

# AGENDA PAPERS FOR

# TRAFFORD COVID-19 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT BOARD

Date: Wednesday, 8 September 2021

Time: 10.00 am

#### Place: Virtual meeting https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCjwblOW5x0NSe38sgFU8bKg

PARTI

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### AGENDA

#### 1. ATTENDANCES

To note attendances, including officers, and any apologies for absence.

#### 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members to give notice of any interest and the nature of that interest relating to any item on the agenda in accordance with the adopted Code of Conduct.

#### 3. MINUTES

To receive and, if so determined, to approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> August 2021.

#### 4. UPDATE ON THE CURRENT COVID-19 SITUATION IN TRAFFORD 7 - 14

To receive an update from the Director of Public Health.

#### 5. SELF-ISOLATION PATHFINDER UPDATE

To receive a verbal update from the Covid-19 Project Manager.

#### 6. **10 POINT PLAN**

(a) Mass Testing

To receive a verbal update from the Strategic Testing Lead.

#### (b) Contact Tracing and Outbreak Management

To receive a verbal update from a Consultant in Public Health and Operations Manager, Health.

# (c) **Mass Vaccination** To receive a verbal update from the Deputy Medical Director, Trafford CCG.

#### (d) **Community Engagement**

To receive a verbal update from the Head of Regulatory Services.

#### 7. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT BOARD ACTIVITY

For all Board Members to provide updates on any activity pertaining to the remit of the Board not covered elsewhere on the agenda.

#### 8. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

To consider any other items of business not on the agenda which need to be considered by the Board before the next confirmed meeting.

#### SARA TODD

Chief Executive

#### Membership of the Committee

Council Leader or named Elected Member, nominated leads from opposition parties VCSE representatives – including specialists relating to key population groups (older people; BAME; children; mental health , Learning Difficulties), Partnerships lead, Communications lead, Director of Public Health, Director of Adult Social Services, Director for Children's Services, Neighbourhood representatives, Clinical Commissioning Group representative, Trafford Local Care Organisation representative, Healthwatch Representative

#### Further Information

For help, advice and information about this meeting please contact:

Fabiola Fuschi, Tel: 07813 397611 Email: <u>Fabiola.fuschi@trafford.gov.uk</u>

This agenda was issued on **Monday 6<sup>th</sup> September 2021** by the Legal and Democratic Services Section, Trafford Council, Trafford Town Hall; Talbot Road, Stretford, Manchester, M32 0TH

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## Document Pack Page 1 Trafford Covid-19 Public Engagement Board

Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> August 2021 – 10:00 a.m. – Virtual meeting

### Present:

1 1030HL	
Councillor Freeman (Chair)	Executive Member for Covid-19 Recovery and Reform
Councillor Newgrosh	Member of the Health Scrutiny Committee, Trafford Council
Councillor Cordingley	Member of the Health Scrutiny Committee, Trafford Council
Councillor Blackburn	Ward Councillor
Councillor Welton	Ward Councillor
Eleanor Roaf	Director of Public Health, Trafford Council
Ben Wilmott	Covid-19 Senior Project Manager, Trafford Council
Rebecca Demaine	Associate Director of Commissioning – Primary Care, Trafford CCG
Kate Murdock	Operations Manager, Health, Trafford Council
Jilla Burgess-Allen	Consultant in Public Health, Trafford Council
Nigel Smith	Head of Regulatory Services
Catherine O'Connor	Strategic Neighbourhood Engagement Lead, Trafford Council
Kahn Moghul	Voice of BME
Kirsty Johnson	Covid-19 Project Manager, Trafford Council
Nick Young	GMP
Dorothy Evans	ACCG
Alexander Murray	Governance Officer, Trafford Council
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	Item	Decision / Action	Key Person for Action
1.	Welcome and apologies	Apologies were received from George Devlin, Ellie Caddick, Sara Radcliffe, Councillor Akinola, Councillor Chilton, and Laura Hobbs.	
2.	Minutes	The minutes of the meeting 11 <sup>th</sup> August 2021 were agreed as an accurate record.	
3.	Membership	There had been no changes to the Membership since the last meeting.	
4.	Update on the current Covid-19 situation in Trafford	<ul> <li>The Board agreed to note the update.</li> <li>The following messages were shared with the Board: <ol> <li>There were high rates in every ward and increasing in the older population</li> <li>Rate across the borough was 335 per 100,000</li> <li>People needed to get vaccinated if able, especially pregnant women and their partners as there was no risk to them or their baby.</li> <li>It was important to continue to follow social measures such as wearing masks when in enclosed spaces, socially distancing, and washing hands regularly etc.</li> <li>16 and 17 year olds had a good level of take up</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	AII

