

## **Appendix A - Covid-19 Vaccination performance in Aberdeen City**

### **1. Current Position**

- 1.1.** Covid-19 vaccination appointments have now been offered to all Aberdeen city citizens in cohorts 1-9 and the programme is currently vaccinating cohort 10 the 40 – 49 cohort. On completion of this group the programme will move onto cohort 11 and then 12. For cohort 12 (under 30's) the national agreement is that we will utilise a self-registration portal and this will be launched shortly. A reference to the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) priority groups is available in appendix A1
- 1.2.** The plans for the right mix of vaccination sites was developed jointly between national, regional and local teams to ensure it was right for the population and communities it serves. Our initial sites were chosen based on those ready to vaccinate large numbers of people quickly as it is the most efficient delivery model. Larger sites, open regular hours over 5-7 days a week has allowed the programme to minimise vaccine wastage and maximise each vaccinator's rates of vaccination. Larger venues have also ensured that support functions can be delivered more efficiently both in the planning and management of the programme but also in the on site management functions such as queue management, administration, site coordination and cold-chain storage. In addition, the vaccines themselves require careful storage, monitoring and transportation, with two out of the three vaccines being particularly fragile compared to those we would use in other vaccination programmes. As the programme has progressed into second doses this approach to larger venues has become even more important, as NHS Grampian utilises three different brands of vaccine with citizens receiving the same brand for their second dose as they got for their first.
- 1.3.** Delivery of the Covid-19 vaccination programme within the city to date has focussed on delivery of vaccination for those under 79 years of age through the main city provision at P&J Live @ TECA. Those over 80 years of age were vaccinated at their local GP practice and for those who were in a care home or housebound vaccination took place within those settings by District Nursing Teams. For members of health and social care staff, and other staff groups prioritised by Scottish Government, these have either been offered vaccination by the peer to peer programme at the place of work or at the Health Village or at P&J live @TECA.
- 1.4.** To support citizens within the city to access the vaccination clinics, the programme commissioned the Transport to Healthcare Information Centre (THinC) to support individuals to access transport in order to attend vaccination appointments. In addition the team worked closely with transport operators including the council's public transport unit.

**1.5.** The programme has now offered an appointment to all those over 50 years of age and the team have been reviewing variation in uptake. The delivery of the programme was planned on a mass vaccination model with aim of delivering as many first doses as possible, to as many of the population as possible, as quickly as possible. Included in that planning was a commitment to review uptake and any ‘cold spots’ once all over 50’s first dose appointments had been offered, in the second week of April.

**1.6.** In April and May ‘pop up’ clinics were organised to attract the homeless and members of BAME community.

**1.7.** Analysis of geographical uptake across the City of Aberdeen indicated a number of adjacent intermediate data zones in Aberdeen city with vaccination rates below 80% for cohorts 3-9 i.e. 50-79 year olds.

**1.8.** Building on the ‘pop up’ approach deployed in mid-April a live action plan was developed and implementation commenced with a focus on:

1.8.1. Additional walk in community based clinics

1.8.2. DNAs: National scheduling team resending letters to those who hadn’t attended for vaccination, city based telephone survey of DNAs to assess reasons for not being vaccinated,

1.8.3. Communication and engagement targeted at those yet to be vaccinated including leaflet drops, social media

**1.9.** Our average covid-19 vaccination uptake across all cohorts within the city that have been offered an appointment is currently 91%, a more detailed analysis is provided in section 2.

**1.10.** In terms of uptake by age group Aberdeen City performs slightly below other major city centre areas based on local authority data. This level of analysis is limited in terms of demographic comparability and the balance of JCVI priority groupings within each city.

<b>City / Age</b>	<b>80+</b>	<b>75-79</b>	<b>70-74</b>	<b>65-69</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>50-54</b>
<b>Aberdeen City</b>	99.0%	98.5%	100%	99.2%	98.2%	93.9%	88.4%
<b>City of Edinburgh</b>	97.7%	100%	100%	97.3%	100%	97.5%	91.2%
<b>Dundee City</b>	95.6%	98.5%	99.9%	99.8%	100%	95.6%	90.3%
<b>Glasgow City</b>	89.5%	95.4%	99.6%	100%	100%	99.3%	90.7%

