

**COVID-19:**

# **Data Update for Leicestershire**

Week 9 of 2022

15<sup>th</sup> March 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

The last seven days has seen a rapid rise in cases across the country, including Leicestershire. The seven day rate in Leics is now 437.4, an increase of 62% in the last week. This is below the national and East Midlands average but is again approaching what, pre-Omicron, would have been our record levels of infection. Given that rates of testing are now at a fraction of the levels seen previously this case rate is particularly concerning.

As we move to the end of free testing on March 31st it is very important that people do heed advice to remain respectful of others and to isolate, if at all possible, if they show symptoms or test positive.

## 1. 5 deaths<sup>1</sup> involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 9 2022 (up to 4<sup>th</sup> March), there has been a total of 1,898 deaths in Leicestershire. The weekly count of deaths has decreased from 6 deaths in week 8 of 2022 to 5 deaths in week 9 of 2022.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 1,292 (68.1%) were in hospital and 456 (24.0%) were in a care home.
- In week 9 in Leicestershire, all five deaths occurred in hospital.

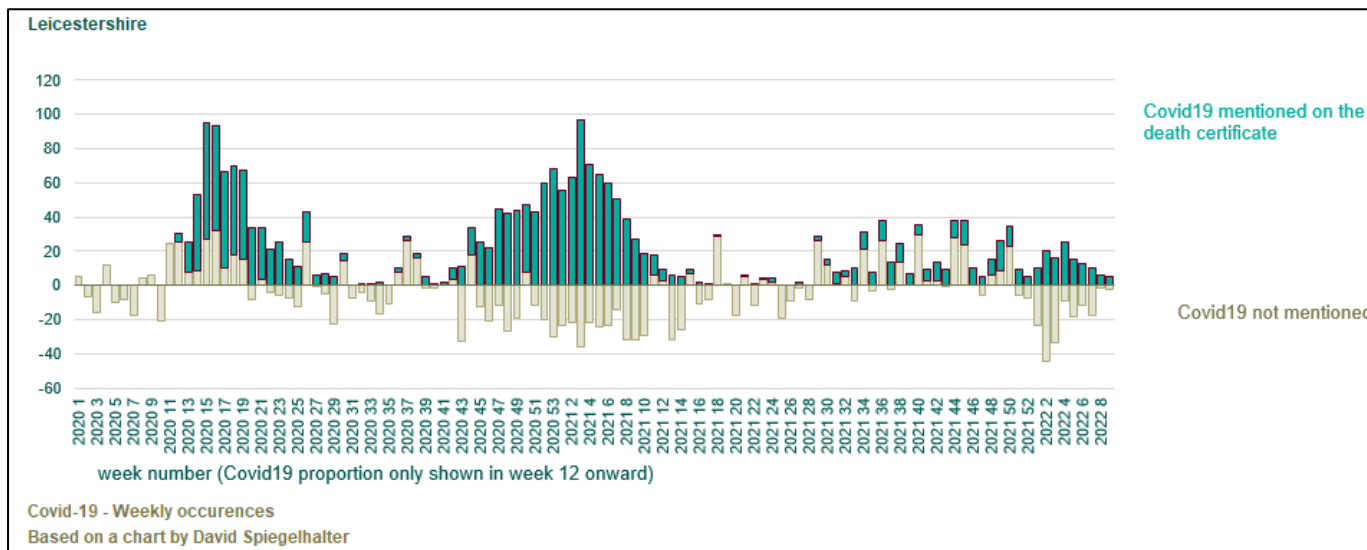
<sup>1</sup> Death counts are based on death occurrences. The death is counted as involving Covid-19 if Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. Please note, Covid-19 may not have been confirmed by a test. Source: [Office for National Statistics \(2021\)](#)

**Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 4<sup>th</sup> March 2022 but were registered up to 12<sup>th</sup> March 2022.**

	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hospice		Hospital		Total				Population
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	
Blaby	51	50.0	7	6.9	14	13.7	1	1.0	202	198.1	275	269.7	238.8	303.6	101,950
Charnwood	114	60.5	9	4.8	24	12.7	8	4.2	291	154.4	446	236.7	215.2	259.7	188,416
Harborough	62	64.9	3	3.1	12	12.6	2	2.1	136	142.4	215	225.0	196.0	257.2	95,537
H&B	73	64.2	0	0.0	15	13.2	5	4.4	216	190.0	309	271.8	242.4	303.9	113,666
Melton	46	89.5	1	1.9	8	15.6	1	1.9	84	163.4	140	272.4	229.1	321.5	51,394
NWLeics	57	54.4	2	1.9	21	20.0	6	5.7	213	203.2	299	285.3	253.9	319.5	104,809
O&W	53	92.5	2	3.5	9	15.7	0	0.0	150	261.7	214	373.4	325.0	426.9	57,313
Leicestershire	456	63.9	24	3.4	103	14.4	23	3.2	1292	181.2	1898	266.2	254.3	278.4	713085
Rutland	33	81.5	0	0.0	7	17.3	2	4.9	46	113.6	88	217.4	174.4	267.9	40476
Leicester City	164	46.3	26	7.3	89	25.1	2	0.6	797	225.1	1078	304.5	286.6	323.2	354036
LLR	653	59.0	50	4.5	199	18.0	27	2.4	2135	192.8	3064	276.6	266.9	286.6	1107597

**2. There were two 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 8 2022 to week 9 2022. The latest figures from ONS show that 129 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 9 of 2022. There were two excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were 5 deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 9.

