

COVID-19:

Data Update for Leicestershire

Week 15 of 2021

27th April 2021

Strategic Business Intelligence Team
Business Intelligence
Chief Executive's Department
Leicestershire County Council
County Hall, Glenfield
Leicester LE3 8RA

Tel 0116 305 6059
Email: kajal.lad@leics.gov.uk

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. Two deaths¹ involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 15 2021 (up to 16th April), there has been a total of 1,552 deaths in Leicestershire. The number of weekly counts of deaths has decreased from 5 deaths in week 14 of 2021 to 2 deaths in week 15 of 2021.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 1,036 (66.8%) were in hospital and 396 (25.5%) were in a care home.
- In week 15 in Leicestershire, there were two deaths in hospital.

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)

Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 16th April but were registered up to 24th April.

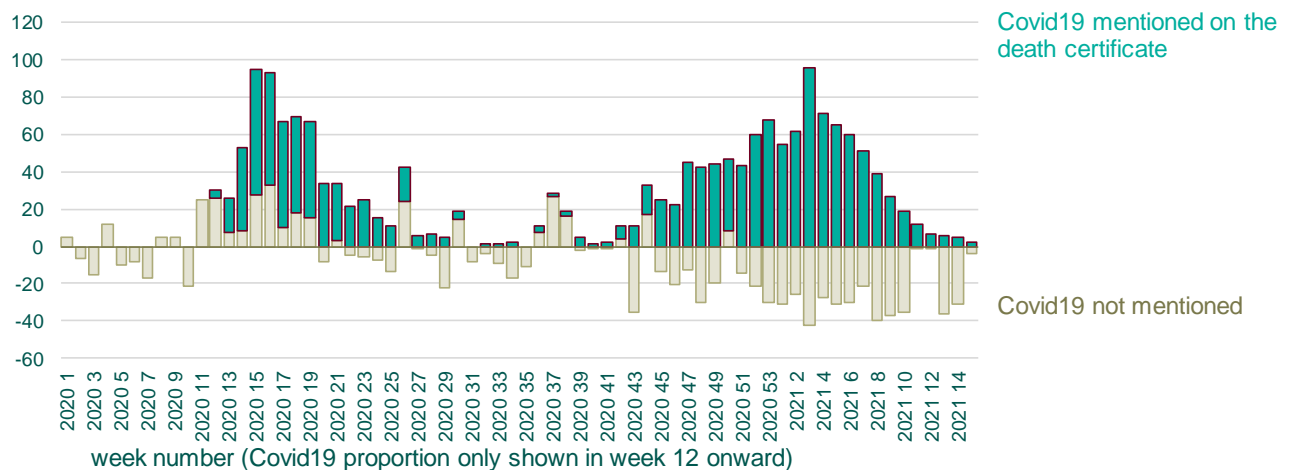
	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hospice		Hospital		Total				Population
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	
Blaby	47	46.8	6	6.0	12	11.9	1	1.0	164	163.3	230	229.0	200.4	260.6	100421
Charnwood	96	52.6	8	4.4	18	9.9	6	3.3	241	132.0	369	202.0	181.9	223.7	182643
Harborough	55	59.5	1	1.1	10	10.8	2	2.2	105	113.5	173	187.0	160.2	217.1	92499
H&B	61	54.3	0	0.0	12	10.7	5	4.4	160	142.3	238	211.7	185.7	240.4	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	173	169.4	244	238.9	209.9	270.9	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	396	56.7	20	2.9	79	11.3	21	3.0	1036	148.4	1552	222.3	211.3	233.6	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	141	39.7	25	7.0	68	19.1	2	0.6	627	176.5	863	242.9	227.0	259.7	355218
LLR	569	52.0	45	4.1	152	13.9	25	2.3	1699	155.4	2490	227.8	218.9	236.9	1093183

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 increased from week 14 2021 to week 15 2021. The latest figures from ONS show that 119 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 15 of 2021. There were no excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were two deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 15.

