

It is up to all of us, not just the Police, to help fight crime



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Ph: (08) 9823 1506 Fax: (08) 9823 1526

3175 Robinson Road Po Box 99 Woodanilling WA 6316

shire@woodanilling.wa.gov.au www.woodanilling.wa.gov.au







goodbyegraffiti.wa.gov.au





Shire of Woodanilling

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan
2012 - 2016

Introduction

This Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan is the result of a partnership between the State Government of Western Australia, the Western Australia Police and the Shire of Woodanilling. It has been developed in partnership with State Government agencies and the Woodanilling community.

The Plan identifies community safety and crime prevention priorities for the Shire of Woodanilling over a 5-year period. It documents the strategies and activities that will be implemented and how they will be evaluated.

1. Plan Objectives

The objectives of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan are to:

- identify and prioritise local community safety and crime prevention issues.
- develop actions, projects and activities to deal with the identified crime issues.
- develop a methodology to evaluate the success of implementation of objectives.

2. Community Consultation

The Woodanilling community was consulted via a public meeting and a postal survey.

2.1 Public Meeting

The public meeting was held on Friday 30 September 2011 at the Woodanilling Recreation Centre Pavilion. It was attended by 8 community members, 1 shire councillor, 2 council staff, Senior Sergeant Peter Hayes and Sergeant Rob Smithson from Katanning Police and WA Police Community Engagement Officer Stephanie Celizic.

Local residents and business owners were asked what they saw as the primary community safety and crime factors impacting on the Woodanilling community and how they would deal with them.

2.1.1 Summary of Information from the Public Meeting

The community of Woodanilling recognises that there are very low levels of violence and crime within the Shire and that the majority is opportunistic crime such as:

- a) Minor damage to buildings and machinery
- b) Graffiti
- c) Sheep stealing

Community members who attended the public meeting identified the following general crime issues:-

- Drive-bys of unknown / non-local vehicles
- Sheep stealing
- Drink driving
- Speeding / hooning on the Great Southern Highway, the townsite main street and other townsite streets
- Drug-taking and drug-growing
- Rubbish thrown from vehicles
- Street lights around the townsite need to be brighter to prevent potential crime
- Lighting at Great Southern Highway / Robinson Road crossroads is inadequate
- Vandalism breaking stained-glass windows in the Woodanilling Church
- Graffiti spray paint on Heritage Walk and Prime Ministers' Walk signs; on skate park ramps and kids bush hut.

2.1.2. Future issues which could affect the level of crime experienced in Woodanilling

Attendees at the public meeting identified the following issues for the future:-

• Re-opening of the Woodanilling Tavern after a 20-month closure.

An increase in patrons at the Woodanilling Tavern could lead to an increase in alcohol-related crime in our community.

Industrial growth

The opening of the gold mine at Badgebup, east of Katanning, has already attracted and will continue to draw more new residents to Katanning and surrounding towns.

Land releases for residential development in Woodanilling will increase the local population. An increase in population correlates to an increase in crime levels. As stated by Katanning Police, about 6% of a population will commit crimes.

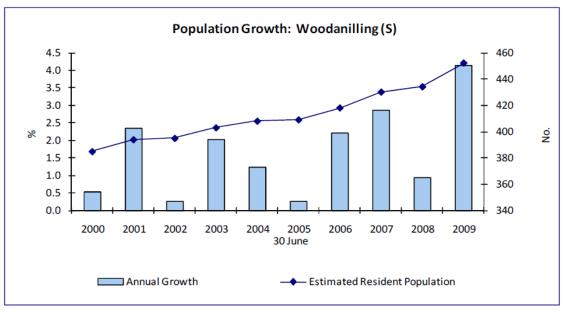
Katanning Super Town

Under the WA Government's Super Towns Programme, the population of Katanning is projected to increase by 12,216 people over the next 15 - 20 years.

