

STRATHFIELD COUNCIL

COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY 2020 - 2024

Introduction

The safety and wellbeing of residents is the main priority for Strathfield Council, as it has been over the course of several Crime Prevention Plans. In 2019, our community rated its level of personal safety as improving, with 74% of respondents rating this at Excellent – Good, an improvement of 2% on results in 2018.

Council recognises that its capacity to influence offence statistics is limited to education, advocacy and the design of the built environment. Current statistics indicate that despite a rapidly increasing diverse population, crime figures remain stable or show improvement, particularly in ranking on several notable offences.

This strategy aims to identify those issues where local residents are personally vulnerable and where strategic action could favorably impact offence rates.

In the development of the Community Strategic Plan 2030, community safety priorities that were identified through community consultation and have been implemented under “Community Wellbeing Goals” include:

2.3 Safe and accessible places

- 2.3.1 Work with key stakeholders to address community safety issues
- 2.3.2 Plan and deliver strategies to improve community safety in Strathfield LGA
- 2.3.3 Prepare plans and provide resourcing for emergencies and natural disasters

Strathfield Council’s approach towards crime prevention is based on strong partnerships that draw on relationships with community stakeholders, NSW Government agencies, such as NSW Police and Transport NSW, and other local government organisations.

Council acknowledges that a key contributor to some of its crime statistics is the nature of the LGA, such as the co-location of both major rail and road transport hubs in the area. Strathfield is culturally and linguistically diverse, meaning it is enriched by many cultures, which can lead to complexities for communication and community education and awareness. Strathfield is an educational destination with prestigious colleges and a university that all attract high numbers of visitors from outside Strathfield. Many residents of the area are renters, choosing the LGA because of the ease of commute to and from their employment.

In developing its strategy, Council has identified three major offence types for action. It does so in the belief that Council is best placed to impact the occurrence of these offences. On a broader, community development level, Council is keen to act for the more vulnerable cohorts within its community and will include a series of programs in the areas of Domestic Violence, Break and Enter and Motor Vehicle crime in its work plans.

Council has adopted a policy of providing CCTV surveillance of town centre and public spaces. Throughout the period covered by this strategy, Council has assisted law enforcement agencies with footage relating to offences.

Areas currently covered by Council CCTV link closely to major transport hubs, all of which have undergone significant upgrades over the past strategy term. Major transport hubs including Strathfield, Homebush and Flemington Railway stations have been upgraded and CCTV cameras now cover entry points and interchanges.

Strathfield Council has flagged its intention to expand its CCTV network to cover more public places, such as parks and community centres and anticipates that this will have a deterrent effect on crime in the LGA in coming periods.

Works will continue to improve street lighting and Council has confirmed with Ausgrid that all lumieres installed prior to 2009 will be replaced with LED lighting. This program is currently being rolled out throughout the LGA.

Prior to the adoption of the revisions to this strategy, NSW Police Auburn and Burwood Local Area Commands have reviewed it for comment and any recommended changes.

In ongoing consultations, Council has sought feedback and comment from the Strathfield community. As indicated in following data, the community's comments and feedback were also considered, and in the majority of cases, the community believes they are personally safe in the Strathfield LGA.

Development of Strategy

The Community Safety Strategy has been developed through extensive research of statistics surrounding crime and the population of the Strathfield LGA.

Feedback from the community was gathered from community surveys and has been used to inform this strategy.

The 2016 and 2017 surveys asked those in the Strathfield LGA about their opinions on their own safety in the area. The following table highlights the improvements in the overall perceptions of safety in the Strathfield LGA over 2016 and 2017 as the number of residents who answered 'no problem' to these questions increased:

	2016 Survey			2017 Survey		
	No problem	Minor Problem	Major Problem	No problem	Minor Problem	Major Problem
% of residents who feel safe in your suburb	17%	9%	9%	69%	22%	8%
% of residents who feel safe in their street	15%	7%	7%	72%	14%	10%

More recently, in the 2018 and 2019 surveys, residents were asked how safe they felt in the suburb they live in, such as walking around and accessing transport. The following table highlights the continued improvements of perceptions of safety in the Strathfield LGA:

Overall rating on community safety	2018 Survey		2019 Survey	
	Excellent-Good %	Total favourable responses %	Excellent-Good %	Total favourable responses %
% of residents who feel safe in the suburb they live	72%	90%	74%	94%

Aside from the above data and BOCSAR (Bureau Of Crime Statistics And Research) statistical evidence, Council has continued to consult closely with the NSW Police to develop responses to specific concerns raised by the NSW Police local command.

Another avenue used by Council in the development of this strategy is liaison and consultation with NSW Police – through Community Safety audits, attendance at Community Safety Precinct meetings and regular liaison with the Auburn Police Area Command and the Burwood Police Area Command with Strathfield Council having areas in both commands. Council's Planning team regularly liaise with both Commands in regard to Liquor Licensing, major building developments and compliance.

Over the past few years, Council has enhanced its regulatory services and relies heavily on feedback and intelligence from this team concerning community safety issues. This will be an ongoing opportunity for Council to understand incidents around the LGA and act in a timely fashion to reduce risk.

In summary, Council has utilised as many sources as possible to ensure that the strategy developed is inclusive of both evidenced data and community perception when developing its plan for the next four years.

Community Profile

Who are we?

