

# **COVID-19:**

# **Data Update for Leicestershire**

Week 19 of 2021

25<sup>th</sup> May 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. No deaths<sup>1</sup> involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 19 2021 (up to 14<sup>th</sup> May), there has been a total of 1,559 deaths in Leicestershire. The number of weekly counts of deaths has decreased from 1 death in week 18 of 2021 to no deaths in week 19 of 2021.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 1,041 (66.8%) were in hospital and 397 (25.5%) were in a care home.

<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)

### Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 14<sup>th</sup> May but were registered up to 22<sup>nd</sup> May.

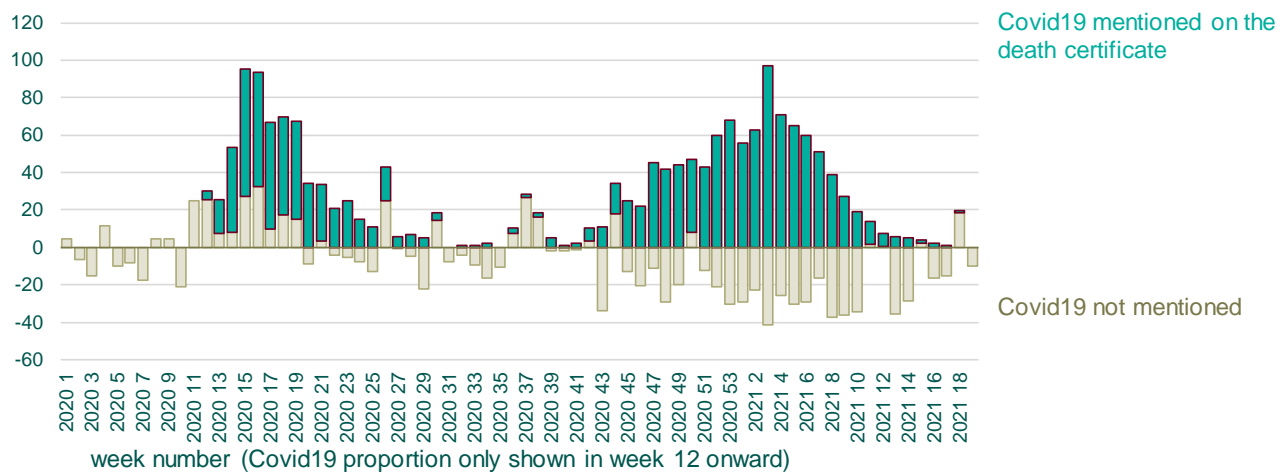
	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hospice		Hospital		Total				Population
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	
Blaby	47	46.8	6	6.0	13	12.9	1	1.0	166	165.3	233	232.0	203.2	263.8	100421
Charnwood	97	53.1	8	4.4	18	9.9	6	3.3	242	132.5	371	203.1	183.0	224.9	182643
Harborough	55	59.5	1	1.1	10	10.8	2	2.2	106	114.6	174	188.1	161.2	218.2	92499
H&B	61	54.3	0	0.0	12	10.7	5	4.4	161	143.2	239	212.6	186.5	241.3	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	397	56.9	20	2.9	80	11.5	21	3.0	1041	149.1	1559	223.3	212.3	234.6	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	142	40.0	25	7.0	70	19.7	2	0.6	631	177.6	870	244.9	228.9	261.8	355218
LLR	571	52.2	45	4.1	155	14.2	25	2.3	1708	156.2	2504	229.1	220.2	238.2	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 18 2021 to week 19 2021. The latest figures from ONS show that 106 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 19 of 2021. There were no excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were no deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 19.

