

COVID-19:

Data Update for Leicestershire

Week 27 of 2021

20th July 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 27 2021 (up to 9th July), there has been a total of 1,565 deaths in Leicestershire. The weekly count of deaths has increased from no deaths in week 26 of 2021 to two deaths in week 27 of 2021.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 1,044 (66.7%) were in hospital and 397 (25.4%) were in a care home.
- In week 27 in Leicestershire, there were two deaths in hospital.

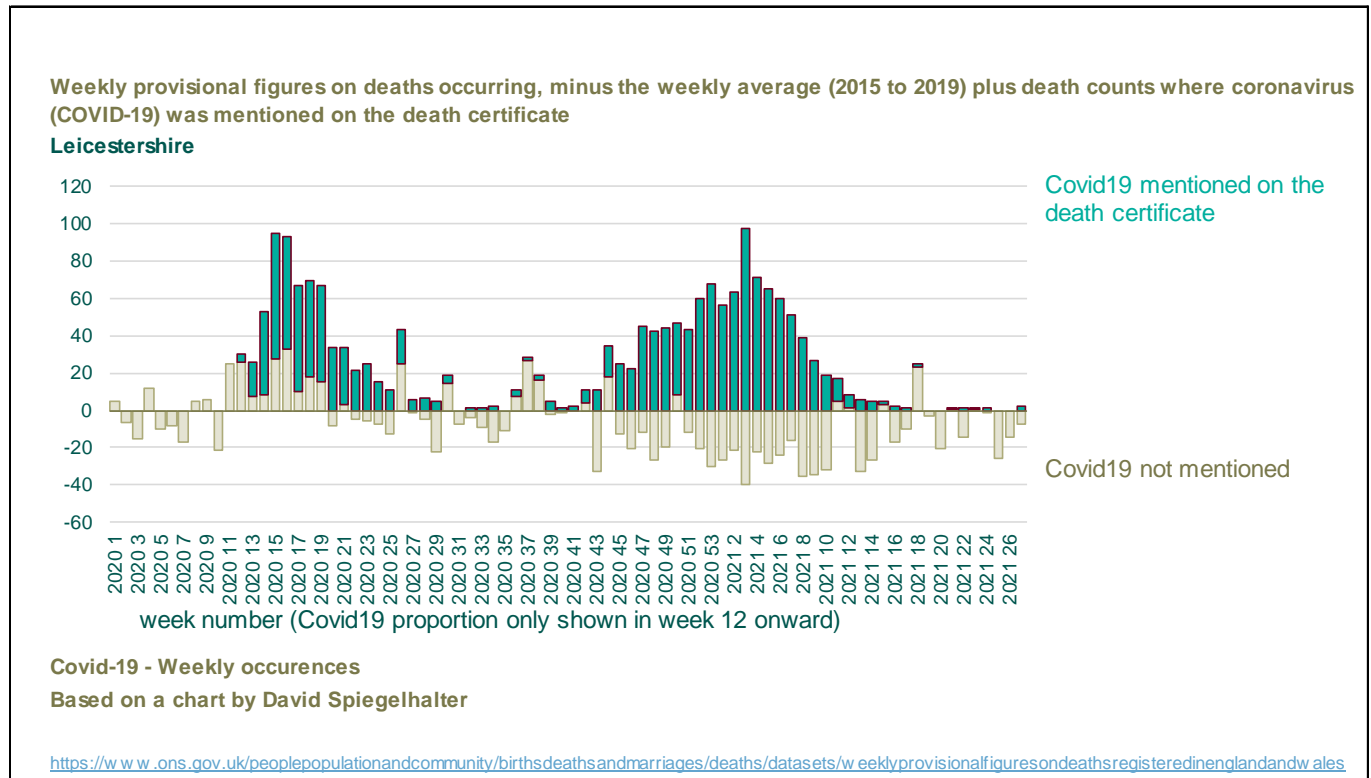
¹ Death counts are based on death occurrences. The death is counted as involving Covid-19 if Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. Please note, Covid-19 may not have been confirmed by a test. Source: [Office for National Statistics](#) (2021)

Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 9th July but were registered up to 17th July.

	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	7	7.0	13	12.9	1	1.0	166	165.3	234	233.0	204.1	264.9	100421
Charnwood	97	53.1	8	4.4	18	9.9	6	3.3	243	133.0	372	203.7	183.5	225.5	182643
Harborough	55	59.5	1	1.1	11	11.9	2	2.2	107	115.7	176	190.3	163.2	220.6	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	7	13.7	1	2.0	65	127.2	118	230.9	191.1	276.5	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	129	226.1	182	319.0	274.3	368.8	57056
Leicestershire	397	56.9	21	3.0	82	11.7	21	3.0	1044	149.5	1565	224.1	213.2	235.5	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	145	40.8	25	7.0	71	20.0	2	0.6	640	180.2	883	248.6	232.5	265.5	355218
LLR	574	52.5	46	4.2	158	14.5	25	2.3	1720	157.3	2523	230.8	221.9	240.0	1093183

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

- Counts of excess deaths in Leicestershire have fluctuated over the last 10 weeks. The number of all deaths seen has increased from week 26 2021 to week 27 2021. The latest figures from ONS show that 104 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 27 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 27.

