![Leicestershire County Council logo]

COVID-19: Data Update for Leicestershire
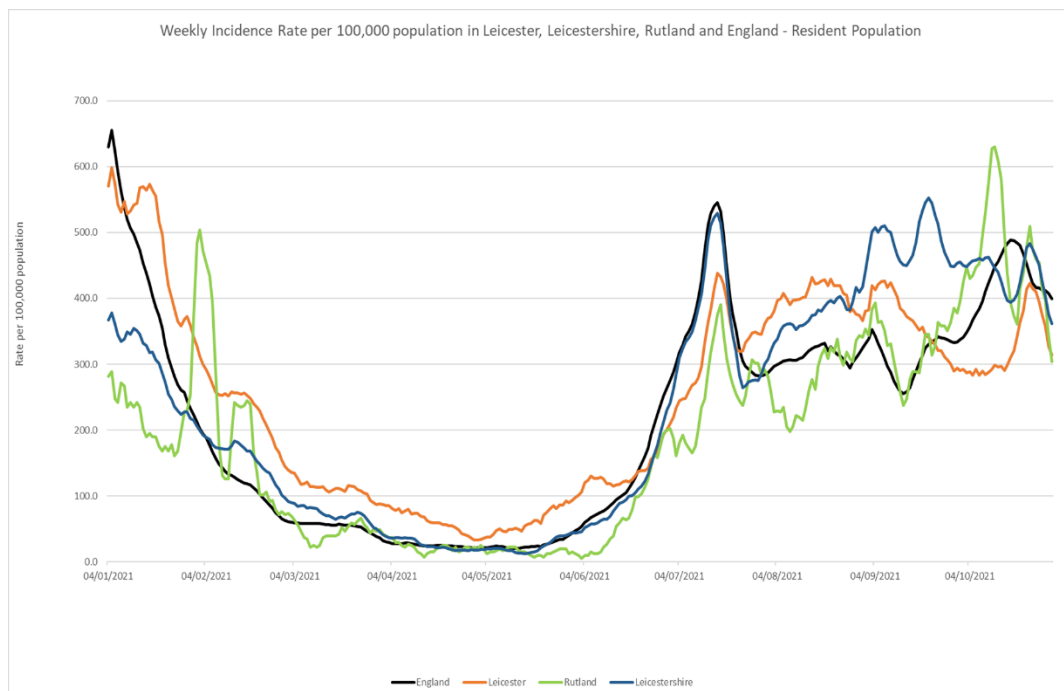**Period 27 October 2021 to 2 November 2021**

Headline Summary

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

The rate in Leicestershire has fallen by a quarter in the last week and is currently below the national average, as the half term related cases caused by child to carer mixing have spiked and then fallen away again. We are carefully watching school cases to see if they build in the same way that they did in the October half term.

