

Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Final Report



May 25, 2010 | Community Services Department, Planning & Development Branch

Table of Contents

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2.0 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS	2
3.0 BACKGROUND	6
3.1 HISTORY OF SUTHERLAND	6
3.2 SUTHERLAND LOCAL AREA PLAN	8
4.0 SUTHERLAND NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE	10
4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS	10
4.2 CRIME ACTIVITY PROFILE	11
5.0 THE SUTHERLAND SAFETY AUDIT	16
5.1 PROJECT SUMMARY	16
5.2 PRIORITIZED AREAS OF CONCERN	18
5.3 SAFETY AUDITS	20
5.4 NEIGHBOUR TO NEIGHBOUR SURVEYS	26
6.0 TRAFFIC SAFETY ISSUES	27
6.1 BACKGROUND	27
6.2 PRIORITIZING AREAS OF CONCERN	27
6.3 UPDATE	29
7.0 SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	32
7.1 NATURAL SURVEILLANCE	32
7.2 TERRITORIALITY	34
7.3 ACCESS CONTROL	35
7.4 IMAGE	37
7.5 CONFLICTING USER GROUPS	38
7.6 CRIME GENERATORS	39
7.7 ACTIVITY SUPPORT	40
7.8 LAND USE	41
7.9 MOVEMENT PREDICTORS	42
7.10 NEIGHBOURHOOD COHESION	43
7.11 COMMUNITY CULTURE	44
7.12 CONNECTIVITY	46
7.13 TRAFFIC & CIRCULATION	47
7.14 GENERAL	48

8.0 IMPLEMENTATION	49
8.1 SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES	49
8.2 COMMUNITY PRIORITIES	50
8.3 RECOMMENDATIONS BY LOCATION	51
9.0 APPENDICES	55
9.1 CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN: SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES	56
9.2 SAFE/UNSAFE AREAS EXERCISE RESULTS	60
9.3 ACTION PLAN: JANUARY 2006	63
9.4 NEIGHBOUR-TO-NEIGHBOUR SURVEY	66
9.5 SAFETY AUDIT FORM	67
9.6 SUTHERLAND SAFETY AUDIT MAPS	75

Acknowledgements

Special thanks to all of those who volunteered their time to ensure Sutherland remains a safe place to live, work and play.

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1.0 Executive Summary

The Sutherland Local Area Plan (LAP) was approved by City Council on February 8, 1999. The report considered various aspects of the neighbourhood, including neighbourhood safety. Through the LAP process, it became apparent that neighbourhood safety was an important issue for the Sutherland neighbourhood. The Sutherland LAP Committee identified the following neighbourhood safety goal:

- To encourage a proactive approach to urban safety in the Sutherland neighbourhood through education, partnerships, problem solving, and crime prevention.

Among the directives of the report was a recommendation to assist in improving safety for local residents, property and business owners, as well as other Sutherland stakeholders. The Sutherland LAP included the following neighbourhood safety recommendation:

5.1 Neighbourhood Safety

That the Saskatoon Police Service and the Leisure Service Department work with Sutherland residents, through the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association, to identify existing and potential safety issues that may be addressed by the Safer City Advisory Committee.

Neighbourhood safety is an issue for the citizens of Saskatoon. Residents want to feel safe in their homes and community, they want to know that their family and friends are safe when they are in the neighbourhood, and they want to be sure that their belongings are safe. City Council has recognized this concern and, on behalf of the citizens it represents, encourages the City of Saskatoon Administration to identify progressive methods for addressing these complex concerns. Using the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) the community, in partnership with Administration, designs a unique plan specific to each particular neighbourhood and safety initiative. In recent years, Risk Assessments, Safety Audits and, CPTED Reviews have been conducted in a variety of locations in Saskatoon, such as streets, parks and neighbourhoods.

The Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report was completed by the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Committee, in partnership with other neighbourhood stakeholders and Administration. This report summarizes the results of the information gathered, the issues that were identified, and the safety audits. This information takes into account the opinions and ideas of more than 75 residents and neighbourhood stakeholders.

Recommendations in the Sutherland neighbourhood focus on the neighbourhood as a whole as well as several specific areas in the neighbourhood that were of particular interest to the participants. These areas include parts of Central Avenue, C.F. Patterson Park (north and south), Sutherland Park, and Anna MacIntosh Park and Bishop Filevich Ukranian Bilingual School and cover a wide variety of strategies. There are short term strategies such as ensuring that everyone in the neighbourhood receives a copy of the Safe at Home booklet so that they can help themselves be safer, medium term strategies that may require more research on options and funding such as community programming in the park, and long term strategies that will take longer to implement due to funding, complexity, or the involvement of multiple partners.

2.0 Summary of Recommendations

7.1 NATURAL SURVEILLANCE

- 7.1.1 MOTION SENSOR LIGHTING AT THE REAR OF PROPERTIES:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department write a letter to the Sutherland community members adjacent to neighbourhood park space to encourage installation and regular use of motion sensor lights at the rear of properties which border the neighbourhood's park spaces.
- 7.1.2 STREET LIGHTING:** That Saskatoon Light & Power, Utility Services Department schedule the Sutherland neighbourhood for upgrades in 2012 under the existing Street Light Upgrade Program, Capital Project 1016.

7.2 TERRITORIALITY

- 7.2.1 HOUSE NUMBERS IN LANES:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department write a letter to the Sutherland community members adjacent to neighbourhood park space to encourage the identification of all properties, front and rear access, with appropriate civic address numbers and educate residents about the safety benefits related to providing house numbers in the lanes.
- 7.2.2 SUTHERLAND PARK SIGN:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department to coordinate the installation of an additional Sutherland Park sign on the southwest corner of the park and that this sign be funded through the Local Area Plan Implementation Budget, Capital Project 2034.

7.3 ACCESS CONTROL

- 7.3.1 BASKETBALL COURT LIGHTING:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department arrange a meeting with Parks Branch and Facilities Branch, Infrastructure Services Department and Saskatoon Light and Power, Utility Services Department to discuss the feasibility of installing timed lights on the basketball court in Sutherland Park, and if it is to proceed, that the lighting installation be funded through the Local Area Plan Implementation Budget, Capital Project 2034.
- 7.3.2 SUTHERLAND PARK FORMAL PATHWAYS:** That the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department include the installation of formal pathways in Sutherland Park as part of its upgrades under the Neighbourhood Park Upgrade Program, Capital Project 901, and that the findings of the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report be considered in the design and location of these pathways.

7.4 IMAGE

- 7.4.1 SUTHERLAND PARK MURAL:** That the Community Services Department, Community Development Branch meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and the neighbourhood youth to examine the feasibility of creating a mural on the walls of the Sutherland Park paddling pool to celebrate the neighbourhood and its young people, and encourage ownership and respect of the park amongst users.
- 7.4.2 GRAFFITI VANDALISM PREVENTION:** That the Planning and Development and Community Development Branches, Community Services Department arrange a meeting between the Police Services, Graffiti Unit and the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association, and that the “Reducing Graffiti in our Community” brochure be advertised in the community newsletter, made available to residents at a convenient neighbourhood location, and that an electronic version be made available on the association’s website.

7.5 CONFLICTING USER GROUPS

- 7.5.1 CENTRAL AVENUE POLICE PRESENCE:** That the Saskatoon Police Services meet with the community to explain how police resources are deployed and how this relates to their ability to respond to calls and to be a consistent presence in the area around the bars located on Central Avenue.
- 7.5.2 “RESPECT THE NEIGHBOURHOOD” SIGNAGE:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and the Sutherland Business Improvement District to develop and place highly visible signage that encourages respect for neighbourhood residents where commercial use and residential use may conflict.

7.6 CRIME GENERATORS

- 7.6.1 BUSHES ALONG CPR RIGHT-OF-WAY IN SUTHERLAND PARK:** That the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department remove the row of caraganas that is directly adjacent to the CPR right of way to reduce the likelihood and opportunity for criminal activity to take place between the rows of bushes.
- 7.6.2 REPAIR WOODEN BOLLARDS AT BISHOP FILEVICH SCHOOL:** That the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department work with the Greater Saskatoon Catholic School Board to repair the timber bollards adjacent to the lanes in their respective properties at Anna McIntosh Park and Bishop Filevich School to prevent unwanted access into the park and school grounds.

7.7 ACTIVITY SUPPORT

- 7.7.1 PROGRAMMING AND EQUIPMENT IN C.F. PATTERSON PARK NORTH:** That the Community Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to examine the feasibility of establishing additional compatible community programming and/or equipment such as children's play structure or sports equipment in C.F. Patterson Park North.
- 7.7.2 C.F. PATTERSON PARK NORTH AND C.F. PATTERSON PARK:** That the Community Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to review the number and location of picnic tables and benches throughout C.F. Patterson Park North and C.F. Patterson Park to identify whether more are needed to meet the community's needs.

7.8 LAND USE

- 7.8.1 CENTRAL AVENUE COMMERCIAL AREA:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department coordinate a meeting with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association so that the Sutherland Business Improvement District can present the Central Avenue Master Plan Concept and the implementation schedule.

7.9 MOVEMENT PREDICTORS

- 7.9.1 BISHOP FILEVICH FENCING:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department send a letter to the Bishop Filevich School administration advising it of this report and recommending replacement of the chain-link fencing adjacent to the west side the rink with wooden bollards.

7.10 NEIGHBOURHOOD COHESION

- 7.10.1 "SAFE AT HOME" BOOKLET:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department ensure that the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association receive copies of the "Safe at Home" booklet and that the booklet be advertised in the community newsletter, made available to residents at a convenient neighbourhood location, and that an electronic version be made available on the association's website.
- 7.10.2 "WHOSE JOB IS IT?" BROCHURE:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department ensure that the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association receive copies of the "Whose Job Is It?" brochure and that the brochure be advertised in the community newsletter.

7.11 COMMUNITY CULTURE

7.11.1 PUBLIC ART PROGRAM: That the Planning and Development and Community Development Branches, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and Sutherland Business Improvement District to help them establish a mural or public art program for facilities and structures in the neighbourhood.

7.11.2 COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE: That the Planning and Development and Community Development Branches, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to communicate options for funding and installing a commemorative plaque acknowledging the historical value of C.F Patterson Park.

7.12 CONNECTIVITY

7.12.1 SUTHERLAND PARK COMMUNITY PROGRAMMING: That the Community Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to gauge the need for additional community programming and activities, such as a community gardens or festivals, in the underutilized areas of Sutherland Park.

7.12.2 MAINTAIN NEIGHBOURHOOD SAFETY CONNECTION: That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department report annually to the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association on the status of the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report recommendations in conjunction with the annual Local Area Planning status report.

7.13 TRAFFIC & CIRCULATION

7.13.1 TRAFFIC UPDATES: That the Transportation Branch, Infrastructure Services Department and the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department report back to the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association on the status of the Traffic and Circulation issues identified in the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report in conjunction with the annual Local Area Planning status report.

7.14 GENERAL

7.14.1 COORDINATION OF IMPLEMENTATION BUDGETS: That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department work with all identified departments to coordinate the estimated operating and/or capital budget costs and submit a comprehensive Neighbourhood Safety budget request to City Council for funding and implementing these recommendations once the report has been approved.

3.0 Background

3.1 History of Sutherland

The neighbourhood of Sutherland, located on the east side of Saskatoon, is unique in the city. Sutherland had independent beginnings as a railway town, and was amalgamated with Saskatoon in 1956. Today, Sutherland is a thriving Saskatoon neighbourhood with small businesses on Central Avenue and residential areas such as Forest Grove and Erindale to the northeast.

Like most Prairie towns, the founding of Sutherland was directly related to railway construction. The site for the town was chosen not for environmental reasons (such as proximity to water), but for its position on a railway line and its proximity to Saskatoon. The Canadian Pacific Railway built its division point and terminal three miles east of Saskatoon in what is now Sutherland. Today the neighbourhood is bordered by Circle Drive to the west, Attridge Drive in the north, Central Avenue to the east, and College Drive to the south (see Map 1).



Sutherland entrance sign - Central Avenue and College Drive

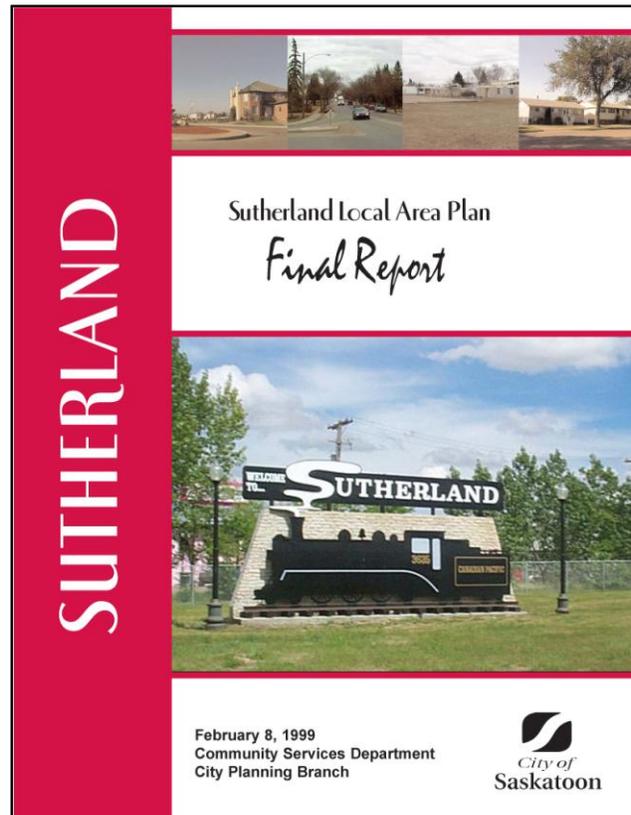
According to the City of Saskatoon Neighbourhood Profiles, Sutherland has a gross area of 529.8 acres and an overall density of 4.4 dwellings per acre.¹ The neighbourhood features a number of parks which includes: Anna McIntosh Park, C.F Patterson Park, C.F. Patterson Park North, Father Basil Markie Park, Herbert Stewart Park, Sutherland Park, and Gardner Hilliard Park. It is also home to two elementary schools (Holy Family School and Sutherland School), a variety of support services, and commercial and industrial businesses. Commercial development in the community is concentrated mainly on Central Avenue, while most industrial land uses are located in the adjacent Sutherland Industrial area.

¹ City of Saskatoon Neighbourhood Profiles 8th Edition, 2007

3.2 Sutherland Local Area Plan

Local Area Planning is a public participation-oriented planning approach to developing comprehensive neighbourhood plans that give residents, business owners and other stakeholders an active role in determining the future of their neighbourhood. Participants work with each other to identify issues, develop goals, and outline strategies to ensure the long-term success of the neighbourhood. Their input is used to create a Local Area Plan (LAP), which sets out objectives and policies to guide growth and development at the neighbourhood level.

Since 1998, nine LAPs have been adopted by City Council and one is in progress. These include the areas of Airport Industrial, Caswell Hill, King George, Nutana, Pleasant Hill, Sutherland, Warehouse District, Riversdale, and West Industrial, with City Park in progress.



City Council adopted the Sutherland Local Area Plan on February 8, 1999. Recommendations in the report were drafted to help address many concerns and issues in the Sutherland neighbourhood.

The recommendation specifically related to neighbourhood safety is:

5.1 Neighbourhood Safety

That the Saskatoon Police Service and the Leisure Service Department work with Sutherland residents, through the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association, to identify existing and potential safety issues that may be addressed by the Safer City Advisory Committee.

- In December of 2003, City Council decided to discontinue the Safer City Advisory Committee. Currently the Neighbourhood Planning Section handles the tasks which the committee would have been responsible for.

