

# **Blacktown City Council**

## **Crime Prevention Plan 2014–2017**



## **Mayoral introduction:**

Community safety is everyone's business. The Blacktown City Crime Prevention Plan 2014-2017 aims to prevent or reduce crime throughout our City through a range of community-based strategies such as: awareness raising, advocacy, policy development, service development and community development.

The Plan is arranged around the six NSW Police core crime categories of assault, robbery, break and enter, motor vehicle theft, steal and malicious damage to property. Each category includes relevant statistics, comments from the three NSW Police Local Area Commands of Blacktown, Quakers Hill and Mount Druitt and an action plan.

The Plan was developed by Council in partnership with our three NSW Police Local Area Commands and with the active involvement of many local organisations and Government agencies. In particular, Council wishes to acknowledge the contribution of the Blacktown City Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee who has overseen the development of this Plan.

The Plan is an important part of Council's commitment to becoming a safer community.

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 *Blacktown City Council's commitment to community safety*

Community safety is everybody's responsibility.

A safe community is one in which people, individually and collectively, are protected as much as possible from the risks or threats that result from the criminal or anti-social behaviour of others. Blacktown City Council believes individuals have the right to live their lives in safety.

## 1.2 *Accreditation by the NSW Department of Attorney General and Justice*

This Crime Prevention Plan has been developed in partnership with the 3 Local Area Police Commands, Quakers Hill, Mount Druitt and Blacktown through the coordination of Blacktown City Council's Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee.

The Crime Prevention Plan aims to address crime within Blacktown City through employing a range of crime prevention strategies including awareness raising, advocacy, policy development, service development and community development and action.

The Plan is based on the NSW Department of Attorney General and Justice's Crime Prevention Division guidelines for developing a *Crime Prevention Strategy as a Safer Community Compact*. This framework is evidence based and uses best practice recommended by the NSW Department of Attorney General and Justice Crime Prevention Division.

The Plan will be forwarded to the NSW Department of Attorney General and Justice for accreditation. Once accreditation is received, Council will be eligible to apply for NSW Crime Prevention funding.

## 1.3 *Blacktown City Council's Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee*

Blacktown City Council convenes the Blacktown City's Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee aims to improve the safety and well-being of the people of Blacktown City. Membership is drawn from government and non-government organisations, as well as local residents. The Sub-Committee has overseen the development of this Plan through regular presentations, establishment of a working group, and facilitation of an agency workshop to develop the Plan's strategies.

The Blacktown City Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee meets bi-monthly and will be responsible for the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the Plan once endorsed.

## **1.4 Links to the Blacktown City Social Plan 2012**

Blacktown City Council developed the Blacktown City Social Plan 2012. The Plan sets out the actions that Council and its partners will undertake in the next five years to bring about improvements in the quality of life in Blacktown.

The Social Plan has been divided into priority areas based on the World Health Organisation's Social Determinants of Health. These priority areas contribute to, and influence, community safety in Blacktown City in numerous ways.

The priority areas are:

- Social gradient
- Stress
- Social exclusion
- Work, unemployment
- Social Support
- Addiction
- Food
- Transport
- Early life
- Service development.

The 2 priority areas that mostly guide the Crime Prevention Plan are stress and addiction (which include domestic violence, increase in gambling and problem gambling, perceptions of crime being high and the increase in illicit drug use).

## **2. Description of Blacktown City Council**

### **Demographic overview of the Blacktown local government area**

#### **2.1 Regional context**

Blacktown City is an emerging Regional City located approximately 35 kilometres west of the Sydney central business district. Blacktown City is the largest local government area, by population for New South Wales (NSW), with a resident population of 301,096 (*Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 2011*) which is forecast to reach 500,000 over the next 30 years. Blacktown City is at the heart of western Sydney and is well serviced by employment lands, public transport and road access and is supported by core health, education, recreation, cultural and leisure infrastructure.

## **2.2 Blacktown City**

Blacktown City occupies 247 square kilometres and in the 2011 Census had a population density of 11.02 persons per hectare. Blacktown City encompasses a mix of older established areas and new developing areas. Large scale urban development and the development of new estate areas have led to the establishment of 48 residential suburbs within Blacktown City.

Blacktown City is one of the fastest growing areas in NSW with nearly 30,000 new residents making the City their home in the past five years. This rapid growth is planned to continue over the next 25 years.

The *Australia Bureau of Statistics Census 2011* tells us the following:

## **2.3 Population growth and change**

- Blacktown City is home to 301,096 people, 15.7% of greater western Sydney's population.
- From 2006-2011, the City experienced the highest population growth across greater western Sydney - an increase 9.8% from 2006 and 14.9% from 2001.
- In 2011, 1 in every 71 Australians resided in Blacktown City.

## **2.4 Age and gender**

- Blacktown City was a youthful city, with 45.3% of the population aged under 30 years (136,411).
- However, from 2006-2011, the largest proportional increases occurred in the age groups 85 years and over (30%, 834 people) and 60-64 years (24.9%, 3,384 people).
- Of the total population 49.7% were male and 50.3% were female.

