

# Winter Vaccination Programme

## Health & Wellbeing Board

### 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021

Dr Manisha Kumar ,Medical Director  
Manchester Health & Care Commissioning



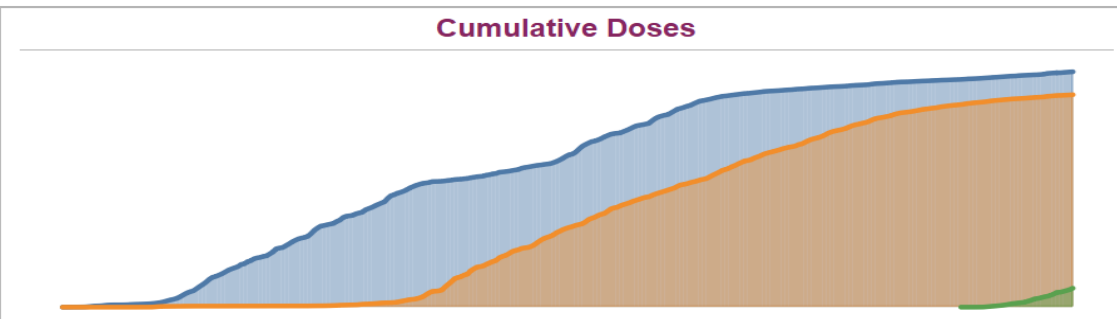
### COVID Vaccination Coverage as of 21 October 2021

Data Source: National Immunisation Management System (NIMS)

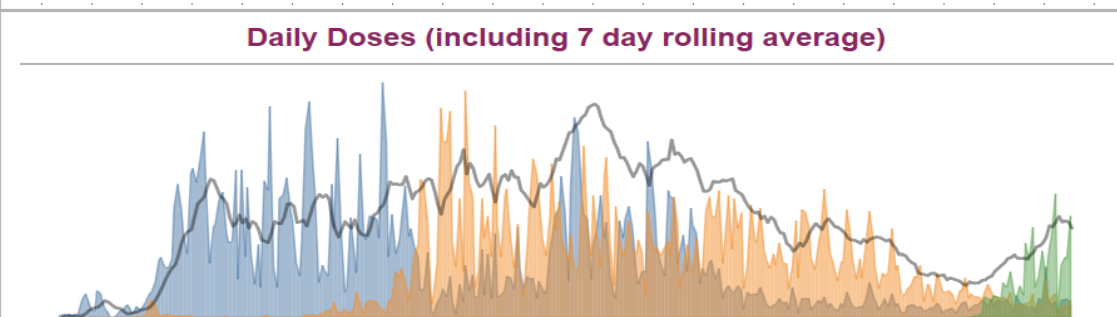
#### For patients registered with a Manchester GP Practice:

375,158 patients given their first dose ▲ 302  
 338,587 patients given their second dose ▲ 412  
 30,195 patients given their booster dose ▲ 2,394

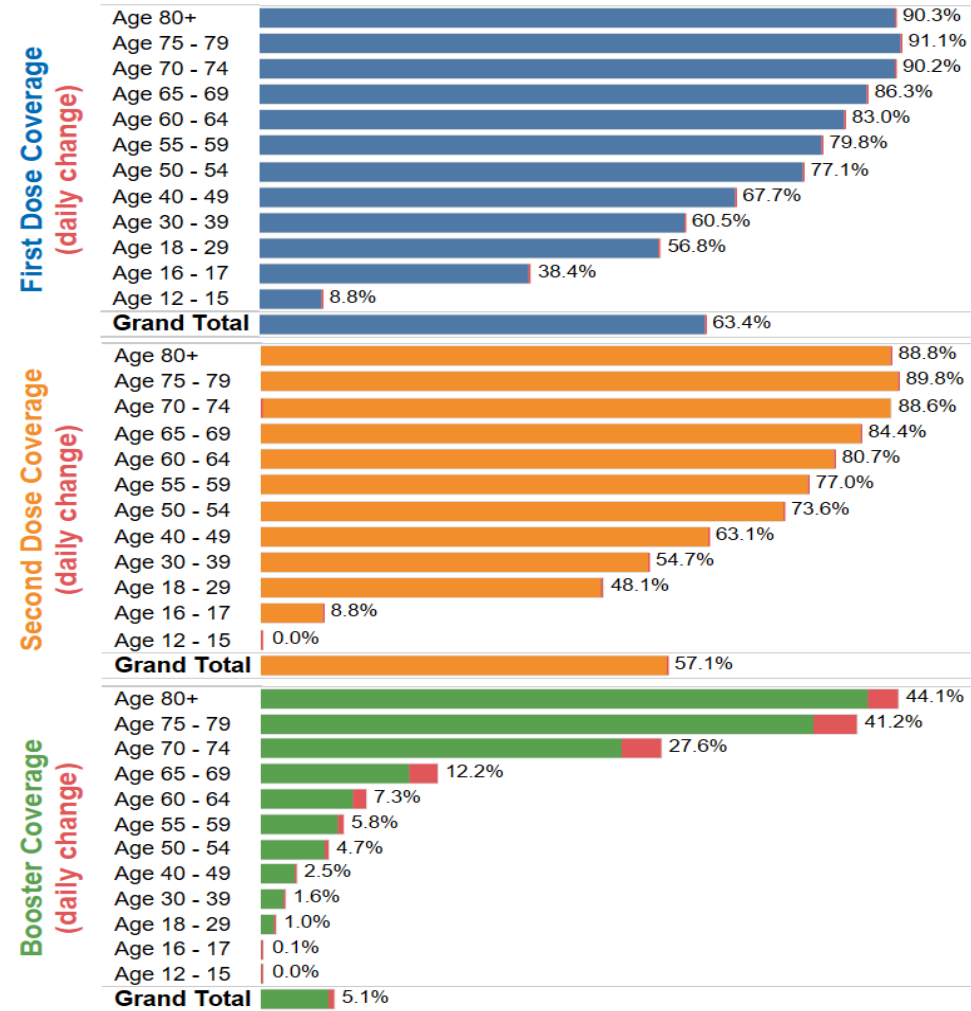
Cumulative Doses



Daily Doses (including 7 day rolling average)

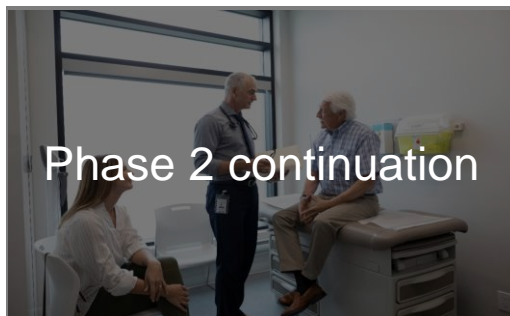


| Dose    | Coverage for Age 18+ (daily change) | Coverage for Age 16+ (daily change) | Coverage for Age 12+ (daily change) |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| First   | 67.5% (0.02%)                       | 66.7% (0.03%)                       | 63.4% (0.03%)                       |
| Second  | 62.1% (0.05%)                       | 60.6% (0.06%)                       | 57.1% (0.06%)                       |
| Booster | 5.55% (0.44%)                       | 5.40% (0.43%)                       | 5.09% (0.40%)                       |