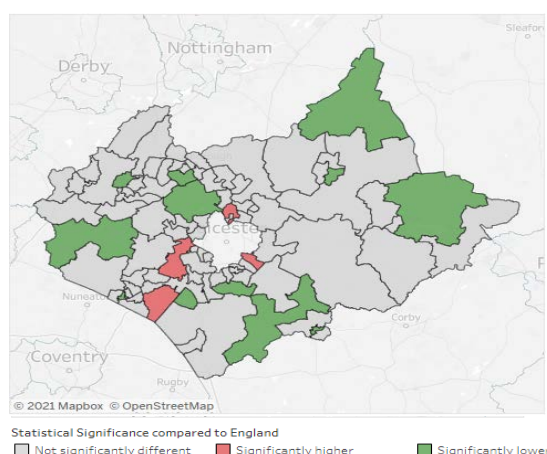


3. Two areas in Blaby, one area in Charnwood and one area in Oadby and Wigston has a significantly higher percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 than the national percentage

Note: There is no further update available for this data.

- 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%)
 - 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%)
 - 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 [this link](#).

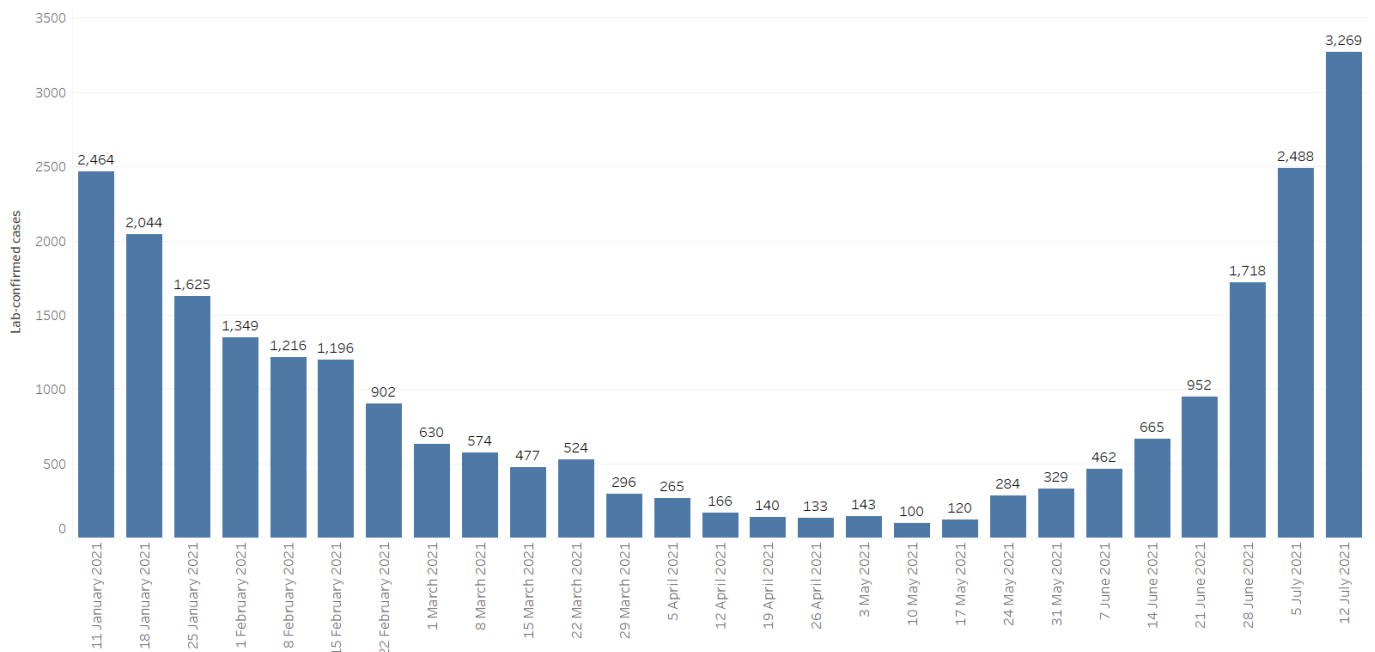
Statistical Significance compared to England of the deaths involving Covid-19 by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicestershire and Rutland, deaths occurring between 1st March 2020 and 30th April 2021.



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.