## **2.5 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status**

- With an estimated population of 8,195, Blacktown City has the largest urban Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in NSW.
- The dominant age groups of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are the 5-14 year age group (2,123, 25.9%), and the 25-34 year age group (1,933, 23.6%).

## **2.6 Birthplace and language**

- Blacktown City is culturally and linguistically diverse with over 184 countries and 156 languages represented within the community.
- In 2011, the major countries of origin of residents were the Philippines (19,356 people, 6.4%), India (15,050 people, 5.0%), New Zealand (7,417 people, 2.5%), United Kingdom (7,394 people, 2.5%) and Fiji (6,486 people, 2.2%).
- The main languages other than English spoken at home are Filipino (Tagalog) (18,322, 6.1 %), Hindi (10,763, 3.6%), Arabic (9,741, 3.2%), and Punjabi (96,975, 2.3%).

## **2.7 Socio-economic characteristics**

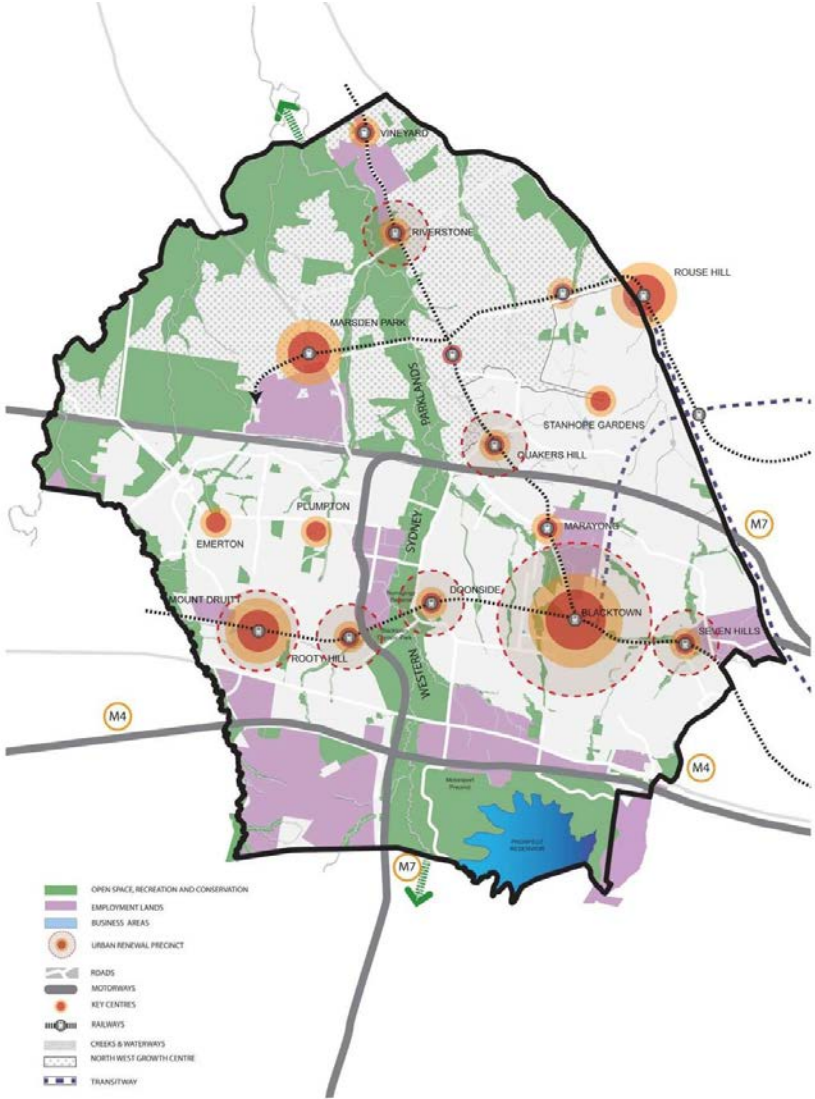
At the 2011 Census;

- 133,788 people living in Blacktown City are employed, of which 68% are either working full-time or part-time.
- The average weekly income range for residents of Blacktown City is \$400-\$599, with a slightly higher proportion of individuals earning less than this range (87,095 people, 38%) than in Greater Sydney (34.9%).
- Blacktown City's unemployment rate is 7.2% which was higher than in Greater Western Sydney (6.6%) and Greater Sydney (5.7%).
- Approximately 58% of the population of Blacktown City did not have (or did not state they had) a post-school qualification in the 2011 Census.
- 85.4% of households (82,286) across Blacktown City has access to a motor vehicle at home.
- The most common mode of transport to work is by car either as a driver (80,710 people, 60.6%) or as a passenger (7,811 people, 5.9%) Train is the second highest (19,674 people, 14.8%).

## **2.8 Homelessness data**

- The Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 2011 gives us very little hard data about homelessness and is limited by the ability of Census collectors to identify individuals as well as the willingness of individuals to participate in the Census. Regardless, the figure for "caravan, cabin, houseboat" for the Blacktown local government area is 326 (0.3%), compared to 202 (0.2%) for greater western Sydney.