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

Leicestershire



Covid-19 - Weekly occurrences

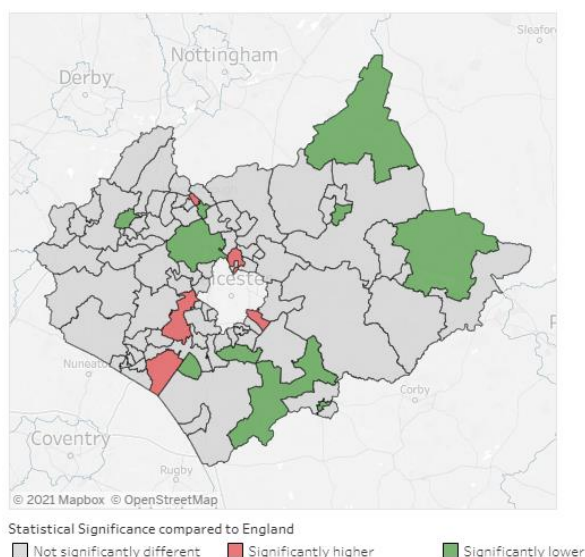
Based on a chart by David Spiegelhalter

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

3. Two areas in Blaby, two areas 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 31st March 2021.
- Stoney Stanton, Sapcote & Sharnton in Blaby recorded 33 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 28.4% of all deaths. Kirby Muxloe and Thurlaston in Blaby recorded 31 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 28.2% of all deaths. Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park in Charnwood recorded 24 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 26.1% of all deaths. Birstall Wanlip & Riverside in Charnwood recorded 30 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 25.6% of all deaths. Oadby North & East in Oadby and Wigston recorded 38 deaths involving Covid-19 which represented 25.2% of all deaths.
- Nationally, deaths involving Covid-19 made up under a fifth (17.9%) of all deaths.
- 10 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 (12, 10.3%)
 - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe in Charnwood (10, 10.2%)
 - Market Harborough Central in Harborough (10, 9.3%)
 - Broughton Astley in Harborough (8, 9.2%)
 - Thurcaston, Woodhouse & Bradgate in Charnwood (8, 9.0%)
 - Market Overton, Cottesmore & Empingham in Rutland (6, 8.7%)
 - Countesthorpe & Kilby in Blaby (6, 8.5%)
 - Thringstone & Swannington in North West Leicestershire (7, 8.0%)
 - Melton Mowbray South in Melton (7, 7.6%)
 - Fleckney, Kilworth & Foxton in Harborough (7, 6.1%)
- Further data examining deaths involving Covid-19 by local area is available in the dashboard available at [this link](#).

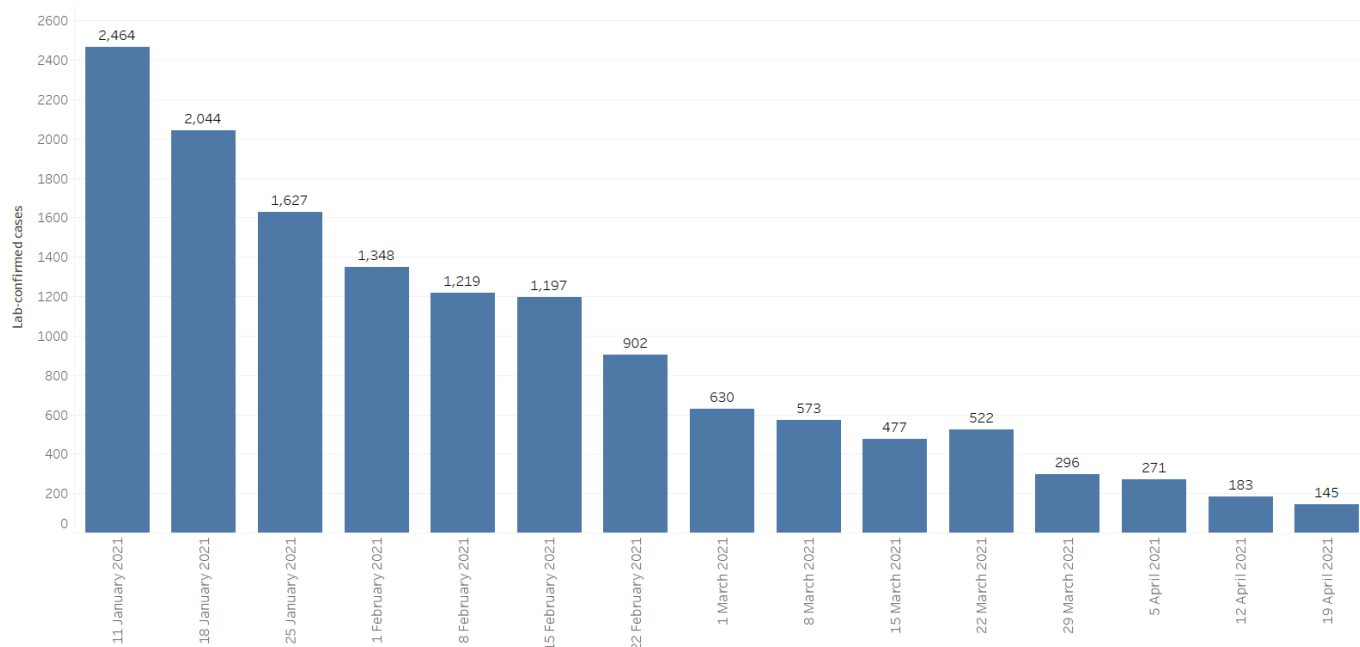
Statistical Significance compared to England of the deaths involving Covid-19 by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicestershire and Rutland, deaths occurring between 1st March 2020 and 31st March 2021.



