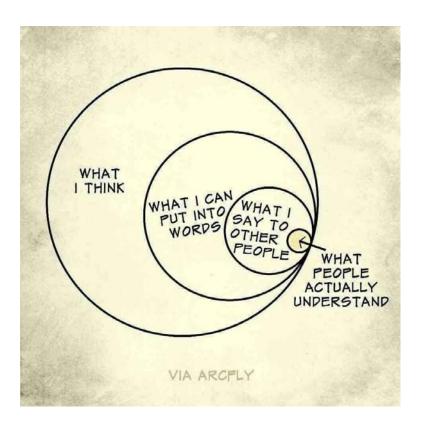


Overview

- The Task
- The Challenges
- The Response
- The Results



The Task

Evaluate the impact of a Graffiti Prevention Strategy that aimed to:

- Decrease the number of graffiti vandalism offenders
- Keep neighbourhoods free from graffiti vandalism
- Ensure all graffiti vandalism is reported

Actions

Juvenile clean-up program

School based education program

Intelligence led policing

Legislation & Penalties

Rewards program

Graffiti Management Act

Responsible Media Coverage of Graffiti Vandalism Guidelines

Grant Funding

Rapid Removal

Industry Managed Training

Strengthening Partnerships

Graffiti Removal Agreements

Designing Out Graffiti

Graffiti Hotline and Website

Community Awareness and Engagement

Graffiti Database

The Challenges

- To evaluate the outcomes of the strategy as a whole opposed to the actions
- Lack of sufficient data to validly measure the specified outcomes
- Insufficient data to tie outcomes to strategy

The Response

Development of an evaluation model that was:

- Strongly grounded in criminological theory
- Drew on a broad range of primary and secondary, qualitative and quantitative data from internal and external sources
- Included time series analysis
- Included strategic comparison across jurisdictions
- Wxplicitly tested for alternative explanations of outcomes and theoretical indicators that the strategy had failed

Evaluating the strategy as opposed to the actions

Crime prevention approach	Action
Social (Primary-motivation)	 School based education program Responsible Media Coverage of Graffiti Vandalism Guidelines Strengthening Partnerships Grant Funding
Environmental (Secondary – deterrence: increasing risks and reducing rewards)	 Intelligence led policing Targeted police operations Legislation & Penalties Graffiti Management Act Rewards program Industry Managed Training Rapid Removal Graffiti Removal Agreements Graffiti Hotline and Website Community Awareness and Engagement Graffiti Database Strengthening Partnerships Grant Funding Designing Out Graffiti
Criminal justice (Tertiary-rehabilitation)	Juvenile clean-up program

Addressing the relative lack of data

Yes, the strategy was effective. Police leadership of the taskforce showed that the government was serious and supported the development of strong stakeholder partnerships and state-wide coordination of a core set of actions. In turn, community members became increasingly aware of the need to report graffiti offences and the risks to offenders increased. Reporting peaked during the early stages of the strategy, and use of those reports in intelligence led policing and targeted operations lead to more offenders being identified. This was publicised and also had an effect on deterring crime, as did juvenile offender involvement in the juvenile clean-up program.



Weighing the evidence against stakeholder conclusions

Community members became increasingly aware of the need to report graffiti offences ... reporting peaked during the early stages of the strategy

The risks to offenders increased ...intelligence led policing and targeted operations lead to more offenders being identified

This was publicised and also had an effect on deterring offences and offenders

Following implementation of the strategy, offence reports increased

Following intelligence led policing an increased proportion of cases were cleared

