

### **COVID-19:**

# **Data Update for Leicestershire**

Week 9 of 2021

16<sup>th</sup> March 2021

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

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained within this report, Leicestershire County Council cannot be held responsible for any errors or omission relating to the data contained within the report.

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

- As of week 9 2021 (up to 6<sup>th</sup> March), there has been a total of 1,489 deaths in Leicestershire. The number of weekly counts of deaths has decreased from 38 deaths in week 8 of 2021 to 19 deaths in week 9 of 2021.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 996 (66.9%) were in hospital and 384 (25.8%) were in a care home.
- In week 9 in Leicestershire, there were 16 deaths in hospital, two deaths in a care home and one death in 'other settings'.

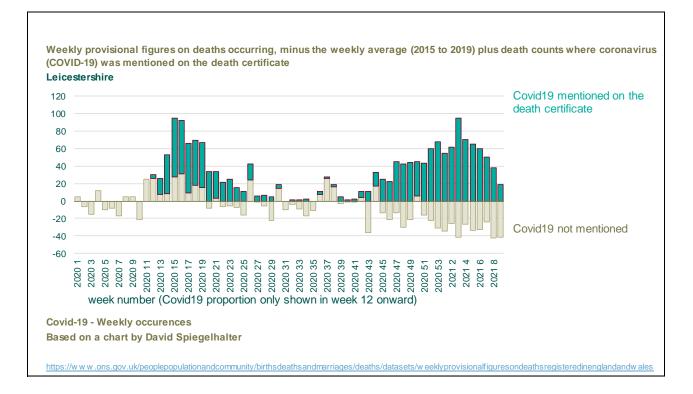
<sup>1</sup> Death counts are based on death occurrences. The death is counted as involving Covid-19 if Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. Please note, Covid-19 may not have been confirmed by a test. Source: Office for National Statistics (2019)

	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hosp	oice	Hos	pital		Denulation			
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	Population
Blaby	47	46.8	6	6.0	10	10.0	1	1.0	156	155.3	220	219.1	191.1	250.0	100421
Charnwood	89	48.7	7	3.8	16	8.8	5	2.7	236	129.2	353	193.3	173.6	214.5	182643
Harborough	54	58.4	1	1.1	10	10.8	2	2.2	100	108.1	167	180.5	154.2	210.1	92499
H&B	60	53.4	0	0.0	12	10.7	5	4.4	154	137.0	231	205.5	179.8	233.8	112423
Melton	43	84.1	1	2.0	5	9.8	1	2.0	64	125.2	114	223.1	184.0	268.0	51100
NWLeics	46	45.0	2	2.0	14	13.7	5	4.9	161	157.6	228	223.3	195.2	254.2	102126
O&W	45	78.9	2	3.5	4	7.0	0	0.0	125	219.1	176	308.5	264.6	357.6	57056
Leicestershire	384	55.0	19	2.7	71	10.2	19	2.7	996	142.6	1489	213.2	202.5	224.4	698268
Rutland	31	78.1	0	0.0	5	12.6	2	5.0	35	88.2	73	183.9	144.1	231.2	39697
Leicester City	137	38.6	24	6.8	62	17.5	2	0.6	593	166.9	818	230.3	214.8	246.6	355218
LLR	552	50.5	43	3.9	138	12.6	23	2.1	1624	148.6	2380	217.7	209.1	226.6	1093183

### Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 6<sup>th</sup> March but were registered up to 13<sup>th</sup> March.

#### 2. No excess deaths were recorded in the last week in Leicestershire

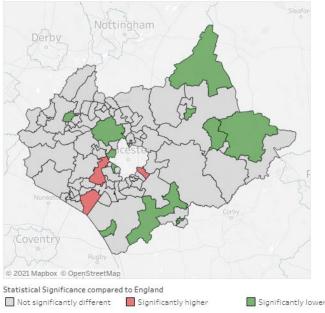
- Counts of excess deaths in Leicestershire have shown a declining trend over the last 6 weeks. The number of all deaths seen has decreased from week 8 2021 to week 9 2021. The latest figures from ONS show that 104 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 9 of 2021. There were no excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were 19 deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 9.



