



Shire of Ravensthorpe

COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2007 - 2010

Amended September 2009

Produced by:



Contents

<u>COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN FOR THE SHIRE OF RAVENSTHORPE</u>	3
PURPOSE OF THE PLAN	3
AIM	3
PLAN OBJECTIVES	4
DEFINING COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION	4
<u>COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION PROCESS</u>	5
INDIVIDUAL/GROUP AND AGENCY CONSULTATION	6
GENERAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION	7
POLICE STATISTICS	7
COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION PROFILE	8
SHIRE OF RAVENSTHORPE – RECORDED CRIME	9
ANALYSIS OF DATA	10
CONCLUSIONS	10
RECOMMENDATIONS	12
OUTSTANDING ITEMS	14
CONSULTANT DETAILS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	15
<u>COMMUNITY CRIME AND SAFETY ACTION PLAN</u>	16
<u>REFERENCES</u>	21
APPENDIX 1 – COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE	22
APPENDIX 2 - CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS RAISED DURING CONSULTATION	25
APPENDIX 3 - SHIRE OF RAVENSTHORPE POLICE STATISTICS	38

Community Safety Plan for the Shire of Ravensthorpe 2009

Purpose of the Plan

This plan is designed to address both the perception and reality of crime and safety issues within the community of the Shire of Ravensthorpe, to enable people to pursue and obtain the fullest life possible, without fear or hindrance from crime and disorder within.

Aim

Crime prevention focuses on preventing and reducing crime and anti-social behaviour by tackling the causes. The aim of this plan is to reduce crime (both real and perceived) through:

- Taking a multi-agency approach to tackle issues from different disciplines whilst utilising the skills and expertise from various fields;
- Positive interventions with parents in early childhood development;
- Strengthening communities and revitalising neighbourhoods;
- Early intervention with juveniles and adult offenders at initial stages of involvement in the criminal justice system;
- Environmental design, building design and suburban infrastructure development to reduce the opportunity for crime;
- Interventions to reduce re-offending: and
- Provision of support for families, children and young people.

By preventing and reducing crime and anti-social behaviour through well-targeted interventions, crime prevention can provide the essential conditions for community safety to flourish.

Plan Objectives

The objectives of this Community Safety Plan are to;

- Sustain a partnership between the Shire of Ravensthorpe, State Government agencies, community and business to work toward community safety outcomes;
- Identify community safety and crime prevention priorities for the Shire of Ravensthorpe by researching current criminal and antisocial activity and consulting with the community;
- Set up a process for monitoring and evaluating crime prevention initiatives and strategies that form part of the plan; and
- Facilitate community safety through community connectedness and community ownership.

Defining Community Safety and Crime Prevention

It is proposed to approach “Crime and Safety” based on the following categories:

1. Primary Crime prevention is targeted at changing the environmental conditions that provide opportunities for the occurrence of criminal or antisocial acts. This is often referred to as CPTED principles, or “Crime Prevention through Environmental Design”, as detailed in the *Western Australian Planning Commission’s Designing out Crime Planning Guidelines*.
2. Secondary Crime prevention is the early identification of potential offenders by intervening, seeking to prevent the criminal or antisocial behaviour from occurring.
3. Tertiary Crime prevention targets offenders and involves interventions to stop further offending.
4. Social Crime is about reducing the desire to commit crime through strategies and programs that address risk factors.
5. Situational Crime prevention is about reducing the opportunities for crime to occur (Such as Target Hardening).

For the purposes of this Plan, “Crime Prevention” refers to any measure taken to prevent crime and antisocial behaviour either before it occurs, or reactive to prevent it occurring again. Risk factors such as age, social economic factors, low education, income, employment and alcohol abuse are strong indicators of people at risk of both committing crimes and becoming victims of crime.

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Process

The terms of reference and membership, attached at **Appendix 2** include the following:

- Develop and monitor the implementation of the Community Safety Plan in accordance with the requirements set by the State Government in the “State Community Safety and Crime Prevention Strategy”;
- Source and seek funding to implement the outcomes identified within the Community Safety Plan;
- Be a point of reference for the Community in terms of Crime and Safety issues; and
- Make recommendations to Council for consideration with regard to crime and safety issues.

The Shire of Ravensthorpe does not currently have a Community Safety Committee that advises Council on community safety and crime prevention issues and outcomes. An alternative, existing, committee process may be considered to incorporate Community Safety Planning and to monitor the implementation of community safety initiatives.

The proposals and recommendations of this plan are particularly focused towards youth activities and community interaction. Some of the ‘community’ activities under discussion are currently being addressed or under development. The subsequent introduction of an additional Committee may impede these renewed efforts. Following some organisation and agreement, it may be more beneficial to introduce the terms of reference of a Community Safety Committee to an existing framework, such as the Hopetoun and

Ravensthorpe Progress Associations, which will require the inclusion of a Shire Representative.

This alternative committee arrangement should be for a defined interim period with the view of establishing a formal and dedicated Community Safety Committee should the need arise or the terms of reference be left unfulfilled.

Individual/Group and Agency Consultation

In the development of this plan, community consultation was conducted with the organisations listed below together with a list of concerns raised and topics discussed in the public consultation meeting, as attached at **Appendix 3**.

The following is a list of Interested Parties/Agencies/Groups consulted;

Department of Education & Training
High School representative
Primary School representatives
Community & Mental Health Services
Ravensthorpe Hospital
Local Government – Councillors*
Local Government – Ranger; Engineer; Planner
Hon. John Bowler MLA*
Goldfields Esperance Development Committee**
Roadwise*
Senior Citizens* (written submission received)
Western Australian Police
Fire and Emergency Services Authority**
Department of Planning & Infrastructure*
St. Johns Ambulance*
Department of Community Development**
Department of Housing & Works*
Department of Justice*
Ravensthorpe Chamber of Commerce & Industry*

Hopetoun Ravensthorpe Area Promotions (Regional Tourism Assoc)

**Did not meet with consultant **Spoken to by telephone or email correspondence*

General Community Consultation

A public meeting was promoted and hosted by the Shire and written submissions were invited. Invitations were sent to via the Shire newsletter, which has 300 subscribers, in December, January and February. The local newspaper was not published during this period and subsequently wider publication was limited.

The public meeting was held in the Community Centre, 7 February 2007. A list of concerns (real and perceived) raised by one attendee and several written submission to the public meeting can be found at **Appendix 3**. Written submissions have been summarised.