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		and all should have received a communication	
		about getting a vaccination.	
		6. People no longer had to self-isolate if they had	
		close contact with someone but they should take	
		additional precautions, such as working from	
		home.	
		<ol> <li>Support to stop smoking was available on the Council website</li> </ol>	
		8. Hospitalisations remained stable but there was	
		significant pressure on hospital capacity and this	
		was expected to increase.	
		<b>9.</b> A decision around the reopening of the	
		Altrincham Minor injuries unit was to be made	
		later in the day and a communication would be	
		sent out after the decision had been reached.	
		<b>10.</b> It was important for people to get outside, be	
		social, and be physically active when able.	
5.	Self-Isolation	The Board agreed to note the update.	
	Pathfinder	The following messages were shared with the	All
	Update	The following messages were shared with the Board:	All
		<b>1.</b> £500 grant and practical support were available	
		through access Trafford	
		<b>2.</b> Pathfinder due to run till middle of September and	
		had been expanded to M32 and M33 Postcodes	
		<b>3.</b> Over a thousand individuals had been contacted	
		and provided support to over 150	
		4. A GM decision was to be made on whether the	
		pathfinder programme was to continue	
		5. £500 grant was to be extended to the end of	
6.	10POINT	September	
	ACTION PLAN		
6a.	Mass Testing	The Board agreed to note the update.	All
		The following messages were shared with the	
		Board:	
		1. The antibody surveillance programme had been launched	
		<b>2.</b> People were to be selected for the programme at	
		random based on adults who had positive PCR	
		tests.	
		3. The programme was to track the level of	
		immunity people had and show the impact of the	
		vaccination.	
		4. Encouraged everyone to take part in the	
		programme if able.	
		5. The two types of FLD test available were both nasal only	
		6. Both tests were very similar but it was important	
		to read the instructions and follow them carefully	
		7. It was key that anyone who came into regular	

anyone had symptoms to get a PCR test.	anyone had symptoms to get a PCR test.	Document Pa			
6b. Contact Tracing The Board agreed to note the update.	and Outbreak       The following messages were shared with the Board:       All         Management       1. There were still many cases among the early years provision       All         2. If someone had a close contact they were to check the guidance on self-isolation as it was complicated       All			contact with people took regular FLD tests and if anyone had symptoms to get a PCR test.	
and Outbreak Management       All         In The following messages we're shared with the Board:       All         I. There were still many cases among the early years provision       I. There were still many cases among the early years provision         I. The LPD testing programme was due to start in schools as they went back.       In the LPD testing programme was due to start in schools in Trafford would continue for foreseeable future         I. The LPD testing programme was due to start in schools as they went back.       In Contact tracing was still ongoing with businesses         S. Support to schools in Trafford would continue for foreseeable future       In Younger than 18 years and 6 months         c) Have or are part of a COVID vaccination trial       In Not able to be vaccinated for medical reasons (the reasons were very narrow so check)         7. Those who did not have to self-isolate were encouraged to have a PCR test       If is meaned as close contacts did not have to self-isolate whith NHS track and trace to identify close contacts.         10. If PCR tests came back positive then needed to self-isolate and work with NHS track and trace to identify close contacts.         11. Children under 4 did not have to take a test unless someone in their household tested positive.         12. Further measures to take for 10 days after having close contact         a) Limit contact with vulnerable people         d) Wear face covering indoors and when you can't socially distance         a) Self-isolate b) Arrange PCR test         b) Arrange PCR tes	<ul> <li>schools as they went back.</li> <li>4. Contact tracing was still ongoing with businesses</li> <li>5. Support to schools in Trafford would continue for foreseeable future</li> <li>6. You were not to self-isolate if; <ul> <li>a) Fully Vaccinated</li> <li>b) Younger than 18 years and 6 months</li> <li>c) Have or are part of a COVID vaccination trial</li> <li>d) Not able to be vaccinated for medical reasons (the reasons were very narrow so check)</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. Those who did not have to self-isolate were encouraged to have a PCR test</li> <li>8. If someone tested positive they were advised not to test again for 90 days unless they developed new symptoms.</li> <li>9. People identified as close contacts did not have to self-isolate while waiting for test results</li> <li>10. If PCR tests came back positive then needed to self-isolate and work with NHS track and trace to identify close contacts.</li> <li>11. Children under 4 did not have to take a test unless someone in their household tested positive.</li> <li>12. Further measures to take for 10 days after having close contact</li> <li>a) Limit close contact with people outside your household</li> <li>b) Wear face covering indoors and when you can't socially distance</li> <li>c) Limit contact with vulnerable people</li> <li>d) Take part in twice a week LFD testing</li> <li>13. If you had symptoms</li> <li>a) Self-isolate</li> <li>b) Arrange PCR test</li> <li>c) Follow isolation guidance</li> </ul>	and Outbr	reak The fe Board 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. a) b) c) d) 13. a) b) c) 14.	<ul> <li>billowing messages were shared with the is the sere and the seree and the seree</li></ul>	

