

Report to: Public Engagement Board

Date: 19/10/2020

Report of: COVID-19 Programme Team

CLT Lead: Eleanor Roaf, Director Public Health Trafford

Report Title: Data surveillance update paper to Public Engagement Board

Report Summary:

This paper provides an update on the current data position for COVID-19 within Trafford and provides comparative information with other GM localities. Data insights into any potential trends are provided based on best available public health information and intelligence available.

Overall position

As of October 10th, Trafford had the 21st highest incidence rate in England. The transmission of cases has continued to be widespread throughout Trafford, as incidence rates in each of our wards is now greater than 200/100,000 population. A rise in cases and subsequent growth of incidence rates within each of our wards puts us in danger of further uncontrolled spread, particularly in wards that previously had a lower volume of cases. Our key messages are still prioritised around limiting social contacts, ensuring residents maintain social distancing, and hand and respiratory hygiene at all times.

Contact Officer:

Name: Tom Seery, Data and Intelligence Lead for COVID-19

Tel:

Email: Thomas.Seery@trafford.gov.uk

1.0 Distribution of COVID-19 cases within Trafford

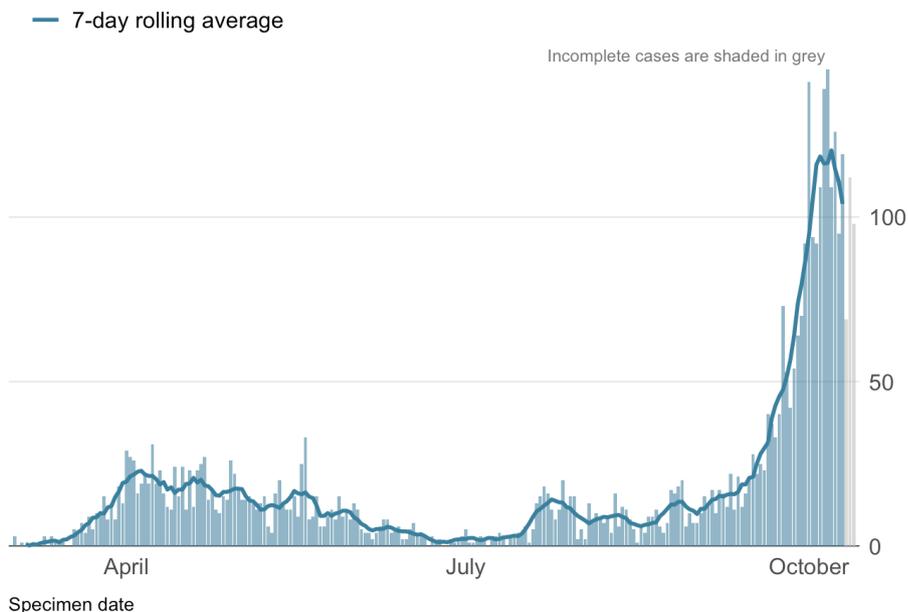
1.1 During the week 7th – 13th October, there were a total of **783** confirmed cases in Trafford, equivalent to a rate of **330** per 100,000 residents. During the previous week (September 30th - 06th October) there were a total of **784** cases, at a rate of **330.3** per 100,000 resident. The highest number of daily cases during week ending October 13th was **133**, reported on October 8th.

1.2 We have seen a sharp increase in our rates since the end of September, but our rate of increase now appears to be slowing, although we remain at a very high level.

1.3 Of greatest concern is the steady increase in rates in our over 65 population (currently at 189/100,000) as this is the group who are most likely to be seriously ill if they contract covid-19.

1.4 Below (figure 1) is the epidemic curve for Trafford, indicating the total number of confirmed cases and 7-day rolling average since March 2nd.

1.5 The rise in daily cases since the end of August is represented by the sharp rise in the 7-day rolling average; indicating that total cases per day have consistently stayed high throughout the month of September, and now the first 2 weeks of October.

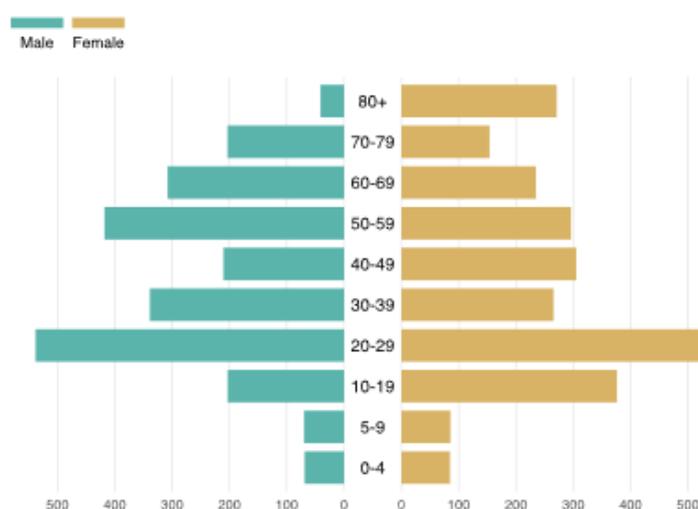


Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer | ONS

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of daily confirmed new cases
Trafford, 02 March to 13 October

1.6 As of week ending October 12, the 20-29 age group contribute to the highest incidence rate in Trafford, with a rate greater than 500/100,000 population in both males and females.