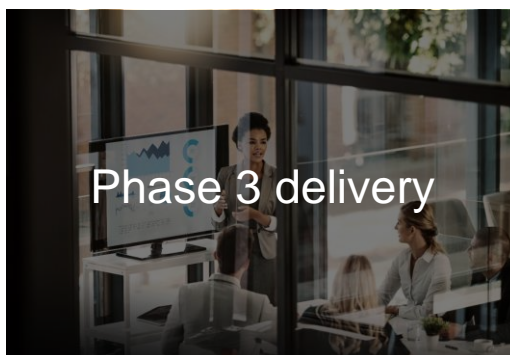


# Winter Vaccination Programme timelines

The timeline below shows the continuation of programmes from Phase 2 and the additional programmes included in Phase 3 - Winter Vaccination Programme.



Phase 2 continuation



Phase 3 delivery

| September  | October                     | November           | December                            | 2022 |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------|
| Extended Vaccination Offer (EVO) for JCVI cohorts 1-12 >       |                             |                    |                                     |      |
| 16-17 year olds >  |                             |                    |                                     |      |
| 12-15 year olds that are Clinically Extremely Vulnerable >     |                             |                    |                                     |      |
| Care home staff 2nd dose                                       |                             |                    | 11 <sup>th</sup> ^                  |      |
| Inequalities - e.g. pregnant women, asylum seekers, homeless > |                             |                    |                                     |      |
| 13 <sup>th</sup>   | Flu programme               |                    |                                     |      |
| 13 <sup>th</sup>   | Immunosuppressed 3rd dose > |                    |                                     |      |
| 22 <sup>nd</sup>   | All 12-15 year olds         | 29 <sup>th</sup> * | All 12-15 yrs complementary offer > |      |
| 22 <sup>nd</sup>   | Booster programme >         |                    |                                     |      |

^ Deadline for all 2nd doses to be delivered  
 \* Deadline for all school visits to have taken place

# Manchester's Citywide Vaccination Delivery Model: A single system approach focused on 'place' and 'person'



8 Covid Vaccination Sites  
Run by 14 Primary Care Networks  
including bespoke clinics

Flu Vaccination to eligible patients  
at all GP Practices in the city



15 Covid Vaccination  
Community Pharmacy sites

Flu Vaccination at citywide  
Community Pharmacies



Mass Vaccination Centre,  
Etihad Campus

Aiming to offer Flu in  
November



3 Hospital Hubs  
Manchester Foundation Trust  
Manchester Local Care Organisation

Flu & Covid – mixed delivery  
model

Evening

Weekend

Prebook

Walk in

Frontline health & care staff  
School Covid Vaccinations  
Pregnant women  
Specific patient groups  
Surge capacity



GP Practice 'Back to  
Practice' & Walk In  
Offers



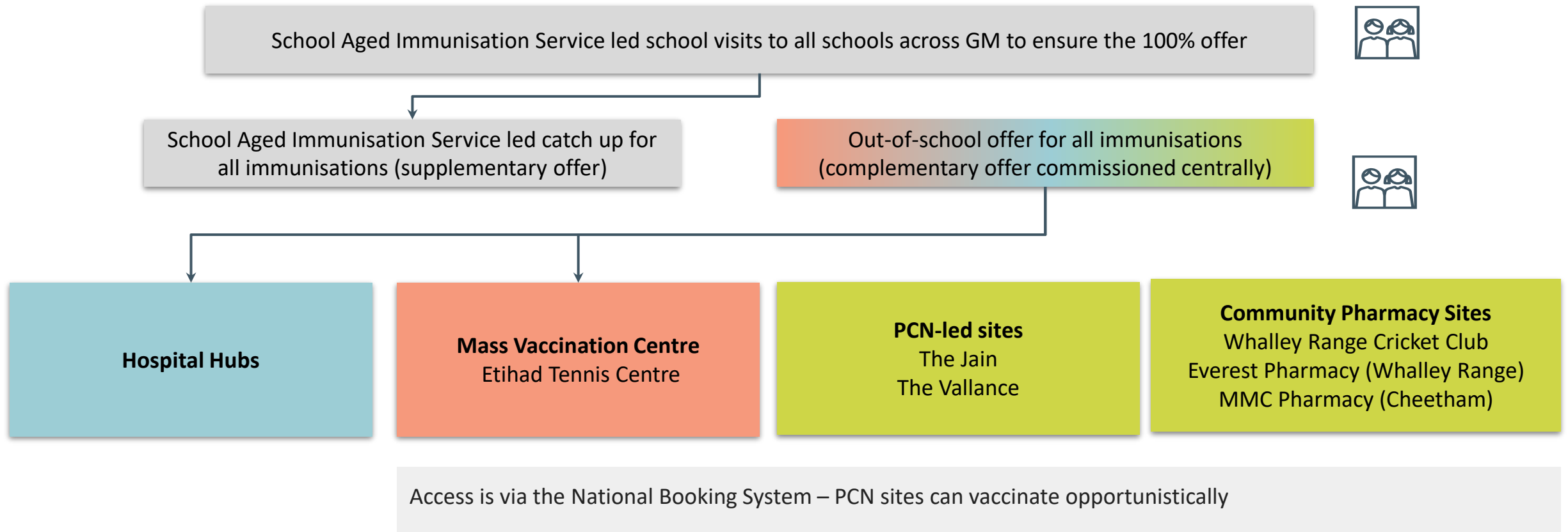
Mobile offer to Care  
Homes, Housebound, &  
Wider Care Settings



Roving Model  
Pop Up Clinics  
Mobile Vans

# In/Out of School offer for Covid Vaccination

This describes the delivery pathways for the 12-15 offer. The primary offer remains through School Aged Immunisation Services delivered in schools with an expanded out-of-schools offer being provided by existing delivery channels to ensure equity and accessibility.



# Integration of Covid and Flu Vaccination Planning & Delivery

## **There is a mixed delivery model for Covid and Flu vaccination across the city in 2021/2.**

- ‘Co-administration’ – the offer of a Covid and Flu vaccination at the same time is currently limited. This is due to national complexities around which provider is able to vaccinate which person/patient and multiple funding flows.
- The key message is for people to come forward to take up the offer of either vaccination as soon as it is available.