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		<ul> <li>b) Testing – PCR test if you have symptoms</li> <li>c) LFD testing for those without symptoms who come into regular contact with others</li> <li>d) Social distancing where possible</li> <li>e) Respiratory hygiene (catch it, bin it, kill it)</li> <li>f) Keep spaces well ventilated</li> <li>g) Clean hands regularly</li> <li>h) Maintain cleaning regimes</li> <li>i) Support those who test positive to isolate and contact trace.</li> </ul>	
	Mass Vaccination	<ul> <li>The Board agreed to note the update.</li> <li>The following messages were shared with the Board: <ol> <li>317,000 doses had been given out in Trafford including over 1000 among the 16-17 year old cohort</li> <li>16-17 year olds were being contacted by GPs and National text message</li> <li>All clinics and pharmacies were offering walk in clinics with the exception of a pharmacy in Partington although it was due to be set up by the following week.</li> <li>As of Monday clinically extremely vulnerable 12-15 years olds were able to be vaccinated</li> <li>No further guidance had been released regarding the possible booster programme</li> <li>Flu vaccination programme was due to start roll out on 6th September</li> <li>To get a flu vaccine as soon as invited</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	All
t C	Update and escalations from the COVID-19 Community Engagement Group	<ul> <li>The Board agreed to note the update.</li> <li>The Board agreed that Manchester United, Altrincham FC, and Lancashire County Cricket Club should be contacted and asked to have pro vaccination announcements prior to games.</li> <li>The following messages were shared with the Board: <ol> <li>The Summer Engagement Programme was finishing at the end of the week</li> <li>The programme had engaged with 350 people and 450 had taken part in activities</li> <li>80% of those spoken with felt safe and able to go out</li> <li>Around 75% had received 2 doses of vaccine, 10% had received 1 dose, and 10% had not been vaccinated.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Reasons for not being vaccinated included medical reasons, concern around side effects, and concern that there was a lack of research</li> </ul>	N/A Eleanor Roaf

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		7. 8.	around the vaccine. Pilot survey on why people were not yet vaccinated showed that people knew where to get the vaccine if they wanted it, half had no intention of getting the vaccine, and reasons for not getting the vaccine included distrust of the vaccine or negative health impacts due to news stories they had seen. A webpage had gone live on CCG website promoting walk in vaccination clinics, which was updated weekly Further outdoor and digital advertising campaigns were to be rolled out aimed at the under 30s directing them to the NHS booking system 16 and 17 year olds were encouraged to visit the national NHS walk in clinic page	
7.	Public Engagement Board Activity and Feedback	None		
8.	Any Other Business	None		
9.	Date of Next Meeting	Wedne	esday 8 <sup>th</sup> September 2021 at 10:00 a.m.	

