

## **New Jersey Institute of Technology Profile**

New Jersey Institute of Technology is a research and technology school within New Jersey's state education system, which has approximately 10 schools. NJIT is unique because it's located within the City of Newark's University Heights. This city, within a city shares educational, cultural, and financial resources with 2 other colleges, Rutgers University in Newark, and Essex County College. This unique community footprint of University Heights offers students, employees, and visitors the opportunity to enjoy a big campus environment within a major urban center of New Jersey. NJIT is located in the City of Newark, which is in Essex County. The footprint of the site is large for an urban State school with approximately 45 acres of fairly new buildings, and student facilities.

The campus has approximately 25 buildings including lecture, sports, science & research, and student housing facilities. The issue of student housing is an interesting subject at NJIT because the campus is going through a substantial growth period in regard to student housing and research facilities. Student housing is not guaranteed for freshman students, the school uses a lottery system for upper classman and a first come, first served approach for freshman. The New Jersey Institute of Technology can accommodate 1, 434 students according to published handouts. It seems that NJIT is trying to offer more student housing by developing business relationships with local building managers like the University Center which is a new apartment high rise within 2 blocks of the campus.

The internal campus setting provides students and employees with several types of student services including physical fitness, library services, and cultural meeting places and dining halls. NJIT's observed focal point of reference during my campus visit was the main sidewalk from the dining hall to the academic buildings and library. This area is called the green for obvious reasons because the school is situated in a major city, and this was the only green I saw, except for the baseball field. I observed heavy pedestrian traffic from this area of the campus. The physical footprint of the college also observes several roads and parking lots that allow students to walk onto campus at several different locations.

**New Jersey Institute of Technology Demographics:** NJIT is home to approximately 3400 male, and 900 female full time students. The university has 1200 male, and 300 female part time students enrolled. The graduate school also has 2100 male, and 1000 female students enrolled. The average age of a freshman is 18 years old; all undergraduates are 23 years old. 94% of students are state residents with the rest coming from 36 other states, and 109 foreign countries. 31% of students are white. 20% of students are Asian, 13% are Hispanic, and 11% are African American. The total number of students with on campus 8900 according to published handouts.

New Jersey Institute of Technology offers a Liberal Arts and Sciences programs for undergraduate students. Below is a list of specific admission requirements for admission.

**New Jersey Institute of Technology:** Freshman Class: 3,036 applied, 1,943 accepted, and 846 enrolled to the school. SAT Verbal 580, SAT Math 650. Application Deadline April 1.

**Faculty/ Classroom:** 84% of faculty is male, 16% female. 74% teach Undergraduates. Graduate Assistants teach 15% of introductory courses. The average class size in an introductory lecture is 30; and 27 in laboratory, and finally 25 in a regular course.

**Student / Faculty Ratio: 14 to 1**

**Retention Rate: 15% do not continue beyond 1<sup>st</sup> year, 49% remain to graduate.**

**Campus Footprint:** The overall physical layout of the campus is typical of a city college setting with wide sidewalks, and little grass field meeting places for local inhabitants. The pedestrian flow of traffic within the facility was centered in the middle of campus due to the time of day. The buildings and open spaces of the facility were reasonably clean and maintained during my observations. I observed students enjoying the campus “Green” inside the campus quad outside the lecture halls during my visit. I also observed several students enjoying NJIT’s student center facility within the campus footprint.

The design and physical setting of NJIT is unique because the campus is located within a major city landscape surrounded by several other educational facilities and state buildings. The university is virtually tied together with several lecture halls, arts & science pavilions, and residence halls within a 8 block area .The footprint of the college is unique because students can retreat to their residence halls, or they can stay within the complex to experience real city living. This type of structure enhances the campus lifestyle within the schools urban footprint. The buildings geographical design features form a large square in which students can enter, and leave the campus from several locations.

Parking resources are a big feature on campus due to the number of regular, and commuter students. The school also provides parking facilities for faculty and service employees. NJIT students have the unique opportunity to have a vehicle on campus during the school year, which is huge within a city landscape. The college has approximately 12 parking lots including at least 2 parking garages for students, visitors, and employees. These parking lots maintain the campus perimeter because they act almost like natural barriers. NJIT uses state-of the art access control technology within the parking deck structures that require users to swipe their identification cards to enter, and leave the building.

Students at NJIT enjoy a city setting with large numbers of pedestrian traffic in, and around the campus. The physical footprint reduces the issue of vehicle traffic because student and visitor parking are located on the perimeter of the campus reducing vehicle traffic numbers on the campus. Students depend more on city, and university transportation service more than private vehicles.

