

COVID-19: Data Update for Leicestershire

Week 51 of 2021

4th January 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](#)

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

- As of week 51 2021 (up to 24th December), there has been a total of 1,767 deaths in Leicestershire. The weekly count of deaths has decreased from eleven deaths in week 50 of 2021 to five deaths in week 51 of 2021.
- Of all deaths involving Covid-19 in Leicestershire, 1,203 (68.1%) were in hospital and 424 (24.0%) were in a care home.
- In week 51 in Leicestershire, there were three deaths in a hospital, one death in an 'other' setting and one death in a care home.

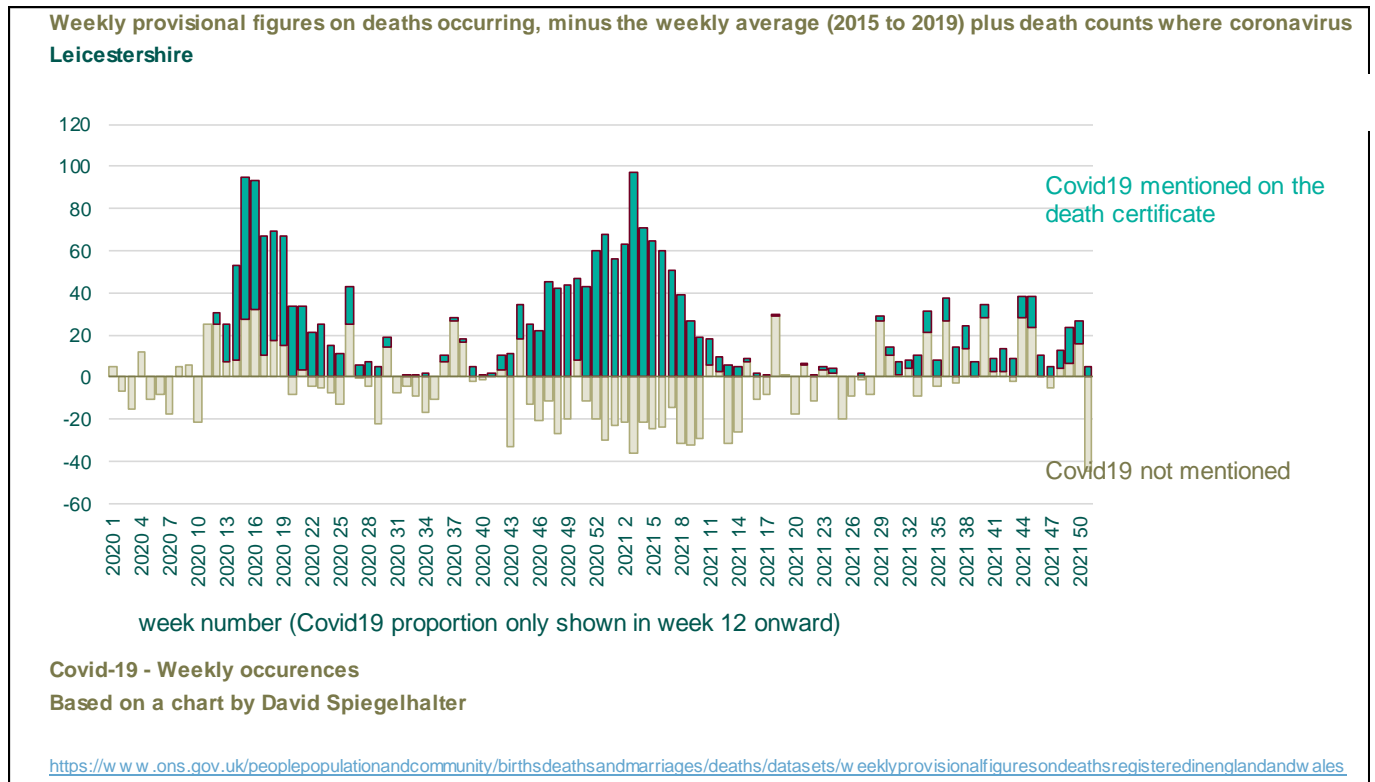
¹ Death counts are based on death occurrences. The death is counted as involving Covid-19 if Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. Please note, Covid-19 may not have been confirmed by a test. Source: [Office for National Statistics](#) (2021)

Deaths (numbers) by local authority and place of death, for deaths that occurred up to 24th December but were registered up to 1st January.

	Care Home		Elsewhere		Home		Hospice		Hospital		Total				Population
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	LCI	UCI	
Blaby	49	48.1	7	6.9	14	13.7	1	1.0	191	187.3	262	257.0	226.8	290.1	101,950
Charnwood	107	56.8	8	4.2	21	11.1	6	3.2	272	144.4	414	219.7	199.1	241.9	188,416
Harborough	58	60.7	3	3.1	12	12.6	2	2.1	125	130.8	200	209.3	181.3	240.5	95,537
H&B	65	57.2	0	0.0	15	13.2	5	4.4	199	175.1	284	249.9	221.6	280.7	113,666
Melton	44	85.6	1	1.9	7	13.6	1	1.9	76	147.9	129	251.0	209.6	298.2	51,394
NWLeics	52	49.6	2	1.9	19	18.1	6	5.7	193	184.1	272	259.5	229.6	292.3	104,809
O&W	49	85.5	2	3.5	8	14.0	0	0.0	147	256.5	206	359.4	312.0	412.0	57,313
Leicestershire	424	59.5	23	3.2	96	13.5	21	2.9	1203	168.7	1767	247.8	236.4	259.6	713085
Rutland	33	81.5	0	0.0	7	17.3	2	4.9	39	96.4	81	200.1	158.9	248.7	40476
Leicester City	155	43.8	26	7.3	86	24.3	2	0.6	750	211.8	1019	287.8	270.4	306.1	354036
LLR	612	55.3	49	4.4	189	17.1	25	2.3	1992	179.8	2867	258.8	249.5	268.5	1107597

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

- Counts of excess deaths in Leicestershire have fluctuated over the last 10 weeks. The number of all deaths seen has decreased from week 50 2021 to week 51 2021. The latest figures from ONS show that 95 deaths occurred in Leicestershire in week 51 of 2021. There were no excess deaths reported in the last week.
- The latest weeks data shows that there were five deaths that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate in week 51.

