

COVID-19:

Data Update for Leicestershire

Week 20 of 2021

1st June 2021

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

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

What have we learnt from the newly released Covid-19 data?

A series of publicly available dashboards examining Covid-19 cases, deaths involving Covid-19 and a district summary are available at the below links. A summary narrative to support the data in these dashboards then follows.

- Deaths involving Covid-19
- Covid-19 Summary at District Level
- PHE Weekly Covid-19 Cases

1. No deaths¹ involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 20 2021 (up to 21st May), there has been a total of 1,559 deaths in Leicestershire. The weekly counts of deaths has remained constant with no deaths in week 19 of 2021 and no deaths in week 20 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.

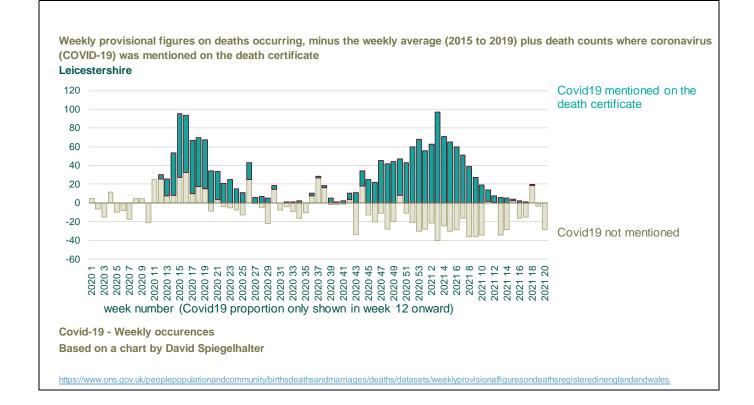
¹ Death counts are based on death occurrences. The death is counted as involving Covid-19 if Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. Please note, Covid-19 may not have been confirmed by a test. Source: Office for National Statistics (2021)

	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hospice		Hospital		Total				Donulation
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	Population
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	143	40.3	25	7.0	70	19.7	2	0.6	632	177.9	872	245.5	229.5	262.3	355218
LLR	572	52.3	45	4.1	155	14.2	25	2.3	1709	156.3	2506	229.2	220.4	238.4	1093183

Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 21st May but were registered up to 29th May.

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

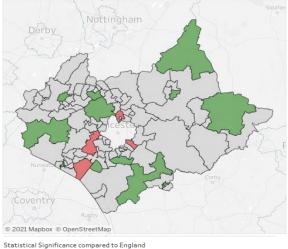
- Counts of excess deaths in Leicestershire have fluctuated over the last 5 weeks. The number of all deaths seen has decreased from week 19 2021 to week 20 2021. The latest figures from ONS show that 88 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 20 of 2021. There were no excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were no deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 20.



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 30th 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%)
 - Bottesfored, 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%)
 - Thurcaston, 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 <u>this link</u>.

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 30th April 2021.



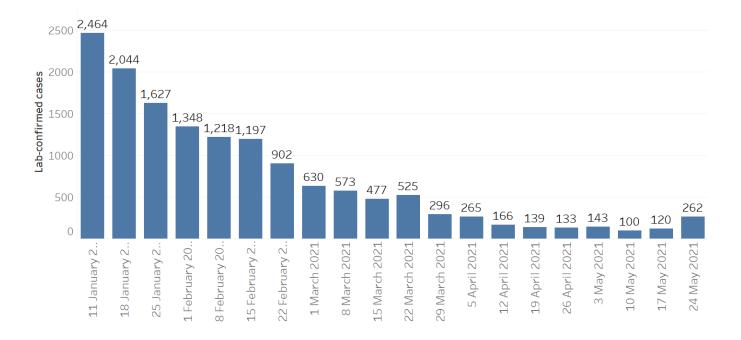
Statistical Significance compared to England

 Image: Not significantly different
 Image: Significantly higher
 Image: Significantly lower

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.

