(58) 2013 AAG Annual Meeting, Los Angeles, California





AAG Annual Meeting

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Paper Session:

4511 Crime Modeling and Mapping

is scheduled on Friday, 4/12/2013, from 2:40 PM - 4:20 PM in San Gabriel B, Westin, Lobby Level

Sponsorship(s):

Cartography Specialty Group

Geographic Information Science and Systems Specialty Group

Spatial Analysis and Modeling Specialty Group

Organizer(s):

Michael Leitner - Louisiana State University

Chair(s):

Milan Mueller - The Omega Group

Abstract(s):

2:40 PM Author(s): Joseph Newman - Virginia Tech

Kathleen Hancock, PE, PhD - Virginia Tech

*Peter Sforza - Virginia Tech

Abstract Title: Integrating Location into Crash Analysis and Mitigation Strategies

3:00 PM Author(s): *Natalia Sypion Dutkowska - University of Szczecin

Abstract Title: GIS Analysis of Spatial Conditions of Urban Crime. Case Study of Szczecin (Poland)

3:20 PM Author(s): *Crystal English, CCIA - San Diego State University/UC Santa Barbara

Abstract Title: Geocoding and Inference in Spatial Cluster Analyses Using Hundred-Block Crime Data

3:40 PM Author(s): *Milan Mueller - The Omega Group

Abstract Title: Geospatial Enablement of Precision Policing Work Flows

Session Description: Spatial crime analysis started mostly by geographers in the early 1970's. Environmental criminology, which was developed in the early 1980's, gave spatial crime analysis its theoretical foundation. The concurrent rise of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) coupled with the development of spatial crime analysis software programs (e.g., CrimeStat) led to a powerful suite of spatial analysis and visualization tools that allowed to quickly analyzing large amounts of crime incident data. As a result spatial crime analysis became increasingly popular as a practical tool for law enforcement and as a research and teaching tool in geography, criminal justice and other related programs. Today many crime analysts are geographers. It is thus important to recognize, given the maturation of GIS and spatial statistics, that it is time to demonstrate the importance of geographic principles and theory that underpin those tools and the interpretation of the results.

To date, more and more law enforcement agencies hire geographers and crime analysts and criminal justice programs around the country respond to this demand by offering new courses/programs in this new subfield. Conferences and workshops to exchange

ideas and to further the education are being offered on a regular basis. User groups are being established and research is being promoted through new publication outlets and funding opportunities from different agencies such as the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) or the National Science Foundation (NSF).

Sessions organized at the 2013 AAG will further the exchange of ideas and will present new research, methods, and applications in the modeling and mapping of crime.

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