



# **NARRABRI SHIRE**

# **CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGY**

## **2014 - 2018**



## PREFACE

I am pleased to present the Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Strategy 2014 - 2018. This plan has been developed using the guidelines provided by the NSW Attorney-General's Department.

Most crime that occurs is opportunistic, and can be reduced by removing the opportunity to commit it and increasing the likelihood of an offender being caught. Strategies that aim to reduce criminal activity and increase risk are known as situation prevention measures. It is these situational crime prevention techniques that are most effective on local crime prevention activities and are the focus of the Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Strategy 2014 – 2018.

Based on crime data and a survey of the Narrabri Shire community, the Plan identifies the local priority offences as follows:

- *"Assault – non-domestic violence related"*
- *"Break and enter dwelling"*
- *"Steal from motor vehicle"*
- *"Possession and/or use of cannabis" and "Possession and/or use of amphetamines"*

Definitions of these offences can be found in Appendix 6: Glossary.

The following four projects have been developed to address priority offences and funding will be sought from the Crime Prevention Division of the NSW Attorney General's Department to implement them:

**Project 1 – Increase CCTV and Lighting in hotspot areas as well as the three main CBD streets in the Shire being Boggabri, Narrabri and Wee Waa, consistent with Council's Street Lighting on Public Roads Policy**

**Project 2 – Community Education – Home and Vehicle Security**

**Project 3 – Development of a Narrabri Shire Youth Strategy**

**Project 4 – Drug education programs**

In addition to the above projects, following is a list of activities, projects and actions that were identified by the Crime Prevention Committee and from the survey results from Narrabri Shire community members. The Crime Prevention Committee meets regularly to keep abreast of current crime related issues and discuss actions and will support and follow the progress of their implementation:

- Provide assistance for secondary homelessness
- Provide parenting programs in conjunction with White Ribbon Day, White Balloon Day and other campaigns and initiatives relating to domestic violence, women and children
- Development of a Fraud Prevention Plan

One area of recent concern is protestor activity in the local area, particularly around Boggabri in relation to the resource industry. Coal mining and Coal Seam Gas activists are frequenting the Narrabri Local Government Area. Whilst lawful protest is accepted, unlawful actions are putting the lives of both protestors and residents at risk. This is a reasonably new issue within Narrabri Shire and the Crime Prevention Committee has identified this as an emerging crime trend that needs careful monitoring.

Narrabri Shire Council, Barwon Local Area Command (LAC) – NSW Police the Crime Prevention Committee, agencies, and community members of Narrabri Shire will work collaboratively to achieve the crime prevention strategies identified within this plan.

**Cr Conrad Bolton**

**Mayor and Chair Crime Prevention Committee**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Strategy 2014 – 2018 has been developed by the Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Committee in consultation with the community of Narrabri Shire.

The Crime Prevention Strategy falls within Theme 1: One Community as a part of the Narrabri Shire Community Strategic Plan towards 2023 and addresses strategic objective OC6 A safe place to live, work and experience the diversity of cultural activities.

The broad objective of the Committee is to provide advice to Narrabri Shire Council on priorities or issues in relation to crime prevention. The intended outcome is that Narrabri Shire is a safer place for residents, businesses, and visitors.

The Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Committee is made up of the following representatives:

- Councillors
- Council staff
- Representatives from the Barwon Local Area Command (LAC) - NSW Police
- Representatives from Hunter New England Health
- Representatives from mental health and family based services
- Community-based organisation representatives
- Community representatives

### 1.1 Previous Crime Prevention Strategies

Narrabri Shire Council initiated a Crime Prevention Plan 2007 – 2010 which was adopted by Council in February 2007 (minute 93/2007). The plan was ambitious and outlined 14 strategies:

- Crime prevention seminars for local businesses
- Full-time youth worker
- Formulation of domestic violence committee
- Homelessness prevention worker
- Formulation of a Liquor Licensing Accord
- Lighting audit of local areas and facilities
- Enhancement of NDCAS Narrabri Youth Service
- Jellybeanz young mothers program
- Supported play groups
- Youth consultation
- Friday night youth program
- Driver's licence program
- Main street beautification
- Youth activities

A report was presented to Council in May 2010 that summarised the Crime Prevention Plan 2007 - 2010 strategies and associated outcomes. The report outlined that the Crime Prevention Plan 2007 - 2010 was ineffective as the number of strategies were unachievable without already secured funding to carry out the objectives

## 2. DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PLAN

The Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Strategy 2014 – 2018 has been developed using the 'Guidelines for developing a crime prevention strategy' and 'Crime prevention strategy template' provided by the Crime Prevention Division of the NSW Attorney General's Department.

The Children (Protection and Parental Responsibility) Act 1997 ("the Act") provides for the Attorney General to support Councils leading crime prevention activity in NSW. Under Part 4 of the Act, Local Government is identified as the lead agency for identifying and implementing local crime prevention strategies in NSW. These guidelines support the development of an evidence-based strategy designed to reduce crime, as per the provisions of section 32 of the Act.

Pursuant to Part 4, Division 3 of the Act, the Division has processes to support the endorsement of a Crime Prevention Strategy by the NSW Attorney General as a Safer Community Compact. Councils who's endorsed Safer Community Compact targets a priority crime are eligible to apply for a grant to implement the Crime Prevention Strategy's Action Plan.



### 3. NARRABRI SHIRE PROFILE

Narrabri Shire is located midway between Sydney and Brisbane, in North-West NSW, and borders the Shires of Moree Plains, Gwydir, Gunnedah, Coonabarabran and Walgett.

Narrabri Shire has a population of approximately 14,000 people and covers an area of 13,000 square kilometres. Most of the population is centred around the main centre of Narrabri, outlying towns of Wee Waa and Boggabri and villages of Pilliga Gwabegar, Bellata, Edgeroi and Baan Baa.

The largest land use within Narrabri Shire is agricultural, which covers 72% of our total land area. A further 27% of our total land area is Forestry, National Parks and Nature Reserves.

Whilst Narrabri Shire is traditionally famous in the agricultural sector, we have an abundance of new and expanding resource developments in the region. Narrabri Shire is within one of the largest coal reserves in NSW and natural gas and coal mining are diversifying the Shire's economic base. The advent of these new resource-based industries in conjunction with ancillary business and services is providing new employment and business opportunities for the Shire.

Within the larger towns there are major new establishments such as the Visitor Information Centre, Narrabri Hospital, Wee Waa Library and Narrabri Aquatic Centre.

There are many tourist attractions in Narrabri Shire, including Mount Kaputar National Park, CSIRO Australia Telescopes, Yarrie Lake near Wee Waa, Gins Leap near Boggabri, the Pilliga Forest and the Pilliga Hot Artesian Bore Baths. These attract a high volume of visitors to the area throughout the year.

There are significant areas of open space in the main townships including the Showgrounds, Cooma Oval, Dangar Park, Gately Field, Cameron Park, Leitch Oval, Hogan Oval, Collins Park, the racecourse and golf course in Narrabri; the Showgrounds, Ludowici Park and Dangar Park in Wee Waa; and the Showgrounds, Vickery Park and Jubilee Park in Boggabri. Public recreation areas account for 350 hectares, or 0.03% of land within Narrabri Shire.



## 4. CRIME PROFILE

### 4.1 Local Crime Priorities

Crime data obtained from the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research indicates the following number of recorded incidents for selected crimes in 2011, 2012 and 2013, the 24-month and 60-month trend and Local Government Areas rankings for 2013:

Offence	Jan-Dec 2011 No. of incidents	Jan-Dec 2012 No. of incidents	Jan-Dec 2013 No. of incidents	24-month trend	60-month trend	2013 LGA Rank*
Assault – domestic violence related	43	61	64	Stable	Stable	47
Assault – non-domestic violence related	81	92	92	Stable	Stable	33
Sexual Assault	10	10	4	nc**	nc**	104
Indecent Assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	14	13	12	nc**	nc**	
Break and enter dwelling	98	93	91	Stable	Stable	32
Break and enter non-dwelling	54	82	52	Stable	Stable	31
Motor vehicle theft	31	52	28	Stable	Stable	55
Steal from motor vehicle	98	160	141	Stable	11.3%	9
Steal from retail store	26	14	24	nc**	nc**	72
Steal from dwelling	65	61	73	Stable	Stable	23
Fraud	44	50	29	-42.0%	Stable	112
Malicious damage to property	240	237	217	Stable	Stable	32
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	74	73	68	Stable	Stable	
Possession and/or use of cannabis	28	30	73	143.3%	Stable	
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2	10	15	nc**	nc**	
Trespass	73	78	82	Stable	Stable	
Liquor offences	103	64	60	Stable	Stable	

\* Ranks are only calculated for Local Government Areas (LGAs) with populations greater than 3000 people

\*\* Trend is not calculated (nc) if at least one 12-month period in the selected timeframe had less than 20 incidents

The two local priority offences chosen to target are “*Assault – non-domestic violence related*” and “*Break and enter dwelling*”.

Based on the crime data and survey results, the offences “*Steal from motor vehicle*”, “*Possession and/or use of cannabis*” and “*Possession and/or use of amphetamines*” are also priority offences. The NSW LGA rank for “*Steal from motor vehicle*” (9<sup>th</sup>) is very high. “*Possession and/or use of cannabis*” stands out due to the 143.3% annual percentage change in recorded incidents in the 24 month period to December 2013.

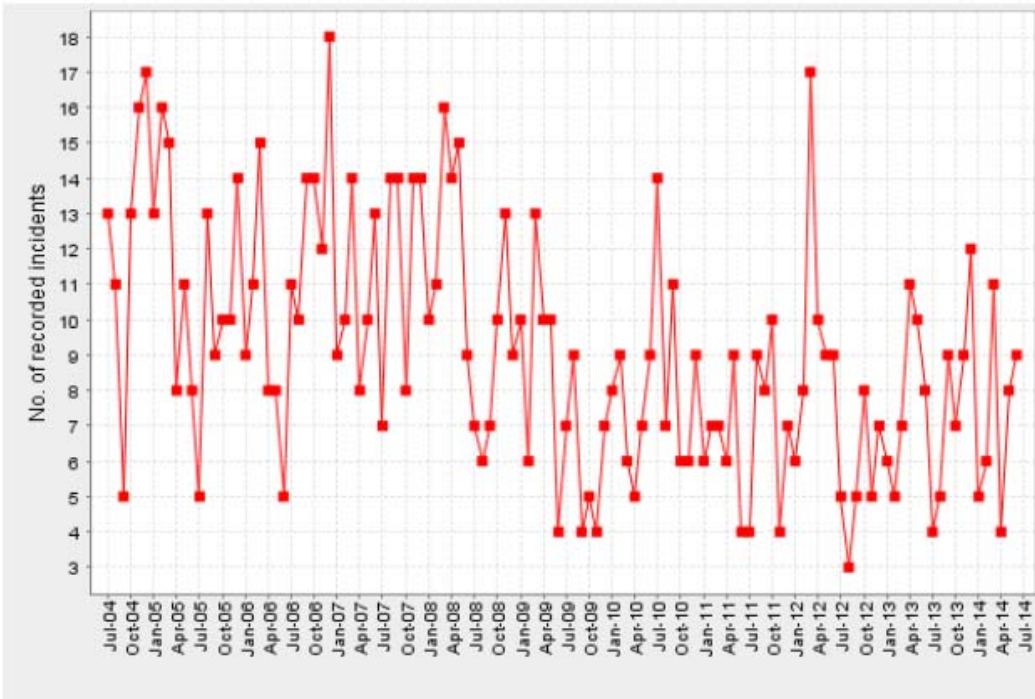
The Committee identified “*Possession and/or use of amphetamines*” as an emerging and growing issue within the Narrabri Shire and wider community. NSW Police acknowledged that a lot of drug use is gone unreported and the figures do not necessarily reflect the growing use. High purity of drugs is a major concern.

It is anticipated that the project developed to address “*Assault – non-domestic violence related*” will also positively impact “*Steal from motor vehicle*” and that the projects developed to address “*Break and enter dwelling*” will also positively impact “*Steal from motor vehicle*”, “*Possession and/or use of cannabis*” and “*Possession and/or use of amphetamines*”.

