



Kempsey Shire

Community Safety
and
Crime Prevention Plan

2005-2008
(Updated: December 2006)



Kempsey Shire Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan 2005-2008

Incorporating Review of the 1998 Kempsey Shire Community Safety/Crime Prevention Strategy

(Endorsed by the NSW Attorney General's Department in 2000)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the 2004 Kempsey Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan are to address issues linked to community safety and crime issues in Kempsey Shire, and to assist to create a safer environment for those who reside in, work in and visit the Shire. These objectives will be achieved by encouraging community ownership and participation in community safety and crime prevention programs and activities and by seeking to address, in conjunction with other Council initiatives, Police, Government and Non Government agencies and departments and other relevant services, factors that precipitate crime particularly entrenched social and economic disadvantage which has been identified as a critical causal factor in much of Kempsey Shire's community safety and crime issues.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Kempsey Shire Council acknowledges with appreciation the assistance and input of many organisations and community members in the preparation of this Plan. A list of participants is included in this document, however special mention must be made of the Kempsey Shire Community Safety Council and the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Planning Committee (sub-committee of the Community Safety Council), who devoted many hours to the preparation of the Plan. Council would also like to thank the Aboriginal Community of Kempsey Shire for their forthright and open assistance and input.

The preparation of the Plan was funded by the NSW Premier's Department Community Solutions Program. Also acknowledged is the assistance of The NSW Attorney General's Department Crime Prevention Division, Greater Taree City Council and the City of Albury.

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Kempsey Shire Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. Demographic Profile of Kempsey	2
3. Community Safety and Crime Profile	4
3.1 Recorded Crime Statistics and Ranking	4
3.2 Crime Trends	7
3.3 Consultation Information	11
3.3.1 Community Safety and Crime Survey	11
3.3.2 Kempsey CBD Business & Services survey	13
3.3.3 Consultation Findings	14
3.4 Police Perspective	14
3.5 Juvenile / Youth Crime	15
3.6 Aboriginal Offenders	16
3.7 Contributing Factors to Crime in Kempsey	17
3.8 Summary of Profile Findings	18
4. Methodology – Creation of the Plan	20
5. Kempsey Shire Community Safety and Crime Priorities	21
5.1 Personal Crime including Assault and Domestic Violence	21
5.2 Property Crime including break and enter, steal from Motor vehicle and malicious damage / vandalism	22
5.3 Community / Civic Pride	22
5.4 Social Issues	23
6. Evaluation	24
7. Action Plan	24
Appendices	
A Review of 1998 Community Safety and Crime Prevention Strategy	56
B Good Neighbour Program	62
C Campaign to Promote Kempsey Shire	64
D Adopt a Park	66
E Web Page	68
F Community Bulletin	69

1. Introduction

The first Kempsey Shire Community Safety/Crime Prevention Strategy was prepared in 1998 and endorsed by the NSW Attorney General's Department in 2000.

The 1998 Strategy instigated the Community Safety Committee (now called the Community Safety Council) as a consultative committee of Council, Police, Government and Non-Government departments and agencies, community representatives and community groups. The Community Safety Council has become an essential consultative group for community safety and crime prevention issues as well as a vital resource for tackling these issues from a whole of community perspective. The Committee membership changes in response to community need and it has recently been highlighted that there is insufficient Aboriginal representation on this Committee which is currently being addressed.

The Strategy was endorsed by the NSW Attorney General's Department in 2000 and a Safer Community Compact was established between the Department and Council. This enabled Council to seek funding for specific initiatives and programs. This funding assisted in the establishment of the Kempsey Assistance Patrol (KAP), which has become a successful crime prevention program and has since been funded under the Attorney General's Community Assistance Patrols program. The 1998 Strategy is reviewed more fully at Appendix A.

To ensure continued relevance and sustainability of Crime Prevention Plans the NSW Attorney General's Department requires that plans be reviewed every three years. The review must include extensive consultation and research. This is then compiled to produce a 'profile', including crime and safety issues and community demographics. This document includes a summary of Kempsey Shire's Community Safety and Crime Prevention Profile 2003-2004 and the complete profile is a companion report to the Plan. The profile is used to identify crime and safety issues and causal factors. Strategies are then developed, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to address the identified issues.

Crime Prevention Plans must be endorsed by the NSW Attorney General's Department to be eligible for Attorney General's Department funding. The strategies in this plan will be variously funded by Kempsey Shire Council, Police, other Government and Non-Government Departments and by State and Federal grant funding, depending on the requirements of each strategy and program. Council acknowledges its role in crime prevention and community safety, however this is a whole of community issue requiring a strong and sustained commitment from all quarters of the community and State and Federal Government.

2. Demographic Profile of Kempsey

General location

Kempsey Shire is located in the Mid North Coast area of New South Wales and has a land area of 3,355 square kilometres. Situated in the Macleay River Valley, approximately half way between Sydney and Brisbane, the Shire is comprised of several coastal and rural towns and villages, many small rural properties and the town of Kempsey, which is the commercial centre of the Shire.

Population

The following statistics are from the ABS Census 2001.

Kempsey Shire	28418
Kempsey	10235
South West Rocks	4359
Stuarts Point	781
Hat Head	322
Crescent Head	1186
Frederickton	903
Smithtown	584
Gladstone	389
Remainder	9659

There was a 1.9% population increase between 1996 (26428) and 2001 (28418).

(Please note that this data is all persons in Kempsey Shire at the time of the Census, including visitors).

Age Profile

At the time of the 2001 Census, Kempsey had a higher median age than the State. The age profile showed the following predominant features:

- ❖ Slightly higher percentage of children in the 0-14 year age group
- ❖ Slightly lower percentage of youth in the 14-24 year age group
- ❖ Significantly lower percentage of people in the 25-44 year age group
- ❖ Higher percentage of people in the 45-64 year age group
- ❖ Higher percentage of people in the 65 and over age group

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People

According to the 2001 Census, 1.9% of the total New South Wales' population identified themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.

Kempsey recorded a significantly higher percentage, with 8.5% of the population indicating that they are of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent.

The age profile of Aboriginal people for Kempsey was significantly lower than for the total population.

Education levels of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people were similar to Year 10, however significantly lower numbers of Aboriginal people complete education past Year 10 as compared to the non-Aboriginal population of Kempsey.

There was no significant difference between the income levels of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal individuals in Kempsey.

Unemployment

According to the Census, the unemployment rate for Kempsey was 16.5%. This is substantially higher than the State average for the same period of approximately 7%. The rate of male unemployment was 19.1%, whilst female unemployment was 13.4%.

In 2001, all age groups in Kempsey Shire had a higher unemployment rate than the corresponding age group in the State. By far the age groups with the highest levels of unemployment were the youth age group (15-19 at 25%) and the young adults (20-24 at 27.5%), where the levels were significantly higher than the State levels (13.3%).

The 45-64 year age group had lower unemployment rates (12%) than the Kempsey average.

Income

The 2001 Census noted that households, families, and individuals in Kempsey Shire had lower weekly incomes than the State. The following table details 2001 median average income for Kempsey and NSW.

Figure 3.1 Median Average Income 2001

	Kempsey	NSW
Median Individual Income	\$200-\$299	\$300-\$399
Median Family Income	\$500-\$599	\$800-\$899
Median Household Income	\$400-\$499	\$800-\$899

Other Issues

There are some concerning significant trends and issues in Kempsey Shire. Higher than average unemployment and lower than average income are of concern. Kempsey Shire has a 'missing' age cohort and it is theorised that those in the 25-44 year age bracket leave the Shire in search of employment and other opportunities not available here. The loss of this cohort should not be underestimated, especially its influence on the economy and social structures of an area. It is not within the scope of this document to detail these influences, however it should be noted that encouraging this cohort to stay in the Shire could have positive social and economic outcomes for the area.

Kempsey Shire has a larger than average Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. This should not be seen as a problem, but it needs to be acknowledged because it means that Kempsey Shire has a population demographic that is substantially different to many places in NSW. It should also be acknowledged that the Aboriginal members of this community have a diverse heritage, which sometimes causes conflict and unrest.

The postcode 2440, which includes 22, 325 residents of Kempsey Shire, has been classified as having high levels of social disadvantage (Tony Vinson, 2004). The postcode 2441, also including Kempsey Shire residents, also rated as socially disadvantaged (Tony Vinson, 2004). Kempsey Statistical Area ranks at 5 (of 188) in the SEIFA Index of Socio-Economic Disadvantage (Dept Housing, 2001). The relationship between crime and social-economic factors is discussed in later sections of this Profile.

3. Crime Profile

This crime profile provides an analysis of recorded crime for offences in the Kempsey Shire Local Government Area (LGA). This data will be used to help identify the plans key priorities. The data will also be used as a baseline for monitoring and evaluating the impact of the plans strategies on specific crime categories.

3.1 Recorded Crime Statistics and Ranking

The following table outlines recorded criminal incidents, rate per 100,000 population and Local Government Area (LGA) rankings for Kempsey Shire for the period 2001-2006 (Year to Date).

Type of offence	2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			2006*
	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total
Assault – Not Domestic Related	327	1194.6	14	367	1330	7	343	1232.4	11	326	1161.4	9	324	1127.3	9	
Assault – Domestic Violence Related	220	803.7	11	276	1000.2	10	258	927	12	200	712.5	16	218	758.5	12	

Type of offence	2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			2006*
	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total
Robbery	23	84	42	19	68.9	42	16	57.5	48	16	57	46	21	73.1	37	
Break & Enter – Dwelling	358	1307.8	40	380	1377.1	20	325	1167.8	25	302	1075.9	26	234	814.1	43	
Break & Enter – Non – Dwelling	266	971.7	34	305	1105.3	10	219	786.9	29	295	1050.9	8	296	1029.9	6	
Motor Vehicle Theft	153	558.9	46	129	467.5	51	188	675.5	17	180	648.4	21	118	410.5	41	
Steal from Motor Vehicle	227	829.3	75	287	1040.1	39	326	1171.4	19	367	1307.4	10	329	1144.7	10	

Type of offence	2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			2006*
	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total	Rate per 100,000	Rank	Total
Steal from Retail Store	86	314.2	42	109	395	28	147	528.2	10	99	352.7	22	91	316.6	20	
Steal from Person	0	0.0	Equal Last	20	72.5	71	26	93.4	59	17	60.6	80	20	69.6	56	
Malicious Damage to Property	630	2301.5	14	656	2377.3	11	595	2137.9	23	634	2258.6	16	670	2331.1	17	

Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR).

*BOCSAR collates data on an annual basis for number of incidents, rate per 100,000 of population and LGA ranking. Therefore, data for January – June 2006 is only available for the total number of incidents.

Analysis

The above table shows that Kempsey Shire has consistently ranked in the top 20 in New South Wales for the following offences:

- **Assault (non domestic related)**
- **Assault (domestic violence related)**
- **Break and Enter (non-dwelling)**
- **Steal from motor vehicle**
- **Steal from retail store**
- **Malicious damage to property**

3.2 Crime Trends

The following table outlines annual totals and the 24 - month trend for the Kempsey Shire Local Government Area from July 2004 – June 2006 for the following offence categories:

Table 1 ~ Crime Trends

Offence	Jul 2004 to Jun 2005	Jul 2005 to Jun 2006	24 month trend	Annual percentage change
Assault - Not domestic violence related	352	279	Down	-20.7%
Assault - Domestic violence related	215	202	Stable	**
Robbery without a weapon	12	10	Not Calculated *	**
Robbery with a firearm	0	1	Not Calculated *	**
Robbery with a weapon not a firearm	7	7	Not Calculated *	**
Break and enter - dwelling	236	222	Stable	**
Break and enter - non-dwelling	265	259	Stable	**
Motor vehicle theft	122	159	Stable	**
Steal from motor vehicle	398	215	Down	-46.0%
Steal from retail store	104	91	Stable	**
Steal from person	21	15	Not Calculated *	**
Malicious damage to property	664	625	Stable	**

Source: BOCSAR

* A trend is not calculated if at least one 12-month period in the selected timeframe had less than 20 incidents.

