Merton Council Health and Wellbeing Board Community sub-group

14 September 2021 Supplementary Agenda

8 Presentation Slides 1 - 32



Agenda

WBB Community Subgroup 4th September 2021

OVID-19 Update

Page

r Dagmar Zeuner, Director of Public Health

lerton Public Health Intelligence

Ith September 2021



y messages

- he current estimated London R value is between **0.8 and 1.1** (based on 26th Aug to 1st Sep)
- HS admissions COVID Inpatients in SW London were **145** (week ending 6th September) compared to 17 ne previous week
- S
- day case rate (all ages) **234.0 cases per 100,000** (up from 220.3 previous week), compared to 214.6 per 100,000 for London (29th August– 4th September).
- nere were **531 positive cases** in Merton (29th August -4th September) compared to 497 in the previous w nere æas been **one outbreak** in a care home affecting 4 staff and 1 resident (1st case identified 27th Augus
- ng N
- erton completed **9,679.6 Pillar 2 LFD tests per 100,000 population**. This is 3rd highest among SWL boro veek ending 5th September)
- 7% (143 tests) of LFD's were positive compared to 12.6% (486 tests) of Merton PCR tests
- inations (Up to 7th September)
- **51,905 vaccines** have been given in Merton (131,880 1st dose and 120,025 2nd dose)
- accination uptake (16+) **70.1% 1st dose** and **63.8% 2nd dose** (7th September)

OVID-19 Update

legton Vaccination Equity Update







erton COVID-19 Vaccination Equity Framework

Aim: To achieve equitable COVID-19 vaccine uptake for Merton residents

Approach: Promote equitable vaccination in Merton via four enablers:

1. Reducing barriers to access

Make access to vaccines as easy and convenient as possible.

2. Communication and engagement

Working with communities, including the underserved; strength-based approach; co-production.

3. Partnerships and governance

Commitment to whole systems working – recognising no one partner can achieve effective vaccine equity alone.

4. Make best use of data, information and insight

Evidence-based interventions; learning from data (qualitative and quantitative); transparency - sharing with the public.

Vaccination Timeline:

Page

Phase 1: JCVI 1-9 by 15 April 2021 Phase 2: All over 18s by 31 July 2021

Ongoing vaccination

Potential annual autumn booster:
Nov

Longer term:
ongoing vaccination
as part of local
infrastructure /
outbreak control

ho remains unvaccinated in Merton?

erall: 251,905 Vaccinations given in Merton.

% of residents 18+ have received 1st dose of the COVID vaccine (131,880 residents)

% of residents 18+ have received 1st and 2nd doses of the COVID vaccine (**120,025 residents**)

,140 residents remain unvaccinated.

Age

36%-9f working age population (18-64 years) and **13%** of older people over 65+ are unvaccinated in Merton residents

41% of younger people (18-39 years) remain unvaccinated (**27,350** residents)

groupS

Ethnicity

Vaccination uptake (1st dose) is lowest in Black ethnic groups (Black Caribbean, Black African, Black mixed) and 'White Other' ethnic groups, (which includes Polish and other Eastern European groups).

There has been only small increase over time in the proportion of vaccinated population within ethnic

Geography and Deprivation

- Vaccination uptake is lower in the east of the borough f all age groups and higher in the west.
- Low vaccination uptake and higher levels of deprivatio are mainly in Pollards Hill, Figge's Marsh, Longthorntor Graveney and Lavender Fields.

Age and Ethnicity

- Snapshot of younger people (20-44 year olds) shows following are unvaccinated:
- 61% of Black ethnic groups (4,265 residents), 53% of 'White other' ethnic groups (13,436 residents), 33% of Asian ethnic groups (5,434 residents) and 23% White ethnic group (6,611 residents)

hat are the causes of residents remaining unvaccinated?

ey barriers to vaccine uptake:

Practical and other access factors

Safety concerns

Not wanting to be first

Low perceived personal risk

Feagand mistrust

Misinformation

ey facilitators to vaccine uptake:

- Making appointments easy and convenient
- Making local access easier
- Increasing awareness and drivers of motivation
- Increasing confidence in vaccination
- Addressing low trust
- Outreach models targeting under-served groups

Recent London insights into population groups less likely to be vaccinated:

- **Trust:** top reason for Londoners not getting a vaccine remains a lack of trust (45%)
- Low perceived risk: 34% of Londoners who are unliked to take the vaccine saying they don't think they need it
- Safety: 26% of Londoners saying they don't think vaccine is safe was 26%, but 18 to 24 year olds are less likely to say this. (GLA Monthly Poll - July 2021)

National insights into 18-29 year olds in CDE social group –July 2021:

- Low sense of personal risk and low trust in Governmentain reasons for not vaccinating
- Wait and see approach (similar to other hesitant groups)
- Question efficacy those vaccinated still catching COVID
- Practical barriers less of an issue.

