

COVID-19:

Data Update for Leicestershire

Week 5 of 2022

15th February 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](#)

Position Statement from the Director of Public Health for Leicestershire

It's pleasing to see infection rates continue to fall with levels comfortably below the national average. The half-term break will have played a part in the reduction in case numbers. However we also need to be aware the number of people testing for Covid-19 has been falling which is likely to have reduced the numbers of reported cases.

1. 12 deaths¹ involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 5 2022 (up to 4th February), there has been a total of 1,860 deaths in Leicestershire. The weekly count of deaths has decreased from 24 deaths in week 4 of 2022 to 12 deaths in week 5 of 2022.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 1,265 (68.0%) were in hospital and 451 (24.2%) were in a care home.
- In week 5 in Leicestershire, there were five deaths in a hospital, five deaths in a care home and 2 deaths in other settings.

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)

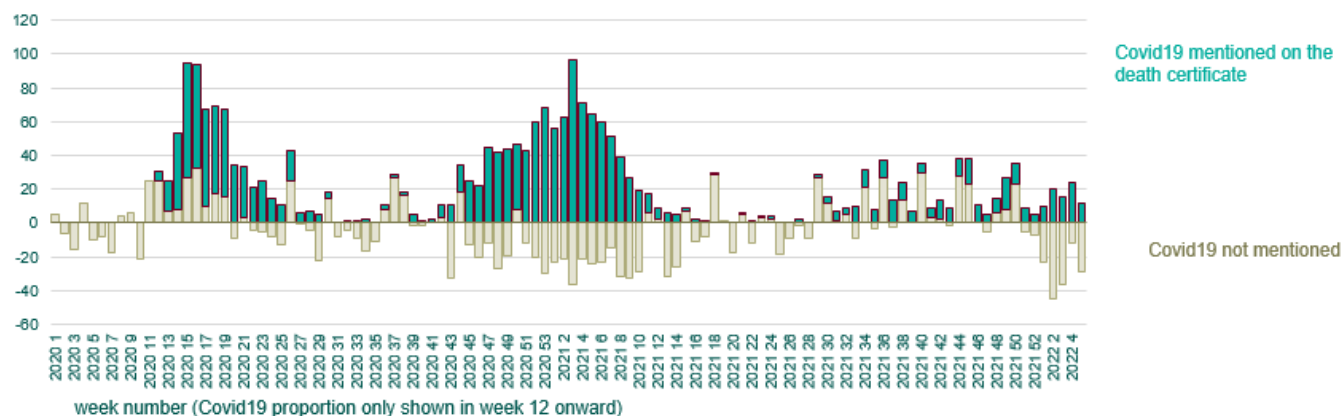
Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 4th February 2022 but were registered up to 12th February 2022.

	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	200	196.2	272	266.8	236.0	300.5	101,950
Charnwood	114	60.5	8	4.2	22	11.7	8	4.2	287	152.3	439	233.0	211.7	255.8	188,416
Harborough	62	64.9	3	3.1	12	12.6	2	2.1	134	140.3	213	223.0	194.0	255.0	95,537
H&B	72	63.3	0	0.0	15	13.2	5	4.4	208	183.0	300	263.9	234.9	295.6	113,666
Melton	46	89.5	1	1.9	8	15.6	1	1.9	82	159.6	138	268.5	225.6	317.2	51,394
NWLeics	55	52.5	2	1.9	19	18.1	6	5.7	205	195.6	287	273.8	243.1	307.4	104,809
O&W	52	90.7	2	3.5	8	14.0	0	0.0	149	260.0	211	368.2	320.1	421.3	57,313
Leicestershire	451	63.2	23	3.2	98	13.7	23	3.2	1265	177.4	1860	260.8	249.1	273.0	713085
Rutland	33	81.5	0	0.0	7	17.3	2	4.9	45	111.2	87	214.9	172.2	265.1	40476
Leicester City	160	45.2	26	7.3	87	24.6	2	0.6	786	222.0	1061	299.7	281.9	318.3	354036
LLR	644	58.1	49	4.4	192	17.3	27	2.4	2096	189.2	3008	271.6	262.0	281.5	1107597

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

- The count of excess deaths in Leicestershire continues to fluctuate. The number of all deaths seen has decreased from week 4 2022 to week 5 2022. The latest figures from ONS show that 120 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 5 of 2022. There were no excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were 12 deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 5.

Weekly provisional figures on deaths occurring, minus the weekly average (2015 to 2019) plus death counts where coronavirus (COVID-19) was mentioned on the death certificate



Covid-19 - Weekly occurrences

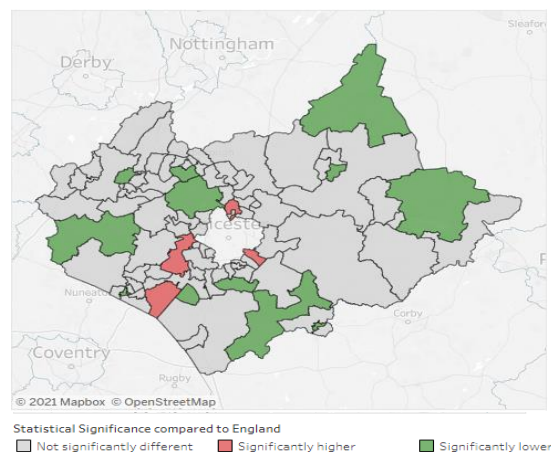
Based on a chart by David Spiegelhalter

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%)
 - Thurgate, 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.