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

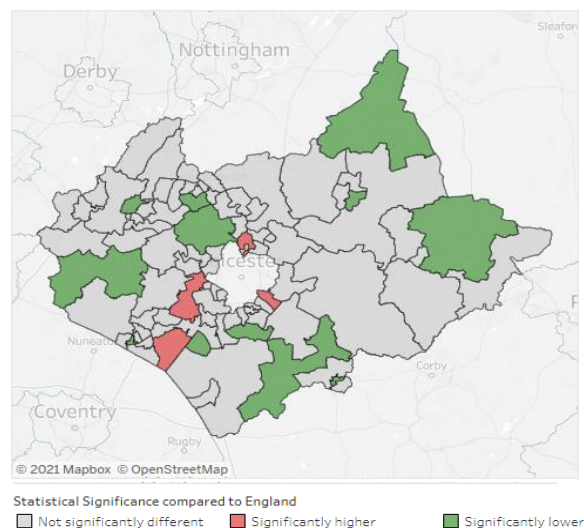
Based on a chart by David Spiegelhalter

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

### 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 1<sup>st</sup> March 2020 and 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021.
- Stoney Stanton, Sapcote & Sharnton in Blaby recorded 33 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 27.3% of all deaths. Kirby Muxloe and Thurlaston in Blaby recorded 31 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 26.7% of all deaths. Birstall Wanlip & Riverside in Charnwood recorded 30 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 24.6% of all deaths. Oadby North & East in Oadby and Wigston recorded 38 deaths involving Covid-19 which represented 23.6% of all deaths.
- Nationally, deaths involving Covid-19 made up under a fifth (17.1%) of all deaths.
- 12 MSOAs in Leicestershire and Rutland have a significantly lower percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 compared to England. These are:
  - Market Bosworth, Barlestone & Sheepy Magna in Hinckley and Bosworth (11, 10.0%)
  - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial in Melton (12, 9.9%)
  - Loughborough – Outwoods in Charnwood (10, 9.6%)
  - Market Harborough Central in Harborough (10, 8.7%)
  - Broughton Astley in Harborough (8, 8.6%)
  - Thurmaston, Woodhouse & Bradgate in Charnwood (8, 8.3%)
  - Market Overton, Cottesmore & Empingham in Rutland (6, 8.3%)
  - Countesthorpe & Kilby in Blaby (6, 8.3%)
  - Thringstone & Swannington in North West Leicestershire (7, 7.8%)
  - Hinckley Clarendon Park in Hinckley and Bosworth (5, 7.7%)
  - Melton Mowbray South in Melton (7, 7.2%)
  - Fleckney, Kilworth & Foxton in Harborough (7, 5.7%)
- Further data examining deaths involving Covid-19 by local area is available in the dashboard available at [this link](#).

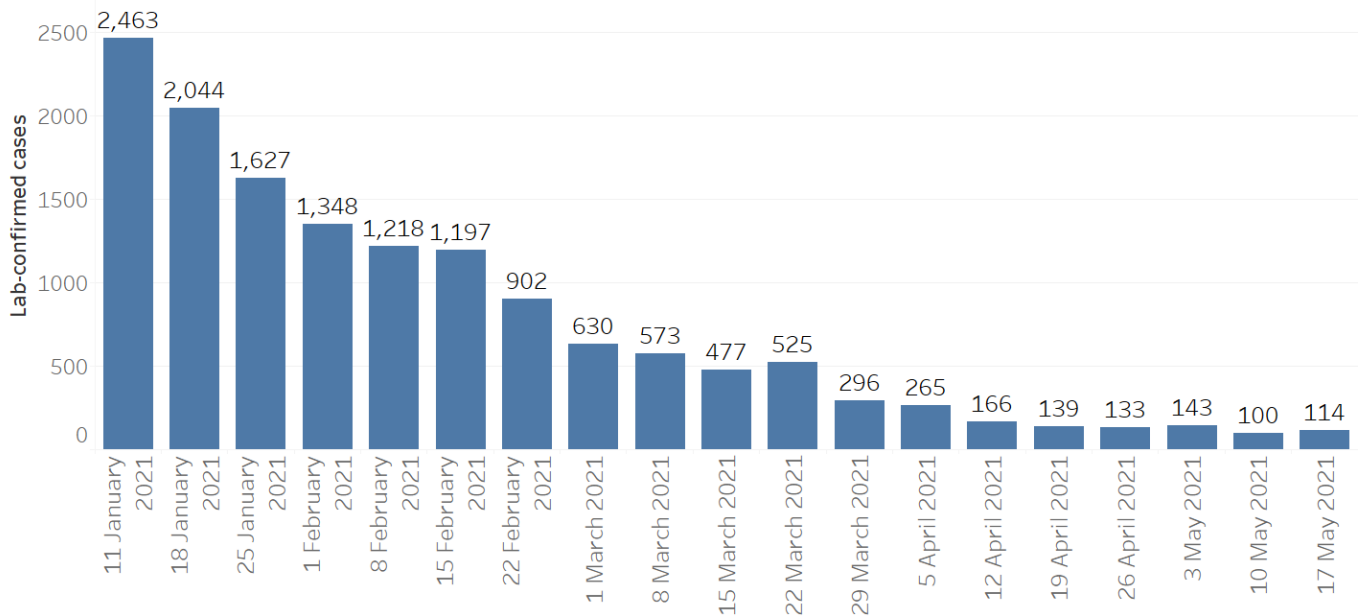
**Statistical Significance compared to England of the deaths involving Covid-19 by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicestershire and Rutland, deaths occurring between 1<sup>st</sup> March 2020 and 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021.**



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

Note: Public Health England has updated the way cases are reported in England. Reported cases are sometimes removed if subsequent tests are negative. This happens when cases identified through a positive rapid lateral flow test are followed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests within 3 days that are all negative. This means cases may be retroactively removed or changed and as such the data may fluctuate.

