

Burwood Council

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Burwood Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan

2007-2010

Adopted by Council: 26 August, 2008 (Min 105/08)



Executive Summary

Burwood Local Government Area (LGA) is approximately 7.2 square kilometres and is home to 31,000 people. Burwood LGA is a major transport hub with a major combination of vibrant retail and commercial premises and considerable residential areas. The volume of people passing through the LGA on a daily basis provides some opportunity for crime.

Burwood has been identified by the State government as a Major Centre with considerable population and commercial growth expected in the coming years. With exciting planned development of the Burwood town centre and strong growth predicted, it is important that Burwood Council works with its partners to prevent crime. This requires cooperation and close working relationships with police, businesses, residents and community groups.

Based on analysis of previous crime trends, it is apparent that there have been substantial falls in many crime types across the Burwood LGA in recent years. For example, in 2002 there were 578 reported incidents of steal from motor vehicle, 565 incidents of break, enter and steal and 424 incidents of motor vehicle theft reported to police in the Burwood LGA. In 2006, steal from motor vehicle had fallen to 322; break, enter and steal had fallen to 282 and motor vehicle theft had fallen to 189 incidents in the Burwood LGA. These figures represent substantial declines in key crimes.

Despite these falls, Burwood LGA still ranks highly in comparison with other LGAs in NSW, notably for theft and stealing offences. Given the anticipated growth expected in Burwood in the near future, Council is committed to working with the community to continue to drive down crime and achieve a safer LGA for residents and visitors to Burwood.

This Plan identifies the following priority areas for the Burwood LGA, which will guide the work of Burwood Council in partnership with Police and community stakeholders:

- Reduce Malicious Damage to Property
- Reduce Robbery and Steal from Person offences
- Reduce Motor Vehicle Theft & Steal from Motor Vehicle offences
- Reduce Break & Enter (Dwelling)

Under this Plan, to address these priority areas, Burwood Council will:

- Develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Burwood Local Area Command (NSW Police Force) to enable a joint approach to community safety and crime prevention issues through the sharing of knowledge, information and resources.
- Develop a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Development Control Plan (DCP) to ensure safer by design principles are applied in Council's planning and development processes, and that all relevant development applications (DAs) are assessed for crime risks. Especially considering the projected growth in population and development, this will help to prevent future crime by reducing the way the built environment contributes to crime in the area;
- Work with Police to engage local Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities to encourage reporting of crime and to improve understanding of crime prevention measures;
- Develop appropriate educational materials and campaigns to better inform local businesses and residents of practical ways to prevent robbery, vehicle crime and break and enter offences;
- Conduct thorough Community Safety Audits of key locations across the LGA and refer needed improvements to relevant areas within council.
- Develop a Graffiti Management Strategy, which will set out the key responses to graffiti, including rapid removal, education and enforcement. Burwood Council has backed this commitment with the allocation of \$986,000 over the next decade on graffiti removal;

Together with Police, State government departments, Commonwealth agencies, local businesses, neighbouring Councils (especially City of Canada Bay Council), residents

and community groups, Burwood Council will strive to continue to prevent and reduce crime to deliver a safe and secure Burwood LGA into the future.

The role of Local Government in Crime Prevention

There is a wealth of research to suggest that community safety is best achieved through a cooperative, holistic approach whereby Council, Police, residents, local businesses and community work together to prevent crime and address local issues.

Local Councils, as the arm of government closest to the community, are well placed to address crime and safety issues at the local level, and play an integral role in crime prevention. Through the close relationship with local residents, the Police, local businesses and community service providers, Councils acquire considerable understanding of local crime locations and concerns.

Furthermore, many of the decisions and actions that Council makes on a daily basis have an impact on community safety. This includes planning and development processes, urban and environmental design, local law enforcement, and the provision of community services and programs to meet the social needs of the community.

Burwood Council is committed to working with the Police and the community to prevent crime and foster safer communities for those living, working and visiting the area. This Plan will provide Burwood Council with a series of strategies to work in conjunction with local partners to develop local solutions for local problems, and foster a safer community for the Burwood LGA.

It is important to note that consideration has been given to the limits of Council in preventing crime and the capacity of Burwood Council in responding to crime and safety issues. The causes of crime are often beyond the remit of local government. Child abuse, intoxication, drug use, poor school performance and other risk factors cannot be directly controlled or influenced by local government. Consequently, it is important that local governments work with state and federal governments, local communities, businesses and residents to provide a safe place. Acknowledging these limits is critical to successfully managing available resources and identifying opportunities to work in partnership with other key agencies to deliver positive yet achievable outcomes for the community.

Burwood Council's Commitment to Crime Prevention

Burwood Council is committed to working in conjunction with local partners to prevent crime and foster a safer community for the Burwood LGA. The harm and costs of crime, and the associated fear of crime, has many negative consequences and impacts upon quality of life for people living, working or visiting Burwood LGA.

In recent years, Burwood Council has taken numerous steps to prevent crime in Burwood LGA. These measures have included:

- Creation of a Community Safety Officer position within Council;
- Improved street lighting and lighting through Burwood Park;
- Deployment of Rangers and Parking Patrol Officers across the LGA to prevent and anti-social and criminal behaviour;
- Development of a Graffiti Removal Service to rapidly remove graffiti vandalism in the Burwood LGA;
- Support and development of numerous local community services and programs to address the complex social needs of the local community.
- Development of an internal working party on community safety and crime prevention and facilitation of the Burwood Community Safety Committee;
- Beautification of Burwood Road, which included increasing the width of the pathways and increasing the level of the lighting in the area;
- Development and distribution of educational resources to provide practical advice to community members about how they can play an active role in safety and crime prevention in their community.
- Participation in the newly established Burwood/Canada Bay Liquor Accord and its projects.
- Installation of closed circuit television (CCTV) systems in newly developed areas.

Often much of what Burwood Council does to prevent crime goes unnoticed. Many council activities will contribute to the prevention of crime. The widening of footpaths on Burwood Road and adjacent to Burwood Railway Station is a good

example. This not only makes the area look better, but it can reduce opportunities for stealing from the person (pick-pocketing).

Council's encouragement of Outdoor dining along busy areas such as Burwood Rd, through development of the Outdoor Eating Policy, has also had a positive impact on community safety, by encouraging active use and natural surveillance of public space, and maintaining environments which are well cared for.

Burwood Council is committed to continuing these activities and will also work closer with the neighbouring City of Canada Bay Council. Burwood and the City of Canada Bay Councils' share common boundaries, crime and a commitment to the prevention of crime.

Burwood Council and City of Canada Bay Council have combined forces to tackle shared (and separate) crime problems confronting both councils. By sharing knowledge, pooling resources and recognising that crime does not conform to arbitrary boundaries, Burwood Council and the City of Canada Bay Council have developed separate Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plans that contain joint initiatives. Through this innovative united approach, both Councils' will achieve better outcomes in reducing current crime and preventing future crime.

