

**COVID-19:**

# **Data Update for Leicestershire**

Week 7 of 2021

2<sup>nd</sup> March 2021

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Produced by the Strategic Business Intelligence Team 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. 44 deaths<sup>1</sup> involving Covid-19 were recorded in Leicestershire in the last week

- As of week 7 2021 (up to 19<sup>th</sup> February), there have been a total of 1,422 deaths in Leicestershire. The number of weekly counts of deaths has decreased from 60 deaths in week 6 of 2021 to 44 deaths in week 7 of 2021.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 945 (66.5%) were in hospital and 375 (26.4%) were in a care home.
- In week 7 in Leicestershire, there were 35 deaths in hospital, three deaths in a care home and six deaths in 'other settings'.

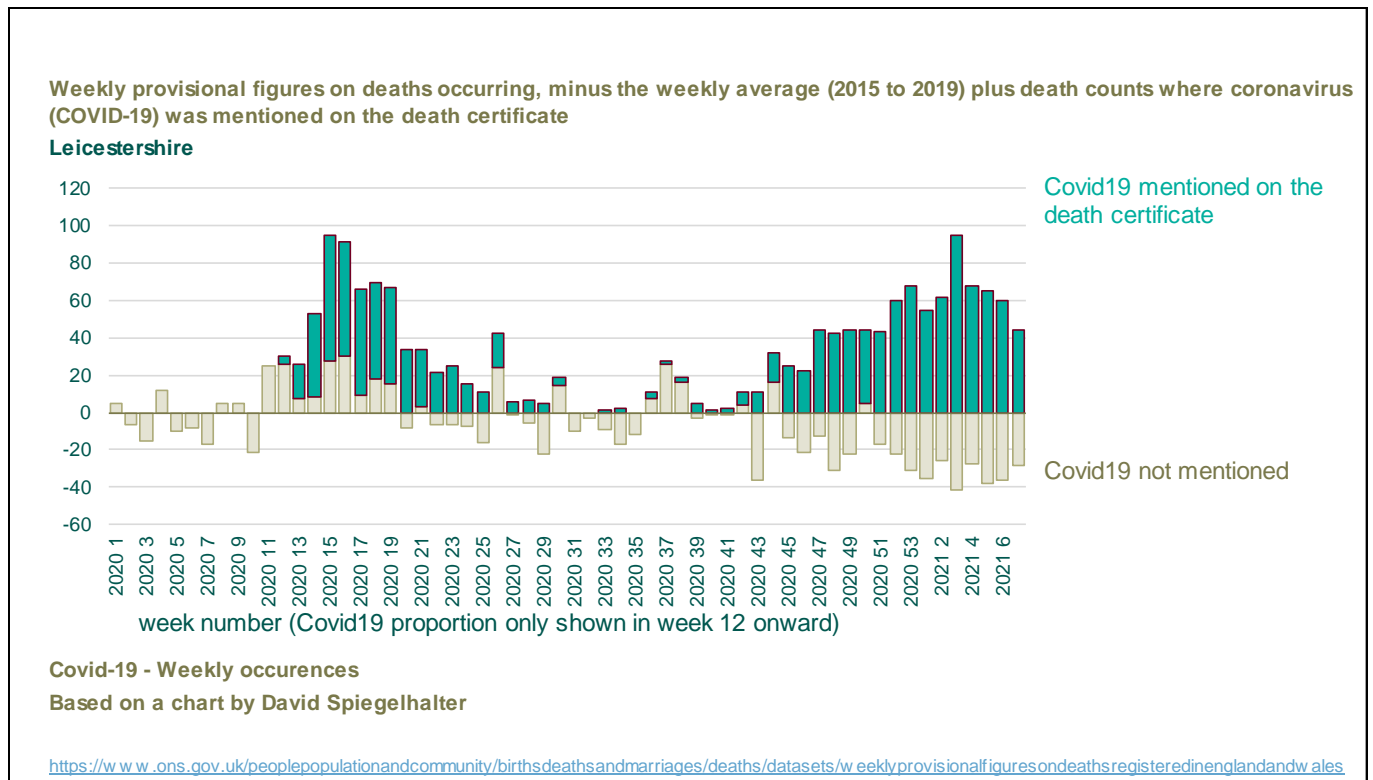
<sup>1</sup> Death counts are based on death occurrences. The death is counted as involving Covid-19 if Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. Please note, Covid-19 may not have been confirmed by a test. Source: [Office for National Statistics](#) (2019)

### Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 19<sup>th</sup> February but were registered up to 27<sup>th</sup> February.

