

COVID-19:

Data Update for Leicestershire

Week 12 of 2021

6th 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. Six deaths¹ involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 12 2021 (up to 26th March), there has been a total of 1,536 deaths in Leicestershire. The number of weekly counts of deaths has decreased from 12 deaths in week 11 of 2021 to 6 deaths in week 12 of 2021.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 1,027 (66.9%) were in hospital and 390 (25.4%) were in a care home.
- In week 12 in Leicestershire, there were 5 deaths in hospital and one death in a care home.

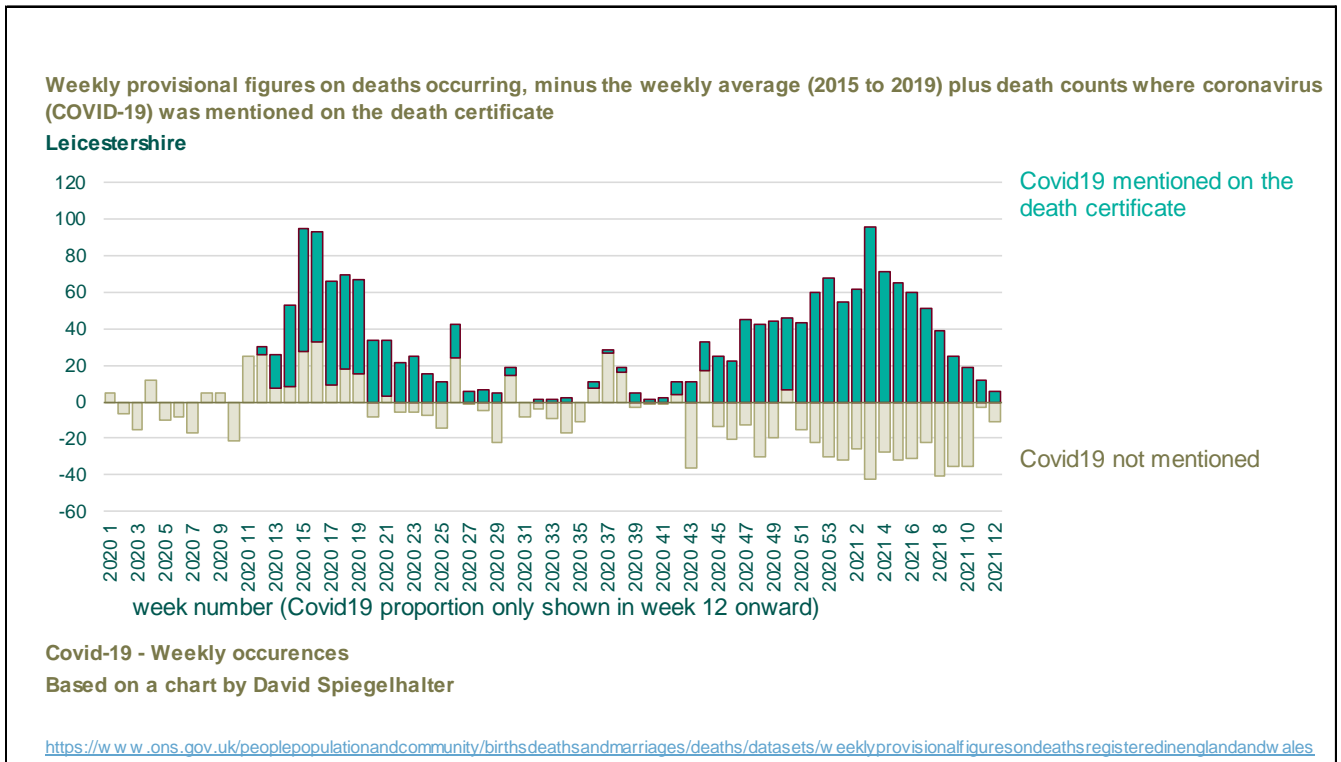
¹ Death counts are based on death occurrences. The death is counted as involving Covid-19 if Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. Please note, Covid-19 may not have been confirmed by a test. Source: [Office for National Statistics](#) (2019)

Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 26th March but were registered up to 3rd 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	92	50.4	8	4.4	18	9.9	6	3.3	239	130.9	363	198.7	178.8	220.3	182643
Harborough	54	58.4	1	1.1	10	10.8	2	2.2	102	110.3	169	182.7	156.2	212.4	92499
H&B	60	53.4	0	0.0	12	10.7	5	4.4	159	141.4	236	209.9	184.0	238.5	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	5	8.8	0	0.0	128	224.3	180	315.5	271.1	365.1	57056
Leicestershire	390	55.9	20	2.9	78	11.2	21	3.0	1027	147.1	1536	220.0	209.1	231.3	698268
Rutland	32	80.6	0	0.0	5	12.6	2	5.0	35	88.2	74	186.4	146.4	234.0	39697
Leicester City	140	39.4	25	7.0	67	18.9	2	0.6	618	174.0	852	239.9	224.0	256.5	355218
LLR	562	51.4	45	4.1	150	13.7	25	2.3	1680	153.7	2462	225.2	216.4	234.3	1093183

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

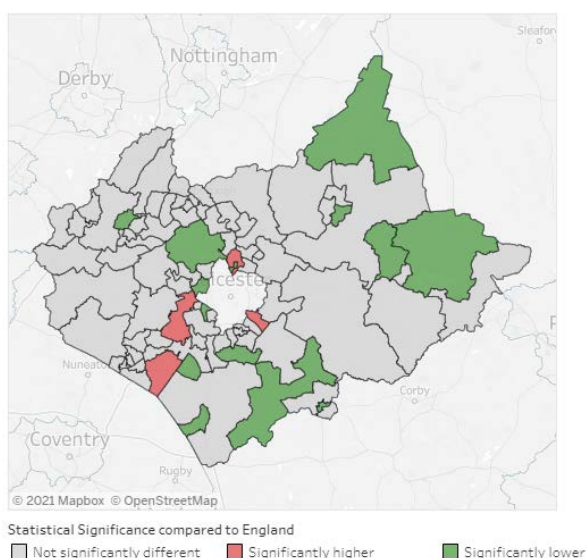
- Counts of excess deaths in Leicestershire have fluctuated over the last 5 weeks. The number of all deaths seen has decreased from week 11 2021 to week 12 2021. The latest figures from ONS show that 122 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 12 of 2021. There were no excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were 6 deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 12.



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%)
 - Thurcaston, Woodhouse & Bradgate in Charnwood (8, 10.0%)
 - Market Harborough Central in Harborough (10, 9.8%)
 - 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](#).

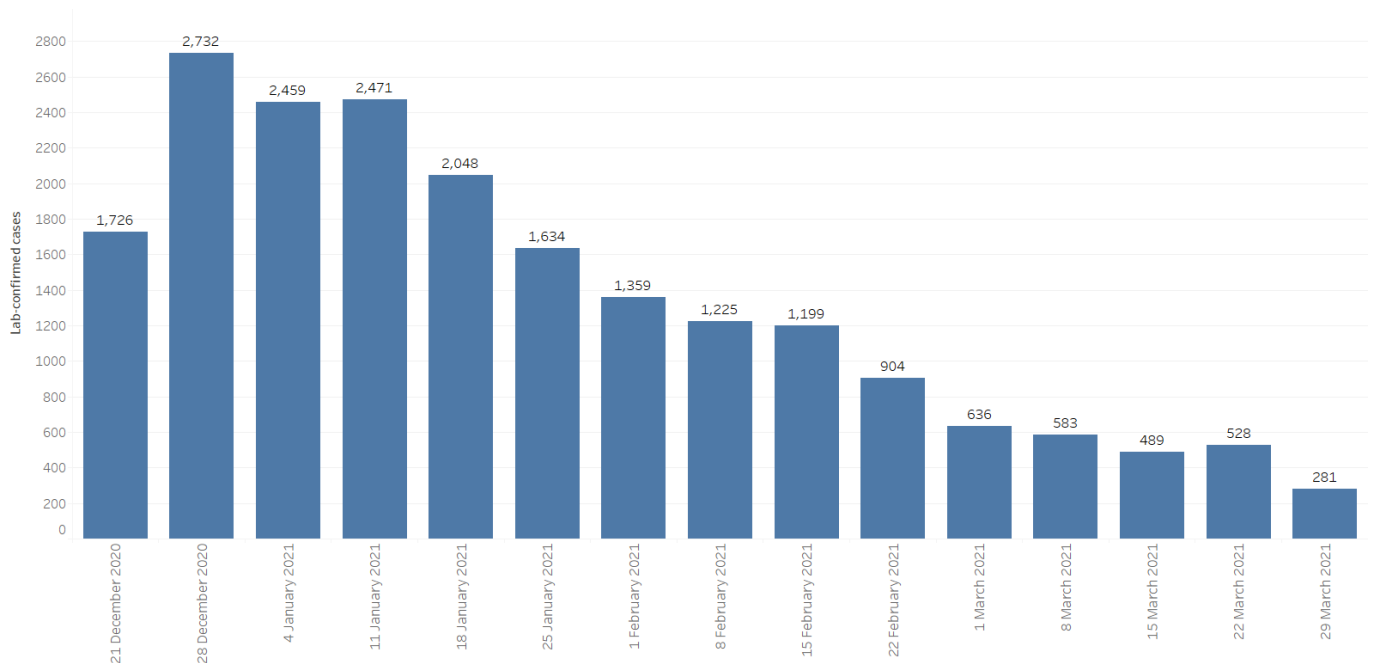
Statistical Significance compared to England of the deaths involving Covid-19 by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicestershire and Rutland, deaths occurring between 1st March 2020 and 28th February 2021.