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# **Public Engagement Board**

# **COVID-19 Programme Team**

CLT Lead: Eleanor Roaf, Director Public Health Trafford

#### 08 September 2021

# 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.

## **Overview of the current position:**

- There were **775** confirmed cases during the week ending Wednesday 01 September, with the highest number of cases (**144**) reported on **Tuesday 31 August**.
- Our 7-day case rate declined to **326.5/100k** from **330.3/100k** in the previous week. Our rate has been stable over the previous 3 weeks. More recent data suggests that we may start to see a slight increase in our 7 day case rate.
- There has been little change in Trafford's testing rate over the previous 7 days, currently at 532.2/100k. We are seeing similar testing rates to the North West average (499.5/100k) and England average (548.1/100k). Trafford's positivity rate (9.0%) is similar to the previous week (8.9%). Also similar to the North West average (9.3%) but above the England average (8.1%).
- We continue to see less variation in rate by age. Rates by each age group remain mostly unchanged when compared to the previous week.
- Rates remain highest for 15-29 year olds (**536.7/100k**), followed by 30-44 year olds (**402.6/100k**), and 45-59 year olds (**324.5/100k**).
- Rates for Trafford's 60+ residents have dropped from the previous week (166.8/100k from 200.1/100k), but still remains high. This is the age group we are most concerned about in regards to serious illness.
- Case rates have increased for 11 wards, dropped for 8 wards, and remain unchanged in 2 wards.
- Case rates are highest in Longford (520.2/100k), Davyhulme West (459.5/100k), Hale Barns (387.2/100k), and St Mary's (376.4/100k) wards.
- Ward rates have increased most (+118.7%) for Bowdon during the most recent week, currently at a rate of 368.3/100k.

- Trafford's case rate is similar, but above the North West (316.4/100k) and England (303.2/100k) average. Case rates across most of the GM boroughs are stable when compared to the previous week - Trafford has the 3rd highest case rate across the 10 GM boroughs.
- There were 209 COVID-19 admissions during the week ending Sunday 15 August. There were 269 COVID-19 admissions during the previous week (Including Manchester University Foundation Trust, Salford Royal Foundation Trust, Stockport Foundation Trust, and Warrington & Halton Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust).

Along with the rest of Greater Manchester, Trafford was seeing a rise in its case rate throughout May and June, peaking in early July. We then started to see a sharp rate reduction across the region, also similar to the England average. Trafford's case rate started to rise in early August, however remained stable throughout the remainder of August, fluctuating between rates of **300-350/100k**. The majority of Trafford's cases are now made up of the delta variant.

The percentage of Trafford residents (above 16) administered with at least 1 vaccine dose remains high at **82%**, (dropping from the previous week as 16 & 17 year olds are now included in the data). However, uptake has slowed down since July 1st, increasing by only **3.2%**. We have also only seen an increase of **1.1%** since August 1st. The percentage of residents receiving both doses is progressing well, greater than **77%**, which is an increase of **18%** since July 1st.

Initially, we were seeing a sharp rise in vaccine uptake for our young adult population (below 40 years) but this has now started to slowdown. The percentage of residents administered at least 1 vaccine dose is at **73.1%** (increasing by **4.8%** since July 1st) for 30-39 year olds, and **67.4%** (increasing by **12.3%** since July 1st) for 18-29 year olds.

Despite steady improvements, we are still seeing inequalities in vaccine uptake, with lower uptake in some of our more deprived areas and in some minority groups. While the overall percentage uptake of vaccination is lower in our Black/Black British populations, overall, the largest numbers of people still to be vaccinated are in our White ethnic groups. We anticipate that inequalities in uptake will widen as the vaccine is rolled out to younger age groups and we are taking steps to reduce this risk. The North of the borough remains our major area of concern both for endemic Covid and for serious illness following Covid. We are working with local community groups to increase uptake of vaccination. Our vaccination roll out is continuing, we are working to ensure those young people aged 16 and over who want the vaccine are able to access it, this includes exploring pop up clinics in some of our college settings.

We are seeing lower uptake in our under 40s, and have a particular concern regarding low uptake in pregnant women. Covid in pregnancy can be very dangerous for the woman and her unborn child, and we would urge all pregnant women (as well as all people contemplating parenthood) to get vaccinated as soon as possible to protect themselves and their baby. We would strongly encourage all residents to take up the offer of vaccination as soon as they are eligible, and to remember the importance of the second dose in protecting themselves and others. While Covid is generally not as serious in younger people, long Covid can have a very significant impact, and vaccination protects against this too.

### **Contact Officer:**

Name: Tom Seery, Public Health Data Surveillance Analyst

Tel: 07929876642

Email: Thomas.seery@trafford.gov.uk

#### **1.0 Distribution of COVID-19 cases within Trafford**

1.1 Early December saw a gradual increase in cases, rising more sharply near the end of the month and going into early January.

