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**Presentation title:** Using CTPED and Geographical Juxtaposition (GJ) to understand gender-based violence in mixed-use environments

Place-based crime indicators have begun to supplement individual offender detecting strategies (Eck, 2018). As place-based crime considerations are becoming common, the place-based crime literature’s main focus is still on perpetrator-based considerations with a static connection (hot-spots) to the location of the victim or offender. Though Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) strategies addressing crime prevention planning are important, Cozen et al.’s (2019) reconsideration of geographical juxtaposition (GJ) linked GJ to CPTED principles to further connect criminal opportunity to location characteristics. Additionally, recent literature indicates that many women and girls experience an increased risk of gender-based violence in transit, shopping, or other public “transitional” spaces where there is limited and uncoordinated safety protection (Ceccato, 2016). Therefore, CPTED/GJ may provide an expanded perspective on location-based criminal exposure to certain victims. Moreover, understanding planned and unplanned “juxtapositions” in transitional, mixed-use spaces may provide additional insight for those seeking to protect women and girls, especially in locations they must frequent because of their socio-economic/cultural status. This study evaluates a local transit station environment using the elements of Cozen’s CPTED/GJ methodology to identify “juxtapositions” between location-based variables to suggest whether or how better coordination of place-based factors (place managers, guardians) support vulnerable victims or contribute to offender desistance consistent with the aims of CPTED/GJ.