# **3.** Two areas in Blaby and one area in Oadby and Wigston 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 2020 and 31<sup>st</sup> January 2021.
- Stoney Stanton, Sapcote & Sharnton in Blaby recorded 30 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 29.1% of all deaths. Kirby Muxloe and Thurlaston in Blaby recorded 27 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 27.8% of all deaths. Oadby North & East in Oadby and Wigston recorded 34 deaths involving Covid-19 which represented 27.0% of all deaths.
- Nationally, deaths involving Covid-19 made up under a fifth (17.4%) of all deaths.
- 12 MSOAs in Leicestershire and Rutland have a significantly lower percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 compared to England. These are:
  - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial in Melton (8, 8.8%)
  - Thringstone & Swannington in North West Leicestershire (6, 8.3%)
  - o Glenfield in Blaby (8, 8.0%)
  - Thurcaston, Woodhouse & Bradgate in Charnwood (6, 7.9%)
  - Market Harborough Central in Harborough (7, 7.7%)
  - Lutterworth in Harborough (8, 7.3%)
  - Fleckney, Kilworth & Foxton in Harborough (6, 5.9%)
  - Melton Mowbray South in Melton (4, 5.5%)
  - Market Overton, Cottesmore & Empingham in Rutland (3, 5.5%)
  - Birstall Central in Charnwood (2, 5.0%)
  - Oakham West, Langham & Whissendine in Rutland (4, 4.9%)
  - Thorpe Astley in Blaby (2, 4.5%)
- Further data examining deaths involving Covid-19 by local area is available in the dashboard available at this link.

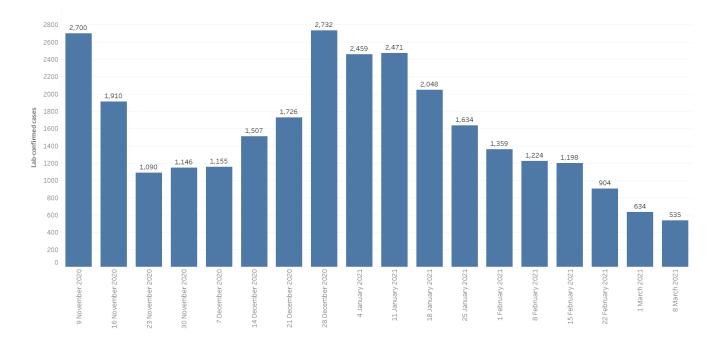
Statistical Significance compared to England of the deaths involving Covid-19 by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicestershire and Rutland, deaths occurring between 1<sup>st</sup> March 2020 and 31<sup>st</sup> January 2021.



#### 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.

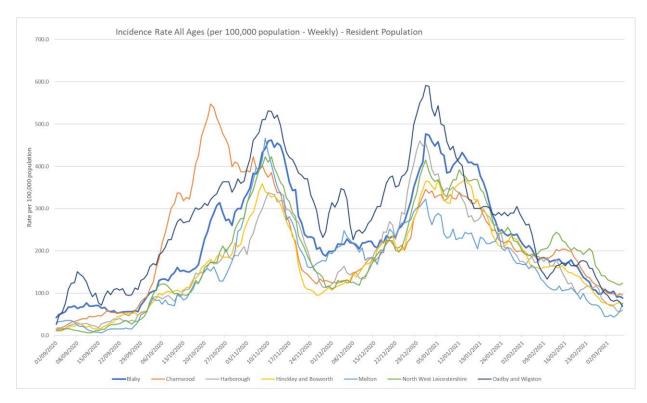
- As of 14<sup>th</sup> March, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 42,696 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- Throughout September and October to the second week of November the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Leicestershire. For the 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 535 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has decreased compared to the previous week where 634 cases were confirmed.



