



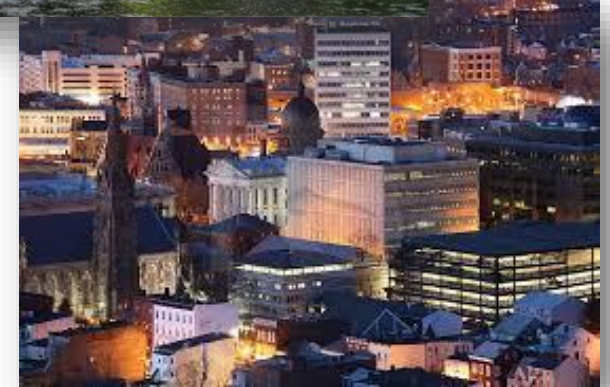
**PATERSON COALITION
AGAINST SUBSTANCE ABUSE**

MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY

ALCOHOL OUTLETS IN PATERSON

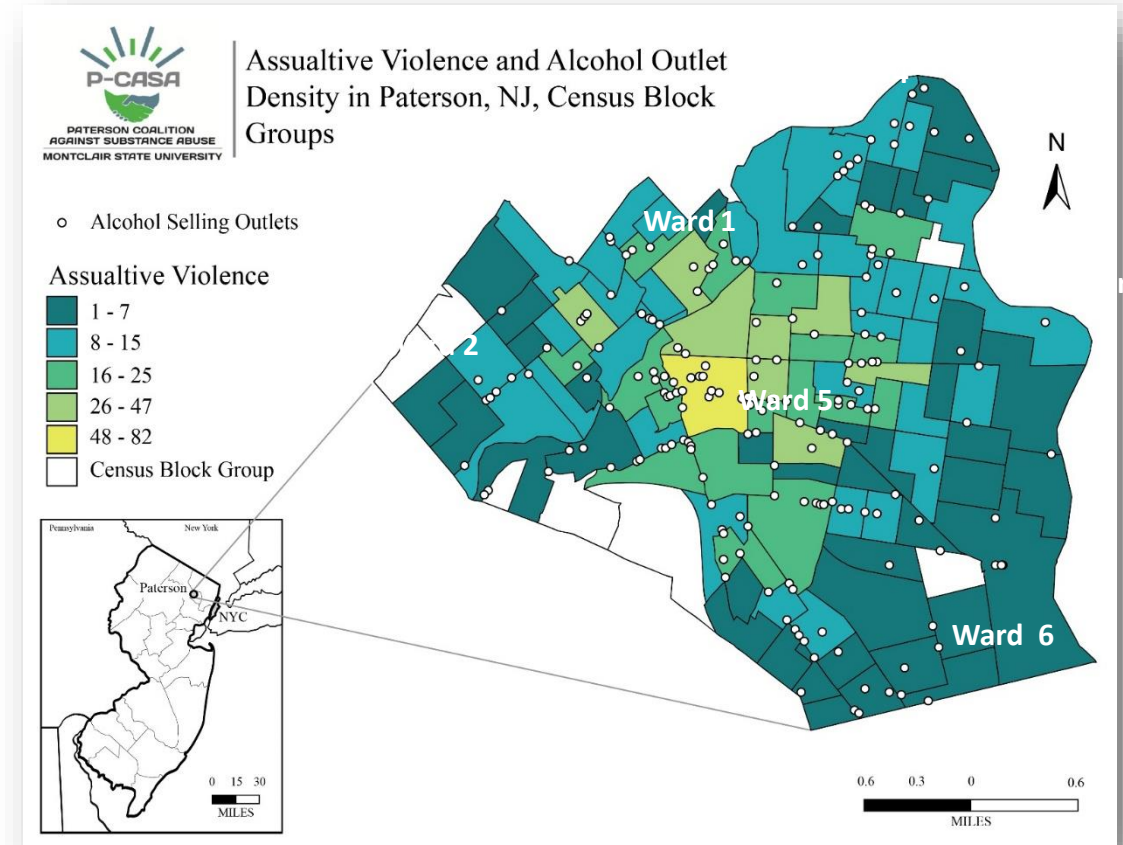
PATERSON HAS:

- 197 liquor selling establishments.
- **3 times the number of selling establishments** the state designates for a city the size of Paterson (~**67 alcohol establishments**).



