Kevin Chango

15 May 2023

Prof: Satenik Margaryan

CRJ 204

**Insecurity at Train Stations in NYC** 

There are various crime problems in New York. Still, now I will use the topic of crime in the train stations since all the city's inhabitants use the train stations since it is essential to be able to transport to the big apple for which. The insecurity of taking a train has become significant. This is because there needs to be more security at night. On the other hand, they are not illuminated either, which makes it a good place for a crime to exist. On the other hand, I realized that in my neighborhood, many cases of robberies in the train stations are not reported, which I am doing in this project in a general view of New York.

Throughout this project, I also saw that this problem has occurred in other stations, resulting in the same insecurities, for which I will use five texts to demonstrate this. In the first text, " Crime at train stations: The Role of passenger presence." We can see and realize that for there to be a crime against passengers, there must be exact moments for a criminal to act, so a scenario of this would be a lack of security and disorder; what I can see a lot in the text that there is more crime around shops and bars that are close to the train stations, this is because, as they are exact points for a person to sell drugs or alcohol, it is an area where there is Delinquency in a general topic would be due to the lack of security that is in charge of the police. In the second text, "Crime and Public Transport," public transport has been a problem for years, which is why those in charge of public transport were forced to change and improve many things. We can notice that one of those areas to strengthen is security, the

environment of how the public transport stations are and also keeping people who do not want to pay the rates given away, in a few words it would be that people who do not want to pay would be arrested or, like here in New York, they are given a ticket this text It helped me a lot to understand how crime in train stations could be solved. The third text, "Perceptions of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)," talks about Australian train stations where there is no high level of crime. Still, he points out that if people felt a little safer when taking the train, they would be 10% safer, for which the studies This text shows that a better design for train stations will be safer since people will feel safer and thus reducing the crime rate for what they call CPTED where it is made up of Surveillance, Access control, target Hardening, Activity Support, Image Management, Territoriality, all of this is implemented so that crime control is less, as an example, the stations in my neighborhood are not very residential, so many people are sleeping in the train stations. There is also crime because there are windows for crime.

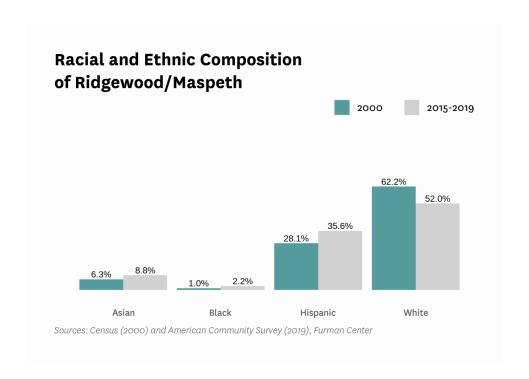
Nigeria." this text is related to the problems in the train stations. For example, they are giving us that criminals avoid paying for their train tickets by traveling for free on another side. It also gives us more examples of why crime exists like the stations are not well-lit and that the stations are in an unsafe neighborhood without a lighting source for crime to exist.

Finally, the last text, "Examining train stations as crime generators and the protective effect." Talking about transit stations can evoke connotations of crowds, chaos, and crime risk. For this reason, the text highlights that we need to know where there is less mobility and more mobility in train stations to prevent crime since there is more probability of robberies when there are not many people in the train station, so we can highlight that there is more crime in low-income neighborhoods and for the same reason, in this study, I found that there are more crimes in stations that are close to shops and businesses.

The fourth text is "Criminality and crime control measures in selected train stations in Lagos,

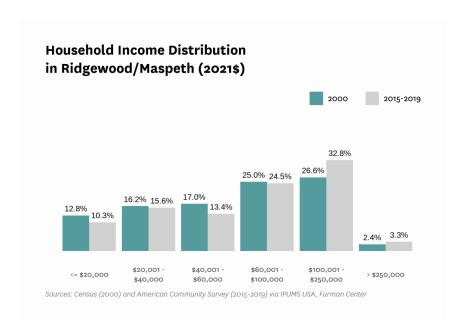
## My Neighborhood

At the moment use, my neighborhood is a cable point. My neighborhood is in Queens Ridgewood, and the precinct that is in charge of this neighborhood is precinct 104, For which I will begin to describe Racial And Ethnic thanks to NYU Furman Center, we can see The result of this research from 2000 to 2015-2019 increased growth of 2.5% of the Asian population compared to people of color there was a growth of 1.2% the same thing happened with the Hispanic people there was an increase of 7.5. Still, on the other hand, there was a decrease of 10.2% in white people. This means during 2015 to the year 2019, many white people moved.

