

2023 – 2027 Safer Melville Plan



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Acknowledgement of Country

Nyungar Statement

City of Melville nagolik Bibbulmen Nyungar ally-maga milgebar gardukung naga boordjar-il narnga allidja yugow yeye wer ali kaanya Whadjack Nyungar wer netingar quadja wer burdik.

The City of Melville acknowledges the Bibbulmun people as the Traditional Owners of the land on which the City stands today and pays its respects to the Whadjuk people, and Elders both past and present.

Support Services

This plan contains references to intentional self-harm, suicide, and family and domestic violence.

Please seek help if you feel you, or a person you know, is at risk of self-harm or suicide.

- Mental Health Emergency Response Line **1300 555 788**
- Act Belong Commit **9266 4648** or www.actbelongcommit.org.au
- Lifeline 24-hour Counselling and Crisis Support Chat **13 11 14**
- In an emergency, call **000**.

If you or someone you know is impacted by sexual assault, domestic or family violence, call 1800RESPECT on **1800 737 732** or visit <https://www.1800RESPECT.org.au> to talk to someone through online chat. In an emergency, call triple zero (**000**)

Executive summary

The Safer Melville Plan is one of the City’s key informing documents to achieve the ‘safe and secure’ community aspiration. The scope of safety adopted by the Safer Melville Advisory Committee has been used to develop this plan and includes intentional and unintentional injury, community safety, and community health. The City engaged with the community, relevant State agencies and industry bodies and experts to develop this plan. Numerous data sources, including feedback from 100 community participants, informed the goals, objectives and actions outlined in this plan.

In November 2022, representatives of the Safer Melville Advisory Committee were invited to peer review the draft plan. The City received two completed surveys, both from representatives of Injury Matters. Specific feedback on the content of the plan has been incorporated. Overall, both respondents either agreed or strongly agreed that:

- The City had used reputable data sources to inform this draft plan
- The City had used sufficient data to inform development of this draft plan
- The objectives in this draft plan adequately addressed the priorities identified from the informing data; and
- The actions in this draft adequately contribute to meeting the objectives.

The community were invited to view the draft Safer Melville Plan and indicate their level of support for each action, as well as provide comments via an online survey hosted on Melville Talks. There was also the opportunity to provide feedback over the phone, or in-person. Not all of the questions were compulsory, so the City received between 28 and 36 responses to each question. The table below outlines the four goals for this plan; objectives to achieve these goals; key findings to inform these objectives; and the number of responses and percentage of participants who indicated their support at action level during the public comment period.

The City acknowledges that while most First Nations people feel safe in their communities and do not experience negative outcomes, they tend to experience greater rates of hospitalisation and death because of violence than the wider community. The Community Safety team will support the First Nations Engagement team in implementing any actions to improve community safety for First Nations people in Melville.

Goal one: People feel safe, secure, and connected

Objective 1.1: Improve online safety and wellbeing		
<u>Key findings to inform this objective</u> Findings from the City’s 2022 Safer Melville priorities survey indicate that social media is the main way the community hear about safety and crime in their local area.		
Results from the City’s 2021 Community Wellbeing survey highlight that 95% of respondents used the internet and that 71% of respondents knew what actions to take to improve their online safety. This is down from 97% in 2019		
Action	Number of responses during public comment	% of participants who support
Deliver targeted online safety programs	36	50%
Provide and promote training to build capacity to better recognise and respond to online risks and abuse	36	61%

Objective 1.2: Improve community safety and connectedness

Key findings to inform this objective

Social justice

Findings from the City’s 2022 Safer Melville priorities survey highlighted that supporting people who identify as homeless or asking for money are priorities for the community.

Relationships with neighbours

Results from the City’s 2022 Safer Melville priorities survey indicate that being connected to, and knowing neighbours is very important for the community. In the City’s 2021 Community Wellbeing Survey, 86% of respondents reported feeling ok about asking a neighbour for help.

Community involvement and events

Those attending listening posts as part of the City’s 2022 Safer Melville priorities survey expressed an interest in more in-person opportunities to interact with the City such as pop up stalls at shopping centres, or in-person forums. Priorities identified in the City’s 2022 – 2025 Directions from Young People Strategy were for more youth focused programs and events and activating outdoor spaces.

Action	Number of responses during comment	% of participants public who support
Develop our understanding of people experiencing homelessness in the South Metro region, and review and improve our approach to supporting and responding to our community	36	83%
Regularly monitor community safety concerns and trends	36	94%
Deliver responsive community safety programs and events	36	86%
Annually review and fund partnership agreements to improve community safety and connectedness e.g., Constable Care Child Safety Foundation, Willagee Student Support Officer	36	78%
Review and improve local programs to connect neighbours e.g., Neighbourhood Watch (NHW), Friendly Neighbourhoods	36	83%

Objective 1.3: Improve personal safety and wellbeing

Key findings to inform this objective

Financial security and wellbeing

Findings from the City’s 2021 Community Wellbeing Survey found that 78% of respondents believed they would have enough money in the future (this is down from 81% in 2019). The survey also found that respondents in households with children aged 13 - 17, students, and those looking for work are more concerned about having enough money to pay bills.

Perceptions of safety

Results from the City’s 2022 Safer Melville Priorities Survey indicate that the majority of respondents feel safe in our community, however, feel less safe at night. Furthermore, 43%



of respondents felt their gender made them feel unsafe, or more likely to be a victim of crime.

Findings from the City's 2021 Community Wellbeing Survey indicate that fewer respondents from Willagee agreed they felt safe in their local community, and fewer respondents who have a person in the household that needs assistance due to a disability, long-term health condition or old aged felt safe in their local community.

Findings from the City's 2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard highlight that residents from Attadale and Brentwood provided lower satisfaction ratings for the City's performance in safety and security.

Results from the Commissioner for Children and Young People 2021 Speaking Out Survey indicate that more than one half of year 4 - 12 students worry that someone in their family will be fighting. There is a strong association between feeling safe at home and worrying about family fighting

Action	Number of responses during public comment	% of participants who support
Deliver targeted personal safety and wellbeing programs. Specific topics include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial security and wellbeing • Perceptions of safety 	36	58%

Goal two: Reduce reported crime

Objective 2.1: Improve household security

Key findings to inform this objective

Stealing from homes

Results from the City's 2022 Safer Melville Priorities Survey indicate that stealing from homes is an issue of concern for the community.

Stealing from vehicles

According to WA Police Force crime statistics, stealing from vehicles was the second highest reported offence in the City of Melville in 21/22. Applecross was most impacted by this crime in the 21/22 reporting period. Results from the City's 2022 Safer Melville Priorities survey highlight that stealing from vehicles is an issue of concern for the community.

Action	Number of responses during public comment	% of participants who support
Regularly monitor and respond to crime trends	33	94%
Deliver targeted home and car safety programs	33	91%



Objective 2.2: Improve business security

Key findings to inform this objective

Retail theft

According to WA Police Force crime statistics, stealing from retail premises made up the majority of reported offences in the City of Melville in 2021/22. Booragoon and Bull Creek were the most impacted by this crime in the 21/22 reporting period.

Action	Number of responses during public comment	% of participants who support
Deliver targeted business safety programs	33	73%

Goal three: Reduce preventable injuries

Objective 3.1: Prevent intentional injuries

Key findings to inform this objective

Family and domestic violence

There has been an increase in the number of reported incidents of domestic assault to the WA Police Force when comparing data between 20/21 and 21/22.

Findings from the Cancer Council WA 2022 report: WA's hidden crises: harm from alcohol suggest that each week in WA there are 180 family violence assaults that are related to alcohol use. Family assaults in 20/21 were 19% higher than the preceding five-year average.

Findings from the City's 2022 Safer Melville Priorities survey indicate there is less confidence in supporting someone who might be experiencing family or domestic violence.

Results from the Commissioner for Children and Young People 2021 Speaking Out Survey indicate that female students were more likely to be hit or physically harmed at home by an adult. Furthermore, more than one half of students in years 4 – 12 reported worrying that someone in their family will be fighting.

Intentional self-harm

Hospitalisation data for Melville residents (2015 – 2019) indicates that intentional self-harm is the second highest cause of fatality for injury related hospitalisations with females aged 15-24 years most impacted. Furthermore, intentional self-harm accounted for 78.3% of intentional injury presentations to Perth Children's hospital between 2015 and 2020. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are over-represented amongst intentional injury data.

Findings from the Telethon Kids Institute 2017 Young Minds Matter report suggest that one in 12 adolescents aged 12 – 17 years had self-harmed in the previous 12 months with girls aged 16 – 17 experiencing very high rates of self-harming and suicide.

Suicide

The Mental Health Commission 2020 – 2025 Priorities for Action report states that:

- 49 young people (aged 15 – 24) died by suicide in 2019 in WA
- 1 in 10 people aged 16 – 24 reported having thought seriously about ending their own life
- Of the 115 suicide cases (aged 10 – 17 years) investigated by the Ombudsmen, 37% were Aboriginal.

The report also states that young LGBTQIA+ people aged 16 – 27 years are five times more likely to attempt suicide.

The Cancer Council WA 2022 report WA’s hidden crises: harm from alcohol states that more than 1 person dies each week by suicide related to alcohol.

The Telethon Kids Institute 2017 Young Minds Matter Report states that 1 in 13 adolescents aged 12 – 17 years had seriously considered suicide, and one-third of those had attempted suicide.

Child Safety

Local Governments, like many other organisations, have an important role to play in protecting children and young people. The Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse made the following recommendations relevant to Local Government:

- The National Redress Scheme, which all WA Local Governments have signed up to,
- Implementation of the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations,
- Mandatory reporting of allegations of, and convictions, for child abuse. This legislation was passed in Parliament on 6 April 2022,
- Local Governments to provide child safe officers to support other organisations implement the National Principles.

Action	Number of responses during public comment	% of participants who support
Support and implement primary prevention programs to prevent violence against women that address underlying gendered drivers, social context and factors that reinforce this violence	31	71%
Partner with groups and organisations from the community and private sectors to strengthen awareness of and responses to family and domestic violence	31	71%
Promote wellbeing and prevent the development of suicidal behaviour	31	81%
Progress the City toward Child-Safe accreditation through the National Principles for Child Safe Organisation’s framework	31	74%

Objective 3.2: Prevent unintentional injuries

Key findings to inform this objective

Those aged 0 – 14 years and 85+ are the age groups of Melville residents presenting most at emergency departments.

Falls

Hospitalisation data for Melville residents (2015 – 2019) indicates that falls are the leading cause of hospitalisation and fatality per injury death. They also account for the longest length of stay following hospitalisation, and the highest cost of hospitalisation. Females aged 65+ were most affected by falls.