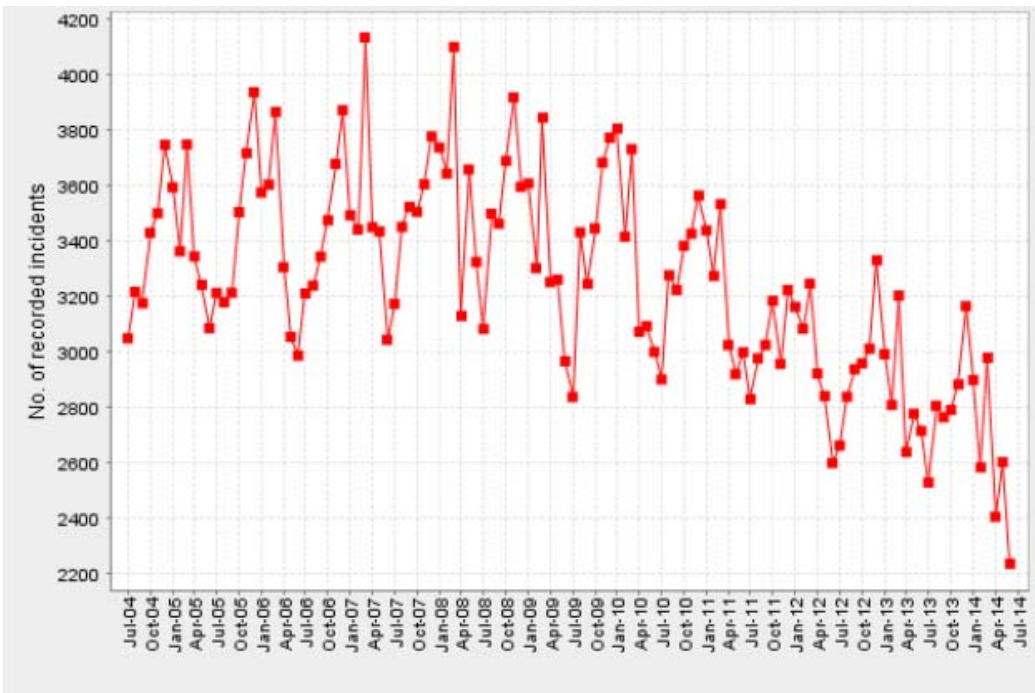
***“Assault – non-domestic violence related”***

The following Graph 1 indicates that Narrabri LGA experienced a statistically significant downward trend for *“Assault – non-domestic violence related”* over the 120 month period to June 2014 with an average annual percentage change of -5.4% compared to NSW (Graph 2) which experienced a statistically downward trend over the same 120 month period with an average annual average percentage change of -2.4%.

**Graph 1: Assault – non-domestic violence related, Narrabri LGA, July 2004 to June 2014**



**Graph 2: Assault – non-domestic violence related, All of NSW State, July 2004 to June 2014**

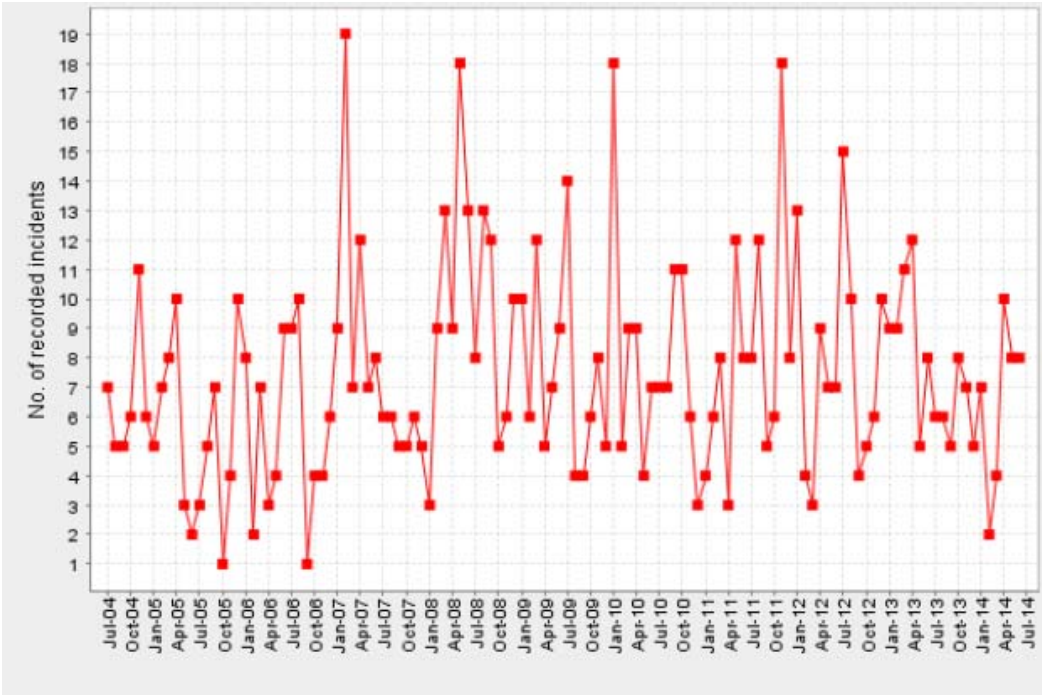




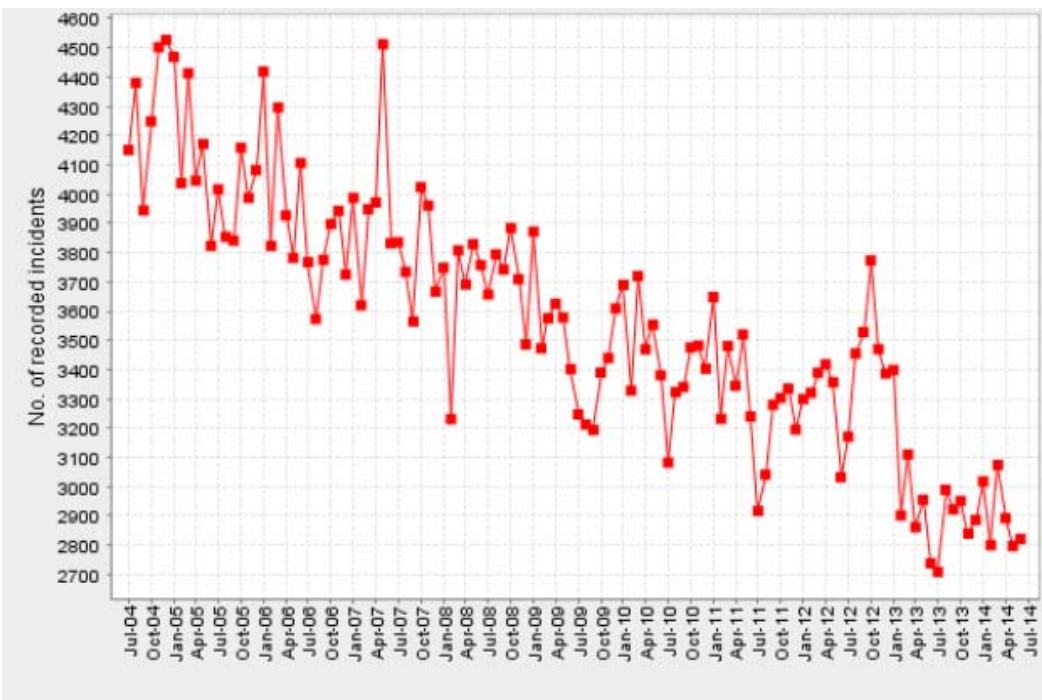
### ***“Break and enter – dwelling”***

The following Graph 3 indicates that Narrabri LGA experienced no statistically significant upward or downward trend for *“Break and enter – dwelling”* over the 120 month period to June 2014 compared to NSW (Graph 4) which experienced a statistically downward trend over the same 120 month period with an average annual percentage change of -4.1%.

**Graph 3: Break and enter - dwelling, Narrabri LGA, July 2004 to June 2014**



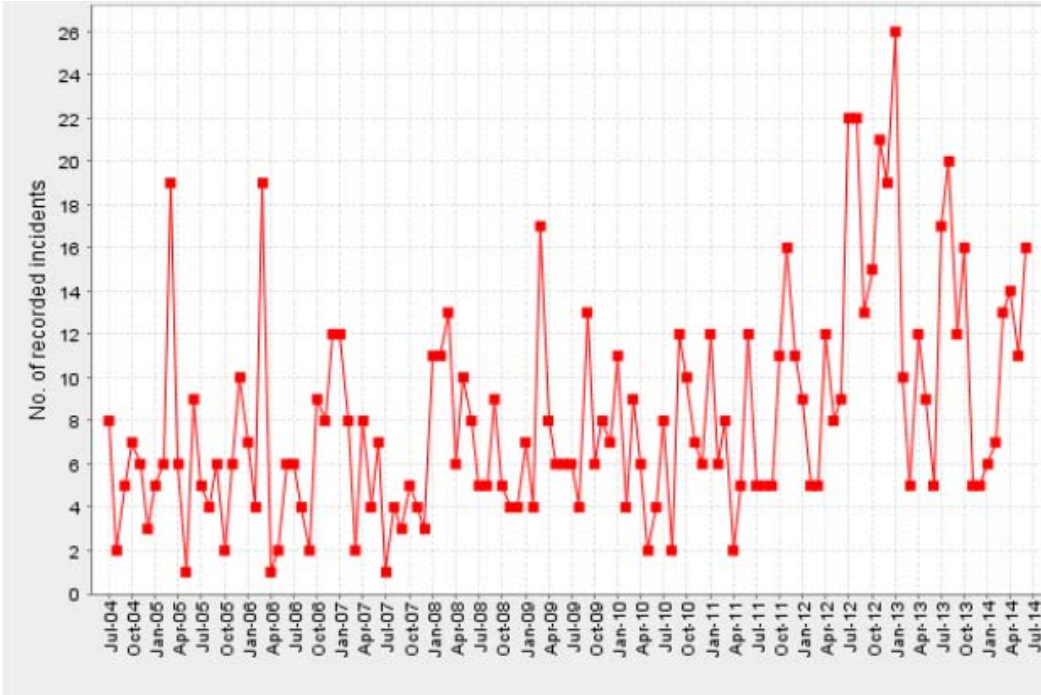
**Graph 4: Break and enter - dwelling, All of NSW State, July 2004 to June 2014**



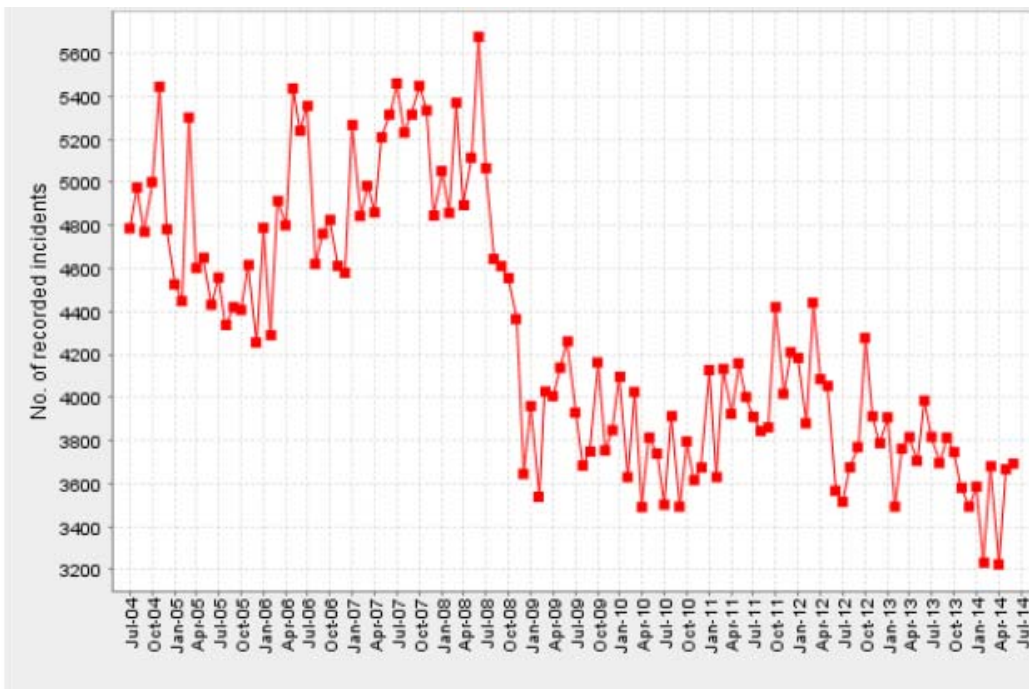
### ***“Steal from motor vehicle”***

The following Graph 5 indicates that Narrabri LGA experienced a statistically significant upward trend for *“Steal from motor vehicle”* over the 120 month period to June 2014 with an average annual percentage change of 7.0% compared to NSW (Graph 6) which experienced a statistically significant downward trend over the same 120 month period with an average annual percentage change of -3.2%.