The Community Services Department, Planning and Development Branch, and Community Development Branch are working together with the Sutherland/Forrest Grove Community Association and the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Subcommittee to identify issues of concern for residents and help them decide how to best address these safety issues. This partnership is intended to enhance the City's working relationship with the Sutherland community to address specific and potential safety concerns within the neighbourhood.



Safety Audit participants complete their surveys.

The implementation of each LAP requires resources, usually greater than normal operating provisions, to fulfill the recommendations contained in the LAP. Implementation is important to sustain and improve conditions within Saskatoon's core neighbourhoods and to generate confidence amongst residents as they plan their future in these important areas of Saskatoon.² The Planning and Development Branch works with an array of City of Saskatoon departments and branches, as well as community organizations and citizens, to implement the recommendations of each LAP.

A workshop participant presents group work at the Community Safety Workshop on November 24, 2005.



² City of Saskatoon Municipal Manual 2006, City of Saskatoon, page 76.

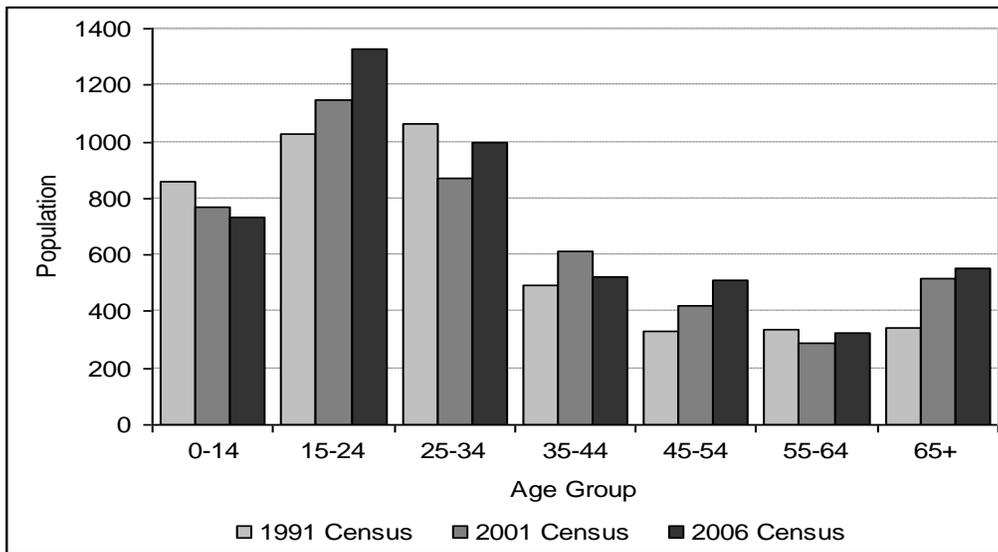
4.0 Sutherland Neighbourhood Profile

4.1 Demographic Trends

Demographic statistics provide an initial picture of the present state and potential future condition of Sutherland.

The total population of Sutherland has increased from 4,455 in 1991 to 4,970 in 2006, an increase of 12%. Additionally, Figure 1 shows that the population group 15 to 24 years old increased by 29% and the population aged 35 and over increased by 28% since 1991. The only population groups in the neighbourhood to show a significant decline in this time period were those aged 0 to 14 years (-15%) and those aged 25 to 34 years (-7%).

Figure 1: Sutherland Population by Age Group, 1991 to 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, 1991, 2001, 2006 Census.

More specifically, the change in age distribution characteristics in the Sutherland neighbourhood from 1991 to 2006 show fewer young children and more young adults, middle aged adults, and seniors. Typically, this type of change in the population distribution can have an impact on crime in the neighbourhood, as young adults are most likely to be involved in criminal activity.

Figure 2: Family Structure, 1991 to 2006

	1991	2001	2006	% Change 91-06
One Family Households	1,080	1,150	1,130	5
Multiple Family Households	15	10	40	167
Non-Family Households	800	910	1,145	43
Total Households	1,895	2,050	2,315	22
Average Household Size	2.0	2.2	2.2	10

Source: 2007 Saskatoon Neighbourhood Profiles. 9th Edition

According to Figure 2, in 2006 there were 2,315 households in Sutherland. Of these households approximately 49% were one-family households, and 49% were non-family households. The average household size was 2.2 people per household, which is a slight increase of 0.2 people per household since 1991. Saskatoon’s average household size has decreased from 3.0 in 1991 to 2.5 in 2006.

The Saskatoon Neighbourhood Profiles 8th Edition, shows that average household income in Sutherland was approximately \$49,059 in 2006, an increase of 43% from 1991. The citywide average household income was \$65,487, with a 58% increase from 1991.³

Sutherland is a relatively affordable neighbourhood, in Saskatoon, in which to buy a home. In 2006, the average selling price for a house was \$138,288. This compares to a city average price of \$165,089. The Sutherland neighbourhood consists of 2,315 dwelling units of which 875 (37%) were one unit dwellings and 1,440 (62%) were multiple-unit dwellings.⁴

Figure 3: Housing by Tenure, 1991 to 2006

	1991	2001	2006	%Change 91-06
Owned	910	950	965	6
Rented	990	1,095	1,345	36
Total	1,900	2,045	2,310	22

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991, 2001, 2006 Census.

According to Figure 3, the number of owner-occupied homes in Sutherland increased 6% from 910 in 1991 to 965 in 2006. The number of renter-occupied housing units has increased by 36% in the same time period, going from 990 units to 1,345 units in Sutherland. Over this time period the share of owner-occupied housing in the neighbourhood has decreased from 48% to 42%. The share of renter-occupied dwellings has correspondingly increased from 52% in 1996 to 58% in 2006.

The Sutherland neighbourhood is a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial land uses that allows residents to live, shop, and work within the neighbourhood. Due to its proximity to the University of Saskatchewan and affordable rent prices, Sutherland is a desirable neighbourhood for students to live. This translates into the neighbourhood having a high percentage of renter-occupied homes and non-family households.

4.2 Crime Activity Profile

During the Sutherland Local Area Planning process, residents expressed concerns about the perceived level of safety in their neighbourhood. The majority of concerns were directed towards property crime. Theft and mischief accounted for the majority of crime incidences in the Sutherland neighbourhood. Mischief includes any incidence of property damage/vandalism, or graffiti vandalism. (LAP 1999:46)

³Statistics Canada , 1991, 2006 Census.

⁴Statistics Canada, 1991, 2006 Census.

According to the Saskatoon Police Service Incident Counts, the number of crimes against property in the Sutherland neighbourhood has decreased from 420 incidents in 2002, to 320 incidents in 2007, a decrease of approximately 24%. The only category of crimes against property that increased from 2002 to 2007 was mischief, with an increase of 24%. However, the total number of incidents of crimes against the person has increased by 20%, since 2002. This rise in crimes against the person can be explained by the concentration of incidents around the bars on Central Avenue.

Figure 4: Sutherland Selected Crime Incidents, By Type 2002 to 2007

Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Sutherland % change '02-'07
Violations Causing Death	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
Sexual Assault	2	3	3	1	4	2	0%
Assault	46	46	37	50	58	58	26%
Violence or Threat – Robbery	8	8	7	5	9	14	75%
Violence or Threat - Criminal Harassment	4	4	3	3	5	6	50%
Violence or Threat - Utter Threats to Person	15	14	11	26	9	10	-33%
Total Crimes Against the Person	75	75	61	85	87	90	20%
Break and Enter - Residential	45	49	45	52	29	20	-56%
Break and Enter - Business	15	26	37	23	5	5	-67%
Break and Enter – Other	14	7	15	23	16	9	-36%
Total Break and Enter	74	82	97	98	50	34	-54%
Arson	2	4	1	0	2	2	0%
Property - Theft Over \$5000	4	3	2	1	5	2	-50%
Property - Theft Under \$5000	169	201	195	204	164	96	-43%
Property - Theft - Motor Vehicle	34	35	43	43	23	31	-9%
Property - Have Stolen Goods	7	9	11	9	3	6	-14%
Property – Mischief	106	129	103	146	165	131	24%
Total Crimes Against Property	322	381	355	403	362	268	-17%

Source: Saskatoon Police Service – Incident Counts 2002 to 2007

Compared to other selected neighbourhoods including the city as a whole, Sutherland has a lower rate of crime per 1,000 people in most categories (see Figure 5).

Figure 5: 2007 Rate of Selected Crime Incidents, Per 1,000 People

Description	Saskatoon	Nutana	King George	Sutherland
Total Crimes Against the Person	20.80	14.61	51.39	17.32
Total Break and Enter	10.04	10.78	23.55	6.47
Total Crimes Against Property	62.99	66.14	108.67	54.83

Source: Saskatoon Police Service (using 2007 SHIR population estimates)

The application of the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles (Appendix 9.1) will support the continued reduction of a number of the types of crime summarized in the previous tables. CPTED principles help encourage visibility and create a sense of ownership among neighbourhood residents for their public spaces. Criminals interested in break-and-enter or mischief crimes may be deterred if they feel too visible and have the sense that people in the area are likely to watch for and report their activities. Appropriate, enhanced lighting, tree trimming, greater police presence, and property maintenance are all elements of CPTED that can make a neighbourhood feel safer to its residents while making criminals uncomfortable, thus possibly deterring their activities.

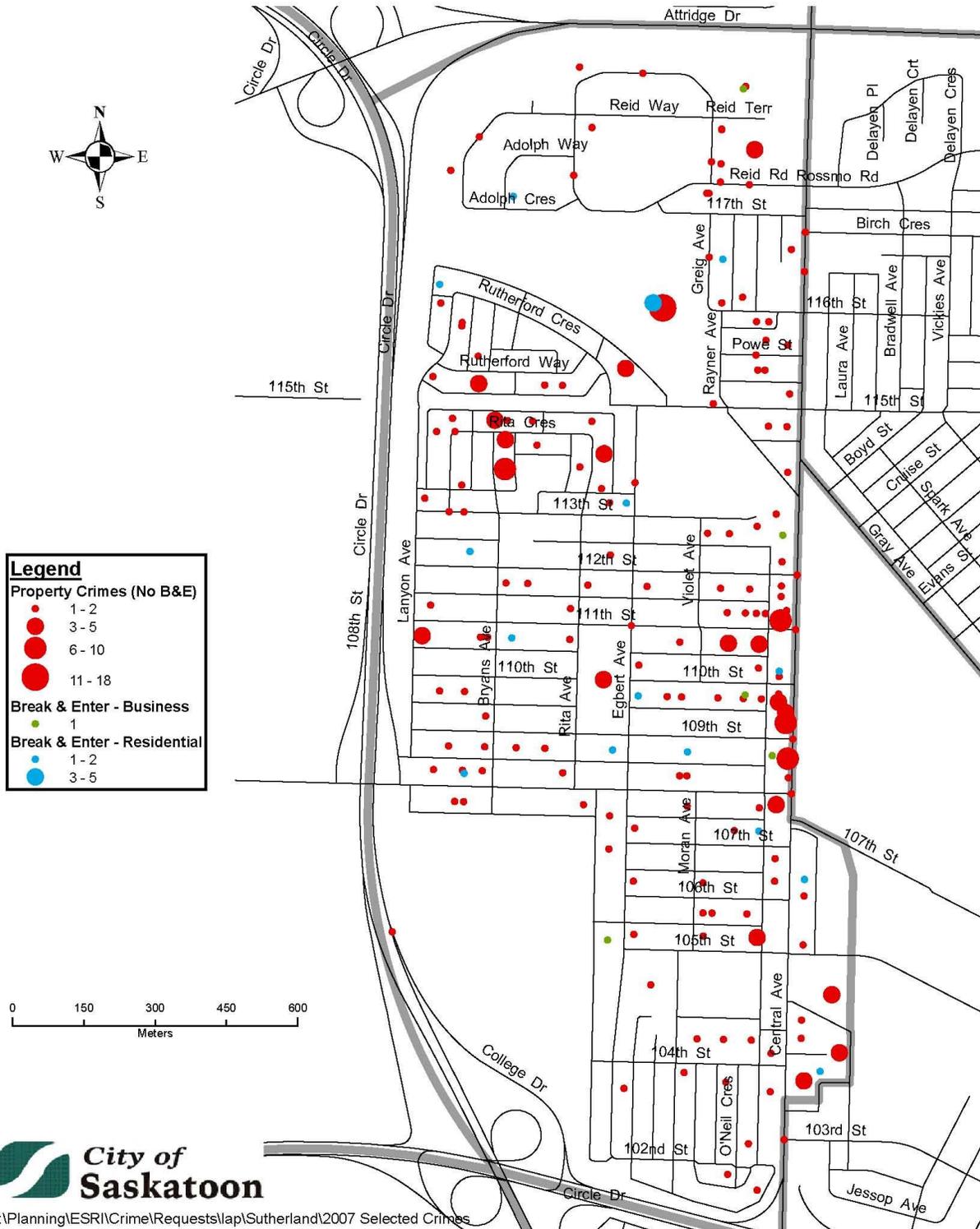
Neighbourhood connectivity is also an important element in reducing crime. Residents who are actively engaged in their community are more likely to be aware of and take ownership of their surroundings. With its active Community Association and Crime Watch, Sutherland, already has a number of strong community connections. These connections should continue to be supported and promoted as a key element of maintaining a safe community.

The remaining sections of this report will outline the activities, findings, and recommendations of the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Subcommittee and the participants in the Safety Audit process. The recommendations contained in the report are intended to help increase the perception of safety in the neighbourhood while reducing opportunities for crime.

The “Sutherland Selected Crime Incidents by Location, 2007” Map 2 (page 14), Crimes Against Property, shows the low level of break-and-enters and the concentration of mischief incidents around the Central Avenue commercial area. Map 3 (page 15), Crimes Against the Person, displays the highly disproportionate concentration within the 800 and 900 blocks of Central Avenue, where many of the bars are located. Overall, the majority of incidents are concentrated around Central Avenue. This inflates the crime statistics and may create the perception that crime incidents are high throughout the neighbourhood.

Map 2

Sutherland Selected Crime Incidents by Location, 2007



Sutherland Selected Crime Incidents by Location, 2007



5.0 The Sutherland Safety Audit

5.1 Project Summary

The Sutherland Local Area Plan (LAP) included recommendations to assist in improving safety for local residents, property and business owners, as well as other Sutherland stakeholders.

In October 2004, representatives of the City of Saskatoon Planning and Development Branch Neighbourhood Safety Program met with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to confirm their interest in the implementation of the neighbourhood safety recommendations contained in the Sutherland LAP. As a result, the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association Neighbourhood Safety Subcommittee was established to work in partnership with the City of Saskatoon and complete the neighbourhood safety recommendations from the LAP.

An initial Safety Subcommittee meeting was held in May 2005 to discuss the project and to identify additional local stakeholders that should be involved. Community members recommended starting the process in the fall as they felt there would be better participation.

At a September 2005 Safety Subcommittee meeting, attendees discussed hosting a neighbourhood-wide community safety meeting. The three main goals of this neighbourhood-wide community safety meeting were to:

- provide a forum for a facilitated discussion of safety issues impacting all Sutherland stakeholders;
- gather information regarding perceptions of safety in the neighbourhood; and
- encourage people to join the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association Neighbourhood Safety Subcommittee.

Flyers were sent to all neighbourhood residents, property owners and other stakeholders inviting everyone to attend this community-wide neighbourhood safety meeting. The Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Community Meeting was held on October 20, 2005 with 28 people in attendance.