2.9 *Blacktown City major roads and railways*



## **3. About the plan**

### **3.1 *Crime profile***

The purpose of developing a crime profile is to understand the types of crime occurring in Blacktown City and to assist the development of key strategies to combat the crime. The crime profile identifies the level and types of crime, where the crime happened, and the factors that may have contributed to this crime.

### **3.2 *Evidence based***

The Plan has been developed using an evidence base drawn from the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research the data of which is based on police-recorded crime.

It should be noted, crime rates can vary from year to year, not because crime rates have suddenly increased, but because of increased reporting of crimes, or police undertaking an operation targeting a particular crime.

As Blacktown City is often perceived to be a high crime area, the majority of crime categories in the Blacktown City have in fact remained stable, or shown decreased levels, over the period 2007–2012.

### **3.3 *Crime categories***

The Plan includes an overview of twenty four month trends from October 2012 to September 2014 in the 6 core police crime categories for the whole of Blacktown City.

The Plan further drills down to reveal additional data for the 3 identified key priority areas, providing hotspot maps for each.

The 6 core crime categories are:

1. Assault:
  - Domestic violence related
  - Non-domestic violence related
  - Sexual assault



2. Robbery.
3. Break and enter:
  - Dwelling
  - Non-dwelling.
4. Motor vehicle theft.
5. Steal:
  - From motor vehicle
  - From person
  - From dwelling.
6. Malicious damage to property.

***Assault – domestic violence related (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	24 months trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
<b>Number of incidents</b>	1908	1945	Stable	**	29

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Stable.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 612.4 for assault – domestic violence in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 398.5.
- 

***Assault – non-domestic violence related (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	24 months trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
<b>Number of incidents</b>	1781	1668	Down	-6.3%	45

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Down 6.3% per year.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 525.2 for assault – non domestic violence in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 434.9.
-

***Assault – sexual assault (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	24 months trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
<b>Number of incidents</b>	206	230	Stable	**	71

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Stable.
- Rate per 100,000 populations was 72.4 for assault – sexual in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 66.3.

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***Robbery - General***

	Jan. – Dec. 2012	Jan. – Dec. 2013	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
<b>Number of incidents</b>	316	365	**	5

Note: Crime data from October 2012 to September 2014 (for 24 month) were not available

- Two years trend: stable
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 97.0 for robber – general in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 49.3
-

***Robbery – without a weapon (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

Number of incidents	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	24 months trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
Number of incidents	236	214	Stable	**	not calculated

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Stable.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 67.4 for assault – sexual in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 27.9.
- 

***Robbery - with a firearm (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	24 months trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
Number of incidents	21	17	Stable	**	not calculated

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: not calculated.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 5.4 for assault – sexual in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 4.0.
-

***Robbery – with a weapon not a firearm (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	24 months trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
Number of incidents	100	77	Stable	**	not calculated

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Stable.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 24.2 for assault – sexual in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 17.4.
- 

***Break and enter – Dwelling (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	24 months trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
Number of incidents	1885	1805	Stable	**	48

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Stable.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 568 for break and enter - dwelling, in compare NSW rate was 465.4.
-

***Break and enter – non- dwelling (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	24 months trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
Number of incidents	396	452	Up	14.1%	109

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: 14.1% per year.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 142.3 for break and enter- non dwelling in Blacktown LGA. In compare NSW rate was 176.1
- 

***Motor vehicle theft (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	Trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
Number of incidents	884	847	Stable	**	26

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: stable.
  - In 2013, rate per 100,000 populations was 266.7 for motor vehicle theft in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 200.3.
-

***Steal - from motor vehicle (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	Trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
<b>Number of incidents</b>	2381	2307	Stable	**	32

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Stable.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 726.4 for steal - from vehicle in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 582.2.
- 

***Steal – from retail store (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	Trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
<b>Number of incidents</b>	1337	1157	Stable	**	18

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Stable.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 364.3 for steal - from store in Blacktown LGA. In compare NSW rate was 279.1.
-

***Steal - from dwelling (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	Trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
<b>Number of incidents</b>	952	934	Stable	**	76

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Stable.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 294.1 for steal - from dwelling in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 301.4.
- 

***Steal - from person (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	Trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
<b>Number of incidents</b>	408	314	Down	-23.0%	13

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Down 23.0% per year.
  - Rate per 100,000 populations was 98.9 for steal - from person in Blacktown LGA, in compare NSW rate was 85.6.
-



***Malicious damage to property (October 2012-September 2014) NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research***

	Oct. 2012 – Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013 – Sept. 2014	Trend	Avg. annual % change	Ranked in 2013
<b>Number of incidents</b>	4363	3786	Down	-13.2%	43

**Key indicators**

- Two year trend: Down 13.2% per year.
- Rate per 100,000 populations was 1192.1 for malicious damage to property in Blacktown LGA. In compare NSW rate was 946.6.

### Summary of statistics

Included the offences which are ranking below 32 in 2013

Offences	Oct. 2012-Sept. 2014 ( 24 month trend)	Rank in 2013
Robbery	Stable	5
Steal - from person	Down -23.0%	13
Steal - from retails store	Stable	18
Motor vehicle theft	Stable	26
Assault – domestic violence	Stable	29
Steal – from motor vehicle	Stable	32

Note: crime data indicate Break and enter - non dwelling increase by 14.1% per year between October 2012 to September 2014, however, it ranked 109 in 2013. For that reason it will not be included as a priority. Motor vehicle theft has been addressed through the Operation Bounce project since 2007, funded through the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council each year.

