

# **COVID-19:**

# **Data Update for Leicestershire**

**Week 12 of 2022**

**5<sup>th</sup> April 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 seven day rate in Leicestershire has fallen slightly over the last week to 775.5 per 100,000, however rates are still high with studies by ONS and ZOE showing that the number of cases is at its highest.

Due to the success of the vaccination programme, most people are experiencing mild symptoms, but there remains appreciable numbers of people in UHL (220) with some degree of Covid diagnosis.

### 1. 3 deaths<sup>1</sup> involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 12 2022 (up to 25<sup>th</sup> March), there has been a total of 1,923 deaths in Leicestershire. The weekly count of deaths has decreased from 13 deaths in week 11 of 2022 to three deaths in week 12 of 2022.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 1,313 (68.3%) were in hospital and 460 (23.9%) were in a care home.
- In week 12 in Leicestershire, two deaths occurred in hospital and one death occurred in a care home.

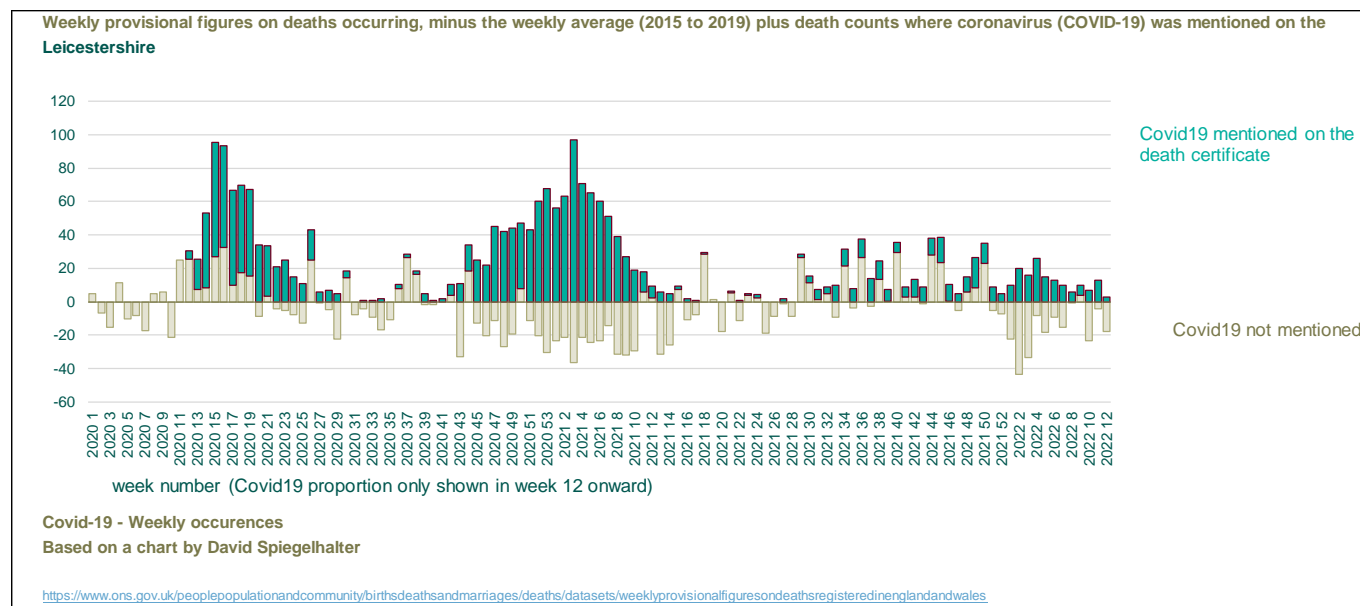
<sup>1</sup> Death counts are based on death occurrences. The death is counted as involving Covid-19 if Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. Please note, Covid-19 may not have been confirmed by a test. Source: [Office for National Statistics](#) (2021)

**Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 25<sup>th</sup> March 2022 but were registered up to 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2022.**

	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hospice		Hospital		Total				Population
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	
Blaby	52	51.0	7	6.9	14	13.7	1	1.0	204	200.1	278	272.7	241.6	306.7	101,950
Charnwood	115	61.0	9	4.8	24	12.7	8	4.2	294	156.0	450	238.8	217.3	262.0	188,416
Harborough	64	67.0	3	3.1	12	12.6	2	2.1	139	145.5	220	230.3	200.9	262.8	95,537
H&B	73	64.2	0	0.0	15	13.2	5	4.4	221	194.4	314	276.2	246.5	308.6	113,666
Melton	46	89.5	1	1.9	8	15.6	1	1.9	87	169.3	143	278.2	234.5	327.8	51,394
NWLeics	57	54.4	2	1.9	21	20.0	6	5.7	216	206.1	302	288.1	256.6	322.5	104,809
O&W	53	92.5	2	3.5	9	15.7	0	0.0	152	265.2	216	376.9	328.3	430.6	57,313
Leicestershire	460	64.5	24	3.4	103	14.4	23	3.2	1313	184.1	1923	269.7	257.8	282.0	713085
Rutland	33	81.5	0	0.0	7	17.3	2	4.9	47	116.1	89	219.9	176.6	270.6	40476
Leicester City	167	47.2	26	7.3	91	25.7	2	0.6	803	226.8	1089	307.6	289.6	326.4	354036
LLR	660	59.6	50	4.5	201	18.1	27	2.4	2163	195.3	3101	280.0	270.2	290.0	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 11 2022 to week 12 2022. The latest figures from ONS show that 112 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 12 of 2022. There were no excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were three deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 12.