Katanning Police advise that Woodanilling needs to be prepared for the ramifications of Katanning becoming a Super Town - an increase in the Katanning population will lead to an increase in crime in nearby towns such as Woodanilling.

Population Growth Statistics for Woodanilling

Woodanilling's population recorded increases in each of the ten years to 2009. During this period, the Shire's net population growth was 17.4%, or 67 persons. In comparison, the population of the Lower Great Southern SD increased by 11.1% and that of Western Australia by 19.8%.



Source: ABS Cat. no 3218.0

2.2 Postal Survey

In early December 2011, a total of 70 surveys were posted to local residents, targeting specific crime issues raised at the public meeting. 24 completed survey forms were returned, equating to a 34% response.

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Survey 2011

A total of 70 surveys were posted of which 24 completed surveys were returned (34%)

Question	Yes	No	No Response
Reduce Woodanilling townsite speed limit from 60 kph to 50 kph?	18	6	0
More frequent speed trap operations by Katg Police in Woody?	15	9	0
Would they attend info session on crime reporting run by Katg Police ?	15	9	0
Do they support Neighbourhood Watch group starting in Woody?	20	3	1
Would they volunteer as a member of Woody Neighbourhood Watch?	15	7	2
Locations for new or improved street lighting in Woody townsite?	See attached table		
Other comments on community safety & crime prevention were requested.	See attached table		

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Survey 2011

Suggested locations for new or improved street lighting in the Woodanilling townsite.

Location	Number of respondents supporting the location
Crossroads – intersection of Great Southern Highway and Robinson Road.	4
One person said: 'Visibility is very poor at night and quite dangerous'.	
Another person said: 'This crossroads is woefully underlit and the white stop	
lines need re-painting more frequently'.	
Heavy traffic areas in the townsite (no locations specified).	1
Robinson Road East – between Burt Road and Monger/Baxter Road junction.	1
Robinson Road East – from Burt Road through to Carlisle Street (main street	1
welcoming)	
Carlton Street – between Burt Road and Monger/Baxter Road.	1
Cardigan Street.	1
Shaw Road	1
Haddleton Road	1
Trye Road	1
Treasure Road	1
North side of the Woodanilling Church to help prevent vandalism of stained	1
glass windows.	
All streets but mainly Robinson Road and Burt Road.	1
All town areas.	3
Lighting seems adequate.	1

Community members' general comments on community safety and crime prevention issues.

Crime will increase as number of residents increases. A community spirit and neighbourhood togetherness usually creates safety and prevents opportunity for crime.

Watch out for each other.

Shut the pub. No pub, no drunks.

Educate parents and children of the dangers and legal implications of riding unlicensed motorbikes on gazetted roads (some children underage). God forbid they have an accident with another vehicle.

I have asked the Police continuously to do something about speeding, hooning, underage and unlicensed motorbike riding and I am told they are busy and do not have the resources. I have even reported drug dealers and they still live here without fear of penalties.

We always look out for suspicious behaviour around town.

It seems to me that most of the problem is at community buildings, Eg. Rec Centre, Centenary Park. Maybe CCTV cameras will help. Kids cause the problems and there will be little or no punishment for minors, so it's all a waste of time really. Maybe more activities to keep kids busy will help.

A light industry go ahead in Woodanilling would increase the volume of traffic from out-of-town people and also increase crime.

No light industrial area in Woodanilling, no crime.

Some petty vandalism.

More regular visits from Police, not just setting up speed traps. A greater presence discourages criminal activity.

We are pretty lucky generally but passing motorists have been a minor problem. The response time (due to distance) can be a problem. Unlicensed riders and machines of off-road bikes around the area – nuisance and noise. But I suppose if they are riding bikes, they are not getting into other mischief.

Neighbourhood Watch should just about fix things.

Youth activities could prevent petty crime due to boredom. It would appear that there is a fairly high level of soft drug usage by adult residents.