## Community Profile

The University Heights section of Newark is unique because it offers students a university feel, while encapsulating itself from the rest of the city. The physical footprint for University Heights observes a large number of academic, housing, parking, cultural, and sports facilities within several city blocks. The property outline for NJIT, Rutgers/Newark, and Essex County College goes from Broad Street to Lock Street, and Orange Street to Raymond Blvd, which is easily 20 city blocks long and wide. The local community also shares several cultural meeting places including the Newark Museum, and the Essex County Court House. University Heights is city, within a city because the main population in this areas are students, university employees, campus visitors and finally, young working professionals.

The community overall is intellectual in nature due to the student populations, but the feeling goes away at night, and on the weekends because students stay very close to the physical campus or go home. NJIT's demographic highlights a very high in state student population which leads to high commuter rates. This campus culture problem hurts students who wish to stay in the area because the Downtown Newark area becomes very quiet on the weekends.

The campus itself is located within a short distance to several large transportation networks within the city of Newark including Penn Station, and Newark Airport. These resources allow students the opportunity to travel to New York City, the northeast corridor on Amtrack, or the world from the airport. This travel asset makes the area a student friendly destination throughout the year. University Heights within the City of Newark has several local avenues that links students and residents to a large number of restaurants and shops within the center of town. The downside to these locations is the hours of operation. NJIT is located within walking distance to downtown, which is less busy after 6:00PM on the weekdays, and weekends.

The City of Newark is the largest urban community within the State of New Jersey, with size comes transportation resources. Newark is linked by almost every major roadway system within N.J. The Turnpike, Garden State Parkway, Routes 21,22,and 1&9, and finally Route 78 pass through the city to all points north, south, east, and west so the school is convenient to drive to from across the state.

**Community demographics:** The following demographics for the City of Newark New Jersey describe a multi-cultural community within a total population of 281,402 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The survey highlights several characteristics to describe the population including: 48% of residents are male, 52 are female. 16% of residents are white, 53% are African American, 30% are Hispanic or Latino, and 1% is Asian. The median age of population is 32 years old. 28% of residents are 18 years old or over and 9% of city residents is over the age of 65. The issue of housing in Newark is also interesting. 87% of all housing units within the city are occupied. 74% of housing units are renter-occupied, while 24% of units are owner-occupied. The Census Bureau also reports 13 % of total available housing was vacant.

**Local weather:** Weather is also an issue to consider for students preparing for a college experience. New Jersey enjoys all four seasons of weather including rain and snow. Northeast weather patterns sometimes allow for temperatures to drop below 32 degrees for a considerable amount of time during the winter. New Jersey also gets its share of rain during the spring and summer months as well.

## **Campus Life**

New Jersey Institute of Technology is an active multi-cultural public university campus environment that provides students with an outstanding social, and educational atmosphere. The admissions demographics paint a picture of a very diverse community with a high number of in state residents on campus as full, and part time students. The school does attract students from all over the world, but the numbers of in state people is still high. The local community of University Heights is a city within a city that adds to the universities international status because the community has multi-cultural roots as well.

The emotional climate of the entire community is intellectual due to the educational footprint in the community with several different schools sharing the area. NJIT's demographic highlights a 94% in state student population with student parking privileges to all students. These lifestyle factors identify a classic suite-case college mentality with 75% of students commuting, or going home on the weekends. The City of Newark has limited rental property for students in the University Heights area because students, and working families are competing for the affordable housing.

The total student population in the area is approximately 25,000 according to the Census, and university data. Students who require off campus housing sometimes move over to Irvington to live. NJIT has improved the issue of campus life over the past several years by building on campus residence facilities. NJIT understands the value of students staying within the local community to build economic and social relationships but the challenge to find, and build facilities will always be costly. The added pressure for university officials to maintain an in state demographic is always going to keep students going home on the weekend which hurts the out-of state, and international students looking for group activities.

This issue of school culture is also a very important part of campus life because everyone wants to have a connection and emotional fit to their new school and community. NJIT has done a great job developing positive social systems with its students by providing a series of coordinated programs including workshops and seminars for freshman students. This type of process provides a foundation for learning and personal growth by providing numerous academic clubs, student organizations, and sports activities for students to interact with each other. The down side of sports activities on the University Heights campus is the limited number of organized teams to watch and root for. The up side is the available exercise facilities within the Fleisher Athletic Center. NJIT participates in 9 NCAA Division III Varsity Sports for Men, and 6 Varsity Sports for Women. The campus student handbook identifies 13 intramural sports including bowling.

