

Disparate Effects of Invasive Group A *Streptococcus* on Native Americans

Appendix

Appendix Table. Comparing incidence rates of invasive group A streptococcal disease between indigenous and nonindigenous communities

Reference*	Years	Location	Indigenous community	Indigenous rate†	Nonindigenous rate‡
Hoge et al. (1)	1985–1990	Southwest, US	American Indians	36.5	2.7
Benjamin et al. (2)	1982–1991	New Mexico, US	American Indians	13.3	1.7 [‡]
Rudolph et al. (3)	2001–2013	Alaska, US	Alaskan Natives	13.7	3.9
Degani et al. (4)	2000–2005	Yukon, Canada	Inuit, Métis, First Nations Canadians	11.0	1.9
Athey et al. (5)	2007–2013	Ontario, Canada	First Nations Canadians	9.6 - 18.0	3.6 - 5.0
Bocking et al. (6)	2009–2014	Ontario, Canada	First Nations Canadians	56.2	4.0 [‡]
Carapetis et al. (7)	1991–1996	N. Territory, Australia	Aboriginal Australians	23.8	4.7
Norton et al. (8)	1996–2001	Queensland, Australia	Aboriginal Australians	82.5	10.3
Whitehead et al. (9)	2007–2009	Queensland, Australia	Aboriginal Australian children	9.9 - 13.2	2.2 - 3.0
Gear et al. (10)	1998–2009	N. Territory, Australia	Aboriginal Australians	40.6	15.8
Boyd et al. (11)	2011–2013	N. Territory, Australia	Aboriginal Australians	69.7	8.8
Safar et al. (12)	2005–2006	Auckland, New Zealand	Indigenous Maori	21.6	5.3
Steer et al. (13)	2004–2005	Fiji	Indigenous Fijians	19.8	13.9
Steer et al.	2005–2007	Fiji	Indigenous Fijians	13.1	2.5

*Applicable references not included in the main text are provided here.

†Rates were crude rates per 100,000. Not all studies provided age-standardized rates or confidence intervals.

‡Rate for nonindigenous population ascertained using data from other acceptable published sources.

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