



# **CRIME PREVENTION & COMMUNITY SAFETY GRANTS PROGRAM**

## **Glossary of Terms**

*a shared responsibility*

# Crime Prevention & Community Safety Grants Program

## Glossary of Terms

ABN	The Australian Business Number (ABN) is a single identifier for all business dealings with the tax office and for dealings with other government departments and agencies.
Acquittal	Acquittals is an annual process the Department undertakes in conjunction with funded service providers for the purpose of ensuring that any funds provided during the acquittal period (i.e. financial year) have been fully expended for the purpose for which the funds were initially granted.
Aims	Results that need to be achieved through a crime prevention project stated in general terms, such as to reduce .....
Anti-social behaviour	Behaviour likely to cause alarm, harassment or distress to members of the public not of the same household as the perpetrator
Built Environment	The environment consisting of buildings, roads, fixtures, parks, and all other improvements that form the physical character of a city, town or other community.
Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)	A system where images from a camera are relayed to a monitor or other device (such as a video cassette recorder) through wire rather than broadcast through the air.
Community Capacity Building	Building up the skills and resources of members of a community, in order to enable them to contribute effectively to the regeneration of their own area.
Crime Prevention	The reduction, elimination or prevention of crime. Crime Prevention seeks to reduce the risks of criminal events and related misbehaviour by intervening in their causes.
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)	A process for improved planning decisions that maintains that the physical environment can be manipulated to produce behavioural effects that will reduce the incidence and fear of crime thereby improving the quality of life. These behavioural effects can be accomplished by reducing the propensity of the physical environment to support criminal behaviour.
Community Crime Prevention	Community Crime Prevention can be described as actions that are designed to change the social conditions that are believed to sustain crime in communities
Community Safety	Measures that aim to address perceptions about crime and/or risk of victimisation which negatively impact on people's quality of life issues.
Early Intervention	Developmental crime prevention (or early intervention in crime prevention) seeks to reduce risk factors and build protective factors at significant periods of transition early in an individual's pathway to crime, in an attempt to reduce the onset, frequency or severity of offending.
Evaluation	Evaluation, as the word implies, involves assessing the worth or value of something. Evaluation in the technical sense involves a systematic and objective assessment of an initiative, project, service or program. Whilst evaluation may be a form of research, it can also be distinguished from strict research due to the inherent act of making judgements about what is evaluated, and the need to look broadly at various processes and situations.

Evidence Based	Evidence-based crime prevention involves a consideration of the best available evidence when deciding what sort of crime prevention program to implement and in assessing the merits of a program. Evidence-based crime prevention can be distinguished from crime prevention based on intuitive appeal, tradition, politics or the extension of existing practice.
Fear of Crime	Fear of crime represents a belief, perception or emotion experienced by an individual or group in relation to crime and disorder which has a negative impact upon their feelings, thoughts or behaviour and their quality of life.
Funding Agreement	The Funding Agreement outlines the terms, conditions and obligations of funding, service delivery, accountability and reporting requirements for both the Attorney General and your organisation.
High Volume Crime	Crime that has high rates of reporting. For example: Serious Criminal Trespass (break and enter), motor vehicle theft of and from, graffiti, anti social behaviour, property damage.
Not-for-Profit organisation	A not-for-profit organisation is an organisation which is not operated for profit or for the individual gain of its members or promoters.
Objectives	Are aims restated in more specific and concrete terms. For example, to reduce ..... by 10% by 2008
Outcomes	Are the broader consequences of the crime prevention/community safety project's outputs. Anticipated outcomes are identified in the workplan. Actual outcomes will be identified through evaluation and by performance indicators.
Outputs	Are the products/services delivered of the crime prevention and community safety projects, narrowly defined in terms of what the committee has produced/done. For example: working group established; training package created.
Performance Indicators	are statistics and other forms of measurement used to determine outputs and outcomes. The indicator is what is to be achieved. The measure is how the progress in achieving the aim will be assessed.
Problem Solving Approach	Means a systematic approach to crime prevention which involves the identification and analysis of actual or potential crime, resulting in the implementation of measures that aim to reduce or prevent crime.
Strategies	Are the ways in which the aims are put into operation. That is, what it is that the crime prevention/community safety project is actually going to do in order to achieve its aim(s).
Targets	Are planned inputs, outputs and outcomes for a program, expressed as input, output and outcome measures.