

A woman with long, wavy blonde hair is seen from behind, leaning on a dark metal railing. She is looking out over a body of water towards a city with various buildings and a church spire in the distance. The scene is bright and clear.

TODAY

A!

Aalto-yliopisto

Marketta Kyttä

Professor of landuse planning

Aalto University/ Department of Built Environment

Perceived safety

Child-friendly environments

Aesthetic Experiences

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 67 97 18 9

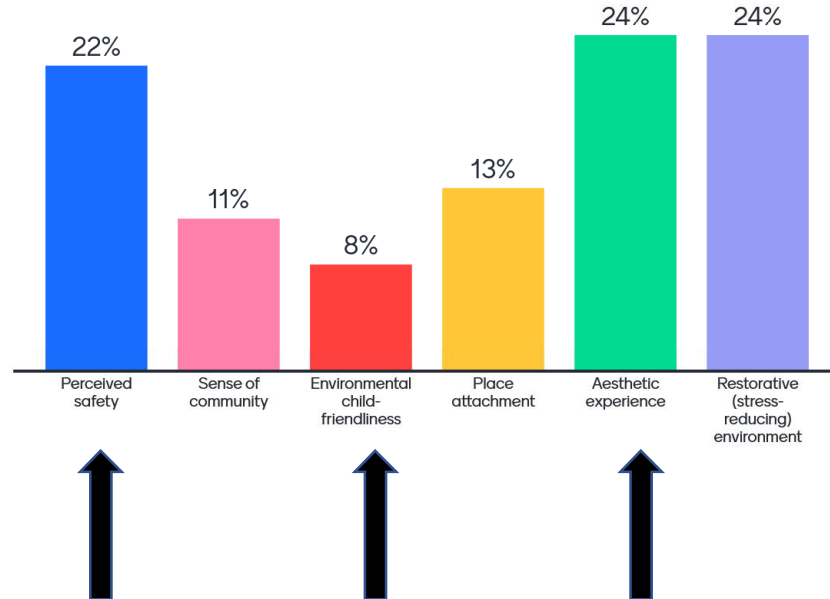
Please write ONE WORD that describes you positive urban experience best



Press S to show image

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 67 97 18 9

Which of the following themes are relevant in your own positive or negative place experience



An aerial photograph of a dense urban neighborhood, likely in a European city, showing a variety of multi-story buildings with different colored roofs (blue, green, red, grey). The buildings are packed closely together, and a street with cars is visible on the right side. A semi-transparent dark grey rectangular box is overlaid in the center of the image, containing the text "Perceived safety" in white, sans-serif font.

Perceived
safety

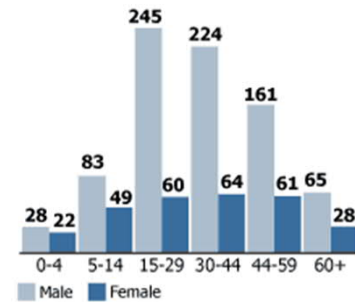
Perceived safety

VS.

Actual safety



Number of deaths, in thousands





Traffic safety
Fear of crime
Social safety
Accident safety
Etc?



Other paradoxes of perceived safety

Stranger
danger



Individual
victimization



What makes you feel safe?

