
APPENDIX 5

PEACE & SECURITY IN GLACE BAY & KINGS COUNTY

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1. Peace & Security in Glace Bay and Kings County

Prepared by Marcie D. Smith, Alissa Brennan, Dr. Peter MacIntyre.

Overview

Genuine Progress Index (GPI) surveys were administered to random samples of residents of Glace Bay and Kings County, Nova Scotia to measure quality of life and well-being in many aspects of daily living.

Over 1700 surveys were returned from Glace Bay, and 1907 surveys were returned from Kings County. Overall, a response rate of over 80% was achieved even though the surveys were lengthy, taking over two hours to complete.

Examining the similarities and differences in Glace Bay and Kings County allows for valuable comparisons when looking at such matters as health. Glace Bay is a community of 19,000 people and is the fourth largest urban area and the largest town in Atlantic Canada. Traditionally Glace Bay was known for its mining and fishing, but now as these two areas are depleted there is very high unemployment in the area. Glace Bay finds that its youth tend to move off to large centers and that the town needs a facelift. Although these factors may be considered disadvantages, Glace Bay is a close-knit community with strong ties and friendly, helpful, concerned citizens. Kings County on the other hand, is about one hour away from Halifax, a major city with many resources. Kings County has approximately 50,000 people and has the richest agricultural land in Nova Scotia. Kings County has a low unemployment rate, and has close communities and friendly citizens.

The Focus of this report

This report focuses on the similarities and differences between Glace Bay and Kings County in regards to their overall feelings of peace and security. It is very important to investigate peace & security to raise awareness of the impact of crime and to develop strategies to build safer communities with strong community networks.

What is the Peace & Security portion of the survey like?

The Peace and security portion of the surveys are divided into 3 major sections. These sections include 1) Business losses due to crime, 2) Crime victimization, 3) Peace and security issues.

Business losses due to crime

These questions were directed to owners and operators of businesses in Glace Bay and Kings County. Questions include dollar loss due to crime, has the business been victimized, type of crime that occurred, and cost of security measures.

Both business communities have suffered some loss due to crime, but responses indicate that on balance, the losses due to crime are not severe. In both Glace Bay and Kings County the majority of money spent on security was under \$2000, and owners did not report the need to close businesses earlier in the day because of crime.

Crime Victimization

These questions focused on citizens as previous victims of crime, number of incidents, type of crime, whether crime was reported to police, changes in lifestyle because of crime, feelings of safety, use and knowledge of services available to victims of crime.

Residents of Glace Bay and Kings County have experienced some crime victimization in their community, but the majority of residents did not make major lifestyle changes because of it. There are some gaps evident in knowledge of the available victim services.

Peace & Security Issues

These items reflect the beliefs and attitudes of Glace Bay and Kings County residents on a number of crime and justice system issues.

Overall, residents appear to be content with the neighbourhood in which they live and the services they receive from police, courts, and the criminal justice system. There are issues on which respondents feel strongly, such as a clearly articulated need for more and better youth programs, and an impression that young offenders are treated too leniently by the justice system.

Implications from research on Peace & Security:

1. Glace Bay and Kings County both have very low crime rates, this may be due to the connectedness to the community and their “neighbourly” attitudes.
2. Residents have a positive opinion of police and good relationships with the criminal justice system. This may aid in law-abiding attitudes.
3. Glace Bay and Kings County residents both experience low rates of fear of crime. Further research is needed to examine whether the “culture of fear” evident elsewhere migrates to these communities.
4. Solutions developed by the communities of Glace Bay and Kings County will be stronger and longer lasting than the more punitive solutions of the criminal justice system. These ideas and solutions will increase the capacity of the community to handle new problems. By strengthening connections to the community obligations are created that act as both a deterrent and rehabilitative measure.

* See presentation slides for graphs on survey responses.

Background

In order to fully understand the nature of this research, a background to the project is necessary. In 2001, Genuine Progress Index (GPI) surveys were randomly sampled to residents of Glace Bay and Kings County, Nova Scotia to measure quality of life and well-being in many aspects of daily living. 1700 surveys were returned from Glace Bay, and 1907 surveys were returned from Kings County. Overall, a response rate of over 80% was achieved even though the surveys were lengthy, taking over two hours to complete.

Examining the similarities and differences in Glace Bay and Kings County allows for valuable comparisons when looking at such matters as peace and security. Glace Bay is a community of 19,000 people and is the fourth largest urban area and the largest town in Atlantic Canada. Traditionally, Glace Bay was known for its mining and fishing, but now as these two resources are depleted there is very high unemployment in the area. Glace Bay residents find that their youth tend to move off to large centers and that their town is in need of beautification projects. Although these factors are negative, Glace Bay is a close-knit community with strong ties and friendly, helpful, concerned citizens. Kings County on the other hand, is about one hour away from Halifax, a major city with many resources. Kings County is a rural region with approximately 50,000 people and has the richest agricultural land in Nova Scotia. Kings County has a low unemployment rate, and also has close communities and friendly citizens.

This report focuses on the similarities and differences between Glace Bay and Kings County in regards to their overall feelings of peace and security. It is very important to investigate Peace & Security to raise awareness of the impact of crime and to develop strategies to build safer communities with strong community networks.

What is the Peace & Security portion of the survey like?

The Peace and Security portion of the survey is divided into 3 major sections. These sections include 1) business loss due to crime, 2) crime victimization, and 3) peace and security attitudes and issues.

Demographics and Crime

Similarities were found in both regions with regard to “who” were most likely to be victims of crime. Those who responded yes to “Were you a victim of crime in the past 5 years” shared commonalities in the two regions.

- In both regions, respondents who were employed were more likely to be victims of crime. In Glace Bay, 37.2% of those victimized by crime were employed, while 64.3% of victims of crime in Kings County were employed. The next group experiencing the most victimization was retirees, which represented 29.1% of victims in Glace Bay, and 14.3% in Kings County. Categories experiencing low rates of victimization included the unemployed, students,

homemakers, and other. This finding makes sense because those with more money, belongings, and property would tend to be employed, and the elderly (retirees) tend to be perceived as vulnerable and victimized. In both areas, the largest percentage of those victimized by crime were employed in sales and services in Glace Bay (19.1%), and in business/finance in Kings County (19.3%). Those employed in social sciences, education, government, and religion were the next most victimized group (Glace Bay = 15.0%, Kings County = 18.8%).

- Sex Differences were found between the two regions. In Glace Bay 54.3% of victims were male, and 45.7% were female. However in Kings County, females experienced more victimization accounting for 54.9% of those victimized. 45.1% of victims in Kings County were male.
- In both regions, respondents between the ages of 35-54 were experiencing the most victimization. In Glace Bay, 46.3% of victims were between these ages, and in Kings County 60.2% were between 35-54 years of age.

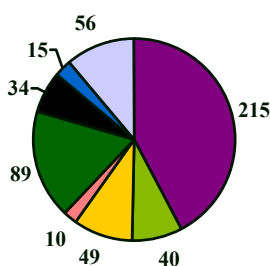
Crime Victimization

Crime victimization is low in both regions. In Glace Bay, only 8.2% of respondents stated that “yes” they had been a victim of crime in the past 5 years. This means that 91.8% had not been victims of crime. Similar results were found in Kings County, however, they experienced a slightly higher rate of victimization: 14.6% of respondents had been victims of crime in the past 5 years, while 85.4% had not been victimized.

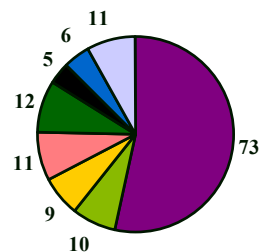
Incidents of Crime- The top three and bottom three crime concerns in Glace Bay and Kings County were similar. Citizens in Glace Bay felt that the prevalent problems in their region were: underage drinking, drug use and trafficking, and vandalism. Citizens in Kings County felt that the issues of concern in their area were: drinking and driving, drug use and trafficking, and underage drinking. Residents in Glace Bay were least concerned with: noisy parties and quarrels, child abuse and fighting among groups. Whereas, residents in Kings County were least concerned with fighting among groups, noisy parties and quarrels, and violence against spouses.

Glace Bay and Kings County had similarities in the types of incidents which tended to be experienced, although Glace Bay respondents reported these incidents occurring in greater numbers than those in Kings County:

GLACE BAY

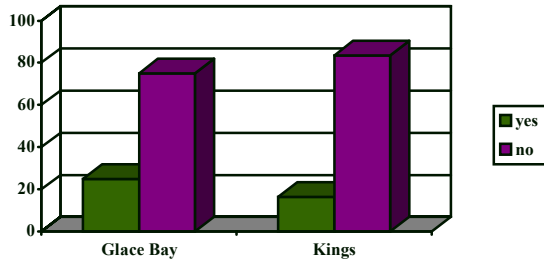


KINGS



Business Loss Due to Crime

In Glace Bay, 25.0% of business owners reported that their business was a victim of crime in the past 12 months, 16.4% of business owners in Kings reported the same.



