

Public Engagement Board

COVID-19 Programme Team

CLT Lead: Helen Gollins, Director Public Health Trafford, (Acting)

06 October 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:

Overview

- There were **1206** confirmed cases during the week ending Wednesday 29 September, with the highest number of cases (**228**) reported on **Monday 27 September**.
- Our 7-day case rate increased to **508.1/100k** from **392.7/100k** in the previous week. We have seen a sharp increase in our case rate and more recent data suggest even further increases.
- Trafford's case rate is well above the England (**340/100k**) and North West (**357.2/100k**) averages. Trafford has the 2nd highest case rate across the 10 GM boroughs.
- We have seen a sharp increase in Trafford's testing rate, increasing to **721/100k** from **568/100k** in the previous week. Trafford's testing rate is above the North West (**664.9/100k**) and England (**696.2/100k**) averages.
- Trafford's positivity rate (**9.7%**) has increased from the previous week (**8.4%**), and is above the North West (**7.9%**) and England (**7.1%**) averages.

Age Profiles

- Similar to the previous week, there has been a sharp rate increase for **0-14 year olds**, as well as small increases in the number of residents below 60 testing positive.
- Rates continue to be highest for 0-14 year olds (at **1274.6/100k** from **855.3/100k** in the previous week), followed by 45-59 year olds (**406.2/100k**), and 30-44 year olds (**386.2/100k**).

- Case rates have dropped slightly for residents aged 65+ (at **150.1/100k** from **177.9/100k** in the previous week).

Geography

- Cases are now highest (and have increased most) in the **west** of the borough.
- Case rates have increased for **14** wards, dropped for **6** wards and remain unchanged for **1** ward.
- Case rates are highest for the wards of Flixton (**828.6/100k**), Davyhulme West (**709.3/100k**) and Davyhulme East (**705.3/100k**).

Hospital Activity

- There were **180** COVID-19 admissions during the week ending Sunday 19 September compared with **204** 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*).

Trafford's case rate has been rising over the past 10 days. Most recent data shows a sharp rise in Trafford's case rate, increasing above **500 cases per 100,000 residents**. Positive cases among our school age population (5-16) have contributed to the sharp rise that we are currently experiencing.

The percentage of Trafford residents (above 16) administered with at least 1 vaccine dose remains high, at **82.5%**. Among JCVI cohorts 1-12, uptake was slow throughout the month of September, increasing by only **0.5%** and was particularly slow for residents below the age of **40**. Uptake (first dose) for residents aged 18-29 (**68.7%**) and 30-39 (**73.8%**) is well below the rest of the adult population and has increased by only **1.6%** for 18-29 year olds, and **0.8%** for 30-39 year olds since September 1st. All JCVI cohort groups 1-9 have been offered their first vaccine dose, with **90.7%** having received their first vaccine dose. Although first dose vaccines are increasing on a weekly basis for residents in cohort groups 1-9, uptake is slow (increasing by **0.2%** since September 1st) and the aim is to still reach at least **95%** in this group.

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. The inequality in vaccination uptake in younger age groups follows the same pattern as with JCVI groups 1-12, and indeed appears to be slightly more marked. 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.

We are continuing to work with our Early Years and Education settings. Our schools are working really hard to reduce the spread. We would like to reinforce the importance of

routine LFD testing twice a week for secondary aged pupils, vaccination if eligible, and symptom awareness.

The risk from Covid remains very real, as can be seen from our hospitalisation data. We would like to emphasise the need for residents to continue to limit their social contacts, maintain social distancing, work from home wherever possible, stay outdoors, and keep good hand and respiratory hygiene habits at all times. 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 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 and case rates were greater than **550/100k**.

