Crime Factors

- Density and size of the community population
- Variations in composition particularly to youth concentration
- Economic status, including job availability, median income, and poverty level
- Stability of population with respect to residents' mobility, commuting factors, and other transient factors
- ✤ Modes of transportation and highway system
- Cultural conditions, such as educational, recreational, and religious characteristics
- Effective strength of the law enforcement agencies
- Administrative and investigative emphases of law enforcement
- Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems
- Climate, including seasonal weather conditions
- Cooperation of adjoining and overlapping police agencies
- The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to UCR Crime Reporting Standards