- In Glace Bay, 58.6% of all crime to businesses was vandalism. However, in Kings County the most common business crime was theft, accounting for 45.7% of criminal occurrences. Vandalism accounted for only 17.1% of business crime in Kings County.

The following responses demonstrate the nature of losses due to crime:

Business Losses:

- Was the crime to your business reported to the police?

	<u>yes</u>	<u>no</u>
Kings	66.7%	33.3%
Glace Bay	69.6%	30.4%

- Was your loss compensated by insurance?

	<u>yes</u>	<u>no</u>
Kings	6.7%	93.3%
Glace Bay	6.1%	93.9%

- Was any of your stock, money, property recovered?

	<u>yes</u>	<u>no</u>
Kings	6.6%	93.4%
Glace Bay	6.5%	93.5%

- In the past 12 months did you take any security measures to protect your business from crime?

	<u>yes</u>	<u>no</u>
Kings	23.9%	76.1%
Glace Bay	31.0%	69.0%

- The most popular security measures in both regions were to install electronic surveillance equipment, locks, bars, and shutters, over other methods such as guard dogs and security staff. In both regions, approximately 74% of those spending money on security measures, spent under \$2000 to protect their businesses.
- Fortunately, in Glace Bay 56.6% of loss incurred was under \$1000 and in Kings County 78.1% of loss was under \$1000. Business owners in both Kings County (99.5%) and Glace Bay (97.7%) felt that they did not have to close their businesses earlier due to crime and fear of crime. They also disagreed that fear of crime in their neighborhood had reduced economic activity (Kings = 96.6%, Glace Bay = 90.1%).

Peace & Security Attitudes

Respondents in Kings County and Glace Bay gave the police in their regions good to average ratings on all questions pertaining to satisfaction with police services. These favorable views of police may aid in law-abiding attitudes. Respondents feel that police are doing a good to average job in enforcing bylaws, promptly responding to calls, investigating and solving crime, being approachable, supplying information, ensuring safety, helping with neighborhood problems, and being careful not to arrest innocent people. Similarly, respondents in Kings County and Glace Bay rated the court and prison system as doing a good to average job as well.

- Glace Bay and Kings County respondents felt that the most important role of the criminal justice system is to prevent crime, followed by seeing that victims of crime receive justice. The least important aspect, in both regions, was to punish criminals.
- Respondents in both Kings County and Glace Bay feel strongly about the development of more and better youth programs. In Glace Bay, 83.1% of respondents agree that such programs would help reduce crime; this is similar in Kings County with 80.1% of residents agreeing with the statement.

Feelings of Safety and Perceived Danger from Crime

Changes in behavior due to fear of crime are minimal:

GLACE BAY	KINGS COUNTY	Behaviour Change
10.7%	9.5%	Carry something to defend self or alert others
42.8%	46.7%	Lock car doors when alone in car
47.5%	50.5%	Check back seat of car for intruders
33.7%	33.7%	Plan route with safety in mind
7.5%	4.9%	Stay home at night

16.0%	18.9%	Changed routines, activities, avoided places
20.3%	20.9%	Installed locks, security bars
15.8%	21.4%	Installed alarms, motion detectors
4.1%	3.6%	Installed a car alarm
2.5%	4.2%	Self-defence course
3.9%	1.8%	Changed phone number
10.4%	11.2%	Obtained a dog
0.8%	0.8%	Obtained a gun
0.7%	1.3%	Moved

Many questions in this portion of the Community GPI were designed to determine if fear of crime is controlling the lifestyle of respondents. Key security indicators are any changes in behavior, being fearful when walking alone, or when home alone at night. In Glace Bay 65.4% of respondents felt reasonably safe when walking alone after dark. In Kings County, 73.2% felt reasonably safe when walking alone. When alone at home, 61.2% of respondents in Glace Bay, and 69.8% in Kings County are not at all worried.

Although most changes in behavior are minimal, 72.0% of Glace Bay respondents and 63.5% of Kings County respondents claim that they lock their doors more often than they used to.

Respondents in both regions perceive the crime level in their area to be lower than that in other areas of Canada. Only 3.4% of Glace Bay respondents, and 1.2% of Kings County felt that crime is higher in their area. The majority of respondents in Glace Bay (54%) and Kings County (56%) observe crime rates in their region as remaining relatively stable. Finally, satisfaction with the level of personal safety is high in both areas. In Glace Bay, 93.7% are satisfied, while in Kings County 97.0% are satisfied with safety.

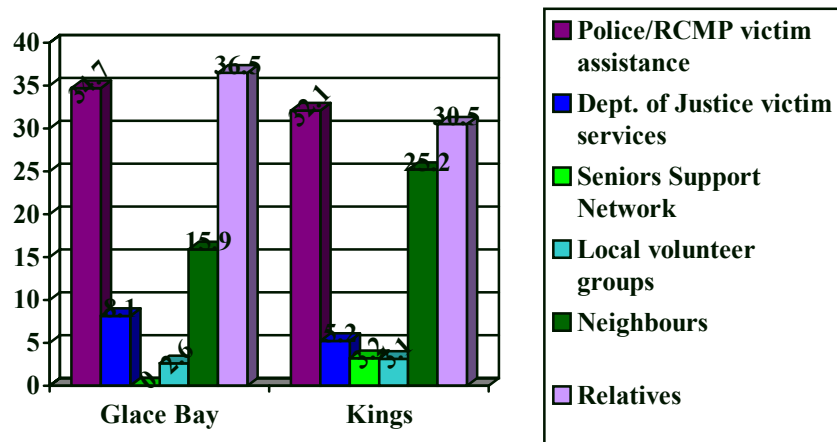
Support Networks

Glace Bay and Kings County respondents indicated high levels of neighborhood closeness: 55.3% of Glace Bay residents and 48.9% of Kings County residents regularly chat with neighbors; 32.2% of Glace Bay residents and 27.9% of Kings County residents exchange favors with neighbors. These behaviors are important because if neighbors know one another and feel ties to the community they are more likely to watch for intruders, report suspicious occurrences, gather in groups to discuss problems, and rally for change.

In both Kings County and Glace Bay, victims received the most help from police/RCMP, neighbors, and relatives. However, services provided by the community were rarely used and knowledge of their existence was lower than it ideally should be.

Use of Programs

Numbers represent percentages



Summary of Findings

Both regions are relatively unaffected by crime. Residents seem to feel secure in their communities, experience low victimization, and face few necessary changes in lifestyle resulting from crime. Both regions appear to be friendly and close knit and this may explain the low rates of crime victimization. Although each region is unique with its own correlates of crime, both regions could benefit from certain changes or improvements, which were deemed appropriate after examining the survey responses.

Implications and Conclusions

Ideas on the path to solutions:

- Assess risks and assets
- Develop programs that combat risk factors and social problems, i.e. unemployment and drug use.
- Strengthen community networks and develop partnerships
- Citizens need to be made aware of community programs and support networks through promotion and advertising
- Involve the business community in crime prevention initiatives.
- Block watch
- Police-community councils
- Foot patrols and community police stations

- Concerned citizens groups
 - Community beautification projects: cleaning, painting (applies more specifically to Glace Bay)
 - More and better youth programs: created by youth for youth
 - Employment and recreation initiatives are essential
-
- More and better youth programs with equal access are key. Respondents in both areas voiced the concern that such programs were lacking. Research shows that programs created by youth for youth with mentoring, and community development initiatives are successful in reducing truancy, drug use, vandalism, aggression, and arrests (Copeland, Galaway, Hudson, 1996; McKay 1996). These programs have been shown to promote prosocial behavior, a sense of belonging, leadership, teamwork, time management, goal setting, values, self-esteem, problem solving skills, and the development of appropriate role models (Smandych, 2001).
 - Solutions developed by the communities of Glace Bay and Kings County will be stronger and longer lasting than the more punitive solutions of the criminal justice system. These ideas and solutions will increase the capacity of the community to handle new problems. By strengthening connections to the community obligations are created that act as both a deterrent and rehabilitative measure.
 - Restorative justice, recreation, and community programs are seen as the best solutions for Peace and Security issues.
- “ The Biggest gift we can give a community is an opportunity to solve their problems.”
- K. Pranis

Cape Breton Post, April 11, 2002: Genuine Progress Index shows low crime rate in Glace Bay

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Genuine Progress Index shows low crime rate in Glace Bay

BY GREG MCNEIL
CAPE BRETON POST

GLACE BAY

A study of the quality of life is indicating the former coal mining town is relatively free from crime.

This conclusion comes from the peace and security section of the Glace Bay Genuine Progress Index, released Thursday by University College of Cape Breton psychologist Dr. Peter MacIntyre.

"There is still crime happening in Glace Bay," said MacIntyre. "For the victims every crime would be serious, but the overall rate residents are experiencing here are much more positive than they are experiencing in other areas of Canada."

The GPI is a set of social, economic and environmental measures designed to show how well a community is doing.

The survey began two years ago and showed 3.4 per cent of the respondents reported being a victim of crime in the previous 12 months.

This is a fraction of the national rate of 27 per cent for urban areas and 18 per cent for rural residents, according to Statistic Canada figures for 1999.

