

**Report to:** Public Engagement Board

**Date:** 14/12/2020

**Report of:** COVID-19 Programme Team

**CLT Lead:** Eleanor Roaf, Director Public Health Trafford

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**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 6<sup>th</sup> December, Trafford's weekly incidence rate is 85.5/100,000 population. Trafford has experienced large case reductions over the previous two weeks, coming down from 169.4/100,000 in the week ending November 22. The majority of boroughs in the North West region have also seen rates drop. Trafford has the 33<sup>rd</sup> lowest weekly incidence out of 39 local authorities in the North West, and the 244<sup>th</sup> lowest weekly incidence among 317 national local authorities. However, the most recent data (7-9<sup>th</sup> December) is showing an increase, which is likely to reflect the lending of lockdown.

We have seen ward incidence rates drop below 100/100,000, with 6 wards registering a weekly incidence less than 50/100,000. Wards situated in the South locality have experienced the biggest case reductions over the past week, whilst we are seeing our highest rates in Clifford, Longford and Davyhulme. Incidence rates have dropped in each of our age groups. Rates for Trafford's 60+ population are 61.1/100,000, far less than England's average for the 60+ population (114.0/100,000). We are still seeing slightly higher rates than we would want to see in our 80+ population. Trafford's positivity rate (4.7%) is now below England's average (5.7%). Our testing rate has dropped below 300/100,000 population, much less than other boroughs in GM - we will need to make sure that we are providing enough testing opportunities for residents.

It's important to note that setting outbreaks such as businesses, schools or medical/care facilities will contribute to varying rates within specific population groups. 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, Public Health Data Surveillance Analyst

Tel:

Email: [Thomas.Seery@trafford.gov.uk](mailto:Thomas.Seery@trafford.gov.uk)

## 1.0 Distribution of COVID-19 cases within Trafford

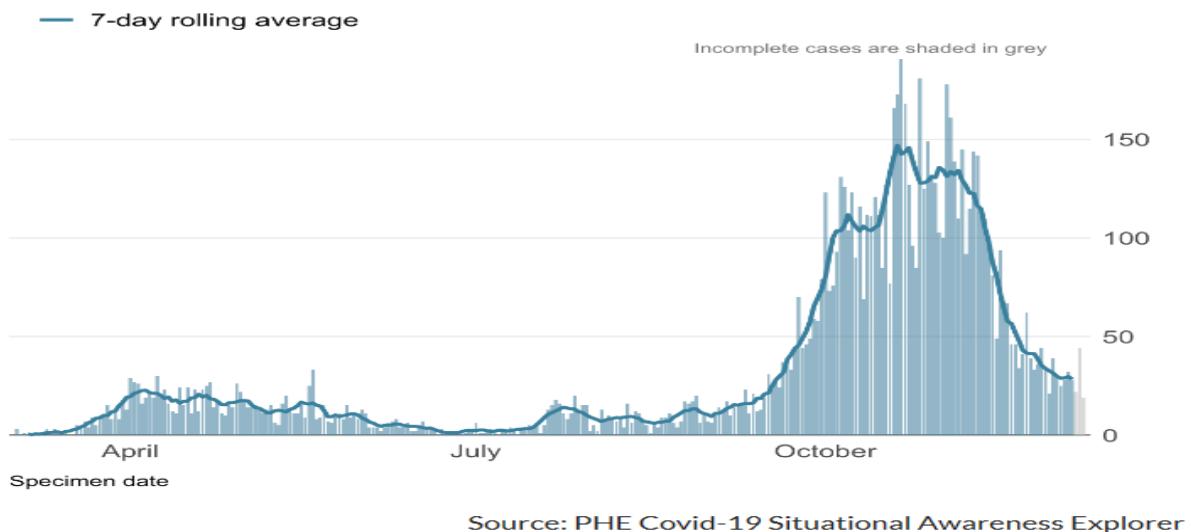
1.1 During the week 30 November – 06 December, there were a total of **203** confirmed cases in Trafford, equivalent to a rate of **85.5** per 100,000 residents.

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

1.3 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, going into October.

1.4 Throughout the first two weeks of October daily cases started to level out, however since week beginning October 19, Trafford experienced a sharp rise in daily cases, mostly greater than 150 confirmed cases per day.

1.5 Trafford experienced a sharp drop in rates throughout November, going into the first week of December. The 7-day average number of daily confirmed cases sits at 29 as of December 06.