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

NOTE: On 16th November 2020, Public Health England 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.

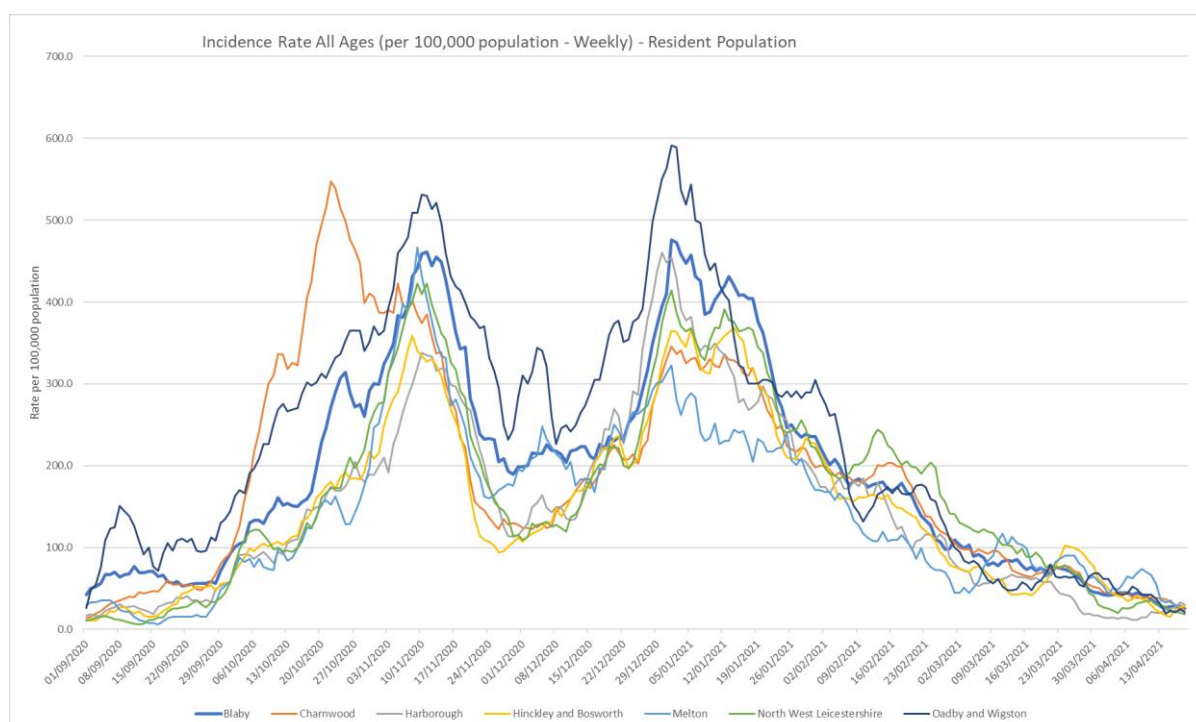
- As of 25th April, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 44,573 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- Throughout September and October to the second week of November the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Leicestershire. For the two weeks 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 145 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has decreased compared to the previous week where 183 cases were confirmed.