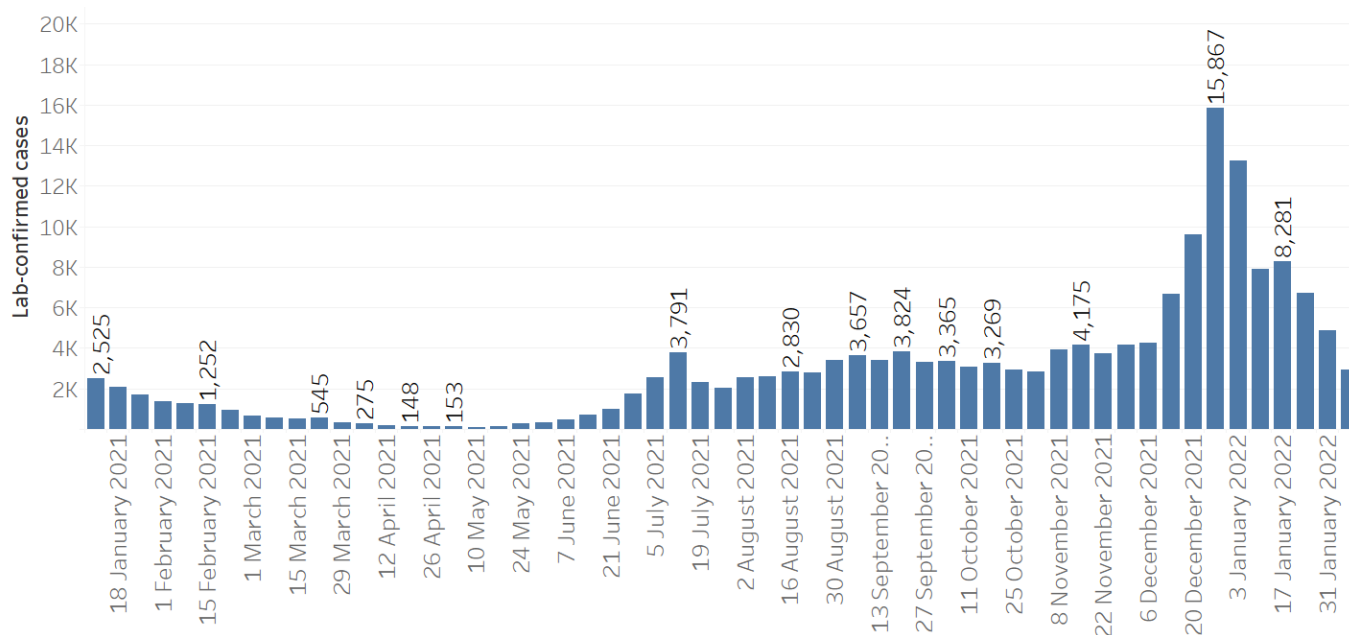


4. Weekly count of cases has decreased in the past week in Leicestershire

Note: From 31 January 2022, UKHSA COVID-19 case reporting has changed to an episode-based definition which includes possible reinfections. Individuals that experience multiple episodes of SARS-CoV-2 infection will therefore be counted more than once.

An episode is defined as a positive test via PCR, other nucleic acid amplification test (TMA, LAMP, or NEAR) or an antigen test including a lateral flow device (LFD), reported more than 90 days after a previous positive test. Sequential positive tests returned within any 90-day period will be counted as a single episode only.

- As of 13th February, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 201,568 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- From January 11th 2021 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 count of cases showed an increasing trend, with the exception of the weeks between the 20th September and the 1st November where the weekly count of cases showed a decreasing trend. Since the w/c 27th December, the weekly count of cases has shown a decreasing trend.
- The latest weekly data shows 2,913 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has decreased compared to the previous week where 4,857 cases were confirmed.