Low numbers at the public meeting may have been significantly impacted by two recent public meetings relating to Child Care facilities. A public meeting was held on Monday 5 February concerning Child Care with approximately 100 people in attendance. The poor turn out is also likely to have been contributed with low crime awareness in the Shire due to crime related issues not significant in comparison with ongoing community concerns focused on infrastructure.

To develop a sense of community involvement and ownership, the community should be regularly advised, consulted and invited to contribute to Community Safety and Crime Prevention Updates. Further consideration should be given to ongoing marketing of initiatives and outcomes following the introduction of the Community Safety Plan.

Police Statistics

Information sourced from Police statistics for crime in Ravensthorpe and Hopetoun between January 2004 and December 2006, as attached at **Appendix 4**, indicate that the highest area of crime within the Shire is Assault '*against the person*' with intermittent

residential burglaries. As such, anti-social activity is a priority of this Local Plan and subsequently effective strategies need to be put in place to counteract this area of crime.

Assault “*against the person*” is an area which is relatively high in the Shire. Anecdotal evidence indicates that an influx of mine construction workers has contributed to these statistics. The actions listed in the strategies will help to resolve this in a number of ways, ranging from the introduction of a Hopetoun Police Station, targeting of repeat crime areas, Hopetoun Neighbourhood Watch and a decline in the number of construction workers in Hopetoun which is expected to occur in August 2007. The responsibility of reducing this crime is proposed to be shared amongst a number of stakeholders, particularly liquor licence holders, the BHP Nickel Mine management and police.

Other crimes, such as graffiti, may not accurately be reflected in police statistics due to under reporting. Crime rate statistics may alter following the introduction of two police officers to Hopetoun as reporting is likely to be encouraged due to the convenience and presence of police, and criminal activity may initially decline due to a perceived deterrence.

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Profile

The Community Safety and Crime Prevention Profile of the Shire of Ravensthorpe (Office of Crime Prevention, 2004), as attached at **Appendix 5**, demonstrated that for the period of 1996 – 2004, Ravensthorpe has experienced crime rates that are well below those in the region and the state for most years in the series for all offence categories, except drug offences.

Compared with the year 2003, there were percentage increases in recorded crime in Ravensthorpe in 2004 for offences against the person (78%), residential burglary (20%), property damage (40%) and drug offences (80%). There were percentage decreases in recorded crime for vehicle theft (-80%) and other theft (-3%). (Office of Crime Prevention, 2004, p.3)

The Community Safety and Crime Prevention Profile of the Shire, also outlines that;

Of the 12 offenders arrested in 2004, 3 (25.0%) were arrested for the first time that year. The remainder had been arrested in prior years as well as the current year. The percentages of first time offenders in the younger age groups were 33.3% (18-24 years). The principal offence categories for which offenders were arrested were other offences (25.0%), offences against the person, mainly assaults (25.0%), property damage (16.7%) and driving and traffic offences (8.3%). (Office of Crime Prevention, 2004, p.7)

Shire of Ravensthorpe – Recorded Crime

The recorded crime for 2006 and 2005 in comparison with 2004 shows assaults increased from 2 to 8 and 5 respectively in Ravensthorpe and declined from 14 to 2 and 6 respectively for Hopetoun.

Ravensthorpe residential burglaries declined in 2006 however burglary 'other' increased.

Though not represented in the crime statistics, the Shire needs to address the following two issues:

The first is the public disorder late at night and in the early hours of mornings caused in part by patrons from the licensed premises in Hopetoun. There is little evidence of associated damage to property but anecdotal evidence was provided that assaults are occurring regularly and are not being reported to Ravensthorpe Police. Under reporting is likely to be further influenced by the Ravensthorpe Nickel Mine threatening to dismiss workers who are convicted of criminal offences and some blame has been directed at mine construction workers who are scheduled to leave in August 2007.

This is an area that needs strong amelioration, as it not only has a detrimental effect on the legitimate users of these facilities from a safety perspective, but it also has a detrimental effect on the reputation and appearance of the Shire and Hopetoun particularly. The current absence of police on duty at night in Hopetoun does not provide the presence required to deter and prevent such offences;

The second issue is the danger caused to individuals and the public at large by the anti-social/criminal driving of vehicles in a manner known as 'Hooning.' Tyre marks in concentric circles and long skid marks where vehicles have been driven at high speed can be seen on many of the roads in and around Hopetoun and Ravensthorpe. Many of the tyre marks on relatively isolated roads between towns but some do appear in the main street. Community and Police support is required to provide an ongoing deterrence to this behaviour.

Analysis of Data

Various data points have highlighted that the Shire has relatively low perceived and real crime and safety issues. The consultation undertaken has revealed that crime prevention awareness is very low, with an open and trusting community culture. This poses challenges for both the short and longer terms as the towns of Hopetoun and Ravensthorpe continue to grow rapidly and change in age and socio-economic demographics.

It appears that there is some nuisance by anti-social behaviour and an unknown degree of criminality that is not reported to police. With the introduction of the Hopetoun Police Station and enhanced crime prevention awareness, the reporting of crime is likely to increase, and better reflect criminal and anti-social behaviour within the town.

Conclusions

We suggest that for the short term, the 'terms of reference' for the Community Safety Committee be integrated to an existing framework, such as the Hopetoun and Ravensthorpe Progress Associations, with the inclusion of a Shire representative, to implement a majority of the community focused initiatives. 'The Terms of Reference' and membership of the committee can be found at **Appendix 2**. We recommend the membership be reviewed regularly to ensure continued representation from all agencies, services and sections of the community it serves.

The community and police should do all they can to not only further reduce the crime in the Shire but also raise crime prevention awareness and encourage reporting of crime. This will provide a much more accurate picture as to what is occurring in the community. Currently, it appears that there is a balanced perception of crime and that it is not having a detrimental impact on community members. The introduction of Neighbourhood and Rural Watch will provide a format for crime prevention awareness to be improved.

The majority of those consulted appreciated that early intervention with children and youth in providing them with constructive activities will significantly contribute to deterring them from crime later in their childhood and teenage years. The cost of such intervention with the young and recidivists is certainly less expensive, likely to prevent a sudden and surprise increase in crime and is ultimately far better than custodial sentencing which is accepted as inefficient, ineffective and very expensive.

During the consultation process it appeared that agency representatives interacted very well, were cognisant of other agency services, although limited in nature, and have the ability to communicate and cooperate with efficacy.