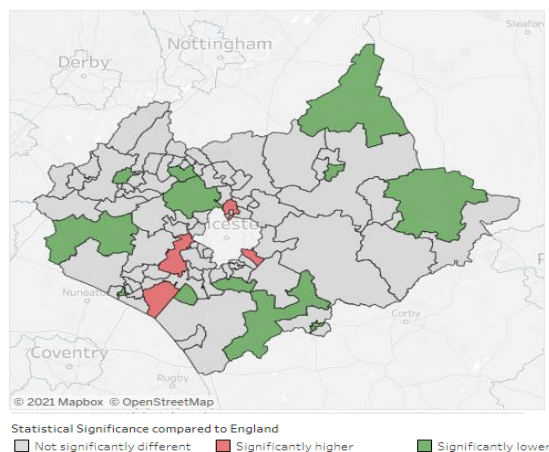


3. Two areas in Blaby, one area in Charnwood and one area in Oadby and Wigston has a significantly higher percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 than the national percentage

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%)
 - 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 & 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](#).

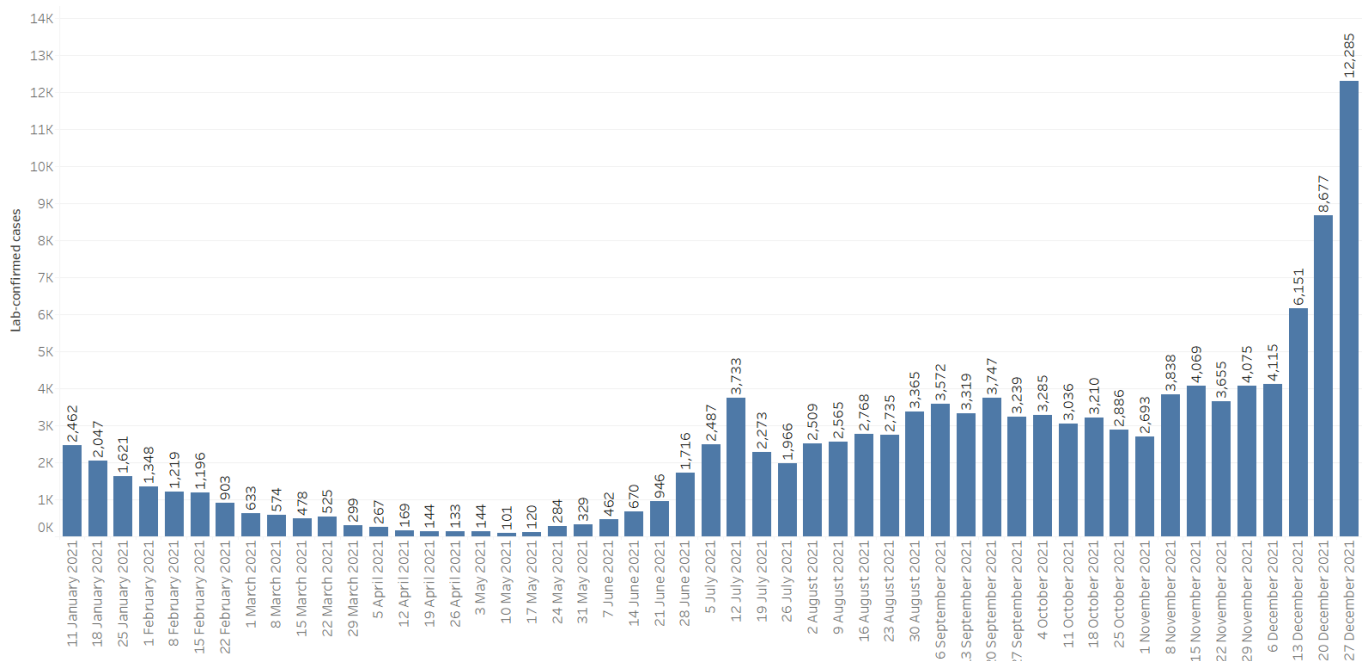
Statistical Significance compared to England of the deaths involving Covid-19 by Middle Layer Super Output Area, Leicestershire and Rutland, deaths occurring between 1st March 2020 and 30th April 2021.



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

Note: Public Health England has updated the way cases are reported in England. Reported cases are sometimes removed if subsequent tests are negative. This happens when cases identified through a positive rapid lateral flow test are followed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests within 3 days that are all negative. This means cases may be retroactively removed or changed and as such the data may fluctuate.