1.2 Trafford's cases started to drop following the national lockdown. We then started to see case rates stall over a 14-day period in mid-late February.

1.3 A drop in the number of daily cases during early March was followed by a 10-day period (March 21st - March 31st) where daily cases increased, increasing our 7-day case rate to greater than 70/100k on March 31st.

1.4 April saw a steady flow of cases, reporting, on average, between 15-20 cases per day.

1.5 We started to see volatility in our weekly rates in late April, going into May, however rates remained below a rate of 60/100k.

1.6 We started to see a sharp rise in positive cases from late May, continuing into July as more than 180 daily cases were being recorded for every 7-day period.

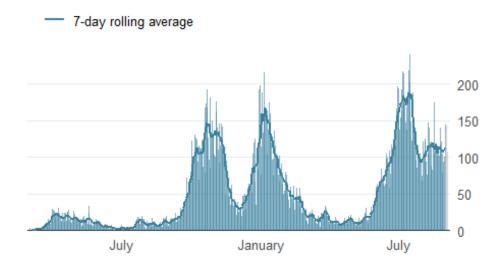
1.7 Mid-July saw a sharp reduction in Trafford's case rate, dropping below 300/100k, whilst less than 100 daily cases were being recorded for every 7-day period.

1.8 Following the sharp rate reduction in July, we started to see a slight increase in positive cases moving into August.

1.9 Trafford's case rate has been stable over the past 3 weeks, fluctuating between rates of **300-350/100k**.

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

Trafford, 02 March to 03 September 2021



1.10 We have seen little change in rates across each of Trafford's age groups during the past 7 days. Rates are highest for 15-29 year olds (**536.7/100k**), followed by 30-44 year olds (**402.100k**) and 45-59 year olds (**324.5/100k**).

1.11 We have seen a slight rate increase for young persons aged 11-16 during the most recent week. As we are also seeing high positivity rates for this age group (higher than any other age), we may expect to see an increase in positive cases as testing increases with the return of school term.

1.12 We have seen rates drop for residents 60+ during the most recent week (to **166.8/100k** from **200.1/100k** in the previous week). We have started to see the number of 60-74 year olds testing positive drop, however still remains high. This is the age group where we have most concern about serious illness.

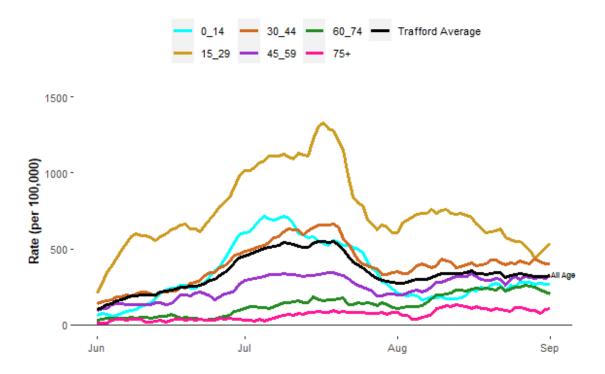


Figure 2. Age-Specific case rate per 100,000 residents (7-day moving)

Trafford, 03 June to 01 September 2021

1.13 Trafford's 'White' ethnic group, as of week ending September 01, contribute to the highest number of cases (537), followed by the 'Asian / Asian British' ethnic group (83).

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

Trafford, 26 August to 01 September 2021

Ethnic_Group	n	Rate
Other	12	545.5
Black / Black British	35	535.2
Mixed	26	431.1
Asian / Asian Birtish	57	317.1
White	566	292.0

# 2.0 Geographical spread of COVID-19 in Trafford

2.1 Rates have increased for 11 wards, decreased for 8 wards, and remain unchanged for 2 wards during the most recent week.

2.2 Case rates remain across the borough as the top 4 highest wards (Longford, Davyhulme West, Hale Barns, and St Mary's) are from each of Trafford's four localities. Each of these wards have a rate greater than **370/100k** and have increased from the previous week.

2.3 All wards have a case rate greater than **190/100k**, but are highest for the wards of Longford (**520.2/100k**) and Davyhulme West (**459.5/100k**). Ward rates have increased most (**+118.7%**) for Bowdon during the most recent week, currently at a rate of **368.3/100k**.