** No annual percentage change is given if the trend is stable or if a trend has not been calculated.

The following graphs represent these Crime Trends over a 24 - month trend for the Kempsey Shire Local Government Area from July 2004 – June 2006 as follows:

Figure 1 ~ Assault – Not Domestic Violence related
(Source: BOSCAR)

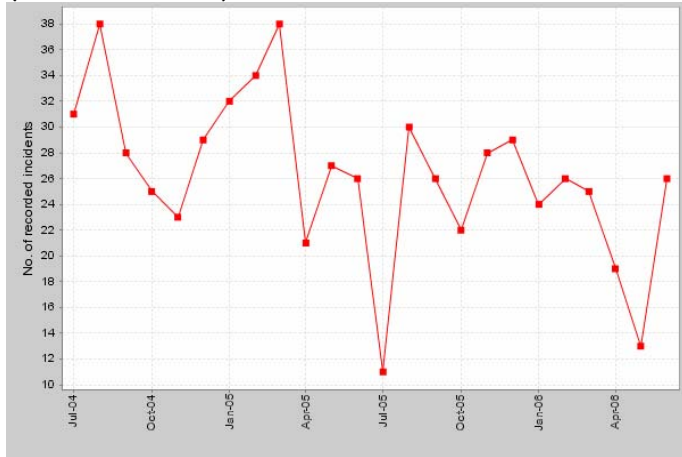


Figure 2 ~ Assault – Domestic Violence Related
(Source: BOSCAR)

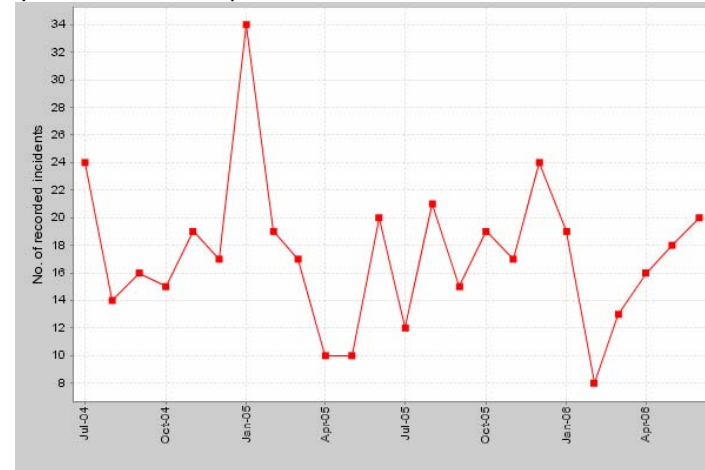


Figure 3 ~ Robbery without a Weapon
(Source: BOSCAR)

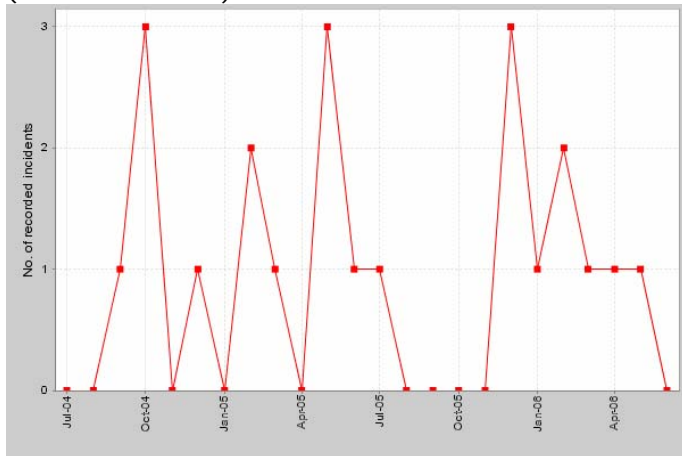


Figure 4 ~ Robbery with a Weapon
(Source: BOSCAR)

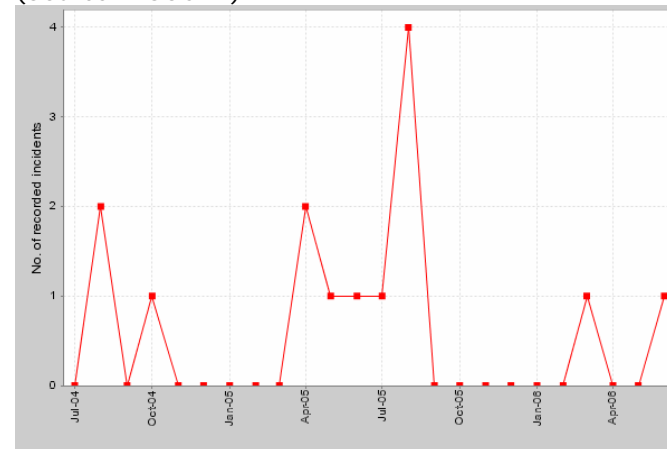


Figure 5 ~ Robbery with a weapon not a firearm
(Source: BOSCAR)

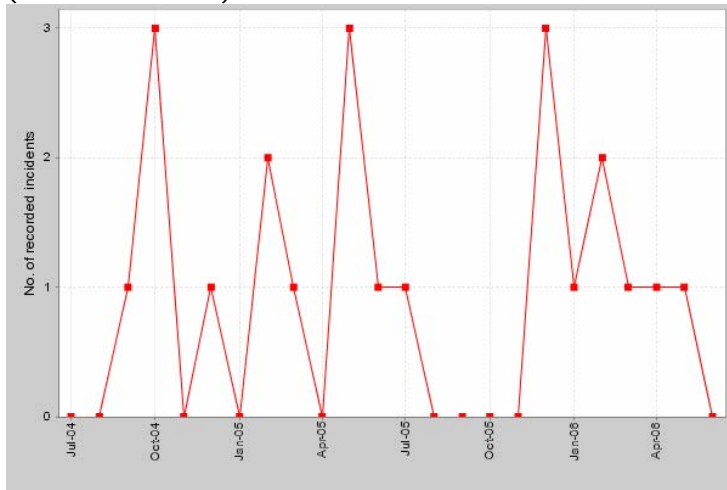


Figure 6 ~ Break and Enter Dwelling
(Source: BOSCAR)

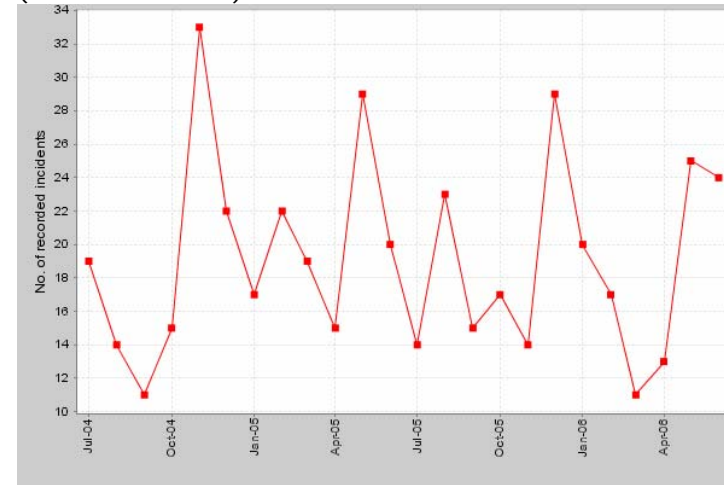


Figure 7 ~ Break and Enter Non Dwelling
(Source: BOSCAR)

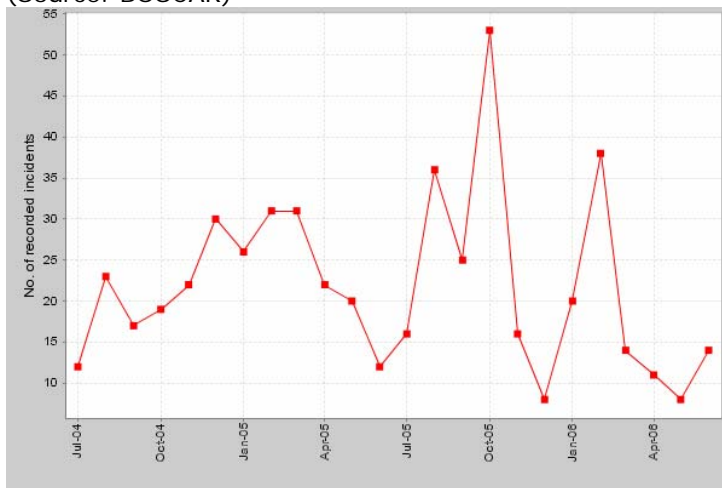


Figure 8 ~ Motor Vehicle Theft
(Source: BOSCAR)

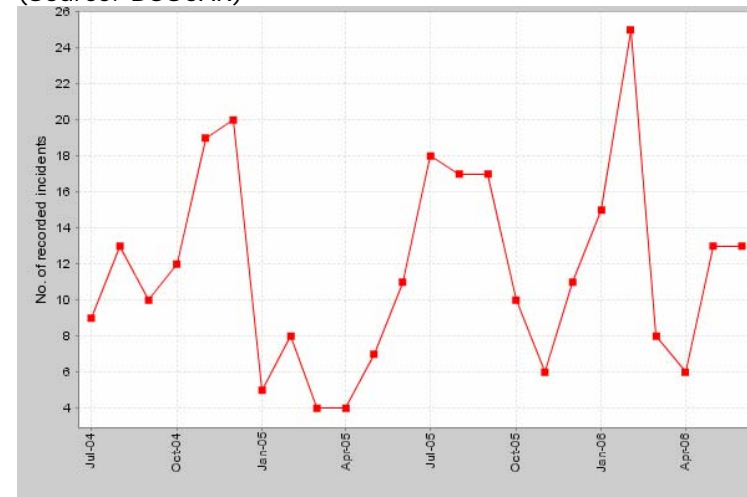


Figure 9 ~ Steal from Motor Vehicle
(Source: BOSCAR)

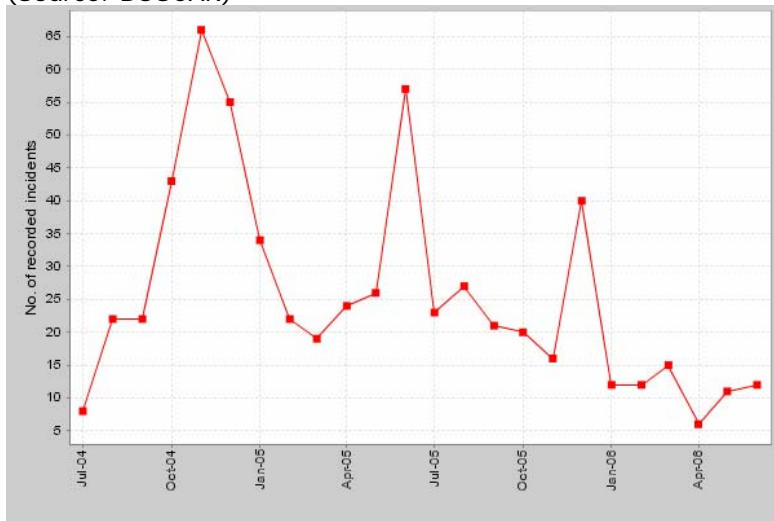


Figure 10 ~ Steal from Retail Store
(Source: BOSCAR)

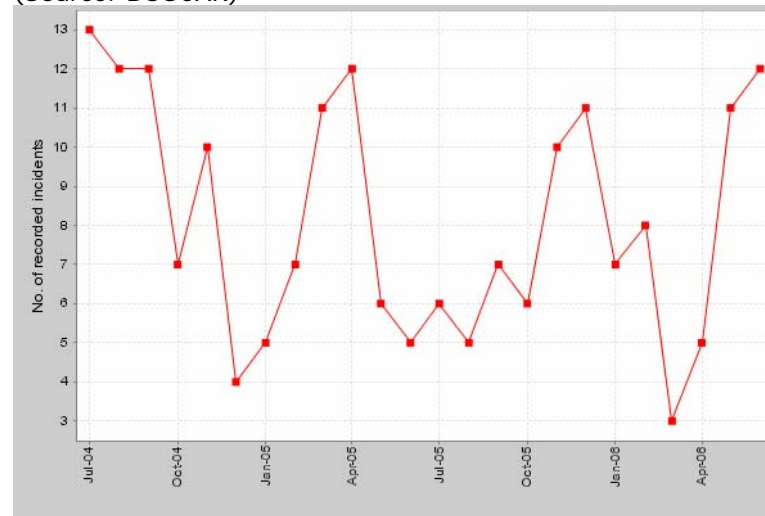


Figure 11 ~ Steal from Person
(Source: BOSCAR)

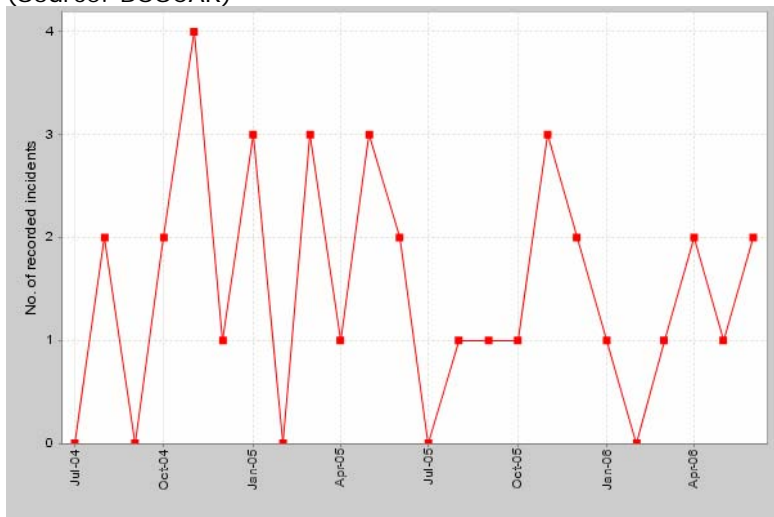
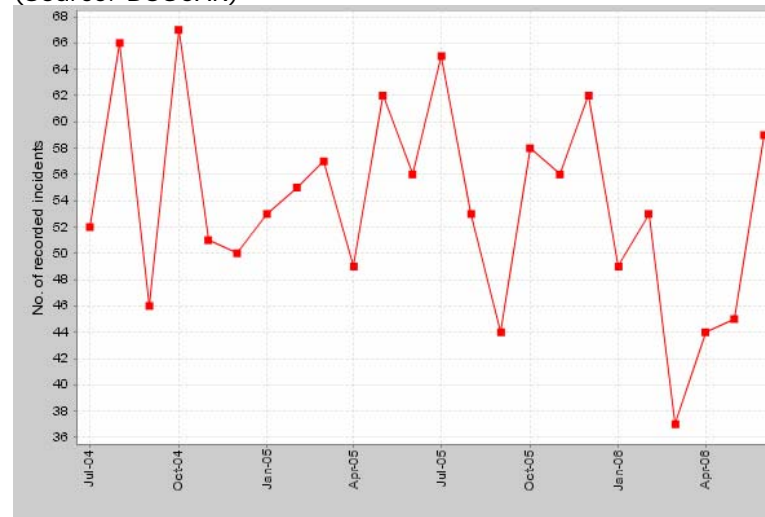


Figure 12 ~ Malicious Damage to Property
(Source: BOSCAR)



3.3 Consultation Information

3.3.1 Community Safety and Crime Survey

The Community Safety and Crime Survey provides an indication of who the community thinks commit crimes and their personal experiences of victimisation. Respondents were also asked about locations of concern to them.

