![Leicestershire County Council logo]

COVID-19: Data Update for Leicestershire
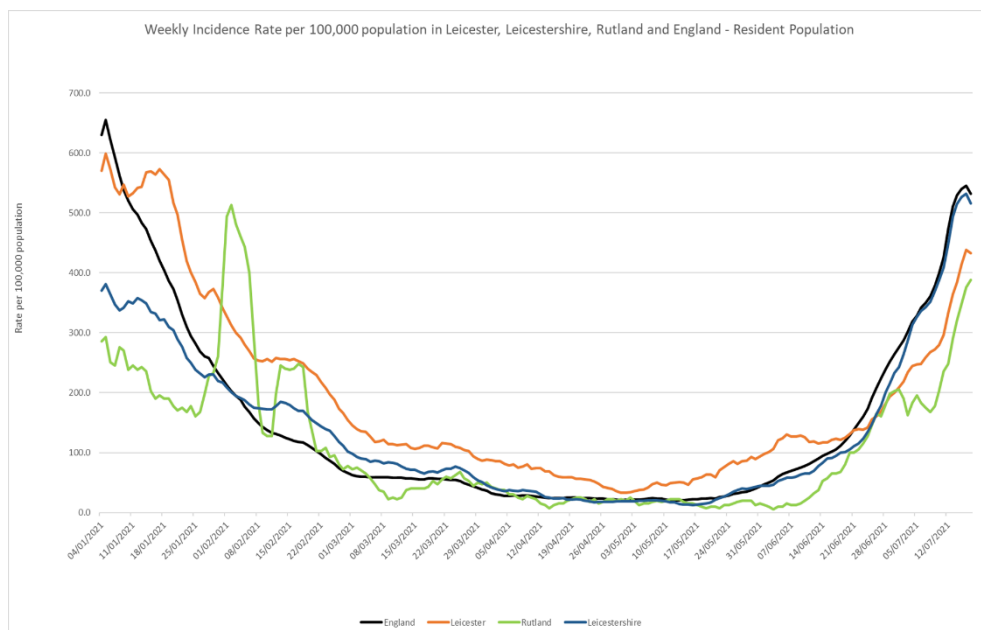**Period 14 July 2021 to 20 July 2021**

Headline Summary

1. Position Statement from the Director of Public Health for Leicestershire

This week we welcome a slight decline in covid rates, but it is still important to reiterate last week's message: It is up to all of us to do the right thing and avoid spread to avoid further pressure on the NHS and the epidemic of ill health that is causing problems to people and business.