## **We are integrating our approach in the following areas to ensure cohesion and co-ordination through the winter season:**

- Neighbourhood Level Planning
- Vaccine Equity and Inclusion
- Communications and Engagement
- Citywide performance monitoring through Vaccination Programme structures
- We retain a Citywide and weekly flu co-ordination group remains to ensure that we do not lose our focus on Flu

### **Separate Flu and Covid Vaccination offer**

- PCN Local Vaccination Sites are not currently offering co-administration but this may change later in the year
- Mass Vaccination Site aims to offer co-administration later in the year
- Children & Young People eligible for the Flu and Covid Vaccination will not be offered co-administration – it is delivered by different providers

### **Co-administration offer**

- Care Home Residents and Staff
- Housebound Patients
- MFT/MLCO Health and Social Care Workforce
- Community Pharmacy sites may offering flu and Covid jabs together

# Strategic Approach to Vaccine Equity

We co-ordinate activity through a Citywide Vaccine Equity Group

We use high quality data to drive our strategic and operational approaches and monitor the impact of activity

We focus on short to mid-term actions - acknowledging that the issues underpinning low coverage are long-standing and building trust with particular groups is an ongoing process

Work takes place at citywide and neighbourhood level on proactive and targeted design of vaccination service offers, supported by high quality communication & community engagement approaches

We work through Covid Health Equity Manchester & Sounding Boards and other community partners to inform our approaches and extend our reach within particular communities

We focus on increasing coverage across three broad groups in response to performance data

- **Ethnicity:** primarily Black African, Black Caribbean and South Asian
- **Disabled People:** particularly people with Learning Disability; Severe Mental Illness
- **Inclusion Groups:** Refugees & Asylum Seekers; Homeless people; sex workers, Gypsy, Roma & Traveller communities

## 16 – 17 Year Olds - Engagement

**36.9% Vaccinated (5,722), 46.6% At Risk, 33% Not At Risk**

In mid September we mapped out the Colleges & Sixth Forms & Independents against our LVS sites and worked with PCN's & community pharmacy on arranging pop-up clinics where appropriate.

We held pop-up clinics at 8 sites from the end of September/early October and vaccinated over 650 pupils.

The Comms team supported this work by creating a Toolkit to share with relevant organisations including education and training settings. This included a poster/social media assets with a QR code which takes people to the MCC website with all clinics across the city listed including Walk-Ins.

A large number of NEET groups have also been contacted and sent the toolkit.

Manchester Young Lives, Skills for Life - Manchester City Council, Manchester Youth Council, Street Style Surgery, Greater Manchester Youth Network, Greater Manchester Centre for Voluntary Organisation,

Young Manchester, 4CT Get Together Club, Manchester Youth Zone, Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Manchester, North Manchester Scout District 14-18, M13 Youth Project, The Hideaway Youth Project, Norbrook Youth Club, The Powerhouse Youth Zone

An MCC Neighbourhood Project Lead is co-ordinating focus group to look more closely at engagement. The focus will be on young people 16 – 30. They are going to start by doing some asset mapping and our toolkit will form part of this. There may also be a requirement for further pop-up's or perhaps the peripatetic offer could be utilised once up and running.





Total vaccinated in October so far over 1,360 (as of Monday 18<sup>th</sup> October)

September total was 1,616

August total was 1,512

### Patient Feedback

- Over **300** students identified.
- People's main reasons to have the vaccine are to keep themselves and others safe and to have the freedom to do things.
- **75%** Work in the city
- **65%** aged 18 – 26
- **32%** 25 to 40
- **8.8%** stated that they wouldn't have bothered finding an alternative vaccine centre if this option wasn't available
- Targeting/reach - Social media **37%**, WOM **25.6%**, Outdoor Advertising **13%**

### Next Steps

- Continuing the offer for the month of November
- Regular reviews which give us the opportunity to identify ways to improve the service
- Future pop up's planned and we will have clinics running at Owens Park in early November
- Ensure all local vaccination sites and pharmacies across the city which are listed on the MCC website.



# Communications: Manchester's Winter Campaign

## Challenge:

- Sheer volume of messages already circulating
- National and regional campaigns
- Challenging context – from promoting one vaccination strand (flu) last year to promoting 5 vaccination strands, lower perceived risk by the public
- Given the return to pre-pandemic social mixing levels – lower uptake levels this year would leave many groups vulnerable

## Objectives:

- Raise high awareness about who is eligible and where they can get vaccinated
- Inform audiences of the dangers of flu, particularly combined with COVID-19
- Maximise the intention of take-up of both vaccines amongst eligible groups, by addressing barriers and increasing understanding of the benefits
- Generate high levels of confidence in flu and COVID-19 vaccination - most adults and children will be eligible for a flu jab, Covid-19 booster, or both

## Key messages:

Flu and Covid-19 can both be life-threatening and spread more easily in winter, especially with people socialising more and when crowded together inside. Make sure you:

- Have both Covid vaccinations (it's never too late - the offer is always open);
- Have your Covid booster when called;
- And have your flu jab;
- As well as continuing with testing and wearing a mask when needed.

## Communications focus

- Simple messaging in complex times
- Social 'norming' the benefits of vaccinations
- Activity will amplify national and local messages in a targeted way
- Encouraging 'at risk' cohorts and traditionally lower uptake communities to get vaccinated through targeted engagement activity at a neighbourhood level - based on intelligence and insight

## 'Manchester's winter is coming' - our city's battle

- Campaign launched w/c 18 October
- Game of Thrones lookalike actor became 'Jon Snow' for the campaign – his famous line was 'Winter is coming'
- Filmed him in a variety of ways, including getting vaccinated
- Winter message from David Regan as Manchester's Director of Public Health
- Execution – full channel plan in place – inc media relations, digital screens, radio, mobile phone advertising, potentially GP surgeries, student pubs, website, social media, local publications and so on.
- Vaccination site based assets being developed too

National campaign resources will also be used for public facing messages and where appropriate, specific messaging and resources will be developed for targeted community groups in line with local engagement plans.