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

- The national rate has decreased from 407.4 (period 26th October to 1st November) to 399.7 per 100,000 population (period 27th October to 2nd November). This latest rate reflects a percentage change decrease of 8% compared to the previous 7 day period for England.
- The Leicestershire rate has decreased from 376.3 (period 26th October to 1st November) to 361.2 per 100,000 population (period 27th October to 2nd November). This latest rate reflects a percentage change decrease of 25% compared to the previous 7 day period for Leicestershire. The rate in Leicestershire is lower than the national average.
- The rate for Leicester City stands at 314.1 per 100,000 population and is below the national average. The rate for Rutland stands at 303.9 per 100,000 population and is below the national average.
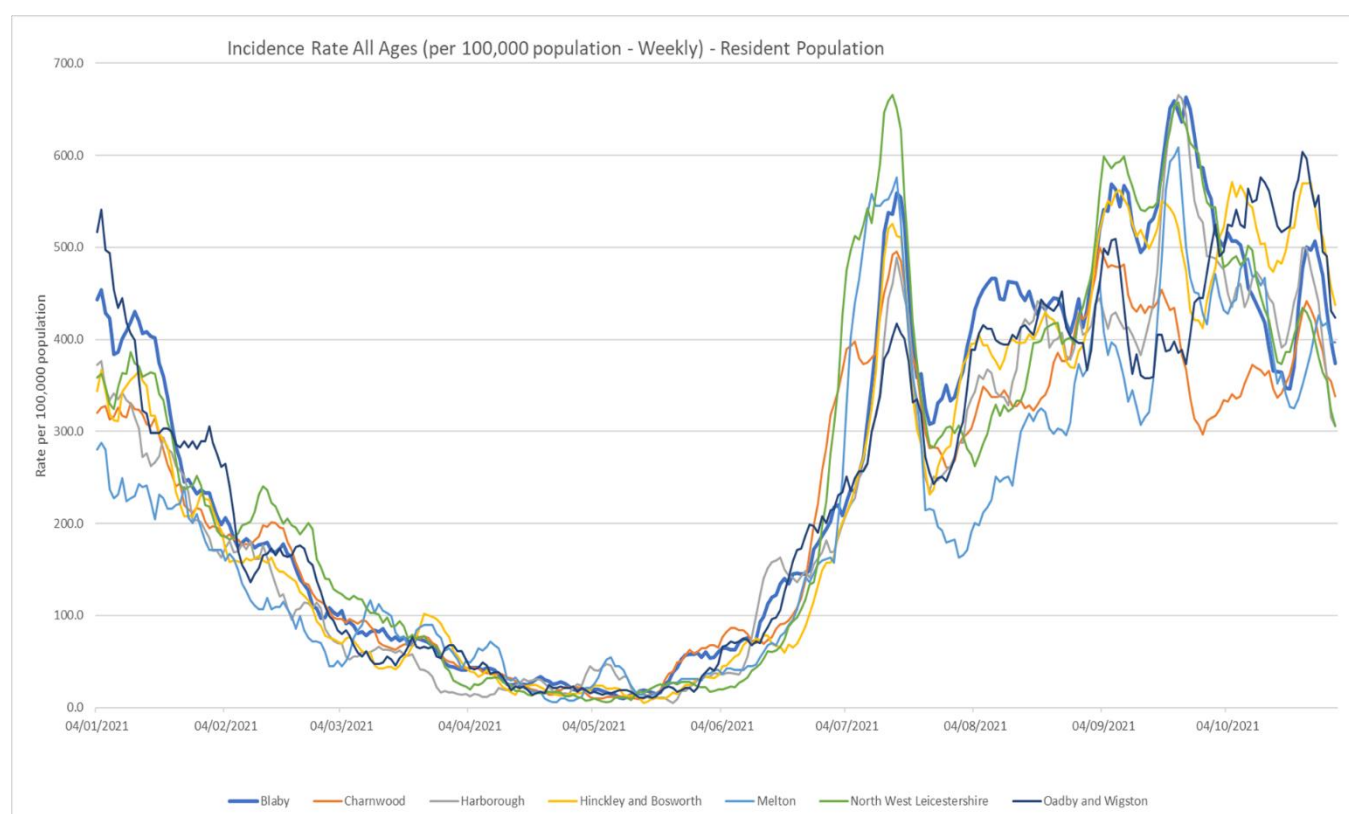