**Graph 5: Steal from motor vehicle, Narrabri LGA, July 2004 to June 2014**



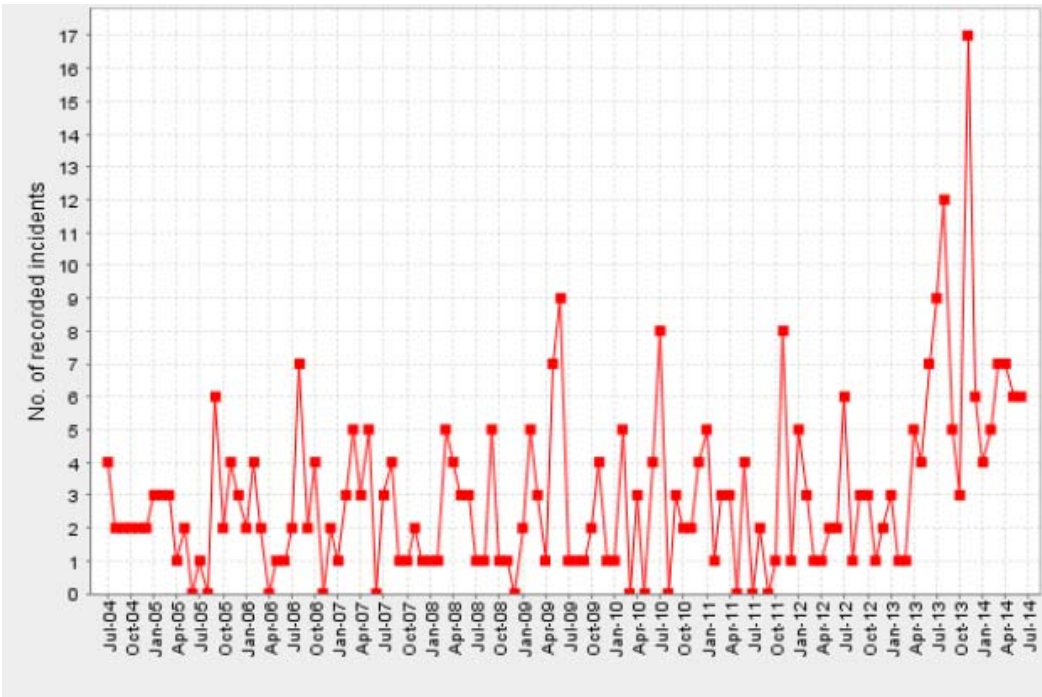
**Graph 6: Steal from motor vehicle, All of NSW State, July 2004 to June 2014**



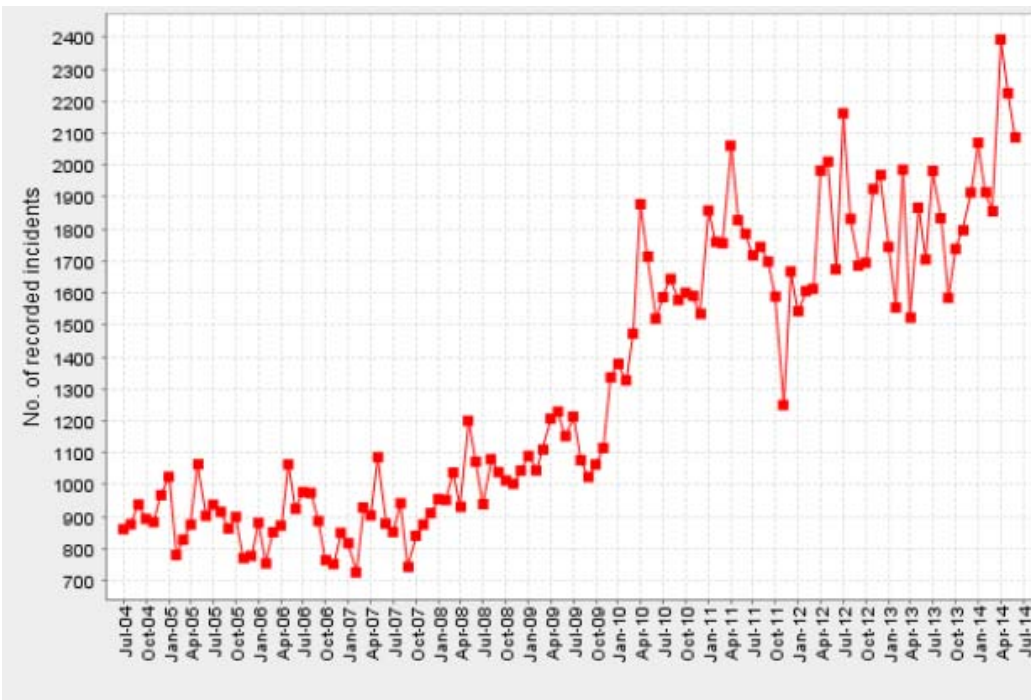
***“Possession and/or use of cannabis”***

The following Graph 7 indicates that Narrabri LGA experienced a statistically significant upward trend for *“Possession and/or use of cannabis”* over the 120 month period to June 2014 with an average annual percentage change of 14.4% compared to NSW (Graph 8) which experienced a statistically significant upward trend over the same 120 month period with an average annual percentage change of 8.9%.

**Graph 7: Possession and/or use of cannabis, Narrabri LGA, July 2004 to June 2014**



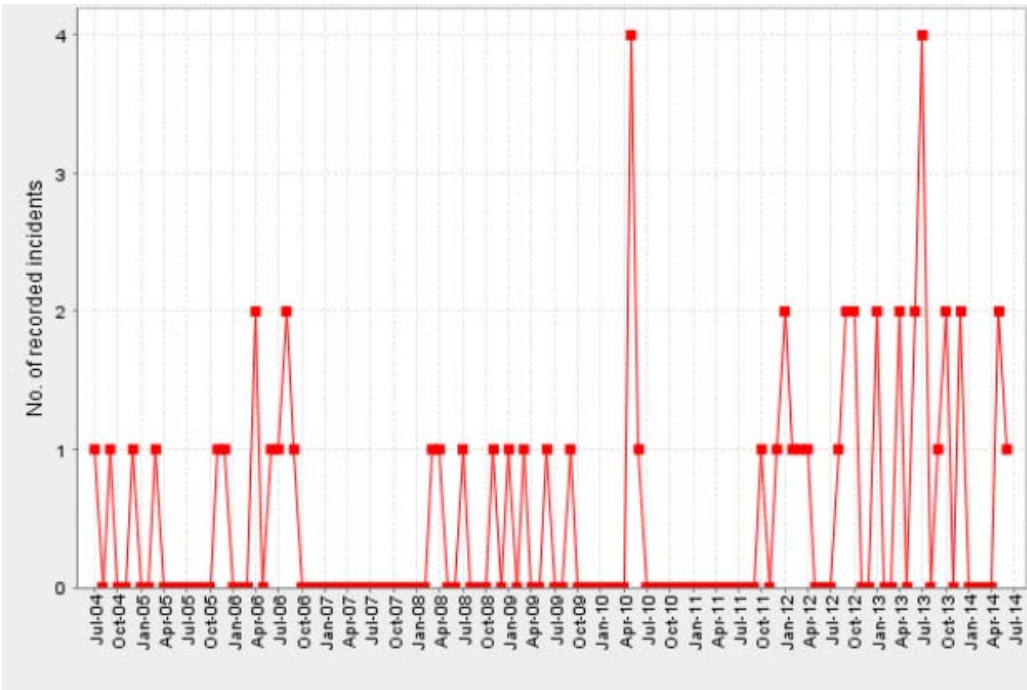
**Graph 8: Possession and/or use of cannabis, All of NSW State, July 2004 to June 2014**



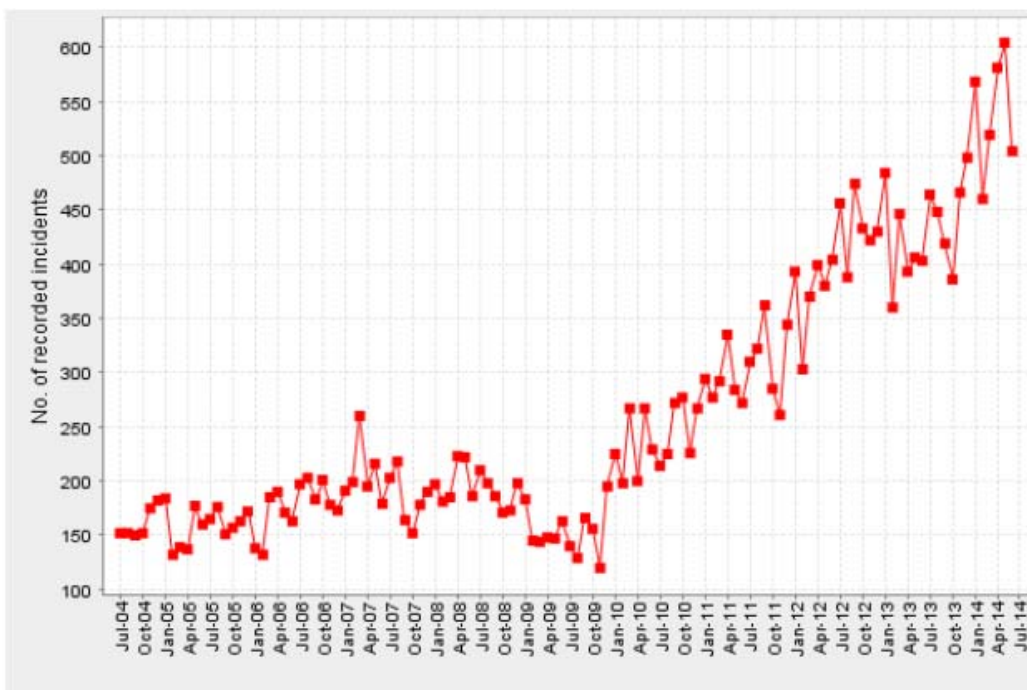
***“Possession and/or use of amphetamines”***

The following Graph 9 indicates that Narrabri LGA experienced no statistically significant upward or downward trend for *“Possession and/or use of amphetamines”* over the 120 month period to June 2014 compared to NSW (Graph 10) which experienced a statistically significant upward trend over the same 120 month period with an average annual percentage change of 13.5%.

**Graph 9: Possession and/or use of amphetamines, Narrabri LGA, July 2004 to June 2014**



**Graph 10: Possession and/or use of amphetamines, Narrabri LGA, July 2004 to June 2014**



## 4.2 Profile of Offenders

In 2013 the NSW recorded crime statistic for Narrabri Shire Local Government Area indicated that male offenders perpetrated 78% of the 198 total recorded incidents of crime. Of the total number of recorded incidents:

- 30% were male offenders aged 10 – 17
- 6% were male offenders aged 18 - 19
- 21% were male offenders aged 20 - 29
- 14% were male offenders aged 30 - 39
- 9% were male offenders aged 40 +

Female offenders contributed to the following proportions of all recorded incidents of crime

- 2% were female offenders aged 10 – 17
- 2% were female offenders aged 18 - 19
- 9% were female offenders aged 20 - 29
- 4% were female offenders aged 30 - 39
- 6% were female offenders aged 40 +

The most frequently occurring offences for males aged 10 – 17 years was *"Malicious damage to property"* (25 incidents) followed by *"Break and enter dwelling"* (12 incidents) and *"Steal from motor vehicle"* (7 incidents).

The most frequently occurring offences for males aged 18 – 19 years was *"Assault – non- domestic violence"* (4 incidents) followed by *"Break and enter dwelling"* (2 incidents) and *"Malicious damage to property"* (2 incidents).

The most frequently occurring offences for males aged 20 – 29 years was *"Malicious damage to property"* (9 incidents) followed by *"Assault – non-domestic violence"* (8 incidents) and *"Assault – domestic violence"* (8 incidents).

The most frequently occurring offences for males aged 30 – 39 years was *"Assault – domestic violence"* and *"Malicious damage to property"* (9 incidents each) followed by *"Break and enter dwelling"* (5 incidents).

The most frequently occurring offences for males aged 40+ years was *"Assault – domestic violence"* (6 incidents) followed by *"Assault – non-domestic violence"* (5 incidents) and *"Break and enter dwelling"* (3 incidents).

The most frequently occurring offences for females aged 10 – 17 years was *"Assault – domestic violence"* (2 incidents) followed by *"Assault – non-domestic violence"* and *"Steal from retail store"* (1 incident each).

The most frequently occurring offences for females aged 18 – 19 years was *"Malicious damage to property"* (3 incidents) followed by *"Assault – domestic violence"* (1 incident).

The most frequently occurring offences for females aged 20 – 29 years was *Assault – non-domestic violence* (9 incidents) followed by *Assault – domestic violence"*(4 Incidents) and *"Steal from retail store"* (3 incidents).

The most frequently occurring offences for females aged 30 – 39 years was *"Assault – non-domestic violence"* (4 Incidents) followed by *"Assault –domestic violence"* (2 incidents) and *"Steal from retail store"* (1 incident).

The most frequently occurring offences for females aged 40+ years was *"Steal from retail store"* (4 Incidents) followed by *"Assault – domestic violence"* and *"Assault – non-domestic violence"*(3 incidents each).