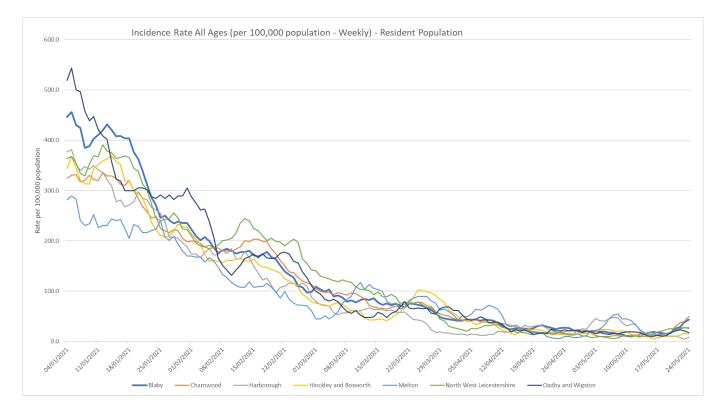
- As of 30th May, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 45,300 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- Throughout September and October to the second week of November the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Leicestershire. For the two weeks following 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 262 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has increased compared to the previous week where 120 cases were confirmed.



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

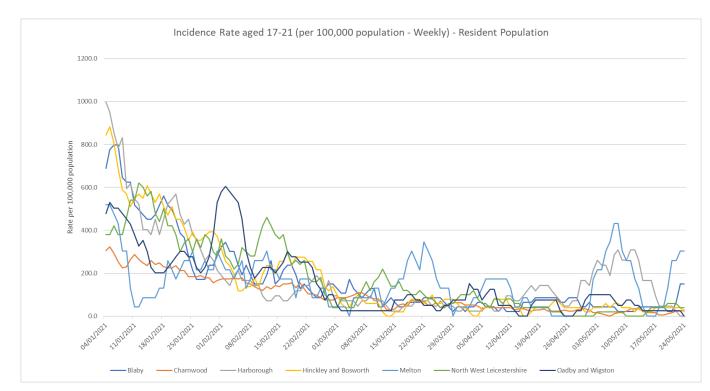
Note: Public Health England has updated the way cases are reported in England. Reported cases are sometimes removed if subsequent tests are negative. This happens when cases identified through a positive rapid lateral flow test are followed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests within 3 days that 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 a declining trend between the beginning of January and the final week of April. The incidence rate in Leicestershire then fluctuated between the final week of April and the middle of May. Since then, the incidence rate has shown an increasing trend. The incidence rate in Leicestershire is higher (30.0 per 100,000 population) than the national rate (28.9 per 100,000 population) as of 24th May 2021.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 24th May) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (28.9 per 100,000 population):
 - o Charnwood; 49.5 per 100,000 (92 cases)
 - Blaby; 43.3 per 100,000 (44 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (28.9 per 100,000 population):
 - Melton; 27.3 per 100,000 (14 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 26.1 per 100,000 (27 cases)
 - Oadby and Wigston; 17.5 per 100,000 (10 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 15.0 per 100,000 (17 cases)
 - Harborough; 8.5 per 100,000 (8 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (12.5 per 100,000) than England for people of all ages. This equates to 5 cases.