2. Trend in Weekly Incidence Rate (All ages) – Leicester, Leicestershire, Rutland and England

- The national rate has decreased from 545.3 (period 13th July to 19th July) to 532.1 per 100,000 population (period 14th July to 20th July). This latest rate reflects a percentage change increase of 33% compared to the previous 7 day period for England.
- The Leicestershire rate has decreased from 531.9 (period 13th July to 19th July) to 516.3 per 100,000 population (period 14th July to 20th July). This latest rate reflects a percentage change increase of 33% compared to the previous 7 day period for Leicestershire. The rate in Leicestershire is lower than the national average.
- The rate for Leicester City stands at 432.5 per 100,000 population and is below the national average. The rate for Rutland stands at 388.2 per 100,000 population and is below the national average.
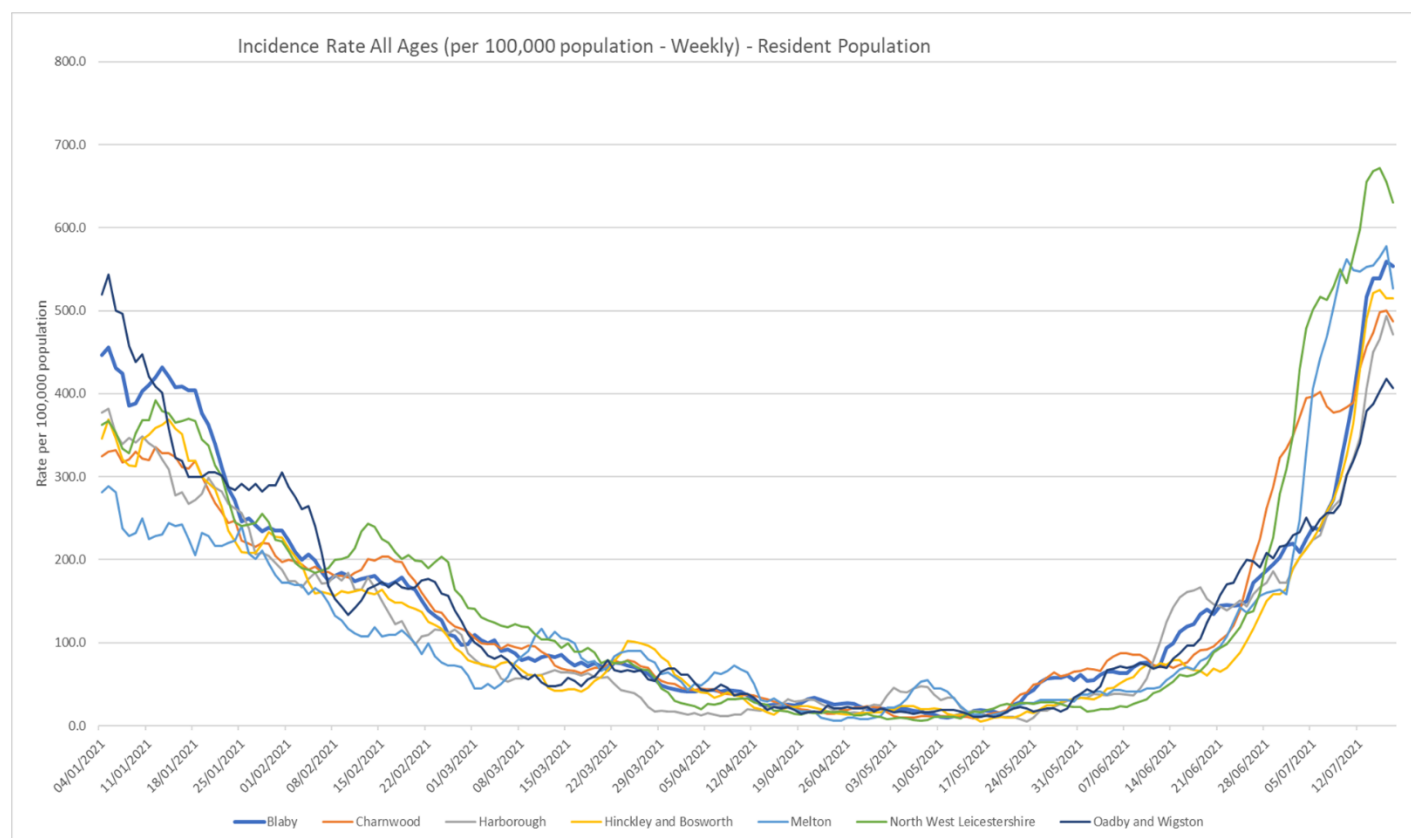