MacIntyre worked closely with community members, GPI Atlantic and a team of academics in Cape Breton and Halifax, to produce the results which contrast with the notion that difficult economic circumstances produce a high crime rate.

He cited two possible reasons for these findings - a strong sense of community and a lack of anonymity.

"Everybody knows everybody else, so if you commit a crime, chances are the word will get around."

In three categories of violent crime - assault, sexual assault and robbery - Glace Bay's rates could barely be

measured.

Nationally, about five per cent of the population reported being victims of assault, two per cent reported being victims of sexual assault, and just under one per cent reported being victims of robbery.

The study was further divided into sections to deal with business loss, attitudes toward the criminal justice system and crime victimization experiences of the residents.

About 20 per cent of businesses reported some victimization of crime, such as vandalism and theft.

MacIntyre called that a relatively modest rate of crime, but said losses to the businesses of Glace Bay would be significant due to small profit margins.

To combat these problems Glace Bay residents indicated overwhelmingly they would first like to see police prevent crime before options to punish criminals or justice for victims.

"That helps show us why the courts, legal aid, parole and the police get high ratings from the residents for the job they are doing."

In spite of perceived approval for police, concern was expressed about crimes traditionally thought to be youth crimes.

"They also have an opinion more and better youth programs would alleviate those problems," said MacIntyre.

In terms of responding to calls, police in Glace Bay were given a 90 per cent approval rating as compared to a 70 per cent national average.

Insp. Myles Burke of the Cape Breton Regional Police Service, said the numbers indicate citizens recognize the efforts police have put into crime prevention programs.

He cited the work of community officers, the mandate of Chief Edgar MacLeod and the co-operation of residents with police for the findings.

"We are making every

effort we can to ensure Glace Bay and other areas of the CBRM receive all crime prevention programs and other initiatives.”

He said the survey gives credible information they can use to identify areas of concern, such as vandalism and sexual abuse.

“We can target programs to deal with these issues.”

Robberies were also of note in recent months related to the prescription drug oxycodone, he said.

Burke called this crime disturbing, but isolated.

“We deal with far many more minor files than major.”

One area of crime some studying the GPI admit could be inaccurate involved domestic violence.

“This is not always discussed,” said John Odenthal, director of the Community Progress Index in Halifax.

“People don’t report this aspect of their life – they keep

it a secret.”

He said domestic violence numbers could be higher if the truth was told.

“It is hard to get the real truth. No matter how perfect we try to make the survey, that issue will be hidden.”

Everything else is extremely accurate, he added.

GPI’s Ron Coleman said 1,700 – one in 10 – Glace Bay residents took part with a response rate of 82 per cent.

Questions were determined by Statistics Canada with a margin of error of three per cent.

Findings of the study concerning health, employment and other measures of quality of life will be released at a later date.



GREG MCNEIL - CAPE BRETON POST

Dr. Peter MacIntyre, (left) of the University College of Cape Breton, and Insp. Myles Burke, of the Cape Breton Regional Police, discuss the Genuine Progress Index, Thursday, at St. Anne’s Parish Centre, Glace Bay. The survey showed a low crime rate in the community.

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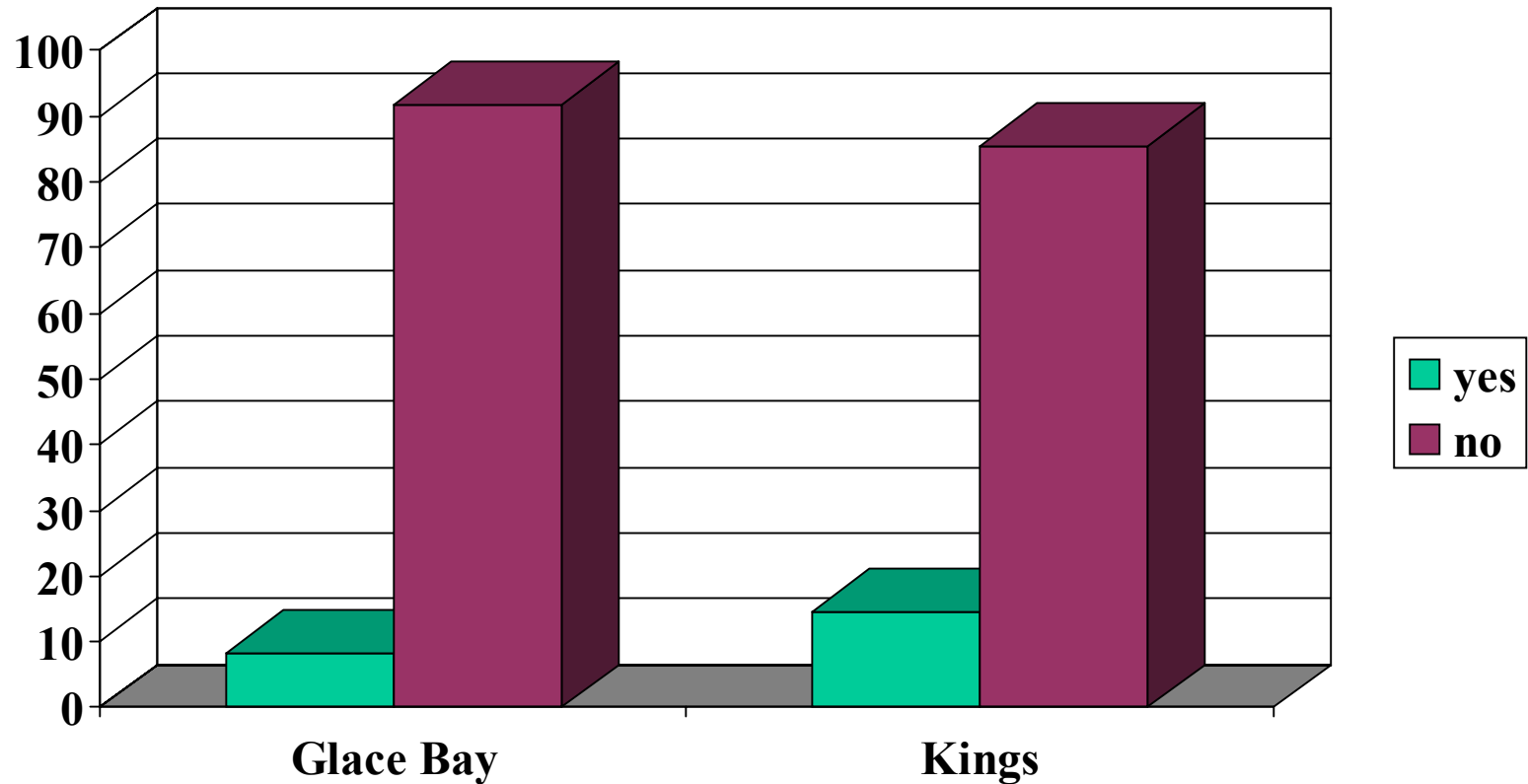
Peace and Security Issues in Glace Bay & Kings County