Unintentional injury accounted for the majority of Melville resident presentations to Perth Children's hospital. Falls were the most common unintentional injury that Melville children presented with.

Transport and pedestrian

Hospitalisation data for Melville residents (2015 – 2019) indicates that transport accidents account for a high proportion of hospitalisations due to injury.

Findings from the City's 2022 Safer Melville Priorities Survey indicated that pedestrian and road safety are issues for the community.

Findings from the City's 2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard indicated that hooning in local streets is an issue for the community.

Action	Number of responses during public comment	% of participants who support
Deliver falls prevention programs	31	68%
Provide community education to promote childhood safety and prevent childhood injuries and accidents	31	74%
Plan and deliver targeted road safety programs	31	77%

Objective 3.3 Prevent alcohol related harm

Key findings to inform this objective

The Cancer Council of WA 2022 report WA's hidden crises: harm from alcohol states that each week in WA there are:

- 8 alcohol related deaths
- 402 alcohol related hospitalisations, and
- 180 family violence assaults that are related to alcohol use.

The report also states that alcohol increases the risk of violence, intentional self-harm, road crashes, falls and drownings.

The Know Injury 2018 Alcohol Resource Kit states that in 2012, the total lifetime costs of alcohol related injury in WA cost an estimated \$1.9 billion due to health care costs, long term care needs, loss in paid productivity and quality of life lost.

The Mental Health Commission 2020 – 2025 Priorities for Action report states that in WA, 42% of school students aged 12 – 17 years consumed alcohol.

Action	Number of responses during public comment	% of participants who support
Provide community education and supportive environments to enable the community to choose healthy lifestyles and demand healthy environments in the context of minimising alcohol use and related harms	31	68%



Goal four: A safe and secure physical environment

Objective 4.1: Prevent graffiti and environmental vandalism and damage

Key findings to inform this objective

Graffiti management

The City paid just over \$54,270 to remove graffiti in 21/22 financial year. This is up from just over \$43,690 in 20/21 financial year.

Bike related environmental vandalism

In the City's 2019 BMX Vandalism Report, a need to provide facilities in the form of pump tracks for the community was identified as there are groups who are frequently constructing tracks within the City's reserves. The City's 2022 – 2025 Directions from Young People Strategy engagement found that young people highly valued the open spaces, parks and reserves in the City and there was significant support for more facilities that enable young people to use outdoor spaces for mountain biking and other outdoor pursuits.

Animal control

In the City's 2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard 85% of respondents gave a positive rating for the City's performance in animal management (dogs and cats). This is down from 89% in 2020. When analysing suggestions from respondents the following themes emerged:

- Cats and the impact they have on the native environment
- More education and strategies regarding the management of dogs.

Action	Number of responses during public comment	% of participants who support
Provide a rapid graffiti removal service	28	89%
Regularly monitor graffiti removal and environmental vandalism statistics and trends	28	93%
Deliver responsive graffiti prevention and environmental vandalism programs	28	86%
Implement the 2022 – 2026 Cat Management Plan	28	54%
Enforce and educate the community on the Dog Act	28	79%

Objective 4.2: Promote and implement emergency management

Key findings to inform this objective

The City is legally required to have Local Emergency Management Arrangements in place under State Government legislation. In the City's 2021 Community Wellbeing Survey, 70% of respondents agreed that they felt prepared in the event of a local emergency.

Action	Number of responses during public comment	% of participants who support
Enforce and educate the community on the Bush Fire Act	28	79%
Implement the City of Melville 2022 –2027 Bushfire Risk Management Plan	28	71%
Facilitate and support the Local Emergency Management Committee	28	75%
Provide education on how the community can be prepared for an emergency	28	71%



Objective 4.3 Promote and implement Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Key findings to inform this objective

Surveillance

In the City’s 2022 Safer Melville Priorities Survey there were several comments regarding patrols and surveillance by the City’s Community Safety Service (CSS). The CSS conducted 68,411 patrols in the 21/22 financial year, with the majority of these being to hot spot areas identified by local police.

When analysing suggestions from the City’s 2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard the following themes emerged:

- More street patrols
- Greater surveillance
- Frustration or lack of understanding with what the CSS can and cannot do.

Lighting

In the City’s 2022 Safer Melville Priorities Survey lighting was identified as a safety concern for the community. When analysing suggestions from the City’s 2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard there were common themes regarding better street lighting, and better lighting in parks and public accessways.

Action	Number of responses during public comment	% of participants who support
Provide a 24/7 mobile patrol and surveillance service (Community Safety Service (CSS))	28	86%
Implement the City’s Use of Monitoring Technology Policy and associated processes	28	79%
Review and improve the City’s lighting policies and processes.	28	96%
Implement the City’s Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design of Buildings Local Planning Policy	28	75%
Provide education on how the community can apply CPTED to prevent being a victim of crime	28	71%

The actions will be implemented over a period of five years from 2023 to 2027. Once this plan has been endorsed by the Safer Melville Advisory Committee, the Community Safety Team will facilitate a process for the actions to be assigned a priority level to determine timeframes. These, along with tasks to achieve each action will form an operational level plan. Strategic indicators have been identified to monitor and evaluate the impact of this plan in the community. These will be monitored by the Community Development Divisional Team (Managers and Director) annually. Operational process indicators have been identified to measure the implementation of this plan. These, along with associated tasks will be monitored by the Community Safety team on a quarterly basis using the City’s corporate reporting tools.

The Community Safety Team will also be responsible for conducting one minor review of the priorities in 2025 and a full review of the plan in 2028. There are currently sufficient human resources to implement this plan. During the COVID-19 pandemic the Community Safety



operational budget was reduced as part of an organisational approach to reduce rates for residents. This operational budget has remained the same since this initial reduction. The current Community Safety operational budget for programs, initiatives and education is approximately \$47,000. The Community Safety team will be requesting an additional \$12,000 per financial year for programs, initiatives, and education to be able to deliver this plan. The Community Safety Team will also be requesting \$10,000 per financial year specifically to support community safety outcomes for First Nations people.



Introduction

The Safer Melville Plan (SMP) is one of the City's key informing documents to achieve the 'safe and secure' community aspiration. The City has successfully implemented the 2017 – 2021 Safer Melville Plan and are now developing a plan for 2023 – 2027. This document will outline the process to develop the plan; a summary of key data sources used to inform the plan; goals, objectives, and actions for 2023 – 2027; and how the plan will be monitored and evaluated.

The scope of safety adopted by the [Safer Melville Advisory Committee \(SMAC\)](#), and which has been used to develop this plan includes:

- Intentional injury (e.g., family and domestic violence) and unintentional injury (road safety, falls prevention, child safety);
- Community safety (crime prevention, CPTED, perceptions of safety, community violence); and
- Community health (mental health, physical activity, drugs, and alcohol).

Process to develop this plan

The City believes we all have a role to play in supporting safe and secure communities and engaged with the community, relevant State agencies, industry bodies and experts so all perspectives were heard and understood. The below are the key milestones to develop this plan.

- Developed a project plan outlining the process to develop this document. This was tabled at the SMAC for comment
- Established an internal project reference group to identify data sources to inform the plan, and draft questions for a community survey and outreach
- Identified all data sources and research to inform this plan
- Community survey and outreach – community were invited to provide feedback by completing a survey or attending a listening post
- Analysed data from engagement and other data sources and prepared a draft Safer Melville Plan
- Peer review of the draft plan by the SMAC
- Public comment - the community were invited to provide comment on the final draft of the plan.

The next steps to progress this plan are:

- Endorsement - the plan will be presented to the SMAC for endorsement in March 2023
- Implementation – an operational level plan will be developed, and implementation will commence.

Safer Melville approach and the International Safe Communities Model

The City's Safer Melville approach is to:

- Regularly monitor emerging community safety or crime trends. We do this using a number of data sources e.g. reported crime, Community Safety Service (CSS) statistics, feedback from police, stakeholders, community etc;
- Respond within our role as a Local Government; and
- Reassure the community that the City is monitoring and responding to emerging community safety or crime issues.

This approach is in line with the [International Safe Communities Model \(ISCM\)](#), which is an evidence-based model for addressing community safety issues at the local level, and ensures we are directing our resources to where they are most needed. A key characteristic of the ISCM is that the community and 'leadership' (in our case the City) lead and implement the programs and initiatives. At the City, the SMAC is the group who take on this role which is why they have been involved throughout the process. The ISCM is characterised by several

core attributes. These are listed below with comments on how the City ensured the development of this plan aligned to these attributes.

Leadership and collaboration

- Community, businesses, and other important stakeholders from the community are represented on the SMAC,
- The SMAC has been involved throughout the process, will peer review the plan, and will assist in identifying priorities for actions; and
- The community has had the opportunity to inform the priorities in the plan and will have the opportunity to comment on the final version through various engagement opportunities.

Program reach

- Numerous data sources have been used to identify priorities. This ensures all priorities within the SMAC identified scope of safety are considered and that there is a broad reach of programs and initiatives to address these priorities; and
- The City's role is clearly identified to ensure we are not duplicating existing programs and are rather supporting existing proven or promising intervention strategies.

Targeted interventions

- High risk/vulnerable groups and environments will be identified and actions to respond to these will be assigned a higher priority level in the operational level plan.

Data analysis and strategic alignment

- We have an interactive dashboard which collates crime and Community Safety Service (CSS) statistics. This is one tool that was used to analyse some key data to inform the plan;
- The data has, to some extent, identified priorities based on the magnitude of the issue and impact in the community;
- An internal project reference group assisted in analysing data relevant to their subject matter areas; and
- This plan contributes to several strategic documents and/or plans.

Communication and networking

- An engagement, marketing and communications plan was developed and implemented; and
- An internal project reference group, the SMAC, and stakeholder engagement are key aspects in communication and networking associated with the development of this plan.

Evaluation

- The 2017 – 2021 Safer Melville Plan was evaluated, and a report was presented to the SMAC; and
- Impact and process measures have been identified to monitor and evaluate the plan.