More facilities (sporting, leisure and recreational) should be considered for the Shire's youth. The Local Drug Advisory Group (LDAG), which provided an informal drop in centre and range of effective activities disbanded in 2005. Consideration should be given to accessing the Youth Spaces and Facilities Fund through the Department of Community Development ('DCD') to assist with the provision of facilities for youth. Similarly the Youth Grants WA program is designed to provide funding to engage youth in challenging and innovative programs in the community. Applications to access this funding can be made through DCD however note that funding is only available on a cyclical basis, generally in rounds of three year terms. The Goldfields Esperance Development Commission has provided additional grant information, as attached at **Appendix 3**, under Health and Community Groups.

In response to anti-social behaviour by affiliated BHP Nickel Mine personnel, the Hopetoun licenced premises has banned the wearing of fluorescent clothing, often

associated with the miners, to prevent disenfranchisement of the local residents and to provide enhanced integration. We are advised that this initiative successfully resulted in a decrease in anti-social behaviour and assault related offences. The licensees might also wish, and should be encouraged, to have representation on any future Community Safety Committee. Additional strategies may also be considered in accordance with the Western Australian Drug and Alcohol Strategy 2005 – 2009, as attached at **Appendix 6**.

The Shire enjoys relatively low crime rates, low unemployment, there are no indigenous issues, there is no major health issues affecting the community and a younger (25 – 40 years of age), higher income demographic change has resulted in the lower socio economic population to dissipate. This demographic change is causing some initial community conflict due to some resistance to development by existing, older residents. The Nickel Mine is expected to operate for a 30 year period and the population will be orientated to mining, agriculture and tourism.

At present, there is an opportunity for the community of the Shire of Ravensthorpe to re-establish an identity and to generate enhanced community engagement, interaction and participation. This appears underway, particularly by the Hopetoun and Ravensthorpe progress Associations, Primary and Secondary Schools, Area Promotions and the Shire. These groups should be encouraged to initiate community activities and events which promote community and agency service awareness, as well as youth leadership and involvement. One such event, the Big Dry Out - Free Community Concert has been organised for 3 March 2007.

Recommendations

Investment is recommended for the youth of Ravensthorpe and Hopetoun by applying for grant funding to introduce a Youth Advisory Committee or another similar type of group focused on youth needs. The aim of the youth committee would be to foster confidence, self reliance and self esteem as well as leadership. Further collaboration is required to determine who will be the lead agency, who will be responsible for funding applications and who will manage programs.

The police are recognised as the lead agency in dealing with criminal and/or anti-social behaviour whether through alcohol related public disorder or the misuse of motor vehicles (hooning). The Shire should do all possible to assist the police within existing funding with the exception of consideration for a closed circuit television system or hand held video cameras. The consultants whilst recommending this being considered we do not advocate applying for grant funding in relation to these problems.

The list of programs that can be found in the draft plan is not intended to be definitive. The consultants recommend regular investigation by the Community Progress Associations to determine if they are being accessed for the benefit of the community.

Outstanding Items

Action Plan

Many strategies outlined in the Action Plan do not specify 'how' the strategy will be implemented and this falls outside the scope of this draft plan. We have reviewed the Action Plan and provide the following guidance from the Office of Crime Prevention.

The Action Plan will require clarification and agreement from lead agencies, resource allocation, funding requirements and the establishment of achievable time frames.

Lead Agency

This Agency should be consulted and agree to assume responsibility for the coordination of that initiative, its evaluation and the reporting of progress and outcomes back to the Committee. It is essential that this is done before the finalisation of the plan to ensure successful implementation of the Plan.

Resources/Funding Required

A number of the initiatives have resources being allocated by a variety of organisations. Each organisation needs to agree to and be aware of their respective obligations, roles and responsibilities. Therefore they should be listed and their role and responsibility should be clearly outlined. Subsequently these Agency's contributions will be clearly defined and they can be held accountable for their respective contributions towards that initiative. It is not sufficient to assume they understand their obligations, particularly as staff turnover may result in a lack of knowledge if this information is not written into the plan. Resources required will include funding, labour, in-kind contributions and equipment provision.

Measurements/Evaluation/Reporting

One area many plans fail to address is evaluation. It is imperative to determine if an initiative has been successful or not to avoid wasting limited resources on ineffective initiatives and to help guide future actions. Measurements for evaluation should be determined and agreed upfront for each action. For example, how many education and awareness sessions were held, how many people attended, feedback from the attendees of the sessions, along with measurements of reduction in presentations/reports of domestic violence.

Also as part of evaluation and measurement there needs to be a reporting regime identified whereby the lead agency reports progress and outcomes back to the Committee as a whole.

Evaluation of the CSCP Plan

Consideration should be given to ongoing marketing of initiatives and outcomes. This will help develop a sense of community involvement and ownership along with addressing the communities' perceptions on the successfulness of addressing priorities. It is important the community feel they have avenues to "have their say" and contribute. This may be covered by community group representation.

Consultant Details and Acknowledgement

Mr. Chris Cabbage of Amlec House Pty. Ltd. takes this opportunity to thank all those who participated and contributed to this Plan for their assistance and for the friendly and professional manner in which they assisted the research and the consultant's inquiries. Special thanks are presented to Natalie Conomy, Manager Community Services.

Contact Details

Suite 7, 184 Pier Street, Northbridge WA 6003

Tel: (08) 9316 4753

Fax: (08) 9325 3887

Email: info@amlethouse.com

www.amlethouse.com

COMMUNITY CRIME AND SAFETY ACTION PLAN

The vision of this Community Safety Plan is to make the Shire of Ravensthorpe safer through targeted, co-ordinated and consultative initiatives that reduce or prevent crime.

Consistent with the Office of Crime Prevention's Safer Communities Program, the Shire's Plan has six principal goals, each with a combination of existing and new strategies;

- GOAL 1 Supporting families, children and young people
- GOAL 2 Empowering communities and regenerating neighbourhoods
- GOAL 3 Identifying and tackling priority offences
- GOAL 4 Designing out crime and using technology
- GOAL 5 Governance

This section outlines the various strategies necessary to address the key issues for Crime and Safety within the Shire of Ravensthorpe. They are based on information gathered and outlined within the previous sections and in attached appendices.