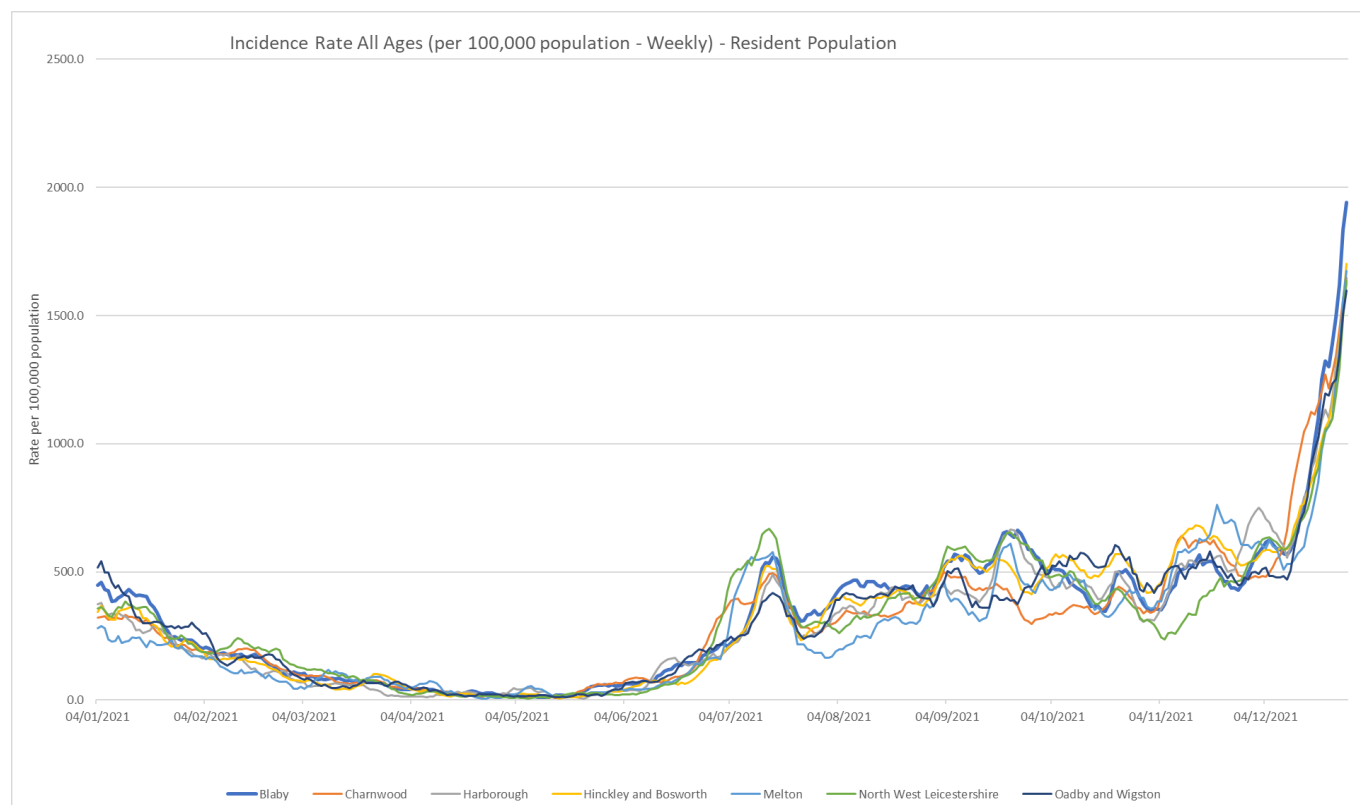
- As of 2nd January, Leicestershire has recorded a total of 149,694 lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19. This data relates to pillar 1 and 2 cases.
- From January 11th to the beginning of May, cases had been decreasing. From then to mid July the cases increased before decreasing in w/c 19th July. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have shown an increasing trend, with the exception of the weeks between the 20th September and the 1st November where the weekly counts of cases showed a decreasing trend. Over the last 8 weeks the weekly counts of cases have shown an increasing trend.
- The latest weekly data shows 12,285 cases have been confirmed in Leicestershire in the last week. This count has increased compared to the previous week where 8,677 cases were confirmed.



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

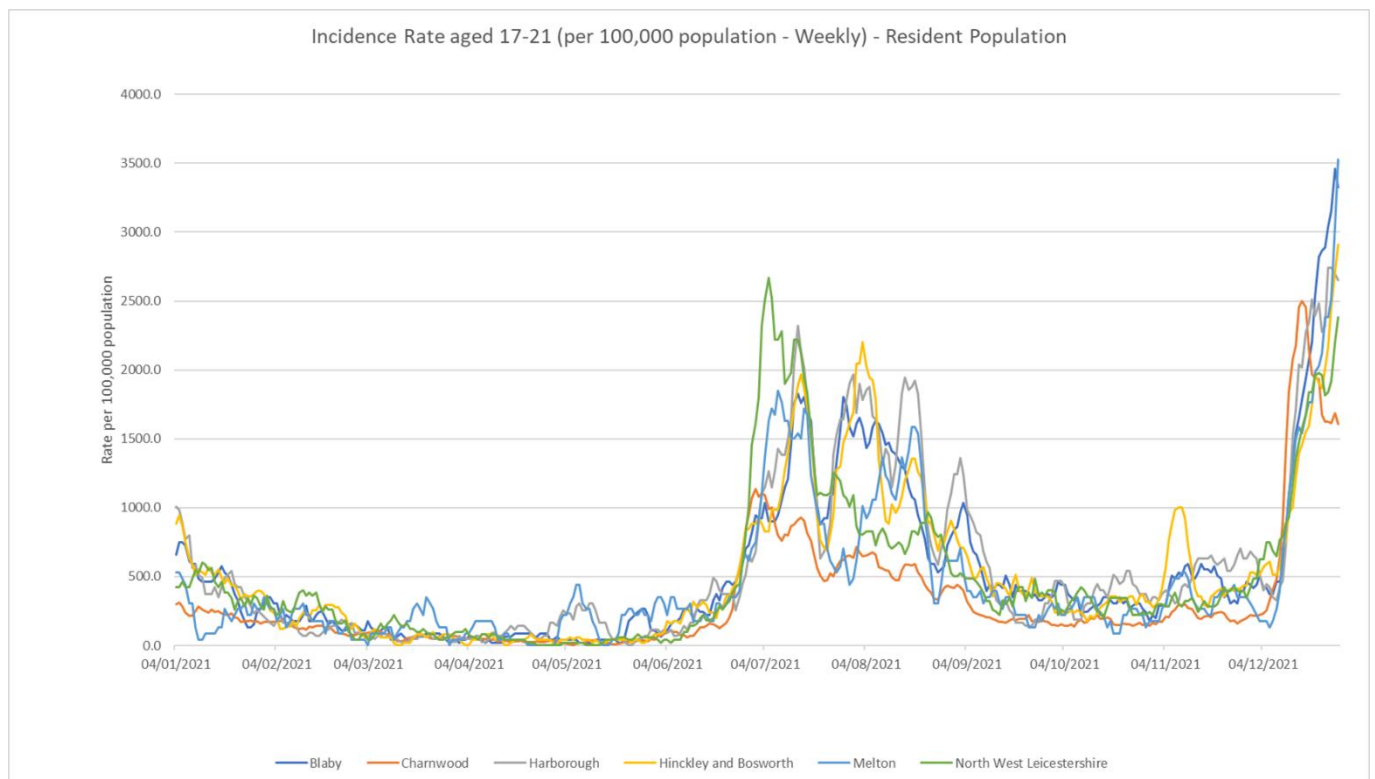
Note: Public Health England has updated the way cases are reported in England. Reported cases are sometimes removed if subsequent tests are negative. This happens when cases identified through a positive rapid lateral flow test are followed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests within 3 days that are all negative. This means cases may be retroactively removed or changed and as such the data may fluctuate.