Interpreting the GPI Atlantic

Marcie D. Smith & Dr. Peter MacIntyre

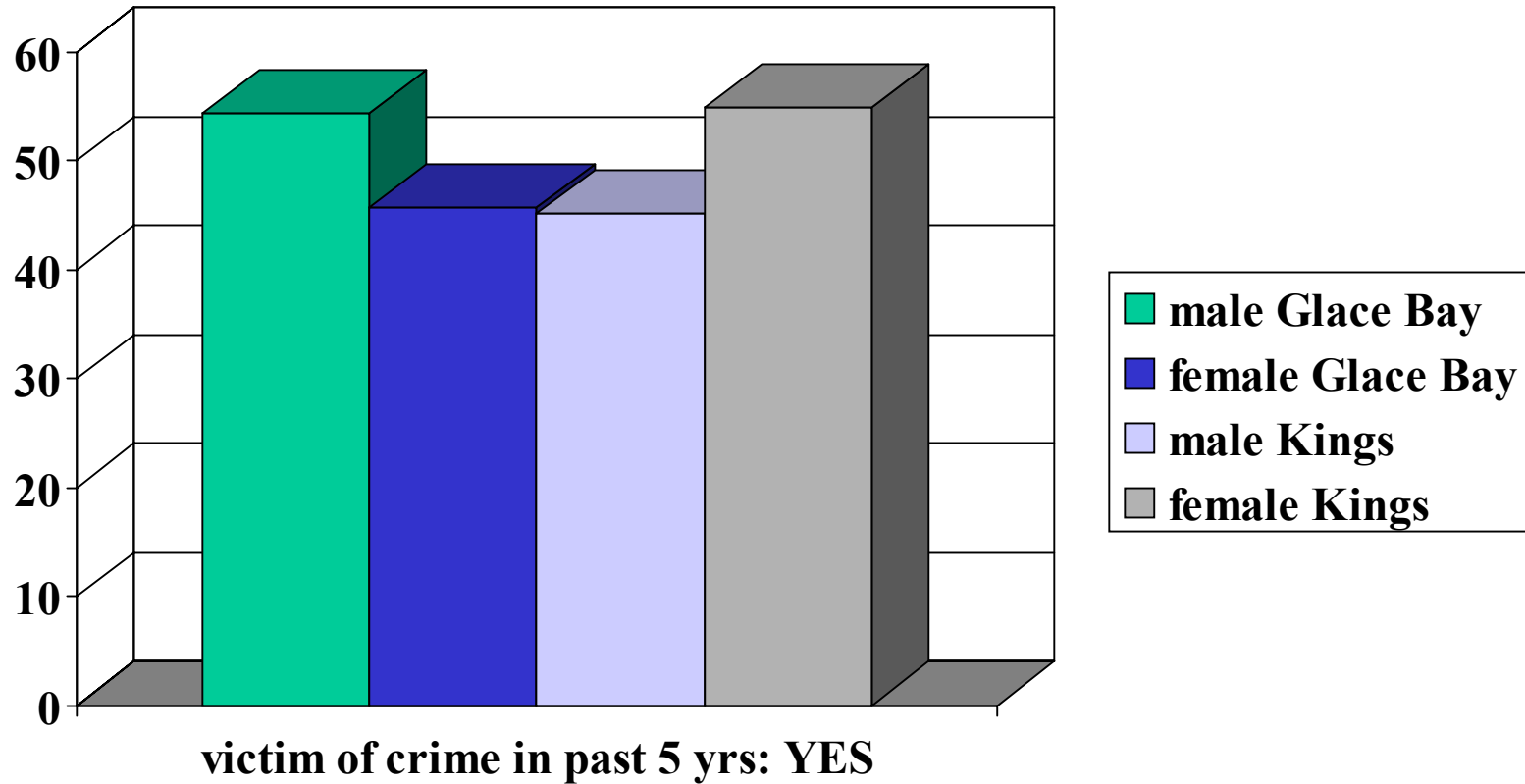
University College of Cape Breton

Were you a victim of crime in the past 5 years?



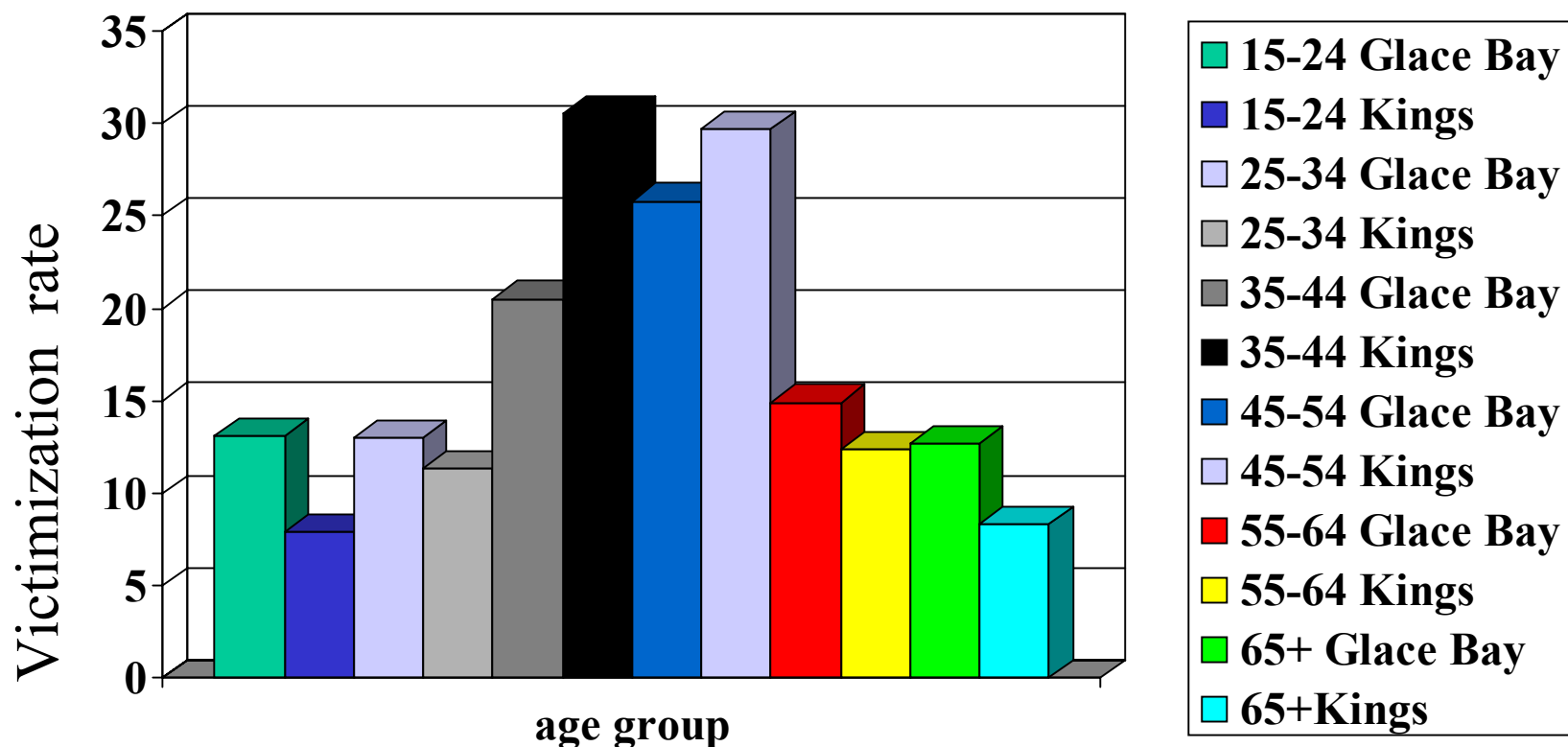
*Crime victimization is low in both regions

Sex differences in crime victimization



- Females in Kings County experience the most victimization, while males in Glace Bay are the most victimized.

Which age groups were most victimized in each region?



- 45-54 year olds in Glance Bay are the most victimized age group, while in Kings County the most victimized age group are 35-44 year olds.

Crime worries in each area:

GLACE BAY

Top 3 concerns:

- *Underage drinking*
- *Drug use/trafficking*
- *Vandalism*

Bottom 3 concerns:

- *Noisy parties/quarrels*
- *Child abuse*
- *Fighting among groups*

KINGS COUNTY

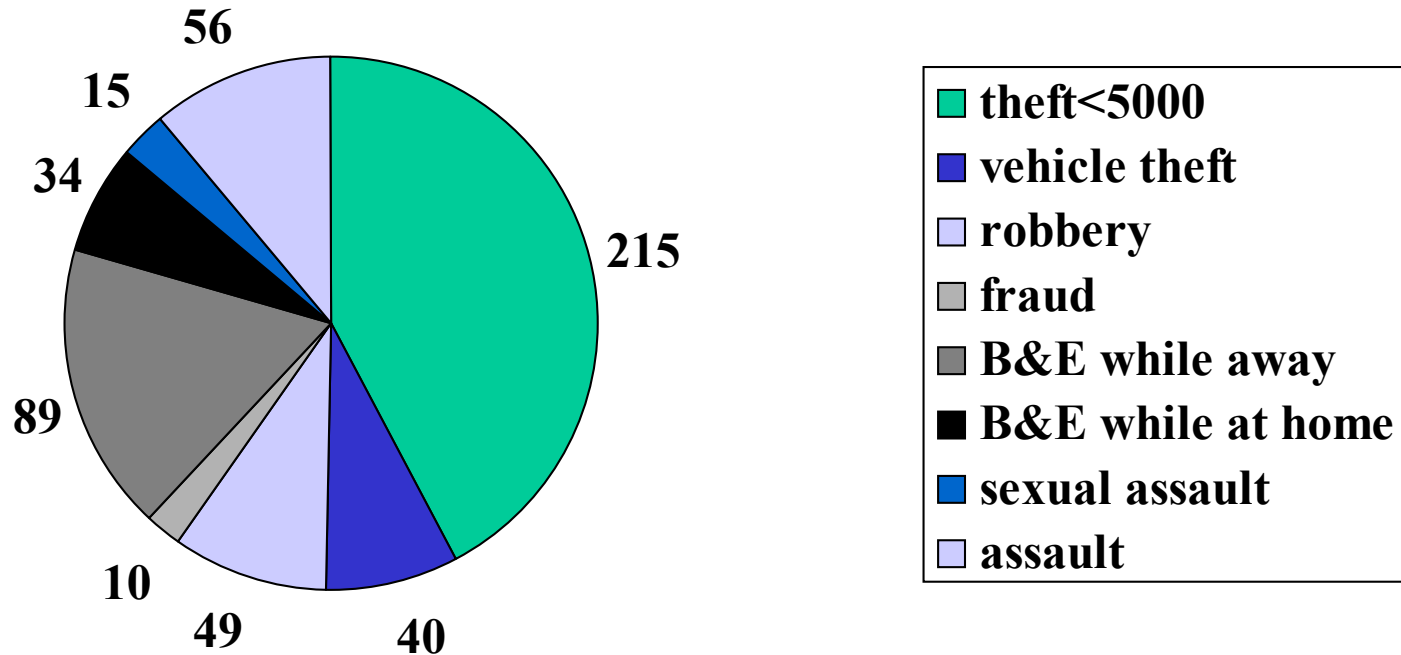
Top 3 concerns:

- *Drinking and driving*
- *Drug use/trafficking*
- *Underage drinking*

Bottom 3 concerns:

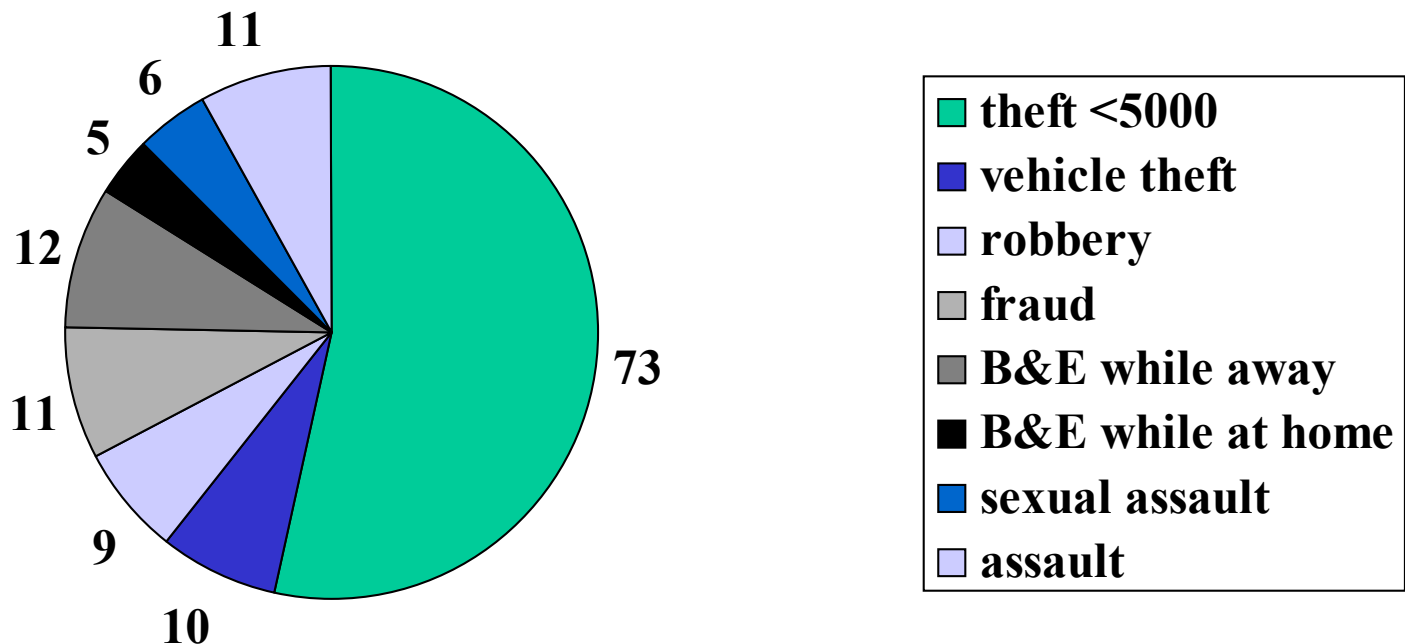
- *Fighting among groups*
- *Noisy parties/ quarrels*
- *Violence against spouses*

Number of criminal incidents: Glace Bay



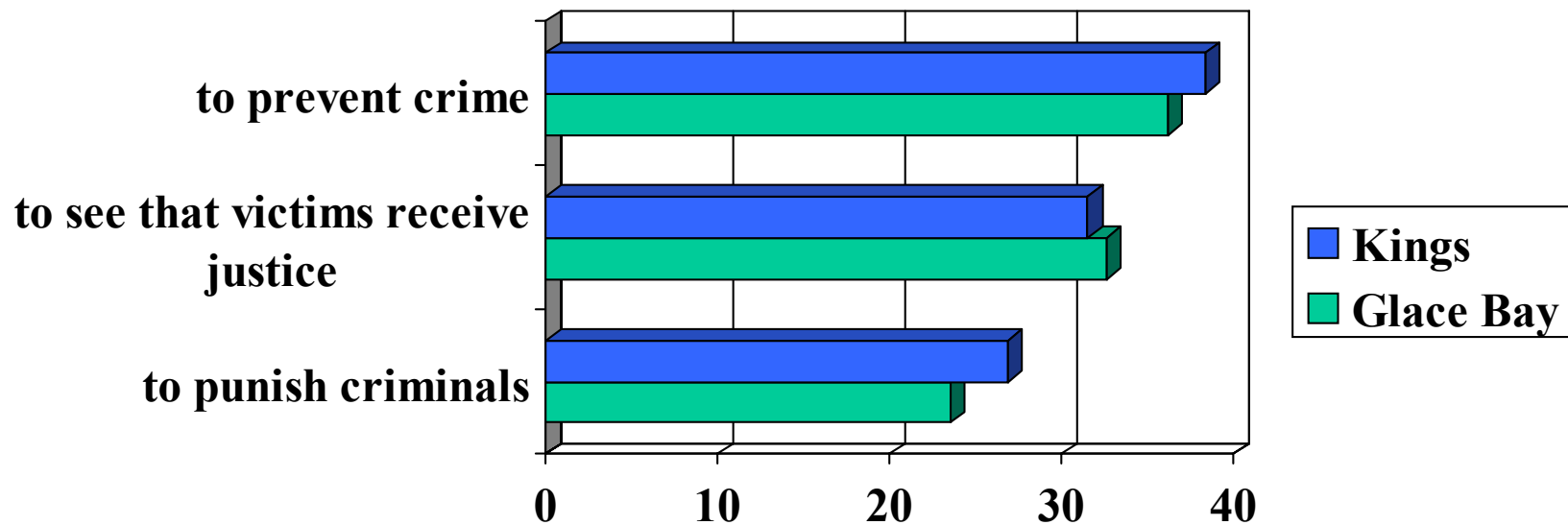
* Number of incidents are within a 12 month period

Number of criminal incidents: Kings County



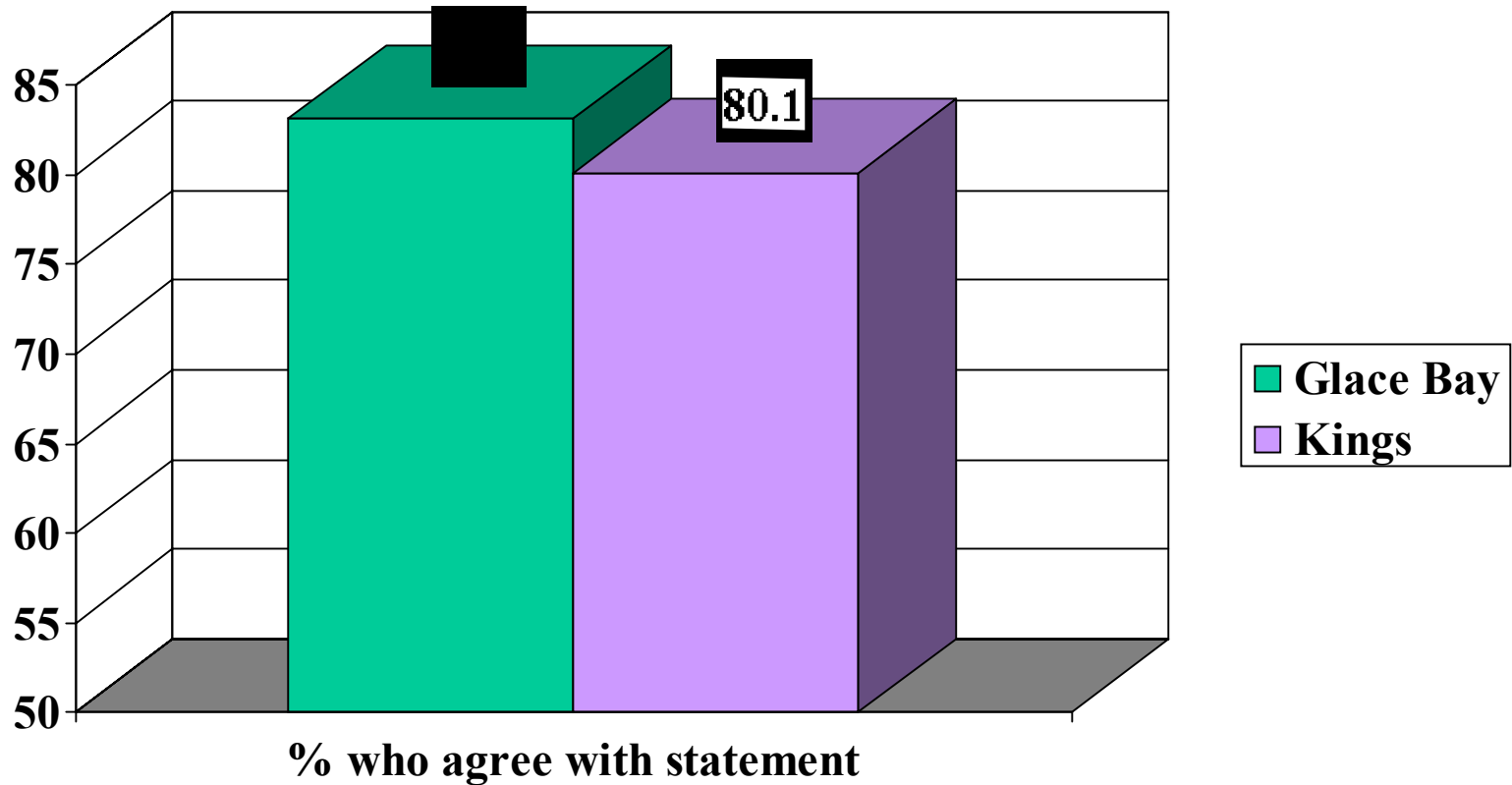
* Number of incidents are within a 12 month period

