

Overview of the ACTION Plan

A Assessment of the Risk Narrative:

A spoken or written account of connected events.

C Making Connections:

What attracts illegal behavior to high-crime areas and why do crimes cluster there over time?

T Task Management:

Decide the feasibility and responsibilities for performing tasks to collect data, perform analyses, and respond to information and spatial intel.

I Intervention Planning and Implementation:

Deliver spatial analyses to develop interventions. Identify ways in which the problem under study occurs in the study setting, and the factors that are important in elevating risks of it continuing.

O Outcome Evaluation:

Measure not only changes in crime counts, but also changes in the spatial patterns of crime occurrence. Also consider diffusion of benefits and assess whether crime displacement occurred (e.g., to high risk places, or elsewhere). Establish whether proper procedures have been implemented.

N Notifying Others:

This is the people-oriented aspect of risk reduction strategies; involves communicating information. Utilize technology, media outlets, and personal communications to share key information about risk management efforts with a variety of stakeholder populations.



SOUTH WARD RISK TERRAIN MODELING RESULTS

WHO WE ARE

The Newark Public Safety Collaborative (NPSC) enhances the operational value of existing technology and data to improve public safety in Newark. As part of the Rutgers University - Newark School of Criminal Justice, it coordinates and capitalizes on the various strengths of all public safety stakeholders throughout the City. The NPSC topples siloes and integrates multiple stakeholders into a collaborative process of building narratives to define and solve problems in ways that shares the burden of crime prevention and public safety. The NPSC is informed by data and evidence-based practices.