It should be noted that the carrying out of the strategies is dependant on the annual budgeting process of the Shire along with the availability of relevant grants donations and sponsorships. This means that some or all strategies may not receive funding. The implication is that key strategies (and their subsequent actions) that have been identified will be postponed or at worst not undertaken.

The key to the following tables is:

Agency:

- SOR Shire of Ravensthorpe
- CSC Community Safety Committee
- OCP Office of Crime Prevention
- WAP Western Australian Police
- HPA Hopetoun Progress Association
- RPA Ravensthorpe Progress Association
- HRAP Hopetoun Ravensthorpe Area Promotions
- DET Department of Education and Training
- DCD Department of Community Development
- DHW Department of Housing and Works
- DSC Disability Services Commission
- DSR Department of Sport and Recreation
- NGO Non Government Organisation
- YAC Youth Advisory Committee

Funding Source:

- WER Within Existing Council Resources
- GF Grant Funding

GOAL ONE: SUPPORTING FAMILIES, CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Strategy	Action	Agency	Time Frame (YEAR)	Priority	Funding Source	Measure
Education (youth)	Youth Advisory Committee: Re-introduction of youth focused, constructive activities and facilities in Hopetoun and Ravensthorpe. Develop a needs analysis and achievable plan for youth facilities.	<u>Lead Agency</u> TBA <u>Stakeholders</u> Youth	May 2010	High	GF via OCP	Measure attendance and access to youth
Education (youth)	Develop an "Expo" component to youth activities which offers crime, safety and drug awareness information. Determine Lead Agency and who will write and apply for grant funding.	<u>Lead Agency</u> TBA <u>Stakeholders</u> Youth and Community	May 2010	High	GF Access the Youth Grants WA	Measure attendance.
Active after schools program	Engage children in useful after school activity. Currently two days per week.	<u>Lead Agency</u> DET	Current	Medium	WER	Measure behaviour and non involvement in crime by those attending
Youth Spaces and Facilities Fund	Establish facilities and venues that appeal to young people and/or modify existing venues for the provision of safe and secure facilities managed jointly by young people and the community. Secure Lead Agency agreement and who will write and apply for grant funding.	<u>Lead Agency</u> DCD <u>Stakeholders</u> Youth and Community	June 2010	High	WER GF of up to \$25,000 for regional funding	Measure behaviour and non involvement in crime by those attending and a reduction in crime
Youth Grants WA	To encourage the development of programs encouraging young people to involve themselves with innovative and challenging community projects. Secure Lead Agency agreement and who will write and apply for grant funding.	<u>Lead Agency</u> DCD <u>Stakeholders</u> Youth and Community	June 2010	High	WER GF of up to \$5,000 per individual /group	Provide diversionary activities for youth in order to reduce and prevent offending.
Education (Children)	Encourage a Protective Behaviours Programme (or similar existing program) to operate in all primary schools within the Shire of Ravensthorpe.	<u>Lead Agency</u> DET (Schools)	Current	Medium		Programme operated in all Schools

GOAL TWO: EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES AND REGENERATING NEIGHBOURHOODS

Strategy	Action	Agency	Time Frame	Priority	Funding Source	Measure
Youth Advisory Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide council with the advice necessary to make informed decisions as they relate to crime and safety and the effect these issues have on the community. Conduct agenda driven meetings relating to a Community Safety Committee and formally report to Council and the community. Ensure that the Committee retains its value by including relevant issues to be discussed at its meetings. Ensure a broad representation of all potential stakeholder organisations an opportunity to contribute to a Community Safety Committee Ensure that relevant agreements are in place with Government and Non-Government stakeholders to enable the committee to call on their expertise when required 	<u>Lead Agency</u> SOR <u>Stakeholders</u> DET,WAP,YAC	April 2010	High	WER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings held regularly. Relevant issues raised at the meetings for discussion and action.
Youth Spaces and Facilities Fund	Establish facilities and venues that appeal to young people and/or modify existing venues for the provision of safe and secure facilities managed jointly by young people and the community. Secure Lead Agency agreement and who will write and apply for grant funding.	<u>Lead Agency</u> DCD <u>Stakeholders</u> Youth and Community	1,2,3	High	WER GF of up to \$25,000 for regional funding	Measure behaviour and non involvement in crime by those attending and a reduction in crime
Community Recreation	Continue to progress and upgrade the full range of leisure and recreational opportunities for the community.	<u>Lead Agency</u> SOR <u>Stakeholders</u> DSR Community agencies Sport and Community clubs	1-3	High	WER	Maintain range of activities is continued and expanded to reflect growth and need.

Community Safety Plan 2009

Recreation for youth and minority groups	Continue to consider options to assist youth, minority groups and people who are financially disadvantaged to participate in sport and recreation.	Lead Agency SOR Stakeholders DSR, DSC	1-3	Medium	WER	Establish a program to assist participation by people who are disadvantaged.
--	--	--	-----	--------	-----	--

GOAL THREE: IDENTIFYING AND TACKLING PRIORITY OFFENCES

Strategy	Action	Agency	Time Frame	Priority	Funding Source	Measure
Target Anti-Social Activity through alcohol misuse	Develop an Action Plan to combat the ongoing problem of non legitimate behaviour in streets at night.	Lead Agency WAP Stakeholders SOR, Community	1,2	High		Strategies actioned and monitored for their success.
Develop a Liquor Accord	Community awareness and education	Lead Agency WAP Stakeholders SOR, Community	1	Medium	WER	Discourage underage alcohol related issues.

GOAL FOUR: DESIGNING OUT CRIME AND USING TECHNOLOGY

Strategy	Action	Agency	Time Frame	Priority	Funding Source	Measure
DOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise the planning principles of Designing out Crime (DOC) for modifications to existing buildings and construction of new buildings through the Shire Planning Scheme. Utilise the Western Australian Planning 	Lead Agency SOR	2	High	WER GF - OCP	Records kept of upgraded or new buildings outlining how DOC principles were adhered to.

Community Safety Plan 2009

	<p>Commission's Designing out Crime Planning Guidelines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure planning staff have an understanding of the principals outlined in the Western Australian Planning Commission's Designing out Crime Planning Guidelines. Training is available through the OCP. 					
Lighting	<p>Refer to the Western Australian Planning Commission's Designing out Crime Planning Guidelines to audit and increase the level and quality of street lighting within the Shire.</p>	<p><u>Lead Agency</u> SOR, WP, OCP,</p> <p><u>Stakeholders</u> WAP</p>	1,2,3	Medium	WER GF – WP, OCP	Lighting increased in the Shire.