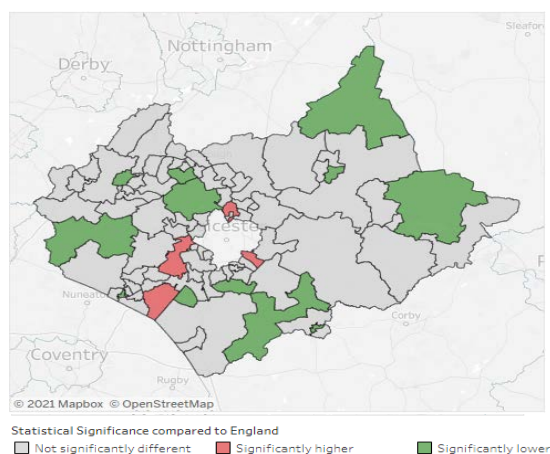


### 3. Two areas in Blaby, one area in Charnwood and one area in Oadby and Wigston has a significantly higher percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 than the national percentage

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 1<sup>st</sup> March 2020 and 30<sup>th</sup> 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 & Foxtan 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 1<sup>st</sup> March 2020 and 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021.**

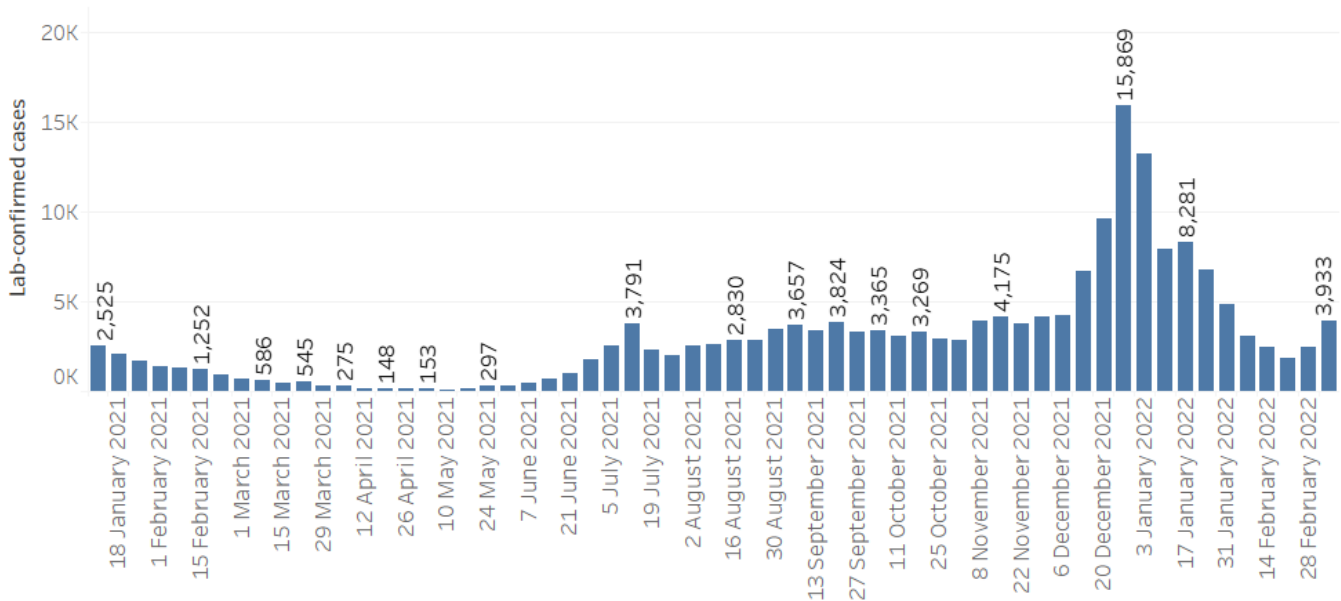


## 4. Weekly count of cases has increased in the past week in Leicestershire

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 13<sup>th</sup> March, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 212,401 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- From January 11<sup>th</sup> 2021 to the beginning of May, cases had been decreasing. From then to mid July the cases increased, before decreasing in w/c 19<sup>th</sup> July. Between then and the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December the weekly count of cases showed an increasing trend, with the exception of the weeks between the 20<sup>th</sup> September and the 1<sup>st</sup> November where the weekly count of cases showed a decreasing trend. Since the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December, the weekly count of cases had shown a decreasing trend but increased in the last two weeks.
- The latest weekly data shows 3,933 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has increased compared to the previous week where 2,456 cases were confirmed.