One of the main goals of the meeting was to specifically identify areas and sites in the neighbourhood where participants felt safe or unsafe. These were identified on a map of the Sutherland neighbourhood (Appendix 9.2).



Community members listen to a presentation at the CPTED Workshop.

This activity outlined residents' perception of their safety in the neighbourhood. These perceptions were then combined with an analysis of the neighbourhood's crime statistics to determine locations for additional work, such as Safety Audits or Neighbour-to-Neighbour Surveys.

The Safety Subcommittee reviewed the results of the Community Safety Meeting in November 2005. It became apparent that there were many concerns related to traffic in Sutherland. The Safety Subcommittee agreed to address safety issues related to traffic and non-traffic separately. The safety issues identified were reviewed and prioritized in an order that subcommittee members felt would best represent the opinions of the Sutherland stakeholders.

In November 2005, a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Workshop was organized by the City of Saskatoon Neighbourhood Safety Program. Participants learned about the principles of CPTED (Appendix 9.1) and discussed how these principles could be applied to reduce the opportunity for crime to occur in Sutherland, while improving perceptions of safety for all local stakeholders.



Sutherland CPTED Workshop participants apply the principles of CPTED in group activities.

In February 2006, the Safety Subcommittee reviewed a draft action plan that would guide the neighbourhood safety process over the next several months. The action plan included all of the activities the Safety Subcommittee wanted to accomplish prior to the Safety Audit Final Report. The Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Action Plan was approved in January 2006 by the Safety Subcommittee (Appendix 9.3).

In April 2006, a Safety Subcommittee meeting was held to specifically discuss the traffic-related safety concerns in Sutherland. Options available to help alleviate some traffic issues were presented by the City of Saskatoon Traffic Engineering Section. The Safety Subcommittee then prioritized the traffic issues that had been identified. Following this meeting, the Traffic Engineering Section began a number of traffic studies which will lead to further recommendations for improvement. Section 6.0 of this report details the traffic safety issues and the activities undertaken to date to deal with them.

5.2 Prioritized Areas of Concern

Using the information gathered from the community-wide safety meeting, the Safety Subcommittee considered their prioritized list of sites and decided to conduct a number of Safety Audits, with the assistance of City of Saskatoon Administration, to make first-hand observations of each area of concern (see Map 4).

The following areas were examined during Safety Audits:

- Egbert -Central Avenue – 108th -112th Street
- C.F. Patterson Park
- Sutherland Park
- Anna McIntosh Park
- Bishop Filevich Ukrainian Bilingual School grounds

Sutherland Safety Subcommittee members wanted additional information on each of these sites, particularly from residents living in and around the identified areas. A short survey was developed that would allow the Safety Subcommittee to record the opinions and perceptions of those nearby residents, who may have additional knowledge due to their proximity to the area of concern (Appendix 9.4). The Safety Subcommittee members took on the responsibility of conducting these surveys. The Neighbour to Neighbour Survey gathered first-hand experiences from those residents committed to improving their neighbourhood.



Anna McIntosh Park

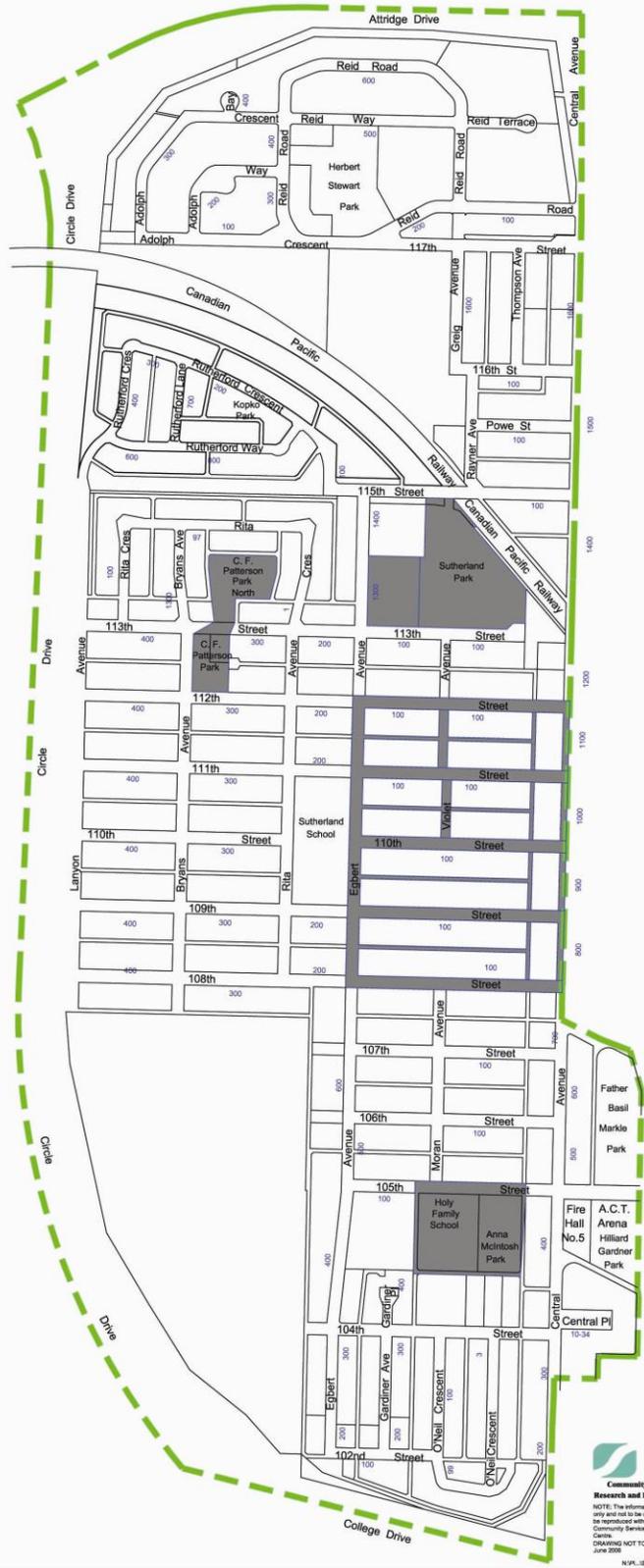
Safety Audit Participants in Sutherland Park





Map 4:
SUTHERLAND NEIGHBOURHOOD
 Safety Audits:
 May 6 - June 13, 2006

- LEGEND**
- AUDIT ZONES -
 - NEIGHBOURHOOD BOUNDARY -



City of Saskatoon
 Community Services - City Planning
 Research and Information Resource Centre

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 June 2006

5.3 Safety Audits

All members of the Sutherland community, the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Subcommittee and the Community Association were invited to participate in a series of Safety Audits. A flyer drop across the entire Sutherland neighbourhood notified people of the upcoming Safety Audits. City of Saskatoon administration, such as representatives from the Parks Branch and Saskatoon Light and Power, were also invited to provide their technical opinions.

SUTHERLAND

Neighbourhood Safety – Upcoming Safety Audits

The **Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association Neighbourhood Safety Subcommittee** and the **City of Saskatoon** invite you to participate in these upcoming Safety Audits.

The Sutherland Local Area Plan (LAP), which was approved by City Council on February 8, 1999, identified recommendations to assist Sutherland residents, property and business owners, and others in improving the safety of the neighbourhood. The **Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association Neighbourhood Safety Subcommittee** and the **City of Saskatoon** have been working together since May 2005 to address the Neighbourhood Safety recommendations of the Sutherland LAP.

Local stakeholders have identified areas of concern in the Sutherland neighbourhood. The **Safety Subcommittee** has prioritized specific neighbourhood locations and will be conducting Safety Audits in the coming months. The following Safety Audit walkabouts will occur in the Sutherland neighbourhood:

- **Saturday, May 6, 2006** – 8:00 – 11:00 pm
Audit area: Egbert to Central Avenue and 108th to 112th Street
Meet @ St. Matthew’s Anglican Church – 135 109th Street West
- **Tuesday, May 9, 2006** – 7:00 – 9:30 pm
Audit area: Anna McIntosh Park and Holy Family School grounds
Meet @ Holy Family School Library – 125 105th Street West
- **Tuesday, May 16, 2006** – 7:00 – 9:30 pm
Audit area: C.F. Patterson Park
Meet @ Sutherland School Library – 1008 Egbert Avenue
- **Tuesday, June 6, 2006** – 7:00 – 9:30 pm
Audit area: Sutherland Park
Meet @ Sutherland School Library – 1008 Egbert Avenue

A Safety Audit is a thorough examination of an area by local residents. Residents walk through the area and identify specific safety concerns, opportunities for crime to occur, and the existing perceptions of safety. Ultimately, the goal of a Safety Audit is to reduce the opportunity for crime to occur and improve the perceptions of safety in the area.

Everyone is welcome and encouraged to participate in this safety project and to **join the Sutherland Safety Subcommittee**.

Your input is important in keeping Sutherland a safe place to live, work and play!

*** Please RSVP if you are interested in participating in any of the Safety Audits.**



**City of
Saskatoon**

**For more information or to join the
Safety Subcommittee, contact:**
City Planning Branch – Neighbourhood Safety Program
Mark Emmons – 975-2288
e-mail: mark.emmons@saskatoon.ca

Prior to beginning each of the audits, participants were provided with a brief overview of the Neighbourhood Safety project and discussed the Safety Audit survey form (Appendix 9.5). Following the audit, all participants and facilitators returned to a designated meeting location to complete their Safety Audit survey form and debrief. The results of these surveys were compiled and analyzed.

The following pages summarize the results of the Safety Audits and highlight the concerns noted by the participants. The participants used maps, with previously agreed upon locations highlighted, to guide their Safety Audits. These maps indicated specific locations with letters where audit participants were to focus their attention during the audit. See Appendix 9.6 for the Safety Audit Maps.



Sutherland Park Safety Audit participants filling out their audit forms.

Audit Area: Egbert – Central Avenue – 108th – 112th Street

Date: Saturday, May 6, 2006

Time: 8:00 – 11:00 p.m. **Participants:** 11

This residential/commercial fringe area located in the centre of Sutherland contains single and multi-unit dwellings, as well as commercial buildings on Central Avenue. The commercial land uses that are located on Central Avenue and the adjacent residential land uses experience some conflict. The intensity of this conflict appears to have risen over the years and also increases during the summer months.



Graffiti vandalism in a Central Avenue lane.

Participants noted that the streets surveyed appeared to be quite busy with automobile traffic, and the majority appeared to be related to the commercial businesses along Central Avenue.



Safety Audit participants walk down a dark lane.

Participants Areas of Concern:

Lanes:

Graffiti vandalism evident on buildings and fences in the lanes along Central Avenue.

Lighting:

Street lighting is obscured by overgrown trees and bushes.

Traffic:

Central Avenue's commercial businesses generate high levels of traffic which is a safety concern for pedestrians.

Land Use Conflicts:

Nearby bars on Central Avenue create disturbances in the residential area.



Participants complete their surveys at St. Matthew's Anglican Church.

Audit Area: C.F. Patterson Park and C.F. Patterson Park North

Date: Tuesday, May 16, 2006

Time: 7:00 – 9:30 p.m. **Participants:** 6

The C.F. Patterson Parks are divided by 113th Street, resulting in C.F. Patterson Park North, and C.F. Patterson Park. Houses back C.F. Patterson Park North on the north, east, and west sides. The park’s entrance is on 113th Street. C.F. Patterson Park is bordered by Bryans Avenue to the west, 112th Street to the south, and is backed by houses on the east side.



Safety Audit participants in C.F. Patterson Park

The parks are very different. C.F. Patterson Park North offers wide open space, with only a few trees on the edges of the area. C.F. Patterson Park is very secluded with many mature trees surrounding all sides as well as scattered throughout the park.

There is a picnic table located in C.F. Patterson Park. Both parks have benches and garbage cans.

Safety Audit participants generally felt that the parks were safe and provided valuable park space. C.F. Patterson Park was identified as very attractive and C.F. Patterson Park North was identified as open space that is not being utilized to its full potential.

Participants Areas of Concern:

Lighting:

There are some lights in C.F. Patterson Park North and no lights in C.F. Patterson Park. The only lighting in C.F. Patterson Park comes from the street lights. The poor lighting in combination with the abundance of trees in C.F. Patterson Park creates areas of low visibility.

Use:

C.F. Patterson Park North is underutilized due to the lack of equipment and community programming.

Traffic:

There have been car crashes at the intersection of Bryans Avenue and 113th Street.

Aerial map of the C.F. Patterson Parks



Audit Area: Sutherland Park

Date: Tuesday, June 6, 2006

Time: 7:00 – 9:30 p.m. **Participants:** 6

Sutherland Park, the largest park in Sutherland, is a 9.08-acre neighbourhood park. The park is bordered by 115th and 113th Streets to the north and south, and Central and Egbert Avenues to the east and west. The Canadian Pacific Railway's tracks border the north-eastern corner of the park. The Golden Key Estates (1400 Egbert Avenue), a seniors' housing complex, is located to the north-west.

Sutherland Park includes a soccer/football field, basketball court, baseball diamond, paddling pool, playground structure, and a small toboggan hill.

An overgrown double line of caragana hedges run parallel to the Canadian Pacific Railway line and the north end of the park. Although the hedges act as a noise buffer there is significant evidence of drinking, fires, and living in between the hedges.

The only park sign is located at 113th Street and Violet Avenue. The park's other entrances are in the north-west, south-west and south-east corners.

On the evening of the Safety Audit there were numerous soccer games going on in the south-west half of the park.

Safety Audit participants generally felt that the park was well used, pleasant, and safe, but could be improved.

Participants Areas of Concern:

Lighting:

The park does not have consistent lighting throughout.

Identity:

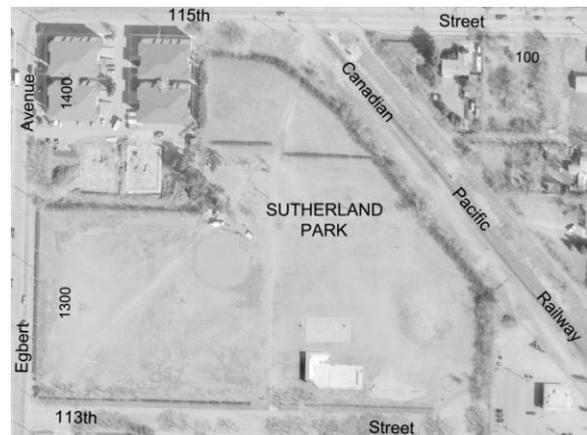
The park is not visible from Egbert and 113th Streets.

Maintenance:

The park does not have any formal pathways.

The bushes are overgrown, blocking views.

Aerial View of Sutherland Park



At the time of the audit, hedges on the west side of the park obscured views into and out of the park. This has since been rectified.

Audit Area: Anna McIntosh Park and Bishop Filevich Ukrainian Bilingual School

Date: Tuesday, June 13, 2006

Time: 7:00 – 9:30 p.m. **Participants:** 9

In September 2006, Holy Family School changed its curriculum and was renamed Bishop Filevich Ukrainian Bilingual School. This is the first single-stream Ukrainian-language school in Saskatchewan.

Bishop Filevich School is located adjacent to Anna McIntosh Park in the southern portion of Sutherland, along 105th Street. There is no separation between the school grounds and park.

There are play structures south and east of the school, as well as a skating rink, baseball diamond, sand volleyball court, and basketball area. There are two sheds in the south-west corner, beside the hockey rink that have a significant amount of graffiti vandalism on them. A site check in early 2009 revealed that the rink has been tidied up, the graffiti vandalism has been painted over, and one of the sheds has been removed.

