



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

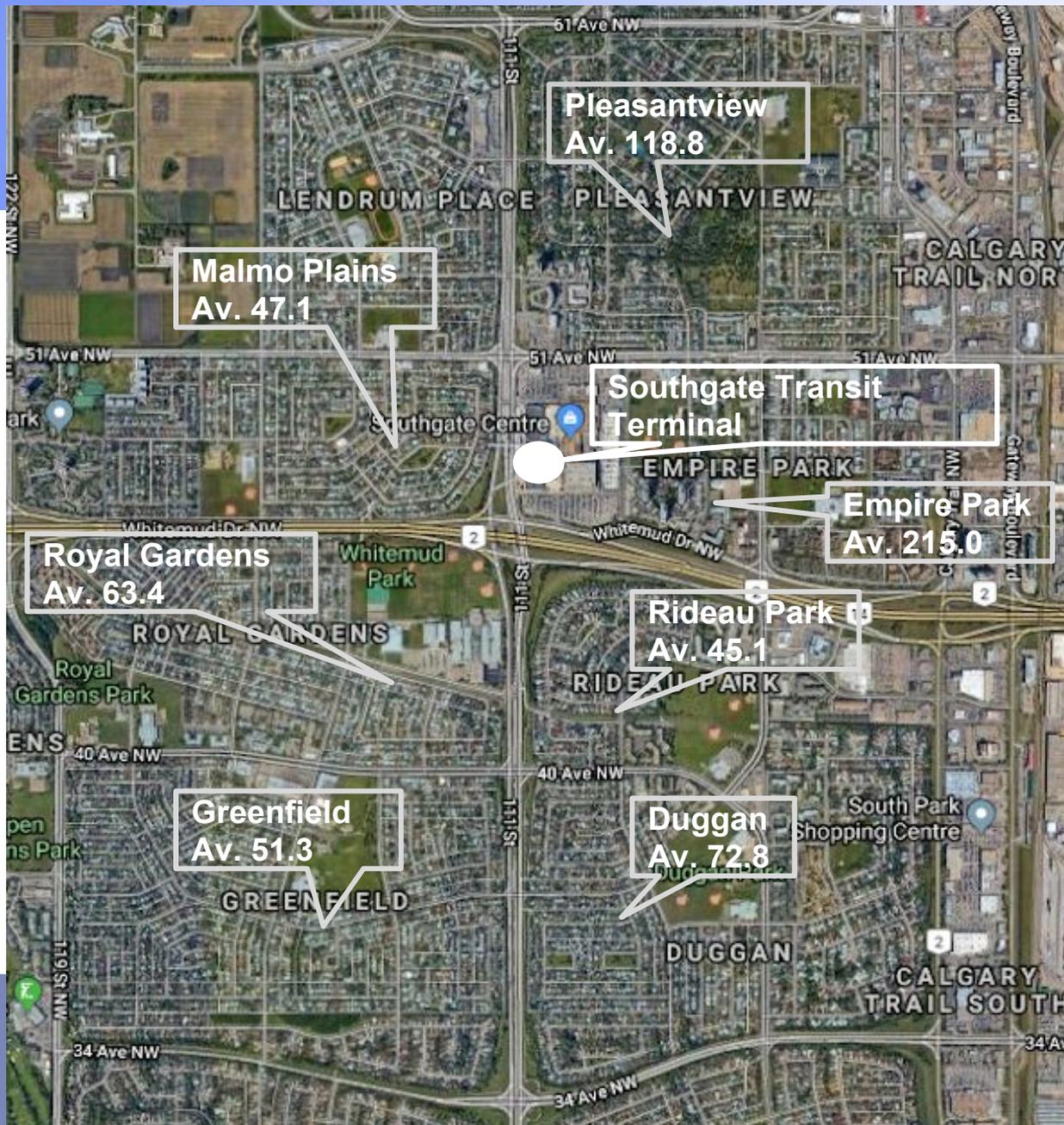
- Pleasantview
- Malmo Plains
- Empire Park
- Royal Gardens
- Rideau Park
- Greenfield
- Duggan

