

COMMUNITY SAFETY & CRIME PREVENTION PLAN

2018-2023

Revised October 2018

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1. Shire of Dardanup Strategic Community Plan 2018 -2028

The Shire of Dardanup is a local government area in the South West region of Western Australia, immediately to the east and southeast of the City of Bunbury and about 180 kilometres south of Perth. The Shire covers an area of 526.6 square kilometres, with a population of approximately 14,233 (2016 census).

Eaton forms the largest part of the Shire of Dardanup's rate base and commercial hub with a population of about 10,000 (2016 census). The Shire's main administration building is located in Eaton.

The Shire of Dardanup's Administration centre was based in Dardanup until its relocation to Eaton in 1999. A sub office presence is still maintained by the Shire of Dardanup which also contains public library facilities.

Burekup was originally developed as a timber town in the early part of the 20th Century. Burekup fronts the Perth to Bunbury railway and South West Highway.

Council's Strategic Community Plan captures the vision, values, aspirations and objectives for the future of the Shire of Dardanup. It is the foundation for Council's corporate planning and resource allocation.

The Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan (CSCPP) incorporates relevant strategies from the Strategic Community Plan as its main strategies.

Objective 3

A safe and vibrant community which is inclusive and welcoming for all ages and interests.

3.4 To continue to be a safe and secure community.

3.4.1 To enable community safety and a sense of security.

3.4.2 Maintain appropriate emergency services and planning.

3.5 Our Community will be a healthy place to live.

3.5.1 To protect Public Health and Safety.

Objective 5

Provision and maintenance of facilities, infrastructure and services to promote the Shire as an attractive and desirable place to live.

5.4 To be a Safe and Secure Community.

5.4.1 To support the community to feel safe and secure while using public open spaces, reserves and Council facilities.

2. Introduction

2.1 What is Community Safety?

A safe community is one where children, young people and adults are able to pursue and obtain the fullest life possible without fear or hindrance from crime and disorder. The State Community Safety and Crime Prevention Strategy refer to people's feelings of safety as well as the actual level of safety as indicated by objective measures of crime and victimisation.

2.2 What is Local Governments Role in Crime Prevention?

By reducing crime and anti-social behaviour through well-targeted interventions, crime prevention is essential to wellbeing and development of successful communities.

2.3 How Does This Document Contribute to the State and Local Government Strategic Plans?

The intention is that the CSCPP is consistent with the State Crime Prevention Strategy. The vision of the Crime Prevention Strategy is to make communities throughout Western Australia safer through targeted, coordinated and consultative initiatives that reduce, and prevent crime. Of the 139 local governments in WA, 133 have a CSCPP.

2.4 Crime Prevention through Environmental Design and Management

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design and Management, or CPTEDM (pronounced "septedum"), is a multi-disciplinary approach to reducing and deterring criminal behaviours through the design and management of environments. It involves applying a range of design principles to a site to minimise the potential for that site to facilitate and support criminal behaviour.

In Western Australia, Preventing Crime, the State Community Safety and Crime Prevention Strategy starts with a clear vision: *to make our community safer*. The strategy has five key goals all of which are relevant to the planning guidelines:

- Supporting families, children and young people;
- Strengthening communities and revitalising neighbourhoods
- Targeting priority offences;
- Reducing repeat offending; and
- Designing out crime.

Using design, clear sightline, effective lighting and landscaping to enhance opportunities for surveillance increases the risk of offenders being seen, heard, reported and potentially apprehended. It also includes the reduction of isolation, improvements to the mixture, intensity and use of space, elimination of entrapment spots and the intelligent use and placement of activity generators. People's ability to see around and about themselves, particularly relating to what is ahead is important. Surveillance needs to be balanced with privacy needs. It also involves managing the site in a way that maintains those design principles over the long term so the site always reduces and deters criminal

behaviour.

2.5 Reducing the Harmful Use of Alcohol and Other Drugs

The harmful use of alcohol and other drugs results in considerable health, social, environmental and financial costs to the community.

2.6 Increase Community Awareness of Crime

Work with residents to keep them informed and up to date with what is happening in their suburbs. Reduce the fear of crime, reduce preventable crime, encourage reporting and improve home and personal security.

3. Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan Objectives

3.1 Background

The plan identifies community safety and crime prevention priorities for the Shire of Dardanup, and the strategies that will meet these objectives. The CSCPP is delivered over a five (5) year period. Each five (5) year cycle of action responds to the priority needs of the time, and takes the program to a new level.

3.2 Plan Objectives

The objectives of the CSCPP are to:

- Sustain a partnership between the Shire of Dardanup, State Government agencies, the community and businesses to work towards community safety outcomes.
- Identify community safety and crime prevention priorities for the Shire of Dardanup by giving consideration to statistics on criminal and antisocial activity;
 - Adopting programs/activities promoting safe communities; and
 - Develop a Local Action Plan to address identified community safety and crime prevention strategies over a five-year period which is to be reviewed on an annual basis.

- Defining Community Safety and Crime Prevention:

Community safety refers to 'quality of life' where a high level of community safety enables residents to pursue all aspects of their lives without fear or hindrance from crime and disorder. Community safety and crime prevention tackles issues that are both real and perceived, and as such includes issues including addressing the fear of crime.

- Crime Prevention can be categorised as primary, secondary or tertiary:

Primary crime prevention is targeted at changing the environmental conditions that provide opportunities for the occurrence of criminal or antisocial acts – directed at stopping a problem before it happens. (Australian Institute of Criminology 2003).

Secondary crime prevention is the early identification of potential offenders by intervening, seeking to prevent the criminal or antisocial behaviour from occurring - seeks to change people who are at high risk of committing crime. (Australian Institute of Criminology 2003).

Tertiary crime prevention targets offenders and involves interventions to stop further offending – focuses on intervening in the lives of known offenders to stop them reoffending. (Australian Institute of Criminology 2003).

Crime Prevention refers to any measure taken to prevent crime and antisocial behaviour before it occurs. Risk factors such as age, socio economic factors, low education, income, employment and alcohol abuse are strong indicators of people at risk of both committing crimes and becoming victims of crime.

Social crime prevention is about reducing the desire to commit crime through strategies and programs that address risk factors. Situational Crime prevention is about reducing the opportunities for crime to occur.

Crime Prevention is a combined approach of many agencies including police, emergency services, Government agencies and the general community.

3.3 Demographics and Socio Economic Indicators

The Shire of Dardanup is a fast growing Western Australian Local Government area with a mix of urban and rural districts and a total current population of 14,233 residents (2016 census). The area consists of one urban town, Eaton which lies on the outskirts of the City of Bunbury. There are also two rural town sites being Burekup and Dardanup, these town sites are also surrounded by nine smaller localities. There is approximately 783 businesses registered with in the Shire of Dardanup (2016 Census).

Breakdown into ages as per 2016 Census:

Age	Numbers
0 - 4	1,130
5 - 9	1,070
10 - 14	920
15 - 19	894
20 - 29	1,902
30 - 39	1,939
40 - 49	1,952
50 - 59	1,837
60 - 69	1,233
70 - 79	866
80 - 84	243
85 Plus	247
TOTAL	14,233

There are four public primary schools and one private primary school located within the Shire of Dardanup. There is only one public high school located in Eaton, currently catering for students up to Year 12. Some high school students catch buses to Bunbury or

Australind High Schools.

The development of the Bethanie Fields Lifestyle Village Aged Care facility in 2004 and 2010 has attracted a number of elderly people to the area. The facility is divided into two stages – 160 independent living units and a high dependency facility with 130 beds. 2016 Census data states that almost 22% of the population is over 55 years.

3.4 Education / Developmental vulnerability of our children

There is a strong association between early developmental issues in children and future offending behaviour.

The Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) is a population-based measure of children's development as they enter their first year of full-time school, and takes place nationally every three years. Data is released in the year following its collection.