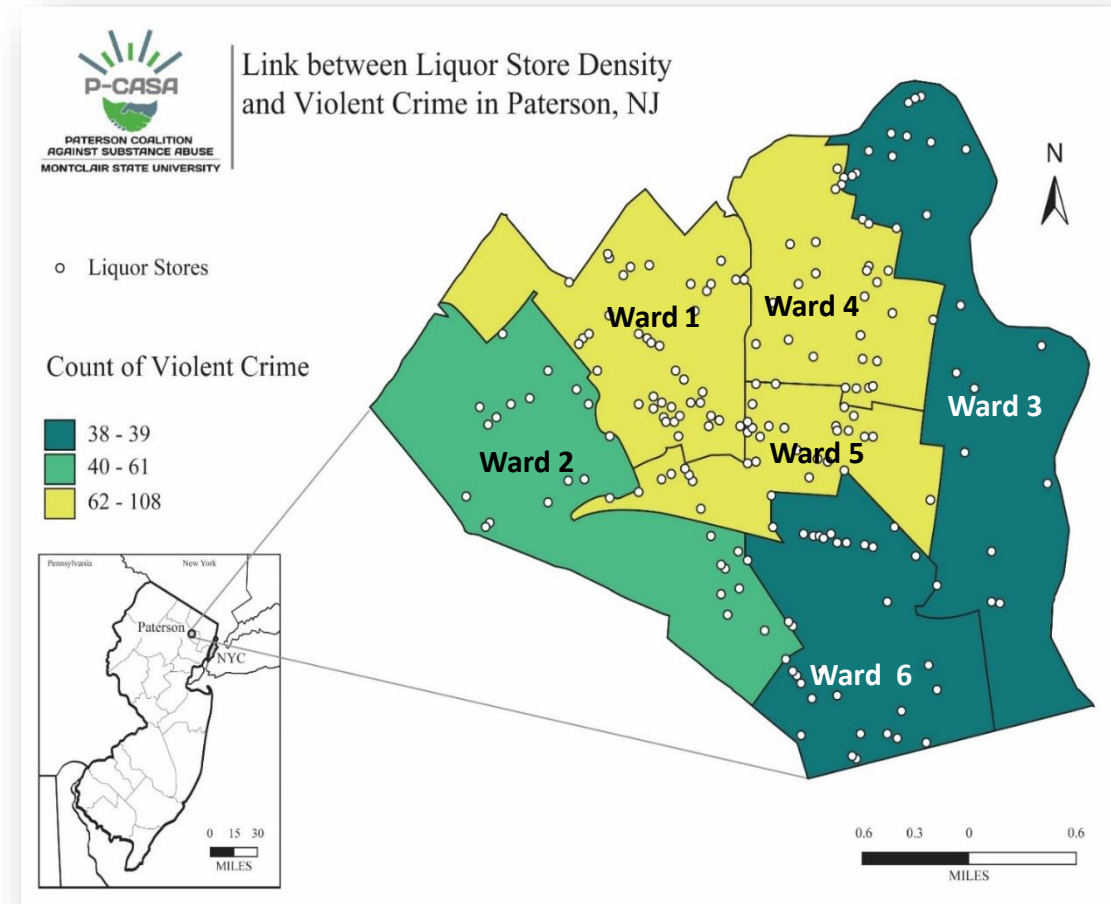
ASSAULTIVE VIOLENCE & ALCOHOL OUTLETS

- ❑ Map presents the relationship between violence and alcohol outlet density.
- ❑ The most violent crime occurs where the largest number of liquor stores were located (in **YELLOW**).
- ❑ The area designated in **YELLOW**, has twice the amount of violent crime than the surrounding area.



