Center for Public Safety Initiatives

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Street Corner Market Initiative #2009-06
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Introduction

This paper will examine the rate of criminal activities surrounding four specific areas before and after a drug/gang intervention (Pre-Test/Post Test). The objective of this analysis is to determine if our actions to intervene will likely increase or decrease crime rates in the "hot" areas of Rochester. Buffer distance of 500ft and a quarter mile was used to provide a certain boundary in our analysis. Time intervals of 3 months before and after the date of the drug intervention were used. The secondary objective is to compare the before and after data to determine the percent change in crime in each location. Crime maps will provide results of hotspots and hot dots to indicate the most serious increase of criminal activities. The results of each of the four locations are provided below.

Hotspots are applied in this analysis to locate certain areas with increase in crime rates. It is determined by the color codes of light blue to dark blue; light blue being the lesser increase of crime and dark blue as severe increase in crime. These are the locations that should be most examined due to their impact in the neighborhoods. Hot dots, however, are more specified in a certain locations. Hot dots are also used to examined increase in crime rates, yet, mostly hot dots are found in the center of hotspots; the area with severe crime increase. These hot dots may portray drug houses or other locations where frequent transactions of illegal substances are noticed or reported. Hot dots are determined by the color codes of yellow to red; yellow being the outer perimeter of the location and red being the most severe and specified location of that drug activity.

Targets and Approach Methods

The involvement of Eastside Narcotic Team and Westside Narcotics Team are significant in providing accurate Street Corner Market details. Their approach was a traditional method of SIS night teams receiving hotline complaints, chief's office requests, and buy-bust jump outs. However, with the strong correlation between the local street markets and Rochester gangs, the targets are prioritize and determined by the level of violence acquired by each gang with their respective market. Undercover officers are used in these operations; thus, leading to simultaneous executions of multiple search warrants, large-scale roundups/arrest of suspect, confiscation of drugs, and deterrent of drug activity using the media.

Locations

Chili/Thurston

The investigation of this intersection occurred from December 10, 2007 until February 7, 2008. The drug intervention occurred on February 7, 2008. The analysis of crimes was from November 6, 2007 – February 6, 2008 (Before) and February 8, 2008 – May 8, 2008 (After). Information below is the results of the drug intervention. The total of crime rates gathered excludes only the controlled substance crime to determine the increase or decrease of other crimes.

Search Warrants Executed: 16

Individual Arrested: 24 Cash Seized: \$7,789.00 Cracked Seized: 54.2 grams Marijuana Seized: 163.7 grams Weapons Seized: 1 (shotgun)

Vehicle Seized: 3

The chart below provides details and amount of crime types reported in gang territories.

Type of Crime	Before	After	% Change
AGGR.ASSAULT	0	1	-
BURGLARY	1	2	100
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	30	4	-86.7
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	1	0	-100
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	3	0	-100
FRAUD	1	0	-100
LARCENY	1	1	0
OTHER OFFENSE	1	1	0
ROBBERY	0	4	-
SEX OFFENSES	1	0	-100
SIMPLE ASSAULT	6	1	-83.3
TOTAL	15	9	-40

Another chart below provides details of the crime rates that are within a 500ft buffer.

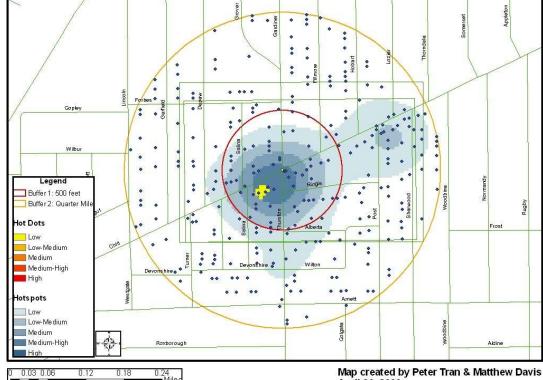
Type of Crime	Before	After	% Change
AGGR. ASSAULT	1	3	200
BURGLARY	3	7	133.3
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	32	5	-84.4
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	2	2	0
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	4	2	-50
FRAUD	2	0	-100
LARCENY	5	2	-60
OTHER OFFENSE	3	3	0
ROBBERY	1	4	300
SEX OFFENSES	2	0	-100
SIMPLE ASSAULT	8	4	-50
TOTAL	31	27	-12.9

The third chart below reveals the crime rates that are within a quarter mile buffer.

Type of Crime	Before	After	% Change
AGGR. ASSAULT	1	5	400
BURGLARY	7	9	28.6
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	41	5	-87.8
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	14	12	-14.3
DANGEROUS WEAPONS	1	2	100
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	4	0	-100
FORGERY/COUNERFEITING	1	0	-100
FRAUD	2	0	-100
LARCENY	9	7	-22.2
MV THEFT	3	5	66.7
OTHER OFFENSE	12	7	-41.7
ROBBERY	5	6	20
SEX OFFENSES	2	1	-50
SIMPLE ASSAULT	17	22	29.4
TOTAL	78	76	-2.56

A crime map of Chili/Thurston can provide a visual image of where most of these crimes occur.