GOAL FIVE: GOVERNANCE

Strategy	Action	Agency	Time Frame	Priority	Funding Source	Measure
Funding	<p>Apply for external funding (where applicable) to support actions outlined in the crime and safety plan. Determine who is responsible for writing and submitting funding applications.</p>	<p><u>Lead Agency</u> TBA</p> <p><u>Stakeholders</u> OCP Funding agencies as identified</p>	1,2,3	High	GF	Appropriate applications are forwarded to relevant funding agencies.
Reporting	<p>Report progress and outcomes of the plan to the Progress Association's Community Safety Committee at regular intervals each year.</p>	<p><u>Lead Agency</u> SOR</p> <p><u>Stakeholders</u> CSC, OCP</p>	1,2,3	High	WER	Reports at regular intervals against the measures listed.

ALTERNATIVE ACTION PLAN FORMAT – PRIORITY AREAS

Priority	Strategy	Responsibility	Resources	Outcome	Time/Benchmarks	Measures
Youth Facilities	Assist youth and people who are financially disadvantaged to participate in sport and recreation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shire of Ravensthorpe • Community • Young people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational facilities • Shire Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased legitimate activity for youth • Decreased boredom • Social Interaction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for school holiday periods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident rates of youth & alcohol • Participation rates initial & ongoing • Youth /Police reports
Decrease Levels of Alcohol & Substance Abuse	Alcohol & Drug Free events for teenagers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shire • Police • School • Community • Stakeholders • Local Health Services • Young people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Promotions Officer – man hours • Police – man hours • School – venue & promotion • Shire Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teenagers • Entertained and having fun without alcohol • Decreased boredom • Social interaction with wider community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop events for summer holidays • Ongoing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with youth – success/feelings about events • Incident rates of youth & alcohol • Participation rates initial & ongoing • Youth /Police reports

REFERENCES

Office of Crime Prevention. (2004). *Community Safety and Crime Prevention Ravensthorpe Profile 2004*. Perth, Western Australia: Department of Premier and Cabinet.

Western Australia Police, (2006). *Crime Statistics for Ravensthorpe and Hopetoun. 2004 – 2006*. Perth, Western Australia.

Retrieved February 8, 2007, from <http://www.police.wa.gov.au>

APPENDIX 1 - COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE

COMMITTEE TYPE:

Youth Advisory Committee comprising Council members, employees, and other persons.

ROLE:

The purpose of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Committee is to facilitate the development of a local 'community safety and crime prevention plan' and to house this plan on behalf of the local community.

MEMBERSHIP:

Level 1 – Committee

Ravensthorpe Shire Council x 1
Community Services Officer
WA Police x 1;
Ravensthorpe Progress Association x 1
Hopetoun Progress Association x 1
Department of Education & Training x 1;

Level 2 – Focus Group Members

- Town Planner
- Ranger
- Building and Industry Representatives
- Recreation Services;
- Ravensthorpe & Hopetoun Progress Association representative
- Pastoralists and Graziers;
- Department of Agriculture;
- Conservation and Land Management;
- Fisheries Western Australia
- Chamber of Commerce;
- Department of Community Development (Family & Children);
- Church groups;
- Media.
- Community Health Centre and Hospital;
- Community Representatives
- Senior Citizens Representative

Note: Use of Advisory Groups to supplement the Committee structure for specific target groups such as young people, Seniors, Aboriginal, ethnic groups.

TERMS OF OFFICE:

The Committee shall be reviewed at the next bi-annual Council election.

MEETING FREQUENCY:

Monthly or as deemed necessary.

SCOPE:

- Engage and involve the community in planning and implementing the community safety and crime prevention strategies;
- Prepare the necessary documentation, seek registrations of interest and appoint persons with the necessary interest and skills to assist with the development and implementation of local 'Community Safety and Crime Prevention Committee';
- Promote the development and implementation of a 'Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan' for the Shire of Ravensthorpe;
- Develop effective partnerships with local State Government agencies through local service agreements to support the coordination and integration of community safety and crime prevention activities within the Shire of Ravensthorpe;
- Promote greater community awareness and involvement in community safety and crime preventions efforts aimed at reducing the communities fear of crime levels;
- Identify and coordinate funding opportunities to address priority issues that have been identified in the 'Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan';
- Make recommendations and provide regular updates to the Chief Executive Officer or his delegate.
- Develop measures to monitor progress of the 'Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan' and formally review this plan annually.

PRINCIPLES:

- i. The community safety and crime prevention principles that underpin this agreement are:

- ii. Recognise that partnerships between the community, and State and Local Government are essential to achieve sustainable community safety and crime prevention outcomes;
- iii. Recognise and respect the role that State and Local Government plays in enhancing sustainable community safety and crime prevention;
- iv. Engage all levels of the community in working to reduce and prevent crime;
- v. Develop an evidence based and planned approach to crime prevention that focuses on areas of highest need and where outcomes can be observed;
- vi. Continually work to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of government service delivery;
- vii. Promote fairness, openness and transparency in managing community safety and crime prevention planning and service delivery.

APPENDIX 2 - Points, Concerns and Recommendations raised during Consultation

TO THE READER

The comments made and conclusions drawn herein are based on information and interpretations obtained during the course of stakeholder interviews. We do not purport that the views expressed are that of the consultant or accurately reflect the views expressed by participants.

Education Group

1. There is no Shire sponsored youth facilities, excluding the public swimming pool. The Shire is perceived to be Farm/Rural focused with no aptitude to provide or improve youth services. Perception of Shire includes them being obstructive;
2. Since 2001 there have been no youth focused services introduced;
3. The public sports hall is still not completed and this results in the facility not being utilised to its full potential;
4. Schools must pay to use sporting facilities and the Shire does not assist with facilitating access. School's Physical Education teacher should be provided with a key to facilities but currently must attend the Shire to obtain keys. This conflicts with student class timetables and results in facilities not being fully utilised. The school pays the Shire approximately \$1,000.00 per annum for use of facilities;
5. Kindergarten is currently off the main school site and this will be redeveloped and utilised as a Child Care facility in the future. Currently there is no Child Care services in Ravensthorpe or Hopetoun but this is being addressed and the YMCA is likely to provide these services, at least initially to Hopetoun;
6. After school programs are conducted twice a week for primary school children, until 5.00pm. This conflicts with scheduled school bus timetables and parents must collect children at the conclusion of the programs.
7. A youth drop in centre is needed but presently no youth services are offered by anyone other than the schools;
8. The YMCA may be approached, following the introduction and removal of child care, to expand their services to include older youth services and programs;

