

Immunisations Update

Merton January 2024



Immunisation Highlights



Covid

Highest uptake in London at 44.1% (London at 36.8%)

Flu

Highest uptake in London at 45.6% (London at 38.6%)

Childhood immunisations

Vaccination rates for routine immunisations have remained stable in Q1 since the last reported quarter (Q4) with a small decrease in MMR, particularly in Croydon.

Review and Learning

- Clear national comms and finance as a requirement.
- Sufficient time to plan an effective campaign.
- Tech and data in place from day 1.
- Reduction in vaccine types used.



AW23 Booster Uptake by Cohort

- Note: HCW figures are ESR reported only.
- Uptake varies across cohorts with the highest uptake seen in care home residents and lowest in household contacts of immunosuppressed.
- Overall uptake ranges from 44.5% in SWL to 30.7% in NEL.
- · Darker shades of green indicate higher uptake.

| Cohort | England | London | NCL | NEL | NWL | SEL | SWL |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01: Care homes | 81.3% | 75.8% | 77.9% | 75.0% | 74.3% | 76.2% | 76.1% |
| 02: HCW (ESR) | 32.7% | 26.3% | 31.1% | 20.3% | 27.5% | 24.6% | 30.0% |
| 02: HCW (self declared) | 62.7% | 56.2% | 59.0% | 54.9% | 53.6% | 56.3% | 58.1% |
| 03: SCW | 23.0% | 13.9% | 13.7% | 13.7% | 10.7% | 16.8% | 15.9% |
| 04: 80+ | 79.5% | 64.7% | 65.6% | 58.6% | 60.9% | 68.3% | 71.2% |
| 05: 75-79 | 78.7% | 64.3% | 65.1% | 58.0% | 59.3% | 68.4% | 71.4% |
| 06: 70-74 | 73.8% | 57.4% | 59.2% | 50.4% | 51.7% | 62.5% | 65.4% |
| 07: 65-69 | 64.6% | 47.1% | 49.4% | 40.2% | 42.1% | 51.1% | 55.3% |
| 08: At risk | 29.6% | 20.3% | 21.3% | 17.0% | 17.4% | 23.6% | 24.9% |
| 09: 12-15 At risk | 14.0% | 11.4% | 9.7% | 10.7% | 9.4% | 13.3% | 13.9% |
| 10: HC Immuno | 1.3% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 1.1% | 0.9% |
| 11: 5-11 At risk | 18.7% | 16.9% | 14.3% | 16.8% | 12.5% | 21.5% | 18.6% |
| All cohorts | 53.4% | 37.2% | 39.1% | 30.7% | 33.8% | 40.6% | 44.5% |

Source: NHS Foundry

Notes: GP Registered Patients by Region



Covid uptake by Borough & Cohort - SW London Overview 7th January



| Covid Uptake | Total | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|--------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Borough | Eligible | Vaccinated | Uptake | Remaining | | | |
| Croydon | 114,099 | 43,997 | 39% | 70,102 | | | |
| Kingston | 57,706 | 29,432 | 51% | 28,274 | | | |
| Merton | 57,711 | 24,933 | 43% | 32,778 | | | |
| Richmond | 58,504 | 33,673 | 58% | 24,831 | | | |
| Sutton | 64,030 | 28,228 | 44% | 35,802 | | | |
| Wandsworth | 85,173 | 34,389 | 40% | 50,784 | | | |
| Unknown | 174 | 103 | 59% | 71 | | | |
| SW London | 437,397 | 194,755 | 44.5% | 242,642 | | | |
| London Uptake | 2,523,099 | 940,252 | 37.3% | 1,582,847 | | | |
| London Optune | 2,323,033 | 540,232 | 37.370 | 1,302,047 | | | |

Uptake figures taken from Foundry.