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in Leicestershire had shown a declining trend between the beginning of January and the final week of April. The incidence rate in Leicestershire then fluctuated between the final week of April and the middle of May. The incidence rate then increased until the 16th of July. Between then and the end of October, the incidence rate fluctuated before showing an increasing trend. The incidence rate in Leicestershire (1691.9 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate (1588.1 per 100,000 population) as of 27th December 2021.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people of all ages (as of 27th December) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (1588.1 per 100,000 population):
 - Blaby; 1942.1 per 100,000 (1980 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 1703.2 per 100,000 (1936 cases)
 - Melton; 1675.3 per 100,000 (861 cases)
 - Charnwood; 1647.9 per 100,000 (3105 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 1635.4 per 100,000 (1714 cases)
 - Harborough; 1626.6 per 100,000 (1554 cases)
 - Oadby & Wigston; 1596.5 per 100,000 (915 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (1232.8 per 100,000) than England for people of all ages. This equates to 499 cases.



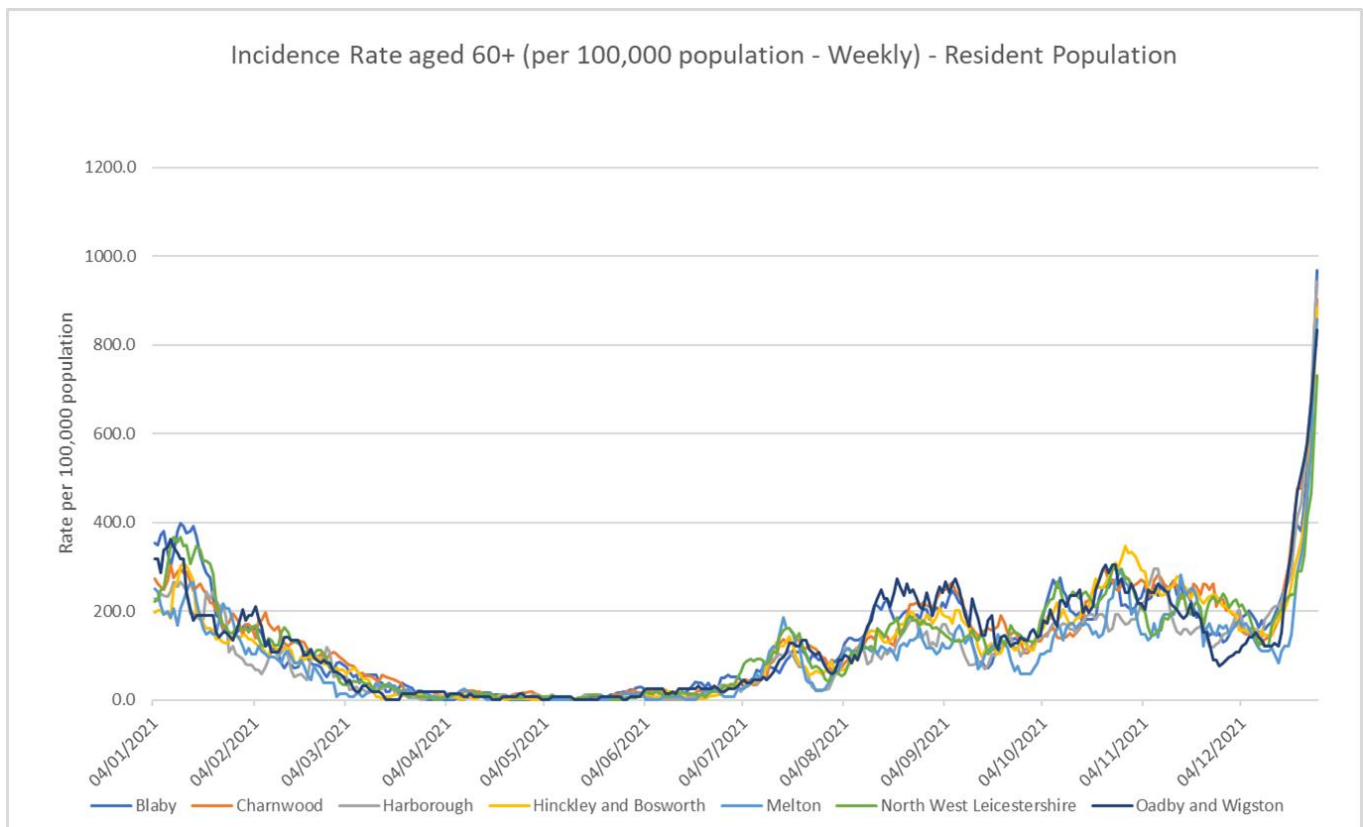
6. Melton has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 in the county

