![Leicestershire County Council logo]

COVID-19: Data Update for Leicestershire
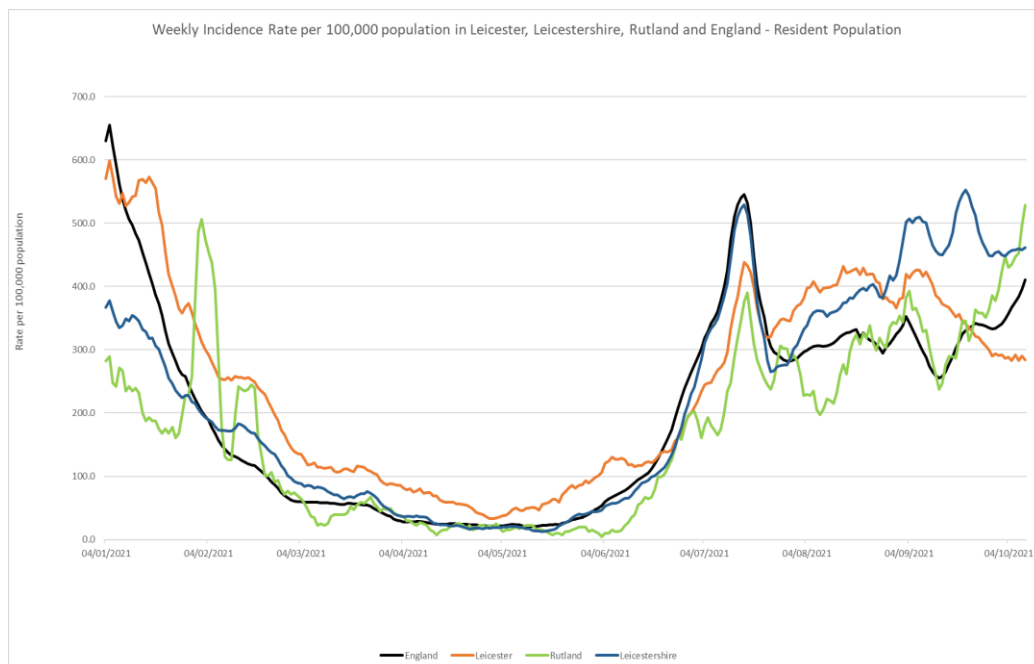**Period 6 October 2021 to 12 October 2021**

Headline Summary

1. Position Statement from the Director of Public Health for Leicestershire

The overall rate in Leicestershire is hovering around the 450/460 per 100,000 population mark. The percentage change for the previous 7 day period for Leicestershire is an increase of 3%, whilst the national rate has seen an increase of 20% over the previous 7 days.