Understanding Crime and its Prevention

Crime can have devastating consequences on individuals, businesses and communities. The harm caused and the costs of crime demand that every effort is adopted to prevent its occurrence. Local government has a critical role in crime prevention. Through the close relationship with local residents, businesses and communities, local government acquires considerable understanding of local crime locations and concerns. Through this knowledge and the relationship with service providers, government departments and key agencies (such as the police) local government can actively work toward the prevention of crime. Understanding the causes of crime is critical to its prevention. Some common causes of crime include:

- Risk factors – particular factors have been linked to a greater likelihood of offending behaviour. Erratic and inconsistent parenting, childhood neglect, poor school attendance and achievement, alcohol and other drug abuse and offending peers are some of the more common risk factors that have been associated with greater involvement in crime in some people.
- Opportunities – changing lifestyles in the community have increased opportunities for offending. Family homes and motor vehicles left unattended for long periods during the day and portable technologies like mobile phones and Satellite Navigation systems, increase opportunities for crime to occur. Significant changes in the way we live have been linked to increased crime in recent decades.
- Survival – some crimes are committed for survival. The stealing and sale of items to generate an income might be one way (albeit an illegal way) of surviving difficult economic times. Gambling debts and alcohol and other drug dependence might be circumstances that push some people to resort to crime to fund their habits and their survival.
- Excitement and enjoyment – there will be crimes that are committed that appear to have little logic basis. Graffiti and the malicious damage of property

might be such crimes. The motivation for these crimes could be associated with excitement and enjoyment. The thrill or rush of committing the offence will mean that people carry out these behaviours.

- Power and status – offences like assault (including domestic assault) might be caused by the need for power or to maintain status. Alcohol (and other drugs) can also play a role in these offences.

These are just some of the reasons why people engage in crime. Ultimately, each offender will have different motivations influenced both by their past and the particular situation they are in.

Efforts to prevent crime should tackle (where possible) the many different types of crime and the different reasons for engaging in crime. Types of crime prevention are often categorised in the following way:

- Developmental crime prevention (early intervention) – we now know that experiences early in life can have long-term consequences, including increasing the likelihood of becoming involved in crime. By improving the quality of child care, increasing support to parents and families experiencing difficulties and through good education, involvement in crime can be prevented in the future.
- Social crime prevention – building strong neighbourhoods and communities can help to prevent crime. Neighbourhoods where people know each other and communities that have a shared commitment to maintaining the physical environment, are less likely to experience crime. People in these neighbourhoods keep an eye out for each other and are more willing to intervene in behaviours that could lead to crimes.
- Situational crime prevention – we regularly take precautions to prevent crime. Locking house and car doors, placing valuables in safe places and lighting the outside of homes are just some simple measures to reduce the opportunities for

crime. More sophisticated situational measures can include the design of buildings to increase opportunities for surveillance, the design of streets and parks to reduce places for offenders to hide and through the installation of fences to limit access to particular locations. By increasing the risks of detection, increasing the effort required in committing an offence and reducing the rewards associated with offending, crime can be prevented.

- Criminal justice crime prevention – the criminal justice system has an important but limited role in the prevention of crime. Police, courts and prisons have been shown to have a limited overall impact on crime. If the opportunities continue to exist for highly motivated offenders, then the criminal justice system will always only play a small role in stopping crime.

Where possible, it is best to have a mixture of strategies reflecting each of these forms of prevention. It is in combination that the greatest crime prevention results are achieved.

Social Profile

Understanding key aspects of the Local Government Area is an important background to any understanding of crime. The following provides a brief synopsis of key socio-demographic factors of the Burwood LGA.

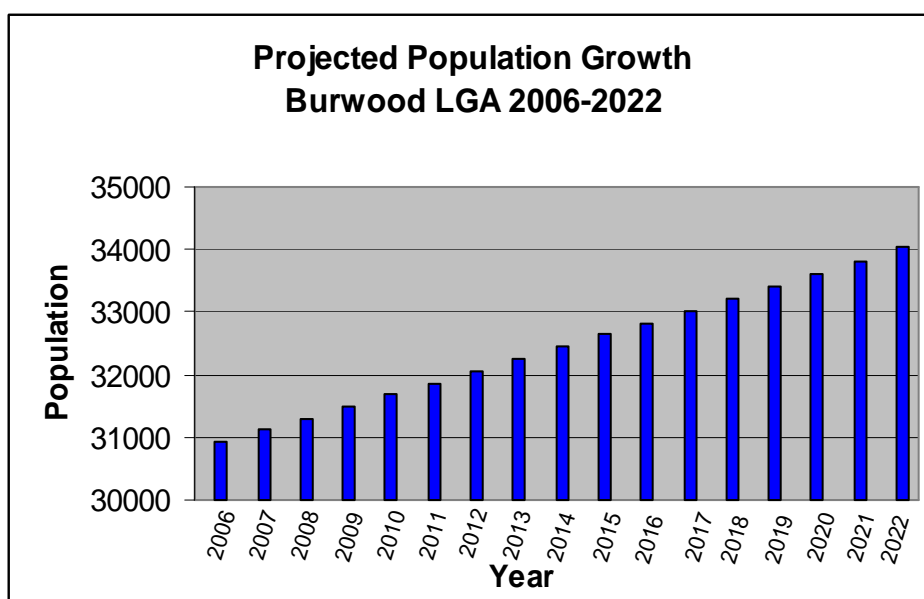
| Key facts and figures | Burwood LGA |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Total area | 7.2 square kms |
| Population | 30,927 |
| Population growth 2001-2006 | 2001: 29,960 2006: 30,927 3.2% increase |
| Suburbs within the LGA | Burwood Burwood Heights Croydon (part) Croydon Park (part) Enfield Strathfield (part) |
| Birthplace of residents | Australia 42% China 12% India 4.6% Republic of Korea 4% Italy 4% |
| Language spoken at home | 55.7% spoke a language other than English Chinese languages 19.7% Italian 6.5% Arabic 4.9% Korean 4.7% |
| Unemployment rate | 6.5% |
| Family composition | Couple family + children 30.3% Couple family no children 31.6% One parent families 15% Other families 3.5% |
| Dwellings | Separate houses 55.5% Flat, unit or apartment 34.3% Semi-detached, row/terrace townhouse 9.5% |
| Housing tenure | Fully owned 35.9% Rented 36.2% Being purchased 23.6% State housing authority 3% |

ABS Census Data, 2006

Significant characteristics emerging from this basic profile include:

- The increasing population
- The geographically small area covered by the LGA
- The ethnic and cultural diversity of the area
- The high rate of privately owned houses and the low rate of State housing

The following graph reveals the projected population growth in the LGA.



The projected growth highlights the importance of Burwood Council’s commitment to crime prevention. The predicted population growth must not be accompanied by growth in crime. Managing the growing population and the transformation of the Burwood Town Centre without increases in crime is a critical ongoing challenge for Burwood Council.

Relevant Policies

Crime prevention is only one of the many responsibilities of local government. Ensuring that it fits with other responsibilities and policies will help to maximise the chances of success. In the case of the Burwood Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan, specific consideration has been given to:

- NSW State Plan (2006)
- NSW Metropolitan Strategy (2005)
- Vision Document: Incorporating the Burwood Strategic Plan Review and Town Centre Masterplan (2004)
- Burwood Management Plan 2007/08 – 2009/10

- Burwood Town Centre Local Environmental Plan (LEP)
- Burwood Social Plan 2004-2009
- Burwood Strategic Road Safety Plan

NSW State Plan

The NSW State Plan, released in November 2006, outlines the key goals and challenges facing NSW. Clear targets for the reduction and prevention of crime are outlined. By 2016, the NSW Government seeks to reduce property crime by 15% and violent crime by 10%. These targets and the directions of the NSW State Plan have influenced the development of the Burwood Crime Prevention Plan.