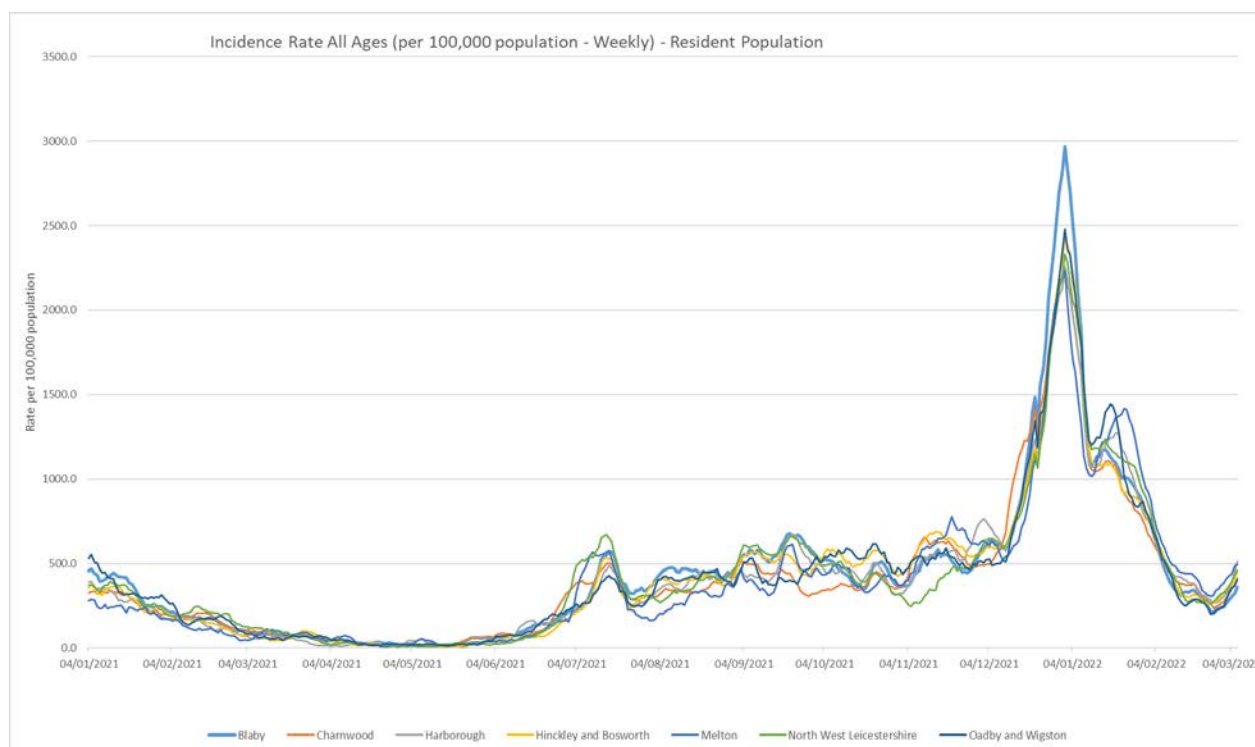


## 5. Harborough has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages in the county

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.

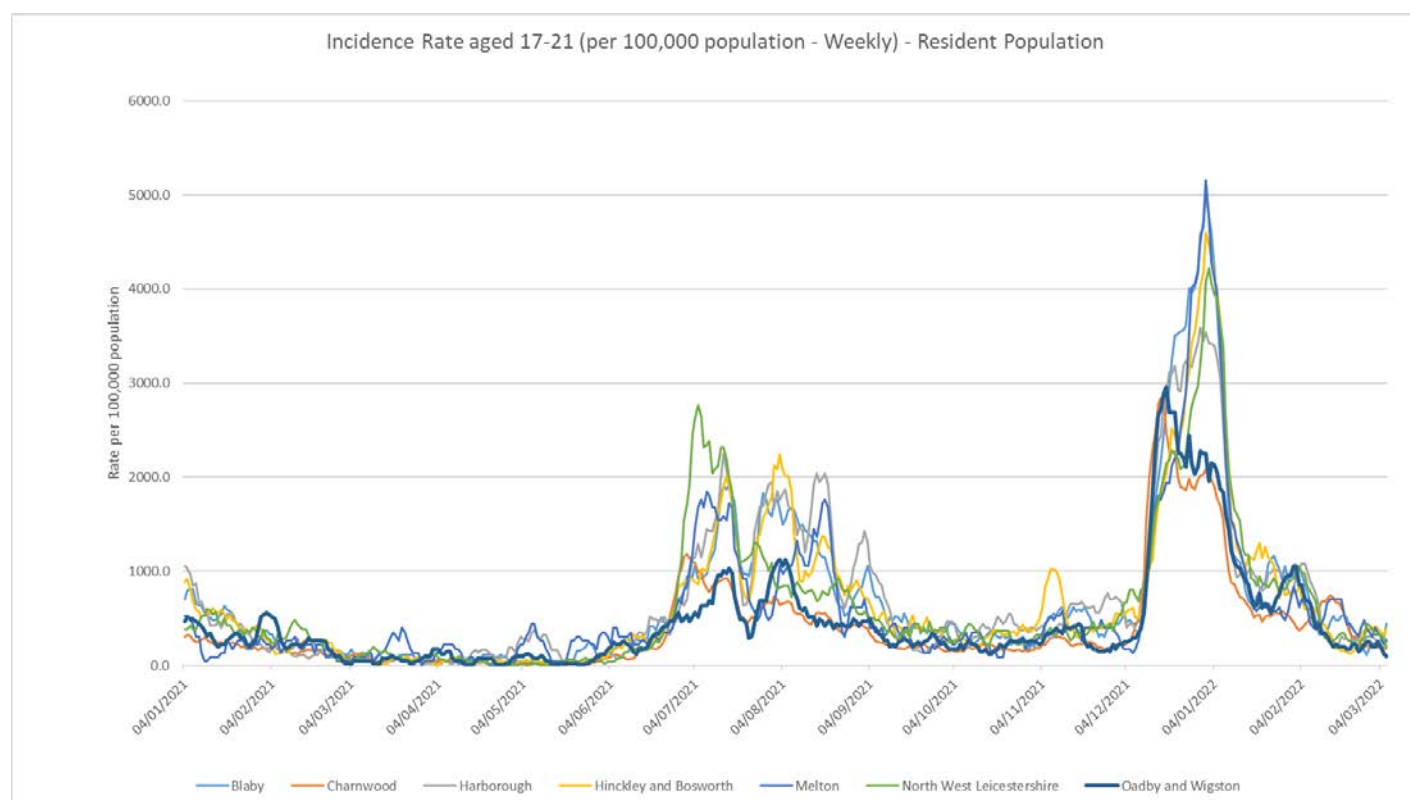
An episode is defined as a positive test via PCR, other nucleic acid amplification test (TMA, LAMP, or NEAR) or an antigen test including a lateral flow device (LFD), reported more than 90 days after a previous positive test. Sequential positive tests returned within any 90-day period will be counted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

