![Leicestershire County Council logo]

COVID-19: Data Update for Leicestershire
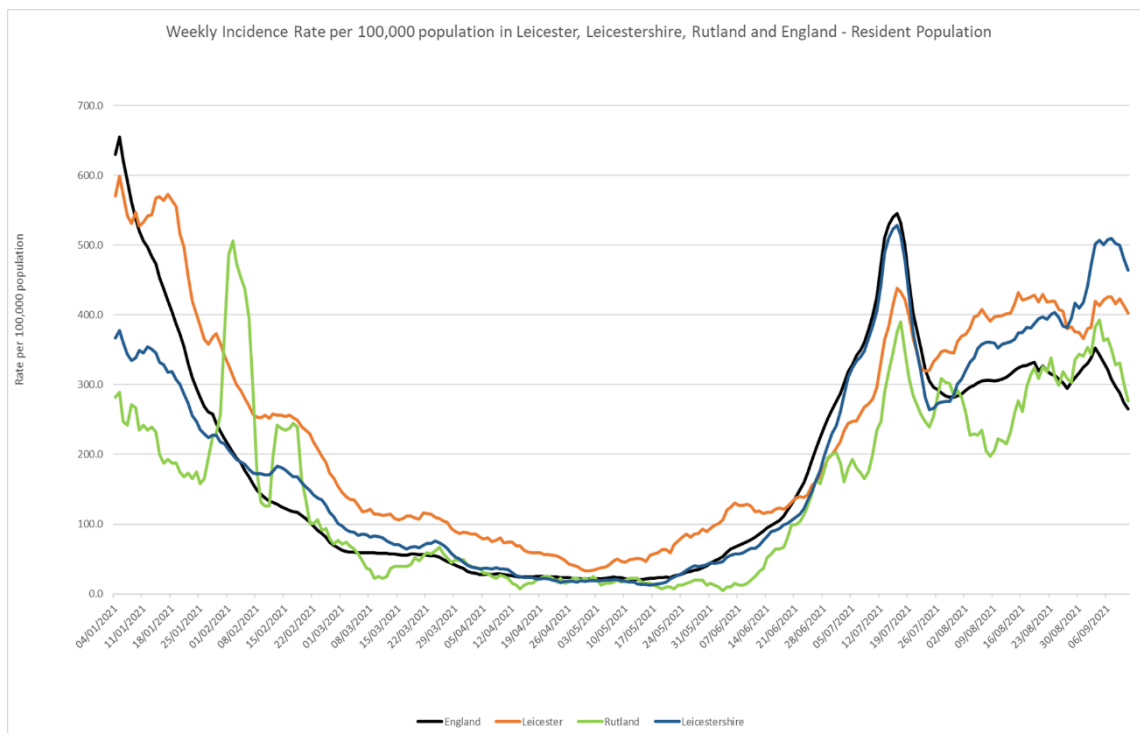**Period 8 September 2021 to 14 September 2021**

Headline Summary

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

   Although there has been a welcome drop in the overall rates, rates in the 11-16 age group continue at a high level, typically two to three times that of the national average, which is maintaining the overall high levels in Leicestershire.