Chili/Thurston Analysis Area



April 09, 2009

Bauman/Avenue D.

The investigation of this intersection occurred from November 24, 2007 until January 14, 2008. The drug intervention occurred on January 14, 2008. The analysis of crimes was from October 13, 2007 – January 13, 2008 (Before) and January 15, 2008 – April 15, 2008 (After). Information below is the results of the drug intervention. The total of crime rates gathered excludes only the controlled substance crime to determine the increase or decrease of other crimes.

Search Warrants Executed: 8 (6 residences, 2 vehicles)

Individual Arrested:7 Cash Seized: \$24,313.00 Heroin Seized: 3 grams Marijuana Seized: 30 grams Weapons Seized: 2 (handguns)

The chart below provides details of the crime rates that are within a 500ft buffer.

Crime Type	Before	After	% Change
AGGR. ASSAULT	1	1	0.00
BURGLARY	1	2	100.00
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	10	7	-30.00
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	4	0	-100.00
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	1	3	200.00
FRAUD	0	0	-
LARCENY	0	1	-
OTHER OFFENSE	1	2	100.00
ROBBERY	0	0	-
SEX OFFENSES	1	0	-100.00
SIMPLE ASSAULT	4	0	-100.00
ARSON	2	0	-100.00
DANGEROUS WEAPONS	3	1	-66.67
RAPE	1	0	-100.00
MV THEFT	3	0	-100.00
TOTAL	22	10	-54.55

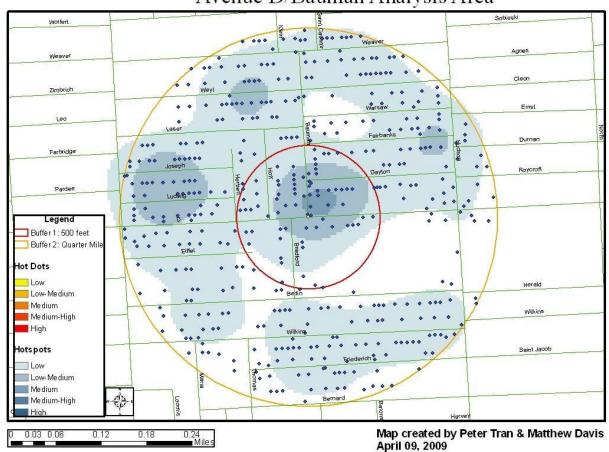
The second chart provides details of the crime rates that are within a quarter mile buffer.

Crime Type	Before	After	% Change
AGGR. ASSAULT	7	2	-71.43
BURGLARY	9	5	-44.44

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	32	20	-37.50
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	13	6	-53.85
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	6	5	-16.67
FRAUD	0	10	-
LARCENY	6	2	-66.67
OTHER OFFENSE	15	8	-46.67
ROBBERY	5	3	-40.00
SEX OFFENSES	1	0	-100.00
SIMPLE ASSAULT	25	21	-16.00
TOTAL	87	62	-28.74

A crime map of Bauman/Avenue D. can provide a visual image of where most of these crimes occur.

Avenue D/Bauman Analysis Area



The investigation of this area occurred from March 14, 2008 until May 21, 2008. The drug intervention occurred on May 20, 2008. The analysis of crimes was from February 19, 2008 – May 19, 2008 (Before) and May 21, 2008 – August 21, 2008 (After). Information below is the results of the drug intervention. The total of crime rates gathered excludes only the controlled substance crime to determine the increase or decrease of other crimes.

Search Warrants Executed: 9 Individual Arrested: 23 Cash Seized: \$6,674.00 Cracked Seized: 233.8 grams Heroin Seized: .26 grams Marijuana Seized: 295 grams Weapons Seized: 2 (handguns)

Vehicle Seized: 1

The chart below provides details of the crime rates that are within a 500ft buffer.

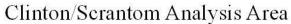
Crime Type	Before	After	% Change
AGGR. ASSAULT	0	1	-
BURGLARY	2	0	-100.00
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	23	7	-70.00
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	0	4	-
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	3	9	200.00
FRAUD	0	0	-
LARCENY	4	2	-50.00
OTHER OFFENSE	4	2	-50.00
ROBBERY	2	1	-50.00
SEX OFFENSES	0	0	-
SIMPLE ASSAULT	3	9	200.00
MV THEFT	1	1	0.00
TOTAL	19	29	52.63

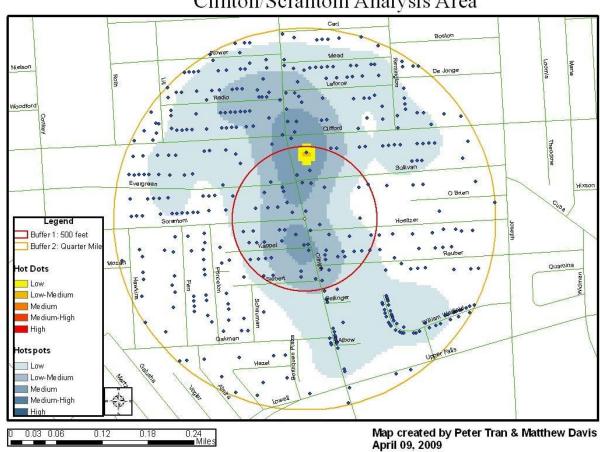
The second chart provides details of the crime rates that are within a quarter mile buffer.

