

# Weekly External COVID-19 Data Briefing

The reported week in these briefing slides cover the 7-day period between 11 February and 17 February 2022

Trafford Public Health Team

# Epi Summary (1 of 2)

## Overview

- There were **688** confirmed cases during the week ending Thursday 17 February 2022, with the highest number of cases (**115**) reported on **Tuesday 15 February**.
- Our 7 day case rate has decreased to **289.6/100k** from **442.8/100k** in the previous week; we expect further decreases in the coming days.
- We are currently seeing our lowest case rate since early August 2021.
- Trafford's case rate is below the North West (**304.7/100k**) and England (**443.4/100k**) average. Trafford has the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest case rate across the 10 GM boroughs.
- Trafford's testing (at **295.3/100k** from **371/100k**) and positivity (at **9.4%** from **10.8%**) rates have dropped from the previous week.

## Age Profiles

- Case rates continue to drop for all ages.
- Case rates remain highest for 30-44 year olds (at **459.3/100k** from **662.2** in the previous week).
- There has been further reductions in positive cases for residents aged 60+ (at **194.6/100k** from **276.1/100k** in the previous week).
- PCR testing rates have reduced for all age groups when compared to the previous week. PCR testing rates remain highest for residents above the age of 74.

# Epi Summary (2 of 2)

## Geography

- Case rates have dropped for all wards when compared to the previous week.
- Case rates remain highest for wards in Trafford's Central and South Localities.

## Hospital Activity

- We have seen further reductions in the number of local hospital admissions linked to COVID-19. However, the reduction in hospital admissions is slowing down, yet to drop to levels prior to December 2021.
- There were **212** COVID-19 admissions during the week ending Sunday 13 February 2022 compared with **238** COVID-19 admissions during the previous week.

## Mortality

- Although there was a slight increase in the number of deaths linked to COVID-19 at the end of January, we are now seeing those figures decline.

# Public Health Concern

We have seen a continued reduction in Trafford's case rate over the past week; current case rates resemble levels that we were seeing in late July/early August, following the emergence of the Delta variant. We will see further reductions over the coming days, however we would expect to see a levelling-off in our case rate over the coming weeks. Across GM, Trafford (along with Stockport) has seen a slower reduction in its case rate when compared to other boroughs; Trafford has higher PCR and LFD testing rates, but low positivity rates, indicating that Trafford's testing behaviours are contributing to higher case rates when compared to other GM boroughs.

As we start to see further reductions in testing over the coming months, our understanding of data accuracy and trend analysis will change. Other surveillance means will start to become utilised, however these techniques are still in development.

Post December 2021 has seen a visible increase in the number of COVID-19 re-infections. The Omicron variant seems to be a driving factor in these re-infections, indicating that people are still at risk of COVID-19 even if they have had the infection previously. We are keeping a close eye on the data to see if any noticeable trends are occurring throughout the borough.

COVID-19 vaccinations continue to provide the most effective protection against COVID-19 infection and the link with hospital admissions/COVID-19 mortality. We have seen a continued reduction in local hospital admission over the past 6 weeks. The number of residents occupying mechanical ventilation beds did not increase throughout this period, as levels are at their lowest since June 2021. Additionally, mortality linked with a positive COVID-19 test result throughout January/February 2022 was much lower than levels in January/February 2021. This could be a positive indication of protective vaccine effects.

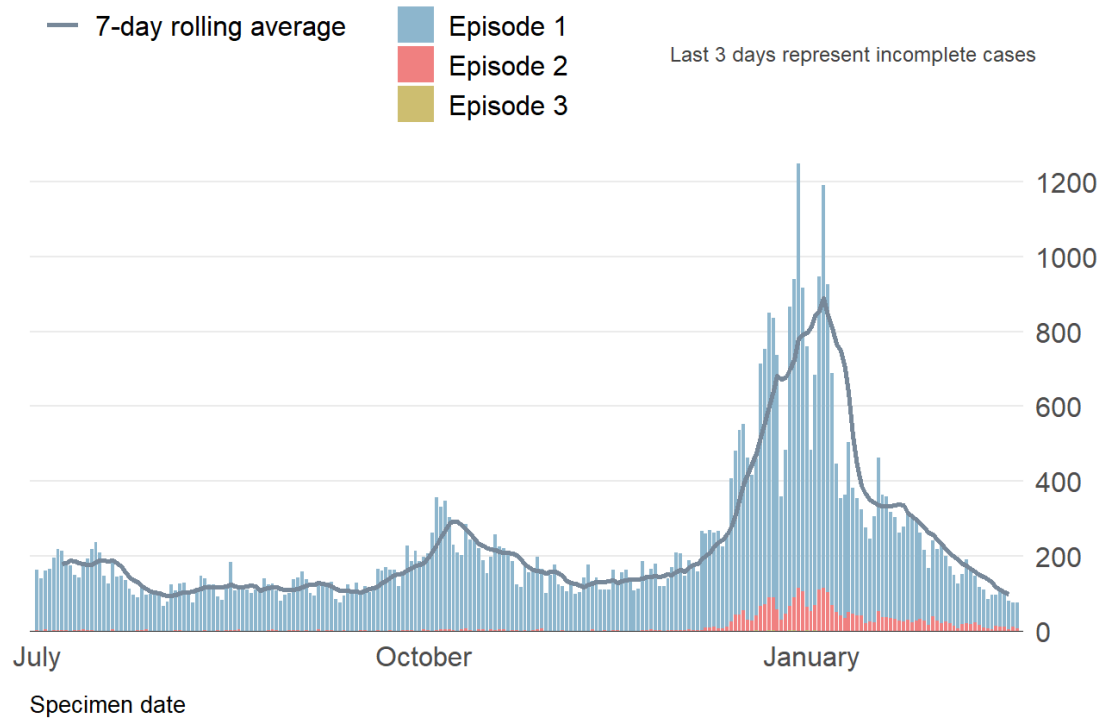
On February 21<sup>st</sup>, the Prime Ministers announced the 'Living with COVID-19' plan. Restrictions will be lifted in stages from the 21<sup>st</sup> February through to April 1<sup>st</sup>. The local COVID-19 response team continues to focus on preventative measures, communicating COVID secure behaviors, and advising caution in high risk settings.