NSW Metropolitan Strategy

The NSW Metropolitan Strategy identifies Burwood as a Major Centre. This classification suggests significant employment growth and considerable development in the coming decades. It is anticipated that Burwood will experience 36.5% growth in employment capacity by 2031, demonstrating the significance of the proposed changes to the area.

Burwood Management Plan 2007/08 – 2009/10

The Burwood Management Plan 2007/08-2009/10 provides the strategic framework for Council operations over the coming years. The Management Plan affirms Burwood Council's commitment to crime prevention and highlights funding support for specific crime prevention initiatives, including expansion of the closed circuit (CCTV) television network, street lighting upgrades and graffiti removal procedures.

Burwood Town Centre Local Environmental Plan (LEP)

Council has been in the process of preparing a draft Town Centre LEP and a draft Burwood Town Centre DCP to facilitate development in the Burwood Town Centre consistent with its Major Centre status. The DCP provides more detailed development controls to support and supplement the draft LEP. The draft DCP contains objectives and provisions for safety and security.

Burwood Social Plan 2004-2009

The Burwood Social Plan analyses social needs across Burwood LGA and maps existing social services. Through this analysis, fear of crime, especially in parts of the Burwood town centre, was identified as a significant issue requiring attention.

Strategic Road Safety Plan (currently in development)

The Burwood Strategic Road Safety Plan addresses numerous issues associated with road safety. Aspects of road safety and crime prevention overlap. For example, driving under the influence of alcohol (and other drugs), speeding and various other traffic infringements are all crimes. Given that the Strategic Road Safety Plan addresses these issues specifically, this Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan has not focused on driving-related offences in any detail.

These are just some of the key documents that have shaped the development of the Burwood Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan 2007-2010.

Developing the Burwood Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan

The development of crime prevention plans in New South Wales (NSW) is guided by provisions of the *Children (Protection and Parental Responsibility) Act 1997* and the NSW Attorney General's Crime Prevention Division's Crime Prevention Resource Manual.

In particular, the relevant guidelines suggest the following steps:

1. Define local crime problems
2. Decide what to do
3. Publicise the plan
4. Implement the plan
5. Assess the plan's progress

The following groups and organisations were consulted for the development of this Plan:

- Burwood LAC Crime Management Unit and Crime Prevention Officer (NSW Police Force)
- Inner West Domestic Violence Liaison Committee
- Inner West Ethnic Network
- Department of Corrective Services District Manager
- Families First Coordinator and Inner West Families First Interagency meeting
- Liquor Licensing Accord
- Burwood Community Safety and Crime Prevention Committee
- Security Manager Burwood Westfield
- Department of Community Services Partnerships and Planning Officer
- Burwood Councillor's workshop
- Responses of a youth survey organised through the Wesley Mission
- Focus groups held at Burwood Council Chambers
- Youth inter-agency workers attending the Inner West Youth Interagency
- Site audits in and around Burwood town centre

Crime Profile

Gaining a comprehensive understanding of crime in the areas is central to the development of this Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan. This crime profile has been compiled to provide the basis for identifying the key crime problems in Burwood LGA.

The NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) publish recorded crime data. The following data has been retrieved from BOCSAR, showing the number of particular crimes and the rate of particular crimes in Burwood and Canada Bay LGAs for 2001 to 2006. Having data for longer periods is helpful as it shows longer term trends. Just comparing one year with another might suggest changes that have not been sustained over a long period of time. Furthermore, the rate of crime is an important measure. It shows the numbers of crime experienced by 100,000 people. Providing a rate helps when comparing crime across areas with different populations. To say that there were 260 break and enter (dwelling) in Burwood LGA and 350 in Canada Bay LGA, for example, would not really tell us in which of these two LGAs people have more chance of being a victim of break and enter (dwelling). Expressing this as a rate allows us to show this and to provide a meaningful comparison between the two LGAs.

Table 1: Selected offences for Burwood LGA 2001-2006

| Offence | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | | 2005 | | 2006 | |
|---|------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|
| | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Domestic violence related assault | 50 | N/A | 61 | 198.7 | 65 | 211 | 81 | 261.1 | 59 | 189.4 | 71 | 227.9 |
| Non-domestic violence related assault | 195 | N/A | 215 | 700.3 | 226 | 733.6 | 188 | 606 | 153 | 491 | 173 | 555.2 |
| Sexual assault | 8 | 26.2 | 18 | 58.6 | 17 | 55.2 | 19 | 61.2 | 10 | 32.1 | 8 | 25.7 |
| Robbery without a weapon | 118 | 385.9 | 127 | 413.7 | 94 | 305.1 | 70 | 225.6 | 47 | 150.8 | 53 | 170.1 |
| Break and enter - dwelling | 565 | 1848 | 404 | 1315.9 | 413 | 1340.6 | 318 | 1025 | 261 | 837.7 | 282 | 905.1 |
| Break and enter - non-dwelling | 188 | 614.8 | 179 | 583 | 123 | 399.3 | 103 | 332 | 132 | 423.6 | 87 | 279.2 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 424 | 1387 | 298 | 970.6 | 314 | 1019.3 | 247 | 796.1 | 203 | 651.5 | 189 | 606.6 |
| Steal from motor vehicle | 578 | 1890 | 447 | 1455.9 | 385 | 1249.8 | 336 | 1083 | 301 | 966 | 322 | 1033.4 |
| Steal from retail store | 249 | 814.3 | 231 | 752.4 | 319 | 1035.5 | 275 | 886.4 | 270 | 866.6 | 261 | 837.7 |
| Steal from person | 199 | 650.8 | 294 | 957.6 | 276 | 895.9 | 222 | 715.6 | 217 | 696.5 | 124 | 398 |
| Fraud | 369 | 1207 | 382 | 1244.2 | 264 | 857 | 316 | 1018.5 | 335 | 1075.2 | 357 | 1145.8 |
| Arson | 18 | 58.9 | 14 | 45.6 | 8 | 26 | 17 | 54.8 | 17 | 54.6 | 20 | 64.2 |
| Malicious damage to property | 277 | 905.8 | 340 | 1107.4 | 312 | 1012.8 | 380 | 1224.8 | 355 | 1139.4 | 383 | 1229.2 |
| Possession and/or use of cannabis | 47 | 153.7 | 85 | 276.9 | 69 | 224 | 101 | 325.5 | 34 | 109.1 | 70 | 224.7 |
| Prohibited & regulated weapons offences | 48 | 157 | 60 | 195.4 | 64 | 207.8 | 76 | 245 | 48 | 154.1 | 44 | 141.2 |
| Trespass | 38 | 124.3 | 30 | 97.7 | 35 | 113.6 | 16 | 51.6 | 22 | 70.6 | 24 | 77 |
| Breach Apprehended Violence Order | 32 | 104.6 | 59 | 192.2 | 41 | 133.1 | 51 | 164.4 | 30 | 96.3 | 29 | 93.1 |
| Breach bail conditions | 29 | 94.8 | 31 | 101 | 124 | 402.5 | 89 | 286.9 | 52 | 166.9 | 68 | 218.2 |

NB: The number is the total number of criminal incidents in the LGA in the 12-month period. Rate is the total number of offences per 100,000 population. Expressing crime as a rate per population provides a way of comparing across LGAs.