The results from the survey below need to be considered with the following points in mind:

- The criminality of an incident was determined by the respondent and, in some cases; the incident/s may not be considered to be criminal acts by another individual, or from a legal perspective.
- Due to the small sample size, and low response rate, the survey results are not necessarily representative of the whole population. However, the survey has facilitated communication between the community and Council about community safety and crime in Kempsey Shire.
- The results may have been influenced by a high response rate from those who have been a victim of crime and are, therefore, more interested in the issues addressed in the questionnaire; i.e. those who have been a victim may have been more likely to respond to the questionnaire than those who had not (Williams, 2001).

Victims and offenders

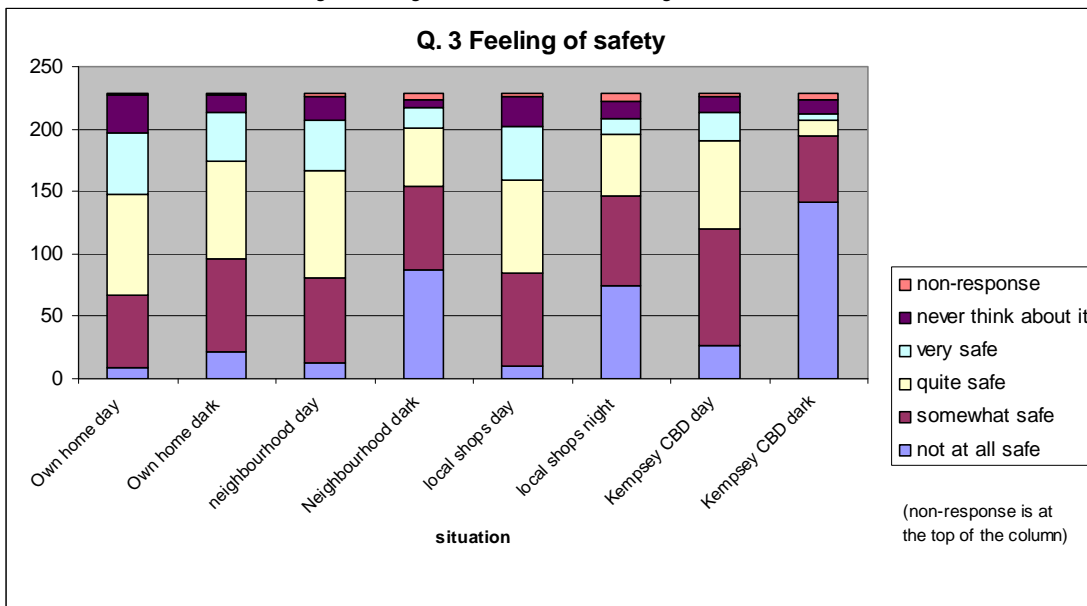
- 52% of respondents indicated that they had been a victim of crime in Kempsey Shire
- there was no significant difference between male and female respondents feeling of safety
- there was little significant difference between the feeling of safety of people of different age ranges. However, those in the 60+ age range feel less safe than other age groups in situations after dark and 21-35 year olds feel safer at home during the day than those in other age categories
- respondents had many opinions as to the identity of perpetrators of crime in Kempsey. Juveniles were consistently highlighted as offenders. Many respondents felt that lack of parental control and limited opportunities for employment/entertainment contributed to the perceived youth crime issue. The unemployed, Aboriginal people and drugs and alcohol were also seen as contributing to crime in Kempsey.

Locations of concern

- respondents were asked to list any areas/locations of concern to them in the shire and areas mentioned 10 times or more were – Clyde St Mall, Kempsey CBD, need safe car parking
- when asked how they felt in a range of situations both at night and during the day, respondents indicated they felt less safe at night than during the day in all situations. The majority felt not at all safe in Kempsey CBD after dark (62%). It is a concern that 42% of respondents said they feel not at all safe or somewhat safe in their own home after dark

Figure 13 details the feeling of safety of respondents of the Community Safety and Crime survey. These results give some indication of where respondents feel criminal incidents occur given that feelings of safety are affected, in part, by perceptions of criminal activity in these areas.

Figure 13 ~ Feeling of safety indicated in a range of situations by respondent of the Community Safety and Crime Survey



Types of offences

- for respondents who had experienced crime, the most common incident type was burglary, followed by vandalism, stealing items from vehicle, and theft of your vehicle
- respondents indicated that they were concerned to very concerned about the levels of burglary, assault, vehicle theft, vandalism, antisocial behaviour and drug/alcohol use in the shire
- majority of respondents indicated that they believe that the level of safety has decreased since 1998 and the level of crime has increased

Figure 14 shows the type of crimes experienced by respondents of the Community Safety and Crime Survey. This information does correlate to recorded crime data in that burglary (termed break and enter in recorded crime data), vandalism (malicious damage) and stealing from motor vehicle were indicated as the three types of crime most commonly experienced.

Figure 14 ~Type of crime experienced by respondents of Community Crime and Safety Survey

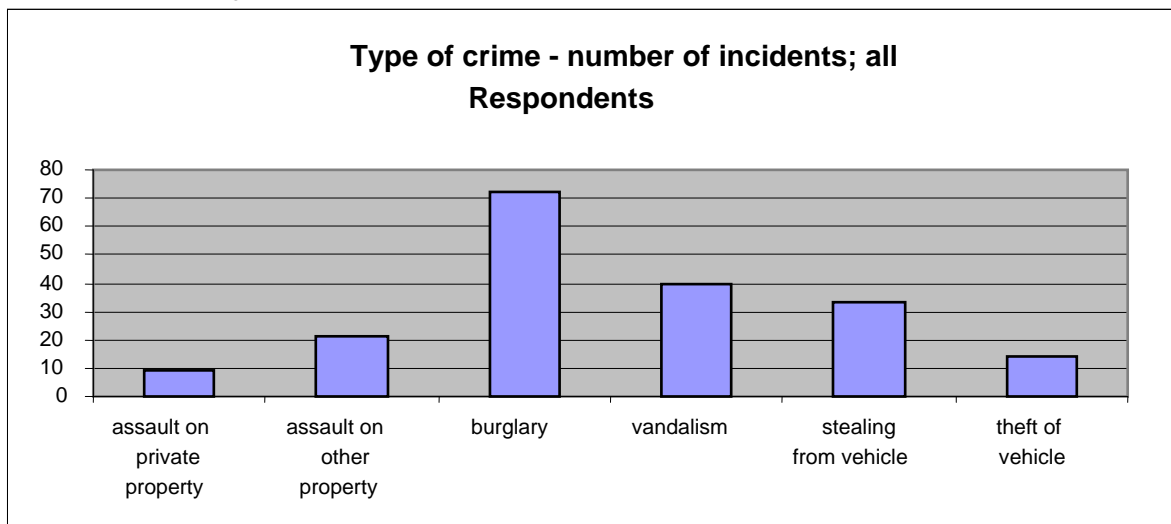
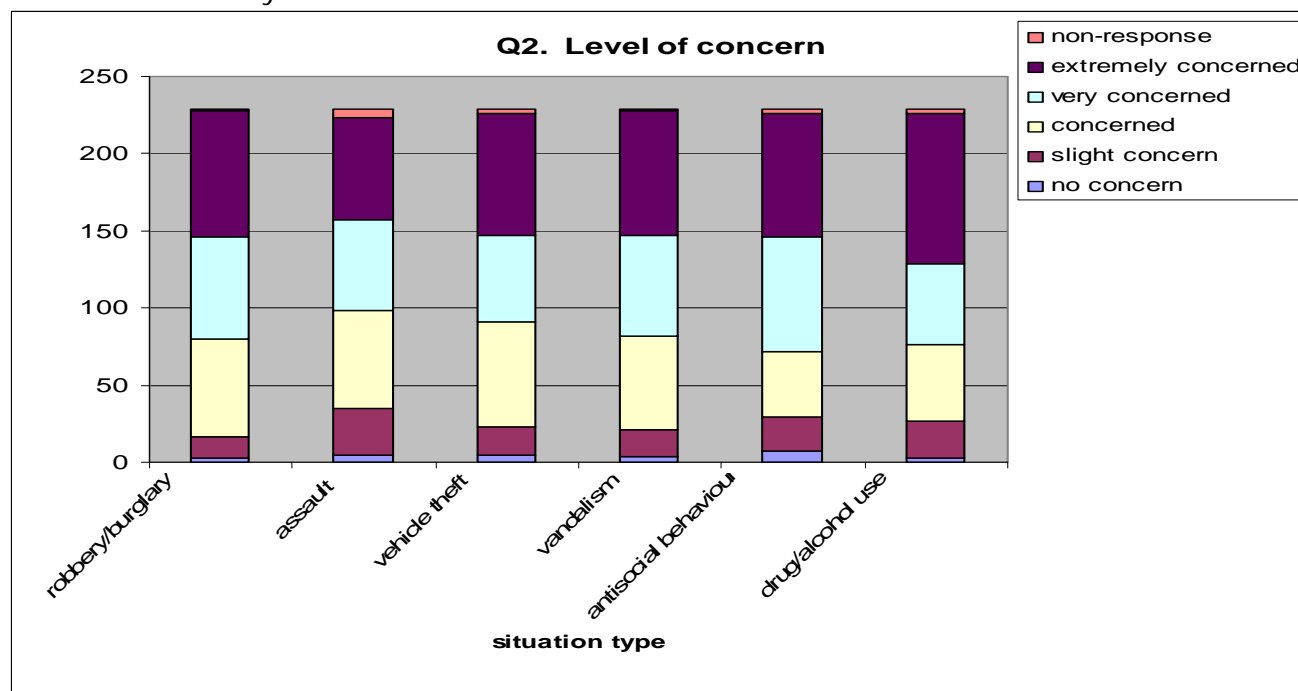


Figure 14 details respondents level of concern about a range of activities and this gives some indication of the types of crimes people think are occurring in Kempsey, and the frequency of occurrence, given that people would be more concerned about activities that they feel occur more often than others.

Figure 15 ~ Level of concern indicated by respondents of the Community Safety and Crime Survey



3.3.2 Kempsey CBD Business and Services Survey

The CBD was consistently mentioned during all community consultation in 2003 as an area of concern for crime and community safety issues and the survey of CBD businesses and services provided feedback from those who are located in this area all the time.

The Kempsey CBD Business and Services Survey was conducted in 2003 and again in 2006.

The purpose for again conducting this survey was to determine if the trends indicated in 2003 have still continued within the CBD and whether projects funded under the Community Solutions Program for the Kempsey CBD have resulted in a perceived increase in safety.

The 2003 Survey indicated that 70% of respondents had experienced at least one criminal incident. Whilst in 2006, 94% of respondents indicated that they had experienced at least one criminal incident. However, the type of offence experienced remained relatively the same for both 2003 and 2006. The most common offences being offensive behaviour/language, malicious damage, attempted break and enter.

From 2003 to 2006, there has not been a major change in the perceptions of crime. The majority of respondents in both surveys indicated extreme concern about a range of criminal incidents in the CBD. The highest level of concern was about anti social behaviour; and the lowest level of concern was about assault.

When respondents were asked to specify any locations of concern to them in Kempsey CBD in relation to crime and safety. The top five responses between 2003 and 2006 changed.

In 2003 the priority areas were:

- CBD
- Car parks
- Smith St
- Mall Car parks
- Mall

In 2006 the priority areas were:

- Clyde Street Mall – up from position 5
- The entire town – new listing
- Central CBD – down from 1st position
- All car parks – down from 2nd position
- Riverside Park, Savages Lane, and Smith Street – new joint listings.

3.3.3 Consultation Findings

The findings of the community consultations indicated that they thought the level of crime and safety in Kempsey CBD had changed compared to five years prior to each survey being completed eg: 1998 and 2001.

The majority of respondents thought that the level of safety in 2003 is less than in 1998 and that, the level of crime is higher. Where as the majority of respondents in the 2006 survey thought that it was equally, less and the same level of safety and that the crime was more.

Generally, the comparisons of both surveys indicate that anti-social behaviour and malicious damage are among the worst activities undertaken within the CBD areas of Kempsey.

The Clyde Street Mall, in the number of vacant shops, is perceived as an area that encourages and attracts this type of behaviour, hence its elevation from number 5 to number 1 as a priority area in the 2006 survey.

The survey participants also believe that an improved police presence, improved lighting, and the provision of CCTV will assist in addressing these issues.

The works undertaken with funding from Community Solutions and the Town Centre Master Plan have provided a starting point in addressing these issues.

South Kempsey was also identified as an area with a perceived high crime rate with this perception further increasing in 2006.