# COVID-19 measures

- The Government's 'Living with Covid' plan was published on 21/02/22.
- The local COVID-19 response team continues to focus on preventative measures, communicating COVID secure behaviors, and advising caution in high-risk settings.
- Positive cases must still isolate but will be able to leave self-isolation if they take LFD tests on two consecutive days from Day 5.
  - Both test results on each day must be negative and if the case does not have a high temperature, they can leave self-isolation.
  - If either of the LFD results on days 5 or 6 show a positive result they should continue their self-isolation until they have 2 consecutive negative tests.
  - LFD test results should to be registered.
  - Self isolation is advised however not mandatory, residents are asked to stay at home if they can and avoid contact with other people. Residents will not have to take daily tests or be legally required to self-isolate following contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19.
- People in England who receive a positive lateral flow test will NOT be asked to take a confirmatory PCR test, unless:
  - they wish to claim the Test and Trace Support Payment (available to claim until 24<sup>th</sup> February 2022)
  - they have been advised to take a PCR test because they are in a clinically vulnerable group who may need early access to treatment
  - they have been advised to take a PCR test as part of a research, antiviral or surveillance programme
- **LFD test is used for asymptomatic testing. People with symptoms, should have a PCR test.** If anyone with symptoms has already taken an LFD test for any reason and the result is positive, they do not need to take a follow up PCR test, unless they meet one of the points above
- Anyone aged 5 years and over, who has been identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 and who is not legally required to self-isolate, is now strongly advised to take a rapid lateral flow device (LFD) test every day for 7 days.
- Unvaccinated close contacts must self-isolate for 10 days.
- Anyone with symptoms or a positive test result should immediately self-isolate.
- **Travel** - If you're fully vaccinated, you no longer need to take a COVID-19 test either before or after you arrive in the UK. You still need to complete a passenger locator form.
- If you are not fully vaccinated, you may need to take a pre-departure test or you may not be able to travel – check the guidance for the country you want to go to. After you arrive, you need to take a PCR test on or before day 2, but you only need to quarantine if it's positive. You still need to complete a passenger locator form.

# Trend

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of daily confirmed new cases in Trafford (1 July 2021 to 19 February 2022)



Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer

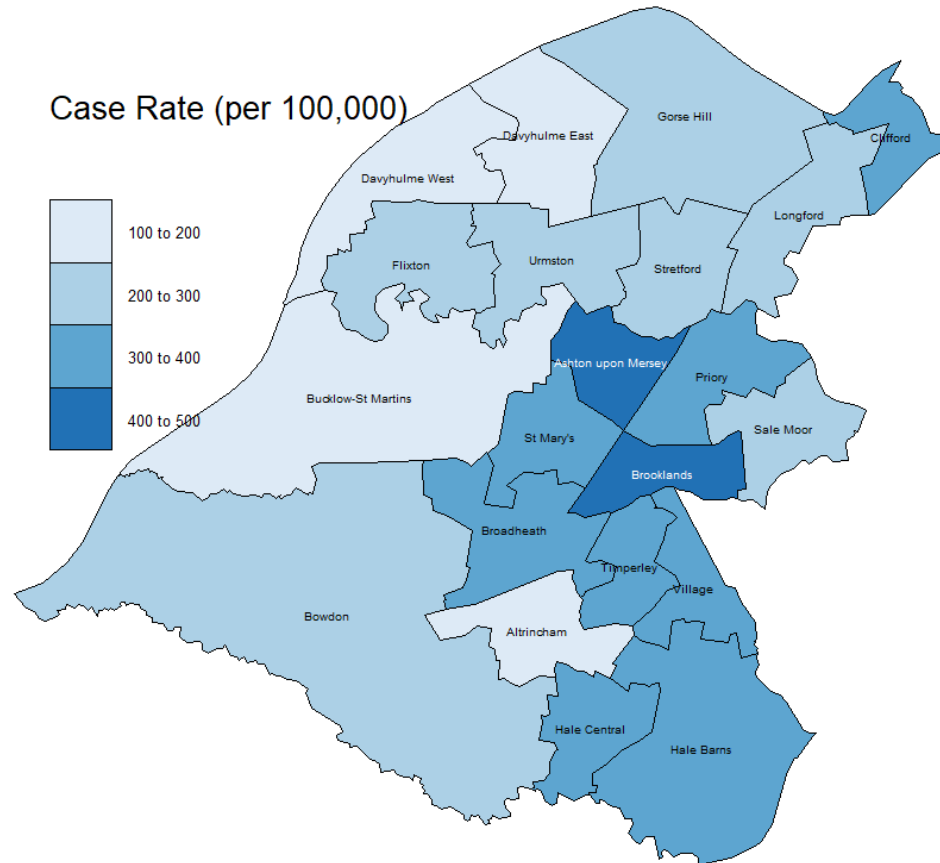
## Summary Context:

We have seen a reduction in daily cases since early January and expect further reductions over the coming days. Daily cases are now dropping to their lowest levels since June 2021. Post December 2021 shows a growing proportion of COVID-19 reinfections ('Episode'). Please see link below for further information on COVID-19 reinfections.

[Cases definition now includes multiple infection episodes | Coronavirus in the UK \(data.gov.uk\)](#)

# Geography

Figure 2. Incidence per 100,000 population by MSOA in Trafford 11 February to 17 February 2022)



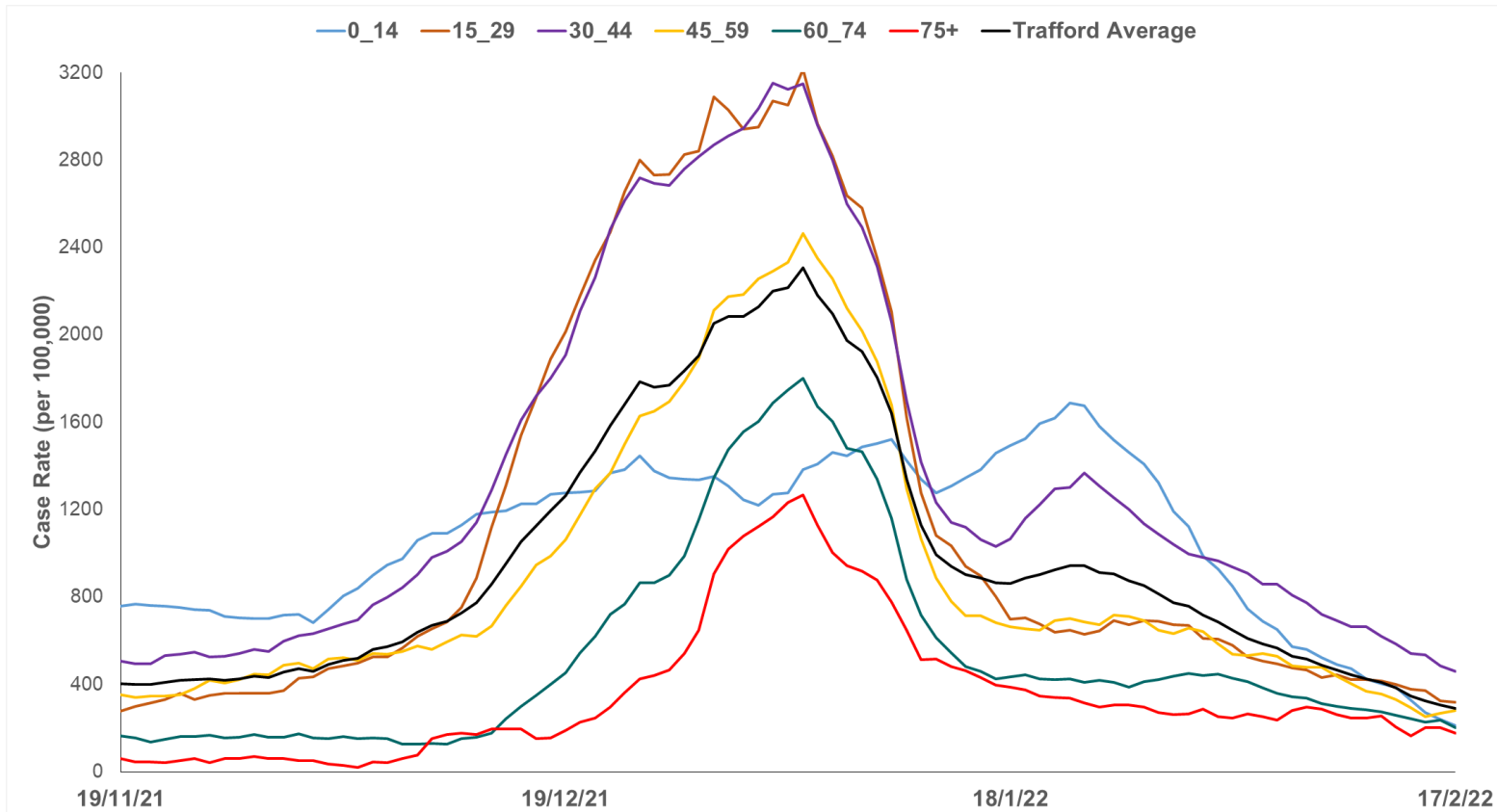
Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer