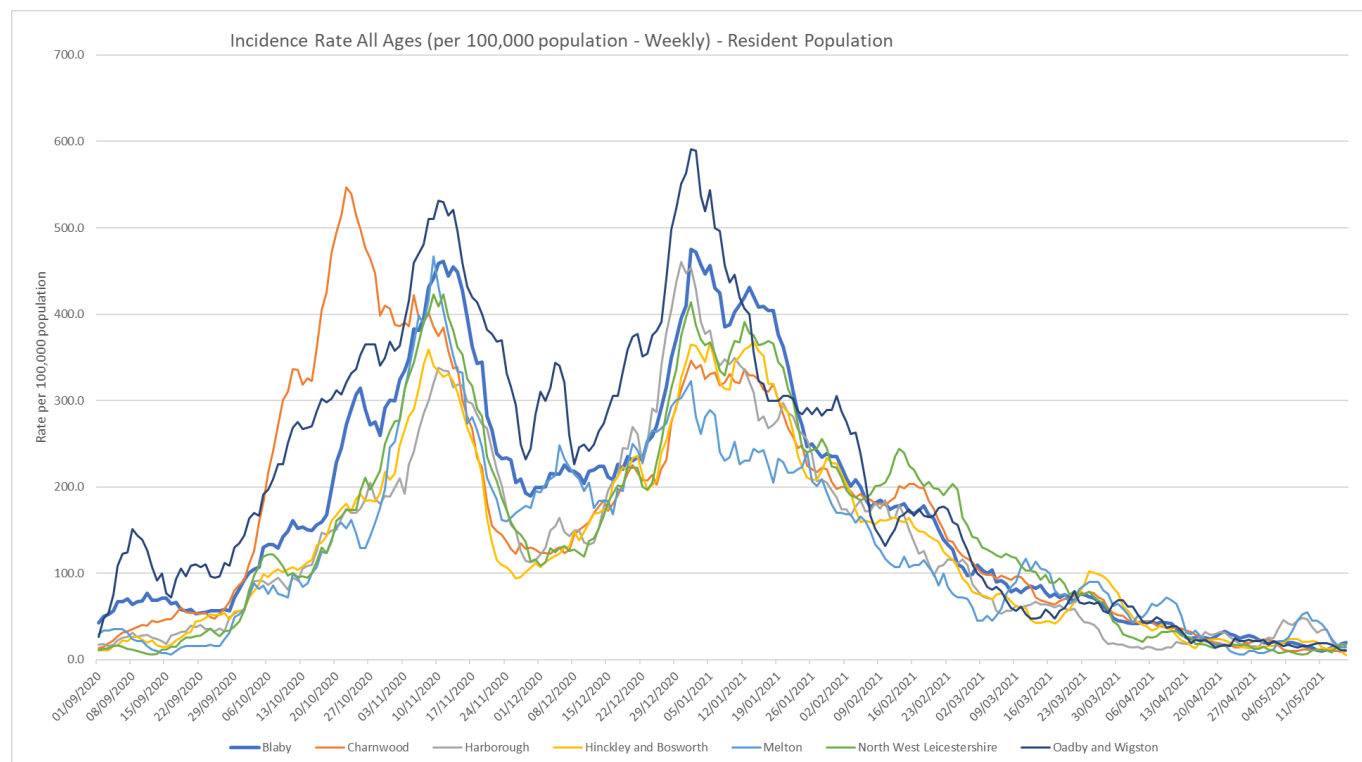
- As of 23<sup>rd</sup> May, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 45,029 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- Throughout September and October to the second week of November the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Leicestershire. For the 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 114 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has increased compared to the previous week where 100 cases were confirmed.



