

### **COVID-19:**

# **Data Update for Leicestershire**

Week 4 of 2021

9<sup>th</sup> Februrary 2021

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Produced by the Strategic Business Intelligence Team at Leicestershire County Council.

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### What have we learnt from the newly released Covid-19 data?

A series of publicly available dashboards examining Covid-19 cases, deaths involving Covid-19 and a district summary are available at the below links. A summary narrative to support the data in these dashboards then follows.

- Deaths involving Covid-19
- Covid-19 Summary at District Level
- PHE Weekly Covid-19 Cases

### **1.** 56 deaths<sup>1</sup> involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 4 2021 (up to 29<sup>th</sup> January), there have been a total of 1,238 deaths in Leicestershire. The number of weekly counts of deaths has decreased from 94 deaths in week 3 of 2021 to 56 deaths in week 4 of 2021.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 807 (65.2%) were in hospital and 344 (27.8%) were in a care home.
- In week 4 in Leicestershire, there were 42 deaths in hospital, 13 deaths in a care home and one death in 'other settings'.

<sup>1</sup> Death counts are based on death occurrences. The death is counted as involving Covid-19 if Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. Please note, Covid-19 may not have been confirmed by a test. Source: <u>Office for National Statistics</u> (2019)

	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hospice		Hospital		Total				Denvlation
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	Population
Blaby	41	40.8	5	5.0	8	8.0	1	1.0	124	123.5	179	178.2	153.1	206.4	100421
Charnwood	76	41.6	4	2.2	13	7.1	5	2.7	195	106.8	293	160.4	142.6	179.9	182643
Harborough	46	49.7	0	0.0	8	8.6	2	2.2	83	89.7	139	150.3	126.3	177.4	92499
H&B	53	47.1	0	0.0	10	8.9	5	4.4	123	109.4	191	169.9	146.7	195.8	112423
Melton	42	82.2	1	2.0	4	7.8	1	2.0	46	90.0	94	184.0	148.6	225.1	51100
NWLeics	43	42.1	2	2.0	10	9.8	3	2.9	133	130.2	191	187.0	161.4	215.5	102126
O&W	43	75.4	2	3.5	3	5.3	0	0.0	103	180.5	151	264.7	224.1	310.4	57056
Leicestershire	344	49.3	14	2.0	56	8.0	17	2.4	807	115.6	1238	177.3	167.6	187.5	698268
Rutland	21	52.9	0	0.0	4	10.1	2	5.0	25	63.0	52	131.0	97.8	171.8	39697
Leicester City	111	31.2	19	5.3	47	13.2	2	0.6	480	135.1	659	185.5	171.6	200.2	355218
LLR	476	43.5	33	3.0	107	9.8	21	1.9	1312	120.0	1949	178.3	170.5	186.4	1093183

### Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 29<sup>th</sup> January but were registered up to 6<sup>th</sup> February.

#### 2. 25 excess deaths were recorded in the last week in Leicestershire

- Counts of excess deaths in Leicestershire have fluctuated over the previous ten weeks. There has been a decrease in all deaths seen in week 4 2021. The latest figures from ONS show that 161 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 4 of 2021. There were 25 excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were 56 deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 4.



## **3.** One area in Blaby and one area in Charnwood has a significantly higher percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 than the national percentage

- The map below examines the statistical significance compared to England, of the percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 by Middle Layer Super Output Area (MSOA) in Leicestershire and Rutland. These deaths occurred between 1<sup>st</sup> March and 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020.
- Kirby Muxloe and Thurlaston in Blaby recorded 25 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 27.8% of all deaths. Birstall Wanlip & Riverside in Charnwood recorded 20 deaths involving Covid-19 which represented 22.2% of all deaths.
- Nationally, deaths involving Covid-19 made up under a fifth (14.5%) of all deaths.
- Eight MSOAs in Leicestershire and Rutland have a significantly lower percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 compared to England. These are:
  - o Glenfield in Blaby (6, 6.7%)
  - Melton Mowbray South in Melton (4, 5.6%)
  - o Fleckney, Kilworth & Foxton in Harborough (5, 5.6%)
  - Market Harborough Central in Harborough (4, 5.1%)
  - Lutterworth in Harborough (5, 5.1%)
  - o Oakham West, Langham & Whissendine in Rutland (3, 4.1%)
  - Broughton Astley in Harborough (2, 3.1%)
  - Market Overton, Cottesmore & Empingham in Rutland (0, 0.0%)
- Further data examining deaths involving Covid-19 by local area is available in the dashboard available at this link.

Statistical Significance compared to England of the deaths involving Covid-19 by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicestershire and Rutland, deaths occurring between 1<sup>st</sup> March 2020 and 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020.



#### 4. Weekly counts of cases have decreased in the past week in Leicestershire

NOTE: On 16<sup>th</sup> November 2020, Pubic Health Engalnd updated the way it records the location of people who test positive or negative for Covid-19. It now prioritises addresses given at the point of testing over the details registered on a patient's NHS Summary Care Record. This better reflects the distribution of cases and testing. However, it may give rise to differences in previously reported numbers of cases and rates in some areas. The change has been retrospectively applied to tests carried out from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2020, and data reports were updated to reflect this change on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2020.