**Student Housing:** The purpose of student housing is to provide safe and reasonable accommodations for students living away from home. The issue of housing and dormitory life is a critical element of overall campus life because students spend a large amount of time in their rooms. Student housing units historically come in 3 different styles including traditional corridor, suite, and apartment style units.

NJIT has 4 residence halls that provide co-ed housing for freshman, to senior students. Upper classman live in the apartment style hall, and Laural Hall. NJIT does not guarantee housing for students, housing assignments are made first come, first served. The total number of 1434 students can be accommodated in on campus facilities. The school has started developing housing resources for upper classman through business relationships with several apartment buildings in the area including the University Center on Lock and Center Streets in Newark.

**Off Campus Housing:** University Heights has been described as a mini-city located in the middle of the largest city in New Jersey. This area is a multi-cultural residential community with large number of students. The reason I have mentioned the overall community of University Heights is to re-assert the point that New Jersey's network of affiliated campuses has encapsulated its real estate holdings within the area. The demand for housing, especially off campus housing is usually a tough issue for institutions attempting to keep students within the general geographical area. NJIT has a web-site that describes student resources, I didn't see an off campus housing site within the residence life section of the school's handbook but the below site should help identifying available resources [www.njit.edu/currentstudents/](http://www.njit.edu/currentstudents/)

**Public Transportation:** New Jersey Transit provides bus, rail, and light rail service to the University Heights section of Newark. The N.J. Transit system provides reliable public transportation services to students who don't have vehicles on campus. The university has a very large number of in-state students who know the streets and highways very well. Knowing the area is key because students who come from other states may not know the area as well and might opt to take a bus or train to their destination because they don't want to risk getting lost on local roads.

The city of Newark is considered the largest transportation hub within the state because N.J. Transit, and the Port Authority provide rail service, and direct links to the northeast corridor. Newark Penn Station is a 10-Minute walk from the campus and students can connect to national rail services with (Amtrak) and airport services at Newark Liberty with N.J. Transit. NJIT also provides shuttle bus service in connection with Rutgers University for students in the University Heights section.

**Description of Campus Public Safety Plans & Procedures:** NJIT's general public safety plans and procedures can be found in the emergency plan which gives students and employees a lists of instructions, procedures, codes of conduct, and response strategies to follow while on campus. The university also provides Clery Act safety tips and procedures to help educate students to potential risks on, and off campus. This information can be found in NJIT's Annual Public Safety Report. The University Emergency Plan can be found: [www.njit.edu/pubsafety/catastrophe-response.php](http://www.njit.edu/pubsafety/catastrophe-response.php)

**Crisis Management Plans & Procedures Local Community:** The State of New Jersey has developed emergency management resources to help residents to prepare, respond, and recover from a host of natural, and man made events. The state agency responsible for emergency operations is the Office of Emergency Management. NJIT, along with Rutgers University in Newark has also developed an emergency plan for students and employees to follow which highlights several potential manmade and weather related events.

**Innovative Emergency Communications:** NJIT has developed an emergency notification system that sends information to students and employees via e-mail and phone text platforms. Students are encouraged to sign-up with public safety for this critical service. These messages are usually transmitted within 1-2 minutes of emergency broadcast and allow university officials to adhere to Clery Act requirements for timely warnings of emergency events. Information about NJIT's Campus Wide Notification System (CWNS) can be found by calling the Security Systems Department at (973) 642-7190 or [www.njit.edu/campusnotifications/](http://www.njit.edu/campusnotifications/)

**Campus Access Control & Security Systems:**

The design, and physical setting of a particular institution has elements relating to the overall culture and social system on campus. Since college and university campuses are designed to offer (open) movement of people through it's borders, the issue of design, along with effective use of space can reduce both the incidence, and fear of crime. This design feature is called "Crime Prevention through Environmental Control." The proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime and an improvement in the quality of life. The issues of identifying formal gathering and high- risk areas within a campus footprint are also critical to public safety resources because manpower must be observed in these areas.

The issue of high-risk areas on campus has been identified during annual risk assessments by security, and feedback by all intuitional stakeholders including public safety officials. The public safety department maintains uniform patrol around the massive footprint using several different types of patrol resources including foot posts, 4-wheel drive, and regular police patrol vehicles. These resources help officer's patrol around the campus 24-hours a day to reduce the number of people who may not have legitimate business on campus.