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

- The national rate has decreased from 274.4 (period 7th September to 13th September) to 265.0 per 100,000 population (period 8th September to 14th September). This latest rate reflects a percentage change decrease of 23% compared to the previous 7 day period for England.
- The Leicestershire rate has decreased from 480.6 (period 7th September to 13th September) to 464.5 per 100,000 population (period 8th September to 14th September). This latest rate reflects a percentage change decrease of 8% compared to the previous 7 day period for Leicestershire. The rate in Leicestershire is higher than the national average.
- The rate for Leicester City stands at 402.2 per 100,000 population and is above the national average. The rate for Rutland stands at 276.7 per 100,000 population and is above the national average.
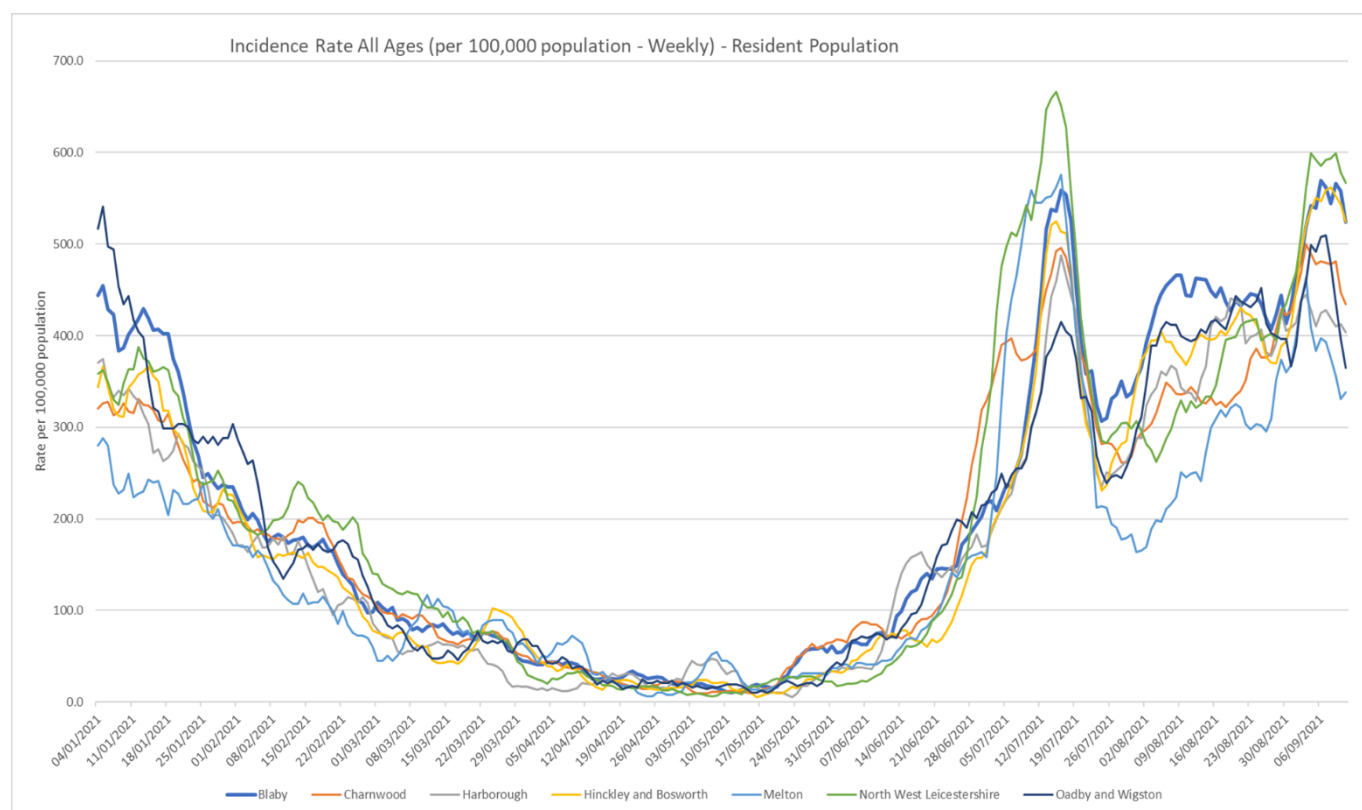