- As of 7<sup>th</sup> February, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 38,109 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- Throughout September and October to the second week of November the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Leicestershire. For the two weeks following this, the counts of cases decreased. Between then and the end of December the case count increased, since then the weekly counts of cases have shown a decreasing trend.
- The latest weekly data shows 1,263 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has decreased compared to the previous week where 1,633 cases were confirmed.



# 5. Oadby and Wigston has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages in the county

NOTE: On 16<sup>th</sup> November 2020, Pubic Health Engalnd updated the way it records the location of people who test positive or negative for Covid-19. It now prioritises addresses given at the point of testing over the details registered on a patient's NHS Summary Care Record. This better reflects the distribution of cases and testing. However, it may give rise to differences in previously reported numbers of cases and rates in some areas. The change has been retrospectively applied to tests carried out from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2020, and data reports were updated to reflect this change on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2020.

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire had shown an increasing trend from mid-September to the second week of November. Throughout the remainder of November, the incidence rate in Leicestershire had shown a declining trend for people of all ages, but then increased throughout December. Since the beginning of January, the incidence rate in Leicestershire has shown a declining trend. The incidence rate in Leicestershire is lower (216.9 per 100,000 population) than the national rate (222.7 per 100,000 population) as of 31<sup>st</sup> January 2021.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 31<sup>st</sup> January) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (222.7 per 100,000 population):
  - Oadby and Wigston; 303.4 per 100,000 (173 cases)
  - o Blaby; 238.4 per 100,000 (242 cases)
  - Hinckley and Bosworth; 228.0 per 100,000 (258 cases)
- The following districts have lower rates than the national rate (222.7 per 100,000 population):
  - North West Leicestershire; 222.0 per 100,000 (230 cases)
    - o Charnwood; 197.5 per 100,000 (367 cases)
    - Harborough; 187.6 per 100,000 (176 cases)
    - o Melton; 167.9 per 100,000 (86 cases)

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# 6. Oadby and Wigston has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 17-21 in Leicestershire had been increasing since mid-September and peaked around the 22<sup>nd</sup> October. From the 22<sup>nd</sup> October to the end of November, the incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 17-21 in Leicestershire declined, with the exception of the first week of November where the rate fluctuated. Then through December the rate showed an increasing trend until the 5<sup>th</sup> of January. Since then the rate has shown a decreasing trend.
- As of the 31<sup>st</sup> of January, the rate for Leicestershire (262.9 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate for this age group (232.9 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 31<sup>st</sup> January) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (232.9 per 100,000 population):
  - Oadby and Wigston; 529.2 per 100,000 (21 cases)
  - o Hinckley and Bosworth; 372.6 per 100,000 (19 cases)
  - Melton; 302.9 per 100,000 (7 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 280.4 per 100,000 (14 cases)
  - o Blaby; 279.9 per 100,000 (13 cases)
- The following districts have lower rates than the national rate (232.9 per 100,000 population):
  - Harborough; 213.7 per 100,000 (9 cases)
  - o Charnwood; 166.9 per 100,000 (29 cases)



# 7. Oadby and Wigston has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire had been increasing from the end of September to the 11<sup>th</sup> of November. From the 11<sup>th</sup> November to the beginning of December, the rate declined. Since the beginning of December the incidence rate of Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire has fluctuated, with the exception of the last week of December where the rate showed an increasing trend. Since the beginning of January the rate showed a declining trend. The rate for Leicestershire (146.4 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (174.8 per 100,000 population) as of 31<sup>st</sup> January.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ (as of 31<sup>st</sup> January) show that Oadby and Wigston has a higher rate (192.0 per 100,000) than England (174.8 per 100,000). This equates to 30 cases.
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (174.8 per 100,000 population):
  - o North West Leicestershire; 167.0 per 100,000 (45 cases)
  - Blaby; 161.8 per 100,000 (43 cases)
  - o Hinckley and Bosworth; 150.3 per 100,000 (48 cases)
  - o Charnwood; 148.8 per 100,000 (65 cases)
  - o Melton; 118.1 per 100,000 (18 cases)
  - o Harborough; 90.7 per 100,000 (24 cases)



#### 8. Leicestershire has seen a decrease in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases

- There has been a decrease in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire from 282.7 (per 100,000 population) in week 3 of 2021 to 228.3 (per 100,000 population) in week 4 of 2021.
- As of week 4 (25<sup>th</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> January 2021), Leicestershire is ranked 89<sup>th</sup> (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked the 8<sup>th</sup> (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.