	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hospice		Hospital		Total				Population
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	
Blaby	47	46.8	6	6.0	10	10.0	1	1.0	146	145.4	210	209.1	181.8	239.4	100421
Charnwood	85	46.5	7	3.8	15	8.2	5	2.7	228	124.8	340	186.2	166.9	207.0	182643
Harborough	51	55.1	1	1.1	10	10.8	2	2.2	97	104.9	161	174.1	148.2	203.1	92499
H&B	58	51.6	0	0.0	10	8.9	5	4.4	141	125.4	214	190.4	165.7	217.6	112423
Melton	43	84.1	1	2.0	5	9.8	1	2.0	57	111.5	107	209.4	171.6	253.0	51100
NWLeics	46	45.0	2	2.0	12	11.8	4	3.9	155	151.8	219	214.4	187.0	244.8	102126
O&W	45	78.9	2	3.5	3	5.3	0	0.0	121	212.1	171	299.7	256.5	348.1	57056
Leicestershire	375	53.7	19	2.7	65	9.3	18	2.6	945	135.3	1422	203.6	193.2	214.5	698268
Rutland	29	73.1	0	0.0	5	12.6	2	5.0	32	80.6	68	171.3	133.0	217.2	39697
Leicester City	134	37.7	24	6.8	58	16.3	2	0.6	569	160.2	787	221.6	206.3	237.6	355218
LLR	538	49.2	43	3.9	128	11.7	22	2.0	1546	141.4	2277	208.3	199.8	217.0	1093183

## 2. 15 excess deaths were recorded in the last week in Leicestershire

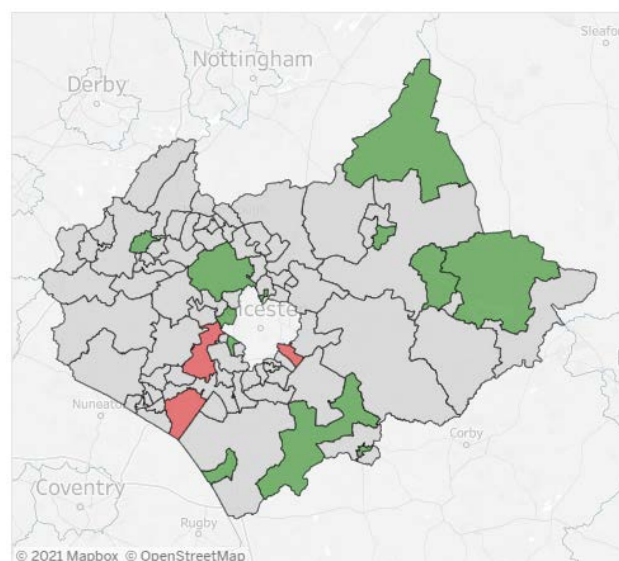
- Counts of excess deaths in Leicestershire have fluctuated over the previous ten weeks. The number of all deaths seen has remained constant from week 6 2021 to week 7 2021. The latest figures from ONS show that 154 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 7 of 2021. There were 15 excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were 44 deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 7.



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

- 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 31<sup>st</sup> January 2021.
- Stoney Stanton, Sapcote & Sharnton in Blaby recorded 30 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 29.1% of all deaths. Kirby Muxloe and Thurlaston in Blaby recorded 27 deaths involving Covid-19 in this time period, this represented 27.8% of all deaths. Oadby North & East in Oadby and Wigston recorded 34 deaths involving Covid-19 which represented 27.0% of all deaths.
- Nationally, deaths involving Covid-19 made up under a fifth (17.4%) of all deaths.
- 12 MSOAs in Leicestershire and Rutland have a significantly lower percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 compared to England. These are:
  - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial in Melton (8, 8.8%)
  - Thringstone & Swannington in North West Leicestershire (6, 8.3%)
  - Glenfield in Blaby (8, 8.0%)
  - Thurcaston, Woodhouse & Bradgate in Charnwood (6, 7.9%)
  - Market Harborough Central in Harborough (7, 7.7%)
  - Lutterworth in Harborough (8, 7.3%)
  - Fleckney, Kilworth & Foxton in Harborough (6, 5.9%)
  - Melton Mowbray South in Melton (4, 5.5%)
  - Market Overton, Cottesmore & Empingham in Rutland (3, 5.5%)
  - Birstall Central in Charnwood (2, 5.0%)
  - Oakham West, Langham & Whissendine in Rutland (4, 4.9%)
  - Thorpe Astley in Blaby (2, 4.5%)
- 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 31<sup>st</sup> January 2021.