Strathfield Local Government Area (LGA) Profile

The Strathfield LGA is centrally located in the Inner-Western Suburbs of Sydney. It sits between the cities of Sydney and Parramatta, approximately 14 Kilometres from Sydney CBD and it shares a border with Sydney Olympic Park.

Strathfield is well known for its transport, schools, attractive streetscapes, parks and buildings and has a strong history of heritage preservation. The Strathfield Council area is predominantly a residential area with some industrial and commercial land use. It is an important location for business with the highest amount of developed and undeveloped employment land in the Inner-West. The land area of Strathfield is 14KM² with a population density of 32.55 persons' per hectare. The Strathfield LGA includes the suburbs of Belfield (part), Greenacre (part), Homebush, Homebush West, Strathfield and Strathfield South.

The main features of the Strathfield Council area include; Strathfield Town Centre, Sydney's Paddy Markets, Australian Catholic University, Airey Park, Mason Park and Strathfield Park.

Population:

- As of the 30th of June 2018, the population of Strathfield was 45,143.
- Between the 30th of June 2017 and the 30th of June 2018, the population increased by 1,291 people. This is an increase of 2.94%.
- The Strathfield population has increased on average by 2.55% each year since 2008.
- By 2036, the population is estimated to be at 64,900
- In 2016, 57.8% of the population in Strathfield lived in medium or high-density housing, compared to 43.8% in Greater Sydney.

Where we come from:

- 33.9% of the Strathfield LGA population were not Australian citizens in 2016, which is an increase since 2011 when this percentage was at 28%. This was also significantly higher than the rate of non-Australian citizens in Greater Sydney, which was 20.5%.

Cultural diversity:

- In 2016, 56.3% or 22,693 people in the Strathfield LGA were born overseas, compared with 36.7% in Greater Sydney.

- The large majority of Strathfield's overseas population come from non-English speaking countries, with India (10.9%) and China (10.0%) being the highest contributing 20.9%. This is much higher than for Greater Sydney where India and China total a population percentage of 7.4%.
- Strathfield has had increasing amount of overseas arrivals, 22,712 people living in the Strathfield Local Government Area in 2016 were born overseas and 29% of them had arrived in Australia within the 5 years prior to 2016. This is higher than Greater Sydney, which only had 21.4% of the population having arrived within the 5 years prior to 2016.

Emerging groups:

According to Ancestry data from 2016, Strathfield residents with an Asian background, continue to increase in numbers over those from Anglo-Saxon backgrounds. The top three ancestry groups in the Strathfield LGA in 2016 were:

- The Chinese population makes up 20.7% of the Strathfield population and had increased by 1,425 from 2011-2016.
- The Indian population makes up 12.9% of the Strathfield population and had increased by 1,859 from 2011-2016.
- The Korean population makes up 9.1% of the Strathfield population and had increased by 501 from 2011-2016.
- Since census in 2006, the Nepali community has grown by 2460% from 47 to 1158 residents. Whilst a relatively small community, growth has been steady and indications are that it will continue.

Language:

- In the Strathfield LGA in 2016, 64.2% of residents spoke a language other than English at home. This was an increase by 3.2% since 2011.
- The predominant languages in the Strathfield LGA are:
 - Mandarin (10.0%)
 - Korean (8.8%)
 - Cantonese (7.0%)

This is predominantly higher than Greater Sydney:

- Mandarin (4.7%)
- Korean (1.2%)
- Cantonese (2.9%)
- 29.2% of the Strathfield population only spoke English at home; this is a vast comparison to Greater Sydney where 58.4% of people only spoke English at home.

How are we different?

Education:

Strathfield is known as the educational centre of the Inner West. It is home to well-regarded public and private schools that cater to students of all levels: tertiary, primary and secondary as well as to populations from different religious backgrounds. There are 15 primary schools in total, 1 university and 1 training institution.

- 15,771 people in Strathfield in 2016 identified as having a diploma, advanced diploma, bachelor or higher qualification.
- 38% of Strathfield residents identified as having a Bachelor or Higher Degree qualification in 2016, which is higher than Greater Sydney where only 28.3% of people identified as having one.
- Residents of Strathfield Local Government Area completing high school education to year 12 has continued to steadily increase to 24,601 (72.2%) in 2016. Which had increased from 2011 when it was only 19,761 (67.1%).

Australian Catholic University (ACU) Mt Saint Mary Campus is located in the centre of the LGA, attracting domestic and international students. In 2018, it had 34,834 students and 4,601 of these students were international students enrolled from 103 countries. It is rated in the top 2% of universities worldwide.

Age Structure:

- The median age of the Strathfield LGA is 32; this is 6 years younger than the NSW median age, which is 38.
- The largest age group in the Strathfield LGA in 2016 was 25 to 29 year olds with just over 12% of the population in this age category alone. This is significantly higher than for Greater Sydney, which only had 11.6% of the population in this age category.
- The most emerging group in Strathfield LGA is 30 to 34 year olds with an increase of 1,301 people in this age category from 2011 – 2016.

Transport/travel:

The Strathfield LGA is known as a major transport hub. The LGA features three railway stations: Strathfield, Homebush and Flemington. Strathfield Train Station links a number of

lines including Western, Inner West, South, Blue Mountains, Southern Highlands, Newcastle and Central Coast train lines.

- Strathfield station has 8 platforms and there are 54 train routes that stop there.
- With improved connections to Inner West stations, this results in a 15-minute frequency of trains on that line from 6:00am – 10:00pm on weekdays in order to meet the needs of local residents who want to access frequent services to schools and local centres.
- 34.0% of the population of Strathfield uses the train to get to and from work, compared with 16.2% in Greater Sydney.