### 9. The MSOAs with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week were Oadby North & East and Glenfield

- Between 25<sup>th</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> January 2021 (week 4 of 2021), the Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs) with the highest counts of confirmed cases of Covid-19 were Oadby North & East and Glenfield with 44 reported cases each. This was followed by:
  - o Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings (35), Ibstock & Ellistown (35)
  - Hinckley West (34)
  - Market Harborough West, Great Bowden & Lubenham (33)
  - Wigston Town (32), Melton Mowbray North (32)
  - Castle Donington (30)
  - Houghton, Thurby & Scraptoft (29)
  - Hugglescote & Bardon Hill (27), Hinckley Central (27), Burbage Sketchley & Stretton (27), Barwell (27)
  - Thorpe Astley (26), Shepshed West (26), Markfield & Thornton (26)
  - o Birstall Central (25)
- All other areas recorded less than 25 cases in the last week.
- Areas that recorded between zero and two cases in the last week have been suppressed due to data disclosure and are represented as white in the map below.

of	Local Authority	COVID	-19 Cases:
/02/2021	Leicestershire	•	
eek 4 of 2021			
1	124	Oadby North & East	4
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r Derby	1200 11	Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings	35
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#### **10. District Level Summary**

- **Oadby & Wigston** continues to have the highest rate of Covid-19 cases and deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly higher in comparison to the England average.
- From the beginning of September to the 9<sup>th</sup> November, the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Oadby and Wigston. Between the w/c 9<sup>th</sup> November and the w/c 28<sup>th</sup> December, the weekly counts of cases fluctuated. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have decreased each week in Oadby and Wigston.
- The weekly counts of cases have decreased from 161 in w/c 25<sup>th</sup> January to 141 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> February.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows three deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Oadby & Wigston in week 4 of 2021; one death occurred in a hospital and two deaths occurred in a care home.
- North West Leicestershire has the fourth highest rate of Covid-19 cases and the second highest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly lower than the England average.
- From early September to the 9<sup>th</sup> November an increasing trend in the weekly counts of cases had been witnessed in North West Leicestershire. Following this, the weekly counts of cases decreased each week for four weeks. The weekly counts of cases then fluctuated for five weeks, before showing a declining trend since the end of December.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 265 in w/c 25<sup>th</sup> January to 189 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> February.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that nine deaths occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 4 of 2021; six deaths occurred in a hospital and three deaths occurred in a care home.
- **Melton** has the lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and the third highest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly lower than the England average.
- From mid-September, the weekly counts of cases had been increasing week on week in Melton, showing a peak around the 9<sup>th</sup> of November, a second peak was witnessed around 28<sup>th</sup> of December. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have shown a declining trend.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 107 in w/c 25<sup>th</sup> January to 75 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> February.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that one death occurred in Melton in week 4 of 2021; this death occurred in a hospital.
- **Blaby** has the second highest rate of Covid-19 cases in the county and the fourth highest rate of deaths. The rate of cumulative cases is not significantly different to the England average.
- From mid-September, the weekly counts of cases in Blaby had shown an increasing trend, with a peak around the 9<sup>th</sup> of November. From then, the weekly counts of cases have fluctuated, with the exception of the last three weeks of December and the first week of January where the weekly counts of cases increased each week. Since the 4<sup>th</sup> of January, the weekly counts of cases have shown a declining trend in Blaby.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 239 in w/c 25<sup>th</sup> January to 198 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> February.
- The latest weeks data shows 10 deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Blaby in week 4 of 2021; nine deaths occurred in a hospital and one death occurred in a care home.

- **Hinckley & Bosworth** has the second lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and third lowest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly lower compared to the England average.
- From mid-September to the 9<sup>th</sup> of November, the weekly counts of cases had increased each week in Hinckley and Bosworth. The weekly counts of cases had fluctuated from November 9<sup>th</sup> to January 11<sup>th</sup> but have since decreased week on week.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 251 in w/c 25<sup>th</sup> January to 182 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> February.
- The latest weeks data shows seven deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 4 of 2021; four deaths occurred in a hospital and three deaths occurred in a care home.
- **Charnwood** has the third highest rate of Covid-19 cases and the second lowest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly lower in comparison to the England average.
- The weekly counts of cases in Charnwood had increased each week from early September to mid-October, showing a peak around the 19<sup>th</sup> of October. Between the 19<sup>th</sup> of October and the 23<sup>rd</sup> November the weekly counts of cases showed a declining trend. Following this, the weekly counts of cases increased each week in Charnwood, peaking around December 28<sup>th</sup>. Since then, the rate has shown a declining trend.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 416 in w/c 25<sup>th</sup> January to 328 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> February.
- The latest weeks data shows 19 deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Charnwood in week 4 of 2021; 14 deaths occurred in a hospital, four deaths occurred in a care home and one death occurred in 'other settings'.
- **Harborough** has the third lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and the lowest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly lower in comparison to the England average.
- From the beginning of September to the 9<sup>th</sup> November, the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Harborough. Between the w/c 9<sup>th</sup> November and the w/c 7<sup>th</sup> December the weekly counts of cases showed a declining trend. Between then and December 28th, the weekly counts of cases had increased each week. Since then, the rate has decreased week on week.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 194 in w/c 25<sup>th</sup> January to 150 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> February.
- The latest weeks data shows seven deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Harborough in week 4 of 2021; all seven deaths occurred in a hospital.



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