**Indigenous status of alleged offenders proceeded against by NSW Police for incidents of selected offences: NSW Recorded Crime Statistics 2013 – Narrabri Local Government Area**

<b>Alleged offender's Indigenous status</b>	<b>Assault – non-domestic violence related</b>	<b>Break and enter dwelling #</b>	<b>Steal from motor vehicle</b>
Indigenous	39.5%	90.0%	55.6%
Non-Indigenous	39.5%	3.3%	44.4%
Unknown	21.0%	6.7%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

# Characteristics of the alleged offenders should be treated cautiously for offence types that have low clear-up rates.

**Number and proportion of selected offences flagged as alcohol related by NSW Police for incidents of selected offences: NSW Recorded Crime Statistics 2013 – Narrabri Local Government Area**

<b>Offence Type</b>		<b>Alcohol Related*</b>	<b>Not Alcohol Related</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assault – non-domestic violence related</b>	No.	42	50	92
	%	45.7	54.3	100
<b>Break and enter dwelling</b>	No.	7	84	91
	%	7.7	92.3	100
<b>Steal from motor vehicle</b>	No.	1	140	141
	%	0.7	99.3	100

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

\* It is difficult for police to make a determination about the involvement of alcohol in a criminal incident if the identity of the offender is not known. This is common for many property offences and these data should therefore be interpreted with this in mind.

**4.3 How the priority crimes were selected**

A number of meetings were held with the Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Committee to select the priority crimes by examining data from the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Crime Stats provided by the local police for the localities of Boggabri, Narrabri and Wee Waa, and analysing the results from the Survey.

Examination of the data indicated the following characteristics associated with the offences

<b>Offence</b>	<b>Hot Spots</b>	<b>Premises type</b>	<b>Priority times</b>	<b>Offenders</b>
Assault – non-domestic violence related	Narrabri CBD	33% Outdoor/public place 27% Residential 16% Licensed Premises	6pm-12am Friday 12am-6am Sunday 12pm-6pm Tuesday	55% males 45% of all offenders aged 20-29
Break and enter dwelling	Narrabri and Wee Waa townships	Data not available	6am-12pm Saturday 6am-12pm Wednesday 6pm-12am Saturday 6pm-12am Saturday	97% males 40% of all offenders aged 10-17
Steal from motor vehicle	Narrabri and Wee Waa Townships	52% Residential 29% Outdoor/public place	12am-6am Sunday 6pm-12am Sunday 6pm-12am Monday 6pm-12am Friday	100% males 78% of offenders aged 10-17
Possession and/or use of cannabis	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available

Possession and/or use of amphetamines	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
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A survey of the Narrabri Shire community was undertaken in 2013 to assist with identifying which crimes the community sees as priority crimes for the Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Strategy 2014 - 2018. Following is a list of the highest ranking offences that residents have been victims of, believe are the most common crime in the area, and believe are increasing:

- *“Assault*
- *“Break and Enter”*
- *“Stolen goods”*
- *“Stolen vehicle/theft from vehicle”*

A summary of the results of the Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Committee Survey are included as Appendix 1.

#### **4.4 Situational analysis**

The four priority crimes occur within Narrabri and Wee Waa to varying degrees with the Narrabri CBD and Wee Waa experiencing the greatest occurrence.

Contributing factors include:

- Narrabri CBD has greatest concentration of alcohol and entertainment outlets and congregation of young people.
- For the 2011 Census in Narrabri Shire, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 10.7% of the population. This is a high percentage in comparison to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in NSW and Australia which is 2.5%.
- For the 2011 Census in Wee Waa, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 17.7% of the population.
- For the 2011 Census in Gwabegar (which includes the town of Pilliga), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 25.3% of the population.

Strategies currently in operation to address crime in these areas are:

- Limited CCTV in Narrabri CBD in need of upgrade
- 16 CCTV cameras in Wee Waa CBD
- No CCTV in Boggabri CBD which is experiencing high numbers of Fly-In-Fly-Out resource workers
- NSW Police who promote safety awareness
- NSW Police Aboriginal Community Liaison Officer

#### **Assault – non-domestic violence/Steal from motor vehicle**

The Hotspots maps in the Appendices indicate that the Narrabri CBD experiences the highest incidence of *“Assault – non-domestic violence”* and *“Steal from motor vehicle”*.

#### **Break and enter – dwelling**

The Hotspots map in the Appendices indicates that *“Break and enter – dwelling”* occurs across various areas in Narrabri and predominantly on the East side of Wee Waa.

## 4.5 Stakeholders

Key stakeholders in the proposed projects are:

### **Priority Offence 1: “Assault – non-domestic violence” (and Offence 3: “Steal from motor vehicle”)**

#### **Project 1 – Increase CCTV and Lighting in hotspot areas as well as the three main CBD streets in the Shire being Boggabri, Narrabri and Wee Waa, consistent with Council’s Street Lighting on Public Roads Policy**

- Narrabri Shire Council has committed to lead and develop the project
- Barwon LAC - NSW Police will monitor and assist with the project
- The Narrabri Chamber of Commerce, Wee Waa Chamber of Commerce and Boggabri Business Promotions Group will be approached to promote the program and to contribute ideas and resources if possible. The project is not dependent upon these additional resources

### **Priority Offence 2: “Break and enter dwelling” (and Offence 3: “Steal from motor vehicle”)**

#### **Project 2 – Community Education – home and vehicle security**

- Barwon LAC - NSW Police will lead and develop the programs
- Service organisations and community based radio stations will be approached to promote the program to clients and to contribute ideas and resources if possible. The project is not dependent upon these additional resources
- Narrabri Shire Council will assist where appropriate

### **Priority Offence 2: “Break and enter dwelling” (and Offence 3: “Steal from motor vehicle”, Offence 4: “Possession and/or use of cannabis” and Offence 5: “Possession and/or use of amphetamines”)**

#### **Project 3 – Development of a Narrabri Shire Youth Strategy**

- Narrabri Shire Council will lead the project
- Council will work with Sister City Randwick City Council to take advantage of their Youth Strategy in forming Council's strategy. Randwick City Council has a similar demographic in relation to indigenous population vs total population and has achieved excellent results through its Youth Strategy
- Careers Network who provide transition from school to workplace, workplace experience and partnership broking, and work with youth in the relevant age groups to help with development of frameworks in a strategy and advise on how they might assist with delivery
- Crime Prevention Committee and Youth Centre Committee will contribute ideas, approve and continuously review
- Strategy developer will work directly with youth in Narrabri Shire
- Service organisations will be approached to contribute ideas and opinions

### **Priority Offence 4: “Possession and/or use of cannabis” and “Possession and/or use of amphetamines”**

#### **Project 4 – Drug education programs**

- Hunter New England Health will lead the project
- Community Drug Action Team Hunter and New England and Australian Drug foundation will be partners



- Careers Network who provide transition from school to workplace, workplace experience and partnership broking, and work with youth in the relevant age groups to help with development of educational program aimed at drug issues in the same age groups
- Narrabri Liquor Accord will assist
- Barwon Local Area Command (NSW Police) will assist
- Community Service Organisations will be approached to contribute ideas
- Council will facilitate education activities where required

## 5. ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATIONS

<b>Priority Offence 1:</b>	<b><i>“Assault – non-domestic violence” (and Offence 3: “Steal from motor vehicle”)</i></b>
<b>Project 1:</b>	Increase CCTV and Lighting in hotspot areas as well as the three main CBD streets in the Shire being Boggabri, Narrabri and Wee Waa, consistent with Council’s Street Lighting on Public Roads Policy
<b>Rationale:</b>	<p>In Narrabri LGA, <i>“Assault – non-domestic violence related”</i> has a consistently high number of recorded incidents over 4 year period. Barwon LAC – NSW Police identified this crime as a priority.</p> <p><i>“Steal from motor vehicle”</i> showed a significant 11.3% annual percentage change in recorded incidents in the 60 month period to December 2013. In 2013 Narrabri LGA was ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in the State for the number of <i>“Steal from motor vehicle”</i> incidents and in 2012 it was ranked 6<sup>th</sup>.</p> <p>Narrabri Shire is experiencing growth in population through inward migration and this may contribute to increased incidence of theft and assault. Deterrence though strategically placed surveillance is considered effective in preventing the projected growth of incidents.</p> <p>The project will involve CCTV coverage and lighting in hotspot areas identified from Community Safety Audit and site surveys and by Barwon LAC - NSW Police and additional or new lighting in the Boggabri, Narrabri and Wee Waa CBD’s to make these areas a safer place.</p> <p>There will be a large-scale promotion campaign to the community that will raise awareness that if you offend you will be identified and charged. NSW Police will promote eye watch program.</p>
<b>Lead Agency &amp; Partners</b>	Narrabri Shire Council will be the lead agency in partnership with Barwon LAC - NSW Police and Essential Energy
<b>Objective</b>	To reduce crime, in particular assault and theft in hotspot areas
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	Safer areas for residents and visitors Increase in number of offenders identified and charged Reduction in crime in these areas
<b>Performance Measures</b>	Refer to 7. CRIME PREVENTION ACTION PLAN

<b>Priority Offence 2:</b>	<b><i>“Break and enter dwelling” (and Offence 3: “Steal from motor vehicle”)</i></b>
<b>Project 2:</b>	Community Education – home and vehicle security
<b>Rationale:</b>	<p>Narrabri LGA experienced no statistically significant upward or downward trend for <i>“Break and enter – dwelling”</i> over the 120 month period to June 2014 compared to NSW (Graph 4) which experienced a statistically downward trend over the same 120 month period with an average annual percentage change of -4.1%.</p> <p>Narrabri LGA experienced a statistically significant upward trend for <i>“Steal from motor vehicle”</i> over the 120 month period to June 2014 with an average annual percentage change of 7.0% compared to NSW which experienced a statistically significant downward trend over the same 120 month period with an average annual percentage change of -3.2%. In 2013 Narrabri LGA was ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in the State for the number of <i>“Steal from motor vehicle”</i> incidents.</p> <p>The survey of the Narrabri Shire community undertaken in mid-2013 identified <i>“Break and Enter”</i> as the highest ranking offence that residents have been victims of, believe are the most common crime in the area, and believe are increasing.</p> <p>Initiatives through media releases by NSW Police and editorials in local press do not seem to have resulted in residents taking warnings seriously and a much more concerted effort is needed to reduce the problem.</p> <p>The project will educate residents to improve security measures to reduce the risk of their property (including motor vehicle) being a target of theft.</p>
<b>Lead Agency &amp; Partners</b>	Barwon LAC - NSW Police will be the lead agency in partnership with Narrabri Shire Council, Housing NSW, NGO services and local businesses
<b>Objective</b>	Reduced opportunity for crimes to occur resulting in a reduction of theft from resident’s home and vehicle
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	Increased resident understanding about home and possession security and how to reduce opportunistic crimes, resulting in a reduction in crimes Improved involvement of residents in securing premises and minimising theft
<b>Performance Measures</b>	Refer to 7. CRIME PREVENTION ACTION PLAN

<b>Priority Offence 2:</b>	<b><i>“Break and enter dwelling” (and Offence 3: “Steal from motor vehicle”, Offence 4: “Possession and/or use of cannabis” and Offence 5: “Possession and/or use of amphetamines”)</i></b>
<b>Project 3:</b>	Development of a Narrabri Shire Youth Strategy
<b>Rationale:</b>	<p>In 2013 the NSW recorded crime statistic for Narrabri Shire Local Government Area indicated 40% of <i>“Break and enter – dwelling”</i> offenders were aged 10-17 and 78% of <i>“Steal from Motor Vehicle”</i> offenders were aged 10 - 17</p> <p>Of the total number of recorded incidents for all crimes, 39% of offenders were aged 10 – 19</p> <p>Narrabri Shire townships have very little in the way of youth activities. The Narrabri Shire Community Strategic Plan ... towards 2023 identified that continuing efforts are needed to engage young people and to involve the indigenous members of our community. A recent large survey of youth in the Narrabri district identified boredom as an issue and the perception from community surveys of crime have also identified youth boredom as a precursor to some youth crime.</p> <p>Developing a Strategy that is youth specific will allow the Committees (both Crime prevention and Youth Centre) to identify issues and actions that can be implemented and provide strategic direction</p>
<b>Lead Agency &amp; Partners</b>	Narrabri Shire Council will be the lead agency, in partnership with the Narrabri Shire Youth Centre Committee, and supported by Sister City Randwick City Council, Community Organisations and NSW Police
<b>Objective</b>	The strategy will identify strategies and actions which will reduce crimes committed by young persons
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<p>Increased activities and outcomes identified for young people which can then be implemented</p> <p>A reduction in overall crimes given the majority of offenders in Narrabri LGA are aged between 10 – 17</p>
<b>Performance Measures</b>	Refer to 7. CRIME PREVENTION ACTION PLAN

<b>Priority Offence 4:</b>	<b><i>“Possession and/or use of cannabis” and Offence 5: “Possession and/or use of amphetamines”</i></b>
<b>Project 4:</b>	Drug Education Programs
<b>Rationale:</b>	<p>In 2013 the NSW recorded crime statistic for Narrabri Shire Local Government Area showed an alarming 143.3% 24-month trend for <i>“Possession and/or use of cannabis”</i></p> <p>The Crime Prevention Committee have identified <i>“Possession and/or use of amphetamines”</i> as an emerging crime trend in Narrabri Shire and beyond.</p> <p>A number of programs will be held to educate and inform residents about drug use and associated health issues. The Committee has identified the Good Sports Program, a community program of the Australian Drug Foundation as a program which has produced positive results with sports minded people in the Shire and a partnership with that Program in delivery of wider and stronger messages would be beneficial.</p> <p>In addition, whilst one-off school delivery programs highlight the issues with youth especially, there is a need for ongoing wider dissemination of education about drug issues for all age groups.</p>
<b>Lead Agency &amp; Partners</b>	Hunter New England Health will be the lead agency, in partnership with the Community Drug Action Team in Hunter and New England, Australian Drug Foundation, Narrabri Liquor Accord, NGO’s and Community Organisations, and supported by Narrabri Shire Council and Barwon LAC – NSW Police
<b>Objective</b>	Reduce the use of drugs as well as crimes that may be committed by persons affected by drug use
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	Increased knowledge about the harmful effects of drug use
<b>Performance Measures</b>	Refer to 7. CRIME PREVENTION ACTION PLAN

## 5.1 Additional activities, projects, and actions

The Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Committee and the community identified the following additional activities, projects, and actions that need to be addressed. These additional activities, projects, and actions will be monitored by the Crime Prevention Committee, but funds will not be sought from the NSW Department of Attorney General and Justice.