The AEDC measures five areas or 'domains' of early childhood development from information collected through a teacher-completed instrument:

- *physical health and wellbeing* – measures children's physical readiness for the school day, physical independence and gross and fine motor skills;
- *social competence* – measures children's overall social competence, responsibility and respect, approaches to learning and readiness to explore new things;
- *emotional maturity* – measures children's pro-social and helping behaviour, anxious and fearful behaviour, aggressive behaviour and hyperactivity and inattention;
- *language and cognitive skills (school-based)* – measures children's basic literacy, interest in literacy, numeracy and memory, advanced literacy and basic numeracy;
- *communication skills and general knowledge* – measures children's communication skills; and

In the Shire of Dardanup there are 28.6 percent of children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains and 14.7 percent developmentally vulnerable on two of more domains. Both of these results are higher than the State and National results.

In terms of community safety and crime prevention, this means that a high proportion of young children are experiencing risk factors that could result in them engaging in offending behaviour in the future.

The Eaton Community College is located within the heart of Eaton. The school has a range of students from a variety of backgrounds and cultures.

There is a significant social disadvantage, with 80% of students at the college in the bottom 50% distribution on the Index of Community Socio-Economic Advantage (ICSEA). Only 4% of students fall within the top 25% distribution on this index. Transience remains a key concern in the local community with, on average, 18% of the school's population enrolling and leaving within the same year and 41% of students doing less than two years schooling at the College before moving to another school.

3.5 Alcohol

The misuse of alcohol contributes to a wide range of social, physical and mental health concerns, including alcohol-related crimes such as assault, drink-driving, injury and domestic violence. Alcohol related hospitalisations in the Great Bunbury region are increasing, and are significantly higher than those of the State and Nation. (Drug and Alcohol Office 2017)

3.6 Drugs

It has been documented that calls for assistance in relation to methamphetamine use has increased by approximately 100% in the Greater Bunbury region and are significantly higher than those of the State and National. (Drug and Alcohol Office 2017).

3.7 Community Crime Profile

The Community Crime profile for the Shire of Dardanup from the Office of Crime Prevention is used to provide background information and crime data for the area, comparisons and long term trends.

On the following page are statistics for 2015 to 2018 for Burekup, Crooked Brook, Dardanup (including North and West Dardanup), Eaton, Ferguson, Henty, Millbridge, Paradise, Picton East, Waterloo and Wellington Mills.

As the Shire has a decreasing and relatively low rate of criminal activity occurring compared to the State, this plan is working to increase the protective factors within the community in the short or long term by reducing the opportunities for anti-social behaviour to develop in the first place.

A youth survey was conducted April to June 2018. One of the Questions:
"The best thing about where I live is . . . generate the responses below:

- Safe area/place/community
- Safe walking distance to school and the shopping centre
- Low crime rate and close to shops
- The safety of the community is good

3.8 Disability

There are approximately 1,470 Shire of Dardanup residents who identify of having a disability of some degree (2016 Census).

3.9 Fire Safety

The Shire of Dardanup provides support to the 8 Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades within its district. A number of community volunteers give their time freely by being members of the Burekup, Dardanup Central, Ferguson, Upper Ferguson, Joshua-Crooked Brook, Waterloo and Wellington Mills brigades.

They provide an important service, with communities being reliant on them to protect life and property against many hazards including bushfire. Just as importantly, they dedicate their time in participating in fire prevention and education activities, reducing the risk of bushfire to their community.

3.10 Injuries and Road Trauma

The following information is provided by Epidemiology Branch, WA Department of Health and Injury Matters.

Shire of Dardanup Local Government Injury Report

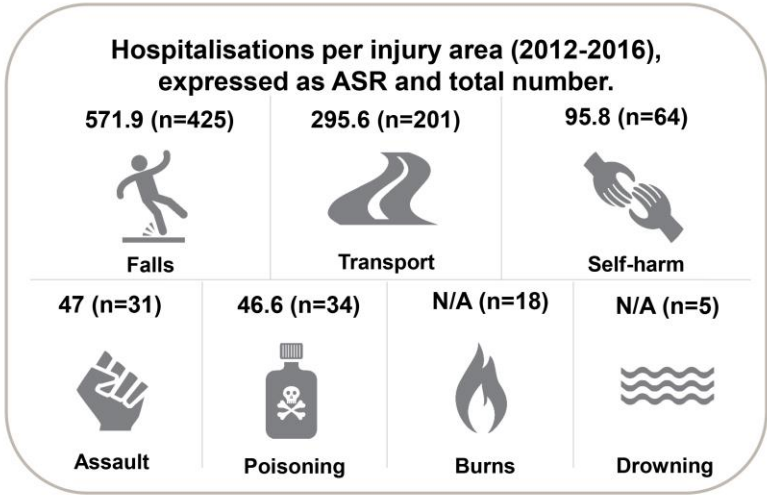


Fast Facts:

In 2012-2016 Dardanup LGA residents were hospitalised a total of **1,698 times** for conditions due to injury.