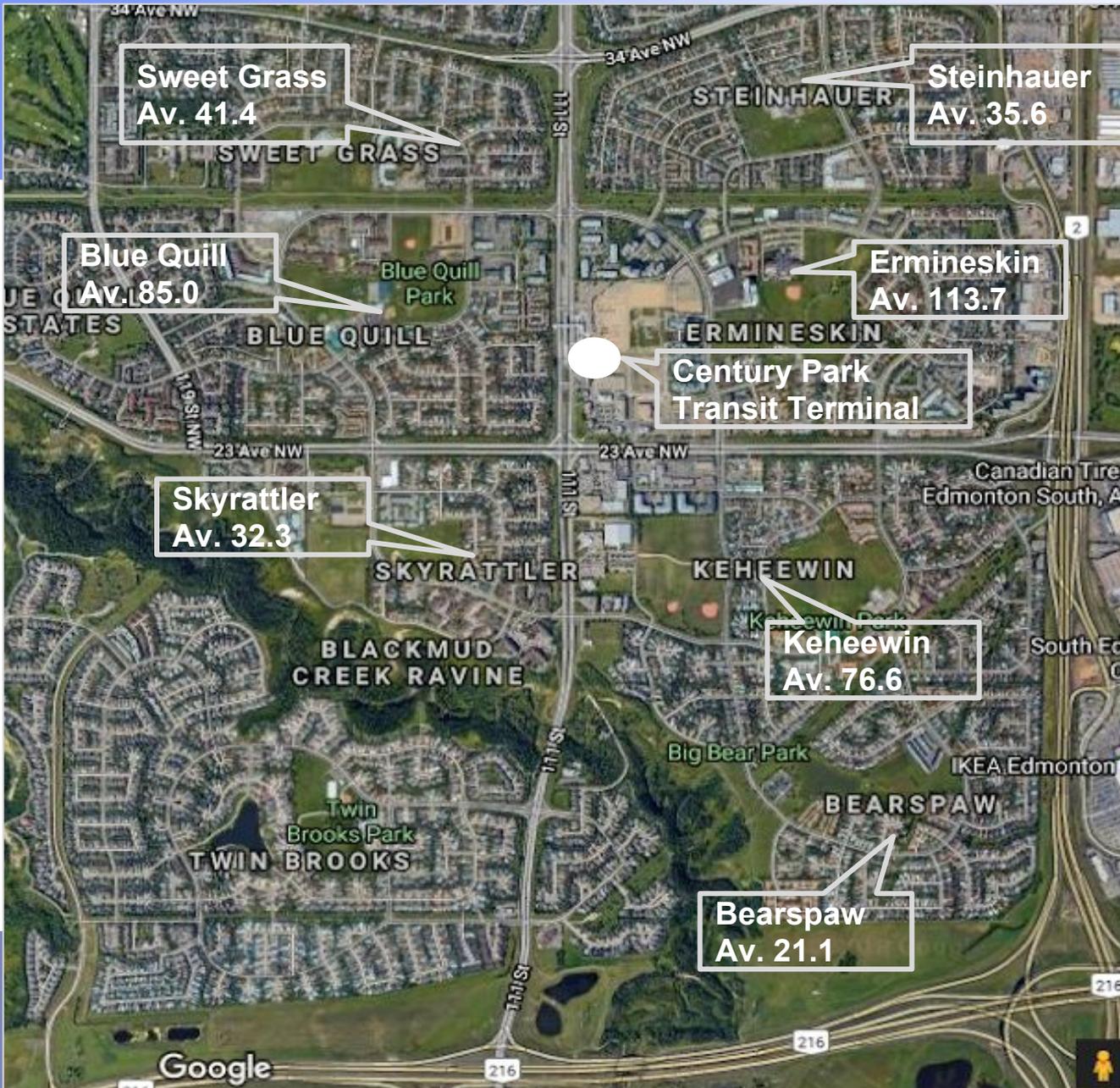
- Communities Surrounding Century Park Terminal