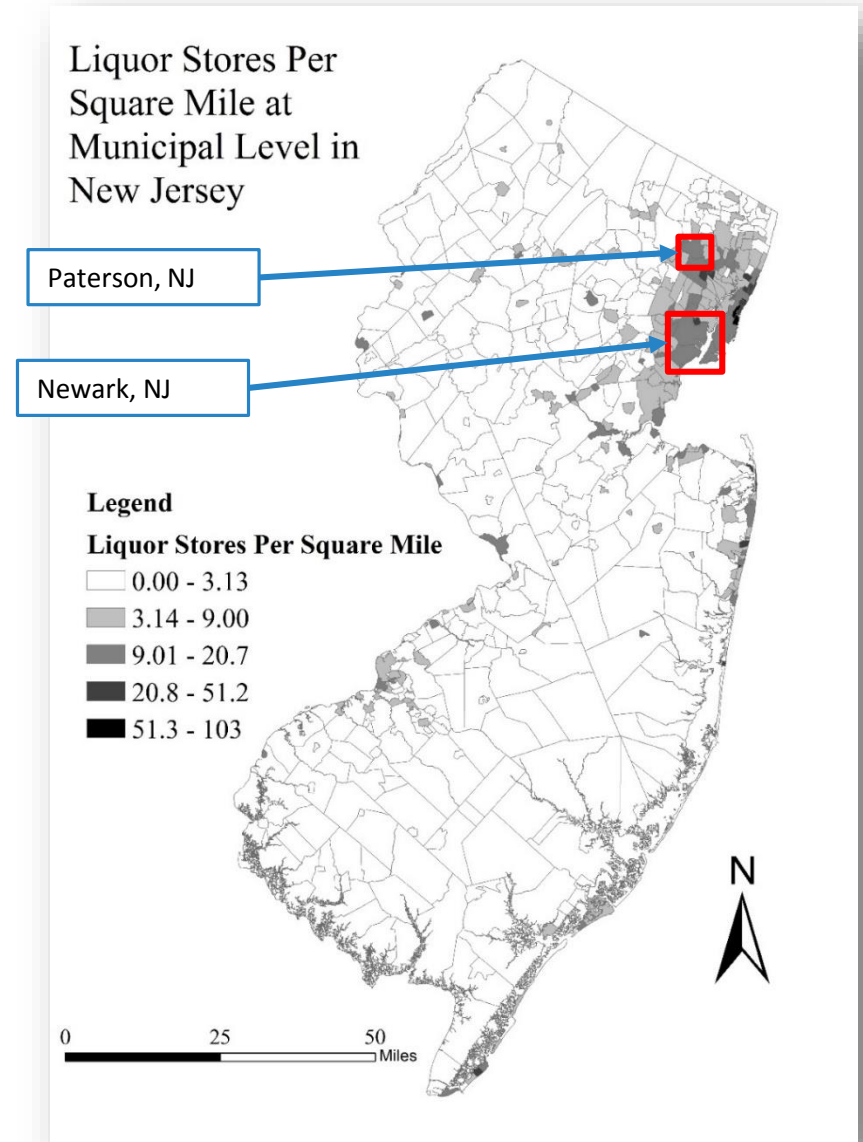
VIOLENT CRIME & ALCOHOL OUTLETS BY WARD

- Map presents the relationship between liquor store numbers and violent crime in **Each Ward**.
- The most violent crime occurred in **Wards 1, 4, & 5**.
- **Wards 1, 4, & 5** had **3-times** the amount of violent crime than other wards.