JG1 This slide was included in the first Equity Plan - Kate, Kalu, do you have further SWL insight - so we can refine?

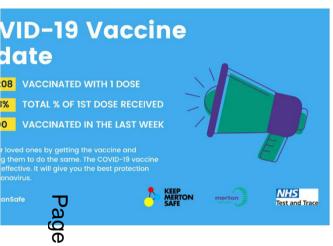
Julia Groom, 08/09/21

GLA London attitudes survey -July 21 reported -proportion of Londoners saying they don't think they need a vaccine had increased to 34% and that the top reason for not getting a vaccine was reported as lack of trust (45%)

Think this should be one focus of the discussion on engagement - have had a huge focus on making access as easy as possible -how do we address trust issues?

Julia Groom, 08/09/21

nat we have been doing:

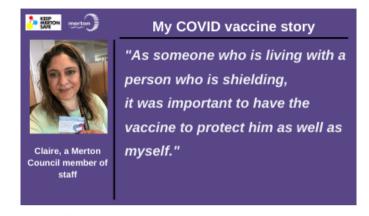




NHS South West London



merton connected



Merton Council
@Merton_Council

Tweet

A massive thank you to everyone at @nhsmerton_ and @WimbledonMosque for putting on a hugely successful vaccination pop-up clinic on Tuesday!

We caught up with the team on site to find out how they run their vaccination pop-up clinics.

#KeepMertonSafe

(Chief Pharmacist) Morton Borough



Thread



We got down to Merton College last Friday to check out their #CovidVaccination walk-in session and spoke to staff & students about why they are getting their jab.

Protect your loved ones against the virus by getting the vaccine and encourage them to do the same.



12:00 PM · Jul 8, 2021 · Sprout Social





hat have we done: Reducing Barriers to Access

nciples: working with communities; taking a strength-based approach; co-production

at has happened?

Delivery of Vaccination Programme in variety of setting: PCN Sites at Wilson and Nelson, larger mass vaccination sites AFC Wimbledon & Centre Court and Community Pharmacies people aged 18+

Targe d community outreach clinics focussed on areas where uptake rates were lower and/or with specific populations, including:

- Mosques
- Sports clubs
- Community Centres
- Local Festivals

Door to door promotion linked to community outreach programme in areas of lower uptake rates, supported by strong communication

What next:

- 'Evergreen' Offer, continuing to provide 1st and 2nd do vaccinations in easily accessible venues and locations
- Vaccination clinics continue to be walk-in, pre-bookak via GP practices or the National Booking System as we as Event Bright
- Building on the learning for the earlier phases workin with and empowering local communities, networks are champions to increase uptake of the vaccine
- **Utilising information,** data and local knowledge to support the ongoing development of a community outreach delivery model

hat have we done: Communication and Engagement

nciples: working with communities; taking a strength-based approach; co-production

at has happened?

Communications: through NHS and LA channels e.g. weekly COVID newsletter goes out to over 100,000 residents

Focus groups: with young adults to establish key messages for comms and engagement

Community Conversations: 66 delivered reaching 1,300 American residents

Community Champions: adults, young adults, under 18s

Worked with local organisations to ensure our local

communities are kept up to date —including Faith, Independent Living and BAME organisations

Digital marketing: targeting specific demographics-displayed on over 400,000 devices in Merton; invested in TikTok vaccine myth busting digital ad campaign using influencers

What Next?

- Continue to work closely with our Merton Pandemic Community Outreach grant recipients
 - focused on improving local engagement around health promotion including testing and vaccine confidence and convenience, as well as combatti complacency.
- Working with grant recipients to provide training to staff and volunteers, to help support conversations we local communities. Training has so far been provided to the Power Centre Church and the Polish Family Association.
- Working with 13 BAME community groups (small grants) on COVID, including vaccination; increase community engagement capacity.

ext phase of Vaccination programme

rinciples: sustainable approach embedded within local system

pportunities:

Phase 3 - Vaccine Booster Programme for cohorts from Autumn include a focus on Care Homes, Housebound and identified cohorts

Link to the flu vaccination programme possible coadministration

Ongoing support the 'Evergreen Offer' for 1st & 2nd doses; supporting a Partnership

Vaccine for healthy 12-15 y/o to be confirmed; anticipated delivery via school nursing teams and supported by local hubs sites

Role of Pharmacy in sustainable system

Integrated vaccination offer — opportunity to offer vaccination with other health and wellbeing offers; using the learning to build on other integrated health and wellbeing offers.

