

Report to: Public Engagement Board

Date: 02/11/2020

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 24th, Trafford has the 31st highest incidence rate among local authorities in England. Incidence rates within each of Trafford's localities are growing, and all but one ward has an incidence of over 300/100,000, and seven wards (three in the North, two in the West and two in the South) have incidence rates over 500,100,000. A rise in cases and subsequent growth of incidence rates within most of our wards puts us in danger of further uncontrolled spread, particularly in wards that previously had a lower number of cases. Particular attention should be shown to the growing number of cases that we are seeing in our older population group (65+) where our incidence is now over 300/100,000. These people are particularly likely to be seriously affected by Covid. 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

Email: Thomas.Seery@trafford.gov.uk

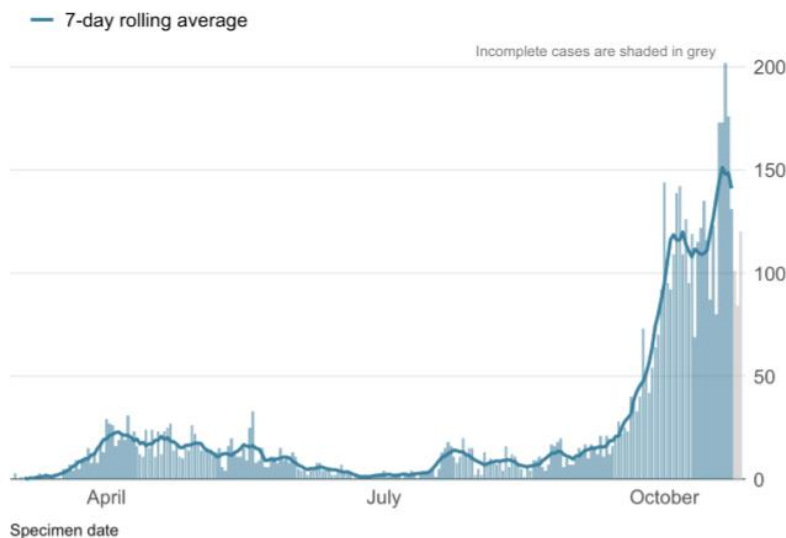
1.0 Distribution of COVID-19 cases within Trafford

1.1 During the week 18th – 24th October, there were a total of **1039** confirmed cases in Trafford, equivalent to a rate of **437.7** per 100,000 residents. During the previous week (11th – 17th October) there were a total of 768 cases, at a rate of **323.6** per 100,000 resident. The highest number of daily cases during week ending October 24th was **202**, reported on October 21st.

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 2nd.

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.

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



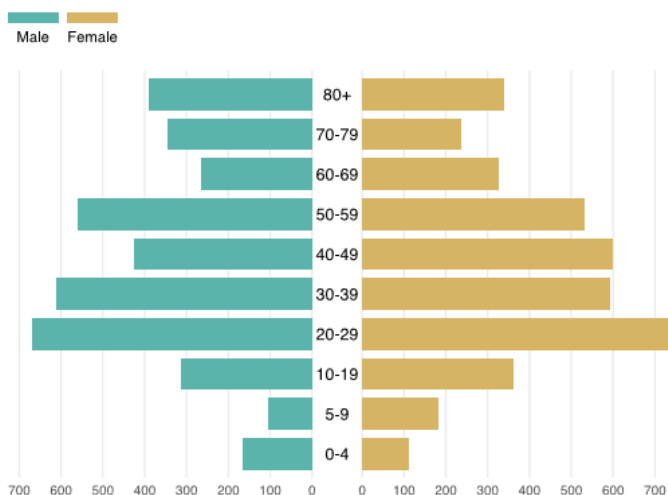
Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer | ONS

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of daily confirmed new cases

Trafford, 02 March to 26 October

1.5 As of week ending October 24, Trafford's 20-29 age group continue to have the highest incidence rates. Rates, however, have started to become more dispersed across all age groups, particularly the working age and older populations.

1.6 Incidence rates in our younger age groups, specifically our higher education population (17-21) have dropped significantly to around 700/100,000, whereas previous numbers were at a rate greater than 1500/100,000 only 3 weeks ago.



Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer | ONS

Figure 2. Incidence per 100,000 population by age and gender
Trafford, 18th October to 24th October 2020

1.7 Of particular concern are the increased rates among our older population (65+), with rates greater than 300/100,000 population in both male and female residents. The distribution of cases in this group are dispersed across all of Trafford’s wards, with no specific wards expressing a significantly high incidence rate compared to others.

1.8 Trafford’s ‘White’ ethnic group, as of week ending October 24, contribute to the highest volume of cases (**697**), followed by the ‘Asian / Asian British’ ethnic group (**132**).

1.9 As shown in table 2, while most of our cases are in our White population, the incidence rates within the ‘Other’ and ‘Asian / Asian British’ populations are greatest. We have seen also seen numbers and rates in our ‘White’ population increase, potentially due to the higher number of cases in wards within the West and South locality.

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

Trafford, 18th October to 24th October 2020

Source: PHE Daily COVID-19 Surveillance Reports

Cases in last 7 days		
Ethnic group	n	Per 100,000
Other	34	1545.5
Asian / Asian British	132	734.4
Black / Black British	30	458.7

2.0

Geographical spread of COVID-19 in Trafford

White	697	359.6	2.1 Due to the
Mixed	14	232.1	

high number of cases throughout week beginning October 19, we now have 7 wards (Longford, Bowden, Bucklow-St Martin, Stretford, Clifford, Hale Barns and Urmston) with an incidence rate greater than **500/100,000** population.

2.2 As of week ending October 24, Urmston had the greatest number of confirmed weekly cases, totalling more than **100**.

2.3 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 outbreaks. While it is important that workplaces take all required measures to reduce the risks, we do need to everyone to remember to abide by the Covid restrictions in order to drive our rates down.

3.0 Testing in Trafford

3.1 Over a 14 day period, ending October 27th, the majority (**91.3%**) of COVID tests were conducted in our pillar 2 sites, consisting of all out-of-hospital testing sites. The proportion of tests being conducted in our pillar 1 testing sites has increased slightly.

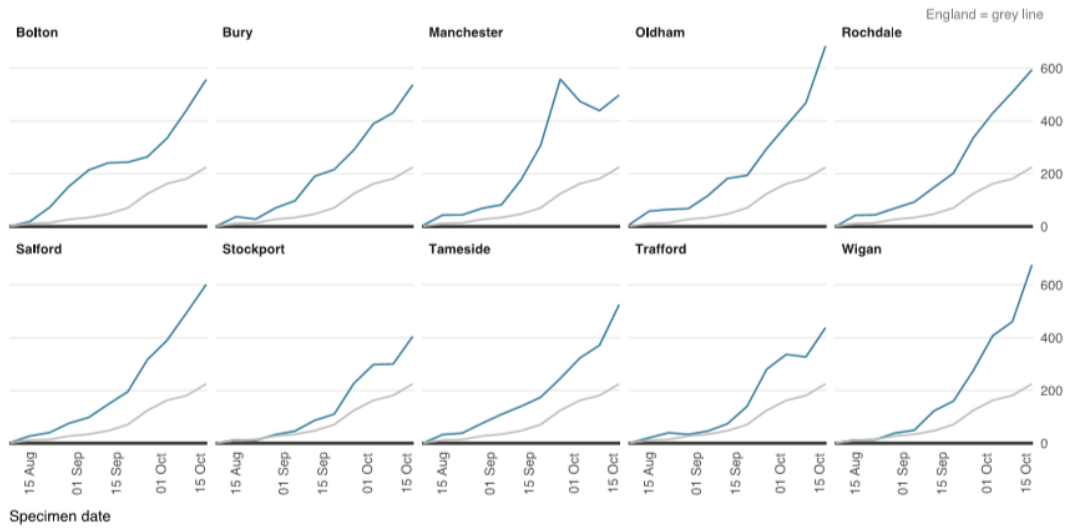
3.2 Total positivity rate amongst both testing sites sits at **13.5%**.

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 As presented in figure 3, each local authority in Greater Manchester is experiencing an upward trajectory in confirmed daily cases.

4.2 As of week ending October 25, Trafford has the 9th lowest weekly incidence rate throughout the whole of Greater Manchester, although is experiencing an increased weekly case increase (33.8%) at a similar proportion to the other local authorities.



Source: PHE Daily COVID-19 Surveillance Reports

Figure 3. Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by local authority
Greater Manchester, 18 August to 25 October 2020