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

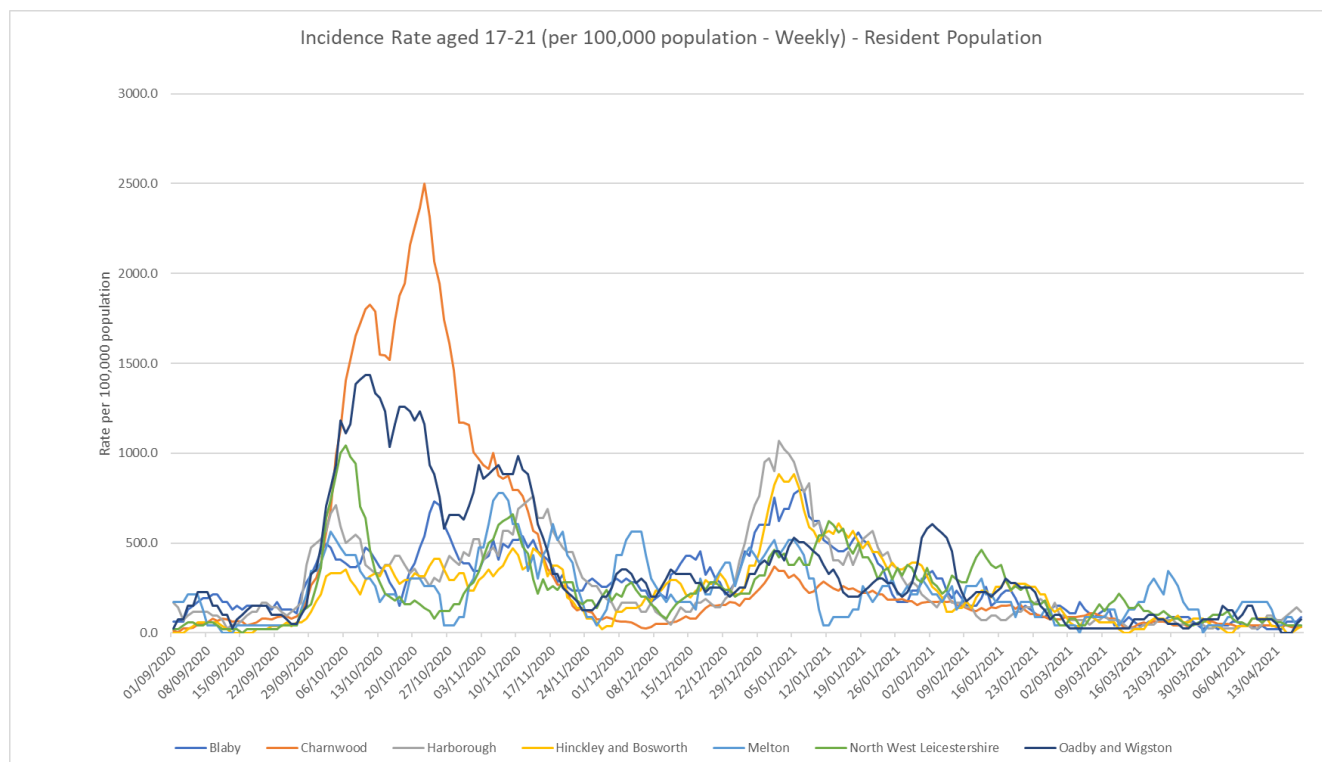
NOTE: On 16th November 2020, Public Health England updated the way it records the location of people who test positive or negative for Covid-19. It now prioritises addresses given at the point of testing over the details registered on a patient's NHS Summary Care Record. This better reflects the distribution 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.

- 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. From the beginning of January to early April the incidence rate in Leicestershire has shown a declining trend. The incidence rate in Leicestershire is lower (24.2 per 100,000 population) than the national rate (24.8 per 100,000 population) as of 18th April 2021.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 18th April) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (24.8 per 100,000 population):
 - Harborough; 29.8 per 100,000 (28 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 27.4 per 100,000 (31 cases)
 - Blaby; 25.6 per 100,000 (26 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (24.8 per 100,000 population):
 - Charnwood; 23.7 per 100,000 (44 cases)
 - Melton; 21.5 per 100,000 (11 cases)
 - Oadby and Wigston; 21.0 per 100,000 (12 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 18.3 per 100,000 (19 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (20.0 per 100,000) than England for people of all ages. This equates to 8 cases.