Source: PHE Power BI Line Lists

3. Trend in Weekly Incidence Rate (all ages) – Leicestershire Districts

- NWL has the highest rate in the county (630.2 per 100,000, 653 cases), followed by Blaby (553.6 per 100,000, 562 cases), Melton (527.3 per 100,000, 270 cases), H&B (514.4 per 100,000, 582 cases), Charnwood (486.9 per 100,000, 905 cases), Harborough (471.2 per 100,000 population, 442 cases), and O&W (406.9 per 100,000 population, 232 cases). Compared to the previous week, most districts (apart from Melton which has decreased) have increased like nationally.
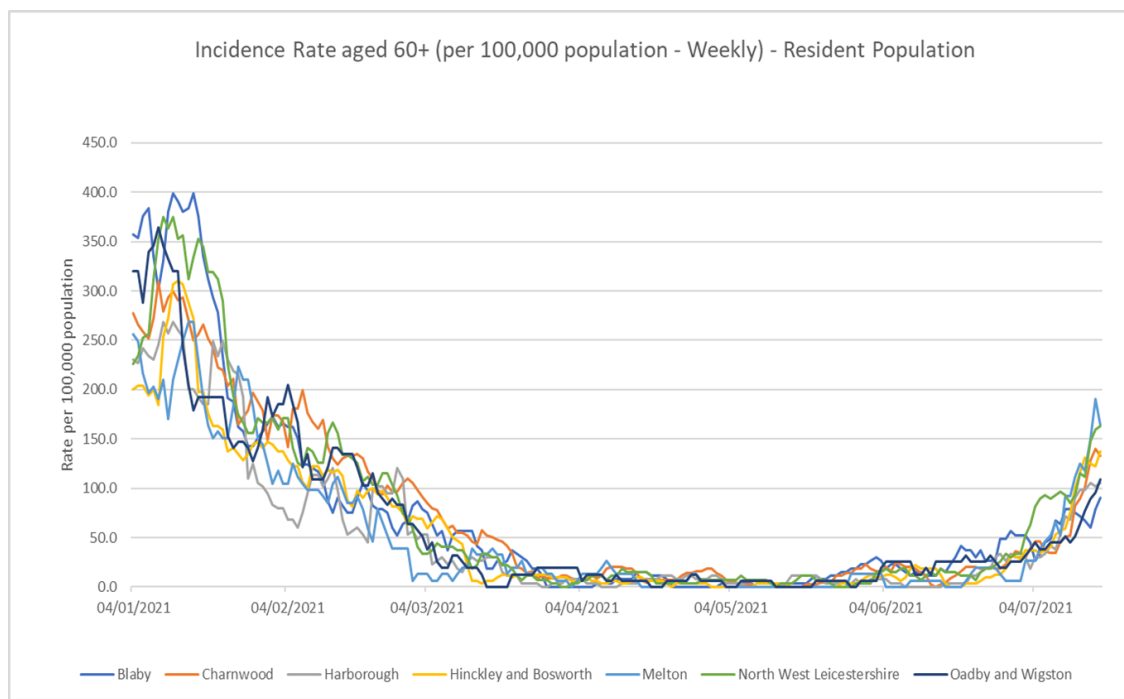
Indicator	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	Hinckley & Bosworth	Melton	NW Leicestershire	Oadby and Wigston	Leicestershire	England
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (All Ages)	553.6	486.9	471.2	514.4	527.3	630.2	406.9	516.3	532.1
Weekly count of cases (All Ages)	562	905	442	582	270	653	232	3646	299512
Percentage change in cases from previous 7 days (All Ages)	57%	27%	56%	58%	-6%	18%	35%	33%	33%
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (60+)	90.3	132.8	105.8	137.8	164.0	163.3	108.8	128.7	129.9
Weekly count of cases (60+)	24	58	28	44	25	44	17	240	1526
Percentage individuals testing positive (weekly)	18.2%	15.7%	14.7%	16.1%	15.9%	17.8%	11.0%		11.9%

