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The Analyses of Population Structure Function on Spatial Distribution of Crime in Urban Regions
Case Study: Mashhad Metropolis

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Abstract

Crime is a social phenomenon that cultural, social, economic and even environmental factors are effective on the incidence of it. So better understanding and explanation of crime and criminal behavior in society is essential in connection with these factors. One of the most important issues in crime analyses is crime site. But as regard that geographically location in relation with economic, social and cultural inequality are effective in the incident of specific crime in those area, so disharmony and spatial inconsistency in population structure can be effective in urban insecurity and formation of stability and security indifferent urban areas. In this paper spatial analysis of influence of population structure on the incidence of crime in the urban regions of Mashhad metropolis as a second largest metropolis in the country, has been regarded. The research method used, is descriptive-analyze and in order to

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analyzing the population structure indicators in three population, cultural-social and economic groups and the condition of spatial distribution of offenders with 6 types of crime has been analyze. Also in order to analyze the relationship between the variables with using SPSS software, related statistical tests is done and to display the spatial distribution of offenders and the rate of population spatial equilibrium at the urban regions has been used of GIS software. The research results indicates a significant correlation between population structure and being prone to crime of the regions.

**Keywords:** Spatial Contrast, Security, Population Structure, Crimes, Mashhad.