- Between the 5th of January and the 5th of April the weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 for people aged 17-21 had been declining. From the 5th of April to the end of May the rate fluctuated. Since then the weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 for people aged 17-21 in Leicestershire has shown an increasing trend, with the exception of the period between the 14th of July and the 23rd of July and the 5th of August to the 5th of October where the incidence rate declined, and the 5th October to the 31st of October and the period between the 8th November and 4th December where the rate fluctuated.
- As of the 27th of December, the rate for Leicestershire (2274.3 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate for people aged 17-21 (1487.8 per 100,000 population).
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 17-21 (as of 27th December) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (1487.8 per 100,000 population):
 - Melton; 3527.3 per 100,000 (80 cases)
 - Blaby; 3326.0 per 100,000 (151 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 2911.1 per 100,000 (148 cases)
 - Harborough; 2649.5 per 100,000 (113 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 2383.8 per 100,000 (118 cases)
 - Oadby & Wigston; 1933.4 per 100,000 (79 cases)
 - Charnwood; 1609.7 per 100,000 (281 cases)
- Rutland has a higher incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (2473.5 per 100,000) than England for people aged 17-21. This equates to 42 cases.



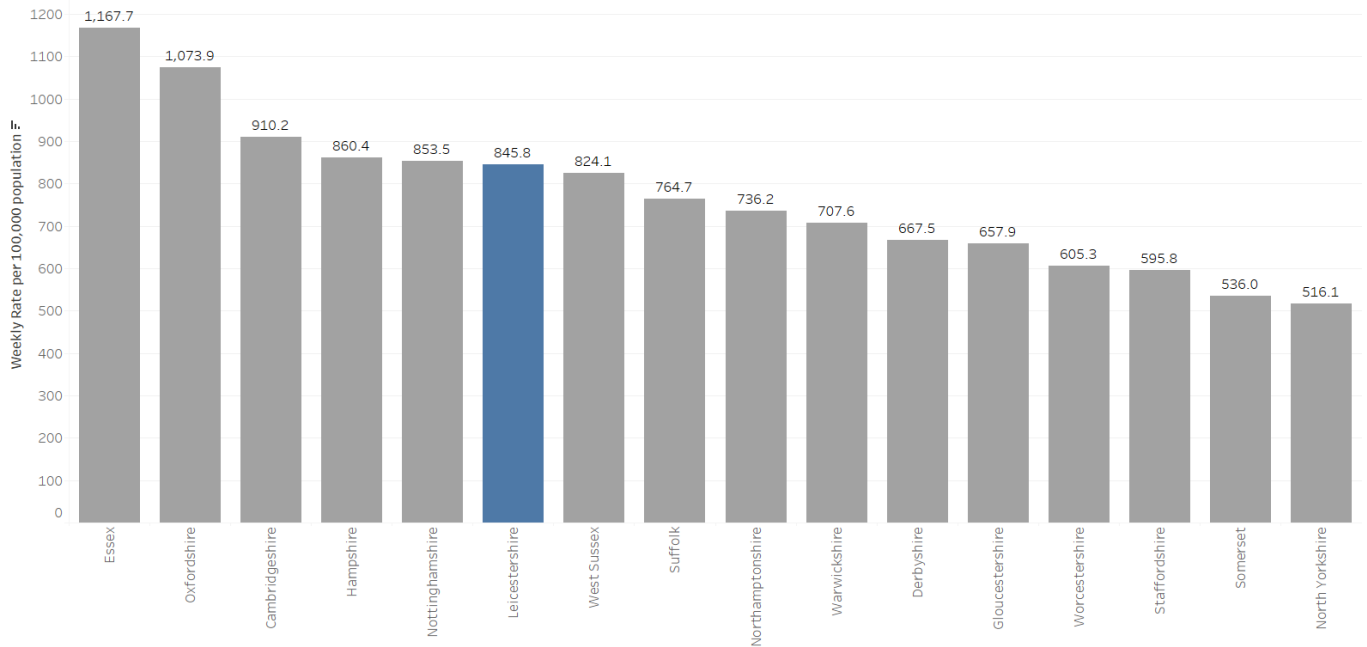
7. Blaby has the highest weekly incidence rate of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ in the county

- The incidence rate for Covid-19 cases in people aged 60+ in Leicestershire showed a declining trend between the beginning of January and the middle of May, with the exception of the first two weeks of April where the rate showed an increasing trend. From the middle of May to the first week of June the rate showed an increasing trend, before fluctuating for two weeks. Since then the rate has shown an increasing trend, with the exception of the period between the 18th of July and the 30th of July and the 5th of September and the 3rd of October where the incidence rate fluctuated and between the 26th of October and the 9th of Decemeber where the rate showed a decreasing trend. The rate for Leicestershire (880.5 per 100,000 population) is higher than the national rate (851.9 per 100,000 population) as of 27th December.
- The latest weekly incidence rates of Covid-19 cases for people aged 60+ (as of 27th December) show that the following area rates in Leicestershire are higher than the national rate (851.9 per 100,000 population):
 - Blaby; 967.5 per 100,000 (260 cases)
 - Harborough; 942.9 per 100,000 (256 cases)
 - Charnwood; 903.1 per 100,000 (401 cases)
 - Hinckley & Bosworth; 884.3 per 100,000 (286 cases)
 - Melton; 859.6 per 100,000 (134 cases)
- The following area rates in Leicestershire are lower than the national rate (851.9 per 100,000 population):
 - Oadby & Wigston; 833.3 per 100,000 (131 cases)
 - North West Leicestershire; 731.4 per 100,000 (201 cases)
- Rutland has a lower incidence rate of Covid-19 cases (583.5 per 100,000) than England for people aged 60+. This equates to 76 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 564.0 (per 100,000 population) in week 49 of 2021 to 845.8 (per 100,000 population) in week 50 of 2021.
- As of week 50 (13th December to 19th December 2021), Leicestershire is ranked 63rd (highest) out of 149 upper tier local authorities and ranked 6th (highest) out of its CIPFA similar areas.



