Leicestershire County Council

COVID-19:

Data Update for Leicestershire

Week 2 of 2022

25th January 2022

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Produced by the Business Intelligence Service 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. 19 deaths[1] involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 2 2022 (up to 14th January), there has been a total of 1,807 deaths in Leicestershire. The weekly count of deaths has increased from 10 deaths in week 1 of 2022 to 19 deaths in week 2 of 2022.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 1,235 (68.3%) were in hospital and 431 (23.9%) were in a care home.
- In week 2 in Leicestershire, there were 16 deaths in a hospital and 3 deaths in a care home.

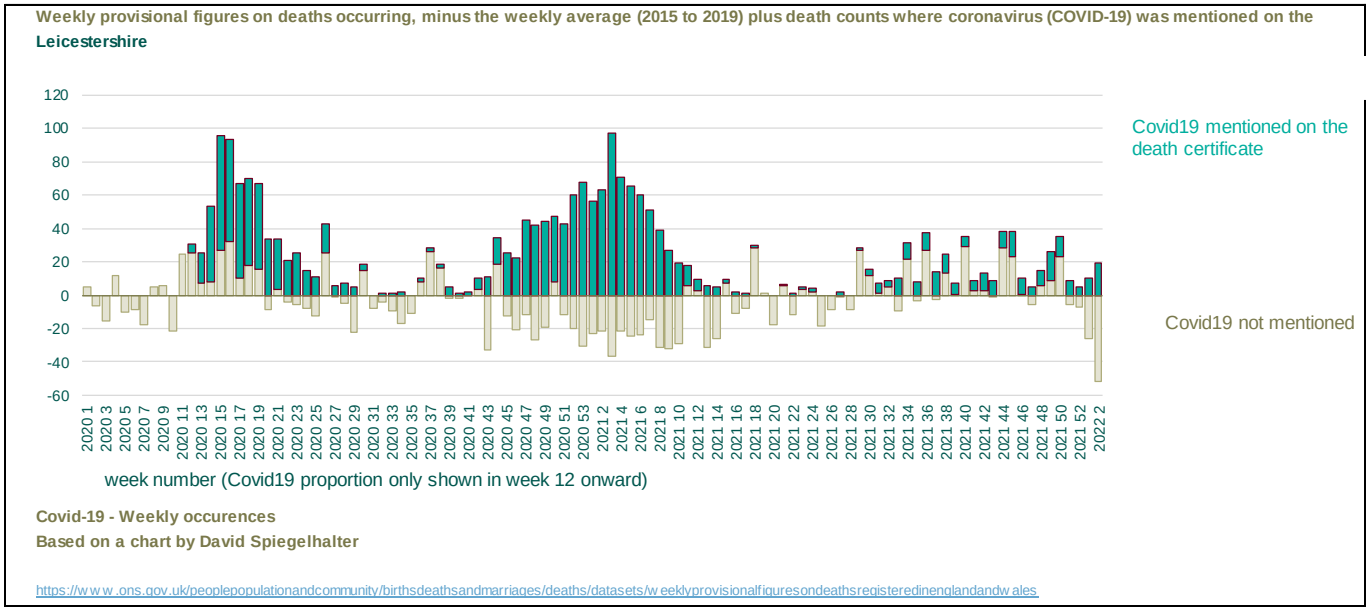
[1] Death counts are based on death occurrences. The death is counted as involving Covid-19 if Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. Please note, Covid-19 may not have been confirmed by a test. Source: Office for National Statistics (2021)

Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 14th January 2022 but were registered up to 22nd January 2022.

	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hospice		Hospital		Total				Population
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	
Blaby	50	49.0	7	6.9	14	13.7	1	1.0	197	193.2	269	263.9	233.3	297.3	101,950
Charnwood	107	56.8	8	4.2	21	11.1	6	3.2	279	148.1	421	223.4	202.6	245.8	188,416
Harborough	58	60.7	3	3.1	12	12.6	2	2.1	130	136.1	205	214.6	186.2	246.0	95,537
H&B	66	58.1	0	0.0	15	13.2	5	4.4	204	179.5	290	255.1	226.6	286.3	113,666
Melton	46	89.5	1	1.9	8	15.6	1	1.9	79	153.7	135	262.7	220.2	310.9	51,394
NWLeics	54	51.5	2	1.9	19	18.1	6	5.7	198	188.9	279	266.2	235.9	299.3	104,809
O&W	50	87.2	2	3.5	8	14.0	0	0.0	148	258.2	208	362.9	315.3	415.7	57,313
Leicestershire	431	60.4	23	3.2	97	13.6	21	2.9	1235	173.2	1807	253.4	241.9	265.4	713085
Rutland	33	81.5	0	0.0	7	17.3	2	4.9	41	101.3	83	205.1	163.3	254.2	40476
Leicester City	158	44.6	26	7.3	87	24.6	2	0.6	765	216.1	1038	293.2	275.6	311.6	354036
LLR	**622**	**56.2**	**49**	**4.4**	**191**	**17.2**	**25**	**2.3**	**2041**	**184.3**	**2928**	**264.4**	**254.9**	**274.1**	**1107597**

2. There were no excess deaths recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- Counts of excess deaths in Leicestershire have fluctuated over the last 10 weeks. The number of all deaths seen has decreased from week 1 2022 to week 2 2022. The latest figures from ONS show that 122 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 2 of 2022. There were no excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were 19 deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 2.