3.4 Police Perspective

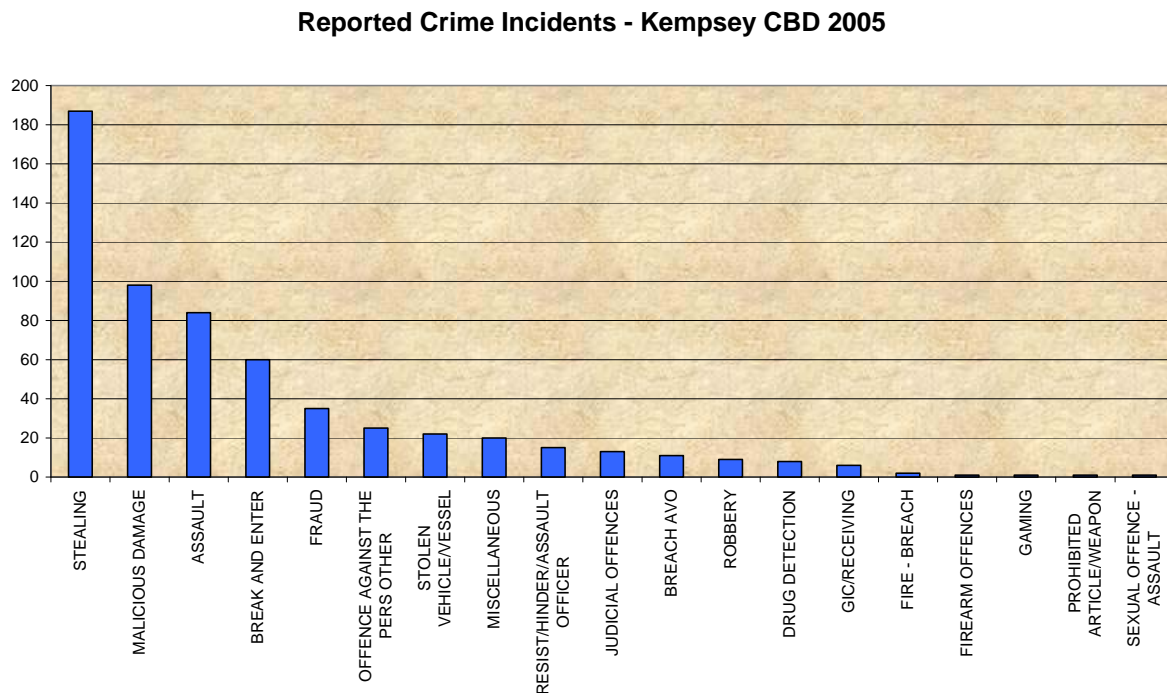
The Kempsey Police provided statistical information about Kempsey CBD reported crime rates. They also participated in several consultations about crime and community safety in Kempsey Shire.

In general, the police have commented that Kempsey's Central Business District is the focus of a significant number of incidents, particularly in relation to incidents of stealing, malicious damage, assault and break and enter. Figure 16 shows the reported incidents for Kempsey CBD in 2005. Kempsey CBD is defined as:

- Smith Street
- Belgrave Street (west to Sydney Street)
- Forth Street (west to Stuart Street)

- Clyde Street
- Stuart Street
- York Lane
- Verge Lane (eastern end where identifiable)
- Verge Street (eastern end where identifiable)
- Sydney Street and
- Eden Street

Figure 16 Reported incidents in Kempsey CBD – 2005
(Source – Police data)



Residential areas are also the target of break and enter, with little difference between the different residential areas in Kempsey town. The other towns in the Shire also experience break and enter, malicious damage and stealing. Also of concern in these towns are the incidences of under aged drinking, particularly in public places such as the Headland at South West Rocks and the riverbank in Smithtown.

Other areas of concern to local Police include concentrated areas of Department of Housing properties, which tend to record higher than average incidences of criminal acts, victims, and/or offenders.

Given the high rate of assault in Kempsey Shire, there was extensive consultation with police about this issue. The Police indicated that domestic violence is often a factor in assaults across the region. Assault is also associated with drug, alcohol, and mental health issues. The police note that the majority of assaults occur in residential areas and it is usual for a victim to know the offender.

According to Kempsey Police, the typical offender is male, 18 to 25 year's old, unemployed and of aboriginal descent. Most crime in Kempsey tends to be drug and alcohol related.

3.5 Juvenile/Youth Crime

Community consultation indicated a perception that much of Kempsey Shire's crime is committed by youth. The police profile of the 'typical' offender also indicated that youth

commit crimes out of proportion to other age groups. Court statistics do not illustrate the youth situation clearly, because many crimes committed by youth and juvenile offenders are minor and opportunistic acts that often do not result in court appearances. The Juvenile Crime in New South Wales Report found that crime is committed disproportionately by 15-25 year olds (NSW Attorney General's Department, 1998).

It is difficult to measure the true extent of juvenile crime and official statistics either exaggerate or under estimate the extent of juvenile offending (NSW Attorney General's Department, 1998). However, it is clear from statistics and numerous studies that the majority of juvenile and youth crime is not 'serious'. *"Statistical patterns have shown that juvenile offending is not violent in nature; is directed at property; is not organised [and] the majority of juvenile offenders desist from crime after their first court appearance"* (NSW Attorney General's Department, 1998).

Kempsey's patterns of juvenile offending do not substantially differ from those of the rest of NSW and Australia as a whole. Much of the crime committed by juveniles in Kempsey Shire is minor property crime, malicious damage such as vandalism and minor theft. It must also be noted that what was termed 'anti social behaviour' during the Community consultation process is often not criminal behaviour. What the community deems as unacceptable behaviour, such as loitering in the Clyde Street Mall, calling out to mates in the main street and groups of young people 'hanging out' in town, is not criminal behaviour. This poses many problems, not the least of which is the difference between the expectations of what the police *should* do and what they can *actually* do about young people meeting and being in public space.

It was indicated by the community consultation that Kempsey residents struggle to accept young people congregating in groups and hanging out together. This is seen as threatening behaviour and makes many residents feel uncomfortable and unsafe. During the consultation process, young people at both secondary schools in Kempsey indicated that they are aware of how their public activities are viewed by older members of the community and they feel victimised by this. They also acknowledge that, with little organised activity available to them, they do tend to 'hang out' in town and cause mischief, but they do not believe that this activity is criminal.

So, whilst it is acknowledged that crime is committed by juveniles at a disproportionate rate, much of this crime is not serious and the offenders often desist after their first court appearance or in the process of maturing into adults. Also, many activities viewed as unacceptable behaviour by older members of the community are not criminal acts and do not fall under the jurisdiction of the criminal justice system. That this behaviour concerns the community must be taken into account, however strategies to combat it should involve education about appropriate behaviour in public spaces (for both adults and youth) and activities to stem the boredom that leads to anti social behaviour rather than legal intervention.

3.6 Aboriginal Offenders

"It is well established that at every single link in the criminal justice chain Aborigines are over represented" (NSW Attorney General's Department, 1998). During the consultation for the preparation of this Crime Profile, the police indicated that Aboriginal people commit many of the offences in Kempsey. The community consultation highlighted that residents of Kempsey Shire believe that Aboriginal offenders are responsible for many criminal acts that occur in the Shire.

Obviously, this is a very contentious issue and any discussion of Aboriginal offenders should be approached with sensitivity and with racial issues in mind. It is a fact that Aboriginal people offend disproportionately compared with non-Aboriginal people (NSW Attorney General's Department, 1998). This statement is in no way meant as a racist or derogatory

comment, but as a statement of fact. This trend has been mentioned in order to highlight that Aboriginal offending is an issue so that it can be addressed.

During consultation with local Aboriginal people and the service providers that assist them, it was evident that the local Aboriginal community is aware of the wider community's perceptions and is sensitive to their community's public image. They expressed concerns for the youth of their community, which were very similar to the concerns voiced about all Kempsey youth such as boredom, lack of opportunities and lack of parental control.

Consultation highlighted that local Aboriginal people often feel victimised and, whilst acknowledging that members of their community do contribute to the crime committed in Kempsey Shire, they believed that the actuality is overstated, often because of racist attitudes.

As stated above, research shows that throughout Australia, Aboriginal people are over represented in the criminal justice system. Reasons given for this include earlier Police intervention with Aboriginal offenders than non-Aboriginal people. There is also less use of Police discretion in regard to Aboriginal offenders. Lack of family structures and no fixed address indicate an apparent inability to meet bail and summons conditions and, given that these circumstances are frequently present with Aboriginal offenders, they may be held in custody, rather than being given non custodial sentences. Interestingly, little difference was found between the way that the Courts treat Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal offenders. It seems that the inequality and differential treatment occur at a police level. It must be noted that this research does not specifically relate to Kempsey, but is an indication of nation wide trends. (NSW Attorney General's Department, 1998)

3.7 Contributing Factors to Crime in Kempsey

Much of the crime in Kempsey Shire is petty and opportunistic. The community indicated a particular dislike for anti social behaviour typified by groups of youth 'hanging out' in the mall and causing a nuisance. Malicious damage is one of the highest reported crimes in Kempsey Shire. Situational factors encourage this type of crime, as does boredom, lack of structured and organised activities and truancy. Kempsey residents categorise these petty crimes as disrespectful, believing they demonstrate a lack of respect for others and for authority. However, there is a more violent and concerning side to the Shire's crime and safety situation. Assault is a serious, violent crime and Kempsey Shire rates in the top 25 Shires per capita. Assault can be influenced by situational factors, but it is more commonly associated with alcohol abuse, domestic violence and socio-economic factors. Stealing offences are the other area of criminal activity that rates highly in Kempsey Shire. Situational factors are one of the main factors in theft offences, however social and economic factors are also strongly associated with stealing offences.

Kempsey Shire has higher than average levels of unemployment and ranks high on the SEIFA Index of Social Disadvantage. This is a community characterised by deep social divisions and extreme racial tension. Many Kempsey Shire residents have indicated that they are fearful and do not feel safe in their homes or on the streets of their neighbourhood. The rates of school drop out, truancy and expulsion are of grave concern and the lack of meaningful and entertaining activity for youth, and for the broader community, was highlighted during community consultation for this profile.

Family breakdown, poor parenting, and family dysfunction are issues being addressed daily in Kempsey Shire by social workers, youth workers, schools, service providers and community members. Alcohol abuse is a problem in this community and factors in many violent crimes (particularly domestic violence). Crime Prevention by Environmental Design audits demonstrate that Kempsey Shire, and Kempsey town in particular, have situational crime issues that required a committed and coordinated approach to overcome.

In certain circumstances, criminal behaviour in this Shire is tolerated. The community is often too fearful and too divided to make a stand against it and Police resources are stretched to the limit, affecting Police ability to respond. However, these factors are not insurmountable. Acknowledging that many of the accepted causes of crime are present in Kempsey Shire is the first step to overcoming them. The next stage is looking at how to address the issues. This must involve the whole community and it must also involve more than punitive, punishment based solutions aimed at offenders. Sending people to prison rarely assists to positively alter social and economic factors. In fact, this often exacerbates the problem.

Addressing situational factors requires funding and a commitment from property owners, public, and private, to create an environment that discourages crime and that is aesthetically pleasing. Kempsey Shire can achieve these things and can be a safe place to live, work and play, but it will take commitment, perseverance, and hard work.

3.8 Summary of Profile Findings

The Kempsey Shire Community Safety and Crime Profile has combined community consultation and crime data to produce a picture of the current situation in Kempsey Shire.

The most common offences in Kempsey Shire from recorded data in order of highest criminal incidence per 100,000 populations are:

- Break and enter – Non-Dwelling
- Assault – Not Domestic Related
- Steal from Motor Vehicle
- Assault – Domestic Violence Related
- Malicious Damage
- Steal from Retail Store
- Robbery
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Break and Enter – Dwelling and
- Steal from Person.

This is in comparison to residents and business owner's perceptions of the most common offences, which are:

- Break and Enter (Burglary)
- Antisocial behaviour
- Malicious Damage (Vandalism)
- Stealing from Motor Vehicle
- Motor Vehicle Theft and
- Assault.

The sites where crimes occur have been identified as:

- Kempsey town
- Kempsey CBD – particularly the Mall area
- Car parks
- Coastal headlands and
- Private homes within the Shire

Much of the crime in Kempsey is typically petty and opportunistic in nature. However, more serious offences, such as assault, are also problems in the Shire.

It has been shown that Kempsey Shire has many of the recognised causal factors of crime and criminal behaviour, particularly:

- High poverty and unemployment
- Situational factors (poor maintenance, run down areas etc)
- Family dysfunction
- Low levels of education

Disturbingly, the Community Safety and Crime Survey identified that many residents do not feel safe in their own homes. Community consultation highlighted a town that is frustrated by its image and position as a town with a high crime rate, and yet residents feel powerless to do anything about this. There was an obvious tendency to blame parents and police for crime and little acknowledgement of the social and environmental factors that contribute to crime. The wider community often uses race and age as predictors of potential criminal behaviour. At times, the levels of racism encountered during community consultation were disturbing and this needs serious consideration when developing Crime Prevention Strategies.

Consultation also showed that there is a willingness to participate in Crime Prevention strategies, but a real feeling that nothing can be done to improve the situation in Kempsey Shire. The feeling of hopelessness was, at times, overwhelming. Yet, is it any wonder, given the extensive evidence of the lack of community cohesion and the high levels of social disadvantage, that the people of Kempsey Shire struggle to find hope and feel powerless.