The data presented in Table 1 details the most prevalent offences that have occurred within the Burwood Local Government Area between 2001 and 2006. The table does not provide a full list of offences. Appendix A provides a full list of offences for 2002-2006. Some offences have not been listed in Table 1 due to their low incidence. For example, Burwood LGA has experienced very few incidents of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter and driving causing death between 2001 and 2006. One

incident has been recorded within each of these offence categories during this six year period.

Furthermore, offences such as blackmail and extortion, betting and gaming offences together with pornography and prostitution offences have all had less than ten counts recorded between 2001 and 2006. Other offences that have had few recorded incidents include abduction and kidnapping, various drug offences namely dealing/trafficking drugs, liquor offences and escape from custody. It is important to note that driving offences have also not been included here. Many driving offences will result only in a penalty infringement notice and will potentially be committed by people passing through the area.

From Table 1, the following conclusions could tentatively be drawn:

- The level of reported crime within the Burwood LGA varies considerably according to offence type. Many offence categories for Burwood recorded a generally low number of offences. Of greater significance however was the large number of reported thefts, particularly break and enter dwelling, motor vehicle theft, steal from motor vehicle and steal from retail store. Assault and malicious damage to property were also commonly reported. The rate of these offences occurring per 100,000 people was also notably high.
- Crime categories do not share a single trajectory. For example, despite the high incidence of Break & Enter - Dwelling and Steal from Motor Vehicle, these offences have generally fallen across the six year period as depicted in the graph below. Break & Enter – Dwelling fell by 51% from 565 reported offences in 2001 to 282 reported offences in 2006. Steal from Motor Vehicle fell by 45% from 578 reported offences in 2001 to 322 in 2006. Non-domestic violence related assault also experienced a downward trend in the number of recorded incidents.
- Fluctuations in crime were also highly prevalent within the Burwood LGA. Steal from retail store has fluctuated, but generally remained stable as has domestic violence related assault. The possession and/or use of cannabis has

fluctuated, reaching a peak in 2004 (101 recorded offences) but significantly decreasing in 2005 (34 recorded offences). Whereas malicious damage to property has experienced the most notable upward (yet nonetheless stable) trend over the six year period. Data from BOCSAR also indicates that malicious damage increased across the state over the past 6 years, with an annual increase of 6.9%. Therefore the increase for malicious damage in Burwood is not specific to the LGA, but is rather in line with the state figures.

While there are only a small number of incidents recorded for some crime types, it must be remembered that there will be numerous factors that influence the reporting to and recording of crime by police. Property offences will often be more frequently reported due to insurance requirements. Personal offences will be less frequently reported due to fears of revenge and the like.

Key crimes have been graphed over the six-year period to graphically demonstrate the relevant trends.

Figure 1 – Selected Crime Trends – Downward Trends

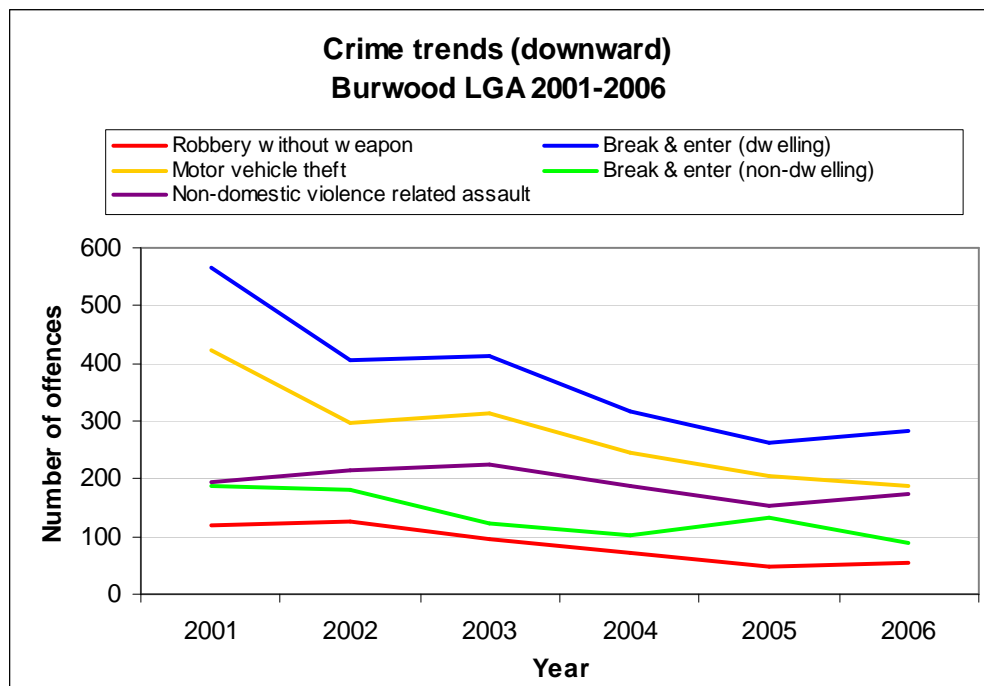
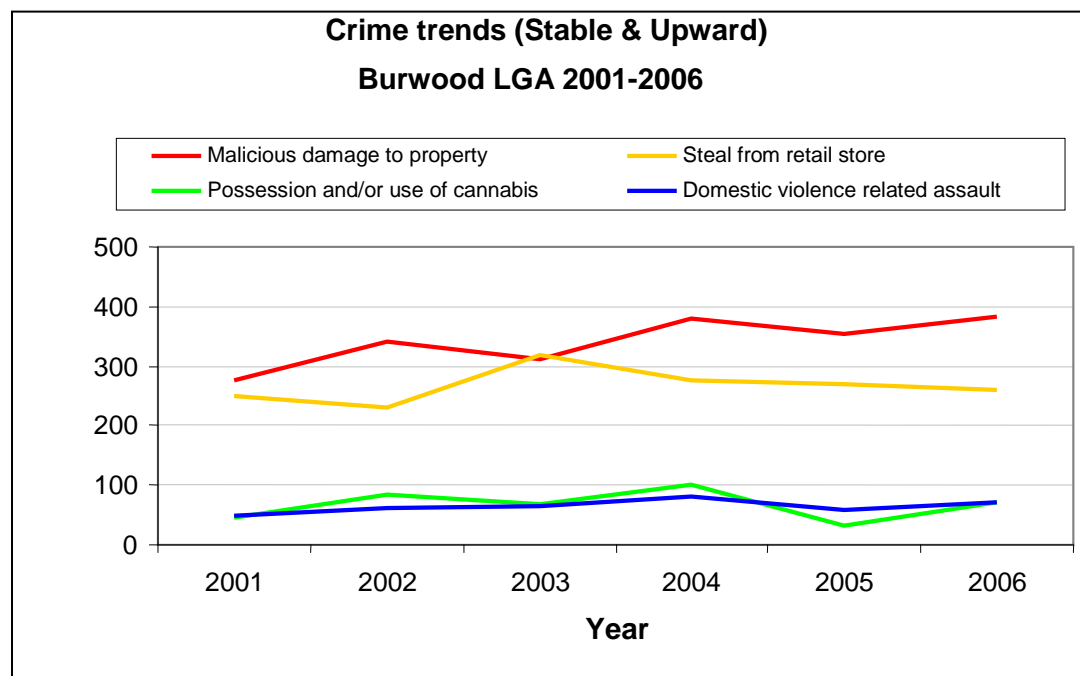


Figure 1 depicts the falls experienced for robbery without a weapon, motor vehicle theft, break and enter dwelling, break and enter non-dwelling and non domestic-related assault in the Burwood LGA between 2001 and 2006.