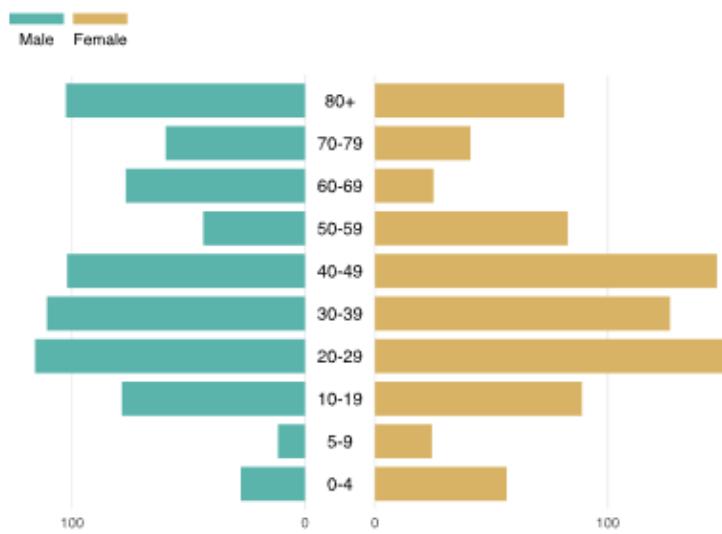


**Figure 1. Epidemic curve of daily confirmed new cases**

Trafford, 02 March to 08 December

1.6 As of week ending December 06, incidence rates have dropped in each age group, with no age group seeing weekly rates greater than 150/100,000 population.

1.7 The working age population (20-49) have the greatest incidence rates. Each of these age groups have a weekly incidence rate greater than 100/100,000.



**Figure 2. Incidence per 100,000 population by age and gender**

Trafford, 30 November – 06 December 2020

1.8 We have seen positive reductions in our 65+ population, dropping below 100/100,000.

We still need to track the rates within our 80+ population as they remain close to 100/100,000.

1.9 Trafford's 'White' ethnic group, as of week ending December 06, contribute to the highest number of cases (**115**), followed by the 'Asian / Asian British' ethnic group (**35**).

1.10 The overall reduction in cases has had the biggest impact on reducing rates within Trafford's 'White Ethnic' group, currently less than 100/100,000.

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

Trafford, 30 November – 06 December 2020

Source: PHE Daily COVID-19 Surveillance Reports

Cases in last 7 days		
Ethnic group	n	Per 100,000
Other	14	636.4
Asian / Asian British	35	411.7
Black / Black British	5	290.5
Mixed	4	66.3
White	115	59.3

## 2.0 Geographical spread of COVID-19 in Trafford

2.1 We have seen a big drop in total weekly cases and subsequent incidence rates in the majority of Wards. Wards situated in the South locality have experienced the greatest reductions as 6/7 wards have a weekly incidence less than 50/100,000.

2.2 There are currently 14/21 wards with a weekly incidence less than 100/100,000. The wards of Clifford, Longford, Davyhulme east and Davyhulme West have the greatest rates, each over 150/100,000.

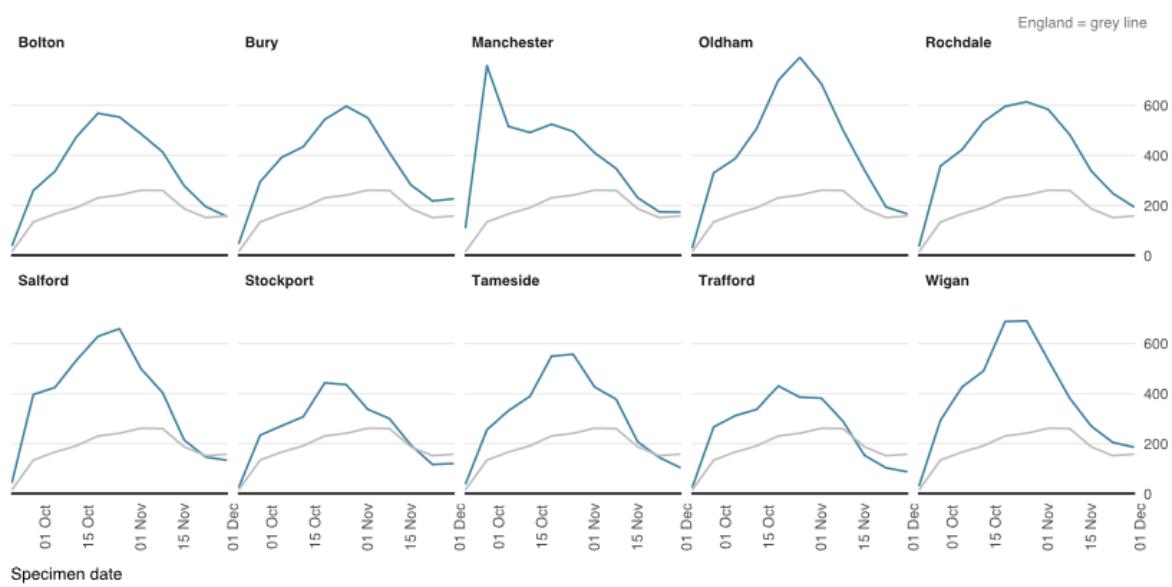
## 3.0 Testing in Trafford

3.1 Over a 14 day period, ending November 22, the majority (**87.7%**) 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 **4.7%**. Overall positivity has dropped below England's average (5.7%).

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

- 4.1 As presented in figure 3, each of GMs boroughs experienced further reductions in weekly incidence rates throughout November.
- 4.2 As of December 07, GM has 4 boroughs with a weekly incidence rate less than England's average.
- 4.3 As of week ending December 07, Trafford has the lowest weekly incidence rate throughout the whole of GM.



**Figure 3. Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by local authority**  
Greater Manchester, 30 September to 07 December 2020