NHS Test and Trace

Public Health England

Contain framework
Local authority watchlist
1 October 2020

Overview

Following this week's meeting of the Local Action Committee, the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, drawing on epidemiological advice from the Chief Medical Officer, Joint Biosecurity Centre and Public Health England, has determined the following Watchlist (Table 1 and 2), highlighting the local authorities of greatest concern.

The Watchlist is produced by first considering the lower tier local authorities with the highest weekly incidence rate and its trend, combined with a range of other indicators including the test positivity rate, an assessment of the local response and plans, and the trend of other metrics such as healthcare activity and mortality. The classification decision is therefore a blended assessment drawing on professional judgement.

Whilst this list is determined at the granularity of lower tier local authority, the Contain Framework places responsibility for local action at the level of the upper tier local authority.

The Watchlist classification uses definitions as set out in the Contain Framework:

- **Area(s) of concern** - for areas with the highest case rate, where the local area is taking targeted actions to reduce case rate e.g. additional testing in care homes and increased community engagement with high risk groups
- **Area(s) for enhanced support** - for areas at medium/high risk of intervention where there is a more detailed plan, agreed with the national team and with additional resources being provided to support the local team (e.g. epidemiological expertise, additional mobile testing capacity)
- **Area(s) of intervention** - where there is divergence from the measures in place in the rest of England because of the significance of the spread, with a detailed action plan in place, and local resources augmented with a national support

The following local authorities have been added to the watchlist as a result of the weekly Local Action Committee meeting: Barrow-in-Furness, Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester, Luton, Rotherham and Wakefield.

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Table 1: Local Authority watchlist areas - areas of intervention

Lower Tier Local Authority	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)	Trend	Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Trend	Contain Framework Watchlist Status – week beginning 28 September	Change in Watchlist Status from previous week	Area with household mixing prohibited?
Knowsley	284.7	↑	281.5	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Burnley	306.4	↑	275.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Liverpool	238	↑	268.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Newcastle upon Tyne	271.1	↑	249.5	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Bolton	282.7	↑	243.9	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Halton	279.6	↑	226.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Pendle	288.7	↓	222.1	↑	Intervention	→	YES
South Tyneside	236.4	↑	217.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Manchester	263.6	↑	205.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Hyndburn	280	↓	202.9	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Sunderland	208.7	↑	196.5	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Bury	221.3	↓	196.2	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Blackburn with Darwen	276.6	↓	194.7	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Preston	277.6	↓	193.9	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Oldham	280.4	↓	185.5	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Rochdale	270.1	↑	183.2	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Warrington	230.8	↑	182.3	↑	Intervention	→	YES
St. Helens	235.8	↓	177.2	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Sefton	211.8	↑	169.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Wirral	231.2	↓	165.8	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Bradford	225.1	↑	163.8	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Salford	238.3	↑	161.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Tameside	214.3	↓	158.1	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Birmingham	241.1	↑	157	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Gateshead	211.8	↑	148.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Wigan	200.8	↑	144.4	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Northumberland	216.5	↑	139.9	↑	Intervention	→	YES
North Tyneside	205.4	↑	130.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Leeds	207	↑	129.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Rossendale	237.6	↓	122.7	↓	Intervention	→	YES
Hartlepool	176.2	↑	121.2	↑	Intervention	↑	YES
Sandwell	219.7	↑	117.9	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Leicester	168.5	↓	114	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Fylde	158	↑	104	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Middlesbrough	178.9	↑	102.5	↑	Intervention	↑	YES
Trafford	197.2	↓	102	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Kirklees	190.1	↑	101.9	↑	Intervention	→	YES
West Lancashire	156.8	↑	100	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Calderdale	167.8	↑	96.2	↑	Intervention	→	YES
County Durham	177.6	↑	94.1	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Oadby and Wigston	148.7	↓	91.1	↓	Intervention	→	YES
Stockport	184	↓	86.4	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Ribble Valley	168.6	↓	83.3	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Solihull	172.5	↓	81.9	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Wolverhampton	202	↑	80.2	↑	Intervention	→	YES
South Ribble	180.3	↓	77.8	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Blackpool	147.7	↓	75.4	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Chorley	174.5	↓	73.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Wyre	127.9	↓	65.6	↑	Intervention	→	YES
Lancaster	136.5	↓	47.1	↑	Intervention	→	YES

