# COVID-19 Vaccination programme update

22 March 2021



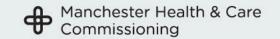




# **Summary**

- Covid-19 vaccination coverage continues to increase rapidly in Manchester with 177,641 people having received the first dose of the vaccine as at 22<sup>nd</sup> March.
- Given the younger age profile of Manchester's population, we anticipate the rate to increase more quickly over the coming weeks, subject to any constraints with national supply.
- Partnership working is at the heart of the programme, supported by c. 3000 local people who have volunteered to play their part.
- Significant progress has been made in the last few weeks in addressing inequalities. For example, there has been a decrease of 3.6% (as at 22nd March) in the gap in coverage between white and BAME communities. However, there remains more to do, so this remains a priority.
- We continue to work with all stakeholders and communities to maximise coverage in order to get our City open for business and Covid-free as soon as possible.

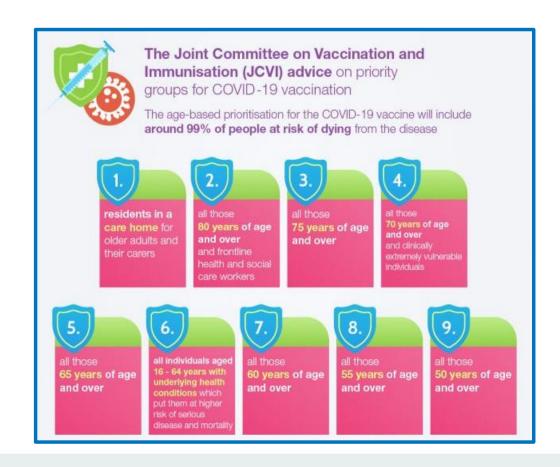






#### **Overview**

- This slide set presents Manchester's vaccination programme, using current data to show the coverage across the city and within communities.
- This data is presented to provide our stakeholders with an upto-date picture of vaccine coverage. It is not meant for use in public communications and should not be presented without the caveats on slide 7, and the explanatory text on each slide.
- The Vaccination programme continues to develop at speed, subject to national supply. Over the next month, there will be a focus on inviting people for their second dose.
- Addressing inequalities in coverage continues to be a focus for the programme. Over the last few weeks we have been concentrating on increasing coverage within specific communities. The following 3 slides provide details of improvement between 8th March and 22nd March for JCVI cohorts 1 - 6.









# Targeting inequalities – Cohorts 1 - 6, March 8th to March 22nd

#### Over the last 2 weeks .. Coverage for Patients in Priority Cohorts 1 - 6 has increased by 7.1% (+11,232 patients vaccinated)

#### Increases in Coverage by Ethnicity

Percentage increases:		Volume increases:	
Bangladeshi	16.9% (+304)	English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	6.3% (+5,485)
African	11.1% (+802)	Pakistani	10.1% (+1,521)
Arab	11.1% (+86)	No record of ethnicity status	5.7% (+965)
Chinese	10.1% (+172)	African	11.1% (+802)
Pakistani	10.1% (+1,521)	Any other White background	6.7% (+356)

#### Coverage Difference between White and BAME Patients

The difference in first dose vaccination coverage between White and BAME patients has **decreased** by **3.6**% over the last 14 days. This has **decreased** the inequalities gap across Manchester.

#### Coverage Difference by Gender in BAME Patients

The difference in first dose vaccination coverage between Gender in BAME patients has **decreased** by **0.2**% over the last 14 days. This has **decreased** the inequalities gap across Manchester.

Coverage for patients with a *Learning Disability (LD)* has increased by 12.5% (413 additional patients vaccinated). This is compared to a 7.8% increase for all patients in Priority Cohorts 1 - 6.

The difference in first dose vaccination coverage between patients with LD and the general population in Cohorts 1 - 6 has **decreased** by **4.7**% over the last 14 days. This has **decreased** the inequalities gap across Manchester for patients with LD.

Coverage for patients with a Serious Mentall Illness (SMI) has increased by 11.4% (476 additional patients vaccinated). This is compared to a 7.8% increase for all patients in Priority Cohorts 1 - 6.

