

# Jonesboro Crime Distribution: Spatial Distribution and Contributing Factors

Study Results

Presented to the City Council, Jonesboro, AR

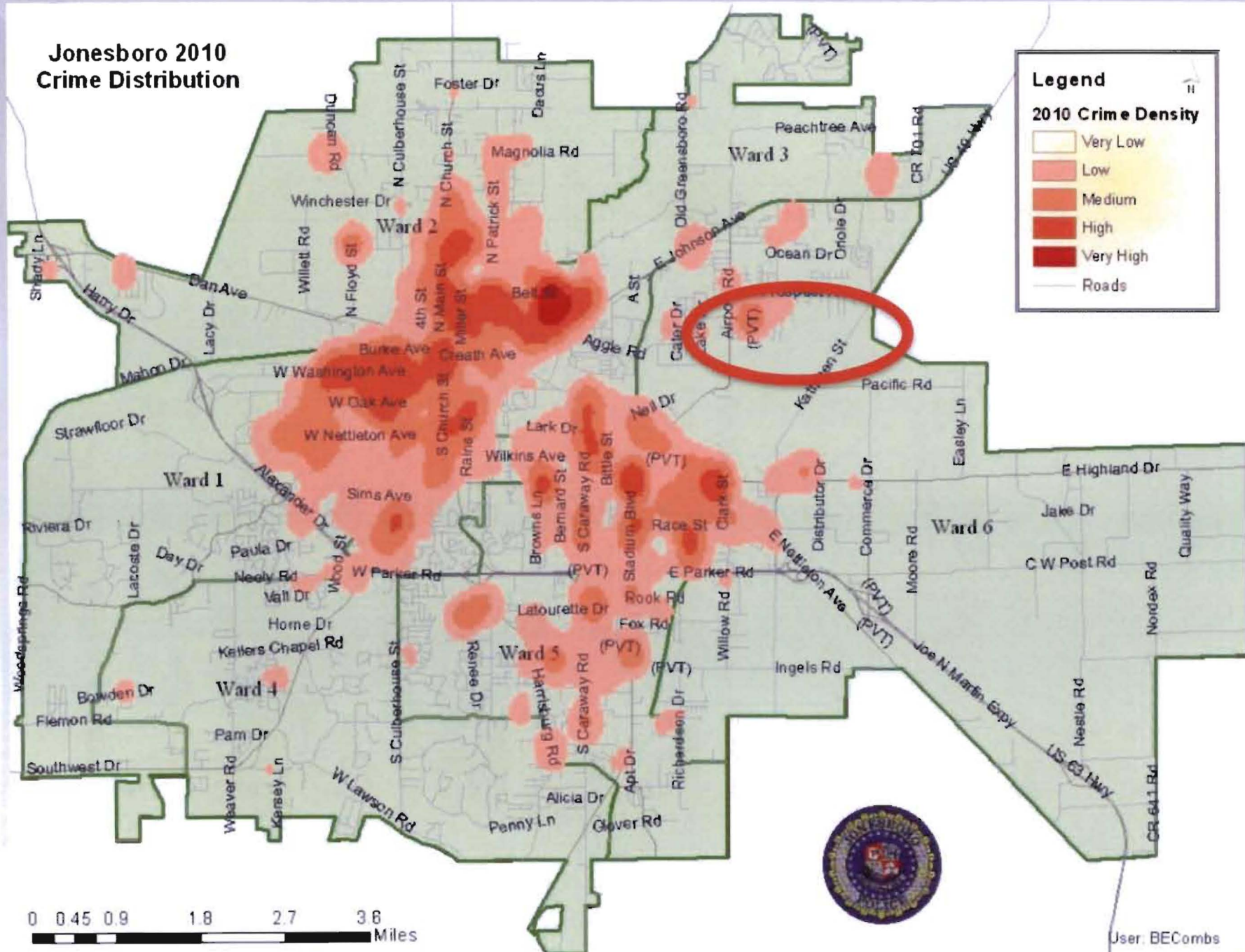
July 17, 2012

Basia Combs, Crime Analyst  
Jonesboro Police Department  
Office of Crime Analysis & Criminal Intelligence