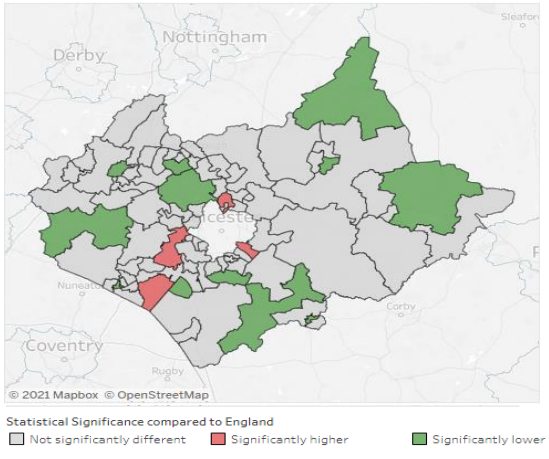
3. Two areas in Blaby, one area in Charnwood and one area in Oadby and Wigston has a significantly higher percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 than the national percentage

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.]

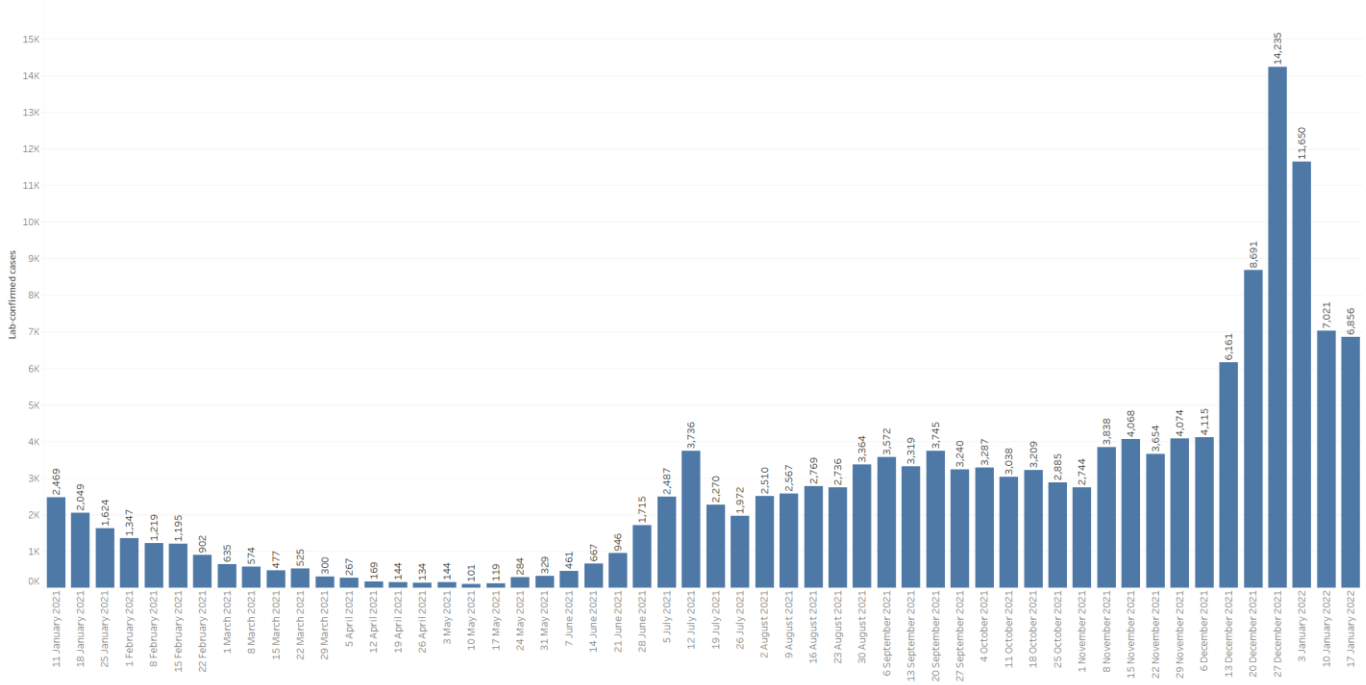
Statistical Significance compared to England of the deaths involving Covid-19 by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicestershire and Rutland, deaths occurring between 1st March 2020 and 30th April 2021.



4. Weekly counts of cases have decreased 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.

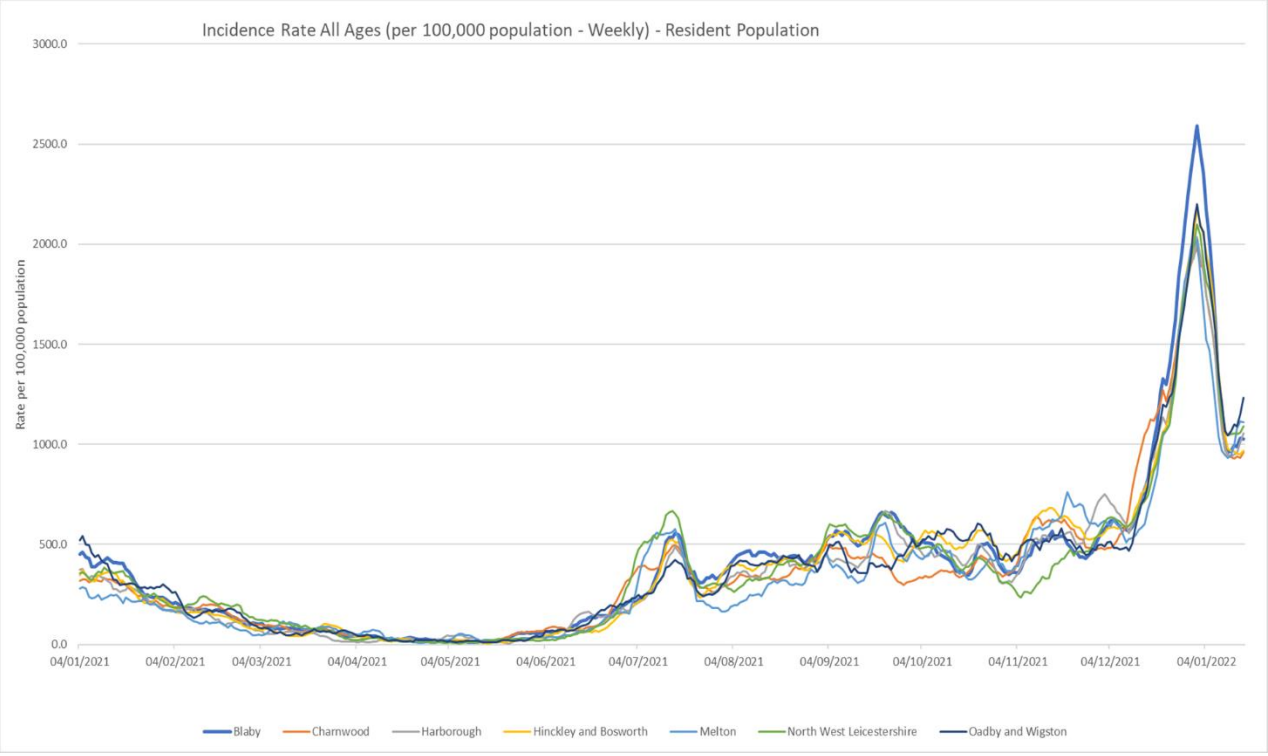
- As of 23rd January, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 177,280 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- From January 11th to the beginning of May, cases had been decreasing. From then to mid July the cases increased before decreasing in w/c 19th July. Between then and the w/c 27th December the weekly counts of cases showed an increasing trend, with the exception of the weeks between the 20th September and the 1st November where the weekly counts of cases showed a decreasing trend. Since the w/c 27th December, the weekly counts of cases have decreased week on week.
- The latest weekly data shows 6,856 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has decreased compared to the previous week where 7,021 cases were confirmed.