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

NOTE: On 16th November 2020, 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.

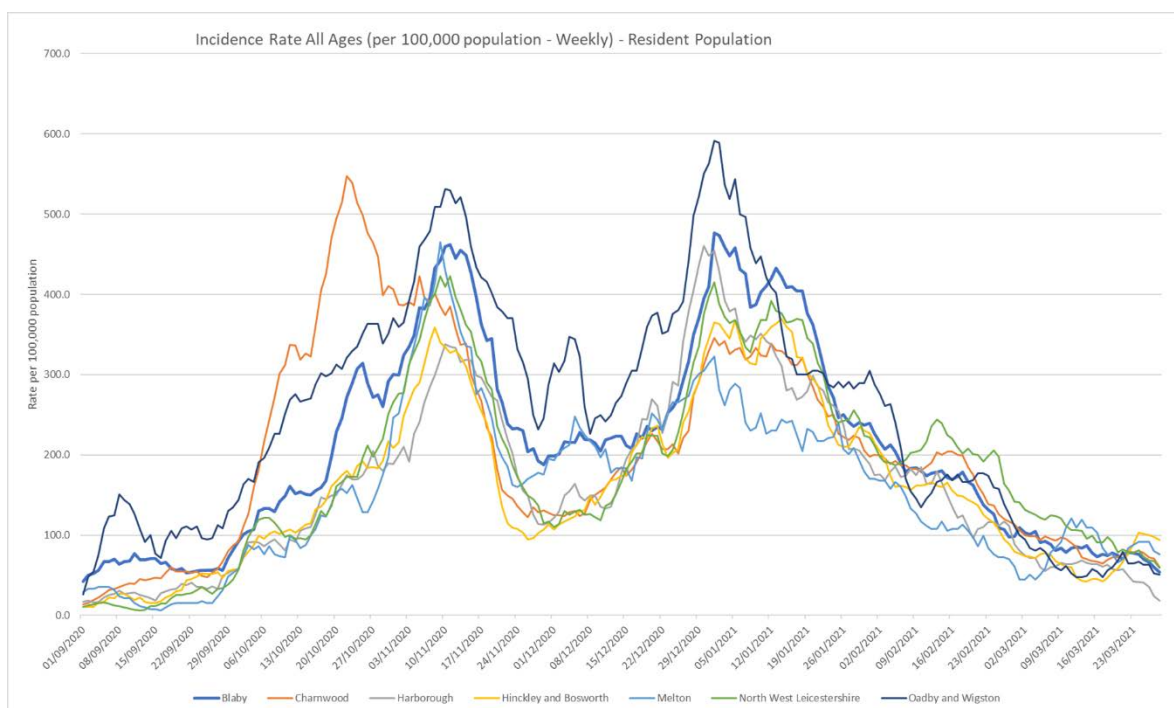
- As of 4th April, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 44,048 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- Throughout September and October to the second week of November the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Leicestershire. For the two weeks 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 281 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has decreased compared to the previous week where 528 cases were confirmed.



