Leicestershire County Council

COVID-19: Data Update for Leicestershire
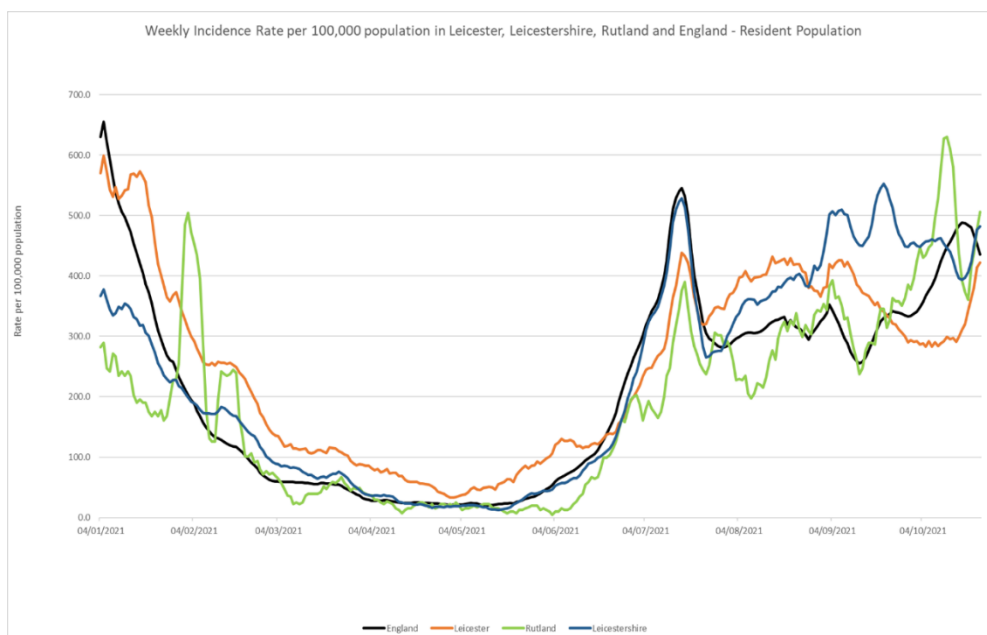**Period 20 October 2021 to 26 October 2021**

Headline Summary

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

The rate in Leicestershire has increased by 22% over the previous seven-day period, whilst nationally the rate has decreased by 10% over the same period. Compared to the previous week the largest percentage change of the Leicestershire districts has been witnessed by Blaby, with an increase of 37%. The increase in Leicestershire could be due to the half term spread from children to parents/grandparents/informal carers showing up in our figures – whilst the rest of the country is seeing the dip we experienced at the start of the half term.