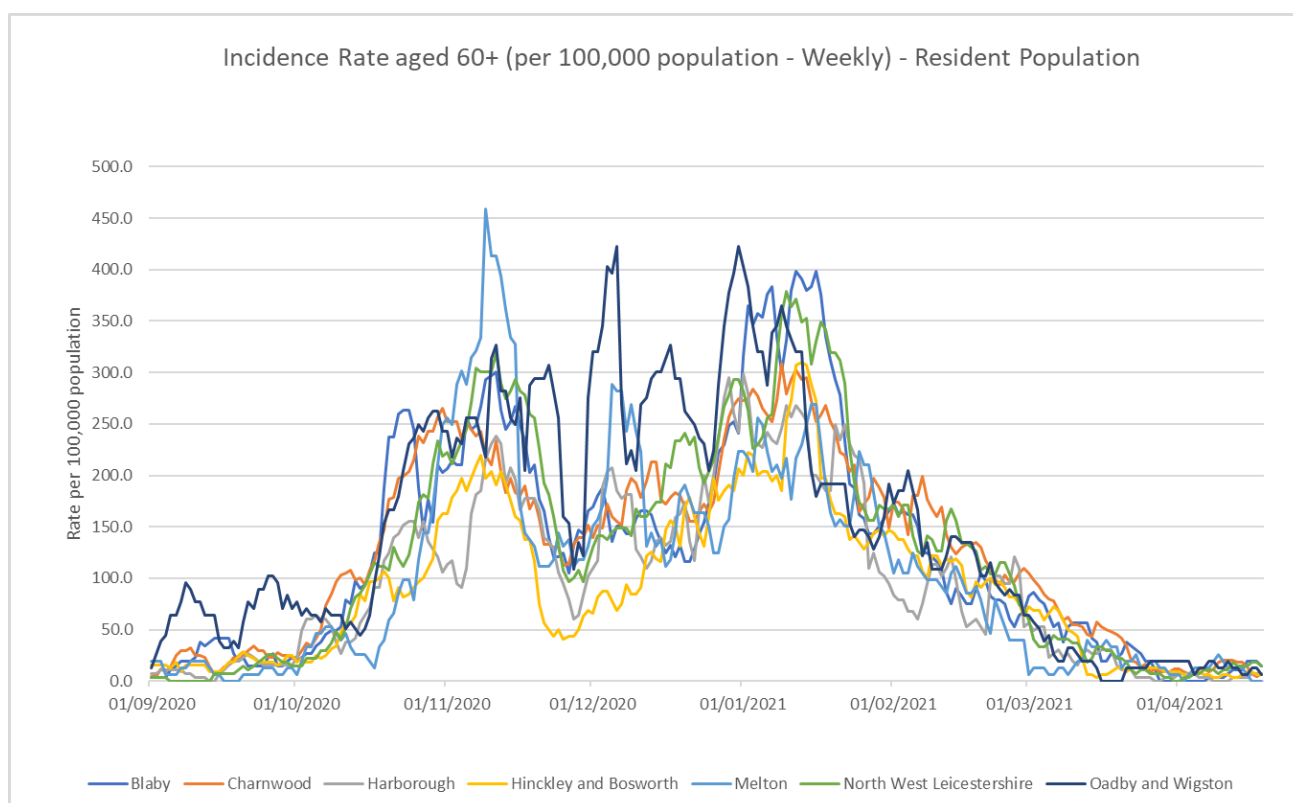
6. Harborough has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- 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. Between then and April 5th the rates had been declining. Since April 5th the rate has fluctuated.
- As of the 18th of April, the rate for Leicestershire (54.0 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate for this age group (40.6 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 18th April) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (40.6 per 100,000 population):
 - Harborough; 118.7 per 100,000 (5 cases)
 - Blaby; 86.1 per 100,000 (4 cases)
 - Oadby & Wigston; 75.6 per 100,000 (3 cases)
 - Melton; 43.3 per 100,000 (1 case)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (40.6 per 100,000 population):
 - North West Leicestershire; 40.1 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 39.2 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - Charnwood; 34.5 per 100,000 (6 cases)
- 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 no cases.