- From October 2021 to early December 2021 the incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire had fluctuated. The rate then showed an increasing trend until the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022. From the beginning of January to the end of February the incidence rate in Leicestershire had shown a decreasing trend, but since the beginning of March the rate has been increasing. The incidence rate in Leicestershire (437.5 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (502.4 per 100,000 population) as of 6<sup>th</sup> March 2022.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 6<sup>th</sup> February) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (502.4 per 100,000 population):
  - Harborough; 510.8 per 100,000 (488 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (502.4 per 100,000 population):
  - Melton; 496.2 per 100,000 (255 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 461.8 per 100,000 (484 cases)
  - Hinckley & Bosworth; 451.3 per 100,000 (513 cases)
  - Charnwood; 413.4 per 100,000 (779 cases)
  - Oadby & Wigston; 408.3 per 100,000 (234 cases)
  - Blaby; 360.0 per 100,000 (367 cases)



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

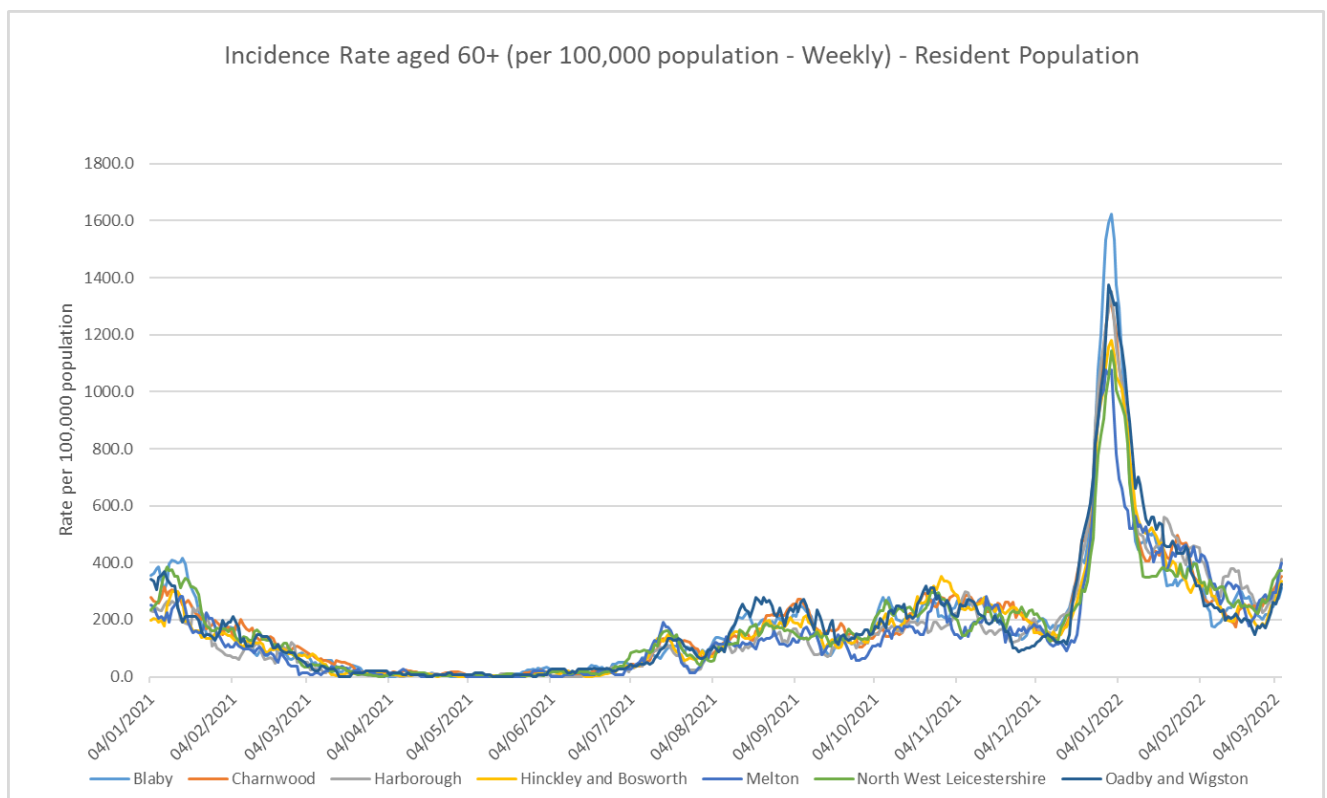
- From September 2021 to 4<sup>th</sup> December 2021, the 17-21 rate fluctuated before showing an increasing trend until the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022. From the beginning of January to the end of February the 17-21 incidence rate had shown a decreasing trend, but is now fluctuating.
- As of the 6<sup>th</sup> March, the rate for Leicestershire (241.5 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate for people aged 17-21 (365.7 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 6<sup>th</sup> February) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (365.7 per 100,000 population):
  - Blaby; 440.5 per 100,000 (20 cases)
  - Hinckley & Bosworth; 393.4 per 100,000 (20 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (365.7 per 100,000 population):
  - Harborough; 281.4 per 100,000 (12 cases)
  - Melton; 264.6 per 100,000 (6 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 202.0 per 100,000 (10 cases)
  - Charnwood; 177.6 per 100,000 (31 cases)
  - Oadby & Wigston; 97.9 per 100,000 (4 cases)