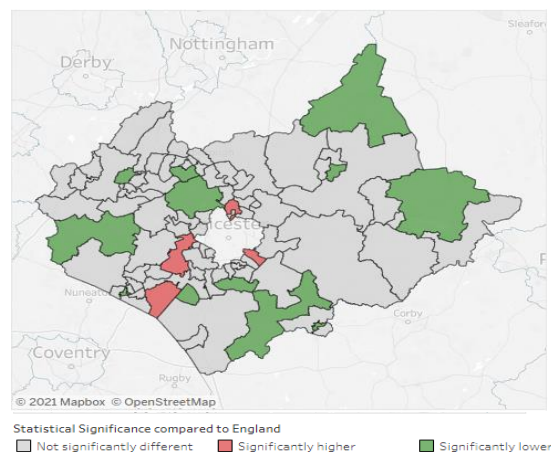


### 3. Two areas in Blaby, one area in Charnwood and one area in Oadby and Wigston has a significantly higher percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 than the national percentage

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%)
  - 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 1<sup>st</sup> March 2020 and 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021.**

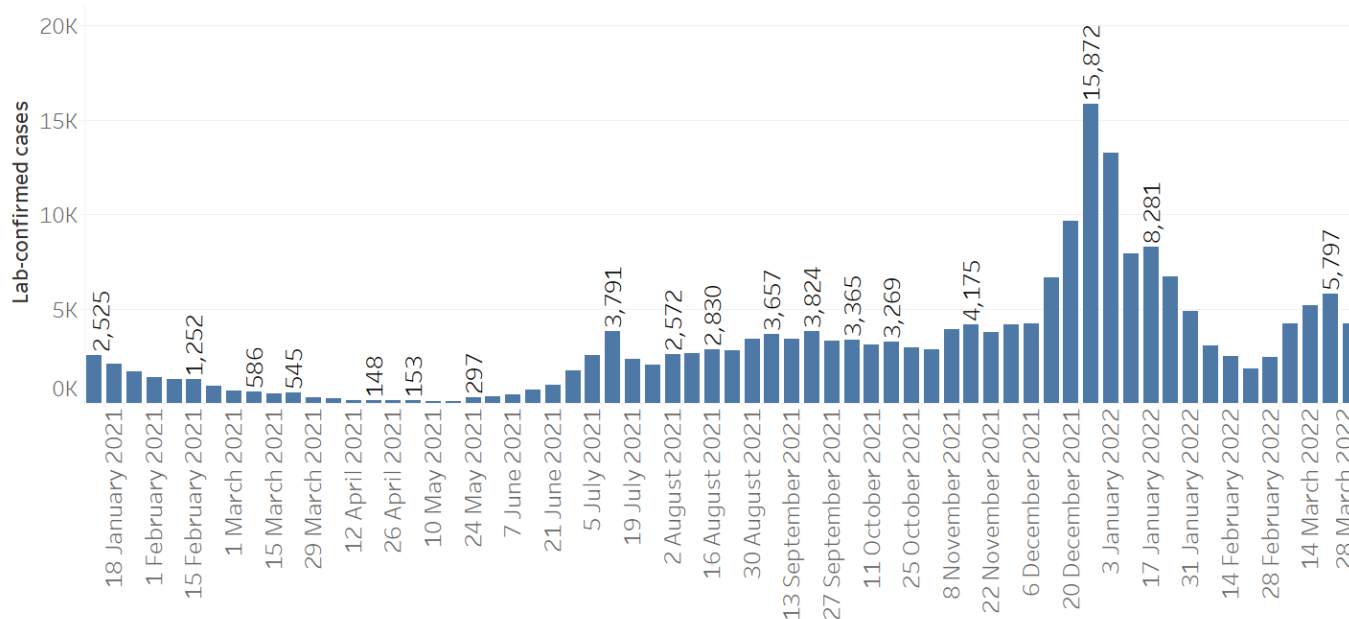


## 4. Weekly count of cases has decreased in the past week in Leicestershire

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 3<sup>rd</sup> April, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 227,860 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. From the w/c 27<sup>th</sup> December, the weekly count of cases had shown a decreasing trend until the w/c 21<sup>st</sup> February. Since then, the weekly count of cases had shown an increasing trend.
- The latest weekly data shows 4,206 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has decreased compared to the previous week where 5,797 cases were confirmed.