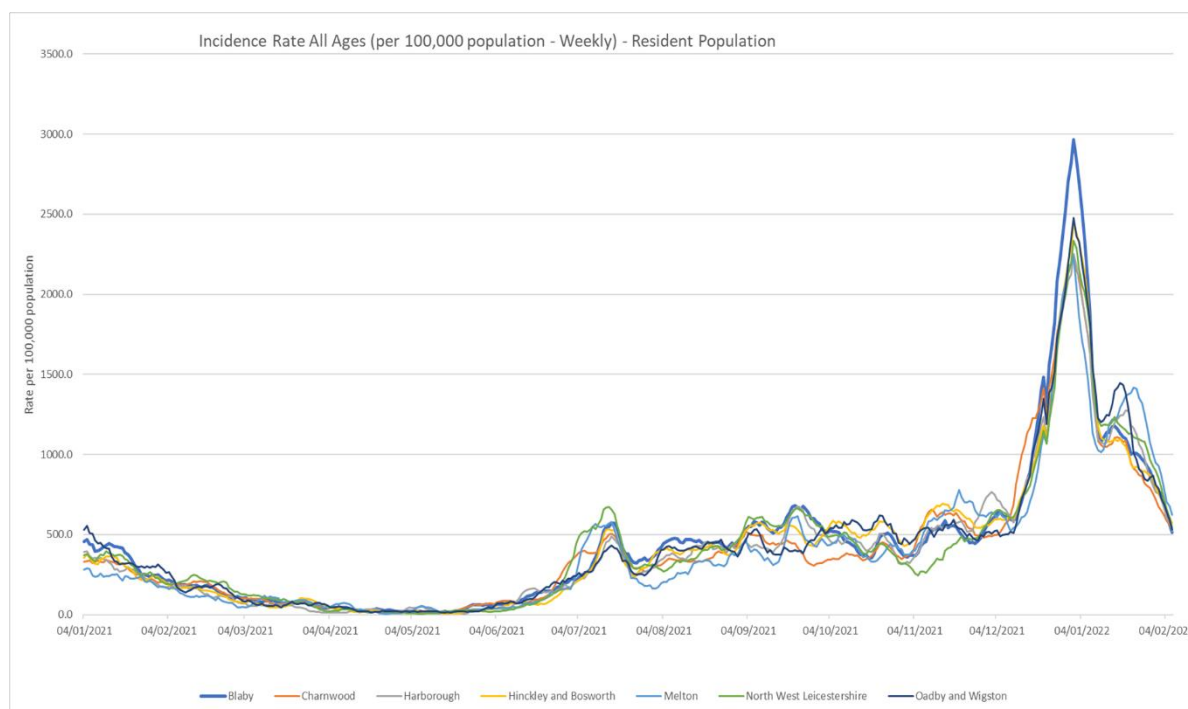


5. Melton has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages in the county

Note: From 31 January 2022, UKHSA COVID-19 case reporting has changed to an episode-based definition which includes possible reinfections. Individuals that experience multiple episodes of SARS-CoV-2 infection will therefore be counted more than once.

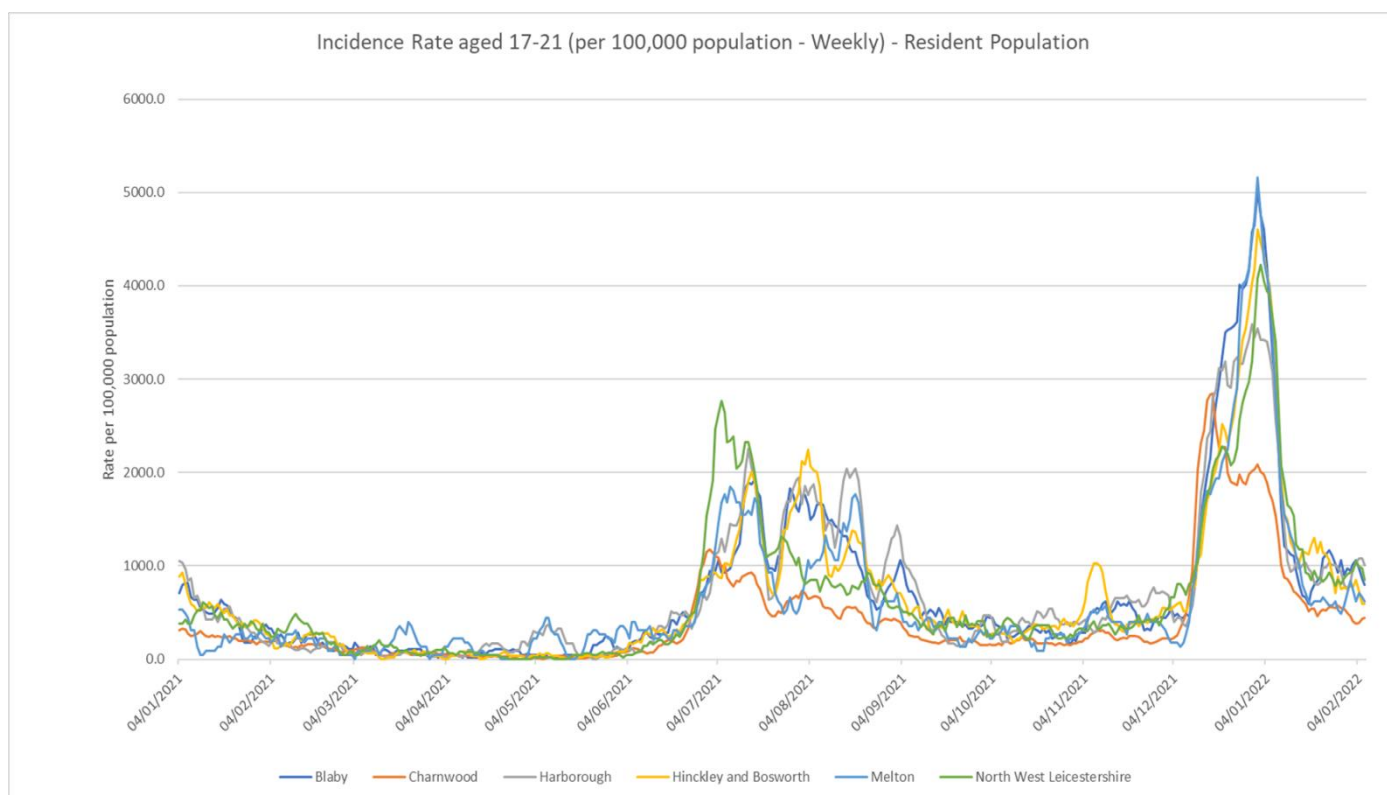
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- From October 2021 to early December 2021 the incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire had fluctuated, then showing an increasing trend until the 1st January 2022. Since then, the incidence rate in Leicestershire has shown a decreasing trend. The incidence rate in Leicestershire (540.7 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (665.3 per 100,000 population) as of 6th February 2022.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 6th February) show that all area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (665.3 per 100,000 population):
 - Melton; 622.6 per 100,000 (320 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 571.9 per 100,000 (650 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 542.9 per 100,000 (569 cases)
 - Oadby & Wigston; 530.4 per 100,000 (304 cases)
 - Charnwood; 524.9 per 100,000 (989 cases)
 - Harborough; 523.4 per 100,000 (500 cases)
 - Blaby; 514.0 per 100,000 (524 cases)
- Rutland has a higher incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (714.0 per 100,000) than England for people of all ages. This equates to 289 cases.