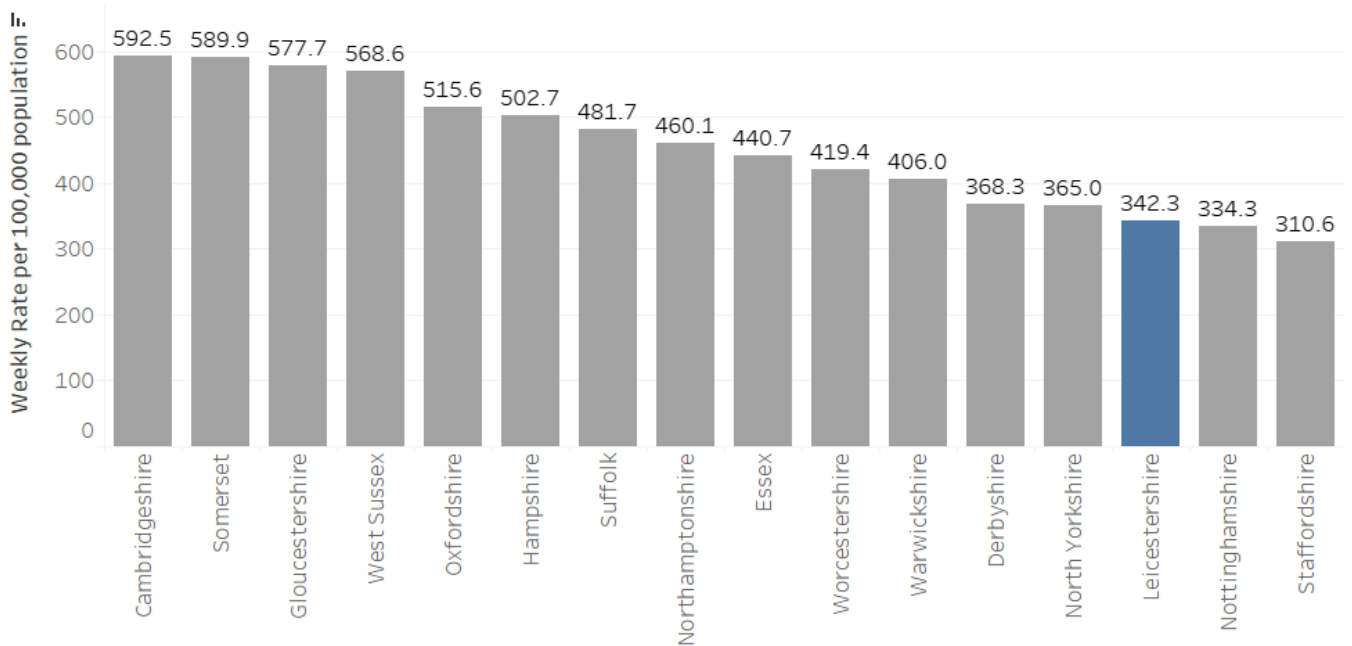
## 7. Harborough has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- From December 9<sup>th</sup> 2021, the incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire showed an increasing trend until the beginning of 2022. From the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 to late February the incidence rate has shown a decreasing trend since then the rate has increased.
- The rate for Leicestershire (356.6 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (410.6 per 100,000 population) as of 6<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ (as of 6<sup>th</sup> March) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (410.6 per 100,000 population):
  - Harborough; 412.5 per 100,000 (112 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (410.6 per 100,000 population):
  - Melton; 397.7 per 100,000 (62 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 371.2 per 100,000 (102 cases)
  - Charnwood; 351.3 per 100,000 (156 cases)
  - Hinckley & Bosworth; 337.0 per 100,000 (109 cases)
  - Oadby & Wigston; 324.4 per 100,000 (51 cases)
  - Blaby; 312.6 per 100,000 (84 cases)



## 8. Leicestershire has seen an increase in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases

- There has been an increase in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire from 257.2 (per 100,000 population) in week 8 of 2022 to 342.3 (per 100,000 population) in week 9 of 2022.
- As of week 9 (28<sup>th</sup> February to 6<sup>th</sup> March 2022), Leicestershire is ranked 87<sup>th</sup> (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked 14<sup>th</sup> (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.