<b>Target Offence:</b>	<b><i>“Assault – domestic violence related”</i></b>
<b>Project :</b>	Provide assistance for secondary homelessness
<b>Rationale:</b>	In 2013 Narrabri LGA was ranked 47 <sup>th</sup> in the State for <i>“Assault – domestic violence related”</i> and it has been identified as a crime that needs that needs monitoring by the Crime Prevention Committee.
<b>Lead Agency &amp; Partners</b>	Community Service Organisations with assistance from the Crime Prevention Committee and Council
<b>Objective</b>	Assist victims of <i>“Assault – domestic violence related”</i> and associated secondary homelessness.
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	Assistance is provided to victims and coordinate efforts to reduce and prevent domestic violence
<b>Performance Measures</b>	Reduced secondary homelessness Decline in associated crime data
<b>Target Offence:</b>	<b><i>“Assault – domestic violence related”</i></b>
<b>Project :</b>	Provide parenting programs in conjunction with White Ribbon Day, White Balloon Day and other campaigns and initiatives relating to domestic violence, women and children
<b>Rationale:</b>	In 2013 Narrabri LGA was ranked 47 <sup>th</sup> in the State for <i>“Assault – domestic violence related”</i> and it has been identified as a crime that needs that needs monitoring by the Crime Prevention Committee.
<b>Lead Agency &amp; Partners</b>	Community Service Organisations with assistance from the Crime Prevention Committee and Council
<b>Objective</b>	Promote positive parenting, reduce domestic violence for young mothers
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	Parenting programs are provided and coordinate efforts to reduce and prevent domestic violence
<b>Performance Measures</b>	Decline in associated crime data

<b>Target Offence:</b>	<b><i>"Fraud"</i></b>
<b>Project :</b>	Development of a Fraud Prevention Plan
<b>Rationale:</b>	In 2013 Narrabri LGA was ranked 112 <sup>th</sup> in the State for <i>"Fraud"</i> and it has been identified as a crime that needs monitoring by the Crime Prevention Committee. Businesses in Narrabri Shire have been directly impacted by fraud and believe that it is the fastest growing crime in our area.
<b>Lead Agency &amp; Partners</b>	Crime Prevention Committee and Council The Boggabri Business Promotions Group, Narrabri Chamber of Commerce and Wee Waa Chamber of Commerce may be partners in education programs or their delivery
<b>Objective</b>	Develop a Fraud Prevention Plan that can be utilised by Community Service Organisations, residents and businesses
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	Fraud Prevention Plan is developed, promoted and utilised as a crime prevention tool
<b>Performance Measures</b>	Decline in associated crime data

## 6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Each project has a section in the Action Plan indicating how it will be monitored and evaluated for effectiveness and achievement of outcomes.

Performance indicators will include qualitative and quantitative measures for:

- Operations activities such as number of meetings, issues discussed and number of people attending; and
- Outcome measures including baseline crime data including data on age of offenders with which trend data at 6 monthly periods will be compared.

Annual conduct of the initial crime survey the Crime Prevention Committee completed (results of which are included in this Strategy) with the community to see if perceptions have changed and to gauge effectiveness on the part of the community. Unfortunately many crimes go unreported but the community sense of safety can be a good gauge.

The Crime Prevention Committee will routinely convene to discuss the implementation and effectiveness of projects.

As Crime Statistics are updated and released, it shall be evident whether projects are having the desired effect on decreasing priority crimes in the area.





## 7. CRIME PREVENTION ACTION PLAN

<b>Priority Offence 1:</b>	<b><i>“Assault – non-domestic violence” (and Offence 3: “Steal from motor vehicle”)</i></b>
<b>Project 1:</b>	Increase CCTV and Lighting in hotspot areas as well as the three main CBD streets in the Shire being Boggabri, Narrabri and Wee Waa, consistent with Council’s Street Lighting on Public Roads Policy
<b>Rationale:</b>	In Narrabri LGA, <i>“Assault – non-domestic violence related”</i> has a consistently high number of recorded incidents over 4 year period. Barwon LAC – NSW Police identified this crime as a priority. <i>“Steal from motor vehicle”</i> showed a significant 11.3% annual percentage change in recorded incidents in the 60 month period to December 2013. In 2013 Narrabri LGA was ranked 9 <sup>th</sup> in the State for the number of <i>“Steal from motor vehicle”</i> incidents and in 2012 it was ranked 6 <sup>th</sup> . The project will involve CCTV coverage and lighting in hotspot areas identified from Community Safety Audit and site surveys and by Barwon LAC - NSW Police and additional lighting in the Narrabri CBD to make these areas a safer place. There will be a large scale promotion campaign to the community that will raise awareness that if you offend you will be identified and charged. NSW Police will promote eye watch program.
<b>Lead Agency &amp; Partners</b>	Narrabri Shire Council will be the lead agency in partnership with Barwon LAC - NSW Police and Essential Energy
<b>Objective</b>	To reduce crime, in particular assault and theft in hotspot areas
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	Safer areas for residents and visitors Increase in number of offenders identified and charged Reduction in crime in these areas

Action	Performance Measures	Time Frames	Funding required	Milestones
Consult with community and businesses and identify areas where CCTV and improved and street lighting is required to target crime. Obtain quotes from CCTV and lighting companies able to complete an audit of the affected areas to check compliance with relevant standard (AS1158) Community Safety Audit to be completed at key hotspot locations for CCTV coverage and lighting in Narrabri	Proposed ‘hot spot’ areas identified Quotes obtained Audit completed	Short Term	Existing Resources	Locations for CCTV and improved and street lighting identified Audit completed

Improve street lighting in the Narrabri Core CBD (three main blocks)	Street lighting is designed in accordance with Essential Energy requirements.	Short Term	\$300,000* from Council and other sources *street lighting only not including related essential infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adoption of Narrabri CBD Master Plan</li> <li>Design of Narrabri Core CBD Street Lighting</li> <li>Installation of Narrabri Core CBD Street Lighting</li> </ul>
Maintain street lighting in Boggabri CBD and Wee Waa CBD	Street lighting is maintained at current lux levels.	Short Term	Ongoing Council Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allocation of annual operational budget for ongoing operation, repairs and maintenance, as required</li> </ul>
Council and Crime Prevention Committee to investigate funding for the installation of CCTV and improved and street lighting as an integral strategic crime prevention tool	Audit and investigations completed	Medium Term	Department of Attorney-General and Justice or other sources	Funding applied for
Improve street lighting in Narrabri Fringe CBD (area bordered by Killarney, Barwon, Tibbereena, and Bowen Sts)	Street lighting is design in accordance with Essential Energy requirements	Medium Term	Department of Attorney-General and Justice or other sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adoption of Narrabri CBD Master Plan</li> <li>Design of Narrabri Fringe CBD Street Lighting</li> <li>Installation of Narrabri Fringe CBD Street Lighting</li> </ul>
Installation of CCTV and street lighting as per Terms of Reference	CCTV cameras and Street lighting installed at key target locations and working successfully. Reduced crime in the hotspot areas where CCTV and improved street lighting is installed	Long Term	Existing Resources to apply for grant.	CCTV and Lighting installed and working correctly
Maintenance of new lights to be included in current arrangement with Essential Energy.	Essential Energy informed of new infrastructure.	Ongoing	Council to include increased cost of maintaining infrastructure in future budget	Project completed

<p>Promotion campaign from Council to the community that will raise awareness that is you misbehave you will be identified and charged.</p> <p>Promotion to extend to media releases where CCTV has aided successful prosecution for offenders so that the community knows it is working</p>	<p>Community is made aware of additional CCTV and street lighting, and that it works to identify offenders</p> <p>Reduced crime in the hotspot areas where CCTV is installed</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Existing Resources</p>	<p>Promotion campaign held online and in print</p>
<p>Monitor , review and evaluation</p>	<p>Project progress and impacts on the stats be reported to community at quarterly Community Safety Precinct meetings</p> <p>Crime data evaluated at 6 month intervals for assault and theft, monitor hotspot areas</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Existing Resources</p>	<p>Data collected Reviews completed Evaluation completed</p>

**Priority Offence 2:****“Break and enter dwelling” (and Offence 3: “Steal from motor vehicle”)****Project 2:**

Community Education – home and vehicle security

**Rationale:**

Narrabri LGA experienced no statistically significant upward or downward trend for “Break and enter – dwelling” over the 120 month period to June 2014 compared to NSW (Graph 4) which experienced a statistically downward trend over the same 120 month period with an average annual percentage change of -4.1%.

Narrabri LGA experienced a statistically significant upward trend for “Steal from motor vehicle” over the 120 month period to June 2014 with an average annual percentage change of 7.0% compared to NSW which experienced a statistically significant downward trend over the same 120 month period with an average annual percentage change of -3.2%. In 2013 Narrabri LGA was ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in the State for the number of “Steal from motor vehicle” incidents

The survey of the Narrabri Shire community undertaken in mid-2013 identified “Break and Enter” as the highest ranking offence that residents have been victims of, believe are the most common crime in the area, and believe are increasing

The project will educate residents to improve security measures to reduce the risk of their property (including motor vehicle) being a target of theft.

**Lead Agency & Partners**

NSW Police will be the lead agency in partnership with Narrabri Shire Council, Housing NSW, NGO services and local businesses

**Objective**

Reduced opportunity for crimes to occur resulting in a reduction of theft from resident’s home and vehicle

**Expected Outcome**

Increased resident understanding about home and possession security and how to reduce opportunistic crimes, resulting in a reduction in crimes

Improved involvement of residents in securing premises and minimising theft

Action	Performance Measures	Time Frames	Funding required	Milestones
Establish a project group and identify NGO’s, Community Organisations and Businesses to willing to support	Group established	Short Term	Existing Resources	Number of NGO’s and Community Organisations and Businesses involved
Source or develop brochures and/or websites about assessing risk and strategies to protect one’s home	Brochures and / or websites identified & available	Short Term	Existing Resources	Information made available
Promotion of the information	Promotion plan developed & rolled out through local media (including social media)	Medium Term	Existing Resources	Information distributed
NSW Police will promote eyewatch* program to Narrabri Shire community members to provide opportunity for community to participate in active crime prevention activities online. Eye watch also allows NSW Police to keep	Number of local businesses and community groups participating in eye watch program	Ongoing	To be confirmed	Eye watch established and utilised across Narrabri Shire business and community

community updated on local crime issues and events				
Offer seminars to other groups, including Service Clubs	Number of seminars held & number of people attending Number of enquiries	Medium Term	\$5,000 from Attorney Generals Department	Seminars held
Appropriate crime prevention signage displayed in CBD and other hot spot locations in Narrabri Shire	Crime Prevention signage approved and in place in CBD and hot spot locations	Long Term	\$10,000 from Attorney Generals Department	Signage erected
Monitor, review and evaluation	Baseline crime data of Break and Enter & the no of homes in previous 12 months that have experienced repeat Break and enter	Ongoing	Existing Resources	Data collected and reviewed

\*eyewatch is explained in further detail in Appendix 6: About eyewatch

**Priority Offence 2:** *“Break and enter dwelling” (and Offence 3: “Steal from motor vehicle”, Offence 4: “Possession and/or use of cannabis” and Offence 5: “Possession and/or use of amphetamines”)*