## Summary Context:

Case rates have dropped for all wards when compared to the previous week. Case rates remain highest for Wards in Trafford's Central and South localities. Case rates are highest for the Wards of Ashton upon Mersey (**455.9/100k**), Brooklands (**412.6/100k**), Broadheath (**391.8/100k**), Hale Barns (**367.4/100k**), Priority (**365.5/100k**), and Timperley (**358.7/100k**).

# Age Groups: Cases

Figure 3. Age-specific case rates per 100,000 population Trafford, 7-day moving average (19 November 2021 – 17 February 2022)



Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer

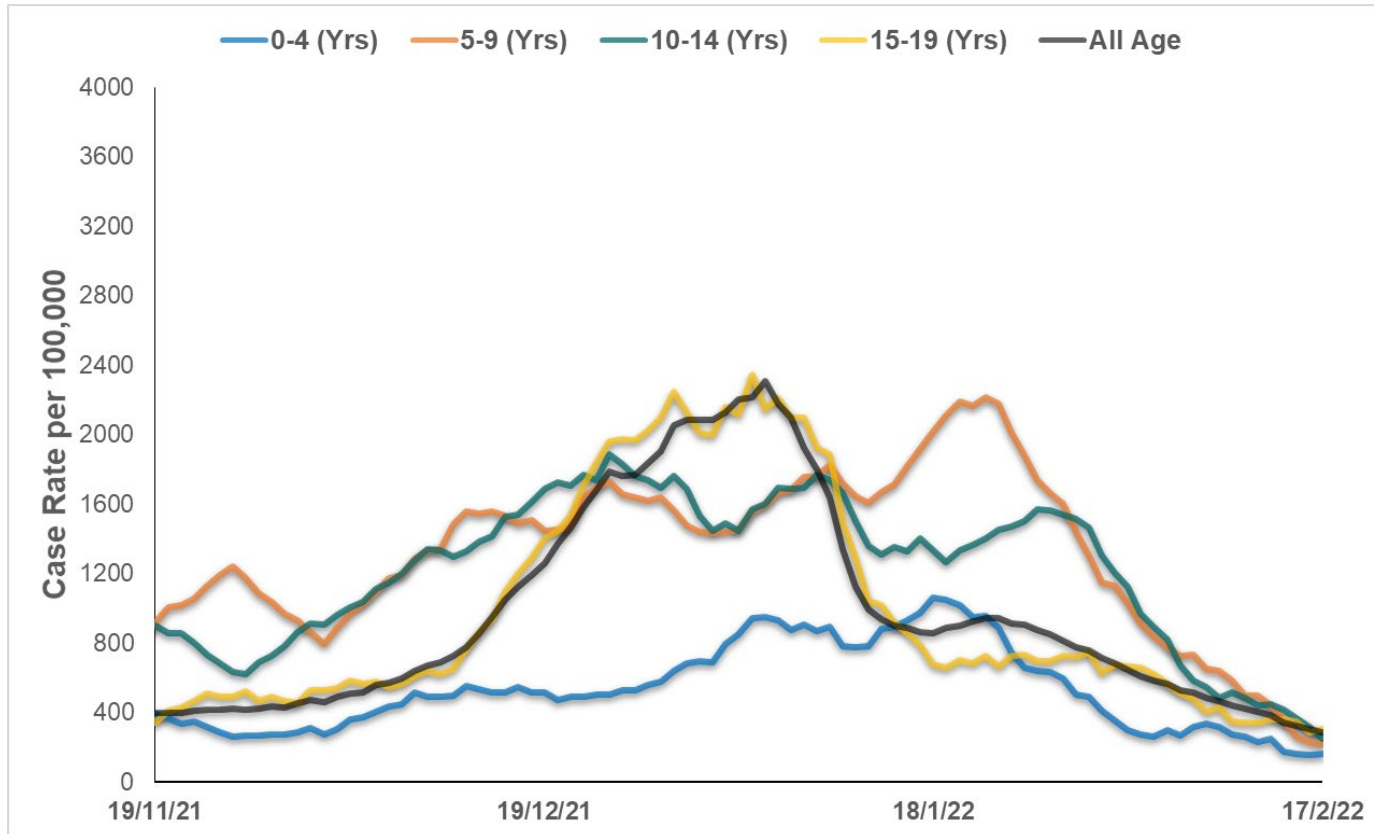
## Summary Context:

Case rates are dropping for all age groups when compared to the previous week. Rates remain highest for 30-44 year olds (at **459.3/100k** from **662.2/100k** in the previous week). We have seen further reductions in the number of positive cases for residents aged 60+ (at **194.6/100k** from **276.1/100k** in the previous week).