Challenges:

- lack of clarity of future programme, perceived discrepancy between JCVI, scientists and political decision.
- Need for clarity of information, communication and listening – promote community cohesion – especial 12-15 year olds – continue engage with young
- Focus on high risk (ie JCVI high risk 12-15 not to be distracted by noise around universal programme)
- Protection of and support for vaccination staff lot of the emotional and divisive exchanges
- Importance of flu vaccination for health and wellbeing and equity this winter
- Dealing with mandation, current and consultation.

ow can we work together to make sure 'no one is left behind'

Building on our community assets in Merton:

- How best can we address issues of trust in vaccination?
- How can we skill up wider workforce to feel confident in talking about vaccination?

perdix – Supporting Vaccination Data

ho remains unvaccinated in Merton?

,905 Vaccinations have been given in Merton. 70% of Merton residents 16+ have received 1st dose of the COVID vaccin ,880 residents). 56,140 residents remain unvaccinated.

36% of working age population (18-64 years) and 13% of older people over 65+ are unvaccinated in Merton residents 41% of younger people (18-39 years) remain unvaccinated (27,350 residents)

graphy and Deprivation

/accirfation uptake is lower in the east of the borough for all age groups and higher in the west.

Low vaccination uptake and higher levels of deprivation are mainly in Pollards Hill, Figge's Marsh, Longthornton, Graver and Lavender Fields.

nicity

Vaccination uptake (1st dose) is lowest in Black ethnic groups (Black Caribbean, Black African, Black mixed) and 'White Other' ethnic groups, (which includes Polish and other Eastern European groups).

There has been only small increase over time in the proportion of vaccinated population within ethnic groups

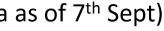
nger age groups and ethnicity

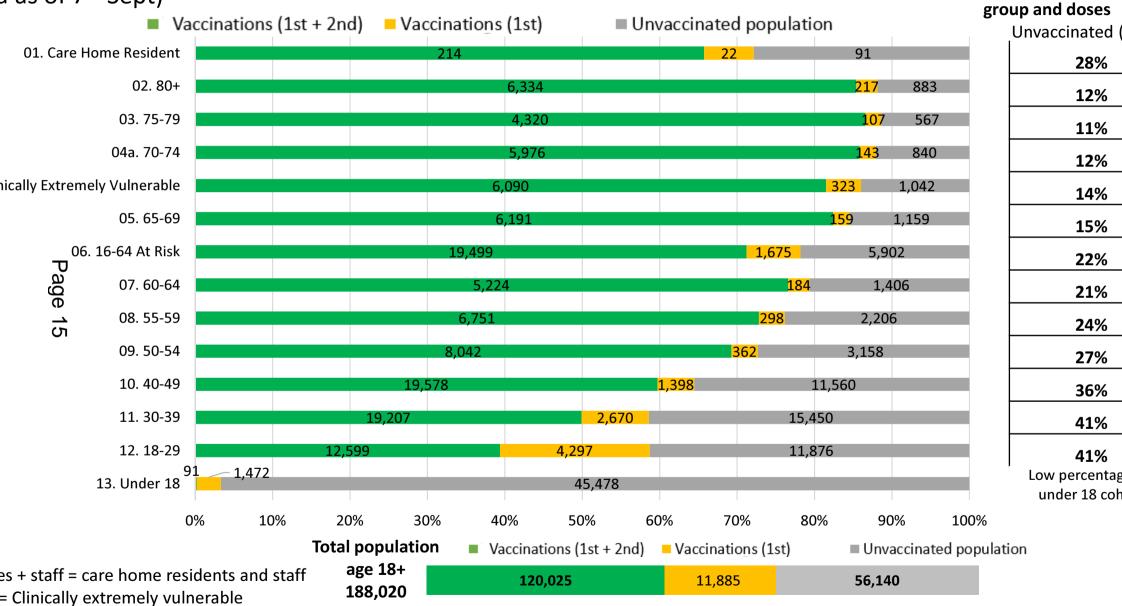
Snapshot of unvaccinated younger people (20-44 year olds) -61% of Black ethnic groups (4,265 residents), 53% of 'Wh other' ethnic groups (13,436 residents), 33% of Asian ethnic groups (5,434 residents) and 23% White ethnic group (6,61 residents)