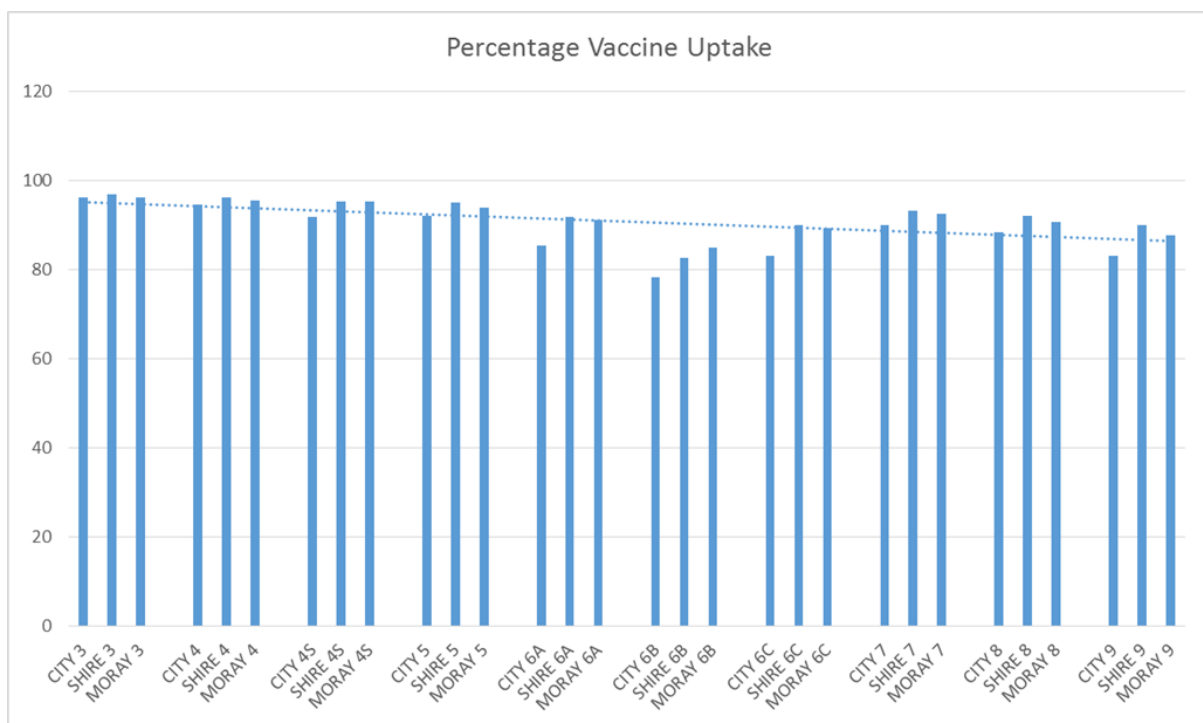
**1.11** The national programme team have reviewed the Grampian Programme’s inclusivity plan and have provided positive feedback on the work undertaken, including the city initiatives with BAME and homeless communities, with this work being identified as a bench mark for other Boards.

## 2. Vaccination Uptake

**2.1.** Cohorts 3-9 i.e. citizens aged 50-79 plus those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically at risk has been used in the analysis of the vaccination uptake. This is because we know we have had strong uptake in old people care home residents and staff, over 80s and health and social care staff.

**2.2.** Chart 1 provides a comparison of the uptake across Grampian by Health and Social Care Partnership broken down by cohort. This breakdown was requested by the Clinical, Care and Governance Committee.

*Chart 1: Covid-19 vaccination uptake rates by cohort (3-9) by HSCP*



**2.3.** In summary the data demonstrates that:

**2.3.1.** Uptake within the city is reducing as the age of the cohort reduces.

**2.3.2.** Vaccination uptake in Aberdeen HSCP is consistently slightly lower than Aberdeenshire or Moray in each of the cohorts 3-9.

**2.3.3.** Cohort 6B which is unpaid carers coded within the GP IT systems or in receipt of a caring related benefit appear to have a lower level of uptake. However, this group being a non-age targeted group will potentially be included in higher priority groups as well; in addition all unpaid carers were given the opportunity to self-register and attend for their vaccination.