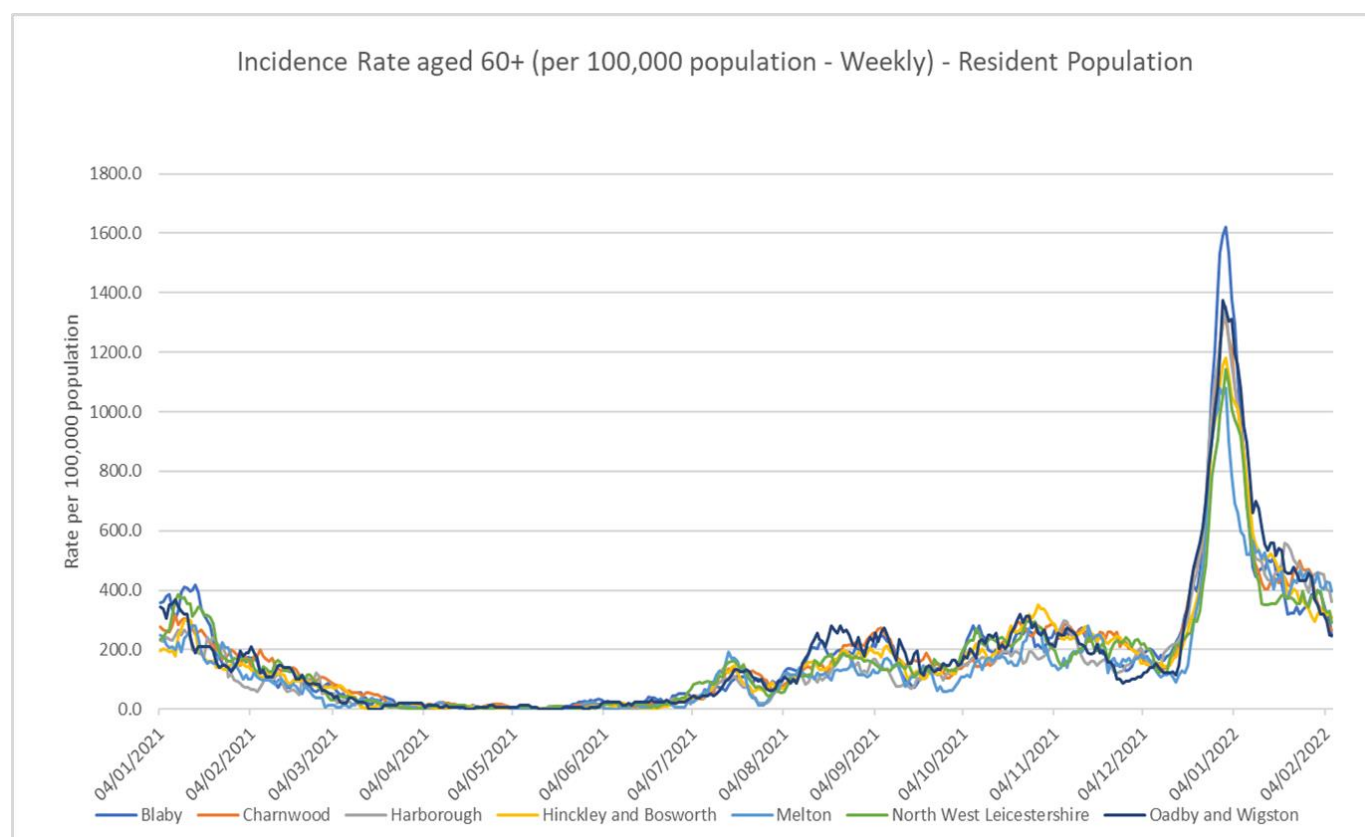
6. Harbrough has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- From September 2021 to 4th December the 17-21 rate rate fluctuated before showing an increasing trend until the the 1st January 2022. Since then the 17-21 incidence rate has shown a decreasing trend.
- As of the 6th February, the rate for Leicestershire (635.4 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate for people aged 17-21 (767.6 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 6th February) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (767.6 per 100,000 population):
 - Harbrough; 1008.2 per 100,000 (43 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 848.5 per 100,000 (42 cases)
 - Blaby; 793.0 per 100,000 (36 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (767.6 per 100,000 population):
 - Oadby & Wigston; 685.3 per 100,000 (28 cases)
 - Melton; 617.3 per 100,000 (14 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 590.1 per 100,000 (30 cases)
 - Charnwood; 446.8 per 100,000 (78 cases)
- Rutland has a higher incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (824.5 per 100,000) than England for people aged 17-21. This equates to 14 cases.