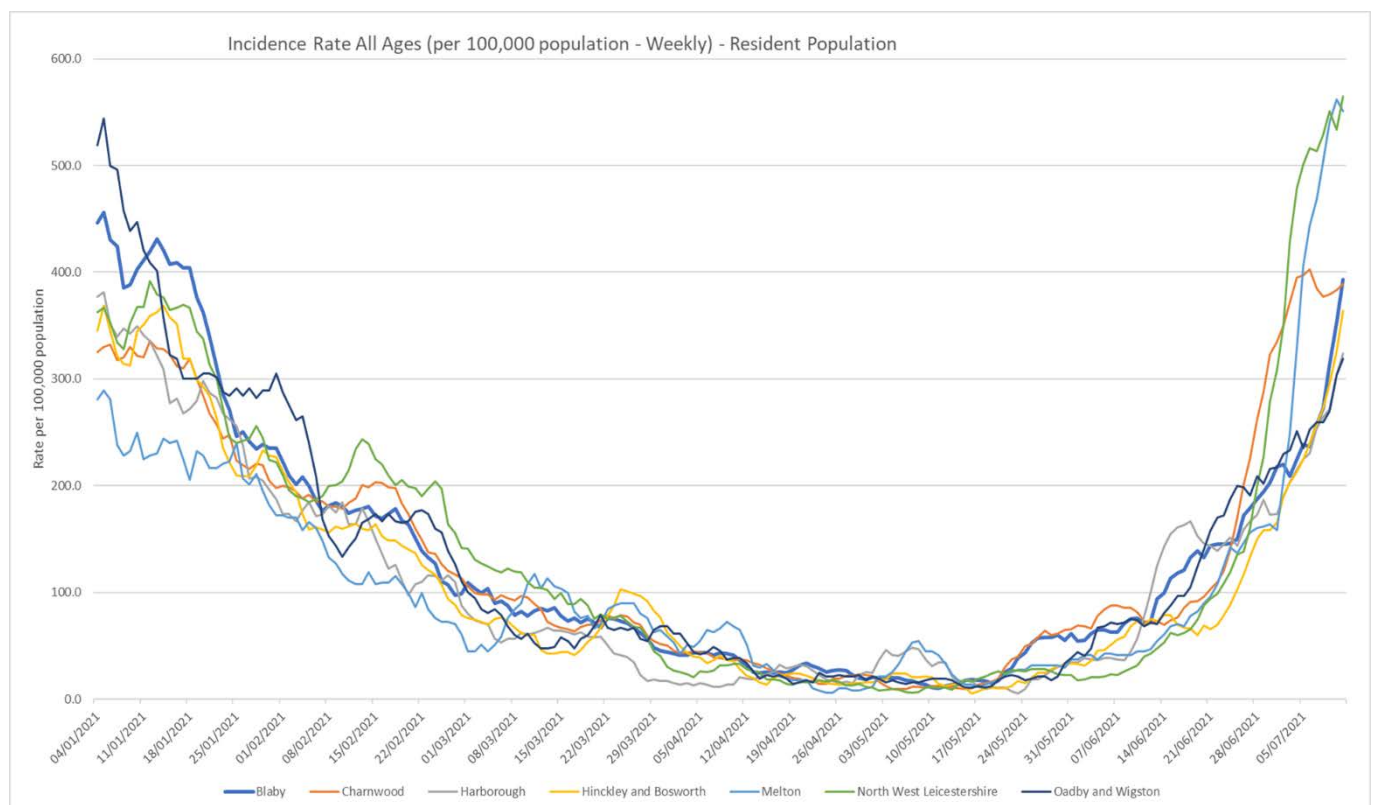
- As of 18th July, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 55,192 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- From January 11th to the beginning of May cases had been decreasing. Since then the count of cases has increased week on week.
- The latest weekly data shows 3,269 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has increased compared to the previous week where 2,488 cases were confirmed.