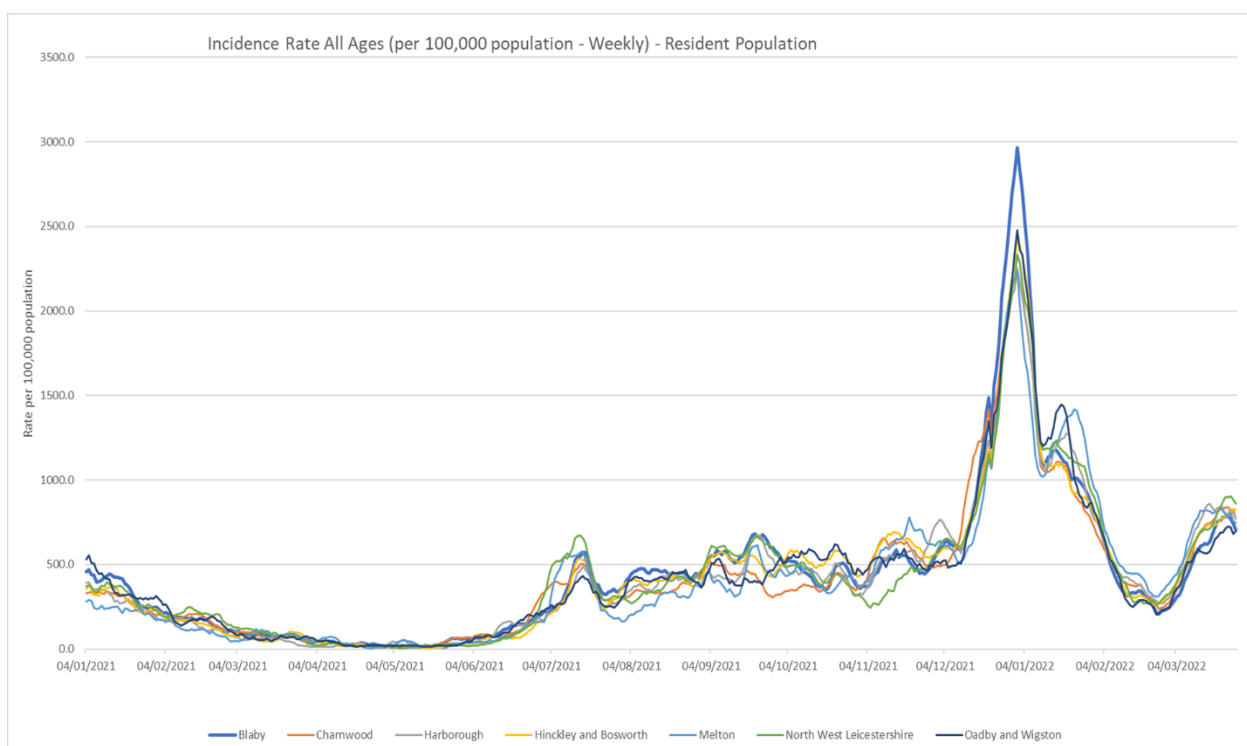


## 5. North West Leicestershire has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages in the county

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.