Peer review

In November 2022, representatives of the SMAC were sent an email inviting them to peer review the draft plan via an online survey or a telephone interview. They were asked to rate a series of statements about the draft plan and were also invited to provide an open-ended response for any additional comments. The City received two completed surveys, both from representatives of Injury Matters. Specific feedback on the content of the plan has been incorporated. Responses to the rating questions were:

- One respondent agreed and one respondent strongly agreed that the City had used reputable data sources to inform this draft plan

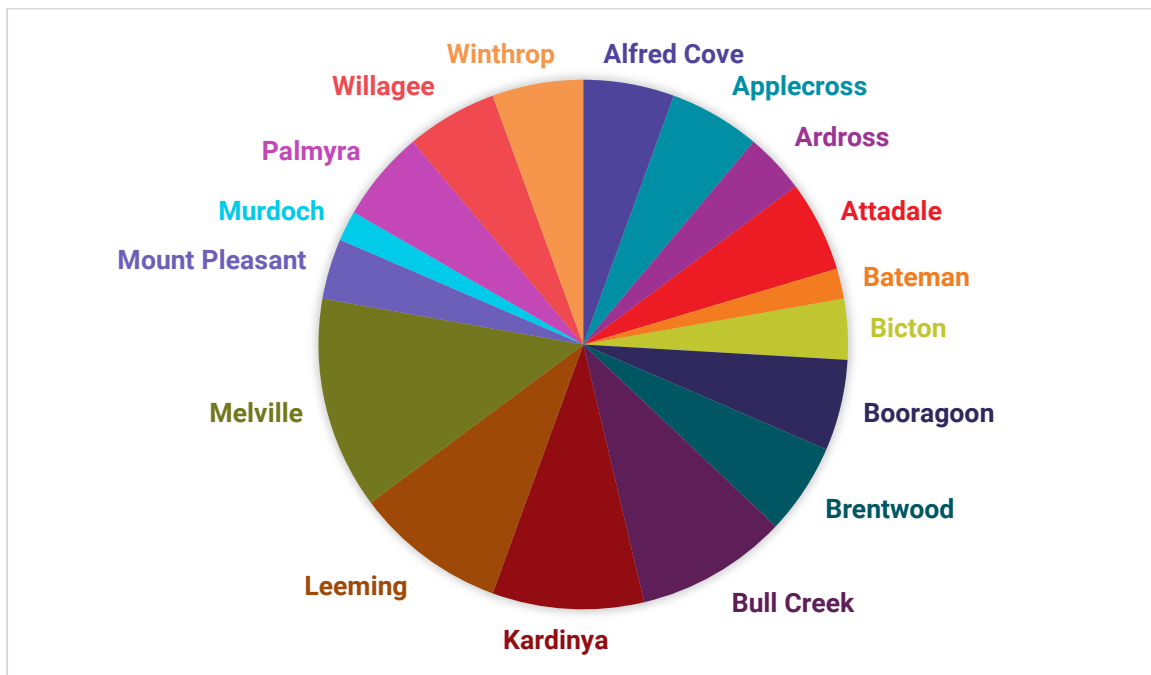
- One respondent agreed and one respondent strongly agreed that the City had used sufficient data to inform development of this draft plan
- One respondent agreed and one respondent strongly agreed that the objectives in this draft plan adequately addressed the priorities identified from the informing data
- One respondent agreed and one respondent strongly agreed that the actions in this draft adequately contribute to meeting the objectives.

Public comment

The community were invited to view the draft Safer Melville Plan and provide formal comments on the objectives listed within the draft and indicate their level of support for each action. The submission form was available online at Melville Talks and in line with the City’s Disability Access Inclusion Plan, alternative methods of engagement (in person and over the phone) were made available. The consultation took place from 1 February to 1 March 2023. Not all of the questions were compulsory, so the City received between 28 and 36 responses to each question.

Key findings:

- 100% of participants were local residents
- 80% of participants were not involved in previous engagements for this project
- Participants by suburb are listed in the chart below



The level of support for each action is listed in the action plan on page 33 of this document. The City also received some submission comments. These will be summarised and presented to the SMAC with a corresponding City of Melville Officer comment for their consideration before endorsing the plan.

First Nations People

While most First Nations people feel safe in their communities and do not experience negative outcomes, they tend to experience greater rates of hospitalisation and death because of violence than the wider community. Indigenous Australians are also over-represented in Australia’s child protection, youth justice and adult justice systems (AIHW & NIAA 2020).

Many factors influence community safety for Indigenous Australians. Stronger connections to culture and country, amongst other positive cultural determinants, improve outcomes for



community safety (Commonwealth of Australia 2017). Factors that lead to unsafe situations include long-term social disadvantage and the ongoing impact of past dispossession and forced child-removal policies, which result in intergenerational trauma and breakdowns of traditional parenting, culture, and kinship practices (Commonwealth of Australia 2018; Healing Foundation 2018).

The National Agreement on Closing the Gap has 16 national socio-economic targets across areas that have an impact on life outcomes for First Nations people. Safety within Indigenous Communities directly involves four of these targets. The City's 2017 - 2021 Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan has been implemented as a tool for the City to continue in its commitment to reconciliation. This plan is due for review and will identify further opportunities for the City to address socio-economic targets and support First Nations people.






The City believes in safe communities, where everyone feels protected from harm within their home, workplace, and community, and that we all have a responsibility to make this a reality. The Community Safety team will support the First Nations Engagement team in implementing any actions to improve community safety for First Nations people in Melville.

Data analysis

2021/2022 WA Police Reported Crime Statistics for the City of Melville

The following table, taken from the WA Police Force website outlines year to date comparisons in crime for WA. This indicates that offences against the person have increased, with the biggest increase being in family related offences.

Year to date crime comparison

Summary Offence Categories	2019-20 FY	2020-21 FY	2021-22 FY	5 year average	% Change from 5 year average
 Selected Offences Against the Person (excluding Family Related Offences)	24,384	25,451	25,806	23,926.0	↑ 7.9%
 Family Related Offences (Assault and Threatening Behaviour)	24,540	27,473	28,180	23,669.4	↑ 19.1%
 Selected Offences Against Property	142,472	110,042	123,551	145,229.0	↓ -14.9%
 Total Selected Offences Against Person or Property	191,396	162,966	177,537	192,824.4	↓ -7.9%
 Drug Offences	31,285	25,949	19,691	31,118.2	↓ -36.7%

5 Year Average is the average of the year to date period for the years 2016-17 to 2020-21.

YTD refers to the period 01 July to 30 June.

According to WA Police the following were the top three highest reported offences in the City of Melville in 2021/22:

- Stealing from retail premises (Booragoon and Bull Creek suburbs were most impacted by this crime)
- Stealing from motor vehicles (Applecross, Murdoch and Palmyra suburbs were most impacted by this crime), and

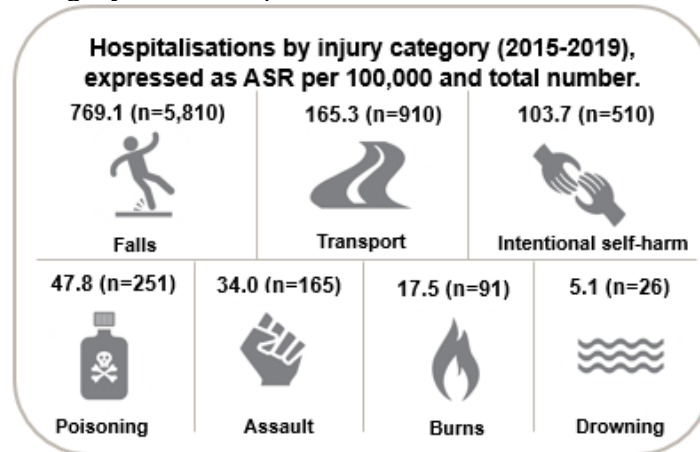


- Stealing from other premises or place (Booragoon, and Bull Creek suburbs were most impacted by this crime).

Further information on crime statistics by suburb can be found on the [WA Police Force crime statistics portal](#).

2015 – 2019 Hospitalisations due to injury and poisoning for City of Melville residents

The following graphic taken from the 2015 - 2019 Injury Matters Local Government Injury Report for Melville indicates that falls, transport related injuries and intentional self-harm were the top three leading causes of injury related hospitalisations. Please note data was generated from the Epidemiology Branch and the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information's Health Tracks Reporting System in September 2021.



According to Injury Matters:

- Falls and intentional self-harm were the top two highest causes of fatality for injury related hospitalisations
- Falls account for the longest length of stay following hospitalisation, and the highest cost of hospitalisation. Females aged 65+ were most affected by falls.
- Females aged 15 – 24 years were most impacted by intentional self-harm.

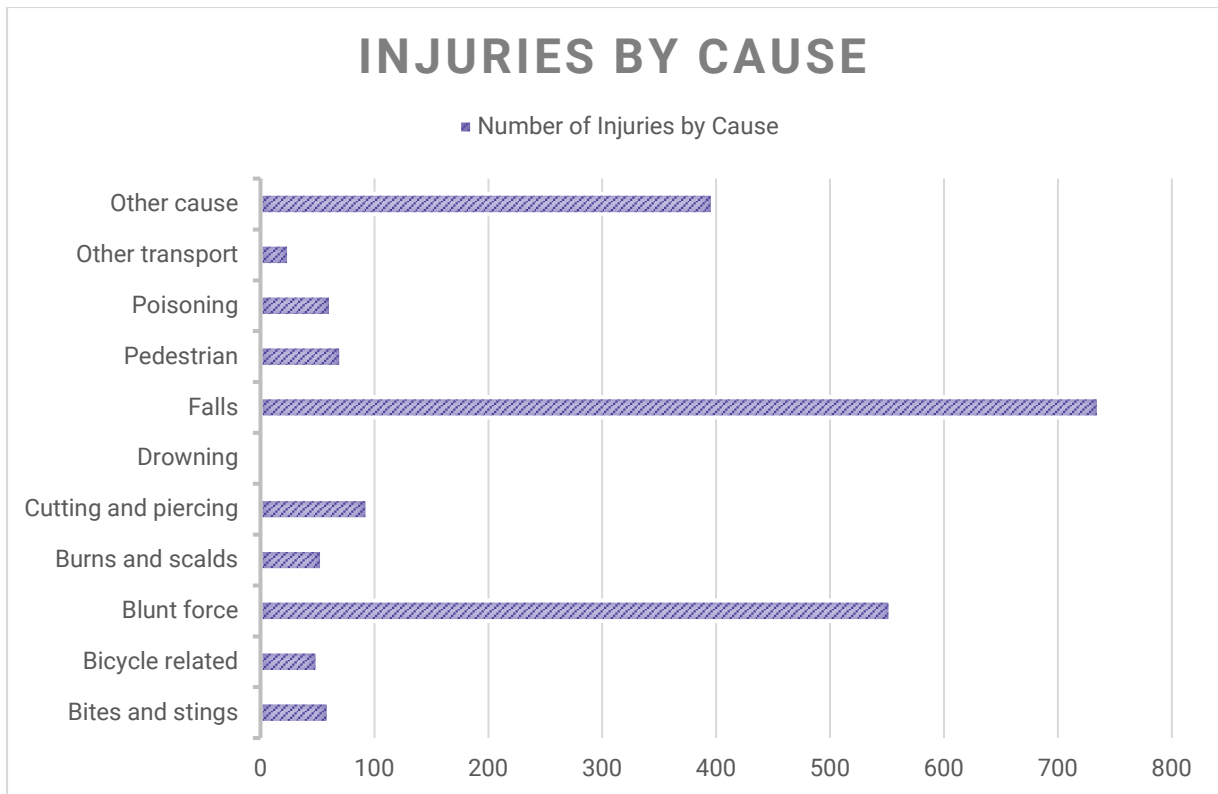
Young People's Mental Health and Alcohol and Other Drug Use: Priorities for Action 2020 – 2025

According to the Mental Health Commission:

- 49 young people aged 15 – 24 died by suicide in 2019 in WA
- 1 in 10 people aged 16 – 24 reported having thought seriously about ending their own life
- Of the 115 suicide cases (aged 10 – 17 years) investigated by the Ombudsman, 37% were Aboriginal
- In 2019, 20.9% of Australians who died due to intentional self-harm had drugs, alcohol, or other substances in their bloodstream
- In WA, 42% of school students aged 12 – 17 years consumed alcohol
- 60% of young people with an alcohol or drug use disorder also have a co-occurring mental health diagnosis
- Young LGBTQIA+ people aged 16 – 27 are five times more likely to attempt suicide.