Social Plan 2012 community engagement report findings relevant to the core crime categories:

- Continuing concerns about personal and community safety, including graffiti, vandalism and violence.
- Safety concerns mean people don't use public transport at night.
- Vandalism and graffiti make the area look run-down and people feel unsafe (Mount Druitt Precinct).
- Hooligans doing burnouts and driving dangerously on local streets (Mount Druitt Precinct).
- Safety and personal security is a real concern in particular locations such as the transport interchanges and railway stations (Blacktown Precinct).
- Graffiti and vandalism and other safety concerns are still reported from the new release areas in the North-West (North West Precinct).
- Almost half in the sample report felt uneasy about going to the shops, indicating some safety concerns (Children (0-11)).
- There are community perceptions of high crime levels which makes community safety a real concern (Men).
- Men with a disability are concerned about safety, particularly around public transport e.g. being bothered for money, easy targets. A strategy is to teach safety skills e.g. travel in pairs (people with disability).
- Women are very aware of high crime rates. Many report feeling unsafe in public and in their own homes (Women).
- Many women have experienced family violence, remain fearful of their partners and unable to participate fully in the life of the community (Women).

## 4. Local crime priority areas

The identified 3 local crime priority areas were developed after extensive statistical analysis using data provided by Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, the 3 police local area commands, and consultations with a range of stakeholders.

The 3 local crime priority areas were decided upon for the following reasons:

- They appeared to have shown an increase or slight increase or remained stable over a five year trend for Blacktown local government area (trend).
- They were mostly ranked amongst the top 50 local government areas for their category out of 140 local government areas in NSW in 24 months ranking.
- The community consultations and advice received showed these areas were of great concern for the community when looking at peoples' perceptions of a safe community
- The Crime Prevention Plan Working Party, based on the above evidence, were all in agreement that the three key priority areas mentioned were to be the focus for the next five years

### **Key priority area 1 - domestic violence**

The Plan will focus on domestic violence related assault as a key priority area, focussing on alcohol related domestic violence assault, and malicious damage as a result of domestic violence.

### **Key priority area 2 – robbery and steal from person**

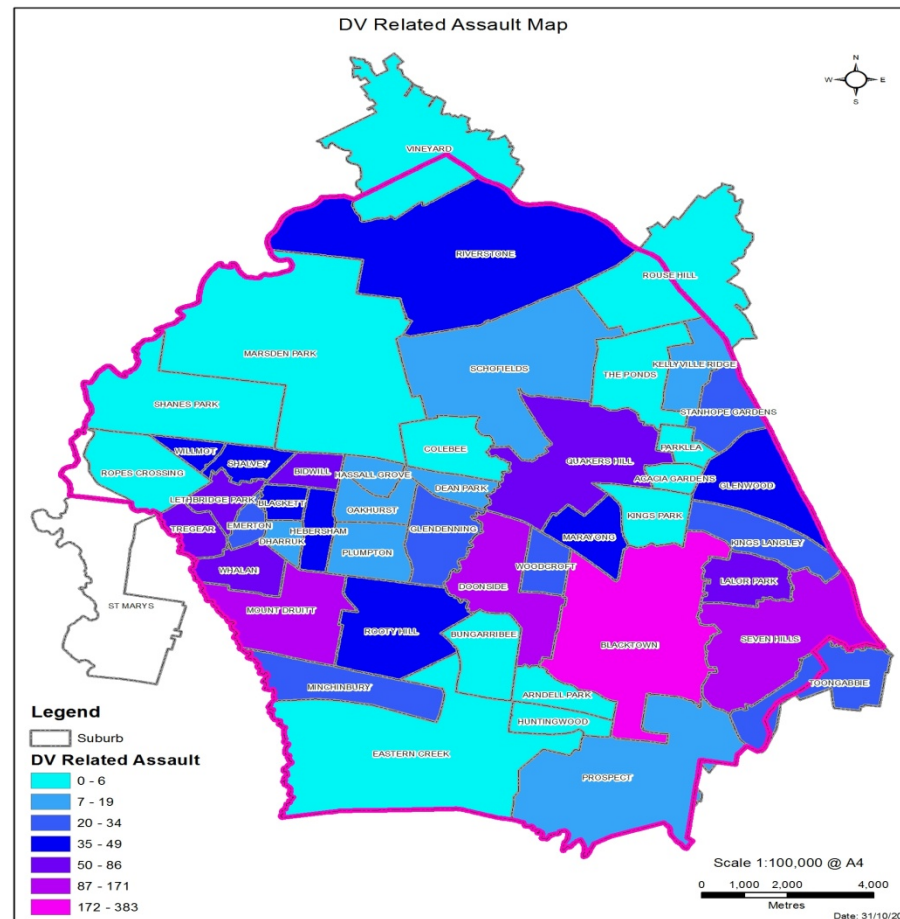
To reduce malicious damage in Blacktown local government area.