Winter Vaccination Programme  
Flu Vaccination 2021/22  
David Regan  
Director of Public Health

# Overview

## OBJECTIVES

Deliver safe and effective vaccination programmes to JVIC cohorts and to meet national targets

Maximise vaccination coverage across the whole population, building on learning from 2020/21

Effective system coordination across all vaccination programmes and delivery partners

Facilitate and support the design of a sustainable vaccine delivery function



## OUTCOMES

Protect population health and support recovery from the pandemic

Improved levels of vaccination coverage and an increase in health equity through greater engagement and targeting of inclusion groups

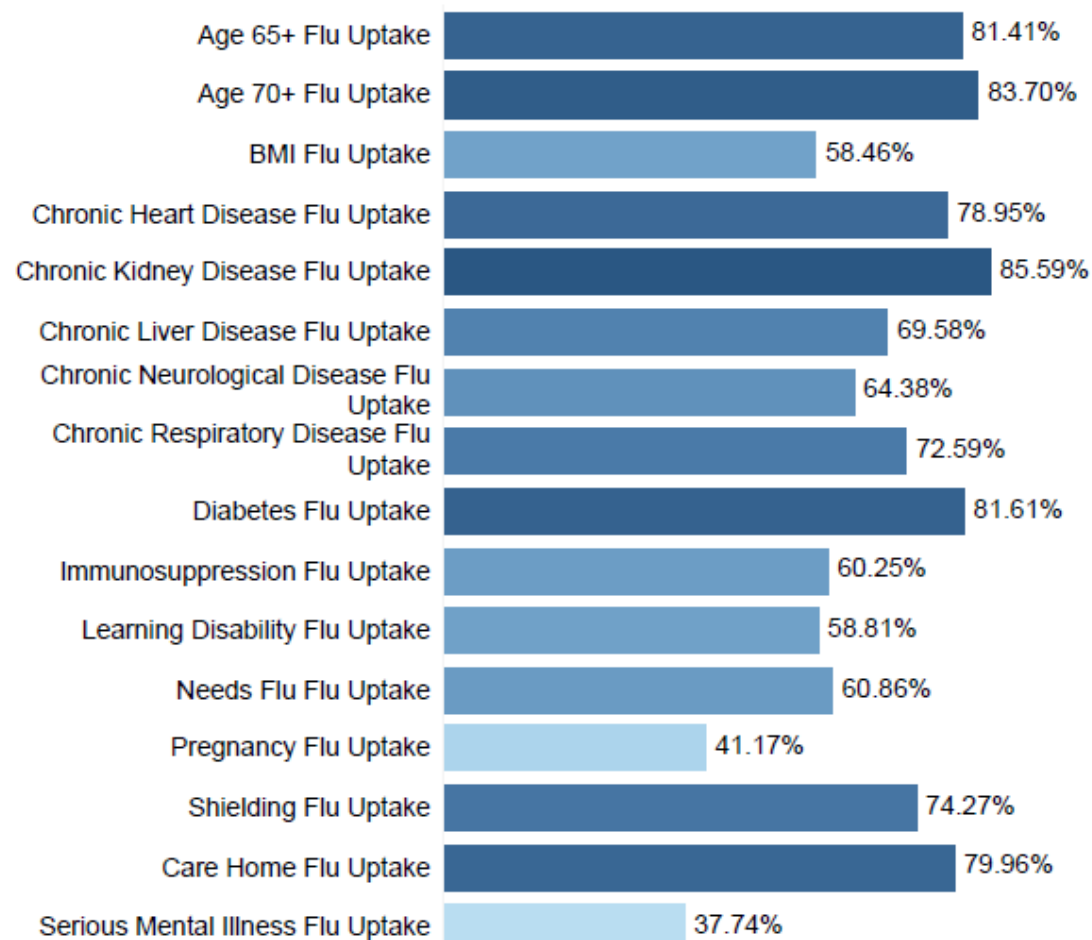
Partners work together to make every contact count and support system resilience

An ability to repeat vaccination programmes safely and cost effectively using mainstream resources

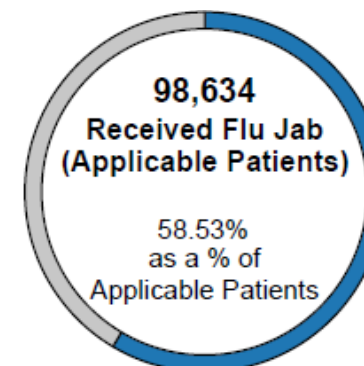
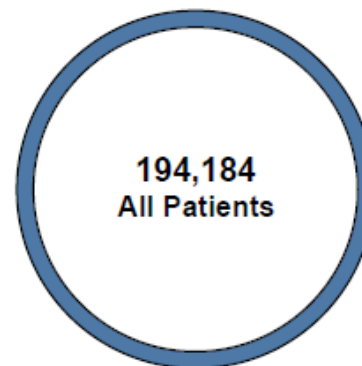
## APPROACH TO THE ANNUAL FLU PROGRAMME 2021/2

- We are taking an integrated approach to winter vaccination planning this year.
- We have system objectives and outcomes
- Citywide performance monitoring of both flu and covid vaccination programmes will take place through our Vaccination Programme structures
- This plan focuses specifically on our approach to Flu Vaccination and specific activity we will take forward to support flu vaccination coverage for our population
- A Monthly Citywide and weekly Core Flu co-ordination group remains to ensure flu focus

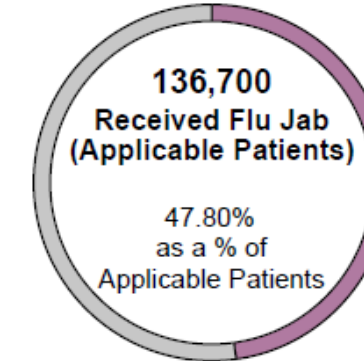
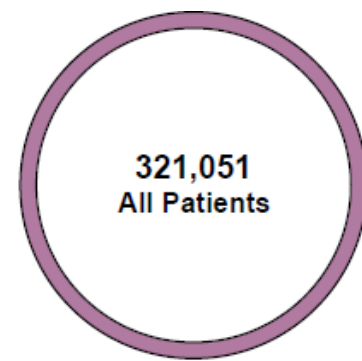
### Manchester Flu vaccination Uptake 2020/21