1.7 We have seen high incidence rates within this younger age group specifically in wards encompassing the North locality (Clifford and Longford). Among 10-19 year olds, the greatest proportion of cases are at the higher end of the group, including 17, 18, and 19 year olds, and we are seeing fewer cases in our school aged population. We have had many cases linked to schools (both in staff and pupils) but in the main there is little evidence of school based transmission.



Source:

PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer | ONS
Figure 2. Incidence per 100,000 population by age and gender
Trafford, 07th October to 13th October 2020

1.8 Rates among the older age groups have increased, dispersed across all wards, indicating no hot spot of cases within a specific location. The working age population (18-64) still contribute to the greatest volume of confirmed cases.

1.9 As shown below in table 1, the highest total of cases, as of week ending Oct 13, are within the 'White' ethnic group (**489**), followed by the 'Asian / Asian British' ethnic group (**103**).

1.10 Incidence rates by ethnic groups are greatest within the 'other' and 'Asian / Asian British' populations. Please note that incidence rates are determined by the total number of residents in each ethnic group; the 'White' and 'Other' ethnic groups make up the biggest and smallest proportion of the Trafford population respectively. The small numbers in the 'other' group mean that the incidence rate is subject to greater fluctuation.

Table 1. Case count and incidence per 100,000 population by ethnicity

Trafford, 07th October to 13th October 2020

Source: PHE Daily COVID-19 Surveillance Reports

Cases in last 7 days		
Ethnic group	n	Per 100,000
Other	25	1136.4
Asian / Asian British	103	573.1
White	489	252.3
Black / Black British	14	214.1
Mixed	9	149.2

2.0 Geographical spread of COVID-19 in Trafford

2.1 We continue to see the very widespread pattern of disease in Trafford that has been a feature for some weeks. Clifford, Hale Barns, and Longford continue to have the highest number of cases this week, along with St Mary's and Sale Moor. All of these wards have rates in excess of 300/100,000.

2.2 Every single ward in Trafford now have rates above 200/100,000. This is a matter of extreme concern, particularly given the sharp increase in our overall rates and the fact that the spread appears to be in the main through social mixing rather than in workplace or other outbreaks.

3.0 Testing in Trafford

3.1 Over a 14 day period, ending October 14th, the majority (**94.5%**) of COVID tests were conducted in our pillar 2 sites, consisting of all out-of-hospital testing sites.

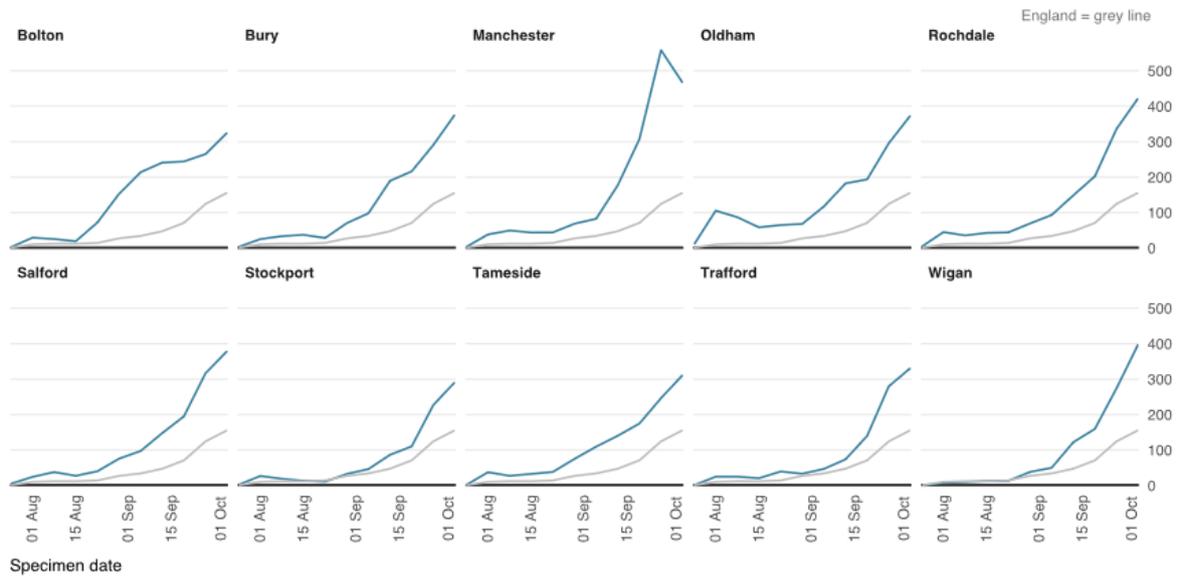
3.2 Total positivity rate amongst both testing sites sits at **12.6%**.

3.3 Over 90% of people who test positive state that they were symptomatic at the time of testing.

4.0 Comparative data of COVID-19 cases within the local authorities of Greater Manchester

4.1 Figure 3 represents the weekly change in incidence rate for each local authority in Greater Manchester, between the periods of August 04 and October 11. Incidence rates remain similar or lower when compared to the other local authorities (apart from Manchester).

4.2 Trafford's weekly incidence rate has been greater than 250/100,000 population since week beginning October 7th, rising to a current level above 300/100,000 population, but with some sign of a reducing rate of increase.



Source: PHE Daily COVID-19 Surveillance Reports

Figure 3. Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by local authority
Greater Manchester, 04 August to 11 October 2020