

COVID-19: Data Update for Leicestershire

Period 23 December 2021 to 29 December 2021

Headline Summary

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

The current seven day rate of cases (for the data reporting period 23rd to 29th of December) is 1569.2 cases per 100,000 population. After a slight dip as people didn't get tested on Christmas Day, the daily totals have been at record highs on the 28th and 29th of December. After a similar New Year levelling off, cases are expected to surge again this week.

It is likely the seven day rate will exceed 2000/100,000 in the next few days. In other words, even only counting those that got tested, 1 in 50 of the Leicestershire population will have caught covid in the last week. Before the emergence of Omicron the previous 'record' rate in Leicestershire was less than 600/100,000.

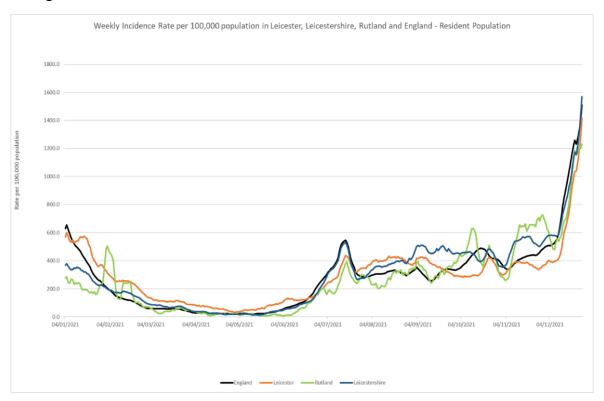
Hospital admissions into UHL have surged as a result with 251 people in UHL with COVID, up from 80 just before Christmas. Thankfully the number on intensive care is low at 12 people, reflecting that Omicron is milder than Delta but still capable of causing severe illness and a very substantial number of admissions, higher now than the first wave peak of 204.

Care homes outbreaks have also increased markedly in recent days.

Given the scale of the spread of cases the impact of staff absences on our ability to maintain critical services is of concern.

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

- The national rate has increased from 1389.8 (period 22nd December to 28th December) to 1508.1 per 100,000 population (period 23rd December to 29th December). This latest rate reflects a percentage change increase of 31% compared to the previous 7 day period for England.
- The Leicestershire rate has increased from 1416.4 (period 22nd December to 28th December) to 1569.2 per 100,000 population (period 23rd December to 29th December). This latest rate reflects a percentage change increase of 53% 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 1416.8 per 100,000 population and is below the national average. The rate for Rutland stands at 1230.4 per 100,000 population and is below the national average.

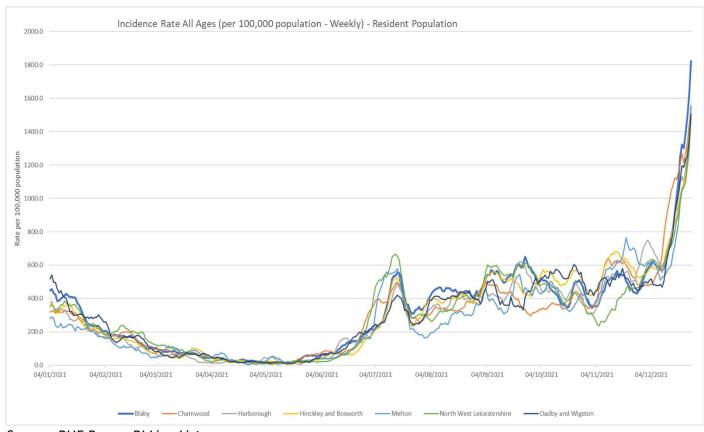


Source: PHE Power BI Line List

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

Blaby has the highest rate in the county (1823.4 per 100,000 population, 1,859 cases), followed by Melton (1558.5 per 100,000, 801 cases), Charnwood (1552.9 per 100,000, 2,926 cases), H&B (1530.8 per 100,000, 1,740 cases), Harborough (1510.4 per 100,000, 1,443 cases), O&W (1504.0 per 100,000, 862 cases), and NWL (1487.5 per 100,000 population, 1,559 cases). Compared to the previous week, all districts have increased like nationally.

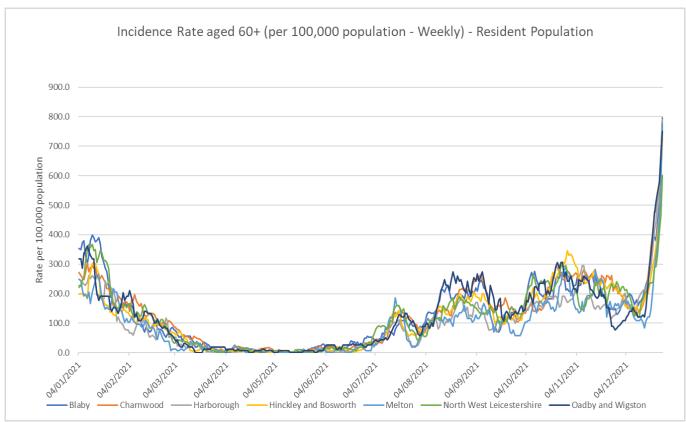
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Indicator	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	Bosworth	Melton	Leicestershire	Wigston	Leicestershire	Rutland	England
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (All Ages)	1823.4	1552.9	1510.4	1530.8	1558.5	1487.5	1504.0	1569.2	1230.4	1508.1
Weekly count of cases (All Ages)	1859	2926	1443	1740	801	1559	862	11190	498	852850
Percentage change in cases from previous 7 days (All Ages)	66%	35%	49%	61%	83%	64%	47%	53%	25%	31%
Weekly incidence rate per 100,000 population (60+)	796.3	790.5	791.9	726.6	776.2	600.4	750.6	748.6	483.7	756.6
Weekly count of cases (60+)	214	351	215	235	121	165	118	1419	63	103361



Source: PHE Power BI Line Lists

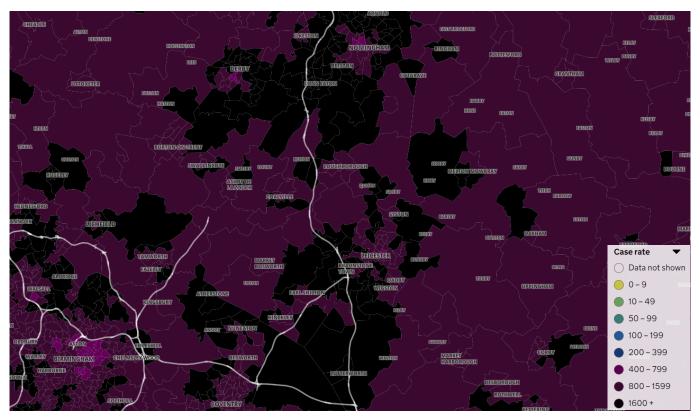
4. Trend in Weekly Incidence Rate (60+) – Leicestershire Districts

• The data for 60+ population show the rate for Leicestershire is 748.6 per 100,000 population, lower than the national rate of 756.6 per 100,000 population. Blaby has the highest rate in the county (796.3 per 100,000 population, 214 cases), followed by Harborough (791.9, 215 cases), Charnwood (790.5, 351 cases), Melton (776.2, 121 cases), O&W (750.6, 118 cases), H&B (726.6, 235 cases) and NWL (600.4, 165 cases). Compared to the previous week, all districts 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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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।

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.

4 January 2022

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Produced by the Business Intelligence Service at Leicestershire County Council.

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