- Sweet Grass
- Steinhauer
- Blue Quill
- Ermineskin
- Skyrattler
- Keheewin
- Bearspaw



Communities Surrounding Southgate Terminal 2009-2017





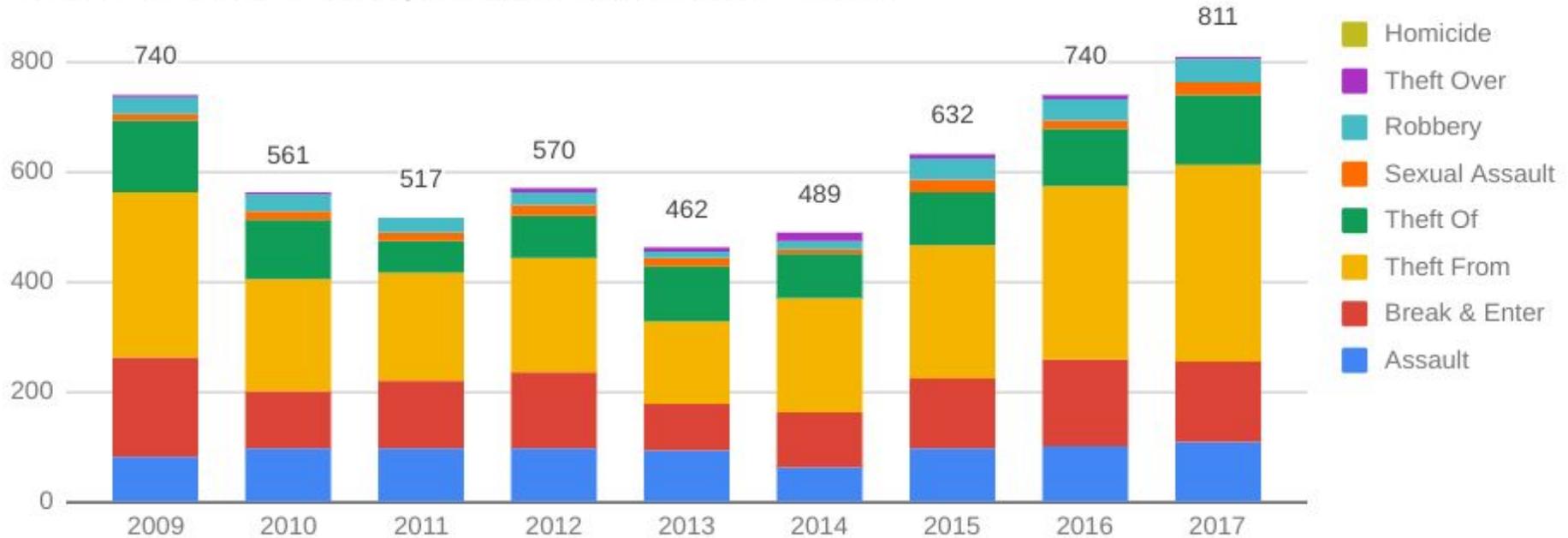
Communities Surrounding Century Park Terminal 2009- 2017

Historic Crime Indicator Data

Southgate Area



Communities Surrounding Southgate Terminal
Crime Indicator Comparative Data 2009 - 2017