ALCOHOL OUTLETS THROUGHOUT STATE OF NJ

- ❑ Map represents the number of liquor stores per square mile (Paterson is 8.7 square miles).
- ❑ Paterson does not have the “highest” number per square mile; *however*, based on the size of the community, the number of liquor stores per square mile is nearly equal to Newark!(26.11 square miles).
- ❑ **This is a problem:** Newark is 3-times larger than Paterson, yet has a similar number of liquor stores per square mile!



COST OF CRIME IN PATERSON ON SOCIETY

Table 1. Tangible Cost per Crime (Based on Police Force of 250)

Type of Crime	Tangible Cost per Crime*	Number of Crimes	Cost Annually (2017 Dollars) in Millions	Add 50 Police Officers (Change in Crimes)	Add 50 Police Officers (Change in Cost in Millions)
Murder	\$1,280,000	15	\$19.20	-2.78	\$-3.56
Rape	\$41,247	28	\$1.15	0.0	\$0.0
Robbery	\$21,398	631	\$13.50	-74.71	\$-1.60
Aggravated Assault	\$19,537	644	\$12.58	-37.61	\$-0.73
Burglary	\$6,170	1,241	\$7.66	-100.27	\$-0.62
Larceny	\$3,523	1,966	\$6.93	0.0	\$0.0
Motor vehicle theft	\$10,534	629	\$6.63	-55.35	\$-0.58
Subtotal			\$67.53		\$-7.09
Total (Dollar Adjustment for 2017)			\$78.33		\$-8.22
Value of High 1 Officer	\$164,601 in cost Reductions				

*lost productivity, short-term medical expenses, lost earnings, and property damage/loss for victim

CALLS AFTER 10PM IN 2016/2017

Top 10 Total	260
Total calls for all ABC Calls	512
Total ABC Violations	70

- **Top 10 Calls** represents 51% of Total Calls
- **14% of the Total Calls** resulted in ABC Violations
- **Among Top 10 calls:** Average number 18.9 Calls

Liquor Store in Paterson	
I-2016-114429	BURGLARY REPORT
I-2016-112752	GANG**QUALITY OF LIFE**
I-2016-112752	GANG**QUALITY OF LIFE**
I-2016-094406	MISC. REPORT
I-2016-094406	MISC. REPORT
I-2016-103103	NOISE COMPLAINT**QUALITY OF LIFE**
I-2016-103103	NOISE COMPLAINT**QUALITY OF LIFE**
I-2016-112778	NOISE COMPLAINT**QUALITY OF LIFE**
I-2016-112778	NOISE COMPLAINT**QUALITY OF LIFE**
I-2016-113595	THEFT REPORT
I-2017-025224	TRAFFIC CONDITION
I-2016-103952	VERBAL DISPUTE
I-2016-103952	VERBAL DISPUTE
I-2016-092774	SHOTS FIRED
I-2016-115553	GANG WITH DRUG**QUALITY OF LIFE**
I-2017-042074	GANG WITH DRUG**QUALITY OF LIFE**
I-2017-026174	GANG**QUALITY OF LIFE**

CALL TO SERVICE COST

ONE OFFICER IN PATERSON, NJ

- Paid approximately: \$31.65 per hour, based on an average salary of \$60,809 per year.

SCENARIO:

- 2 officers called to a liquor store, which from call to location takes approximately **two hours** = \$126.68
- Between December 2016 and June 2017: 512 calls to service after 10pm.
- If each call takes 2 hours, and only 2 officers arrive on scene, it costs city: **\$64,862.93.**
- As per Paterson PD there are, on average, 125,000 calls to service each year. **This costs city: \$15.84 million**

These results do not include: Hire ranking officers on scene, police car usage, dispatcher cost, or longer time frames during call.

ALCOHOL AND PATERSON YOUTH

- 60% of youth stated they **purchased alcohol from liquor stores.**
 - Most common drinks were beer and hard liquor.
- As parent perception of risk decreased, access to alcohol increased.
- As peer perception of alcohol use risk decreased, access to alcohol increased.
- ***As access to alcohol increased, frequency of alcohol use increased by 64 percent!***