Port Enfield, formerly Enfield marshalling yards, was developed to reduce traffic congestion between Port Botany and rail road networks (Hutchison Ports, 2012). Port Enfield provides rail freight transport via the pre-existing Intermodal Logistic Centre.

The development is 60 hectares and is located on the border of Strathfield South and Greenacre (Strathfield Council, 2013). The port has been designed to operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and has the capability of moving 300,000 containers a year (Hutchison Ports 2012). It is estimated that, 1000 semi-trailers and b-doubles will use the route within a 24 hour cycle along with thousands of smaller trucks on residential streets (Strathfield Scene, 2013).

The site has intra-state rail connections allowing easy access to NSW for importers and exporters. Additionally the port is located centrally and is serviced by the Hume Highway, Roberts Road as well as being close to the M4 and Parramatta Road. This large industrial site creates a larger transient population. Transient populations are more likely to be victims and perpetrators of crime (Greenberg et al. 1983, p.834).

Several of the state's major arterial roads and transport routes north / south and east / west transverse the Strathfield LGA. These include Parramatta Road (453,421 vehicles in one week in June 2019), Liverpool Road (403,288 vehicles in one week in November 2019) and Centenary Drive (678,095 vehicles in one week in October 2019). Vehicular usage of these routes has the effect of isolating a number of Council's residential areas, separating them from mainstream Strathfield. The ramifications of this are decreased sense of belonging and community identity and the creation of discreet communities within one community.

Housing:

In the Strathfield LGA in 2016 there were 13,539 households. 3,220 (23.8%) of these households were fully owned and 3,581 (26.4) of these households were on a mortgage. 5,420 (40.0%) households were renting. The total of rental households in the Strathfield LGA (40.0%) was much higher than the total for Greater Sydney (32.6%). This is often due to higher density housing, which is more often rented out than separate dwellings, or due to an area being

attractive to younger singles and couples, which may be the case in Strathfield due to its location and public transport accessibility.

SEIFA Index of Disadvantage:

Strathfield Council area scored 1026 on the SEIFA Index of disadvantage suggesting the area is relatively prosperous, with Strathfield improving on this index from 2011 when it scored 1022.1. However, there are some areas in Strathfield Council area with high disadvantage as calculated by the IRSED index scores and they include Greenacre (896.9), Belfield (967.6) and Homebush West (South) (972.7).

In those precincts where the SIEFA Index is indicative of considerable disadvantage, some of the contributing factors are the levels of population from other cultures and higher levels of community housing.

Crime Profile

To facilitate the development of the Community Safety Strategy, Strathfield Council has undertaken extensive research and analysis of local crime trends, in order to create a comprehensive crime profile, that:

1. Sets local crime priorities
2. Analyses current situational data
3. Brings to account environmental and structural factors influencing offences
4. Considers stakeholder and community views.

Data has been sourced from Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) crime reports. It is important to note that these statistics are drawn from reports to NSW Police or offences that NSW Police may have acted on independently of report, resulting in limitations as to the data recorded. Data from BOCSAR has been updated to include data up to September 2019.

The accuracy of crime statistics can be adversely affected by many social factors, such as an understanding what constitutes crime, fear of authority figures and organisations, suspicion of government or quite simply, a lack of motivation to report.

Property losses are more likely to be reported, as in many cases, there is the possibility of recovery of loss through insurance; Crimes against persons are less likely to be reported and in some offences, such as assault, under reporting may be as high as 30% under the real rate. For the Strathfield LGA, whilst data obtained through BOCSAR is the most reliable information available, it is noted that demographic shifts towards a more dominant CALD origin of residents would have had some impacts on crime being reported and if anything, reported data will be under the true offence rates.

Based on the above and in terms of the identified crimes for the Strathfield LGA, the personal nature of the prioritised offences makes it reasonable to assume that the statistics reported are understated. Whilst statistics reflect improvement in results for many offences, Council has chosen the offences it is focusing on in this strategy because of their impacts on victims, particularly the case for CALD residents with limited proficiency in English.

Crimes such as Fraud and Steal from Person impede social connection and the sense of personal wellbeing, leading to disconnection from community and social isolation.

It is acknowledged that the Strathfield LGA is undergoing rapid and significant change and as a result this strategy will need to be reviewed annually to ensure that it continues to respond to local needs.

Census

In the period between the census of 2011 and 2016, a small shift occurred in the Strathfield LGA demographics:

Strathfield Council Area – Total Persons (Usual Residence)	2016			2011			% Change in Strathfield
	Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %
Total Overseas Born	22,693	56.3	36.7	18,511	52.6	34.2	3.7
Australia	14,801	36.7	57.1	14,015	39.8	59.9	-3.1
Not stated	2,821	7.0	6.3	2,662	7.6	5.9	-0.6
Total population	40,315	100.0	100.0	35,188	100.0	100.0	

Data available from BOCSAR is provided in a number of formats:

- Actual offence numbers
- As a rate per 100,00 of population, either within the LGA or within other relative measures
- As a ranking for the LGA across the state of NSW

Each of these tools is a useful benchmark of comparison.

To establish the environment in which Council is currently operating, the following data compares the “starting point” for the last Community Safety Strategy prepared by Council and the current position in relation to the same offence types.

