



CITY OF SALISBURY COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY

INTRODUCTION

Everyone wants to be safe and feel safe. The City of Salisbury recognises the importance of safety, and people's confidence in their safety, in the growth and development of our rich and diverse community. We want people to feel safe while living, working, studying and playing in Salisbury, so they can participate and enjoy in everything our city offers.

Safety affects every member of our community. Programs to improve safety in our city and across South Australia rely on strong partnerships between Council, SAPOL, local business, government and non-government services, community organisations and individuals. The City of Salisbury Community Safety Strategy (the Strategy) provides a platform for how the City of Salisbury works with the community and all stakeholders to address the complex crime and safety issues affecting our community. These partnerships are crucial for Council to share information, build awareness and maximise participation in the Strategy's programs.

The Strategy also helps Council make informed decisions about our priorities and provides evidence for our approaches to the state and Australian governments for grants and other funding.

This Strategy builds on many years of work in Salisbury to create and maintain safe environments for our community. In developing it we have spoken to stakeholders locally and around Australia, and examined how the best safety programs address safety problems and community concerns, to develop a plan that is suited to our city, our people and our needs.

WHAT IS A SAFE COMMUNITY?

The Australian Safe Communities Foundation defines a safe community as:

One in which all sectors of the community work together in a coordinated and collaborative way, forming partnerships to promote safety, manage risk, increase the overall safety of all its members and reduce the fear of harm. The key feature is the creation of a local infrastructure (i.e. coalition of community business, government and non-government leaders) that combine their resources and interests to address local concerns about injuries, crashes, anti-social behaviour and crime in a coordinated and sustainable manner.

The City of Salisbury's Community Safety Strategy is based on our belief that a safe community is one in which people know they are at minimal risk from potential criminal or anti-social behaviour. In such a community, people are confident that the environments in which they live, work and play are safe. They feel they can use public spaces without constant worries about their safety and comfort.

Creating such a community can be achieved by reducing crime and anti-social behaviour through changes to the local environment, and tackling broader social and economic factors including poverty, unemployment, education and isolation.

The Council supports and works with our partners to address the underlying causes that influence safety outcomes, such as promoting social justice, eliminating discrimination and working towards a strong, connected and fair community.

OUR APPROACH TO COMMUNITY SAFETY

Traditionally, the police and criminal justice systems have been at the forefront of crime prevention in the community. While they do a great job, much of their work deals with crime after it has occurred, rather than preventing it. For effective community safety, we have to work towards intervening before a crime is committed.

The role of local government in the community allows it to play an important role in community safety. Councils are much more than just providing basic services – they are about creating vibrant and liveable communities. Through reduced crime and a reduced fear of crime, people feel safer in their own community and subsequently, have a better quality of life.

Factors that contribute to a fear of crime including personally experiencing crime; being socio-economically disadvantaged and encountering conditions in the neighbourhood that are the result of crime such as graffiti, vandalism and litter; or the ongoing presence of people intoxicated by drugs or alcohol. These conditions can encourage some people to participate in crime, increasing the cost to Council to deal with graffiti, vandalism and other criminal activities. Other people may become less inclined to be out in their neighbourhood and participate in community life. Fewer people in the streets means less natural surveillance and can lead to further increases in crime.

For Councils to succeed in creating vibrant and liveable communities, they need to contribute to creating areas where crime is low and a high sense of trust and ownership of the neighbourhood is maintained by residents. The City of Salisbury is committed to building and maintaining safe environments for its community.

The Australian Government and state agencies all have vital roles in funding measures for crime prevention, research and projects, policy directions and a variety of social, health and community services. Our Council works with many of these agencies to achieve targets related to preventing crime, minimising violence and drug abuse, and making public spaces as safe as possible so people can enjoy the social, health, recreational and other benefits.

In South Australia, SAPOL is the lead agency for crime prevention and a major partner in Council's efforts to create safe environments. Council's approach to community safety recognises that there are many situations where Council does not have the authority to act, but it can still support SAPOL and other organisations in their work.

The Australian Institute of Criminology wrote¹ in 2015 that:

In Australia, crime prevention is primarily the responsibility of state and territory governments. What is less well understood is the significant role of local government in developing and delivering crime prevention at the community level.

Local government has delivered community safety and crime prevention programs and services for many years. It is also better placed than other tiers of government to understand and reflect the needs and problems of local communities. The Australian Institute of Criminology also recognises that:

- most crime is very local in nature, and there is growing evidence about the increased effectiveness of crime prevention activities developed at a local level

¹ Australian Institute of Criminology, 2015, 'Trends and issues in crime and criminal justice'

- local government is well placed to coordinate and manage crime prevention and community safety responses across the community through its existing mechanisms
- local government frequently has the most appropriate management infrastructure and skill base for co-ordinating multi-agency programs.