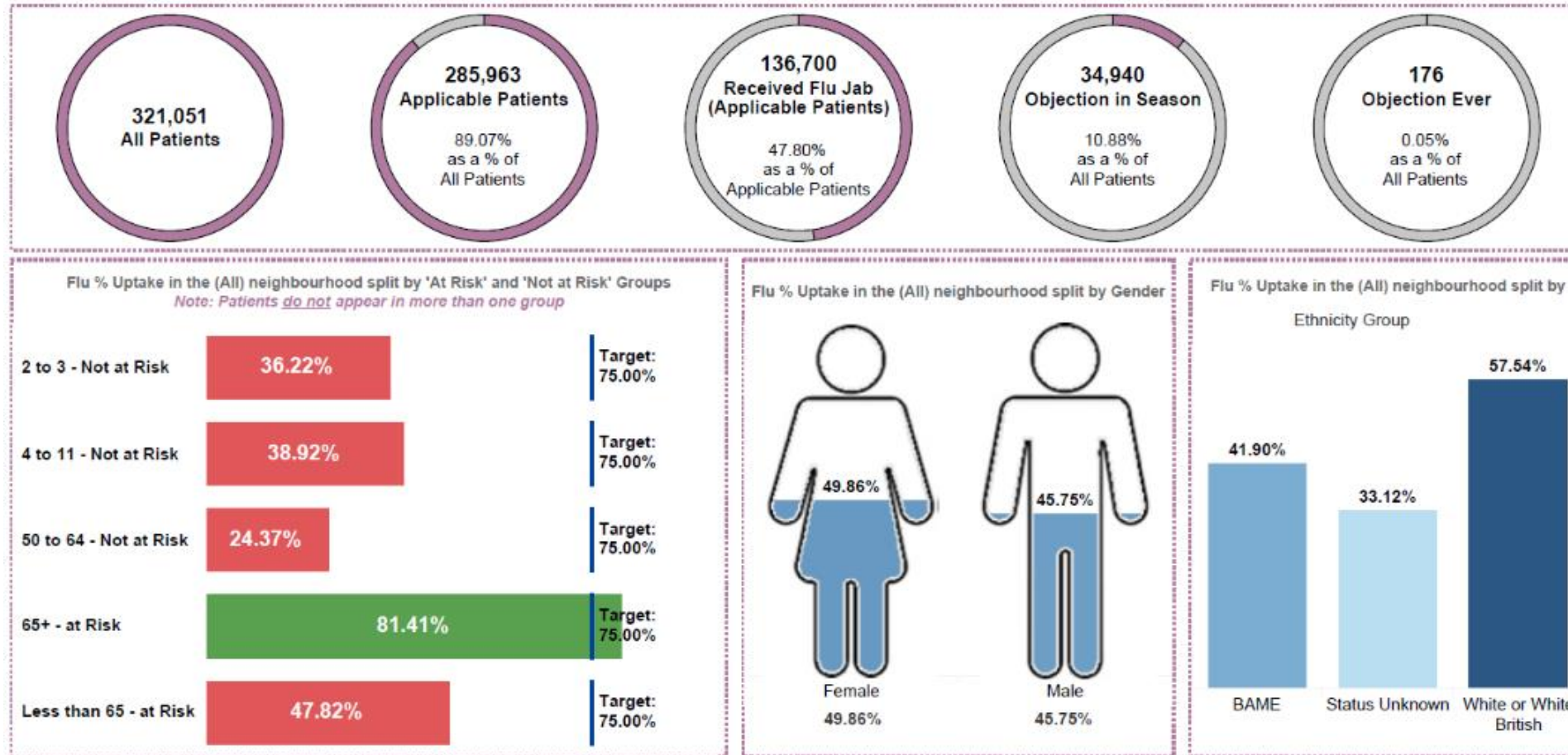
### Traditional Cohorts



### Extended Cohorts



# Manchester Flu vaccination coverage 2020/21 (All Eligible Cohorts\*)



\*Eligibility changed in year

## Eligible cohorts for Annual National Flu Programme 2021/22

| Flu Vaccine Eligibility Criteria   |
|--|
| All children aged 2 to 15 (but not 16 years or older) on 31 August 2021  |
| Those aged 6 months to under 50 years in clinical risk groups  |
| Pregnant woman   |
| Those aged 50 and over   |
| Those in long-stay residential care homes  |
| Carers   |
| Close contacts of immunocompromised individuals  |
| Frontline health and social care staff employed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A registered residential care or nursing home</li> <li>• Registered domiciliary care provider</li> <li>• A voluntary managed hospice provider</li> <li>• Direct Payment/Personal Health Budgets, such as Personal Assistants</li> </ul> |

**Total population in scope number = 345,613 (50.39  
% of the population)**



## National Uptake Ambitions 2021/22

| Eligible Group                 | National uptake ambitions   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 65+                            | 85%   |
| > 65 'at risk & pregnant women | 75% + in all clinical risk groups   |
| 50-64                          | 75%   |
| Children aged 2 and 3 years    | 70%   |
| School-age children            | 70%   |
| Health & Social Care workers   | 100% offer with 85% ambition  |
| Inequality                     | No group or community should have uptake more than 5% lower than national average |

| IIF Target Indicator   | Thresholds           | Valuation        |
|--|----------------------|------------------|
| VI-01: Percentage of patients aged 65 years or over who received a seasonal influenza vaccination between 1 September and 31 March   | 80% (LT)<br>86% (UT) | £9.0M/<br>40pts  |
| VI-02: Percentage of at-risk patients <sup>2</sup> aged 18 to 64 years who received a seasonal influenza vaccination between 1 September and 31 March                            | 57% (LT)<br>90% (UT) | £19.8m/<br>88pts |
| VI-03: Percentage of patients aged two or three years on 31 August of the relevant financial year who received a seasonal influenza vaccination between 1 September and 31 March | 45% (LT)<br>82% (UT) | £3.2m/<br>14pts  |

## Children (2 & 3yrs)

### Performance 2020/21

- Coverage increased from 28.07% to 36.22% however remains lower than 75% target
- Wide variation across and within neighbourhoods e.g. Moss Side, Hulme & Rusholme overall coverage 17.4% (highest 45% to lowest 1%)

### Key Priorities for 2021/2

- Improve uptake across all practices and localities, reducing variation.
- Feedback regularly to individual practices and PCNs using last year's and live data for this age cohort
- Work with neighbourhood leads and practice nurses to raise community awareness particularly for this age cohort and pregnant women
- Improve access within localities offering out of hours immunisation clinics e.g. early evening and weekends for parents with practices sharing resources

## Pregnant Women

### Last Years Uptake

- Coverage has reduced year on year since 2017 (41.07% in 2020/1)

### Key Priorities for 2021/2

- Opportunistic flu vaccination within practices (make every contact matter)
- Optimise the Covid vaccination offer with flu at specific venues such as Central Mosque pop-up and other planned extra clinics
- Identifying flu vaccine supplies to be available at all LVS offering Covid vaccination to pregnant women
- Provide regular feedback to practices on flu and Covid vaccination uptake in their pregnant population

### School Age Children

#### Performance 2020/21

- **39% uptake with large variation between schools**
- **Variation between 2% and 84% uptake**

#### Key priorities for this year

- Earlier partnership work and sharing of booking schedule, sharing of e-consent uptake data, closer work with neighbourhood engagement & comms and regular sharing of coverage data
- Scale up of delivery in schools to allow for extended cohorts
- Majority of schools will return to paper consent after last year's feedback that e-consent was not first choice for many parents
- IM consent to be offered in conjunction with nasal vaccine to streamline process
- Joint local engagement and comms work
- Joint planning on community clinics linking to Vaccination Site location

Early Years settings for 2-3s- flu vaccine information provided to nurseries and childminder settings, that covers some commonly circulating diseases in children, raising the awareness of the flu vaccine availability and information that can be relayed to parents.