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

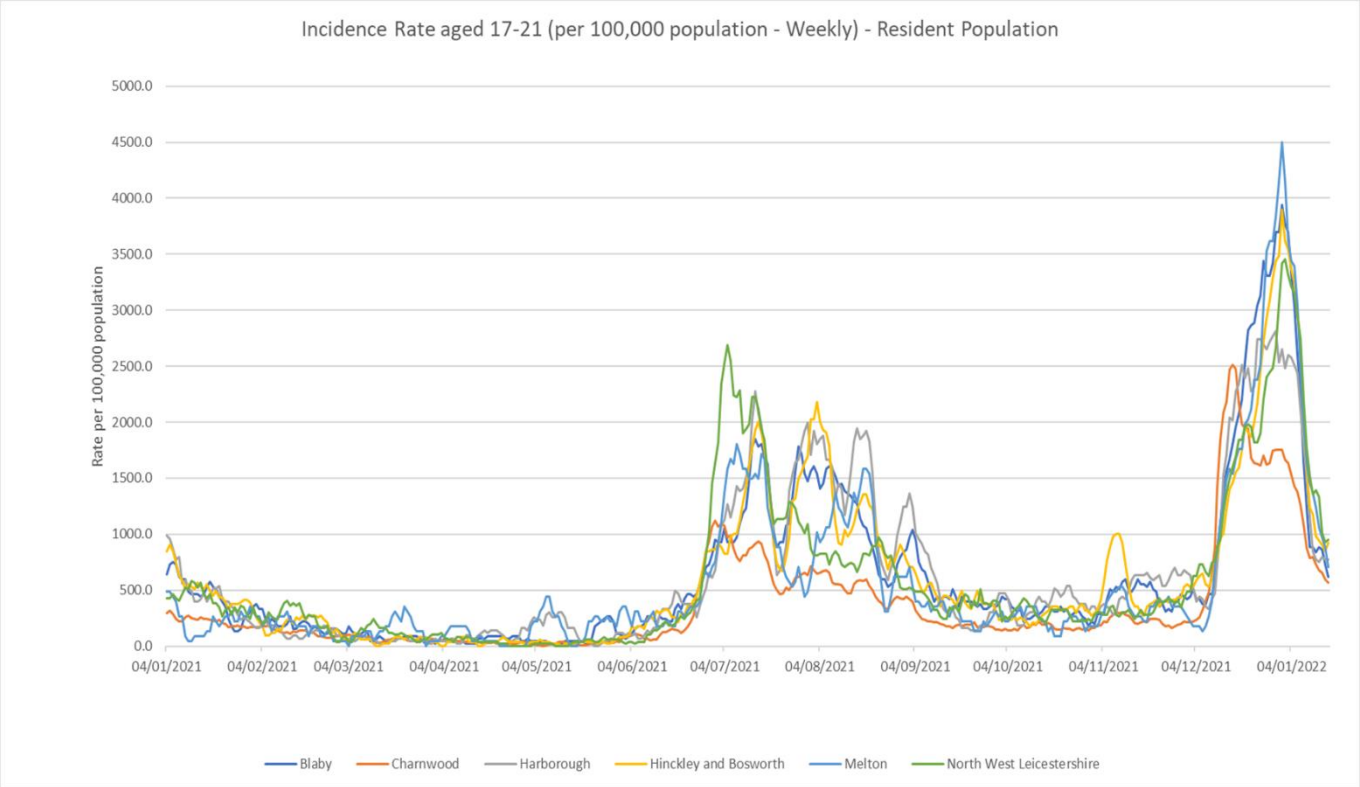
Note: Public Health England has updated the way cases are reported in England. Reported cases are sometimes removed if subsequent tests are negative. This happens when cases identified through a positive rapid lateral flow test are followed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests within 3 days that 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. The incidence rate then increased until the 16th of July. Between then and the end of October, the incidence rate fluctuated before showing an increasing trend until the 1st January 2022. Since then, the incidence rate in Leicestershire has shown a decreasing trend. The incidence rate in Leicestershire (1035.5 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate (985.0 per 100,000 population) as of 16th January 2022.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 16th January) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (985.0 per 100,000 population):
    - Oadby & Wigston; 1233.6 per 100,000 (707 cases)
    - Melton; 1111.0 per 100,000 (571 cases)
    - North West Leicestershire; 1088.6 per 100,000 (1141 cases)
    - Harborough; 1054.0 per 100,000 (1007 cases)
    - Blaby; 1026.0 per 100,000 (1046 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (985.0 per 100,000 population):
    - Hinckley & Bosworth; 966.9 per 100,000 (1099 cases)
    - Charnwood; 962.2 per 100,000 (1813 cases)
- Rutland has a higher incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (1141.4 per 100,000) than England for people of all ages. This equates to 462 cases.