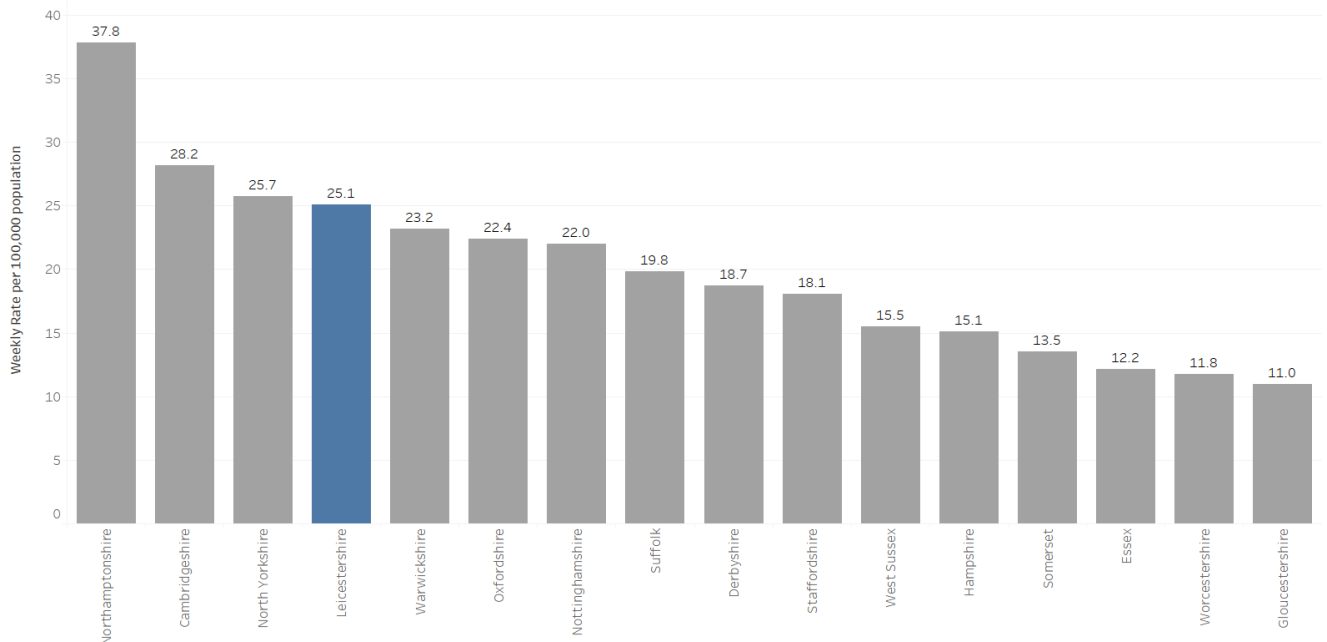
7. Blaby has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- 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. Between the beginning of January and end of March the rate has shown a declining trend. Since then the rate has fluctuated. The rate for Leicestershire (8.6 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (9.6 per 100,000 population) as of 18th April.
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (9.6 per 100,000 population) for people aged 60+:
 - Blaby; 15.0 per 100,000 (4 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 14.8 per 100,000 (4 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (9.6 per 100,000 population) for people aged 60+:
 - Harborough; 7.6 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)
 - Melton; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (7.9 per 100,000) than England for people aged 60+. This equates to 1 case.



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 36.8 (per 100,000 population) in week 14 of 2021 to 25.1 (per 100,000 population) in week 15 of 2021.
- As of week 15 (12th April to 18th April 2021), Leicestershire is ranked 52nd (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked the 4th (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.