This report demonstrates the necessity for a committed and coordinated approach to Crime Prevention in Kempsey Shire, and it is suggested that the focus be on Primary Crime Prevention consisting of:

1. Situational Crime Prevention measures to address Personal Crime (eg: Assault and steal from person) and Property Crime (eg: break and enter, theft and malicious damage).
2. Social Interventions that influence the whole community

Kempsey Shire is not a 'lost cause' and by working together and fighting for a better future for Kempsey Shire positive and long lasting changes can be made.

4. Methodology – Creation of the Plan

Following the creation of the Kempsey Shire Community Safety and Crime Profile and its acceptance by Council's Community Safety Council, a planning group was established to draft the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan. This group consists of representatives from Kempsey Shire Council, NSW Department of Housing, NSW Department of Education and Training, Many Rivers Violence Prevention Unit, Mid North Coast Correctional Centre, Kempsey Women's and Children's Services, Families First, Kempsey Women's Refuge, Regional Violence Prevention Specialist, NSW Department Probation and Parole, Kempsey Youth Network, Kempsey Interagency, and the local Police command.

There were also separate consultations conducted with groups unable to attend planning meetings. The Aboriginal Liaison Committee was consulted in a separate forum, as was the Goorie Interagency. Aboriginal consultation was performed in this manner to ensure a culturally appropriate and acceptable forum for discussion of, at times, sensitive and difficult issues. Information from these forums was brought back to the planning meeting for discussion and inclusion in the Plan.

Planning meetings were held as open forums, with specific invitations sent to those identified by the Community Safety Council as possible key stakeholders and partners in the final Plan. While Council is the lead agency in initiating, developing and monitoring the Plan, other agencies and the community share the responsibility for implementing and supporting it.

The planning group considered the priority issues identified in the Community Safety and Crime Profile and developed these issues further. Many possible strategies and programs were considered and those agreed are the result of hours of discussion and research.

The following methodology was adopted by the planning group for creation of the plan:

- Review of the Kempsey Shire Community Safety and Crime Profile
- Identification of priority issues
- Identification of strategies and programs to address priority issues
- Review of draft strategies and programs
- Compilation of draft Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan
- Review of draft Plan by Community Safety Council
- Review of draft Plan by Kempsey Shire Council
- Draft Plan available for public comment and review, including a public meeting
- Final Draft prepared and submitted to Council for adoption
- Plan submitted to NSW Attorney General's Department for endorsement

5. Kempsey Shire Community Safety and Crime Priorities

The following is a discussion about the specific priorities identified in the Plan. The planning group often had difficulty placing strategies into specific categories and many of the strategies overlap and will affect each crime and safety priority. For example, the Adopt a Park program will improve the physical appearance of the Shire, which will improve community pride. It will also encourage membership in community organisations and promote these organisations, which will assist to improve community cohesion. The parks will be maintained and provide a safe place to play and to participate in recreational activities which will provide alternative activities for youth and, finally, the improved appearance and community ownership of the parks will act as a deterrent for criminal and socially unacceptable activity in these areas. This is only one example of the overlapping nature of many of the strategies.

Several of the strategies are new to Kempsey Shire, however all are based on models of programs or strategies used elsewhere. The planning group made a conscious decision not to 'reinvent the wheel'. Rather, the emphasis was placed on finding successful programs and strategies that could be adapted to suit Kempsey Shire. Other programs, such as the Kempsey Assistance Patrol and Liquor Consultative Committee, are already established crime prevention initiatives that required continued support and maintenance.

5.1 Personal Crime including assault and domestic violence

Personal crime has been identified as a priority issue. Kempsey Shire continues to rate well above the State average for both incidents of assault and domestic violence. However, there is a fear of personal crime by many residents of Kempsey Shire that is unrelated to their actual risk of assault or other personal crime. Statistics do not support the fears that many Kempsey residents expressed in the Community Survey and during consultations of being a target for unprovoked and unexplained assault. According to Police, most assaults in Kempsey are alcohol related and the victim and offender are usually known to each other. Media attention given to violent crime and 'word of mouth' anecdotes about assault promote fear of victimisation that is often not in proportion to the actual risk.

This is not to say that personal crime is not a problem in Kempsey Shire. What it does highlight though, is that the problem needs to be targeted at two levels. One level is to reduce the actual incidences of personal crime with strategies that target causal factors such as alcohol consumption, situational opportunities, and acceptance of violent behaviour as a problem solving mechanism. The other level is to reduce the fear of victimisation by addressing factors which contribute to this level of fear, such as increasing social cohesion, provision accurate information and making public and private space feel safer.

Domestic violence is a serious and entrenched issue in Kempsey Shire. The 'hidden' nature and tolerance of domestic violence assists to perpetuate the crime. This Plan seeks to address the issue by supporting, promoting and implementing education campaigns that provide information for the general community and also provide support and alternatives for victims and perpetrators. In acknowledgement that this is a specialised field requiring expertise, the strategies and programs in this section of the plan is predominantly the responsibility of the Kempsey Domestic Violence Committee. However, domestic violence is the responsibility of the whole community and placing domestic violence prevention experts as the lead agency for these strategies is recognition of their specialist knowledge in the field and should not be seen as an attempt to marginalise the issue.

5.2 Property Crime including break and enter, steal from motor vehicle, and malicious damage/vandalism

Break and enter is increasing in Kempsey Shire. Linked to poor security and limited use of situational crime prevention measures in homes and business property, one of the main strategies in this section of the Plan is to inform residents and business operators about Safer by Design principles to assist to prevent opportunities for break and enter. There is also an emphasis on improving the design of new developments to prevent crime issues at the development stage. The strategies in this section of the Plan focus on enabling victims and potential victims of property crime to access information and services to more effectively protect their property.

Car Parks are a major site of theft from motor vehicle in the Shire. During the holiday periods, thefts from vehicles in beachside car parks increase. By implementing a campaign to educate motorists about protecting their property in their vehicle it is anticipated that this offence will decrease.

The strategies in the property crime section of the Plan are predominantly the responsibility of the Police. This is in recognition of the excellent resources they have available to target these offences. Development control is the responsibility of Council and this is indicated in the Plan. Implementing Safer by Design principles will assist to reduce incidences of malicious damage and vandalism, as will strategies that engage youth in education and recreational activities and these issues are dealt with in the Social Issues section of the Plan.

All the strategies in this section have been used successfully in other locations and will be adapted for Kempsey Shire. The break and enter strategies are modelled on a Police operation in Orange NSW called Operation Never Again. The steal from motor vehicle strategies are an adaptation of a Police operation used successfully in many Local Government Areas. The development and planning strategies are legislative requirements under Section 79C of the Environment and Planning Assessment Act 1979 and several Local Government areas have adopted these principles and these models will be used when implementing these strategies in Kempsey Shire.

5.3 Community/Civic Pride

This priority reflects the impact of the way that people think about a place. The Community Safety and Crime Profile highlighted that residents of the Shire are frustrated by Kempsey Shire's negative image but feel powerless to do anything about it. Many indicated a lack of pride in the Shire and were embarrassed to admit that they lived here, particularly those who reside in the town of Kempsey. Some of Kempsey Shire's image 'problem' is perceived and perpetrated by negative comments made by media, residents, visitors and business operators. Strategies designed to improve the perceptions of the Shire of those who live, work and visit it are a focus of this section of the Plan.

However, the physical appearance of the Shire is a contributing factor in the negative image of Kempsey Shire and strategies in this section seek to address the dilapidated, unkempt and run down appearance of sections of the Shire. Improving the physical appearance of the town and encouraging and promoting a positive image of the Shire will boost community and civic pride, improve social cohesion and address situational issues that contribute to crime and safety issues in Kempsey Shire. Improving communication and information about crime and community safety issues has also been included in this section, but is obviously an essential component of all the priority areas.

5.4 Social Issues

This section was arguably the most difficult part of the Plan to prepare. The link between social factors and crime is well researched, but keeping the strategies and programs focused on crime prevention principles was sometimes difficult. In the end it was decided by the planning group to target issues that were of high concern and consistently linked to crime and community safety. Racial tension and racism, youth related issues and socio economic issues are identified in this priority area and the strategies and programs aim to address these issues in relation to crime and community safety.

The Community Profile highlighted that racial tension and racism underpin much of the community's perceptions of crime and community safety issues in Kempsey Shire. Also, these attitudes sometimes contribute to criminal activity. Further consultation with the Aboriginal community about this problem made it evident that there are many issues related to the Aboriginal people of Kempsey Shire that have not been adequately researched. It also demonstrated that thorough and extensive consultation is required to assist the Aboriginal community and to highlight what the issues are and how they can be overcome. To this end, one strategy in this section is to develop an extensively researched strategic plan with short and long term strategies to address racism and racial tension.

Youth issues were included in this section in recognition of the huge social disadvantage of much of Kempsey Shire's youth. The youth of the Shire need to be represented at a decision making level and this is reflected in the strategy to create a Youth Advisory Council to ensure that the needs of youth are considered at a Council level. Strategies encouraging youth to complete their secondary education and promoting socially acceptable behaviour in public spaces are part of this section.

Social and economic issues include unemployment, specifically encouraging mainstream Aboriginal employment, mentoring programs and support of other social and economic strategies in Kempsey Shire. Many social issues are covered specifically in Kempsey Shire Council's Social Plan and the planning group considered that supporting this Plan was more beneficial than developing specific strategies for inclusion in the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan.

6. Evaluation

Evaluation is an essential part of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan. The Community Safety and Crime Profile will be used as a benchmark and data will be gathered periodically as indicated in the timeframes of each program and strategy in the Plan. Lead agencies will be responsible for providing data and this will be collated by the Community Safety Council, whose role it is to administer and implement the Plan. Tools for measurement of community opinion include:

- Council's annual Community Survey
- Community Forums
- Follow-up Community Safety and Crime Survey (dependent on funding)

Government and Non-Government departments and agencies, service providers and other groups will be consulted during evaluation via:

- Relevant Council committees
- Kempsey Interagency Meeting
- Goorie Interagency

Recorded crime data and reported crime statistics will be sourced from the Police and the Attorney General's Department.

7. Action Plan

The Kempsey Shire Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan provides the foundation for submissions to obtain Crime Prevention funding. Sources of funding to assist in the implementation of both short and long term strategies need to be investigated as a priority. Some strategies and programs can be implemented at very little cost and others fall within the scope of an already funded body. However, many proposals will require resources for successful and sustainable implementation and operation.

Priority Action Schedules

The following section lists the priority problems as identified from the Community Safety and Crime Profile and strategies and programs to address these priority problems.

The first agency listed in the 'Responsibility' column is the identified lead agency, with others listed having a role in this strategy, but not the lead role.

Some projects, such as Adopt a Park, require further concept clarification. At this stage brief outlines of such projects have been included as appendices to the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan. These concept documents detail the projects as conceived by the planning group and will be developed further when scheduled for implementation.

Priority Problem: 1 -Personal Crime

Strategy 1A: To reduce domestic violence by provision of education, support and referral.

Rationale: There are many existing services and programs that are available in the local area that can be promoted to assist victims of domestic violence. Community education is a recognised national and international strategy to address domestic violence.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
1A.1 Develop initiatives with men and men’s groups that reduce domestic violence	Men in the community are better educated about prevention of domestic and family violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Violence Committee • Macleay Men’s Network • Kempsey Macleay Men’s Group • Kempsey Family Support Services • Many Rivers Violence Prevention Unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding sought to develop an initiative to engage local male role models in preventing violence against women • Any initiative developed is evaluated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding opportunities investigated and applied for in first 12 months • Effective initiatives researched and developed for local implementation within 12 months of strategy commencement • Upon successful receipt of funding, initiative planned and implemented according to funding guidelines and timelines • Evaluate strategy after 3 years

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
1A.2 Develop and/or promote programs and resources targeted at young people that reduce domestic and family violence and other violence	Young people are better educated about prevention of domestic violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept. Education and Training • Domestic Violence Committee • Many Rivers Violence Prevention Unit • Youth Network • Area Health Service • PCYC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least three education sessions and/or programs for young people about respectful relationships and safety each year, e.g. education sessions in schools, or prevention initiatives with 'at risk' youth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least three education sessions are held annually • Each education session is evaluated and reviewed • Evaluate strategy after 2 years
1A.3 Promote and support national and regional campaigns in the local area and the activities of the Domestic Violence Committee	Promotion and support of existing programs and campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Violence Committee • Kempsey Shire Council • Macleay Men's Network • Kempsey Macleay Men's Group • Many Rivers Violence Prevention Unit • Kempsey Family Support Services • Area Health Service • Dept. Education and Training • Youth Network • Kempsey Women's Refuge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in, and promotion of, at least three relevant initiatives in the area each year, such as Reclaim the Night events, International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, Stop DV Day, etc. 	At least three initiatives or campaigns are supported and/or implemented in the local area annually
1A.4 Map and promote awareness of the range of support services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raised awareness of services • Information about local services is widely promoted and disseminated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Violence Committee • Many Rivers Violence Prevention Unit • Kempsey Interagency • Goorie Interagency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directory of relevant services is produced • Directory reviewed and updated regularly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directory produced within six months of strategy commencement • Directory reviewed and updated annually

