

COVID-19:

Data Update for Leicestershire

Week 13 of 2021

13th April 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. Five deaths¹ involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 13 2021 (up to 2nd April), there has been a total of 1,544 deaths in Leicestershire. The number of weekly counts of deaths has decreased from 7 deaths in week 12 of 2021 to 5 deaths in week 13 of 2021.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 1,029 (66.6%) were in hospital and 395 (25.6%) were in a care home.
- In week 13 in Leicestershire, there were 3 deaths in a care home, one death in hospital and one death in 'other settings'.

Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 2nd April but were registered up to 10th April.

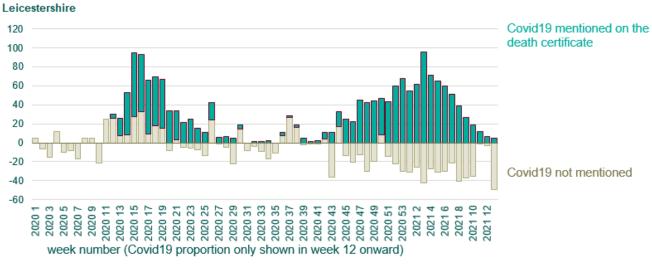
	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hospice		Hospital		Total				Population
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	
Blaby	47	46.8	6	6.0	12	11.9	1	1.0	163	162.3	229	228.0	199.5	259.6	100421
Charnwood	96	52.6	8	4.4	18	9.9	6	3.3	240	131.4	368	201.5	181.4	223.2	182643
Harborough	55	59.5	1	1.1	10	10.8	2	2.2	102	110.3	170	183.8	157.2	213.6	92499
H&B	60	53.4	0	0.0	12	10.7	5	4.4	160	142.3	237	210.8	184.8	239.4	112423
Melton	44	86.1	1	2.0	6	11.7	1	2.0	65	127.2	117	229.0	189.4	274.4	51100
NWLeics	48	47.0	2	2.0	15	14.7	6	5.9	171	167.4	242	237.0	208.0	268.8	102126
O&W	45	78.9	2	3.5	6	10.5	0	0.0	128	224.3	181	317.2	272.7	367.0	57056
Leicestershire	395	56.6	20	2.9	79	11.3	21	3.0	1029	147.4	1544	221.1	210.2	232.4	698268
Rutland	32	80.6	0	0.0	5	12.6	2	5.0	36	90.7	75	188.9	148.6	236.8	39697
Leicester City	140	39.4	25	7.0	67	18.9	2	0.6	620	174.5	854	240.4	224.6	257.1	355218
LLR	567	51.9	45	4.1	151	13.8	25	2.3	1685	154.1	2473	226.2	217.4	235.3	1093183

¹ 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)

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

- Counts of excess deaths in Leicestershire have fluctuated over the last 5 weeks. The number of all deaths seen has decreased from week 12 2021 to week 13 2021. The latest figures from ONS show that 81 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 13 of 2021. There were no excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were 5 deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 13.

Weekly provisional figures on deaths occurring, minus the weekly average (2015 to 2019) plus death counts where coronavirus (COVID-19) was mentioned on the death certificate



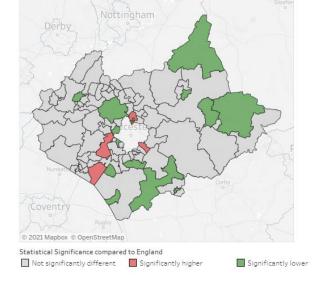
Covid-19 - Weekly occurences
Based on a chart by David Spiegelhalter

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/datasets/weeklyprovisionalfiguresondeathsregisteredinenglandandwales

3. Two areas in Blaby, one area in Charnwood 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 1st March 2020 and 28th February 2021.
- Stoney Stanton, Sapcote & Sharnton in Blaby recorded 33 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 30.6% of all deaths. Kirby Muxloe and Thurlaston in Blaby recorded 30 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 29.1% of all deaths. Birstall Wanlip & Riverside in Charnwood recorded 28 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 26.2% of all deaths. Oadby North & East in Oadby and Wigston recorded 36 deaths involving Covid-19 which represented 26.1% of all deaths.
- Nationally, deaths involving Covid-19 made up under a fifth (18.6%) of all deaths.
- 14 MSOAs in Leicestershire and Rutland have a significantly lower percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 compared to England. These are:
 - Glenfield in Blaby (13, 11.4%)
 - Lutterworth in Harborough (13, 10.8%)
 - Oakham West, Langham & Whissendine in Rutland (10, 10.5%)
 - o Thurcaston, Woodhouse & Bradgate in Charnwood (8, 10.0%)
 - Market Harborough Central in Harborough (10, 9.8%)
 - o Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial in Melton (10, 9.6%)
 - Broughton Astley in Harborough (8, 9.4%)
 - Countesthorpe & Kilby in Blaby (6, 9.1%)
 - Melton Mowbray South in Melton (7, 8.6%)
 - Thringstone & Swannington in North West Leicestershire (6, 7.8%)
 - Thorpe Astley in Blaby (4, 7.7%)
 - Market Overton, Cottesmore & Empingham in Rutland (4, 6.3%)
 - Fleckney, Kilworth & Foxton in Harborough (6, 5.7%)
 - Birstall Central in Charnwood (2, 4.8%)
- Further data examining deaths involving Covid-19 by local area is available in the dashboard available at this link.