**Project 3:** Development of a Narrabri Shire Youth Strategy

**Rationale:** In 2013 the NSW recorded crime statistic for Narrabri Shire Local Government Area indicated 40% of *“Break and enter – dwelling”* offenders were aged 10-17 and 78% of *“Steal from Motor Vehicle”* offenders were aged 10 - 17  
Of the total number of recorded incidents for all crimes, 39% of offenders were aged 10 – 19  
Narrabri Shire townships have very little in the way of youth activities. The Narrabri Shire Community Strategic Plan ... towards 2023 identified that continuing efforts are needed to engage young people and to involve the indigenous members of our community  
Developing a Strategy that is youth specific will allow the Committees (both Crime prevention and Youth Centre) to identify issues and actions that can be implemented and provide strategic direction

**Lead Agency & Partners** Narrabri Shire Council will be the lead agency, in partnership with the Narrabri Shire Youth Centre Committee, and supported by Community Organisations and NSW Police

**Objective** The strategy will identify strategies and actions which will reduce crimes committed by young persons

**Expected Outcome** Increased activities and outcomes identified for young people which can then be implemented  
Reduction in overall crimes given the majority of offenders in Narrabri LGA are aged between 10 – 17

**Performance Measures** Refer to 4. CRIME PREVENTION ACTION PLAN

Action	Performance Measures	Time Frames	Funding required	Milestones
Council, Crime Prevention Committee and Youth Centre Committee work together to come up with Terms of Reference outlining what the Strategy aims to achieve	Terms of reference produced	Short Term	Existing resources	Crime Prevention Committee and Youth Centre Committee contribute to and approve Terms of Reference
Work with Sister City Randwick City Council with additional assistance as necessary	Resources and assistance required are identified	Short Term	Existing resources	Strategy developers identified
Council and Crime Prevention Committee to investigate funding for development of Youth Strategy an integral strategic crime prevention tool	Investigations completed	Short Term	Existing Resources to apply for grant	Funding applied for

Strategy developers to work directly with youth and stakeholders to develop strategy	Strategy developed following consultation with youth and various community groups	Medium Term	\$25,000 from Department of Attorney-General & Justice or other sources	Strategy developed, endorsed by Council, Crime Prevention Committee and Youth Centre Committee
Strategy monitored and actions implemented	Strategy utilised as a vital crime prevention and youth development tool by committees. Project progress and impacts on the stats be reported to community at quarterly Community Safety Precinct meetings If the strategy results in a Youth Advisory Council then progress reports will always be on the agenda for that group.	Long Term / Ongoing	Existing Resources. Anticipated additional funding will be required to implement projects within Strategy	Actions within strategy are implemented Crime data evaluated at 6 month intervals for age of offenders

**Priority Offence 4:** *“Possession and/or use of cannabis”* and **Offence 5:** *“Possession and/or use of amphetamines”*

**Project 4:** Drug Education Programs

**Rationale:** In 2013 the NSW recorded crime statistic for Narrabri Shire Local Government Area showed an alarming 143.3% 24-month trend for *“Possession and/or use of cannabis”*

The Crime Prevention Committee have identified *“Possession and/or use of amphetamines”* as an emerging crime trend in Narrabri Shire and beyond.

A number of programs will be held to educate and inform residents about drug use and associated health issues

**Lead Agency & Partners** Hunter New England Health will be the lead agency, in partnership with the Community Drug Action Team in Hunter and New England, Narrabri Liquor Accord, NGO’s and Community Organisations, and supported by Narrabri Shire Council and Barwon LAC – NSW Police

**Objective** Reduce the use of drugs as well as crimes that may be committed by persons affected by drug use

**Expected Outcome** Increased knowledge about the harmful effects of drug use

**Performance Measures** Refer to 7. CRIME PREVENTION ACTION PLAN

Action	Performance Measures	Time Frames	Funding required	Milestones
Investigate and source positive drug education programs in collaboration with other services	Number of programs identified and researched	Short term	Existing resources	Research completed
Implement drug education programs at appropriate venues	Number and type of drug education programs to be implemented Number of people engaged per program	Medium Term	\$10,000 Department of Attorney-General and Justice or other sources	Funding sourced Community Organisations appointed to give training
Monitor, review and evaluation	Review after each program is implemented Determine if need to adjust programs Drug Offences crime date monitored Project progress and impacts on the stats be reported to community at quarterly Community Safety Precinct meetings	Ongoing	Existing resources	Evaluation of programs

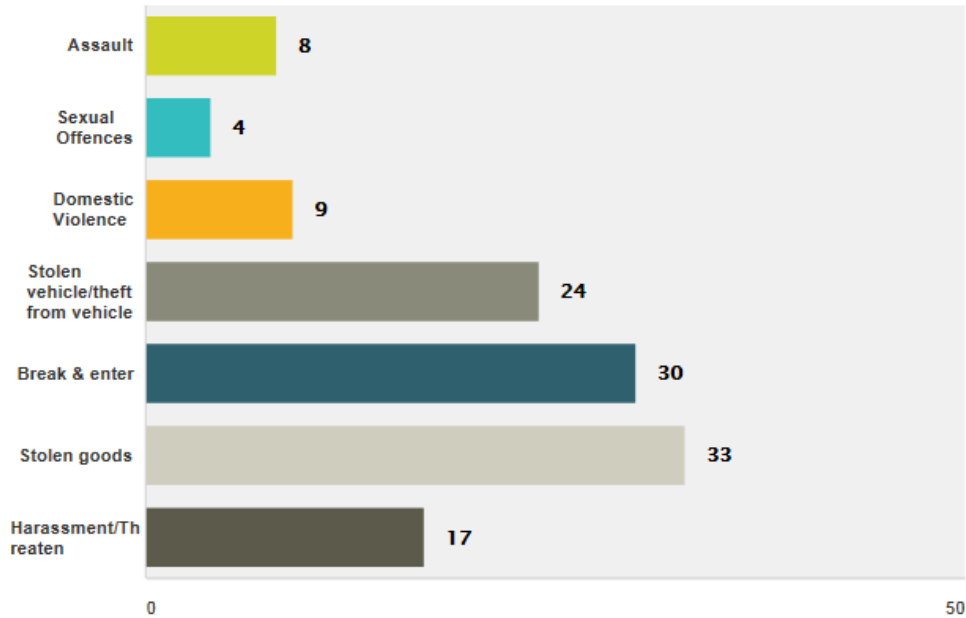


## APPENDICES

### Appendix 1: Summary of Narrabri Shire Crime Prevention Committee Survey

Have you ever been a victim of any of the below crimes? Please tick which ones apply

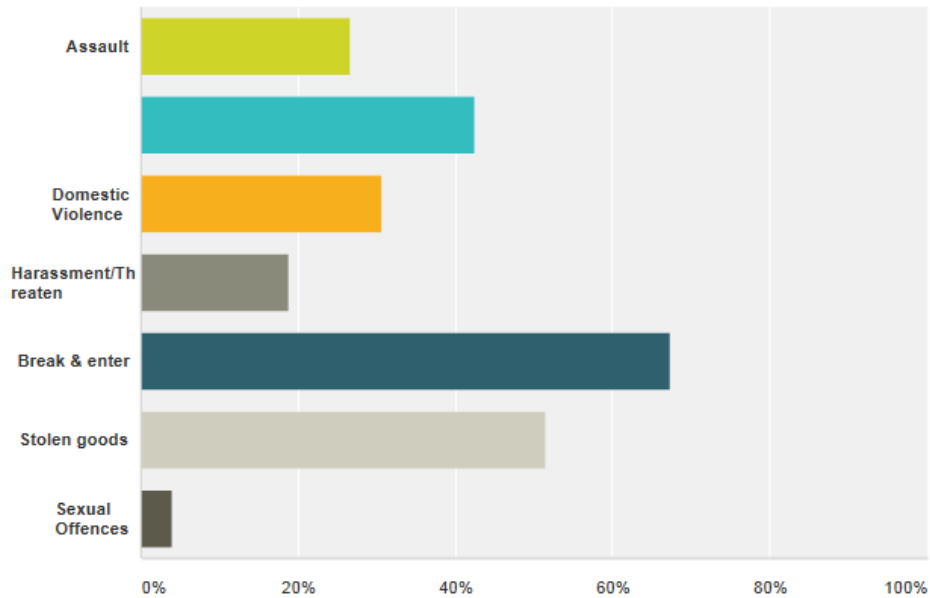
Answered: 71 Skipped: 37



Answer Choices	Responses
Assault	11.27% 8
Sexual Offences	5.63% 4
Domestic Violence	12.68% 9
Stolen vehicle/theft from vehicle	33.80% 24
Break & enter	42.25% 30
Stolen goods	46.48% 33
Harassment/Threaten	23.94% 17
Total Respondents: 71	

## In your opinion what is the most common crime in your area?

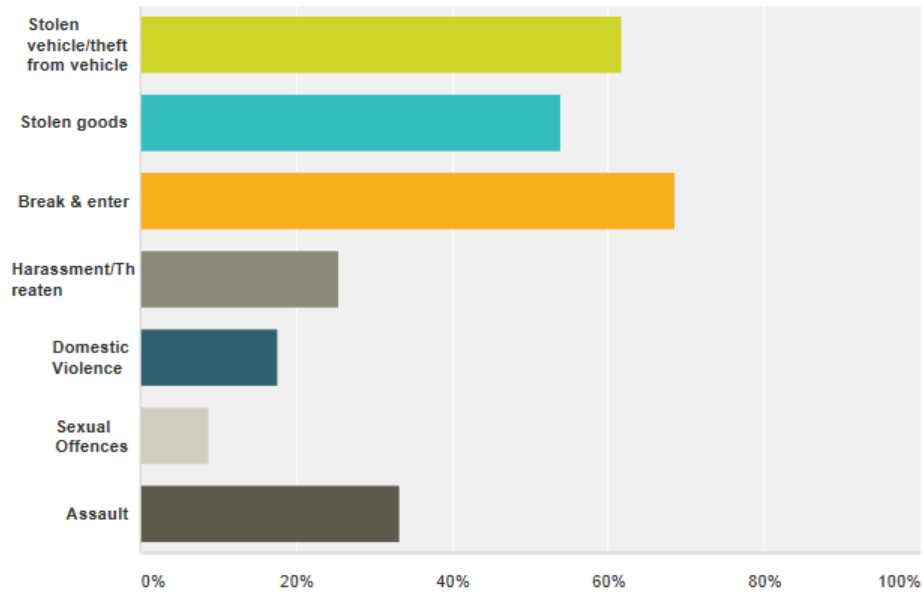
Answered: 101 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses
Assault	26.73% 27
Stolen vehicle/theft from vehicle	42.57% 43
Domestic Violence	30.69% 31
Harassment/Threaten	18.81% 19
Break & enter	67.33% 68
Stolen goods	51.49% 52
Sexual Offences	3.96% 4
Total Respondents: 101	

## In your opinion what crimes are increasing?

Answered: 102 Skipped: 6



Answer Choices	Responses
Stolen vehicle/theft from vehicle	61.76% 63
Stolen goods	53.92% 55
Break & enter	68.63% 70
Harassment/Threaten	25.49% 26
Domestic Violence	17.65% 18
Sexual Offences	8.82% 9
Assault	33.33% 34
Total Respondents: 102	

**Appendix 2: Number of recorded incidents and rate per 100,000 population, 24-month and 60-month trend and Rankings (for 2013) of selected offences in the Narrabri Local Government Area**