| Covid Uptake | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| By JCVI Cohort Adults | Eligible | Vaccinated | Uptake | Remaining | London Uptake |
| 01: Care homes | 6,414 | 4,878 | 76.1% | 1,536 | 76% |
| 02: HCW (ESR) | 26,950 | 8,107 | 30.1% | 18,843 | 26% |
| 02: HCW (self declared) | 15,218 | 8,847 | 58.1% | 6,371 | 56% |
| 03: SCW | 20,092 | 3,189 | 15.9% | 16,903 | 14% |
| 04: 80+ | 49,407 | 35,172 | 71.2% | 14,235 | 65% |
| 05: 75-79 | 41,594 | 29,714 | 71.4% | 11,880 | 64% |
| 06: 70-74 | 46,571 | 30,468 | 65.4% | 16,103 | 57% |
| 07: 65-69 | 57,999 | 32,112 | 55.4% | 25,887 | 47% |
| 08: At risk | 167,147 | 41,655 | 24.9% | 125,492 | 20% |
| 09: 12-15 At risk | 2,711 | 376 | 13.9% | 2,335 | 11% |
| 10: HC Immuno | 2,121 | 19 | 0.9% | 2,102 | 1% |
| 11: 5-11 At risk | 1,173 | 218 | 18.6% | 955 | 17% |
| Total | 437,397 | 194,755 | 44.5% | 242,642 | 37% |





Flu Uptake by Cohort

- Note: Uptake calculated on double counting.
- Uptake varies across cohorts with the highest uptake seen in care home residents and lowest in household contacts of immunosuppressed.
- Overall uptake ranges from 47.4% in SWL to 36.9% in NEL.
- Darker shades of green indicate higher uptake.

| Cohort | England | London | NCL | NEL | NWL | SEL | SWL |
|---|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Care Home Residents | 77.8% | 71.8% | 68.7% | 70.2% | 72.6% | 75.1% | 71.8% |
| Age 65+ | 73.3% | 60.5% | 56.5% | 57.8% | 60.7% | 61.3% | 65.6% |
| Frontline Healthcare Worker (ESR) | 42.5% | 33.9% | 35.1% | 28.6% | 34.5% | 32.6% | 40.4% |
| Frontline Healthcare Worker (self-declared) | 37.8% | 30.5% | 30.8% | 27.3% | 28.3% | 31.6% | 35.4% |
| Frontline Socialcare Workers | 25.4% | 16.8% | 15.0% | 17.7% | 14.2% | 18.6% | 20.1% |
| Flu At-risk | 43.2% | 35.6% | 31.8% | 34.6% | 37.4% | 34.9% | 39.3% |
| Household Contacts of Immunosuppressed | 28.2% | 15.6% | 13.8% | 15.5% | 14.3% | 14.9% | 21.0% |
| Pregnant | 16.7% | 17.9% | 13.6% | 19.0% | 14.1% | 20.4% | 23.3% |
| Secondary School Age Children | 34.9% | 30.8% | 32.1% | 25.7% | 23.8% | 31.9% | 43.5% |
| Primary School Age Children | 47.3% | 44.8% | 43.8% | 44.6% | 34.2% | 47.8% | 56.7% |
| Children 2-3 | 38.9% | 30.8% | 24.9% | 25.8% | 32.7% | 33.5% | 38.6% |
| All cohorts | 50.2% | 39.9% | 37.6% | 36.9% | 38.1% | 40.9% | 47.4% |

Flu uptake by Borough & Cohort - SWL Overview 7th January 2024



| Flu Uptake | Total | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|--------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Borough | Eligible | Vaccinated | Uptake | Remaining | | | |
| Croydon | 211,340 | 73,293 | 35% | 138,047 | | | |
| Kingston | 98,038 | 49,144 | 50% | 48,894 | | | |
| Merton | 104,530 | 45,316 | 43% | 59,214 | | | |
| Richmond | 110,454 | 58,064 | 53% | 52,390 | | | |
| Sutton | 111,974 | 56,020 | 50% | 55,954 | | | |
| Wandsworth | 156,061 | 61,731 | 40% | 94,330 | | | |
| U∰nown | 90,100 | 74,980 | 83% | 15,120 | | | |
| S₩ London | 882,497 | 418,548 | 47% | 463,949 | | | |
| Logodon Uptake | 4,686,644 | 1,869,971 | 40% | 2,816,673 | | | |