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Table 2: Local authority watchlist areas - areas of enhanced support and concern

Lower Tier Local Authority	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)	Trend	Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Trend	Contain Framework Watchlist Status – week beginning 28 September	Change in Watchlist Status from previous week	Area with household mixing prohibited?
Sheffield	151	↓	85.5	↑	Enhanced Support	↑	NO
Stockton-on-Tees	147.1	↑	77.1	↑	Enhanced Support	→	NO
Darlington	149.3	↑	74.1	↑	Enhanced Support	→	NO
Redcar and Cleveland	145.3	↑	55.6	↑	Enhanced Support	→	NO
Rotherham	141.8	↓	81.2	↑	Concern	↑	NO
Barrow-in-Furness	168.7	↓	78.9	↑	Concern	↑	NO
Redbridge	166.9	↑	70.8	↑	Concern	→	NO
Wakefield	167.4	↑	69.3	↑	Concern	↑	NO
Luton	161.8	↑	62.6	↑	Concern	↑	NO
Barking and Dagenham	166.8	↑	59	↑	Concern	→	NO
Selby	170.7	↑	58.4	↑	Concern	→	NO
Cheshire West and Chester	162.4	↓	57.3	↑	Concern	↑	NO
Tower Hamlets	123.1	↑	51	↑	Concern	→	NO
Blaby	133	↓	48.8	↓	Concern	↓	NO
Hillingdon	121.9	↑	47.6	↑	Concern	→	NO
Newham	125.8	↑	46.9	↑	Concern	→	NO
Scarborough	138.2	↑	46.9	↑	Concern	→	NO
Cheshire East	134.3	↓	44.9	↑	Concern	↑	NO
Havering	160.4	↑	44.6	↑	Concern	→	NO
Hounslow	132.9	↑	42.8	↑	Concern	→	NO
Waltham Forest	130	↑	41.6	↑	Concern	→	NO
Brent	125.9	↑	41.1	↑	Concern	→	NO
Ealing	128.3	↑	40.1	↑	Concern	→	NO
Southwark	104.8	↑	36.2	↑	Concern	→	NO
Hackney	105.2	↑	34.7	↑	Concern	→	NO
Harrow	130.8	↑	34.4	↑	Concern	→	NO
Islington	111.1	↑	33.9	↑	Concern	→	NO
Barnet	115.2	↑	33.7	↑	Concern	→	NO
Enfield	122.9	↑	33.5	↑	Concern	→	NO
Wandsworth	110.1	↑	31.9	↑	Concern	→	NO
Haringey	109.9	↑	31.8	↑	Concern	→	NO
Hammersmith and Fulham	105.9	↓	31.8	↑	Concern	→	NO
Bexley	116.7	↑	30.7	↑	Concern	→	NO
Lambeth	98.5	↑	29.5	↑	Concern	→	NO
Greenwich	110.6	↑	27.6	↑	Concern	→	NO
Westminster	87.1	↑	27.4	↑	Concern	→	NO
Camden	108.4	↑	26.3	↑	Concern	→	NO
Kingston upon Thames	110.8	↓	25.6	↑	Concern	→	NO
Kensington and Chelsea	99.7	↓	23	↑	Concern	→	NO
Richmond upon Thames	116.2	↓	22.9	↑	Concern	→	NO
Lewisham	109.9	↑	22.7	↑	Concern	→	NO
Bromley	112.6	↓	20.8	↑	Concern	→	NO
Sutton	130.8	↑	20.5	↑	Concern	→	NO
Croydon	121.9	↑	20.2	↑	Concern	→	NO
Merton	118.3	↑	19.4	↑	Concern	→	NO
City of London	262.5	↑	11.5	→	Concern	→	NO
ENGLAND	**152.3**	↑	**58.5**	↑			

Source: Public Health England (PHE) case data: Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population tested under Pillar 1 and Pillar 2, by Local Authority. 'Rate per 100,000 population', calculated using ONS 2018 mid-year population estimates: www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/annualmidyearpopulationestimates/mid2018

Note: Data for specimens taken between 18 September and 24 September as extracted on 29 September. Trend arrow indicates whether there has been an increase, decrease or no change between this week and last week (specimens taken between 11 and 17 September).