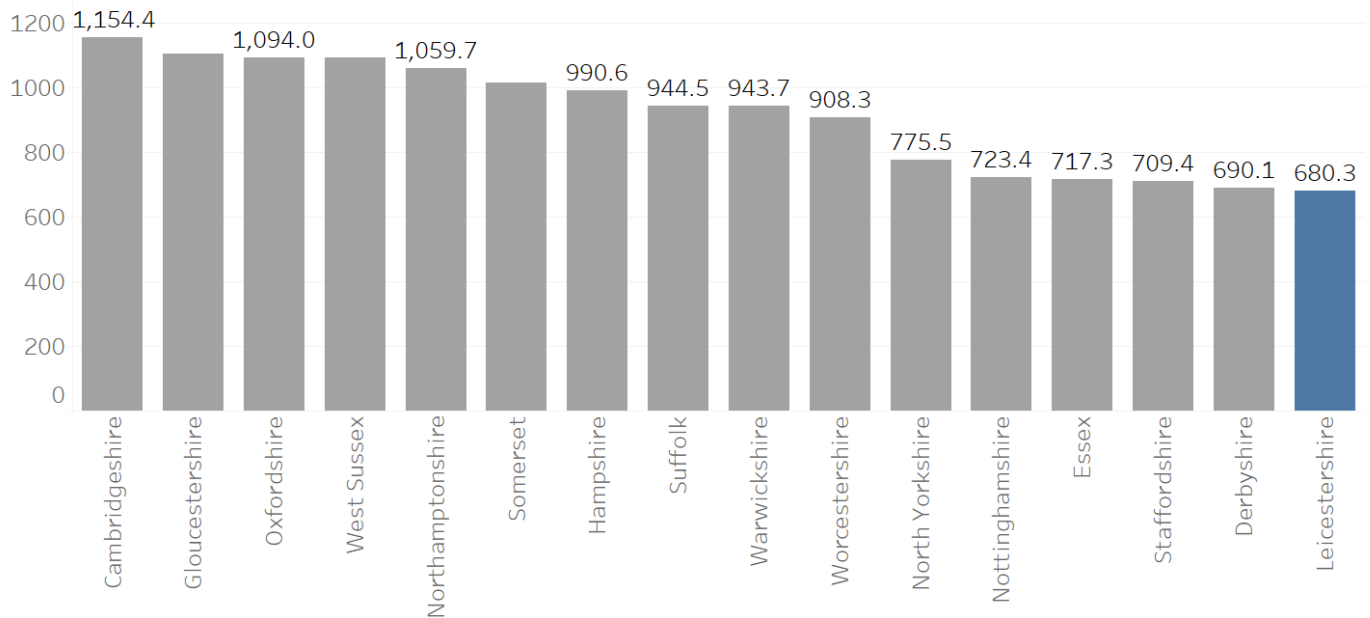
7. Melton has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- From December 9th 2021 the incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire showed an increasing trend until the beginning of 2022. Since the 1st January 2022, the incidence rate has shown a decreasing trend.
- The rate for Leicestershire (297.0 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (355.2 per 100,000 population) as of 6th February.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ (as of 6th February) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (355.2 per 100,000 population):
 - Melton; 397.7 per 100,000 (62 cases)
 - Harborough; 361.0 per 100,000 (98 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (355.2 per 100,000 population):
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 309.2 per 100,000 (100 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 291.1 per 100,000 (80 cases)
 - Charnwood; 265.7 per 100,000 (118 cases)
 - Oadby & Wigston; 248.1 per 100,000 (39 cases)
 - Blaby; 245.6 per 100,000 (66 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (345.5 per 100,000) than England for people aged 60+. This equates to 45 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 885.6 (per 100,000 population) in week 4 of 2022 to 680.3 (per 100,000 population) in week 5 of 2022.
- As of week 5 (31st January to 6th February 2022), Leicestershire is ranked 88th (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked 16th (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 & East in Oadby and Wigston