# **3.0 Testing in Trafford**

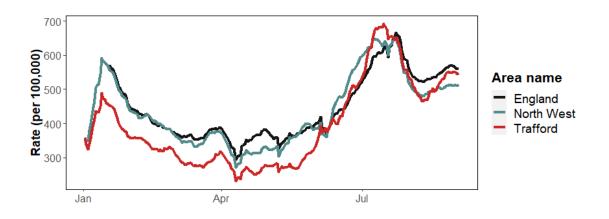
3.1 Over a 7 day period, ending September 01, the majority (**92.6%**) of COVID tests were conducted in our pillar 2 sites, consisting of all out-of-hospital testing sites. 57 cases were reported from pillar 1 sites.

3.2 Figure 3 shows that, following a peak testing rate of **690/100k** in mid-July, we saw a sharp reduction in the number of residents getting tested, continuing to drop into August and dropping to a testing rate as low as **465.1/100k**.

3.3 We started to see testing rates stabilise during the second week of August, however we have since seen Trafford's testing rate increase above **500/100k**.

3.4 As of August 31, Trafford's 7-day positivity rate sits at **9.0%** - which is similar to the previous week (**8.9%**). Trafford's positivity rate is similar to the North West average (**9.3%**) but higher than the England average (**8.1%**).

#### **Figure 3. Daily testing rate (7-day average): England, North West, & Trafford** Trafford, 02 January to 02 September 2021



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

4.1 As presented in figure 3, regional case rates started to rise throughout May and June.

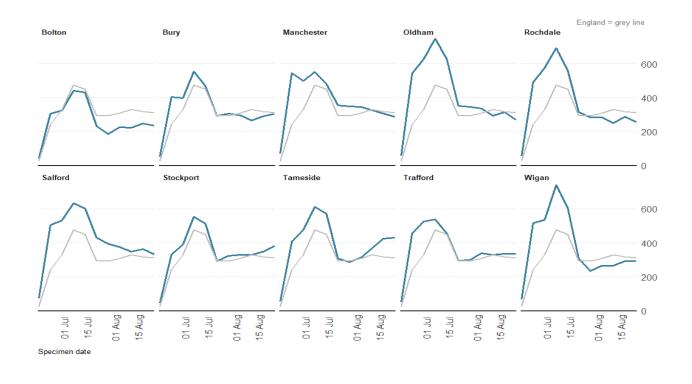
4.2 For each of the 10 GM boroughs, case rates peaked in early July, reaching as high as **700/100k** in some boroughs.

4.3 Case rates across the region started to drop throughout July, stabilising in early August. Some boroughs (Trafford included) started to see a slight rate increase during the second week of August, however those rates started to stabilise again.

4.4 The most recent data shows that case rates are mostly stable across each of the 10 GM boroughs, ranging from a current rate of **235.1/100k** (Bolton) to **430.9/100k** (Tameside).

## Figure 4. Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by local authority

Greater Manchester, 26 June to 02 September 2021

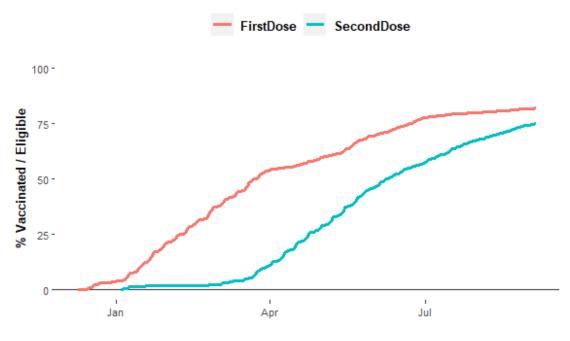


# **5.0 Vaccinations**

- The total percentage of Trafford residents (Aged 16+) administered their first vaccine dose on **Saturday 04-09-2021** was **82%**.
- The total percentage of Trafford residents (Aged 16+) administered both vaccine doses on **Saturday 04-09-2021** was **75.1%**.
- Uptake for first and second doses are reduced from the previous week as they now reflect residents 16+ (as opposed to 18+).

# Figure 5. Running total of first and second dose vaccines for Trafford residents (16 years and above)

Trafford, 09 December to 04 September 2021



Source: COVID-19 Situational Awareness Explorer