

# Can Design Reduce Opportunities for Crime?



**Mike Lopez, MUP  
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service  
Southern Obesity Summit  
Atlanta, Georgia  
10/03/2017**

**What makes you feel safe? What doesn't make you feel safe?**



**What makes you feel safe? What doesn't make you feel safe?**



**What makes you feel safe? What doesn't make you feel safe?**



**What makes you feel safe? What doesn't make you feel safe?**



What makes you feel safe? What doesn't make you feel safe?

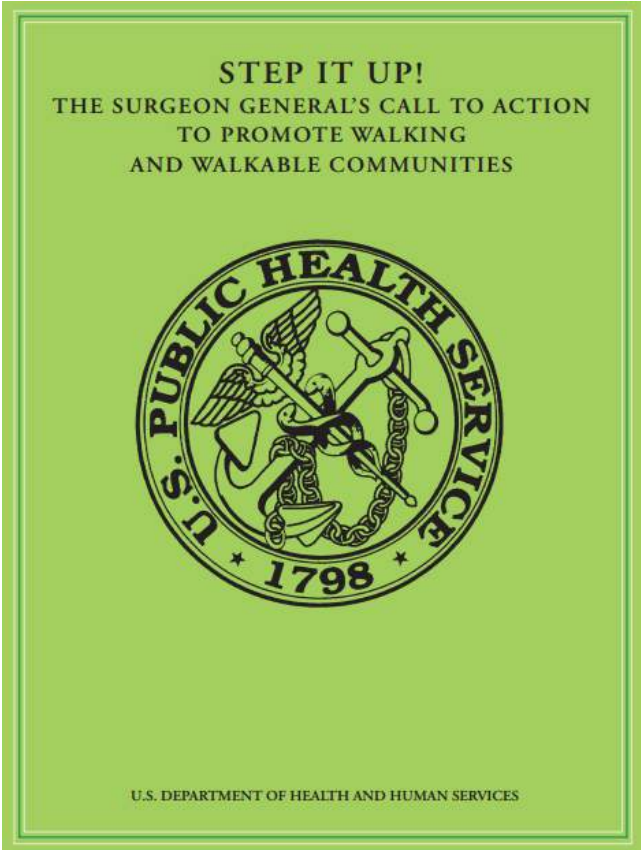


# Today's Objectives



- **By the end of today's session, participants will be able to:**
  - **Identify key components of CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design)**
  - **Evaluate CPTED examples and discuss solutions**
  - **Determine what CPTED principles can be used in your communities / work**

# Why are we talking about this??



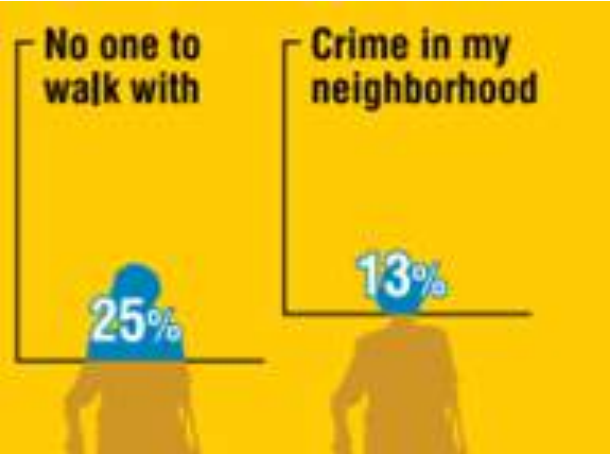
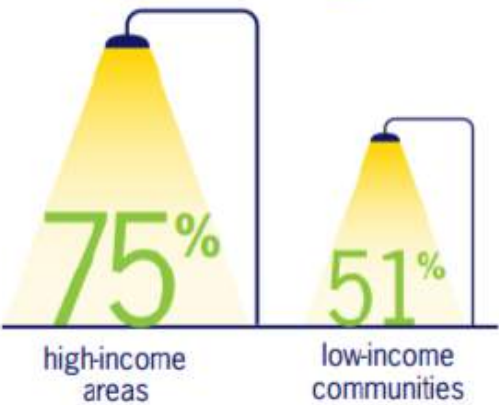
- Goal 2.** Design Communities that Make It Safe and Easy to Walk for People of All Ages and Abilities .....
- Strategy 2A. Design and maintain streets and sidewalks so that walking is safe and easy .....
- Strategy 2B. Design communities that support safe and easy places for people to walk .....