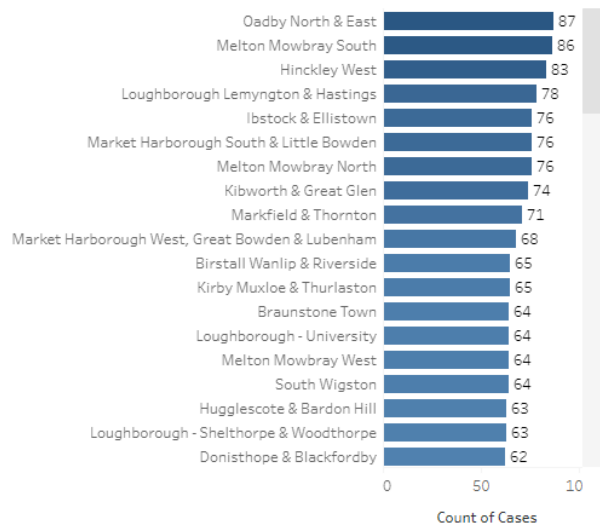
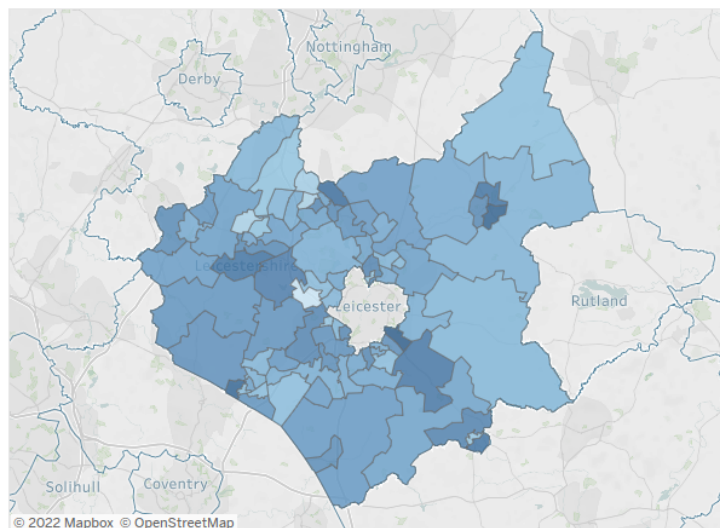
- Up to 8th February 2022 (week 5 of 2022), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Oadby North & East with 87 reported cases.
- This was followed by:
 - Melton Mowbray South (86)
 - Hinckley West (83)
 - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings (78)
 - Ilstock & Ellistown (76); Market Harborough South & Little Bowden (76); Melton Mowbray North (76)
 - Kibworth & Great Glen (74)
 - Markfield & Thornton (71)
 - Market Harborough West, Great Bowden & Lubenham (68)
 - Birstall Wanlip & Riverside (65); Kirby Muxloe & Thurlaston (65)
- All other areas recorded less than 65 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: 08/02/2022
Local Authority: Leicestershire

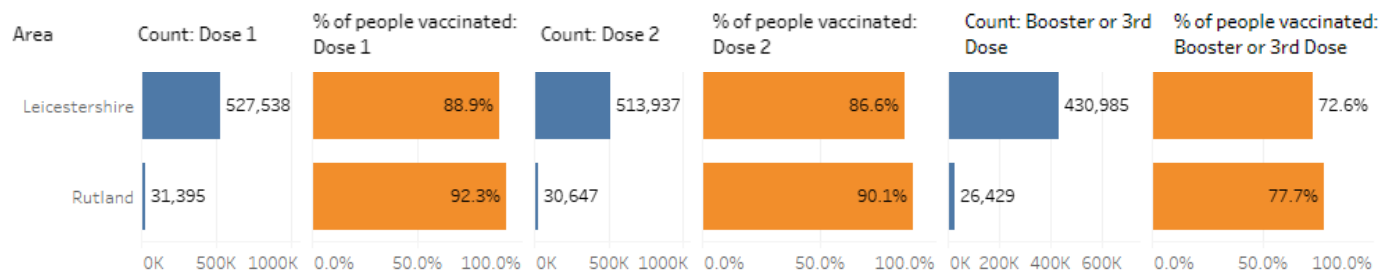
COVID-19 Cases: 0 to 87



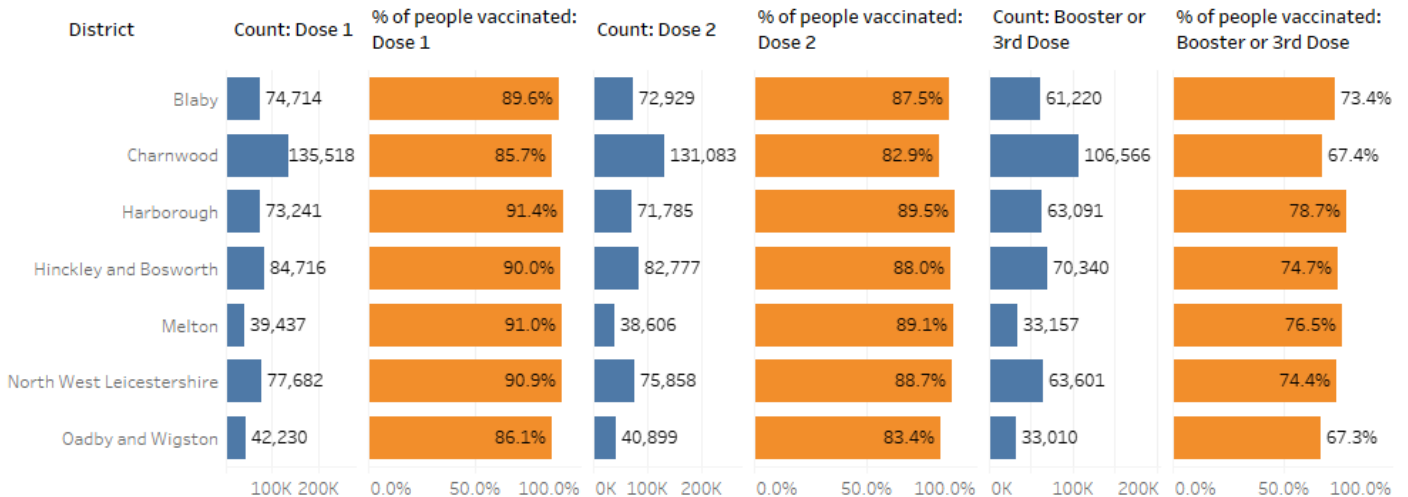
10. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake Summary