Offence	Total recorded offences for October 2014 – September 2015	Total recorded offences for October 2018 – September 2019	60 Month trend
Assault - domestic violence related	111	138	Stable
Assault - non-domestic violence related	133	128	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	14	13	Not calculated
Robbery with a firearm	1	0	Not calculated
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	6	3	Not calculated
Break and enter - dwelling	213	120	Down
Break and enter - non-dwelling	46	48	Stable
Motor vehicle theft	117	75	Down
Steal from motor vehicle	258	183	Down
Steal from person	77	26	Down
Fraud	509	429	Down
Malicious damage to property	262	222	Down

BOCSAR Data:

In terms of improvement, there are several areas where this can be noted:

- All of the offences shown in the table where trends can be calculated are either stable or have moved down
- For break and enter – dwelling, the average annual percentage change in figures is down by 13.4% in the Strathfield LGA.
- For steal from person, the average annual percentage change in figures is down by 23.8% in Strathfield LGA.

There have been three priority offences identified in the Strathfield LGA that this Community Safety strategy will focus heavily on and they are:

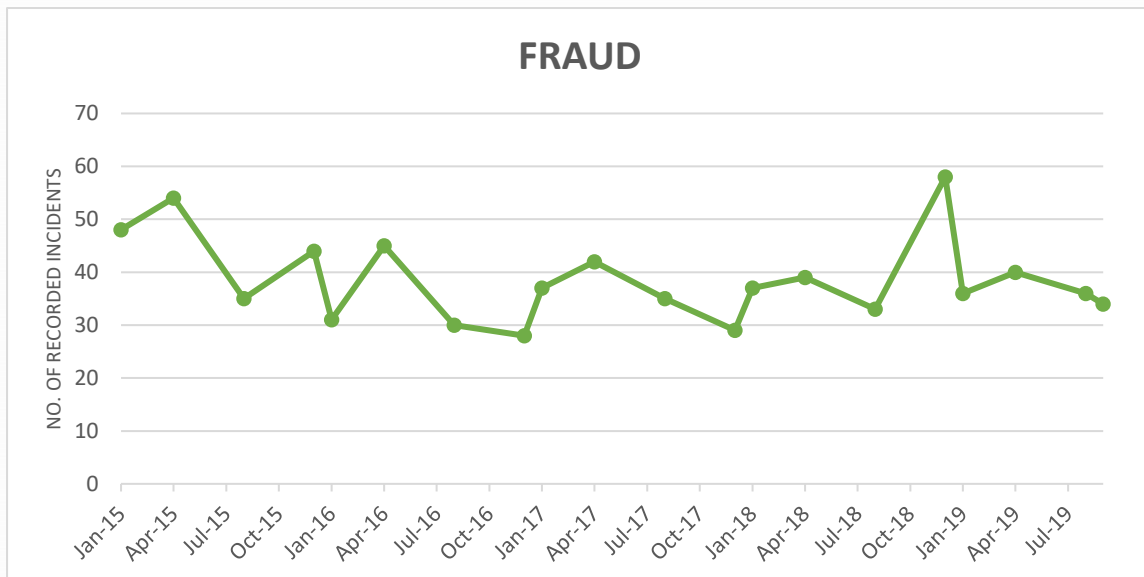
- Fraud
- Steal from person
- Malicious damage to property

At the commencement of the current Community Safety Strategy, the Strathfield LGA was ranked #2 in NSW for Fraud offences. The rate per 100,000 has reduced and the Strathfield LGA ranking has improved to #4.

In terms of Steal from Person the LGA rates for this offence have more than halved in the past five years.

Fraud

- Strathfield's Local Government Area (LGA) ranked 2 out of 120 surrounding LGAs with populations over 3000 in 2014 and at the end of 2018 was ranked 4.
- The 5 year trend is stable but the two year trend is down 4.2%.
- Per 100,000 of population, the offence rate was 1349.8 in 2014 and dropped to 979.4 in September 2019.
- Relative to NSW overall, Strathfield LGA has a higher offence rate with the NSW rate per 100,000 population in 2019 sitting at 979.4.