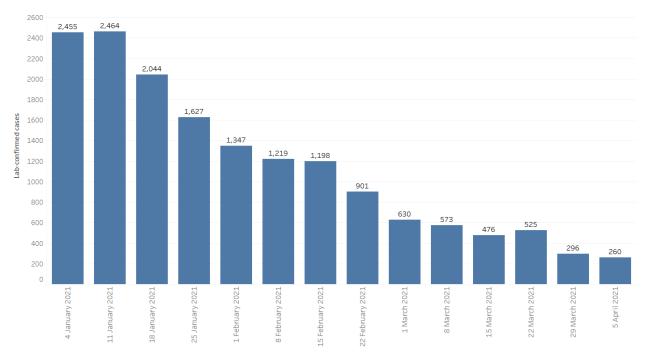
Statistical Significance compared to England of the deaths involving Covid-19 by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicestershire and Rutland, deaths occurring between 1st March 2020 and 28th February 2021.



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

NOTE: On 16th 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 1st September 2020, and data reports were updated to reflect this change on 16th November 2020.

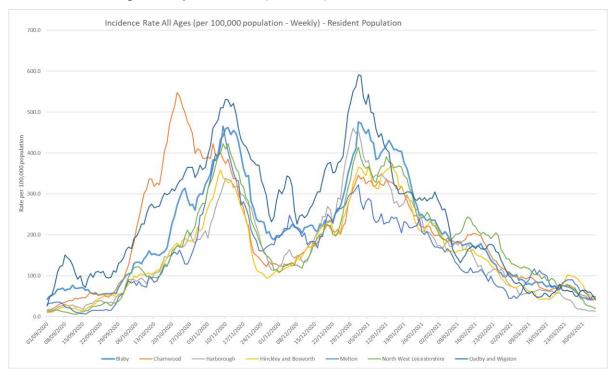
- As of 11th April, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 44,232 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19.
 This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- Throughout September and October to the second week of November the weekly counts of
 cases had shown an increasing trend in Leicestershire. For the two weeks 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 260 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has decreased compared to the previous week where 296 cases were confirmed.



5. Melton has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages in the county

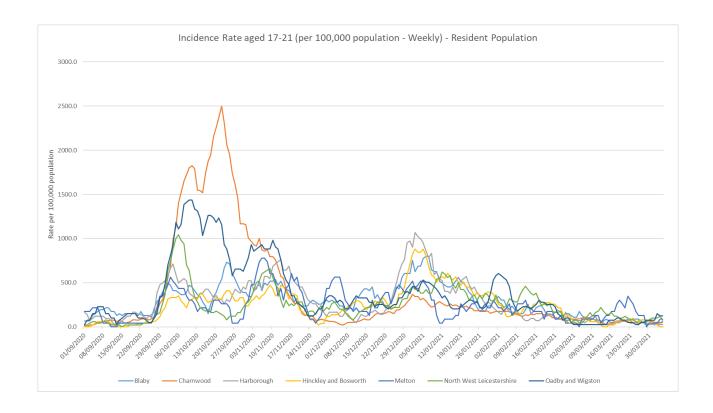
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- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire had shown an increasing trend from mid-September to the second week of November. Throughout the remainder of November, the incidence rate in Leicestershire had shown a declining trend for people 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 (36.0 per 100,000 population) than the national rate (28.1 per 100,000 population) as of 4th April 2021.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 4th April) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (28.1 per 100,000 population):
 - Melton; 48.8 per 100,000 (25 cases)
 - Charnwood; 44.7 per 100,000 (83 cases)
 - Blaby; 42.4 per 100,000 (43 cases)
 - Oadby and Wigston; 42.1 per 100,000 (24 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth 40.7 per 100,000 (46 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (28.1 per 100,000 population):
 - North West Leicestershire; 20.3 per 100,000 (21 cases)
 - Harborough; 12.8 per 100,000 (12 cases)