The most important role of the criminal justice system is:



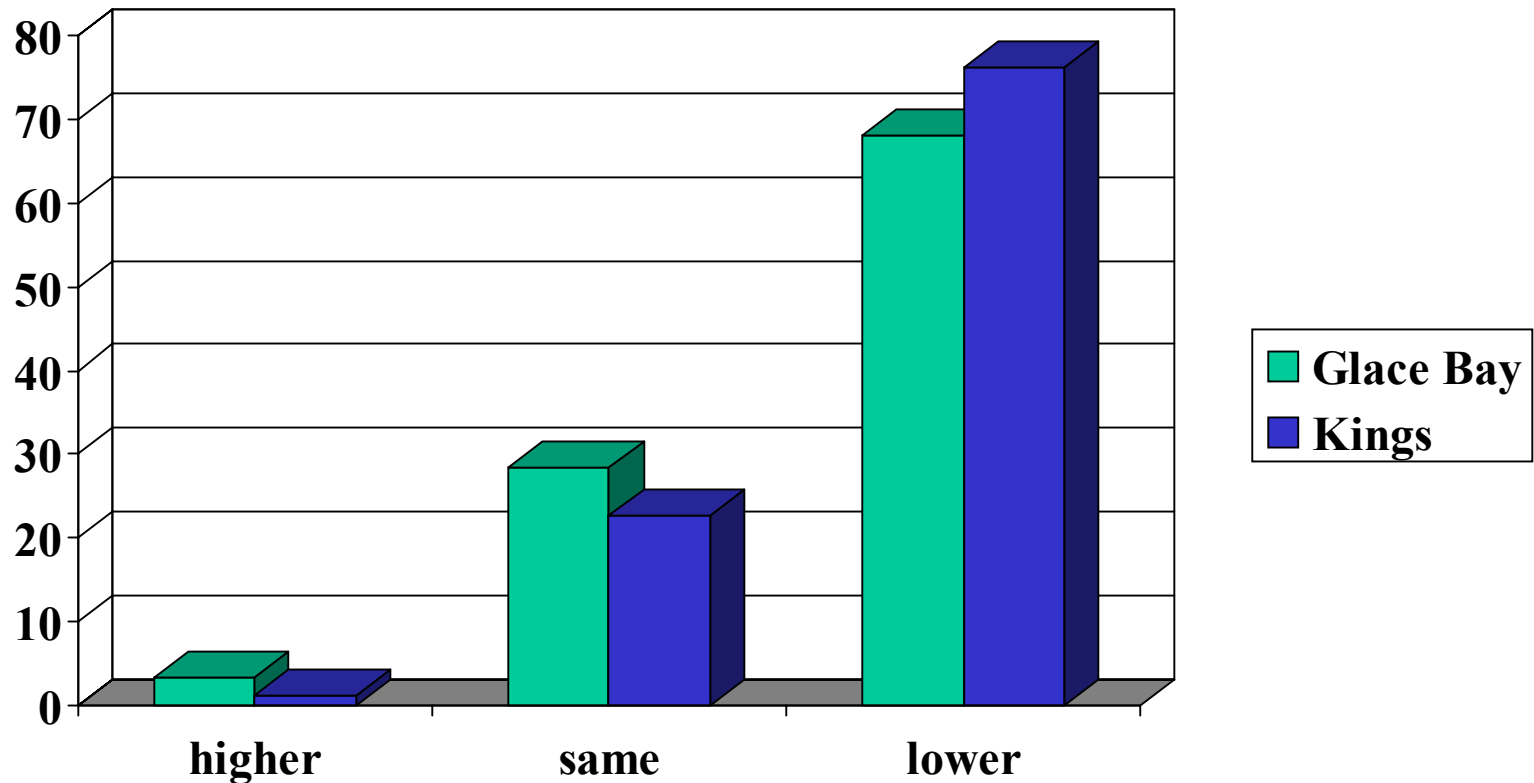
* Crime prevention should be the priority of the criminal justice system, according to both groups

More and better youth programs would help reduce crime



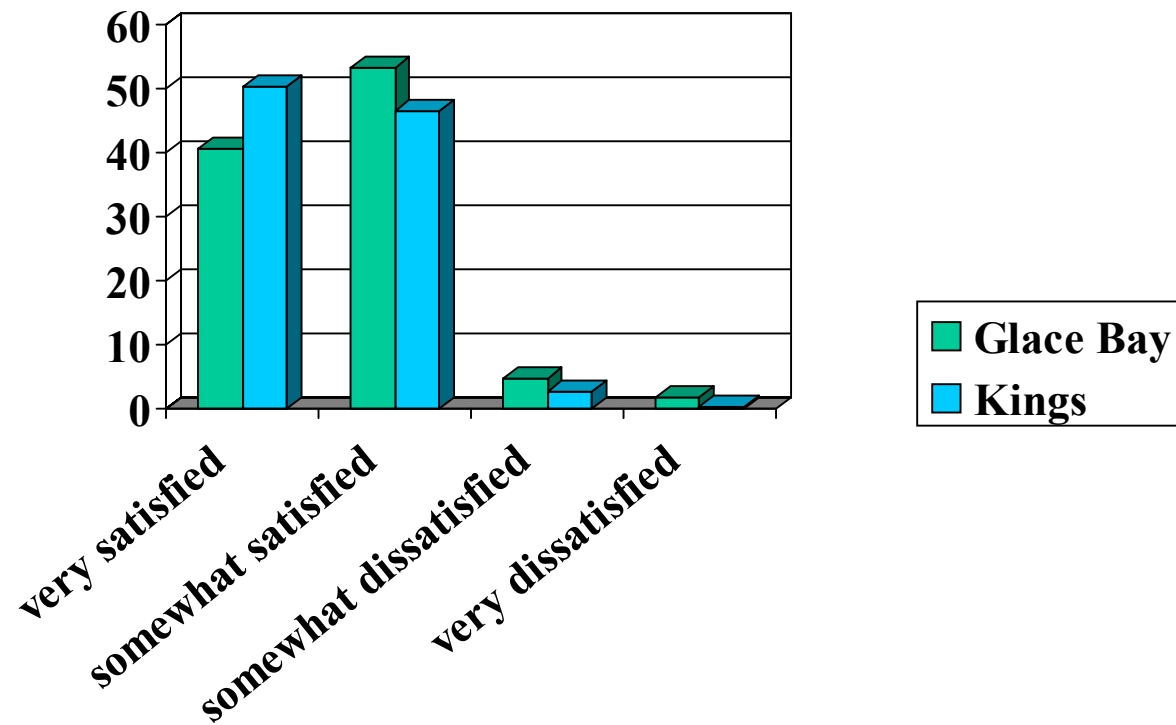
* Respondents in both regions feel strongly about this issue

What level of crime do you think your neighbourhood has compared to the rest of Canada?