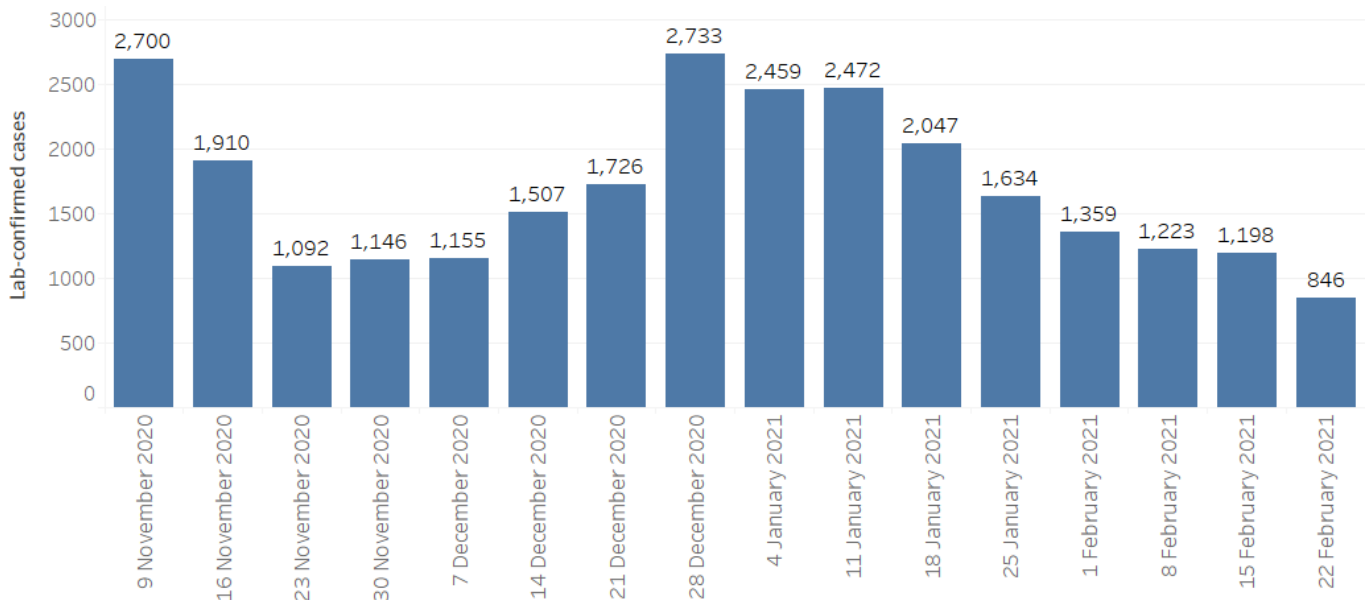
Statistical Significance compared to England

Not significantly different
  Significantly higher
  Significantly lower

## 4. Weekly counts of cases have decreased in the past week in Leicestershire

NOTE: On 16<sup>th</sup> November 2020, Public Health England updated the way it records the location of people who test positive or negative for Covid-19. It now prioritises addresses given at the point of testing over the details registered on a patient's NHS Summary Care Record. This better reflects the distribution of cases and testing. However, it may give rise to differences in previously reported numbers of cases and rates in some areas. The change has been retrospectively applied to tests carried out from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2020, and data reports were updated to reflect this change on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2020.