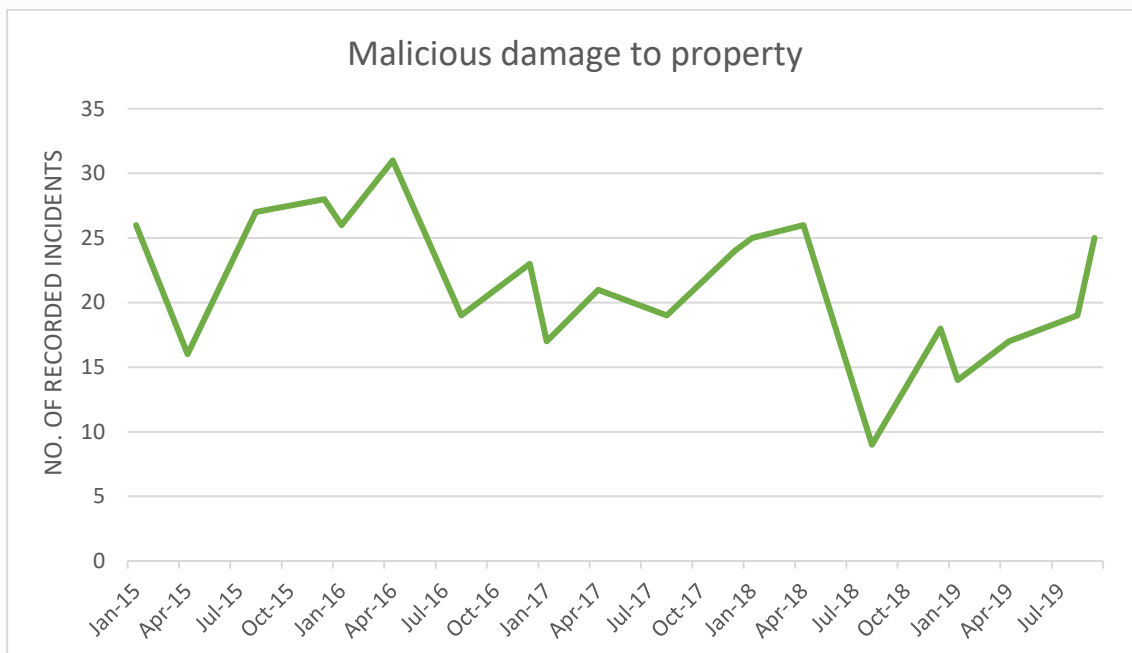
Steal from Person

- Strathfield's Local Government Area (LGA) ranked 5 out of 120 surrounding LGAs in 2014 and at the end of 2018 was still ranked 5.
- Per 100,000 of population, the offences rate was 136.5 in 2014 and dropped to 59.4 in September 2019.
- The 5 year trend is stable but the two year trend is down 23.8%.
- Relative to NSW overall, Strathfield LGA has a higher offence rate with the NSW rate per 100,000 population sitting at 59.4 in 2019.



Malicious Damage to Property

- Strathfield's Local Government Area (LGA) ranked 76 out of 120 surrounding LGAs in 2014 and at the end of 2018 was ranked 99.
- Per 100,000 of population, the offences rate was 774.2 in 2014 and dropped dramatically to 465.7 in 2018.
- The two year trend is stable.
- Relative to NSW overall, Strathfield LGA has a higher offence rate with the NSW rate per 100,000 population sitting at 506.8 in 2019.



Other Offences

By identifying these offences as priority, Council does not dismiss the impacts of other offence types.

Three other offences have been selected as secondary priorities for this strategy. These offences also have a very personal impact on victims and increase community perceptions of threat to the individual.

In creating priorities, Council will continue to address those offences not prioritised and details of strategies to do so are included within this strategy.

A further key element for this plan is the scheduled bi-annual review of data for those offences not prioritised to monitor and respond in a timely manner to any emerging trends or shifts in the data, the objective being responsive interventions that prevent crime growth.

The strategies detailed here will clearly outline how Council will proceed for the next four years and mark, in some areas, a departure from past policy.

Council's strategy going forward will be one of supporting law enforcement agencies to deliver good community safety for our residents, to educate our residents in ways in which they can assume some ownership of their safety in Strathfield, to improve civic pride and ownership of the LGA and to advocate, where necessary, on behalf of residents.

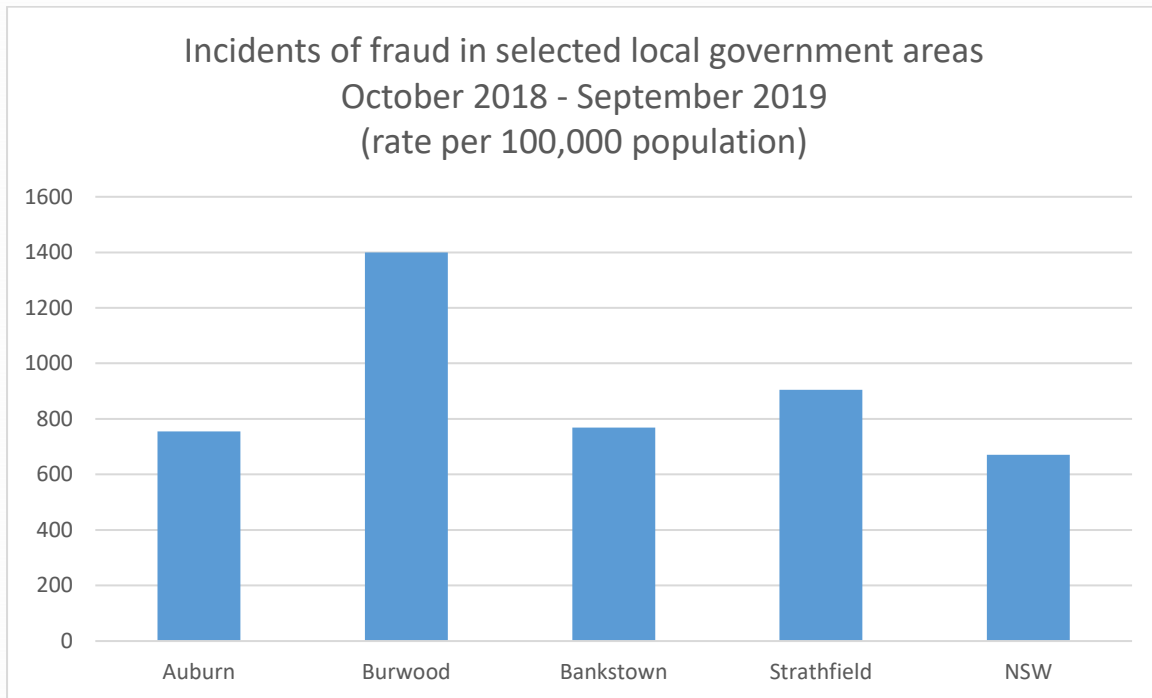
With respect to the built environment, Council will, wherever possible, ensure design hardens the target against prospective offenders.