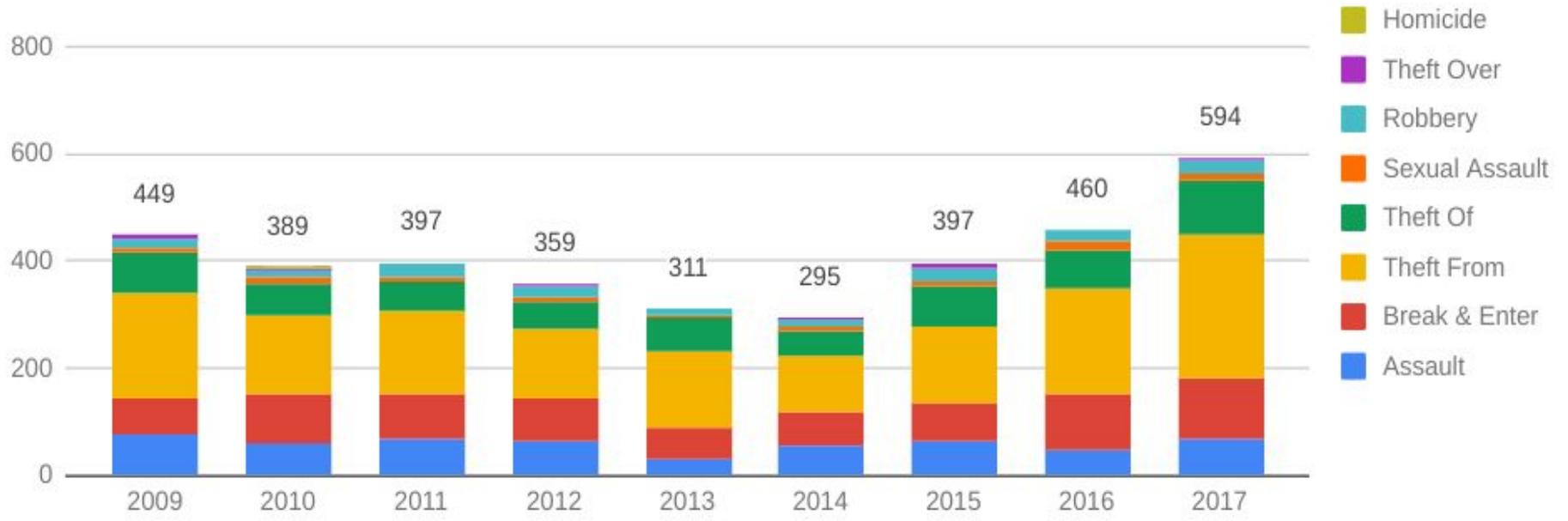


<https://dashboard.edmonton.ca/dataset/EPS-Neighbourhood-Criminal-Incidents/xthe-mnvi/data>

Historic Crime Indicator Data Century Park Area



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



<https://dashboard.edmonton.ca/dataset/EPS-Neighbourhood-Criminal-Incidents/xthe-mnvi/data>