9. The MSOA with the highest count of Covid-19 cases in the last week was Enderby and Glen Parva in Blaby

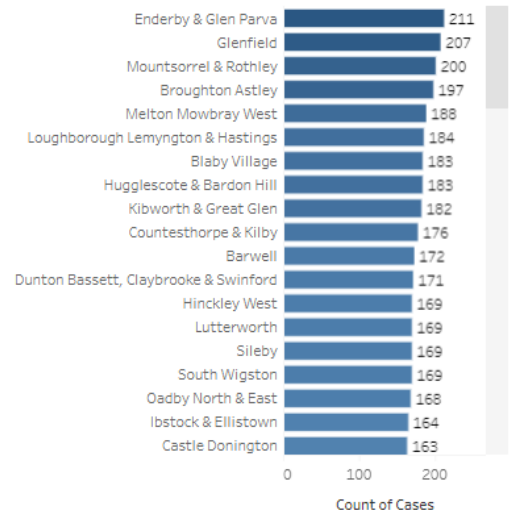
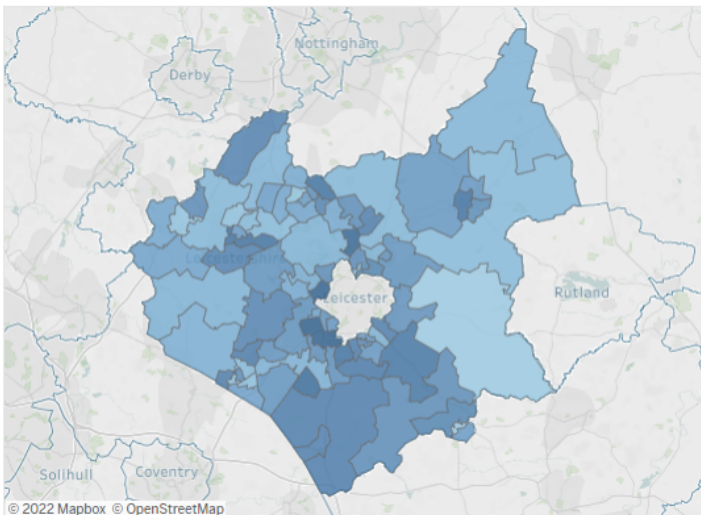
- Up to 29th December (week 52 of 2021), the Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) with the highest count of confirmed cases of Covid-19 was Enderby & Glen Parva with 211 reported cases.
- This was followed by:
 - Glenfield (207)
 - Mountsorrel & Rothley (200)
 - Broughton Astley (197)
 - Melton Mowbray West (188)
 - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings (184)
 - Blaby Village (183); Hugglescote & Bardon Hill (183)
 - Kibworth & Great Glen (182)
 - Countesthorpe & Kilby (176)
 - Barwell (172)
 - Dunton Bassett, Claybrooke & Swinford (171)
- All other areas recorded less than 170 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: 29/12/2021
Local Authority: Leicestershire

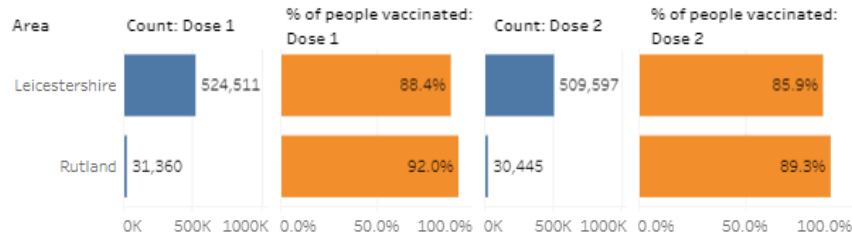
COVID-19 Cases: 0 to 211



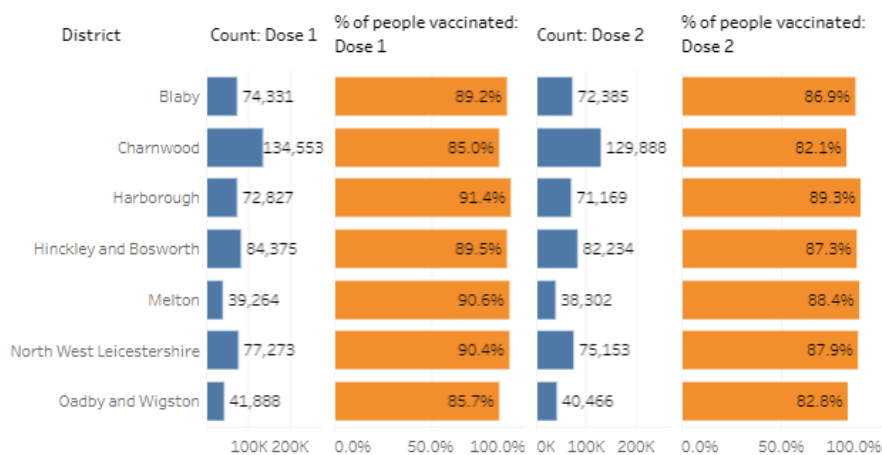
10. Covid-19 Vaccination Uptake Summary

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

- Up to 19th December 2021, the Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort was 88.4% in Leicestershire and 92.0% in Rutland. The Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort in Leicestershire was 85.9%, whilst the dose 2 uptake in Rutland was 89.3%.