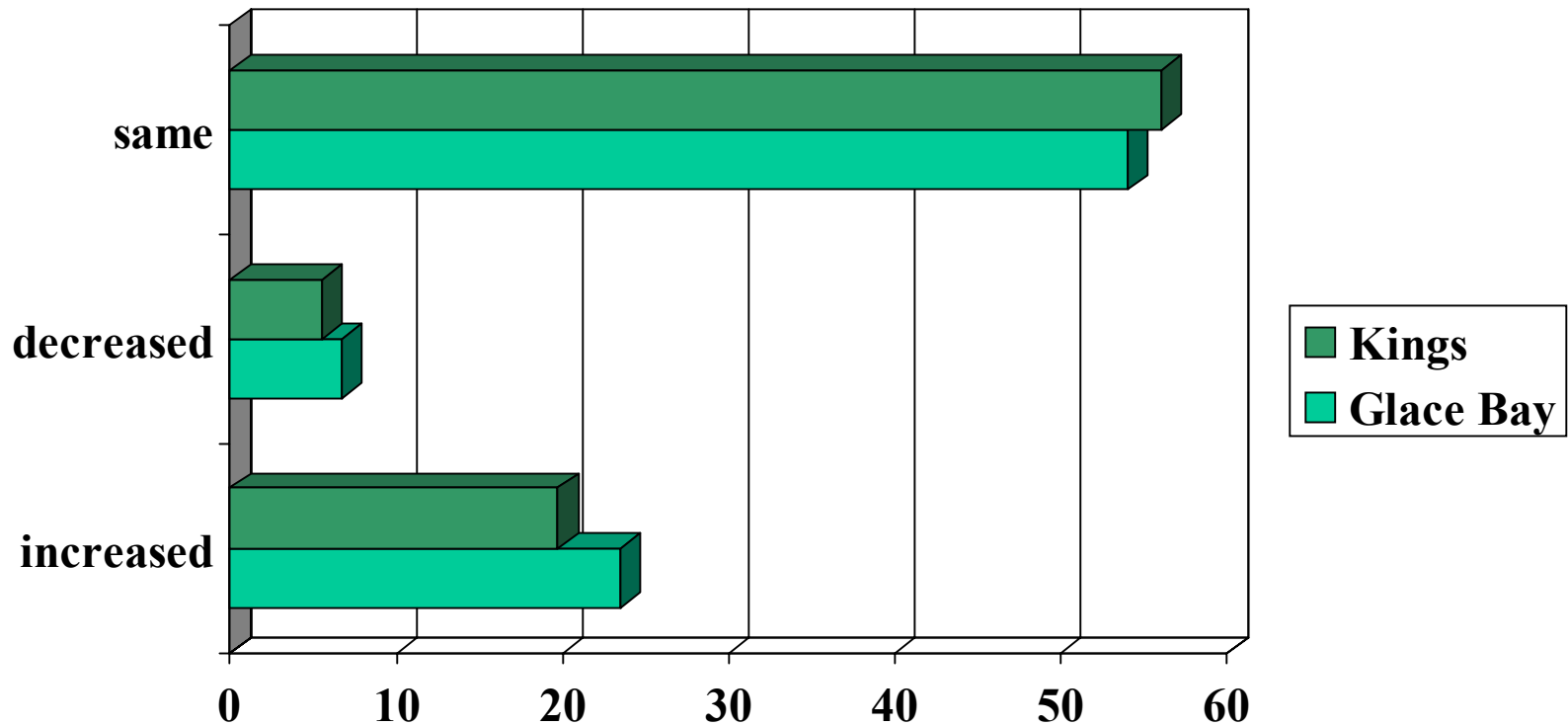


* Both regions feel that the crime level in their area is lower than that in other areas of Canada

Satisfaction with personal safety from crime:



In the past 5 years has the level of crime in your neighbourhood increased, decreased, or stayed the same?



* Residents see crime rates as remaining relatively stable

Is fear of crime controlling you?

KEY SECURITY INDICATORS:

- Changes in behaviours
- Fear when walking alone at night
- Fear when home alone



1) Changes in Behaviours

<u>GLACE BAY</u>	<u>KINGS</u>	“YES” to behaviour
10.7%	9.5%	Carry something to defend self or alert others
42.8%	46.7%	Lock car doors when alone in car
47.5%	50.5%	Check back seat of car for intruders
33.7%	33.7%	Plan route with safety in mind
7.5%	4.9%	Stay home at night
16.0%	18.9%	Changed routines, activities, avoided places
20.3%	20.9%	Installed locks, security bars
15.8%	21.4%	Installed alarms, motion detectors
4.1%	3.6%	Installed a car alarm
2.5%	4.2%	Self-defence course

1) Changes in behaviours continued...

<u>GLACE BAY</u>	<u>KINGS</u>	“YES” to behaviour
3.9%	1.8%	Changed phone number
10.4%	11.2%	Obtained a dog
0.8%	0.8%	Obtained a gun
0.7%	1.3%	Moved

- In both Glace Bay and Kings County there has been little change in behaviours due to crime
- percentages are out of 100.

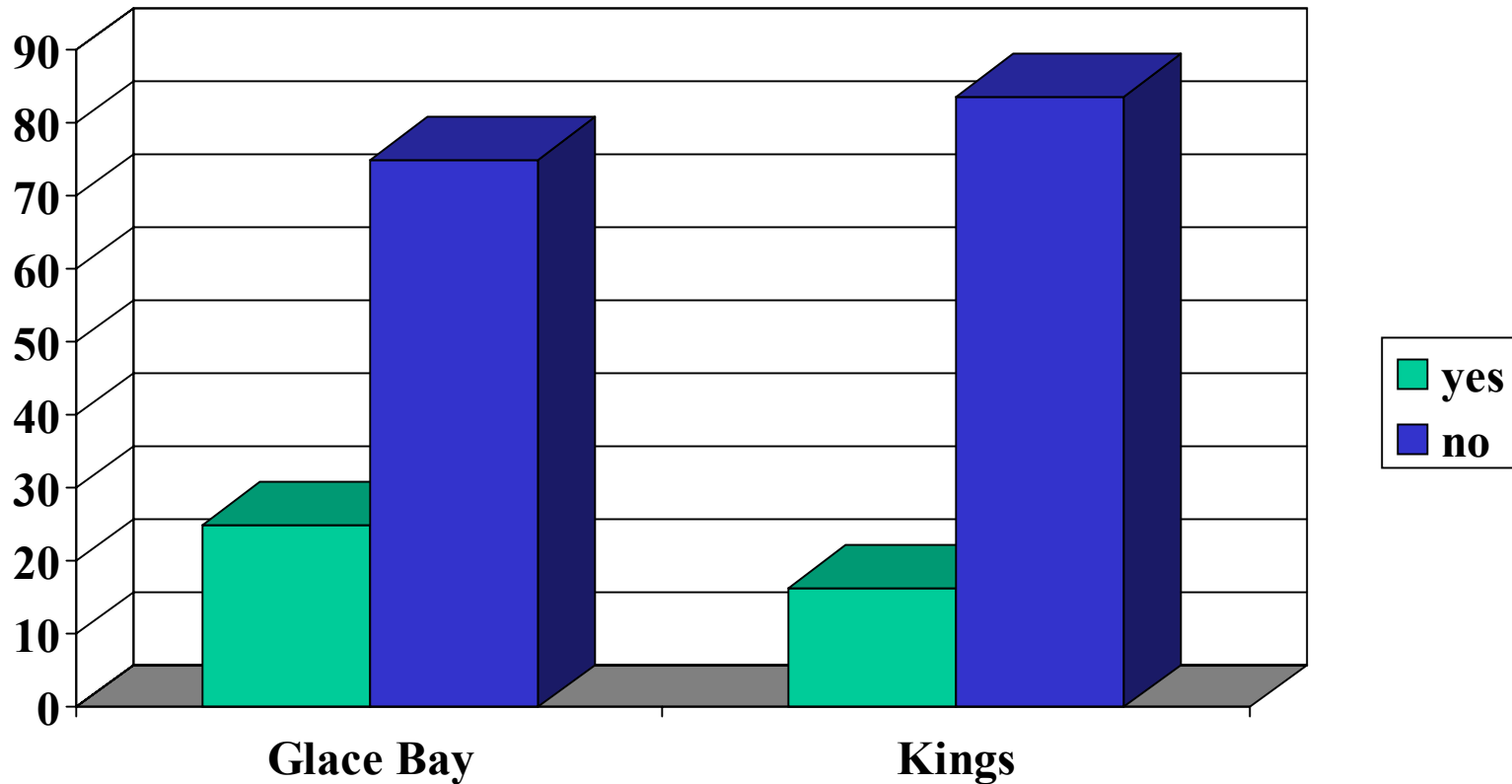
2) How safe do you feel alone walking after dark in your area?

	Very safe	Reasonably safe	Somewhat safe	Very unsafe	Don't walk alone after dark
<u>Glace Bay</u>	24.3%	41.1%	13.3%	2.7%	18.6%
<u>Kings</u>	27.9%	45.3%	10.5%	1.4%	15.0%

3) How safe do you feel when alone in your home at night?

	Very worried	Somewhat worried	Not at all worried	Never home alone in evenings
<u>Glace Bay</u>	1.8%	25.7%	61.2%	11.2%
<u>Kings</u>	0.7%	21.3%	69.8%	8.2%

Was your business victimized by crime in the past 12 months?



- In Kings County theft was the biggest problem for business owners, while in Glace Bay vandalism caused the biggest loss.

Business Losses:



- Was the crime to your business reported to the police?

	<u>yes</u>	<u>no</u>
Kings	66.7%	33.3%
Glance Bay	69.6%	30.4%

- Was your loss compensated by insurance?

	<u>yes</u>	<u>no</u>
Kings	6.7%	93.3%
Glance Bay	6.1%	93.9%

- Was any of your stock, money, property recovered?