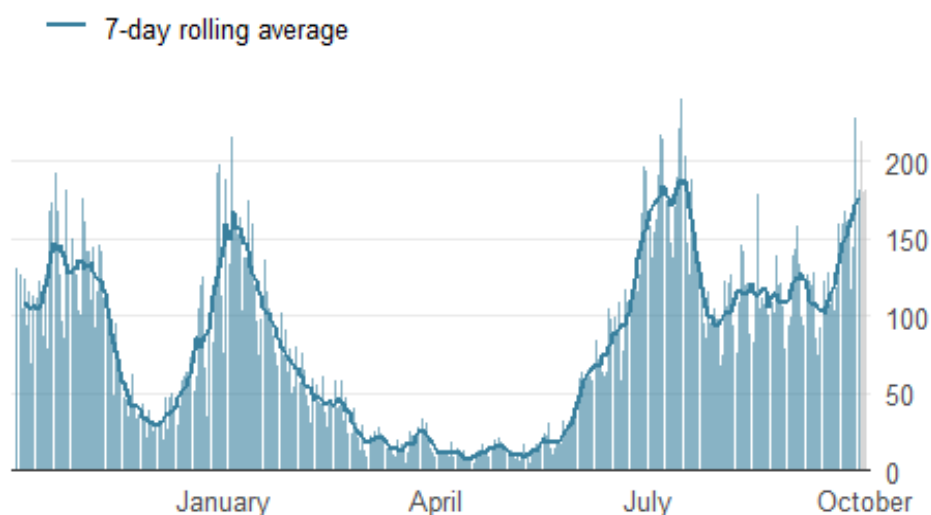
1.2 Mid-July saw a sharp reduction in Trafford's case rate, dropping below **300/100k**, whilst less than 100 daily cases were being recorded for every 7-day period.

1.3 Case rates have been volatile throughout the months of August and September, however we have seen a sharp rise in Trafford's rate over the past 10 days.

1.4 Trafford's case rate has risen above a rate of **500/100k** and more recent data suggests an even further increase.

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of daily confirmed new cases

Trafford, 05 October 2020 to 05 October 2021



1.5 We are now starting to see more variation in rates by age. Case rates have been increasing for 0-14 year olds over the past 3 weeks, increasing to a rate of **1274.6/100k** from **855.3/100k** in the previous week.

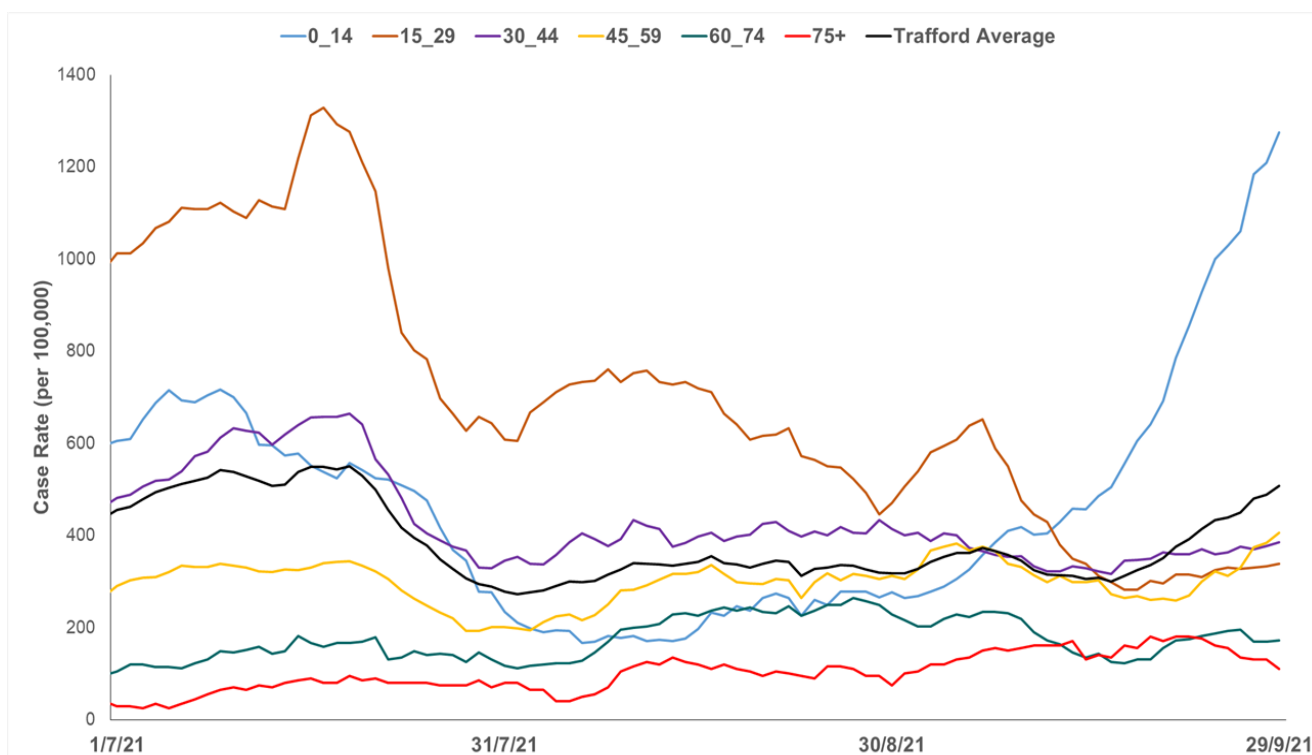
1.6 We have started to see a slight increase in rates for adults below the age of 60 over the past two weeks, however rates are well below the Trafford average, highest for 45-59 year olds (**406.2/100k**).