Offence type	Jan-Dec 2011		Jan-Dec 2012		Jan-Dec 2013		24-month trend**	60-month trend**	2013 LGA Rank*
	Number of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population	Number of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population	Number of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population			
Assault - domestic violence related	43	319.1	61	449.7	64	471.8	Stable	Stable	47
Assault - non-domestic violence related	81	601.1	92	678.3	92	678.3	Stable	Stable	33
Sexual assault	10	74.2	10	73.7	4	29.5	nc**	nc**	104
Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	14	103.9	13	95.8	12	88.5	nc**	nc**	
Robbery without a weapon	0	0.0	1	7.4	0	0.0	nc**	nc**	110
Robbery with a firearm	1	7.4	1	7.4	0	0.0	nc**	nc**	
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	1	7.4	1	7.4	1	7.4	nc**	nc**	
Break and enter dwelling	98	727.3	93	685.6	91	670.9	Stable	Stable	32
Break and enter non-dwelling	54	400.7	82	604.5	52	383.4	Stable	Stable	31
Motor vehicle theft	31	230.1	52	383.4	28	206.4	Stable	Stable	55
Steal from motor vehicle	98	727.3	160	1,179.6	141	1,039.5	Stable	11.3%	9
Steal from retail store	26	192.9	14	103.2	24	176.9	nc**	nc**	72
Steal from dwelling	65	482.4	61	449.7	73	538.2	Stable	Stable	23
Steal from person	2	14.8	2	14.7	4	29.5	nc**	nc**	84
Fraud	44	326.5	50	368.6	29	213.8	-42.0%	Stable	112
Malicious damage to property	240	1,781.1	237	1,747.3	217	1,599.8	Stable	Stable	32
Assault Police	13	96.5	5	36.9	4	29.5	nc**	nc**	
Blackmail and extortion	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.4	nc**	nc**	
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	74	549.2	73	538.2	68	501.3	Stable	Stable	
Other offences against the person	3	22.3	5	36.9	4	29.5	nc**	nc**	
Receiving or handling stolen goods	2	14.8	8	59.0	3	22.1	nc**	nc**	
Stock theft	7	51.9	9	66.4	6	44.2	nc**	nc**	
Other theft	75	556.6	86	634.0	85	626.7	Stable	Stable	
Arson	8	59.4	34	250.7	13	95.8	nc**	nc**	
Possession and/or use of cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.4	nc**	nc**	
Possession and/or use of narcotics	0	0.0	1	7.4	0	0.0	nc**	nc**	
Possession and/or use of cannabis	28	207.8	30	221.2	73	538.2	143.3%	Stable	
Possession and/or use of amphetamines	2	14.8	10	73.7	15	110.6	nc**	nc**	
Possession and/or use of other drugs	5	37.1	8	59.0	15	110.6	nc**	nc**	
Dealing, trafficking in cannabis	0	0.0	1	7.4	1	7.4	nc**	nc**	
Dealing, trafficking in amphetamines	0	0.0	1	7.4	1	7.4	nc**	nc**	
Dealing, trafficking in other drugs	1	7.4	0	0.0	1	7.4	nc**	nc**	
Cultivating cannabis	3	22.3	4	29.5	2	14.7	nc**	nc**	
Other drug offences	8	59.4	10	73.7	13	95.8	nc**	nc**	
Prohibited and regulated weapons offences	26	192.9	30	221.2	42	309.6	Stable	Stable	
Trespass	73	541.7	78	575.1	82	604.5	Stable	Stable	
Offensive conduct	40	296.8	46	339.1	38	280.2	Stable	Stable	
Offensive language	33	244.9	39	287.5	28	206.4	Stable	-19.0%	
Criminal intent	1	7.4	20	147.4	40	294.9	Stable	nc**	
Liquor offences	103	764.4	64	471.8	60	442.3	Stable	Stable	
Pornography offences	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.7	nc**	nc**	
Escape custody	3	22.3	1	7.4	0	0.0	nc**	nc**	
Breach Apprehended Violence Order	28	207.8	41	302.3	33	243.3	Stable	Stable	
Breach bail conditions	34	252.3	47	346.5	76	560.3	Stable	Stable	
Resist or hinder officer	36	267.2	17	125.3	34	250.7	nc**	nc**	
Other offences against justice procedures	2	14.8	1	7.4	1	7.4	nc**	nc**	
Transport regulatory offences	3	22.3	1	7.4	1	7.4	nc**	nc**	
Other offences	81	601.1	84	619.3	92	678.3	Stable	Stable	

\*\* The trend test used was a two-tailed Kendall's rank-order correlation test with a 0.05 level of significance.

For the 24-month trend the annual percentage change is provided if the trend was significant.

For the 60-month trend the average annual percentage change is provided if the trend was significant.

\* Ranks are only calculated for Local Government Areas (LGAs) with populations greater than 3000 people (n=14).

Rates are only calculated for the major offences. Rates are not calculated for murder due to the low number of recorded victims per LGA.

The robbery and sex offence categories are combined because the numbers are too small within the individual categories to calculate reliable rate estimates.

\*\* Trend information is not calculated (nc) if at least one 12-month period in the selected timeframe had less than 20 incidents.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

### Appendix 3: Number of incidents of selected offences by premises type 2012 Narrabri Local Government Area

Premises type	Assault - domestic violence related	Assault - non-domestic violence related	Sexual offences	Robbery	Break and enter non-dwelling	Motor vehicle theft	Steal from motor vehicle	Steal from person	Malicious damage to property
Adult entertainment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial institution	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Personal services	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4
Retail/wholesale	0	6	0	1	16	0	8	0	17
Carpark	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	4
Education	0	6	0	0	14	1	0	0	16
Health	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Industrial	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Law enforcement	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Licensed premises	2	15	0	0	0	1	4	1	9
Marine transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outdoor/public place	3	30	1	0	2	6	41	2	34
Recreation	2	2	0	0	7	0	4	0	7
Religious	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Residential	54	25	14	0	2	16	74	0	108
Rural industry	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	5
Public transport	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Firearm premises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>217</b>

**Appendix 4: Age and gender of alleged offenders<sup>^</sup> proceeded against<sup>^^</sup> by NSW Police for incidents of selected offences 2013 Narrabri Local Government Area**

<i>Alleged offender's gender</i>	<i>Alleged offender's age</i>	<i>Assault - domestic violence</i>	<i>Assault - non-domestic violence</i>	<i>Robbery</i>	<i>Break and enter dwelling<sup>#</sup></i>	<i>Break and enter non-dwelling<sup>#</sup></i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft<sup>#</sup></i>	<i>Steal from motor vehicle</i>	<i>Steal from retail store</i>	<i>Steal from person<sup>#</sup></i>	<i>Malicious damage to property</i>
Male	10 - 17	3	3	0	12	4	2	7	2	0	25
	18 - 19	1	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	2
	20 - 29	8	8	0	7	1	3	1	3	1	9
	30 - 39	9	1	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	9
	40 +	6	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Missing / unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>
Female	10 - 17	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	18 - 19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	20 - 29	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
	30 - 39	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	40 +	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0
	Missing / unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Unknown	10 - 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18 - 19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20 - 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30 - 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	40 +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Missing / unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	10 - 17	5	4	0	12	4	2	7	3	0	25
	18 - 19	2	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	5
	20 - 29	12	17	0	7	1	3	1	6	1	11
	30 - 39	11	5	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	9
	40 +	9	8	1	4	0	0	0	4	0	2
	Missing / unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>

<sup>^</sup> Alleged offenders or persons of interest (POIs) are suspected offenders recorded by police in connection with a criminal incident. Some POIs are formally proceeded against to court and some are proceeded against other than to court whilst others are not proceeded against. The POIs included in the table above have all been proceeded against. POIs are not a count of unique offenders. Where an individual is involved in multiple criminal incidents throughout the year they will appear as a POI multiple times. Correspondingly, no person of interest information will be recorded for criminal incidents in which there is no known suspect. This is very common among incidents of property crime which have a low clear up rate.

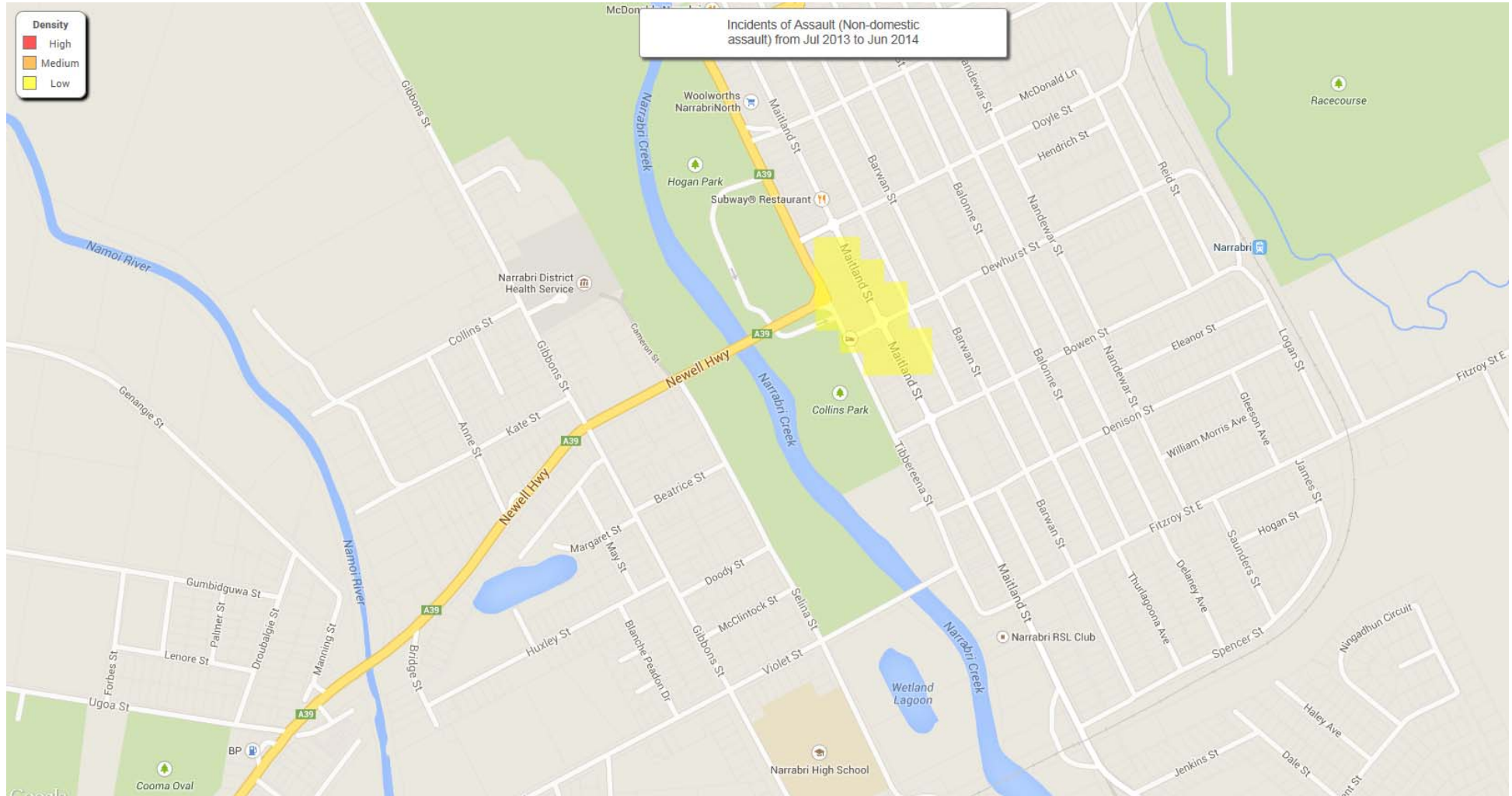
<sup>^^</sup> All the POIs in the table above have been proceeded against to court by way of Court Attendance Notice or proceeded against other than to court by way of Youth Justice Conference, Caution Young Offenders Act, Cannabis Caution, Other Drug Caution, Criminal Infringement Notice, Infringement Notice, or warning. Earlier versions of this table did not include POIs issued warnings.

<sup>\*</sup> This table does not give a count of unique individuals.

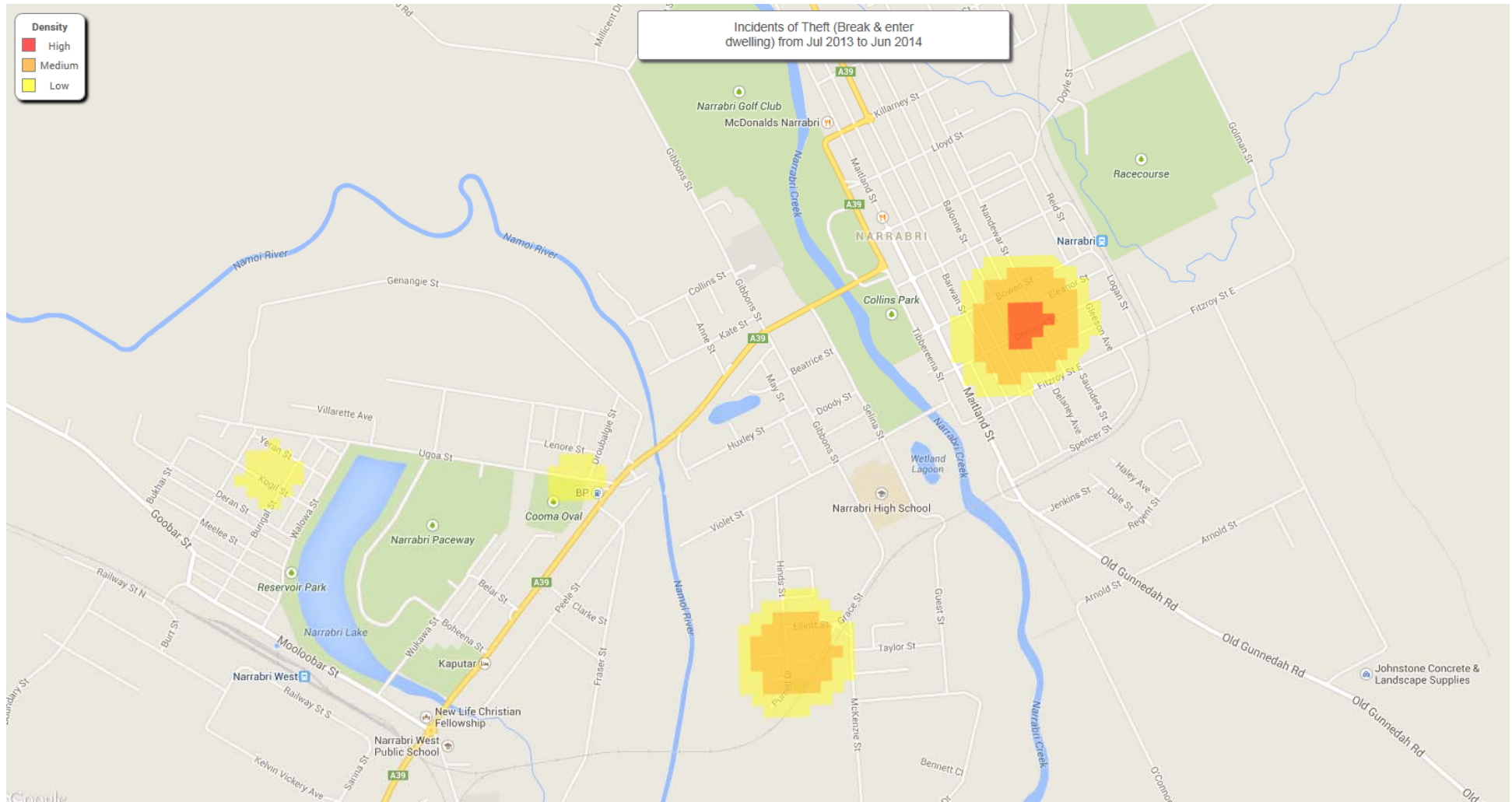
<sup>#</sup> Characteristics of the alleged offenders should be treated cautiously for offence types that have low clear-up rates.