9. Federal funding is now available to the High School to introduce a part time Chaplin and the school is assessing this option. This may lead to the Chaplin also introducing youth related programs.
10. The towns of Ravensthorpe and Hopetoun require their own facilities and services, however this may be overcome by the introduction of a flexible bus service which is desperately required;
11. The School has compiled a business plan and raised \$40,000.00 for a Bus Service. The Shire has agreed to contribute \$10,000.00 in funding however has declined to manage the bus service. Fund raising has been significantly contributed to by BHP mine workers but BHP has declined to provide any funding. The school has also sought a LotteryWest grant but this may be impeded should the Shire not be involved in the ongoing management of the service.
12. In the absence of the Shire, the Bus Service is likely to require a community group to manage and operate the service. Currently, out of town trips for school excursions or sporting carnivals is serviced from the destination town, for example, a recent trip to Albany required a bus from Albany to travel to Ravensthorpe and collect students, convey to Albany and then return to Ravensthorpe, significantly increasing the costs of such excursions and limiting the ability of students and youth to travel outside of the Shire. The bus service could also be integrated with a variety of other services, including transport between Ravensthorpe and Hopetoun and improving the interaction between the towns.
13. No taxi service or one person who may provide a taxi service intermittently;
14. Sporting clubs are often coached and managed by active parents who also drive many of the after school student activities.
15. Lack of family focused services however the School operates a 'Friendly Family – Friendly School' program which concentrates on building student self esteem, anti-bullying and is non-funded program by the Department of Education.
16. The School operates a 'Cadet' program which is run within school time with the involvement of FESA and Police Officers. Was formerly operated outside of school hours.
17. Graffiti is not a major issue and rarely occurs on school premises.

18. Construction of new D&T Building but not being utilised fully due to being unable to attract a suitable teacher and no one in the Shire being able to run night courses;
19. School student moral has significantly improved since 2001 and has been assisted by the purchase of canoes, kayaks and camping equipment and students given the opportunity to go on camping trips, resulting in raised confidence and school pride. These types of excursions also assist in behaviour management as it provides incentive for good behaviour;
20. The school does not conduct years 11 and 12 with distant education programs in place.
21. After Year 10 most students commence full time employment or leave the Shire area, most commonly to Esperance.
22. Work experience is offered via consultation or approaches to local business through the local Chamber of Commerce. BHP Billiton had only provided one tour for students through the mine and the schools would have liked to have had more regular tours during the construction phases so they could observe, monitor and learn about the construction process but this was not facilitated. Galaxy Resources has recently opened in Ravensthorpe.
23. The Department of Education and Training has recently built and opened a new primary school in Hopetoun, accommodating 120 primary school students. Funding will cease in June 2008 with maintenance funding then likely to be made available. The Department also funded the new D&T Building at the Ravensthorpe High School.
24. The High School ran a Business Education Course in conjunction with Curtin University however this was not sufficiently funded and ceased.
25. General community crime related issues often are alcohol related with an obvious increase in anti-social and criminal activity known as 'hooning' with motor vehicles in Shire. The tyre marks on many Shire roads support this.

Positive impressions

1. Domestic violence and family issues are relatively low and not often experienced or observed by teachers.

2. Truancy rates have improved over the last 5 years and there no primary school truants and truant pupils out of the high school population is seldom.

Education Group Recommendations

1. An interagency approach is required towards youth services and to identify those experiencing problems and if possible as prevention.
2. Youth building or drop in centre required in Hopetoun.
3. Support after school programs with bus services.

Local Government Group

Shire Planning & Community Development representative

1. The Shire planner is aware and experienced in CPTED and implements CPTED principles and concepts when opportunities arise.
2. New residential developments, particularly 'Mary Ann' in Hopetoun are providing DOC opportunities and are being implemented, such as lighting and pathways.
3. Ravensthorpe has modest planning in progress with the proposal for a general industrial area approximately two kilometers from the town centre. The area will include 24 hour industrial operations and a small mix of on site and residential premises to allow for natural surveillance and incident reporting.
4. A variety of public facility upgrades continue to await appropriate funding and Request for Tenders have gone unanswered due to lack of suitable tenders and the influence of other major infrastructure works, state wide.
5. Mine operations will be introducing drug screening but currently construction workers are not drug screened.

Recommendations

1. Continue to take advantage of implementing DOC principles when opportunities arise.

Police, Ranger & Emergency Services

1. FESA have not had any major issues in the Shire other than one arson on a residential property by a lone youth. FESA did not attend meeting and are based in Esperance.
2. Burglaries both residential and on business premises are very low but there is also low crime prevention awareness with many premises remaining unlocked or poorly secured. Burglary and theft rates often increase in summer school holiday periods.
3. There is little evidence of the use of illicit drugs but there may be clandestine laboratories in the Hopetoun area or cannabis crops in bush land. Any drug use which may occur has not had any obvious impact on mental health or crime issues;
4. Mental health issues are rare in the Shire and police rarely deal with this.
5. Anti-social and criminal driving of vehicles, particularly honing and drink driving is a concern but not impacting on police resources. Driver testing was randomly conducted in Hopetoun recently with 13 offenders charged with drink driving related offences. Since this time there has been a dramatic decline in detected offences and Mine workers have introduced a skipper system. No vehicles have been seized under anti-social driving legislation.
6. Indigenous issues does not relate to the Shire with no aboriginal families known to reside in the Shire. It was suggested that this is likely to be due to historical and cultural beliefs held by the Aboriginal community towards the area.
7. Assaults against the person are relatively high but many cases are unreported as involve mine workers who are not inclined to report to police due to the potential of losing employment under mine policies. Assaults are commonly attributed to mine construction workers.
8. New two man police station to be opened in Hopetoun in early March 2007 and will significantly enhance promotion of law and order in Hopetoun and support ranger services.
9. Domestic violence issues are very low and are more cultural rather than drug or alcohol related.