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
1A.5 Evaluate programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs evaluated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Violence Committee • Macleay Men's Network • Kempsey Macleay Men's Group • Kempsey Women's Refuge • Many Rivers Violence Prevention Unit • Kempsey Family Support Services • Area Health Service • Dept. Education and Training • Youth Network • Kempsey Shire Council 	Program evaluated within timescale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within three months of completion of programs • Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 1- Personal Crime

Strategy 1B: To reduce assault and fear of assault

Rationale: Public consultation and crime data analysis demonstrates that Kempsey Shire has a higher than State average of assaults. These assaults are often alcohol related and the perpetrators are known to the victim/s. There is fear of assault or personal violence in sections of the community that are actually at low risk of such victimisation. The need, therefore, is to address factors that have a causal relationship to assault, and also to reduce the fear of assault or personal violence for those who are at little risk of such victimisation.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
1B.1 Support and promote programs and initiatives which strengthen community cohesion and social ties	Strengthened community cohesion and social ties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police • Kempsey Shire Council • Dept Education and Training • Dept Housing • DoCS • Kempsey Interagency Meeting • Area Health Service • Family Services • Aged Services • Youth Network • Children’s Services • Community groups and organisations • Sporting groups and organisations • Arts and Cultural Development Organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of programs and initiatives operational that strengthen community cohesion and social ties • Increased feelings of personal and community safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • Annual review and report

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
1B.2 Promote and support public awareness of, and education about, personal safety in the community and the home	Public awareness of personal safety in the community and the home	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police • Kempsey Shire Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of programs and initiatives which promote awareness of personal safety • Increased awareness of personal safety • Increased feelings of personal and community safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • Annual review and report
1B.3 Evaluate and identify community safety issues in public space and develop and implement safer by design strategies to increase community feelings of safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of safer by design strategies to improve feelings of safety in public spaces • Future Development Application include CPTED principles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Police • CBD Master Plan Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of issues identified • Number of safer by design strategies implemented • Increased feelings of personal and community safety • Processes and policies developed for inclusion of CPTED Principles in Development Applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation complete within 6 months of program commencement • Strategies developed and implemented within 6 months of evaluation • Evaluation ongoing
1B.4 Publish information and 'tips' column in Community Safety Bulletin	Public safety information available to the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of personal safety articles in Community Safety Bulletin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • Annual review and report

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
1B.5 Evaluate programs	Programs evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Police • Dept Education and Training • Dept Housing • DoCS • Kempsey Interagency Meeting • Area Health Service • Family Services • Aged Services • Youth Network • Children's Services • Community groups and organisations • Sporting groups and organisations 	Programs evaluated within timescale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within three months of completion of programs • Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 1 - Personal Crime

Strategy 1C: To support and promote programs aimed at reducing alcohol/drug related harm

Rationale: Research and consultation shows that assaults and domestic violence are predominantly alcohol related. Community education is a recognised national and international strategy to alcohol related harm.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
1C.1 Map and promote awareness of the range of programs and support services and identify gaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raised awareness of services • Directory of relevant services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Interagency Meeting • Goorie Interagency • Area Health Service • CDAT • Department of Gaming and Racing 	Increased awareness of programs and support services	Directory produced within six months of strategy commencement
1C.2 Promote public awareness of programs and services	Increased public awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Interagency Meeting • Goorie Interagency • Area Health Service • Dept Education • Schools • Youth Network • CDAT • Department of Gaming and Racing 	Increased numbers of people accessing services	ongoing
1C.3 Promote and support national and regional campaigns in the local area	Promotion and support of existing programs and campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Interagency Meeting • Goorie Interagency • Area Health Service • Dept Education • Schools • Youth Network • CDAT • Department of Gaming and Racing 	Increased awareness of alcohol addiction issues and services	ongoing

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
1C.4 Support and promote Responsible Service of Alcohol	Increase awareness of Responsible Service of Alcohol, including legislative and social issue related to alcohol consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liquor Consultative Committee • Police • Area Health Service • CDAT • Council • Department of Gaming and Racing 	Number of relevant people trained in RSA	ongoing
1C.5 Support and promote the Kempsey Assistance Patrol	Provides transport options for at risk and intoxicated adults and youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Macleay Licensing Accord • RTA • Attorney Generals Dept 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KAP continues to operate • Increased transport options available • Number of people assisted • Increased feeling of safety for users and community 	ongoing
1C.6 Evaluate programs	Programs evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Interagency Meeting • Liquor Consultative Committee • Police • Area Health Service • CDAT • Department Gaming and racing • RTA 	Programs evaluated within timescale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within three months of completion of programs • Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 2 - Property Crime

Strategy2A: To reduce incidences of break and enter.

Rationale: Crime data shows that Kempsey Shire has a higher than State average incidence of break and enter. Consultation demonstrated that many residents and commercial operators do not recognise protecting their property as their responsibility and there is a need to educate residents and commercial operators about methods of reducing the risk of becoming a target for break and enter.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
2A.1 Develop and implement a resource kit to educate and inform property owners and occupiers about Safer by Design principles and to encourage them to take an active role in the safety and security of their own property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kit developed or sourced • Kit offered to all households and businesses in the Shire via advertising • Kit made available on the Internet and at public libraries • Raised awareness of Safer by Design principles and applications • Safer by Design incorporated into Development Applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police • Kempsey Shire Council • NSW Dept Housing • Real Estate Agents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of kits distributed • Increased awareness of Safer by Design principles 	Kit developed or sourced within six months of program commencement
2A.2 Provide discount vouchers for security devices in partnership with local hardware stores	Discount vouchers for security devices made available to property owners and occupiers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police • Local Hardware Stores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of vouchers distributed • Number of vouchers redeemed 	Sourced within six months and available upon distribution of kits
2A.3 Develop and implement program for property identification	Program of property identification established	Police Community groups and Clubs	Number of households that participate in the program	Run program monthly for 6 months then three monthly subject to review

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
2A.4 Publish break and enter prevention information and 'tips' column in Community Safety Bulletin	Monthly information and reminders published to reinforce kit message	Kempsey Shire Council Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of break and enter articles in Community Safety Bulletin 	ongoing
2A.5 Evaluate strategy actions	Programs evaluated	Police Kempsey Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program evaluated within timescale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 months from distribution and implementation date Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 2- Property Crime

Strategy2B: To reduce incidences of steal from motor vehicle.

Rationale: Crime data shows that Kempsey Shire has a high incidence of steal from motor vehicle. Consultation demonstrated that many residents do not recognise protecting their property as their responsibility and there is a need to educate residents and visitors reducing the risk of becoming a target for this offence.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
2B.1 Develop and distribute an information pamphlet to educate and inform motor vehicle users about safely securing their vehicle and vehicle contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pamphlet developed or sourced • Pamphlet distributed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police • Kempsey Shire Council • Car park owners/operators i.e. Woolworths, National Parks • Accommodation providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pamphlet sourced/developed within timescale • Number of pamphlets distributed • Increased awareness of vehicle security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pamphlet sourced/developed within three months of commencement of program • Pamphlets distributed once a week for 3 months and ongoing subject to review (Esp during holiday periods)
2B.2 Media campaign – radio and print- about safely securing vehicles and belongings	Media campaign developed and implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police • Kempsey Shire Council • NRMA • Media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of ads aired • Increased awareness of vehicle security 	Ads developed within three months of program commencements and campaign run for three months in conjunction with pamphlet distribution and then ongoing subject to review
2B.3 Implement signage in high risk areas	Signage placed in high risk areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police • Kempsey Shire Council • Car park owners/operators i.e. Woolworths, National Parks • NRMA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage placed within timescale • Reduction of steal from motor vehicle in signed areas 	Signage in place within three months of commencement of program

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
2B.4 Publish prevention information and 'tips' column in Community Safety Bulletin	Monthly information and reminders published to reinforce pamphlet message	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of steal from motor vehicle articles in Community Safety Bulletin 	ongoing
2B.5 Evaluate strategy actions	Programs evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police • Kempsey Shire Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program evaluated within timescale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 months from distribution and implementation date • Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 2-Property Crime

Strategy 2C: CPTED principles adopted and implemented by Council in regard to public works and design of public spaces

Rationale: Maintenance and design of public space has been identified as a causal situational factor of crime and CPTED is recognised as a method that assists in this area.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibility	Performance indicators	Timescale
2C.1 Train Public Works, Design and Parks and Gardens staff in CPTED principles	Council staff trained in CPTED principles	Kempsey Shire Council	Number of relevant Council Staff trained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All relevant staffed trained within six months of program commencement • Periodical training for new staff
2C.2 CPTED training included as desirable qualifications for Public Works, Design and Parks and Gardens recruiting	CPTED training considered in Council's recruitment process for relevant staff.	Kempsey Shire Council	Number of staff recruited with CPTED training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within three months of commencement of program • Ongoing after initiated
2C.3 Council to include CPTED principles in public works and design of public spaces	Public spaces and public works reflective of CPTED principles	Kempsey Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No of public works that include CPTED Principles ▪ No of public spaces that include CPTED principles 	Immediate implementation once staff trained

Action	Outcomes	Responsibility	Performance indicators	Timescale
2C.4 Develop and implement Council Policy Guidelines for CPTED in Public works and public spaces and publicise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council recognition of CPTED principles and policy of use of such • Publicise to ensure that public understand why changes are occurring 	Kempsey Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy adopted within timescale 	Policy developed and adopted within three months of commencement of program
2C.5 Evaluate programs	Programs evaluated	Kempsey Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Programs evaluated within timescale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 12 months from implementation and ongoing thereafter ▪ Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 2 - Property Crime

Strategy 2D: CPTED and Crime Prevention techniques to be included in assessment of Development Applications as per Section 79C of the Environment and Planning Act

Rationale: Maintenance and design of public, private, commercial, and industrial space has been identified as a causal situational factor of crime and CPTED is recognised as a method that assists in this area.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibility	Performance indicators	Timescale
2D.1 Develop and adopt Council Guidelines regarding Crime Prevention and Development Applications	Council policy developed and adopted	Kempsey Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy developed and adopted within timescale 	Policy developed within 6 months
2D.2 Develop Memorandum of Understanding/ Partnership with police regarding CPTED evaluation of Development Applications	MOU developed and accepted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kempsey Shire Council ▪ Police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MOU/Partnership developed and adopted within timescale 	MOU developed and adopted within 6 months
2D.3 CPTED training for all Council Development Controllers and Town Planners	All development controllers and town planners adequately trained to assess development applications in regard to CPTED and crime prevention techniques	Kempsey Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No of relevant staff trained within timescale 	All relevant staff trained within six months Periodical training for new staff
2D.4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop or source and distribute information kit/booklet for prospective developers • Develop and implement Training/information sessions for prospective developers/architects/engineers • Publicise changes 	Information available about DA requirements related to Crime Prevention	Kempsey Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kit/booklet developed or sourced within timescale ▪ No of kits/booklets distributed 	Kit/booklet developed/sourced within 6 months Distribution immediate upon commencement of DCP and ongoing

Action	Outcomes	Responsibility	Performance indicators	Timescale
2D.6 Evaluate program	Program evaluated	Kempsey Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Program evaluated within timescale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2 months from distribution and implementation ▪ Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 2- Property Crime

Strategy2E: To reduce malicious damage, such as throwing rocks at vehicles, by limiting access to instruments that could contribute to the commission of such incidents.

Rationale: Community consultation highlighted that there is a high level of frustration in the community about malicious damage including throwing rocks at vehicles. These incidents often pose serious safety issues, result in costly repairs and contribute to fear. Limiting access to the instruments used in the commission of such incidents will reduce the number of incidences and is a recognised Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design technique.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
2E.1 Develop policies and procedures to assist assessment of risk when doing maintenance of roads, road reserves and other public areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced gravel, stones etc left on the roadside and other accessible areas that can be used in the commission of malicious damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • RTA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced incidences of malicious damage especially throwing rocks at vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy and procedures sourced/developed within six months of commencement of program
2E. 2 Relevant CPTED training to be provided to maintenance workers to assist in assessment of risk posed by bi products of maintenance (eg gravel left on side of road)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced gravel, stones etc left on the roadside and other accessible areas that can be used in the commission of malicious damage • Staff able to identify risks related to maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of staff with relevant training within timescale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff trained within six months of program commencement
2E.3 Evaluate strategy actions	Programs evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • RTA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program evaluated within timescale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 months from distribution and implementation date • Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 3-Community/Civic Pride

Strategy 3A: To build social networks within neighbourhoods

Rationale: Fear of crime is linked to poor social connectedness. Encouraging neighbourly behaviour and social networks assists in community connectedness and creates a greater feeling of safety and belonging.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
3A.1 Establish a 'Good Neighbour Program' This would be a non-competitive program based on advertising and recognising neighbourly behaviour (the concept of this program is outlined in Appendix B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage neighbourliness • enhanced social capital • community cohesion • demonstrate ways of being of 'good neighbour' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Neighbourhood renewal projects – Dept Housing • Media • Ratepayers and residents associations • Community Groups • Youth Network • Schools • Religious organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of nominations • Positive media reaction • Increase in neighbourly behaviour and activities 	Monthly call for nominations
3A.2 Implement a Charter of Acceptable Behaviour for Dept of Housing estates	Encourage and define behaviour acceptable to the community	Dept Housing	Improved behaviour on Dept Housing estates	Implemented within three months of publishing
3A.3 Publish information and 'tips' column in Community Safety Bulletin about neighbourliness	Monthly information and published	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number neighbourliness articles in Community Safety Bulletin 	ongoing