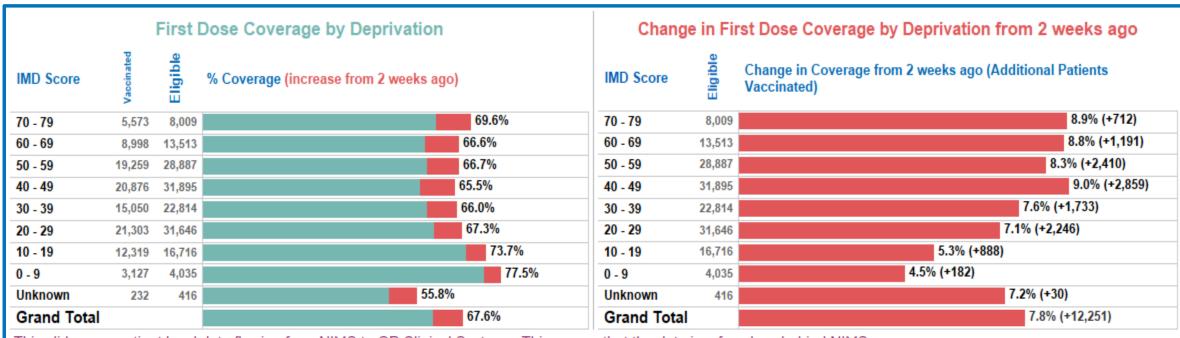
The difference in first dose vaccination coverage between patients with SMI and the general population in Cohorts 1 - 6 has **decreased** by **3.6**% over the last 14 days. This has **decreased** the inequalities gap across Manchester for patients with SMI.







## Targeting inequalities – Deprivation: Cohorts 1 - 6, March 8th to March 22nd



This slide uses patient level data flowing from NIMS to GP Clinical Systems. This means that the data is a few days behind NIMS.

Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Score rank each Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) based on their level of deprivation. The higher the deprivation score the higher the levels of deprivation. IMD Scores are calculated from patients address records.







# Targeting inequalities – Ward coverage: Cohorts 1 – 6, March 8th to March 22nd

Ward	Eligible	Change in Coverage from 2 weeks ago (Additional Patients Vaccinated)	Ward	Eligible	Change in Coverage from 2 weeks ago (Additional Patients Vaccinated)
Longsight	5,576	12.8% (+716)	Piccadilly	1,278	6.5% (+83)
Rusholme	4,103	12.2% (+499)	Charlestown	5,150	6.3% (+324)
Clayton & Openshaw	5,162	11.4% (+587)	Higher Blackley	5,124	5.8% (+295)
Ardwick	4,481	11.1% (+496)	Woodhouse Park	4,930	5.6% (+277)
Miles Platting & Newton Heath	5,585	10.3% (+575)	Chorlton Park	5,075	5.6% (+282)
Hulme	3,093	10.2% (+315)	Chorlton	3,633	5.3% (+191)
Levenshulme	4,980	9.8% (+488)	Baguley	5,058	5.2% (+262)
Moss Side	4,720	9.3% (+437)	Brooklands	3,607	4.9% (+175)
Harpurhey	5,452	8.5% (+461)	Cheetham	4,444	4.8% (+215)
Gorton & Abbey Hey	5,402	8.3% (+449)	Crumpsall	4,713	4.6% (+219)
Deansgate	1,078	8.3% (+89)	Sharston	4,912	4.6% (+228)
Moston	5,180	8.1% (+417)	Old Moat	3,756	4.4% (+167)
Fallowfield	3,253	7.6% (+248)	Northenden	4,744	4.4% (+207)
Ancoats & Beswick	3,178	7.4% (+236)	Withington	3,521	4.3% (+150)
Whalley Range	4,086	6.9% (+283)	Didsbury West	3,986	4.1% (+165)
Burnage	5,483	6.5% (+358)	Didsbury East	4,318	3.5% (+149)







#### **Data overview**

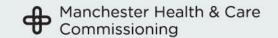
The data presented on the following slide is from the National Immunisation Management System. For the slides after that, the data is taken from GP records and is the most detailed data set available. They detail coverage for JCVI cohorts 1 - 9.

The data covers people registered with Manchester practices who have received the first dose of the vaccine - no matter where they received it.

It is important to note that:

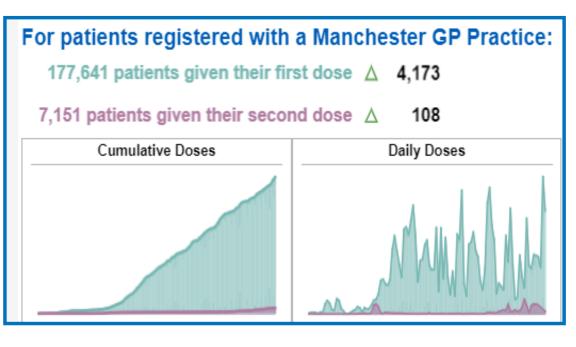
- There is a short time lag between the data being captured nationally, and it appearing on the GP record.
- We are not yet able to identify which sites people have been vaccinated at.
- The data does not not include Manchester residents who are not registered with Manchester GP practices.
- Some data sets are incomplete. For example, we have ethnicity recorded for only c.80% of registered patients.
- We don't have sufficient data to analyse the data by disability status (apart from learning disability), language spoken or religion.
- The cohorts have been vaccinated in order so coverage in the lower priority groups is less than in the higher priority groups.