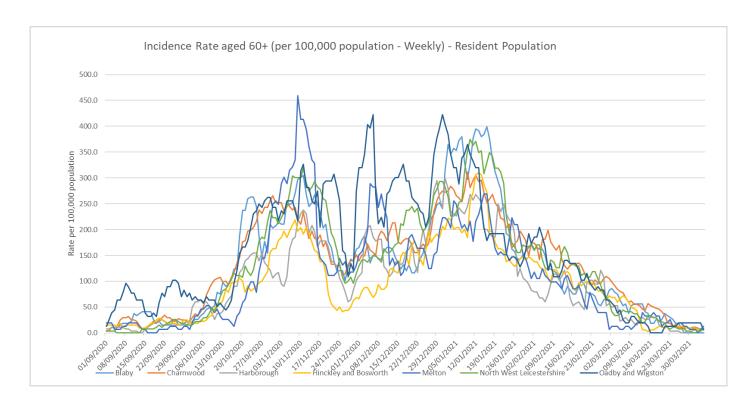
6. Oadby & Wigston has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 17-21 in Leicestershire had been increasing since mid-September and peaked around the 22nd October. From the 22nd 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 5th of January. Since then the rate has shown a decreasing trend.
- As of the 4th of April, the rate for Leicestershire (54.0 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate for this age group (39.9 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 4th April) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (39.9 per 100,000 population):
 - Oadby & Wigston; 126.0 per 100,000 (5 cases)
 - Melton; 86.5 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - o North West Leicestershire; 80.1 per 100,000 (4 cases)
 - o Blaby; 64.6 per 100,000 (3 cases)
 - Charnwood; 46.0 per 100,000 (8 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (39.9 per 100,000 population):
 - Harborough; 23.7 per 100,000 (1 case)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)



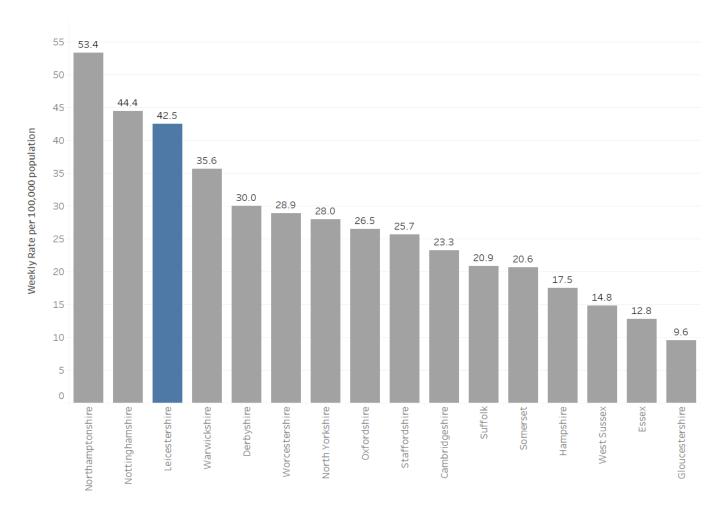
7. Melton has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire had been increasing from the end of September to the 11th of November. From the 11th November to the beginning of December, the rate declined. From the beginning of December the incidence rate of Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire had fluctuated, with the exception of the last week of December where the rate showed an increasing trend. Since the beginning of January the rate has shown a declining trend. The rate for Leicestershire (6.4 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (10.6 per 100,000 population) as of 4th April.
- Melton has a higher incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (13.1 per 100,000 population) than the national rate (10.6 per 100,000 population) for people aged 60+. This equates to 2 cases.
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (10.6 per 100,000 population) for people aged 60+:
 - Harborough; 7.6 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 7.4 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - Charnwood; 6.9 per 100,000 (3 cases)
 - Oadby & Wigston; 6.4 per 100,000 (1 case)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 6.3 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - Harborough; 7.6 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - Blaby; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 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 73.6 (per 100,000 population) in week 12 of 2021 to 42.5 (per 100,000 population) in week 13 of 2021.
- As of week 13 (29th March to 4th April 2021), Leicestershire is ranked 41st (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked the 3rd (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.



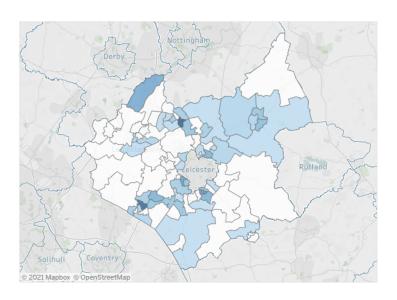
9. The MSOA with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week was Loughborough-Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe in Charnwood.

