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The First Local Lockdown

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A 'local lockdown' was introduced in Leicester city on 29 June: the city had < 1% of the UK population but 10% of all positive COVID-19 cases the week before. We examine recorded crime in July, the first month.

Fig 1: Ten largest cities: monthly % change in all recorded crime in July

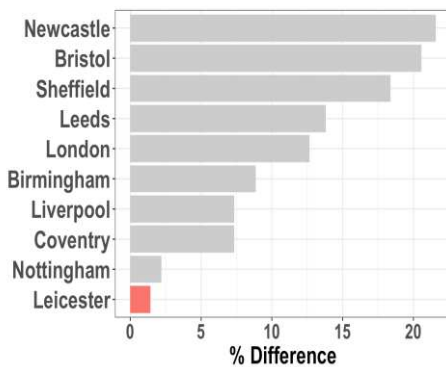
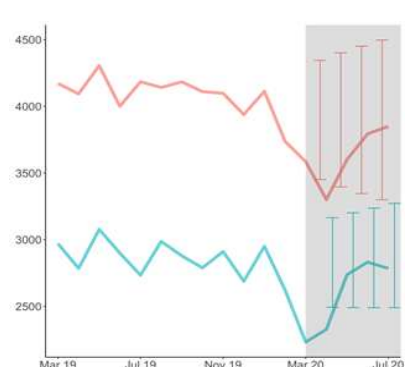
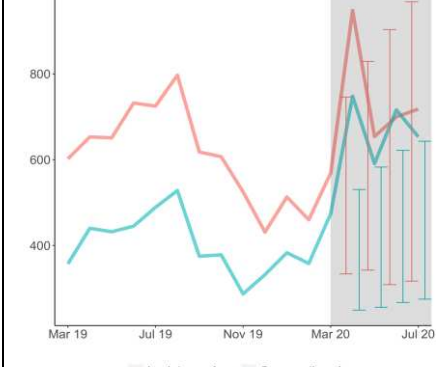


Fig 2: Crime in city (red) v rest of Leicestershire



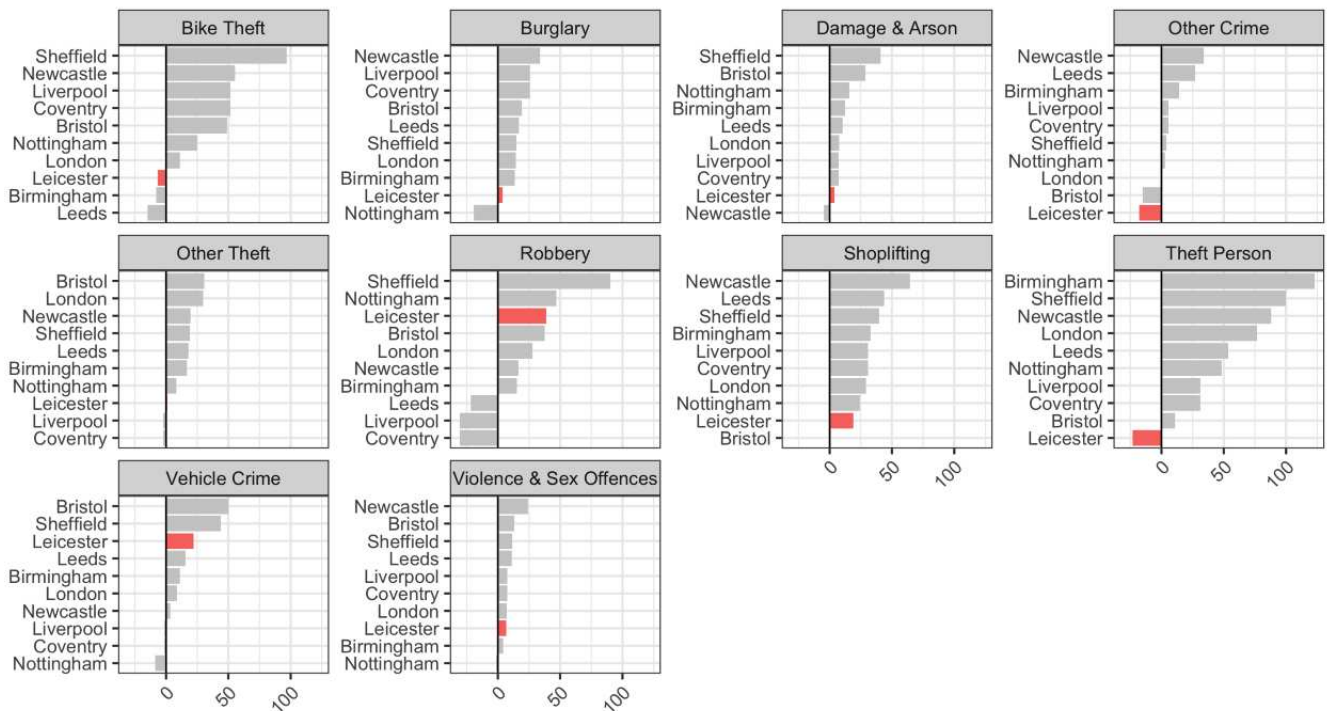
March 2019 to July 2020

Fig 3: ASB in City (red) v rest of county



March 2019-July2020

Fig 4: Crime types previously decreasing nationally in lockdown (% change in July on June)



Preliminary Findings

Fig 1 shows the most populous 10 cities in England and Wales. In July, total recorded crime increased more in cities other than Leicester. **Figs 2 and 3** shows total recorded crime and ASB increased in the city but *declined* in the remainder of the county of Leicestershire. **Fig 4** shows differences in shoplifting and other theft were most apparent. **Fig 5** shows weapons offences decreased in most cities *including* Leicester. **Fig 6** suggests no immediately discernible pattern in the proportion of Leicestershire's crime in the city in July 2020 relative to previous months in the year