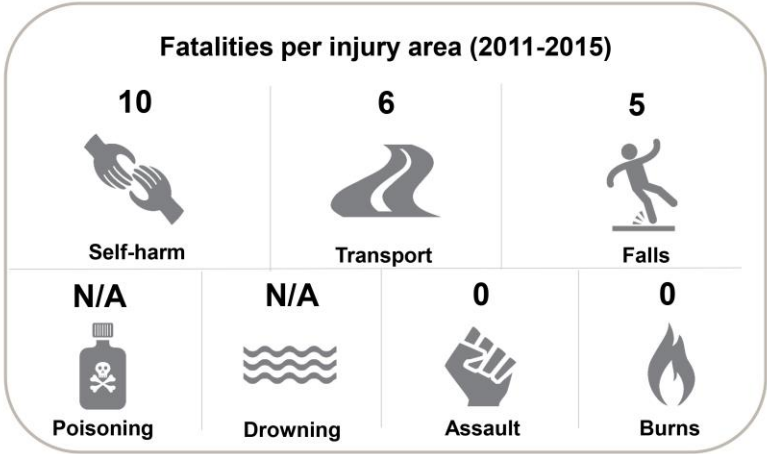
In 2016 injury accounted for **1,333** bed days.

In 2015 injury hospitalisations cost approximately **\$2.66m**



Contact Injury Matters:

T: (08) 6166 7688
E: info@injurymatters.org.au
W: www.injurymatters.org.au



Notes:
*N/A indicates that the count has been suppressed due to privacy policies, or to withhold an unreliable rate derived from a low count.
ASR (age standardised rates) represents the rate of hospitalisations per 100,000 person years.

Reference:
Data generated using Health Tracks Reporting, by the Epidemiology Branch, WA Department of Health in collaboration with the Corporate Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Injury by external causes. 2018.



Dardanup LGA

Injury data

Table 1. Number and rates of hospitalisations due to injury and poisoning by injury category and age groups, LGA, WA, 2012 - 2016

Injury category	Numbers by age group					Total	Age-group specific rates					ASR	ASR LCI	ASR UCI
	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+			
Transport accidents	20	55	68	46	12	201	129.4	611.3	353	267.9	129.6	295.6	254.6	336.7
Accidental falls	85	20	29	55	236	425	550	222.3	150.6	320.4	2550	571.9	517.2	626.6
Exposure to mechanical forces	55	52	80	42	24	253	355.9	578	415.3	244.6	259.3	366.9	321.4	412.3
Accidental drowning, submersion, threats to life	<5	0	0	<5	<5	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	0	<5	<5	<5	0	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	6	<5	<5	<5	0	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	<5	<10	13	12	0	33	19.4	55.6	67.5	69.9	0	49.1	32.2	65.9
Accidental poisoning	15	<5	10	<5	<5	34	97.1	22.2	51.9	23.3	32.4	46.6	30.8	62.4
Other external causes of accidental injury	12	31	58	42	31	174	77.7	344.6	301.1	244.6	334.9	251.2	213.6	288.7

Table continued on next page

Dardanup LGA

Injury data

Injury category	Numbers by age group					Total	Age-group specific rates					ASR	ASR LCI	ASR UCI
	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+			
Intentional self-harm	<5	25	21	8	<10	64	19.4	277.9	109	46.6	75.6	95.8	72.3	119.4
Assault & other injury caused by other person(s)	0	9	14	<10	<5	31	0	100	72.7	40.8	10.8	47	30.4	63.6
Event of undetermined intent	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Adverse effects due to drugs & other substances	7	<5	<5	7	<5	25	45.3	33.3	20.8	40.8	43.2	34.9	21.2	48.7
Medical misadventure	0	0	<5	<5	<5	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Abnormal reaction following procedure	23	39	90	138	122	412	148.8	433.5	467.2	803.8	1318	581.5	525.1	638
Sequelae of external causes of morbidity & mortality	<5	25	21	8	<10	64	19.4	277.9	109	46.6	75.6	95.8	72.3	119.4