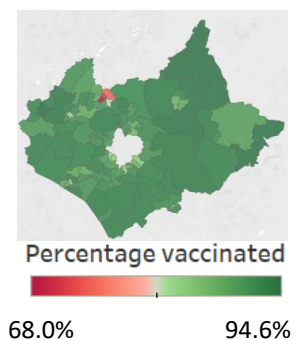


- All districts have a Covid-19 dose 1 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort of at least 85%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 91.4% and Charnwood having the lowest with 85.0%. With the exception of Charnwood and Oadby and Wigston, all districts have a Covid-19 dose 2 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort of at least 85%, with Harborough having the highest uptake with 89.3% and Charnwood having the lowest with 82.1%.



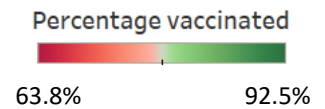
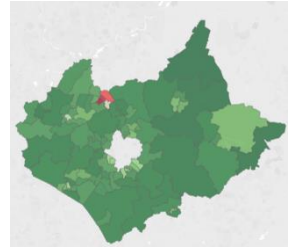
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 1) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 19th December 2021, 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 94.6%. This was followed by:
 - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 94.2%
 - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 93.5%
 - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 93.5%
 - Ashby de la Zouch North; 93.4%
- Loughborough - University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 68.0%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen's Park; 69.6%
 - Loughborough Lemyngton & Hastings; 72.8%
 - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 79.7%
 - Coalville; 82.5%



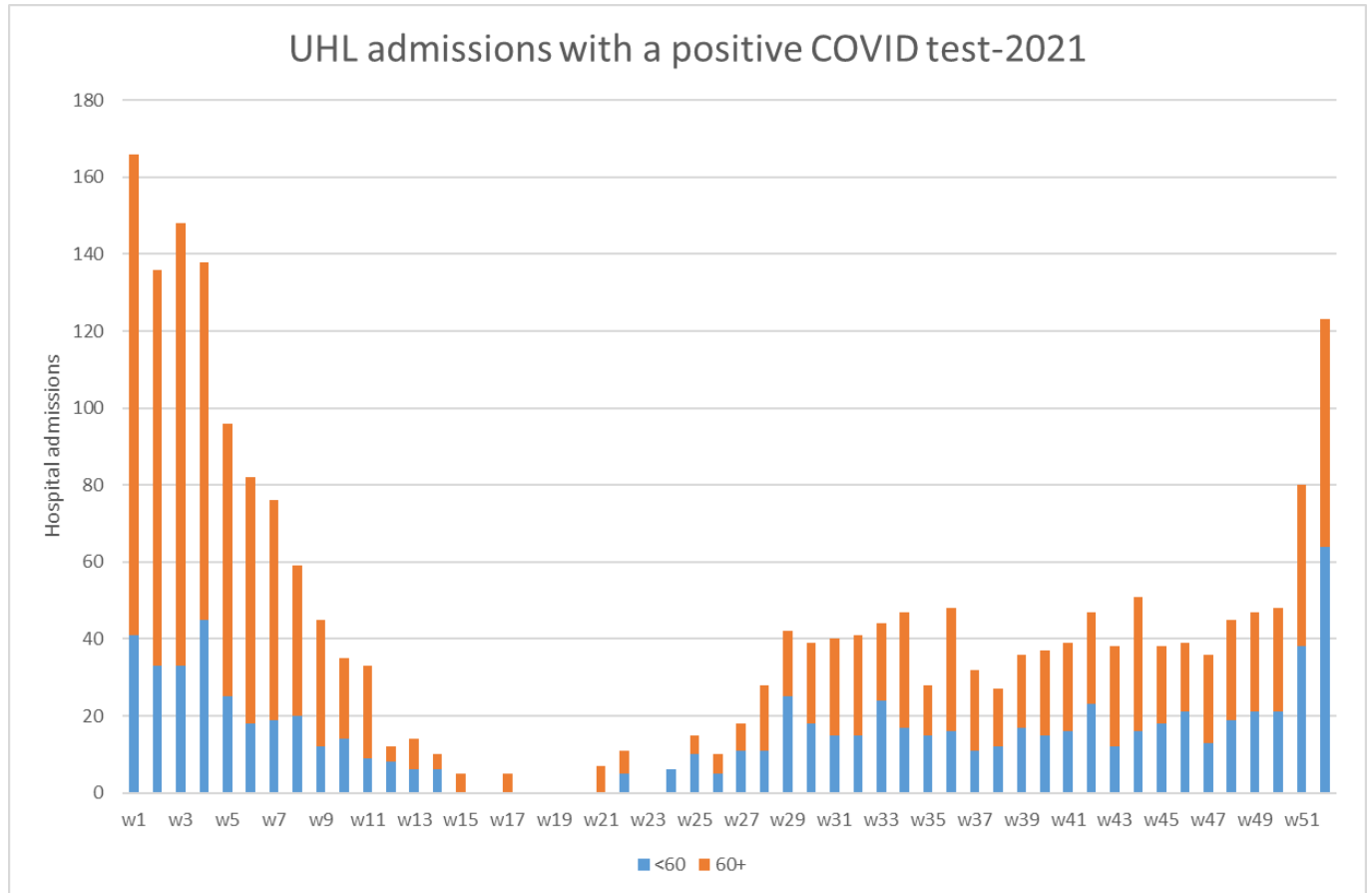
The following map shows a summary of Covid-19 vaccination uptake (dose 2) in Leicestershire and Rutland by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) for the over 18 age cohort.

