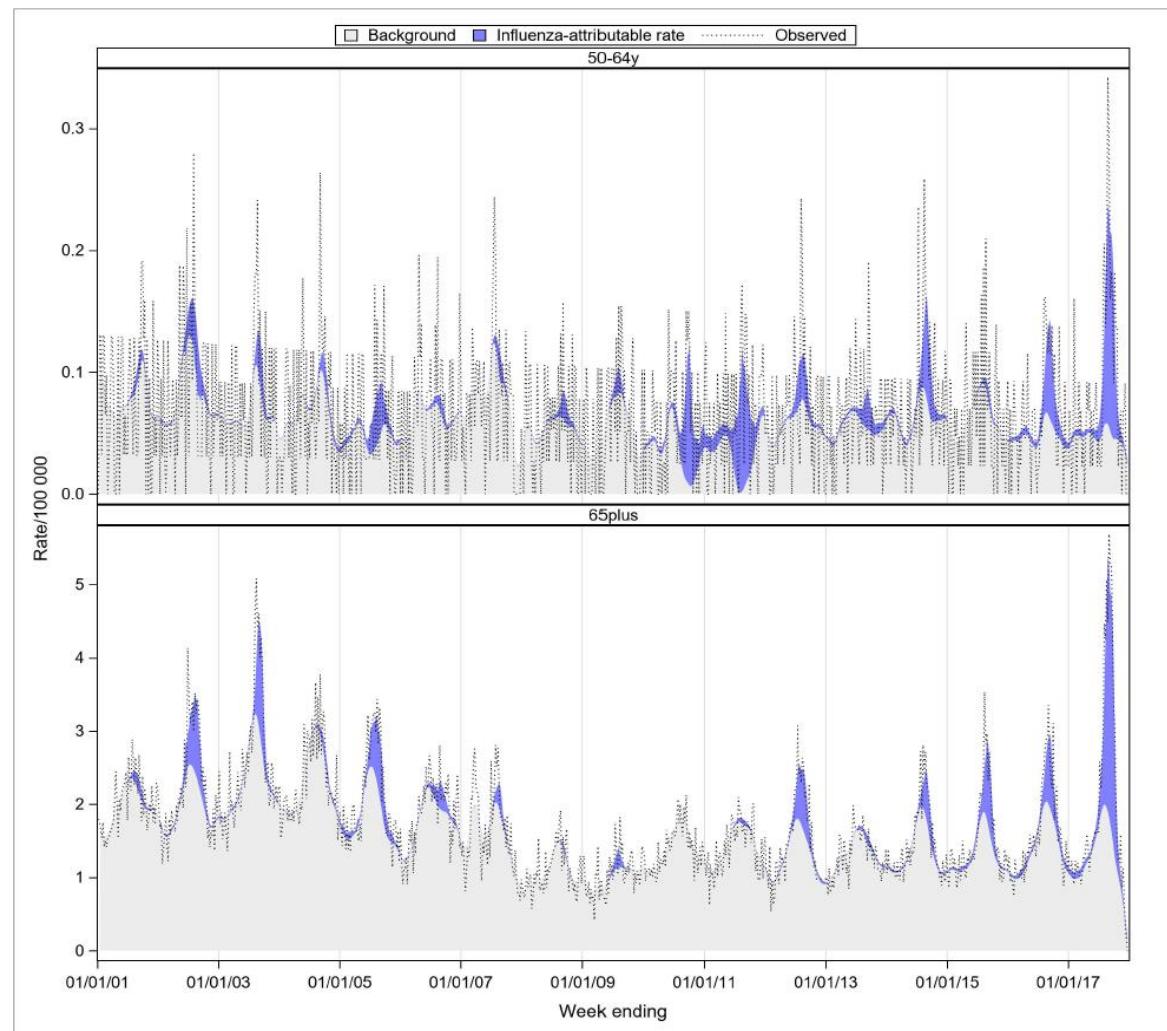
Note: Blue-coloured area indicates rate of influenza-attributable hospitalisation and light grey area denotes baseline hospitalisation rate in the graph.

\* Rate per 100,000 population.

## Mortality

Figure S7: Estimated, observed and baseline rate\* of influenza-attributable influenza/pneumonia and respiratory death, by year and age group, Australia, 2001- 2017.