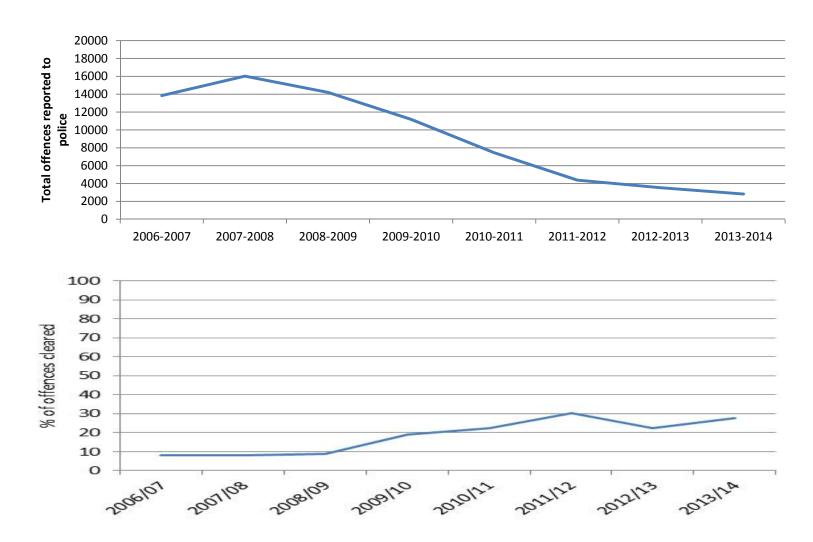
Crime reports then began to decline

Community surveys suggest graffiti is less of a problem

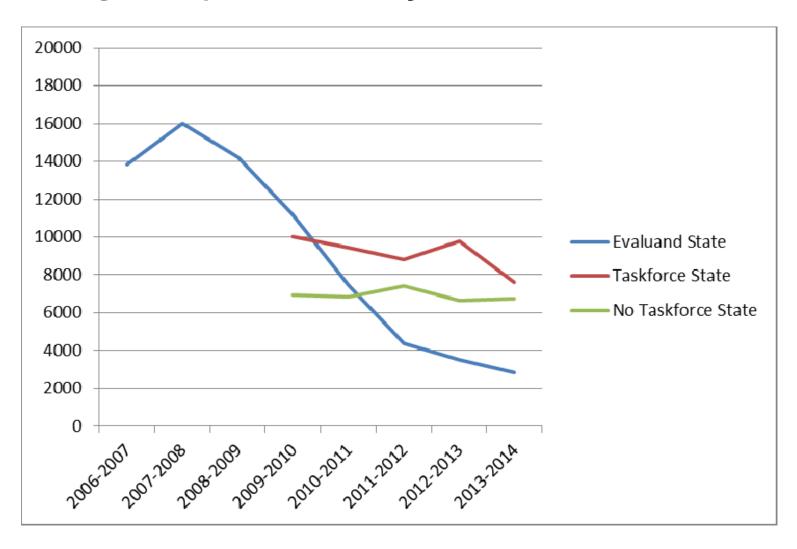
Only 4/366 JCUP participants reidentified

Prosecutions decrease

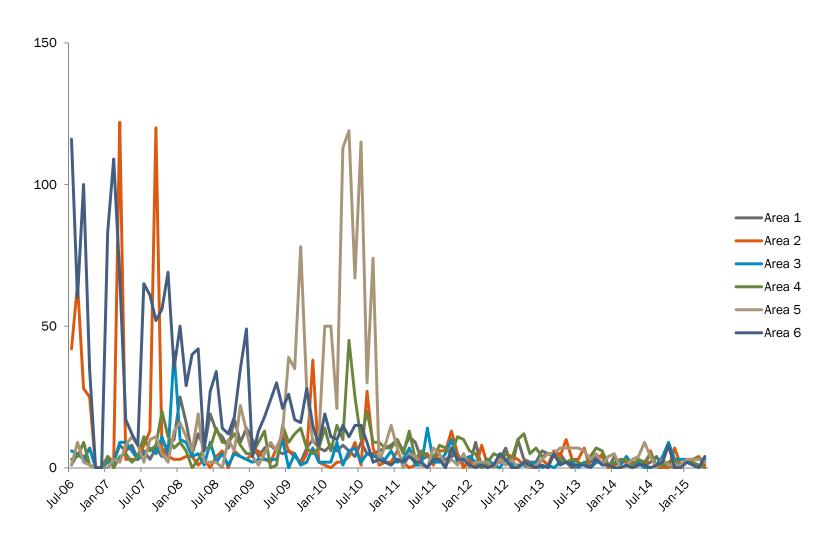
Tying the outcomes to the strategy

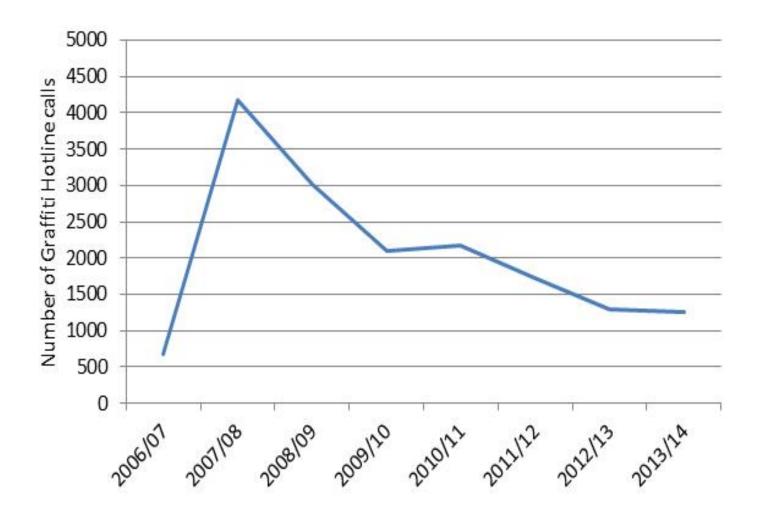


Strategic comparison across jurisdictions



Testing alternative explanations and perverse effects





Learnings



'Without the Taskforce and Strategy, things would go backwards fairly quickly. If it got out of control, it would be difficult or impossible to return to where things are now'

Summary: Navigating the Landscape







Thank You