#### 5. North West Leicestershire has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages in the county

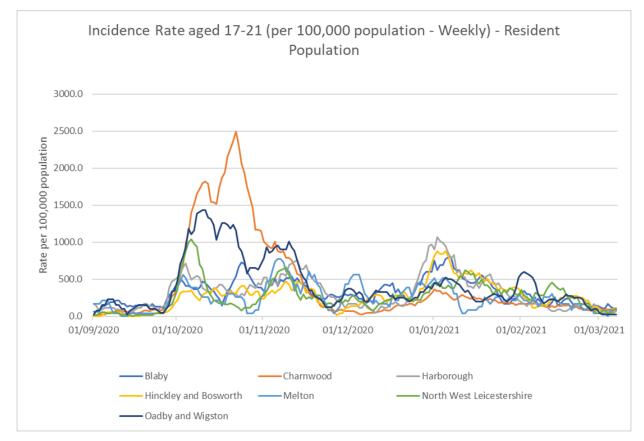
NOTE: On 16<sup>th</sup> November 2020, Pubic Health Engalnd updated the way it records the location of people who test positive or negative for Covid-19. It now prioritises addresses given at the point of testing over the details registered on a patient's NHS Summary Care Record. This better reflects 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 higher (87.1 per 100,000 population) than the national rate (58.7 per 100,000 population) as of 7<sup>th</sup> March 2021.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 7<sup>th</sup> March) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (58.7 per 100,000 population):
  - North West Leicestershire; 123.5 per 100,000 (128 cases)
  - Charnwood; 95.8 per 100,000 (178 cases)
  - Blaby; 88.6 per 100,000 (90 cases)
  - Melton; 76.2 per 100,000 (39 cases)
  - Hinckley and Bosworth; 75.1 per 100,000 (85 cases)
  - Oadby and Wigston; 68.4 per 100,000 (39 cases)
  - Harborough; 59.7 per 100,000 (56 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (42.6 per 100,000) than England for people of all ages. This equates to 17 cases.



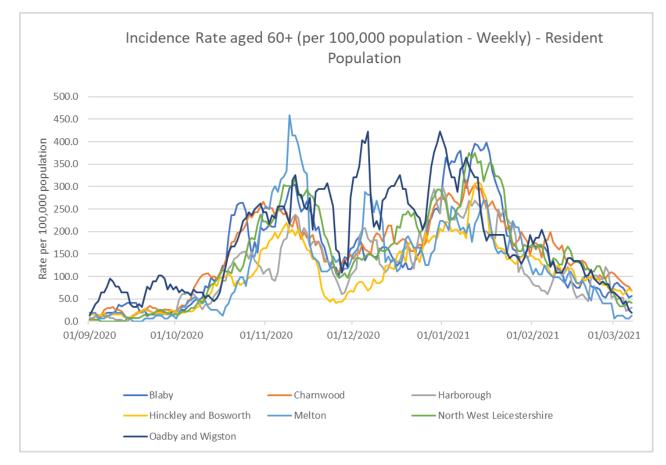
# 6. Charnwood has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- 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 7<sup>th</sup> of March, the rate for Leicestershire (89.2 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate for this age group (83.2 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 7<sup>th</sup> March) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (83.2 per 100,000 population):
  - Charnwood; 109.4 per 100,000 (19 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 100.1 per 100,000 (5 cases)
  - Melton; 86.5 per 100,000 (2 cases)
  - Blaby; 86.1 per 100,000 (4 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (83.2 per 100,000 population):
  - Hinckley and Bosworth; 78.4 per 100,000 (4 cases)
  - Harborough; 71.2 per 100,000 (3 cases)
  - Oadby and Wigston; 25.2 per 100,000 (1 case)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (0.0 per 100,000) than England for people aged 17-21. This equates to 0 cases.