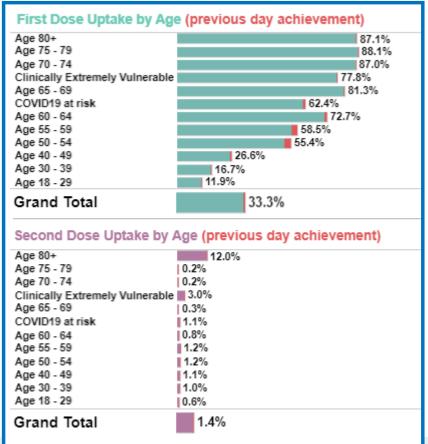






# **Headline figures – All cohorts, 22 March 2021**





This is data taken from the National Immunisation Management System (NIMS) – the data source used for the national daily reporting.

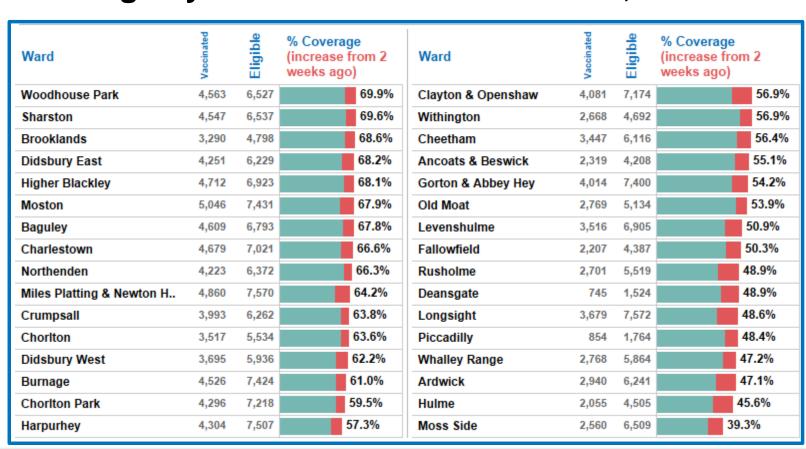
Please note there is double counting within the cohorts. For example, if you are 81 years old and 'Clinically Extremely Vulnerable' you will appear in the figures for both.

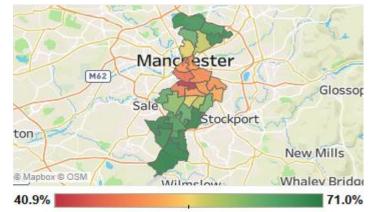






#### Coverage by electoral ward – Cohort 1-9, 22 March 2021





Manchester GP records have been used to identify addresses. Ward residents not registered with a Manchester practice will therefore not be included in these figures

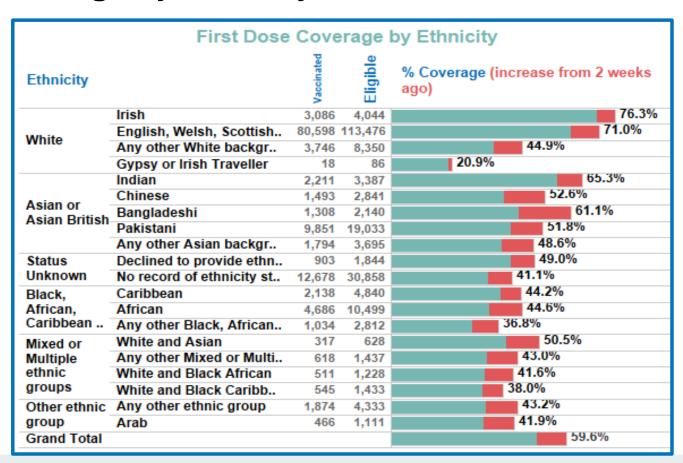
As a result of the way people have been vaccinated in order of age, wards with a younger population be showing lower coverage rates.







## Coverage by ethnicity – Cohorts 1–9, 22 March 2021



Ethnicity data is based on information stored within GP practice records.

