





Vaccine Inclusion

Reducing Inequalities One Vaccine at a Time



Throughout 2021 partner organisations advocated for an inclusion health approach to the COVID-19 vaccination programme. Using and sharing their differing assets, partners identified, targeted and supported under-served groups to overcome the barriers between them and vaccination. Barriers included digital and language exclusion, lack of transport, mis-information, poor communication, anxieties and fears. Under-served groups included those who were homeless, BAME, disabled, or living in deprivation.

REFERENCES:

- Vaccine Inclusion, Reducing Inequalities One Vaccine at a Time, April 2021
- Impacting vaccine policy and practice, June 2021
- Grants to Combat Vaccine Hesitancy and Testing, December 2021

Scan QR codes to access references







Our aims were to:

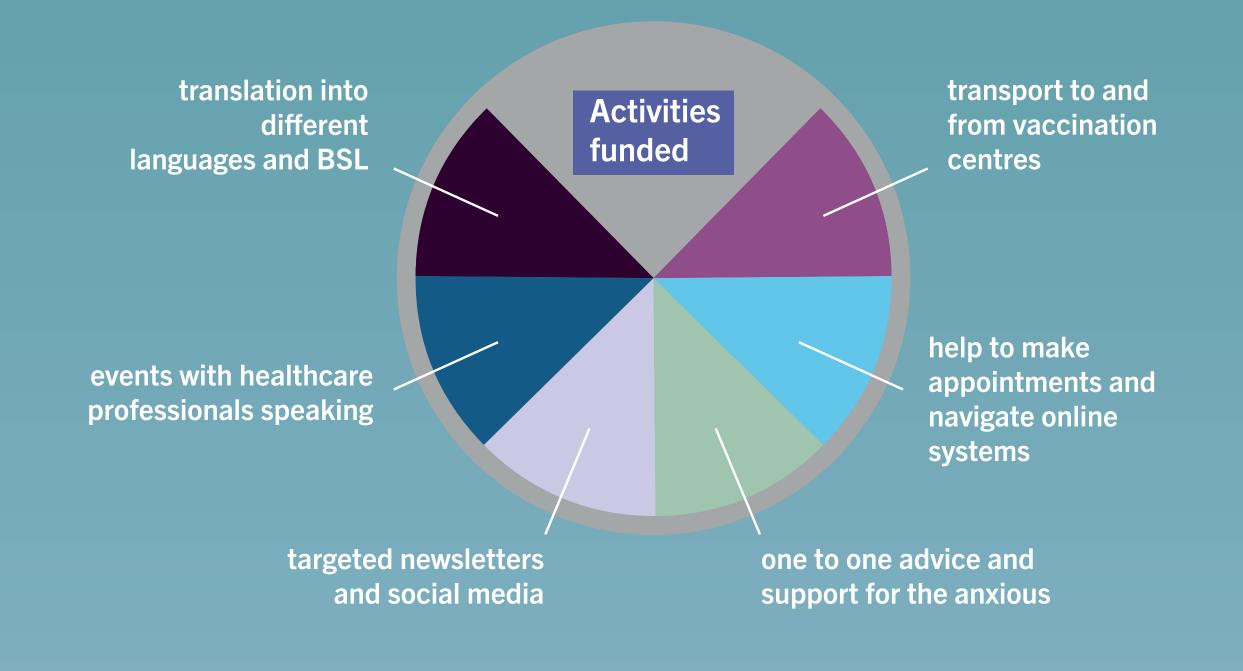
- Highlight the needs of people who find healthcare and other public services hard to access and who need more support to do so
- Harness third sector intelligence and resources to identify, engage and support people at greatest risk of missing out on the vaccine because of inequalities or hesitancy
- Promote and facilitate targeted communications to reach under-served groups
- Promote and facilitate assertive outreach approaches to vaccine delivery
- Advocate for improved data collection on vaccine take-up amongst under-served groups
- Influence national vaccination policy and implementation

Our methodology and actions

- VHS's national study *Vaccine Inclusion: Reducing Inequalities One Vaccine at A Time* identified unmet needs, data gaps and scope for improvement (April 2021)
- NHS Lothian, Lothian's four Third Sector Interfaces, and ELHF developed a third sector-led inclusion health approach to the vaccine
- Partners developed a Lothian-wide micro-grants programme to support grassroots organisations to target, engage and support under-served and marginalised groups to take up both the vaccine and testing (April 2021 onwards)
- EVOC published an interim evaluation of the micro-grants programme, with case studies (Dec 2021)
- Key learnings were shared widely, e.g. with the Scottish Government's Covid-19 Vaccine Inclusion Steering Group, Public Health Scotland's Scottish Immunisation Programme Communication and Information Advisory Group, and the Deep End GPs Group.