Motorbikes are a bloody problem - speeding up and down and making heaps of noise. In the bush when it is so dry, they are a fire hazard waiting to happen.

3. Identified Crime Issues

3.1 Major Crime Issues for Woodanilling

Community members at the public meeting agreed that the following were the major crime issues for Woodanilling in the future (not in any priority order at this stage):-

Street lighting The need for extra street lighting at certain locations in the Woodanilling townsite. **Traffic offences** Eg. speeding and cutting up on gravel areas around the townsite. Drug and alcohol-related crime and youth crime **Graffiti vandalism** Prime Ministers' Lack of public awareness about which agency to ring to report different crimes

4. Actions, Projects and Activities to deal with the Identified Crime Issues

Identified Crime Issue	Information / Comments	Proposed Actions, Projects or Activities to address the issue
Street Lighting Improvements	Well-lit areas have a lower level of crime. The community survey identified locations where residents want new street lights installed. This will incur a high cost of installation and ongoing power usage.	 Investigate the cost of installing street lights at the junction of Great Southern Highway and Robinson Road, (and other locations chosen by Council).
Drug & Alcohol-related Crimes	Residents identified speeding as a problem along the 90 km section of the Great Southern Highway which runs through Woodanilling (to the west of the railway line), and around the streets of the main townsite (to the east of the railway line). Katanning Police advise that drivers tend to go 65 in a 60 km zone, so having a 50 km speed limit will probably make people drive at 55 km. A SAM (Speed And Monitoring) trailer could be placed on the Great Southern Highway and on townsite main streets to deter speeding. 'Cutting up' by motor vehicles and motorbikes occurs mainly on bare gravel areas in the townsite, Eg. the exit from CBH on Robinson Road East. Katanning Police advise that they have had very few reports of drug and alcohol-related crimes in Woodanilling. Therefore, there are no statistics or evidence to support any action on this	 Reduce the Woodanilling townsite speed limit to 50 kmph. Council to apply for funding to buy a SAM trailer to educate motorists and deter speeding. Where possible, install trees and/or shrubs, barriers and other deterrents at bare gravel locations where cutting up occurs. Nil
Youth Crimes	issue. Unsupervised young people in Woodanilling are believed to be responsible for minor crimes such as throwing rocks through the church windows, machinery vandalism and graffiti on town signs.	Install clear perspex covers over the stained-glass church windows to protect them from breakages while still retaining their effect.

	A bush hut in the townsite which is used by local kids has been partly damaged by vandals (believed to be older youths).	 Council to run a community youth project to upgrade the bush hut, giving local youth ownership of the structure, with a view to reducing vandalism.
Graffiti Vandalism	Local youths are believed to be responsible for spraying graffiti on various town signs and the skate park ramps at Centenary Park in Woodanilling. A bush hut in the townsite which is used by local kids has also had swear words graffitied on the walls with spray paint.	 Council to apply for funding to clean graffiti from town signs and the skate park ramps. Council to apply for funding to engage local at-risk and other youths in a project to paint the skate park ramps to deter future graffiti vandalism. Council to run a community youth project to upgrade the bush hut, giving local youth ownership of the structure, with a view to reducing malicious graffiti.
Lack of Community Awareness About Crime Reporting Procedures	Residents at the public meeting stated that they were unsure of which organization to report the various crimes. Katanning Police state that they get so few incidents reported in Woodanilling that they cannot justify regular patrols to the town. There is a community perception that it is not worth reporting crimes because the Katanning Police either will not attend or they will arrive in Woodanilling too late to catch the culprits. Katanning Police have to prioritise reported crimes and even if they are unable to attend Woodanilling, they still need residents to report all crimes so that their statistics support more frequent patrols	 Council to provide Property Protection Packs to Woodanilling residents. Council and Katanning Police to organize a community crime reporting information session in Woodanilling. Council to develop a policy on how community members should report crimes, and to publicise that policy so that residents are continually encouraged to report

Other	being undertaken in Woodanilling Shire. Katanning Police encourage Woodanilling to start a Neighbourhood Watch group to deter crime because it will clearly tell criminals that Woodanilling residents are actively looking out for	all crimes they witness to the appropriate agency. • Katanning Police to undertake more regular patrols around the Woodanilling townsite to deter crimes in general.
	suspicious activity. Having a Neighbourhood Watch group will also help with crime funding applications in the future.	 Interested community members to start a Woodanilling Neighbourhood Watch group with the support of Council and local Police.