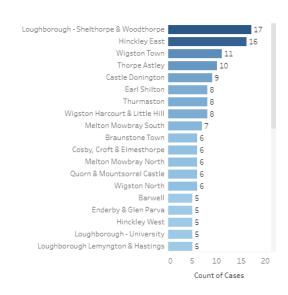
- Up to 6th April (week 13 of 2021), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Loughborough-Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe with 17 reported cases. This was followed by:
 - Hinckley East (16)
 - Wigston Town (11)
 - Thorpe Astley (10)
- All other areas recorded 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





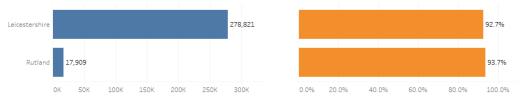




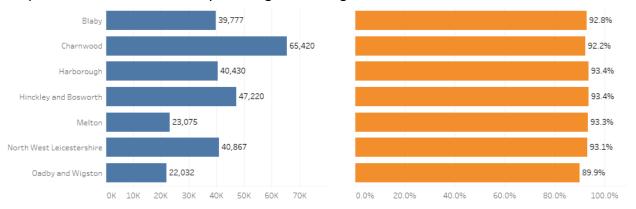
10. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake (Dose 1) Summary

The following tables show a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) by Local Authority and District with a breakdown for the over 50 age cohort.

• Up to 4th April 2021, Covid-19 vaccination uptake in Leicestershire for the over 50 age cohort was 92.7%. The Covid-19 vaccination uptake in Rutland for those over 50 years of age was 93.7%.

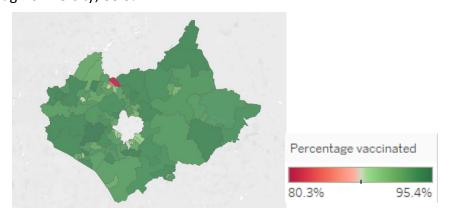


• Most districts (apart from Oadby and Wigston) have a Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 50 age cohort of over 90%, with Harborough and Hinckley & Bosworth having the joint highest uptake with 93.4% and Oadby and Wigston having the lowest with 89.9%.



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 50 age cohort.

- Up to 4th April 2021, the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 50 age cohort was Desford & Newbold Verdon with an uptake of 95.4%. This was followed by:
 - o Countesthorpe & Kilby; 94.9%
 - Shepshed West; 94.9%
 - Ashby de la Zouch South; 94.8%
 - o Hinckley East; 94.8%
- Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 50 age cohort with an uptake of 80.3%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 84.2%
 - South Wigston; 88.0%
 - o Coalville; 88.3%
 - Loughborough University; 88.5%



11. 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 9th November, the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Oadby and Wigston. Between the w/c 9th November and the w/c 28th December, the weekly counts of cases fluctuated. Since then the weekly counts of cases have shown a declining trend in Oadby and Wigston, with the exception of the last four weeks where the weekly counts of cases have fluctuated.
- The weekly counts of cases have decreased from 34 in w/c 29th March to 25 in w/c 5th April.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Oadby & Wigston in week 13 of 2021; this death occurred in an 'other' setting.
- 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 9th 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 March.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have remained the same at 28 in w/c 29th March and 28 in w/c 5th April.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 show no deaths occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 13 of 2021.
- **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 9th of November, a second peak was witnessed around 28th of December. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have shown a declining trend, with the exception of the last five weeks where the weekly counts of cases in Melton have fluctuated.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 27 in w/c 29th March to 35 in w/c 5th April.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 show no deaths occurred in Melton in week 13 of 2021.
- **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 9th 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 4th of January, the weekly counts of cases have shown a declining trend in Blaby.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 43 in w/c 29th March to 44 in w/c 5th April.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Blaby in week 13 of 2021.

- 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 9th of November, the weekly counts of cases had increased each week in Hinckley and Bosworth. The weekly counts of cases had fluctuated from November 9th to January 11th but have since showed a declining trend.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 65 in w/c 29th March to 46 in w/c 5th April.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 13 of 2021.
- **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 not significantly different 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 19th of October. Between the 19th of October and the 23rd 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 28th. Since then the rate had shown a declining trend.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 85 in w/c 29th March to 71 in w/c 5th April.
- The latest weeks data shows three deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Charnwood in week 13 of 2021, two of the deaths occurred in a care home and one death occurred in hospital.
- **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 9th November, the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Harborough. Between the w/c 9th November and the w/c 7th 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 14 in w/c 29th March to 11 in w/c 5th April.
- The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Harborough in week 13 of 2021; this death occurred in a care home.



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