Sense of
community

Presence of
other people

Stability

I know my
neighbours

Social control

Eyes on the
street

Possibility
to get help

Good
maintenance

Good
lighting

Human
scale in
buildings

No signs of
disorder

Safety planning



Integrated approach
SOFTER safety planning

Jane Jacobs
Lively, diverse city with
strong sense of community

Segregated approach
HARDER safety planning

Oscar Newman
Defensible space: controllable
neighbourhoods

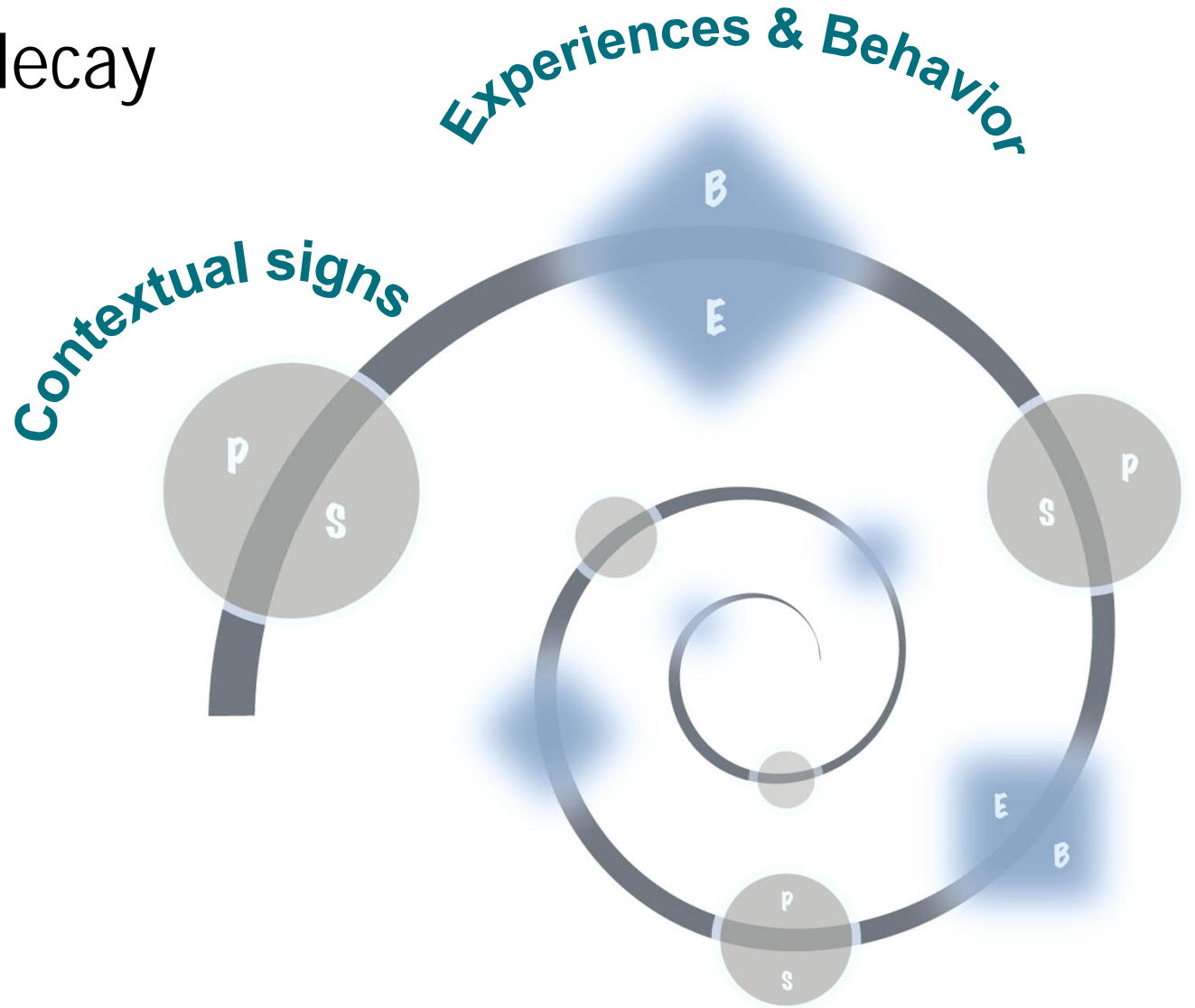
Social constitution of fear

Hille Koskela
Critical social and political
aspects of fear

The various measures of safety planning

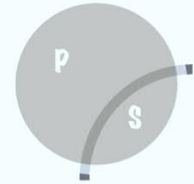
Integrated approach SOFTER safety planning	Segregated approach HARDER safety planning
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• mixed land use & higher densities• 24-hour city• stores and other public places on streets• encouraged use of public space• accessible smaller parks• open and inviting sidewalks• buildings overlooking the public space and entrances	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• visible policing presence• CCTV surveillance• physical segregation• favouring private space• single-use neighborhoods• separation of land uses• using secure gates, barriers and other measures of access control• avoiding through pedestrian traffic• discouraging potentially disrupting forms of street life that can damage private property