5.	Priori	ty Pro	iects
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Priority Project 1: (to be decided by Council)

Actions	Key Stakeholders	Outcomes	Resources	Timeline	Evaluation

Priority Project 2: (to be decided by Council)

Actions	Key Stakeholders	Outcomes	Resources	Timeline	Evaluation

Priority Project 3: (to be decided by Council)

Actions	Key Stakeholders	Outcomes	Resources	Timeline	Evaluation

Priority Project 4: (to be decided by Council)

Actions	Key Stakeholders	Outcomes	Resources	Timeline	Evaluation

6. Crime Profile

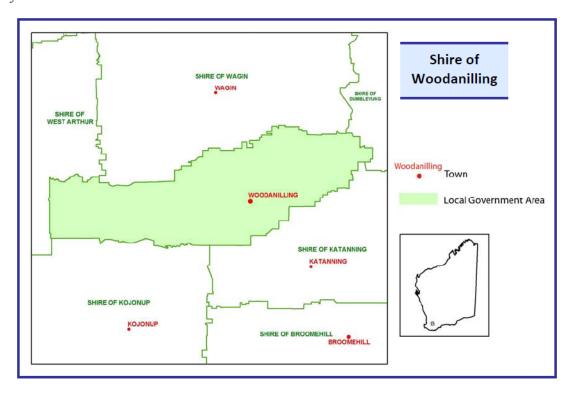
Shire of Woodanilling 2009–10

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Profiles aim to help local governments identify and address local crime issues. The profiles are part of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention partnership with the Office of Crime Prevention and include crime statistics, long-term trends, and demographic information.

Important material to support the understanding and interpretation of statistics and other information in this profile is provided in the *Community Safety and Crime Prevention Profile 2009-10 Supplement*. A copy of the supplement can be obtained from the Office of Crime Prevention website: www.crimeprevention.wa.gov.au or by clicking on this link Profile Supplement.

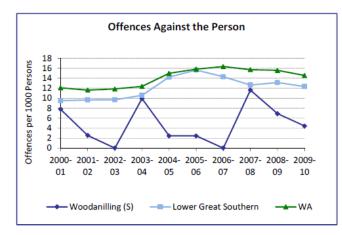
Acknowledgements

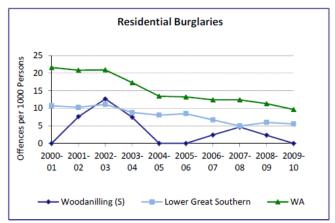
The profile of the Shire of Woodanilling has been prepared by the Office of Crime Prevention with the assistance of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

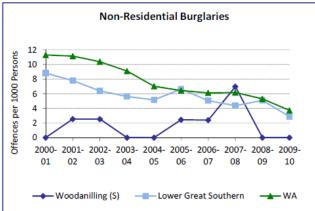


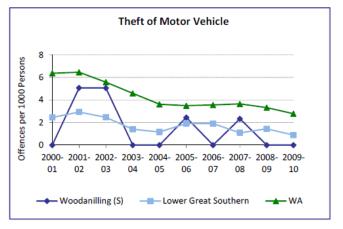
Crime Statistics Comparison

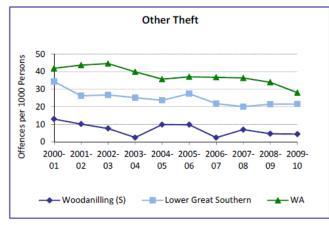
Woodanilling with Lower Great Southern with Western Australia