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

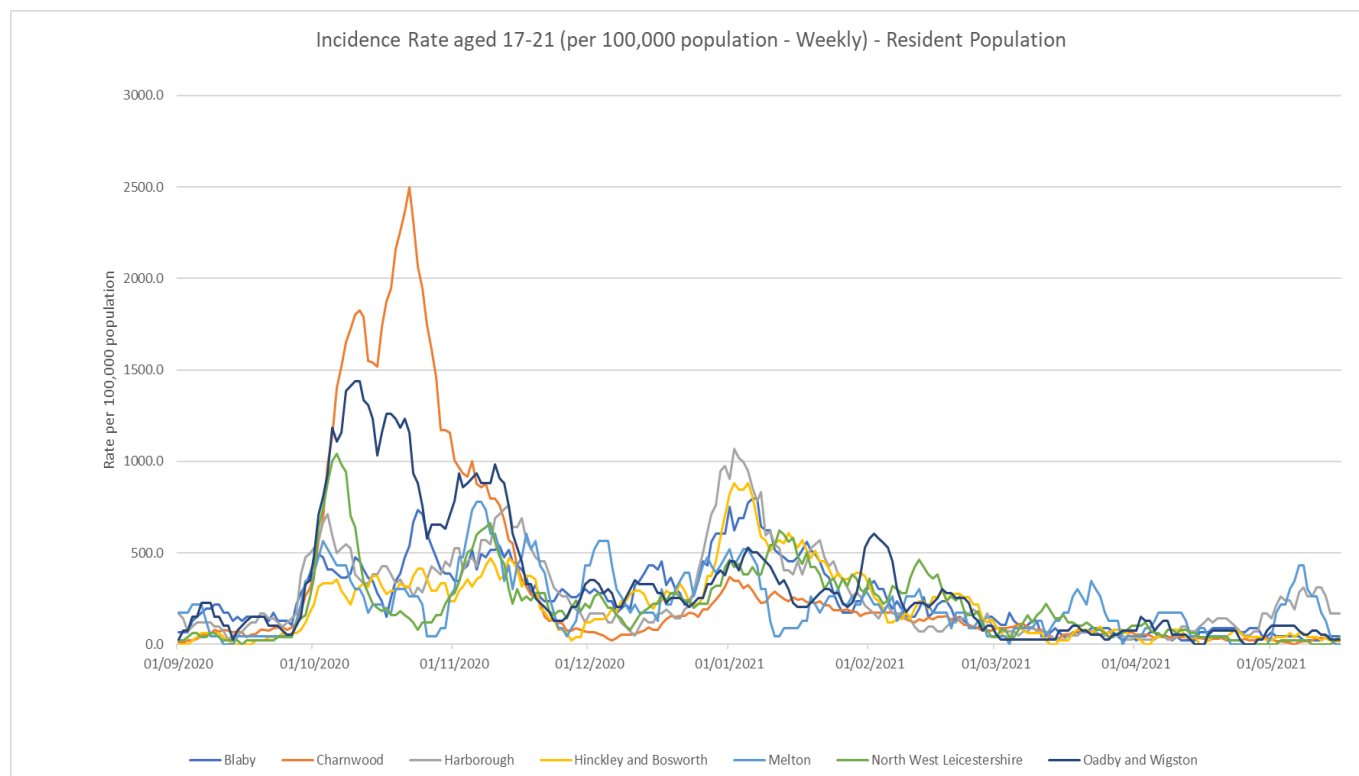
Note: Public Health England has updated the way cases are reported in England. Reported cases are sometimes removed if subsequent tests are negative. This happens when cases identified through a positive rapid lateral flow test are followed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests within 3 days that are all negative. This means cases may be retroactively removed or changed and as such the data may fluctuate.

- 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. Between the beginning of January and the final week of April the incidence rate in Leicestershire had shown a declining trend. Between the final week of April and the first week of May, the incidence rate fluctuated. Since then, the incidence rate in Leicestershire has shown a declining trend. The incidence rate in Leicestershire is lower (12.9 per 100,000 population) than the national rate (22.0 per 100,000 population) as of 16<sup>th</sup> May 2021.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 16<sup>th</sup> May) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (22.0 per 100,000 population):
  - Blaby; 19.7 per 100,000 (20 cases)
  - Harborough; 17.1 per 100,000 (16 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 16.4 per 100,000 (17 cases)
  - Melton; 13.7 per 100,000 (7 cases)
  - Oadby and Wigston; 10.5 per 100,000 (6 cases)
  - Charnwood; 10.2 per 100,000 (19 cases)
  - Hinckley & Bosworth; 5.3 per 100,000 (6 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (15.0 per 100,000) than England for people of all ages. This equates to 6 cases.