The spiral of decay

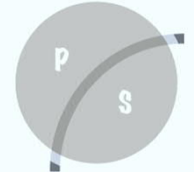




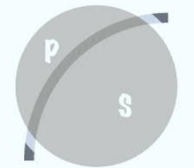
Segregated Approach



Integrated Approach



Social Constitution Approach



P Physical Context

S Social Context

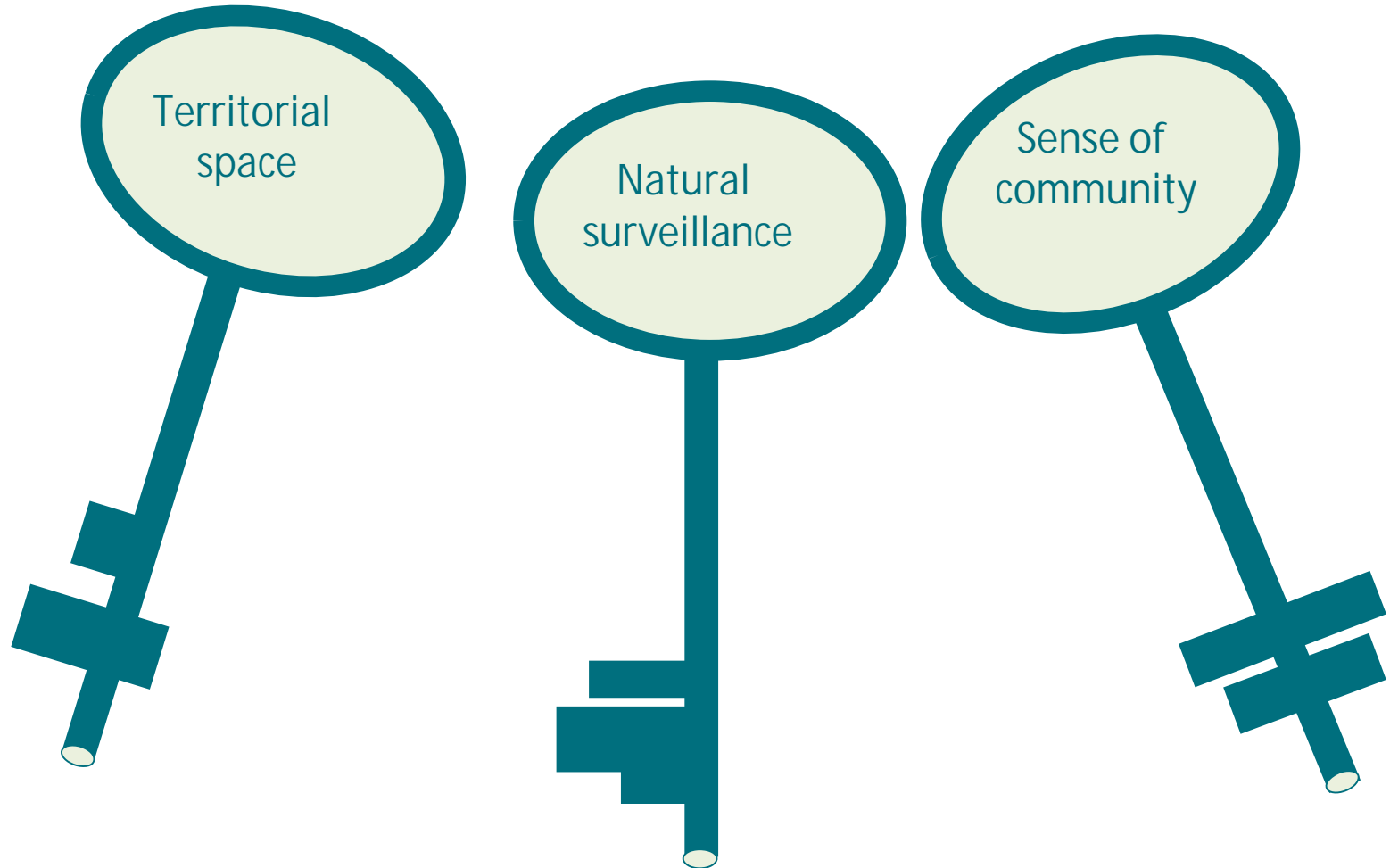
B Behavior in Setting

E Experience of Setting

Example I: The perceived safety of Muotiala neighbourhood, City of Tampere



Keys of CPTED planning in Muotiala



The borders between public, semipublic and private space



Natural surveillance



Meeting places



The location of storage places



Parking



SoftGISsafety method

182 respondents
39% of all over 18-
year-olds 72% of all
households
living in the area

On this page both
signs of disorder and
signs of active use and
care were mapped

The screenshot shows the pehmoGIS web application interface. At the top, there is a logo for pehmoGIS and navigation buttons for 'Ohje' (Help) and 'Keskeytä' (Cancel). A progress bar indicates 92% completion. Below the header, a question is displayed: 'Onko Muotialassa jotakin seuraavista asioista?' (Are there any of the following things in Muotiala?). A list of 17 items follows, each with a radio button: Q Tallautunut polku, E Ylikasvanut kasvillisuus, H Graffiteja, G Juopottelijoita, K Siisti ympäristö, L Hyvinhoidettuja istutuksia, I Kaunis piha, N Ulkoilevia aikuisia, M Leikkiviä lapsia, O Huono valaistus, B Hylätty auto, J Hyvinhoidettu piha / rakennus, P Hyvä valaistus, C Hoitamaton piha / rakennus, F Tyhjä tontti, and A Roskia. To the right of the list is a map of the Muotialan kartano area, showing streets like Nekalantie, Hurinkatu, and Sireenitie, and buildings. Two red circular markers labeled 'H' and 'D' are placed on the map. On the right side of the map, there are zoom controls for 'Lähennä' (Zoom in) and 'Loitonna' (Zoom out), and buttons for 'Muotialan kartta' and 'Tampereen kartta'. At the bottom, there are 'Takaisin' (Back) and 'Jatka' (Continue) buttons.

