



CRIME ANALYSIS

CRIME: BURGLARY RISK FACTORS

Overall Risk

- Day time
- Unoccupied (residents not home)
- Visibility
- Accessibility
- Close to Offender's residence
- On Offender's travel route (to Work, or regular travel route)
- Houses on Major thoroughfares
- Houses previously burglarized (*More than 4x likely to be hit again with 6 weeks*)
- Houses near burglarized houses
- Time away from residences during day/evening make higher risk
 - Single parent families
 - One person residences
 - Younger Occupant families
- Houses vacant for extended periods
 - Vacant due to inhabitability (Abandoned, unrented, structurally unsound)
 - Vacation homes
 - Weekend homes

Household Risk

- Short-term residents
 - Rental properties (Possibly because residents do not have a well-established social network in the neighborhood)
- Houses *without* Dogs
- Houses *with* cover
 - Trees, shrubs
 - Privacy fences
 - Latticed porches
 - Houses with garages that project in front
 - Entrances hidden by solid fencing, mature vegetation
- Houses that are secluded
- Houses with poor lighting
- Houses on corners
- Houses with concealing architectural designs including the houses whose windows and doors that face other houses
- Houses that can be easily entered through side or back doors or windows
- Houses next to alleys
- Houses with large side yards that facilitate to the backs of houses

Data source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services-Problem-Oriented Guides for Police series, Burglary of Single Family Houses by Deborah Lamm Weisel. **DATA BASED ON NATIONAL STATISTICS**

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