**STRATEGY 2**  
Communities should improve availability of and access to, safe, clean, and affordable community recreation, fitness, and park facilities to support physical activity for all residents.

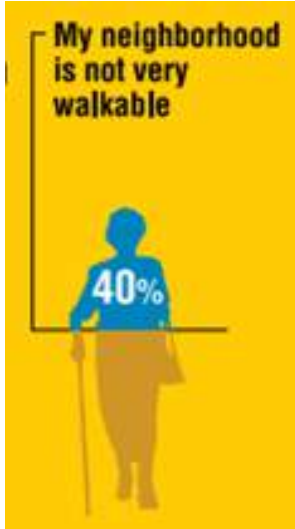
# Why are we talking about this??

## Streets with Lighting



## Do ALL Kids Have Safe Places to Be Active?

Communities of color and/or lower income have higher rates of obesity. They also lack attractive, convenient, and safe places to be physically active.



## Communities with Sidewalks on one or both sides of the street

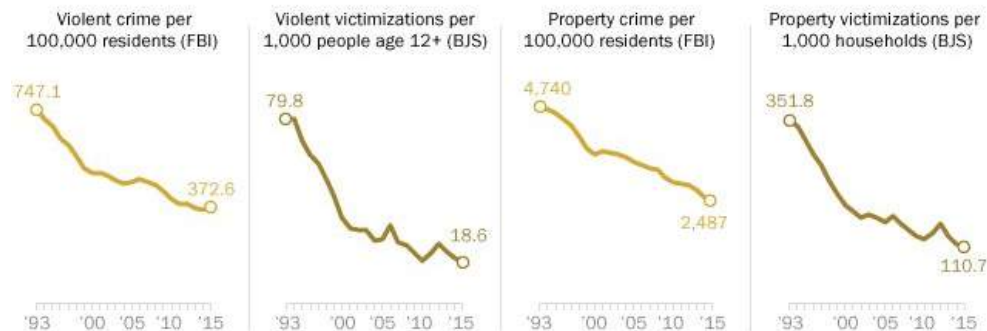


# Crime Prevention through Environmental Design

- Real vs. Perceived Safety?
  - “Majority of Americans said crime has gotten worse in this country since 2008
  - Between 2008 and 2015, violent and property crime rates fell 19% and 23% respectively”
- Pew Research

## Crime rates have fallen since the early 1990s

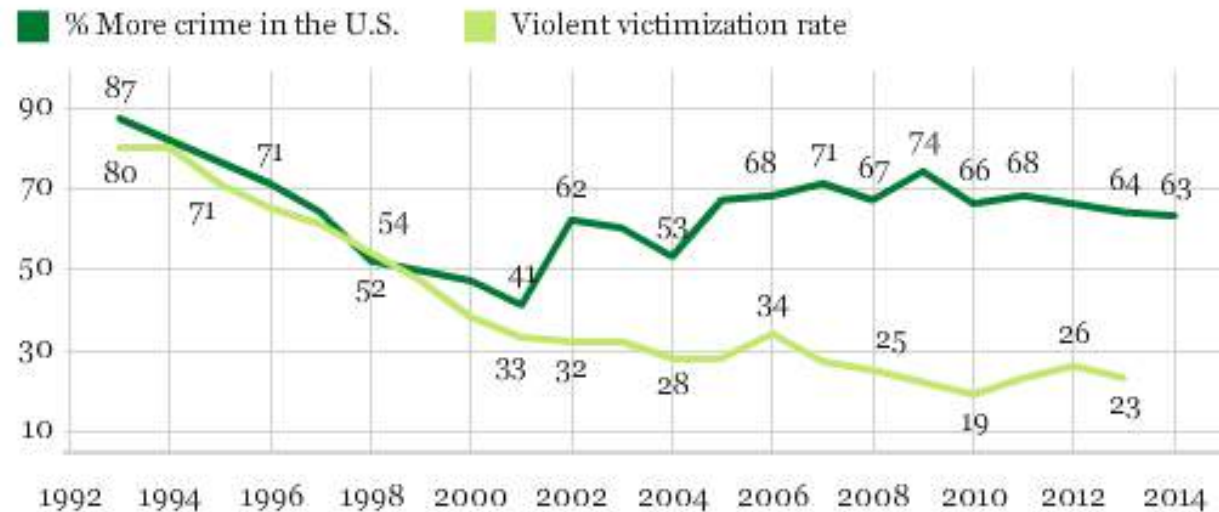
Trends in violent crime and property crime, 1993-2015