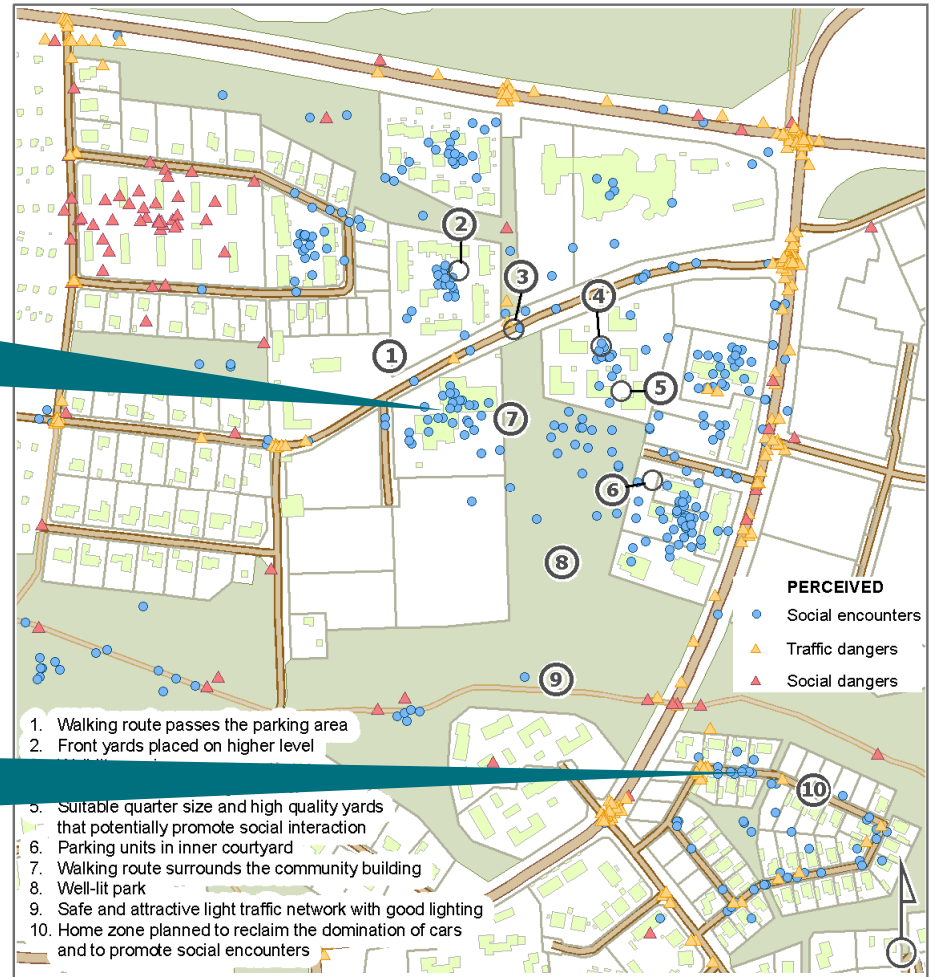
Takaisin

Jatka

Ten CPTED principles (applied in Muotiala) and inhabitants' perceptions of danger and social interaction

Active use of inner courtyards
and walking paths

Social encounters on the street
where the domination of cars
has been reduced



Example II: Perceived safety of an urban infill area (Espoo Centre/Kirkkojärvi)



Kirkkojärven turvallisuuskysely

Osallistamalla tähän pehmoGIS-kyselyyn voit kertoa kokemuksista ja havainnoista, jotka liittyvät asuinalueesi turvallisuuteen ja muihin ympäristön tärkeisiin asioihin. Tutkimus toteutetaan yhteistyössä Espoon kaupungin kanssa.

Kyselyyn vastaaminen vie aikaa noin 20 minuuttia. Toivomme, että vastaat jokaiseen kysymykseen. Sivusto etenee vaiheittain ja sinulla on mahdollisuus korjata edellisellä sivulla antamiasi tietoja. Antamasi tiedot tallentuvat automaattisesti. Jos tarvitset apua vastaamisessa, sinua kiinnostaa tutkimuksen tulos tai haluat tietää miksi kysymme tiettyjä asioita, niin klikkaa hiirellä -merkkiä.

Aloita

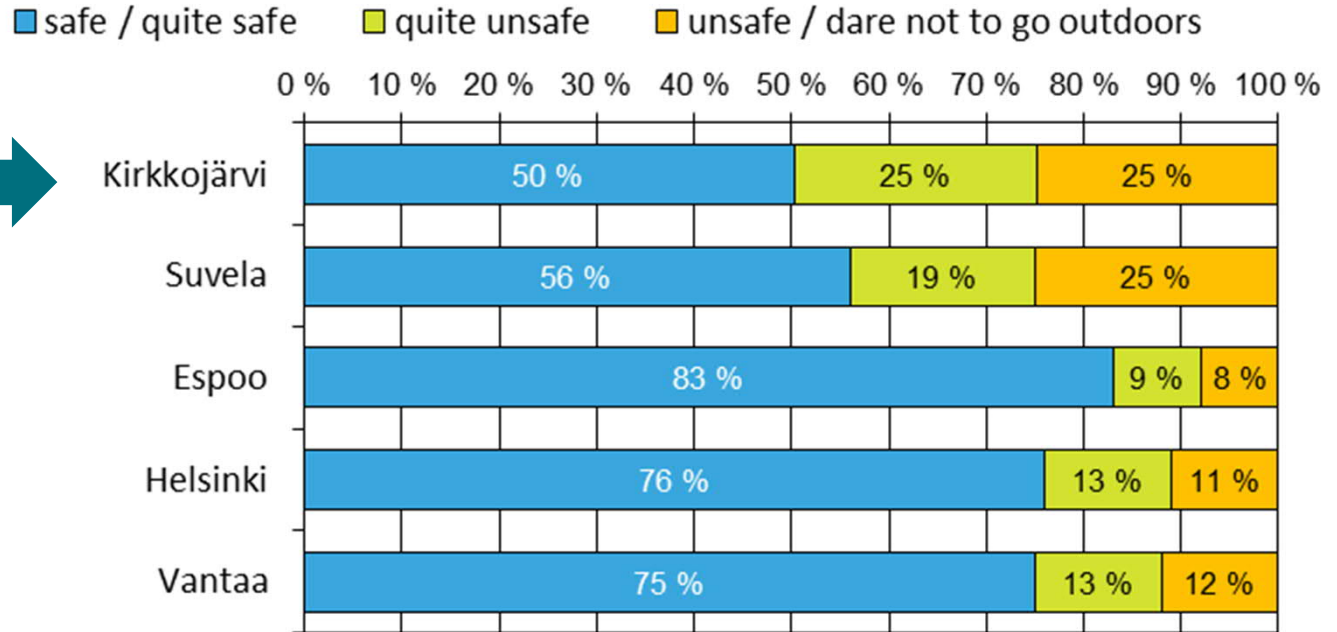
Jos haluat tutustua kyselyyn osallistumatta tutkimukseen, paina tästä