The overall objective of this program is the implementation of strategies that either reduce or eliminate crime, either as a primary or secondary intervention.

Rate per 100,000 in the Strathfield LGA					
Crime	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Assault – non-domestic related	327.1	341.9	342.4	344.7	292.2
Assault – domestic-violence related*	259.2	254.6	299.1	319.6	315
Sexual Offences	72.7	132.0	84.5	121.0	27.4
Robbery	38.8	33.0	34.2	22.8	29.7
Break and enter - dwelling	520.9	495.1	429.2	280.8	274
Break and enter- non-dwelling	116.3	117.9	82.2	61.6	109.6
Motor vehicle theft	227.7	216.9	123.3	132.4	171.2
Steal from motor vehicle	612.9	558.8	575.3	424.6	417.8
Steal from a retail store	176.9	132.0	180.4	191.8	285.4
Steal from a dwelling	213.2	363.1	166.7	182.6	164.4
Steal from person	196.2	115.5	100.4	98.2	59.4
Fraud	1242.9	1084.5	1091.2	993.1	979.4
Malicious damage to property	632.3	582.3	500.0	465.7	506.8
Intimidation, stalking and harassment	264.1	219.3	251.1	235.1	276.2
Receiving or handling stolen goods	58.1	37.7	66.2	68.5	36.5
Other theft	421.6	365.4	383.5	335.6	392.7
Arson	29.1	18.9	34.2	29.7	11.4
Murder	0	0	0	0	0

*Increased numbers of Assault – domestic violence related crimes, may be due to an increase in the likelihood of reporting. Therefore, these numbers will likely increase before they begin to decrease again. Increased reporting is indicative of community sentiment and awareness of this offence. It also means that when reported, support for victims is likely to result in positive outcomes.

Action Area 1 – Fraud



Aim of Strategy:

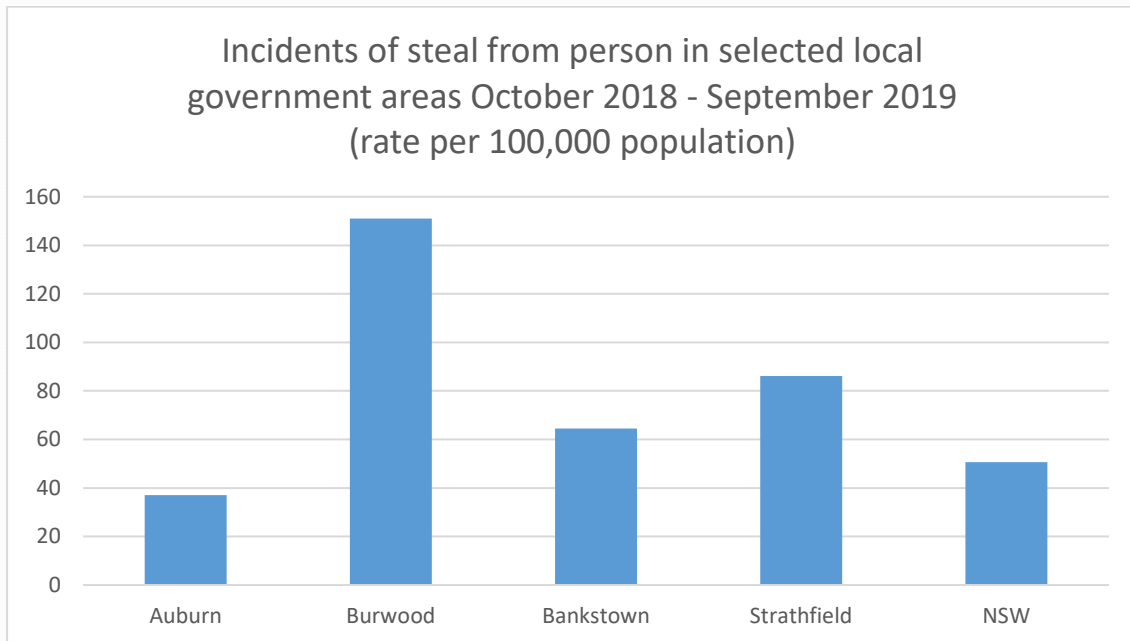
To reduce the levels of mailbox fraud, internet fraud and scams.

Objectives:

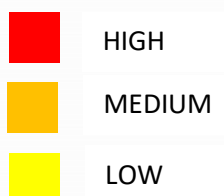
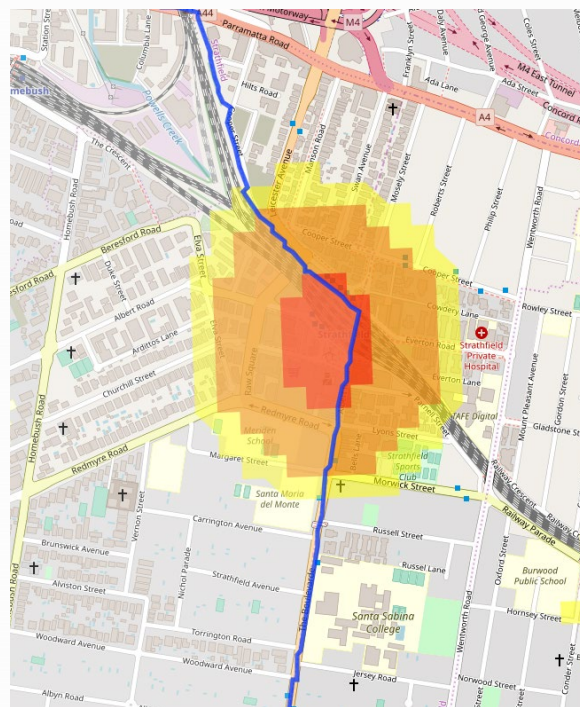
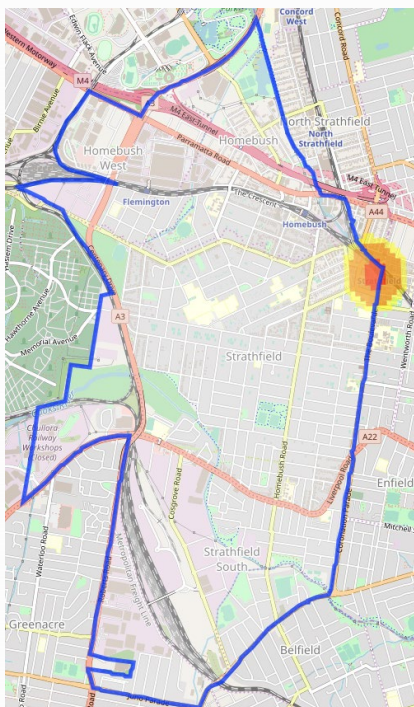
- To work with NSW Police to understand ways to prevent people falling for different types of fraud.
- To heighten community awareness of this crime and the current data and encourage incident reporting by aiming to reduce the shame people feel about getting caught up in these schemes.
- To educate the community on risk minimisation strategies
- To advocate with responsible authorities to adopt more secure methods of delivery of sensitive documents and media

Actions	Time Frame	Responsibility	Partners	Outcomes	KPIs
Fraud education programs held at Strathfield Library	2020-2024	Human Services	NSW Police	Measured by attendance levels.	Improvement of state ranking for Strathfield LGA
Reducing Mailbox Fraud Liaise with internal planning areas to develop consent conditions/ recommendations for planning proposals	2020-2024	Human Services + Planning Department	Australia Post NSW Police	Improved rate of fraud per 100,000 in Strathfield LGA	Improvement of state ranking for Strathfield LGA

Action Area 2 – Steal from person



Current hotspots of incidents of Theft (Steal from person) from October 2018 to September 2019:



Aim of Strategy:

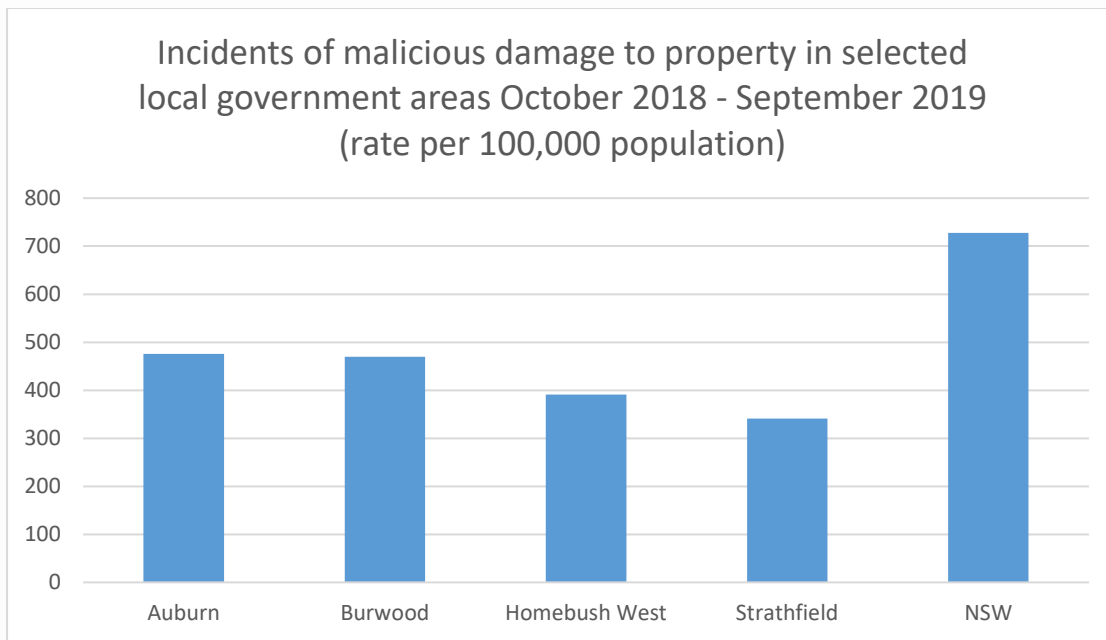
To improve the safety of residents and visitors in the public domain and to improve the Strathfield LGA’s statistical ranking so that it no longer sits in the top 10 for NSW.