1.7 Case rates are particularly high for our school age population (5-16), highest among 11-14 year olds (**2400.9/100k**).

1.8 Case rates for adults age 65+ have been volatile, fluctuating between a rate of **100-200/100k**. The most recent week shows a drop in case rates, at **150.1/100k** from **177.9/100k**.

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

Trafford, 01 July to 29 September 2021



1.9 Trafford's 'White' ethnic group, as of week ending September 15, contribute to the highest number of cases (**853**), followed by the 'Asian / Asian British' ethnic group (**136**).

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

Trafford, 23 September to 29 September 2021

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

2.0 Geographical spread of COVID-19 in Trafford

2.1 Case rates are now highest in the west of the borough and are lowest for Trafford north.

2.2 Rates have increased for **14** wards, dropped for **6** wards and remain unchanged for **1** ward.

2.3 Case rates are highest for the wards of Flixton (**828.6/100k**), Davyhulme West (**709.3/100k**) and Davyhulme East (**705.3/100k**).

3.0 Testing in Trafford

3.1 Over a 7 day period, ending September 29, the majority (**97.2%**) of COVID tests were conducted in our pillar 2 sites, consisting of all out-of-hospital testing sites. **34** cases were reported from pillar 1 sites.

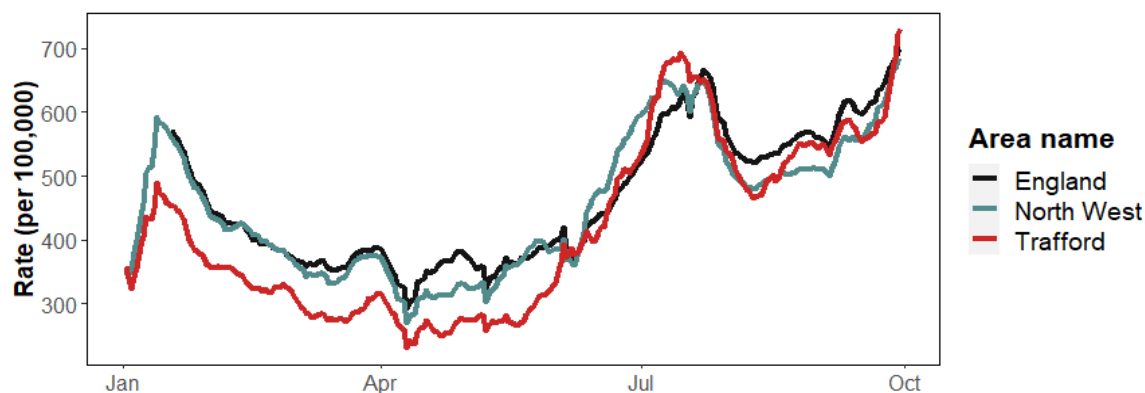
3.2 Figure 3 shows that, following a peak testing rate of **690/100k** in mid-July, we saw a sharp reduction in the number of residents getting tested, continuing to drop into August and dropping to a testing rate as low as **465.1/100k**.