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

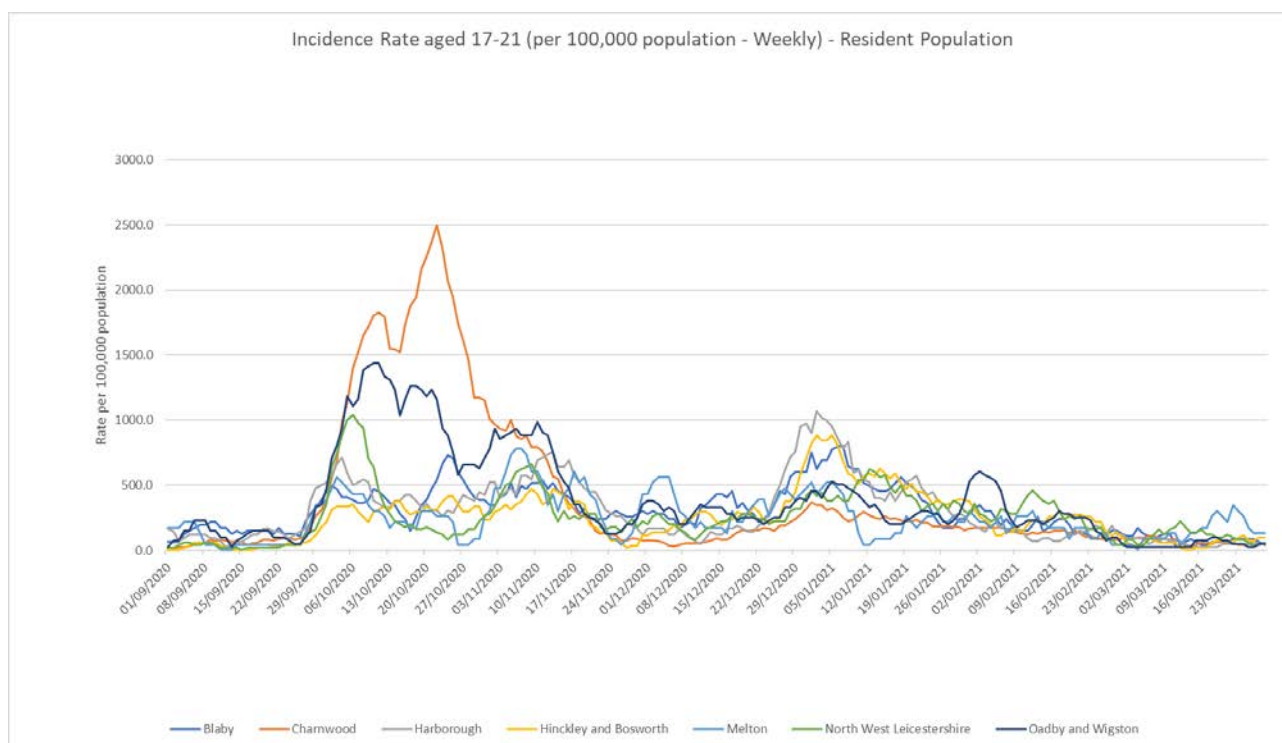
NOTE: On 16th November 2020, Public Health England updated the way it records the location of people who test positive or negative for Covid-19. It now prioritises addresses given at the point of testing over the details registered on a patient's NHS Summary Care Record. This better reflects the distribution 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. Since the beginning of January, the incidence rate in Leicestershire has shown a declining trend. The incidence rate in Leicestershire is higher (59.2 per 100,000 population) than the national rate (43.9 per 100,000 population) as of 28th March 2021.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 28th March) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (43.9 per 100,000 population):
 - Hinckley and Bosworth; 93.7 per 100,000 (106 cases)
 - Melton; 76.2 per 100,000 (39 cases)
 - Charnwood; 59.7 per 100,000 (111 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 58.9 per 100,000 (61 cases)
 - Blaby; 54.2 per 100,000 (55 cases)
 - Oadby and Wigston; 50.9 per 100,000 (29 cases)
- Harborough has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (18.1 per 100,000) than England for people of all ages. This equates to 17 cases.