Objectives:

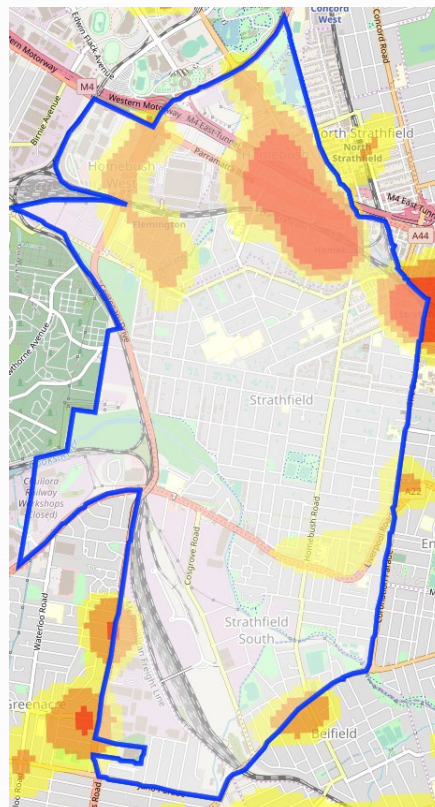
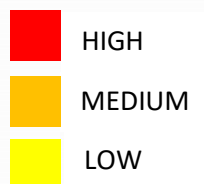
- To increase community awareness of how to avoid victimisation, particularly around personal behaviours that contribute to risk.
- To identify risk factors in hot spot areas and implement plans to address risk minimisation.
- To activate space around hot spots to increase informal surveillance and encourage guardianship of space.

Actions	Time Frame	Responsibility	Partners	Outcomes	KPIs
Safety Audits Complete 4 safety audits a year with NSW Police Auburn Local Area Command	2020-2024	Human Services	NSW Police	Recommendations for improvements in environmental design to reduce 'Steal from Person' crime	Lowering the ranking of 'Steal from Person' crime in the Strathfield LGA. Implementing new strategies to improve upon identified issues.
Activating Public Space Creating busy town centres and transport hubs in Strathfield LGA	2020-2024	Human Services		Reduced opportunity for 'Steal from Person' crime due to more of the public around to witness potential crimes	
Lighting Strategy Improve lighting and informal surveillance through LGA	2020-2024	Human Services	Ausgrid	Reduced opportunity for 'Steal from Person' crime due to better lighting	Reduce rates of 'Steal from Person' crimes per 100,000 in the Strathfield LGA
Expanding CCTV coverage	2020			Deterring potential 'Steal from Person' crimes.	Reduce rates of 'Steal from Person' crimes per 100,000 in the Strathfield LGA

Action Area 3 – Malicious damage to property



Current hotspots of incidents of Malicious damage to property from October 2018 to September 2019:



Actions	Time Frame	Responsibility	Partners	Outcomes	KPIs
Zero tolerance initiative Advocacy with all public stakeholders to improve response to graffiti offences	2020-2024	Human Services	Transport NSW	Creating an environment where people know that malicious damage to property is unacceptable and that people are watching out for it.	Reducing overall ranking of malicious damage to property in the Strathfield LGA.
Graffiti removal Continued response to offences on Council properties as per policy	2020-2024	Human Services +		Removal of graffiti, creating a visibly more aesthetically pleasing Strathfield LGA	Reducing overall ranking of malicious damage to property in the Strathfield LGA.
Planning advice to all developments for target hardening and response to Graffiti offences	2020-2024	Human Services + Planning		Creating a better understanding of how to prevent malicious damage to property and reducing the ability for people to commit this crime.	Reducing overall ranking of malicious damage to property in the Strathfield LGA.
Promote civic pride and ownership that leads to increased reporting of offences on public property	2020-2024	Human Services + Communications	NSW Police	Creating easier access for people to be able to report malicious damage to property crimes and	Reducing overall ranking of malicious damage to property in the Strathfield LGA.

				creating awareness about what to do when faced with this crime.	
Creating an annual art project in areas where there has been repeated graffiti offences.	2020-2024	Human Services		Getting the community involved to turn graffiti crime into art, positively impacting community perceptions.	Reducing overall ranking of malicious damage to property in the Strathfield LGA.

Strategies for non-prioritised offences

Domestic Violence

- Council will continue to liaise with NSW Police, Auburn and Burwood LACs, regarding possible prevention strategies for domestic violence related crimes
- Develop an information source for women who have found themselves in an emergency situations – including websites, contact details and places women can contact and go to if they are the victim of domestic violence. This could also be shared on social media to gain awareness.
- Through community development, Council will look to engage with local CALD communities to highlight domestic violence as a crime in Australia and educate both potential offenders and potential victims about the offence.

Break and Enter

- Council will begin to review, modify and then distribute break and enter kits. These will be also be included in new residence packs. This will be done to equip the Strathfield LGA community with the tools and information to further protect themselves from break and enter crimes.
- Council will also provide some of the information that is provided in the break and enter kits on Council's website for Strathfield LGA residents to access at their discretion.

Motor Vehicle Theft and Theft from Motor Vehicle

- Council will be introducing a new lighting strategy for the Strathfield LGA in 2020 and with the implementation of improved lighting in the area, this is expected to have a positive impact on many crimes including Motor Vehicle Theft.
- CCTV cameras are also being increased in the Strathfield LGA which will improve Motor Vehicle Theft by allowing for offenders to be more easily caught and as a result deter them from committing this crime.
- Council will look at partnering with NRMA for community education sessions to be run at Strathfield Library regarding how to prevent Motor Vehicle Theft from happening at an individual level.

Acronyms

ACU:	Australian Catholic University
BOCSAR:	Bureau of Crime Statistic and Research
CALD:	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
CBD:	Central Business District
CCTV:	Closed Circuit Television
LAC:	Local Area Command
LGA:	Local Government Area
NSW:	New South Wales
SEIFA:	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas

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