### **Key priority area 3 - steal from motor vehicle**

Reduction and prevention of theft from motor vehicle and motor vehicle theft.

# Crime Prevention Plan 2014 – 2017

Key priority 1: Assault – domestic violence related (incorporating malicious damage and alcohol related domestic violence assault)



Key indicators for assault domestic violence related (April 2012-March 2013):

- Hotspot areas of concern include Blacktown, Doonside, Quakers Hill, Bidwill, Mount Druitt, and Tregear. Proportion of incidents is high between 3pm and midnight, Saturday and Sunday nights
- Blacktown Local Area Command:
  - 789 domestic violence related assaults
  - 87% (693) were committed in residential premises
  - 27% (215) were flagged by NSW Police as alcohol related
  - 30-39 year olds recorded the highest number of persons of interest by NSW Police in Blacktown Local Area Command.
- Quakers Hill Local Area Command:
  - 337 domestic violence related assaults
  - 94% (319) were committed in residential premises
  - 26% (88) were flagged by NSW Police as alcohol related
  - 30-39 year olds recorded the highest number of persons of interest by NSW Police in Quakers Hill Local Area Command.
- Mount Druitt Local Area Command:
  - 812 domestic violence related assaults
  - 89% (728) were committed in residential premises
  - 26% (218) were flagged by NSW Police as alcohol related
  - 20-39 year olds recorded the highest number of persons of interest by NSW Police in Mount Druitt Local Area Command, making up 60% of those persons of interest recorded.
- The average age of victims in Blacktown local government area was 20-39 years, 52% (1096) of the 2,085 recorded victims.
- 15% of victims were under the age of 18 years.
- 52% of domestic violence related assaults were committed by the victims spouse/partner (including ex).
- 18% of domestic violence related assaults were committed by victim's parent/guardian/child.
- 17.1% of malicious damage to property incidents in Blacktown local government area was domestic violence related.

## CRIME PREVENTION PLAN - ACTION PLAN

### Key priority area 1: assault – domestic violence related

<b>Target offence</b>	Assault – domestic violence related (incorporating alcohol related domestic violence assault and malicious damage to property).
<b>Project</b>	To reduce the incidents of domestic violence related assault, alcohol related domestic violence and malicious damage to property as a result of domestic violence.
<b>Rationale</b>	17.1% of malicious damage to property incidents in Blacktown local government area is domestic violence related. Approximately 26% of assault domestic violence was flagged by NSW Police as alcohol related 52% of domestic violence related assaults were committed by the victims spouse/partner (including their ex-partner/spouse) .
<b>Lead agency and partners</b>	NSW Police Blacktown City Council Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee Outer West Domestic Violence Network.
<b>Objective</b>	Reduce incidents of assault domestic violence related and alcohol related domestic violence assaults Educate licensed premises and liquor outlets on the effects and number of incidents of alcohol related domestic violence assaults.
<b>Expected outcome</b>	Reduction in incidence of assault domestic violence related and alcohol related domestic violence assaults.