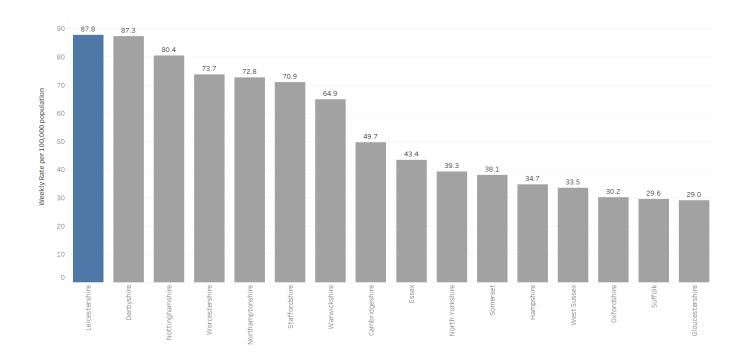
# 7. Hinckley and Bosworth has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- 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 (48.8 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate (29.9 per 100,000 population) as of 7<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ (as of 7<sup>th</sup> March) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (29.9 per 100,000):
  - Hinckley and Bosworth; 68.9 per 100,000 (22 cases)
  - Charnwood; 68.7 per 100,000 (30 cases)
  - Blaby; 56.4 per 100,000 (15 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 40.8 per 100,000 (11 cases)
  - Harborough; 30.2 per 100,000 (8 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (29.9 per 100,000 population):
  - Oadby and Wigston; 19.2 per 100,000 (3 cases)
  - Melton; 13.1 per 100,000 (2 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (15.7 per 100,000) than England for people aged 60+. This equates to 2 cases.



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

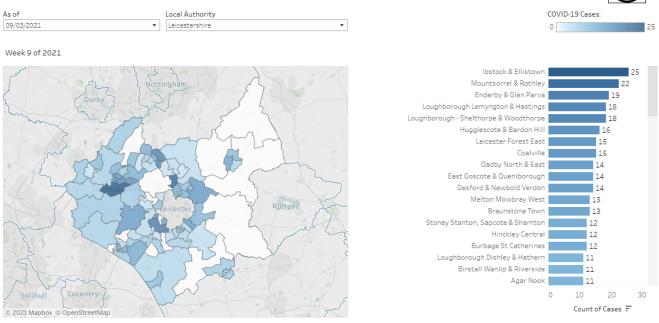
- There has been a decrease in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire from 126.0 (per 100,000 population) in week 8 of 2021 to 87.8 (per 100,000 population) in week 9 of 2021.
- As of week 9 (1<sup>st</sup> March to 7<sup>th</sup> March 2021), Leicestershire is ranked 27<sup>th</sup> (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked the 1<sup>st</sup> (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.



## 9. The MSOA with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week was Ibstock & Ellistown in North West Leicestershire.

- Between 1<sup>st</sup> March and 7<sup>th</sup> March 2021 (week 9 of 2021), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Ibstock & Ellistown with 25 reported cases. This was followed by:
  - Mountsorrel & Rothley (22)
  - Enderby & Glen Parva (19)
  - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings (18), Loughborough Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe (18)
  - Hugglescote & Bardon Hill (16)
  - Leicester Forest East (15), Coalville (15)
  - Oadby North & East (14), East Goscote & Queniborough (14), Desford & Newbold Verdon (14)
  - Melton Mowbray West (13), Braunstone Town (13)
  - Stoney Stanton, Sapcote & Sharnton (12), Hinckley Central (12), Burbage St Catherines (12)
  - Loughborough Dishley & Hathern (11), Birstall Wanlip & Riverside (11), Agar Nook (11)
  - Thurmaston (10), Thringstone & Swannington (10), Syston East (10), Loughborough Storer
     & Queen's Park (10), Houghton, Thurby & Scraptoft (10)
- All other areas recorded less than 10 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.

Weekly Counts of Lab-confirmed Covid-19 cases by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland



#### **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 shown a declining trend in Oadby and Wigston.
- The weekly counts of cases have decreased from 46 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> March to 28 in w/c 8<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows two deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Oadby & Wigston in week 9 of 2021; both deaths occurred in a hospital.
- 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 increased for three weeks, before showing a declining trend throughout January, February and the beginning of March.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 130 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> March to 100 in w/c 8<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that five deaths occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 9 of 2021; four deaths occurred in a hospital and one death occurred in 'other settings'.
- **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, with the exception of the latest week where the weekly counts of cases in Melton increased.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 22 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> March to 56 in w/c 8<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that one death occurred in Melton in week 9 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 106 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> March to 77 in w/c 8<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data shows five deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Blaby in week 9 of 2021; all five deaths occurred in a hospital.