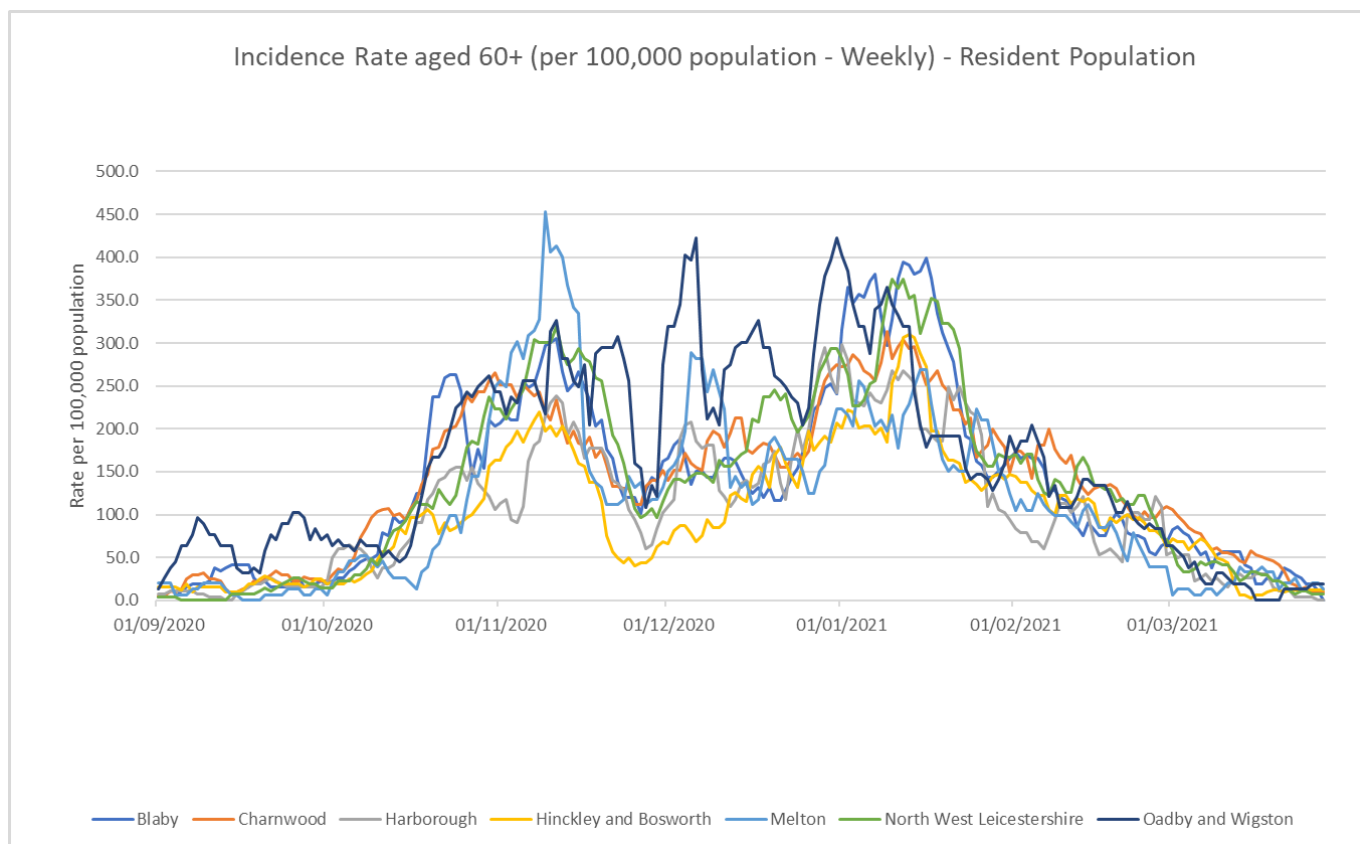
6. Melton has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- 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 28th of March, the rate for Leicestershire (58.7 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate for this age group (56.2 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 28th March) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (56.2 per 100,000 population):
 - Melton; 129.8 per 100,000 (3 cases)
 - Hinckley and Bosworth; 98.1 per 100,000 (5 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 60.1 per 100,000 (3 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (56.2 per 100,000 population):
 - Oadby and Wigston; 50.4 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - Harborough; 47.5 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - Charnwood; 46.0 per 100,000 (8 cases)
 - Blaby; 43.1 per 100,000 (2 cases)