Action	Outcomes	Responsibility	Performance Indicators	Timescale
3A.4 Support and promote programs and initiatives which strengthen community cohesion and social ties	Strengthened community cohesion and social ties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Dept Education and Training • Dept Housing • DoCS • Kempsey Interagency Meeting • Area Health Service • Family Services • Aged Services • Youth Network • Children's Services • Community groups and organisations • Sporting groups and organisations • Arts and Cultural Development Organisations • Religious organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of programs and initiatives operational that strengthen community cohesion and social ties • Increased feelings of personal and community safety 	ongoing
3A.5 Evaluate programs	Program evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Dept Education and Training • Dept Housing • DoCS • Kempsey Interagency Meeting • Area Health Service • Family Services • Aged Services • Youth Network • Children's Services • Community groups and organisations • Sporting groups and organizations • Religious organisations 	Evaluation completed within timescale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from commencement and ongoing • Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 3 - Community/Civic Pride

Strategy 3B: To build community pride by improving the appearance of the Shire, promoting a positive image of Kempsey Shire and involving residents in these activities

Rationale: Consultation highlighted that many residents are despondent about the appearance and negative reputation of the Shire which negatively affects the way that they think about the place they live in. Promoting positive aspects of the Shire both highlights the good things about the Shire and lessens the impact of negative features and occurrences.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
3B.1 Establish and implement a campaign about the positive aspects of Kempsey Shire (Concept outlined in Appendix C)	Encourage a positive image and highlight the beneficial aspects of living in the Shire	Kempsey Shire Council All Kempsey Shire residents Community Groups and organisations Media Chambers of Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of activities that promote Kempsey • Positive Media exposure 	Program developed and implemented within 18 months of commencement
3B.2 Implement the 'Adopt a Park' program (Concept outline in Appendix D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community ownership of public space • improve the aesthetic of the parks and gardens in the Shire • enhance civic pride 	Kempsey Shire Council Community groups & organisations Media Commercial Organisations Chambers of Commerce Service Clubs Youth groups Senior Groups Schools Educational organisations Correctional Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Parks adopted • Number of community groups involved • Number of improvements made to parks • Continued maintenance of park 	Program developed and implemented within 18 months of commencement

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
3B.3 Publish information and 'tips' column in Community Safety Bulletin about community/civic pride	Monthly information and published	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of community/civic pride articles in Community Safety Bulletin 	ongoing
3B.4 Implement and support Kempsey Shire Council's Tourism Plan & Cultural Plan	Identified tourism and cultural initiatives, projects, programs, strategies and services implemented/supported/maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Agencies and services identified in the plan 	Number of activities from the Tourism Plan undertaken	ongoing
3B.5 Evaluate programs	Program evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Police • Media • Community groups and organisations 	Evaluation completed within timescale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from commencement and ongoing • Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 3 - Community/Civic Pride

Strategy 3C: Improve communication and information about crime prevention and community safety issues

Rationale: Accurate information about crime prevention techniques and improved communication methods to convey the information is essential.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
3C.1 Develop and publish monthly Community Safety Bulletin (Concept detailed in Appendix E)	Community Safety and Crime Bulletin published	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased awareness of community safety and crime issues ▪ Number and frequency of bulletins published ▪ Awareness of Bulletin via Council's Community Survey 	Published monthly for twelve months then review
3C.2 Develop a web page on Council's internet about Community Safety and Crime Prevention (Concept detailed in Appendix F)	Web page dedicated to Community Safety and Crime Prevention established Multi media approach to information provision	Kempsey Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased awareness of community safety and crime issues ▪ Development of web page 	ongoing
3C.3 Volunteers in Policing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • positive community involvement with Police enhance community ownership of crime prevention and community safety issues	Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of volunteers recruited • Number of volunteers retained after twelve months 	annually
3C.4 Evaluate programs	Programs evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Police 	Programs evaluated within timescale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs evaluated within 12 months of Commencement • Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 4 - Social Issues

Strategy 4A: To reduce racism and racial tension, by developing, supporting and encouraging positive community relations and community cohesion.

Rationale: Consultation and research highlighted the links between racism and racial tension and community safety and crime prevention issues. There is also a need to address issues specific to the Aboriginal community that contribute to their community safety and crime prevention concerns.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
4A.1 Develop/implement a strategic plan of action, including extensive consultation and research, that will recommend short and long term strategies to address the issues of racism and racial tension in Kempsey Shire	Strategic plan developed/implemented with researched strategies to be implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KSC Aboriginal Liaison Committee • Aboriginal Gov and non Gov organisations • Kempsey Shire residents • Kempsey Shire Council 	Plan developed within timescale	Within 18 months from commencement of program
4A.2 To continue to report the Aboriginal Liaison Committee minutes to Council for consideration for adoption	Continuing to provide an avenue for Aboriginal people to have a voice at Council	Kempsey Shire Council	Aboriginal issues placed on Council's meeting agenda as a permanent item	ongoing
4A.3 Support and advocate for Council's Statement of Commitment Action Plan (1999)	Statement of Commitment actioned	Kempsey Shire Council	Number of items in Statement of Commitment that are actioned	ongoing

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
4A.4 Support and promote Naidoc Week, Back to Burnt Bridge and other Aboriginal events	Relevant events supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Aboriginal Organisations • Community Groups 	Number of events supported	ongoing
4A.5 Support and promote Aboriginal business, employment and cultural activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Aboriginal eco-tourism/enterprises • Celebrating the Aboriginal culture and Aboriginal people of Kempsey Shire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Organisations • Community Groups • Chambers of Commerce • Kempsey Shire Council • Education providers 	Number of Aboriginal business, employment and cultural activities established and maintained	ongoing
4A.6 Evaluate programs	Programs evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Kempsey Shire Council</i> • Aboriginal Organisations 	Programs evaluated within timescale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs evaluated within 12 months of completion and ongoing • Annual review and report

Priority Problem: 4 - Social Issues

Strategy 4B: To develop, support and encourage programs and initiatives that address Youth related community safety issues.

Rationale: Consultation and research identified Youth as both victims of crime and offenders. Many of the causal factors of youth related crime are social and relate to education, peer pressure, alcohol and drug use and family breakdown.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
4B.A Develop and support a Youth Advisory Council	Consultation and communication with Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Youth Network • PCYC 	Youth Advisory Council established	Established within 8 months of program commencement
4B.2 Implement and support Kempsey Shire Council's Youth Plan	Identified youth initiatives, projects, programs, strategies and services implemented/supported/maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Youth Network • Agencies and services identified in the plan 	Number of activities from the Youth Plan undertaken	ongoing
4B.3 Support and encourage programs and initiatives that address chronic school non-attendance and early school leaving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage students to remain at school in years 10-12 • Encourage school attendance at all year levels • Access to alternative education programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept Education and Training • Youth Network • Community Renewal Projects • PCYC • DoCS • TAFE • Macleay Vocational College • Kempsey Shire Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased retention in years 10-12 • Increased school attendance at all year levels • Increased access to alternative education programs 	ongoing
4B.4 Support and promote activities at the PCYC	Promote and support youth activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCYC • Youth Network • Kempsey Shire Council • Dept Education and Training 	Number of activities held by PCYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six monthly from opening of PCYC • Annual review and report

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
4B.5 Develop programs which legitimise young people's use of public spaces as a positive socialisation process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on events which celebrate trans-generational differences • Maintain public amenities and activities in public areas conducive to socialising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Dept Housing • Chamber of commerce • Retailers • Youth Network 	Decreased negative community perception of young people in public spaces	Programs developed within 12 months of commencement and implemented within 6 months of development
4B.6 Evaluate programs	Programs evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Aboriginal Organisations 	Programs evaluated within timescale	Programs evaluated within 6 months of completion and ongoing

Priority Problem: 4 - Social Issues

Strategy 4C: To develop, support and encourage programs and initiatives that address social and economic issues in Kempsey Shire.

Rationale: Social and economic disadvantage is identified as a causal factor of in criminal activity. Research shows that Kempsey Shire has high social and economic disadvantage and this needs to be addressed when considering crime prevention strategies.

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
4C.1 Support the implementation of the Kempsey Shire Council Social Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social issues addressed via the Social Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kempsey Shire Council Agencies and services identified in the Social Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Plan implemented 	ongoing
4C.2 Investigate mentoring programs such as Uncles/Aunties program, Adopt a Grand Parent etc, for implementation in Kempsey Shire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive role models available for young people Improved social connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kempsey Shire Council Community groups Youth Network Community Renewal Projects Service Clubs Seniors Clubs PCYC Religious Organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs researched within timescale Program/s implemented within timescale Number of participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigations complete 12 months from commencement Program/s implemented within 12 months of completion of investigations
4C.3 That we investigate the implementation of the Safe Passage Program undertaken by Parent to Parent Australia Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Social connections between parents and their children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs researched within timescale Program/s implemented within timescale Number of participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigations complete 6 months from commencement Program/s implemented within 12 months of completion of investigations

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
4C.4 Develop a pro active Employment Policy/Strategy for Aboriginal people to encourage and support mainstream employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More opportunities for Aboriginal people • Increased awareness in the community of Aboriginal employment issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chamber of Commerce • Employment Placement Agencies • Local businesses • Aboriginal organisations • Kempsey Shire Council (Economic Development and Aboriginal Liaison Committee) • Multi tiered Government approach • TAFE • Dept Education Schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased employment of Aboriginal people • Improved opportunities for Aboriginal people • Development of sustainable career options for Aboriginal people 	Strategy completed within 18 months of commencement Strategy implemented within 3 months of completion
4C.5 Lobby and advocate for the retention of health/ social/welfare services in Kempsey Shire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retention of health/social/welfare services in Kempsey Shire • Maintain adequate service provision in the Shire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Interagency Meeting • Dept Education and Training • Dept Housing • DoCS • Kempsey Shire Council • Area Health Service • Family Services • Aged Services • Youth Network • Children's Services • Kempsey Hospital Action Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintained number of health, social and welfare services in Kempsey Shire 	ongoing

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
4C.6 That Council through the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Working Party lobby and advocate for the provision of additional services and resources to address Crime Prevention issues.	Improved services and resources to address crime prevention issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community • Kempsey Shire Council • Various agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintained number of services and resources • No of additional services and resources obtained. 	
4C.7 Implement and support Kempsey Shire Council's Economic Development Plan	Identified Economic Development initiatives, projects, programs, strategies and services implemented/supported/maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Youth Network • Agencies and services identified in the plan 	Number of activities from the Economic Development Plan undertaken	ongoing
4C.8 Evaluate programs	Programs evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • Kempsey Interagency Meeting • Dept Education and Training • Dept Housing • DoCS • Area Health Service • Family Services • Aged Services • Youth Network ○ Children's Services ○ Religious organisations 	Programs evaluated within timescale	Programs evaluated within 6 months of completion and ongoing

Evaluation and Implementation

Strategy 5: To achieve the objectives of the 2004 Kempsey Shire Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan

Rationale: Effective coordination and evaluation are essential to ensure the objectives of the Plan are achieved and measured in accordance with the NSW Attorney General's Department guidelines

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
5A.1 Obtain funds to employ a Community Safety Officer at Kempsey Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of plan strategies • Coordination of Community Safety Council • Dedicated person responsible for crime prevention and community safety strategies in which Council is a lead agency • Coordination of evaluation • Annual review of Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempsey Shire Council • NSW Attorney General's Department • Other funding bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding successfully sourced • Community Safety Officer position fully funded • Effective coordination and evaluation of Plan 	ongoing
5A.2 Obtain funding for implementation of strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies funded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety Council • All relevant agencies, services and Government and non Government departments and agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies funded and implemented within timescale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per strategies
5A.3 Annual review of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document produced highlighting current status, achievements and proposed modifications of the plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety Council • Community Safety Officer • Relevant stakeholders and project partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review conducted within timescale 	Annually

Action	Outcomes	Responsibilities	Performance Indicators	Timescale
5A.4 Evaluate strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies evaluated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety Council • All relevant agencies, services and government and non government departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies evaluated within timescale 	As per strategies

Appendix A

Review of 1998 Community Safety/Crime Prevention Strategy

Review of 1998 Community Safety/Crime Prevention Strategy

The following is a review of the 1998 Community Safety/Crime Prevention Strategy for Kempsey Shire. Some of this review was completed in late 2002 by the Community Safety Officer at that time, and the Community Safety Council. Amendments to the review have been added since this time, but the most of the review was completed by those who administered the Plan. The review comments on recorded crime rates and actions that have taken place.

The rates of some recorded criminal offences were compared to State averages for the 1998 Plan, however there was little benchmarking done at this time to support the strategies of the Plan. This was mostly due to a lack of formal guidelines for the creation of Crime Prevention Plans at the time. As is shown in the 2003-2004 Community Safety and Crime Profile, there has been no significant reduction in crime rates for the period 1998-2002, which is covered by the 1998 Plan. Whilst this does not mean that the strategies were not successful, it does demonstrate that some strategies did not achieve their objectives.

The Plan identified two priority problems:

1. anti social behaviour in the CBD
2. public incivility and anti social behaviour in South and West Kempsey

Eight strategies were identified for funding via a Community Compact.