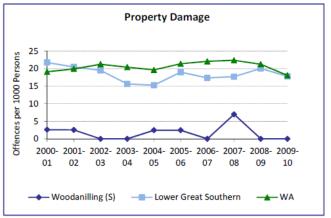


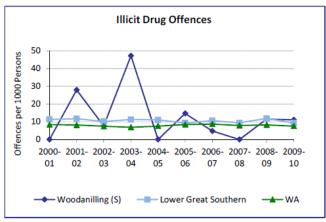












Source: Western Australia Police Monthly Recorded Crime

Woodanilling Crime Summary

3.1 Summary of Key Crime Data, Woodanilling (S)

		2008-09		2009-10		
		No. of	Offence rate per 1000	No. of	Offence rate per 1000	
ASOC	Offence	Offences	Persons	Offences	Persons	
0111	Murder	0	0.0	0	0.0	
0122	Attempted murder	0	0.0	0	0.0	
0131	Manslaughter and driving causing death	0	0.0	0	0.0	
01	Total homicide and related offences (a)	0	0.0	0	0.0	
0211	Aggravated assault	1	2.3	0	0.0	
0212	Non-aggravated assault	1	2.3	2	4.4	
02	Total acts intended to cause injury (b)	2	4.6	2	4.4	
0311	Aggravated sexual assault	1	2.3	0	0.0	
0312	Non-aggravated sexual assault	0	0.0	0	0.0	
03	Total sexual assault and related offences (c)	1	2.3	0	0.0	
04	Total dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3	6.9	1	2.2	
051	Abduction and kidnapping	0	0.0	0	0.0	
052	Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment	0	0.0	0	0.0	
05	Total abduction and related offences	0	0.0	0	0.0	
0611	Aggravated robbery	0	0.0	0	1.0	
0612	Non-aggravated robbery	0	0.0	0	0.0	
06	Robbery, extortion and related offences (d)	0	0.0	0	0.0	
	Residential burglary	1	2.3	0	0.0	
	Non-residential burglary	0	0.0	0	0.0	
07	Total unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	1	2.3	0	0.0	
0811	Theft of a motor vehicle	0	0.0	0	0.0	
0821	Theft from a person (excluding by force)	0	0.0	0	0.0	
0823	Theft from retail premises	0	0.0	1	2.2	
08	Total theft and related offences (e)	2	4.6	2	4.4	
102	Drugs – deal or traffic	0	0.0	1	2.2	
104	Drugs – possess or use	2	4.6	1	2.2	
10	Total illicit drug offences (f)	5	11.5	5	11.1	
11	Total weapons and explosives offences	0	0.0	4	8.8	
121	Property damage (g)	0	0.0	0	0.0	
12	Total property damage and environmental pollution (g)	0	0.0	0	0.0	
13	Total public order offences	4	9.2	6	13.3	
15	Total offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	0	0.0	0	0.0	
1611	Harassment and private nuisance	0	0.0	2	4.4	
1613	Threatening behaviour	0	0.0	0	0.0	
16	Total miscellaneous offences	0	0.0	2	4.4	
	Total offences recorded (g)	18	41.5	22	48.7	
	des Conspiracy to murder					

⁽a) Includes Conspiracy to murder.

Source: Western Australia Police Monthly Recorded Crime

⁽b) Includes Other Acts intended to cause injury nec.

⁽c) Includes Non-assaultive sexual offences.

⁽d) Includes Blackmail and extortion.

⁽e) Includes Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents; Theft of intellectual property; Theft (except motor vehicles) nec; and Receiving or handling proceeds of crime.

⁽f) Includes Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs; Import or export illicit drugs; and Other illicit drug offences nec.

⁽g) Excludes Graffiti.