	<u>yes</u>	<u>no</u>
Kings	6.6%	93.4%
Glance Bay	6.5%	93.5%

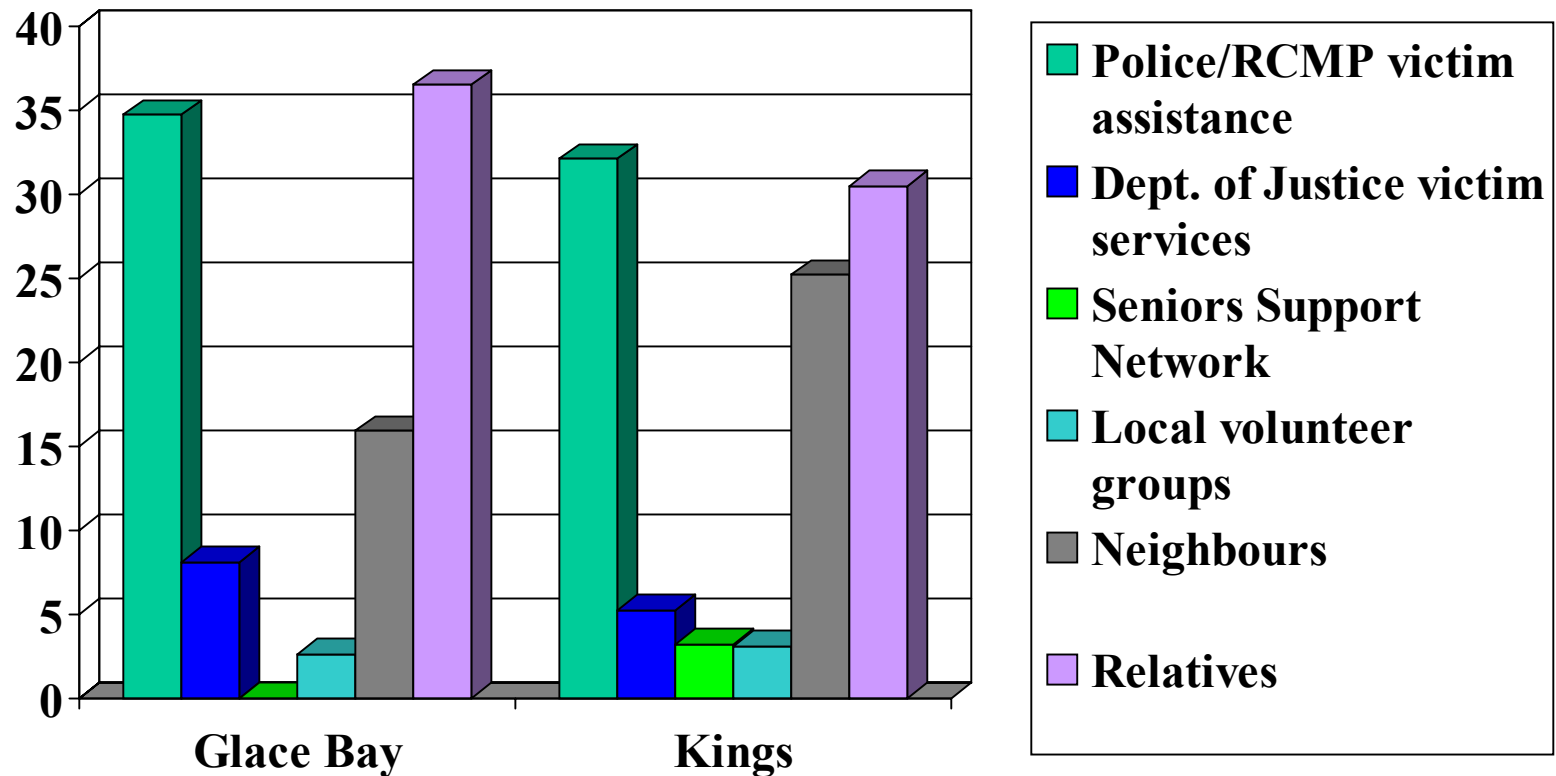
Business Loss

In the past 12 months did you take any security measures to protect your business from crime?

	<u>yes</u>	<u>no</u>
Kings	23.9%	76.1%
Glace Bay	31.0%	69.0%

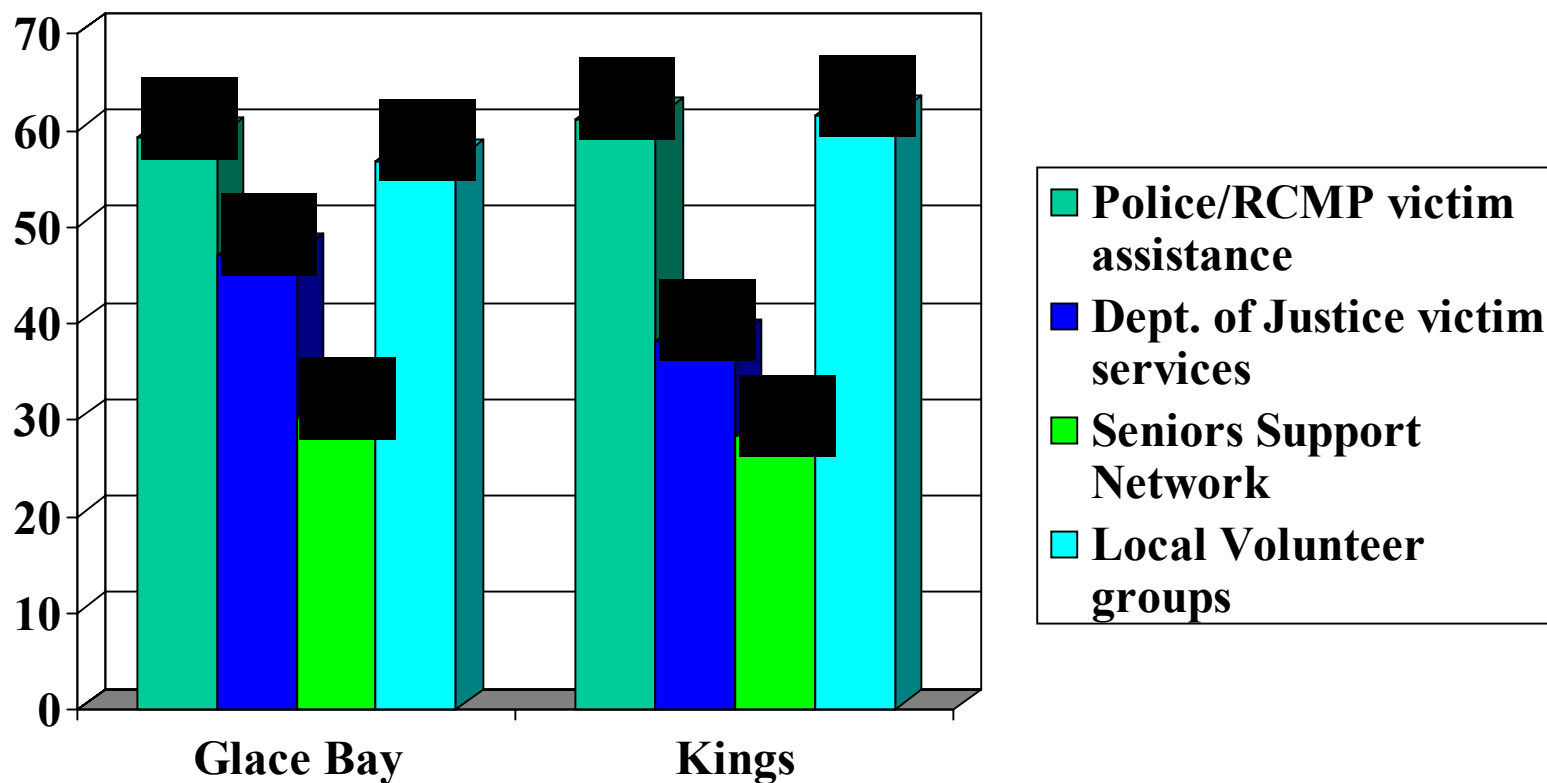
- The most popular security measures in both regions were to install electronic surveillance equipment, locks, bars, and shutters, over other methods such as guard dogs and security staff. In both regions approximately 74% of those spending money on security measures, spent under \$2000 to protect their businesses.
- Business owners in both Kings County (99.5%) and Glace Bay (97.7%) felt that they did not have to close their businesses earlier due to crime and fear of crime. They also disagreed that fear of crime in their neighbourhood had reduced economic activity (Kings = 96.6%, Glace Bay = 90.1%).

If you were a victim of crime in the past year did you receive help from the following services?



•In both Glace Bay and Kings County, victims received the most help from police, RCMP, neighbours, and relatives.

Knowledge of services existing in community:



* Numbers represent percentages

Ideas on the path to solutions for Kings County and Glace Bay:

- Assess risks and assets
- Develop programs that combat risk factors and social problems, i.e. unemployment and drug use.
- Strengthen community networks and develop partnerships
- Citizens need to be made aware of community programs and support networks through promotion and advertising
- Involve the business community in crime prevention initiatives.
- Block watch
- Police-community councils
- Foot patrols and community police stations
- Concerned citizens groups
- Community beautification projects: cleaning, painting
- More and better youth programs: created by youth for youth
- Employment and recreation initiatives are essential

Conclusions



- Solutions developed by the communities of Glace Bay and Kings County will be stronger and longer lasting than the more punitive solutions of the criminal justice system. These ideas and solutions will increase the capacity of the community to handle new problems.
- By strengthening connections to the community obligations are created that act as both a deterrent and rehabilitative measure.
- Citizen's desire for harsher sentences may be reduced when they see the value and success of community initiatives.
- Restorative justice, increased recreation, and new community programs might be tried as solutions for Peace and Security issues.