2. Trend in Weekly Incidence Rate (All ages) – Leicester, Leicestershire, Rutland and England

- The national rate has increased from 395.6 (period 5th October to 11th October) to 410.3 per 100,000 population (period 6th October to 12th October). This latest rate reflects a percentage change increase of 20% compared to the previous 7 day period for England.
- The Leicestershire rate has increased from 457.4 (period 5th October to 11th October) to 461.5 per 100,000 population (period 6th October to 12th October). This latest rate reflects a percentage change increase of 3% compared to the previous 7 day period for Leicestershire. The rate in Leicestershire is higher than the national average.
- The rate for Leicester City stands at 284.2 per 100,000 population and is below the national average. The rate for Rutland stands at 528.7 per 100,000 population and is above the national average.
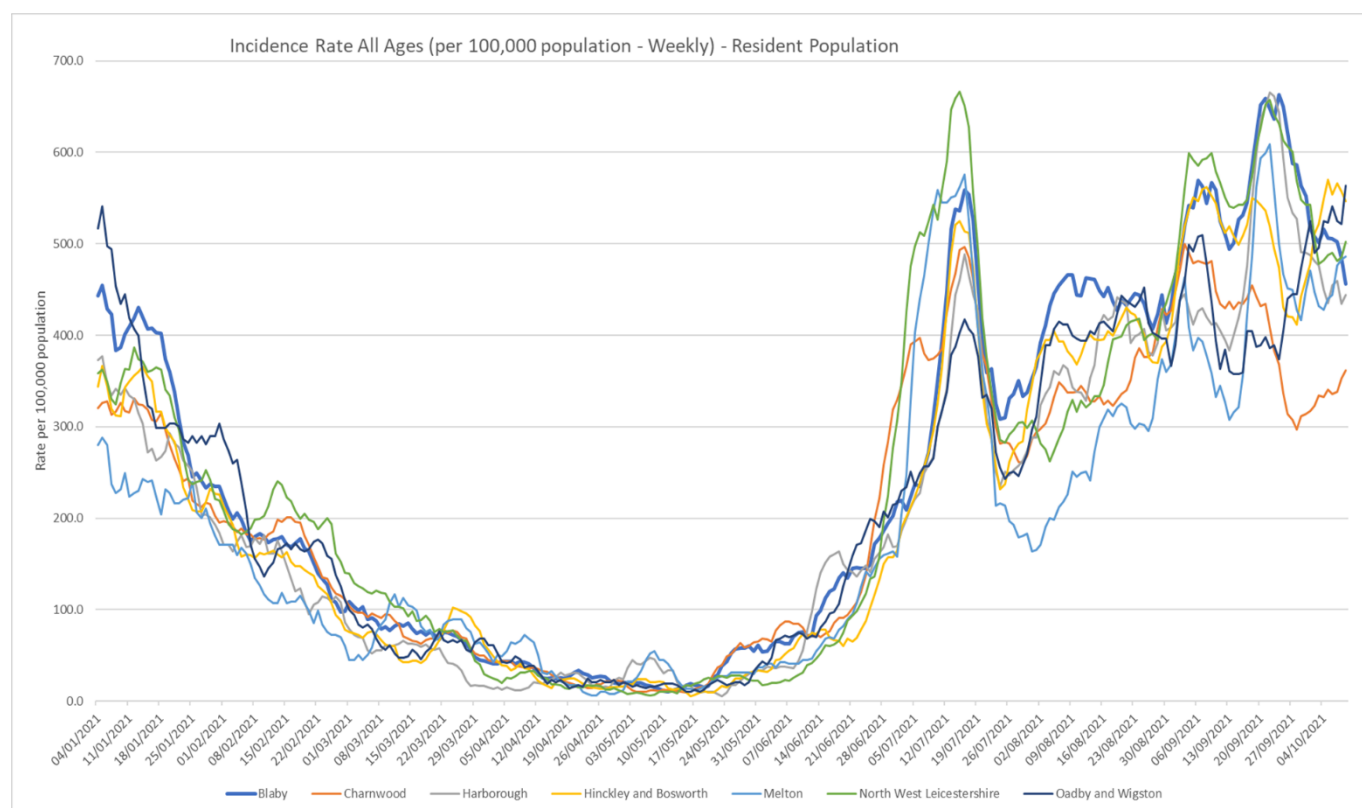