Lanes border the park and school grounds on the east, west, and south sides. In addition, there is a large apartment complex with a large parking lot, and a church south of the site. Townhouses line the west side and houses back the east side.

Safety Audit participants generally felt that the area was safe with the exception of the south side due to lack of lighting and conflicts with vehicles. It appears that the apartment's large garbage containers are sitting on the lane right of way which makes the travel portion of the lane very narrow.

Participants Areas of Concern:

Entrapment Zones:

The configuration of the school's portables and recessed doors create entrapment areas.

Graffiti Vandalism:

The rink's shed and school portables are often subject to graffiti vandalism.

Maintenance:

The rink's walls and shed are falling into disrepair resulting in an unsafe place to play.

Lighting:

Lighting is not evenly dispersed creating areas of low visibility at the back of the school, rink shed, and play structures.

Aerial view of Anna McIntosh Park and Bishop Filevich Ukrainian Bilingual School



5.4 Neighbour to Neighbour Surveys

A survey of residents in the areas prioritized by the Sutherland Safety Subcommittee was conducted to record the opinions and perceptions of people living in close proximity to the areas of concern (Appendix 9.4). The survey was performed by residents and members of the Safety Subcommittee. Below is a summary of the responses, based on the location surveyed.

Neighbour Survey: Egbert and Central Avenue, 108th and 112th Street

Dates: May 1 to June 13, 2006 **Participants:** 59

- The majority of respondents feel safe walking in the area during the day and early evening; about 50% of those surveyed do not feel safe walking in the area at night.
- Residents have noticed intoxicated people from the bars being noisy and committing acts of vandalism.
- Most respondents have had personal or family experiences of crime in the area including graffiti, vandalism, harassment, theft, and break-and-enters.
- Most residents do not feel safe on 108th and 111th Street because of the volume of traffic and speeding.
- Residents noted that increased police presence would help to deal with the problems related to the bars.

Neighbour Survey: Golden Key Estates

Date: June 25, 2006 **Participants:** 5

The survey's focus was Sutherland Park.

- All of the respondents feel safe walking in the area during the day, but none feel safe doing so in the early evening or at night.
- Residents have noticed possible gang activity, as well as substantial drug use, and people sleeping among the trees.
- Respondents have had personal or family experiences of crime in the area including theft from vehicles and people trespassing.
- Most residents notice that the stop sign at Egbert Avenue and 115th Street is not being obeyed.
- Residents noted that increased lighting, trimming the hedges, and adding benches and paths would increase the perception of safety.

6.0 Traffic Safety Issues

6.1 Background

Sutherland's geographical location is a major contributor to the traffic problems experienced within the neighbourhood. Sutherland is located along a Major Arterial roadway (Central Avenue) that serves the neighbourhood as well as functioning as a major access corridor for neighbourhoods to the north and east (Silverspring, Forest Grove, University Heights Suburban Centre, etc.). This makes balancing the needs of neighbourhood residents with those of drivers an ongoing challenge.

At the November 2005 meeting the Safety Subcommittee reviewed the results of the Community Safety Meeting; it became apparent that there were many safety concerns related to traffic in Sutherland. The Safety Subcommittee agreed to address those issues related to traffic safety and those related to personal and property safety separately.

In April 2006, a Safety Subcommittee meeting was held to specifically discuss traffic-related safety concerns in Sutherland. Options available to help alleviate some traffic issues were presented by the Infrastructure Services Department, Traffic Engineering Section. The studies that Infrastructure Services use to determine the correct method of addressing the issue are: speed counts, volume counts, pedestrian counts, or recording shortcut traffic by collecting license plate numbers. Some of these can be automatically counted and others are labour-intensive.

Following this meeting, the Traffic Engineering Section began a number of traffic studies which will lead to recommendations for improvement.

6.2 Prioritizing Areas of Concern

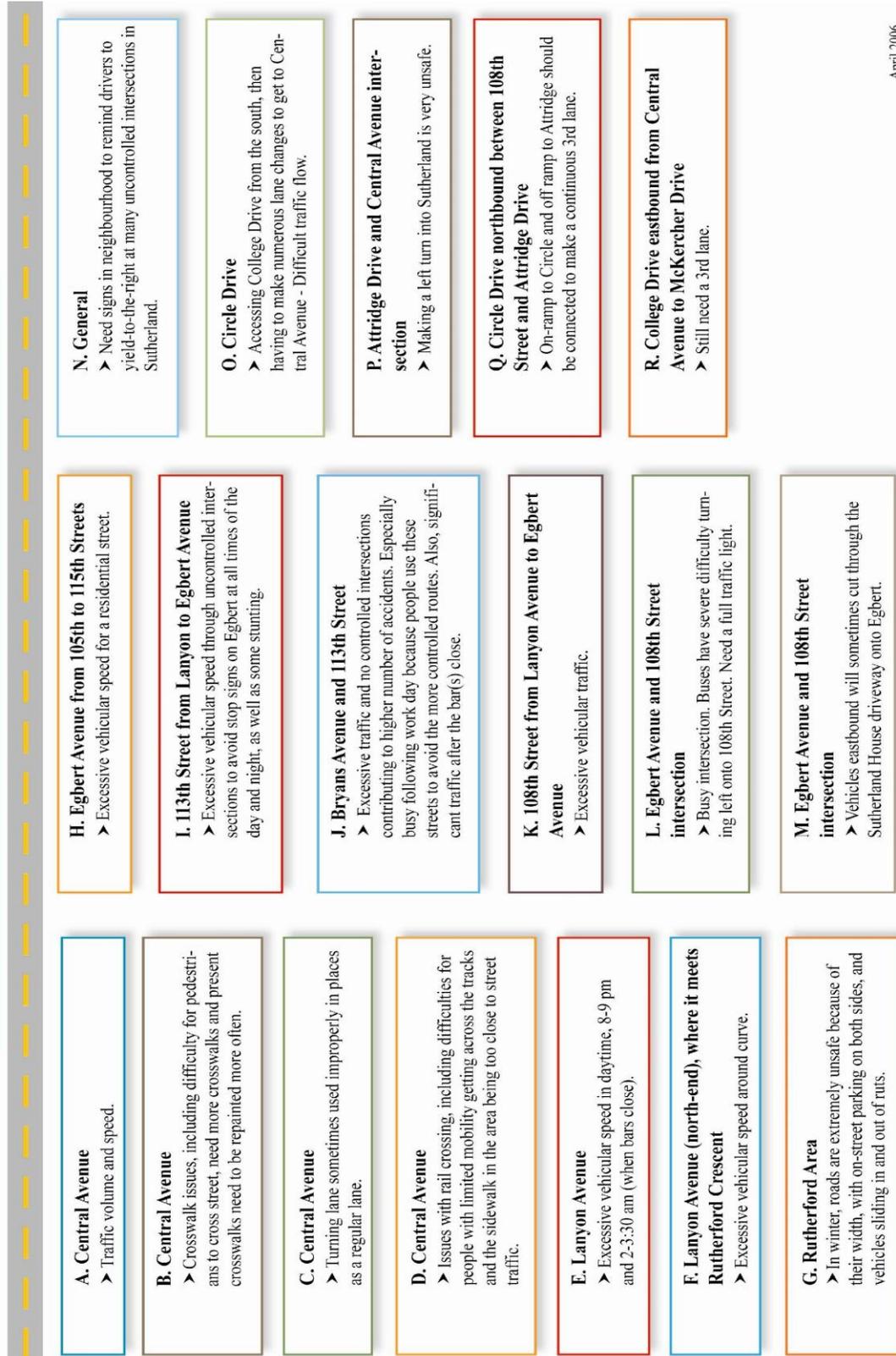
Using the information gathered from the meeting, the Safety Subcommittee identified 18 perceived traffic concerns (see Figure 6). Based on these concerns individuals were asked to identify their top 5 traffic concerns and mark them on a chart. The individual gave a valuation of 5 points for concerns that are most important, and 1 point for concerns that are least important (see Figure 7).



Traffic at the intersection of Central Avenue and 108th Street.

Figure 6: Perceived Traffic Concerns Identified by Sutherland Safety Subcommittee

Perceived Traffic Concerns Identified by Sutherland Safety Subcommittee



April 2006

Figure 7: Results from Ranking Exercise

Area of Traffic Concern		# of Points	Priority
A.	Central Avenue	14	
B.	Central Avenue	8	
C.	Central Avenue	2	
D.	Central Avenue	22	2nd Priority
E.	Lanyon Avenue	21	3rd Priority
F.	Lanyon Avenue (north-end), where it meets Rutherford Crescent.	0	
G.	Rutherford Area	0	
H.	Egbert Avenue from 105 th to 115 th Street	20	4th Priority
I.	113 th Street from Lanyon to Egbert Avenue	13	
J.	Bryans Avenue & 113 th Street	4	
K.	108 th Street from Lanyon Avenue to Egbert Avenue	16	
L.	Egbert Avenue & 108 th Street intersection	20	5th Priority
M.	Egbert Avenue & 108 th Street intersection	0	
N.	General	0	
O.	Circle Drive	3	
P.	Attridge Drive & Central Avenue intersection	0	
Q.	Circle Drive northbound between 108 th Street & Attridge Drive	0	
R.	College Drive eastbound from Central Avenue to McKercher Drive	0	
	Comprehensive Plan- added by the committee at prioritization meeting, April 4, 2006	24	1st Priority

6.3 Update

On July 5, 2006 the Infrastructure Services Department completed a traffic review report which addresses traffic concerns in the Sutherland neighbourhood. Infrastructure Services collected speed and traffic volume data at the following locations:

- Lanyon Avenue: 110th Street and 112th Street (speed /volume)
- Egbert Avenue: 109th Street and 112th Street (speed/volume) – school zone
- Egbert Avenue: 105th Street and 109th Street(speed/volume)
- 108th Street: Egbert Street and Lanyon Avenue (speed/volume)
- Bryans Avenue: 111th Street and 113th Street (speed/volume)
- 113th Street: Lanyon Avenue and Egbert Avenue (speed/volume)

The speed and volume studies, as well as the pedestrian studies were completed during the fall when university was in session. The studies were used to determine the need for traffic improvements, traffic control devices such as signage and signals, traffic calming, and pedestrian devices.

Speed studies measure the speed at which the majority of traffic travels. The posted speed limit for these streets is 50 km/hr. The ideal speed for the majority of traffic to be traveling at is no more than 5 kilometres above the speed limit. The City of Saskatoon classifies their roads as local, collector, and arterial. Typically, local roads carry 1,000 to 3,000 vehicles per day, collector roads carry 8,000 to 10,000 vehicles per day, and arterial roads carry 5,000 to 25,000 vehicles per day. The traffic volume, speed, and road classification is outlined in Figure 8.

Figure 8: Average Daily Traffic Volumes, Speeds and Traffic Conditions

Location	Road Type	Volume (vehicles/day)	85 th Percentile Speed
Lanyon Avenue from 110 th to 112 th Street	Local	1,300	62 km/hr
Egbert Avenue from 109 th to 112 th Street	Collector	3,700	48 km/hr 39 km/hr (school hours)
Egbert Avenue from 105 th to 109 th Street	Collector	3,500	52 km/hr
108 th Street from Egbert to Lanyon Avenue	Arterial	11,150	57 km/hr
Bryans Avenue from 111 th to 113 th Street	Local	440	48 km/hr
113 th Street from Lanyon to Egbert Avenue	Local	530	51 km/hr

Pedestrian traffic is counted three times a day during peak hours. Typically, between 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., and 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. In September 2005 and January 2006, Administration collected pedestrian data along Egbert Avenue at the intersections of 108th and 113th Street to assess the need for pedestrian devices such as an active pedestrian corridor or a pedestrian-actuated signal. The total number of pedestrians recorded at the intersection of



Evidence of speeding on Lanyon Avenue

Egbert Avenue and 108th Street was 195. This intersection is controlled by a pedestrian-actuated signal. The number of pedestrians recorded at the intersection of Egbert Avenue and 113th Street was 23. This intersection is controlled by a standard crosswalk.

In September 2008, Administration reviewed locations on 108th Street and Bryans Avenue for pedestrian signage. A peak hour count was done in September 2008 at the location to measure pedestrian movements. There were 29 pedestrians crossing the street.

The data collected from the traffic volumes and speed counts reveal that the respective values are within the acceptable range for each type of roadway. In a report presented to Council at its June 9, 2008 meeting the Administration recommended that crosswalks and temporary centre median islands be placed at the intersections of Lanyon Avenue and 111th Street, and Lanyon Avenue and 113th Street to improve pedestrian crossing safety by slowing down traffic. This work has since been completed. In addition, the Administration will install a standard crosswalk on 108th Street and Bryans Ave.

The Central Avenue Master Plan (CAMP) is currently being prepared by a consulting firm to address traffic, streetscaping, and turning movements along Central Avenue. The consultants were supplied with summaries of the Safety Audits and traffic concerns so that these concerns could be addressed. In addition, the Neighbourhood Safety Coordinator sits on the CAMP Steering Committee to ensure the inclusion of these issues. Any recommended improvements regarding traffic on Central Avenue will be address in the CAMP.



Traffic backed up at a rail crossing on Central Avenue.

7.0 Significant Findings and Recommendations

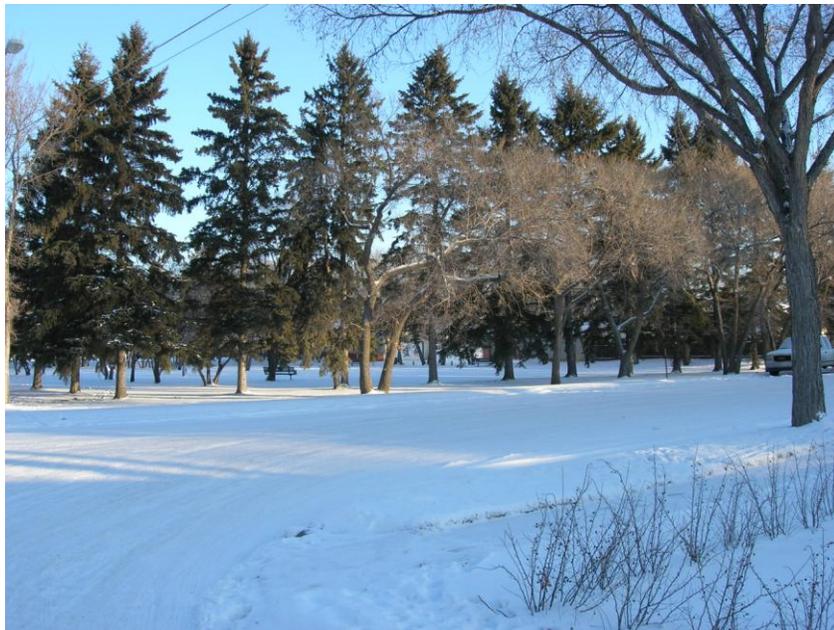
Recommendations of the Sutherland Safety Audit have been grouped by the CPTED principle they reference. In many cases, recommendations could have been listed under multiple principles, as the recommended improvement will impact more than one principle.

7.1 NATURAL SURVEILLANCE

Natural Surveillance refers to what can naturally or easily be seen within a line of vision. It also refers to the ability of people to see and be seen. Any element of design that increases the chance that a potential offender will be seen, or at the very least think that they may be seen, is a form of natural surveillance. Common strategies to improve natural surveillance include window placement, lighting improvements, and removal of obstructions.

It is important to note that lighting improvements, while often requested, do not always act to deter unwanted behaviour. Improved lighting may, in some cases, attract more unwanted behaviour. Requests for improved lighting must therefore be considered carefully. Consideration should be given as to whether the facility or area being lit should be used, or encouraged to be used, at night time.