# School Age Groups: Cases

Figure 4. Age-specific case rates per 100,000 population Trafford, 7-day moving average (19 November 2021 – 17 February 2022)



Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer

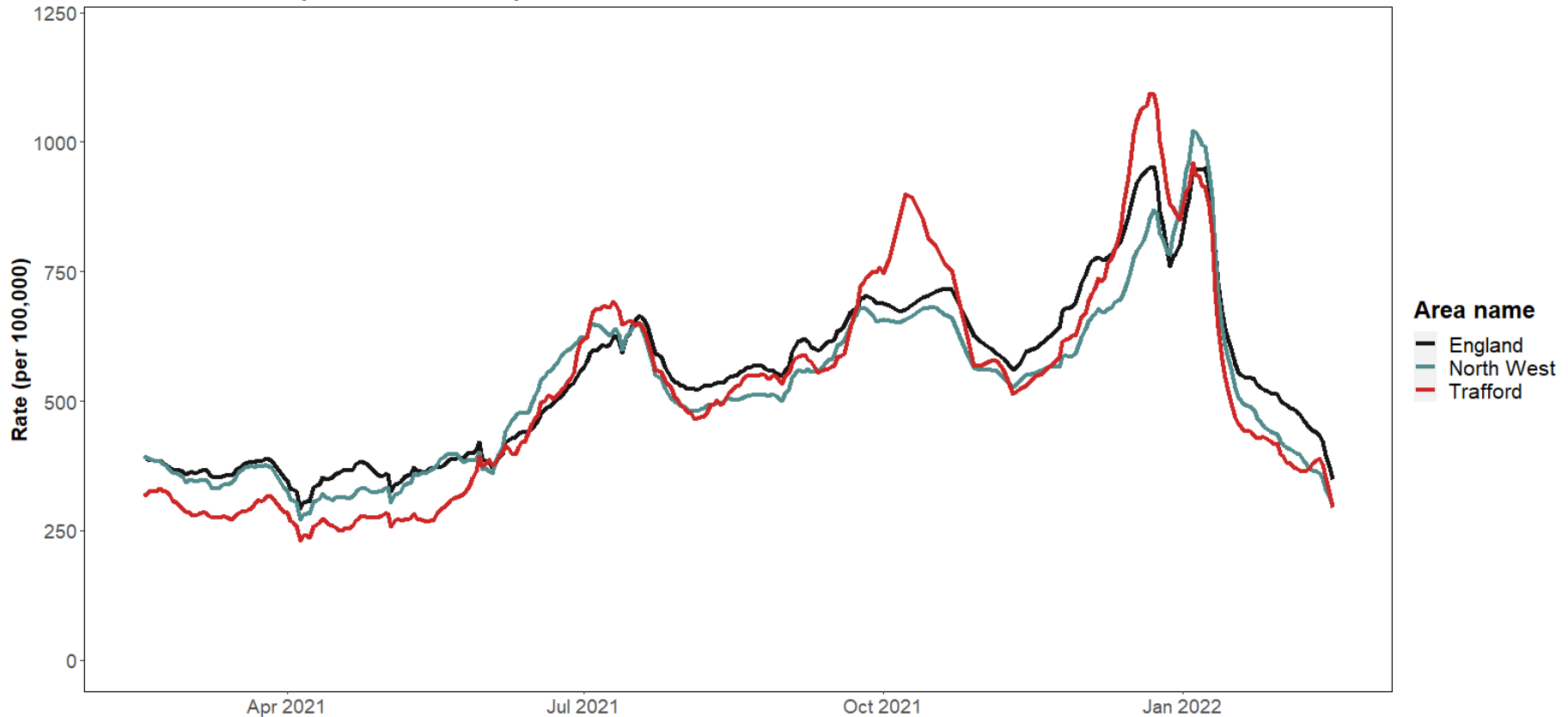
## Summary Context:

Case rates have dropped for all young persons below the age of 20. We are seeing little variation in rates for 5-year age bands below the age of 20. Case rates are now highest for 15-19 year olds (at **308.1/100k**).

# PCR Testing

**Figure 5. Daily Testing Rate (7-day average): England, North West, & Trafford**

Trafford, 16 February 2021 - 16 February 2022



Source: PHE COVID-19 Situational Awareness Explorer

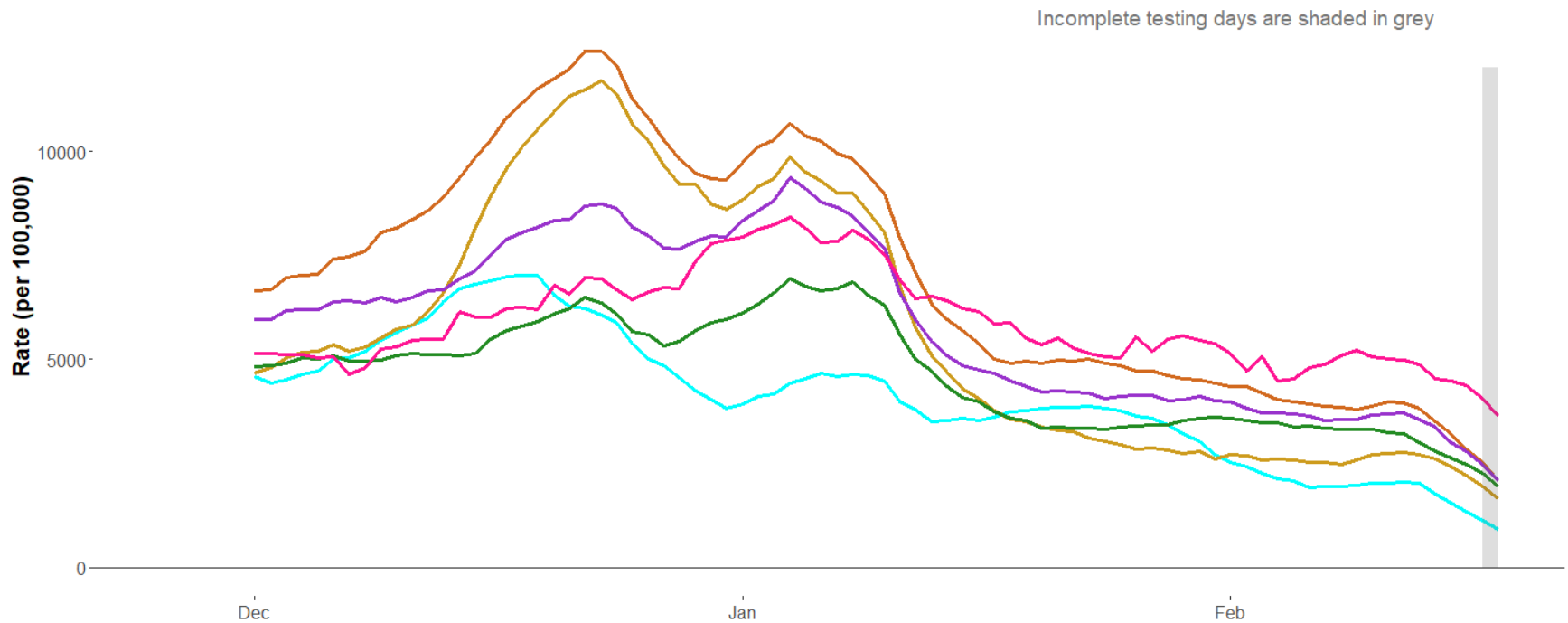
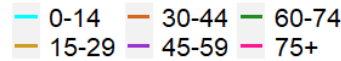
## Summary Context:

PCR testing rates are now at their lowest since May 2021. Trafford has a similar testing rate to the North West, but lower testing rate to the England average. Trafford has the highest testing rate across the 10 GM boroughs, although there is little variation in testing between the boroughs.