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

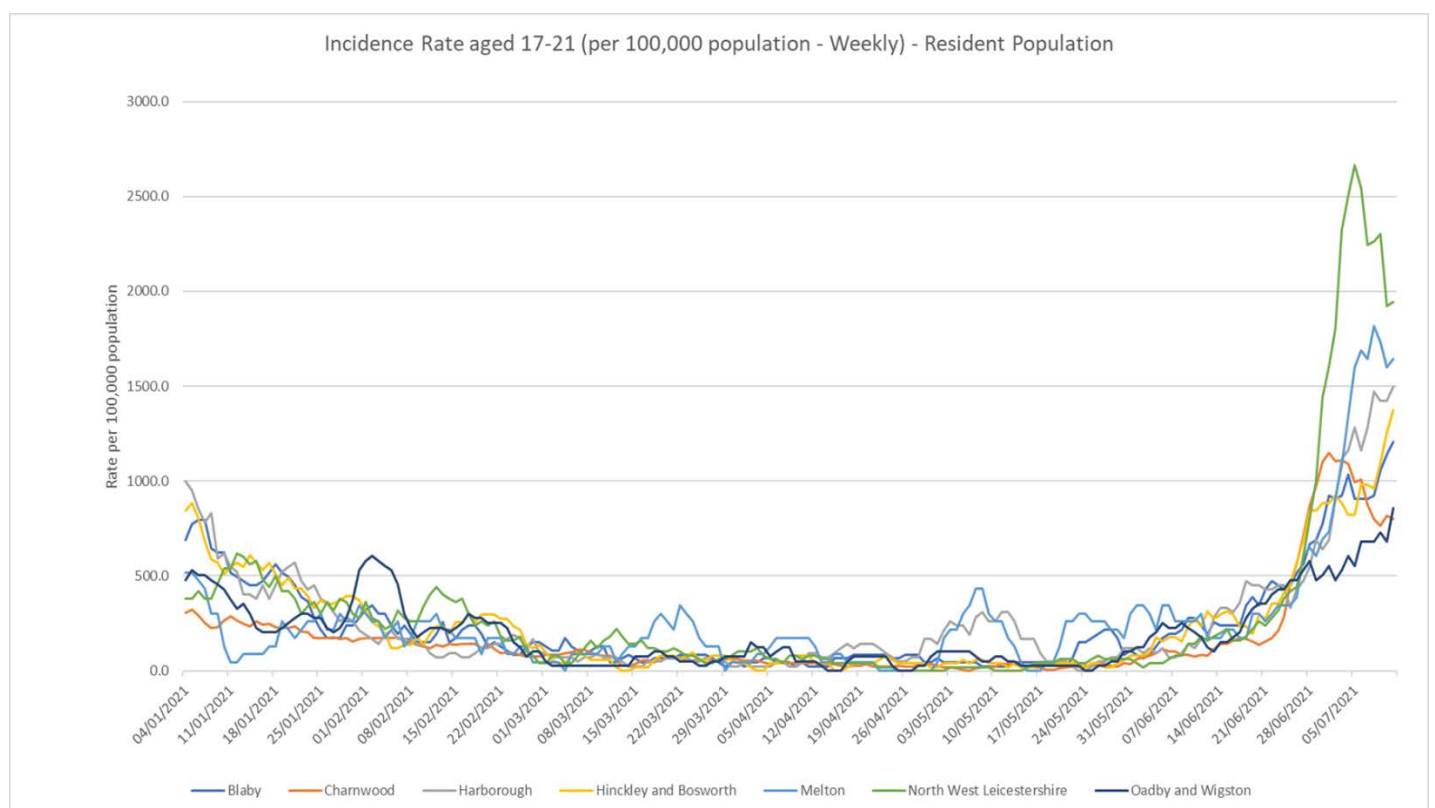
Note: Public Health England has updated the way cases are reported in England. Reported cases are sometimes removed if subsequent tests are negative. This happens when cases identified through a positive rapid lateral flow test are followed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests within 3 days that 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 (408.8 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (426.1 per 100,000 population) as of 11th July 2021.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 11th July) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (426.1 per 100,000 population):
 - North West Leicestershire; 564.6 per 100,000 (585 cases)
 - Melton; 550.7 per 100,000 (282 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (426.1 per 100,000 population):
 - Blaby; 393.0 per 100,000 (399 cases)
 - Charnwood; 389.0 per 100,000 (723 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 364.2 per 100,000 (412 cases)
 - Harborough; 324.1 per 100,000 (304 cases)
 - Oadby & Wigston; 319.2 per 100,000 (182 cases)