The campus observes numerous access points due to the school's urban landscape. Students attending NJIT enjoy a city setting with large numbers of pedestrian traffic in, and around the campus. The physical footprint reduces the issue of vehicle traffic because student and visitor parking are located on the perimeter of the campus reducing vehicle traffic numbers on the campus. Students depend more on city, and university transportation service more than private vehicles. New Jersey Institute of Technology's public safety department deploys officers to several access points around the campus during the day to reduce the number of people who may not have legitimate business on campus. Public safety maintains visitor screening with clearly worded signage that directs visitors to a welcome area adjacent to Fenster Hall.

The campus high-risk areas including the residence halls should have a higher degree of natural and formal surveillance for students and visitors. NJIT has incorporated several access control resources for this purpose including proximity cards that unlock the exterior doors. Students entering the building must scan themselves through an interior door to get to their rooms. The residence hall room also has keyless entry that requires numerical pass words for entry.

The residence halls have an additional physical security feature called mantraps. Man Traps are designed to keep unauthorized visitors between the buildings dorm rooms and the lobby. They work well in residence buildings because people may allow a person to enter with them to the building (Piggy Back), but once they are in a well-lit lobby, they need someone to unlock a second door. NJIT has on-duty residence assistants in the lobbies to observe entry operations, and access control. These security features maintain a high level of access control because they incorporate physical, and electronic measures.

My student guide continued with her description of access control for students entering the residence halls. NJIT students must produce their student I.D to swipe through a card reader mechanism. In the evening and on the weekends "Resident Assistant" set up a table to authenticate visitors to the building. The RA's and the students in residence are responsible to sign in, and identify the person standing in front of them. NJIT residence halls have access control systems to record the sign in procedure while a digital CCTV camera records the activity on a DVR platform as a redundant security feature. The residence halls also have a backup residence employee on duty to help the RA's manage visitor requests for entry; the procedure requires a visitor to produce I.D. and to sign a formal register.

## **Types and Descriptions of Published Policies and Procedures to Comply with the Clery Act on Campus**

The Clery Act. The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 requires all postsecondary institutions participating in the Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics, university violations and disciplinary data, and finally security information to the U.S. Department of Education on an annual basis. The legislation also describes several required policy statements that address public safety and security issues. Below is a sample list of Clery Act Policy Statements for colleges and universities to publish each year within their prospective crime report/audits.

Required policy statements include: addressing timely warnings, disclosure of crime statistics, reporting criminal offenses, confidential reporting, security and access control, arrest authority, security awareness programs, crime prevention programs, sex offenses, alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, substance abuse programs, and general codes of conduct. NJIT Clery Act info can be found on the quick links page.

**Caveat:** NJIT's public safety officers have formal arrest powers; they have the ability to investigate criminal activity on campus, and the resources to reduce victimization off campus. Public Safety seems to have improved crime victimization on campus due to improved security resources but the following statement from the department education offers this advice. " The department data reported by the institutions have not been subjected to independent verification by the U.S. Department of Education. Therefore, the department cannot vouch for the accuracy of the data reported. TCNJ Clery crime data can be found at: <http://ope.ed.gov/security/Index.aspx>

**Local Crime Statistics:** The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report for 2007 has developed crime statistics for Newark, New Jersey in 2007. The Newark Police Department reported 2,389 Violent Crimes, 104 Murders, 60 Forcible Rapes, 1,101 Robberies, 1,124 Aggravated Assaults, 10,664 Property Crimes, 1,914 Burglaries, 4,385 Larceny Thefts, 4,365 Motor Vehicle Thefts, and 93 reported Arson crimes.

## City of Newark N.J. Community Quick Links Page

**The City of Newark Police Department: 4 Precinct Station House:** 10 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue,  
Newark, N.J. 07103 **Phone# (973) 733-6060**

**The City of Newark Fire Department: Engine 6:** 344 Springfield Ave  
**Engine 7:** 241 West Market Streets

### **Saint Michaels Hospital**

1160 Raymond Blvd, Newark, N.J. 07102

Phone Number: (973) 690-3500

E-Mail [www.cathedralhealth.org/contact\\_us.html](http://www.cathedralhealth.org/contact_us.html)

### **University Medical Center (UMDNJ)**

150 Bergen Street, Newark, N.J. 07103

Phone Number: (973) 972-4300

E-Mail [www.theuniversityhospital.com](http://www.theuniversityhospital.com)