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

- Up to 6th February 2022, the Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort was 88.9% in Leicestershire and 92.3% in Rutland. The Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort in Leicestershire was 86.6%, whilst the dose 2 uptake in Rutland was 90.1%. The Covid-19 booster or 3rd dose vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort in Leicestershire was 72.6% in Leicestershire and 77.7% in Rutland.

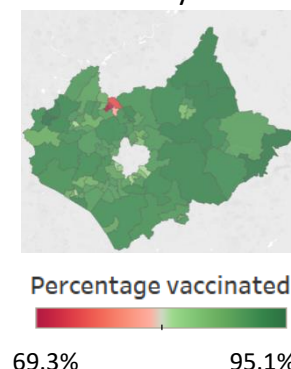


- All districts have a Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort of at least 85%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 91.4% and Charnwood having the lowest with 85.7%. With the exception of Charnwood and Oadby and Wigston, all districts have a Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort of at least 85%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 89.5% and Charnwood having the lowest with 82.9%. Harborough is the Leicestershire district with the highest vaccination uptake for the booster or 3rd dose with 78.7%, whilst Oadby & Wigston has the lowest booster or 3rd dose vaccination uptake with 67.3%.



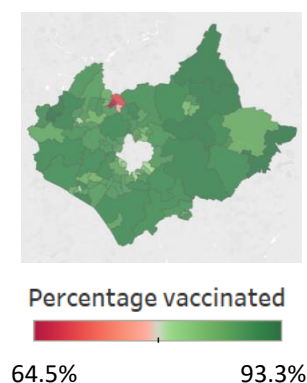
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 6th February 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 95.1%. This was followed by:
 - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 94.4%
 - Ashby de la Zouch North; 94.0%
 - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 93.8%
 - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 93.8%
- Loughborough - University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 69.3%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 71.1%
 - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 74.1%
 - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 80.8%
 - Oadby North & East; 83.2%



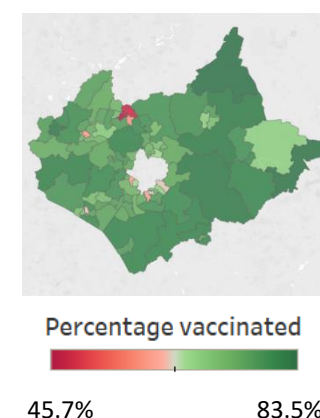
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 2) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 6th February 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 93.3%. This was followed by:
 - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 92.7%
 - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 92.3%
 - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 92.3%
 - Ashby de la Zouch North; 92.1%
- Loughborough – University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 64.5%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 65.9%
 - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 69.3%
 - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 77.1%
 - Coalville; 79.8%