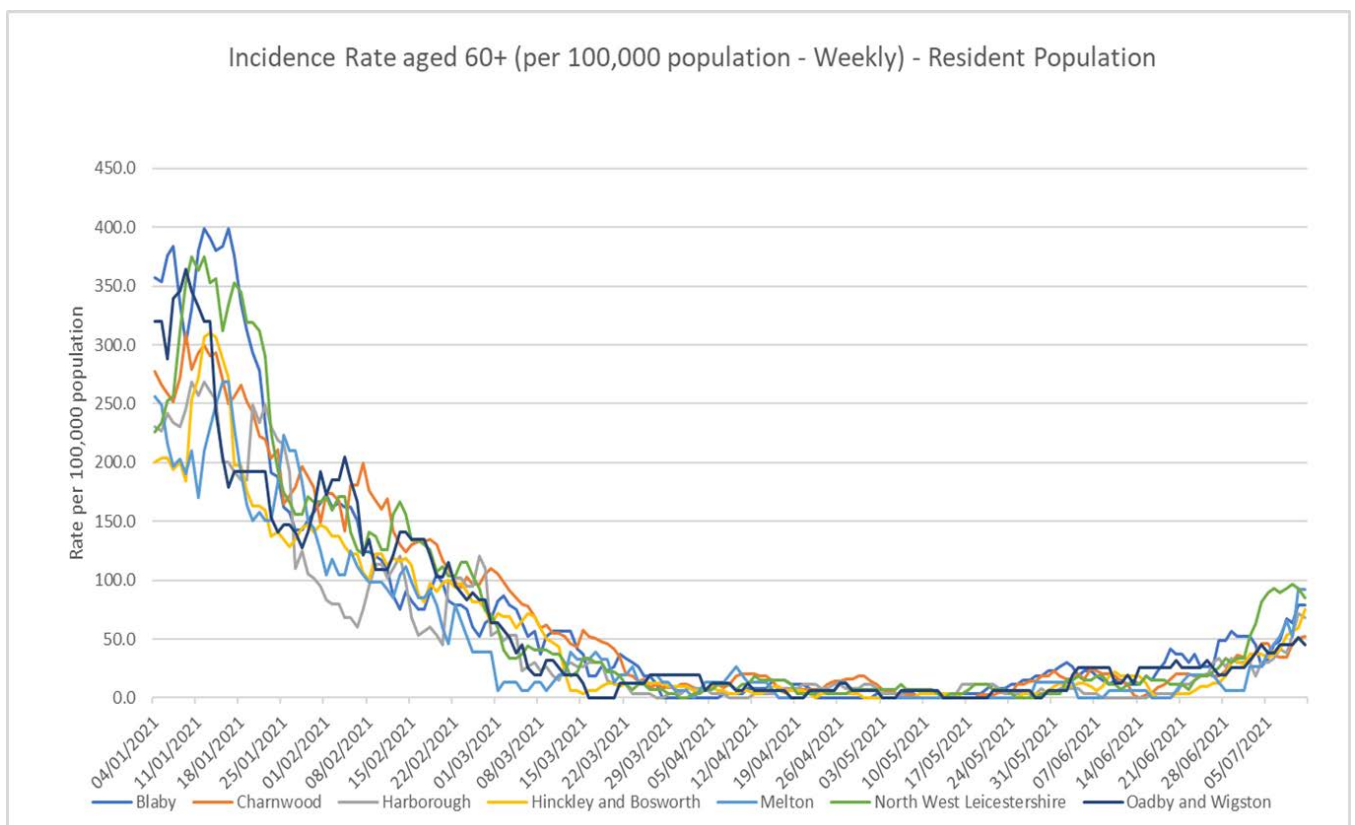
6. North West Leicestershire has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- 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, with the exception of the last four weeks where the weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 for people aged 17-21 in Leicestershire has shown an increasing trend.
- As of the 11th of July, the rate for Leicestershire (1166.6 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate for people aged 17-21 (1080.3 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 11th July) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (1080.3 per 100,000 population):
 - North West Leicestershire; 1942.7 per 100,000 (97 cases)
 - Melton; 1644.3 per 100,000 (38 cases)
 - Harborough; 1496.1 per 100,000 (63 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 1327.8 per 100,000 (70 cases)
 - Blaby; 1205.9 per 100,000 (56 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (1080.3 per 100,000 population):
 - Oadby & Wigston; 856.9 per 100,000 (34 cases)
 - Charnwood; 800.0 per 100,000 (139 cases)