Source: PHE Power BI Line List

3. Trend in Weekly Incidence Rate (all ages) – Leicestershire Districts

- O&W has the highest rate in the county (563.6 per 100,000 population, 323 cases), followed by H&B (546.3 per 100,000, 621 cases), NWL (501.9 per 100,000, 526 cases), Melton (486.4 per 100,000, 250 cases), Blaby (456.1 per 100,000, 465 cases), Harborough (443.8 per 100,000, 424 cases), and Charnwood (362.0 per 100,000 population, 682 cases). Compared to the previous week, most districts (apart from Blaby, NWL and Harborough) have increased like nationally.
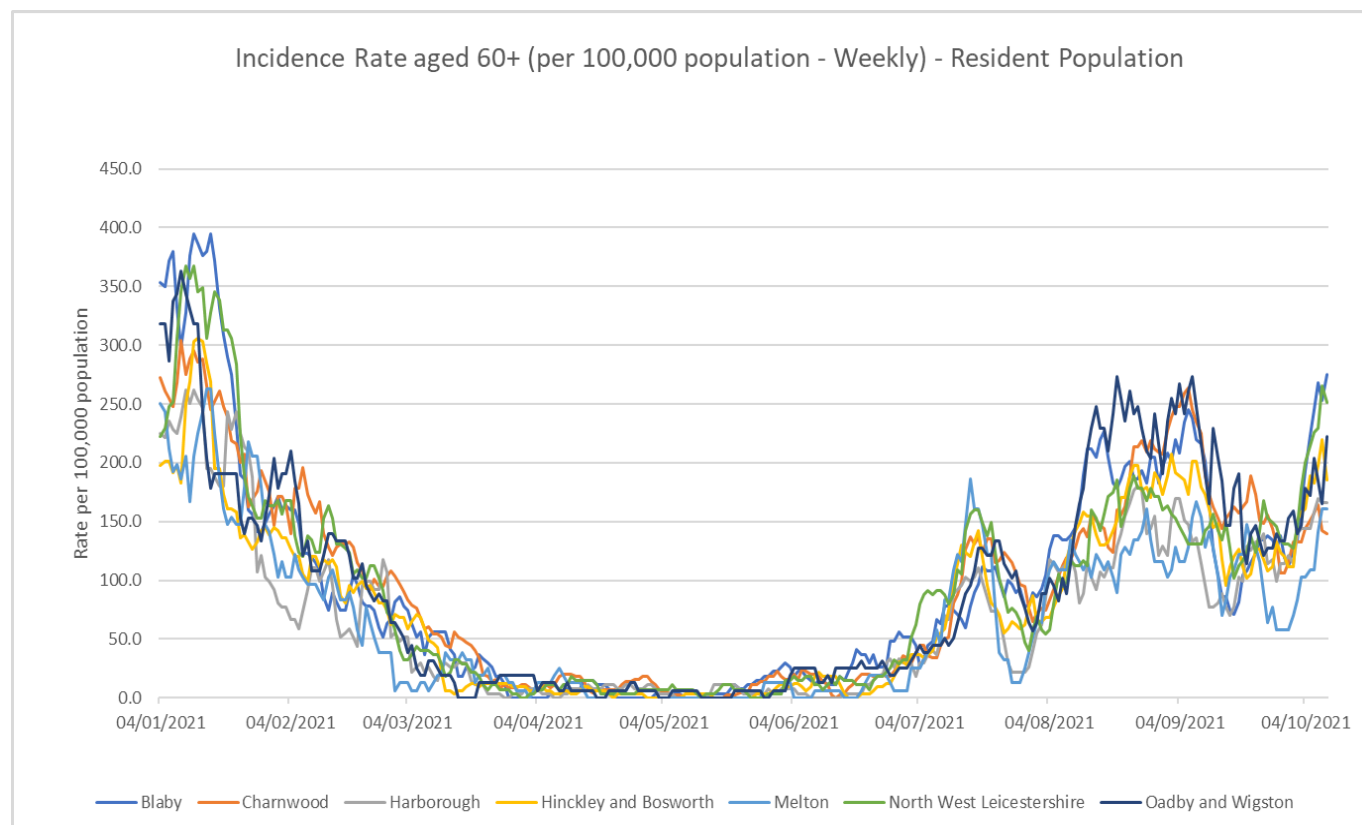
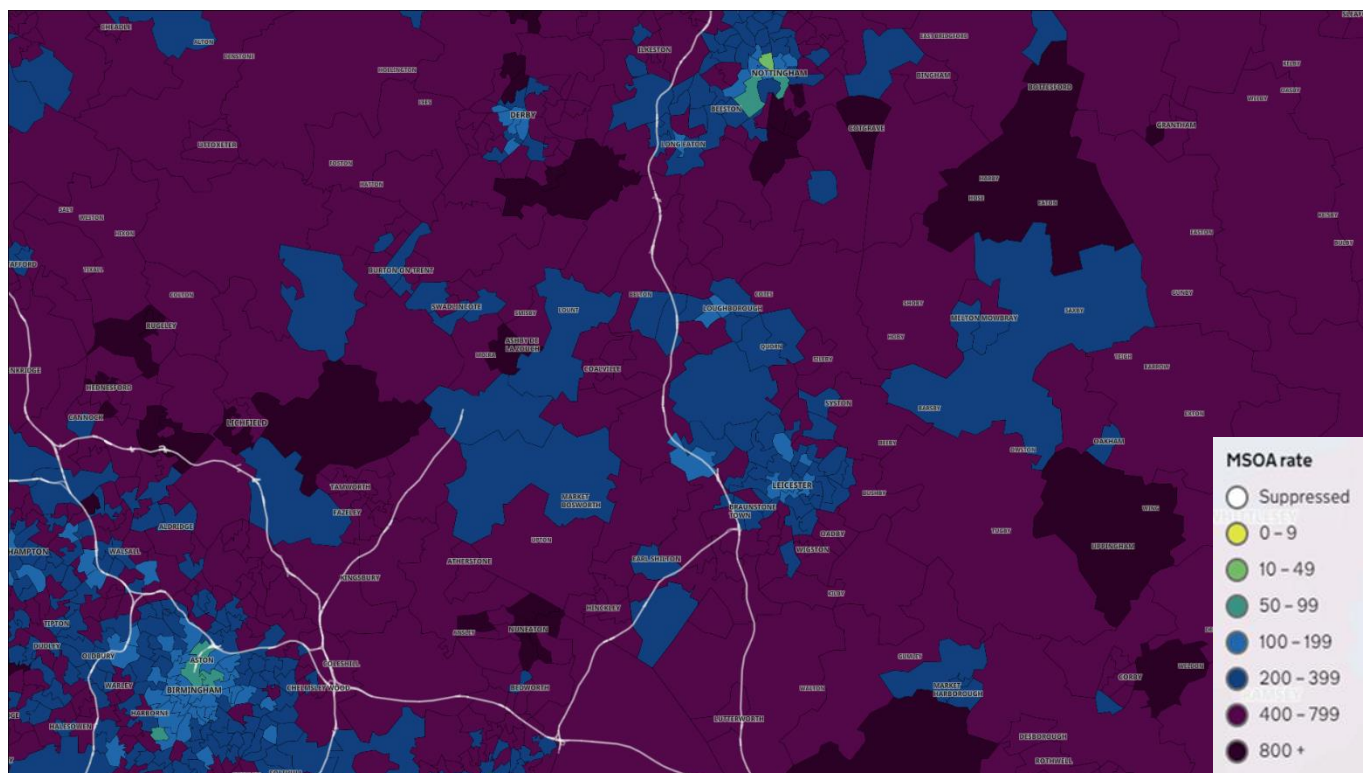| Indicator	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	Hinckley & Bosworth	Melton	NW Leicestershire	Oadby and Wigston	Leicestershire	Rutland	England
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (All Ages)	456.1	362.0	443.8	546.3	486.4	501.9	563.6	461.5	528.7	410.3
Weekly count of cases (All Ages)	465	682	424	621	250	526	323	3291	214	232033
Percentage change in cases from previous 7 days (All Ages)	-10%	12%	-8%	7%	9%	-1%	15%	3%	24%	20%
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (60+)	275.4	139.6	165.8	185.5	160.4	251.1	222.6	195.2	130.5	182.5
Weekly count of cases (60+)	74	62	45	60	25	69	35	370	17	1526

Source: PHE Power BI Line Lists

4. Trend in Weekly Incidence Rate (60+) – Leicestershire Districts

- The data for 60+ population show the rate for Leicestershire is 195.2 per 100,000 population, higher than the national rate of 182.5 per 100,000 population. Blaby has the highest rate in the county (275.4 per 100,000 population, 74 cases) followed by NWL (251.1, 69 cases), O&W (222.6, 35 cases), H&B (185.5, 60 cases), Harborough (165.8, 45 cases), Melton (160.4, 25 cases) and Charnwood (139.6, 62 cases). Compared to the previous week, all districts have increased like nationally.

Incidence Rate aged 60+ (per 100,000 population - Weekly) - Resident Population

Source: PHE Power BI Line Lists

5. Weekly Cases by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA)

Source: PHE Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK Dashboard

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