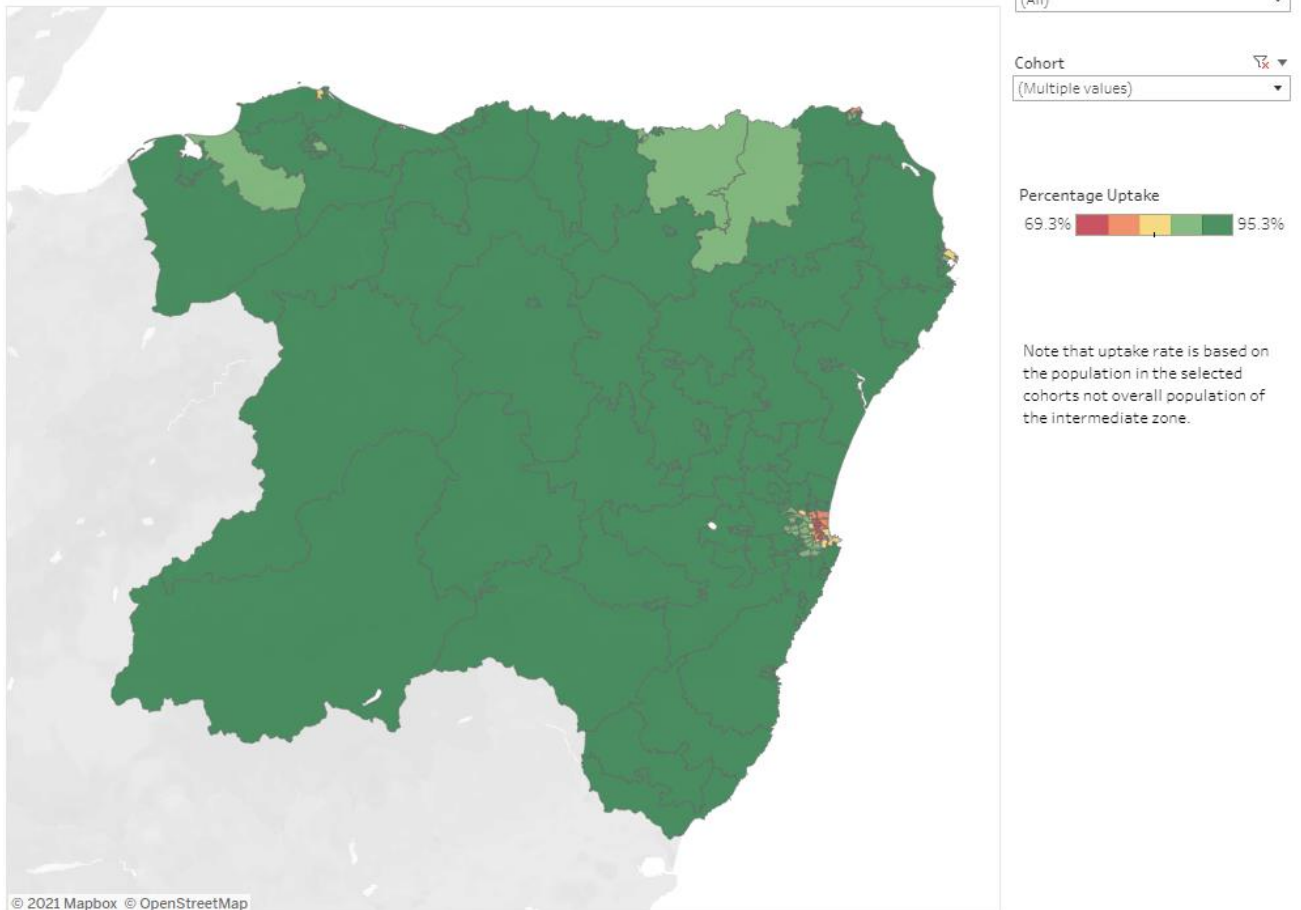
The programme is therefore confident that this group has been offered vaccination (potentially three times for some individuals) and will undertake further data analysis once available to provide assurance regarding uptake.

**2.4.** Analysis of vaccine uptake, by percentage, by intermediate data zone across Grampian is shown below in Map 1. Generally this has been excellent, however, there remain pockets of lower uptake, particularly in the central parts of Aberdeen City.