Crime Type	Before	After	% Change
AGGR. ASSAULT	4	10	150.00
BURGLARY	5	6	20.00

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	31	20	-35.48
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	9	20	122.22
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	3	15	400.00
FRAUD	0	0	-
LARCENY	12	11	-8.33
OTHER OFFENSE	12	7	-41.67
ROBBERY	5	6	20.00
SEX OFFENSES	1	0	-100.00
SIMPLE ASSAULT	20	34	70.00
TOTAL	71	109	53.52

A crime map of North Clinton/Scrantom can provide a visual image of where most of these crimes occur.





York St./Danforth

The investigation of this area occurred from March 20, 2008 until April 24, 2008. The drug intervention occurred on April 24, 2008. The analysis of crimes was from January 23, 2008 – April 23, 2008 (Before) and April 25, 2008 – July 25, 2008 (After). Information below is the results of the drug intervention. The total of crime rates gathered excludes only the controlled substance crime to determine the increase or decrease of other crimes.

Search Warrants Executed: 8 Individual Arrested: 18 Cash Seized: \$5,022.00 Cracked Seized: 45.2 grams Marijuana Seized: 171.4 grams

Weapons Seized: 3 (1 rifle, 1 shotgun, 1 stun gun)

The chart below provides details of the crime rates that are within a 500ft buffer.

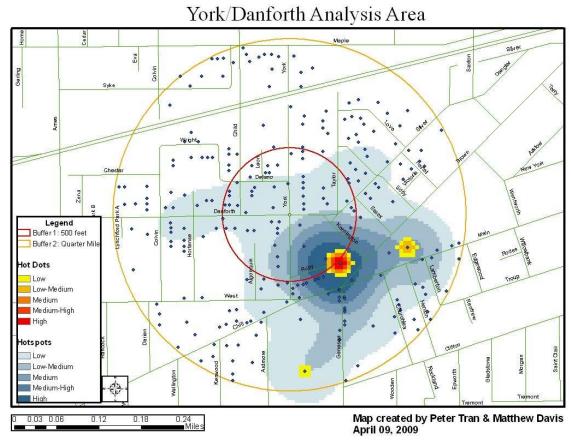
Crime Type	Before	After	% Change
AGGR. ASSAULT	0	1	-
BURGLARY	0	0	-
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	18	0	-100.00
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	1	0	-100.00
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	0	0	-
FRAUD	0	0	-
LARCENY	2	2	0.00
OTHER OFFENSE	1	0	-100.00
ROBBERY	1	0	-100.00
SEX OFFENSES	0	0	-
SIMPLE ASSAULT	2	2	0.00
MV THEFT	1	4	300.00
UNKNOWN	0	1	-
TOTAL	8	10	25.00

The second chart provides details of the crime rates that are within a quarter mile buffer.

Crime Type	Before	After	% Change
AGGR. ASSAULT	1	4	300.00
BURGLARY	3	6	100.00

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	26	9	-65.38
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	6	24	300.00
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	0	4	-
FRAUD	4	2	-50.00
LARCENY	26	33	26.92
OTHER OFFENSE	12	7	-41.67
ROBBERY	5	1	-80.00
SEX OFFENSES	0	0	-
SIMPLE ASSAULT	21	21	0.00
TOTAL	78	102	30.77

A crime map of York/ Danforth can provide a visual image of where most of these crimes occur.



Conclusion of Analysis

After reviewing the results that was gathered, two out of the four locations seem to have somewhat of a decrease in crime rates (the total excluding controlled substance crime). The other two locations, York/Danforth and North Clinton/Scrantom intersection seem to reveal a slight increase in other crimes. However, questions may arise to what targets or goals law enforcement

are looking for after the drug raids and bust; such as other crimes like larcenies. It can also be seen that controlled substances decreased considerably in each Street Market. Yet, there are many internal and external factors that could be contributing to these changes; such as environmental, seasonal, and spatial temporal factors. For example, depending on the time frame in which these operations occur, the summer may have an increase of interpersonal crime such as assault, larcenies, and burglaries due to the amount of people's presence outdoors. As for winter, there may be an increase of crimes such as motor vehicle theft and break-ins because many people leave their ignition in their vehicles for warm-up. These factors play a huge role in determining the outcome of increase and decrease of crime; therefore it is relatively difficult to pinpoint the one exact cause of change. Another result that should be focused on are the hot dots on each intersection; these hot dots may be crack houses which are specific addresses that had repeated crimes. Furthermore, extra in-depth evaluation on the data collected would be essential in obtaining more accurate and precise data results. Calls for service data would also be a helpful factor in comparison to these crime maps for further analysis