* All rates are per 100,000 population

ASR = Age-standardised rate ; ASR LCI=95% lower confidence limit for ASR; ASR UCI=95% upper confidence limit for ASR

Note 1: Counts less than 5 have been suppressed in this report to protect privacy and data confidentiality.

Note 2: Rates are not provided when the event numbers are less than 20 due to unreliable rates that are derived.

Dardanup LGA

Injury data

Table 2. Length of stay of hospitalisation (number of days) due to injury and poisoning by injury category, gender, age group and Indigenous status, LGA, 2016

Injury category	Gender		Age group					Indigenous status		Total
	Male	Female	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	
Transport accidents	198	20	0	10	27	180	1	218	0	218
Accidental falls	146	283	41	6	14	13	355	429	0	429
Exposure to mechanical forces	40	20	15	15	17	8	5	58	2	60
Accidental drowning, submersion, threats to breathing	6	8	8	0	5	1	0	14	0	14
Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	3
Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	6	2	4	0	3	0	1	8	0	8
Accidental poisoning	27	32	1	8	16	11	23	59	0	59
Other external causes of accidental	63	23	0	32	27	7	20	84	2	86
Intentional self harm	5	2	0	0	1	3	3	7	0	7
Assault & other injury caused by other	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Event of undetermined intent	2	3	2	0	1	2	0	5	0	5
Adverse effects due to drugs & other substances	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	12
Medical misadventure	299	132	2	15	42	97	275	431	0	431
Abnormal reaction following procedure	807	526	73	86	155	324	695	1329	4	1333
Total	198	20	0	10	27	180	1	218	0	218

Dardanup LGA

Injury data

Table 3. Cost of hospitalisation (\$) due to injury and poisoning by injury category and local government area, 2015

Injury category	Collie
Transport accidents	\$374,711
Accidental falls	\$1,031,658
Exposure to mechanical forces	\$209,750
Accidental drowning, submersion, threats to breathing	\$2,169
Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	\$2,169
Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	\$48,394
Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	\$27,168
Accidental poisoning	\$30,037
Other external causes of accidental injury	\$145,292
Intentional self harm	\$23,795
Assault & other injury caused by other person(s)	\$7,955
Event of undetermined intent	\$34,431
Adverse effects due to drugs & other substances	\$8,239
Medical misadventure	\$2,119
Abnormal reaction following procedure	\$719,134
Sequelae of external causes of morbidity & mortality	\$0
Total	\$2,667,021



Dardanup LGA

Injury data

Table 4. Number and rates of ED presentations due to injury and poisoning by LGA and age groups, WA, 2012 - 2016 (combined)

Numbers by age group					Total	Age-group specific rates					ASR	ASR LCI	ASR UCI
0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+			
2,180	1,675	1,858	1,104	723	7,540	14106.9	18617.1	9645.7	6430.8	7811.2	10830.8	10585.1	11076.5

* All rates are per 100,000 population

ASR = Age-standardised rate; ASR LCI=95% lower confidence limit for ASR; ASR UCI=95% upper confidence limit for ASR