Source: PHE Power BI Line Lists

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

- NWL has the highest rate in the county (566.7 per 100,000, 594 cases), followed by H&B (524.3 per 100,000 population, 596 cases), Blaby (523.8 per 100,000, 534 cases), Charnwood (434.7 per 100,000, 819 cases), Harborough (404.0 per 100,000, 386 cases), O&W (364.7 per 100,000, 209 cases) and Melton (338.6 per 100,000 population, 174 cases). Compared to the previous week, all districts have decreased like nationally.
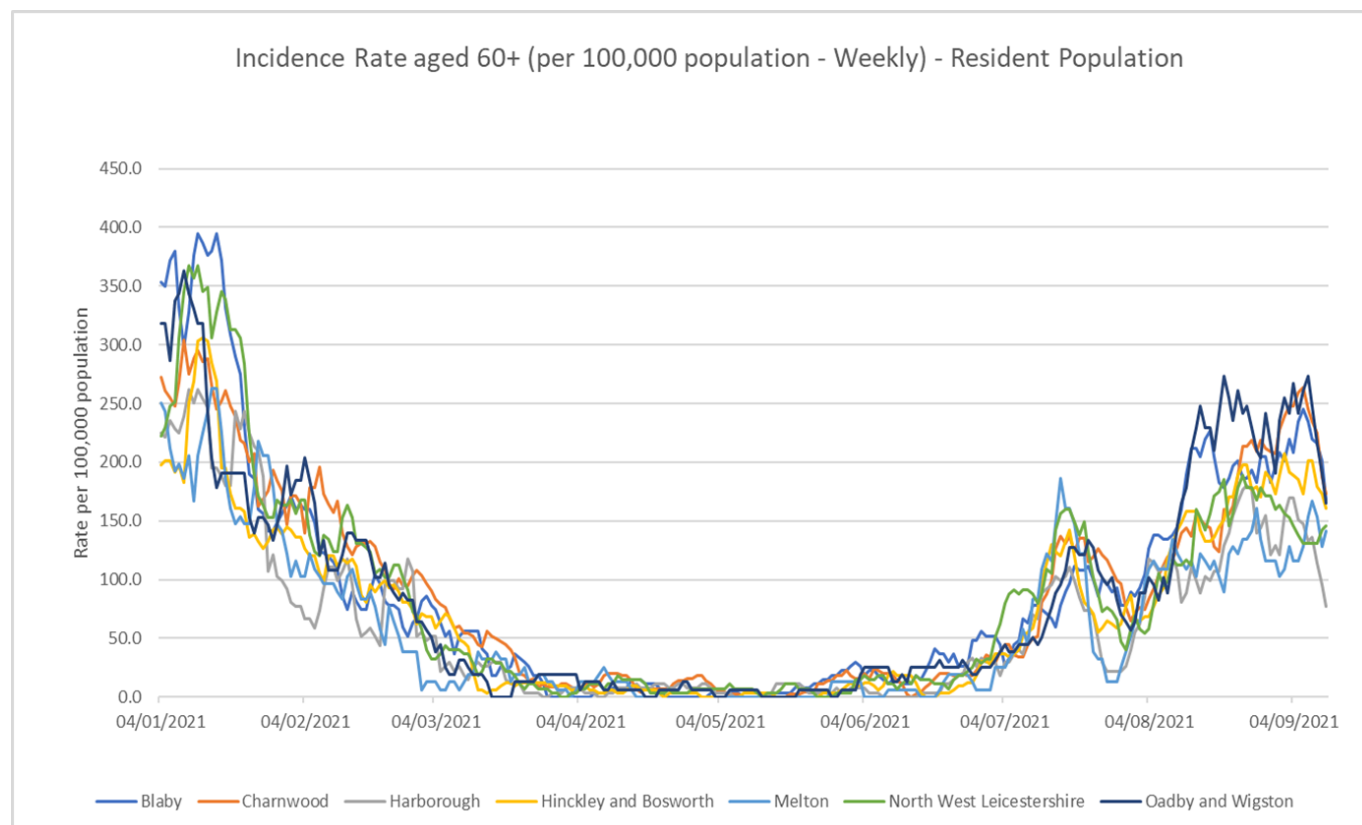
Indicator	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	Hinckley & Bosworth	Melton	NW Leicestershire	Oadby and Wigston	Leicestershire	Rutland	England
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (All Ages)	523.8	434.7	404.0	524.3	338.6	566.7	364.7	464.5	276.7	265.0
Weekly count of cases (All Ages)	534	819	386	596	174	594	209	3312	112	149844
Percentage change in cases from previous 7 days (All Ages)	-3%	-11%	-6%	-2%	-17%	-5%	-27%	-8%	-30%	-23%
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (60+)	167.5	173.4	77.4	160.8	141.1	145.6	165.4	149.3	69.1	134.4
Weekly count of cases (60+)	45	77	21	52	22	40	26	283	9	1526
Percentage individuals testing positive (weekly)	12.5%	11.2%	10.4%	12.2%	9.3%	12.4%	9.2%			6.4%