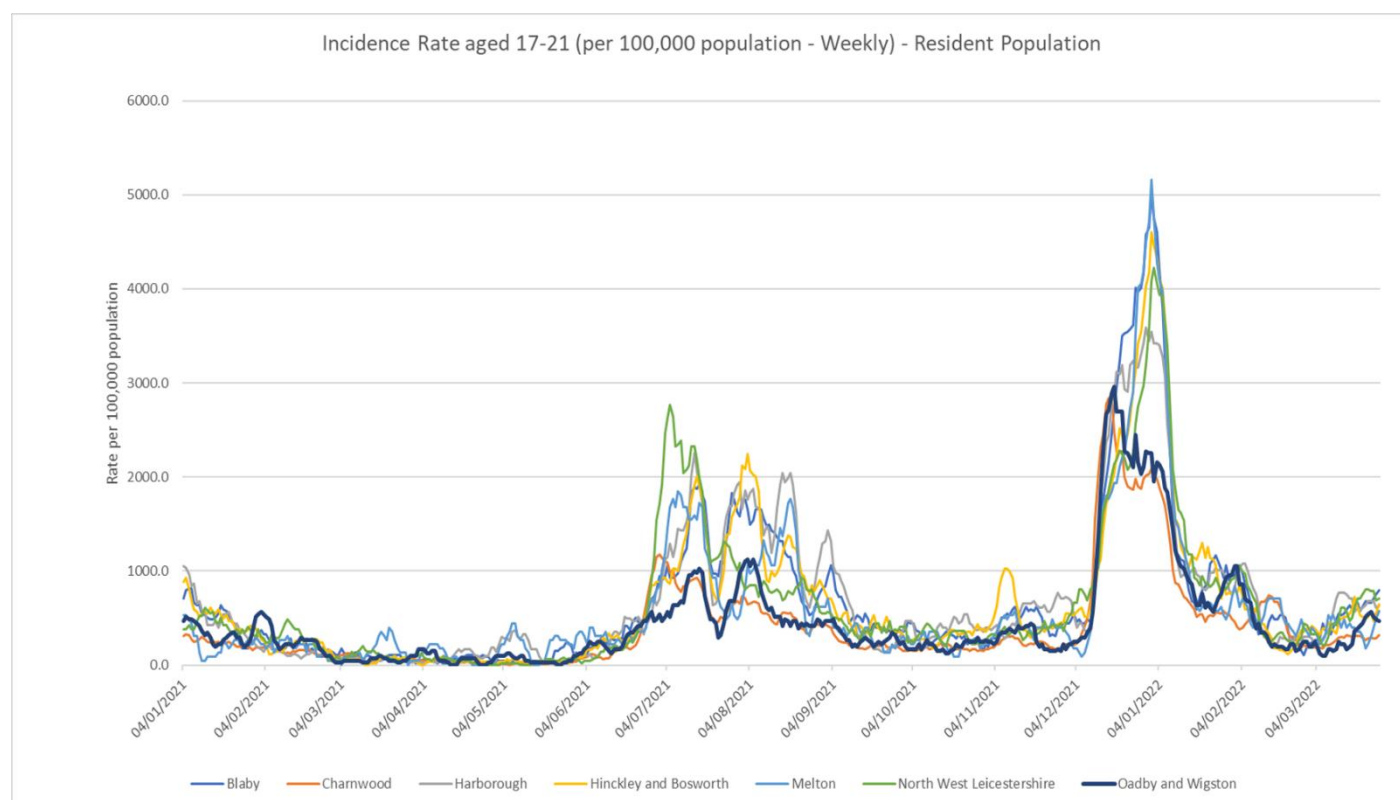
An episode is defined as a positive test via PCR, other nucleic acid amplification test (TMA, LAMP, or NEAR) or an antigen test including a lateral flow device (LFD), reported more than 90 days after a previous positive test. Sequential positive tests returned within any 90-day period will be counted 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 had been increasing. The incidence rate in Leicestershire (775.5 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (788.7 per 100,000 population) as of 27<sup>th</sup> March 2022.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 27<sup>th</sup> March) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (788.7 per 100,000 population).
  - North West Leicestershire; 861.6 per 100,000 (903 cases)
  - Hinckley & Bosworth; 824.3 per 100,000 (937 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (788.7 per 100,000 population):
  - Harborough; 771.4 per 100,000 (737 cases)
  - Charnwood; 770.1 per 100,000 (1,451 cases)
  - Melton; 747.2 per 100,000 (384 cases)
  - Blaby; 704.3 per 100,000 (718 cases)
  - Oadby & Wigston; 697.9 per 100,000 (400 cases)



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

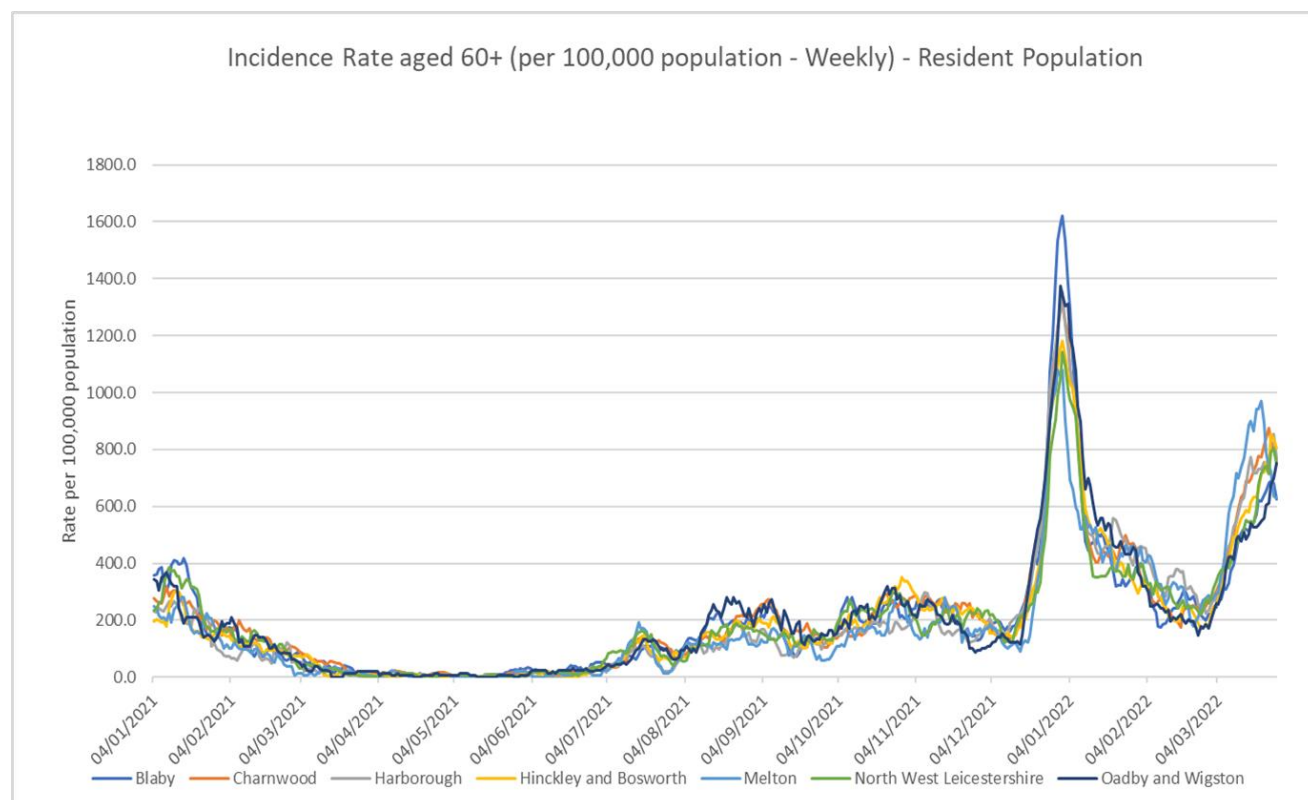
- From September 2021 to 4<sup>th</sup> December 2021, the 17-21 rate fluctuated before showing an increasing trend until the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022. From the beginning of January to the beginning of March, the 17-21 incidence rate had shown a decreasing trend. Since then, the rate had shown an increasing trend.
- As of the 27<sup>th</sup> March, the rate for Leicestershire (511.1 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate for people aged 17-21 (562.3 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 27<sup>th</sup> March) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (562.3 per 100,000 population):
  - Blaby; 793.0 per 100,000 (36 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 707.1 per 100,000 (35 cases)
  - Hinckley & Bosworth; 649.1 per 100,000 (33 cases)
  - Harborough; 633.1 per 100,000 (27 cases)
  - Melton; 573.2 per 100,000 (13 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (562.3 per 100,000 population):
  - Oadby & Wigston; 465.0 per 100,000 (19 cases)
  - Charnwood; 315.1 per 100,000 (55 cases)