C.F. Patterson Park (south) is a former orchard, and as such contains a significant number and variety of large, mature trees. This can pose a challenge to natural surveillance in the park as noted in the safety audit. It is important that sightlines within the park be maintained or improved when possible while also maintaining the integrity of the site as a historical orchard. In the fall of 2009, the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services carried out pruning on the trees in the park to maintain tree health and improve sightlines.



Large, mature trees in C.F. Patterson Park

7.1.1 MOTION SENSOR LIGHTING AT THE REAR OF PROPERTIES:

Finding:	The Safety Audits revealed that lighting was a high priority; however lighting all of the parks could attract illegitimate uses because of the lack of natural surveillance. Residents feel strongly that motion sensor lights should be installed at the rear of properties adjacent to these open spaces to help to deter criminal activity.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department write a letter to the Sutherland community members adjacent to neighbourhood park space to encourage installation and regular use of motion sensor lights at the rear of properties which border the neighbourhood’s park spaces.
Justification:	Porch lights add ambient light to the surrounding environment, creating a “lived-in” and welcoming appearance to the neighbourhood, as well as add to the safety and perceptions of safety of residents and visitors. Installing motion sensor lighting at the rear of properties will help achieve the same atmosphere for the adjacent park spaces.

7.1.2 STREET LIGHTING:

Finding:	Sutherland is one of Saskatoon’s older neighbourhoods. The new standards for street lighting has changed so that the older neighbourhoods are under lit compared to current street lighting standards. Dark streets reduce visibility in the neighbourhood for pedestrians and drivers.
Recommendation:	That Saskatoon Light & Power, Utility Services Department schedule the Sutherland neighbourhood for upgrades in 2012 under the existing Street Light Upgrade Program, Capital Project 1016.
Justification:	Increasing the effectiveness of street lighting will increase both traffic safety and personal safety by increasing visibility and users’ perceptions of their safety.



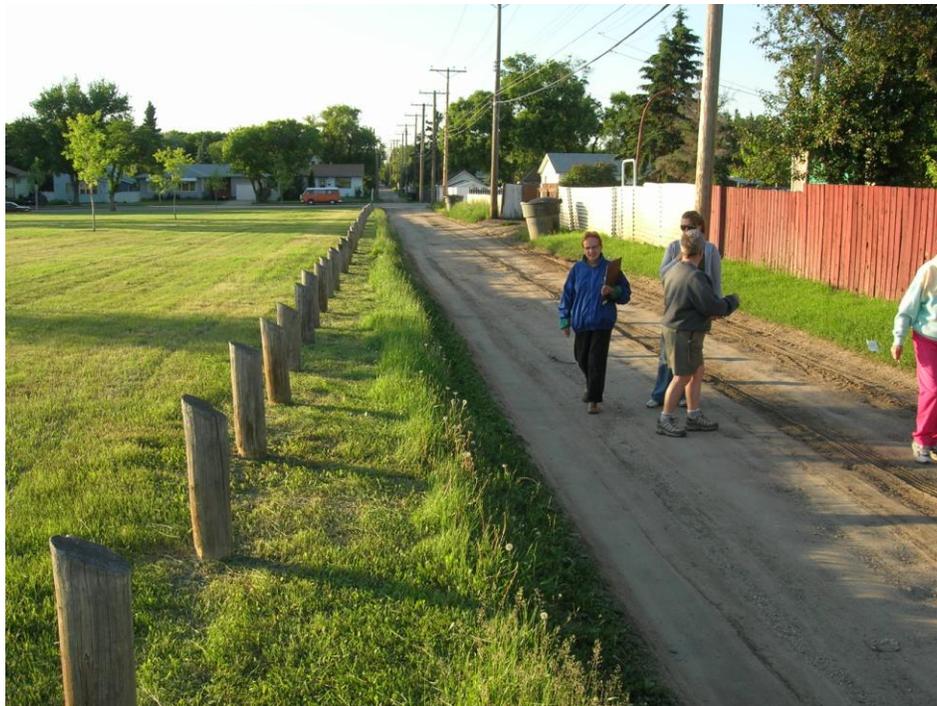
Residential street light

7.2 TERRITORIALITY

The concept of territoriality refers to clearly defining public, semi-public, and private spaces. It includes the idea of re-defining the physical space so that local residents and legitimate users can be responsible for their part of the public environment.

7.2.1 HOUSE NUMBERS IN LANES:

Finding:	Due to the unique location of Bishop Filevich School’s park space, C.F. Patterson Park, and C.F. Patterson Park North, it is often difficult for pedestrians and emergency personnel to determine their exact location when travelling in these open areas and adjacent lanes.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department write a letter to the Sutherland community members adjacent to neighbourhood park space to encourage the identification of all properties, front and rear access, with appropriate civic address numbers and educate residents about the safety benefits related to providing house numbers in the lanes.
Justification:	Posting addresses in lanes will make it significantly easier for residents, emergency services, and other service vehicles to quickly identify an exact location. Residents will also benefit from a lane environment that is better organized and portrays a greater sense of ownership.



Lane adjacent to Anna McIntosh Park

7.2.2 SUTHERLAND PARK SIGN:

Finding:	Audit participants felt that Sutherland Park is currently underutilized.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department to coordinate the installation of an additional Sutherland Park sign on the southwest corner of the park and that this sign be funded through the Local Area Plan Implementation Budget, Capital Project 2034.
Justification:	The increased signage will help establish a feeling of ownership and clearly identify the park as a public space. Clearly defining the space as public may help encourage residents to use the park space more often.

7.3 ACCESS CONTROL

Access control is an element of territoriality. It includes the creation of access points, exits, and gateways to a particular area in such a way as to encourage legitimate users of the area to take ownership of it. Access control may help discourage illegitimate users from inappropriate behaviour in the area.

7.3.1 BASKETBALL COURT LIGHTING:

Finding:	Sutherland Park is perceived as being abandoned in the evening and at night.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department arrange a meeting with Parks Branch and Facilities Branch, Infrastructure Services Department and Saskatoon Light and Power, Utility Services Department to discuss the feasibility of installing timed lights on the basketball court in Sutherland Park, and if it is to proceed, that the lighting installation be funded through the Local Area Plan Implementation Budget, Capital Project 2034.
Justification:	Concentrating evening and night activities in the south, where there is the highest level of natural surveillance to the park, will clearly define what areas of the park users should be in at certain times of the day. The rest of the park lacks sources of natural surveillance and therefore should not be lit; considering that improved lighting may attract unwanted behaviour. When the lights are timed to go off with park closure times it ensures that there will not be basketball games in the middle of the night.



Sutherland Park basketball court

7.3.2 SUTHERLAND PARK FORMAL PATHWAYS:

Finding:	Sutherland Park has a number of informal pathways which lead to entry points at undesirable pedestrian crossing locations and which may not be identifiable to all park users.
Recommendation:	That the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department include the installation of formal pathways in Sutherland Park as part of its upgrades under the Neighbourhood Park Upgrade Program, Capital Project 901, and that the findings of the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report be considered in the design and location of these pathways.
Justification:	Formal pathways help ensure that users have a better knowledge of their destination as well as formalizing other activities, such as recreational walking. This may increase the number of legitimate users in the park by providing for additional activities, increasing the safety of people crossing 113 th Street by the CPR tracks, and establishing a greater sense of ownership.



Informal pathway leading into Sutherland Park

7.4 IMAGE

The image of an area is either enhanced or detracted from by the maintenance of the area. If a property is well-maintained, it indicates that the owner will protect and/or defend the property against crime. Lack of maintenance may signal that the owner will overlook crime or nuisance activities on the property.

7.4.1 SUTHERLAND PARK MURAL:

Finding:	The main entrance to Sutherland Park is not recognizable from Egbert Avenue. Safety Audit participants believe that this is a factor in the underutilization of the park. People simply do not know it is there.
Recommendation:	That the Community Services Department, Community Development Branch meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and the neighbourhood youth to examine the feasibility of creating a mural on the walls of the Sutherland Park paddling pool to celebrate the neighbourhood and its young people, and encourage ownership and respect of the park amongst users.
Justification:	Murals and other art helps to establish a sense of place and ownership of an area. A mural celebrating the neighbourhood may help attract more users to the park and help establish it as a destination for residents. Working together to design and create a mural brings different user groups together and helps build cohesiveness between them and respect for the park.

7.4.2 GRAFFITI VANDALISM PREVENTION:

Finding:	There was graffiti vandalism present throughout all the safety audit areas.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development and Community Development Branches, Community Services Department arrange a meeting between the Police Services, Graffiti Unit and the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association, and that the “Reducing Graffiti in our Community” brochure be advertised in the community newsletter, made available to residents at a convenient neighbourhood location, and that an electronic version be made available on the association’s website.
Justification:	Educating residents on the effectiveness of quickly covering graffiti vandalism as a means to stop graffiti vandalism will encourage property owners to take ownership of their community.

7.5 CONFLICTING USER GROUPS

This principle refers to identifying and easing the conflicts between diverse user groups in an area. The separation of land uses due to potential conflicts is one strategy that is commonly used to deal with conflicting user groups.

7.5.1 CENTRAL AVENUE POLICE PRESENCE:

Finding:	The patrons of bars located on Central Avenue create disturbances in the nearby residential area. The crime statistics presented on pages 14 and 15 support these claims.
Recommendation:	That the Saskatoon Police Services meet with the community to explain how police resources are deployed and how this relates to their ability to respond to calls and to be a consistent presence in the area around the bars located on Central Avenue.
Justification:	A visible police presence at the bars will decrease conflicts between the bar patrons and nearby residents because of the high probability that offenders will be caught. When conflicts occur, the police will be able to deal with the situation before it gets out of hand; particularly during peak bar attendance times and at closing.

7.5.2 “RESPECT THE NEIGHBOURHOOD” SIGNAGE:

Finding:	The commercial area along Central Avenue creates external impacts such as litter, traffic, parking, noise, and vandalism that affect residents in the adjacent residential area.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and the Sutherland Business Improvement District to develop and place highly visible signage that encourages respect for neighbourhood residents where commercial use and residential use may conflict.
Justification:	The establishment of “rules” through signage may decrease conflicts between multiple user groups around the commercial areas adjacent to residential, by promoting appropriate behaviour. When conflict does occur and the rules are clearly stated it is much easier for users, residents, security, or the police to enforce.



Businesses and vehicular traffic on Central Avenue

7.6 CRIME GENERATORS

Crime generators are local activity nodes or areas in the community that tend to attract criminal activity. The presence of crime generators increases the risks of crime for everyone. Common examples of crime generators include drinking establishments, unsupervised playgrounds and vacant or poorly maintained properties.

7.6.1 BUSHES ALONG CPR RIGHT-OF-WAY IN SUTHERLAND PARK:

Finding:	There is evidence of drug use, alcohol consumption, open fires, and people living within the rows of caragana bushes along the CPR right-of-way on the northeast edge of Sutherland Park. There appear to be two separate rows of bushes.
Recommendation:	That the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department remove the row of caraganas that is directly adjacent to the CPR right of way to reduce the likelihood and opportunity for criminal activity to take place between the rows of bushes.
Justification:	Removing one of the rows of caragana bushes will reduce the possibility of criminal activities occurring, and may also increase the attractiveness of the site, especially with the reduction of litter present within the bushes. At the same time, the remaining bushes will visually buffer the park from the rail line and continue to act as a sound attenuation barrier. Park users should not notice a difference from the park side.



View between the caragana bushes along the CPR right-of-way

7.6.2 REPAIR WOODEN BOLLARDS AT BISHOP FILEVICH SCHOOL:

Finding:	The wooden bollards separating the lanes from the park space are in poor condition; one was missing in the southwest corner of the park space. There was evidence that vehicles were driving into the park.
Recommendation:	That the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department work with the Greater Saskatoon Catholic School Board to repair the timber bollards adjacent to the lanes in their respective properties at Anna McIntosh Park and Bishop Filevich School to prevent unwanted access into the park and school grounds.
Justification:	Regular upkeep of the bollard barrier will stop individuals from driving in the park space and lower the level of undesirable activity. This maintenance will also improve the image of the park space, showing pride of ownership.

7.7 ACTIVITY SUPPORT

The principle of activity support refers to encouraging appropriate uses of buildings and space to ensure that an area is being used as intended. Activity support can include programming and other uses that extends the time period a building or space is typically used for.

7.7.1 PROGRAMMING AND EQUIPMENT IN C.F. PATTERSON PARK NORTH:

Finding:	C.F. Patterson Park North is underutilized; there is an opportunity for additional programming and equipment that would appeal to more residents in the community.
Recommendation:	That the Community Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to examine the feasibility of establishing additional compatible community programming and/or equipment such as children’s play structure or sports equipment in C.F. Patterson Park North.
Justification:	The addition of formal programming and equipment in the park will encourage people to use the park at different times of the day and increase natural surveillance.



Safety audit participants in C.F. Patterson Park North

7.7.2 C.F. PATTERSON PARK NORTH AND C.F. PATTERSON PARK:

Finding:	The limited number of benches and picnic tables may not provide adequate facilities for the neighbourhood to use in these parks.
Recommendation:	That the Community Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to review the number and location of picnic tables and benches throughout C.F. Patterson Park North and C.F. Patterson Park to identify whether more are needed to meet the community’s needs.
Justification:	The provision of facilities, such as picnic tables, encourages the proper use of the park, establishes legitimate users in the area, and promotes ownership.

7.8 LAND USE

An appropriate and balanced mix of land uses can reduce the opportunity for crime, whereas a limited mix of land uses can create areas that are only used at certain times and abandoned at others. Such a situation makes it difficult to establish territoriality and surveillance outside of the regular hours. An appropriate mix of land uses can provide natural surveillance throughout the day, discourage criminal activities, and create a strong sense of community and territoriality.

7.8.1 CENTRAL AVENUE COMMERCIAL AREA:

Finding:	Residents of Sutherland living near Central Avenue have to deal with a number of external impacts, such as vandalism, noise, and traffic, from the adjacent commercial uses. Parking lots in the lanes are a significant contributor to the conflict in land uses.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department coordinate a meeting with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association so that the Sutherland Business Improvement District can present the Central Avenue Master Plan Concept and the implementation schedule.
Justification:	Reducing the traffic impacts of the nearby commercial uses may help contribute to an improved quality of life in the nearby residential area.



Central Avenue lane – between 108th and 109th Streets

7.9 MOVEMENT PREDICTORS

Movement predictors are elements of the built environment and landscaping that force potential victims to take a certain route. Providing obvious alternative routes reduces the ability of potential attackers to predict an individual’s route. Isolated and limited routes are examples of movement predictors.

7.9.1 BISHOP FILEVICH FENCING:

Finding:	The chain-link fence on the west side of the school grounds that runs parallel to the rink boards creates a movement predictor and an entrapment zone.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department send a letter to the Bishop Filevich School administration advising it of this report and recommending replacement of the chain-link fencing adjacent to the west side the rink with wooden bollards.
Justification:	Removing the chain-link fence and replacing it with wooden bollards will reduce the opportunity for this area to be used as an entrapment zone but still separate the school grounds and children from traffic in the lane.



This space between the fence and the rink at Bishop Filevich School is a movement predictor

7.10 NEIGHBOURHOOD COHESION

Neighbourhood cohesion refers to creating opportunities to encourage participation and responsibility among residents for their neighbourhood. Positive social interaction allows residents to foster a sense of community, responsibility, and pride in their area.