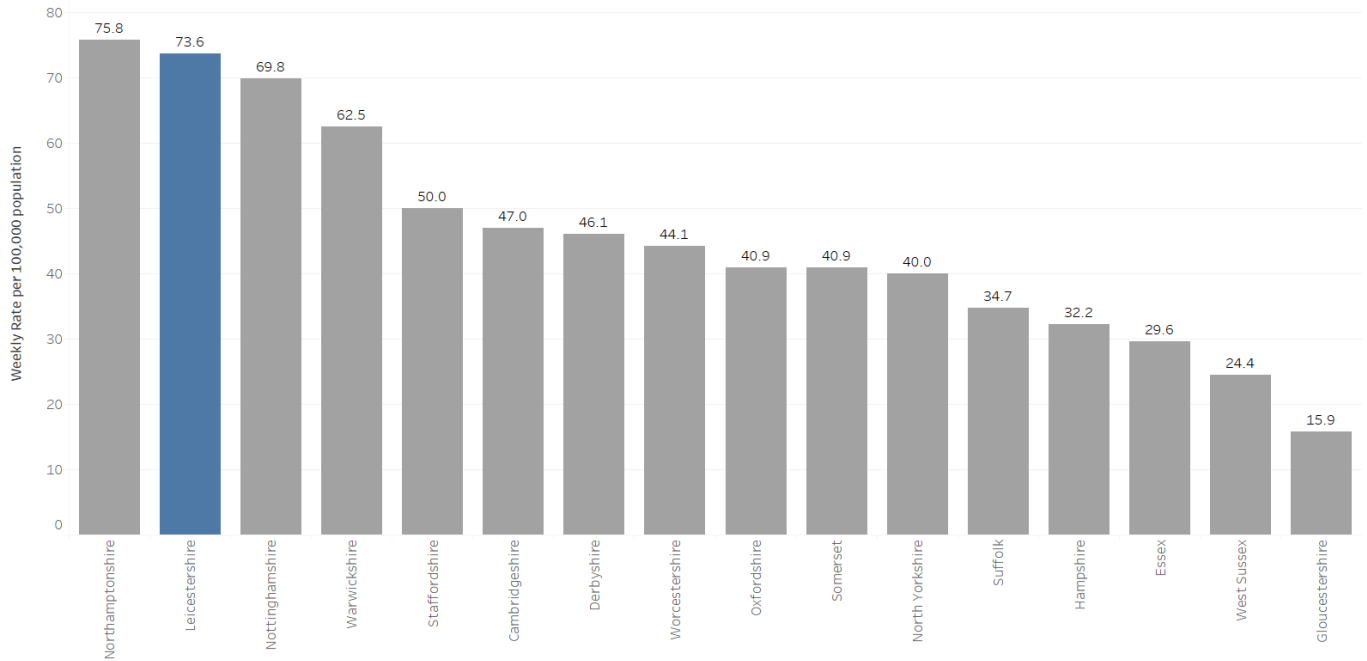
7. Oadby and Wigston has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire had been increasing from the end of September to the 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 (8.0 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (14.5 per 100,000 population) as of 28th March.
- Oadby and Wigston has a higher incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (19.2 per 100,000 population) than the national rate (18.5 per 100,000 population) for people aged 60+. This equates to 3 cases.
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (18.5 per 100,000 population) for people aged 60+:
 - Melton; 13.1 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - Hinckley and Bosworth; 12.5 per 100,000 (4 cases)
 - Charnwood; 9.2 per 100,000 (4 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 7.4 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - Harborough; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
 - Blaby; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)



8. Leicestershire has seen an increase in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases

- There has been an increase in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire from 67.6 (per 100,000 population) in week 11 of 2021 to 73.6 (per 100,000 population) in week 12 of 2021.
- As of week 12 (22nd March to 28th March 2021), Leicestershire is ranked 33rd (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked the 2nd (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.