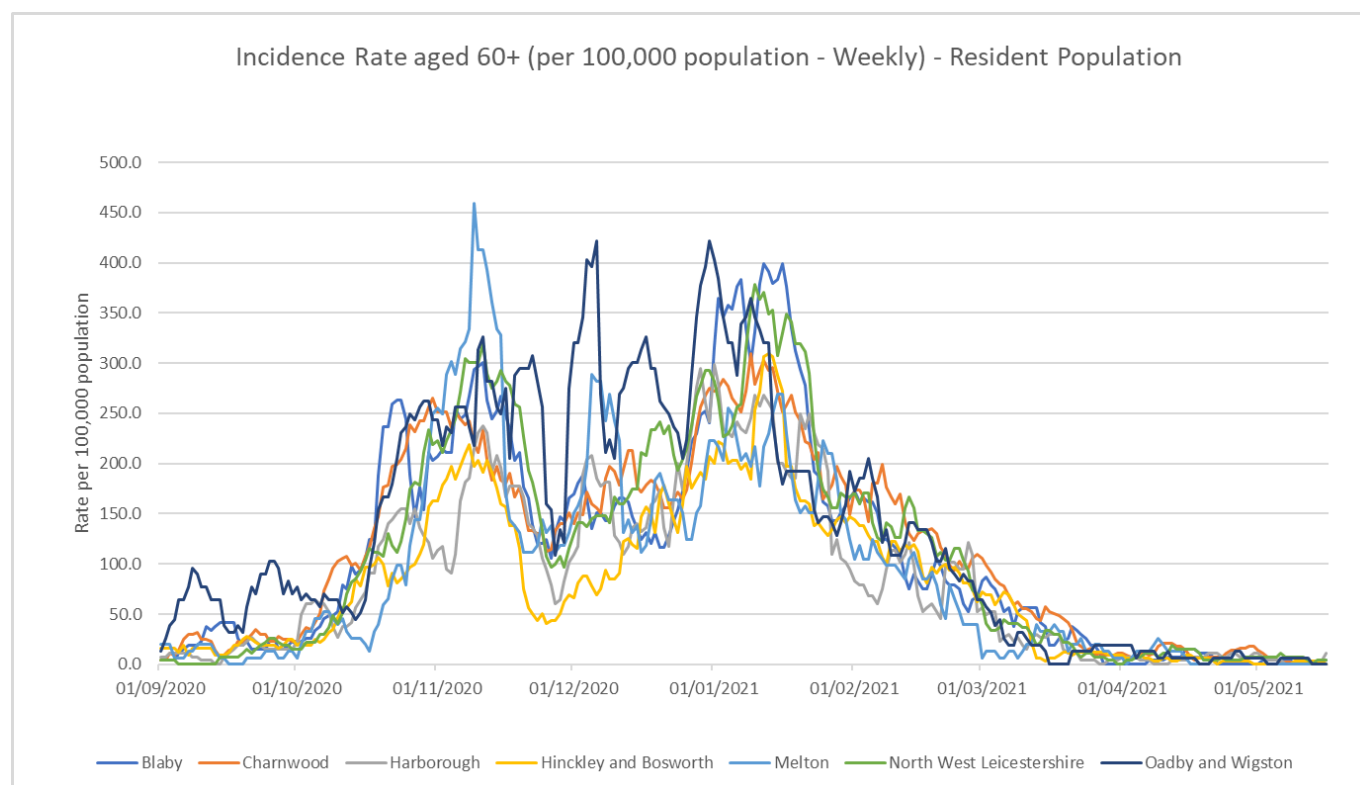
## 6. Harborough has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 17-21 in Leicestershire had been increasing since mid-September and peaked around the 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. Between then and April 5<sup>th</sup> the rates had been declining. Since April 5<sup>th</sup> the rate has fluctuated.
- As of the 16<sup>th</sup> of May, the rate for Leicestershire (37.6 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate for this age group (38.8 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 16<sup>th</sup> May) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (38.8 per 100,000 population):
  - Harborough; 166.2 per 100,000 (7 cases)
  - Blaby; 43.1 per 100,000 (2 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 40.1 per 100,000 (2 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (38.8 per 100,000 population):
  - Oadby & Wigston; 25.2 per 100,000 (1 case)
  - Hinckley & Bosworth; 19.6 per 100,000 (1 case)
  - Charnwood; 17.3 per 100,000 (3 cases)
  - Melton; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 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 0 cases.