Injuries presented at Perth Children's hospital 2016 – 2021 for Melville Local Government Area

According to data from Perth Children's hospital there were 2,105 presentations due to injury by Melville children. The chart below outlines the cause of injury presentations.



- Unintentional injury accounted for most of these presentations (96.6%)
- The unintentional injuries that affected Melville children the most were from falls and blunt force
- Sixty children from Melville presented to the emergency department following an episode of intentional self-harm between 2016 and 2021.

Kidsafe WA Intentional Injuries Bulletin 2015 - 2020

According to the Kidsafe WA June 2021 Childhood Injury Bulletin:

- Intentional self-harm accounted for 78.3% of intentional injury presentations in WA
- Females accounted for 80.4% of intentional injury presentations in WA
- Females aged between 10 and 14 years represent the greatest number of intentional self-harm injuries, and
- First Nations children are over-represented amongst intentional injury data.

2022 Safer Melville Community Priorities Survey

The City asked for community feedback to help identify community safety, crime, and injury priorities. There were numerous opportunities to be involved during the 24-day period from Tuesday, 9 August to Friday, 9 September 2022. These included:

- Online – via an online survey hosted on a dedicated Melville Talks webpage,
- Phone – by calling the City to arrange to have a say over the phone, or
- Face to face – by visiting one of three listening posts held at various locations during the engagement period.

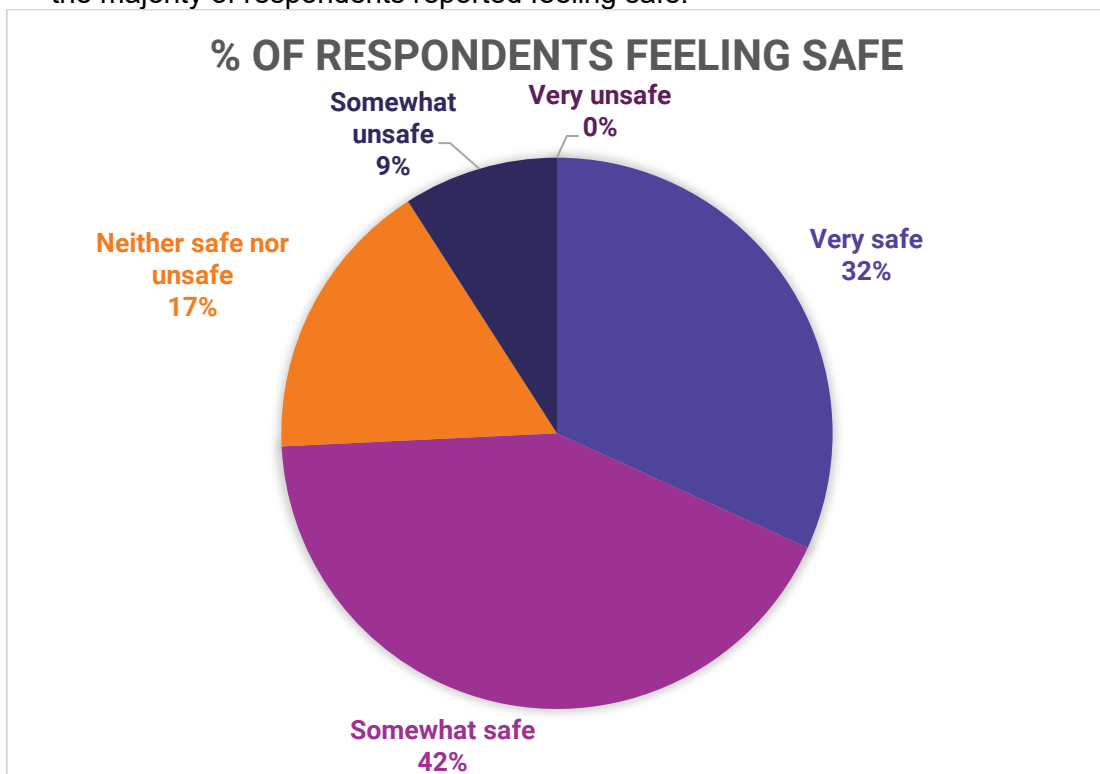
A summary has been presented in this plan however full results can be found in the [tabled public submissions report](#).

The below graphic summarises the engagement reach and participation.

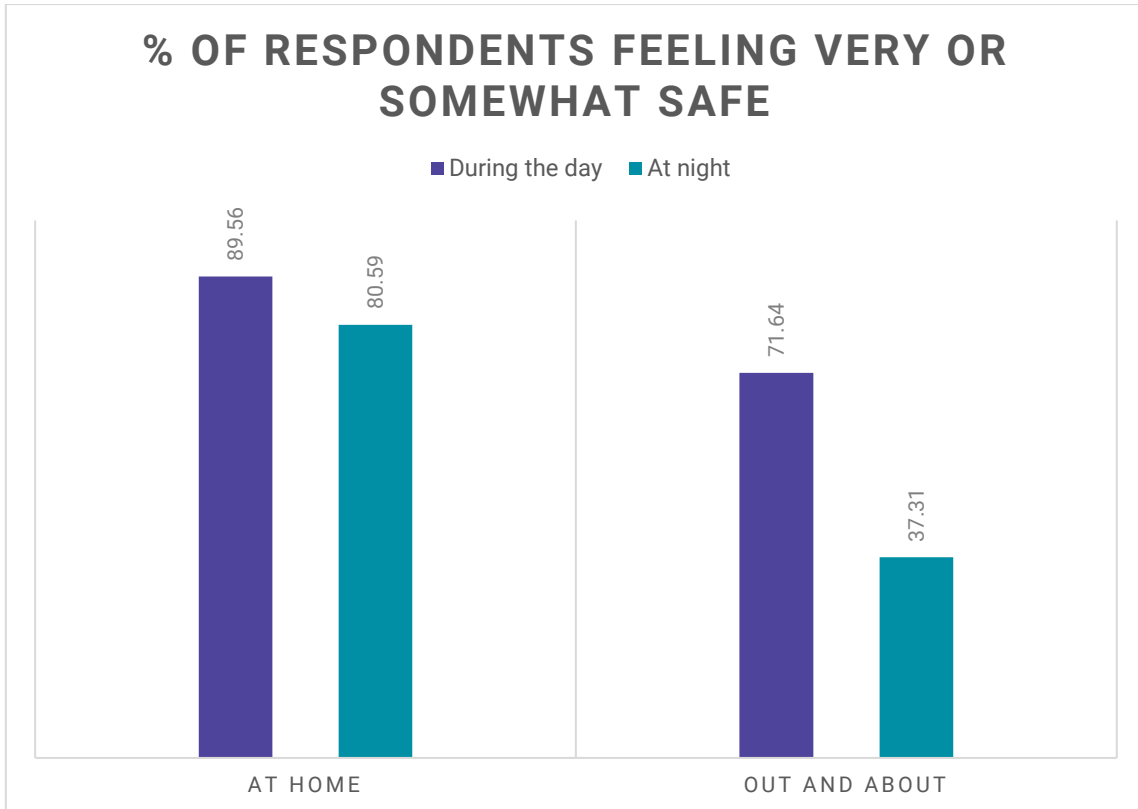


Key findings:

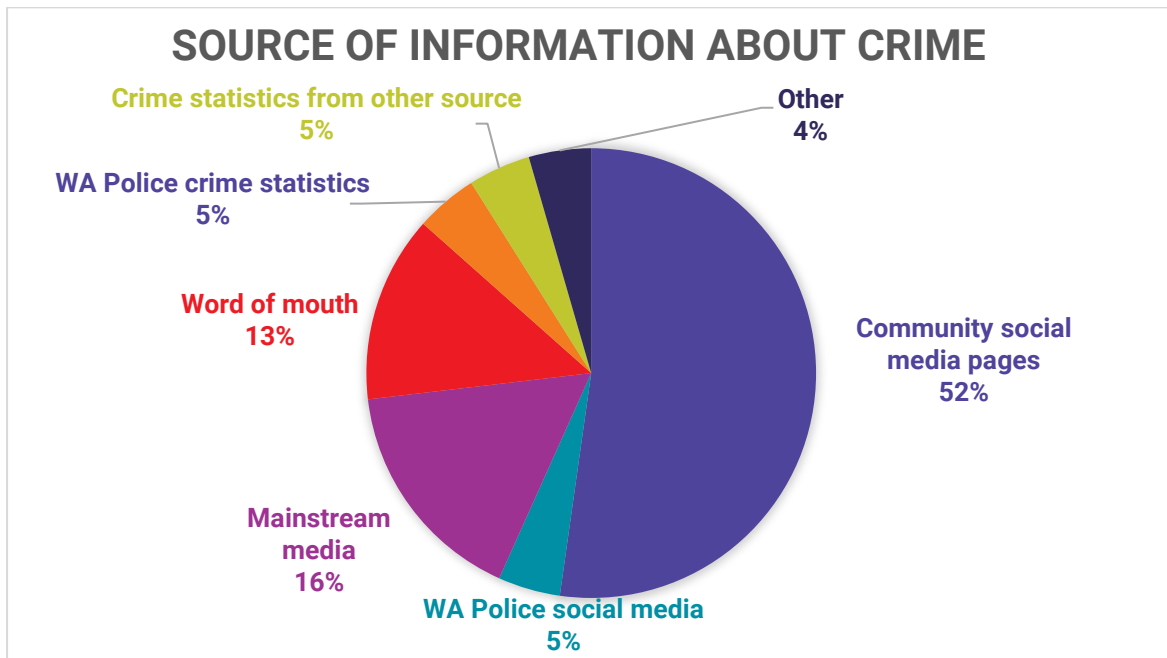
- When asked how safe they felt living, working, studying or visiting the City of Melville, the majority of respondents reported feeling safe.