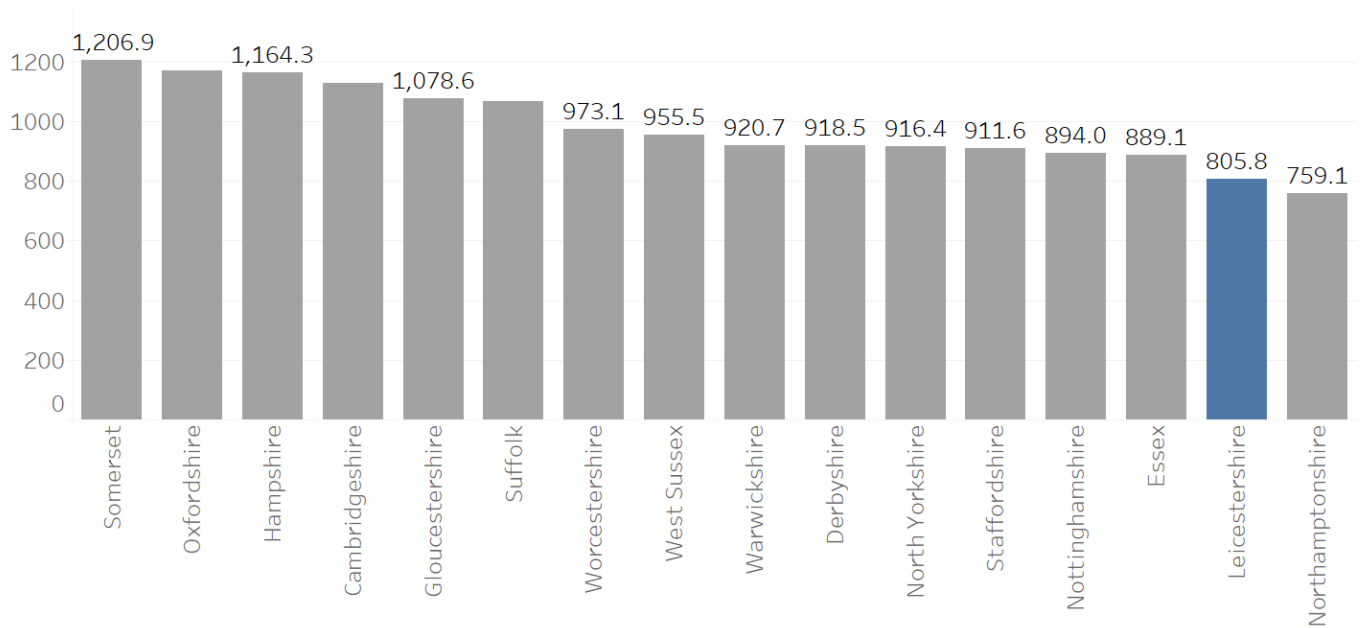
## 7. Hinckley and Bosworth has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- 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 had shown an increasing trend.
- The rate for Leicestershire (737.0 per 100,000 population) is lower than the national rate (775.0 per 100,000 population) as of 27<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ (as of 27<sup>th</sup> March) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (775.0 per 100,000 population):
  - Hinckley & Bosworth; 803.9 per 100,000 (260 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (775.0 per 100,000 population):
  - Harborough; 769.8 per 100,000 (209 cases)
  - Charnwood; 761.2 per 100,000 (338 cases)
  - Oadby & Wigston; 750.6 per 100,000 (118 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 749.6 per 100,000 (206 cases)
  - Melton; 628.7 per 100,000 (98 cases)
  - Blaby; 625.2 per 100,000 (168 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 726.3 (per 100,000 population) in week 11 of 2022 to 805.8 (per 100,000 population) in week 12 of 2022.
- As of week 12 (21<sup>st</sup> March to 27<sup>th</sup> March 2022), Leicestershire is ranked 77<sup>th</sup> (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked 15<sup>th</sup> (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.



