

From:
To: [Community Affairs Committee \(SEN\)](#)
Subject: No Jab No Pay Policy
Date: Friday, 18 September 2015 10:26:39 AM

To the Committee Secretary,

I'm writing in regards to the the No Jab No Pay Policy recently introduced to parliament. As a mother and teacher this policy would have a profoundly negative impact on my ability to earn a living and raise my children. There are many reasons families choose not to vaccinate and to financially penalise them for delaying vaccines, choosing only particular vaccines, or not vaccinating at all is an appalling breach of human rights . Where there is risk of adverse events taking place (no matter how small) there needs to be choice.

There is a lot of research that supports my view, please take the time to read this small amount of research I have included.

Vaccinated individuals can still catch and spread whooping cough meaning that these individuals can still spread the disease any individual regardless of their vaccination status. This also means that vulnerable individuals such as young babies and the immunocompromised are not protected by 'herd immunity'.

Asymptomatic transmission and the resurgence of Bordetella pertussis

Benjamin M. Althouse and Samuel V. Scarpino

Published in Biomed Central:

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1741-7015/13/146>

The measles virus can be caught by a vaccinated individual and passed on to another vaccinated individual meaning that the unvaccinated population cannot be blamed for all outbreaks of the disease.

Outbreak of Measles Among Persons With Prior Evidence of Immunity, New York City, 2011

Jennifer B. Rosen, Jennifer S. Rota, Carole J. Hickman, Sun Sowers, Sara Mercader, Paul A Rota, William, J. Bellini, Ada J. Huang, Margaret K. Doll, Jane R.Zucker, and Christopher M. Zimmerman.

Published in Oxford Journals:

<http://cid.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2014/02/27/cid.ciu105>

As Hepatitis B is primarily spread through unsafe sex, injecting drugs and unclean body piercing equipment, parents should be able to decide if their baby is at risk of contracting the disease through the mother during pregnancy or if their baby/child is at a higher risk of contracting the disease during childhood. Families should be able to choose to delay the vaccine until they deem it necessary or to not have the vaccine at all.

-Better Health Victoria

http://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/bhcv2/bhcarticles.nsf/pages/Hepatitis_B_the_facts

Family history of vaccine adverse events may make parents reluctant to vaccinate their children as a safety precaution; this decision is a valid reason to choose to remain unvaccinated.

Thank you for your time

Regards

Tracy Edwards