*Map 1: Vaccine uptake, by percentage, by intermediate data zone for all of Grampian (cohorts 3-9)*

#### Vaccine Uptake by Intermediate Zone

COHORT 3: 75-79, COHORT 4: Clinically Extremely Vulnerable, 70-74, COHORT 5: 65-69 and 6 more

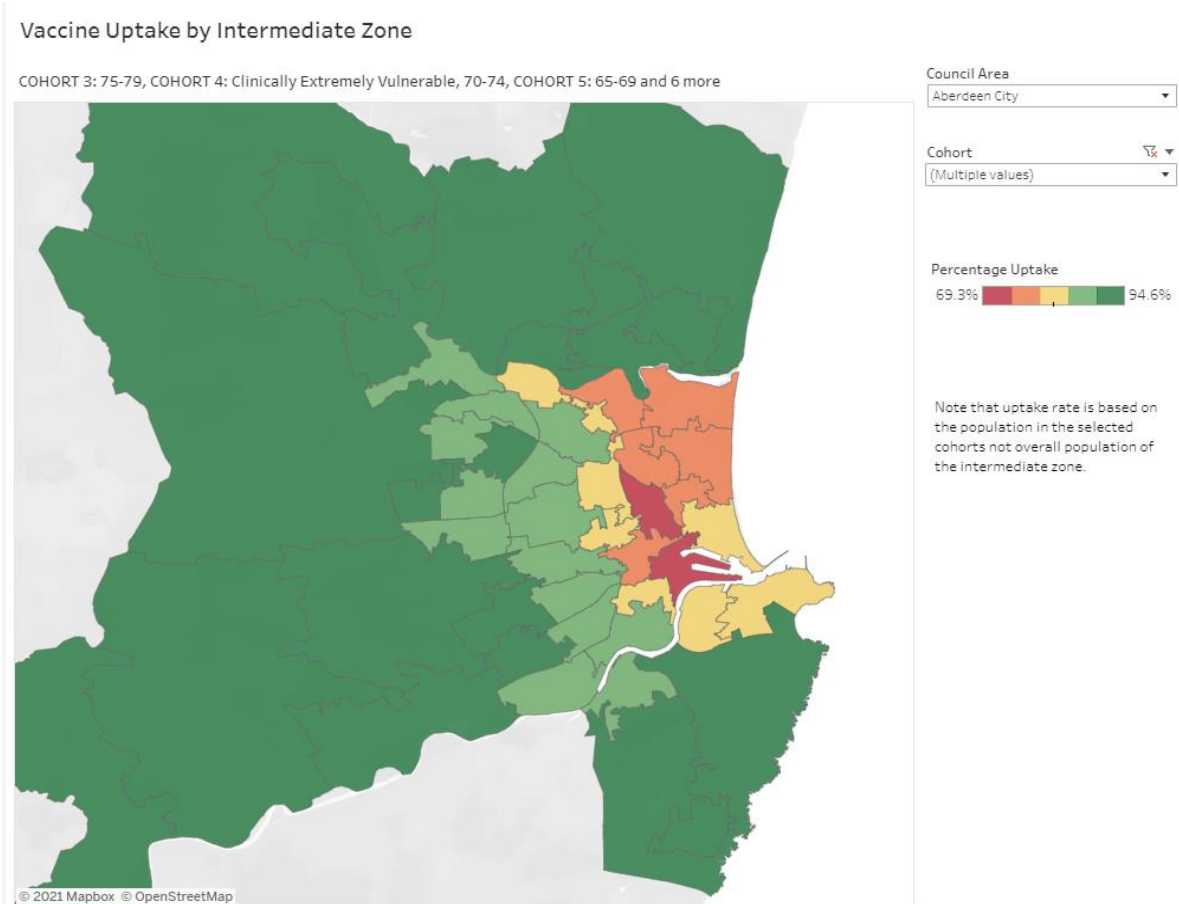


**2.5.** Further analysis broken down by Aberdeen city intermediate data zones is illustrated in Map 2 below. This shows that there are a number of relative cold spots in the city centre where uptake is below 80% (red and orange areas). These areas are:

- George Street

- City Centre East
- City Centre West
- Hanover North
- Froghall, Powis and Sunnybank
- Seaton
- Old Aberdeen
- Tillydrone

*Map 2: Vaccine uptake, by percentage, by intermediate data zone for Aberdeen City (cohorts 3 – 9)*



**2.6.** Map 2 is the version available in the local Tableau dashboard and the information which is shared in communications across the system. The data is reviewed regularly, however, there is an element of duplication in cohorts 6a and 6c (16-64 with underlying clinical risks) as individuals are also counted by their age category.

