

Report to: Public Engagement Board

Date: 27/01/2021

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.

Overview of the current position

- We are seeing the number of cases each week come down, but the rate of reduction is slower than in the previous lockdowns. This is probably because of the higher infectivity of the new variant virus, which is now the dominant strain circulating in Trafford.
- There is a similar pattern across the boroughs of Greater Manchester, with rates slowly decreasing
- There were 741 confirmed cases in Trafford during the week of January 14 – January 20, a rate of 312.2/100,000 residents. The highest number of cases on a single day was on Monday January 18th, with 137 cases.
- There has been a slight reduction in Trafford's positivity and testing rates during the 7-day period up to January 20th.
- Our rates are not coming down evenly by age. Our rates in our older population (over 65) are increasing, with rates in the 45-64 age group only reducing slightly. Age remain the biggest risk factor for serious illness from covid, so reducing rates in people aged 50 plus is critical to reducing the pressure on our hospitals.
- Our rates remain highest in people in their late teens and twenties but we have seen a reduction in this age group over the previous two weeks.
- We continue to have widespread infection across the borough, with most wards having rates between 200-400/100,000. Our rates have fallen most in the south of the borough but rates in the North in particular remain very high, with 4 wards (Longford, Clifford, Gorse Hill, and Stretford) having rates greater than 400/100,000.
- We are continuing to see a number of outbreaks in businesses, with some large outbreaks affecting both Trafford and non-Trafford residents. We would urge all businesses to increase their efforts to make their workplaces covid secure and to encourage their staff to work from home wherever possible. The increased infectivity

of the new strain means that all precautions need to be rigorously applied to minimise spread.

- We are making good progress with vaccination, and all care home residents have now been offered vaccination but it will be a while before the impact of this will show.

Our key messages are remain that the risk from Covid continues to be high in Trafford. We would encourage all our residents to continue to limit their social contacts, maintain social distancing, and keep good hand and respiratory hygiene habits at all times.

We would further ask anyone who has been vaccinated to remain very cautious as it takes about three weeks to work, and it may not stop you from passing the virus on. It should greatly reduce serious illness but you can still catch covid after vaccination, so please continue to take all the same precautions as previously to protect yourself and others.

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1.0 Distribution of COVID-19 cases within Trafford

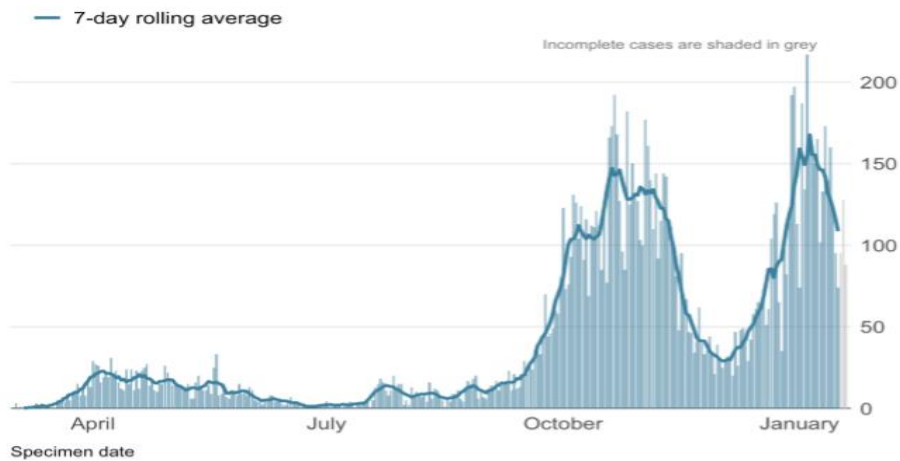
1.1 During the week 11 January – 17 January, there were a total of **857** confirmed cases in Trafford, equivalent to a rate of **361.1** per 100,000 residents.

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 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, 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. A subsequent sharp drop in cases followed October's high cases rates, hugely influenced by the national lockdown measures.

1.5 Early December saw a gradual increase in cases, rising more sharply near the end of the month and going into early January. Data from the most recent week indicates a slight drop in case rates, again, indicating the impact of national lockdown measures.



Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness explorer

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of daily confirmed new cases

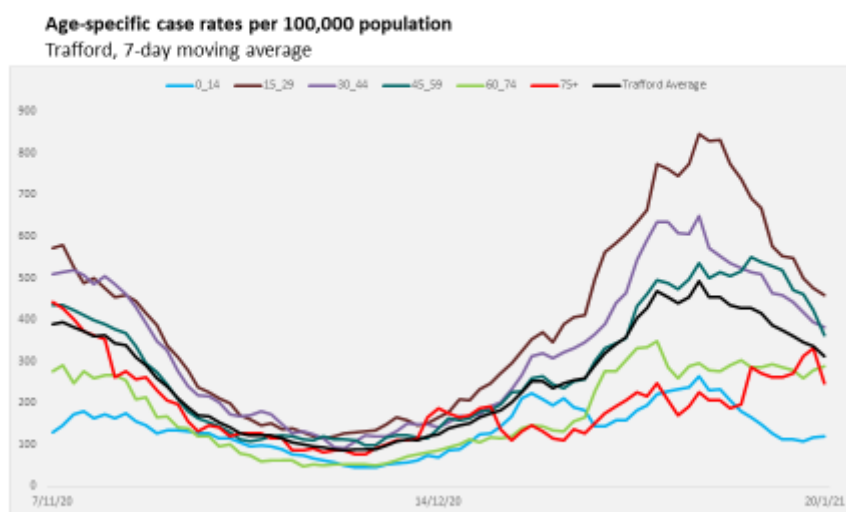
Trafford, 02 March to 19 January 2021

1.6 As of week ending January 17, we have seen cases drop in the majority of our age groups when compared to the previous reported week (04/01-10/01).

1.8 Rates are dropping more slowly in our 45-64 year olds, and Trafford's 65+ age group is the only group to not experience a drop in case rates within the current reported week. Rates currently exceed 250/100,000 in residents 65+ and are worryingly high among

residents 80 years and over.

Age Groups



1.9 Trafford's 'White' ethnic group, as of week ending January 17th, contribute to the highest number of cases (**554**), followed by the 'Asian / Asian British' ethnic group (**107**).

1.10 We have not seen much change in the distribution of positive cases between ethnic groups. Case rates are still greatest in Trafford's 'Other' ethnic group, although this ethnic group only makes up a small proportion of the total population.

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

Trafford, 11 January to 17 January 2021

Source: PHE Daily COVID-19 Surveillance Reports

Cases in last 7 days		
Ethnic group	n	Per 100,000
Other	28	1272.7
Black / Black British	39	596.3
Asian / Asian British	107	595.3
Mixed	20	331.6
White	554	280.7

2.0 Geographical spread of COVID-19 in Trafford

2.1 Cases continue to be widespread throughout the borough, as each ward has a weekly incidence rate greater than 150/100,000.

2.2 As cases have dropped over the most recent week, we've seen a greater reduction in positive cases in the south locality when compared to the other 3 localities.

Rates in Bowden and Broadhealth remain above the Trafford average, however.

2.3 Case rates are still greatest in the North of the borough, as each of the 4 wards situated in the north locality have a weekly incidence rate greater than 400/100,000.

3.0 Testing in Trafford

3.1 Over a 14 day period, ending November 22, the majority (**91.2%**) 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 **14.3%**. Trafford's overall positivity has remains below England's average (**15.8%**).

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 have started to experience reductions in weekly incidence rates.

4.2 Although still high, each borough in GM has a weekly incidence rate below the England average (484.0/100,000).

4.3 As of week ending January 18, Trafford has the 3rd lowest weekly incidence rate throughout the whole of GM.

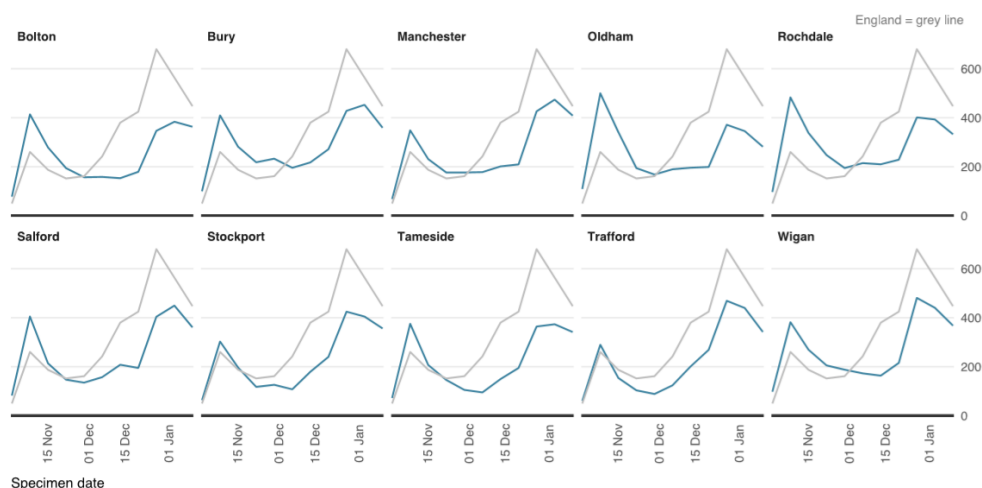


Figure 3. Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by local authority
Greater Manchester, 11 January to 17 January 2021