9. The MSOA with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week was Glenfield in Blaby.

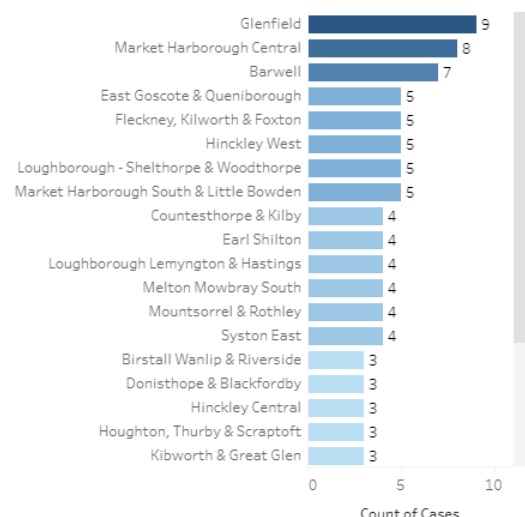
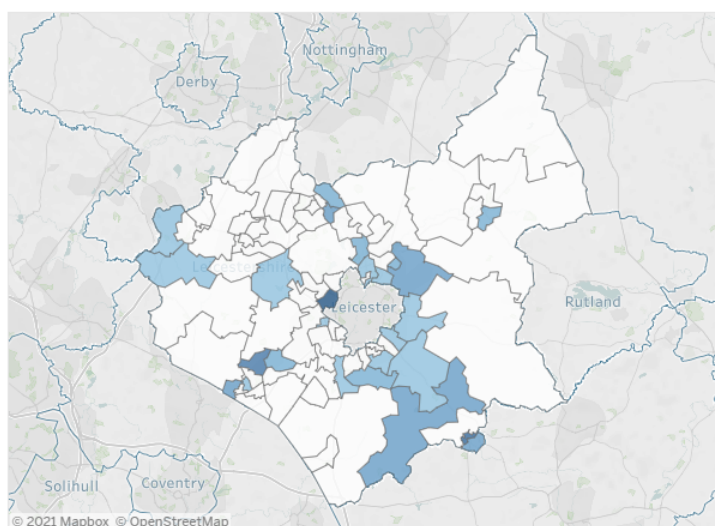
- Up to 22nd April (week 15 of 2021), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Glenfield with 9 reported cases. This was followed by:
 - Market Harborough Central (8)
 - Barwell (7)
 - East Goscote & Queniborough (5), Fleckney, Kilworth & Foxton (5), Hinckley West (5), Loughborough-Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe (5), Market Harborough South & Little Bowden (5)
- All other areas recorded less than 5 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



Date as number: 22/04/2021
Local Authority: Leicestershire

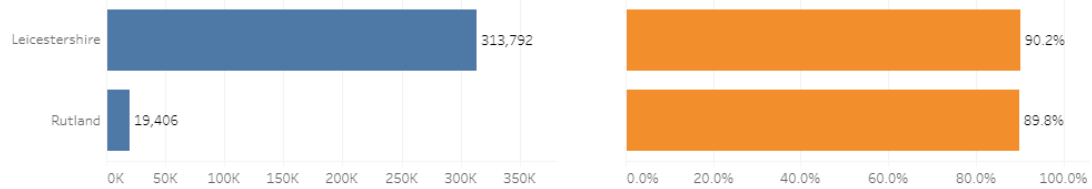
COVID-19 Cases:
0 9



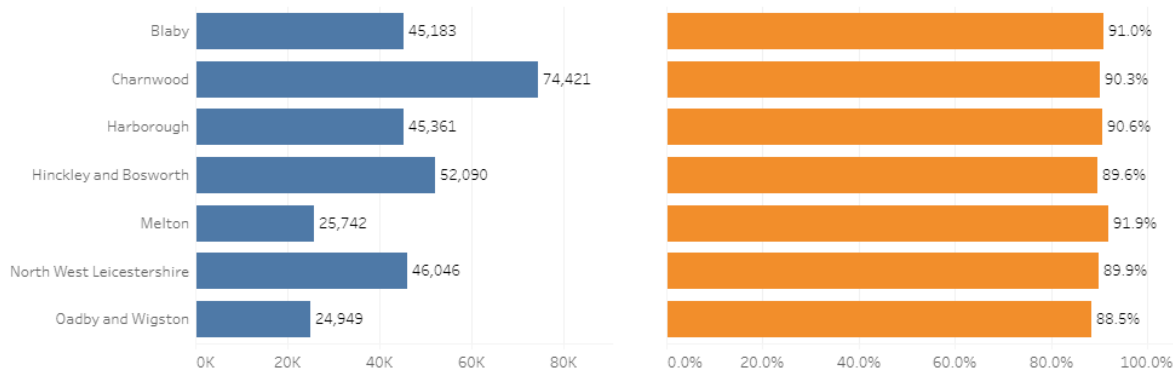
10. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake (Dose 1) Summary

The following tables show a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) by Local Authority and District with a breakdown for the over 45 age cohort.