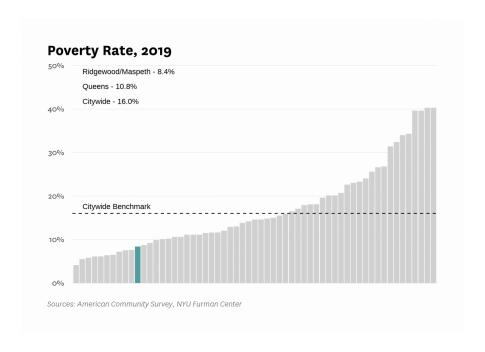


	Selected Area		New York City		Difference	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Pctg. Pt.
Total population	4,092	100.0%	8,804,190	100.0%	-8,800,098	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	1,041	25.4%	2,490,350	28.3%	-2,489,309	-2.8
White nonhispanic	2,563	62.6%	2,719,856	30.9%	-2,717,293	31.7
Black/African American nonhispanic	78	1.9%	1,776,891	20.2%	-1,776,813	-18.3
Asian nonhispanic	273	6.7%	1,373,502	15.6%	-1,373,229	-8.9
Some other race nonhispanic	36	0.9%	143,632	1.6%	-143,596	-0.8
Nonhispanic of two or more races	101	2.5%	299,959	3.4%	-299,858	-0.9

At this point in my research, I just noticed that the percentage of people living in my neighborhood is White non-Hispanic, with a total of 62.6%, and is second place to Hispanic/Latino (of any race). I like this table because it gives us more exact data for my neighborhood; however, you can access schools like mine. 071 Forest, Notre Dame Catholic Academy, I.S. 093 Ridgewood. All three schools are the best in my neighborhood. My brother attends I.S. 093 Ridgewood, and it is a good school since they have good teachers and are always there to respond to parents. The good thing about this school is that it has interpreters for parents who can speak English and communicate well with parents and teachers. I have attended many meetings at this school, and the meetings are always in English and Spanish. On the other hand, there are also many parks for children, like Rosemary's Playground, Benninger Playground, and Grover Cleveland Playground. My neighborhood has many green areas for children to enjoy in the summer and for good adults to go for a walk.



In the area of Housing income and Poverty Rate in my neighborhood, I could notice the housing income between 2000 to 2015-2019 in my community showed a growth of 6.5% in revenue from 100,001 to 250,000 dollars, so we can see that the income in the area has improved a lot. Better is a sign that poverty is very low, but by research, we can realize that the poverty level is 8.4%, which means that it is not a very high percentage. On the other hand, the lowest income for a family is \$20,000, but for 2015-2019, this income is down 2.5%; this means these people upgrade their income so that we can see that poverty does not exist much in my neighborhood.



The section for crime statistics will use the information from NYPD Compstat 2.0, which does not show a little more detailed data, so we see that for this year of 2023, there is only one unit near my house (Grand Larceny) that happened on May 5 at midnight. The 18 cases were far from my home, which means that for this year, the level of Grand Larceny has doubled since last year there were only 9 cases of Grand Larceny; on the other hand, the story of theft remains almost the same Nothing has changed, it continues to have the same statistics

compared to other smaller neighborhoods, and with more crimes, I can say that Ridgewood is a large neighborhood but with a moderate level of the cases of crimes.

Insecurity in New York City has been a big problem because the train stations that we use every day there is enormous insecurity for all the people who use them. In the train stations, there are many cases of robbery, often seeing a confrontation reaching a point where a person can be injured or killed, which, thanks to my investigation this semester, I was able to conclude to solve this problem. It is to have more security in the stations, for which the NYPD would be committed to increasing police officers for the surveillance of the stations. On the other hand, it would also be that they improve the lighting so that there is no problem, for which another opinion would be better for the stations' designs and keep them clean so that people on the street do not sleep. People feel safer when traveling to their destination.

## Annotated bibliography

Zhang, H., Zahnow, R., Liu, Y., & Corcoran, J. (2022). Crime at train stations: The role of passenger presence. Applied Geography, 140, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apgeog.2022.102666">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apgeog.2022.102666</a>

Smith, M. J., & Clarke, R. V. (2000). Crime and Public Transport. Crime and Justice, 27, 169–233. http://www.jstor.org/stable/1147664

Cozens, Paul & Linde, Tiffany. (2015). Perceptions of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) at Australian Railway Stations. Journal of Public Transportation. 18. 73-92. 10.5038/2375-0901.18.4.5.

Ojedokun, U., & Adeoti, G. (2022). Criminality and crime control measures in selected train stations in Lagos, Nigeria. Journal Of Community Safety And Well-Being, 7(2), 81-85. doi 10.35502/jcswb.232

Examining train stations as crime generators and the protective effect ... (n.d.). Retrieved April 27, 2023, from https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/00111287231160737

## Cite

NYC Planning Population Factfinder (no date) NYC Population FactFinder. Available at: https://popfactfinder.planning.nyc.gov/

Ridgewood/Maspeth Neighborhood Profile. NYU Furman Center. (n.d.).

https://furmancenter.org/neighborhoods/view/ridgewood-maspeth

Bureau, U. S. C. (n.d.). Retrieved from

https://data.census.gov/profile/ZCTA5 11385?g=860XX00US11385

(N.d.). Retrieved from

https://ziplook.house.gov/htbin/findrep house?ADDRLK33760111033760111