

**Report to:** Public Engagement Board

**Date:** 05/10/2020

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

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

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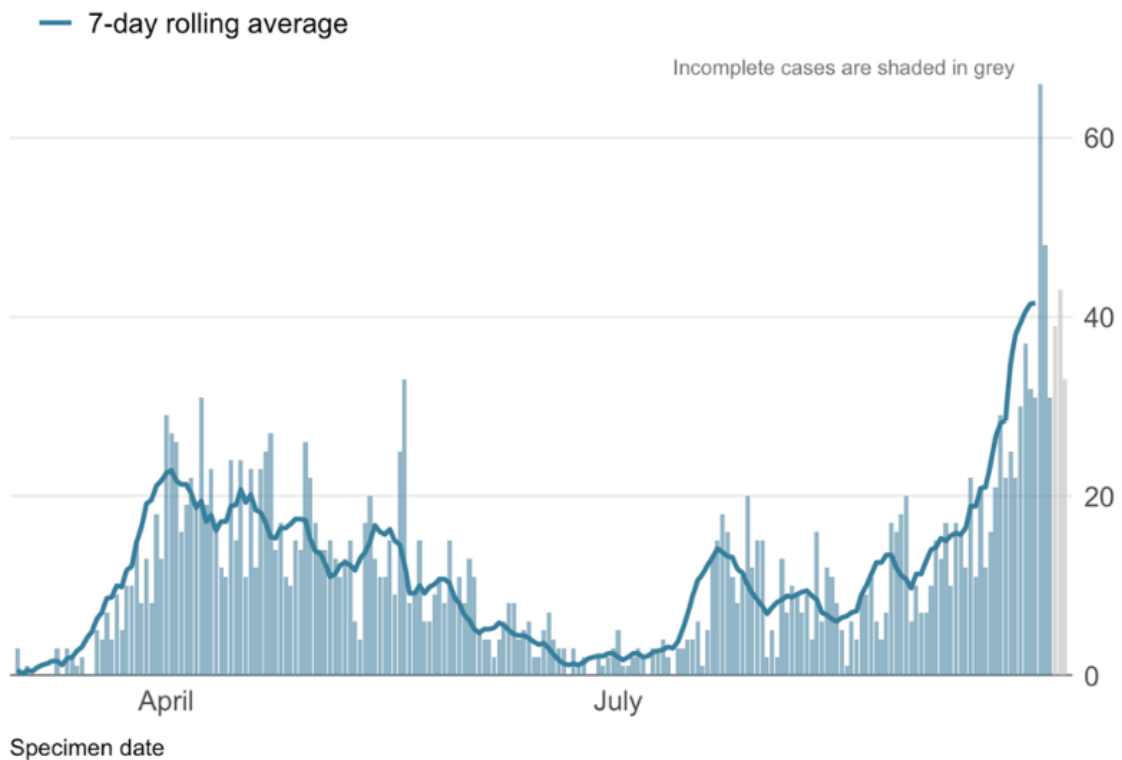
## **Report Title: Data surveillance update paper to Public Engagement Board**

### **Overall position**

Rates in Trafford have climbed sharply again this week and we now have the 33<sup>rd</sup> highest incidence in England. While our number of cases remains the second lowest in Greater Manchester, our rate of increase this week was the second highest. This, coupled with the widespread geographical distribution of our cases, puts us in danger of further uncontrolled spread of disease. The cases are also in the main linked to individuals and households mixing with each other rather than, for example, being linked to any obvious large workplace outbreak. This pattern of transmission can be broken if people limit their social contacts and ensure that they maintain social distancing and hand and respiratory hygiene at all times.

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

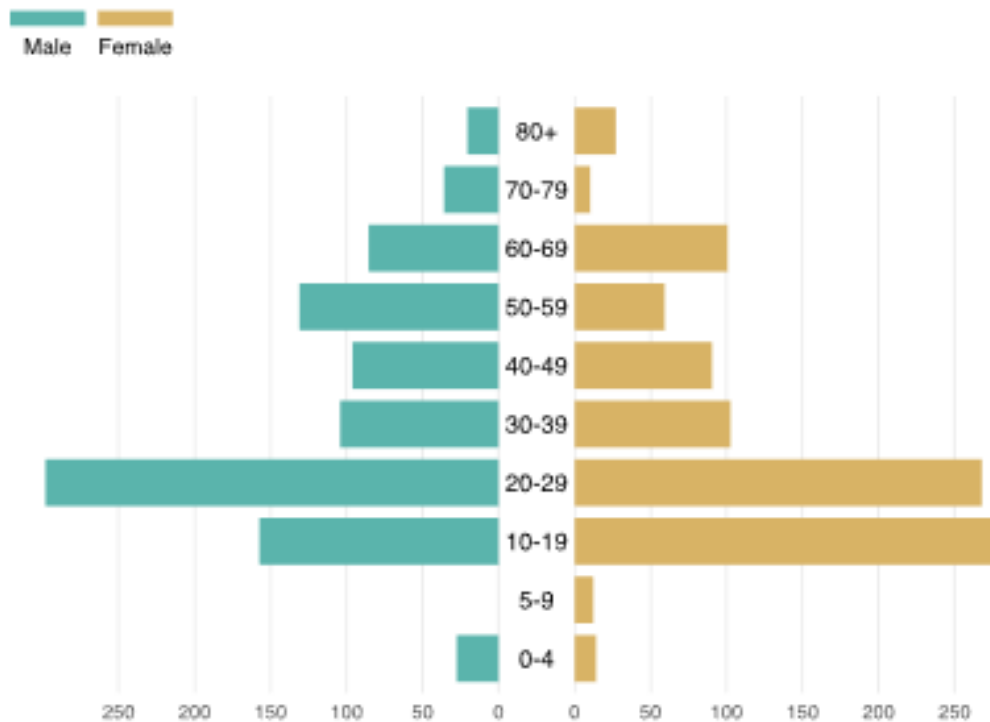
During the week 20<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> September, there were a total of **273** confirmed cases in Trafford, equivalent to a rate of **116.3** per 100,000 residents. During the previous week (13<sup>th</sup> -19<sup>th</sup> September) there were a total of **148** cases, at a rate of **62.4** per 100,000 resident. The highest number of daily cases during week ending September 30 was **66**, reported on Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> September. 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>. 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.



Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer | ONS

**Figure 1. Epidemic curve of daily confirmed new cases**  
Trafford, 02 March to 29 September

As of week ending Sep 28, most cases are among the working age population (18-64) whilst as indicated in figure 2 below, the younger populations have the highest incidence rates per 100,000 population. Most of the recent cases in the 10-19 year old group are among 18-19 year olds, which would suggest that the return of children to schools is not the cause of the increased rate. It is much more likely to be caused by young people in this age group mixing socially.



Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer | ONS  
**Figure 2. Incidence per 100,000 population by age and gender**  
 Trafford, 24 September to 30 September 2020

As shown below in table 1, the highest total of cases, as of week ending Sep 30, are within the ‘White’ ethnic group (**166**), followed by the ‘Asian / Asian British’ ethnic group (**51**). 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,.

**Table 1. Case count and incidence per 100,000 population by ethnicity**  
 Trafford, 24 September to 30 September 2020  
 Source: PHE Daily COVID-19 Surveillance Reports

Cases in last 7 days		
Ethnic group	n	Per 100,000
Other	9	409.1
Asian / Asian British	51	283.8
White	166	85.6
Black / Black British	<5	<70
Mixed	<5	<50

### Geographical spread of COVID-19 in Trafford

We continue to see the very widespread pattern of disease in Trafford that has been a feature for some weeks. The three wards with the highest number of cases this week

remain Clifford, Hale Barns and Longford; all of these have rates in excess of 200/100,000. All but three wards in Trafford have rates above 50/100,000. 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 outbreaks.

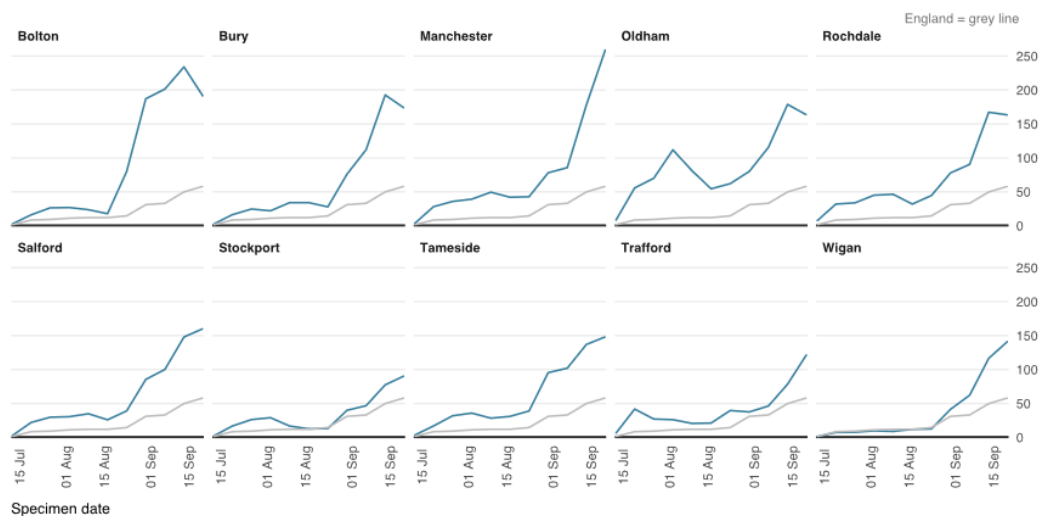
### Testing in Trafford

Over a 14 day period, ending September 30, the majority (**92.7%**) of COVID tests were conducted in our pillar 2 sites, consisting of all out-of-hospital testing sites. Total positivity rate amongst both testing sites sits at **7.4%**. Over 90% of people who test positive state that they were symptomatic at the time of testing.

While we continue to get reports of difficulties accessing local testing, the number and rate of tests being carried out on Trafford residents has increased and is now at 200/100,000.

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

Figure 3 represents the weekly change in incidence rate for each local authority in Greater Manchester, between the periods of July 22 and September 28. Incidence rates remain similar or lower when compared to the other local authorities; however, Trafford's rates have continued to rise since the beginning of September, coinciding with the consistent rise in positive cases which we have experience throughout the month of September. The grey line represents the weekly change from the same period for England.



Source: PHE Daily COVID-19 Surveillance Reports

**Figure 3. Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by local authority**  
Greater Manchester, 22 July to 28 September 2020