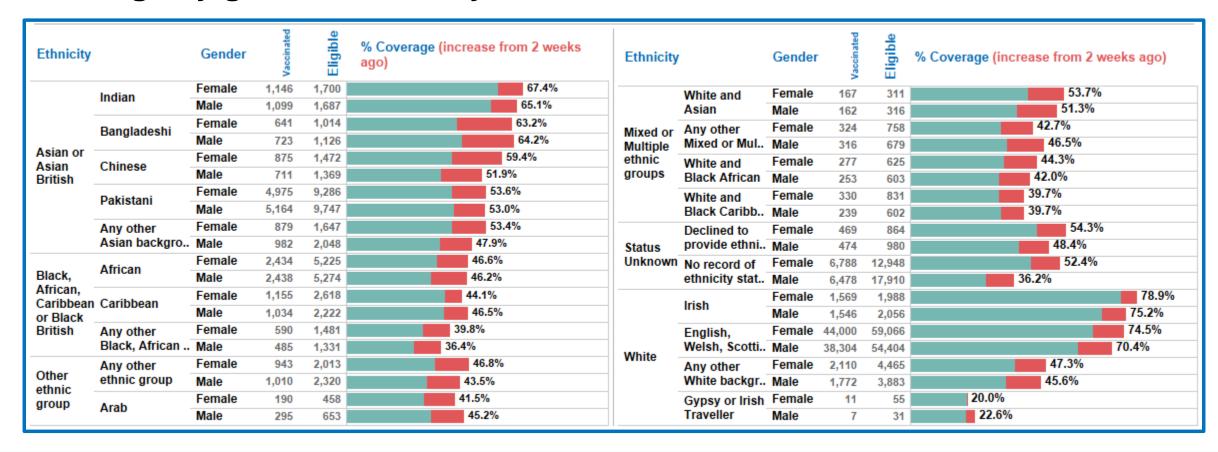
Approximately 20% of patients do not have their ethnicity recorded. These people are included in the 'Status unknow' category. Work is ongoing to improve the recording of ethnicity, and other protected characteristics, on GP records.







## Coverage by gender / ethnicity – Cohorts 1–9, 22 March 2021

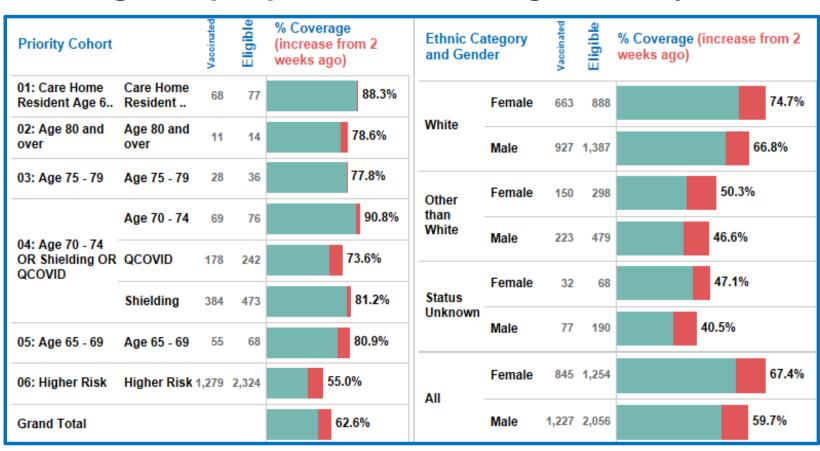








# Coverage for people with a learning disability – Cohorts 1–9, 22 March 2021



This slide shows the coverage for people with a learning disability, recorded in GP practice registers, within each cohort, and by ethnicity and gender.

Due to the small numbers of patients in some categories, the analysis is restricted to prevent patient identification.