**2.7.** Once these duplicates are stripped out the uptake for each of these areas is as presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Covid-19 vaccination uptake data (raw and cleansed) for city coldspots

Intermediate Datazone	NSS Tableau Dashboard Data	Data cleansed for those in more than 1 cohort	Number remaining to be vaccinated to achieve City average (90%)
George Street	74%	77%	153
City Centre East	69%	73%	70
City Centre West	76%	77%	101
Hanover North	75%	79%	52
Froghall, Powis & Sunnybank	74%	81%	78
Seaton	78%	83%	74
Old Aberdeen	75%	81%	72
Tillydrone	78%	81%	138

**2.8** Table 1 above presents the cleansed data across the original Aberdeen City areas identified as having lowest uptake. There remain four areas currently under 80% uptake, which was the level of uptake identified and modelled for in the Scottish Government’s vaccine deployment plan. Given the city average uptake is around 90% it is pertinent to look to that as a local benchmark.

**2.9** Looking at all intermediate data zones within the city, which are less than 90% uptake, there are 3507 individuals unvaccinated and across the city as a whole 7157 individuals not vaccinated in cohorts 3-9 (64681 in cohorts 3-9 have been vaccinated).

**2.10** A further detailed breakdown of all city intermediate data zone uptake is provided in appendix A2.

### 3. Understanding and supporting our communities

**3.1.** We know that the vast majority of people want to receive a vaccine, however, the team has worked hard to ensure that the programme is inclusive and helps variation in uptake and access by addressing individual concerns of those who have questions.

**3.2.** Working together with partners, we have taken a strategic approach that aims to support individuals, especially those at risk of exclusion, with improved access to information and services. The team has made a strong start in responding to harder to reach groups such as travellers, homeless, ethnic minority and those in temporary accommodation. Through the national

vaccination inequalities policy group, the local team have been requested to prepare case studies on a number of the interventions delivered to share as good practice.

**3.3.** In terms of those who have been offered but haven't attended for vaccination to date a national re-lettering process has just started. There have been concerns in the programme as to the validity of citizen address data used to generate the cohorts and subsequent appointment. Given the more mobile nature of city citizens in rental accommodation there remains concern that the overall number of people expected to be vaccinated may be inflated in the city. This appears to be backed up by early findings from telephone follow up of non-attenders which revealed that a high proportion of individuals who spoke to the contact centre had moved abroad. During the same calls, the feedback suggests that the location of the mass vaccination clinic, at P&J Live @ TECA, did not appear to be a reason for not attending and 100 individuals had indicated that they had chosen to opt out. A breakdown is available in appendix B.

**3.4.** The team have developed a locality based action plan to address the variance in uptake in some areas of the city. The full plan is available in appendix B, however, some of the targeted activity to date has included:

**3.4.1.** The local Aberdeen Call Centre is proactively contacting all individuals who have not attended their appointment by telephone to offer appointments.

**3.4.2.** Pop up clinic took place at Timmermarket to support individuals who are homeless. The team worked in partnership with Housing service, social work and Street Friends. 240 individuals attended and were vaccinated over the two drop in sessions held.

**3.4.3.** Pop up clinic took place at end of April targeting the Black, Asian and minority ethnic population. 65 individual were vaccinated and a second clinic took place in mid-May and 50 individuals were vaccinated.

**3.4.4.** Pop up locality based vaccination clinics are currently planned at venues in Central Aberdeen, Tillydrone, Seaton and the George Street area in May 2021. These are the areas currently identified with cold spots. The uptake data will continue to be reviewed and the plan adapted as required. The team are also investigating options to link with community delivered food banks.

**3.4.5.** Geographically targeted communications including:

- i. Letters or flyers being sent to the 'occupier' in the relevant postcodes to mitigate the potential for letters addressed to

individuals going to old addresses. This leaflet is also translated into multiple languages.

- ii. Bus stop / side advertising.
- iii. Proactive public messaging on social media and Local radio.