7/23/2012

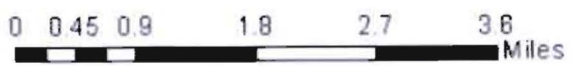
# Jonesboro 2010 Crime Distribution



**Legend**

**2010 Crime Density**

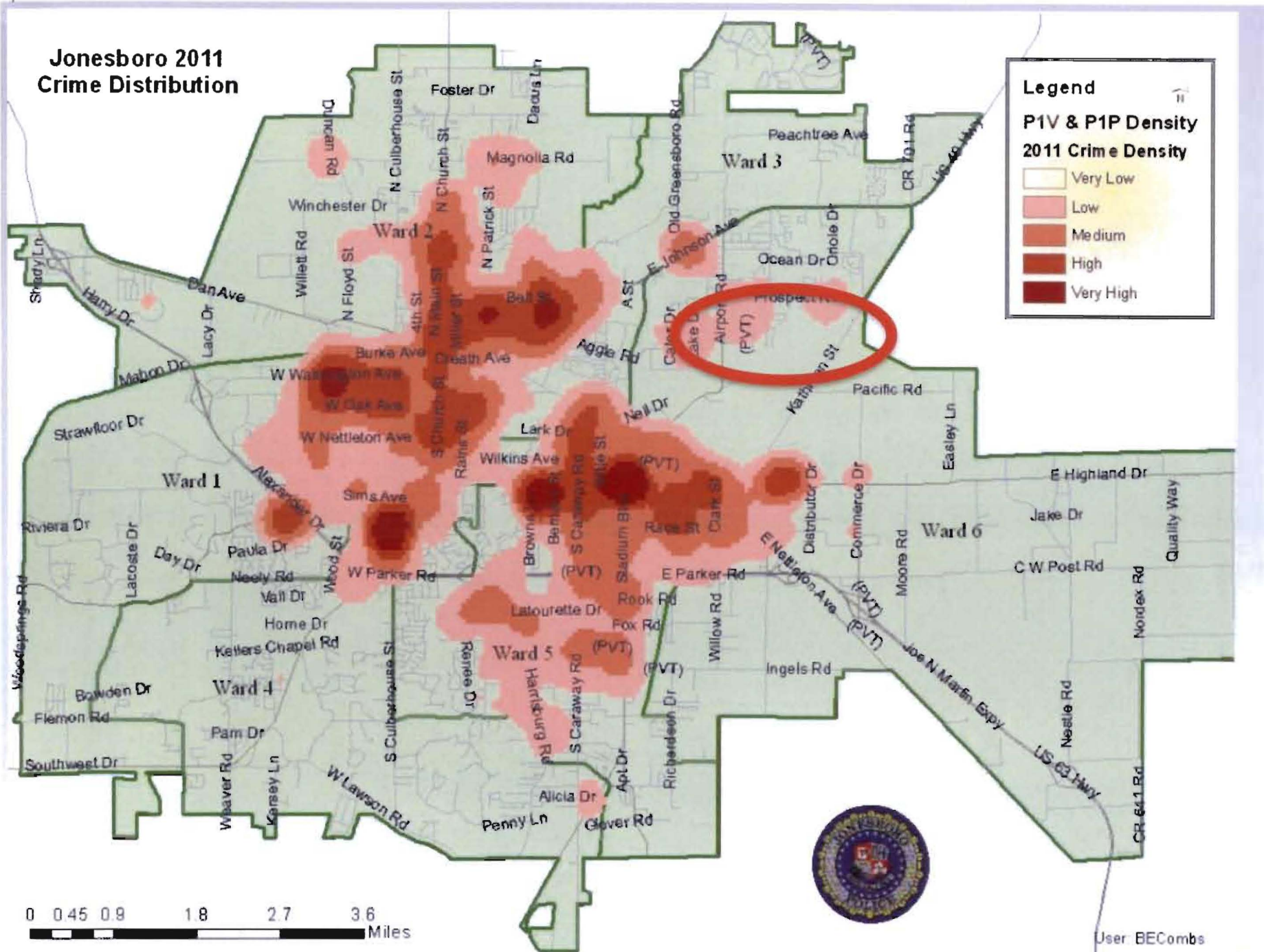
- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High
- Very High
- Roads



User: BECombs

7/23/2012

# Jonesboro 2011 Crime Distribution



7/23/2012

# Crime Distribution in Relation to Rental Properties

- Some rental properties were observed to have a higher concentration of crime than others, apartments specifically
- Study 1: all apartment complexes in Jonesboro by ownership and their spatial relationship to crime (*Combs, 2011*)
  - > 7 methods of analysis
  - > Locations with highest crime concentration identified



# Contributing Factors

Deduced from Neighborhood Hot Spots Theories

- Rental Properties
- Population Density
- Vacant Housing
- Probationers/Parolees
- Household Income
- Education
- Targets of Crime