Figure 2 similarly depicts the trends for malicious damage to property, possession and/or use of cannabis, steal from retail store and domestic violence-related assault.

Figure 2 – Selected Crime Trends – Stable and Upward Trends



Another way of considering crime is to utilise comparative measures. Table 2 reveals the ranking of Burwood LGA against the other LGAs in NSW with populations over 3000. BOCSAR rank LGAs according to the rate of crime (i.e. number of incidents divided by 100,000 of population).

Table 2 - Burwood LGA Ranking - Selected Crime Categories (Ranked against 143 NSW LGAs)

| Crime category | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Assault – non DV | 71 | 67 | 58 | 70 | 97 | 89 |
| Assault - DV | 122 | 125 | 123 | 106 | 122 | 117 |
| Sexual offences | 104 | 81 | 80 | 74 | 105 | 109 |
| Robbery | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Break and enter- dwelling | 8 | 24 | 16 | 32 | 41 | 25 |
| Break and enter – non-dwelling | 95 | 73 | 108 | 97 | 62 | 109 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 9 | 12 | 4 | 9 | 16 | 16 |
| Steal from motor vehicle | 9 | 17 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 14 |
| Steal from retail store | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Steal from person | * | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Malicious damage to property | 126 | 102 | 112 | 94 | 109 | 102 |

Table 2 suggests that Burwood LGA is ranked in the top 3 of all the NSW LGAs for the rates of robbery, steal from retail store and steal from person. This high ranking has generally been sustained between 2001 and 2006, although there have been slight falls in this period.

It should be noted that rates of crime are derived from dividing the number of incidents of a particular crime by 100,000 population. In the case of Burwood, the small population, the small geographic area and the high movement of people into and out of the LGA on a daily basis means that this form of ranking is not particularly reflective of the local conditions. If the boundaries of the LGA were expanded capturing greater residential populations, it is highly likely that these rankings would fall considerably. In addition, the large volume of people visiting Burwood on a daily basis inflates the daily population, which may also contribute to Burwood's high ranking. As it stands, Burwood's major retail precinct being surrounded by a small number of residential suburbs tends to inflate the LGA ranking.

Continuing to reduce the ranking of Burwood LGA is a considerable goal for Burwood Council and its partners in crime prevention.

While the above data gives an indication of the most commonly reported offence types for Burwood, it is also important to take into account where offences are occurring.

- Of the 1150 incidents of *non-domestic violence related assaults* that occurred in the Burwood LGA between 2001 and 2006,
 - 407 (35%) occurred in outdoor/public places
 - 240 (21%) occurred in retail/wholesale facilities
 - 133 (12%) occurred in residential dwellings

- Of the 937 incidents of *robbery* that occurred in the Burwood LGA between 2001 and 2006,
 - 587 (63%) occurred in outdoor/public places
 - 147 (16%) occurred in retail/wholesale facilities
 - 42 (4%) occurred in residential dwelling

- Of the 2243 incidents of *break and enter (dwelling)* that occurred in the Burwood LGA between 2001 and 2006,
 - 2025 (90%) occurred in residential dwellings
 - 218 (10%) occurred outside residential dwellings

- Of the 812 incidents of *break and enter (non-dwelling)* that occurred in the Burwood LGA between 2001 and 2006,
 - 340 (42%) occurred in retail/wholesale facilities
 - 119 (15%) occurred in offices
 - 92 (11%) occurred in educational facilities

- Of the 1675 incidents of *motor vehicle theft* that occurred in the Burwood LGA between 2001 and 2006,
 - 918 (55%) occurred in outdoor/public places
 - 441 (26%) occurred in carparks
 - 115 (7%) occurred outside residential dwellings

- Of the 2369 incidents of *steal from motor vehicle* that occurred in the Burwood LGA between 2001 and 2006,
 - 938 (39%) occurred in outdoor/public places
 - 898 (38%) occurred in carparks
 - 228 (10%) occurred outside residential dwellings

- Of the 1605 incidents of *steal from retail store* that occurred in the Burwood LGA between 2001 and 2006, 1605 (100%) occurred in retail/wholesale facilities.

- Of the 1133 incidents of *steal from person* that occurred in the Burwood LGA between 2002 and 2006,
 - 691 (61%) occurred in retail/wholesale facilities
 - 219 (19%) occurred in outdoor/public places
 - 57 (5%) occurred in transport facilities

- Of the 2047 incidents of *malicious damage to property* that occurred in the Burwood LGA between 2001 and 2006,
 - 479 (23%) occurred in outdoor/public places
 - 465 (23%) occurred in residential dwellings
 - 278 (14%) occurred in retail/wholesale facilities

In summary, the most frequently reported incidents of crime in Burwood LGA in 2006 were:

- Malicious damage (383 incidents)
- Fraud (357 incidents)
- Steal from motor vehicle (322)
- Break, enter and stealing (282 incidents)
- Steal from retail store (261 incidents)
- Motor vehicle theft (189 incidents)
- Assault (non domestic violence) (173 incidents)

Burwood LGA is in the top 20 LGAs in NSW in 2006 for the following offences:

- Steal from person (ranked 2nd)
- Robbery (ranked 3rd)
- Steal from retail store (ranked 3rd)
- Steal from motor vehicle (ranked 14th)
- Motor vehicle theft (ranked 16th)

Overall, the majority of reported offences occurred in outdoor/public spaces, especially for those which Burwood ranks highly, such as steal from motor vehicle, motor vehicle theft, and robbery. For example, 63% of reported robberies from 2001 to 2006 occurred in outdoor/public spaces within the Burwood LGA. Consultations with Burwood Police have indicated that peak times for robberies to occur are late at night or in the early hours of the morning, with ‘hotspot’ areas identified as Burwood Park and surrounding areas, Burwood Station and Burwood Road.

Given this information, Council can play a vital role in reducing robberies with a focus on these identified hotspots. This includes situational prevention measures, such as continuing to improve lighting and ensure landscaping which maintains clear sightlines for pedestrians, and also through educational strategies which provide practical advice on crime prevention, such as avoiding walking alone at night, and wherever possible to use well-lit pedestrian routes and public transport.

Council must therefore continue efforts to reduce crime in the LGA namely by applying CPTED principles in planning, development and maintenance to increase the risks of detection for would-be offenders, increase the effort required in committing an offence and reduce the rewards associated with offending.

On-line crime survey

An on-line crime survey was placed on Burwood Council's website throughout June 2007. While only a small number of people responded to the survey (31), from a qualitative perspective it provides some insight into residents' personal experiences of crime, perceptions of crime and areas regarded as safe or unsafe.

The participants' personal experiences of crime were gauged through questions addressing their encounters with various crime types, the number of times they were a victim of the crime in the past twelve months and whether or not the crime was reported to police.