- When asked how safe they feel in various scenarios it became evident that respondents felt less safe at night.



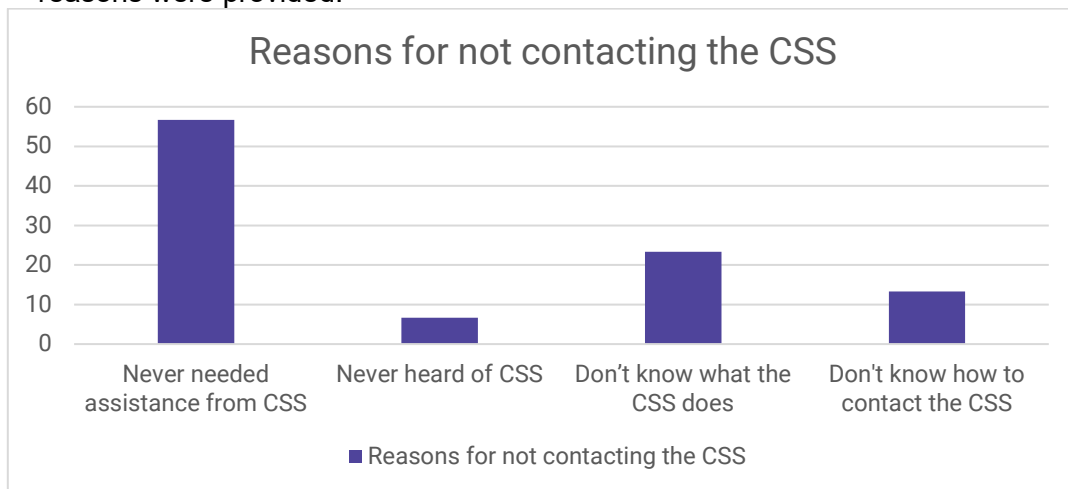
- Social media is the main way respondents hear about safety and crime in their local area and this is also how they would like the City to provide information to them



- 65% of respondents feel safe or somewhat safe online
- Being connected to, and knowing neighbours is very important for respondents
- Supporting people who identify as homeless or asking for money are priorities for respondents
- 43% of respondents felt their gender made them feel unsafe, or more likely to be a victim of crime

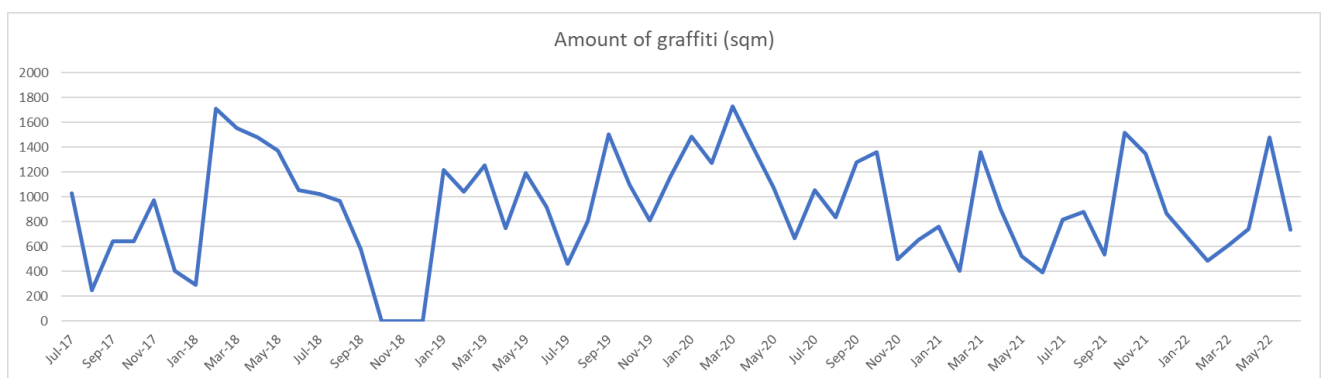


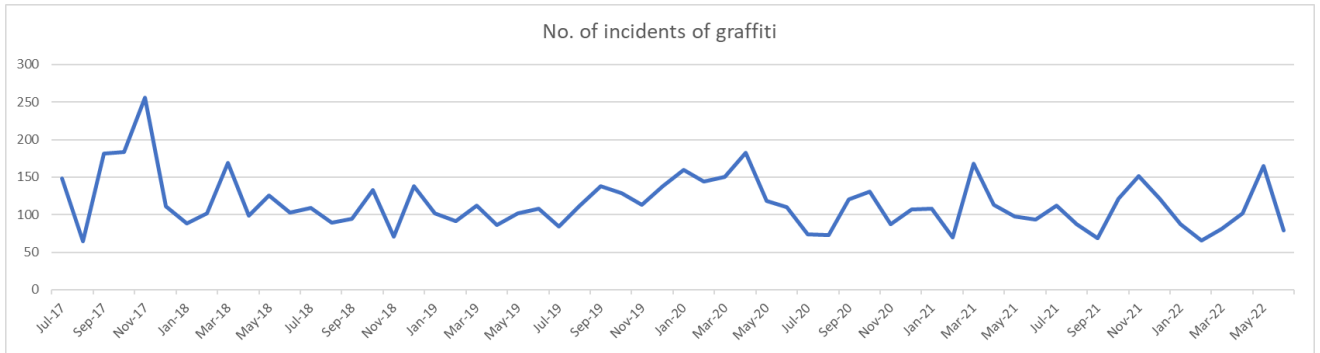
- Stealing from homes and vehicles are issues of concern for respondents
- Lighting, pedestrian and road safety are issues of concern for respondents
- Those attending listening posts expressed an interest in more in-person opportunities to interact with the City such as pop up stalls at shopping centres, or in-person forums
- There is less confidence in supporting someone who:
 - Might be experiencing family or domestic violence,
 - Has been a victim of cyberbrime, or
 - Is at risk of suicide or intentional self-harm
- 57% of respondents had contacted the CSS for assistance. There were numerous comments about patrols, the CSS, and being unsure what the CSS does indicating a need for more promotion of this service
- When those who had not contacted CSS for assistance were asked why, the following reasons were provided.



2021/2022 Graffiti Removal Statistics for the City of Melville

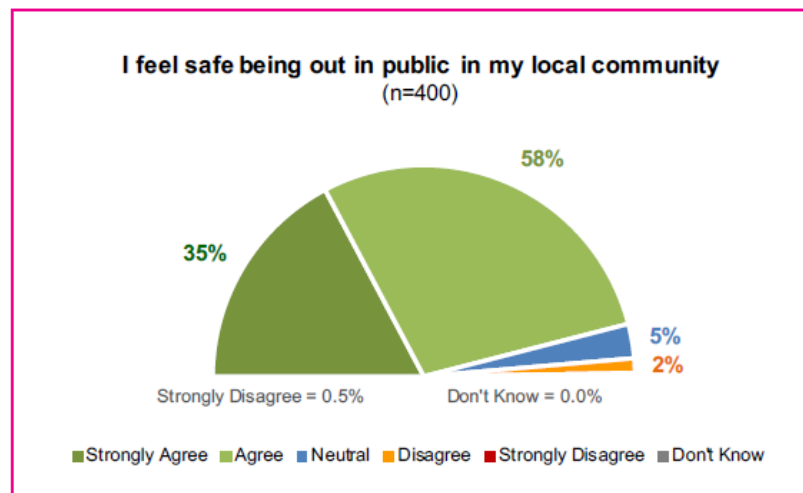
- The City paid just over \$54,270 to remove graffiti in the 21/22 financial year. This is up from just over \$43,690 in the 20/21 financial year
- Despite the increase in the cost of graffiti removal, the amount and number of incidents has remained steady since 2017. This indicates that costs associated with graffiti removal have increased rather than there being more graffiti in the community.





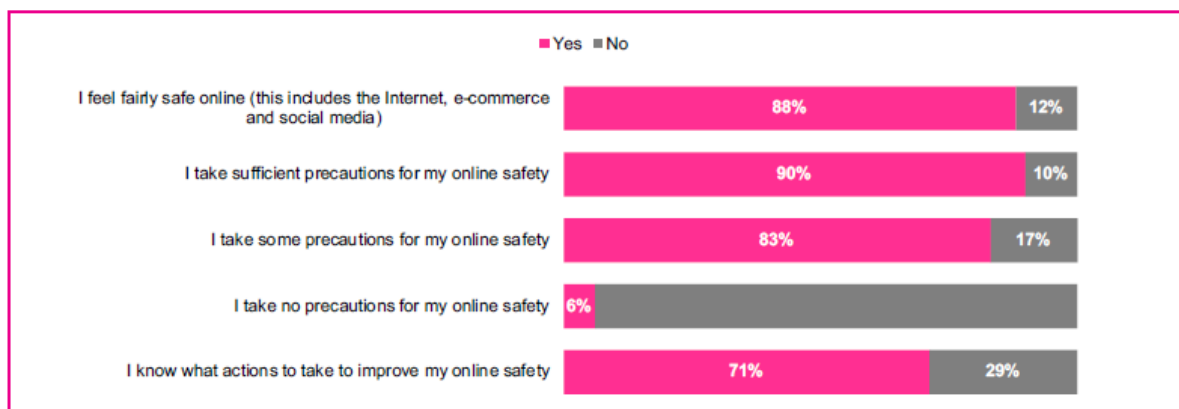
2021 City of Melville Community Wellbeing Survey

- 92% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed they felt safe being out in public in their local community
- There were differences in responses from Willagee where fewer respondents (61%) agreed they felt safe. There were also fewer respondents who agreed they felt safe from those who have a person in the household that needs assistance due to a disability, long-term health condition or old age (77%)



- 95% of respondents used the internet but only 71% knew what actions to take to improve their online safety. This is down from 97% in 2019. Confidence with staying safe online decreases with age.

Only participants that use the internet answered the following five questions:



- 86% of respondents reported feeling ok about asking a neighbour for help. This is down from 88% in 2019
- 78% of respondents believed they would have enough money in the future. This is down from 81% in 2019. Respondents in households with children aged 13 – 17, students, and those looking for work are more concerned about having enough money to pay bills. There are less people who believe they will have enough money in the future.