## 9. The MSOA with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week was Mountsorrel & Rothley in Charnwood

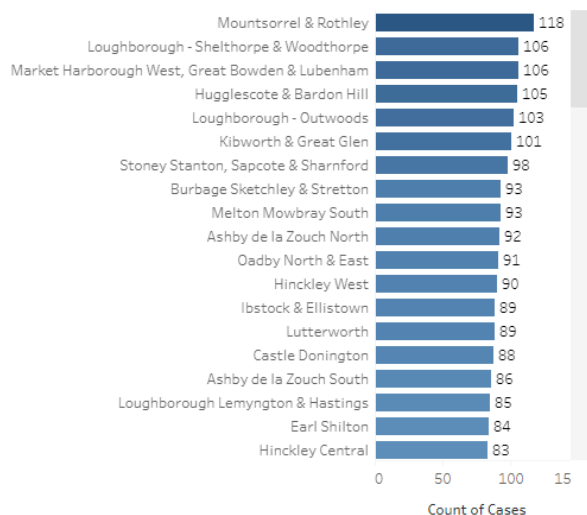
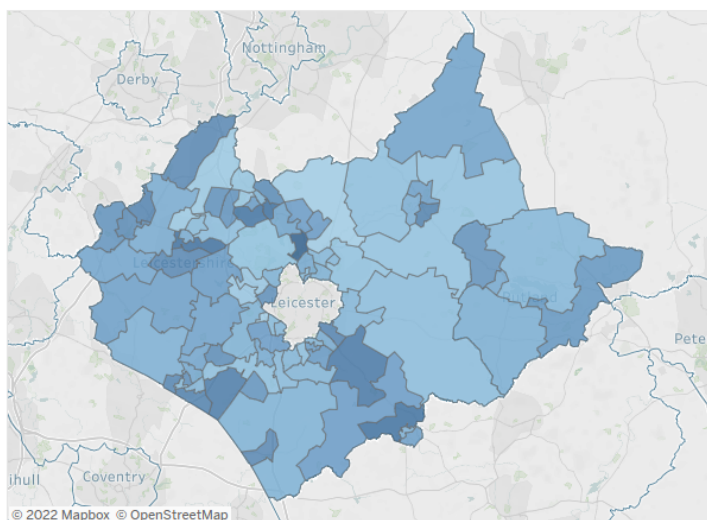
- Up to 30<sup>th</sup> March 2022 (week 12 of 2022), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Mountsorrel & Rothley with 118 reported cases.
- This was followed by:
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woolthorpe (106); Market Harborough West, Great Bowden & Lubenham (106)
  - Hugglescote & Bardon Hill (105)
  - Loughborough – Outwoods (103)
  - Kibworth & Great Glen (101)
  - Stoney Stanton, Sapcote & Sharnford (98)
  - Burbage Sketchley & Stretton (93); Melton Mowbray South (93)
  - Ashby de la Zouch North (92)
  - Oadby North & East (91)
  - Hinckley West (90)
- All other areas recorded less than 90 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



Date as number: 30/03/2022  
 Local Authority: (Multiple values)