# Age Groups: PCR Testing

**Figure 6. Age-Specific PCR testing rate per 100,000 residents (7-day moving)**

Trafford, 1 December 2021 - 18 February 2022



Source: Data from PHE COVID-19 Situational Awareness Explorer

## Summary Context:

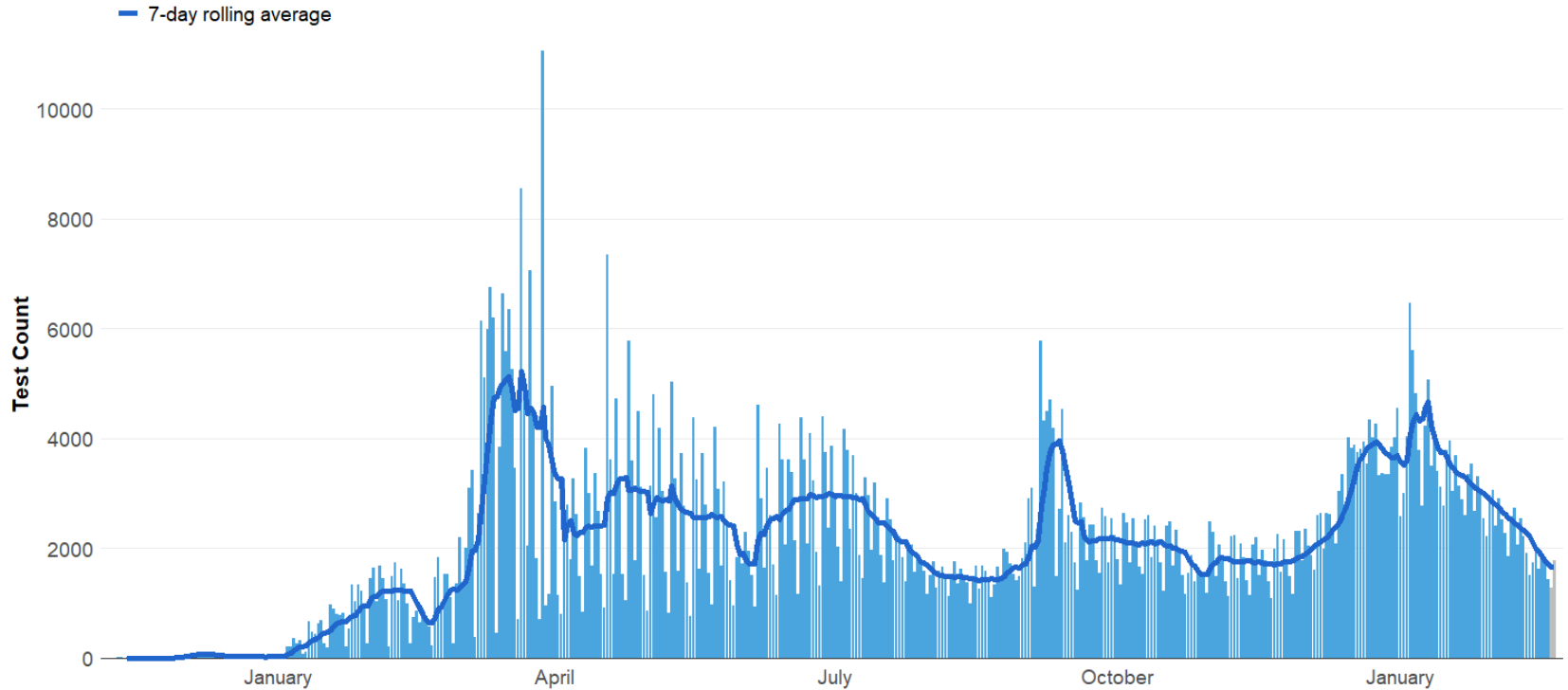
PCR testing rates had started to level-off, however the most recent week shows a reduction in testing for all age groups. PCR testing remains highest for residents above the age of 74 (**3636.6/100k**), and is lowest for 0-14 year olds (**928.7/100k**).

# LFD Testing

**Figure 7. Number of Daily LFD Tests**

Trafford, 13 November 2020 - 20 February 2022

Incomplete testing days are shaded in grey



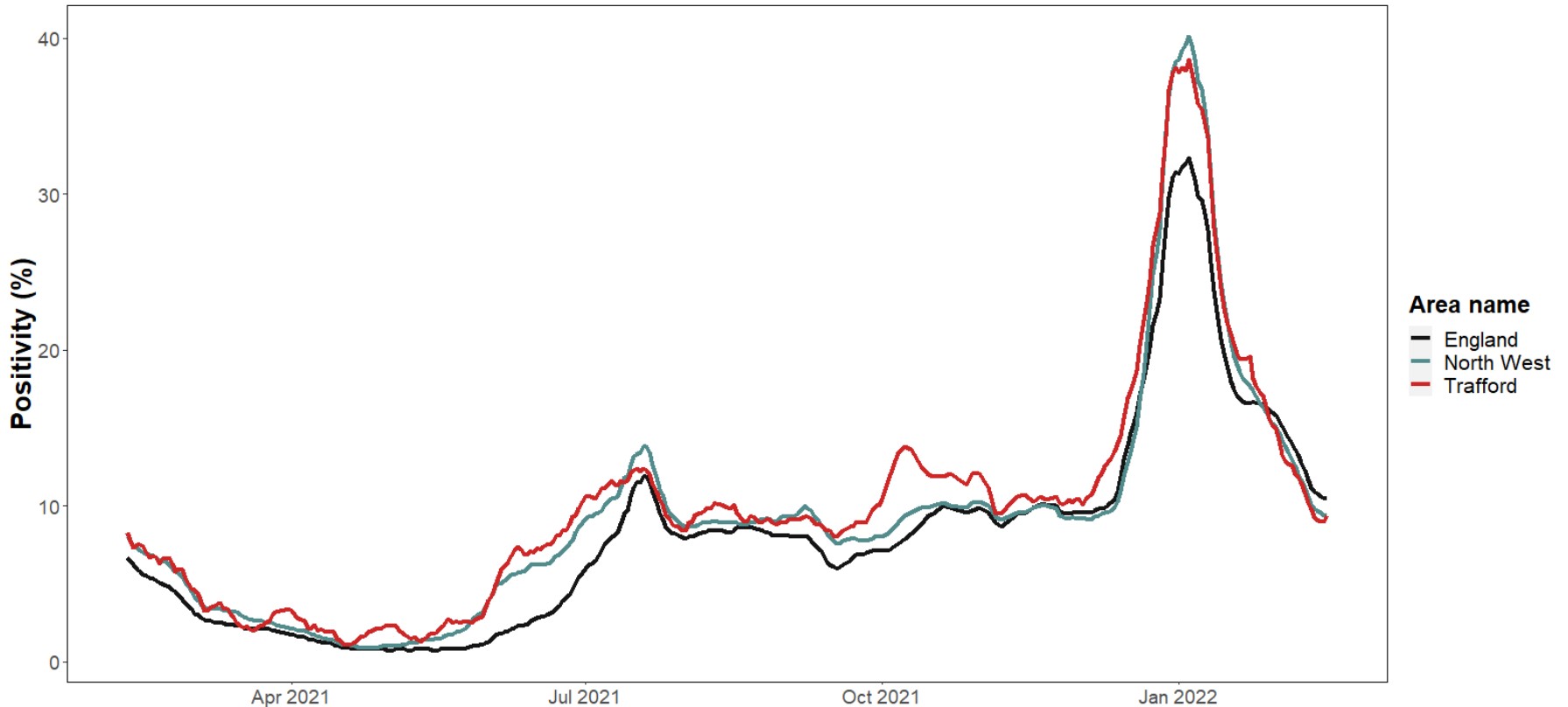
## Summary Context:

Lateral Flow Testing has seen further reductions over the past week, similar to testing levels from November 2021. On average, **1695** tests are being conducted by Trafford residents per day. Trafford continues to have the highest LFT testing rate across the 10 GM boroughs.