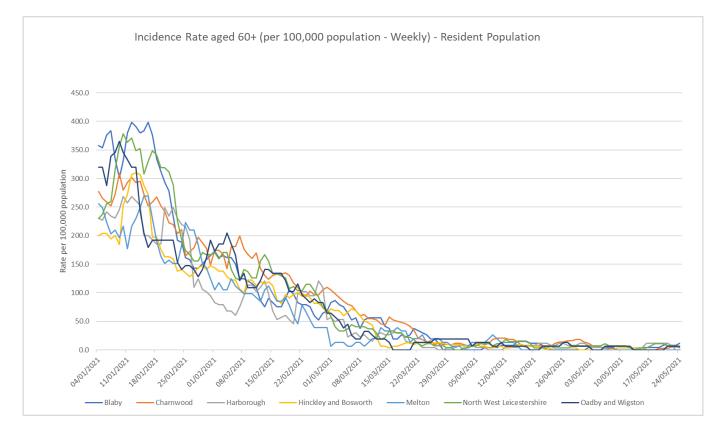
6. Melton has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- Between the 5th of January and the 5th of April the weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 for people aged 17-21 had been declining. Since the 5th of April the rate has fluctuated.
- As of the 24th of May, the rate for Leicestershire (51.6 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate for this age group (53.8 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 24th May) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (53.8 per 100,000 population):
 - Melton; 302.9 per 100,000 (7 cases)
 - Blaby; 150.7 per 100,000 (7 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (53.8 per 100,000 population):
 - North West Leicestershire; 40.1 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - Charnwood; 28.8 per 100,000 (5 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 19.6 per 100,000 (1 case)
 - Oadby & Wigston; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
 - Harborough; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
- Rutland has a higher incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (58.7 per 100,000) than England for people aged 17-21. This equates to 1 case.



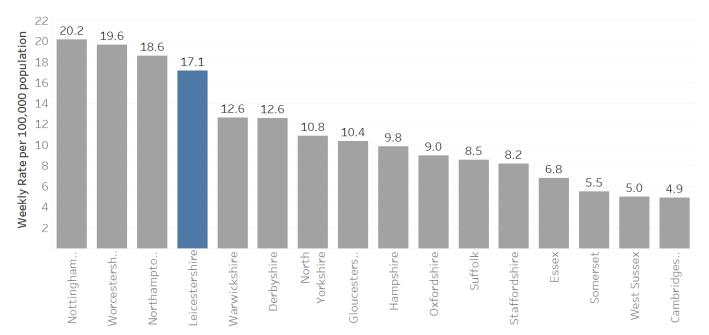
7. Blaby has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire had been showing a
 declining trend since the beginning of January, with the exception of the first two weeks of April
 where the rate increased. The rate for Leicestershire (3.8 per 100,000 population) is lower than
 the national rate (7.2 per 100,000 population) as of 24th May.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ (as of 24th May) show that the following area rate in Leicestershire is higher than the national rate (7.2 per 100,000 population):
 - Blaby; 11.3 per 100,000 (3 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (7.2 per 100,000 population) for people aged 60+:
 - Oadby & Wigston; 6.4 per 100,000 (1 case)
 - Charnwood; 4.6 per 100,000 (2 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 3.7 per 100,000 (1 case)
 - Harborough; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
 - Melton; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 0.0 per 100,000 (0 cases)
- Rutland has a higher incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (15.7 per 100,000) than England for people aged 60+. This equates to 2 cases.



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

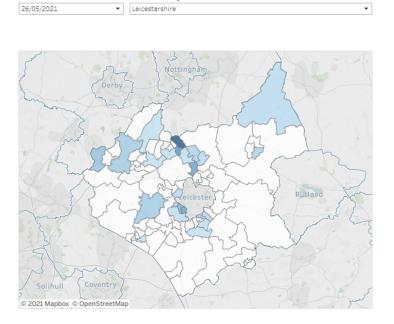
- There has been an increase in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire from 14.0 (per 100,000 population) in week 19 of 2021 to 17.1 (per 100,000 population) in week 20 of 2021.
- As of week 20 (17th May to 23rd May 2021), Leicestershire is ranked 69th (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked the 4th (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.

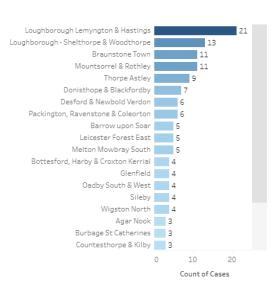


9. The MSOA with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week was Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings in Charnwood.