The Lothian Micro-Grants Programme

ELHF invested £20,000 from its endowment funds, EVOC managed and delivered the grants and all four Third Sector Interfaces promoted the grants. Grants were up to £500 per application. The programme boosted the capacity of voluntary and community organisations wanting to carry out grassroots activities in support of the COVID-19 vaccination programme and testing. By December 2021 thirty-one grants totalling £14,693 had been distributed, benefitting 4,084 individuals across Edinburgh and Lothian.



case studies Community Activities

Deaf Action developed BSL videos to support deaf people's understanding of the vaccine and how to get it.

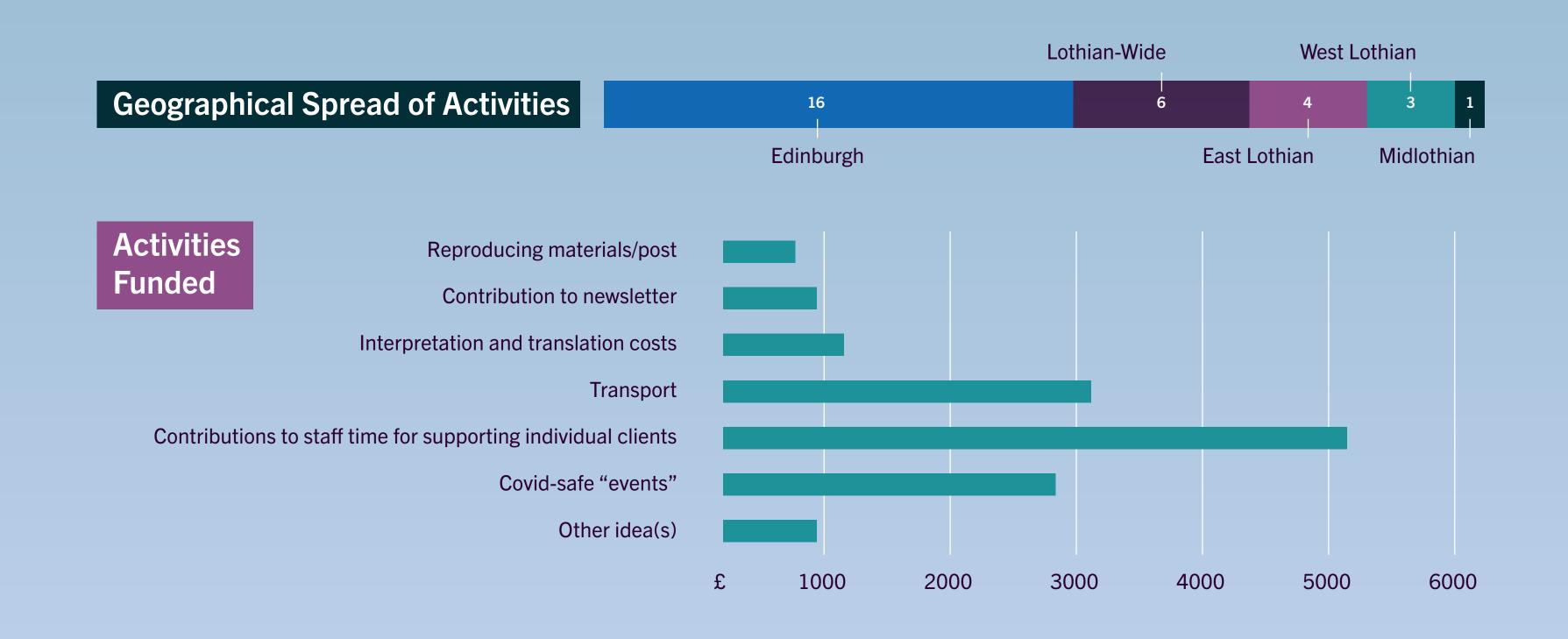
Handicabs (Lothian) drivers

provided a transport service to
vaccination centres, and reassured
nervous passengers, especially people
who had been shielding.

* West Lothian African Women Network held a COVID safe event with healthcare speakers and experienced members of their community, to clarify vaccine myths and encourage vaccine uptake.

Patient Feedback

Thank you so much for taking me for my first vaccine this afternoon. I was so nervous but my driver was lovely and walked me to the door and made sure I was ok. It was so reassuring to see him there afterwards too. This was my first journey to somewhere I don't know without my friends in years!



Lessons for the future

NHS Boards should view the third sector as part of a whole system approach to ensuring all vaccination programmes are inclusive and seek to mitigate health inequalities. The third sector is not routinely seen as a partner in the design or implementation of vaccination programmes, but its high level of reach and trust in under-served communities can be harnessed to improve individual and population outcomes.

NHS Boards should consider using endowment funds to develop micro-grants programmes in partnership with the third sector, to assist an inclusion approach to public health programmes like vaccination, testing and screening.