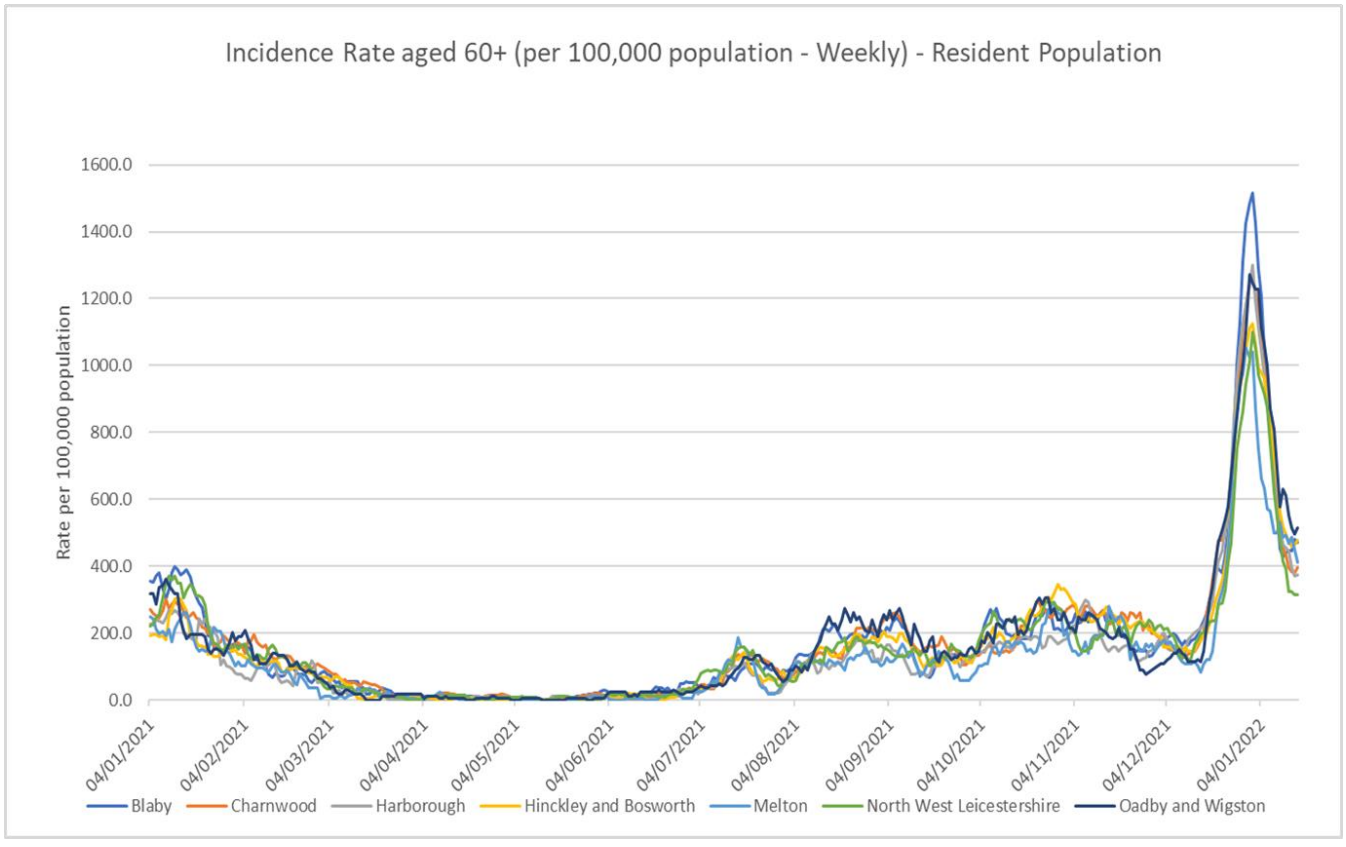
6. North West Leicestershire has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- 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. From the 5th of April to the end of May the rate fluctuated. Between then and the 1st January 2022, the weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 for people aged 17-21 in Leicestershire has shown an increasing trend, with the exception of the period between the 14th of July and the 23rd of July and the 5th of August to the 5th of October where the incidence rate declined, and the 5th October to the 31st of October and the 8th November to the 4th December where the rate fluctuated. Since the 1st January 2022, the incidence rate has shown a decreasing trend.
- As of the 16th January, the rate for Leicestershire (705.7 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate for people aged 17-21 (790.3 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 16th January) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (790.3 per 100,000 population):
    - North West Leicestershire; 949.5 per 100,000 (47 cases)
    - Hinckley & Bosworth; 924.5 per 100,000 (47 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (790.3 per 100,000 population):
    - Harborough; 773.7 per 100,000 (33 cases)
    - Oadby & Wigston; 758.7 per 100,000 (31 cases)
    - Melton; 705.5 per 100,000 (16 cases)
    - Blaby; 616.7 per 100,000 (28 cases)
    - Charnwood; 567.1 per 100,000 (99 cases)
- Rutland has a higher incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (883.4 per 100,000) than England for people aged 17-21. This equates to 15 cases.