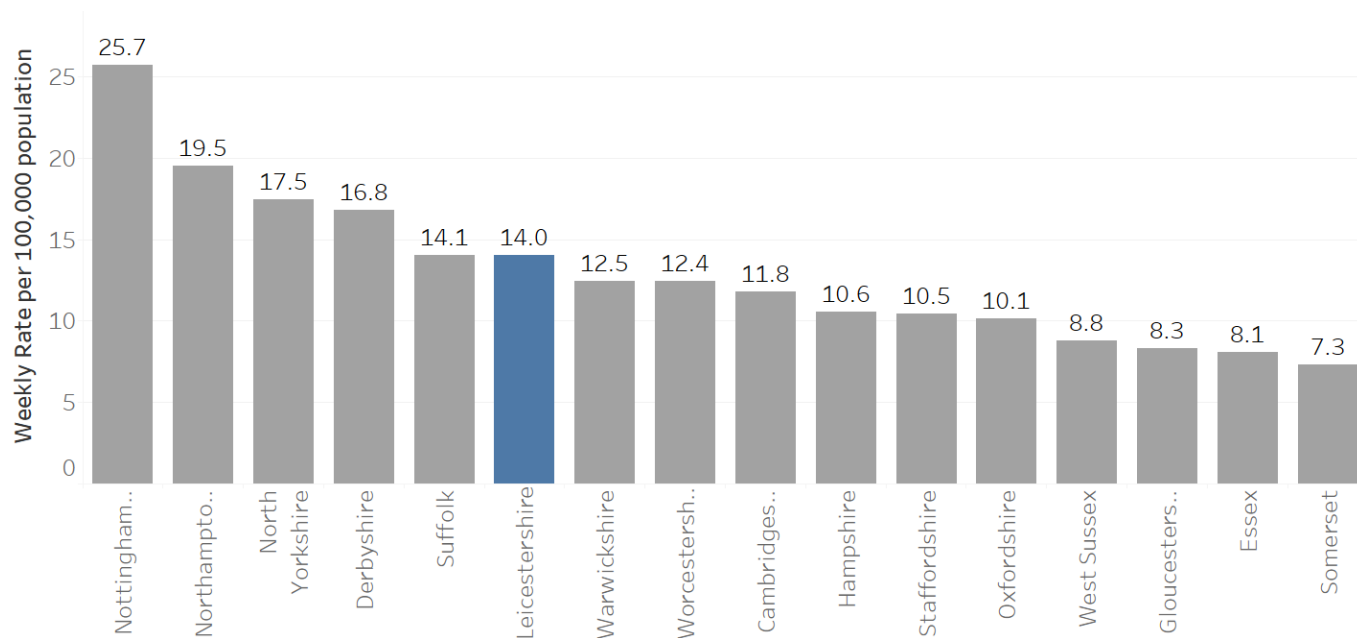
## 7. Harborough has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- 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. 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, with the exception of the first two weeks of April where the rate increased. The rate for Leicestershire (2.7 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (5.8 per 100,000 population) as of 16<sup>th</sup> May.
- As of 16<sup>th</sup> May, Harborough has a higher incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (11.3 per 100,000) than England for people aged 60+. This equates to 3 cases.
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (5.8 per 100,000 population) for people aged 60+:
  - Blaby; 3.8 per 100,000 (1 case)
  - North West Leicestershire; 3.7 per 100,000 (1 case)
  - Oadby & Wigston; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
  - Hinckley & Bosworth; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
  - Charnwood; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
  - Melton; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (0.0 per 100,000) than England for people aged 60+. This equates to 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 22.7 (per 100,000 population) in week 18 of 2021 to 14.0 (per 100,000 population) in week 19 of 2021.
- As of week 19 (10<sup>th</sup> May to 16<sup>th</sup> May 2021), Leicestershire is ranked 84<sup>th</sup> (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked the 6<sup>th</sup> (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.



## 9. The MSOA with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week was Market Harborough Central in Harborough.