| Flu Uptake | | SWLTotal | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------|--------|-----------|------------------|--|
| By JCVI Cohort Adults | Eligible | Vaccinated | Uptake | Remaining | London Uptake | |
| Age 65+ | 227,406 | 149,150 | 66% | 78,256 | 60% | |
| Care Home Residents | 5,561 | 3,991 | 72% | 1,570 | 71% | |
| Children 2-3 years | 34,547 | 13,345 | 39% | 21,202 | 30% | |
| At risk | 176,400 | 69,483 | 39% | 106,917 | 35% | |
| Frontline staff (ERS) | 41,578 | 16,853 | 41% | 24,725 | 32% | |
| Frontline staff self declared | 72,010 | 25,549 | 35% | 46,461 | 29% | |
| Frontline staff Social Workers | 33,582 | 6,757 | 20% | 26,825 | 16% | |
| Household Contact Immunosuppressed | 41,258 | 8,666 | 21% | 32,592 | 16% | |
| Pregant Women | 9,733 | 2,263 | 23% | 7,470 | 18% | |
| Primary School Aged Children | 135,661 | 76,920 | 57% | 58,741 | 45% | |
| Secondary School Aged Children | 104,761 | 45,571 | 44% | 59,190 | 31% | |
| Total | 882,497 | 418,548 | 47.4% | 463,949 | 40% | |

Note – All unknown SAIS activity has been placed under unknown. Borough uptake does not include all SAIS data as it is unavailable at borough level in Foundry.



Autumn Winter 23-24 Communications and Engagement Campaign



Communications

The campaign is supported by three approaches backed using population data to identify areas of low uptake, high frailty and groups of specific concern – e.g. immunosuppressed.

Face to Face Community outreach which focuses on working with communities disproportionally impacted by health inequalities and disparities. Use of the winter engagement to fund street engagement through health ambassadors. Messaging has been based on what we have heard through the insight led work and webinars in to address the real concerns of the populations in target areas.

Digital pathways – face to face outreach is supported by a digital offering for those who are digitally and receptive to health messages. This includes the use of community voices in different languages and resources in different languages including BSL and easy read. Evidence is that these videos are being viewed in some Core 20+ areas including Roehampton, North Croydon, Carshalton and Mitcham. For those people that are not digital enabled we focus our face-to-face community outreach activity and ensure information is easily available in other formats.

Signposting to key campaigns – Using other workstreams to share information about Imms and Vaccs to help people make an informed choice. Making it an everyday conversation and signposting to access. Use of our now much expanded community pharmacy estate for both flu and covid to promote "vaccinations on the high street".

Engagement Activity

Over 30 engagement activities have been organised over the period September to November in collaboration with our borough engagement leads and local authority colleagues. These have been a mix of webinar and face to face events with members of the public, practice, clinical staff and community leaders.

Events included groups from;

- Faith communities
- Perinatal, mother and infant group
- Women's centre's
- Night watch
- Focus groups for immunosuppressed patients
- Older age adults
- Local community partnership groups.

Street ambassadors were used in areas of low uptake.



Communications and Engagement

South West London

So far, our digital campaign has been seen over 2 million times and reached approximately 489,580 local residents. Advertising on our social media channels has generated 7,053 clicks to information about walk-in clinics. Our materials are borough-localised as we know this increases engagement.

We have now launched the second phase of the campaign which is more targeted, based on data about levels of vaccine uptake and focuses on engaging with local communities.

Key activities over the next month will include:

- Outdoor advertising in key areas in our six boroughs this will include phone box posters across

 South West London and advertising on the Croydon tram
- **Street ambassadors** teams of people engaging with local residents in high foot fall areas offering information about vaccines
- Radio and Spotify advertising localised radios scripts for different target audiences
- Targeted paid digital advertising in postcodes of low uptake all adverts are borough-specific which we know increases engagement
- Voluntary led engagement events events funded through our winter engagement fund small grants scheme will begin taking place in December, focusing on engagement with communities experiencing health inequalities





Communications & Engagement – Merton Highlights

NHS South West London

- Outdoor advertising via the Croydon Tram link stops in Merton.
- Radio and Spotify advertising localised radios scripts for different target audiences
- Our **on street engagement activity** is aligned to our data around low uptake groups in particular, we are promoting around our roving team vaccination offer and community pharmacies in some of our low uptake areas, including Wimbledon Library, Cricket Green, Merton Civic Centre and Colliers wood
- Community engagement at local partnerships meetings and community groups such as Merton Community Voice Forum, Merton and Wandsworth Communications and Engagement Group, Merton and Wandsworth long term conditions community empowerment steering group and Merton social prescribing steering group.
- We received over 200 applications for our Winter Engagement Fund, 100% increase from last year. We $\overrightarrow{\infty}$ are the process of shortlisting and activities will start in December.









