6TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY

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FACTORS OF CRIME IN URBAN ENVIRONMENTS

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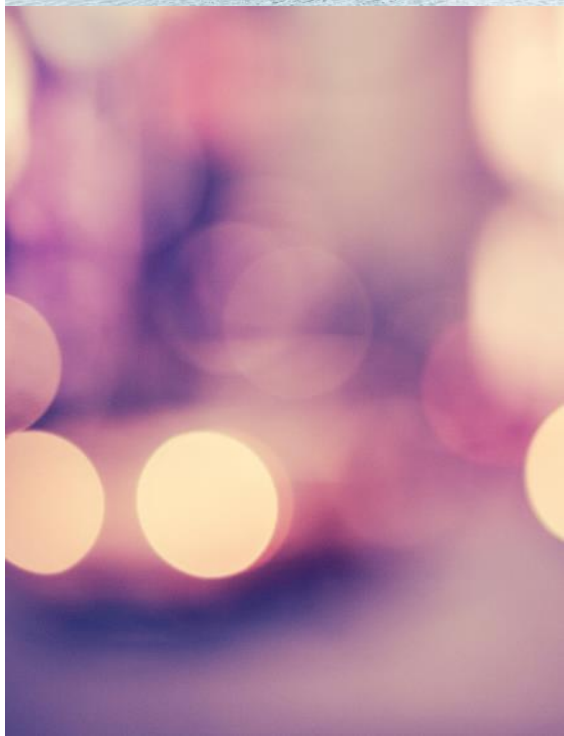
URBAN ENVIRONMENT

Built-up area or urban agglomeration is a human settlement with a high population density and infrastructure of built environment,

In Slovenia, there are 12 municipality, 69 settlements with a city status and 104 urban settlements,

Rural and urban environments differ in types of crime and how often it occurs,

Most common types of crime in urban environments are crimes against humanity, human health and property.



Crime is most common in areas that are the most urbanized

Easier to stay anonymous in an area that is densely populated

Most common type of crime is crime connected to property damage or theft and crime that has elements of violence

LJUBLJANA

- Crime is most common in the center of the city (includes the main bus and train station),
- Disorder in the environment, physical disorder (lack of street lighting),
- Social disorder (parties, drinking and drug usage)

Source: dnevnik.si, ljubljanainfo.com

CRIME AND VICTIMIZATION

Population age can effect how people detect crime and how much they fear victimization,

The higher the density of the population, the higher the chance there will be a present fear,

How visible crime actions are also effects fear

POLICE WORK

- High activity and visibility of the police in an environment with a low amount of crime can cause feelings of un-comfort and fear,
- In an area with a high amount of crime it can cause feelings of safety,
- In urban areas the interactions between police and locals are more common,
- In Slovenia, police officers have a more positive approach towards community policing in rural areas than in urban ones

Source: The Marshall Project

MEASURES

- To better cooperation between all subjects,
- A plan for more foot patrols where those are needed,
- Better surroundings, especially street lighting

CONSEQUENCES OF FACTORS

- A worse family life,
- loss of community identity,
- alienation,
- no cooperation between locals to upkeep apartment buildings,
- feelings of uncertainty and danger,
- lack of community places to relax and form connections,
- lack of kindergartens

CONSEQUENCES OF FACTORS

- Drug usage,
- high unemployment rate,
- lack of sympathy towards others,
- social, racial and ethical discrimination