	Burekup			Crooked Brook			Dardanup+ North +West			Eaton			Ferguson			Henty			Millbridge			Paradise			Picton East			Waterloo			Wellington Mills		
	15 16	16 17	17 18	15 16	16 17	17 18	15 16	16 17	17 18	15 16	16 17	17 18	15 16	16 17	17 18	15 16	16 17	17 18	15 16	16 17	17 18	15 16	16 17	17 18	15 16	16 17	17 18	15 16	16 17	17 18			
Sexual Offences							2	16		8	7	9																1					2
Homicide						1					1											1							1				
Assault (Family)	-	-	3				9	8		55	42	28							6		3						1			1	1		
Assault (Non-Family)	2						2	1	1	23	25	11		1					1	2	4									2		1	
Threatening Behaviour	2	-	1				2	4	1	11	10	4							2		2						1			1			
Dwelling Burglary	3	2	5	1	1	1	18	11	11	53	22	20	7	3	3	1	-	1	14	6	5			1	3	1	1	4	2	3	1	1	1
Non-Dwelling Burglary	1	-	3	2	-	5	7	5	5	13	13	12		1		1			6			2		1	7	1	1	4	6	3	1		1
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	2	1	2			1	5	7	6	13	9	8	1	1					1	1	2			1	4	1	1	2	1	3			
Stealing	2	5	1	4	-		44	31	22	248	209	115	3	2	2				23	28	12				15	2	4	12	2	9	4	4	
Property Damage	3	1	1	1			15	6	7	74	76	48				1	1	2	11	10	5				3	1	2	2	1	1			
Arson							-	1	-	2	5	5													1								
Drug Offences	18	6	-			1	8	11	11	79	225	67	2						2	13					1	3		5	5	3			
Graffiti										3	13	8																					
Fraud & Related Offences							2	11	5	12	27	22							2														
Breach of Violence Restraint Order									2	65	27	25								2													
	33	15	16	8	1	9	114	112	71	769	711	357	13	8	5	3	1	3	68	62	33	3	0	3	35	10	9	30	19	26	7	8	2

Notes The above statistics represent the following years: Column one 2015/2016, Column two 2016/2017 and Column three 2017/2018.

- Crime statistics are extracted quarterly from the WA Police Force Incident Management System. Crime statistics are provisional and subject to change.

4. Community Safety Local Action Plan

4.1 Strategic Community Plan 2018 - 2028

Objective 3:

A safe and vibrant community which is inclusive and welcoming for all ages and interests.

3.4 To continue to be a safe and secure community.

3.4.1 To enable community safety and a sense of security.

3.4.2 Maintain appropriate emergency services and planning.

3.5 Our Community will be a healthy place to live.

3.5.1 To protect Public Health and Safety.

Objective 5:

Provision and maintenance of facilities, infrastructure and services to promote the shire as an attractive and desirable place to live.

5.4 To be a Safe and Secure Community.

5.4.1 To support the community to feel safe and secure while using public open spaces, reserves and Council facilities.

STRATEGY	TASK	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
<p>To continue to be a safe and secure community.</p> <p>To enable community safety and a sense of security.</p>	<p>Continue to investigate the need for a CCTV Strategy to align with Shire of Dardanup Policy No CP022.</p> <p>As crime statistic show crime in the Shire of Dardanup is decreasing, there is limited access to funding for CCTV. (This is a positive outcome).</p>	<p>Corporate and Community Services,</p>	<p>Yearly</p>
	<p>To implement Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles into the planning and design of all new Shire owned facilities to improve natural surveillance, natural access control and maintenance to lessen or prevent the perception and actual incidence of crime.</p>	<p>Engineering and Development Services</p>	<p>Yearly</p>
	<p>Undertake CPTED audits of Shire facilities, in particular public open space to improve passive surveillance by members of the community including identifying streetscape and lighting upgrades to improve community safety and crime prevention.</p>	<p>Engineering and Development Services</p>	<p>Yearly</p>
	<p>Implement the outcomes of the CPTED audits in Council Facilities through the Shire's forward planning works program in accordance with funding opportunities and budget allowances.</p>	<p>Engineering and Development Services</p>	<p>Yearly</p>
	<p>To incorporate timely community engagement in the planning and design of public facility and open space upgrade projects, to help foster a stronger sense of inclusion and ownership of community spaces, helping to engender a greater sense of pride and willingness to respect the space and its amenities.</p>	<p>Corporate and Community Services, Engineering and Development Services.</p>	<p>Yearly</p>
	<p>To incorporate design elements which help to activate public open space and promote the gathering of people from diverse demographics, such as community art projects and multi-generational recreation areas, as funding permits.</p>	<p>Corporate and Community Services, Engineering and Development Services.</p>	<p>Yearly</p>
	<p>Facilitate initiatives that promote the implementation of CPTD on private property to the community and business owners as well as in the planning of new developments.</p>	<p>Corporate and Community Services, Engineering and</p>	<p>Yearly</p>