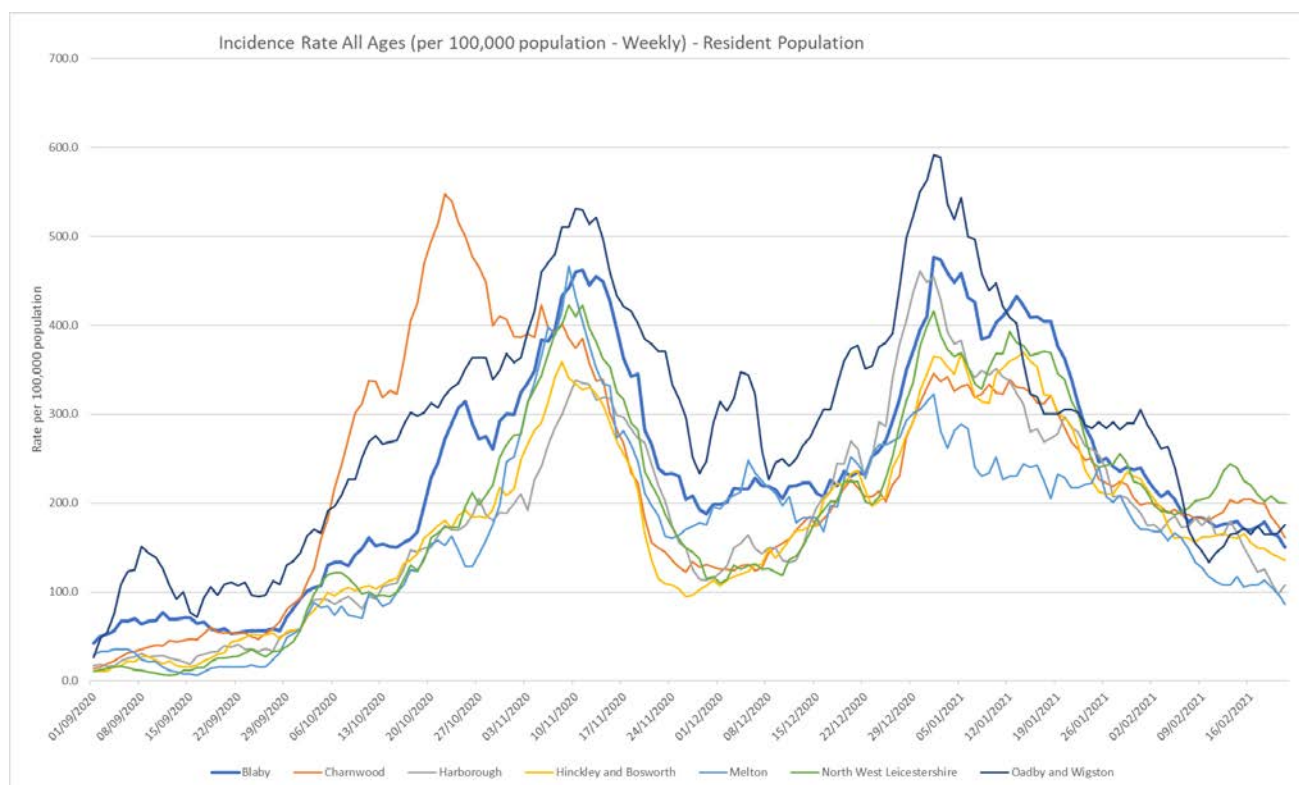
- As of 28<sup>th</sup> February, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 41,472 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- Throughout September and October to the second week of November the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Leicestershire. For the two weeks following this, the counts of cases decreased. Between then and the end of December the case count increased, since then the weekly counts of cases have shown a decreasing trend.
- The latest weekly data shows 846 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has decreased compared to the previous week where 1,198 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

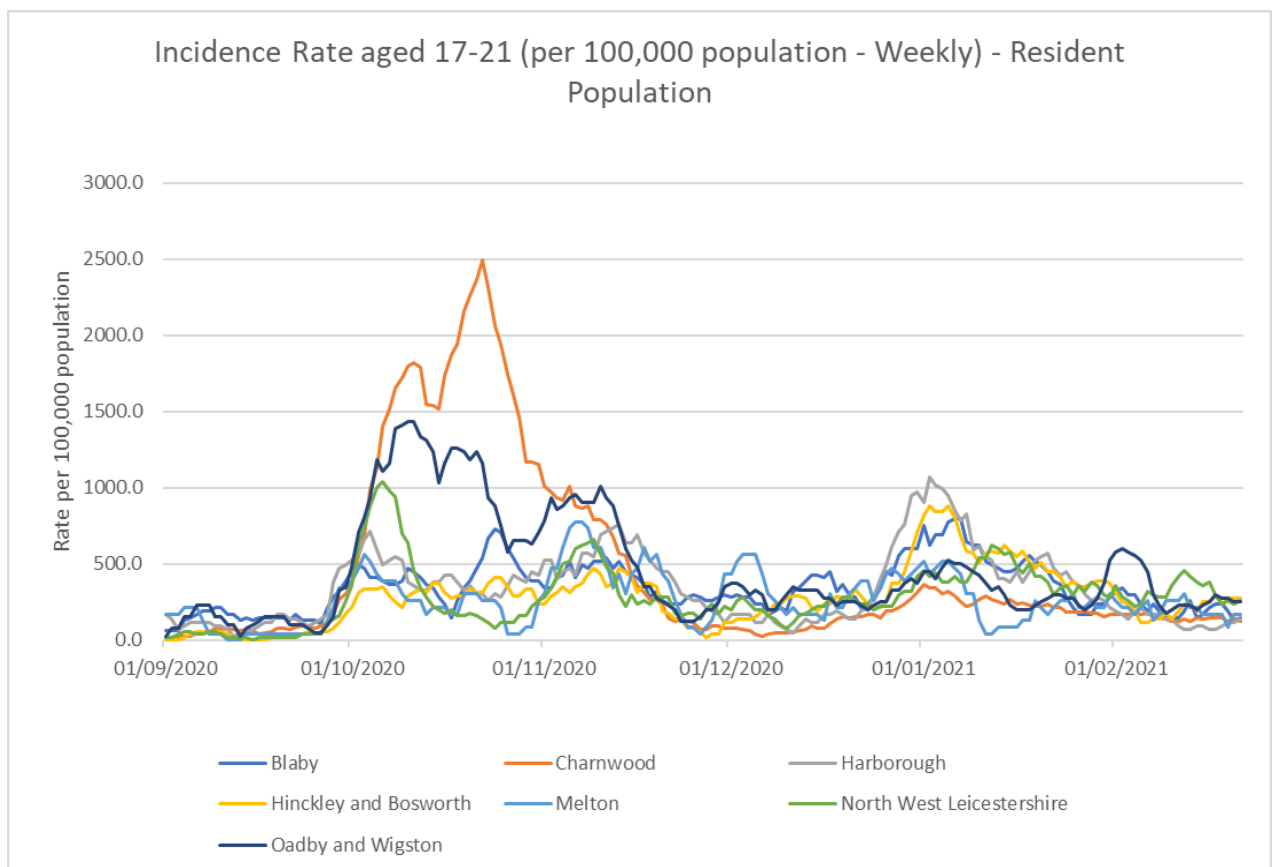
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- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire had shown an increasing trend from mid-September to the second week of November. Throughout the remainder of November, the incidence rate in Leicestershire had shown a declining trend for people of all ages, but then increased throughout December. Since the beginning of January, the incidence rate in Leicestershire has shown a declining trend. The incidence rate in Leicestershire is higher (149.5 per 100,000 population) than the national rate (102.9 per 100,000 population) as of 21<sup>st</sup> February 2021.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 21<sup>st</sup> February) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (102.9 per 100,000 population):
  - North West Leicestershire; 199.8 per 100,000 (207 cases)
  - Oadby and Wigston; 175.4 per 100,000 (100 cases)
  - Charnwood; 160.9 per 100,000 (299 cases)
  - Blaby; 149.7 per 100,000 (152 cases)
  - Hinckley and Bosworth; 135.2 per 100,000 (153 cases)
  - Harborough; 107.7 per 100,000 (101 cases)
- Melton has a lower incidence rate (85.9 per 100,000) than the national rate for people of all ages. This equates to 44 cases.