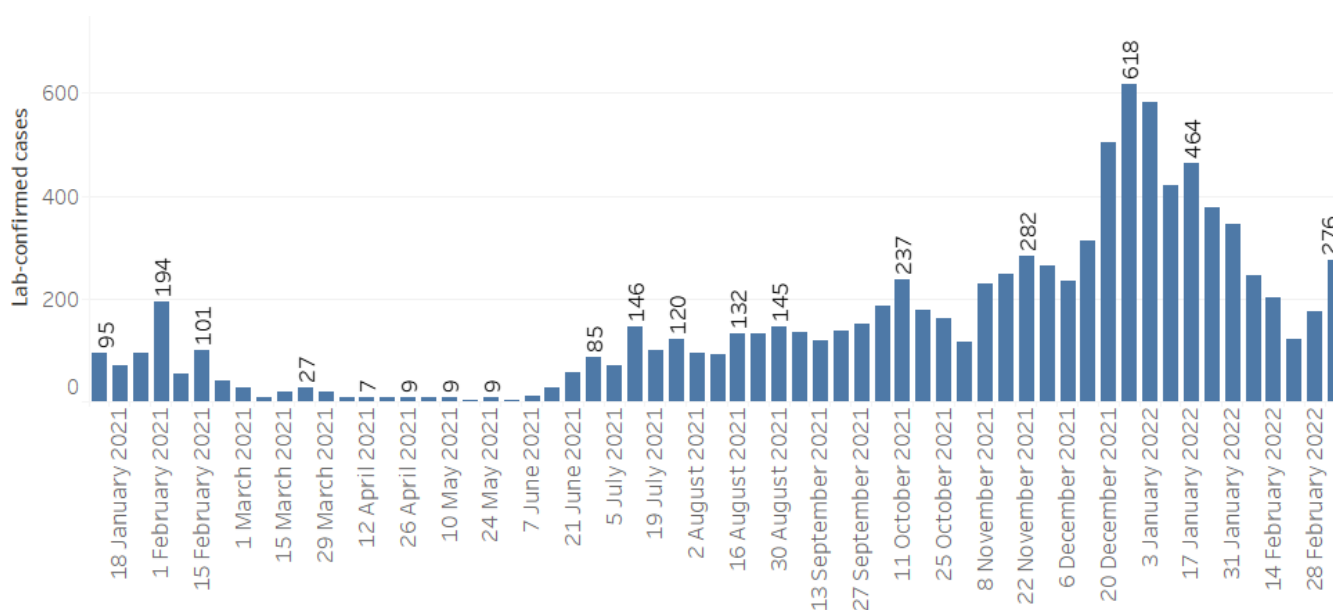


## 9. The weekly count of Covid-19 cases has increased in Rutland in the last week

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 13<sup>th</sup> March, Rutland has recorded a total of 10,273 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19.
- From early January to late May, case counts fluctuated. Throughout June and the first two weeks of July the weekly count of cases showed an increasing trend in Rutland. Between then and the 13<sup>th</sup> September the weekly count fluctuated. Between then and the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December, the weekly count of cases showed an increasing trend, with the exception of the three weeks between the 11<sup>th</sup> October and the 1<sup>st</sup> November and the weeks commencing 29<sup>th</sup> November and 6<sup>th</sup> December where the count of cases decreased. Since the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December, the weekly count of cases had shown a decreasing trend but has increased in the last 2 weeks
- The latest weekly data shows 276 cases have been confirmed in Rutland in the last week. This count has increased compared to the previous week where 174 cases were confirmed.



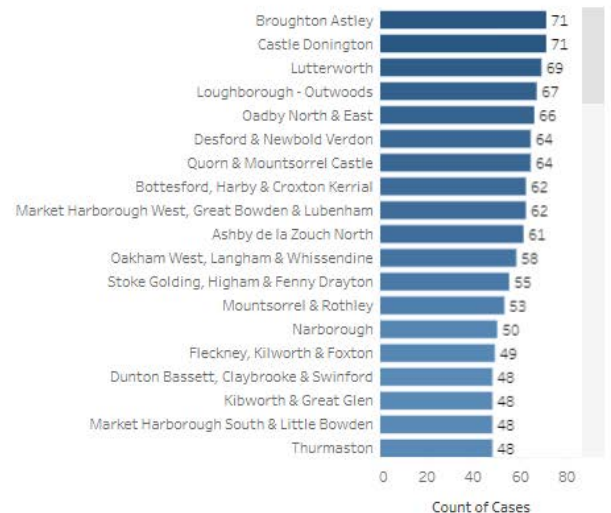
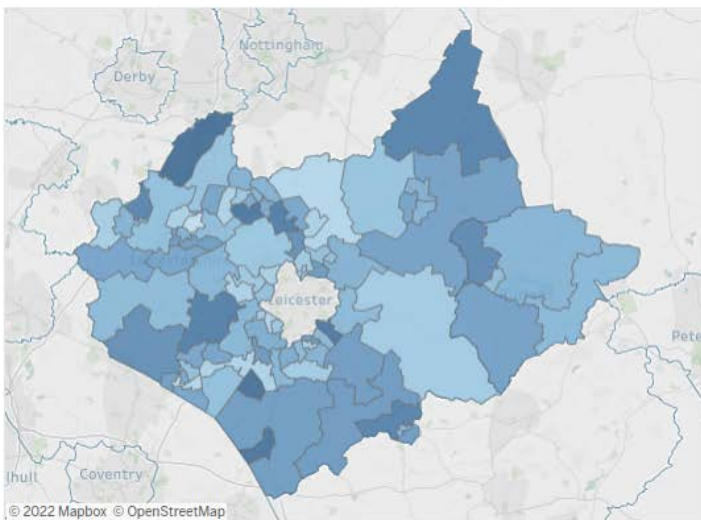
## 10. The MSOAs with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week was Broughton Astley in Harborough and Castle Donington in North-West Leicestershire

- Up to 9<sup>th</sup> March 2022 (week 9 of 2022), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 were Broughton Astley and Castle Donington with 71 reported cases each.
- This was followed by:
  - Lutterworth (69)
  - Loughborough-Outwoods (67)
  - Oadby North & East (66)
  - Desford & Newbold Verdon; Quorn & Mountsorrel Castle (64)
  - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; Market Harborough West, Great Bowden & Lubenham (62)
  - Ashby de la Zouch North (61)
- All other areas recorded less than 60 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, Leicestershire and Rutland



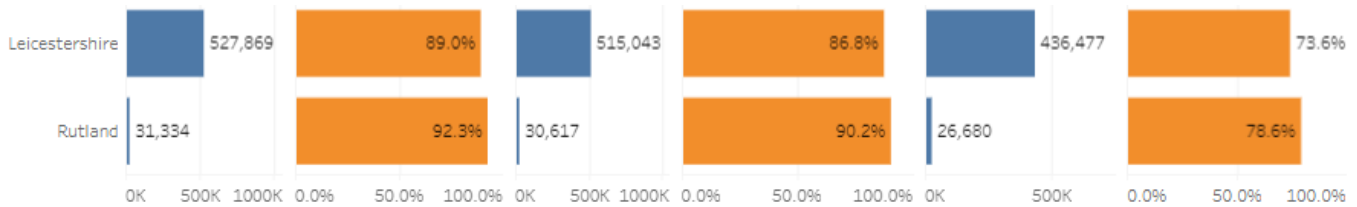
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 Local Authority: (Multiple values)