7.10.1 “SAFE AT HOME” BOOKLET:

Finding:	Available materials should be distributed to help residents make their homes safer and reduce their risks of being the target of crime.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department ensure that the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association receive copies of the “Safe at Home” booklet and that the booklet be advertised in the community newsletter, made available to residents at a convenient neighbourhood location, and that an electronic version be made available on the association’s website.
Justification:	The “Safe at Home” booklet provides information and resources to help residents improve their home environments and reduce opportunities for crime to occur. Distribution of this booklet and advertisement in the community newsletter will help ensure residents are aware of the resources that are available to make their homes safer.

Safe at Home 



Guidelines to help keep your family, home and community safe.

7.10.2 “WHOSE JOB IS IT?” BROCHURE:

Finding:	Many residents did not know who to contact regarding lighting and traffic issues or police patrol schedules.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department ensure that the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association receive copies of the “Whose Job Is It?” brochure and that the brochure be advertised in the community newsletter.
Justification:	In the traffic safety meeting, Administration noted that certain issues can only be addressed once the City is notified of the problem. This is due to the vast amount of infrastructure the City maintains. It is important that residents notify the City about specific issues, such as burnt-out lights or graffiti vandalism, so that they can be reviewed and dealt with.

7.11 COMMUNITY CULTURE

Community Culture is created through a shared sense of place and history among residents. This can be established and strengthened through festivals, sporting events, public art, and music events. A strong sense of community culture enhances pride and territoriality, thereby helping to reduce crime rates.

7.11.1 PUBLIC ART PROGRAM:

Finding:	There are a number of locations in the community where a mural or other public art installation may help reduce the occurrence of graffiti and other types of vandalism. Park facilities, rink boards, and the rear of the commercial buildings on the west side of Central Avenue could all benefit from this.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development and Community Development Branches, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and Sutherland Business Improvement District to help them establish a mural or public art program for facilities and structures in the neighbourhood.
Justification:	A Community Public Art Program may offer an opportunity to establish a group available to provide art services specific to the community. This program could also provide an activity for youths or seniors to actively contribute to community image and culture, remove graffiti vandalism, and encourage property-maintenance efforts.



Garage mural in a lane between Central and Egbert Avenue

7.11.2 COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE:

Finding:	The history of C.F. Patterson Park is significant to the community and offers an opportunity to celebrate the community.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development and Community Development Branches, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to communicate options for funding and installing a commemorative plaque acknowledging the historical value of C.F Patterson Park.
Justification:	Evidence of Sutherland’s small town heritage is present throughout the neighbourhood. C.F. Patterson Park’s design resembles its former use as a private orchard, Patterson’s Orchard. Recognizing historical aspects of the community can help establish a sense of belonging for residents and create a community “culture” that residents can identify with.

7.12 CONNECTIVITY

The principle of connectivity refers to maintaining connections both within the community and with other groups and organizations external to the community. These connections help the community to access information and services that support the goals of the community and its residents.

7.12.1 SUTHERLAND PARK COMMUNITY PROGRAMMING:

Finding:	The north and west portions of Sutherland Park are underutilized. The potential exists for this park to offer space for programming that would appeal to older residents in the community.
Recommendation:	That the Community Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to gauge the need for additional community programming and activities, such as a community gardens or festivals, in the underutilized areas of Sutherland Park.
Justification:	Community programming in the park will help create a sense of pride and ownership. New activities may also encourage people to use the park at different times of the day and increase natural surveillance. Programming focused towards seniors would complement the Golden Key Estates seniors housing located beside these areas.

7.12.2 MAINTAIN NEIGHBOURHOOD SAFETY CONNECTION:

Finding:	The Sutherland Community Association, Safety Subcommittee brought together a group of residents interested in enhancing neighbourhood safety. Some of these residents were long time Community Association members and some were brand new participants.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department report annually to the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association on the status of the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report recommendations in conjunction with the annual Local Area Planning status report.
Justification:	Maintaining communication between Administration and the Community Association, through the Local Area Planning section and the Neighbourhood Safety program, will help ensure that issues or concerns can be dealt with in a proactive manner. This recommendation will be considered “complete” following the first annual status update, but these updates will continue on an ongoing basis.



Participants in the Egbert Avenue to Central Avenue, 108th to 112th Street Safety Audit

7.13 TRAFFIC & CIRCULATION

7.13.1 TRAFFIC UPDATES:

Finding:	There are a number of concerns regarding traffic safety in the Sutherland neighbourhood.
Recommendation:	That the Transportation Branch, Infrastructure Services Department and the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department report back to the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association on the status of the Traffic and Circulation issues identified in the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report in conjunction with the annual Local Area Planning status report.
Justification:	The updates will inform the community about what has been done regarding traffic conflicts.



Traffic delays at the CPR rail crossing

7.14 GENERAL

Coordination within the implementation process is critical to the timely completion of recommendations and empowerment within the neighbourhood. A clear understanding of what will be completed, when and by whom, and what resources are needed helps all stakeholders understand their role in contributing to the safety of the Sutherland neighbourhood.

7.14.1 COORDINATION OF IMPLEMENTATION BUDGETS:

Finding:	Coordination of projects and budgets, both operating and capital, is critical to the timely implementation of the recommendations.
Recommendation:	That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department work with all identified departments to coordinate the estimated operating and/or capital budget costs and submit a comprehensive Neighbourhood Safety budget request to City Council for funding and implementing these recommendations once the report has been approved.
Justification:	<p>Funding specifically identified to address Neighbourhood Safety recommendations will ensure that implementation can move forward, in a planned and timely manner, to reduce the opportunity for crime to occur in their neighbourhood and to increase residents’ perceptions of safety in the neighbourhood.</p> <p>A collaborative and proactive approach to funding these recommendations will allow the departments involved in these projects to budget staffing and funding in a comprehensive and efficient manner and will lead to safer environments in our community.</p>

8.0 Implementation

8.1 Summary of Implementation Activities

The recommendations and findings presented in this report offer a number of opportunities to reduce the opportunity for crime to occur and increase perceptions of safety in the Sutherland Neighbourhood.

The Sutherland LAP Committee identified the following neighbourhood safety goal:

- To encourage a proactive approach to urban safety in the Sutherland neighbourhood through education, partnerships, problem solving, and crime prevention.

Implementation of the recommendations contained in this report will support the goals of the Sutherland LAP Committee, the action plan created by the Safety Subcommittee, as well as related recommendations in the Sutherland Local Area Plan.

This report will be submitted to the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and various civic departments including the Saskatoon Police Services for future consideration. Although the Sutherland Local Area Plan recommended submitting this report to the Safer City Committee, this cannot be done as the Committee has since been disbanded. The Neighbourhood Planning Section will use this report in the continued implementation of the Sutherland Local Area Plan's recommendations.

The Neighbourhood Planning Section coordinates the implementation of recommendations contained in this and other Neighbourhood Safety Reports. Primary responsibility for implementation of each recommendations falls on the civic branch(es) identified. However, a significant portion of the responsibility for the implementation of this report also falls on the Sutherland community. The involvement of neighbourhood stakeholders was important during the creation of the Neighbourhood Safety Report, but it is also necessary throughout the implementation process.

The following sections prioritize the recommendations and reconfigure them, by geographical location, for ease of searching and implementation. Recommendations are considered to be complete when the recommended actions are taken, or in some cases when the intended result has been achieved through alternative means.



Safety Audit participants considering Sutherland Park.

8.2 Community Priorities

The Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association identified the following priorities for implementation:

1. Budget Implementation
2. Central Avenue Master Plan Implementation
3. Sutherland Park improvements: Signs, playground, landscaping, pathways
4. Improvements to CF Patterson North (landscaping)
5. Bishop Filevich Bollard Replacement
6. CF Patterson South Benches and Plaque

The Central Avenue Master Plan is not directly addressed in this Neighbourhood Safety Report. However, the master plan contains recommendations pertaining to a range of land use, traffic, and streetscaping issues which overlap significantly with concerns raised in this report. Additionally, the Neighbourhood Safety Coordinator sat on the Central Avenue Master Plan steering committee and the results of the neighbourhood safety audits were provided to the consultant. The implementation of the Central Avenue Master Plan is expected to have a significant positive improvement on safety and perceptions of safety along Central Avenue.

Recommendation Priority

The following list of recommendation priority is based on feedback received from the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and the community at large:

High	
7.1.2 Street Lighting	7.6.2 Repair Wooden Bollards at Bishop Filevich School
7.2.2 Sutherland Park Sign	7.7.1 Programming and Equipment in C.F. Patterson Park North
7.3.1 Basketball Court Lighting	7.7.2 C.F. Paterson Park North and C.F. Patterson Park
7.3.2 Sutherland Park Formal Pathways	7.12.2 Maintain Neighbourhood Safety Connection
7.5.1 Central Avenue Police Presence	
Medium	
7.1.1 Motion Sensor Lighting at the Rear of Properties	7.11.2 Commemorative Plaque
7.6.1 Bushes Along CPR Right-Of-Way in Sutherland Park	7.12.2 Sutherland Park Community Programming
7.11.1 Public Art Program	7.13.1 Traffic Updates
	7.14.1 Coordination of Implementation Budgets
Low	
7.2.1 House Numbers in Lanes	7.8.1 Central Avenue Commercial Area
7.4.1 Sutherland Park Mural	7.9.1 Bishop Filevich Fencing
7.4.2 Graffiti Vandalism Prevention	7.10.1 “Safe At Home” Booklet
7.5.2 “Respect the Neighbourhood” Signage	7.10.2 “Whose Job Is It?” Brochure

8.3 Recommendations by Location

Central Avenue

- 7.5.1 CENTRAL AVENUE POLICE PRESENCE:** That the Saskatoon Police Services meet with the community to explain how police resources are deployed and how this relates to their ability to respond to calls and to be a consistent presence in the area around the bars located on Central Avenue.
- 7.5.2 “RESPECT THE NEIGHBOURHOOD” SIGNAGE:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and the Sutherland Business Improvement District to develop and place highly visible signage that encourages respect for neighbourhood residents where commercial use and residential use may conflict.
- 7.8.1 CENTRAL AVENUE COMMERCIAL AREA:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department coordinate a meeting with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association so that the Sutherland Business Improvement District can present the Central Avenue Master Plan Concept and the implementation schedule.

C.F. Patterson Park and C.F. Patterson Park North

- 7.7.1 PROGRAMMING AND EQUIPMENT IN C.F. PATTERSON PARK NORTH:** That the Community Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to examine the feasibility of establishing additional compatible community programming and/or equipment such as children’s play structure or sports equipment in C.F. Patterson Park North.
- 7.7.2 C.F. PATTERSON PARK NORTH AND C.F. PATTERSON PARK:** That the Community Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to review the number and location of picnic tables and benches throughout C.F. Patterson Park North and C.F. Patterson Park to identify whether more are needed to meet the community’s needs.
- 7.11.2 COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE:** That the Planning and Development and Community Development Branches, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to communicate options for funding and installing a commemorative plaque acknowledging the historical value of C.F. Patterson Park.

Sutherland Park

- 7.2.2 SUTHERLAND PARK SIGN:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department to coordinate the installation of an additional Sutherland Park sign on the southwest corner of the park and that this sign be funded through the Local Area Plan Implementation Budget, Capital Project 2034.
- 7.3.1 BASKETBALL COURT LIGHTING:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department arrange a meeting with Parks Branch and Facilities Branch, Infrastructure Services Department and Saskatoon Light and Power, Utility Services Department to discuss the feasibility of installing timed lights on the basketball court in Sutherland Park, and if it is to proceed, that the lighting installation be funded through the Local Area Plan Implementation Budget, Capital Project 2034.
- 7.3.2 SUTHERLAND PARK FORMAL PATHWAYS:** That the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department include the installation of formal pathways in Sutherland Park as part of its upgrades under the Neighbourhood Park Upgrade Program, Capital Project 901, and that the findings of the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report be considered in the design and location of these pathways.
- 7.4.1 SUTHERLAND PARK MURAL:** That the Community Services Department, Community Development Branch meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and the neighbourhood youth to examine the feasibility of creating a mural on the walls of the Sutherland Park paddling pool to celebrate the neighbourhood and its young people, and encourage ownership and respect of the park amongst users.
- 7.6.1 BUSHES ALONG CPR RIGHT-OF-WAY IN SUTHERLAND PARK:** That the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department remove the row of caraganas that is directly adjacent to the CPR right of way to reduce the likelihood and opportunity for criminal activity to take place between the rows of bushes.
- 7.12.1 SUTHERLAND PARK COMMUNITY PROGRAMMING:** That the Community Development Branch, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association to gauge the need for additional community programming and activities, such as a community gardens or festivals, in the underutilized areas of Sutherland Park.

Anna MacIntosh Park and Bishop Filevich Ukrainian Bilingual School

- 7.6.2 REPAIR WOODEN BOLLARDS AT BISHOP FILEVICH SCHOOL:** That the Parks Branch, Infrastructure Services Department work with the Greater Saskatoon Catholic School Board to repair the timber bollards adjacent to the lanes in their respective properties at Anna McIntosh Park and Bishop Filevich School to prevent unwanted access into the park and school grounds.
- 7.9.1 BISHOP FILEVICH FENCING:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department send a letter to the Bishop Filevich School administration advising it of this report and recommending replacement of the chain-link fencing adjacent to the west side the rink with wooden bollards.

Sutherland Neighbourhood

- 7.1.1 MOTION SENSOR LIGHTING AT THE REAR OF PROPERTIES:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department write a letter to the Sutherland community members adjacent to neighbourhood park space to encourage installation and regular use of motion sensor lights at the rear of properties which border the neighbourhood's park spaces.
- 7.1.2 STREET LIGHTING:** That Saskatoon Light & Power, Utility Services Department schedule the Sutherland neighbourhood for upgrades in 2012 under the existing Street Light Upgrade Program, Capital Project 1016.
- 7.2.1 HOUSE NUMBERS IN LANES:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department write a letter to the Sutherland community members adjacent to neighbourhood park space to encourage the identification of all properties, front and rear access, with appropriate civic address numbers and educate residents about the safety benefits related to providing house numbers in the lanes.
- 7.4.2 GRAFFITI VANDALISM PREVENTION:** That the Planning and Development and Community Development Branches, Community Services Department arrange a meeting between the Police Services, Graffiti Unit and the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association, and that the "Reducing Graffiti in our Community" brochure be advertised in the community newsletter, made available to residents at a convenient neighbourhood location, and that an electronic version be made available on the association's website.
- 7.10.1 "SAFE AT HOME" BOOKLET:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department ensure that the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association receive copies of the "Safe at Home" booklet and that the booklet be advertised in the community newsletter, made available to residents at a convenient neighbourhood location, and that an electronic version be made available on the association's website.

- 7.10.2 “WHOSE JOB IS IT?” BROCHURE:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department ensure that the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association receive copies of the “Whose Job Is It?” brochure and that the brochure be advertised in the community newsletter.
- 7.11.1 PUBLIC ART PROGRAM:** That the Planning and Development and Community Development Branches, Community Services Department meet with the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association and Sutherland Business Improvement District to help them establish a mural or public art program for facilities and structures in the neighbourhood.
- 7.12.2 MAINTAIN NEIGHBOURHOOD SAFETY CONNECTION:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department report annually to the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association on the status of the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report recommendations in conjunction with the annual Local Area Planning status report.
- 7.13.1 TRAFFIC UPDATES:** That the Transportation Branch, Infrastructure Services Department and the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department report back to the Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association on the status of the Traffic and Circulation issues identified in the Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report in conjunction with the annual Local Area Planning status report.
- 7.14.1 COORDINATION OF IMPLEMENTATION BUDGETS:** That the Planning and Development Branch, Community Services Department work with all identified departments to coordinate the estimated operating and/or capital budget costs and submit a comprehensive Neighbourhood Safety budget request to City Council for funding and implementing these recommendations once the report has been approved.