## Appendix 5: Crime Hot Spots Maps

Map 1: "Assault – non-domestic violence" from Jul 2013 to Jun 2014 – Narrabri

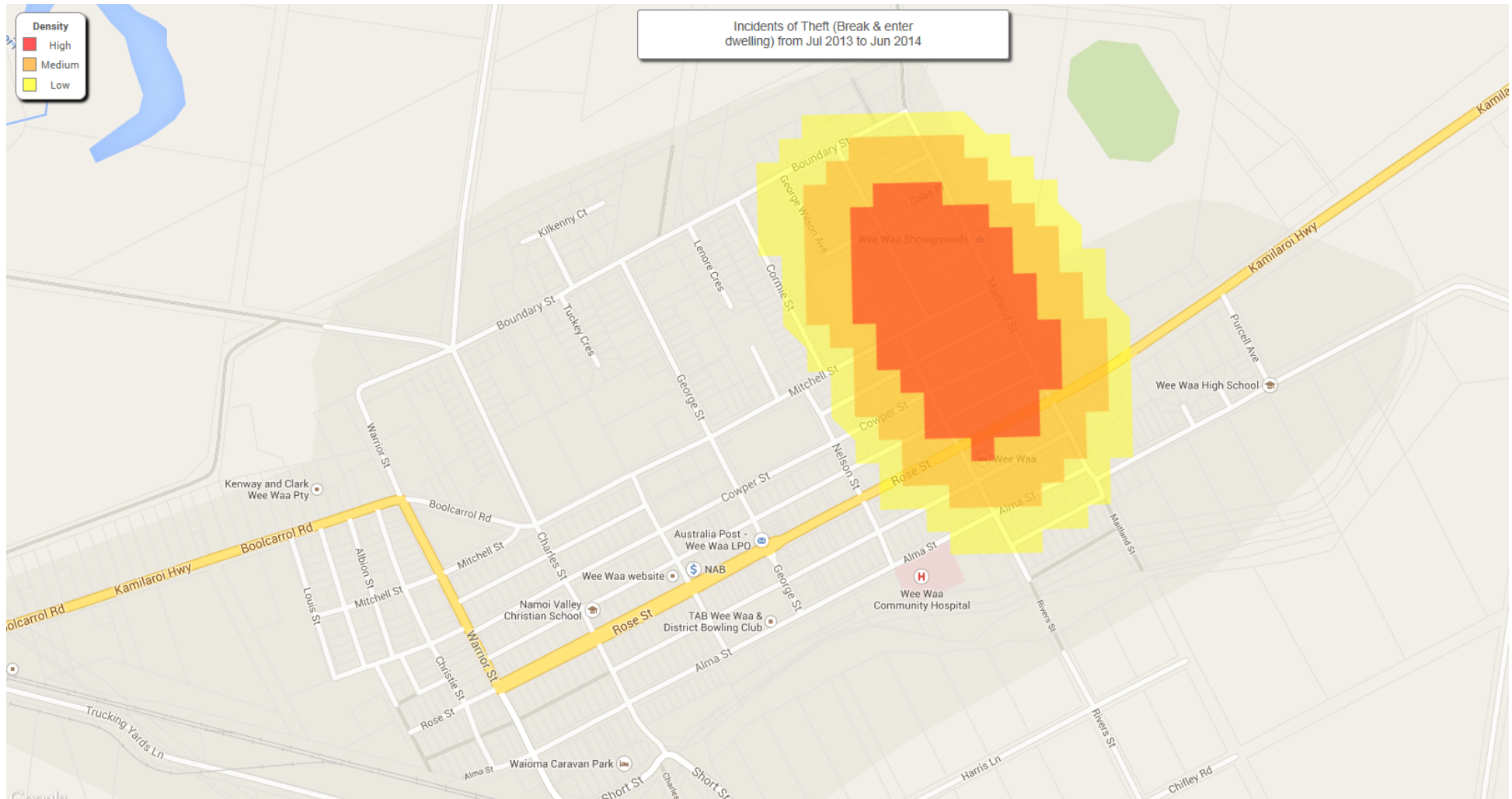


**Map 2: Theft: Break and enter dwelling from Jul 2013 to Jun 2014 – Narrabri**

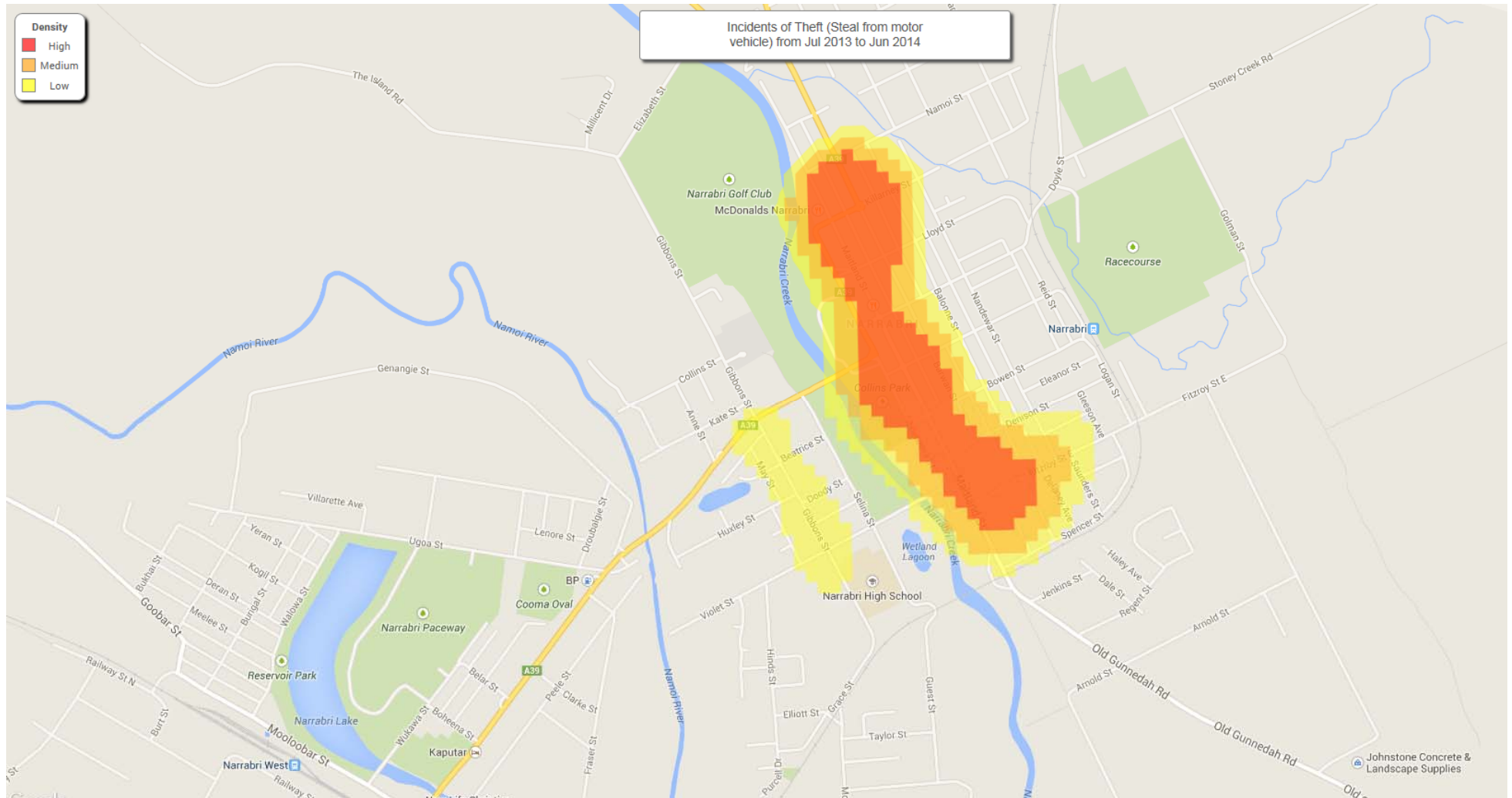




**Map 3: Theft: Break and enter dwelling from Jul 2013 to Jun 2014 – Wee Waa**



**Map 4: Theft: Steal from motor vehicle from Jul 2013 to Jun 2014 – Narrabri**





## Appendix 6: About eyewatch

eyewatch is a platform for the delivery of information to the community of NSW utilising Facebook as the network tool to create - 21st Century Neighbourhood Watch Communities. eyewatch will give community members the opportunity to participate in active crime prevention activities on line in their own homes 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

21st Century Neighbourhood Watch Communities:

They are

- organised in precincts
- providing information in real time
- providing the opportunity to talk to experts

Our key activities includes

- To provide a forum for crime and anti social behaviour issues without the hindrance of lifestyle and timeframes
- To provide crime information and "Keep a Lookout Out For"
- To facilitate guest speakers for important topics

Main benefits of eyewatch are

- Gives the community greater access
- Real time engagement
- Seeks a consensus on a problem
- Provides accurate up to date information
- Facilitates forums to find solutions
- Creates an ability to provide feedback
- Develops a high value community network

## Appendix 7: Glossary

**Assault:** Direct (and immediate/confrontational) infliction of force, injury or violence upon a person or persons or the direct (and immediate/confrontational) threat of force, injury or violence where there is an apprehension that the threat could be enacted (ANZSOC, 2011). Assault can be flagged by police as being domestic violence related or alcohol related. Includes the police incident categories of actual bodily harm, common assault, grievous bodily harm (including malicious wounding), shoot with intent other than to murder, assault police officer and spike drink/food.

**Break and enter:** Unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit an offence where the entry is either forced or unforced. Break and enter can occur in dwellings or non-dwellings. Dwellings include residential premises such as houses, home units or villas. Non-dwellings include premises where people do not usually reside such as retail premises, wholesale premises, educational premises, industrial premises, recreational premises etc (ANZSOC, 2011). Includes the police incident categories of break, enter and steal, break, enter intent to steal, break, enter and commit other felony, break, enter intent to commit other felony. Excludes incidents of steal from dwelling where entry was lawfully gained (eg. stealing from a house to which the offender has been invited). These are under the 'Theft' category 'Steal from dwelling'.

**Steal from motor vehicle:** Unlawful taking of parts or contents from another person's motor vehicle illegally and without permission (ANZSOC, 2011). Includes the police incident category of 'steal from motor vehicle'.

**Cannabis:** Includes marijuana, hashish (hash) and hash oil (Department of Health and Ageing, National Drugs Campaign, 2012).

**Amphetamines:** A group of stimulant drugs that includes ice, base and speed (Department of Health and Ageing, National Drugs Campaign, 2012).

**Hotspot maps:** To calculate hotspots, firstly a 50 metre by 50 metre grid is generated over the whole of NSW. Spatial analysis techniques are then used to calculate a weighted crime density score for each grid cell. Each cell is then sorted according to crime density. Using this method, most of NSW returns either no crime or very low crime. Approximately one percent of grid cells, those which have the highest crime density, are considered crime hotspots and assigned a colour (red, orange or yellow) to reflect the strength of the hotspot.

Hotspots are not adjusted for the number of people residing in or visiting the region and so do not necessarily reflect areas where people have a higher than average risk of victimisation.

On our hotspot maps:

Transparent	No Hotspot
Yellow	Low density hotspot
Orange	Medium density hotspot
Red	High density hotspot