The City of Salisbury delivers many services that directly affect its community and the community's perceived and actual safety concerns. Its activity includes the provision of infrastructure, programs and service delivery, emergency responses, information provision and collaborative initiatives.

Council's community safety contribution

Council undertakes a wide range of roles and functions that contribute to reducing crime and enhancing community safety, which includes:

- The design and activation of parks, reserves and public realm spaces
- Implementation of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles
- CCTV camera network
- Graffiti management
- Street and public lighting
- Traffic and speed management initiatives
- Active transport initiatives
- Dog management
- Dry Zone management
- Alcohol and other drug education and primary prevention initiatives
- Removal of illegally dumped rubbish
- Participation in local and regional community safety networks.

Public realm and open space design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designs, maintains and improves centres and public places that are safe, enjoyable and attractive and promote community interaction and wellbeing
Place management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responds to graffiti, illegal dumping and hoon behaviour • Manages a team of inspectors to ensure compliance with legislation and by-laws • Works with SAPOL and other organisations to reduce crime and improve community safety • Manages dog and cat, nuisance and, food safety and other legislation
Place Activation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides community events that add to the community and cultural life of the City of Salisbury • Provides grants to enable other organisations to provide public events that increase place activation and community participation
Land use planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertakes a regulatory role in assessing development (including applying the principles of safer design and

	crime prevention) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops and implements local strategies, plans and policies that promote a safe and connected community • Has a role in liquor licence application processes
Health and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides libraries, community and youth centres, aged care infrastructure and recreation facilities, many of which are free or subsidised to access • Provides community services and community capacity building-based programs and strategies that address local safety issues, social cohesion and social connection
Community partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitates and participates in partnership groups aiming to improve infrastructure, health, social justice and wellbeing outcomes
Emergency and hazard management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans and responds to emergency management and hazard risks

DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY

The preparation of the City of Salisbury Community Safety Strategy has been informed by:

- a review of Australian Bureau of Statistics Census population data
- a review of current and trending safety data, including injury, crime, road safety, alcohol and other drugs, and perceptions of safety survey information
- an examination of national and international policies, programs and initiatives designed to improve safety and security outcomes
- a review of actions and lessons from the 2013-2017 Safer Salisbury Action Plan
- research of best-practice community safety initiatives from other national and international cities
- discussions with council staff and engagement with partners such as the Salisbury Business Association, Salisbury Seniors Alliance, Salisbury Youth Council, Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group, Disability Access and Inclusion Network, St Kilda Progress Association and SAPOL.

SAFER SALISBURY STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN 2013-2017

The City of Salisbury Community Safety Strategy replaces Safer Salisbury Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2017.

A review of the Safer Salisbury Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2017 and its achievements noted that many actions (28 of the 57 actions) are now part of the standard work functions in the relevant council teams. Strong emphasis has also been

placed on the creation of local partnerships and on actively seeking funding for programs and initiatives.

There has been success in ongoing partnerships such as the SA Police Regional Community Safety Committee, Northern Adelaide Local Drug Action Team (of which the City of Salisbury is the principal partner), National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council, and the Northern Homelessness and Violence against Women Collaboration. Funding has been secured for initiatives relating to domestic and family violence, alcohol and drug abuse, and preventing motor vehicle theft.

Other achievements from the Safer Salisbury Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2017 include:

- development of strong regional partnerships
- expansion of Council's CCTV network in the Salisbury CBD, community centres and libraries, St Kilda and Salisbury Oval
- Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles and place activation principles incorporated into the design and planning for public spaces
- ongoing maintenance and repair of public spaces, including the removal of graffiti and dumped rubbish
- development and implementation of community awareness campaigns
- introduction of programs and activities for vulnerable community members, to build social connections and enhance their personal wellbeing and safety
- several public space improvement and redevelopment projects.

CONTRIBUTING TO OUR CITY VISION

City Plan 2030 is the blueprint for the Council's vision for "Salisbury - a flourishing City with opportunity for all".

The City Plan contains four key directions:

- **Prosperous City** – driving economic growth, creating more jobs, providing people with skills and knowledge to connect to those jobs and sustainably increasing our population.
- **Sustainable City** - a place where people actively experience and care for their natural environment, where green industries thrive and our urban and natural spaces are adaptive to future changes in climate.
- **Liveable City** - a welcoming community that celebrates its diversity, embraces change and where people are able to participate in community life. It's a City with interesting places and experiences.
- **Enabling Excellence** – a council where people work because that can make a difference, an organisation that anticipates, understands and meets community needs, a Council with a positive attitude.