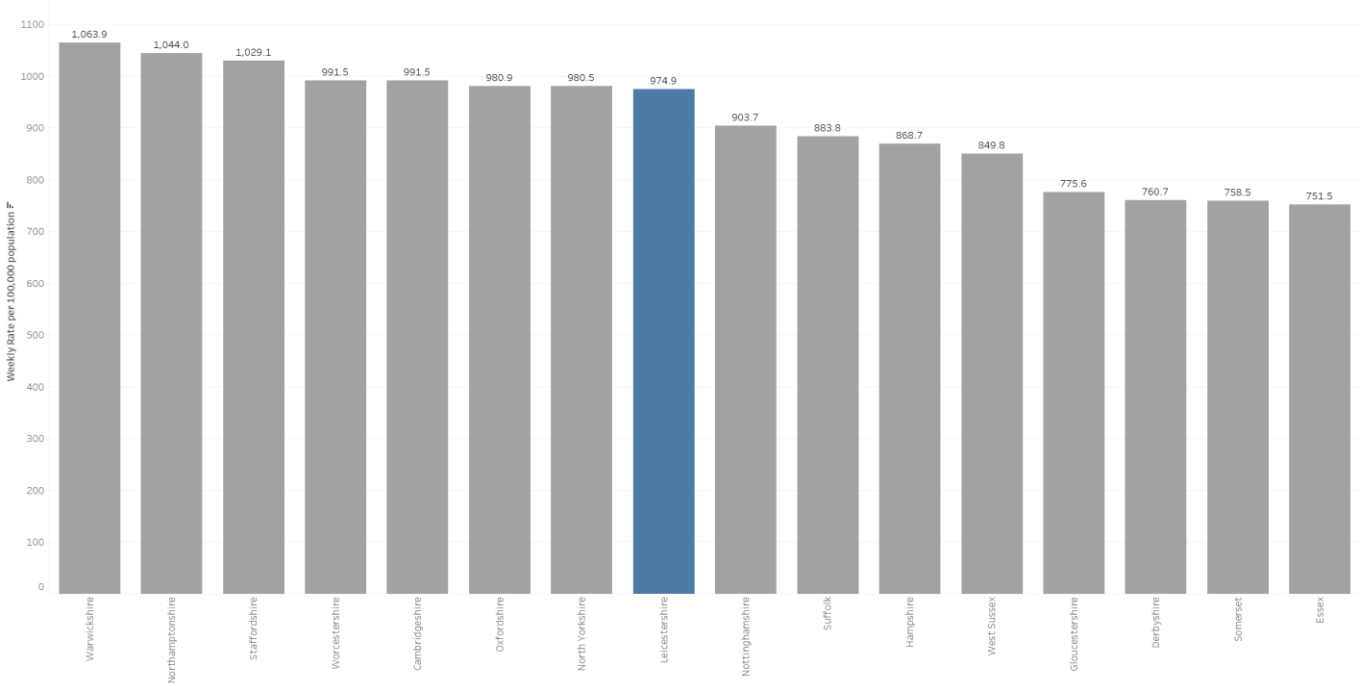
7. Oadby and Wigston has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- 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. Between then and the 1st January 2022, the rate has shown an increasing trend, with the exception of the period between the 18th of July and the 30th of July and the 5th of September to the 3rd of October where the incidence rate fluctuated and between the 26th of October and the 9th of Decemeber where the rate showed a decreasing trend. Since the 1st January 2022, the incidence rate has shown a decreasing trend. The rate for Leicestershire (417.8 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate (392.5 per 100,000 population) as of 16th January.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ (as of 16th January) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (392.5 per 100,000 population):
    - Oadby & Wigston; 515.3 per 100,000 (81 cases)
    - Hinckley & Bosworth; 479.2 per 100,000 (155 cases)
    - Blaby; 472.6 per 100,000 (127 cases)
    - Melton; 410.6 per 100,000 (64 cases)
    - Charnwood; 396.4 per 100,000 (176 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (392.5 per 100,000 population):
    - Harborough; 375.7 per 100,000 (102 cases)
    - North West Leicestershire; 316.6 per 100,000 (87 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (353.2 per 100,000) than England for people aged 60+. This equates to 46 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 1602.5 (per 100,000 population) in week 1 of 2022 to 974.9 (per 100,000 population) in week 2 of 2022.
- As of week 2 (10th January to 16th January 2022), Leicestershire is ranked 70th (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked 8th (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.