- Between 22nd March and 28th March 2021 (week 12 of 2021), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Loughborough-Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe with 22 reported cases. This was followed by:
 - Hinckley East (19)
 - Barwell (15)
 - Melton Mowbray South (14)
 - Hinckley West (13)
 - Wigston North (11)
 - Earl Shilton (11)
 - Hugglescote & Bardon Hill (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.

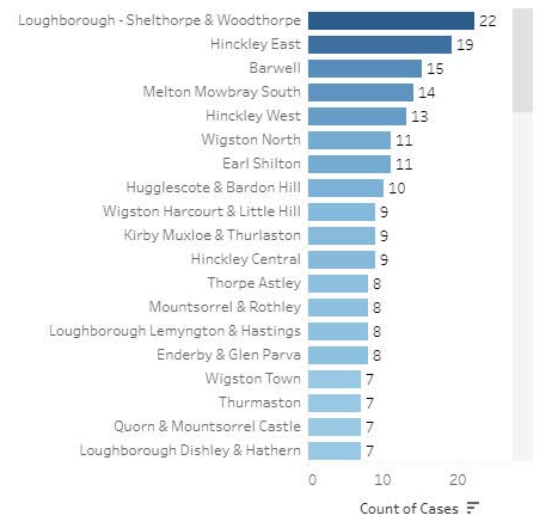
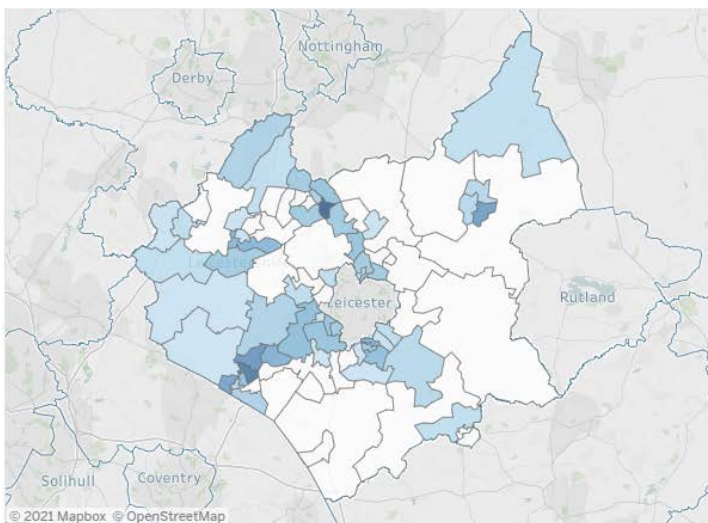
Weekly Counts of Lab-confirmed Covid-19 cases by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland



As of Local Authority



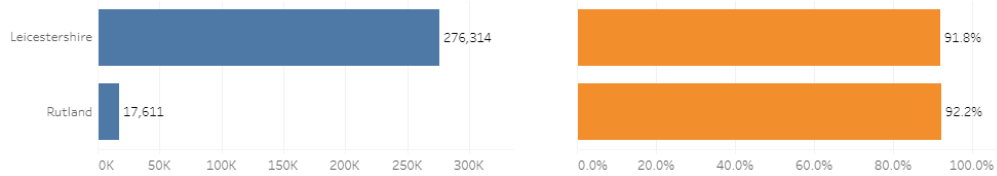
Week 12 of 2021



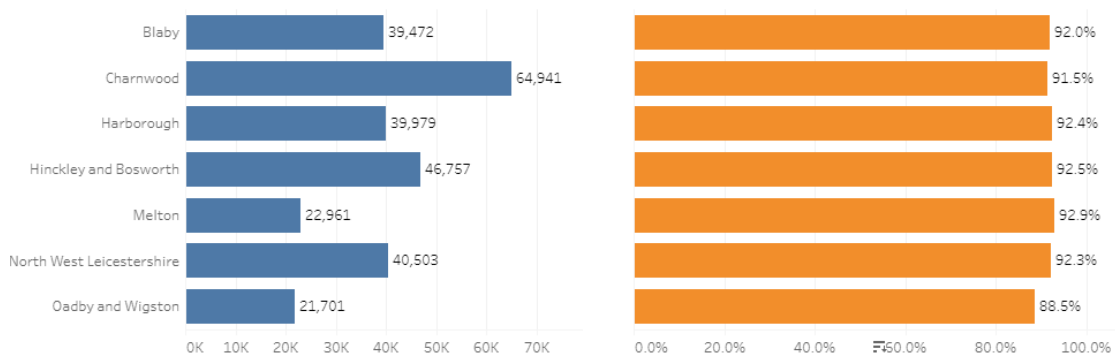
10. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake (Dose 1) Summary

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 28th March 2021, Covid-19 vaccination uptake in Leicestershire for the over 50 age cohort was 91.8%. The Covid-19 vaccination uptake in Rutland for those over 50 years of age was 92.2%.