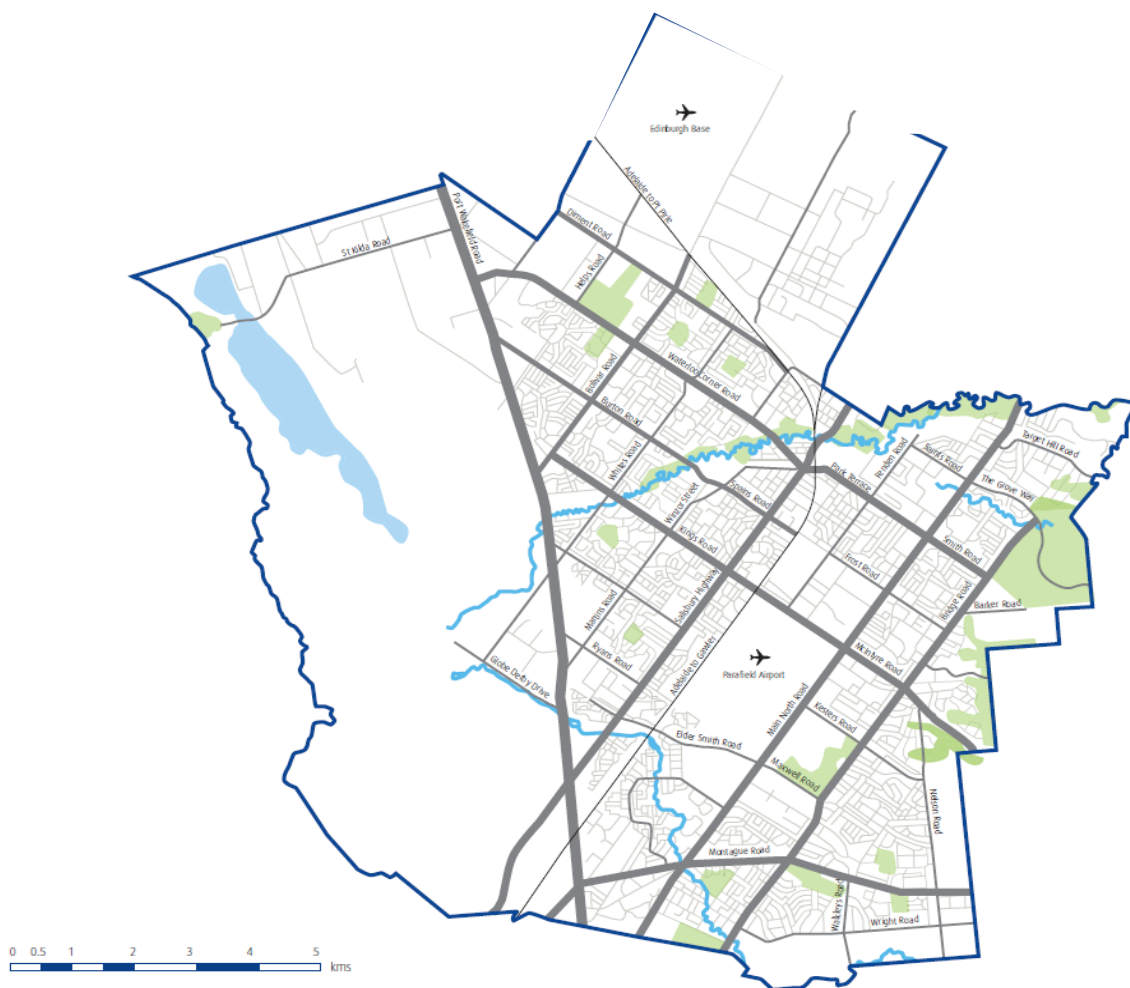
The Community Safety Strategy supports the key directions by:

- helping create a city that has lively, safe and engaging spaces for all to enjoy, in turn generating economic activity
- promoting high-quality urban design, enhancing safety and amenity in the built environment
- fostering safe and accessible travel on road, walking and cycling networks and around public transport hubs and centres
- highlighting and promoting integrated approaches to creating resilient local communities that are strengthened by social connections and fewer social barriers
- promoting respectful behaviour and addressing issues of violence in the family and wider community
- fostering a range of robust partnerships that maximise impact through collaboration and the sharing of knowledge and resources
- analysing trends in local crime data and community indicators to identify areas of risk and areas of resilience and strength, and using data to inform evidence-based decision-making.