Incidence Rate All Ages (per 100,000 population - Weekly) - Resident Population
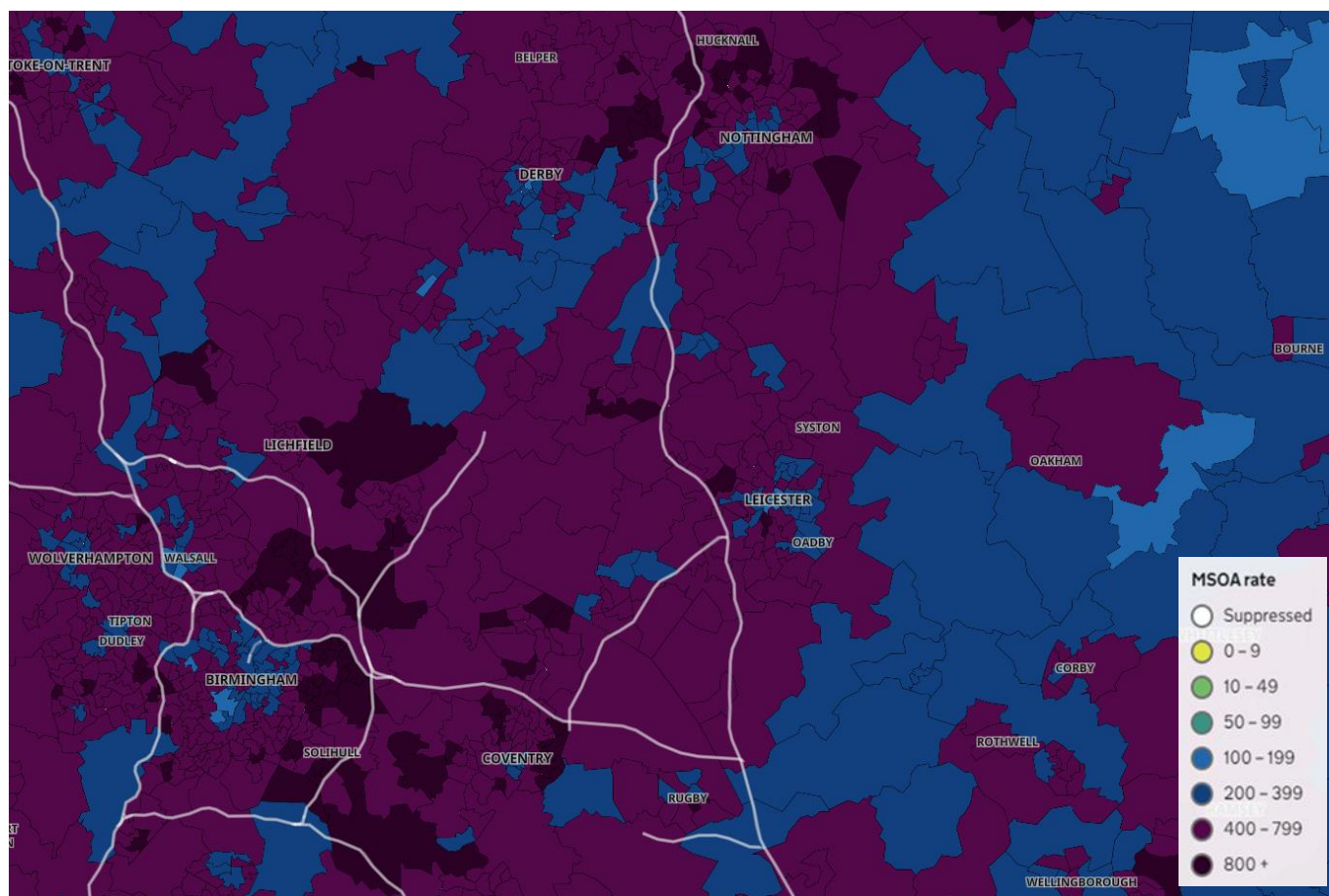
Source: PHE Power BI Line Lists

4. Trend in Weekly Incidence Rate (60+) – Leicestershire Districts

- The data for 60+ population show the rate for Leicestershire is 128.7 per 100,000 population, lower than the national rate of 129.9 per 100,000 population. Melton has the highest rate in the county (164.0 per 100,000 population, 25 cases) followed by NWL (163.3, 44 cases), H&B (137.8, 44 cases), Charnwood (132.8, 58 cases), O&W (108.8, 17 cases), Harborough (105.8, 28 cases) and Blaby (90.3, 24 cases). Compared to the previous week, all districts have increased like nationally.

Source: PHE Power BI Line Lists

5. Weekly Cases by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA)

Source: PHE Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK Dashboard

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