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

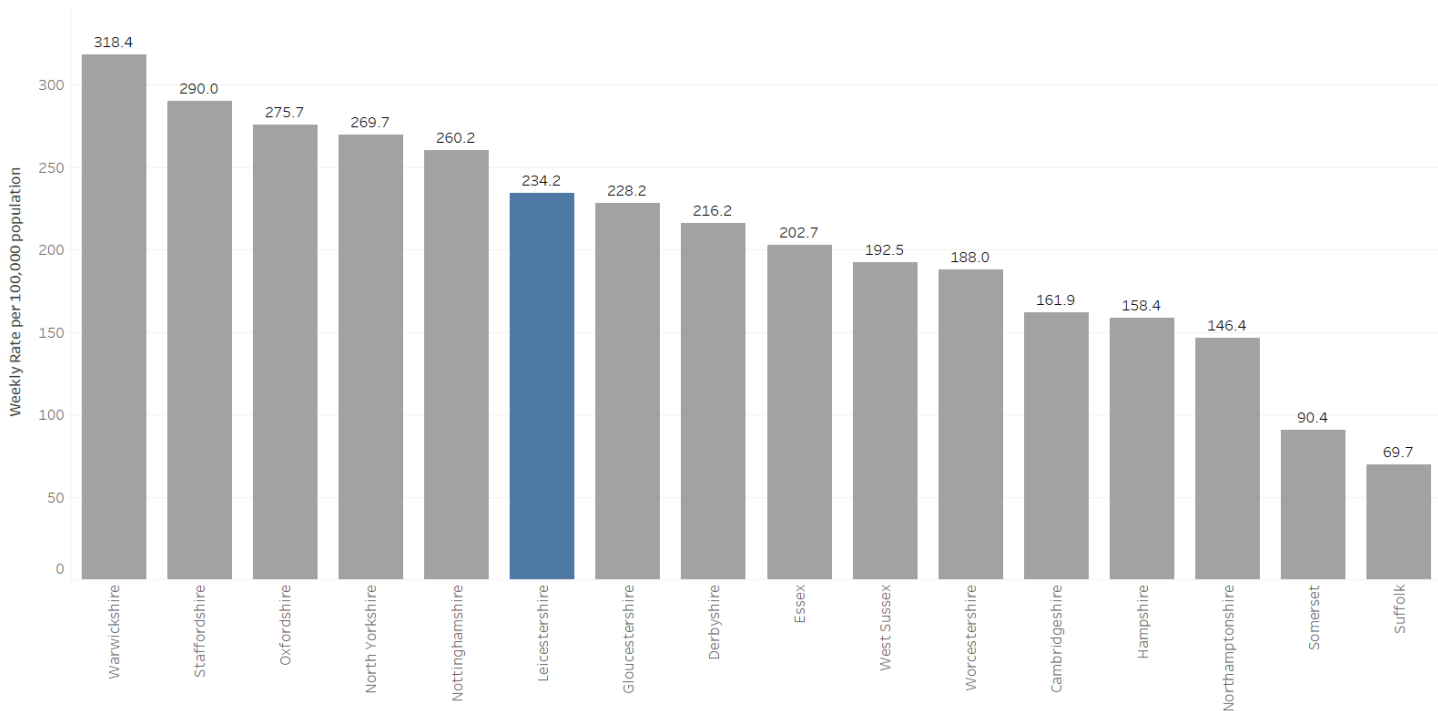
- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire showed a declining trend between the beginning of January and the middle of May, with the exception of the first two weeks of April where the rate showed an increasing trend. From the middle of May to the first week of June the rate showed an increasing trend, before fluctuating for two weeks. Since then the rate has shown an increasing trend. The rate for Leicestershire (69.7 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (92.1 per 100,000 population) as of 11th July.
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (92.1 per 100,000 population) for people aged 60+:
 - Melton; 91.8 per 100,000 (14 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 85.3 per 100,000 (23 cases)
 - Blaby; 79.0 per 100,000 (21 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 75.1 per 100,000 (24 cases)
 - Harborough; 68.0 per 100,000 (18 cases)
 - Charnwood; 52.7 per 100,000 (23 cases)
 - Oadby & Wigston; 44.8 per 100,000 (7 cases)



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

Note: There is no update available for this data this week.

- There has been an increase in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire from 134.0 (per 100,000 population) in week 25 of 2021 to 234.2 (per 100,000 population) in week 26 of 2021.
- As of week 26 (28th June to 4th July 2021), Leicestershire is ranked 77th (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked 6th (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.



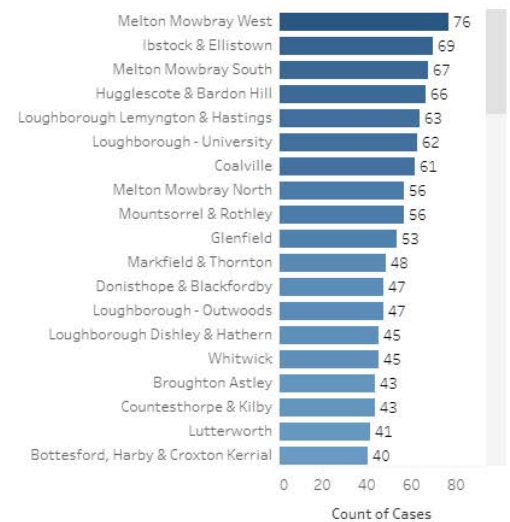
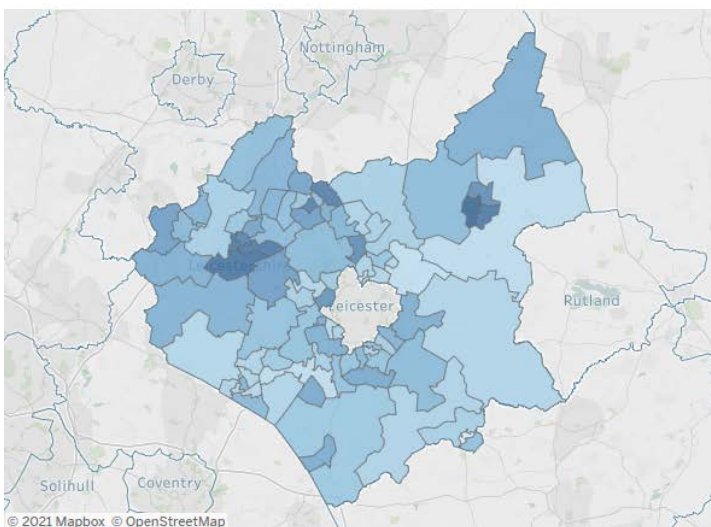
9. The MSOA with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week was Melton Mowbray West in Melton.