# Positivity

**Figure 8. Weekly Positivity Rates: England, North West, & Trafford**

Trafford, 16 February 2021 - 16 February 2022



Source: Data from PHE COVID-19 Situational Awareness Explorer

## Summary Context:

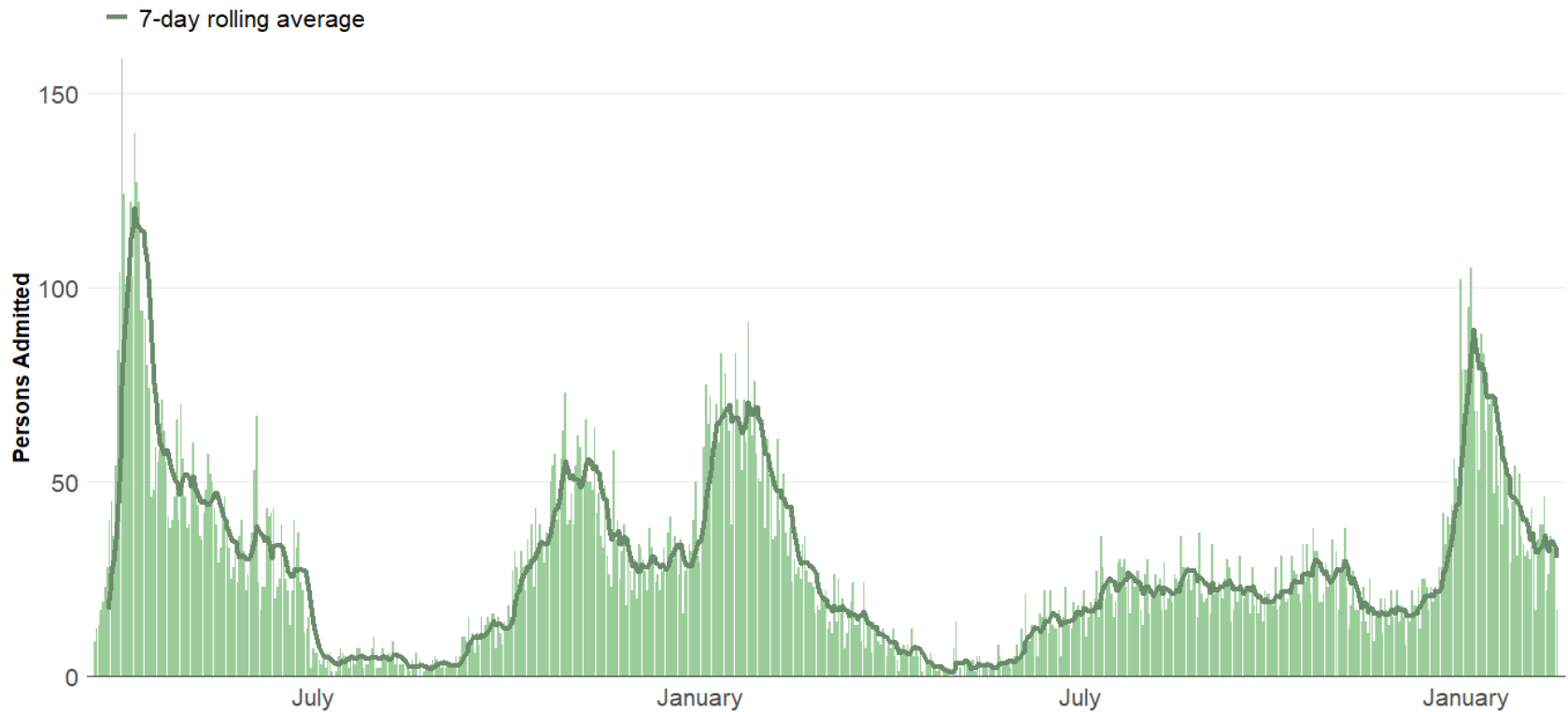
Trafford's positivity rate has closely resembled the North West average over the past 6 weeks, but remains below the England average. Trafford currently has the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest positivity rate across the 10 GM boroughs, at **9.4%**.

# Hospital Admissions

(Data includes any resident (not specific to Trafford-only residents) for: Manchester University, Stockport, and Warrington & Halton Teaching Hospital Foundation Trusts)