Positive impressions

1. Crime rates generally are viewed as low and well controlled;
2. Hotels in Hopetoun and Ravensthorpe well managed with little alcohol abuse or related social issues attributed to inappropriate serving of alcohol.
3. Two man police station to be introduced to Hopetoun

Recommendations

1. Monitor impact on reported and detected crime in Hopetoun following introduction of police station
2. Reward good driving as well as targeting those who drive anti-socially or criminally.
3. Youth facilities required and would greatly benefit local youth
4. Support Ranger services with introduction of local by-laws underway.
5. Potential for Crime Prevention Committee to be incorporated into LEMAC meetings.

Health & Community Agencies

1. Local Drug Action Group (LDAG), based in Hopetoun, ceased operating in 2005. The groups still owns a facility which is under utilised and relied on the support and involvement of parents of youth. The group operated a small centre, with pool tables and acted as a 'drop in centre' for youth and created a Skate park. The role of the group was to provide preventative services for youth. The LDAG also ran a festival in Hopetoun which was provided funding from Lotterywest. This festival is no longer organised.
2. The Skate Park is to be moved due to poor natural surveillance offered at the existing location.
3. A two week Hopetoun Summer Festival was organised to occupy youth during the summer school holidays and provides a variety of activities but this ceased in 2005. The festival included market stalls, community concert and swimming

- lessons to outlying areas. The festival was organised and managed by the Hopetoun Progress Association and the concert was organised by the LDAG.
4. Currently no youth focused facilities or services are offered but will rely on parent or community leadership involvement
 5. Drug dependants are regularly visiting the Hopetoun Home and Community Care Centre requesting needles and the Ravensthorpe Hospital is handing out five FIT packs per week.
 6. Mental Health issues do not appear to be an issue with little to no referrals from the Hospital.
 7. Aged Care services may benefit from a home health alert system or may also benefit from a Neighborhood Watch program to keep an eye out for elderly residents.
 8. A range of health services is provided to the town intermittently every four to six weeks and bookings are received at the hospital. Pamphlets promoting the services are widely distributed and effectively utilised. Overall health conditions of the population are good.
 9. Welcome to Town program to introduce new community residents
 - a. Could incorporate into Shire community newsletter and to provide pamphlets etc to introduce community programs and services with contact details
 10. Car Hooning and Drink Driving were a concern in Hopetoun and the introduction of a police station to the town is expected to reduce this activity.
 - a. An event for cars may be popular and to provide an outlet for those wishing to 'hoon'
 11. Crime Prevention awareness is very low with many leaving their vehicles and homes unlocked when left unattended.

Department of Community Development (based in Esperance)

Kerry Horan and Christina Fraser

1. No DCD staff based in Shire but DCD Esperance can respond to referrals as required. Few referrals coming from Shire and Child Services Officer from Kalgoorlie has attended and assisted where possible. One child protection file known to be current in Hopetoun.

2. A Community Capacity Builder commenced in region of Ravensthorpe and Esperance but has not developed despite Commonwealth funding. Was a part-time position and mainly concentrated in Esperance.
3. DCD currently insufficiently staffed in the area and districts have recently been split into three regions, Goldfields, North and Southern. Shire of Ravensthorpe in Southern Region.
4. All regional DCD offices have found it difficult to resource core business, such as child protection services, with very limited surge capacity at this time. Quality of service infrastructure in smaller towns and Shires is also limited. No telephone services being promoted.
5. DCD receives domestic violence reports from Ravensthorpe Police, via Albany District Office.
6. DCD recognises that regional isolation is a major issue, potentially resulting in youth boredom, drug use, depression and suicide. Drug use, particularly Methyl-amphetamine is resulting in violent offenders causing a variety of community issues and requires multi-agency response. Creating and maintaining community activity is very important for remote regional areas and there is a very real and obvious benefit to community members, particularly in creating community awareness, pride and a sense of belonging.
7. DCD recognise the need to conduct 'road shows' to raise awareness of their services however an inundation of referrals may drain existing limited resources (mainly staff).
8. DCD provides individual families with financial assistance of up to \$10,000 and DCD recognises that awareness to the availability of these funds is low.

9. DCD District planning is currently under way (February 2007) which is to examine emerging issues, trends and demographic changes in the Southern Region. DCD funding is cyclical (3 years) and funding applications must integrate into each funding round. DCD is also under a structural/service review and limited changes likely to occur until review outcomes are released.

10. A Community Bus is available in Esperance which may not be fully utilised and may be made available should the need arise.

Recommendations

1. Reintroduce Local Drug Action Group or similar to perform its previous role, particularly in relation to organising youth related activities and preventative programs.
2. Introduce Neighborhood Watch program for Hopetoun, Rural Watch for Ravensthorpe and general crime prevention awareness initiatives required.
3. Introduce Community Welcome package for newly arriving residents
4. Support introduction of the Ravensthorpe Progress Association and integrate with Tourism Strategy and community activity related groups.
5. Invite 'out of town' community services and state government stakeholders to community activities and events to promote service awareness and agency relationships.

The Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission has provided the following Grants for interest;

Variety Grants (<http://www.varietywa.com/index.php?id=4>)

The Sunshine Coach Program was originated in 1962 provides coaches only to children's organisations. Special schools and hospitals for disabled children, youth clubs, residential homes, etc. - all qualify. Ford Australia has made available a Ford Transit Bus to each Variety Tent in Australia as well as providing special discounts for the purchase of additional coaches.

Telstra Community Development Fund

(<http://202.12.135.148/dir148/ffweb.nsf/webdocs/CAG~SocialInnovationGrants?opendocument>)

The Telstra Foundation Community Development Fund supports projects *to connect* children and young people to their communities.

The fund will support community-based projects and priority will be given to projects supporting children and young people, aged 0 to 24 years, experiencing social or geographical isolation. Three new program areas have been developed with the objective of connecting children and young people to their communities – Social Innovation Grants, Indigenous Community Development and a Spotlight Issue.

Tourism, Business, Ravensthorpe Nickel Mine Operations and Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI)

1. Hopetoun Ravensthorpe Area Promotions (HRAP) is designed to increase tourist activity in the Shire. Receives funding from the GEDC to attend the Camp and Boat Show in March each year and a Wildflower Show in September each year.
 - a. Tourists tend to drive through Ravensthorpe without stopping.
 - b. A tourism strategy has been drafted for the Shire by an independent consultant and incorporates other areas such as Bremer Bay. Included in the strategy is a plan to promote the 8 hour GWT timeline and an entrance statement to the town of Ravensthorpe.
 - c. Tourist Centre would like to be informed of emergency management issues as a lot of inquiries are received concerning road conditions and potential road closures.
 - d. No youth focused activities with a lack of people available to organise or are burnt out. Summer activities are required for youth and children.