- Up to 13th July (week 27 of 2021), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Melton Mowbray west with 76 reported cases. This was followed by:
 - Ibstock & Ellistown (69)
 - Melton Mowbray South (67)
 - Hugglescote & Bardon Hill (66)
 - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings (63)
 - Loughborough – University (62)
 - Coalville (61)
 - Melton Mowbray North (56), Mountsorrel & Rothley (56)
 - Glenfield (53)
 - Markfield & Thornton (48)
 - Donisthope & Blackfordby (47), Loughborough – Outwoods (47)
 - Loughborough Dishley & Hathern (45), Whitwick (45)
- All other areas recorded less than 45 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



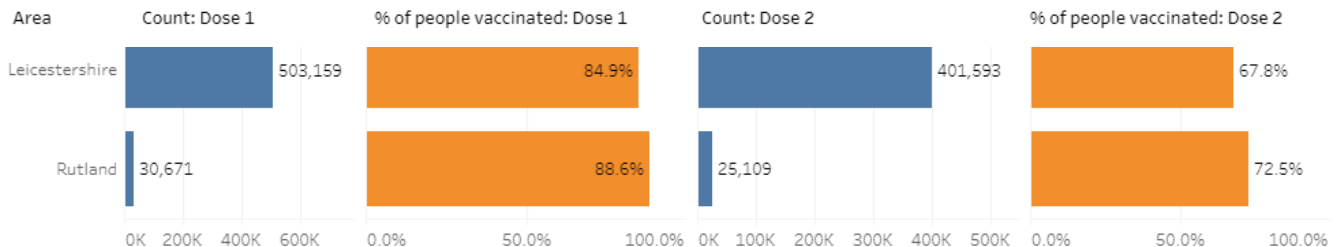
Date as number: 13/07/2021
 Local Authority: Leicestershire



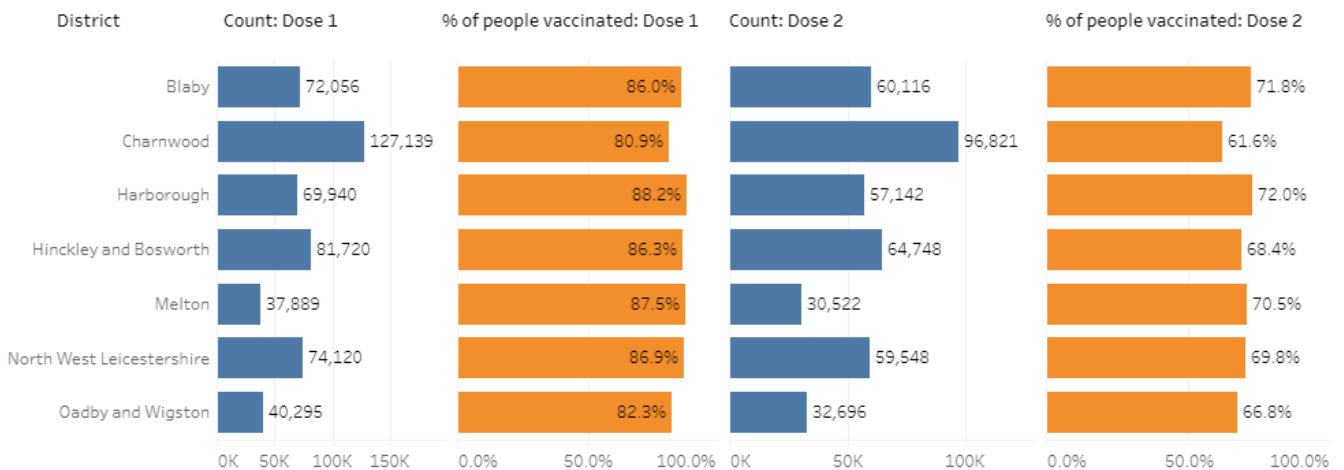
10. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake Summary

The following tables show a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake by Local Authority and District with a breakdown for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 11th July 2021, the Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort was 84.9% in Leicestershire and 88.6% in Rutland. The Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort in Leicestershire was 67.8%, whilst the dose 2 uptake in Rutland was 72.5%.