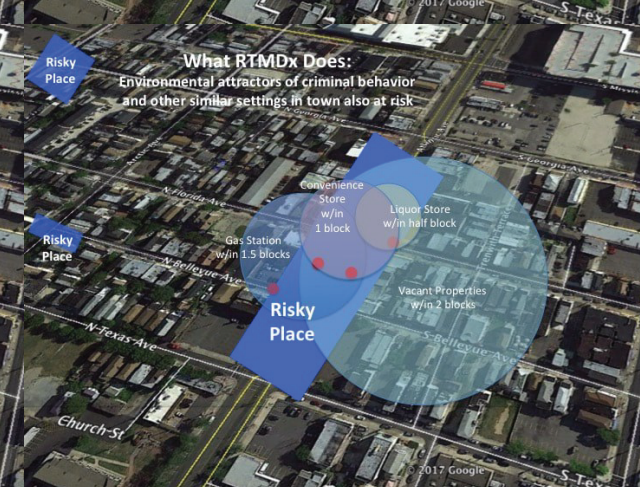
NEWARK PUBLIC SAFETY COLLABORATIVE

Rutgers University - Newark

School of Criminal Justice
123 Washington St
Newark, NJ 07102

Learn more: PublicSafetyCollaborative.org

PublicSafetyCollaborative.org

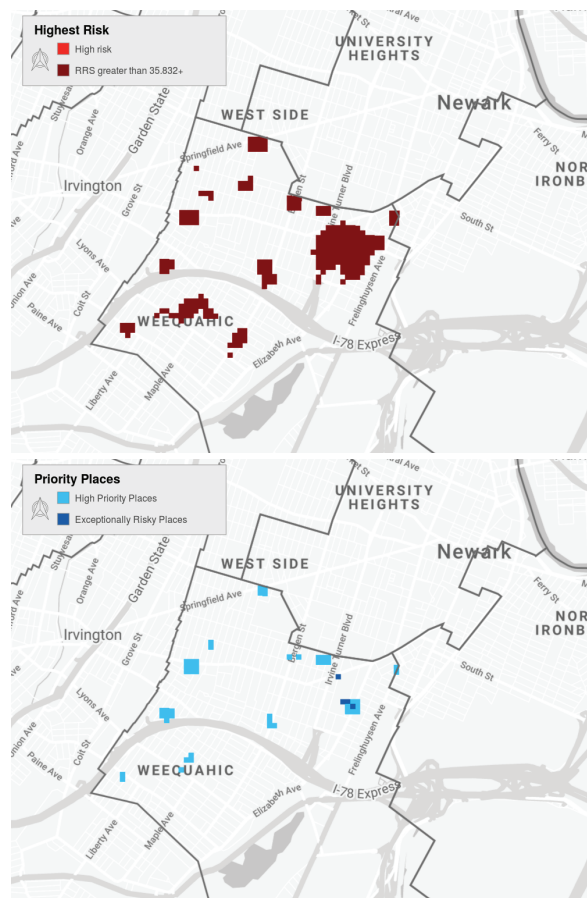


WHAT IS RISK TERRAIN MODELING

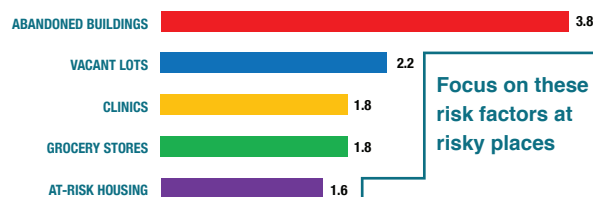
RTM is a spatial diagnostic and vulnerability assessment. RTM diagnoses environmental conditions that lead to crime. This assessment is used for problem-solving, forecasting, and to inform decisions about resource deployments, crime prevention and risk reduction strategies that are data-driven, transparent, civilly just, and sustainable.

RTM focuses on places, not people. Crime prevention and risk reduction actions are effective and evidence-based. RTM promotes unbiased and positive engagements with communities. It diagnoses environmental attractors of criminal behavior and finds other similar settings at risk. Raw crime data tells you where reported incidents are located after they happen. RTM enhances raw data to tell you where and why.

VULNERABLE PLACES FOR AGGRAVATED ASSAULT IN THE SOUTH WARD, NEWARK



Crime Attractors are features of the environment that statistically relate to crime patterns. Interpret **Risk Values** as weighted influences of these features on criminal behaviors nearby.

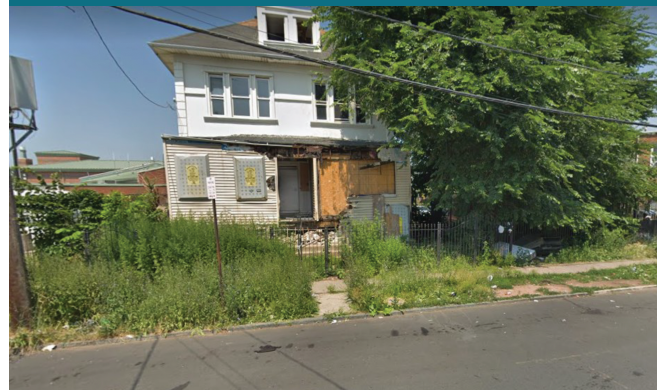


VULNERABLE PLACES FOR AGGRAVATED ASSAULT IN THE SOUTH WARD, NEWARK

Assaults take place close to these risk factors and are influenced by them.

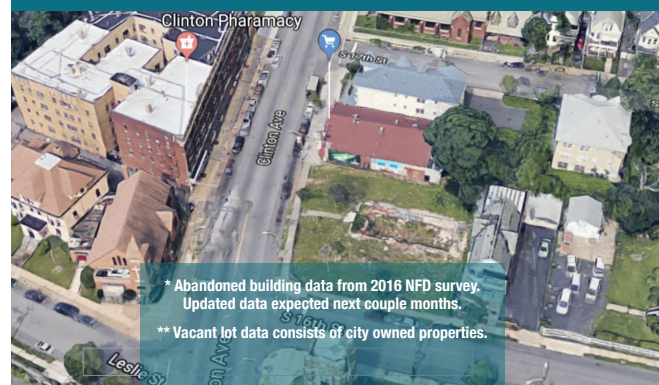
Abandoned buildings in priority places*

- 812 Clinton Ave
- 7 Ridgewood Ave
- 16 Ridgewood Ave
- 583-585 Bergen St
- 59 Hillside Ave
- 83 Schley St



Vacant lots in priority places**

- 526 Springfield Ave
- 523 Springfield Ave
- 579 Bergen St
- 112 Milford Ave
- 129 Elizabeth Ave
- 397 Chancellor Ave
- 398 Chancellor Ave
- 797 Bergen St
- 807 Bergen St
- 799 Bergen St
- 798 Bergen St
- 781 Clinton Ave
- 819 Clinton Ave
- 775 Clinton Ave



* Abandoned building data from 2016 NFD survey. Updated data expected next couple months.

** Vacant lot data consists of city owned properties.