Roving Team Activity - Update to End of December

South West London

Housebound

Since the start of the Autumn / Winter Campaign the Roving team have Held 113 Housebound sessions and provided a total of 1,293 covid vaccinations and 36 Flu vaccinations to this patient cohort.

84 of these sessions were held in Sutton.

Pop up Activity

Further 230 pop up clinics have been held delivering 2,327 wid vaccinations and 278 flu vaccinations. 84 of these sessions were held in areas of higher deprivation (487 covid and 49 flu vaccinations were given). On 15th November the team in collaboration also provided over 30 Hep A vaccinations to pupils and staff at Nursery school in Croydon following an outbreak.

| | Number | of covid-19 | lumber of flu |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| Housebound by Borough Sessions | doses gi | ven d | oses given |
| Croydon | 14 | 101 | 9 |
| Kingston & Richmond | 7 | 54 | 5 |
| Merton | 7 | 74 | 6 |
| Richmond | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Sutton | 84 | 1055 | 16 |
| Grand Total | 113 | 1293 | 36 |

| Sessions | | nber of covid- oses given | Number of flu doses given |
|------------------|-----|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Homeless | 9 | 25 | 8 |
| LD | 2 | 74 | 0 |
| Out patients | 72 | 525 | 72 |
| At risk | 2 | 138 | 62 |
| General | 145 | 1565 | 136 |
| Grand Total | 230 | 2327 | 278 |

Future activity

The team have planned a further sessions during January providing both Covid and Flu to 31st January and Flu to 31st March. Aside from their regular pop ups they are attending a variety of additional events such as Football Fireworks in Sutton, Health Event in Wandsworth, Knives not Lives in Croydon, homeless and refugee events in Kingston and Croydon and Mencap in Richmond. The roving team are supported by the SWL Workforce Management team and approx 300 bank staff, including registered and unregistered vaccinators, and admin.



Sites currently offering Covid vaccinations in Merton

Fixed Sites

- AP Chemist
- Harland Chemist
- Hilton Pharmacy

[∞]Pop up venues

- Merton Civic Centre (20th Dec and 17th Jan)
- Mitcham Library (23rd Jan)
- Wimbledon Guild of Social Welfare (23rd Jan)
- Age UK Mitcham (25th Jan date TBC)
- Pollards Hill Library (Currently in discussion TBC)



MMR and SAIS activity

NHS South West London

Vaccination rates for all routine immunisations have declined in Q2 for children turning 12m-5yr between July to September.

- In Q2 (COVER data), a total of 4,094 out of 4,993 children have been vaccinated with 2 doses of MMR by 5yrs. 899 children remained unvaccinated in SWL.
- Trunding for the MMR campaign has been capproved. Submissions for how the MMR funding will be utilised has been completed.
- There will be a focus on maximising capacity outside of GPs for MMR.

| | Q2 - July to September | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Denominator (5yrs) | Vaccine | MMR Uptake % | Vaccinated | Unvaccinated | | | | |
| | 4,810 | MMR1 by 2yrs | 82% | 3944 | 866 | | | | |
| CVA/I | 4,993 | MMR1 by 5yrs | 87% | 4094 | 899 | | | | |
| SWL | 4,993 | MMR2 by 5yrs | 74% | 4094 | 899 | | | | |
| | 4,993 | MMR1+MMR2 | 80% | 4094 | 899 | | | | |
| Kingston | 6,05 | MMR1+MMR2 | 91% | 496 | 109 | | | | |
| Richmond | 658 | MMR1+MMR2 | 77% | 540 | 118 | | | | |
| Merton | 654 | MMR1+MMR2 | 84% | 536 | 118 | | | | |
| Wandsworth | 1,104 | MMR1+MMR2 | 86% | 905 | 199 | | | | |
| Sutton | 651 | MMR1+MMR2 | 88% | 534 | 117 | | | | |
| Croydon | 1,328 | MMR1+MMR2 | 81% | 1089 | 239 | | | | |

Table highlights total denominator of children eligible by 5yrs who have and have not received any dose of MMR by 5yrs based off Q2 COVER data.