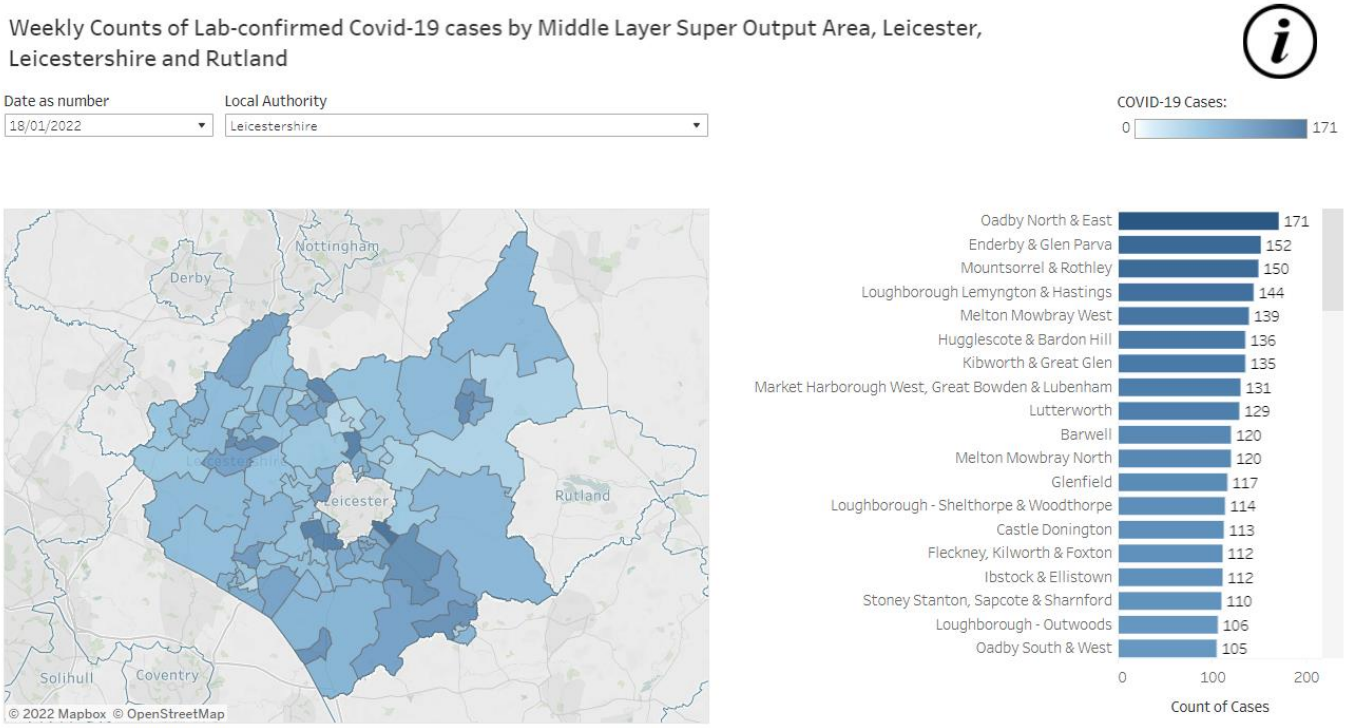


9. The MSOA with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week was Oadby North and East in Oadby and Wigston

- Up to 18th January 2022 (week 2 of 2022), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Oadby North & East with 171 reported cases.
- This was followed by:
    - Enderby & Glen Parva (152)
    - Mountsorrel & Rothley (150)
    - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings (144)
    - Melton Mowbray West (139)
    - Hugglescote & Bardon Hill (136)
    - Kibworth & Great Glen (135)
    - Market Harborough West, Great Bowden & Lubenham (131)
    - Lutterworth (129)
    - Barwell (120); Melton Mowbray North (120)
    - Glenfield (117)
    - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe (114)
    - Castle Donington (113)
    - Fleckney, Kilworth & Foxton (112); Ibstock & Ellistown (112)
    - Stoney Stanton, Sapcote & Sharnford (110)

- All other areas recorded less than 110 cases in the last week.

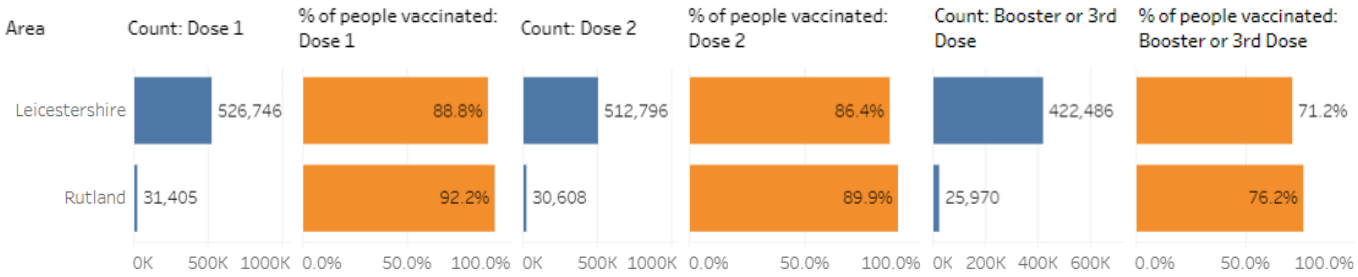
- Areas that recorded between zero and two cases in the last week have been suppressed due to data disclosure and are represented as white in the map below.



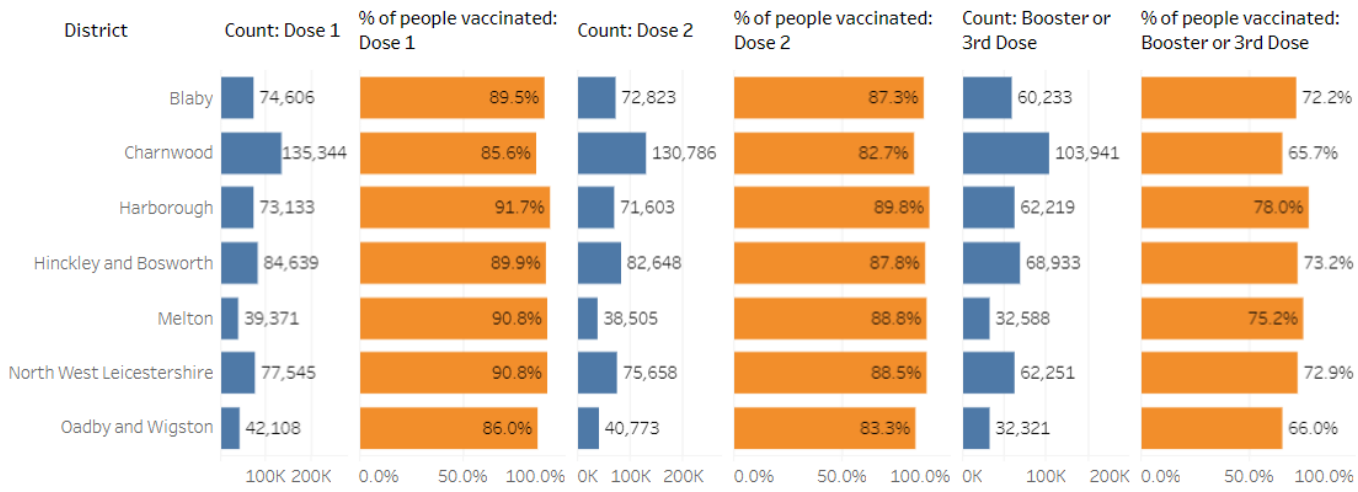
10. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake Summary

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 16th January 2022, the Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort was 88.8% in Leicestershire and 92.2% in Rutland. The Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort in Leicestershire was 86.4%, whilst the dose 2 uptake in Rutland was 89.9%. The Covid-19 booster or 3rd dose vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort in Leicestershire was 71.2% in Leicestershire and 76.2% in Rutland.