Tutkimusta rahoittavat Tekes, Espoon kaupunki ja Skanska. Hankkeen käsillä Marketta Kyttä, arkkitehti Aino Hirvola, DI Tuija Tzoulas ja VTM Jukka Hirvi yhteistyössä Espoon kaupungin kanssa. Lisätietoa tutkimuksesta.

Autumn 2011
303 respondents

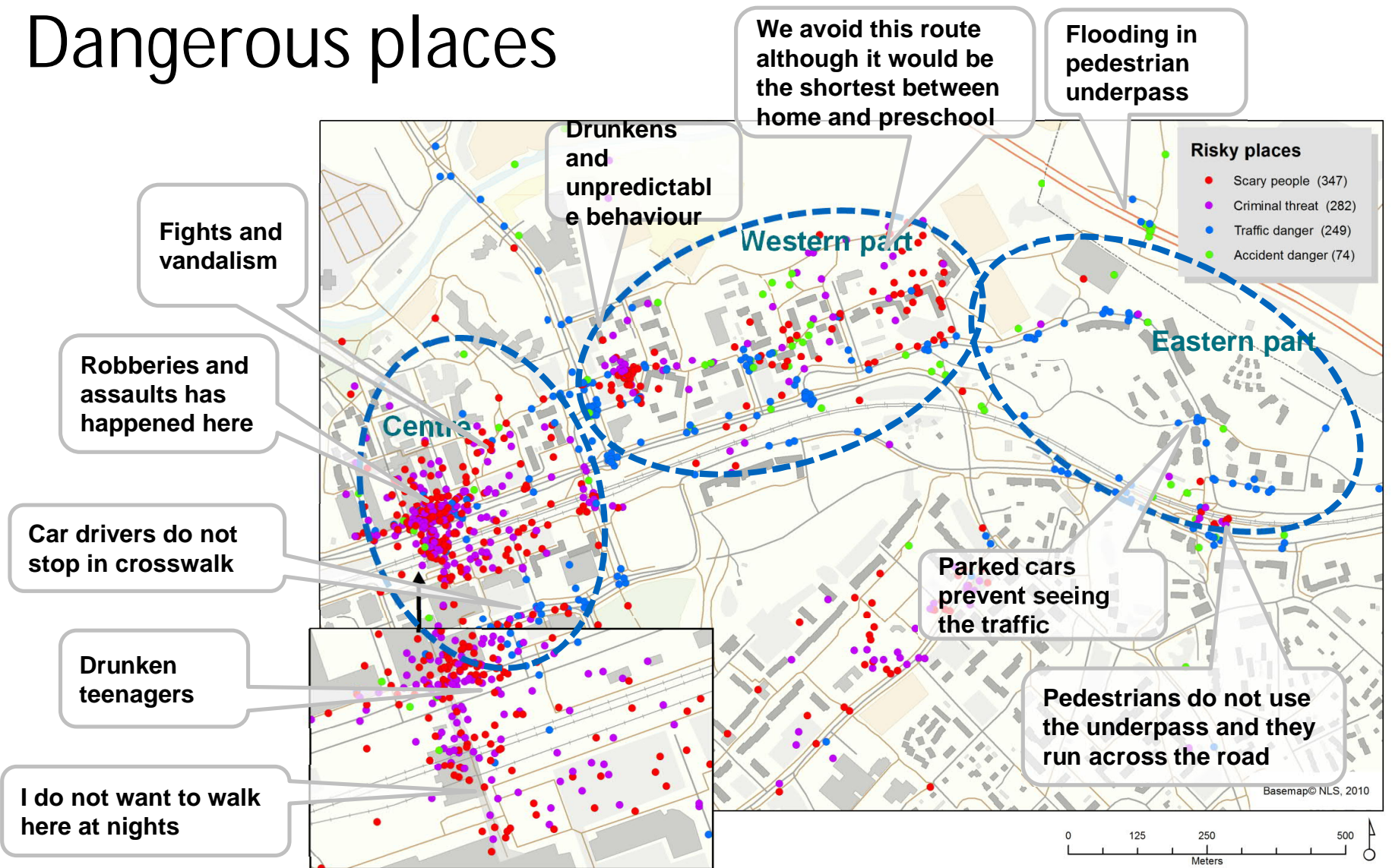
The study area compared to some other areas