3.3 Testing rates were stable throughout August, started to increase in early September (linked to increased testing among the school age population), but then stabilised.

3.4 We have recently started to see a sharp rise in Trafford's testing rate, increasing to **751/100k** from **591.9/100k** in the previous week. This is Trafford's highest ever testing rate.

3.5 As of September 28, Trafford's 7-day positivity rate sits at **9.7%** which is an increase from the previous week (**8.4%**). Trafford's positivity rate is above to the North West (**7.9%**) and England average (**7.1%**).

Figure 3. Daily testing rate (7-day average): England, North West, & Trafford
Trafford, 02 January to 30 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 Most GM boroughs started to see a slight rate increase in early September, but then started to stabilise.

4.5 Most recently, the boroughs of Trafford, Tameside, and Stockport have seen a sharp rise in their case rate, rising above **500/100k** for Trafford and Stockport (**517/100k**).

Figure 4. Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by local authority
Greater Manchester, 24 July to 30 September 2021



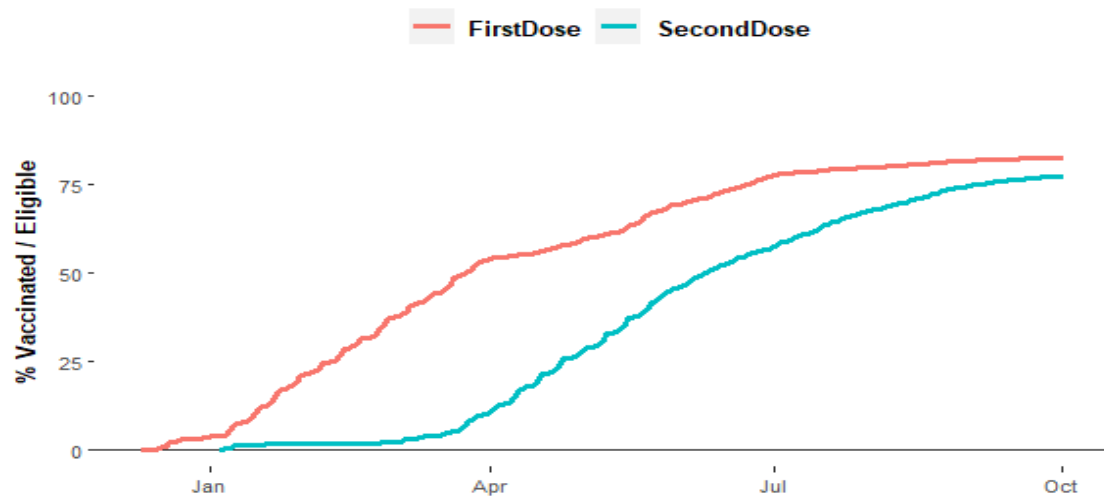
5.0 Vaccinations

5.1 The total percentage of Trafford residents (Aged 16+) administered their first vaccine dose on **Saturday 02-10-2021** was **82.5%**.

5.2 The total percentage of Trafford residents (Aged 16+) administered both vaccine doses on **Saturday 02-10-2021** was **77.3%**.

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

Trafford, 09 December to 02 October 2021



Source: COVID-19 Situational Awareness Explorer