	Historical Comparison % that agree/strongly agree	
	2021	2019
In the last seven days, I have not worried about having enough money to pay bills	76%	71%
In the last month, I have not worried about having enough money to pay bills	74%	n/a (first asked in 2021, was not asked in 2019)
I believe I will have enough money in the future	78%	81%

- 70% of respondents agreed they felt prepared in the event of a local emergency.

2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard

- Safety and security was identified as a priority by the community
- In 2022, 86% of respondents gave a positive rating for the City's performance in safety and security. This is down from 87% in 2020
- The City's performance in safety and security is above averaged when benchmarked
- When comparing responses there were no major differences between age groups, or between males and females
- Residents from Attadale and Brentwood provided lower satisfaction ratings for the City's performance in safety and security (69% and 77% respectively)
- 85% of respondents gave a positive rating for the City's performance in animal management (dogs and cats). This is down from 89% in 2020. When analysing suggestions from respondents the following themes emerged:
 - Cats and the impact they have on the native environment, and
 - More education and strategies regarding the management of dogs.
- When analysing suggestions from respondents about safety and security the following themes emerged:
 - More street patrols
 - Better lighting in streets, parks and public accessways
 - Greater surveillance (with a few mentions of CCTV)
 - Stricter penalties/more policing
 - Frustration with what CSS can and can't do
 - Hooning in local streets being an issue.

2021 Commissioner for Children and Young People Speaking Out Survey

- More than one half of year four to 12 students worry that someone in their family will be fighting. There is a strong association between feeling safe at home and worrying about family fighting
- Most year four to six students felt safe at home all the time. Similar proportions of male and females felt safe at home all the time.
- Most year seven to 12 students felt safe at home all the time. Female students were less likely to report feeling safe at home all the time compared to males.
- Most students in year four to 12 felt safe at school



- Two-thirds of students felt safe in their community or local area
- 36% of respondents reported being bullied at school
- Male students reported experiencing physical violence more often than female students. Female students were more likely to be hit or physically harmed at home by an adult. Male students were more likely to be hit or physically harmed at school, in their neighbourhood or at sports events by another child or young person.

WA's hidden crisis: Harm from alcohol (2022)

- Each week in WA there are:
 - 180 family violence assaults that are related to alcohol use
 - 8 alcohol related deaths, and
 - 402 alcohol related hospitalisations
- Family assaults in WA were 19% higher than the preceding five-year average
- In 2021, WAPOL attended more than 25 alcohol-related family assault incidents each day
- Alcohol increases the risk of violence, intentional self-harm, road crashes, falls and drownings
- More than 1 person dies each week by suicide related to alcohol
- Each day in WA, 57 people are hospitalised due to alcohol-attributable conditions
- Per month roughly 1017 West Australians are admitted to hospital due to alcohol-related injuries, and alcohol contributed to 15% of the overall burden of injury in Australia in 2018.

Know Injury Alcohol Resource Kit (2018)

- In 2012, the total lifetime costs of alcohol related injury in WA cost an estimated \$1.9 billion due to health care costs, long term care needs, loss in paid productivity and quality of life lost
- Young adults are overrepresented in harm resulting from alcohol-related injury, which may be attributable to their developing bodies being more vulnerable to the effects of alcohol
- First Nations people experience disproportionate harms from alcohol-related injuries. Harmful use and the resulting alcohol-related injuries has been attributed to cultural disconnection, trauma, social exclusion, community stressors and mental illness
- Leading injury areas associated with alcohol consumption include violence, suicide, and self-harm.

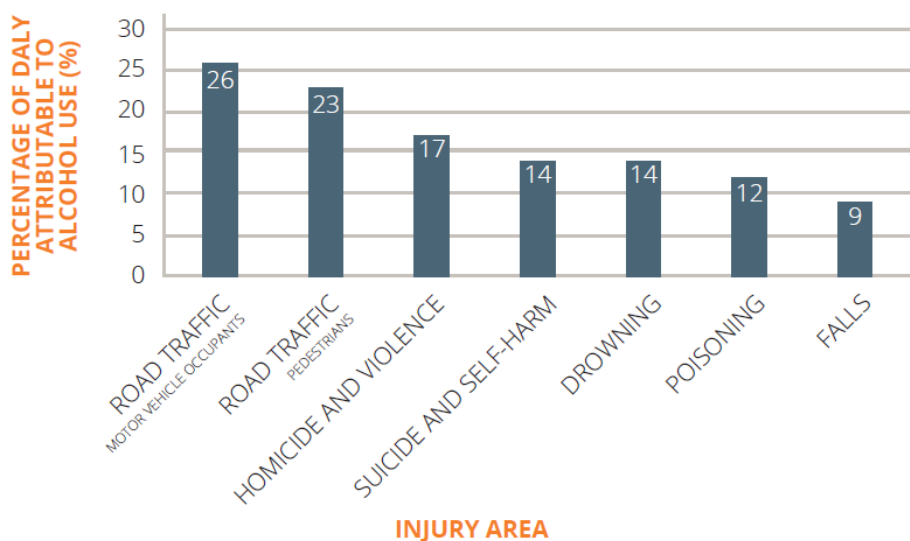


FIGURE 1. Burden of alcohol use on injury, Australia 2018.¹



2022 City of Melville Health and Wellbeing Profile Summary

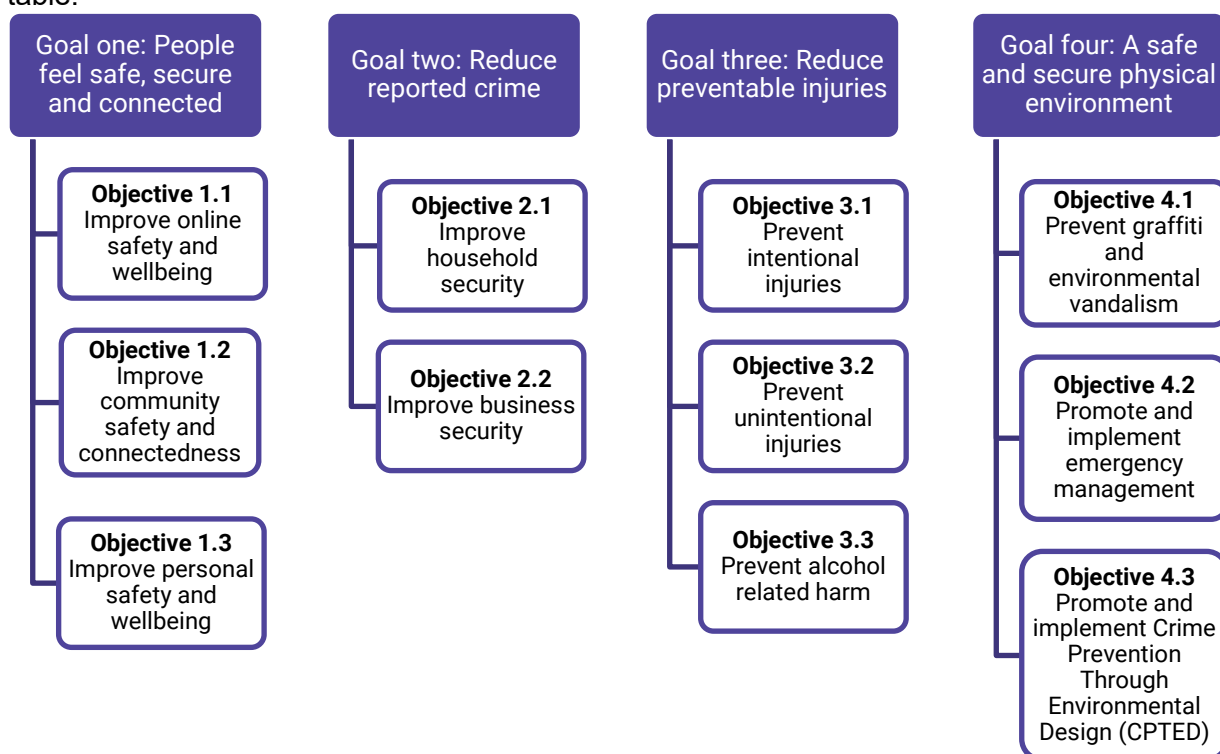
- 22.6% of adults aged 16 and over in Melville engaged in risky/high risk drinking for long-term harm between 2015 – 2019
- 85% of adults engaged in risky/high risk drinking for short-term harm between 2015 – 2019.

Young Minds Matter: The Mental Health of Children and Adolescents 2017

- One in 12 adolescents aged 12 – 17 years had self-harmed in the previous 12 months
- Girls aged 16 – 17 years experienced very high rates of self-harming and suicide
- One in 13 adolescents aged 12 – 17 years had seriously considered suicide, and one-third of those had attempted suicide
- Suicide rates were more common among girls and older adolescents.

Goals and objectives

Based on all the data outlined above, the following goals and objectives have been identified for this plan. Further information on key findings to inform each objective is summarised in the table.



Goal one: People feel safe, secure, and connected

Objective	Key findings to inform this objective
1.1 Improve online safety and wellbeing	Findings from the City's 2022 Safer Melville priorities survey indicate that social media is the main way the community hear about safety and crime in their local area. Results from the City's 2021 Community Wellbeing survey highlight that 95% of respondents used the internet and that 71% of respondents knew what actions to take to improve their online safety. This is down from 97% in 2019.
1.2 Improve community safety and connectedness	<u>Social justice</u> Findings from the City's 2022 Safer Melville priorities survey highlighted that supporting people who identify as homeless or asking for money are priorities for the community.



