

NENC COVID-19 Programme Spring Booster Campaign 2023.

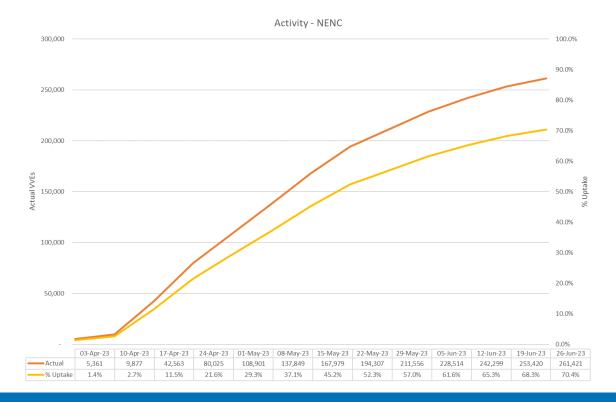
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Key points and learning.

- Vaccine supply issues at the start of the campaign impacted on overall uptake and inequalities.
- The 2023 campaign had the largest amount of MP enquiries and complaints from patients all linked to access to an appointment.
- The Systems communication campaign was critical to enhancing awareness and driving uptake.
- Further integration of seasonal vaccination programme with other vaccination schedules.
- Strength of local data will allow us to focus on health inequalities.

Performance comparison

	Care Home residents	75 and over	Immunosuppressed
NHSE	78.5%	74.0%	36.0%
NEY	77.0%	75.0%	41.8%
NENC	78.1%	74.9%	43.1%



Health inequalities

Deprivation

- System average uptake of 66.8%
- DeepEnd practice average of 60.4%
- •Improved picture compared to Autumn 2022, narrowing the gap.
- Ethnicity
- •Minority ethnic groups saw a greater reduction in uptake in 23 compared to 22.

North East and North Cumbria Uptake By Ethnic Group (All Eligible Cohorts)

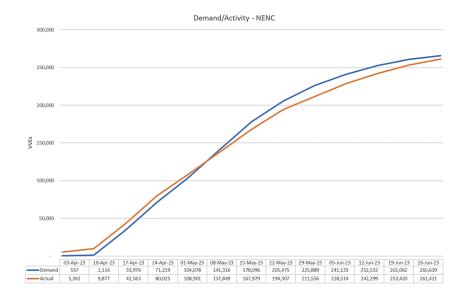
Ethnic Group	Newcastle	Gateshead	Tees Valley	Co Durham	Sunderland	South Tyneside	North Tyneside	Norhumberl and	North Cumbria	North East & Nort Cumbria	Spring Booster 2022 Final Uptake
A: White - British	63.0%	65.4%	65.6%	69.0%	66.1%	66.1%	68.6%	71.3%	68.0%	67.4%	78.5%
C: White - Any other White background	47.8%	40.1%	63.1%	60.5%	69.5%	63.7%	60.4%	62.7%	65.2%	63.1%	75.8%
99: Not known	52.1%	51.9%	55.9%	60.7%	51.3%	54.2%	65.2%	65.6%	57.6%	59.3%	75.9%
J: Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	19.2%	23.8%	17.1%	38.5%	29.2%	31.3%	36.7%	21.7%	16.7%	19.8%	40.7%
S: Other ethnic groups - Any other ethnic group	31.5%	23.4%	46.3%	57.1%	48.4%	42.9%	51.9%	54.8%	54.2%	45.4%	61.0%
L: Asian or Asian British - Any other Asian background	28.9%	21.9%	29.8%	49.1%	40.0%	30.0%	40.5%	40.0%	31.4%	33.2%	51.4%
H: Asian or Asian British - Indian	43.2%	46.4%	41.1%	46.6%	53.6%	44.4%	55.3%	41.2%	69.7%	45.7%	65.6%
N: Black or Black British - African		25.5%	26.6%	29.1%	22.0%	15.4%	14.0%	21.4%	15.4%	20.8%	47.2%
G: Mixed - Any other Mixed background		31.4%	39.2%	48.3%	34.8%	58.8%	28.6%	56.3%	33.3%	41.5%	62.7%
R: Other ethnic groups - Chinese		25.0%	65.6%	50.0%	45.2%	71.4%	57.8%	31.0%	70.0%	47.9%	68.6%
B: White - Irish	53.8%	58.7%	64.4%	65.0%	64.0%	70.0%	61.5%	65.9%	65.4%	63.2%	76.7%
P: Black or Black British - Any other Black background		46.7%	27.1%	25.9%	40.0%	38.5%	38.9%	33.3%	20.0%	28.9%	50.0%
K: Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi	16.1%	38.5%	16.7%	33.3%	6.0%	18.2%	8.8%	28.6%	20.0%	15.7%	27.7%
F: Mixed - White and Asian		25.0%	30.6%	56.7%	37.5%	53.8%	57.1%	36.4%	21.4%	40.1%	56.7%
M: Black or Black British - Caribbean		40.0%	40.9%	30.8%	28.6%	40.0%	62.5%	45.5%	60.0%	38.5%	66.7%
E: Mixed - White and Black African		21.4%	18.2%	57.1%	44.4%	20.0%	45.5%	54.5%	27.3%	32.3%	60.4%
D: Mixed - White and Black Caribbean		20.0%	44.4%	50.0%	66.7%	100.0%	0.0%	66.7%	25.0%	43.4%	75.0%

Vaccine supply

- Over the period of the first 11 weeks of the campaign, there is a difference of 89,850 doses of vaccine which equates to 24% less vaccine than received by the ICS in Spring 2022.
- The first two weeks saw delivery of a vaccine which is licensed for 75 and over only.
- The quantity of vaccine meant that community pharmacy could not receive the volumes they could deliver and open up appointments.
- The quantity of vaccine delivered and its time frame led to a reduced level of uptake over the 12 week campaign.

Demand and activity

- Care Home and Housebound vaccination week on week was delivered at a faster rate comparing 22/23.
- By Week 6, System was short 39,000 doses compared to 2022
- Quantity of supply led to the need for more Mutual Aid, 91 requests in total and 24,000 doses moved.



Communications and engagement

- Across the 5 radio networks with a total reach of 1,310,658 the total number of impacts was 6,654,933.
- Social media, TV, radio and newspaper.
- 10 MP enquiries and 7 patient complaints all linked to access to vaccination





Continuous improvements to the programme

- Submitted a pilot proposal that would see NENC receive
 75% of its total vaccine upfront to improve vaccine supply.
- Shared learning with the national team to inform the national vaccination strategy.
- Continued learning from behavioural insights and data.
- Focus on hard to reach groups.
- Continued integration with other vaccination programmes.
- Further update to the board when JCVI have agreed the Autumn Covid immunisation programme.