Abstract
Our research explores three neighborhoods in Brooklyn including Sunset Park, Greenpoint, and Brownsville to determine whether socioeconomic status is related to crime rates. Our study is similar to that of Mercer Sullivan (1989) who conducted surveys and interviews in the same communities. We found that the richest neighborhood, Greenpoint, had the lowest crime rates. We found that the poorest neighborhood, Brownsville, had the highest crime rates.

Introduction
- Socio-economics is the study of social behavior and economics.
- Communities that lack legal opportunities and have low income have very high crime rates.
- Socio-economic status and crime rates are related.

Research Question
Does the socio-economic status of a community relate to crime rates?

Hypotheses
1. Socio-economic status does relate to robbery.
2. Socio-economic status does relate to burglary crimes.

Theory
Social Control Theory

Literature Review
Lederman, Loayza, and Menendez (2000) found that crime has increased since 1960s because of the lack of money, education, and resources in society.

Methodology
- Summer 2015 (July-August)
- The study used mixed methods; survey research, interviews, and field notes
- Over a three week period we visited Sunset Park, Green point, and Brownsville.
- We went to each neighborhood twice during the three weeks.

Brownsville  Green Point  Sunset Park

Charts

Conclusions
- Socioeconomic status is related to crimes in the community.
- Crimes were conducted as a result of the lack of resources these individuals had to stop going to school and start working.
- Higher Education + Money = Less crime rates
- Less Education + Lower Income = Higher Crime Rate

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