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

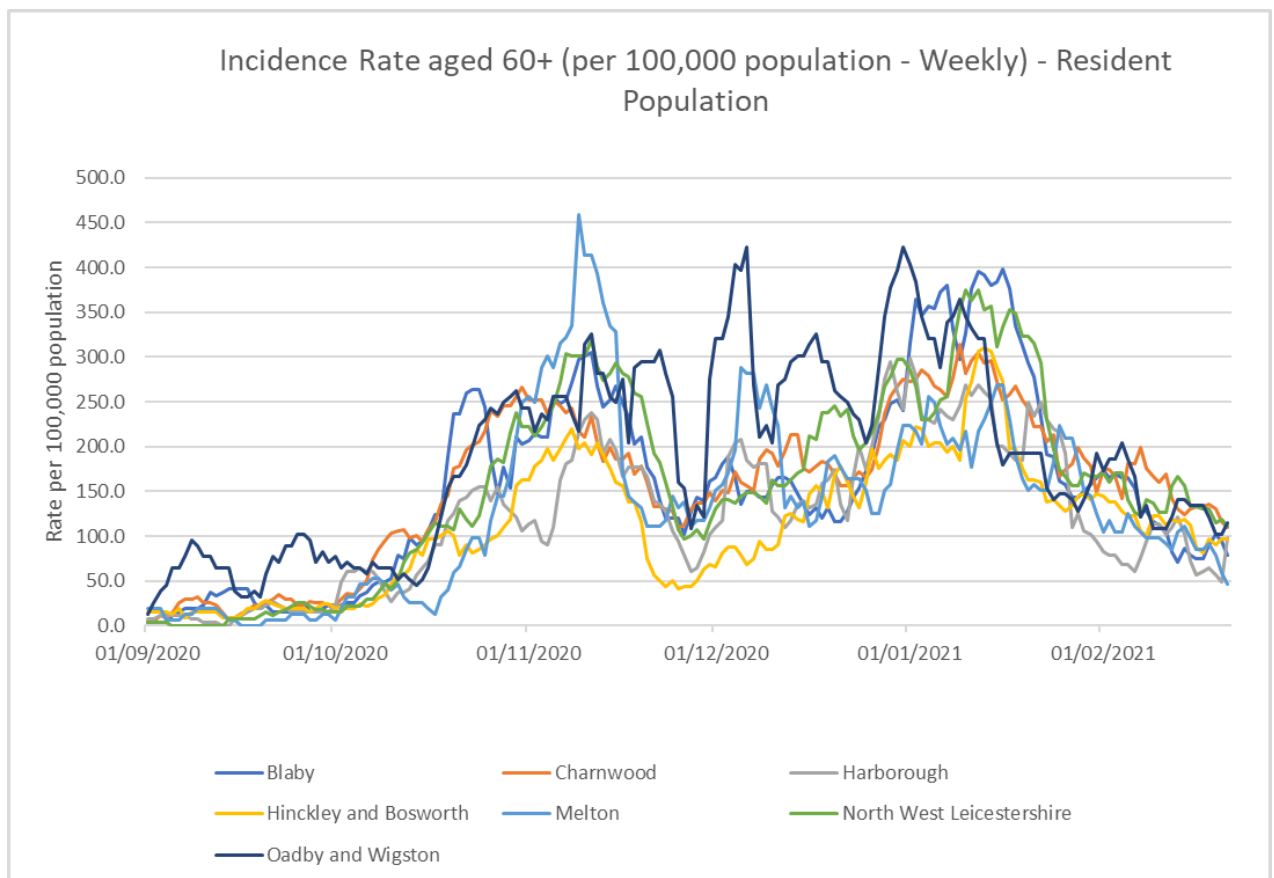
- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 17-21 in Leicestershire had been increasing since mid-September and peaked around the 22<sup>nd</sup> October. From the 22<sup>nd</sup> October to the end of November, the incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 17-21 in Leicestershire declined, with the exception of the first week of November where the rate fluctuated. Then through December the rate showed an increasing trend until the 5<sup>th</sup> of January. Since then the rate has shown a decreasing trend.
- As of the 21<sup>st</sup> of February, the rate for Leicestershire (176.1 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate for this age group (115.6 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 21<sup>st</sup> February) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (115.6 per 100,000 population):
  - Hinckley and Bosworth; 274.6 per 100,000 (14 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 260.4 per 100,000 (13 cases)
  - Oadby and Wigston; 252.0 per 100,000 (10 cases)
  - Melton; 173.1 per 100,000 (4 cases)
  - Blaby; 150.7 per 100,000 (7 cases)
  - Harborough; 142.5 per 100,000 (6 cases)
  - Charnwood; 120.9 per 100,000 (21 cases)