The respondents' fear of crime was also gauged through a series of questions exploring their feelings of safety whilst at home as well as throughout the wider community. Respondents were asked to detail the areas within which they felt unsafe within their local neighbourhood. The responses that pertained solely to the Burwood LGA have been accumulated and presented in Table 3.

Table 3 – Areas perceived as 'unsafe' within Burwood LGA

| Area within LGA | Reason/s |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Crn Burwood Road & Deane Street | Congregation of youth and intoxicated patrons leaving nearby hotel. |
| Youth lane | Drug usage and poor lighting at night |
| Side streets and laneways | Very few pedestrians at night |
| Burwood Station | * Feel vulnerable at night when there are few people around. * Insufficient security at night * Strangers stare and ask for money. |
| Burwood Park | * Purse was stolen and sexually assaulted on the same occasion. * Poor lighting, very quite and empty at night with raving cars in the car park. |
| Westfield Burwood | Feels like a place where one could get attacked, feels unsafe. |
| Railway Parade and Waimea Street | Few commuters walking to their cars from the station of an evening every since council restricted parking on these streets. |
| Strathfield Square | Too many people, dingy and grotty surrounds, feels like a place were one could get attacked. |
| Mary Street | Poor lighting at night |

In summary, whilst the majority of survey respondents had not been the direct victims of crime, many shared a similar fear of crime within the area identifying common issues and locations that were of utmost concern. Those that had been the victim of a crime were more likely to have reported the incident to police when associated with a theft. Damage to property was seldom reported. Lack of lighting and pedestrian activity within certain parts of the LGA at night was also a concern. The most prominent areas of concern included Burwood Station and its surrounding streets as well as Burwood Park.

Despite the small number of respondents to the survey, many of the issues identified suggest the need for ongoing maintenance of the local area to create a safe and secure environment for residents and visitors to the area. Council is committed to continue working to address these issues, through a number of strategies that will be identified by this plan. Notably through application of CPTED principles, ongoing Safety Audits of the area, and crime prevention initiatives in partnership with police and the community.

Crime Prevention Priorities

A number of priorities have been identified to focus the work of Burwood Council in partnership with the Police and key community stakeholders. These priorities have been developed through a thorough review of local crime data from BOCSAR and Burwood Police, analysis of results from the on-line crime survey, collation of views highlighted in various meetings and community consultations and through consideration of the future growth in the Burwood LGA.

The crime prevention priorities for Burwood LGA are:

- Reduce Robbery and Steal from Person offences
- Reduce Motor Vehicle Theft & Steal from Motor Vehicle offences
- Reduce Malicious Damage to Property
- Reduce Break & Enter (Dwelling)

In conjunction with key internal and external stakeholders, a number of strategies have been developed to address these priority crime issues. Burwood Council has committed \$913,000 to support these initiatives and will be seeking financial support from both State and Commonwealth governments to match this commitment.

Crime Prevention Strategies

PRIORITY 1: Reducing Robbery and Stealing offences (including steal from person and steal from retail store)

| Strategy | Objective | Rationale | Lead Agency | Partners | Performance Measures |
|---|--|--|----------------|--|---|
| <p>Conduct regular Community Safety Audits of areas identified as hotspots for robbery and steal from person, notably:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burwood Rd/Deane St/Burwood Station Burwood Park & surrounds The Boulevarde, Strathfield. Cooper St, Strathfield. | <p>Improve public safety and amenity to minimise opportunities for robbery and steal from person in outdoor/public spaces</p> <p>(Conduct a minimum of 2 audits annually).</p> | <p>Burwood ranks 2nd in NSW for Steal from Person and 3rd in NSW for Robbery.</p> <p>59% of reported robberies and 19% of steal from person offences in Burwood LGA occur in outdoor/public space (BoCSAR, 2006).</p> <p>Effective design of public space plays an influential role in preventing crime.</p> | Council | Police/ Burwood Community Safety Committee | <p>No. of improvements to public space based on recommendations of safety audits. (e.g. lighting installed, facilities repaired etc).</p> <p>Reduction of robbery and steal from person offences in outdoor/public space.</p> |
| <p>Conduct training workshops for local businesses in reducing risk and preventing robbery and stealing in retail premises. This includes areas such as store layout and design, staff education and training, Business policy and procedure.</p> | <p>Reduce rate of robbery and stealing offences in retail/commercial premises in the LGA.</p> | <p>Burwood ranks 3rd in NSW for steal from retail store, and 13% of reported robberies occur in retail and commercial premises (BoCSAR, 2006).</p> <p>Educating retailers in practical crime prevention measures will help reduce the high rate</p> | Council/Police | Burwood Chamber of Commerce/ Westfield City of Canada Bay Council | <p>Reduction in rate of robbery in retail/commercial premises.</p> |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|----------------|--|--|
| | | of robberies in the area. | | | |
| Work with Police to educate CALD business owners in Burwood LGA in preventing robbery. | Reduce rates of Robbery among CALD business community. | 47.5% Burwood residents born overseas. (ABS, Census 2001) | Council/Police | Local Businesses/ CALD community service organisations | Reduction in rate of robbery in CALD businesses. |
| Introduce a Property Marking Project to encourage people to engrave/mark their belongings and keep a record of valuable items in the event that they are stolen. | Make sale of stolen items more difficult for thieves and assist Police in tracking stolen items. | Items frequently targeted by thieves include mobile phones and Mp3 players. Items that are marked or engraved are more easily tracked back to their owner in the event that they are stolen, and harder for thieves to sell. | Council/Police | City of Canada Bay Council Local Pawn Shops | Reduction in property theft. |
| Development of a CPTED Development Control Plan for Council to ensure the application of CPTED principles in design of public space, current DA approval processes and new DCPs. | Formalise crime risk assessment processes for Council to create safer environments which reduce opportunities for crime, particularly property crime such as robbery and stealing offences. | With Burwood's expected growth, a CPTED DCP will ensure greater consideration of safer by design principles in design and planning of both public and private buildings and spaces. | Council | | Reduction in robbery and stealing offences in the LGA. |
| Train planners and other relevant council staff in CPTED through participation in the 'Safer By Design' course offered by NSW Police Force. | To have all relevant staff trained in CPTED and how to apply the principles in the local environment, including treatments for new and existing developments. | Having relevant staff (including planners and assessors) complete relevant CPTED training will increase the focus on reviewing potential crime risks in relevant DAs and help to minimise crime | Council | Police | Training courses attended DAs reviewed for crime risk |

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| | | risk. | | | |
| Upgrade of Council's Landscaping Code to include CPTED principles. | <p>Ensure public landscaping which contributes to safer environments and reduces opportunity for robbery and stealing offences in public/outdoor space.</p> <p>Landscaping should maintain clear sightlines, encourage surveillance and active use of public/open space, such as parks.</p> | <p>Landscaping which maximises visibility and surveillance and encourages active use of space has been known to have significant impacts on reducing level of crime in public open spaces. Burwood's current Landscaping Code was adopted in 1994, but requires updating to accommodate Safer By Design Principles, especially given the large number of parks and reserves in the Burwood LGA.</p> | Council | | <p>Updates to Council's Landscaping Code to include CPTED.</p> <p>Reduction in crime in public/open space (e.g parks and reserves, footpaths).</p> |