14th Sept 2

Percent uptake by JC





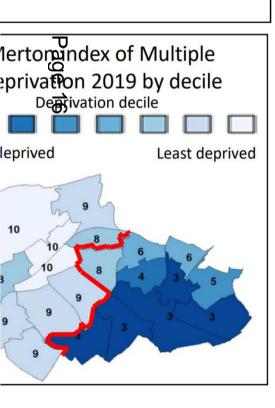
care homes residents includes all ages and not only older people NELCSU vaccinations

VID-19 vaccinations in Merton by MSOA (NIMS populations)

nessage

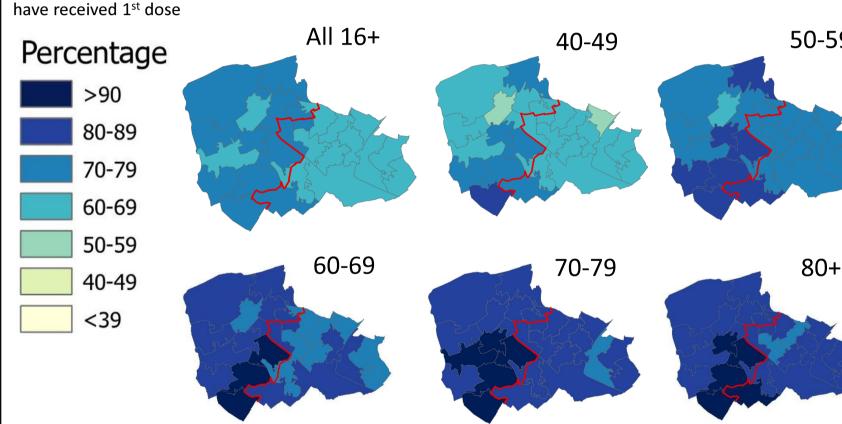
eccine uptake is higher in West erton; which has lower levels of eprivation than East Merton.

ational Immunisation anagement System (NIMS) pulations are via NHS GP lists.



Percentage of Merton residents by age group and MSOA that have received 1st dose of Covid-19 vaccination (as of 22nd August)

Percent of MSOA population who



Note: New population figures (for denominator) used. Current figures calculated using NIMS populations, rather than ONS population estimates used previously.

/ID-19 vaccinations in Merton residents by deprivation

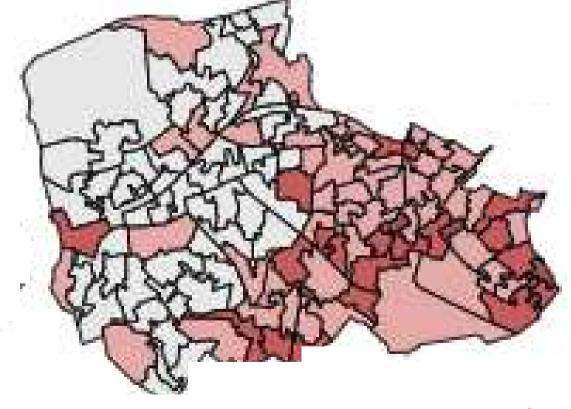
essages

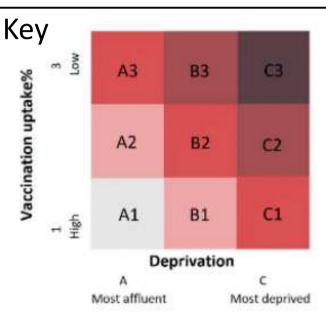
st Merton has higher deprivation and lower vaccine uptake than West Merton. Low vaccine uptake and higher privation are in wards of Pollards Hill, Figge's Marsh, Longthornton, Graveney and Lavender Fields

D-19 vaccine uptake and deprivation link JCVI groups 2-10

as of 7th Sept 2021)