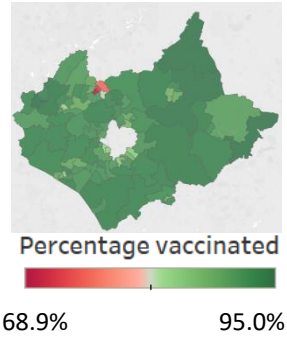


- All districts have a Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort of at least 85%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 91.7% and Charnwood having the lowest with 85.6%. With the exception of Charnwood and Oadby and Wigston, all districts have a Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort of at least 85%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 89.8% and Charnwood having the lowest with 82.7%. Harborough is the Leicestershire district with the highest vaccination uptake for the booster or 3rd dose with 78.0%, whilst Charnwood has the lowest booster or 3rd dose vaccination uptake with 65.7%.



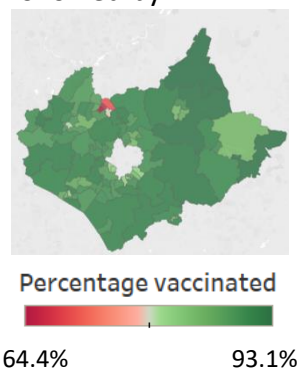
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 16th January 2022, Ashby de la Zouch South was the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 95.0%. This was followed by:
  - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 94.4%
  - Ashby de la Zouch North; 93.7%
  - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 93.7%
  - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 93.6%
- Loughborough - University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 68.9%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 70.7%
  - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 73.8%
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 80.7%
  - Coalville; 83.2%



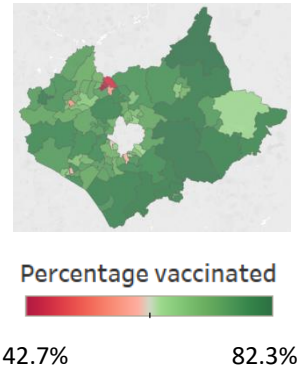
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 2) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 16th January 2022, Ashby de la Zouch South was the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 93.1%. This was followed by:
  - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 92.6%
  - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 92.2%
  - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 92.1%
  - Ashby de la Zouch North; 91.9%
- Loughborough – University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 64.4%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 65.5%
  - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 68.8%
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 77.0%
  - Coalville; 79.6%



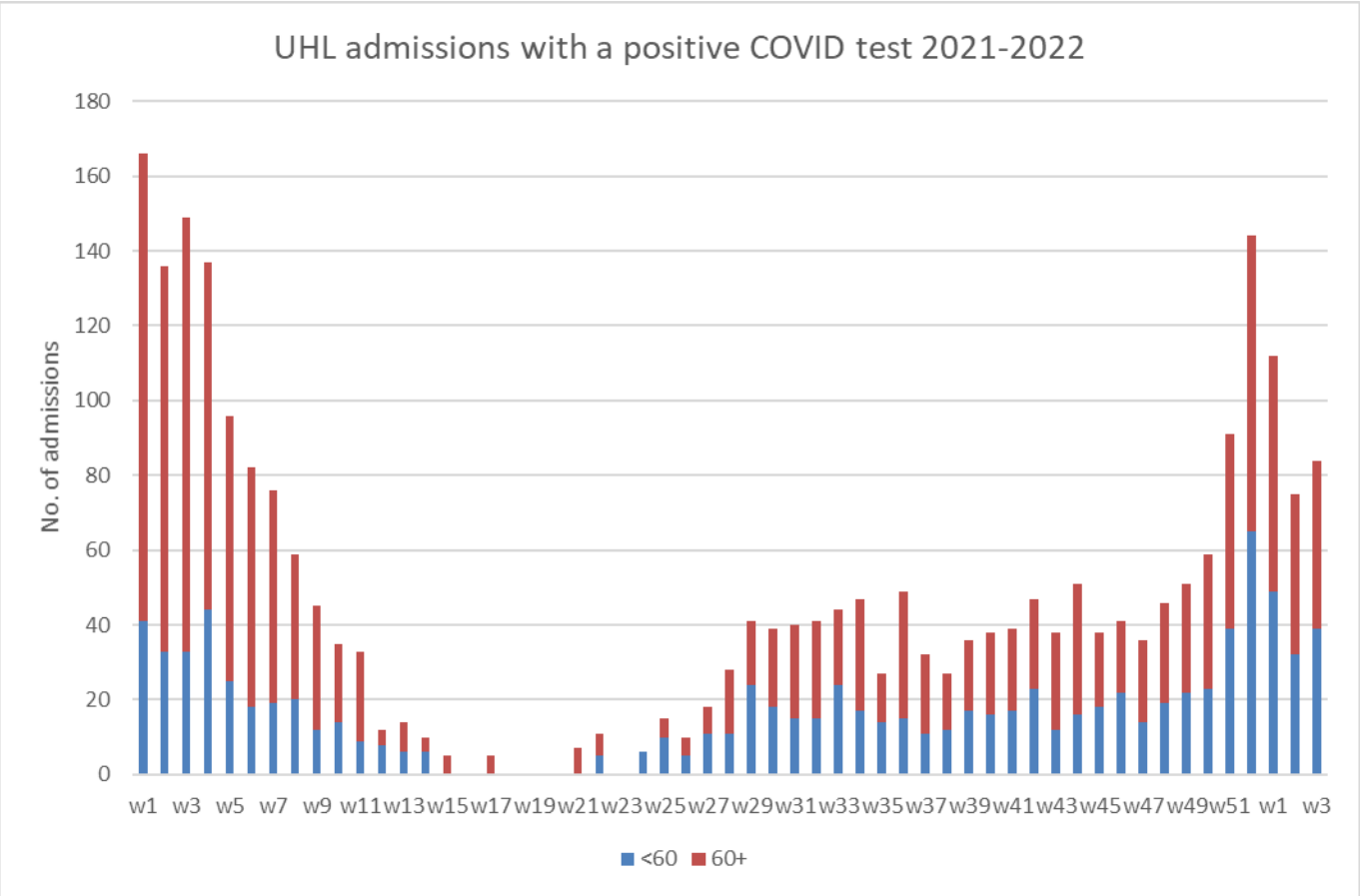
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (booster or 3rd dose) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 16th January 2022, Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial was the MSOA with the highest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 82.3%. This was followed by:
  - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 81.7%
  - Ashby de la Zouch South; 81.3%
  - Tilton, Billesdon & Great Easton; 80.8%
  - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 80.6%
- Loughborough – University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 42.7%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 44.5%
  - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 46.3%
  - Coalville; 58.3%
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 58.4%