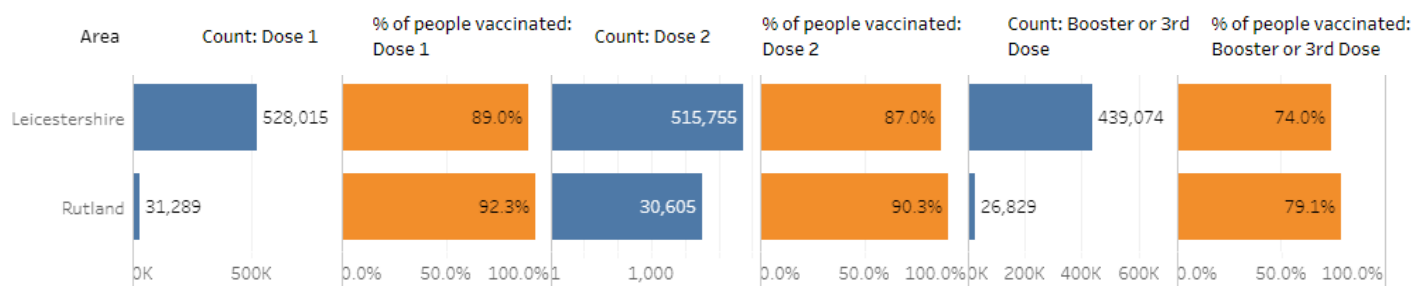
COVID-19 Cases:  
 0 118



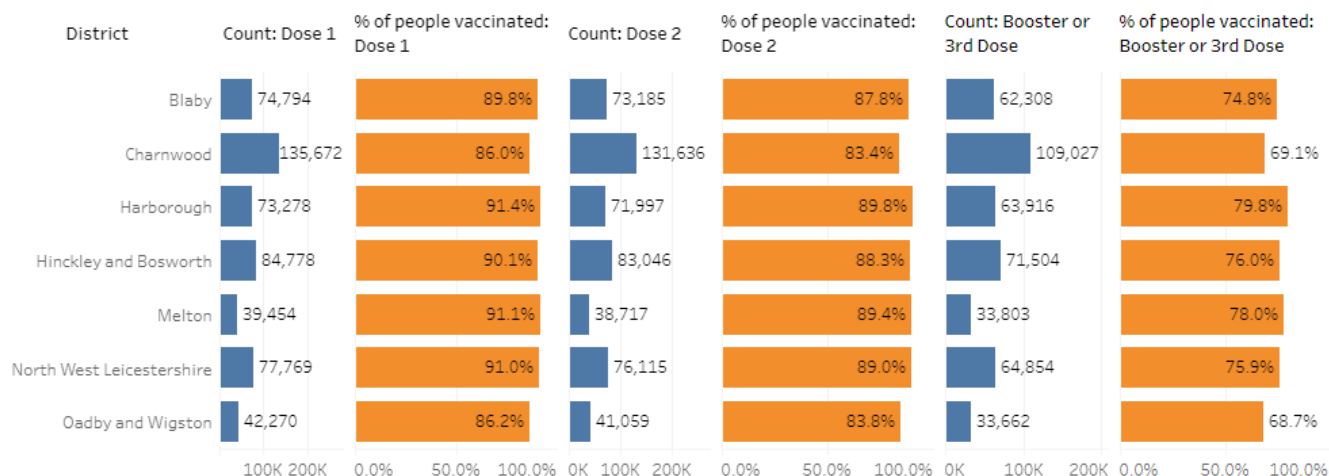
## 10. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake Summary

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 27<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 87.0%, whilst the dose 2 uptake in Rutland was 90.3%. The Covid-19 booster or 3<sup>rd</sup> dose vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort in Leicestershire was 74.0% in Leicestershire and 79.1% in Rutland.

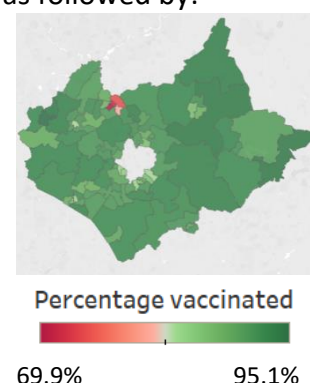


- All districts have a Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort of at least 85%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 91.4% and Charnwood having the lowest with 86.0%. With the exception of Charnwood and Oadby and Wigston, all districts have a Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination 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 83.4%. Harborough is the Leicestershire district with the highest vaccination uptake for the booster or 3<sup>rd</sup> dose with 79.8%, whilst Oadby & Wigston has the lowest booster or 3<sup>rd</sup> dose vaccination uptake with 68.7%.



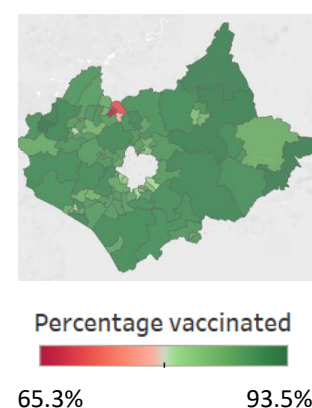
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 27<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 95.1%. This was followed by:
  - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 94.5%
  - Ashby de la Zouch North; 94.2%
  - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 94.1%
  - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 93.7%
- Loughborough - University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 69.9%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 71.8%
  - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 74.6%
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 81.0%
  - Coalville; 83.3%



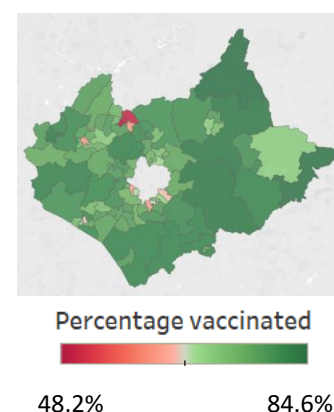
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 2) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 27<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 93.5%. This was followed by:
  - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 92.8%
  - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 92.7%
  - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 92.5%
  - Ashby de la Zouch North; 92.4%
- Loughborough – University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 65.3%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 66.9%
  - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 70.2%
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 77.5%
  - Coalville; 80.2%