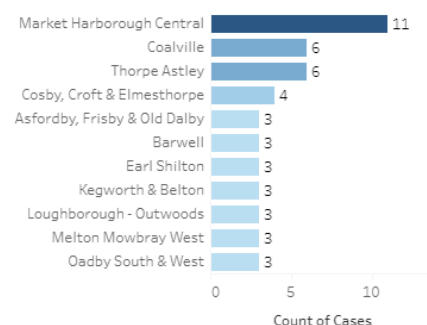
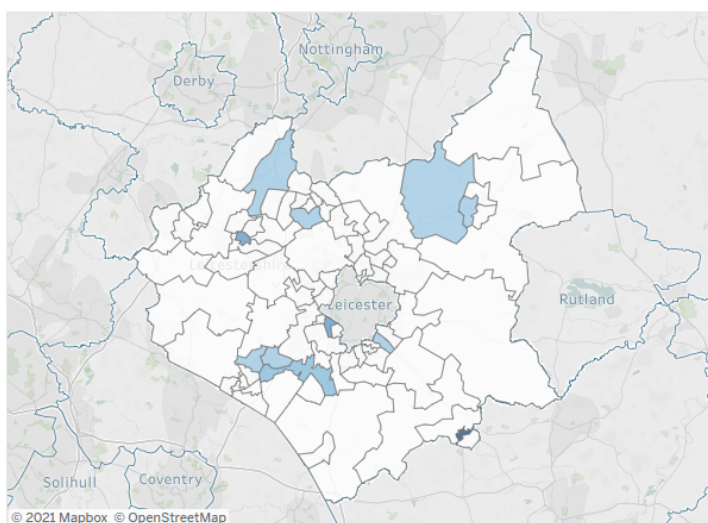
- Up to 18<sup>th</sup> May (week 19 of 2021), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Market Harborough Central with 11 reported cases. This was followed by:
  - Coalville (6), Thorpe Astley (6)
  - Cosby, Croft & Elvesthorpe (4)
  - Asfordby, Frisby & Old Dalby (3), Barwell (3), Earl Shilton (3), Kegworth & Belton (3), Loughborough – Outwoods (3), Melton Mowbray West (3), Oadby South & West (3)
- All other areas recorded less than 3 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: 18/05/2021  
Local Authority: Leicestershire



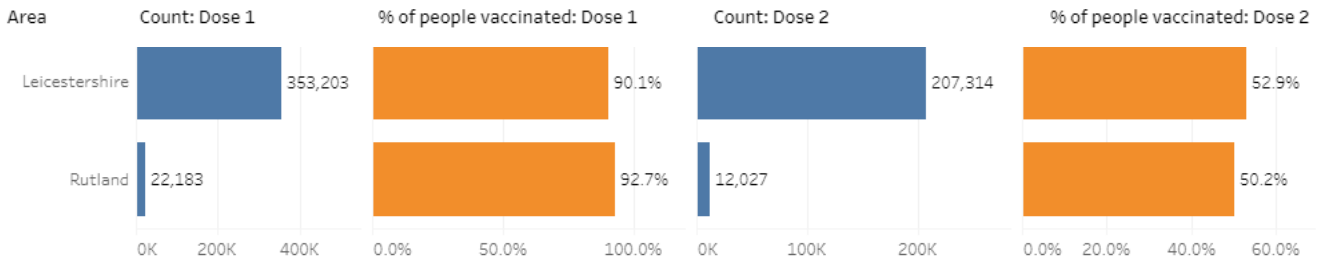
COVID-19 Cases: 0 11



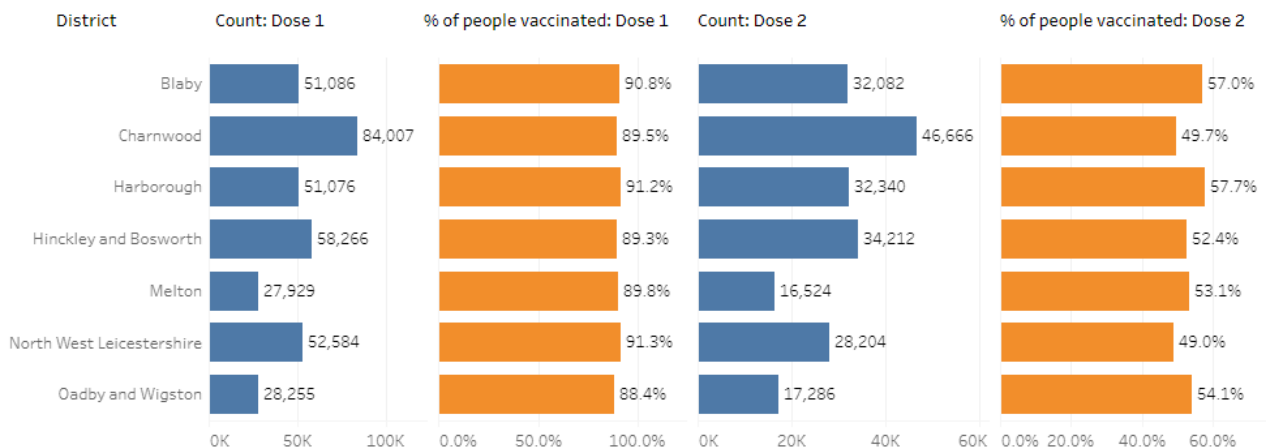
## 10. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake Summary

The following tables show a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake by Local Authority and District with a breakdown for the over 40 age cohort.

- Up to 16<sup>th</sup> May 2021, the Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort was 90.1% in Leicestershire and 92.7% in Rutland. The Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort in Leicestershire was 52.9%, whilst the dose 2 uptake in Rutland was 50.2%.

