

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
 - o Single parent families
 - o One person residences
 - Younger Occupant families
- Houses vacant for extended periods
 - o Vacant due to inhabitability (Abandoned, unrented, structurally unsound)
 - Vacation homes
 - Weekend homes

Household Risk

- Short-term residents
 - o Rental properties (Possibly because residents do not have a wellestablished social network in the neighborhood)
- Houses without Dogs
- Houses with cover
 - o Trees, shrubs
 - o Privacy fences
 - o Latticed porches
 - o Houses with garages that project in front
 - o 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*