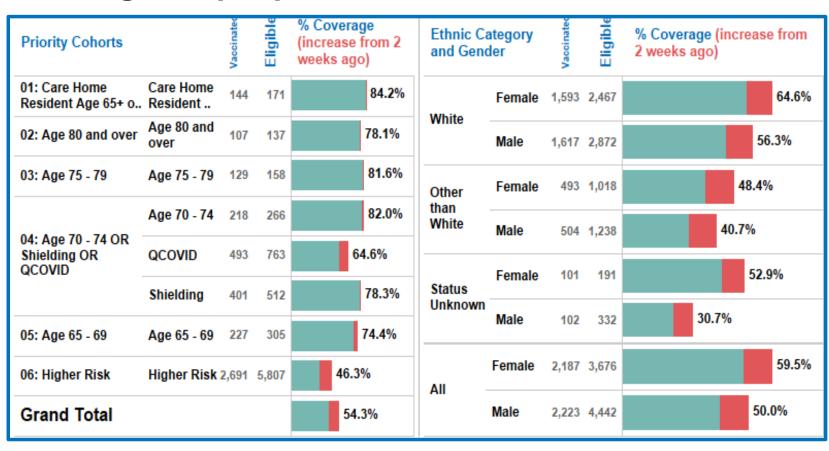
The term 'QCOVID' refers to the cohort of people who have been added to the national 'Shielding' list on account of their increased risk factors.







# Coverage for people with serious mental illness— Cohorts 1–9, 22 March 2021



This slide shows the coverage for people with a Serious Mental Illness recorded in GP practice registers. 'Serious Mental Illness' is defined as a mental, behavioural, or emotional disorder resulting in serious functional impairment, which substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities.

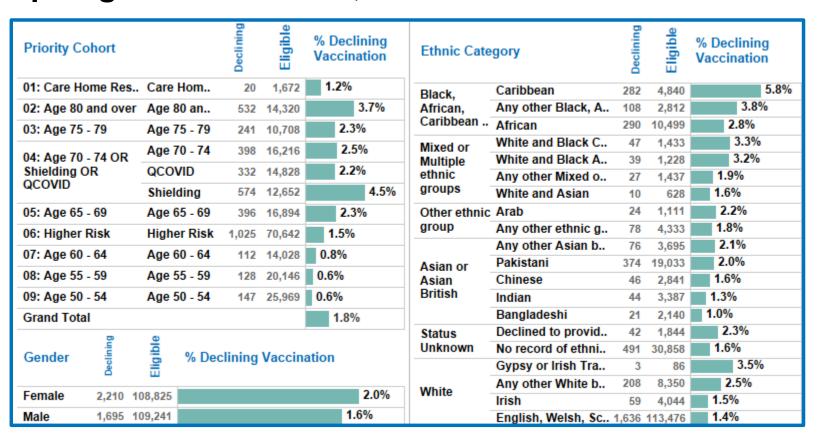
Due to the small numbers of patients in some categories, the analysis is restricted to prevent patient identification.







## Spotlight on 'Declines', 22 March 2021



This slide shows the numbers and percentages of people who have actively declined the offer of a vaccination. It does not include those who have not responded to an offer.

We are in the middle of inviting people from Cohorts 7, 8 and 9 for vaccination so not all those in the 'eligible' column will have been invited yet.

Work is ongoing to understand the reasons for declines or non-response. All people in these categories will receive a follow-up invitation.





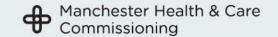


# Actions to improve coverage

Work continues to increase coverage across the city, with a particular focus on those communities with lower rates of coverage so far:

- Learning Disability and Autism-friendly 'calm clinics'
- Joint planning with Greater Manchester Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust and voluntary sector organisations to increase update for those with 'Serious Mental Illness'
- Work with Deaf Centre, Breakthrough UK and Manchester City Council's Sensory Team to pilot sessions in April.
- 'Pop up clinics' at alternative venues e.g. mosques, churches and supermarkets
- Language-specific based approaches e.g. Portuguese
- Mobile van/ 'pop up clinics' at trusted venues for asylum seekers, refugees, migrants, and with Roma, Gypsies, and Irish travellers
- Roll out of the successful homelessness pilot, working with Urban Village Medical Practice
- Bespoke communications targeted at specific communities e.g. faith leaders video <u>available here</u>







# How stakeholders can support the work

- Take every opportunity to encourage colleagues, friends and family to get vaccinated.
- Adhere to the national 'lockdown' guidance and keep behaving in a Covid-safe way wash hands frequently, wear a mask, and keep a safe distance from others when outside of your home.
- If you know people who are struggling to access a vaccination clinic, or have any positive vaccination stories you are aware of, please email <a href="mailto:mhcc.mhcccovid.vaccine@nhs.net">mhcc.mhcccovid.vaccine@nhs.net</a>
- If you have any questions about the data in this pack, please email <u>mhcc.mhcccovid.vaccine@nhs.net</u>
- Please email <u>communicationsmanchester@nhs.net</u> to let us know of any communication or promotional materials you need to support your work or your local conversations. In addition, if you know of individuals, community groups, or other organisations, who can help us improve coverage, please get in touch.



