PANEL 3.2
PROBLEM-ORIENTED POLICING

Using Problem-Oriented Policing to Reduce Sexual Assaults
André B. Rosay and Robert H. Langworthy
University of Alaska Anchorage

New Old Trends in Local Crime Prevention in Slovenia
Gorazd Meško, University of Maribor

Liquor License Density and Crime: A Spurious Correlation
William Lugo, University of Sioux Falls
Using Problem-Oriented Policing to Reduce Sexual Assaults

André B. Rosay and Robert H. Langworthy
Justice Center, University of Alaska

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We thank the Anchorage Police Department for their assistance.
Rates of Forcible Rape in U.S., Alaska, and Anchorage

Source: Crime in the United States, 1982 to 2002
Descriptive Analysis of Sexual Assaults in Anchorage

- 541 police reports of sexual assaults in 2000 and 2001
- Collected over 200 variables
- Includes detailed information on incidents, suspects, and victims
- Report available at http://www.uaa.alaska.edu/just
Problem-Oriented Policing

• **SCANNING**
  Group incidents into clusters or hot spots

• **ANALYSIS**
  Identify characteristics and underlying causes

• **RESPONSE**
  Devise and implement a solution

• **ASSESSMENT**
  Evaluate the efficacy of solution(s)
STATISTIQUE COMPARÉE
DE L'ÉTAT DE L'INSTRUCTION ET DU NOMBRE DES CRIMES
DANS LES DIVERES ARRONDISSEMENTS DES ASSOCIATIONS ET DES COURS N° DE FRANCE
PAR A. RÉGIS ET M. GUEUX, 1836
DÉDIÉ
À SA MAJEESTÉ SON ROI DE FRANCE,
MINISTRE DE LA JUSTICE.

CHIFFRES CONCERNANT LES POSSESSIONS

PRÉVOTÉS

INSTRUCTION

INSTRUCTION

NON-PRÉVOTÉS

[Map of France with statistical data and text in French about instruction and crimes in different arrondissements.]
Cell Size = 10 ft.

Search Radius = 5,000 ft.
Sexual Assault Densities by Race

NATIVE

WHITE

Density of Assault Locations

- 0 - 3
- 3 - 7
- 7 - 10
- 10 - 14
- 14 - 17
- 17 - 21
- 21 - 24
- 24 - 28
- 28 - 31

N=179

N=191
Sexual Assault Densities by Age

LESS THAN 21

21 OR MORE

N=140

N=275

Density of Assault Locations

0 - 4
4 - 8
8 - 11
11 - 15
15 - 19
19 - 23
23 - 26
26 - 30
30 - 34

Road
Water
Park

0 2 4 Miles
Sexual Assault Densities by Relationship

NON-STRANGER

N=143

STRANGER

N=68

Density of Assault Locations
- 0 - 2
- 2 - 4
- 4 - 6
- 6 - 8
- 8 - 10
- 10 - 12
- 12 - 14
- 14 - 15
- 15 - 17

Road
Water
Park
Sexual Assault Densities by Alcohol Use

ALCOHOL

NO ALCOHOL

Density of Assault Locations

- 0 - 2
- 2 - 4
- 4 - 6
- 6 - 8
- 8 - 10
- 10 - 12
- 12 - 14
- 14 - 16
- 16 - 19

Road
Water
Park

N=118
N=90
Sexual Assault and Bar Densities

SEXUAL ASSAULT

N=424

BAR

N=155

Density of Assault/Bar Locations

- 0 - 5
- 5 - 11
- 11 - 16
- 16 - 22
- 22 - 27
- 27 - 32
- 32 - 38
- 38 - 43
- 43 - 49

Road
Water
Park
## VICTIMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downtown</td>
<td>35 to 44</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairview</td>
<td>25 to 34</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. View</td>
<td>15 to 19</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>35 to 44</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spenard</td>
<td>25 to 34</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SUSPECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downtown</td>
<td>25 to 34</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairview</td>
<td>45 to 54</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. View</td>
<td>25 to 44</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>25 to 34</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spenard</td>
<td>35 to 44</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INCIDENT CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Weekday</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>% Stranger</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downtown</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Outdoors</td>
<td>48.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairview</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>45.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. View</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>58.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>Fri/Sat</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spenard</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONCLUSIONS

The epidemiology of sexual assault varies by geography.

Effective interventions must take into account geographical variations in the epidemiology of sexual assault.