**3.4.5** In addition to the actions above there are plans to build on work done in Moray Health and Social Care Partnership to engage with local large employers of those in more socioeconomic disadvantaged groups to either promote vaccination or offer outreach vaccination where appropriate. The team is proactively making contact and putting local plans in place.

**3.4.6** The uptake data is reviewed on an ongoing basis and we will monitor the impact of these local interventions. Further analysis will also be undertaken to respond to individual characteristics that combine with the geographical variation e.g. younger, male and Black or Afro-Caribbean and socioeconomically deprived.



**Appendix A1 - JCVI Cohorts (including Scottish Government breakdown of Grp 6)**

<b>JCVI Priority Cohort</b>	<b>JCVI Grp</b>
Older People Care Home Residents	1
Older People Care Home Staff	1
Front Line Health & Social Staff	2
>80s long stay hospital (>30days)	2
>80's ambulatory via GPs & H&SCP Clinics Inpatient opportunistic	2
>80's housebound via DN Teams	2
75-79	3
70-74	4
Clinically Extremely Vulnerable	4
65-69	5
16-64 with underlying health conditions	6a
Unpaid carers identified through GP coding or benefit receipt	6b
Additional groups with underlying health conditions	6c
60-64	7
55-59	8
50-54	9

## Appendix A2 :Covid-19 Vaccination data by Intermediate Zone- (Cohorts 3-9)

INTERMEDIATE_ZONE_NAME_2011	Highest Pri	Vacc Coun	% Update	Not Vacc	% not Vacc
City Centre East	416	304	73.1	112	26.9
George Street	1137	870	76.5	267	23.5
City Centre West	788	608	77.2	180	22.8
Hanover North	483	383	79.3	100	20.7
Tillydrone	1485	1199	80.7	286	19.3
Old Aberdeen	784	634	80.9	150	19.1
Froghall, Powis and Sunnybank	880	714	81.1	166	18.9
Woodside	1094	906	82.8	188	17.2
Seaton	1031	854	82.8	177	17.2
Ferryhill North	988	822	83.2	166	16.8
Rosemount	1314	1109	84.4	205	15.6
Hanover South	679	574	84.5	105	15.5
Torry East	1289	1112	86.3	177	13.7
Torry West	1611	1390	86.3	221	13.7
Ashgrove	910	790	86.8	120	13.2
Garthdee	1504	1309	87.0	195	13.0
West End North	1357	1190	87.7	167	12.3
West End South	1600	1404	87.8	196	12.3
Heathryfold and Middlefield	1514	1339	88.4	175	11.6
Ferryhill South	1493	1339	89.7	154	10.3
Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield East	1454	1311	90.2	143	9.8
Bucksburn South	1283	1157	90.2	126	9.8
Northfield	1800	1629	90.5	171	9.5
Midsocket	1732	1571	90.7	161	9.3
Summerhill	1347	1222	90.7	125	9.3
Mastrick	1608	1461	90.9	147	9.1
Hilton	1932	1761	91.1	171	8.9
Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield North	1783	1629	91.4	154	8.6
Stockethill	1758	1607	91.4	151	8.6
Denmore	1231	1126	91.5	105	8.5
Kincorth, Leggart and Nigg North	1398	1280	91.6	118	8.4
Kingswells	1998	1830	91.6	168	8.4
Kincorth, Leggart and Nigg South	1646	1510	91.7	136	8.3
Bucksburn North	1936	1786	92.3	150	7.7
Sheddocksley	1917	1770	92.3	147	7.7
Cults, Bieldside and Milltimber East	2424	2252	92.9	172	7.1
Cove South	1468	1365	93.0	103	7.0
Balgownie and Donmouth East	1099	1022	93.0	77	7.0
Culter	1910	1777	93.0	133	7.0
Cummings Park	1239	1154	93.1	85	6.9
Cove North	1380	1288	93.3	92	6.7
Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield South	1506	1410	93.6	96	6.4
Cults, Bieldside and Milltimber West	1726	1619	93.8	107	6.2
Dyce	2101	1975	94.0	126	6.0
Hazlehead	2161	2034	94.1	127	5.9
Balgownie and Donmouth West	1527	1439	94.2	88	5.8
Oldmachar West	1770	1669	94.3	101	5.7
Danestone	1491	1409	94.5	82	5.5
Oldmachar East	2059	1971	95.7	88	4.3
	71041	63884	90	7157	