	<p><u>Relationships with neighbours</u> Results from the City’s 2022 Safer Melville priorities survey indicate that being connected to, and knowing neighbours is very important for the community. In the City’s 2021 Community Wellbeing Survey, 86% of respondents reported feeling ok about asking a neighbour for help.</p> <p><u>Community involvement and events</u> Those attending listening posts as part of the City’s 2022 Safer Melville priorities survey expressed an interest in more in-person opportunities to interact with the City such as pop up stalls at shopping centres, or in-person forums. Priorities identified in the City’s 2022 – 2025 Directions from Young People Strategy were for more youth focused programs and events and activating outdoor spaces.</p>
1.3 Improve personal safety and wellbeing	<p><u>Financial security and wellbeing</u> Findings from the City’s 2021 Community Wellbeing Survey found that 78% of respondents believed they would have enough money in the future (this is down from 81% in 2019). The survey also found that respondents in households with children aged 13 - 17, students, and those looking for work are more concerned about having enough money to pay bills.</p> <p><u>Perceptions of safety</u> Results from the City’s 2022 Safer Melville Priorities Survey indicate that the majority of respondents feel safe in our community, however, feel less safe at night. Furthermore, 43% of respondents felt their gender made them feel unsafe, or more likely to be a victim of crime.</p> <p>Findings from the City’s 2021 Community Wellbeing Survey indicate that fewer respondents from Willagee agreed they felt safe in their local community, and fewer respondents who have a person in the household that needs assistance due to a disability, long-term health condition or old aged felt safe in their local community.</p> <p>Findings from the City’s 2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard highlight that residents from Attadale and Brentwood provided lower satisfaction ratings for the City’s performance in safety and security.</p> <p>Results from the Commissioner for Children and Young People 2021 Speaking Out Survey indicate that more than one half of year 4 - 12 students worry that someone in their family will be fighting. There is a strong association between feeling safe at home and worrying about family fighting</p>



Goal two: Reduce reported crime

Objective	Key findings to inform this objective
2.1 Improve household security	<p><u>Stealing from homes</u> Results from the City's 2022 Safer Melville Priorities Survey indicate that stealing from homes is an issue of concern for the community.</p> <p><u>Stealing from vehicles</u> According to WA Police Force crime statistics, stealing from vehicles was the second highest reported offence in the City of Melville in 21/22. Applecross was most impacted by this crime in the 21/22 reporting period. Results from the City's 2022 Safer Melville Priorities survey highlight that stealing from vehicles is an issue of concern for the community.</p>
2.2 Improve business security	<p><u>Retail theft</u> According to WA Police Force crime statistics, stealing from retail premises made up the majority of reported offences in the City of Melville in 2021/22. Booragoon and Bull Creek were the most impacted by this crime in the 21/22 reporting period.</p>

Goal three: Reduce preventable injuries

Objective	Key findings to inform this objective
3.1 Prevent intentional injuries	<p><u>Family and domestic violence</u> There has been an increase in the number of reported incidents of domestic assault to the WA Police Force when comparing data between 20/21 and 21/22.</p> <p>Findings from the Cancer Council WA report WA's hidden crises: harm from alcohol suggest that each week in WA there are 180 family violence assaults that are related to alcohol use. Family assaults in 20/21 were 19% higher than the preceding five-year average.</p> <p>Findings from the City's 2022 Safer Melville Priorities survey indicate there is less confidence in supporting someone who might be experiencing family or domestic violence.</p> <p>Results from the Commissioner for Children and Young People 2021 Speaking Out Survey indicate that female students were more likely to be hit or physically harmed at home by an adult. Furthermore, more than one half of students in years 4 – 12 reported worrying that someone in their family will be fighting.</p> <p><u>Intentional self-harm</u> Hospitalisation data for Melville residents (2015 – 2019) indicates that intentional self-harm is the second highest cause of fatality for injury related hospitalisations with females aged 15-24 years most impacted. Furthermore, intentional self-harm accounted for 78.3% of intentional injury presentations to Perth Children's hospital between</p>

	<p>2015 and 2020. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are over-represented amongst intentional injury data.</p> <p>Findings from the Telethon Kids Institute 2017 Young Minds Matter report suggest that one in 12 adolescents aged 12 – 17 years had self-harmed in the previous 12 months with girls aged 16 – 17 experiencing very high rates of self-harming and suicide.</p> <p><u>Suicide</u> The Mental Health Commission 2020 – 2025 Priorities for Action report states that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 49 young people (aged 15 – 24) died by suicide in 2019 in WA • 1 in 10 people aged 16 – 24 reported having thought seriously about ending their own life • Of the 115 suicide cases (aged 10 – 17 years) investigated by the Ombudsmen, 37% were Aboriginal. <p>The report also states that young LGBTQIA+ people aged 16 – 27 years are five times more likely to attempt suicide.</p> <p>The Cancer Council WA 2022 report WA’s hidden crises: harm from alcohol states that more than 1 person dies each week by suicide related to alcohol.</p> <p>The Telethon Kids Institute 2017 Young Minds Matter Report states that 1 in 13 adolescents aged 12 – 17 years had seriously considered suicide, and one-third of those had attempted suicide.</p> <p><u>Child Safety</u> Local Governments, like many other organisations, have an important role to play in protecting children and young people. The Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse made the following recommendations relevant to Local Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Redress Scheme, which all WA Local Governments have signed up to, • Implementation of the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations, • Mandatory reporting of allegations of, and convictions, for child abuse. This legislation was passed in Parliament on 6 April 2022, • Local Governments to provide child safe officers to support other organisations implement the National Principles.
<p>3.2 Prevent unintentional injuries</p>	<p>Those aged 0 – 14 years and 85+ are the age groups of Melville residents presenting most at emergency departments.</p> <p><u>Falls</u> Hospitalisation data for Melville residents (2015 – 2019) indicates that falls are the leading cause of hospitalisation</p>



	<p>and fatality per injury death. They also account for the longest length of stay following hospitalisation, and the highest cost of hospitalisation. Females aged 65+ were most affected by falls.</p> <p>Unintentional injury accounted for the majority of Melville resident presentations to Perth Children’s hospital. Falls were the most common unintentional injury that Melville children presented with.</p> <p><u>Transport and pedestrian</u> Hospitaliation data for Melville residents (2015 – 2019) indicates that transport accidents account for a high proportion of hospitalisations due to injury.</p> <p>Findings from the City’s 2022 Safer Melville Priorities Survey indicated that pedestrian and road safety are issues for the community.</p> <p>Findings from the City’s 2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard indicated that hooning in local streets is an issue for the community.</p>
<p>3.3 Prevent alcohol related harm</p>	<p>The Cancer Council of WA 2022 report WA’s hidden crises: harm from alcohol states that each week in WA there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 alcohol related deaths • 402 alcohol related hospitalisations, and • 180 family violence assaults that are related to alcohol use. <p>The report also states that alcohol increases the risk of violence, intentional self-harm, road crashes, falls and drownings.</p> <p>The Know Injury 2018 Alcohol Resource Kit states that in 2012, the total lifetime costs of alcohol related injury in WA cost an estimated \$1.9 billion due to health care costs, long term care needs, loss in paid productivity and quality of life lost.</p> <p>The Mental Health Commission 2020 – 2025 Priorities for Action report states that in WA, 42% of school students aged 12 – 17 years consumed alcohol.</p>

Goal four: A safe and secure physical environment

Objective	Key findings to inform this objective
<p>4.1 Prevent graffiti and environmental vandalism and damage</p>	<p><u>Graffiti management</u> The City paid just over \$54,270 to remove graffiti in 21/22 financial year. This is up from just over \$43,690 in 20/21 financial year.</p> <p><u>Bike related environmental vandalism</u> In the City’s 2019 BMX Vandalism Report, a need to provide facilities in the form of pump tracks for the community was identified as there are groups who are frequently constructing tracks within the City’s reserves. The City’s</p>



	<p>2022 – 2025 Directions from Young People Strategy engagement found that young people highly valued the open spaces, parks and reserves in the City and there was significant support for more facilities that enable young people to use outdoor spaces for mountain biking and other outdoor pursuits.</p> <p><u>Animal control</u> In the City’s 2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard 85% of respondents gave a positive rating for the City’s performance in animal management (dogs and cats). This is down from 89% in 2020. When analysing suggestions from respondents the following themes emerged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cats and the impact they have on the native environment • More education and strategies regarding the management of dogs.
<p>4.2 Promote and implement emergency management</p>	<p>The City is legally required to have Local Emergency Management Arrangements in place under State Government legislation. In the City’s 2021 Community Wellbeing Survey, 70% of respondents agreed that they felt prepared in the event of a local emergency.</p>
<p>4.3 Promote and implement Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)</p>	<p><u>Surveillance</u> In the City’s 2022 Safer Melville Priorities Survey there were several comments regarding patrols and surveillance by the City’s Community Safety Service (CSS). The CSS conducted 68,411 patrols in the 21/22 financial year, with the majority of these being to hot spot areas identified by local police.</p> <p>When analysing suggestions from the City’s 2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard the following themes emerged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More street patrols • Greater surveillance • Frustration or lack of understanding with what the CSS can and cannot do. <p><u>Lighting</u> In the City’s 2022 Safer Melville Priorities Survey lighting was identified as a safety concern for the community. When analysing suggestions from the City’s 2022 MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard there were common themes regarding better street lighting, and better lighting in parks and public accessways.</p>

City of Melville Role

The City of Melville plays several different roles in our community. It must be noted that there are several other State Government agencies, organisations, and community groups that also play a key role in supporting safe and secure communities. The various roles the City plays are defined below:

- Provider – we are responsible for service and facility delivery
- Partner – we work collaboratively with others to deliver services and facilities



- Funder – we provide funding to others to provide services and facilities
- Regulator – we have statutory obligation to regulate a specific area of activity
- Monitor – we gather information and check progress over time
- Facilitator – we bring together and encourage others to achieve goals
- Advocate – we promote the interests of our community to other decision-making organisations, such as State and Federal governments

Informing strategies and plans and research

The following plans, strategies, frameworks, and research have been used to inform actions for this plan. These have been used because they are either National, State, or best practice documents to respond to community safety, crime, and injury issues.

Goal one: People feel safe, secure, and connected

- [eSafety Commissioner 2022 – 2025 eSafety Strategy](#)

Goal two: Reduce reported crime

- [WA Police Force Strategic Framework](#)
- [Australian Institute of Criminology Effective Crime Prevention Interventions for Implementation by Local Government](#)

Goal three: Reduce preventable injuries

- [KidSafe WA Childhood Injury Bulletins and Reports for February, June, and July 2022](#)
- [Change the Story evidence-based framework to guide coordinated and effective national approach to preventing violence against women](#)
- [Path to Safety: Western Australia's Strategy to Reduce Family and Domestic Violence 2020 – 2030](#)
- [Western Australian Suicide Prevention Framework 2021 – 2025](#)
- [The Western Australian Alcohol and Drug Interagency Strategy 2018 - 2022](#)

Goal four: A safe and secure physical environment

- [State Graffiti Taskforce 2019 – 2021 \(Extended 2022 – 2023\) Graffiti Vandalism Strategy](#)

Action Plan

Goal one: People feel safe, secure, and connected

Objective 1.1 Improve online safety and wellbeing

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Deliver targeted online safety programs	50%	Provider, partner, facilitator	Community Safety	Additional budget of \$145 required. Staff resources available in existing budget
Provide and promote training to build capacity to better recognise and respond to online risks and abuse	61%	Provider, partner, facilitator	Community Safety and Cultural Services (technology training through Libraries)	Staff resources to support the Cultural Services Team available in existing budget. No budget required