- **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 81 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> March to 62 in w/c 8<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data shows four deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 9 of 2021; three of the deaths occurred in a hospital and one death 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 shown an increasing trend 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 183 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> March to 155 in w/c 8<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Charnwood in week 9 of 2021; this death occurred in a care home.
- **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 28<sup>th</sup>, 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 66 in w/c 1<sup>st</sup> March to 57 in w/c 8<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Harborough in week 9 of 2021; this death occurred in a hospital.

#### 11. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake (Dose 1) Summary

The following tables show a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) by Local Authority and District with a breakdown by age cohort.

• Up to 7<sup>th</sup> March 2021, Covid-19 vaccination uptake in Leicestershire for the over 60 age cohort was 88.5%. The Covid-19 vaccination uptake in Rutland for those over 60 years of age was 89.8%.

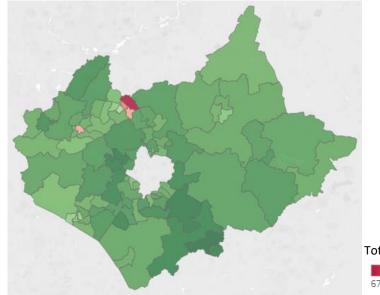
Leicestershire		81,223		15.2%		30,926		68.4%		35,958	90.99	6	39,286		95.5%		29,140		96.3%		37,840		95.9%		173,150	88	5%
Rutland	3,936			13.7%	1,813			66.7%	2,333		92.99	6 2,7	765		96.4%	2,080			97.1%	2,853			96.7%	11,844		89	.8%
	ок 50к	100К	0.0%	20.0%	ОК 20К	40K	0.0%	100.0%	ок	50K	0.0% 100.0%	ОК	50K	0.0% 100	0.096	ок 20к	40K	0.0% 100	0.0%	ок	50K	0.0% 100	0.0%	ок 20	ок	0.0% 100.0	16
	Under (	60 Total	Under 6	0 Total (	60-6	4 Total	60-641	otal (%)	65-69	Total	65-69 Total (%	) 7	70-74 Total	70-74 To	tal (%)	75-79	) Total	75-79 To	tal (%)	80+	Total	80+ Tot	al (%)	Over 60	) Total	Over 60 Tota	(% <b>)</b>

 All districts have a Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 60 age cohort of over 85%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 91.9% and Charnwood having the lowest with 86.6%.



The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 60 age cohort.

- Up to 7<sup>th</sup> March 2021, the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 60 age cohort was Market Harborough West, Great Bowden & Lubenham with an uptake of 94.6%. This was followed by:
  - Kibworth & Great Glen; 93.7%
  - o Groby East; 93.4%
  - Market Harborough South & Little Bowden; 93.3%
  - Groby West & Ratby; 93.0%
- Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 60 age cohort with an uptake of 67.8%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 76.3%
  - Loughborough Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 79.3%
  - Coalville; 79.6%
  - Loughborough University; 82.0%



Total (%) Vaccinated:





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જો આપ આ માહિતી આપની ભાષામાં સમજવામાં થોડી મદદ ઇચ્છતાં હો તો 0116 305 6803 નંબર પર ફોન કરશો અને અમે આપને મદદ કરવા વ્યવસ્થા કરીશું.

ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਮਦਦ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਫ਼ੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਦਦ ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰ ਦਵਾਂਗੇ।

এই তথ্য নিজের ভাষায় বুঝার জন্য আপনার যদি কোন সাহায্যের প্রয়োজন হয়, তবে 0116 305 6803 এই নম্বরে ফোন করলে আমরা উপযুক্ত ব্যক্তির ব্যবস্থা করবো।

اگر آپ کو بیہ معلومات شیجھنے میں کچھ مد د در کا رہے تو براہ مہر بانی اس نمبر پر کال کریں 0116 305 6803 اور ہم آپ کی مدد کے لئے کسی کا انظام کر دیں گے۔

假如閣下需要幫助,用你的語言去明白這些資訊, 請致電 0116 305 6803,我們會安排有關人員為你 提供幫助。

Jeżeli potrzebujesz pomocy w zrozumieniu tej informacji w Twoim języku, zadzwoń pod numer 0116 305 6803, a my Ci dopomożemy.

Strategic Business Intelligence Team Strategy and Business Intelligence Branch

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