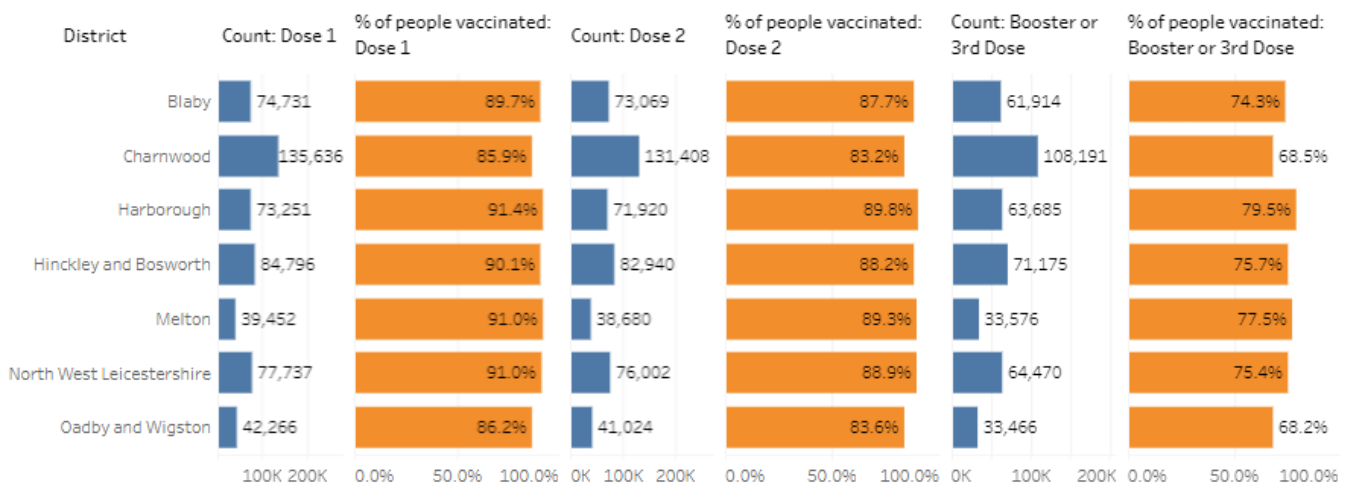
# 11. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake Summary

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 6<sup>th</sup> March 2022, the Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort was 89.0% in Leicestershire and 92.3% in Rutland. The Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort in Leicestershire was 86.8%, whilst the dose 2 uptake in Rutland was 90.2%. The Covid-19 booster or 3<sup>rd</sup> dose vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort in Leicestershire was 73.6% in Leicestershire and 78.6% in Rutland.

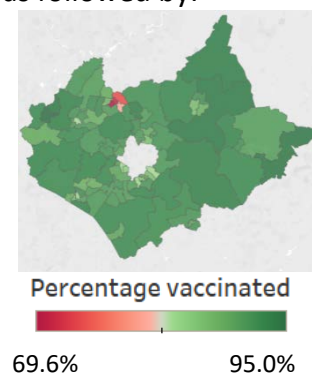


- All districts have a Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort of at least 85%, with **Harborough** having the highest uptake with 91.4% and **Charnwood** having the lowest with 85.9%. With the exception of **Charnwood** and **Oadby and Wigston**, all districts have a Covid-19 dose 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 83.2%. **Harborough** is the Leicestershire district with the highest vaccination uptake for the booster or 3<sup>rd</sup> dose with 79.5%, whilst **Oadby & Wigston** has the lowest booster or 3<sup>rd</sup> dose vaccination uptake with 68.2%.



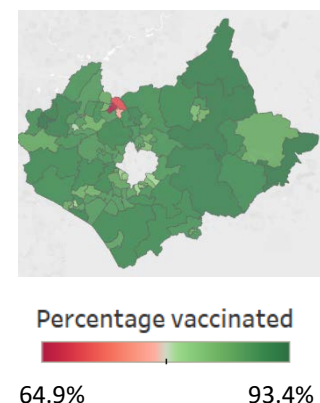
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 6<sup>th</sup> March 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; 94.2%
  - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 94.0%
  - 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 69.6%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 71.4%
  - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 74.3%
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 80.9%
  - Oadby North & East; 83.4%
  - Coalville; 83.4%



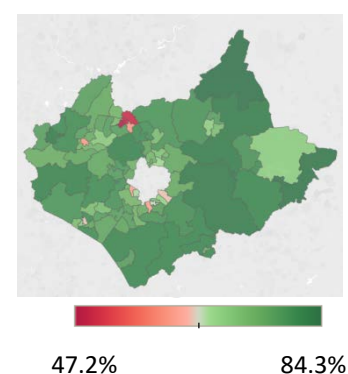
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 2) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 6<sup>th</sup> March 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 93.4%. This was followed by:
  - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 92.8%
  - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 92.5%
  - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 92.4%
  - Ashby de la Zouch North; 92.2%
- Loughborough – University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 64.9%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 66.3%
  - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 69.8%
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 77.3%
  - Coalville; 80.0%