Objective 1.2: Improve community safety and connectedness

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Develop our understanding of people experiencing homelessness in the South Metro region, and review and improve our approach to supporting and responding to our community. Consideration will be given to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the nature and scope of homelessness and housing related matters within the City 	83%	Monitor, Facilitator	Neighbourhood Development led – subject to securing additional resources.	Staff resources to support the Neighbourhood Development Team available in existing budget.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopting a clear position on supporting people who experience homelessness, reviewing and improving related policies and procedures • Clarifying roles and responsibilities • Community education 				
Regularly monitor community safety concerns and trends	94%	Monitor	Community Safety	Staff resources available in existing budget. No budget required
Deliver responsive community safety programs and events	86%	Provider, funder, partner, facilitator	Community Safety led - other service areas may be involved in implementation	Additional budget of \$1,700 required. Staff resources available in existing budget
Annually review and fund partnership agreements to improve community safety and connectedness e.g., Constable Care Child Safety Foundation, Willagee Student Support Officer	78%	Funder	Community Safety led – other service areas may be involved in implementation	Budget and staff resources available in existing budget
Review and improve local programs to connect neighbours e.g., Neighbourhood Watch (NHW), Friendly Neighbourhoods	83%	Provider, funder, partner, facilitator	Community Safety led with input from Neighbourhood Development	Budget and staff resources to support NHW available in existing budget



Objective 1.3: Improve personal safety and wellbeing

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Deliver targeted personal safety and wellbeing programs. Specific topics include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial security and wellbeing • Perceptions of safety 	58%	Provider, partner, funder, facilitator	Community Safety	Additional budget of \$155 required. Staff resources available in existing budget

Goal two: Reduce reported crime

Objective 2.1: Improve household security

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Regularly monitor and respond to crime trends	94%	Monitor, provider, partner, facilitator, advocate	Community Safety	Staff resources available in existing budget
Deliver targeted home and car safety programs	91%	Provider, partner, funder, facilitator	Community Safety	Additional \$3000 required Staff resources available in existing budget

Objective 2.2: Improve business security

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Deliver targeted business safety programs	73%	Provider, partner, funder, facilitator	Community Safety	Additional \$2000 required. Staff resources available in existing budget



Goal three: Reduce preventable injuries

Objective 3.1: Prevent intentional injuries

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Support and implement primary prevention programs to prevent violence against women that address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The underlying gendered drivers of this violence, • The social context in which it arises, and • The factors that reinforce this violence. 	71%	Provider, partner, facilitator	Community Safety	Additional \$5000 required. Staff resources available in existing budget
Partner with groups and organisations from the community and private sectors to strengthen awareness of and responses to family and domestic violence	71%	Provider, partner, facilitator, advocate	Community Safety	Additional \$2000 required. Staff resources available in existing budget
Promote wellbeing and prevent the development of suicidal behaviour	81%	Provider, partner, facilitator, advocate	Healthy Melville through implementation of the 2019 – 2023 Healthy Melville Plan and Neighbourhood Development through implementation of the 2022 – 2025 Directions from Young People Youth Strategy	Budget and staff resources to support the Healthy Melville and Youth Team available in existing budget



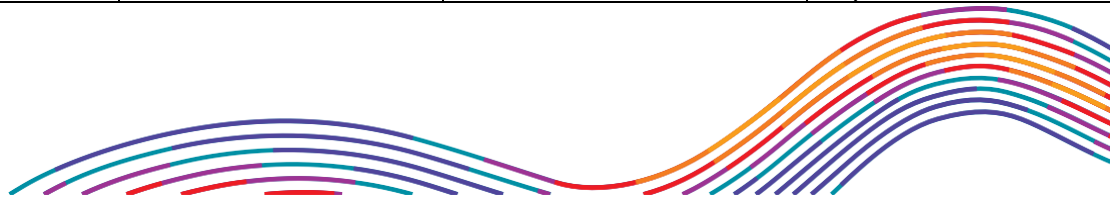
Progress the City toward Child-Safe accreditation through the National Principles for Child Safe Organisation's framework	74%	Partner, facilitator, advocate	Neighbourhood Development through implementation of the 2022 – 2025 Directions from Young People Youth Strategy	Staff resources to support the Neighbourhood Development Team available in existing budget. No budget required
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Objective 3.2: Prevent unintentional injuries

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Deliver falls prevention programs	68%	Provider, partner, funder, facilitator	Healthy Melville through implementation of the 2019 – 2023 Healthy Melville Plan and Neighbourhood Development through implementation of the 2022 – 2026 Age Friendly Melville Plan	Staff resources to support the Healthy Melville and Neighbourhood Development Team available in existing budget. No budget required
Provide community education to promote childhood safety and prevent childhood injuries and accidents	74%	Partner, facilitator	Neighbourhood Development – subject to securing additional resources.	Staff resources to support Neighbourhood Development team are available in existing budget
Plan and deliver targeted road safety programs	77%	Provider, partner, funder, advocate, facilitator	Engineering	Staff resources to support the Engineering Team are available in existing budget. No budget required

Objective 3.3 Prevent alcohol related harm

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Provide community education and supportive environments	68%	Partner, facilitator, advocate	Healthy Melville through implementation of the 2019	Staff resources to support the Healthy Melville Team



to enable the community to choose healthy lifestyles and demand healthy environments in the context of minimising alcohol use and related harms			– 2023 Healthy Melville Plan	are available in existing budget. No budget required
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Goal four: A safe and secure physical environment

Objective 4.1: Prevent graffiti and environmental vandalism

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Provide a rapid graffiti removal service	89%	Provider	Facilities	None required
Regularly monitor graffiti removal and environmental vandalism statistics and trends	93%	Monitor	Community Safety led – with input from the Graffiti Management Team and other relevant service areas	Staff resources available in existing budget. No budget required.
Deliver responsive graffiti prevention and environmental vandalism programs	86%	Provider, funder, partner, facilitator	This will depend on the issues occurring, and interventions selected.	Budget and staff resources available in existing budget
Implement the 2022 – 2026 Cat Management Plan	54%	Funder, monitor, facilitator, regulator, advocate	Community Safety	Budget and staff resources available in existing Ranger's budget
Enforce and educate the community on the Dog Act	79%	Regulator, facilitator	Community Safety	Budget and staff resources available in existing Ranger's budget

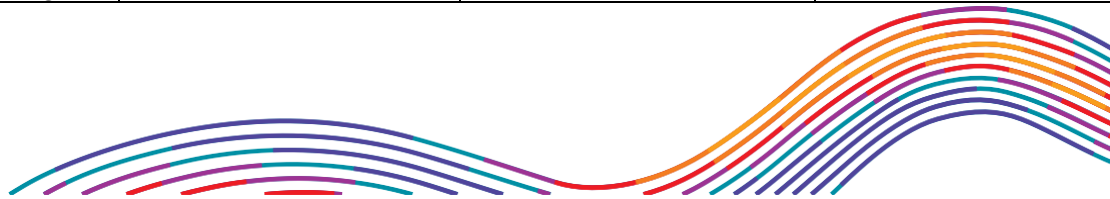


Objective 4.2 Promote and implement emergency management

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Enforce and educate the community on the Bush Fire Act	79%	Regulator, facilitator	Community Safety	Budget and staff resources available in existing Ranger's budget
Implement the City of Melville 2022 – 2027 Bushfire Risk Management Plan	71%	Monitor, provider, partner, facilitator, regulator	Natural Areas and Community Safety	Budget and staff resources available in existing Ranger's budget
Facilitate and support the Local Emergency Management Committee	75%	Regulator, facilitator	Community Safety	Budget and staff resources available in existing Ranger's budget
Provide education on how the community can be prepared for an emergency	71%	Regulator, facilitator	Community Safety	Budget and staff resources available in existing Ranger's budget

Objective 4.3 Promote and implement Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Action	% of participants who support	City's role	Responsible service area	Community Safety resources/budget required
Provide a 24/7 mobile patrol and surveillance service (Community Safety Service (CSS))	86%	Provider, monitor, facilitator	Community Safety	Funded through the Property Surveillance and Security Fee
Implement the City's Use of Monitoring Technology Policy and associated processes	79%	Provider, monitor, facilitator	Community Safety	Budget and staff resources available in existing budget
Review and improve the City's lighting policies and processes. Consideration will be given to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopting a clear position on lighting 	96%	Facilitator	Community Safety led – with input from numerous other service areas	Staff resources available in existing budgets. No budget required.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence based decision making when considering installation/upgrade of lighting • Clarifying roles and responsibilities • Engaging with the community in lighting decisions • Community education/support. 				
Implement the City's Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design of Buildings Local Planning Policy	75%	Facilitator, regulator, provider	Planning	None required
Provide education on how the community can apply CPTED to prevent being a victim of crime	71%	Facilitator	Community Safety	Budget and staff resources available in existing budget



Implementation, monitoring, and evaluation

The actions will be implemented over a period of five years from 2023 to 2027. Once this plan has been endorsed by the SMAC, the Community Safety Team will facilitate a process for the actions to be assigned a priority level by the committee to determine timeframes. These, along with tasks to achieve each action will form an operational level plan. The Community Safety Team will also be responsible for conducting one minor review of the priorities in 2025 and a full review of the plan in 2028.

Strategic impact indicators

The following indicators have been identified to measure the impact of this plan in the community. These are strategic and will be monitored by the Community Development Divisional Team (Managers and Director) annually.

Goal	Indicator
People feel safe, secure, and connected	% of respondents who feel safe in their local community (Community Wellbeing Survey)
	% of respondents satisfied the City's performance in safety and security (MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard)
	% of respondents who feel there is a sense of community in their local area (Community Wellbeing Survey)
Reduce reported crime	Number of reported offences in the City of Melville (WA Police Force)
Reduce preventable injuries	Number of hospitalisations and fatalities for City of Melville residents (Department of Health)
A safe and secure physical environment	Number of incidents and square metres of graffiti removed
	% of respondents who feel prepared in the event of a local emergency (Community Wellbeing Survey)
	% of respondents satisfied with the City's performance in animal management (dogs and cats) (MARKYT Community and Business Scorecard)
	Development and implementation of a Lighting policy
	Implementation of the Use of Monitoring Technology Policy

Operational process indicators

The following process indicators have been identified to measure the implementation of this plan. These are operational output indicators that are linked to several of the objectives. These, along with associated tasks will be monitored by the Community Safety team on a quarterly basis using the City's corporate reporting tools.

- Number of education/prevention programs delivered
- Participant satisfaction with education/prevention programs
- Reach and engagement of education/prevention programs
- Local/social media coverage
- Number of SMAC meetings hosted
- Number of Safer Melville eNews subscribers
- Monthly crime and safety reports with actions to address trends
- Number of partnership agreements established
- Report with actions to improve programs to connect neighbours
- Representation on local networks
- Partnership engagement processes
- Cost of graffiti removal
- CSS statistics on patrols, jobs attended, and calls from the community

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