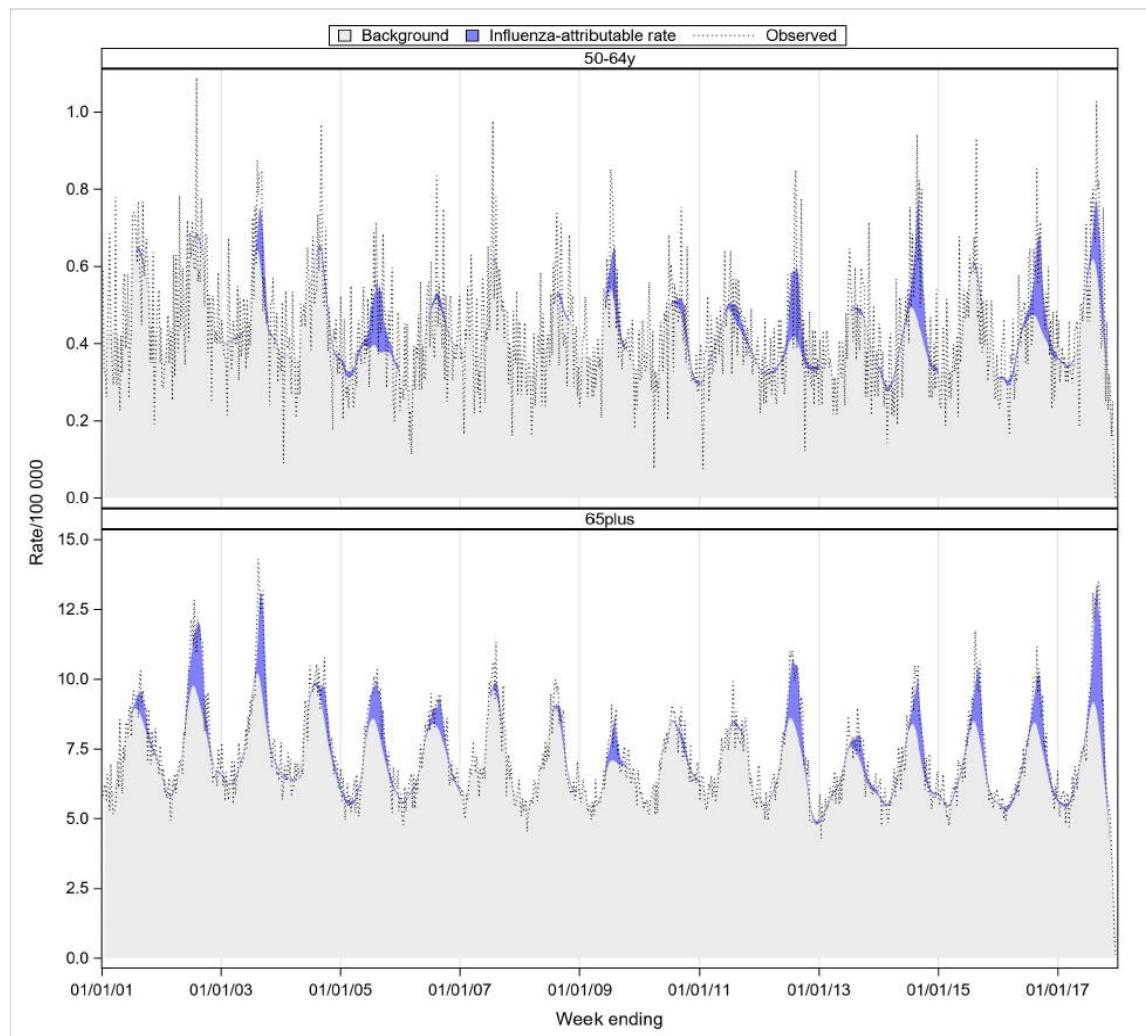
### a. Influenza and pneumonia



Note: Blue-coloured area indicates rate of influenza-attributable death and light grey area denotes baseline death rate in the graph.

\* Rate per 100,000 population.

## b. Respiratory



Note: Blue-coloured area indicates rate of influenza-attributable death and light grey area denotes baseline death rate in the graph.

\* Rate per 100,000 population.