2. Littering is an issue and impact on environment, with obvious littering on road out to the mine.
3. HRAP would potentially utilise a community bus service
4. HRAP organises a Deputon Ball each year with organisers from Hopetoun and Ravensthorpe alternating each year which avoids burn out.
5. New or improved coffee houses will be needed but will be influenced by demand following employment saturation and new business ventures coming to the Shire area.
6. Dieback is a potential issue and would have a devastating impact on the environment. This could be incorporated into education programs for four wheel drivers and school children. Schools already run this type of program. Could also use local people with local knowledge to run these types of programs and try to have children influencing parents about the environment.
7. Burglaries were an issue about 18 months ago with a spate of burglaries.
8. Rural watch would be well received.
9. Doll Hepburn provides sporting and recreational facilities in Hopetoun on a user pay system and is well used by youth.
10. Lack of a taxi service within the Shire;
11. Community Liaison Committee (CLC) established four years ago relating to the impact of mining on the community and to act a liaison point. Members predominantly include NGO's, such as the Farmers Federation, Hopetoun Progress Association and members from the Esperance and Ravensthorpe Shires.
12. RNMO have a Community Liaison Manager, Mr. Ford Murry and community impact research is being conducted by Dr. Catherine Pattenden, Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining, University of Queensland. The Mine has established five key risks/opportunities which include;
 - a. Environmental impacts
 - b. Economic Impacts
 - c. Human centres
 - d. Social Centres
 - e. Built Centres.

13. Community crime issues were not identified as part of the Social impacts of mining operations.
14. The mine is cognizant of its impact on the community and has focused on the integration of its workers, rather than the fly in fly out option. This includes policies relating to;
 - a. Earning capacity
 - b. Commitment to community
 - c. Disenfranchising local residents
 - d. Impact on environment
 - e. Residential based workforce and retention
15. Construction crews are due to leave the town in August 2007 however some may be retained as operational mine staff.

Recommendations

1. Incorporate Tourism Strategy with community activities.
2. Monitor any increase in tourism for impacts on crime and anti-social activity
3. Youth Services and Activities required in both Hopetoun and Ravensthorpe
4. Rural Watch to be introduced with the distribution of Rural Watch signage and coordination
5. Community Liaison Committee to incorporate crime prevention and monitoring initiatives

Public Consultation

Major Issues raised

1. Need for Neighborhood and Rural Watch program
 - a. Distinct addresses for farms such as program operating in Albany region with Farms identified by their distance from town or major landmarks
 - b. Hopetoun in more need of Neighborhood Watch
2. Positive that Jubilee Children's Park to be upgraded in near future

3. Youth Services required. Goldfield Esperance Development Committee representative has not been replaced since the sole staff member went on extended maternity leave
4. In order to prevent crime it would be important to have programs in place to keep youth actively involved in the community either through holiday employment programs, or partnerships with government agencies and local employment companies to keep children active.
5. Demographics of the town has altered to include high income earners and less low socio economic population
6. Local Emergency Management and Coordination (LEMAC) Committee operating with Farmers Federation member included

Recommendations

1. Introduce youth related services and activities
2. Introduce Neighbourhood and Rural Watch programs to increase crime prevention awareness

APPENDIX 3 - Shire of Ravensthorpe Police Statistics

Search results for '*Ravensthorpe*' between **January 2004** and **December 2004** inclusive:

Month	Assault	Burglary (Dwelling)	Burglary (Other)	Graffiti	Robbery	Steal Motor Vehicle
January 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2004	1	0	0	0	0	0
May 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
June 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2004	0	0	2	0	0	0
August 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2004	1	0	0	0	0	0
November 2004	0	1	1	1	0	0
December 2004	0	0	2	0	0	0

Search results for '*Ravensthorpe*' between **January 2005** and **December 2005** inclusive:

Month	Assault	Burglary (Dwelling)	Burglary (Other)	Graffiti	Robbery	Steal Motor Vehicle
January 2005	0	1	1	0	0	1
February 2005	1	0	1	0	0	0
March 2005	2	0	1	0	0	0
April 2005	0	1	0	0	0	0
May 2005	1	0	0	0	0	0
June 2005	0	1	1	0	0	1
July 2005	4	1	0	0	0	0
August 2005	0	1	1	0	0	0
September 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2005	0	1	0	0	0	0
November 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2005	0	5	0	0	0	0

Search results for '**Ravensthorpe**' between **January 2006** and **December 2006** inclusive:

Month	Assault	Burglary (Dwelling)	Burglary (Other)	Graffiti	Robbery	Steal Motor Vehicle
January 2006	0	0	0	6	0	0
February 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2006	2	0	0	0	0	0
April 2006	0	0	0	0	0	1
May 2006	0	0	0	0	0	1
June 2006	0	1	0	0	0	1
July 2006	0	0	3	0	0	0
August 2006	2	0	0	0	0	0
September 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2006	0	0	2	0	0	0
November 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2006	1	0	0	0	0	0

Search results for '**Hopetoun**' between **January 2004** and **December 2004** inclusive:

Month	Assault	Burglary (Dwelling)	Burglary (Other)	Graffiti	Robbery	Steal Motor Vehicle
January 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2004	0	1	0	0	0	0
June 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2004	0	1	0	0	0	0
August 2004	6	0	0	0	0	0
September 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2004	6	0	0	0	0	0
November 2004	0	3	0	0	0	0
December 2004	2	0	0	0	0	0

Search results for '*Hopetoun*' between **January 2005** and **December 2005** inclusive:

Month	Assault	Burglary (Dwelling)	Burglary (Other)	Graffiti	Robbery	Steal Motor Vehicle
January 2005	0	0	0	0	0	1
February 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2005	0	2	0	0	0	0
April 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
June 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 2005	2	0	0	0	0	0
October 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2005	0	1	0	0	0	0
December 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0

Search results for '*Hopetoun*' between **January 2006** and **December 2006** inclusive:

Month	Assault	Burglary (Dwelling)	Burglary (Other)	Graffiti	Robbery	Steal Motor Vehicle
January 2006	0	1	2	0	0	0
February 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2006	1	1	0	0	0	0
May 2006	0	0	1	0	0	0
June 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2006	0	0	2	0	0	0
August 2006	2	0	0	0	0	0
September 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2006	1	0	0	0	0	0
December 2006	2	0	0	0	0	0