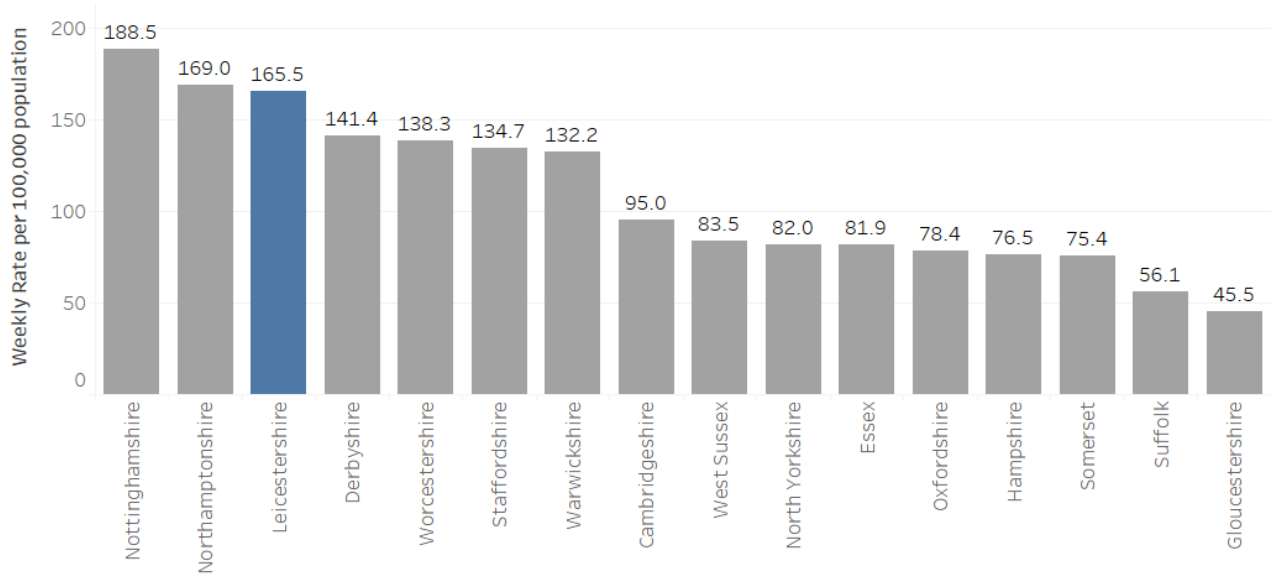
## 7. Oadby and Wigston has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire had been increasing from the end of September to the 11<sup>th</sup> of November. From the 11<sup>th</sup> November to the beginning of December, the rate declined. Since the beginning of December the incidence rate of Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire has fluctuated, with the exception of the last week of December where the rate showed an increasing trend. Since the beginning of January the rate showed a declining trend. The rate for Leicestershire (97.1 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate (69.1 per 100,000 population) as of 21<sup>st</sup> February.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ (as of 21<sup>st</sup> February) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (69.1 per 100,000):
  - Oadby and Wigston; 115.2 per 100,000 (18 cases)
  - North West Leicestershire; 111.3 per 100,000 (30 cases)
  - Charnwood; 109.9 per 100,000 (48 cases)
  - Harborough; 98.3 per 100,000 (26 cases)
  - Hinckley and Bosworth; 97.1 per 100,000 (31 cases)
  - Blaby; 79.0 per 100,000 (21 cases)
- Melton has a lower incidence rate (45.9 per 100,000) than the national rate for people aged 60+. This equates to 7 cases.