**Figure 9. Daily count of COVID-19 hospital admissions**

19 March 2020 to 13 February 2022



PHE Coronavirus Dashboard

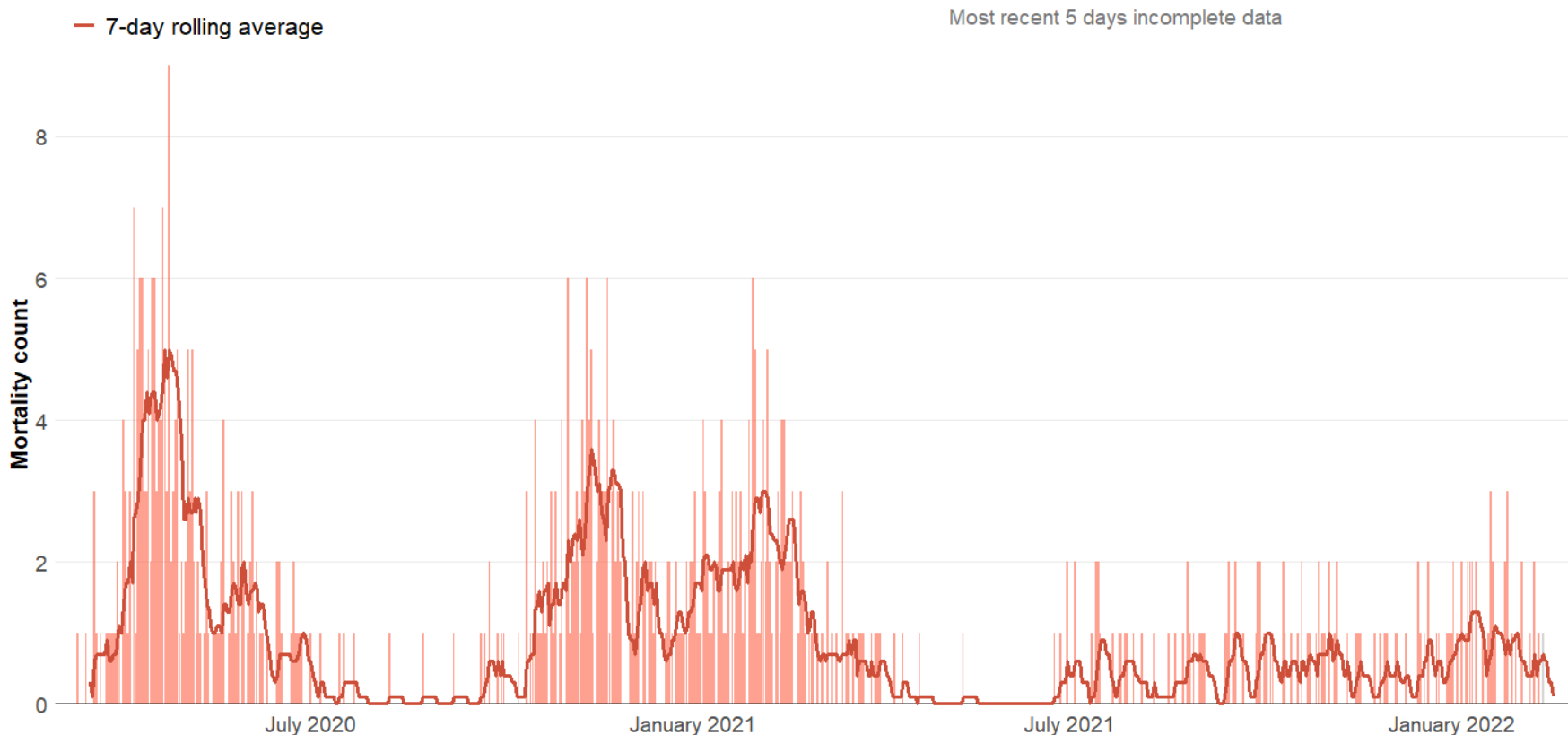
## Summary Context:

We have seen further reductions in local hospital admissions linked to COVID-19 over the past week, however the rate of reduction has slowed down when compared to the previous 5 weeks. There were **212** COVID-19 admissions during the week ending Sunday 13 February 2022 compared with **238** COVID-19 admissions during the previous week.

# Trafford Resident COVID-19 Mortality

**Figure 10. Daily count of COVID-19 deaths within 28 days of positive test result**

Trafford, 11 March 2020 - 19 February 2022



Source: PHE Coronavirus Dashboard

## Summary Context:

There was a slight increase in the number of deaths linked to COVID-19 at the end of January, however we haven't seen that continue into February. There were **5** deaths for Trafford residents testing positive from COVID-19 in the 14 days up to Sunday 20 February 2022 compared with **9** deaths for Trafford residents during the previous week.

# Vaccinations

## Overview

- The total percentage of Trafford residents (Aged 12+) administered their first vaccine dose by **20-2-2022** was **83.8%** (increasing by **0.1%** from the previous week).
- The total percentage of Trafford residents (Aged 12+) administered both vaccine doses by **20-2-2022** was **79%** (increasing by **0.3%** from the previous week).
- Booster uptake is at **85.6%** (increasing by **0.1%** from the previous week) for residents who are **currently** eligible (eligible from time of second dose).

## Cohort Groups

- Vaccine uptake remains lowest in adults and young people below the age of **40**. Similar to patterns we have seen among 18-39 year olds, vaccine uptake has stalled among **16-17** year olds – still **80%**.
- Vaccine uptake is at **72.8%** for 18-29 year olds (increasing by **1.5%** since January 1<sup>st</sup>) and **75.5%** for 30-39 year olds (increasing by **0.9%** since January 1<sup>st</sup>).
- Vaccine uptake is at **73%** for 16-17 year olds (increasing by **3.2%** since January 1<sup>st</sup>) and **61.8%** for 12-15 year olds (increasing by **7.8%** since January 1<sup>st</sup>).
- Vaccine uptake for priority groups 1-9 is at **91.6%**, increasing by **0.2%** since January 1<sup>st</sup>.
- Uptake (1st dose cohorts 1-12) across Trafford's four localities is lowest in the north (**74.1%**) and highest in the south (**87%**).
- There is a social gradient in vaccination uptake (first dose) across Trafford, with decreasing uptake as the level of deprivation increases (**69.7%** for most deprived compared to **89.1%** for least deprived areas). This gradient widens as we drop down the age groups.
- We are seeing variation in second dose and booster uptake, also linked to age and deprivation.