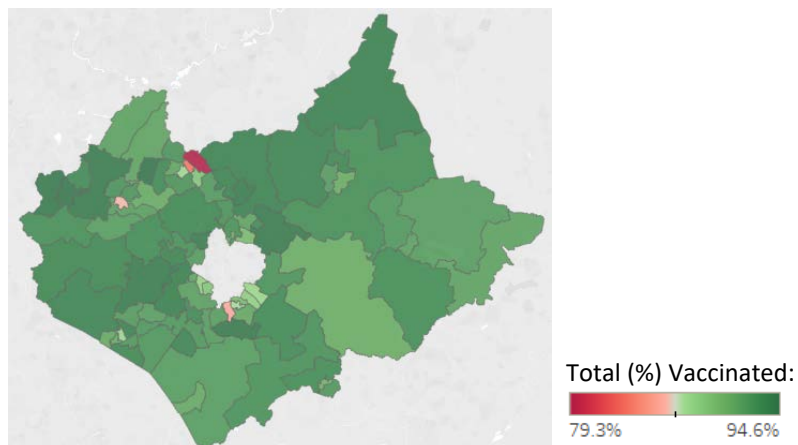


- Most districts (apart from Oadby and Wigston) have a Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 50 age cohort of over 90%, with Melton having the highest uptake with 92.9% and Oadby and Wigston having the lowest with 88.5%.



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 50 age cohort.

- Up to 28th March 2021, the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 50 age cohort was Shepshed West with an uptake of 94.6%. This was followed by:
 - Ashby de la Zouch South; 94.5%
 - Countesthorpe & Kilby; 94.3%
 - Donisthorpe & Blackfordby; 94.3%
 - East Goscote & Queniborough; 94.3%
- Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 50 age cohort with an uptake of 79.3%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen’s Park; 83.6%
 - South Wigston; 85.9%
 - Coalville; 86.4%
 - Wigston Town; 87.5%



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 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 three weeks where the weekly counts of cases have fluctuated.
- The weekly counts of cases have decreased from 36 in w/c 22nd March to 35 in w/c 29th March.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Oadby & Wigston in week 12 of 2021; this death 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 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 decreased from 76 in w/c 22nd March to 26 in w/c 29th March.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that one death occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 12 of 2021; this death occurred in a hospital.

- **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 four weeks where the weekly counts of cases in Melton have fluctuated.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 47 in w/c 22nd March to 26 in w/c 29th March.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows one death occurred in Melton in week 12 of 2021; this death occurred in a care home.

- **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 decreased from 71 in w/c 22nd March to 38 in w/c 29th March.
- The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Blaby in week 12 of 2021; this death 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 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 decreased week on week, with the exception of the w/c 22nd March where the counts of cases increased.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 115 in w/c 22nd March to 64 in w/c 29th March.
- The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 12 of 2021; this death occurred in a hospital.

- **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 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 145 in w/c 22nd March to 77 in w/c 29th March.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Charnwood in week 12 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. Since then, the rate has decreased week on week.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 38 in w/c 22nd March to 15 in w/c 29th March.
- The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Harborough in week 12 of 2021; this death occurred in a 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.

ਐ ਆਪ ਆ ਮਾਡਿਟੀ ਆਪਨੀ ਆਧਾਮਾਂ ਸਮਝਵਾਮਾਂ ਥੀਡੀ ਮਦਦ
ਓਝਝਨਾਂ ਡੀ ਟੀ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਪਰ ਫ਼ੋਨ ਕਰਥੋ ਅਨੇ
ਅਮੇ ਆਪਨੇ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਵਾ ਅਵਥਥਾ ਕਰੀਥੁੰ.

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 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