### Over 65's and 50-64's

#### Performance 2020/21

#### Vaccine coverage:

- **81% over 65's (best year to date)**
- **47% under 65 at risk**
- **24% 50-64 not at risk (added December 2020)**

#### Key Priorities for 2021/2

- Improve uptake across all practices and localities, reducing variation
- Encourage PCNs to work collaboratively to increase uptake and maximise IIF funding.
- Provide weekly flu data update and create a forum for shared learning across PCNs and Neighbourhoods
- Weekly data review and identification of at risk cohort(s) with low uptake. Facilitate focused communications and campaigns for these cohorts.
- Promote collaboration between practices and community pharmacies to maximise uptake across the Manchester population
- Provide advice and guidance to facilitate co-administration of COVID-19 and influenza vaccination
- Early vaccination of all care home residents across Manchester.
- Ensure adequate vaccine supply across practices and PCNs and support practices to access centrally held national stocks

### Flu Vaccination in Care Homes

All 83 Older Care Homes in Manchester will be visited by 1<sup>st</sup> November 2021.

Co-administration of Flu and Covid Vaccination to reduce footfall into care homes is prioritised for this group

## Targeted work with Inclusion Groups

### Priorities for 2021/2

Monitor coverage of people with a **Learning Disability** and work with partners to develop bespoke approaches learning from Covid vaccination experience

Monitor coverage of people with **Severe Mental Illness** and work with partners to develop approaches to drive up coverage

Work with GM commissioned services to support delivery to our **homeless** and sex worker population and people accessing **substance misuse** services

## Health and Social Care Workforce

### Priorities for 2021/2

Co-administration of flu and covid booster jab to care home staff to maximise coverage

Co-administration of flu and covid booster jab to MFT/MLCO staff and affiliates) via Hospital Hubs

Promote the expanded cohorts eligible for a free flu jab – domiciliary care, Direct Payment & Personal Budgets.

Track the outcome of the national consultation on mandatory vaccination of wider health and social care workers for flu in addition to Covid vaccination.

# Neighbourhood Partnership Approach

## Neighbourhood

- **2020-21 – Wide variations across neighbourhoods with flu vaccination uptake e.g. 47.98% in Moss side and Hulme and 67.3% in Brooklands and Northenden**
- **Mixed picture in terms of increase from the previous year 2019-2020 with some neighbourhoods seeing a decrease in uptake**

## Key Priorities for 21/22

- Partnership model with PCNs in each neighbourhood to develop local plans to increase uptake
- Targeted work to increase uptake in BAME communities across neighbourhoods
- Utilise data to drive neighbourhood approach and ensure that information is shared with wider team around the neighbourhood colleagues to build offer
- Build on partnerships with VCSE to increase access to vaccine offer

### Primary Care Communications

As well as the wider winter campaign we have also been ensuring practices have all of the communications materials that they need to promote vaccinations to their patients

#### This includes:

Answerphone message, digital assets and scripts about the vaccinations

Website copy

Social media messages

#### Specific flu resources include:

- Access to all patient leaflets (including community languages and Easy Read) – specific information for adults, primary, secondary and pregnant women. We have offered to facilitate the printing of relevant leaflets to practices.
- Access to relevant videos including a video about flu vaccinations in our LD population
- Text message copy to send to patients inviting them to be vaccinated
- Flu Q&A (including a specific Q&A for our Muslim communities)



## Delivery and Monitoring

- Citywide performance monitoring through Vaccination Programme structures
- Monthly Citywide and weekly Core Flu co-ordination group remains to ensure flu focus
- Monitoring data available through Tableau Dashboard
- Data reviewed weekly by MHCC core flu group

## Data and Intelligence

- MHCC weekly Tableau data and interactive dashboard displaying citywide, neighbourhood and practice level data enabled equalities analysis and targeted work with population and inclusion groups
- Sustain this approach which has been developed further for Covid Vaccination and work with MHCC Business Intelligence to refine dashboard for integrated approach with Covid Booster intelligence where possible

# Covid and Flu Vaccination Performance Dashboards

## 20<sup>th</sup> October 2021

### Dr Manisha Kumar

**66.5% have received a first dose**  
**60.2% have received both doses**



## JCVI Priority Cohort Summary

Data Source: EMIS, Patients Registered with a Manchester GP Practice Only

| Priority Cohort                        |                             | Patients | % Dose 1 | % Dose 2 | Priority Cohort         |                          | Patients | % Dose 1 | % Dose 2 |
|--|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 01: Care Home Resident                 | Care Home Resident          | 1,688    | 93.1%    | 89.9%    | 08: Age 55 - 59         | Age 55 - 59              | 20,527   | 75.0%    | 72.5%    |
|  | Age 65+ or Care Home Worker | 113      | 91.2%    | 87.6%    | 09: Age 50 - 54         | Age 50 - 54              | 26,093   | 72.7%    | 69.5%    |
| 02: Age 80 and over                    | Age 80 and over             | 14,472   | 88.0%    | 86.6%    |                         | Age 40 - 44              | 40,676   | 62.0%    | 57.2%    |
| 03: Age 75 - 79                        | Age 75 - 79                 | 11,037   | 90.8%    | 89.5%    |                         | Age 45 - 49              | 31,389   | 66.1%    | 62.0%    |
|  | Age 70 - 74                 | 16,326   | 90.1%    | 88.5%    | 11: Age 30 - 39         | Age 30 - 34              | 58,385   | 56.7%    | 50.5%    |
| 04: Age 70 - 74 OR Shielding OR QCOVID | QCOVID                      | 14,380   | 83.5%    | 78.7%    |                         | Age 35 - 39              | 50,143   | 59.2%    | 53.7%    |
|  | Shielding - Age 18+         | 12,685   | 87.5%    | 83.8%    | 12: Age 18 - 29         | Age 17 (18 in <= 3 mo..) | 1,844    | 39.8%    | 11.3%    |
| 05: Age 65 - 69                        | Age 65 - 69                 | 17,468   | 85.6%    | 83.8%    |                         | Age 18 - 29              | 142,385  | 54.7%    | 46.1%    |
| 06: Higher Risk                        | Higher Risk                 | 69,244   | 80.6%    | 75.4%    | 13: Age 12 - 17 At Risk | Age 12 - 15 At Risk      | 3,090    | 12.1%    | 0.3%     |
| 07: Age 60 - 64                        | Age 60 - 64                 | 14,188   | 77.4%    | 75.2%    |                         | Age 16 - 17 At Risk      | 1,409    | 46.6%    | 21.9%    |
|  |                             |          |          |          |                         | Age 16 - 17 No Risk      | 12,046   | 33.0%    | 4.1%     |
|  |                             |          |          |          | 14: Age 12 - 17 No Risk | Age 12 - 15 No Risk      | 30,892   | 6.0%     | 0.0%     |