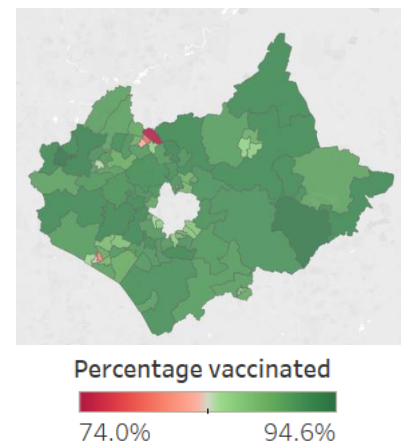


- All districts have a Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort of over 85%, with North West Leicestershire having the highest uptake with 91.3% and Oadby and Wigston having the lowest with 88.4%. Most districts (apart from Charnwood and North West Leicestershire) have a Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort of at least 50%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 57.7% and North West Leicestershire having the lowest with 49.0%.



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 40 age cohort.

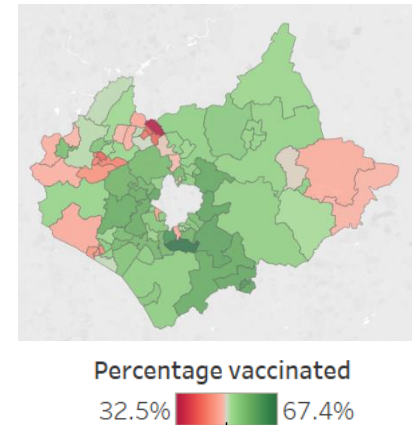
- Up to 16<sup>th</sup> May 2021, Ashby de la Zouch South was the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort with an uptake of 94.6%. This was followed by:
  - Uppingham, Lyddington & Braunston; 94.3%
  - Packington, Ravenstone & Coleorton; 93.4%
  - Barrow upon Soar; 93.4%
  - Desford & Newbold Verdon; 93.1%
  - Countesthorpe & Kilby; 93.1%
- Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort with an uptake of 74.0%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 79.5%
  - Hinckley Central; 80.7%



- Loughborough - University; 83.1%
- Hinckley Clarendon Park; 84.0%
- Coalville; 84.8%

The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 2) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 40 age cohort.

- Up to 16<sup>th</sup> May 2021, Ashby de la Zouch South was the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort with an uptake of 67.4%. This was followed by:
  - Blaby Village; 62.3%
  - Market Harborough Central; 61.4%
  - Kibworth & Great Glen; 60.1%
  - Houghton, Thurby & Scraptoft; 60.1%
- Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort with an uptake of 32.5%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 40.4%
  - Coalville; 40.6%
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 40.7%
  - Loughborough – University; 42.3%



## 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 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, with the exception of the last four weeks where the counts of cases have fluctuated.
- The weekly counts of cases have remained the same with 10 in w/c 10<sup>th</sup> May and 10 in w/c 17<sup>th</sup> May.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Oadby & Wigston in week 19 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 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, March, April and into May. Since the first week of May, the weekly counts of cases has increased each week.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 9 in w/c 10<sup>th</sup> May to 28 in w/c 17<sup>th</sup> May.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 show no deaths involving Covid-19 occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 19 of 2021.
- **Blaby** has the second highest rate of Covid-19 cases in the county and the 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 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 increased from 14 in w/c 10<sup>th</sup> May to 15 in w/c 17<sup>th</sup> May.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Blaby in week 19 of 2021.
- **Melton** has the lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and the fourth 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 last ten weeks where the weekly counts of cases in Melton have fluctuated.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 12 in w/c 10<sup>th</sup> May to 7 in w/c 17<sup>th</sup> May.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that no deaths occurred in Melton in week 19 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 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>. Between January 11<sup>th</sup> and March 15<sup>th</sup> the weekly counts of cases decreased, before fluctuating for the last nine weeks.
  - The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 15 in w/c 10<sup>th</sup> May to 11 in w/c 17<sup>th</sup> May.
  - The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 19 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 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 had shown a declining trend.
  - The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 20 in w/c 10<sup>th</sup> May to 34 in w/c 17<sup>th</sup> May.
  - The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 was recorded in Charnwood in week 19 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 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 before showing a declining trend until the end of March. Throughout April up to the beginning of May the rate had shown an increasing trend. For the last 2 weeks, the weekly counts of cases have decreased.
  - The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 20 in w/c 10<sup>th</sup> May to 9 in w/c 17<sup>th</sup> May.
  - The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Harborough in week 19 of 2021.

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.

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