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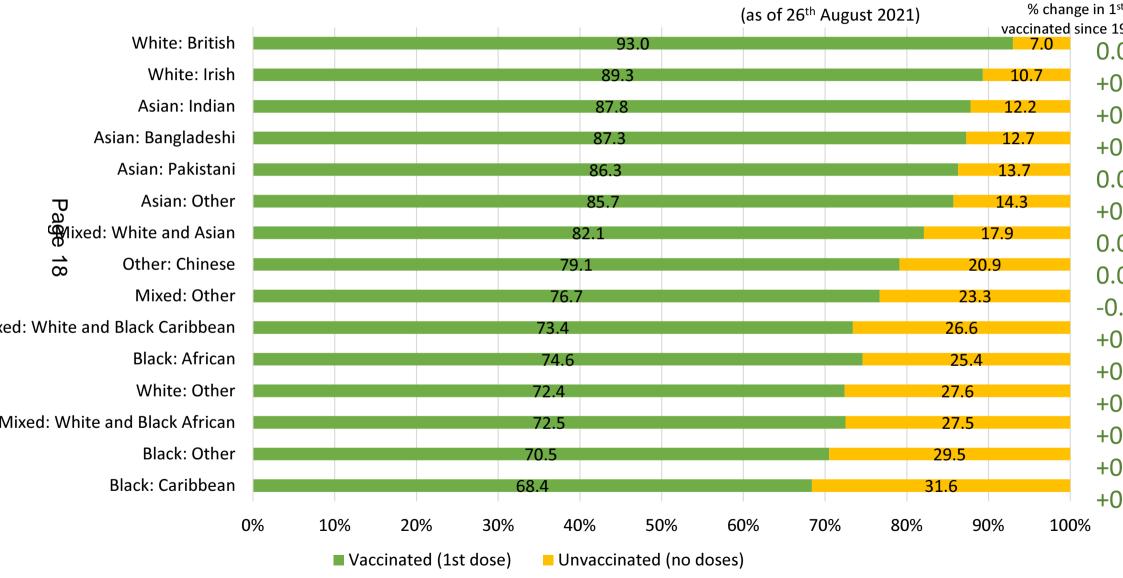


Lighter shade (A1) indicates affluent areas with high vaccine uptake, whereas darker shade (C3) indicates most deprived areas with low uptake.

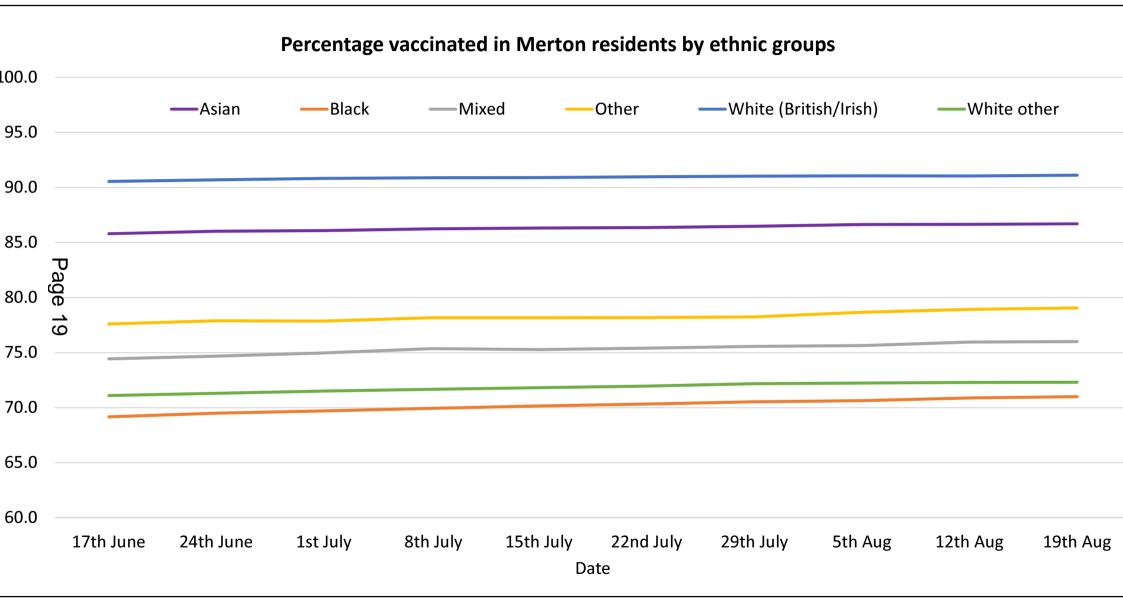
cine uptake by ethnic group among Merton residents aged 50+

as of 26th August 2021





centage Covid-19 vaccinated in Merton residents by ethnic groups



accinated and unvaccinated Merton residents aged 20-44 years by ethnic

9th September 2021

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Ethnic Group	1 dose	2 doses	Unvaccinated	Unvaccinated %
Black	844	2,746	4,265	60.8%
White other	1,556	12,055	13,436	52.7%
Mixed	350	2,008	1,652	45.1%
Other	478	2,646	1,979	42.8%
Asian		·	·	33.4%
	1,564	10,844	5,434	
White	2,258	21,720	6,611	23.3%

te: Data is a snapshot in time and trend data is not available from this source arce: PHE power BI

