

Review of: "How Urban Heat Islands Effect Crime: Understanding the Implications of Temperature, Population Density, and Green Canopy Cover in Shaping Built Environments"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study conducted in Midland, Perth Western Australia, investigated the relationship between crime and variables such as growth, demographics, and temperature. The study found no significant positive correlation between green canopy cover and crime, temperature, and population density. However, the study identified various anomalies that require further investigation, such as recidivism and urban composition. The findings emphasize the need for evidence-based studies and collaboration among built environment specialists to understand the possible determinants of emerging crime and behavioral norms, and to mitigate the consequences of urbanization. Predicting the potential impact of local heat and canopy cover on urban criminal behavior could contribute to positive outcomes and help inform decision-making in urban planning.

This study provided detailed introduction of privous studies and did a good job on theory foundation. But it lacks innovation and the highlights are not enough.

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