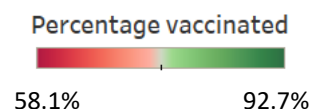
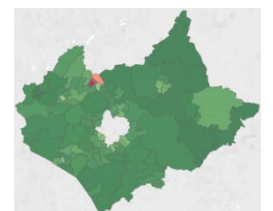


- Most districts (apart from Charnwood and Oadby and Wigston) have a Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort of over 85%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 88.2% and Charnwood having the lowest with 80.9%. With the exception of Charnwood, all districts have a Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort of over 65%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 72.0% and Charnwood having the lowest with 61.6%.



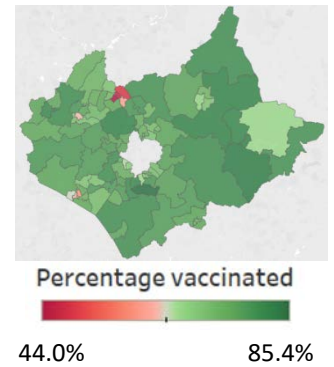
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 25 age cohort.

- Up to 11th July 2021, Ashby de la Zouch South was the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 25 age cohort with an uptake of 92.7%. This was followed by:
 - Uppingham, Lyddington & Braunston; 92.6%
 - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 92.2%
 - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 92.2%
 - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 92.0%
- Loughborough - University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 25 age cohort with an uptake of 58.1%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 62.3%
 - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 69.8%
 - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 79.9%
 - Thorpe Astley; 80.1%



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 25 age cohort.

- Up to 11th July 2021, Countesthorpe & Kilby was the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 25 age cohort with an uptake of 85.4%. This was followed by:
 - Uppingham, Lyddington & Braunston; 83.2%
 - Oakham East; 82.1%
 - Thurcaston, Woodhouse & Bradgate; 81.8%
 - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 81.7%
- Loughborough – University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 25 age cohort with an uptake of 44.0%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen’s Park; 46.3%
 - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 49.3%
 - Hinckley Central; 59.9%
 - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 61.5%



11. District Level Summary

- **Oadby & Wigston** continues to have the highest rate of Covid-19 cases and deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly higher in comparison to the England average.
- From the beginning of September to the 9th November, the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Oadby and Wigston. Between the w/c 9th November and the w/c 28th December, the weekly counts of cases fluctuated. The weekly counts of cases then showed a declining trend until the third week of May. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have shown an increasing trend in Oadby and Wigston.
- The weekly counts of cases have increased from 148 in w/c 5th July to 203 in w/c 12th July.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Oadby & Wigston in week 27 of 2021; this death occurred in a hospital setting.

- **North West Leicestershire** has the fourth highest rate of Covid-19 cases and the second highest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly lower than the England average.
- From early September to the 9th November an increasing trend in the weekly counts of cases had been witnessed in North West Leicestershire. Following this, the weekly counts of cases decreased each week for four weeks. The weekly counts of cases then increased for three weeks, before showing a declining trend throughout January, February, March, April. Throughout May the count fluctuated, since then the count has increased week on week.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 548 in w/c 5th July to 606 in w/c 12th July.
- The latest weekly count of deaths shows no deaths involving Covid-19 occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 27 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. From early January to late May the weekly counts of cases had shown a declining trend but since the end of May the weekly counts of cases have increased week on week.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 277 in w/c 5th July to 497 in w/c 12th July.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Blaby in week 27 of 2021.

- **Melton** has the third 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 had fluctuated until mid May. Since then cases have shown an increasing trend.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 258 in w/c 5th July to 251 in w/c 12th July.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that no deaths occurred in Melton in week 27 of 2021.

- **Hinckley & Bosworth** has the 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. From then until mid March the weekly counts of cases decreased, before fluctuating until late May. Since the end of May there has been an increasing trend in the weekly counts of cases.
 - The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 308 in w/c 5th July to 514 in w/c 12th July.
 - The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 27 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. The rate then showed a declining trend until the 3rd of May, before showing an increasing trend.
 - The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 701 in w/c 5th July to 821 in w/c 12th July.
 - The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Charnwood in week 27 of 2021.
- **Harborough** has the second 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 and May the rate had fluctuated, before showing an increasing trend over the past seven weeks.
 - The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 248 in w/c 5th July to 377 in w/c 12th July.
 - The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Harborough in week 27 of 2021; this death occurred in a hospital setting.

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 ਥੋਡੀ ਮਦਦ
ਓਝੜਨਾਂ ਡੋ ਟੋ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਪਰ ਫ਼ੋਨ ਕਰਥੋ ਅਨੇ
ਅਮੇ ਆਪਨੇ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਵਾ ਅਵਥਾ 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 کریں 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