PRIORITY 2: Reducing Vehicle Crime, including Motor Vehicle Theft and Steal from Motor Vehicle offences

| Strategy | Objective | Rationale | Lead Agency | Partners | Performance Measures |
|---|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Develop a community education campaign to warn of dangers of leaving cars unlocked and leaving valuables in cars. | Increase likelihood car owners will take effective measures to prevent vehicle crime. Aim to reduce vehicle crime in Burwood LGA. | Burwood ranks 14 th in NSW for steal from motor vehicle offences, and 16 th for motor vehicle theft. Motor Vehicle Theft and Steal from Motor Vehicle are opportunistic crimes. Unlocked cars and unsecured valuables in cars that can be viewed by pedestrians increase the likelihood of steal from motor vehicle offences occurring. | Council | Police City of Canada Bay Council | Reduction in vehicle offences |
| Undertake crime risk assessments of car park DAs - in accordance with the provisions of the (proposed) CPTED DCP. | To review all DAs for car parks in the LGA and recommend changes where appropriate to minimise crime risks. (in accordance with provisions in the proposed CPTED DCP). | Poorly designed car parks unnecessarily increase risks of theft. As the residential and commercial precincts of Burwood expand, it is important to ensure that new or re-developed car parks are designed according to CPTED principles. | Council | Police | Crime risk assessments of car park DAs. Procedures developed to adequately assess crime risks of car parks. |
| Encourage participation in the Property Marking Project (see above) to include marking of | To reduce theft of GPS systems, and other in-car accessories from | Items frequently targeted by thieves in cars include GPS systems and in-car | Council/Police | City of Canada Bay Council | Reduction in theft of GPS systems and in-car accessories. |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------|--|--|
| GPS systems and in-car accessories. | vehicles | stereo systems. Items that are marked or engraved are more easily tracked back to their owner in the event that they are stolen, and harder for thieves to sell. | | | |
| Erection of new clearly legible and sturdy signage in all Council owned car parks to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display name of car park and relevant emergency assistance phone numbers; • Recommend parking close to pedestrian walkways and lighting at night. • Warn against leaving valuables in unattended vehicles. • Clearly indicate entry and exit points, location of ticket machines and direction of traffic flow. | Prevent theft of and from motor vehicles and promote user safety and security in Council owned car park facilities. | Effective signage is an important part of CPTED principles. Effective signage in car parks assists in way-finding, provides emergency contacts, and warns people of risks. | Council | | Reduction in rates of vehicle theft and steal from motor vehicle. |
| Maintain and/or upgrade lighting in all council-owned carparks to comply with minimal Australian Standards. | Improve safety for carpark users at night and increase risk of detection for offenders. | Effective lighting in car parks improves safety and perceptions of safety for users at night and can deter would-be offenders by increasing their likelihood of being seen. | Council | | Improvements to lighting in Council-owned car parks. Reduction in rates of theft of and from vehicles in Council car parks. |

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|---|--|--|--|---------------|--|
| <p>Conduct regular safety audits of car parks in the LGA identified by Police as hotspot areas for vehicle crime, including both Council and non-council car parks.</p> | <p>Identify features which may create opportunities for theft of and from motor vehicles and make subsequent repairs/improvements based on audit findings.</p> | <p>Safety audits are an effective way of working with community to identify crime risks.</p> | <p>Council/Parking Patrol Officers</p> | <p>Police</p> | <p>Improvements/repairs based on audit findings. Reduction in rates of theft of and from motor vehicles in audited car parks.</p> |
|---|--|--|--|---------------|--|

PRIORITY 3: Reducing Malicious Damage to Property

| Strategy | Objective | Rationale | Lead Agency | Partners | Performance Measures |
|---|--|--|-------------|----------|---|
| Develop a Graffiti Management Strategy | To develop a whole-of-council Graffiti Management Strategy. This Strategy will include commitments regarding rapid graffiti removal, outline Council's position on community art in public and include guidance for community education campaigns on graffiti reduction. | Malicious damage is the most frequently reported crime in Burwood LGA. The development of a specific strategy will ensure a coordinated response to graffiti, which forms a significant proportion of mal damage offences. | Council | Police | Release Strategy by mid-2008. Reduction in graffiti vandalism. |
| Encourage use of Incident Report Forms by council staff to report malicious damage to property. These forms can be mapped on Council's mapping system and forwarded to Police. | Enable swift reporting of malicious damage to Police and Council's insurer and ensure rapid repair of damage to facilities (e.g .lighting, seating, play equipment). | Council staff are often the 'eyes and ears' for the community. Effective reporting to Police and Council enables swift repair and response. More accurate data can also be collated to identify hotspot areas and peak periods for mal damage to be committed, alerting Police to problem areas and potential offenders. | Council | Police | Improved reporting systems within Council and with Police. Identification of top five mal damage hot spots and peak times for offences to occur. |

PRIORITY 4: Reduce Break & Enter (Dwelling)

| Strategy | Objective | Rationale | Lead Agency | Partners | Performance Measures |
|--|--|---|--------------------|----------|---|
| Identify hotspot areas and peak periods for break, enter & steal offences | Liaise with Police and BOCSAR to identify location of 'hotspots' areas, the types of property targeted, and peak times offences occur to devise targeted strategies in response. | Identification of hotspot areas and peak periods will help to concentrate prevention efforts. BOCSAR's crime maps will be purchased to supplement crime data. | Council/ Police | | Data collected identifying hotspot areas. Reduction in break & enter (dwelling). |
| Dissemination of educational materials for residents providing practical advice on preventing break and enter. This includes translated materials for most common CALD groups (Chinese, Korean, Italian, Tamil, Greek). | Inform and educate the community how to prevent break, enter & steal offences in their home. | By educating the community in prevention techniques they are better equipped to prevent break, enter & steal offences before they occur. 52.8% spoke a language other than English indicating a need for language appropriate materials. | Council | Police | Number of materials distributed. Reduction in break & enter (dwelling). |
| Work with Police to assist victims of break, enter & steal offences to avoid repeat victimisation | To educate victims of break, enter & steal offences about protecting themselves to prevent being targeted again. | Victims of break, enter and steal offences are better equipped with knowledge to help prevent future break-ins. | Council | Police | Number of residents/businesses assisted. Reduction in break & enter (dwelling) |