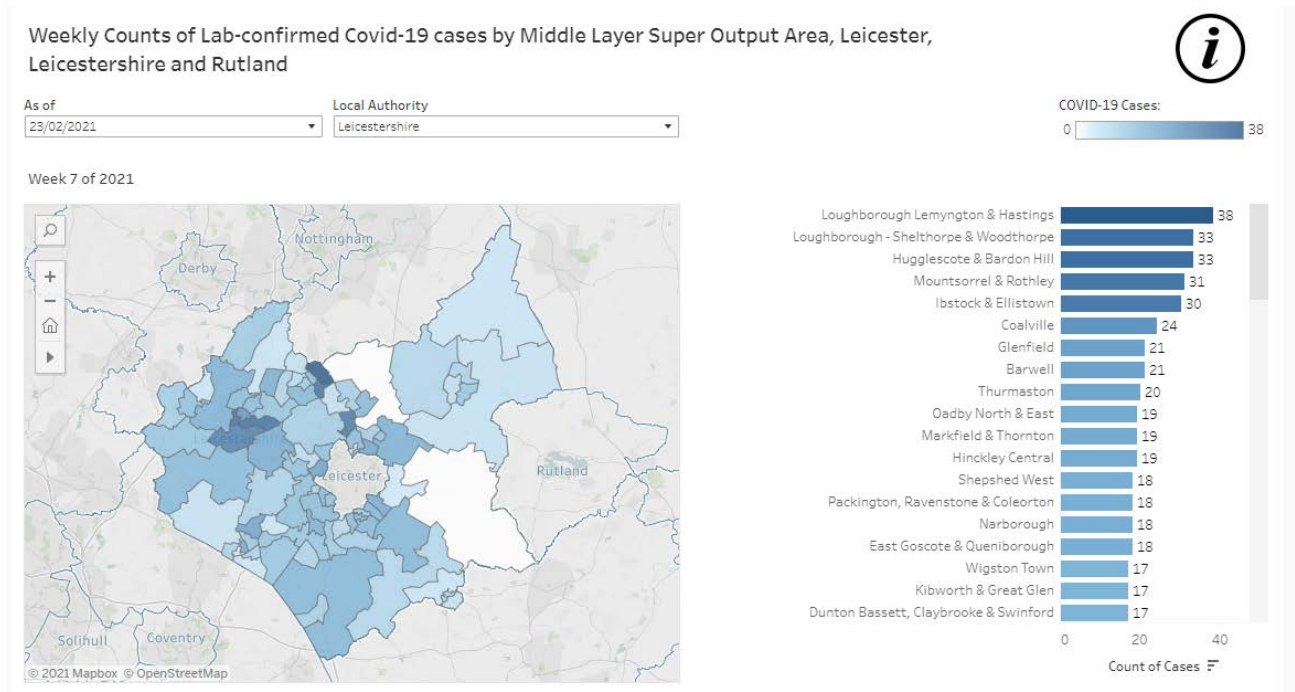
## 8. Leicestershire has seen a decrease in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases

- There has been a decrease in the weekly rate of Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire from 169.1 (per 100,000 population) in week 6 of 2021 to 165.5 (per 100,000 population) in week 7 of 2021.
- As of week 7 (15<sup>th</sup> February to 21<sup>st</sup> February 2021), Leicestershire is ranked 35<sup>th</sup> (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked the 3<sup>rd</sup> (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.