# JONESBORO AREA MPO 2035 METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLAN

Prepared by  
Jonesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization

In cooperation with

- City of Jonesboro
- City of Brookland
- City of Bay
- City of Bono
- Craighead County
- Jonesboro Economical Transportation System
- Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department
- Federal Highway Administration
- Federal Transit Administration



February 2011

TABLE 6-8: MPO Area Traffic Counts (continued)

Road	Location	Average Daily Traffic (2008)	Trend Period	Average Yearly Change
AR 351 (Industrial Drive)	Distribution Drive – Oliver Street	1,600	1999-2008	33
	Railroad – Sarah Street	5,400	1999-2008	0
AR 351 (Airport Road)	North of Nettleton Avenue	4,800	1999-2008	-122
	North of Aggie Road	4,200	1999-2008	100
AR 351 (Old Greensboro Road)	Larille Drive – Chamber Lane	8,600	1999-2008	289
AR 351	North of CR 766/754	4,900	1999-2008	78
	North of CR 762	4,100	1999-2008	67
AR 226	West of CR 201	2,000	1999-2008	33
AR 226 (Woodsprings Road)	East of Friendly Hope Road	4,500	1999-2008	213
	South of Catharine Drive	6,300	1999-2008	133
AR 158	East of CR 621	790	1999-2008	16
	West of US 63, North of CR 634	910	2000-2008	21
	Bay City	3,500	1999-2003	163
	Bay City	3,000	1999-2008	-44
	West of CR 673 in Bay City	760	1999-2008	-4
Washington Avenue	North of CR 682/802	910	1999-2008	21
	West of Freeman Street	3,800	1999-2008	-78
	Puryear Street – Wilson Street	3,300	2000-2008	-200
	McClure Street – Flint Street	3,900	2000-2008	-288
Mathews Avenue	East of Church Street	10,000	1999-2008	-111
	Fitzell Street – Freeman Street	2,800	1999-2008	30
	Floyd Street – Puryear Street	3,300	1999-2008	44
	East of Flint Street	4,300	1999-2008	-44
	Lakeshore Drive – Oiler Drive	8,800	1999-2008	-100
	Careway Road – Washington Avenue	19,000	2000-2008	250
	Glendale Street – Tony Drive	11,000	1999-2008	0
North of Nettleton Avenue	7,900	1999-2008	211	
Aggie Road	East of Olympic Drive	7,900	1999-2008	156
	East of North Hamner Lane	5,700	1999-2008	211

Source: AHTD

**Transit**

The city of Jonesboro is served by Jonesboro Economical Transportation System (JETS), which has been in operation since 2006. JETS provides fixed-route and demand-response services to residents and visitors of the city of Jonesboro, including students, the elderly and the disabled.

As Table 6-9 suggests, a significant fraction of the households in the Jonesboro MPA have one or fewer vehicles. This relative scarcity of vehicles increases the potential demand for public transit services in this area.

211x4=844  
5700+844=6544

6544 average daily traffic load on Aggie

## Aggie Road Volume/Capacity Ratio: 1.28

Collector	2-lane, one-way	15,000	19,900	21,100
	3-lane	13,200	29,600	33,500
	4-lane	12,600	28,200	31,900
	3-lane	5,400	12,500	15,600
	2-lane	5,100	11,900	14,900
	2-lane, one-way	7,600	16,900	19,100

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, *Quality/Level of Service Handbook (2009)*

\*For major city/county roadways, these values should be reduced by 10%. For other signalized roadways, these values should be reduced by 35%.

Linear extrapolation was applied to forecast the data for the years 2010, 2015, 2025, and 2035. Based upon forecasted annual average daily traffic (AADT) and street capacities, volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratios were computed. The V/C ratio is used to express the quality of traffic service on a segment of a road. A low ratio corresponds with a high level of service (LOS A or B), indicating relatively free-flowing traffic. A high V/C ratio (1.0 or higher) means conditions are congested (LOS E or F). V/C ranges are often used to define different levels of congestion. Four such ranges are listed in Table 7-4.

**TABLE 7-4: Congestion Level**

Ratio	Capacity	Level of Service	Congestion
V/C less than 0.8	Below Capacity	A, B, or C	Little or no congestion
V/C between 0.8 and 1.0	Approaching Capacity	C, D, or E	Some intermittent congestion
V/C between 1.0 and 1.2	At capacity	E, or F	Moderate consistent congestion
V/C more than 1.2	Over capacity	F	Severe or persistent congestion

Source: Jonesboro MPO