

COVID-19 summary for East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire

This summary includes data on COVID-19 cases in East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire notified to the CMS from midnight on the 26 August to 9:30am on 2 September (thus including data for a complete 7 day period, as well as partial data for 2 September). These three Local Authorities were identified as having a 7 day incidence of close to or over 20 COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population in the most recent 7 days on 31 August 2020.

Table 1 shows the rolling 7 day incidence per 100,000 population in these three Local Authority areas, for the dates included in this summary. Table 2 shows the number of cases by date notified over this period, showing the increase in cases notified in particular since 28 August.

Table 1: 7 day COVID incidence per 100,000 population, by Local Authority, 26 August to 2 September.

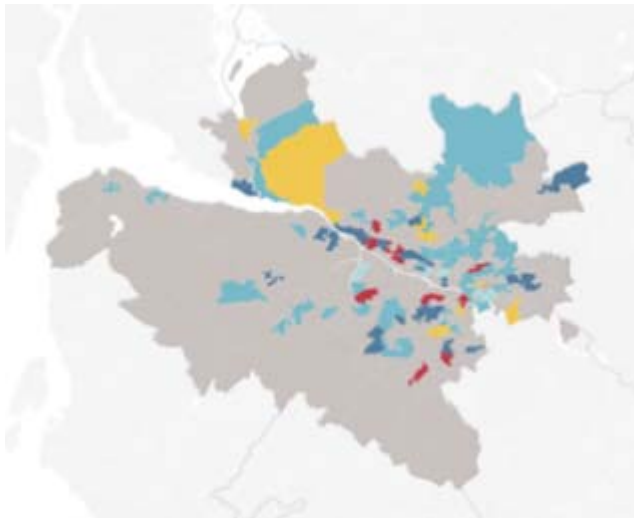
indicator	date range (date notified)	East Renfrewshire	Glasgow City	West Dunbartonshire
7 day incidence per 100,000 population	26/08-01/09	21.98	29.54	40.48
	27/08-02/09 to 9:30am	23.03	31.27	43.85

Table 2: Number of cases by date of notification on CMS by Local Authority, 26 August to 2 September.

date loaded on CMS	East Renfrewshire	Glasgow City	West Dunbartonshire
26/08/2020	1	11	4
27/08/2020	1	10	7
28/08/2020	0	17	1
29/08/2020	8	25	6
30/08/2020	3	32	6
31/08/2020	5	44	3
01/09/2020	3	48	9
02/09/2020 to 9:30am	2	22	7
Total	23	209	43

On 31 August 2020, the early warning dashboard showed 11 intermediate zones of high incidence across the GGC partner Local Authorities, 10 of which were located in the three Local Authorities with an overall raised incidence (2 in East Renfrewshire, 7 in Glasgow City, 1 in West Dunbartonshire, see Fig 1.)

Figure 1: Geographical distribution of intermediate zones with high incidence across GGC (early warning dashboard 31 August 12:30)



East Renfrewshire

Mapping of case postcodes (for the period 26/08 to 01/09/2020 9:30am) against intermediate zones showed that a total of 9 of the 23 cases in East Renfrewshire were located in the two areas (6 and 3 respectively) indicated as high incidence on the early warning dashboard. All 6 cases in the first area were associated with a wider family cluster, which also stretched across other Local Authority areas. In the other high incidence area, 2 of the 3 cases were associated with a small local family cluster.

A further 5 of the remaining 14 cases across other intermediate zones in East Renfrewshire were associated with two small family clusters.

In summary a total of 14 of the 23 cases across East Renfrewshire, were associated with one large, and 4 small family cluster. One of the East Renfrewshire cases in the large family cluster is also part of a workplace cluster (which also has cases resident in different Local Authority areas).

Glasgow City

Mapping of case postcodes (for the period 26/08 to 01/09/2020 9:30am) against intermediate zones showed that a total of 45 of the 209 cases in Glasgow City were located in the seven intermediate zones (12,7,7,6,6,4 and 3 cases respectively) indicated as high incidence on the early warning dashboard. Of these 35 cases were associated with 9 family clusters, two of which are extended family clusters accounting for 16 of these cases. A further 3 were associated with 2 workplace clusters, which also include residents from other Local Authorities.

Of the 164 cases across the other intermediate zones, a further 44 are associated with family/household clusters, and 4 cases (3 and 1) are associated with two workplace clusters which also include residents in other Local Authorities.

In summary, 34 out of 45 cases in high incidence intermediate zones were associated with family clusters, including 2 extended and 7 smaller family clusters. Across other intermediate zones 44 out of 164 cases were associated with family clusters.

West Dunbartonshire

In West Dunbartonshire (for the period 26/08 to 01/09/2020 9:30am), a total of 8 cases were associated with two known workplace associated clusters (2 and 6), which also include cases who are residents in other Local Authorities. A total of 10 family clusters, with no known links between them, accounted for a further 22 cases. Two cases were asymptomatic healthcare workers, who are currently awaiting retesting, to investigate whether these are false positives.

In summary of a total of 43 cases in West Dunbartonshire, 22 were associated with 10 small family clusters.