9.0 Appendices

9.1 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design: Summary of Principles

9.2 Areas of Concern Exercise Results and Map

9.3 Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association Neighbourhood Safety Subcommittee
Action Plan – February 2006

9.4 Neighbour-to-Neighbour Survey Form (Summary on page 26)

9.5 Safety Audit Survey Form

9.6 Sutherland Safety Audit Maps

9.1 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design: Summary of Principles

Definition

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) focuses on the relationship of the built environment and the social behaviour that occurs in that built environment. It is an inclusive, collaborative, and interdisciplinary approach to reducing opportunities for crime, improving perceptions of safety, and strengthening community bonds. CPTED principles, which are now widely applied in the United States, Canada, and other Commonwealth countries, stem from the observed phenomenon that certain “cues” in the physical environment can prompt undesirable or crime-related behaviours as well as perceptions of being safe or unsafe in users of that same environment.

CPTED practitioners utilize design, activity, and community involvement to reduced opportunities for crime and reduce users’ fear of crime. CPTED strategies are usually developed jointly by an interdisciplinary team that ensures a balanced approach to problem solving that includes the community in all aspects of the process.

CPTED Principles

The principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design are divided into categories commonly known as “First Generation”, “First Generation Advanced”, and “Second Generation”. First Generation and First Generation Advanced principles focus mainly on addressing the physical environment, while Second Generation principles focus on how people interact with each other in that physical environment and have a distinctive social change theme. A brief explanation of each CPTED principle follows.

- **Natural Surveillance:** the concept of putting “eyes on the street”, making a place unattractive for potential illegitimate behaviour. Street design, landscaping, lighting and site design (i.e. neighbourhood layout) all influence the potential for natural surveillance.
- **Access Control:** controlling who goes in and out of a neighbourhood, park, building, etc. Access control includes creating a sense of “turf”, for legitimate users, while focusing on formal and informal entry and exit points.
- **Image:** the appearance of a place and how this is instrumental in creating a sense of place or territory for legitimate users of the space. A place that does not appear to be maintained or cared for may indicate to criminals that the place will not be defended and criminal activity in the area will be tolerated.
- **Territoriality:** the concept of creating and fostering places that are adopted by the legitimate users of the space (i.e. take ownership); making it less likely for people who do not belong to engage in criminal or nuisance behaviour at that location.
- **Conflicting User Groups:** refers to instances where different user groups may conflict (e.g. a school near industrial development or a seniors centre near a nightclub). Careful consideration of compatible land uses can minimize potential conflicts between groups.

- **Activity Support:** the concept of filling an area with legitimate users (by facilitating or directly scheduling activities or events) so potential offenders cannot offend with impunity. Places and facilities that are underused can become locations with the potential for criminal activity.
- **Crime Generators:** activity nodes that may generate crime. For example, a 24 hour convenience or liquor stores may not be a problem in itself but where it is located in the community may cause conflict or unforeseen secondary activity. The location of some land uses is critical to ensuring an activity does not increase the opportunities for crime to occur or reduce users' and resident's perceptions of their safety in the area.
- **Land Use Mix:** the concept that diversity in land uses can be a contributor or detractor for crime opportunities. Separating land uses (i.e. residential) from each other can create places that are unused during certain times of the day.
- **Movement Predictors:** force people, especially pedestrians and cyclists, along a particular route or path, without providing obvious alternative escape routes or strategies for safety. Potential attackers can predict where persons will end up once they are on a certain path (e.g. a pedestrian tunnel or walkway).
- **Displacement:** can be positive or negative so it is critical to understand how crime may move in time or space and what the impact may be. In general, the displacement that must be considered is:
 - Negative displacement – crime movement makes things worse;
 - Diffusion of benefits – displacement can reduce the overall number of crimes more widely than expected;
 - Positive displacement – opportunities for crime are intentionally displaced which minimizes the impact of the crime.
- **Cohesion:** the supportive relationships and interactions between all users of a place to support and maintain a sense of safety. Though not a specific urban design function, design can enhance the opportunity for positive social cohesion by providing physical places where this can occur, such as activity rooms, park gazebos, or multi-purpose rooms in schools and community centers. In some cases property owners or building managers can provide opportunities for social programming. This will increase the ability of local residents or users of a space to positively address issues as they arise.
- **Connectivity:** refers to the social and physical interactions and relationships external to the site itself. It recognizes that any given place should not operate in isolation from surrounding neighbourhoods and/or areas. Features such as walkways and roadways connecting a particular land use to the surrounding neighbourhoods and/or areas can accomplish this. Features such as centrally located community centers or program offices can also encourage activities to enhance this.

- **Capacity:** the ability for any given space or neighbourhood to support its intended use. For example, excessive quantities of similar land uses in too small an area, such as abandoned buildings or bars, can create opportunities for crime. When a place is functioning either over or under capacity, it can be detrimental to neighbourhood safety.
- **Culture:** the overall makeup and expression of the users of a place. Also known as “placemaking”, it involves artistic, musical, sports, or other local cultural events to bring people together in time and purpose. Physical designs that can encourage this include public multi-purpose facilities, sports facilities, and areas that local artists and musicians might use. Community memorials, public murals, and other cultural features also enhance this. These features create a unique context of the environment and help determine the design principles and policies that best support the well being of all user groups and contribute to their cohesiveness.

CPTED principles are generally considered and utilized in combination with one another. However, for any CPTED strategy to be successful, the nature of the crime or safety-related issue must be carefully and accurately defined. It is important to understand the context within which crime occurs in an area to be able to implement appropriate solutions.

Risk Assessment

Risk Assessments combine scientific field research and analytical methods with the practical experience of crime prevention practitioners and the perception of community members; a combination of qualitative (statistical) and qualitative (perception) approaches. In a Risk Assessment, a wide variety of qualitative and quantitative data is collected and considered to allow for an accurate portrayal of issues. This in turn allows for a much more effective solution or action plan to be developed. A Risk Assessment is critical to the success of a CPTED strategy because, in addition to “obvious” problems, there are often less obvious or underlying problems that need to be identified and addressed.

Data collection such as crime statistics, resident surveys, user surveys, and population demographics are all part of the quantitative picture. This information aids in understanding the context around the issue and the opportunities for crime. The other part of the picture, the qualitative, deals with the perceptions that people have about their safety. Safety Audits, perception and intercept surveys (of actual users), and site inspections all add to the understanding of what environmental cues the area is presenting and how these affect people’s “feelings” of safety.

Without this larger picture, the appropriate solutions to a problem may not all be identified. Solutions will be generated by virtue of the discussion around the issue, in this case identifying a new use for an existing underutilized area, but the best solution may not be generated or solutions chosen may, on the surface, look effective but may create another problem entirely.

The Safety Audit and CPTED Review

A Safety Audit is a process that allows the regular users of an area to identify places that make them feel unsafe. Area residents are considered the “local experts” because they are the most familiar with the area and what happens on a day-to-day basis. Change then becomes the

responsibility of a group of people who care about the community and will include audit participants, the community as a whole, and local government. Residents become directly involved in making their community safer through this process.

The goal of a Safety Audit is to identify and to improve an environment. Reduced opportunities for crime and improved perceptions of crime in the area improve everyone's personal safety. Depending on the circumstances, residents, local business, and local government should work together to find solutions to safety problems in the community using the audit results as one tool, or input, in the overall Risk Assessment of the area. A Safety Audit is a highly flexible process and can be easily adapted to meet the needs of the community. In Saskatoon, Safety Audits based on CPTED principles have now been applied in a number of settings including parks, streets, and buildings.

A Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Review is similar to a Safety Audit in that it reviews an area of concern using the principles of CPTED, but has less public participation. It can be used when the area is small, timelines are short, or public participation is not possible or very difficult. It is also effective if there is specialized knowledge needed to assess the site or the potential solutions.

9.2 Safe/Unsafe Areas Exercise Results

Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Community Meeting October 20, 2005 – St. Paul’s United Church Hall

The goal of this exercise was to identify areas in the neighbourhood where participants felt safe, unsafe or whether they had no concerns to note. These were identified on a map of the Sutherland neighbourhood.

Participants were split into two groups and each group marked on the map:

- Areas where they feel safe, in green marker;
- Areas where they feel unsafe, in red marker; and
- Identified and explained these areas.

Each participant in the group then marked on the map:

- One specific area where they felt safest, using a numbered green dot;
- One specific area where they felt the most unsafe, using a numbered red dot;
- If they did not feel strongly about either the safe or unsafe spots, their coloured dot was to be placed under the “No Concern” heading; and
- Identified and explained each dot.

The following is a summary of this exercise. It includes the reasons that participants identified areas and specific sites as safe or unsafe.

“Areas Where We Feel Unsafe”

- 1-A – People having sex in the lane on an ongoing basis, this is happening around 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., from September to May.
- 1-B – Excessive speeding throughout the day, 8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., and 2:00 a.m. to 3:30 a.m. (bar closing) – Lanyon Avenue
- 1-C – Excessive speed through uncontrolled intersections – to avoid stop sign on Egbert Avenue.
- 1-D – Excessive traffic/no controlled intersections “accidents.”
- 1-E – O’Neil Crescent, break-ins, loud, late parties, drug trafficking, residents feel very unsafe.
- 1-F – Hidden area (L-shaped) behind the school.
- 1-G – Drug activity, partying, graffiti, vandalism.
- 1-H – Patterson park – lack of lighting/trees block lighting, the park is dark at night.
- 1-J – Crossing Central Avenue due to traffic volume & speed and crosswalks not painted yearly to identify them.
- 2-A – Young children smoking pot
- 2-B – No lights, not enough adults around (no natural surveillance).
- 2-C – Fast traffic residential street.
- 2-D – Speeding through the curve
- 2-F – Fast traffic – blinking yellow pedestrian light.
- 2-G – Turning lane, traffic calming, garbage on sidewalk, pedestrian crossings (needed), wheelchair access (safe crossing of track), not enough parking spaces, not 2 lanes.
- 2-H – Train track on 105th – no one know it is there, street car?
- 2-K – Drug use – lots of teenage kids walking around during the day and night.

2-N – Traffic issues in the Rutherford area

“Sites Where We Feel Unsafe”

- 1-1– Hidden area (L-shaped) behind the school
- 1-2 – Making a left turn from Attridge to Central Avenue is very unsafe.
- 1-3 – Short term resident behaviour
- 1-4 – Lanyon Avenue
- 1-5 – CF Patterson Park
- 1-6 – Resident behaviour – unsatisfactory drug dealing unacceptable.
- 2-5 – Feel unsafe because of the type of residents living there
- 2-6 – Unsafe wheelchair crossing
- 2-11 – Need a traffic light, pedestrian and bus – busy intersection – need a proper light, people use the half loop on the South-West lot – drive on it instead of using road.
- 2-12 – Pedestrian crossing RR – sidewalk too close to street traffic
- 2-18 – Speeding through the curve
- 2-19 - Intersection

“Areas Where We Feel Safe”

- 1-K – Kopko Park – open activities, good place for families with children
- 1-L – Sutherland School – staff are very watchful of the children and they care
- 2-J – Wider streets – Good lighting
- 2-P – Advanced turning arrow – improved over the last couple of months

“Sites Where We Feel Safe”

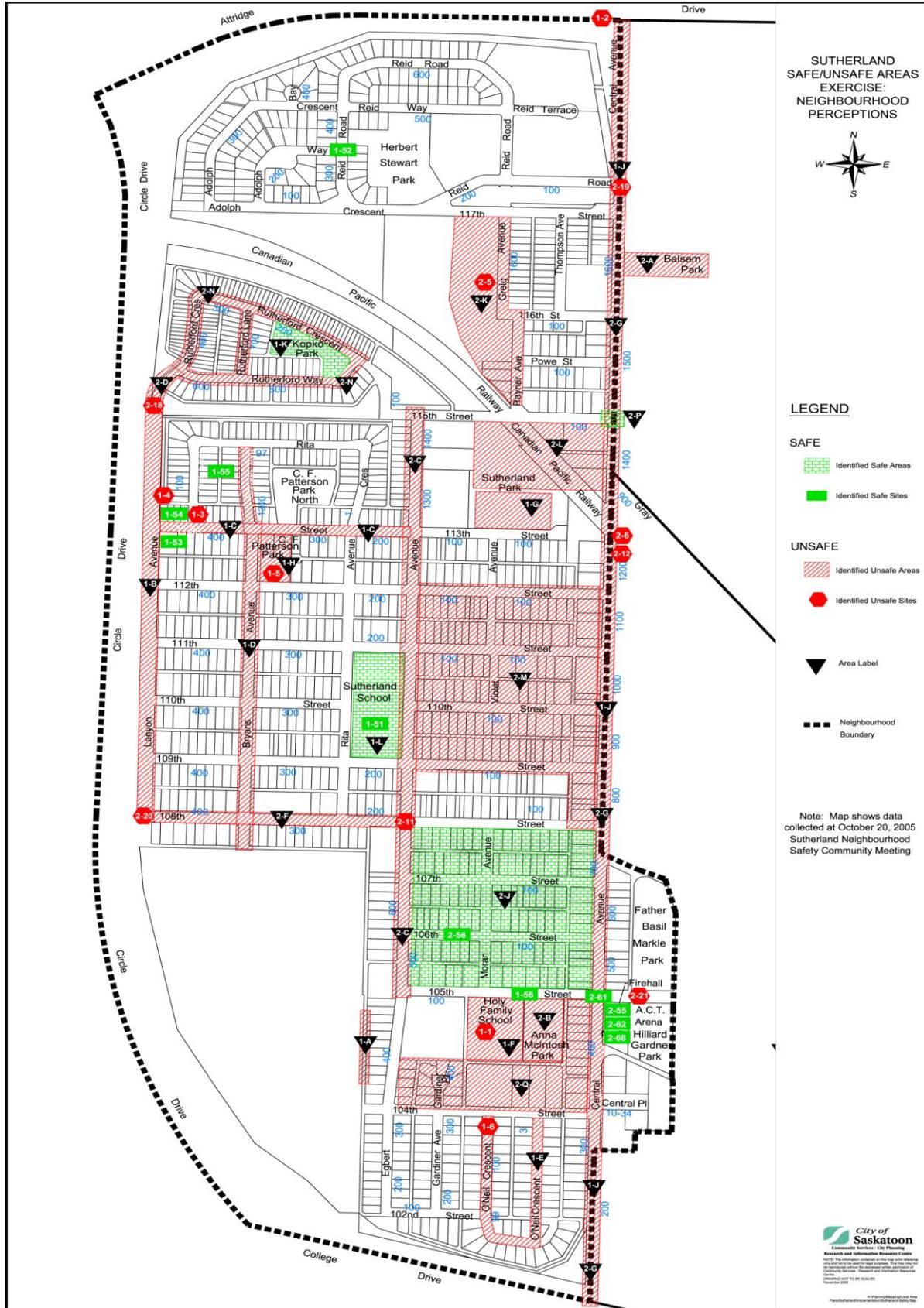
- 1-51 – Sutherland School – staff are very watchful of the children and they care
- 1-52 – Home
- 1-53 – Home
- 1-54 – Home
- 1-55 – Home
- 1-56 – Mom’s home
- 2-55 – Sutherland Fire Hall
- 2-56 – Good residential area
- 2-61 – Safe intersection – advanced arrow – close to Fire Hall
- 2-62 – Fire Hall – Keep this in the neighbourhood
- 2-68 – Fire Hall – Very safe

General Comments:

Generally feels safe everywhere in Sutherland during daylight hours.