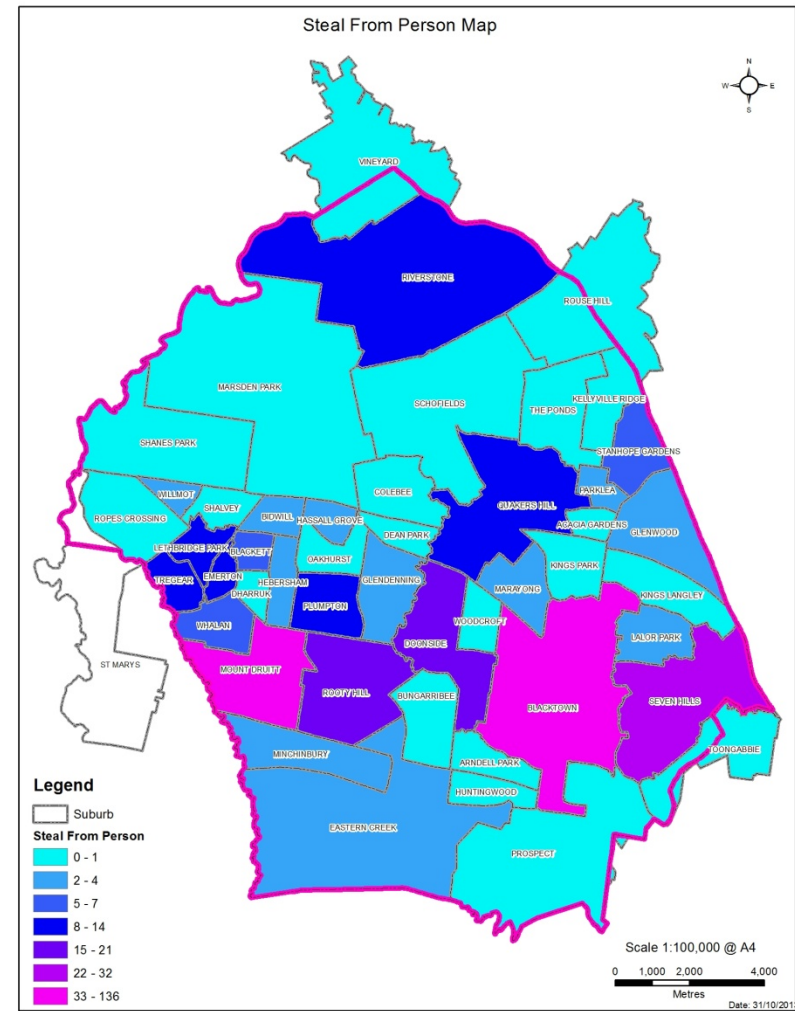
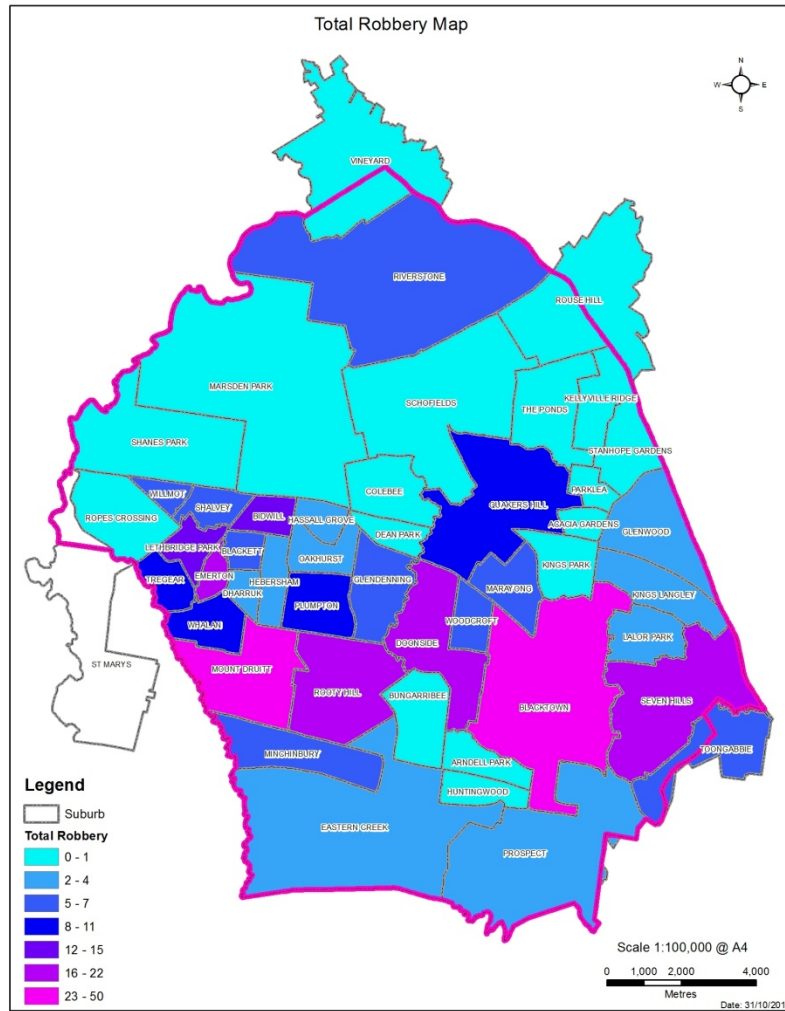
## Action plan

Outcome	Performance measures	Timeframes	Funding required	Partners
Engage licensed premises, liquor outlets and the community in promoting anti-violence initiatives.	<p>Advocate to licensed venues for their in-house training to include a component regarding the effects of alcohol consumption and the links to domestic violence.</p> <p>Advocate to the Office of Gaming and Racing to include a component regarding the effects of alcohol consumption and the links to domestic violence in the Responsible Service of Alcohol training.</p>	Annually/ongoing.	No	<p>Liquor Accord</p> <p>Licensed premises</p> <p>Local police</p> <p>Outer West Domestic Violence Network</p> <p>Blacktown City Council</p> <p>Office of Gaming and Racing</p>
<p>Work with local police to review and deliver the 'No Excuses' program in local schools and with local community organisations.</p> <p>'No Excuses' is an early intervention program that focuses on healthy relationships and an understanding of the impact of domestic violence. The program is delivered to high school students in years 10 - 12 as a half-day interactive workshop that encourages participants to reflect on their own expectations of relationships, how to recognise when a friend may be in danger, and how to offer support to someone experiencing domestic violence. Sessions are delivered by Police domestic violence Liaison Officers, Council and local domestic violence support services.</p>	<p>Program reviewed and Implemented by end 2014.</p> <p>Identify schools from hotspot suburb data.</p>	<p>A minimum of 2 programs</p> <p>Delivered per Local Area Command per year</p>	Yes	<p>Blacktown City Council</p> <p>Local Police Local Area Command</p> <p>Schools</p> <p>Outer West Domestic Violence Network</p> <p>Domestic violence forensic unit at Blacktown hospital.</p>

Outcome	Performance measures	Timeframes	Funding required	Partners
Malicious damage to property as a result of domestic violence.	<p>Research evidence based initiatives on the economic consequences of malicious damage resulting from domestic violence on victims.</p> <p>Educate/support victims on the importance of reporting malicious damage to police so the perpetrator becomes responsible for financial implications/costs.</p>	2015	No	Blacktown City Council Local Police