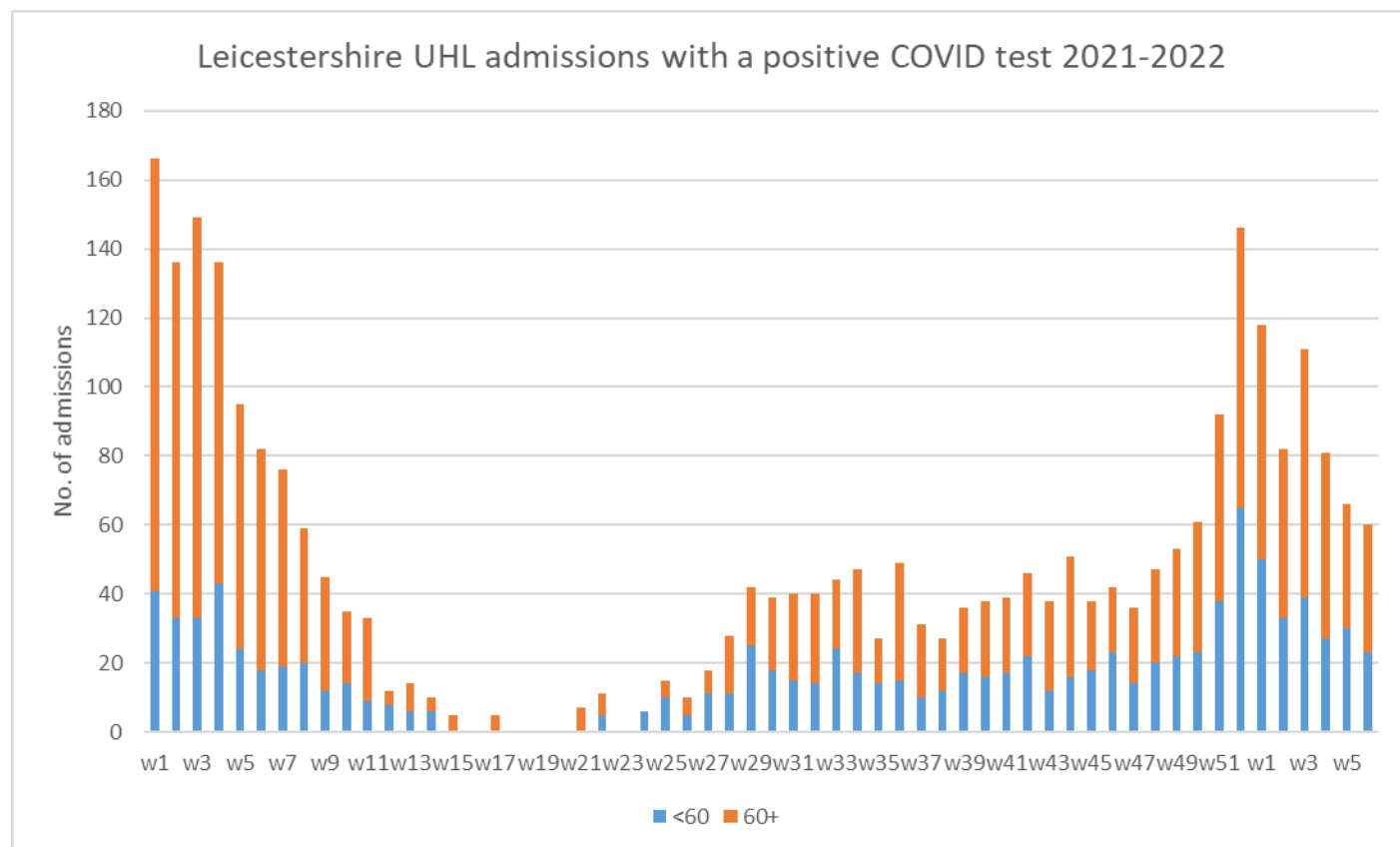
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (booster or 3rd dose) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 6th February 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 83.5%. This was followed by:
 - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 83.1%
 - Ashby de la Zouch South; 82.3%
 - Tilton, Billesdon & Great Easton; 82.1%
 - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 81.8%
- Loughborough – University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 45.7%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 46.8%
 - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 48.2%
 - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 60.3%
 - Coalville; 60.8%



11. Admissions with Covid-19 to UHL

- Up to 12th February, 4,837 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 6 (6th February 2022 to 12th February 2022), there were 60 admissions with Covid-19 made to UHL by Leicestershire residents; 37 (62%) 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.
- The weekly count of cases in Oadby & Wigston witnessed an increasing trend from the w/c 6th December 2021 to the w/c 27th December 2021. Since the w/c 27th December, a decreasing trend in the weekly count of cases has been witnessed in Oadby and Wigston.
- The weekly count of cases has decreased from 395 in w/c 31st January to 224 in w/c 7th February.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that no deaths occurred in Oadby & Wigston in week 5 of 2022.
- **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 not significantly different to the England average.
- In North West Leicestershire between w/c 8th November 2021 and w/c 27th December 2021 there was an increasing trend in the weekly count of cases, since then a decreasing trend has been seen.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 754 in w/c 31st January to 448 in w/c 7th February.
- The latest weekly count of deaths shows that no deaths involving Covid-19 occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 5 of 2022.
- **Melton** has the lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and the third highest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly lower than the England average.
- From the 6th of December 2021 the weekly count of cases in Melton showed an increasing trend to the w/c 27th December. Since then, the weekly count of cases has shown a decreasing trend.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 403 in w/c 31st January to 246 in w/c 7th February.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that one death occurred in Melton in week 5 of 2022; this death occurred in hospital.
- **Blaby** has the second highest rate of Covid-19 cases in the county and the fourth highest rate of deaths. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly higher compared to the England average.
- From the 1st November 2021 to the 27th December 2021 the weekly count of cases in Blaby showed an increasing trend before decreasing week on week over the past six weeks.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 709 in w/c 31st January to 354 in w/c 7th February.
- The latest weeks data shows that one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Blaby in week 5 of 2022; this death occurred in a hospital.
- **Hinckley & Bosworth** has the third lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and the third lowest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is not significantly different to the England average.
- From the w/c 22nd November 2021 until the w/c 27th December the count of cases in Hinckley & Bosworth increased. Since then, the weekly count of cases has shown a decreasing trend.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 796 in w/c 31st January to 461 in w/c 7th February.
- The latest weeks data shows three deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 5 of 2022; all three deaths 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.
- From the w/c 29th November 2021 to December 27th 2021, the weekly count of cases in Charnwood increased before showing a decreasing trend over the past six weeks.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 1,165 in w/c 31st January to 781 in w/c 7th February.
- The latest weeks data shows five deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Charnwood in week 5 of 2022; two deaths occurred in hospital, two deaths occurred in other settings and one death occurred in a care home.
- **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 than the England average.
- From 6th of December 2021 the weekly count of cases in Harborough increased week on week for three weeks before showing a decreasing trend over the last six weeks.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 635 in w/c 31st January to 399 in w/c 7th February.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows that two deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Harborough in week 5 of 2022; one death occurred in hospital and one death occurred in a care home.

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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 યત્નશીલ રહીશું.

ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਮਦਦ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਫੋਨ 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 pomożemy.

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