- HRCH are providing MMR/Polio vaccination in priority schools and community clinics across 5 boroughs.
- Where possible, the polio imms team has been attending schools to administer MMR/Polio on the same day as the SAV teams administering flu to minimise disruption to the schools.
- The call centre has been calling parents of unvaccinated/under vaccinated children to offer a clinic appointment.
- Uptake of vaccinations remains poor.
- In total 144 children have been vaccinated this term in clinics and schools. 114 MMR and 101 vaccines containing polio administered.

COVER Data - <u>Cover of vaccination evaluated rapidly (COVER) programme 2022 to 2023: quarterly data - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>



South West London

Pre Campaign

- Start date was brought forward at short notice.
- EOI process was released for any community pharmacy to take part.
- Frontload of vaccine for sites was done with insufficient notice to provide proper consideration for clinic planning.
- Tech readiness for new sites was not in place.
- Finances were changed and then changed again.

Operational

- Training and assurance was not released at the same time
- Vaccine types were switched mid campaign
- Vaccine delivery does not work for everyone despite increased frequency
- Significant increase in number of sites taking part
- National algorithms do not take into account local booking systems or walk ins

Communications and Engagement

- Early communications were not clear with changes to the start date for both the public and providers
- Local communications campaigns very good
- National campaign not launched until November
- A lot of local engagement with community groups carried out

Lessons Learned

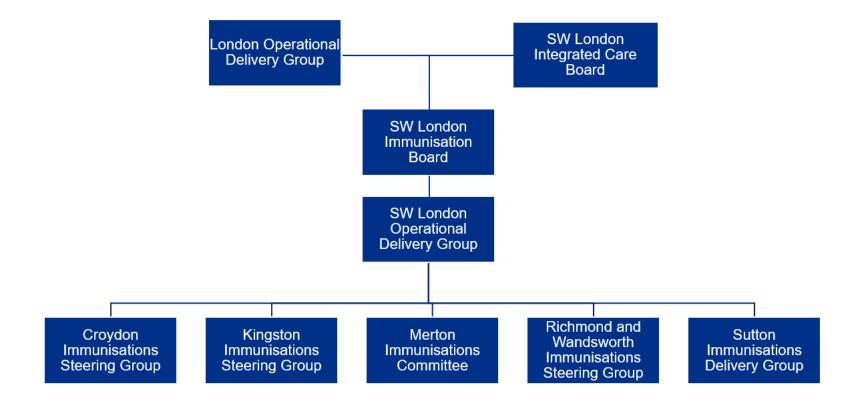
- Look at how to manage the increased number of sites, are they all necessary going forward
- Needs to be a change to vaccine delivery system
- More time to add local knowledge to national front load suggestions
- Communications from national need to be clearer
- Increasing access/sites doesn't increase uptake in areas of vaccine hesitancy. Need to do something different to target these groups?

Page 18

Governance and Local Immunisation Committees









Immunisations – a look ahead



January Onwards

- Covid Legal Framework ends 31 January 2024
- MMR Phase 2 campaign.
- Planning for Spring awaiting JCVI decision
- Infant Second Covid doses continue
- Newly immunosuppressed under PSD

¬ Spring Covid Campaign − Current thinking − awaiting confirmation

- April 15th Start for Care homes with others to follow the week after.
- Cohorts the same as Spring 23
- Yaccine Cominarty

To be confirmed

- RSV
- Chicken pox



Immunisations – a look ahead



- New National Strategy published in December 2023
- Refreshed SW London Strategy and Borough plans by April 2024
- Using the Roving Team March-April to support immunisation uptake
- Roving team joining Health Visiting/School Nursing teams
- Immunisations Facilitators starting January/February 2024
- Training for front line Local Authority staff to support conversations with parents
- ្ត្រី Training for Primary Care staff
- Changes to the ICS Immunisations staffing structures





Questions



This page is intentionally left blank