Fig 5: Crimes and ASB previously increasing nationally in lockdown (% change in July on June)

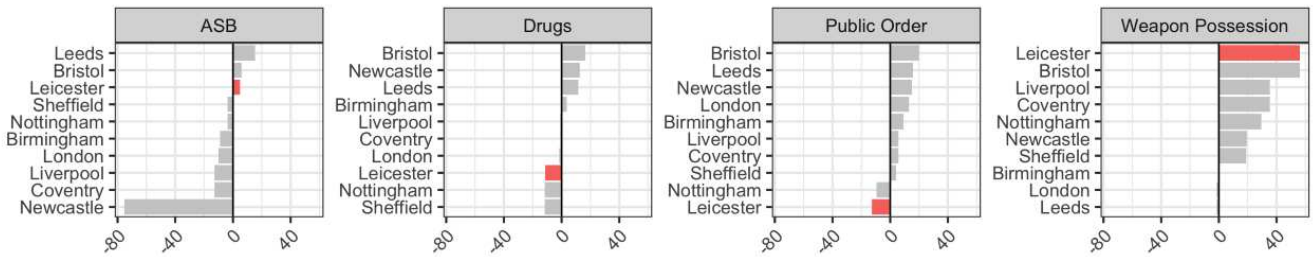
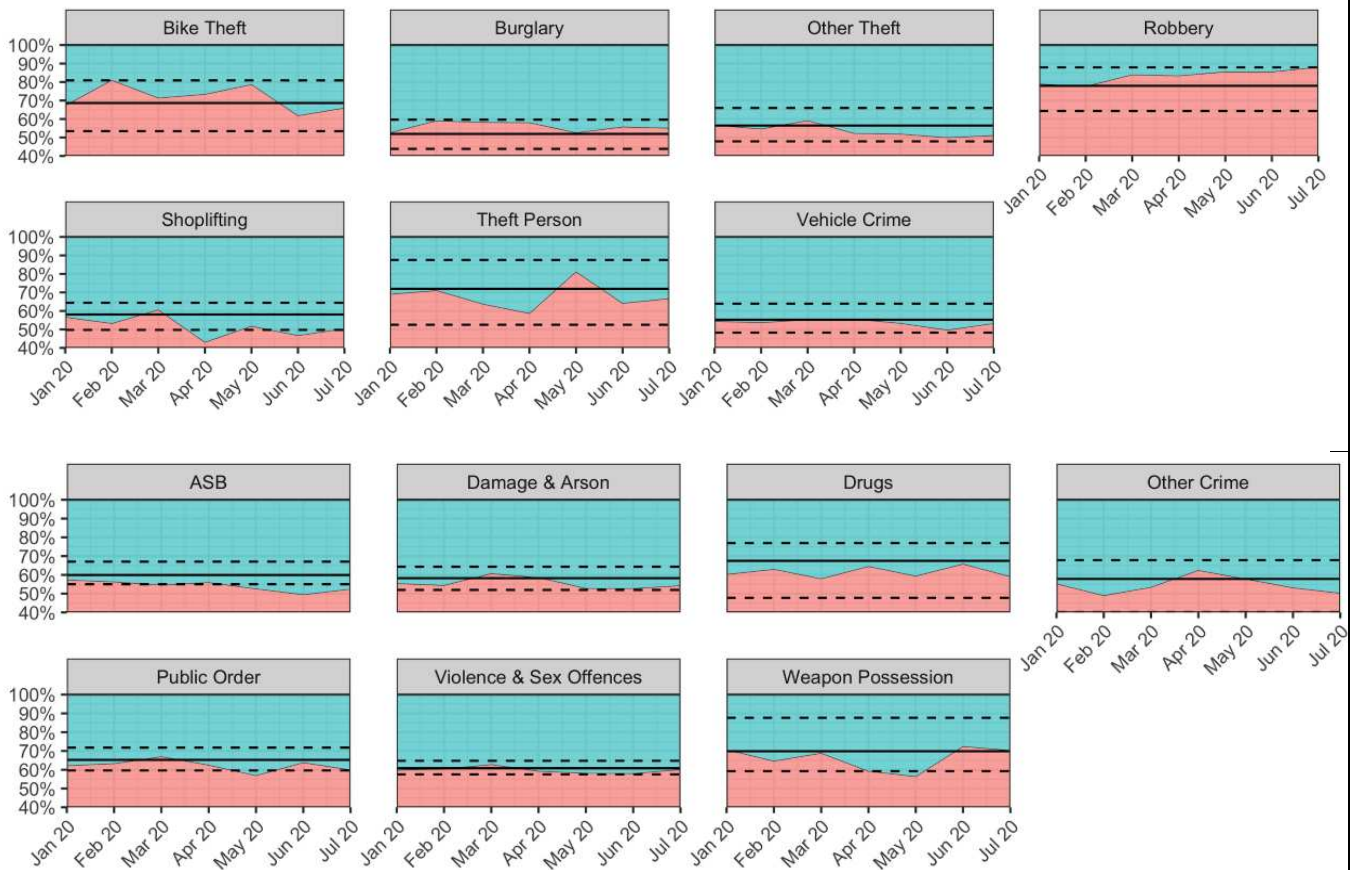


Fig 6: Proportion of Crime in Leicester city (red) versus remainder of Leicestershire (blue) Jan-July 2020



Sources: World Population Review, data.police.uk.

Reference as: Dixon, A., K. J. Bowers, N. Tilley and G. Farrell. (2020). The First Local Lockdown, *Statistical Bulletin on Crime and COVID-19, Issue 7*. Leeds: University of Leeds.

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