**Total vaccines delivered to Manchester patients**  
**708,538**

**First doses**  
**372,509**

**Second doses**  
**336,029**

**First dose uptake JCVI Cohorts 1 – 4**  
**72,362**

**First dose uptake JCVI Cohorts 5 - 9**  
**169,609**

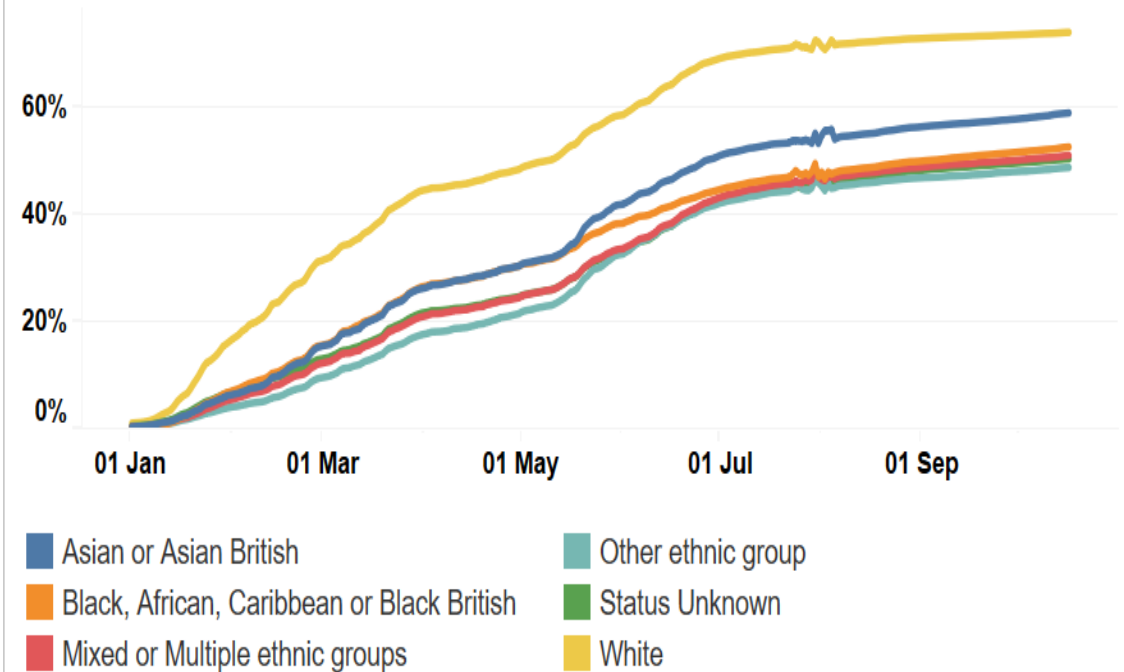
**First dose uptake Ages 18 – 49 (JCVI 10 -12)**  
**230,612**

**First dose uptake Ages 12 – 17 (JCVI 13 -16)**  
**8,970**

First Dose Coverage by Ethnicity

| Ethnicity                       |                             | Vaccinated | Eligible | % Coverage (increase from 2 weeks ago) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|--|
| White                           | Irish                       | 5,527      | 7,377    | 74.9%                                  |
|                                 | English, Welsh, Scottish..  | 179,314    | 228,242  | 78.6%                                  |
|                                 | Any other White backgr..    | 19,505     | 40,753   | 47.9%                                  |
|                                 | Gypsy or Irish Traveller    | 70         | 273      | 25.6%                                  |
| Asian or Asian British          | Bangladeshi                 | 4,282      | 5,996    | 71.4%                                  |
|                                 | Indian                      | 10,186     | 15,115   | 67.4%                                  |
|                                 | Pakistani                   | 33,700     | 51,625   | 65.3%                                  |
|                                 | Any other Asian backgr..    | 8,567      | 16,164   | 53.0%                                  |
| Black, African, Caribbean ..    | Chinese                     | 7,676      | 20,453   | 37.5%                                  |
|                                 | Caribbean                   | 3,979      | 7,955    | 50.0%                                  |
|                                 | African                     | 18,486     | 33,629   | 55.0%                                  |
| Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups | Any other Black, African..  | 3,956      | 8,662    | 45.7%                                  |
|                                 | White and Asian             | 1,675      | 2,749    | 60.9%                                  |
|                                 | White and Black African     | 2,262      | 4,438    | 51.0%                                  |
|                                 | Any other Mixed or Multi..  | 3,103      | 6,244    | 49.7%                                  |
| Status Unknown                  | White and Black Caribb..    | 1,947      | 4,193    | 46.4%                                  |
|                                 | Declined to provide ethn..  | 4,190      | 7,853    | 53.4%                                  |
| Other ethnic group              | No record of ethnicity st.. | 51,450     | 102,655  | 50.1%                                  |
|                                 | Arab                        | 2,585      | 4,958    | 52.1%                                  |
| Grand Total                     | Any other ethnic group      | 10,127     | 21,117   | 48.0%                                  |
|                                 |                             |            |          | 63.1%                                  |

Trend in First Dose Coverage by Ethnicity

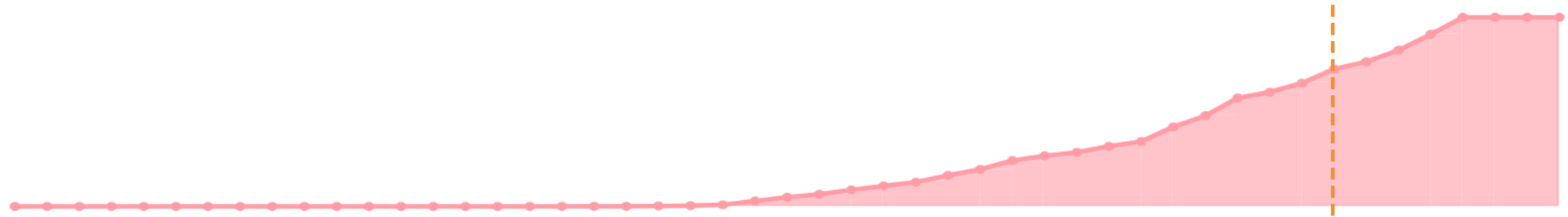


This slide uses patient level data flowing from NIMS to GP Clinical Systems. This means that the data is a few days behind NIMS.

Ethnicity data is based on information stored within GP Practice records only. Approximately 20% of patients do not have their Ethnicity recorded and work is ongoing to reduce this.