Incidence Rate All Ages (per 100,000 population - Weekly) - Resident Population

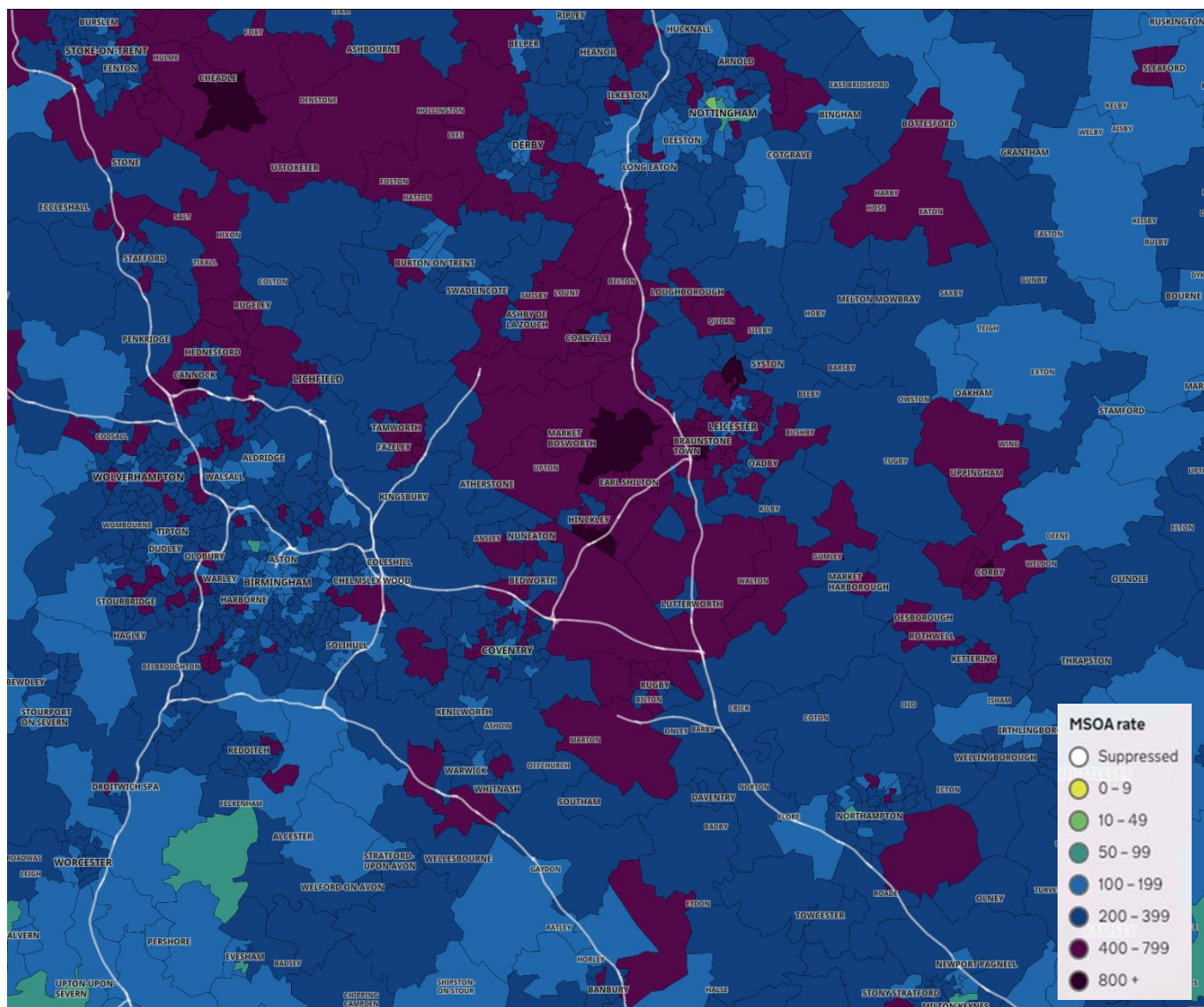*Source: PHE Power BI Line Lists*

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

- The data for 60+ population show the rate for Leicestershire is 149.3 per 100,000 population, higher than the national rate of 134.4 per 100,000 population. Charnwood has the highest rate in the county (173.4 per 100,000 population, 77 cases) followed by Blaby (167.5, 45 cases), O&W (165.4, 26 cases), H&B (160.8, 52 cases), NWL (145.6, 40 cases), Melton (141.1, 22 cases) and Harborough (77.4, 21 cases). Compared to the previous week, most districts (apart from NWL and Melton) have decreased, like nationally.

Incidence Rate aged 60+ (per 100,000 population - Weekly) - Resident Population

Source: PHE Power BI Line Lists

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

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

20 September 2021
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Produced by the Business Intelligence Service at Leicestershire County Council.

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