Note: FBI figures include reported crimes only. BJS figures include unreported and reported crimes. 2006 BJS estimates are not comparable with other years due to methodological changes.  
Source: FBI, Bureau of Justice Statistics

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

## U.S. Violent Crime Rate<sup>^</sup> vs. Americans' Perception of Crime Rate vs. Year Ago



<sup>^</sup> Violent crime rate is number of victimizations per 1,000 persons that occurred during the year. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Crime Victimization Survey, 1996-2013

GALLUP

# Goal of CPTED

Reference: NICP [www.CPTEDtraining.net](http://www.CPTEDtraining.net)

- **The goal of CPTED is to reduce opportunities for crime that may be inherent in the design of structures or in the design of spaces (schools, neighborhoods, parks, etc.)**
- **In other words...the way an environment is designed, built, used, and maintained can make it more or less vulnerable to negative activities / crime**



# Target Hardening

Reference: NICP [www.CPTEDtraining.net](http://www.CPTEDtraining.net)

- One of the most obvious and prevalent means to prevent crime
- Tries to make crime targets more physically difficult to penetrate
- Include locks, reinforced walls, fortified doors, bars, laminated glass
- Makes no attempt to deal with street crime



# CPTED Key Concepts

Reference: NICP [www.CPTEDtraining.net](http://www.CPTEDtraining.net)

- **CPTED is based on these key overlapping concepts**
  - **Natural Surveillance**
  - **Natural Access Control**
  - **Territorial Reinforcement**
  - **Maintenance**



# Natural Surveillance

Reference: NICP [www.CPTEDtraining.net](http://www.CPTEDtraining.net)

- **The placement of physical features, activities, and people, in a way that maximizes visibility**
- **Such areas are created by:**
  - **Designing landscapes that allow clear, unobstructed views of the surrounding areas**
  - **Improving visibility with lighting or transparent building materials**
  - **Avoid lighting that creates glare or shadows**
  - **Avoid the creation of building entrapment areas**

# Natural Surveillance



# Natural Surveillance



# Natural Access Control

Reference: NICP [www.CPTEDtraining.net](http://www.CPTEDtraining.net)

- **Controlling access to a site. People are physically guided through a space by the strategic design of streets, sidewalks, building entrances, and landscaping**
- **Achieved by:**
  - Ensuring that entrances are visible, well lit and overlooked by windows
  - Clearly defining entryways and by controlling other points of access to a site
  - Highlighting main entrance
  - Clearly marking public walkways and paths
  - Comprehensive wayfinding system

# Natural Access Control



# Natural Access Control



# **Territorial Reinforcement**

Reference: NICP [www.CPTEDtraining.net](http://www.CPTEDtraining.net)

- **Development of areas or places where the users feel a strong sense of ownership**
- **It is an umbrella concept, embodying all natural surveillance and access control principles**
- **Uses include:**
  - **Fencing**
  - **Pavement treatments**
  - **Signage**
  - **Landscaping**

# Territorial Reinforcement



# Territorial Reinforcement



# Maintenance

Reference: NICP [www.CPTEDtraining.net](http://www.CPTEDtraining.net)