## NJIT Quick Links Page

**Home Page:** [www.njit.edu](http://www.njit.edu)

**Maps & Directions:** [www.njit.edu/visit/gettingonjit.php](http://www.njit.edu/visit/gettingonjit.php)

**Admissions:** [www.njit.edu/admissions](http://www.njit.edu/admissions)

**Financial Aid:** [www.njit.edu/admissions/continuingeducation/costs.php](http://www.njit.edu/admissions/continuingeducation/costs.php)

**Student Activities:** [www.njit.edu/v2/activities/organizations.html](http://www.njit.edu/v2/activities/organizations.html)

**Fraternity & Sorority Life:** [www.njit.edu/studentlife/greeklife.php](http://www.njit.edu/studentlife/greeklife.php)

**Student Center:** <http://campuscenter.njit.edu/forms/policies.php>

**Public Transportation Services:** [www.njit.edu/currentstudents/](http://www.njit.edu/currentstudents/)

**Information Technology Center** <http://ist.njit.edu/about/index.php>

**Health Insurance:** [www.studentPlansCenter.com](http://www.studentPlansCenter.com)

**Medical Services:** [www.njit.edu/healthservices/](http://www.njit.edu/healthservices/)

**On Campus Emergency Resources:** Emergency Health Services (973) 596-3621

**Student Housing:** [www.njit.edu/reslife/docs/2009-reslife-at-njit.pdf](http://www.njit.edu/reslife/docs/2009-reslife-at-njit.pdf)

**University Meal Plan:** [www.njit.edu/reslife/mealplan.php](http://www.njit.edu/reslife/mealplan.php).

**Off Campus Housing:** [www.njit.edu/currentstudents/](http://www.njit.edu/currentstudents/)

**Campus Parking:** [www.njit.edu/parking/commuter-sales-tax.php](http://www.njit.edu/parking/commuter-sales-tax.php)

**Public Safety Plans & Procedures:** [www.njit.edu/publicsafety/catastrophe-response.php](http://www.njit.edu/publicsafety/catastrophe-response.php)

**Emergency Communication:** [www.njit.edu/campusnotifications/](http://www.njit.edu/campusnotifications/)

**Clery Act Policies & Procedures:** [www.njit.edu/publicsafety/](http://www.njit.edu/publicsafety/)

## **New Jersey Institute of Technology Hotel Quick Links Page**

Best Western Robert Treat Hotel  
50 Park Place (Downtown)  
Newark N.J. 07102

Hilton Newark Penn Station  
1 Gateway Center/Raymond Blvd  
Newark N.J. 07102

**Below is a list of hotel accommodations within a 15-minute drive to the campus.**

Holiday Inn Newark Airport  
160 Frontage Road  
Newark N.J. 07114

Wyndham Garden Airport Hotel  
550 Route 1 South  
Newark N.J. 07114

Marriott Newark Airport  
Newark International Airport  
Newark N.J. 07114

Best Western Airport West  
101 International Way  
Newark N.J. 07114

Sheraton Newark Airport  
128 Frontage Road  
Newark N.J. 07114

Hampton Inn Newark Airport  
1128-38 Spring Street  
Newark N.J. 07207

Crowne Plaza Airport Hotel  
901 Spring Street  
Elizabeth N.J. 07201

Hilton Newark Airport  
1170 Spring Street  
Elizabeth N.J. 07201

Below is a sample list of local restaurants in Newark N.J. National restaurant chains & shopping resources can be found on Route 1 & 9 in, and around Newark Liberty Airport along with the Jersey Gardens Mall in nearby Elizabeth N.J.

Steak Escape Newark Airport: (973) 596-1880  
Fernandez Steakhouse: 158 Fleming Ave (973) 589-4344  
Applebee's Neighborhood Grill (National Chain) 383 Springfield Ave (973) 242-3600  
Your Oasis Steaks & Fish: 1020 South Orange Ave (973) 372-8825  
Just Fish Seafood Restaurant: 357 South Orange Ave (973) 622-6666  
River Bank Restaurant: 618 Market Street (973) 589-5081  
New Crab Palace: 186 West Market Street (973) 624-8889  
Beijian Chef: 59 Halsey Street (973) 643-1883

**The Your College Profile web site also contains an “Everything in New York City” document for families who wish to explore the NYC while visiting NJIT. This site contains a full list of hotels, restaurants, shopping, and entertainment, and tourism resources for families enjoying the region.**