- Up to 18th April 2021, Covid-19 vaccination uptake in Leicestershire for the over 45 age cohort was 90.2%. The Covid-19 vaccination uptake in Rutland for those over 45 years of age was 89.8%.

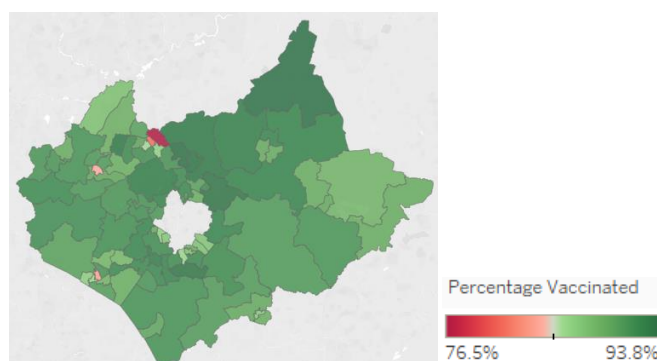


- All districts have a Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 45 age cohort of over 85%, with Melton having the highest uptake with 91.9% and Oadby and Wigston having the lowest with 88.5%.



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 45 age cohort.

- Up to 18th April 2021, the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 45 age cohort was Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial with an uptake of 93.8%. This was followed by:
 - Barrow upon Soar; 93.8%
 - Sileby; 93.6%
 - East Goscote & Queniborough; 93.5%
 - Countesthorpe & Kilby; 93.4%
- Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 45 age cohort with an uptake of 76.5%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 81.2%
 - Hinckley Central; 83.7%
 - Coalville; 84.2%
 - Loughborough University; 85.8%



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.
- The weekly counts of cases have decreased from 13 in w/c 12th April to 10 in w/c 19th April.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Oadby & Wigston in week 15 of 2021.
- **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, March and the beginning of April.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 22 in w/c 12th April to 17 in w/c 19th April
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 show one death occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 15 of 2021; this death occurred in Hospital
- **Melton** has the lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and the joint 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 seven weeks where the weekly counts of cases in Melton have fluctuated.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 18 in w/c 12th April to 5 in w/c 19th April.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 show no deaths occurred in Melton in week 15 of 2021.
- **Blaby** has the second highest rate of Covid-19 cases in the county and the joint third 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 remained constant with 28 in w/c 12th April and 28 in w/c 19th April.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Blaby in week 15 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. Between January 11th and March 15th the weekly counts of cases decreased, before fluctuating for the last five weeks.
 - The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 17 in w/c 12th April to 26 in w/c 19th April.
 - The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 15 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 61 in w/c 12th April to 34 in w/c 19th April.
 - The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Charnwood in week 15 of 2021.
-
- **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. From the end of December to the end of March had declined week on week. Throughout April the rate has shown an increasing trend.
 - The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 24 in w/c 12th April to 25 in w/c 19th April
 - The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Harborough in week 15 of 2021; this death occurred in hospital.

If you require information contained in this leaflet in another version e.g. large print, Braille, tape or alternative language please telephone: 0116 305 6803, Fax: 0116 305 7271 or Minicom: 0116 305 6160.

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

ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਮਦਦ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਫੋਨ 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 یہ معلومات سمجھنے میں کچھ مدد درکار ہے تو براہ مہربانی اس نمبر پر کال کریں
0116 305 6803 اور ہم آپ کی مدد کے لئے کسی کا انتظام 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 pomożemy.

Strategic Business Intelligence Team
Strategy and Business Intelligence Branch

Chief Executive's Department
Leicestershire County Council
County Hall
Glenfield
Leicester
LE3 8RA
ri@leics.gov.uk
www.lsr-online.org