- **Allows for the continued use of a space for its intended purpose**
- **Serves as an additional expression of ownership**
- **“Broken Windows Theory”**
- **Prevents reduction of visibility from landscaping overgrowth and obstructed or inoperative lighting**

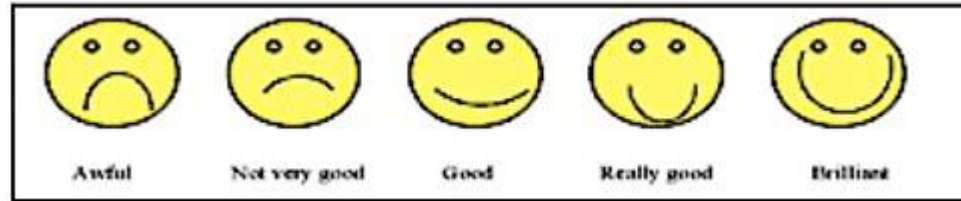
# Maintenance



# Our Role with CPTED



Education



Assessments



Ideas



Activity  
Generators



Check Lists



Policies/  
Operating  
Procedures

# CPTED Partners

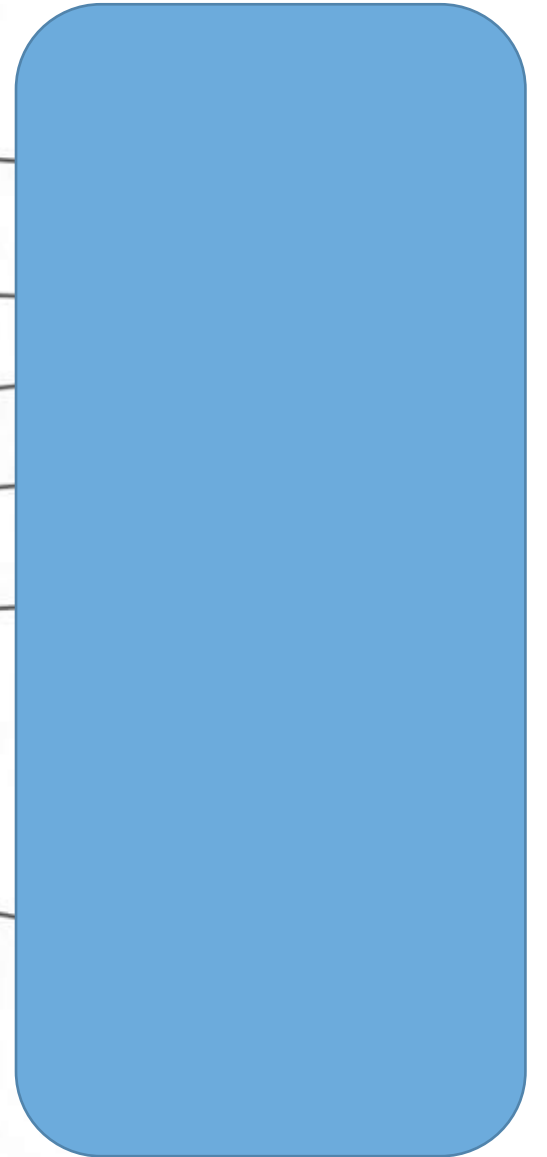


- Arizona Crime Prevention Association
- Regional Public Safety Training Center Reno , NV
- City of Houston, TX Police Department
- Volusia County, FL School District
- City of Tampa, FL

- City of Regina, SK, Canada Police Department
- Western Regional Counterdrug Training Center, WA
- Beam, Longest, and Neff, LLC. Indianapolis, IN
- City of New Orleans, LA Police Department
- City of Omaha, NE Police Department

<http://www.cptedtraining.net/clients/>

# Activity



# CPTED Key Concepts

Reference: NICP [www.CPTEDtraining.net](http://www.CPTEDtraining.net)

- **CPTED is based on these key overlapping concepts**
  - Natural Surveillance
  - Natural Access Control
  - Territorial Reinforcement
  - Maintenance



# Activity



# Activity