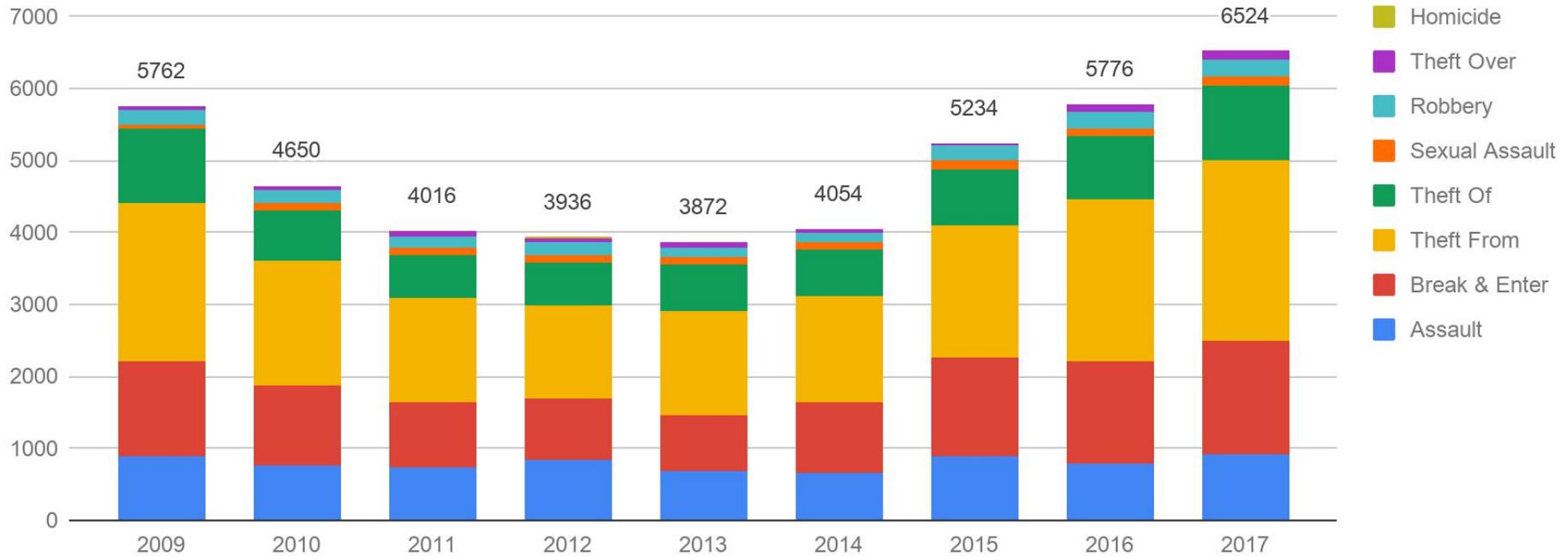


Historic Crime Indicator Data

Southwest Division



Southwest Division Crime Indicator Comparative Data 2009 - 2017



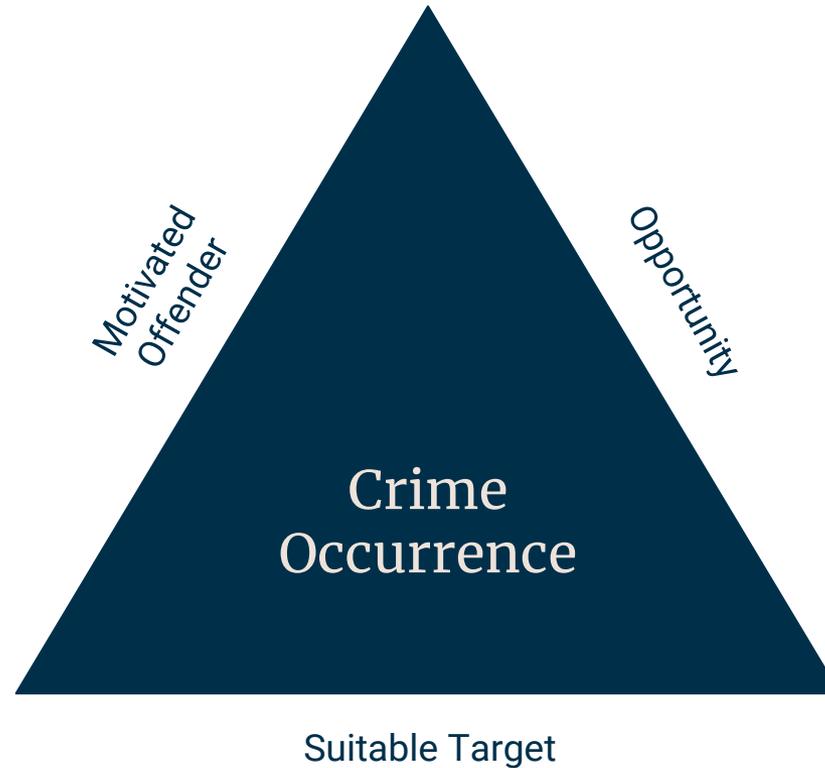
<https://dashboard.edmonton.ca/dataset/EPS-Neighbourhood-Criminal-Incidents/xthe-mnvi/data>

Reflecting on Factors to Consider



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

Crime Triangle



Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design ~ CPTED



- Based on Rational Choice Theory
- Viewed as an effective means of enhancing community safety

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design ~ CPTED



- Proponents believe that an environments 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

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design ~ CPTED



- 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 is 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



Connie Marciniuk

Community Safety Liaison

SW Neighbourhood Empowerment Team

Citizens Services | Social Development

780-975-3921

connie.marciniuk@edmonton.ca