- Up to 26th May (week 20 of 2021), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings with 21 reported cases. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe (13)
 - o Braunstone Town (11), Mountsorrel & Rothley (11)
 - Thorpe Astley (9)
 - Donisthorpe & Blackfordby (7)
- All other areas recorded less than 7 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





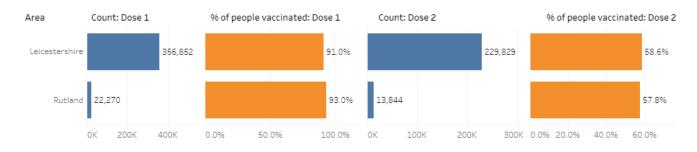
COVID-19 Cases

0

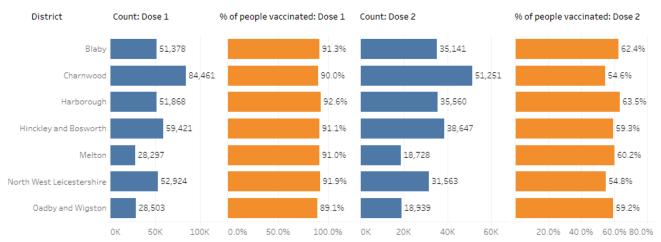
10. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake Summary

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 23rd May 2021, the Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort was 91.0% in Leicestershire and 93.0% in Rutland. The Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort in Leicestershire was 58.6%, whilst the dose 2 uptake in Rutland was 57.8%.



All districts have a Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort of over 85%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 92.6% and Oadby and Wigston having the lowest with 89.1%. 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 55%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 63.5% and Charnwood having the lowest with 54.6%.



The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 40 age cohort.

- Up to 23rd 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 94.9%. This was followed by:
 - o Uppingham, Lyddington & Braunston; 94.5%
 - Packington, Ravenstone & Coleorton; 93.9%
 - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 93.9%
 - Barrow upon Soar; 93.7%
 - Desford & Newbold Verdon; 93.6%
 - Donisthorpe & Blackfordby; 93.6%
- Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort with an uptake of 75.4%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 80.0%
 - Loughborough University; 83.7%



Percentage vaccinated

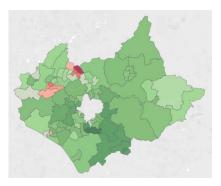
75.4% 94.9%

• Hinckley Central; 84.4%

- Coalville; 85.5%
- Thorpe Astley; 86.1%
- Loughborough Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 86.7%

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 23rd May 2021, Countesthorpe & Kilby was the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort with an uptake of 71.9%. This was followed by:
 - Market Harborough Central; 67.1%
 - o Blaby Village; 67.0%
 - Kibworth & Great Glen; 66.5%
 - Houghton, Thurby & Scraptoft; 66.3%
 - Market Harborough West, Great Bowden & Lubenham; 66.1%
- Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 40 age cohort with an uptake of 35.9%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 44.1%
 - Loughborough Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 44.9%
 - Coalville; 45.3%
 - Loughborough University; 46.1%
 - Hugglescote & Bardon Hill; 49.1%



Percentage vaccinated 35.9% 71.9%

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 six weeks where the counts of cases have fluctuated.
- The weekly counts of cases have remained the same with 10 in w/c 17th May and 10 in w/c 24th May.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Oadby & Wigston in week 20 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, 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 27 in w/c 17th May to 28 in w/c 24th May.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 show no deaths involving Covid-19 occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 20 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 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 17 in w/c 17th May to 53 in w/c 24th May.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Blaby in week 20 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 9th of November, a second peak was witnessed around 28th of December. Through January to the end of march weekly counts of cases had shown a declining trend, since then the weekly counts of cases in Melton have fluctuated.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 9 in w/c 17th May to 15 in w/c 24th May.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that no deaths occurred in Melton in week 20 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, since then the cases have fluctated
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 11 in w/c 17th May to 29 in w/c 24th May.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 20 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 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. The rate then showed a declining trend until the 3rd of May, before increasing each week for the past 3 weeks.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 36 in w/c 17th May to 108 in w/c 24th May.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 was recorded in Charnwood in week 20 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 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 past 3 weeks, the rate has fluctuated.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 10 in w/c 17th May to 19 in w/c 24th May.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Harborough in week 20 of 2021.



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

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

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

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

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