Local Crime Prevention Governance

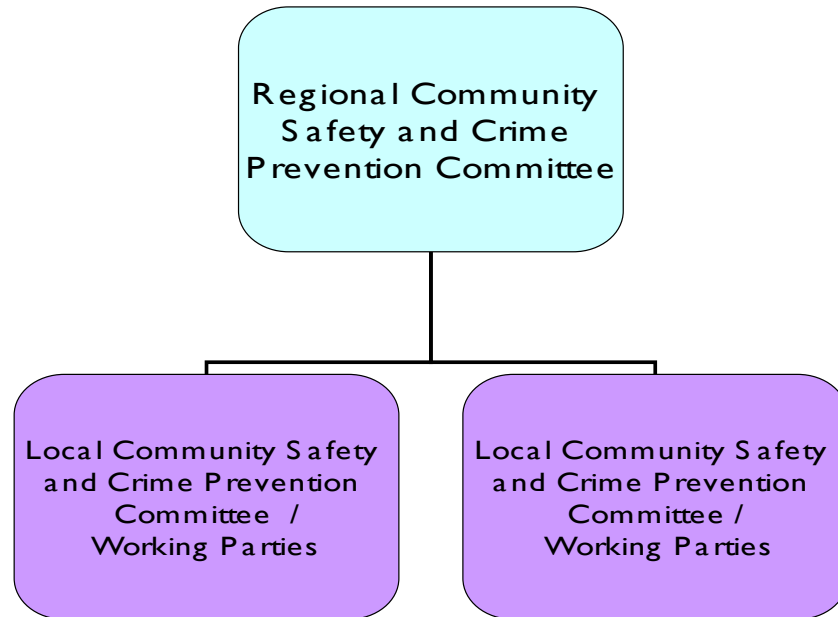
Preventing crime is everyone's responsibility. Safe places are created by residents, businesses and government working together. Burwood Council helps bring these different groups together to focus on keeping Burwood LGA a safe place. Managing the processes that occur behind the scenes helps information to be exchanged, strategies to be developed and problems to be addressed.

The following are just some of the ways that various groups in Burwood can and do contribute to the prevention of crime.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Residents | Securing property; recording serial numbers; engraving items that might be highly sought; knowing neighbours; installing locks; repairing and maintaining properties; maintaining line of sight between adjacent homes; participating in community events. |
| Businesses | Protecting property; preventing fraud by checking identity; lighting shops after hours; clear sight lines through front windows; securing most sought after items; having cash handling policies; employing security (if appropriate); installing alarms; maintaining rear of shops; stopping unnecessary rear access; |
| Community Groups | Provision of early intervention programs; social programs and activities; participation in community events which foster community cohesion; programs to educate the community about preventing crime; participation in Community Safety Audits. |
| Local Government | Educating the community about ways of preventing crime; providing good lighting and public spaces; promoting community cohesion; providing rapid graffiti removal; coordinating local services; reviewing development applications for crime risks; funding and supporting local social services; removing rubbish and maintaining clean public areas; lobbying state and federal government for resources (ensure compliance with CPTED principles). |
| State Government | A host of state government agencies have responsibility for critical aspects of crime prevention, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing • Corrections and courts • Education • Community services • Health • Housing <p>State government agencies can have a significant impact on crime. By providing good quality social services and housing; improving educational attainment and attendance; supporting healthy people and healthy communities; these agencies can reduce the risk factors associated with criminality.</p> |

Bringing these diverse agencies and individuals together to consider crime in Burwood LGA is the responsibility of Burwood Council.

To coordinate these crime prevention activities, the following structure is proposed:



This structure operates on a regional basis, whereby Burwood and Canada Bay Councils jointly host the Regional Crime Prevention Committee. A regional structure is recommended as these two local government areas coincide with Burwood Local Area Command boundaries.

Below the regional committee are two local committees and / or working parties. These local arrangements will ensure a specific focus is maintained on crime issues in Burwood LGA.

The following provides more detailed description of how this structure should function.

| Committee | Function | Membership |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Regional Crime Prevention Committee | This committee will meet quarterly. Each council will host the meeting for one year and relevant Councillors from each council will rotate responsibilities for chairing the meetings. The focus will be on joint regional crime issues. Common and joint responses will be developed and considered in these meetings. Data should be presented at the meeting at the commencement of each year and focus areas from this plan be reviewed at each meeting. The presence and participation of state government agencies provides opportunities to tackle specific problems arising. Other agencies will be co-opted as required. For example, if problems are being experienced with crime around transport facilities, then these agencies could be invited to attend a meeting. All meetings will adopt an outcome-focused orientation. | This committee will consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burwood / Canada Bay Council (inc. ranger reps, DA assessors, communications, community development) • Burwood Police (Commander, DVLO, YLO, Intello, Licensing and PCYC) • Education (HSLO, Student Welfare Consultant) • Community Services • Housing • Health • Local Chambers of Commerce |
| Local Committee | The local Burwood Community Safety Committee will continue to operate. This committee will meet quarterly (alternating with the regional committee) and its key purpose will be to provide links to local resident and business representatives. Information exchange will be a key outcome of this meeting. This committee will also undertake audits of local hot spots and act as a conduit to local community members. Members will be briefed on key issues being considered by the regional committee. | This committee will consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burwood Council (chaired by Councillor) • Burwood Police • Chamber of Commerce • Local resident representatives • Local security providers |
| Working Parties | Local working parties will be established periodically as required. These working parties will be time-limited, involve members on a needs-basis and respond to specific emerging issues. For example, a rise in break and enter might result in a short-term working party focused on this offence. Such a working party might analyse the issue, develop specific strategies, implement the relevant actions and review impact. This might all be completed in a 3-6 month period. The working party would then dissolve. | Membership will be determined by the specific issue. Council and police are likely to both be mandatory members. Other agencies, community groups, individuals and businesses will be recruited as required. |

Monitoring and Evaluation

A problem with plans of this nature is that they become outdated very quickly. Crime is dynamic; it moves and changes depending on various circumstances. For example, the closing of a licensed venue might result in patrons moving to another location. This might put pressure on that location and result in an increase in alcohol-related damage to property in that area. Similarly, improvement in theft prevention in one residential area might see a rise in break-ins in another location. Keeping an eye on crime trends and responding swiftly is necessary to be most effective. This can pose challenges to plans that stretch over many years.

To overcome this problem, the strategies outlined in this plan will be regularly reviewed and modified accordingly. This requires monitoring crime statistics, regular liaison with local police and fine tuning strategies to meet emerging problems.

Monitoring the implementation of the plan is also required. The Regional and Local Community Safety Committees will regularly review progress of particular strategies. Appropriate fine tuning will occur where problems arise with implantation or where new crime problems arise.

Conclusion

Burwood Council is committed to preventing crime. In conjunction with its partners, Burwood Council has established the following crime prevention priorities:

- Reduce Malicious Damage to Property
- Reduce Robbery and Steal from Person offences
- Reduce Motor Vehicle Theft & Steal from Motor Vehicle offences
- Reduce Break & Enter (Dwelling)

To address these priority areas, Burwood Council will:

- Develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Burwood Local Area Command (NSW Police Force) to enable a joint approach to community safety and crime prevention issues through the sharing of knowledge, information and resources.
- Develop a CPTED DCP to ensure safer by design principles are applied in Council's planning and development processes, and that all relevant development applications (DAs) are assessed for crime risks. Especially considering the projected growth in population and development, this will help to prevent future crime by reducing the way the built environment contributes to crime in the area;
- Work with Police to engage local Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities to encourage reporting of crime and to improve understanding of crime prevention measures;
- Develop appropriate educational materials and campaigns to better inform local businesses and residents of practical ways to prevent robbery, vehicle crime and break and enter offences;
- Conduct thorough Community Safety Audits of key locations across the LGA and refer needed improvements to relevant areas within council.
- Develop a Graffiti Management Strategy, which will set out the key responses to graffiti, including rapid removal, education and enforcement. Burwood Council has backed this commitment with the allocation of \$986,000 over the next decade on graffiti removal;

**Appendix A: Crime data from the NSW Bureau of Crime of
Statistics and Research for Burwood LGA 2002-2006**