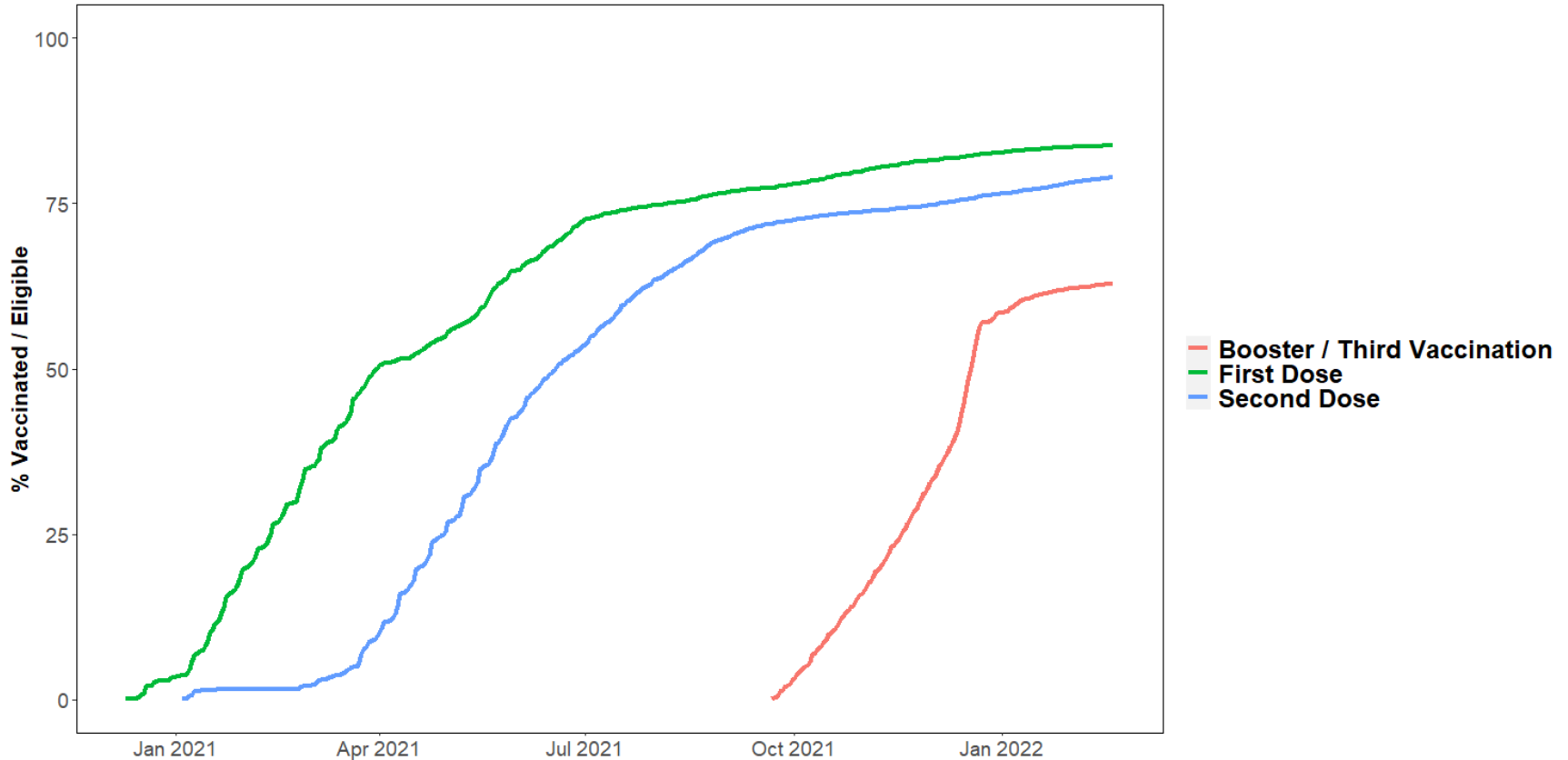
## Programme Changes

- An additional booster dose is to be offered to people aged over 75, residents of care homes for older people, and immunosuppressed people aged 12 and over. This programme will be rolled out this spring to mitigate the waning immunity amongst these more vulnerable groups.
- The in-school 12-15yr old programme of clinics is well underway across our secondary school settings, plus in out-of-school clinics. Details of local clinics can be found here: <https://www.traffordccg.nhs.uk/Coronavirus/COVID-19-vaccine-walk-in-clinics-in-Trafford.aspx>
- Children aged between 5 and 11 who are most at risk of COVID-19 are now being offered the vaccine. Children aged 5 -11 who are in a clinical risk group or who live with someone who is in immunosuppressed can get the first dose of the COVID vaccine in line with advice set out by the JCVI.
- Healthy 5-11 year olds will be offered the covid vaccine. Details of this programme have not yet been published however it is expected roll out to commence in April, with a focus on this being a non-urgent offer.
- Adults who had COVID-19 more than 28 days ago and missed their booster should now get their booster vaccine as soon as possible. Children aged 12-15 should wait 12 weeks after testing positive before having their vaccine.
- People planning to travel to abroad on holiday should check vaccine requirements as many countries now require travellers to be fully vaccinated, in some cases including a booster.



# Vaccine Delivery Timeline

**Figure 11. Running Total of First, Second, and Third/Booster Dose Vaccines**  
Trafford Residents, up to February 20th 2022



Source: COVID-19 Situational Awareness Explorer

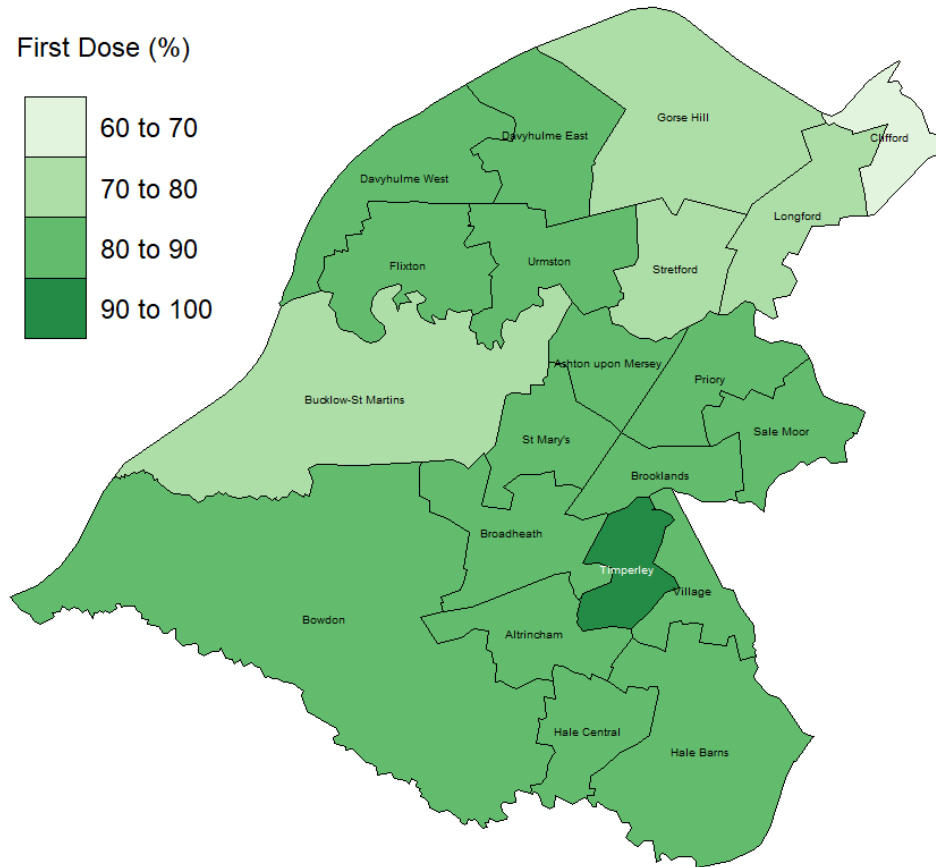
## Summary Context:

Vaccine uptake for residents above the age of 12 is progressing slowly, increasing by **0.1%** in residents receiving their first dose and by **0.2%** in residents receiving both vaccine doses within the last 7 days (up to February 13<sup>th</sup>). Third dose / booster vaccines have increased by **0.2%** within the last 7 days.

**Please note: Booster uptake in this slide refers to every residents aged 12+, regardless of eligibility status.**

# Vaccine Uptake by Ward

**Figure 12. First dose vaccine uptake (%) for all eligible residents (12+) by Ward**  
Trafford, up to 21<sup>st</sup> February 2022



## Summary Context:

Vaccine uptake is lowest in Trafford's North locality and highest in Trafford's South locality. We are seeing variation in vaccine uptake (first dose) across the borough, ranging from **67.5%** (Clifford) to **91.2%** (Timperley). Timperley remains the only Ward to have a first dose uptake above 90%.

# Further resources

- [COVID-19 page](#) on [Trafford Data Lab's](#) website
- [COVID-19 Resources](#) developed by [Manchester Health & Care Commissioning](#)
- The Government [Coronavirus dashboard](#)
- [Our World in Data's](#) coronavirus pages