STRATEGY	TASK	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
	Be aware and refer to WA Planning Commission's Designing Out Crime Planning Guidelines (June 2006)	Development Services.	
	Facilitate the Shire of Dardanup Roadwise Committee and support the Annual Roadwise Strategic Action Plan.	Engineering and Development Services – Roadwise Committee.	Yearly
	Incorporating the use of lighting and CCTV cameras where appropriate during the construction of new facilities and developments. Example: New Administration & Library facility looking onto playground and new skate facility.	Corporate & Community Services	As appropriate
	The Shire of Dardanup support the WA Police initiative Neighbourhood Watch by promoting the program on the Shire's web page and supplying information in new resident packs.	Corporate & Community Services	As appropriate

STRATEGY	TASK	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
To support the community to feel safe and secure while using public open spaces, reserves and Council facilities.	Raise awareness within the community to better understand the relationship between crime prevention and urban design and what can be done to increase personal safety.	Corporate and Community Services.	Yearly
	Raise awareness about community safety through locality face book pages. The community keeps each other informed about recent criminal activity and the Shire keeps the community informed about the correct methods for reporting crime.	Corporate and Community Services.	Bi-monthly
	Continue to administer Kid Sport program while adequate funding is provided by the State Government.	Corporate and Community Services.	As needed

STRATEGY	TASK	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
	Promotion of community safety messages via the Shire's Face book site and website.	Corporate and Community Services.	Bi-monthly
	Increase Community awareness and understanding of community safety and crime prevention through marketing, education and community development initiatives. Key times during the year eg: car safety over the summer months, holiday safety over school holidays. Other examples include: Is Your Home Secure, Personal Safety, Party Safety, ATM security, Cyber and online safety.	Corporate and Community Services.	Bi-monthly
Maintain appropriate emergency services and planning	<p>The Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) advise and assist the Shire of Dardanup in ensuring that local emergency management arrangements are established.</p> <p>The State's recovery activities are underpinned by the State Emergency Management Act 2005 (the EM Act) and the State Emergency Management Policy and Plan.</p>	Engineering and Development Services.	Yearly

STRATEGY	TASK	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
Our Community will be a healthy place to live.	Continue to run and support a diverse range of free family community events and workshops.	Corporate and Community Services.	Yearly
To protect Public Health and Safety.	Support and participate in local and regional campaigns where appropriate i.e. Mental Health, Road safety, Drugs and Alcohol.	<p>Corporate and Community Services.</p> <p>Shire of Dardanup Roadwise Committee.</p>	Yearly

STRATEGY	TASK	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
Promote Community Pride	Continue support for community run events such as Australia Day Breakfasts (Eaton, Burekup and Dardanup), Eaton Foreshore Festival, Art Spectacular and the Bull and Barrel Festival.	Corporate and Community Services, Engineering and Development Services.	Yearly
	Continue to promote and administer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leeuwin Sail Training • Kidsport • Citizenships ceremonies. Continue to promote and administer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Years Strategy • RAP Plan 	Corporate and Community Services.	Yearly
Promote community cohesion	Promote and deliver community events such as Harmony Day, NAIDOC week, Banners in the Terrace, etc.	Corporate and Community Services.	Yearly

5. Acknowledgements

The Shire of Dardanup would like to recognize the following agencies for their contribution to the development of the original and reviewed Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan:

- Disability Services Commission
- Education Department
- Australind Police
- Investing in our Youth
- Eaton Senior Citizens
- Department for Health
- Department for Community Development
- Shire of Dardanup Councillors
- Shire of Dardanup Staff
- Shire of Dardanup Roadwise Committee

Reference Material:

Designing Out Crime

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Shire of Dardanup Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (2012 – 2017)

Acronyms and Abbreviations used in this Plan

ADIS	Alcohol and Drug Information Service
AOD	Alcohol and other Drugs
AODM	Alcohol and other Drugs Management
AODMP	Alcohol and Other Drugs Management Plan
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CPTED	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design
CPTEDM	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Management
CSCPP	Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan
DCS	Department of Corrective Services
EH	Environmental Health
NHW	Neighborhood Watch