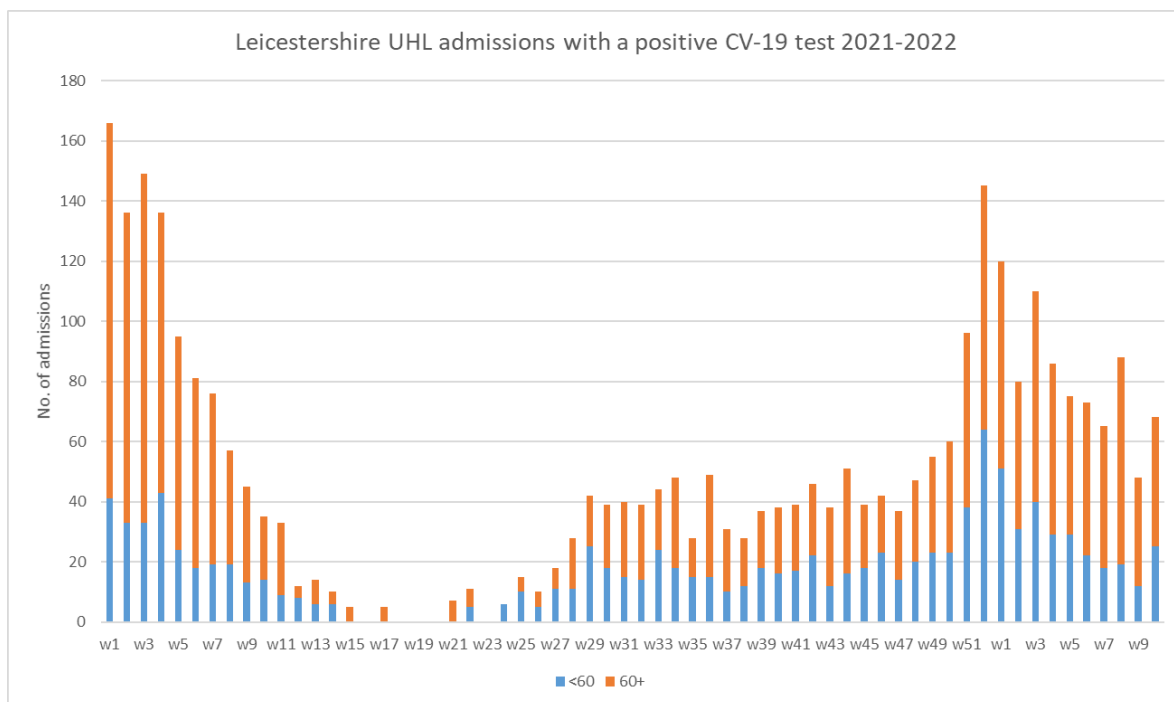
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (booster or 3<sup>rd</sup> dose) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 6<sup>th</sup> March 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 84.3%. This was followed by:
  - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 83.8%
  - Tilton, Billesdon & Great Easton; 83.2%
  - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 82.9%
  - Ashby de la Zouch South; 82.9%
- Loughborough – University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 47.2%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 48.6%
  - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 49.3%
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 61.3%
  - Coalville; 61.6%



## 12. Admissions with Covid-19 to UHL have increased

- Up to 12<sup>th</sup> March, 5,141 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 10 (6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> March 2022), there were 68 admissions with Covid-19 made to UHL by Leicestershire residents; 43 (63%) of these admissions were patients aged 60+.



Note: Counts less than three have been suppressed.

## 13. 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 6<sup>th</sup> December 2021 to the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December 2021. From the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December to w/c 21<sup>st</sup> February, a decreasing trend in the weekly count of cases had been witnessed in Oadby and Wigston, since then the trend has been increasing.
- The weekly count of cases has increased from 194 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> February to 279 in w/c 7<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that no deaths occurred in Oadby & Wigston in week 9 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 8<sup>th</sup> November 2021 and w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December 2021 there was an increasing trend in the weekly count of cases, From the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December to w/c 21<sup>st</sup> February, a decreasing trend in the weekly count of cases had been seen, since then the trend has been increasing.
- The latest weekly count of cases has increased from 389 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> February to 597 in w/c 7<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly count of deaths shows that three deaths involving Covid-19 occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 9 of 2022; all three deaths occurred in hospital.
  
- **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 6<sup>th</sup> of December 2021 the weekly count of cases in Melton showed an increasing trend to the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December. From then, the weekly count of cases had shown a decreasing trend until w/c 7<sup>th</sup> February. Since then the trend for Melton has fluctuated.
- The latest weekly count of cases has increased from 222 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> February to 354 in w/c 7<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that no deaths occurred in Melton in week 9 of 2022.
  
- **Hinckley & Bosworth** has the third lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and the fourth highest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is not significantly different to the England average.
- From the w/c 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2021 until the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December the count of cases in Hinckley & Bosworth increased. From the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December to w/c 21<sup>st</sup> February, a decreasing trend in the weekly count of cases had been seen, since then the trend has been increasing.
- The latest weekly count of cases has increased from 420 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> February to 631 in w/c 7<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 9 of 2022; this death occurred in hospital.
  
- **Blaby** has the second highest rate of Covid-19 cases in the county and the third lowest rate of deaths. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly higher compared to the England average.
- From the 1<sup>st</sup> November 2021 to the 27<sup>th</sup> December 2021 the weekly count of cases in Blaby showed an increasing trend, From the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December to w/c 21<sup>st</sup> February, a decreasing trend in the weekly count of cases had been seen, since then the trend has been increasing.



- The latest weekly count of cases has increased from 293 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> February to 494 in w/c 7<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data shows that no deaths involving Covid-19 was recorded in Blaby in week 9 of 2022.
- **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 not different in comparison to the England average.
- From the w/c 29<sup>th</sup> November 2021 to December 27<sup>th</sup> 2021, the weekly count of cases in Charnwood increased, From the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December to w/c 21<sup>st</sup> February, a decreasing trend in the weekly count of cases had been seen, since then the trend has been increasing.
- The latest weekly count of cases has increased from 610 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> February to 984 in w/c 7<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 were recorded in Charnwood in week 9 of 2022; this death occurred in 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 significantly lower than the England average.
- From 6<sup>th</sup> of December 2021 the weekly count of cases in Harborough increased week on week for four weeks before showing a decreasing trend until the w/c 21<sup>st</sup> February, since then the trend has been increasing.
- The latest weekly count of cases has increased from 328 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> February to 594 in w/c 7<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows that no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Harborough in week 9 of 2022.

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ਐ ਆਪ ਆ ਮਾਫਿਨੀ ਆਪਨੀ ਆਖਾਮਾਂ ਸਮਝਵਾਮਾਂ ਥੀੜੀ ਮਦਦ  
ਓਝੜਨਾਂ ਡੀ ਨੀ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਪਰ ਫ਼ੀਨ ਡਰਥੀ ਅਨੇ  
ਅਸੇ ਆਪਨੇ ਮਦਦ ਡਰਵਾ ਅਵਸਥਾ ਡਰੀਯੁੰ.

ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਮਦਦ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ  
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اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات سمجھنے میں کچھ مدد درکار ہے تو براہ مہربانی اس نمبر پر کال کریں  
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