CRIME AS IT RELATES TO POPULATION AND DENSITY

CJ4990
By:
Holden Rockwell
Nicholas Patterson
Paul Shade
Christopher Petersen
Research Proposal

- Is crime more prevalent in urban areas or rural areas?
- More specifically what are the statistics for the communities in Utah County?
Hypothesis

- The more dense and large a population is the greater the crime rate.
- Rural areas have less violent crime due to the close knit community sentiment common in these areas.
Data was obtained using local agencies reporting system called Spillman.

Data included all criminal offenses reported and not just the highest offense committed.

Microsoft Excel was used to filter and sort data and to create graphs.

Graphs were used to analyze the data.
Population Density Calculations do not account for un-inhabited areas within the cities studied

Reporting inconsistencies among the agencies

The reported call vs. the actual call

Some areas were not studied
Population and Density

The graph shows the population and density for various regions. The red line represents the average population, while the blue bars indicate the average density.
Crime and Density

![Graph showing crime and density for different areas. The x-axis represents different police departments, and the y-axis represents the number of offenses or offenses per capita.]
Crimes Per Capita and Density (with ratio)
Total Offenses and Per Capita Offenses with Density
Theft Related Crimes and Population Density
(Burglary, Theft, and Vehicle Theft)
Violent Crimes & Population Density
( Assault, Domestic Violence, Homicide, and Robbery)
Sex Crimes and Density
(All sexual related offenses)
Child and Elderly Abuse
Offenses and Population by Year
While population density does trend with crime rates it does not directly correlate to them.

More information would be needed to conclude why some areas with low density have high crime rates while some areas with high density have lower crime rates.

Information could include: income levels, family dynamics, housing, policing methods, etc.