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

- Between 15<sup>th</sup> February and 21<sup>st</sup> February 2021 (week 7 of 2021), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings with 38 reported cases. This was followed by:
  - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe (33), Hugglescote & Bardon Hill (33)
  - Mountsorrel & Rothley (31)
  - Ibstock & Ellistown (30)
  - Coalville (24)
  - Glenfield (21), Barwell (21)
  - Thurmaston (20)
  - Oadby North & East (19), Markfield & Thornton (19), Hinckley Central (19)
  - Shepshed West (18), Packington, Ravenstone & Coleorton (18), Narborough (18), East Goscote & Queniborough (18)
  - Wigston Town (17), Kibworth & Great Glen (17), Dunton Bassett, Claybrooke & Swinford (17)
  - Wigston Harcourt & Little Hill (16), Thorpe Astley (16), Sileby (16), Oadby South & West (16), Market Bosworth, Barlestone & Sheepy Magna (16), Loughborough – Outwoods (16)
  - Whitwick (15), Thringstone & Swannington (15), South Wigston (15), Loughborough Storer & Queen’s Park (15), Enderby & Glen Parva (15), Birstall Wanlip & Riverside (15)
- All other areas recorded less than 15 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. 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 9<sup>th</sup> November, the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Oadby and Wigston. Between the w/c 9<sup>th</sup> November and the w/c 28<sup>th</sup> December, the weekly counts of cases fluctuated. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have shown a declining trend in Oadby and Wigston.
- The weekly counts of cases have increased from 94 in w/c 15<sup>th</sup> February to 82 in w/c 22<sup>nd</sup> February.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows four deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Oadby & Wigston in week 7 of 2021; all four deaths occurred in a 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 significantly lower than the England average.
- From early September to the 9<sup>th</sup> 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 and February.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 209 in w/c 15<sup>th</sup> February to 196 in w/c 22<sup>nd</sup> February.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that four deaths occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 7 of 2021; three deaths occurred in a hospital and one death occurred in 'other settings'.
- **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 mid-September, the weekly counts of cases had been increasing week on week in Melton, showing a peak around the 9<sup>th</sup> of November, a second peak was witnessed around 28<sup>th</sup> of December. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have shown a declining trend.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 58 in w/c 15<sup>th</sup> February to 33 in w/c 22<sup>nd</sup> February.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that three deaths occurred in Melton in week 7 of 2021; all three deaths occurred in a 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 not significantly different to the England average.
- From mid-September, the weekly counts of cases in Blaby had shown an increasing trend, with a peak around the 9<sup>th</sup> 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. Since the 4<sup>th</sup> of January, the weekly counts of cases have shown a declining trend in Blaby.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 181 in w/c 15<sup>th</sup> February to 107 in w/c 22<sup>nd</sup> February.
- The latest weeks data shows nine deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Blaby in week 7 of 2021; seven deaths occurred in a hospital, one death occurred in a care home and one death occurred in 'other settings'.

- **Hinckley & Bosworth** has the second lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and third lowest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly lower compared to the England average.
- From mid-September to the 9<sup>th</sup> of November, the weekly counts of cases had increased each week in Hinckley and Bosworth. The weekly counts of cases had fluctuated from November 9<sup>th</sup> to January 11<sup>th</sup> but have since decreased week on week.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 168 in w/c 15<sup>th</sup> February to 115 in w/c 22<sup>nd</sup> February.
- The latest weeks data shows six deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 7 of 2021; all six deaths occurred in a 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 significantly lower 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 19<sup>th</sup> of October. Between the 19<sup>th</sup> of October and the 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 28<sup>th</sup>. Since then, the rate has shown a declining trend.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 370 in w/c 15<sup>th</sup> February to 214 in w/c 22<sup>nd</sup> February.
- The latest weeks data shows 16 deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Charnwood in week 7 of 2021; 10 deaths occurred in a hospital, two deaths occurred in a care home and four deaths occurred in 'other settings'.
  
- **Harborough** has the third lowest rate of Covid-19 cases and the lowest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly lower in comparison to the England average.
- From the beginning of September to the 9<sup>th</sup> November, the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Harborough. Between the w/c 9<sup>th</sup> November and the w/c 7<sup>th</sup> December the weekly counts of cases showed a declining trend. Between then and December 28<sup>th</sup>, the weekly counts of cases had increased each week. Since then, the rate has decreased week on week.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have decreased from 118 in w/c 15<sup>th</sup> February to 99 in w/c 22<sup>nd</sup> February.
- The latest weeks data shows two deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Harborough in week 7 of 2021; both deaths occurred in a hospital.

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ਐ ਆਪ ਆ ਮਾਭਿਨੀ ਆਪਨੀ ਆਧਾਮਾਂ ਸਮਝਵਾਮਾਂ ਥੀੜੀ ਮਦਦ ਓਞਞਨਾਂ ਡੋ ਨੋ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਪਰ ਫ਼ੋਨ ਡਰਞੋ ਅਨੇ ਅਮੇ ਆਪਨੇ ਮਦਦ ਡਰਵਾ ਆਵਞਞਾ ਡਰੀਞੁ.

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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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