No Concerns: 0

Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report



9.3 Action Plan: January 2006

Sutherland/Forest Grove Community Association Neighbourhood Safety Subcommittee		
1	Area	Egbert to Central Avenue, between 108th and 112th Street
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	Nuisance behaviour & not neighbourly due to commercial/residential land use conflict.
	Comments	Very large area. Preliminary Walk-about will identify specific unsafe sites that should be targeted with a Safety Audit.
	Action	Preliminary Walk-about
	Participants	Subcommittee, Neighbourhood Planning
	Date	Wednesday, February 22, 2006
2	Area	Egbert to Central Avenue, between 108th and 112th Street
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	Nuisance behaviour & not neighbourly due to commercial/residential land use conflict.
	Comments	Door-to-door survey of residents in adjacent area will provide additional information and get more people involved. Subcommittee to invite those surveyed to join the group and participate in later Safety Audit walk-about.
	Action	Neighbour-to-Neighbour Survey
	Date	March to May, 2006
3	Area	O'Neil Crescent
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	Believed to have a high break-in rate, late parties, behaviour in the area is creating concern.
	Comments	Crime stats do not show a higher break-in rate. Neighbourhood Planning Section to perform a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Review to assess.
	Action	CPTED Review
	Date	Monday, March 13 to Friday, March 24, 2006
4	Area	Sutherland Traffic-related Safety Issues
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	Issues around speeding, uncontrolled intersections, excessive traffic volume, crosswalks, rail crossings, traffic flow into and out of the neighbourhood, vehicles cutting through residential areas to avoid traffic lights, etc. There are traffic concerns throughout the neighbourhood, especially on Central Avenue.
	Comments	Meeting will provide an opportunity for Infrastructure Services to identify and explain traffic management projects completed and future planned projects that will help decrease the impact of traffic in the Sutherland neighbourhood, especially Central Avenue. Traffic concerns identified by the Subcommittee have been forwarded to Infrastructure Services.
	Action	Subcommittee Meeting
	Date	Tuesday, March 28, 2006

Sutherland Neighbourhood Safety Report

5	Area	100 block of 104th Street and 400 block of Central Avenue (apartments)
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	People rummaging through garbage bins. The area appears to have highly transient population (university students).
	Comments	Door-to-door survey of residents in adjacent area will provide additional information and get more people involved. Subcommittee to invite those surveyed to join the group and participate in later Safety Audit walk-about.
	Action	Neighbour-to-Neighbour Survey
	Participants	Subcommittee
	Date	March to May, 2006
6	Area	Egbert to Central Avenue, between 108th and 112th Street
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	Nuisance behaviour & not neighbourly due to commercial/residential land use conflict.
	Comments	Safety Audit will identify specific safety concerns, opportunities for crime to occur, and users/residents' perception of their safety.
	Action	Safety Audit
	Participants	Subcommittee, Local Residents, Neighbourhood Planning
	Date	Saturday, May 6, 2006
7	Area	C.F. Patterson Park (north and south)
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	Lack of lighting/trees block lighting, park is dark at night.
	Comments	Door-to-door survey of residents in adjacent area will provide additional information and get more people involved. Subcommittee to invite those surveyed to join the group and participate in later Safety Audit walk-about.
	Action	Neighbour-to-Neighbour Survey
	Participants	Subcommittee
	Date	March to May, 2006
8	Area	C.F. Patterson Park (north and south)
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	Lack of lighting/trees block lighting, park is dark at night.
	Comments	Safety Audit will identify specific safety concerns, opportunities for crime to occur, and users/residents' perception of their safety.
	Action	Safety Audit
	Participants	Subcommittee, Local Residents, Neighbourhood Planning
	Date	Tuesday, May 16, 2006
9	Area	Sutherland Park
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	Drug activity, partying, graffiti, vandalism, unsafe place, dark, not many people around, poor visibility, hedges are too tall.
	Comments	Door-to-door survey of residents in adjacent area will provide additional information and get more people involved. Subcommittee to invite those surveyed to join the group and participate in later Safety Audit walk-about.
	Action	Neighbour-to-Neighbour Survey
	Participants	Subcommittee
	Date	March to May, 2006

10	Area	Sutherland Park
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	Drug activity, partying, graffiti, vandalism, unsafe place, dark, not many people around, poor visibility, hedges are too tall.
	Comments	Safety Audit will identify specific safety concerns, opportunities for crime to occur, and users/residents' perception of their safety.
	Action	Safety Audit
	Participants	Subcommittee, Local Residents, Neighbourhood Planning
	Date	Tuesday, June 6, 2006
11	Area	Bishop Filevich Ukrainian Bilingual School and Anna McIntosh Park
	Subcommittee's Perceived Issues	Hidden area (L-shaped) behind school. There are no lights in the park, and not enough adults around.
	Comments	Safety Audit will identify specific safety concerns, opportunities for crime to occur, and users/residents' perception of their safety.
	Action	Safety Audit
	Participants	Subcommittee, Local Residents, Neighbourhood Planning
	Date	Tuesday, June 13, 2006

9.4 Neighbour-to-Neighbour Survey

Area: _____

Date: _____

Surveyor: _____

Postal Code: _____

Gender: Female Male (Circle one)

1. How many years have you been a resident of Sutherland? (Circle one)

Less than 1 year 1-4 years 5-9 years 10-14 years 15-19 years 20-24 years 25 and over

2. Which of the following age categories do you fall in to? (Circle one)

19 and under 20-29 years 30-39 years 40-49 years 50-59 years 60-69 years 70 and over

3. How often do you or your family walk in the area? (Circle one)

Daily 3-5 times/week Once a week Once a month Never

4. Do you feel safe walking in this area:

a. During the day? YES NO Why?

b. During the early evening? YES NO Why?

c. At night (after 10 pm)? YES NO Why?

5. Have you ever noticed any illegal activity in this area? YES NO

What was going on?

6. Have you, or anyone you love, ever experienced an incident in this area that made you feel afraid or unsafe? YES NO

If YES, please explain.

7. Do you have any other safety-related comments about the Sutherland neighbourhood?

9.5 Safety Audit Form

Name: _____

General Area: _____

Specific Location: _____

Date: _____ Day: _____ Time: _____

Age: (Please circle the age range that applies to you)

9 - 14	40 - 44	70 - 74
15 - 19	45 - 49	75 - 79
20 - 24	50 - 54	80 - 84
25 - 29	55 - 59	85 - 89
30 - 34	60 - 64	90 - 94
35 - 39	65 - 69	95+

Sex: _____

Affiliation (Community Association, merchant, resident, etc.):

One of the goals of the City of Saskatoon's Strategic Plan is to increase the participation of Aboriginal people in City programs and processes. By answering the following question, you will be helping the Planning and Development Branch to evaluate its current efforts to increase participation from the Aboriginal community in local area planning and related processes.

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS

1. Your gut reactions: _____

2. What five words best describe the place? _____

LIGHTING

3. General impression of lighting:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> very poor | <input type="checkbox"/> poor | <input type="checkbox"/> satisfactory |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> very good | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> too dark | <input type="checkbox"/> too bright | |

4. Is the lighting even? yes no where? _____

5. Is there glare from the lights that prevent you from seeing where you are?

6. Can you identify a face 25 paces away? (walk 25 paces from the group to check)

yes no

7. Do you know where/whom to call if lights are out, broken, not yet turned on, etc.?

yes no

8. Is the lighting obscured by trees or bushes?

yes no

9. How well does the lighting illuminate the following:

	very poor			very well	N/A
sidewalks	1	2	3	4	5
bus stops	1	2	3	4	5
seating	1	2	3	4	5
signs	1	2	3	4	5
entrances	1	2	3	4	5
exits	1	2	3	4	5
lanes	1	2	3	4	5
walkways	1	2	3	4	5
phone booths	1	2	3	4	5
(other)	1	2	3	4	5

If poor or very poor, please describe why or use this space for any other comments.

SIGNAGE

10. Are there location or street signs nearby that can help identify where you are?

yes no

11. Are there signs that show you where to get emergency assistance if needed?

yes no

12. Impression of overall signage:

very poor poor satisfactory

good very good

13. What signs should be added? (if necessary)

SIGHTLINES

14. Can you clearly see what's up ahead? yes no

15. If no, why not?

bushes fences hill

other _____

16. Are there places someone could be hiding? yes no

17. If yes, where? _____

18. What would make it easier to see?

- E.g.: transparent materials such as glass angled corners
 security mirrors trimmed bushes
 snow cleared vehicles moved

Other comments? _____

19. How many people are likely to be around?

- ◆ In the early morning:
 none a few several many
- ◆ During the day:
 none a few several many
- ◆ In the evening:
 none a few several many
- ◆ Late at night (after 10 pm):
 none a few several many

20. Is it easy to predict when people will be around?

- yes no

Other comments? _____

ISOLATION - EAR DISTANCE

21. Are there any areas where a call for help could not be heard?

- yes no don't know

22. How far away is the nearest emergency service such as an alarm, security personnel, crisis telephone? _____ don't know

23. Can you see a telephone or a sign directing you to emergency assistance?

- yes no

24. Is the area patrolled? yes no don't know

25. If yes, how frequently?

- every hour once per afternoon/evening don't know

MOVEMENT PREDICTORS (a predictable or unchangeable route or path)

26. How easy is it to predict a person's movements (e.g., their route)?

- very easy somewhat obvious no way of knowing

27. Is there an alternative well-lit and frequently traveled route or path available?

- yes no don't know

28. Can you tell what is at the other end of the path, tunnel, or walkway?

- yes no

29. Are there corners, alcoves, or bushes where someone could hide and wait for you?

- yes no where? _____

Other comments? _____

POSSIBLE ENTRAPMENT SITES

30. Are there small, confined areas where you would be hidden from view?

e.g., between garbage bins unlocked equipment or utility shed

- lanes recessed doorway construction site

Other: _____

ESCAPE ROUTES

31. How easy would it be for an offender to disappear?

- very easy quite easy not very easy

32. Do lanes / streets / walkways have more than one exit?

- yes no don't know

33. If yes, please describe. _____

NEARBY LAND USES

34. What is the surrounding or nearby land used for (list all that apply)?

- stores offices restaurants
- factories parking lots campus buildings
- busy traffic heavily treed/wooded areas
- riverbank residential houses and streets
- don't know Other: _____

35. Can you identify who owns or maintains nearby land?

- yes no where? _____

36. Impressions of nearby land use:

- very poor poor satisfactory
- good very good

MAINTENANCE

37. Impressions of maintenance:

- very poor poor satisfactory
- good very good

38. Is there litter lying around?

- yes no

39. Do you know to whom maintenance concerns should be reported?

- yes no

40. From your experience, how long do repairs generally take?

- 1 day within 1 week 1 - 3 weeks
 more than 3 weeks don't know

FACTORS THAT MAKE THE PLACE MORE HUMAN

41. Does the place feel cared for?

- yes no

42. Does the place feel abandoned?

- yes no

Why? _____

43. Is there graffiti on the walls?

- yes no

44. In your opinion are there racist or sexist slogans / signs / images on the walls?

- yes no

45. Are there signs of vandalism?

- yes no

46. Would other materials, tones, textures, or colors improve your sense of safety?

- yes no

Other comments? _____

OVERALL DESIGN

47. Impressions of overall design:

- very poor poor satisfactory

good very good

48. If you weren't familiar with the place, would it be easy to find your way around?

yes no

49. Does the place "make sense"?

yes no

50. Is your neighbourhood walkable (i.e. to school, to work, to friends ...)?

yes no

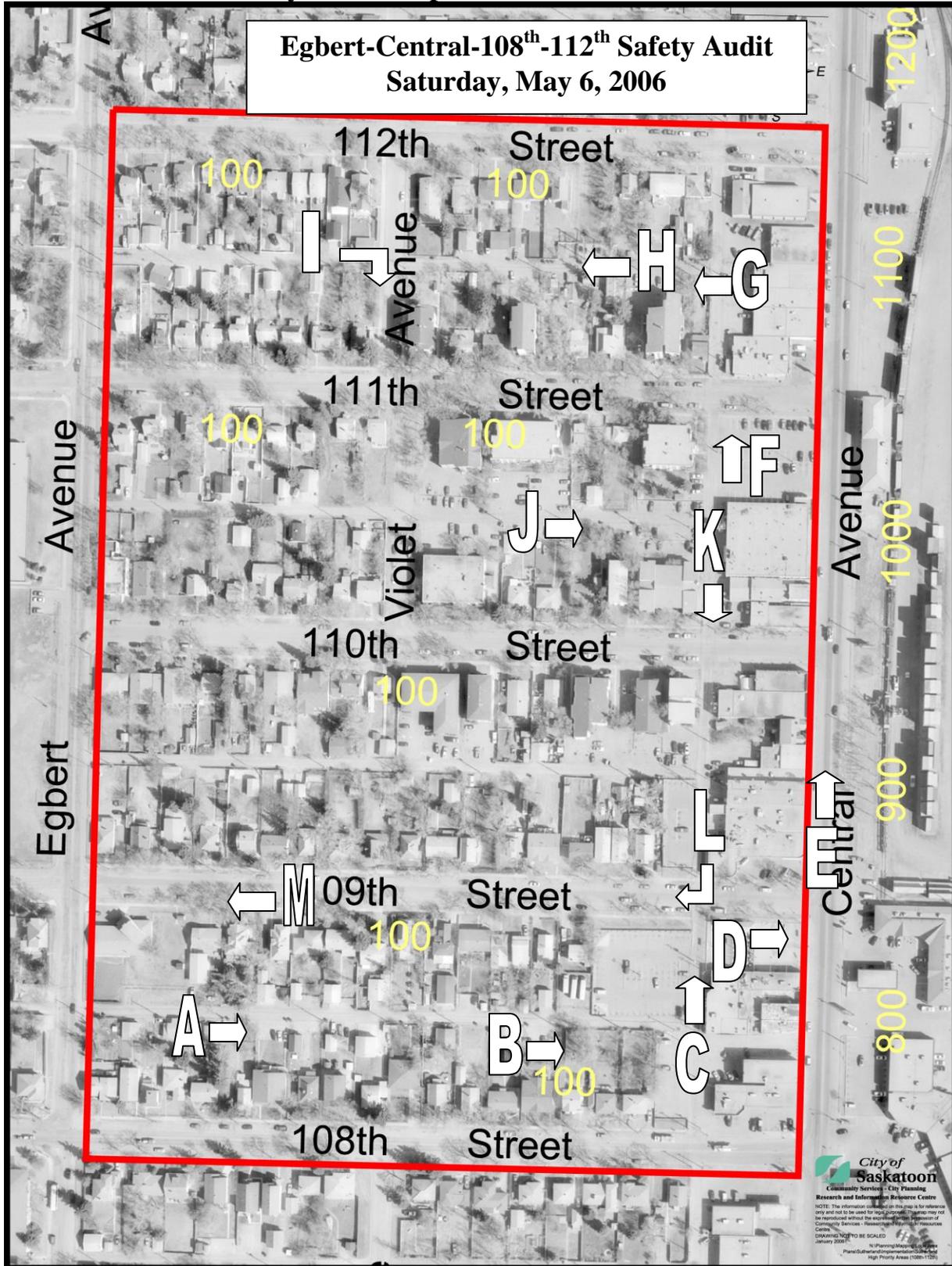
Other comments? _____

IMPROVEMENTS

51. What improvements would you like to see?

52. Do you have any specific recommendations?

9.6 Sutherland Safety Audit Maps





Sutherland Park Safety Audit – Tuesday, June 6, 2006