## Key priority area 2: Robbery and steal from person



Key indicators for robbery and steal from person (April 2012-March 2013):

- Hotspot areas of concern for robbery included Doonside, Quakers Hill, Mount Druitt, Seven Hills, Emerton, and Rooty Hill
- Hotspot areas of concern for steal from person included Blacktown and Mount Druitt, both suburbs reporting 12pm and 3pm with the highest number of incidents
- Blacktown Local Area Command – robbery:
  - Proportion of incidents is high between 6pm and midnight (19%)
  - 111 robbery incidents
  - 41% (46) were committed in an outdoor/public place
  - 27% (30) were committed in business/commercial premises
  - 17 % (30) were committed on public transport
  - 40% of persons of interest were aged 10-17 years.
- Blacktown Local Area Command– steal from person:
  - 36 % (75) were committed on public transport
  - 17% (34) were committed in an outdoor/public place
  - 32% (64) were committed in business/commercial premises
  - 50% of persons of interest were aged 10-17 years.
- Quakers Hill Local Area Command – robbery:
  - 29 robbery incidents
  - 51% (15) were committed in an outdoor/public place
  - 55% of persons of interest were aged 10-17 years.
- Quakers Hill Local Area Command – steal from person:
  - 41 steal from person incidents
  - 26% (11) were committed in an outdoor/public place
  - 21% (9) were committed on public transport
  - 69% of persons of interest were aged 10-17 years.

- Mount Druitt Local Area Command – robbery:
  - 181 robbery incidents
  - 50% (91) were committed in an outdoor/public place
  - 22% (41) were committed in business/commercial premises
  - 12% (23) were committed on residential premises
  - 50% of persons of interest were aged 10-17 years and 24% were aged 18-19 years.
- Mount Druitt Local Area Command – steal from person:
  - 192 steal from person incidents
  - 30% (56) were committed on business/commercial premises
  - 27% (52) were committed in an outdoor/public place
  - 16% (32) were committed on public transport
  - 34% of persons of interest were aged 10-17 years.
- The average age of robbery victims in Blacktown local government area was equal for under 18 years and 20-39 years, being 23% (104 each) of the 453 recorded victims.
- The average age of steal from person victims in Blacktown local government area was 20-29 years, 25% (113) of the 440 recorded victims.

## CRIME PREVENTION PLAN - ACTION PLAN

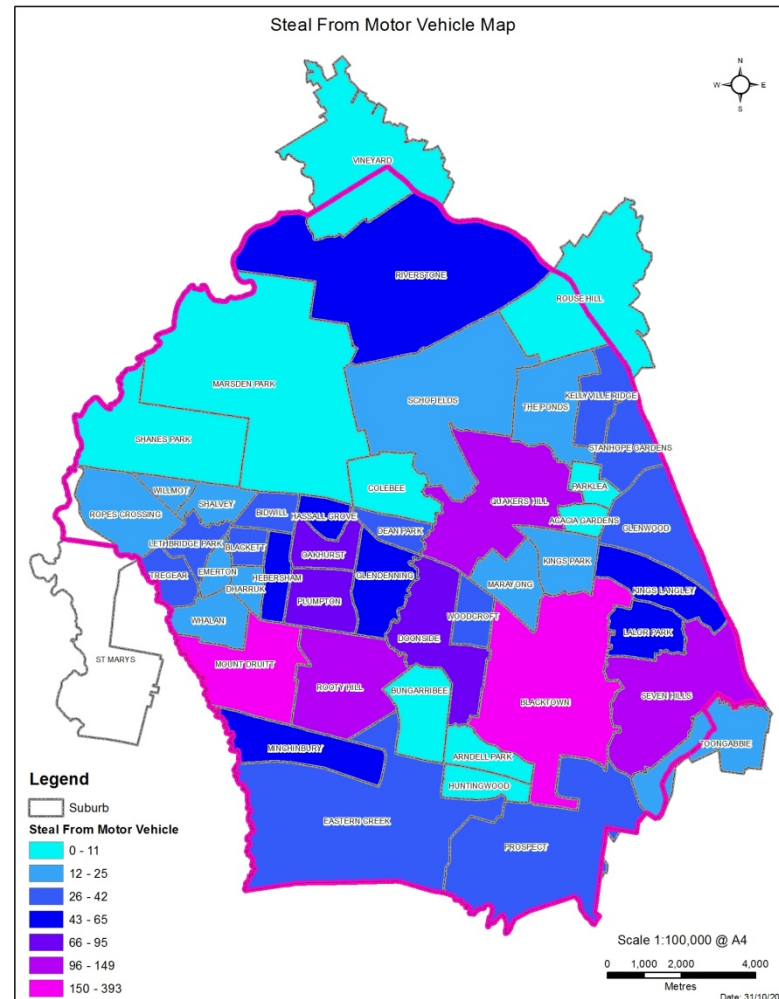
### Key priority area 2: robbery and steal from person