- Up to 19th December 2021, 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 92.5%. This was followed by:
 - Ketton, Ryhall & Luffenham; 92.1%
 - Waltham, Wymondham & Great Dalby; 91.8%
 - Bottesford, Harby & Croxton Kerrial; 91.8%
 - Ashby de la Zouch North; 91.2%
 - Tilton, Billesdon & Great Easton; 91.2%
- Loughborough – University was the MSOA with the lowest Covid-19 vaccination uptake for the over 18 age cohort with an uptake of 63.8%. This was followed by:
 - Loughborough Storer & Queen’s Park; 64.6%
 - Loughborough Lemington & Hastings; 67.5%
 - Loughborough – Shelthorpe & Woodthorpe; 76.1%
 - Coalville; 78.6%



11. Admissions with Covid-19 to UHL

- Up to 1st January, 4,264 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 (70%) of all admissions from Leicestershire residents.
- In week 52 (26th December 2021 to 1st January 2022), there were 123 admissions with Covid-19 made to UHL by Leicestershire residents; 59 (48%) 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.
- From the beginning of September to the 9th November, the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Oadby and Wigston. Between the w/c 9th November and the w/c 28th December, the weekly counts of cases fluctuated. The weekly counts of cases then showed a declining trend until the third week of May. Between the third week of May and the 12th of July the weekly counts showed an increasing trend. Since then the weekly counts of cases fluctuated in Oadby and Wigston before showing an increasing trend from the w/c 6th December.
- The weekly counts of cases have increased from 707 in w/c 20th December to 941 in w/c 27th December.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that no deaths occurred in Oadby & Wigston in week 51 of 2021.
- **North West Leicestershire** has the third lowest 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.
- From early September to the 9th 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, February, March and April. Throughout May the count fluctuated, since then the count increased week on week until the w/c 12th July. The count of cases then decreased for 3 weeks before showing an increasing trend between the 2nd of August and the 20th September. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have decreased week on week with the exception of the last eight weeks where an increasing trend was witnessed.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 1,151 in w/c 20th December to 1,732 in w/c 27th December.
- The latest weekly count of deaths shows one death involving Covid-19 occurred in North West Leicestershire in week 51 of 2021; this death occurred in an 'other' setting.
- **Blaby** has the second highest rate of Covid-19 cases in the county and the third highest rate of deaths. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly higher compared to the England average.
- From mid-September, the weekly counts of cases in Blaby had shown an increasing trend, with a peak around the 9th 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. From early January to mid May, the weekly counts of cases had shown a declining trend. Between mid May and the 20th of September, the weekly counts of cases showed increasing trend. Between the 20th September and the 1st November the weekly counts of cases fluctuated in Blaby. Since then, the weekly counts of cases have shown an increasing trend.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 1,417 in w/c 20th December to 2,077 in w/c 27th December.
- The latest weeks data shows that no deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Blaby in week 51 of 2021.
- **Melton** has the 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 mid-September, the weekly counts of cases had been increasing week on week in Melton, showing a peak around the 9th of November. A second peak was witnessed around 28th of December. Through January to the end of March weekly counts of cases had shown a declining trend, since then the weekly counts of cases in Melton had fluctuated until mid May. From mid May until w/c 12th July, the weekly count of cases increased week on week. The case count then decreased for 2 weeks before fluctuating until the 6th of December, after which the weekly counts of cases showed an increasing trend.
- The latest weekly count of cases have increased from 564 in w/c 20th December to 890 in w/c 27th December.
- The latest weekly count of deaths involving Covid-19 shows that no deaths occurred in Melton in week 51 of 2021.
- **Hinckley & Bosworth** has the fourth highest rate of Covid-19 cases and third lowest rate of deaths in the county. The rate of cumulative cases is significantly higher than the England average.
- From mid-September to the 9th of November, the weekly counts of cases had increased each week in Hinckley and Bosworth. The weekly counts of cases had fluctuated from November 9th to January 11th. From then until mid March the weekly counts of cases decreased, before fluctuating until late May. Between the end of May and the 12th July there was an increasing trend in the weekly counts of cases. Since then the count of cases has fluctuated, with the exception of the last five weeks where Hinckley & Bosworth has witnessed an increase in the weekly count of cases.
- The latest weekly count of cases have increased from 1,311 in w/c 20th December to 1,940 in w/c 27th December.
- The latest weeks data shows two deaths involving Covid-19 were recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth in week 51 of 2021; both 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 higher 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 19th of October. Between the 19th of October and the 23rd 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 28th. The rate then showed a declining trend until the 3rd of May, before showing an increasing trend for 10 weeks. Between the 19th of July and the 8th November the weekly count of cases had fluctuated. Since then, the weekly count of cases decreased for three weeks before increasing for four weeks.
- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 2,401 in w/c 20th December to 3,136 in w/c 27th December.
- The latest weeks data shows one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Charnwood in week 51 of 2021; 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 not significantly different to the England average.
- From the beginning of September to the 9th November, the weekly counts of cases had shown an increasing trend in Harborough. Between the w/c 9th November and the w/c 7th December the weekly counts of cases showed a declining trend. Between then and December 28th, the weekly counts of cases had increased each week before showing a declining trend until the end of March. Throughout April and May the rate had fluctuated, before showing an increasing trend over the next seven weeks. Between the 19th of July and the 20th of September the weekly

counts of cases showed an increasing trend. The weekly counts of cases then fluctuated until the 6th of December, since then an increasing trend has been witnessed.

- The latest weekly counts of cases have increased from 1,126 in w/c 20th December to 1,569 in w/c 27th December.
- The latest weeks data on death occurrences shows that one death involving Covid-19 was recorded in Harborough in week 51 of 2021; this death occurred in a hospital.

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 યવસ્થા કરીશું.

ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਿੱਚ 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 dopomożemy.

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