Source: PHE Power BI Line List

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

- H&B has the highest rate in the county (437.2 per 100,000, 497 cases), followed by O&W (424.0 per 100,000 population, 243 cases), Melton (396.9 per 100,000, 204 cases), Blaby (373.7 per 100,000, 381 cases), Charnwood (338.6 per 100,000, 638 cases), NWL (306.3 per 100,000 population, 321 cases) and Harborough (305.6 per 100,000, 292 cases). Compared to the previous week, most districts (apart from Melton) have decreased like nationally.
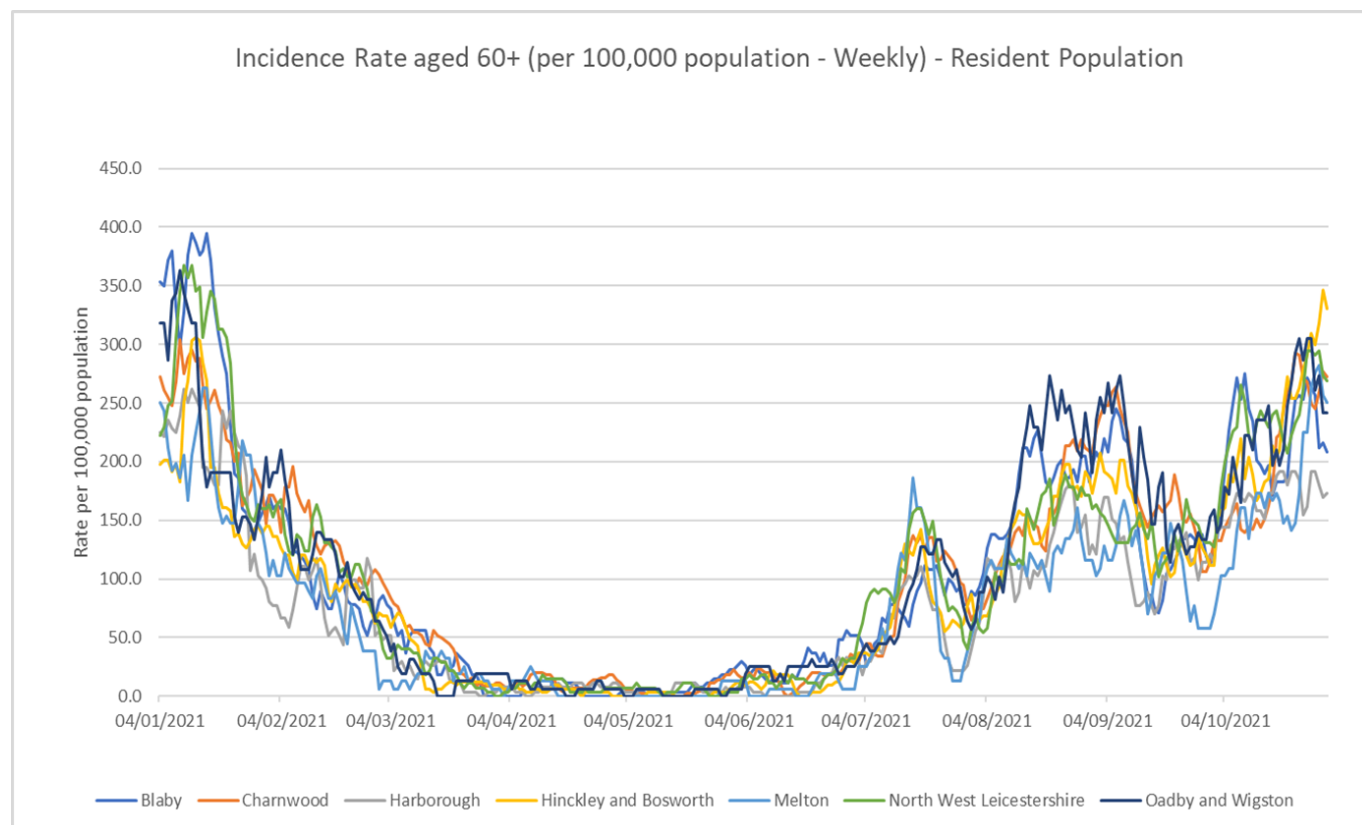
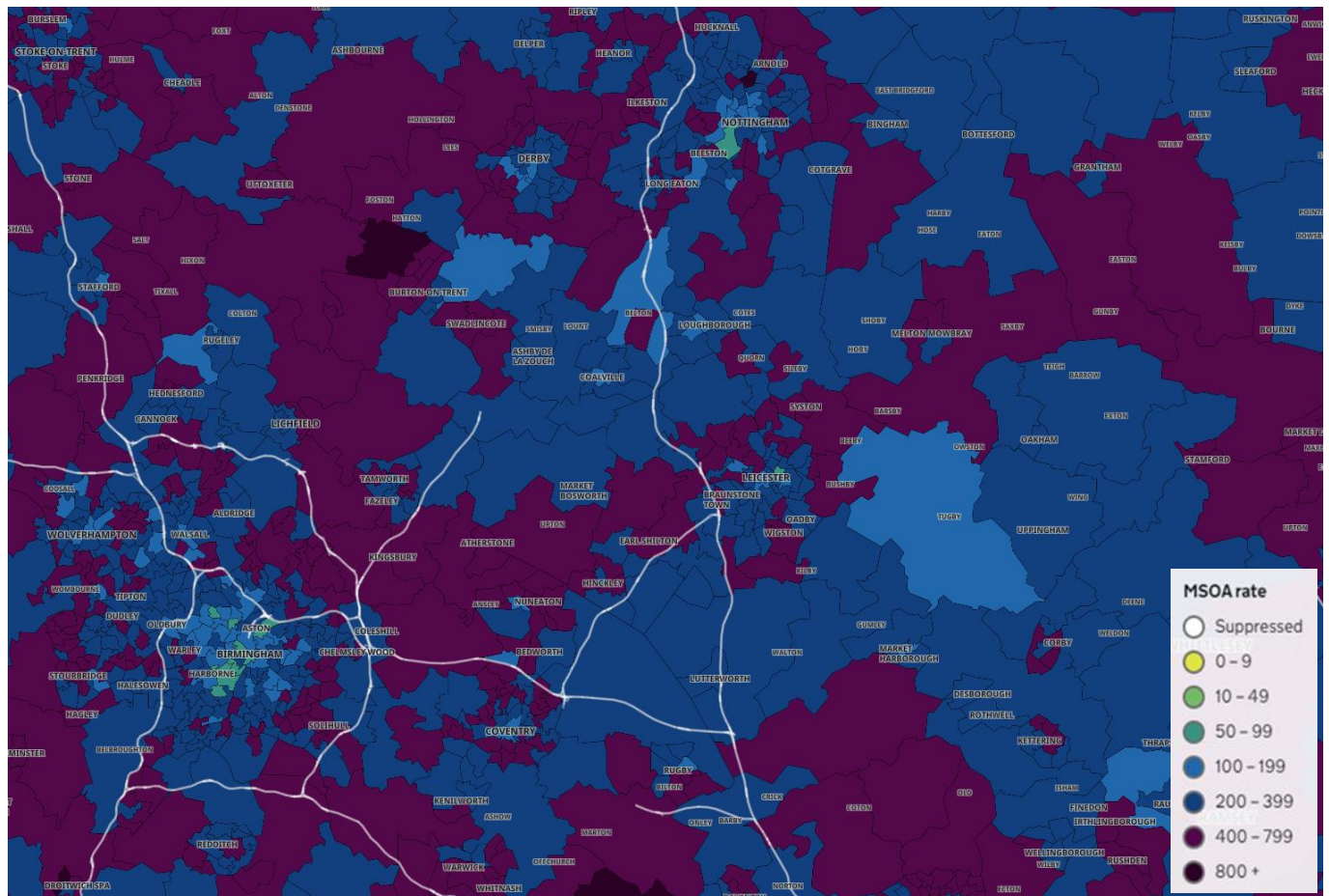| Indicator	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	Hinckley & Bosworth	Melton	NW Leicestershire	Oadby and Wigston	Leicestershire	Rutland	England
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (All Ages)	373.7	338.6	305.6	437.2	396.9	306.3	424.0	361.2	303.9	399.7
Weekly count of cases (All Ages)	381	638	292	497	204	321	243	2576	123	226051
Percentage change in cases from previous 7 days (All Ages)	-25%	-23%	-39%	-23%	8%	-29%	-29%	-25%	-40%	-8%
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (60+)	208.4	272.5	173.1	330.8	250.2	269.3	241.7	254.3	130.5	225.0
Weekly count of cases (60+)	56	121	47	107	39	74	38	482	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 254.3 per 100,000 population, higher than the national rate of 225.0 per 100,000 population. H&B has the highest rate in the county (330.8 per 100,000 population, 107 cases) followed by Charnwood (272.5, 121 cases), NWL (269.3, 74 cases), Melton (250.2, 39 cases), O&W (241.7, 38 cases), Blaby (208.4, 56 cases) and Harborough (173.1, 47 cases). Compared to the previous week, most districts (apart from H&B, Melton and NWL) have decreased.

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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