Safety Considerations

Factors to Consider
Crime Indicators and Data Comparison
Crime Triangle
CPTED
Factors to Consider

• Crime and disorder statistics should not be viewed in isolation
• Larger context includes;
  – time
  – geography
  – economic conditions
  – social conditions
  – demographics
Factors to Consider

• Additional contributing factors
  – development and densification
  – target rich environments
  – anomalous occurrences
  – social norms
Area of Study

- Communities Surrounding Southgate Terminal
  - Pleasantview
  - Malmo Plains
  - Empire Park
  - Royal Gardens
  - Rideau Park
  - Greenfield
  - Duggan

- Communities Surrounding Century Park Terminal
  - Sweet Grass
  - Steinhauer
  - Blue Quill
  - Ermineskin
  - Skyrattler
  - Keheewin
  - Bearspaw
Capital Line South Public Meeting Sept 18 & 20, 2018

Southgate Transit Terminal

Malmo Plains Av. 47.1

Pleasantview Av. 118.8

Royal Gardens Av. 63.4

Greenfield Av. 51.3

Duggan Av. 72.8

Rideau Park Av. 45.1

Empire Park Av. 215.0

Communities Surrounding Southgate Terminal 2009-2017
Historic Crime Indicator Data
Southgate Area

Historic Crime Indicator Data

Century Park Area

Communities Surrounding Century Park Terminal
Crime Indicator Comparative Data 2009 - 2017

Reflecting on Factors to Consider

Critically think about what factors may be impacting each of the communities or crime indicators
Crime Triangle

- Motivated Offender
- Opportunity

Crime Occurrence

Suitable Target
• Based on Rational Choice Theory

• Viewed as an effective means of enhancing community safety
Proponents believe that an environment's susceptibility to criminal behaviour is reduced through the application of strategies in the following categories:

- Surveillance
- Access Control
- Territoriality
- Maintenance

Bolstering protective factors in the built environment increases the risks associated with disorder and criminal behaviour and encourages prosocial activity.
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design ~ CPTED

- **Surveillance**
  - Natural and Mechanical
  - Keeping intruders under observation (real or perceived)
  - Allows users to anticipate their surroundings

- Clear sightlines
- Effective lighting
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design ~ CPTED

- Access Control
  - Allow access only to areas under surveillance
  - Eases access for intended users
  - Entry control measures (fencing, gates, landscaping)
  - Formal guardians
Territoriality and Ownership

- Claiming ownership of one’s own property and thereby defining changes from public space to semi-private to private space
- Signals that some takes responsibility for the area
- Signage
- Space making
- How space in intended to be used/expected behaviours
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design ~ CPTED

• Maintenance
  – Consistent upkeep
  – Signals sense of responsibility
  – Responds to Broken Windows Theory
  – Provides overall positive impression
Capital Line LRT Extension

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