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

- The national rate has decreased from 452.3 (period 19th October to 25th October) to 435.8 per 100,000 population (period 20th October to 26th October). This latest rate reflects a percentage change decrease of 10% compared to the previous 7 day period for England.
- The Leicestershire rate has increased from 476.2 (period 19th October to 25th October) to 482.4 per 100,000 population (period 20th October to 26th October). This latest rate reflects a percentage change increase of 22% 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 422.6 per 100,000 population and is below the national average. The rate for Rutland stands at 506.5 per 100,000 population and is above the national average.
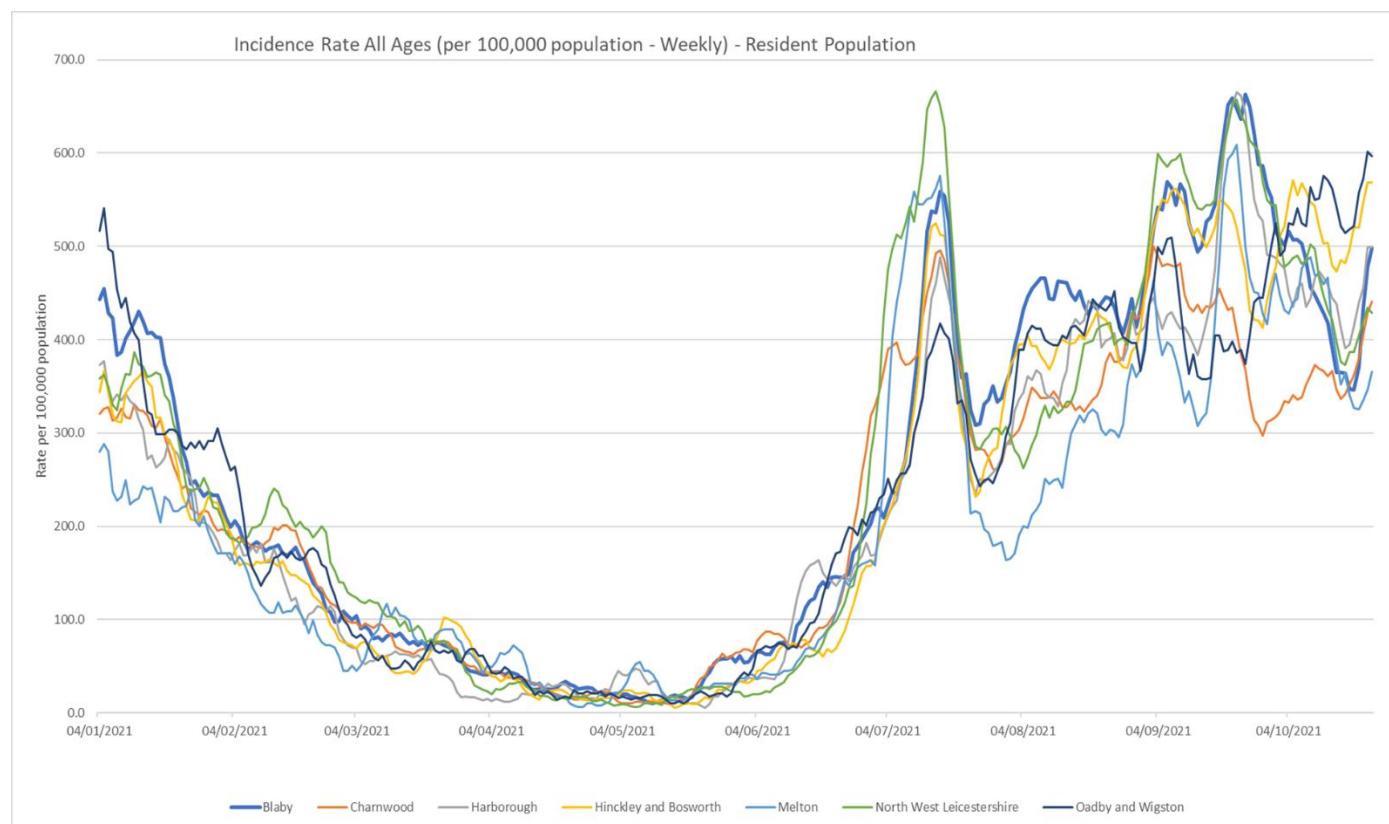

