



## Risk-Based Intervention Development WORKSHEET

*This document was completed in partial fulfillment of a grant from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ Award #2012-IJ-CX-0038) – Principal Investigators Leslie W. Kennedy, Joel M. Caplan, and Eric L. Piza, and in collaboration with research partners at police departments throughout the United States.*

---

This worksheet should help to put information from the risk terrain model and/or Intervention Planning Intel Report (IPIR) into use for intervention strategies aimed at crime prevention and risk reduction.

- 1. What is the priority crime type to be affected by the intervention activities?**
  - a. E.g., Robbery, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Violent Crimes
  - b. This is the crime for which the risk terrain model was produced.
  
- 2. For each risk factor identified in the risk terrain model, how do you understand its relationship to the priority crime?**
  - a. I.e., what are the likely mechanisms at play that link the risk factor to the priority crime?
  - b. E.g., A risk factor of “convenience stores” was identified in a risk terrain model for Robbery in Glendale, AZ. The Glendale police explained how most robberies resulted in the theft of cell phones, and that most convenience stores have self-service kiosks to recycle/sell used mobile devices (such as phones). They surmised that this explained the spatial correlation (i.e. the link) between the “convenience store” risk factor and the close proximity of robbery incidents. That is, convenience stores (and the kiosks within) provided a quick and nearby method for disposing of stolen goods for instant cash.
  - c. How do the risk factors in your risk terrain model relate to your priority crime type?
  
- 3. What actions can police or other stakeholders take to mitigate the spatial influence of each risk factor?**
  - a. These are the key activities that will occur as part of your intervention.
  - b. Develop specific activities intended to mitigate the spatial influence of each risk factor.
  - c. Multiple activities may be performed to address a single risk factor. Consider all appropriate options.
  - d. E.g., Referring to the “convenience store” risk factor for robbery (discussed above), one method of risk mitigation could be to speak to the place managers of convenience stores and encourage them to remove or reduce the signage from the storefront windows in order to make it easier to see who is inside. This could be especially valuable for police after a B.O.L.O. is issued for robbery suspects. Increased visibility from the street may mitigate the spatial influence of convenience stores by making them less attractive locations to dispose of stolen goods.
  
- 4. Given available resources, and your understanding of how the risk factors are probably related to the priority crime type, what risk factors should be prioritized to receive focused attention?**
  - a. Priority may be given in order of relative risk values (i.e., weights). But, that is not a requirement.
  - b. Select some or all of the factors whose spatial influences you think have the greatest potential for mitigation.