Merton COVID-19 Young Community Champions

Young Inspectors

Martin Miranda Antelo Lurdes Moreno

- Impact of the Pandemic on young people
- The importance of Testing
- Vaccine information
- Planning for the future of engagement with young people
- Young Inspector reflections









How has the pandemic affected young people?



onses from the Under 18 Survey

ng lockdown, it was a harder ning process. I prefer going to school use I see my friends, get to alise and go to clubs. Thankfully, I supported by my family during down and did not fall behind with earning. I hope to reconnect with rs this summer!

o, I have not been affected dly by the pandemic. I have en able to see my family in for 2 years as it is not safe.

- Yr.9/Female

indemic hasn't really ed me, only problem for me e closed shops.

or -Year 10/ Male



The pandemic has meant that I've had to do online school and sit in front of a screen for 6hrs a day. However, I continued taekwondo on zoom, running and went for long walks with my family in the woods. It was overall just such a surreal experience!

Yasmin - Year 9/ Female

It helped me realise that we have to be grateful for everything that we have and that everything can change in the blink of an eye.

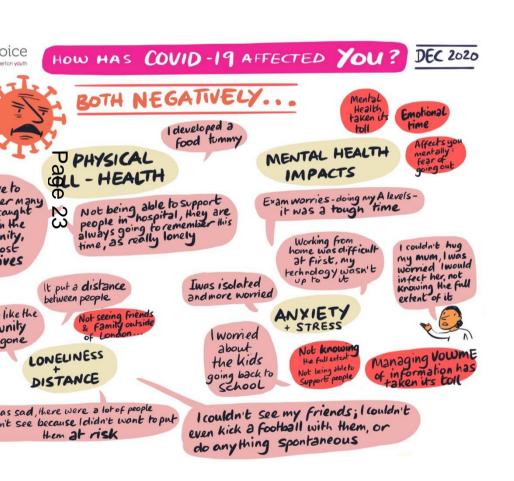
Isabella - Year 7/ Female



How has the pandemic affected young adults?



onses from YACCC Session







Lateral Flow Testing



ponses from the Under 18 Survey



Some had to test frequently due to work whilst others tested once a week or not at all.



'I don't do the Covid test. I would do if the teachers asked me to bring it or if there were rewards or incentive



Many young people reported that they would be more likely to do the LFD test if they did not have to stick something up their nose and down the throat.



Majority of the 19 young people surveyed, understood why testing remained important and they were doing the tests as required.



Young Adults and Vaccination





Young adults in Merton were curious about the effectiveness of different vaccines (AZ and Pfizer). The general questions were related to the symptoms of the vaccine, risk of blood clot, fertility, re-infection rates and the impact on the immune system.





Most importantly, young adults wanted direct access to information; more clarity around the data for example an explanation around the meaning of efficacy percentages and the difference between two vaccines. They also said they wanted clear and consistent communication e.g. 'It's safer to have the vaccine than not!'





The overall feedback from the champions that we collated over the sessions were that they wanted to know about training, volunteering and employment opportunities. They also wanted to know how to improve other areas of their health such as sleep, physical activity and stress management so they can adapt their lifestyles.



Summary









Sanjana Jio, 10/09/21



Suggestions for the FUTURE





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Young Inspectors suggest:

- Expand on current programs that encourage the voices of young people in Merton
- Listen and co-create in the planning and delivery of projects aimed at young people and the wider community



Young Inspectors



What we have learnt leading on YACCC:



Martin

Anna



Lurdes



Toby

To be adaptable and flexible at facilitating workshops with young people & young adults

I've learnt how to engage a range of young people which has helped me with my facilitating skills and adaptability

Being a Young Inspector, we learned to adapt and be flexible whilst catering to a new audience

I have learnt about new methods we have used to engage an 18-30 age group in the YACCC project

SJ5 Martin

Sanjana Jio, 10/09/21

Discussion



What do you think you can do to support Merton's young resident who are worried about coming back into lockdown this autumn?



What are you doing to promote employment, training and volunteering opportunities in Merton?



How do you plan to listen to young people's voices and co-create solutions for the problems young residents face?

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