**Overall Delivery: 23,151 Covid booster doses given. This is an increase of 6,336 doses from 1 week ago**

## Cumulative Doses

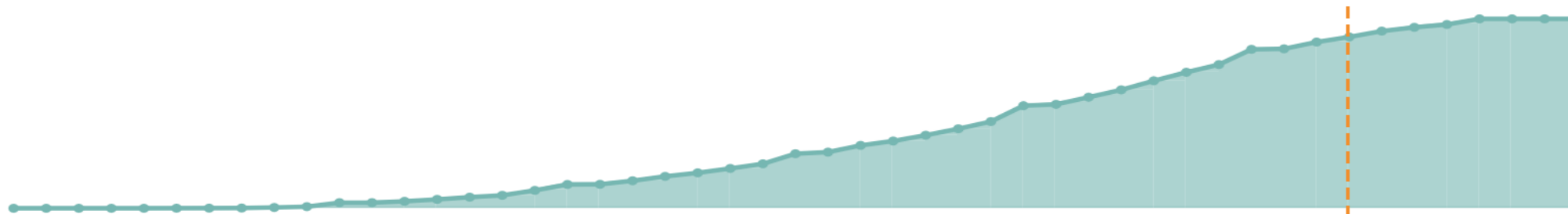


## Coverage by Cohort

| Booster Cohort     | Vaccinated                                       | Patients | % Coverage (change from 1 week ago) |
|--------------------|--|----------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Stage 1</b>     | 1.1 Immunosuppressed                             | 1,801    | 15,925 11.3%                        |
|                    | 1.2 Resident of Nursing or Residential Care Home | 428      | 1,570 27.3%                         |
|                    | 1.3 Aged 70 and over                             | 11,249   | 39,175 28.7%                        |
|                    | 1.4 Clinically Extremely Vulnerable              | 1,712    | 23,069 7.4%                         |
| <b>Stage 2</b>     | 2.1 Aged 50 and over                             | 4,060    | 103,304 3.9%                        |
|                    | 2.2 Aged 16 - 49 At Risk                         | 633      | 33,069 1.9%                         |
|                    | 2.3 Contact of Immunosuppressed                  | 3        | 325 0.9%                            |
| <b>Other</b>       | Other eligibility, already received booster      | 3,265    | 3,265 100.0%                        |
| <b>Grand Total</b> |  |          | 10.5%                               |

Overall Delivery: 44,915 Flu doses given. This is an increase of 4,295 doses from 1 week ago

## Cumulative Doses



## Coverage by Cohort

| Booster Cohort     | Vaccinated                                       | Patients | % Coverage (change from 1 week ago) |       |
|--------------------|--|----------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| <b>Stage 1</b>     | 1.1 Immunosuppressed                             | 3,448    | 15,925                              | 21.7% |
|                    | 1.2 Resident of Nursing or Residential Care Home | 372      | 1,570                               | 23.7% |
|                    | 1.3 Aged 70 and over                             | 14,790   | 39,175                              | 37.8% |
|                    | 1.4 Clinically Extremely Vulnerable              | 4,485    | 23,069                              | 19.4% |
| <b>Stage 2</b>     | 2.1 Aged 50 and over                             | 17,522   | 103,304                             | 17.0% |
|                    | 2.2 Aged 16 - 49 At Risk                         | 3,086    | 33,069                              | 9.3%  |
|                    | 2.3 Contact of Immunosuppressed                  | 14       | 325                                 | 4.3%  |
| <b>Other</b>       | Other eligibility, already received booster      | 1,198    | 3,265                               | 36.7% |
| <b>Grand Total</b> |  |          | 20.4%                               |       |

# Patients receiving Flu – Breakdown by Ethnicity

## Coverage by Ethnicity

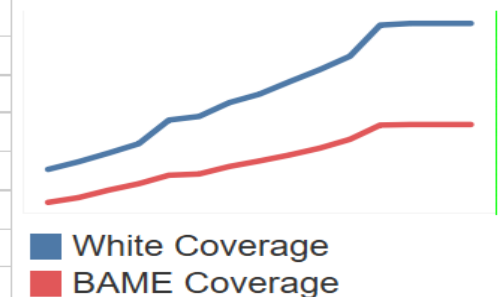
Sorted By Total Coverage

| Ethnicity   | Vaccinated | Patients | % Coverage (change from 1 week ago) |
|---|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Irish   | 1,231      | 4,103    | 30.0%                               |
| English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British | 30,161     | 114,688  | 26.3%                               |
| Chinese   | 800        | 3,088    | 25.9%                               |
| Indian  | 860        | 3,738    | 23.0%                               |
| Bangladeshi   | 451        | 2,166    | 20.8%                               |
| White and Asian                                     | 122        | 679      | 18.0%                               |
| Any other Asian background                          | 618        | 3,752    | 16.5%                               |
| Declined to provide ethnicity status                | 318        | 1,966    | 16.2%                               |
| Any other White background                          | 1,315      | 8,632    | 15.2%                               |
| Pakistani   | 2,771      | 19,292   | 14.4%                               |
| Any other ethnic group                              | 601        | 4,323    | 13.9%                               |
| Caribbean   | 640        | 4,749    | 13.5%                               |
| Any other Mixed or Multiple ethnic background       | 194        | 1,450    | 13.4%                               |
| White and Black Caribbean                           | 169        | 1,408    | 12.0%                               |
| Arab  | 153        | 1,289    | 11.9%                               |
| White and Black African                             | 138        | 1,260    | 11.0%                               |
| African   | 1,147      | 10,762   | 10.7%                               |
| No record of ethnicity status                       | 2,967      | 29,440   | 10.1%                               |
| Gypsy or Irish Traveller                            | 8          | 88       | 9.1%                                |
| Any other Black, African or Caribbean background    | 251        | 2,824    | 8.9%                                |
| Roma  | 0          | 5        | 0.0%                                |
| <b>Grand Total</b>                                  |            |          | <b>20.4%</b>                        |

**Coverage as of 28 Sep**  
 White background: **9.1%**  
 BAME background: **4.9%**  
 Difference: **-4.2%**

**Coverage as of 05 Oct**  
 White background: **13.5%**  
 BAME background: **7.2%**  
 Difference: **-6.3%**

The difference in coverage between patients from a White background and patients from a BAME background has **increased by 2.1 %** in the last 7 days.



# Care Homes – vaccination coverage

|            |                            |                 |           |            |            |
|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Care Homes |                            | 1st doses       | 2nd doses | Flu        | Booster    |
|            | Residents                  | 93%             | 87%       | 33%        | 19%        |
|            | Staff                      | 92%             | 79%       | 6%         | 9%         |
|            | Total number of Care Homes | Phase 3 visited |           | Remain Oct | Week 1 Nov |
|            | 83                         | 48 (58%)        |           | 35 / 40.8% | 1 / 1.2%   |

National guidance is that all eligible care home patients should be offered a booster vaccination by the 1<sup>st</sup> of November.

We are on track to achieve this target – one clinic has been scheduled for 4<sup>th</sup> November but this needed to be done with the LD Community team and this was the first available date.

Working closely with care homes and partners to ensure staff have mandated 2<sup>nd</sup> dose vaccinations by the cut off point – 11<sup>th</sup> November