11. Admissions with Covid-19 to UHL

- Up to 22nd January, 4,585 admissions with Covid-19 have been made to UHL by Leicestershire residents since the start of the pandemic.
- Patients aged 60+ account for just under three-quarters (69%) of all admissions from Leicestershire residents.
- In week 3 (16th January 2022 to 22nd January 2022), there were 84 admissions with Covid-19 made to UHL by Leicestershire residents; 45 (54%) of these admissions were patients aged 60+.



Note: Counts less than three have been suppressed.

12. 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. Between the third week of May and the 12th of July the weekly counts showed an increasing trend. Following this, the weekly counts of cases fluctuated in Oadby and Wigston before showing an increasing trend from the w/c 6th December to the w/c 27th December. Since the w/c 27th December, a decreasing trend in the weekly counts of cases has been witnessed in Oadby and Wigston.
- The weekly counts of cases have increased from 631 in w/c 10th January to 659 in w/c 17th January.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that one death occurred in Oadby & Wigston in week 2 of 2022; this death occurred in a care home.

- **North West Leicestershire** has the third lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and the second highest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly higher 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 and April. Throughout May the count fluctuated, since then the count increased week on week until the w/c 12th July. The count of cases then decreased for 3 weeks before showing an increasing trend between the 2nd of August and the 20th September. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have decreased week on week with the exception of the period between w/c 8th November and w/c 27th December where the weekly counts of cases showed an increasing trend.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 1,106 in w/c 10th January to 1,009 in w/c 17th January.
- The latest weekly count of deaths shows three deaths involving Covid-19 occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 2 of 2022; all three deaths occurred in a hospital.

- **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 significantly higher compared 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 mid May, the weekly counts of cases had shown a declining trend. Between mid May and the 20th of September, the weekly counts of cases showed increasing trend. Between the 20th September and the 1st November the weekly counts of cases fluctuated in Blaby. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have shown an increasing trend, with the exception of the last three weeks where the count of cases has shown a decreasing trend.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 1,014 in w/c 10th January to 920 in w/c 17th January.
- The latest weeks data shows that four deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Blaby in week 2 of 2022; all four deaths occurred in a hospital.

- **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 had fluctuated until mid May. From mid May until w/c 12th July, the weekly count of cases increased week on week. The case count then decreased for 2 weeks before fluctuating until the 6th of December, after which the weekly counts of cases showed an increasing trend to the w/c 27th December. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have shown a decreasing trend.
- The latest weekly count of cases have increased from 513 in w/c 10th January to 597 in w/c 17th January.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that one death occurred in Melton in week 2 of 2022; this death occurred in a care home.

- **Hinckley & Bosworth** has the fourth highest rate of Covid-19 cases and third lowest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly higher than 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. Between the end of May and the 12th July there was an increasing trend in the weekly counts of cases. Between then and the w/c 22nd November the count of cases fluctuated, before showing an increasing trend until the w/c 27th December. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have shown a decreasing trend.
- The latest weekly count of cases have decreased from 1,097 in w/c 10th January to 1,001 in w/c 17th January.
- The latest weeks data shows five deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 2 of 2022; four deaths occurred in a hospital and one death occurred in a care home.

- **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 higher 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 showing an increasing trend for 10 weeks. Between the 19th of July and the 29th November the weekly count of cases had fluctuated. Since the w/c 29th November, the weekly counts of cases increased week on week for four weeks before decreasing week on week for three weeks.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 1,753 in w/c 10th January to 1,657 in w/c 17th January.
- The latest weeks data shows two deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Charnwood in week 2 of 2022; both deaths occurred in a hospital.

- **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 not significantly different 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 next seven weeks. Between the 19th of July and the 20th of September the weekly counts of cases showed an increasing trend. The weekly counts of cases then fluctuated until the 6th of December, after which the weekly counts of cases increased week on week for three weeks before showing a decreasing trend for the last three weeks.

- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 907 in w/c 10th January to 1,013 in w/c 17th January.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows that three deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Harborough in week 2 of 2022; all three deaths occurred in a hospital.

Leicestershire County Council

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 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।

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 dopomożemy.

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