1. Salary for a Crime Prevention/Community Safety Officer
2. Support for the Kempsey Assistance Patrol
3. Graffiti removal and CSO supervision
4. Bombers Anti Graffiti Committee
5. Young Achievers/Oldie of the Week Award
6. CBD Courtesy Patrol
7. Retail Watch
8. Support South Kempsey Neighbourhood Improvement Program and West Kempsey Community Renewal Program

There were thirteen other projects identified from the Plan implementation that were not included in the Community Compact, these included:

- Conduct a safety audit of CBD
- Engage security patrols in the CBD
- Create legal sites for aerosol artists to develop murals
- Promote the Crime Prevention/Community Safety Strategy
- Implement a Safer Cities Program
- Anti truancy program
- Promote social and culturally appropriate school programs
- Conduct a Safety Audit of South and West Kempsey
- Develop relationships between Police and Youth
- Provision of transport to reduce incidence of street crime
- Develop public meeting places
- Establish public drinking places
- Community recreation needs assessment

Below is a review of strategies based on the planned outcome from the 1998 Plan.

Priority Problem 1: Anti Social Behaviour

Strategy	Planned Outcome	Evaluation
Maintain Kempsey Assistance Patrol	20% reduction in malicious damage	The data does not exist to measure the planned outcome, however anecdotal evidence suggests that a reduction in malicious damage has occurred. KAP is funded by Attorney General's Department until 2006. Since the 1998 Plan, formal benchmarking of KAP's assistance to people at risk has been put into place and the community patrol's program is also being independently evaluated in a report commissioned by the Attorney General's Department.
CBD clean-up by persons on Community Services Orders	20% reduction in public order offences. Cessation of visible drug use in CBD	The data does not exist to measure the planned outcome. CSO personnel are no longer available for these duties and CBD clean up is now being done by Council Civic Maintenance staff who report that evidence of visible drug use in the CBD has ceased.
Bombers Graffiti Clean Up Committee	A decrease in the fear of anti social behaviour and crime in the CBD	The outcome of this strategy is not consistent with the action. Graffiti continues to be a problem in the CBD and is cleaned by Council staff.
Engagement of Security Patrols in CBD	An improved image of young people in Kempsey	The outcome of this strategy is not consistent with the action. This was implemented for a trial period in 1998, funded by Council with the intent of further funding to be provided by business operators. This did not occur and the program ceased. Individual retailers do periodically employ security guards but there is no available data.
Establish Young Achiever and Oldie of the Week Awards	An improved relationship between young people and retailers in the CBD	This program was not established
Conduct a Safety Audit of CBD	Increased social/recreational opportunities for young people	The outcome of this strategy is not consistent with the action. This audit was conducted in 2002/3 with funding from NSW Premier's Department Community Solutions
Establish a CBD Courtesy Patrol	none	This was not established
Establish Retail Watch in the CBD	none	This was not established due to lack of interest
Create legal sites for aerosol artists to develop murals	Legal sites established by May 2000	This was not implemented successfully
Promote the existence of the Crime Prevention Plan	none	The Plan was promoted to agencies and media but no data is available

Priority Problem 2: Public incivility and anti social behaviour in South and West Kempsey

Strategy	Planned Outcome	Evaluation
Implementation of Safer Cities Program	20% reduction in malicious damage in South and West Kempsey	Safer Cities Program was implemented, but no reduction of reported crime is evident.
Maintain and enhance the programs provided by SKNIP and WKNRP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% reduction in public order offences • reduced public intoxication • improved image of young people • reduction in the level of fear of crime and anti social behaviour 	Data for the planned outcomes was not benchmarked and recorded. Anecdotal evidence from Department of Housing suggests that offences have not altered significantly and recorded crime data suggests the same. The Crime Profile suggests that the image of young people is not improved.
Anti truancy program	Reduction in school absenteeism rates	Street sweeps have been conducted in the plan period but no reduction in school absenteeism is evident.
Promote socially and culturally appropriate school programs	None	DE&T reports that these have been implemented
Conduct Safety Audit of South and West Kempsey	None	No action on this strategy
Develop relationship between Police and Youth	None	PCYC building almost complete No available data for this strategy
Provision of transport to reduce incidents of street crime	None	Kempsey Assistance Patrol operates successfully
Develop public meeting areas	None	No action
The establishment of public drinking places	None	No action and strategy flawed given that alcohol free zones are in place in public areas of South and West Kempsey
Community recreation needs assessment	None	Creation of a Recreational and Cultural Map and Plan is a strategy funded by the NSW Premier's Department Community Solutions is in progress

Of note is that:

- A number of the outcomes were impossible to measure
- A number of the outcomes were not consistent with the strategies
- No benchmarking was conducted prior to strategy implementation
- A number of strategies did not have stated outcomes

Those strategies that were funded by the Attorney General's Department Community Compact Grant were more closely monitored and benchmarked than the unfunded strategies; this seems to be due to the biannual reporting that was a condition of the grant.

The following is a review of the funded projects.

Community Safety Officer Salary ~ \$12,000

This position was a one day a week position for the period of the plan. Tasks allocated to this position varied during the period of the grant but it seems that general crime prevention duties were undertaken and implementation of the Plan does not seem to have been a priority of the position. This may be due to the limited hours available, but none of the incumbents are currently employed by Council so the reason for the lack of benchmarking, data collection and research in relation to the 1998 Plan is difficult to ascertain.

Support for the Kempsey Assistance Patrol ~ \$8,000

Kempsey Shire Council established the Kempsey Assistance patrol (KAP) prior to the receipt of Community Compact funding, a bus was donated and the community raised further funds. CDEP workers, community volunteers and workers from a number of community organisations volunteered hours and staffed the Patrol. Funding provided through the Community Compact was used to purchase a second bus in partnership with the NSW Police.

Since the inception of the Patrol, two more buses have been purchased with funding from the NSW Premier's Department Community Solutions Program and a part time coordinator and bus driver are employed with funding from the Attorney General's Department. KAP is a successful crime prevention and community safety initiative and a Community Bus service has been established that operates outside of KAP hours to provide affordable, self-drive transport options for community groups and organisations. A formal, independent evaluation of Community Patrols, commissioned by the Attorney General's Department, is near completion and this will provide data about the success of community patrols.

Graffiti Removal and CSO Supervision ~ \$2,000

Community Compact funds were used to purchase specialist cleaning agents for the removal of graffiti and other equipment for the use of the CSO workers and supervisor. CSO crews are no longer an option for this work and graffiti removal has been taken over by Council's Civic Maintenance Team.

Graffiti remains an issue in the CDB areas of Kempsey Shire, however Council has implemented a policy of swift removal which removes the satisfaction experienced by 'taggers' and graffiti offenders.

Bombers Anti Graffiti Committee ~ \$8,000

The 'Bombers Committee' was a committee administered by the Main Street Program funded by State and Regional Development. Funding for that program has not continued and the "Bomber Committee" no longer exists. Funds allocated for this strategy have been used to purchase paint and equipment to paint a mural on a Council Bus Shelter in South Kempsey and to cover tagging and graffiti on a Council reservoir.

Early in 2004 a variation from Attorney General's Department was sought for use of remaining funds and approval was given to use the funds to renovate and repair a large mural in tile and paint on two water tanks in Crescent Head. This was an anti graffiti measure and the tanks are a well visited tourist attraction in the Shire.

Young Achievers/Oldies Award ~ \$500

This strategy was to be implemented by the Main Street Program but the cessation of the program meant that this strategy was not implemented. Funding from the strategy was used instead toward the operation of a vacation care program in Bellbrook, by a group of Aboriginal Elders. Forty six children and young people attended the program, over a six week period. Activities offered included arts, sports and cultural events.

CBD Courtesy Patrol ~ \$8,000

This strategy was to be implemented by the Main Street Program but the cessation of the program meant that this strategy was not implemented. Some funding from the strategy was used to contact Security Patrols of the CBD over short periods of high anti social activity, such as school holiday periods.

The funding was also used to establish and renew alcohol free zones in the CBD and to provide signage. A variation was sought and agreed upon to use the remaining funding for education forums and training for CBD business owners and operators about crime prevention techniques. One forum has been held but no further action has been undertaken.

Retail Watch ~ \$1,000

This strategy was not implemented. The funds were been approved for use in the above program.

Support for SKNIP & WKNRP ~ \$7,000

The funds allocated to this strategy were used to support community development activities and for capital expenses to improve the programs. The improvements have enhanced available services and programs and enabled new services and programs to be introduced. SKNIP and WKNRP are excellent examples of successful partnerships between government and non government departments and the local community.

It is obvious that many strategies did not succeed due to lack of planning and research. There was also little to no consistent management of the implementation and reporting of strategies attached to the plan. The first Crime Prevention Plan has provided many learning opportunities and mistakes were made that can be learnt from in the revised plan. Consistent and maintained implementation is necessary as is well managed evaluation and monitoring of the Plan.

Appendix B

Good Neighbour Program Concept Outline

The concept of the Good Neighbour Program is modelled on the Darebin Good Neighbour Awards. The idea is to foster a community where neighbours work together to support each other and the program will recognise and celebrate the relationships between Kempsey Shire residents. The program will promote:

- neighbourly behaviour
- neighbourly activities
- how to connect with neighbours
- the community safety aspects of having a positive relationship with neighbours
- community connectedness

It will also recognise positive behaviour rather than focusing and advertising negative behaviour.

At this conceptual stage it is envisaged that the program will seek monthly nominations for a 'Good Neighbour' and that a profile of these neighbours will be put in a newspaper article once a week. Obviously, cooperation from local media is essential. This is also an opportunity to encourage 'good news' stories that promote a positive image of Kempsey Shire and highlight the great aspects of living in the Shire.

The program will also involve providing monthly information in the Community Safety Bulletin and on the web page about neighbourly activities and suggested ways of connecting with neighbours.

This is a non-competitive program and does not encompass awards for 'Best neighbour', as it is a means of promoting neighbourly behaviour rather than an awards scheme and the focus is to recognise and encourage all positive behaviour and not to say that one person is better than another.

Initially, it is envisaged that the program will initially be administered and developed by Council and that once operational, the neighbour profiles and nominations will be handled by the media in consultation with Council.

Appendix C

Campaign to Promote Kempsey Shire Concept Outline

Referred to during consultation as 'I Love Kempsey Shire', this campaign is conceptualised as an ongoing campaign to promote Kempsey Shire and to improve the way those who reside, work and visit the Shire view the Shire and how they feel about it.

Initially the campaign will consist of stickers and posters with the chosen slogan and some media promotion. The campaign will 'piggy back' on other events such as Australia Day, Naidoc week, Kundabung Rodeo, Kempsey Show and will promote a message that will assist to build pride and confidence in the Shire.

Other activities discussed as part of this campaign include:

- inviting schools to make posters and banners
- inviting submissions for a book of writing and drawings about Kempsey Shire
- badges, bags etc with the slogan
- themed days that promote Kempsey

The campaign is conceptualised quite loosely to allow for innovative ideas and initiatives to be implemented under the banner of the campaign.

It is envisaged that the campaign will be developed and implemented by Kempsey Shire Council.

Appendix D

Adopt a Park Concept Outline

The Adopt a Park concept is modelled on the successful program run by Strathfield Council since 1995. The concept is also being successfully used in many USA cities and towns and is run by Council's and Scout groups. Adopt a Park involves the adoption of parks throughout the Shire by incorporated community organisations.

The program aims to involve the local community in issues associated with their parks and to promote ownership and community awareness of the importance of open space. It also assists in the continued maintenance of local parks.

It is envisaged that community groups and schools will adopt a park for a period of two years. The park is dedicated to this group for the period of adoption and they are recognised in the media and at the park. Activities undertaken by the group include:

- planting days
- park clean up
- mulching
- general weeding and maintenance
- landscaping and future planning
-

All of these activities are undertaken in consultation with Council. Groups may be allocated a set amount of funds, or tasks, and if they want to do more than the funds allow it would be up to the group to fundraise or apply for grants.

Individuals who wish to participate would have to join a community group that has adopted a park or is seeking to adopt a park. This also creates links in the community for people who are not members of community groups and is a community building process.

During consultation there were concerns raised about insurance and liability issues about Adopt a Park. This issue will be further clarified prior to adoption of the strategy, however initial investigation indicates that incorporated groups are covered by their own public liability insurance and this alleviates the concerns raised during consultation. These issues will also be incorporated into the Adopt a Park agreement.

The Last Frontier Council in USA (Scouts) describes the program "Participants gain a sense of ownership and pride for their efforts while saving scarce City maintenance dollars. Adopting a park gives you the satisfaction of knowing that you are maintaining a beautiful place that everyone can enjoy. It lets people know that you care about our city."

Appendix E

Web Page Concept Outline

The web page would be part of Council's web site. Initially it is envisaged that the page would contain simple crime prevention information and the community bulletin. Ultimately, information and format such as that on Canterbury Council's website (Canterbury.nsw.gov.au) would be the goal.

Appendix F

Community Bulletin

Concept Outline

The Community Bulletin is conceptualised as a one page monthly publication in the free publication delivered to all households (“Happynings”). Macleay Water produce a similar page every month and the current cost is \$300 approximately per month if booked for 12 months. The Bulletin would include local statistics, crime prevention strategies, vandalism report, tips and hints and articles from other agencies and departments about crime prevention and community safety issues (Police, PCYC, Dept Housing etc.).