Perceived weekend evening safety in Kirkkojärvi and reference areas

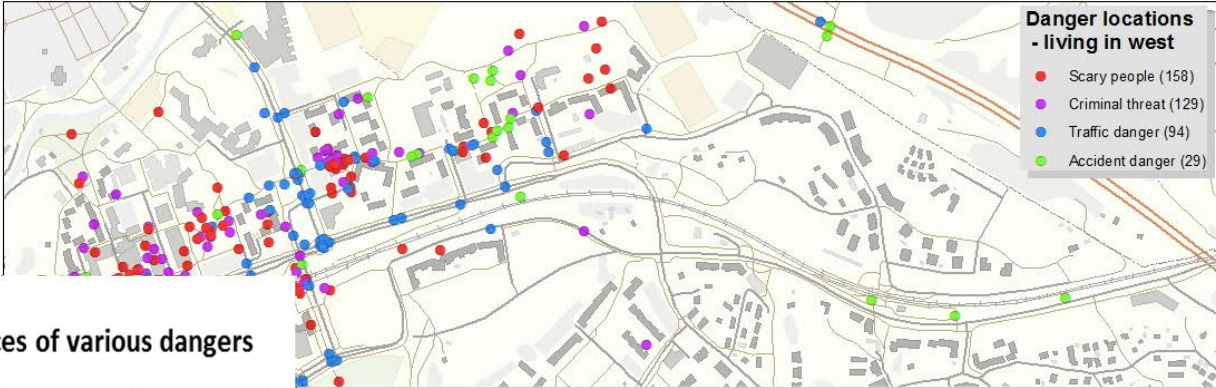


Results

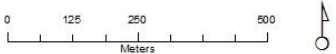
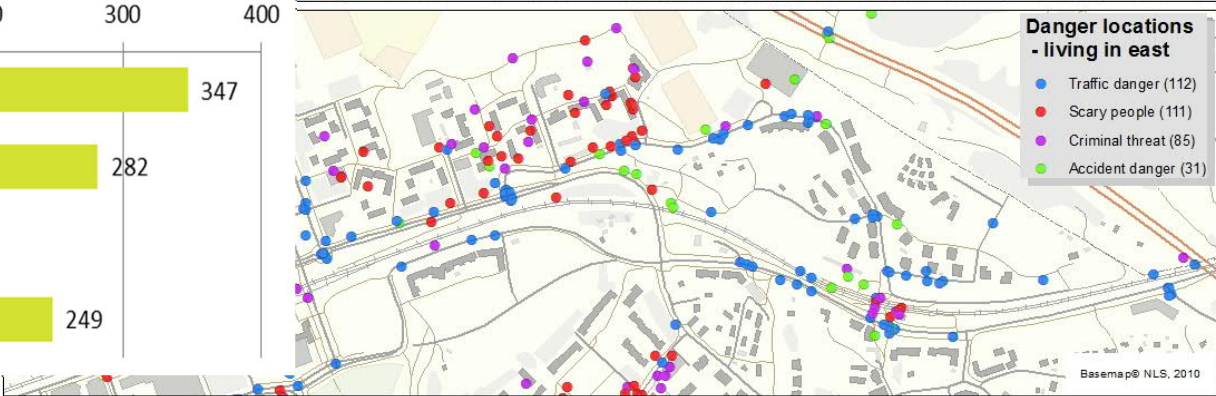
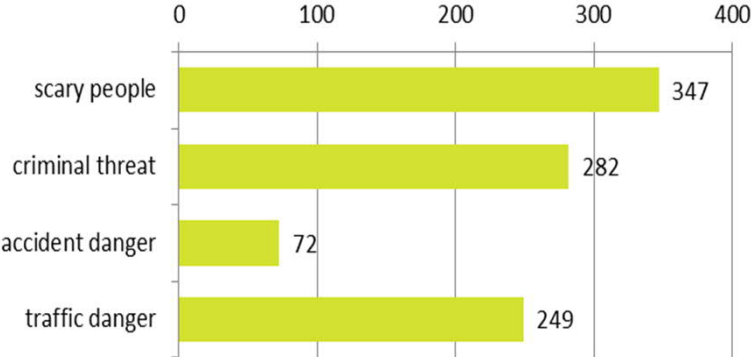
Dangerous places