<b>Target offence</b>	Robbery and steal from person.
<b>Project</b>	To reduce the incidence of robbery and steal from person offences.
<b>Rationale</b>	The average age of robbery victims in Blacktown local government area was equal for victims aged under 18years and 20-39 year olds, being 46% total. The average age of steal from person victims in Blacktown local government area was 20-29 years, being 25%.
<b>Lead agency and partners</b>	NSW Police Blacktown City Council Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee NSW Department of Juvenile Justice Youth Services.
<b>Objective</b>	To increase awareness in the community of how to avoid victimisation. To identify safety issues in hotspot areas, particularly around train stations, and improve the community's sense of safety. To implement and promote mobile CCTV program in hotspot locations. To educate people about the consequences of being charged with robbery and the impact on victims.
<b>Expected outcome</b>	Reduce incidence of robbery and steal from person

## Action Plan

Outcome	Performance measures	Timeframes	Funding required	Partners
Monitor robbery and steal from person crime statistics and locate, where possible, mobile CCTV in hotspot areas	Increase in detection rates in robbery and steal from person offences in monitored areas. Identify persons responsible	Annually (when new crime stats are released)	No – can utilise funding received from the National Crime Prevention fund	Blacktown City Council Local Police Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
Work with local youth services, NSW Department of Juvenile Justice and schools to deliver community education activities in partnership with NSW Police on the consequences of being charged with robbery (and other offences).	A minimum of 2 education activities delivered per year. Measure the number of participants.	Annually	Yes – printing of material	Blacktown City Council Youth Services Schools Local police NSW Department of Juvenile Justice
Educate the community to be aware of their surroundings when walking around, for example, talking on headphones, not walking and texting, and newly arrived community members who are calling home in the middle of the night.	Apps developed to target community members and use of social media.	Signage designed and installed by December 2016.	Yes	Blacktown City Council Blacktown City Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee SydWest Multicultural Services, MECA Sydney trains, buses etc. Police transport command.

**Key priority area 3: Steal from motor vehicle**



Key indicators for steal from motor vehicle (April 2012-March 2013):

- Hotspot areas of concern included Blacktown, Seven Hills, Dean Park, Riverstone, Bidwill, Glendenning, Hassall Grove, Hebersham, Mount Druitt and Rooty Hill. Proportion if incidents was high between 3pm and midnight
- Blacktown Local Area Command:
  - 765 steal from motor vehicle offences
  - 36% (278) of steal from motor vehicle offences were committed in residential premises
  - 27% (213) of steal from motor vehicle offences were committed in an outdoor/public place
  - 25% (198) of steal from motor vehicle offences were committed in car parks
  - 27% of persons of interest were aged 18-19 years.
- Quakers Hill Local Area Command:
  - 542 steal from motor vehicle offences
  - 55% (302) of steal from motor vehicle offences were committed in residential premises
  - 30% (168) of steal from motor vehicle offences were committed in an outdoor/public place
  - 57% of persons of interest were aged 10-17 years.
- Mount Druitt Local Area Command:
  - 1093 steal from motor vehicle offences.
  - 54% (600) of steal from motor vehicle offences were committed in residential premises
  - 18% (201) of steal from motor vehicle offences were committed in an outdoor/public place
  - 20% (219) of steal from motor vehicle offences were committed in car parks
  - 57% of persons of interest were aged 10-17 years.

## CRIME PREVENTION PLAN - ACTION PLAN

### Key priority area 3: steal from motor vehicle

<b>Target offence</b>	Steal from motor vehicle.
<b>Project</b>	To provide community education to raise awareness about the risk of leaving valuables in vehicles. Work in partnership with NSW Police and local residents to help reduce the risk of stealing from motor vehicles.
<b>Rationale</b>	49% of steal from motor vehicle offences were committed in residential premises in Blacktown local government area. 57% of persons of interest in Quakers Hill and Mount Druitt Local Area Command were aged 10-17 years, while 27 % of persons of interest in Blacktown Local Area Command were aged 18-19 years. The proportion of incidents of steal from motor vehicle is high between 3pm and 12midnight.
<b>Lead agency and partners</b>	NSW Police. Blacktown City Council. National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council. Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee. Local residents.
<b>Objective</b>	Reduce incidents of steal from motor vehicle. Increase awareness for residents to reconsider leaving valuables in their vehicle and the importance of locking their vehicle.
<b>Expected outcome</b>	Victims and hotspots identified and targeted to help report the incidence of steal from motor vehicle.



## Action plan

Outcome	Performance measures	Timeframes	Funding required	Partners
Coordinate existing programs such as Operation Bounce Back (through the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council), the tamper proof one-way screws, and the Crime Stoppers signage, to raise awareness of steal from motor vehicle and car theft and distribute engine immobilisers.	Operation Bounce Back funding successful. Number of steal from motor vehicle materials distributed to local residents. Number of engine immobilisers distributed. Number of one way screws distributed.	Annually	Yes	National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council Blacktown City Council Local police Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee Crime Stoppers
Provide community education to raise awareness about the risk of leaving valuables in vehicles, especially in residential premises.	Residents aware of risks associated with leaving valuables in cars.  Council newsletter. Local paper – wrap around. Social media.	Ongoing	Yes	Blacktown City Council Local Police Community Safety Advisory Sub-Committee Resident Action Groups