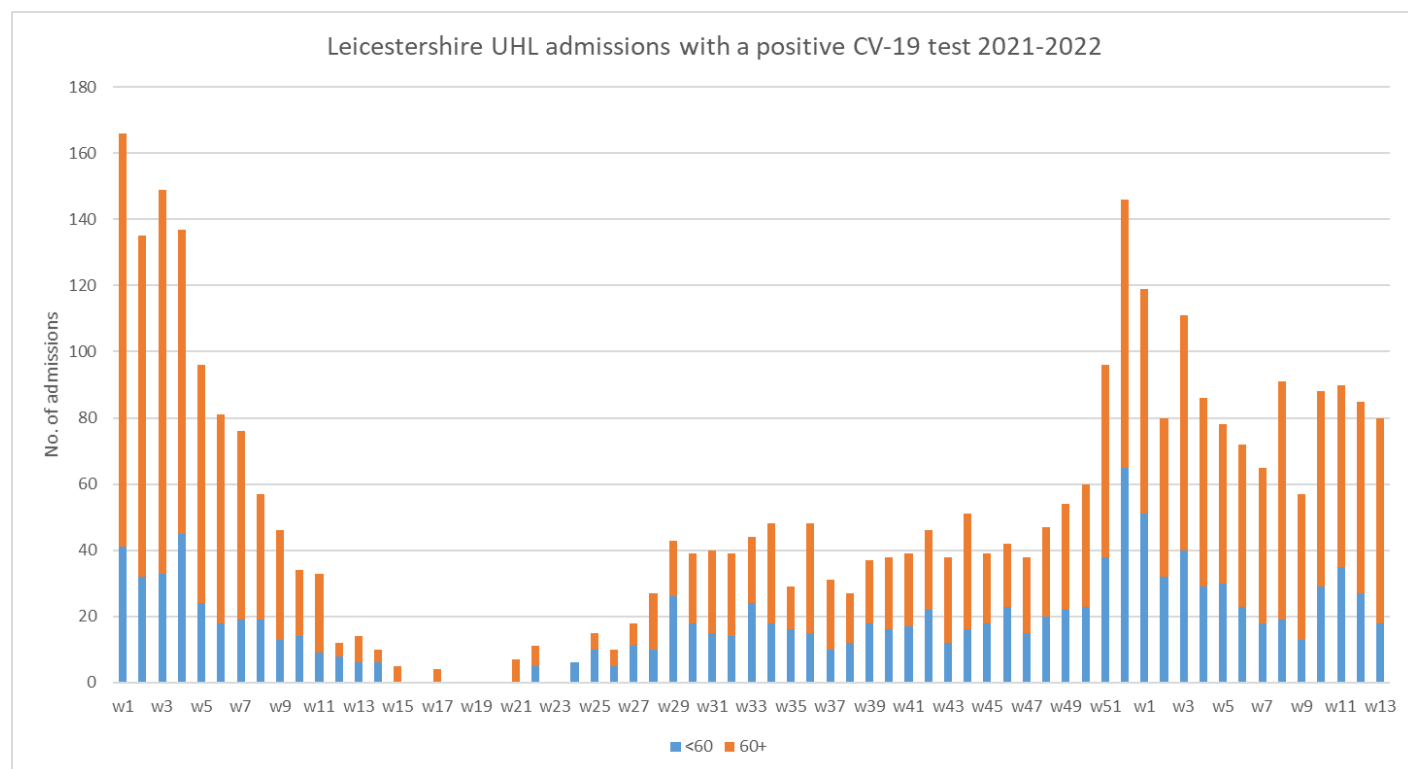
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (booster or 3<sup>rd</sup> dose) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 27<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 84.6%. This was followed by:
  - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 84.2%
  - Tilton, Billesdon & Great Easton; 83.6%
  - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 83.6%
  - Ashby de la Zouch South; 83.3%
- Loughborough – University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 48.2%. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 49.8%
  - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 50.0%
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 61.8%
  - Coalville; 62.1%



## 11. Admissions with Covid-19 to UHL have decreased

- Up to 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 5,427 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 13 (27<sup>th</sup> March to 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2022), there were 80 admissions with Covid-19 made to UHL by Leicestershire residents; 62 (78%) 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 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 had been increasing.
- The weekly count of cases has decreased from 416 in w/c 21<sup>st</sup> March to 304 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that one death occurred in Oadby & Wigston in week 12 of 2022; this death occurred in hospital.
- **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 had been increasing.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 942 in w/c 21<sup>st</sup> March to 701 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly count of deaths shows that no deaths involving Covid-19 occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 12 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 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 21<sup>st</sup> February. Since then the weekly count of cases trend in Melton had shown an increasing trend.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 401 in w/c 21<sup>st</sup> March to 272 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that no deaths occurred in Melton in week 12 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 significantly lower than 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 had been increasing.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 888 in w/c 21<sup>st</sup> March to 766 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data shows no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 12 of 2022.
- **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 had been increasing.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 801 in w/c 21<sup>st</sup> March to 544 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data shows that one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Blaby in week 12 of 2022; this death occurred in hospital.
- **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 significantly 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 had been increasing.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 1,581 in w/c 21<sup>st</sup> March to 1,064 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Charnwood in week 12 of 2022; this 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 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 had been increasing.
- The latest weekly count of cases has decreased from 768 in w/c 21<sup>st</sup> March to 555 in w/c 28<sup>th</sup> March.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows that no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Harborough in week 12 of 2022.



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 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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