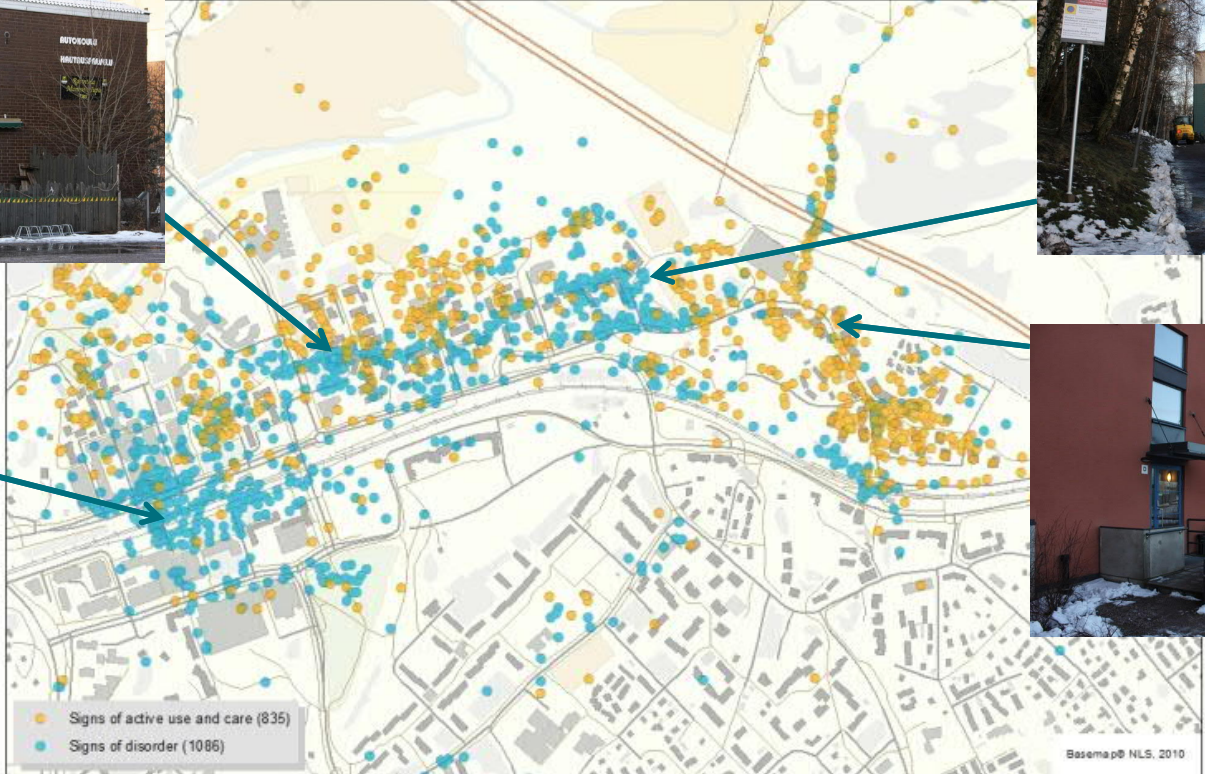
East-west comparison

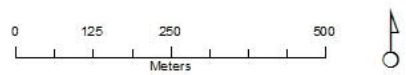
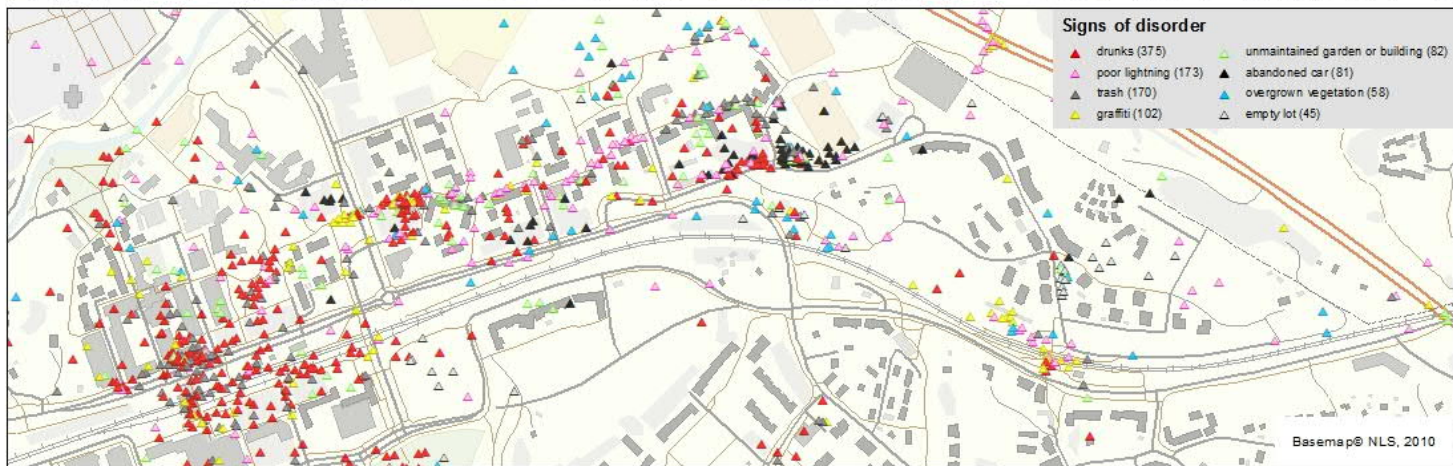
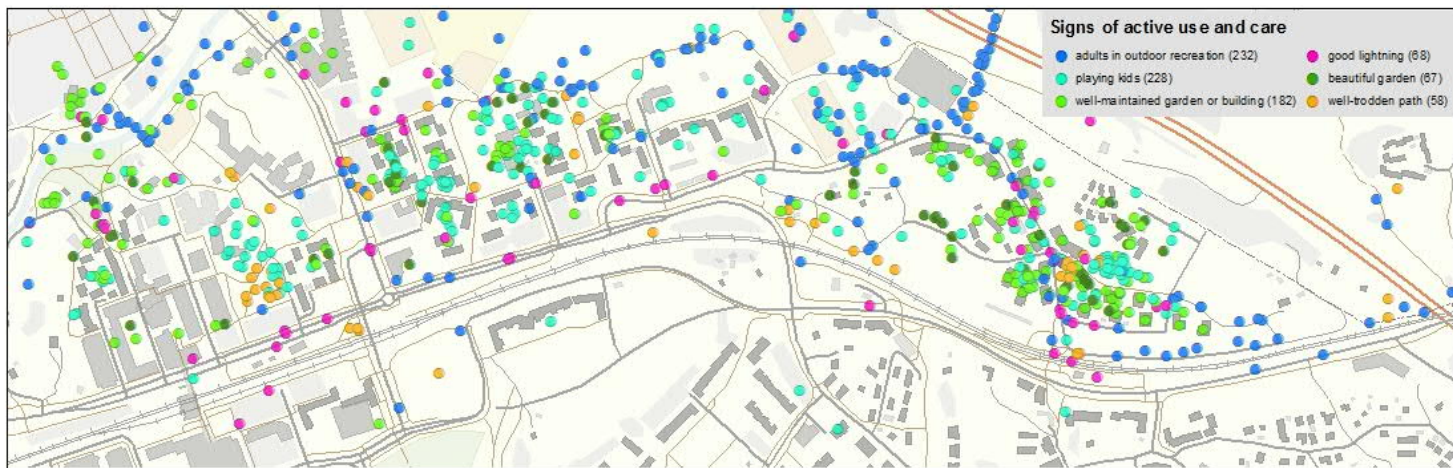