Source: PHE Power BI Line List

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

- O&W has the highest rate in the county (596.7 per 100,000, 342 cases), followed by H&B (568.3 per 100,000 population, 646 cases), Harborough (499.3 per 100,000, 477 cases), Blaby (498.3 per 100,000, 508 cases), Charnwood (440.5 per 100,000, 830 cases), NWL (428.4 per 100,000, 449 cases), and Melton (365.8 per 100,000 population, 188 cases). Compared to the previous week, all districts have increased unlike nationally.
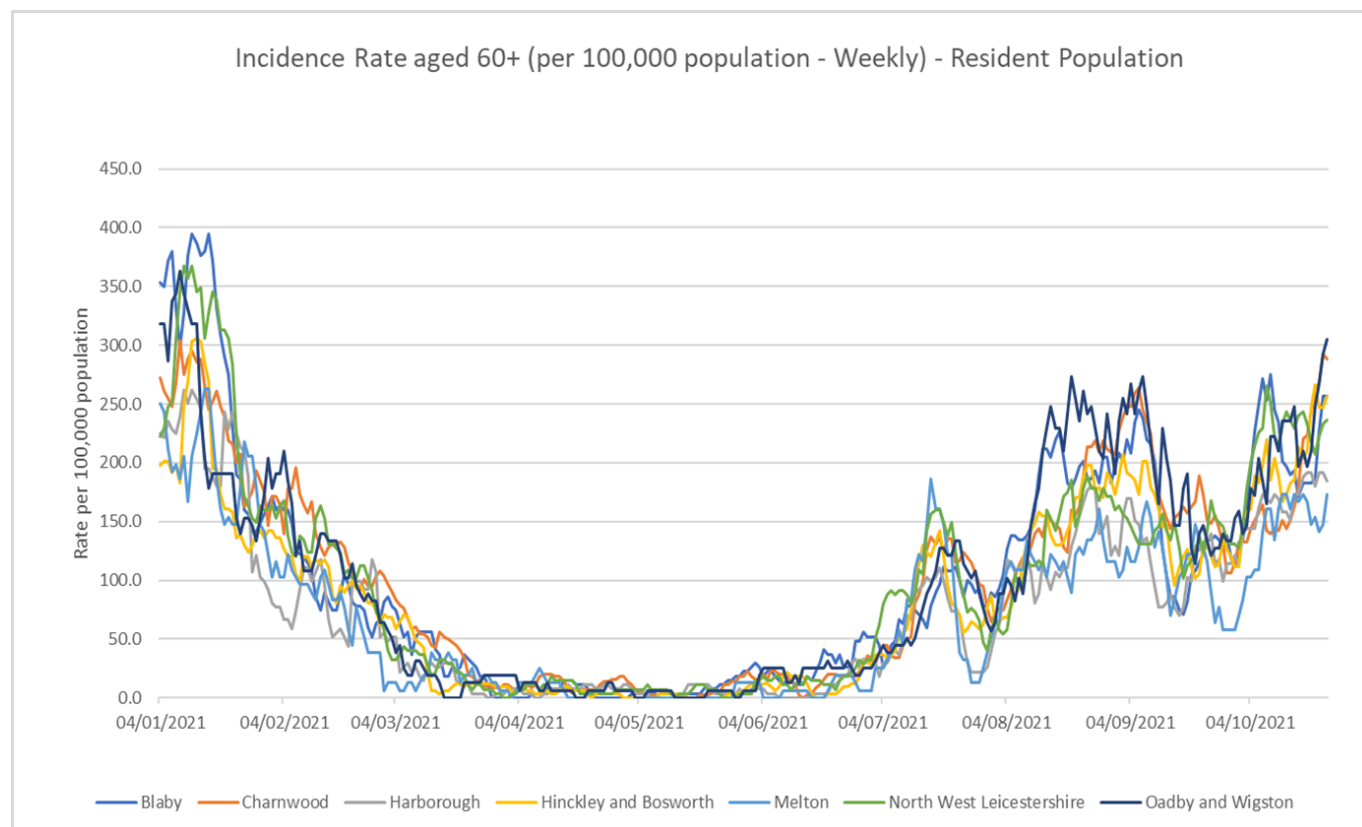
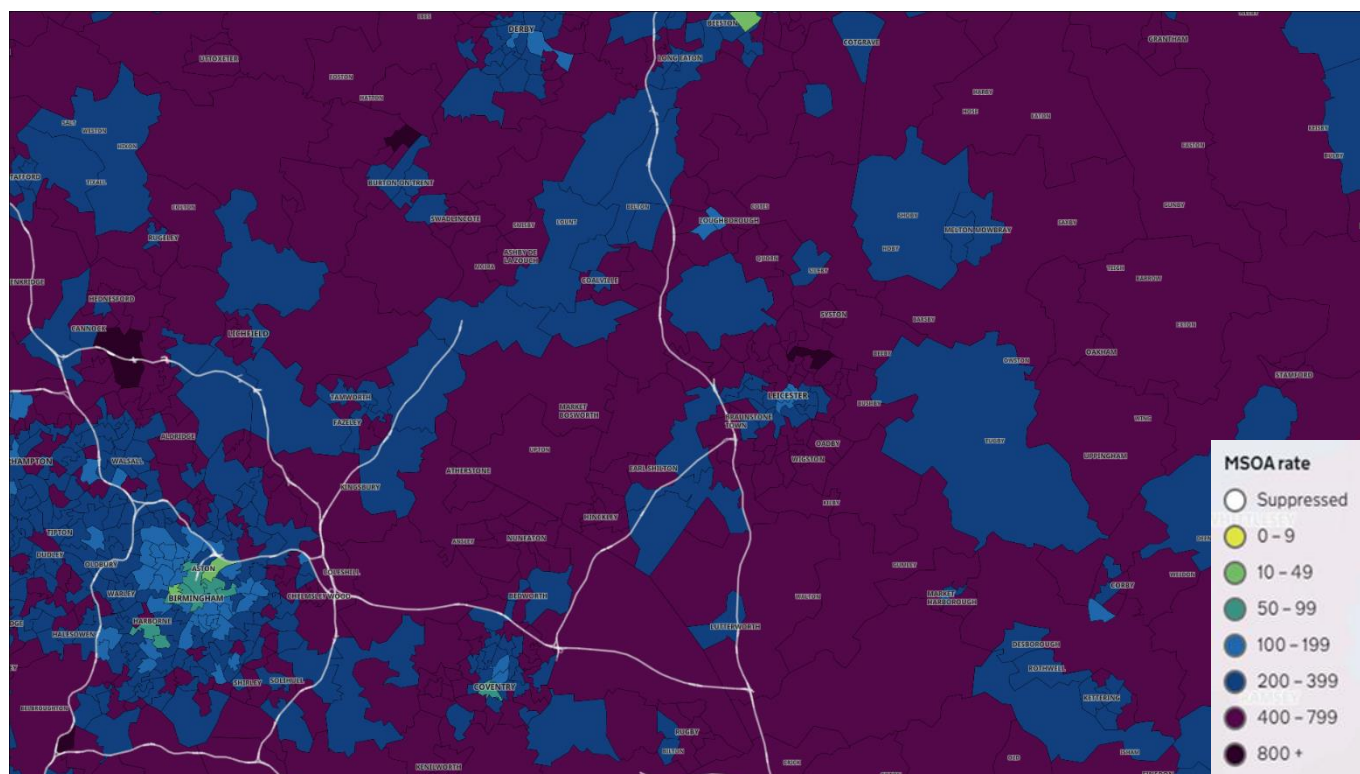| Indicator	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	Hinckley & Bosworth	Melton	NW Leicestershire	Oadby and Wigston	Leicestershire	Rutland	England
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (All Ages)	498.3	440.5	499.3	568.3	365.8	428.4	596.7	482.4	506.5	435.8
Weekly count of cases (All Ages)	508	830	477	646	188	449	342	3440	205	246472
Percentage change in cases from previous 7 days (All Ages)	37%	31%	21%	17%	4%	14%	14%	22%	16%	-10%
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (60+)	256.8	288.3	184.2	256.6	173.2	236.5	305.3	247.9	168.9	236.4
Weekly count of cases (60+)	69	128	50	83	27	65	48	470	22	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 247.9 per 100,000 population, higher than the national rate of 236.4 per 100,000 population. O&W has the highest rate in the county (305.3 per 100,000 population, 48 cases) followed by Charnwood (288.3, 128 cases), Blaby (256.8, 69 cases), H&B (256.6, 83 cases) NWL (236.5, 65 cases), Harborough (184.2, 50 cases) and Melton (173.2, 27 cases). Compared to the previous week, most districts (apart from NWL) have increased like nationally.

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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Produced by the Business Intelligence Service at Leicestershire County Council.

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