Number of locations of places of various dangers

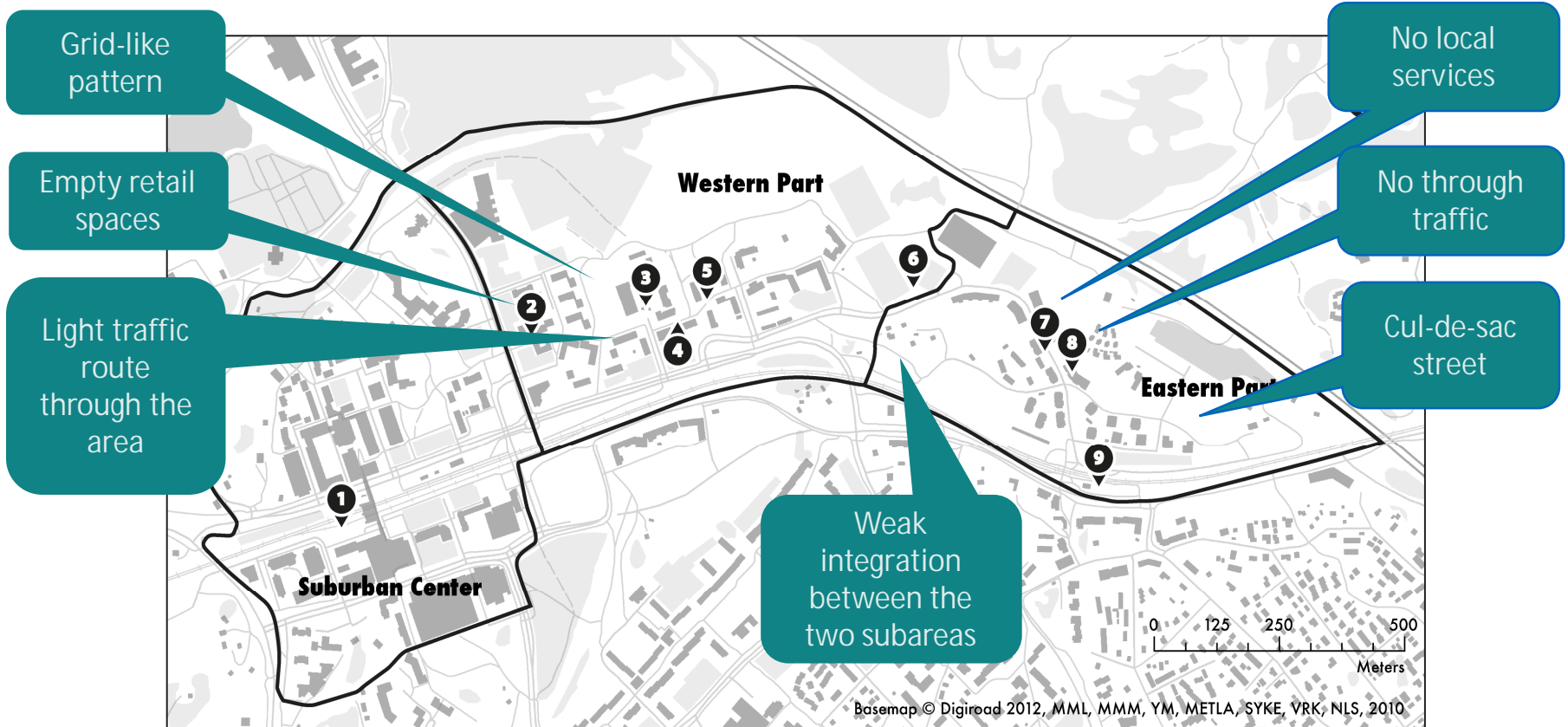


Signs of disorder and active use/care





Urban structural characteristics in the sub-areas





Is it possible to turn the spiral of decay
to a positive cycle of development?