OUR CITY SNAPSHOT

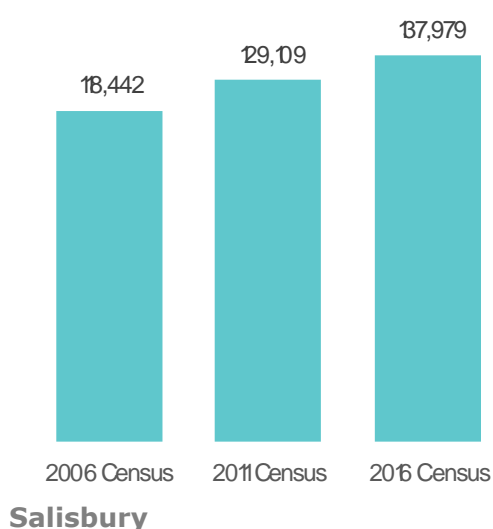
Population composition and growth

The City of Salisbury is in Adelaide's northern suburbs, about 25 km from the Adelaide city centre. It shares boundaries with the City of Playford to the north, the City of Tea Tree Gully to the east, and the City of Port Adelaide Enfield in the south. Gulf St Vincent is to the west. The City has an area of 160 square kilometres that encompasses large tracts of residential development along with substantial industrial, commercial and rural areas.

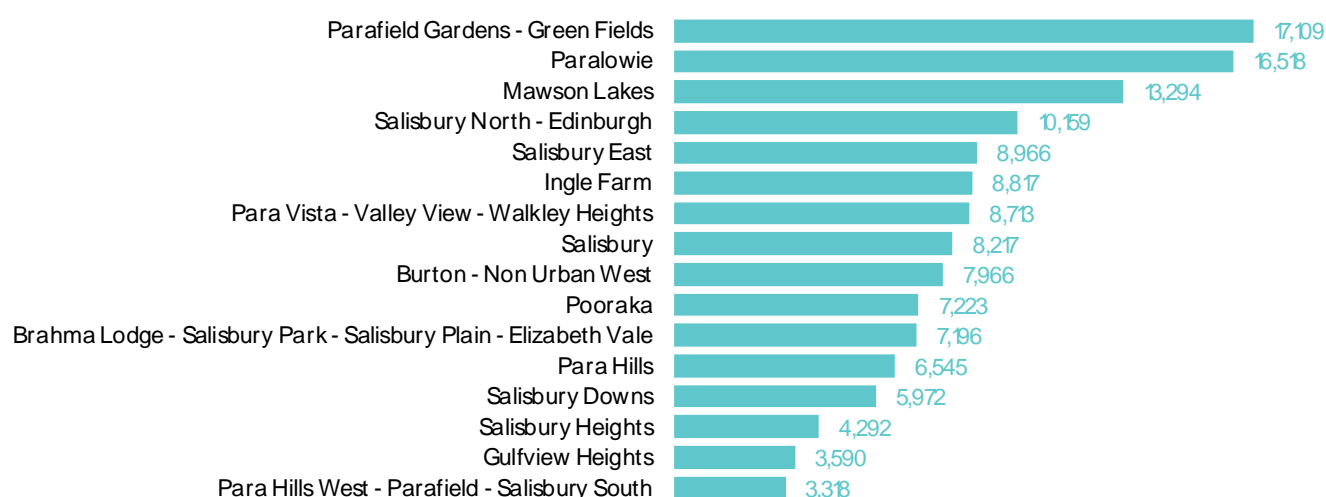


The City of Salisbury has a population of 137,979 (ABS 2016).² The population is increasing by about 1.6% a year, well above the state average of 1.1%. The largest increases in recent years have occurred within the suburbs of Mawson Lakes, Salisbury Downs and Burton. The suburbs with the most residents are Parafield Gardens - Green Fields (17,109) and Paralowie (16,518).

Population growth in the City of



Population by area (2016 ABS Census)



The first people associated with the Salisbury area are the Kaurna people. According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' 2016 Census data, the Council is now home to 2,749 people of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin (313 more than in 2011), representing 2% of the City population. Across Greater Adelaide, 1.3% of the population is of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

The median age of people in the City of Salisbury is 35 years (compared to a South Australian median of 40 years). Children aged 0-14 years make up 19.7% of the population, young people aged 15-24 make up 13.5%, and people aged 65 years and over 14.2%. The proportion of children and young people in the population is higher

² Data is from the *Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016*, unless otherwise noted. (Data compiled by atlas.id.)

than that of Greater Adelaide and the proportion of older people is smaller. However, the proportion of older people is growing and this needs to be considered as older residents are generally more vulnerable to the impacts of crime.

Almost one-third (31.0%) of people were born overseas and 20% arrived in Australia within the five years to 2016. The largest groups of overseas-born people are those from the United Kingdom (9,340 people), India (3,613), Vietnam (3,540) and Afghanistan.

Salisbury has a high proportion of people in the community who come from a diverse range of countries. This diversity is important for safety planning: people from other cultures, and whose first language is not English, may have limited capacity to understand information about crime prevention, safety services and their rights which is often only provided in English.

How does population data affect our safety planning?

The City of Salisbury collects and examines data such as population statistics because this information lies at the foundation of planning for roads and transport, parking and social services, community centres and open spaces – and the safety of the people who use them. For example, analysis of the 2016 Census data and other statistics has important messages for a city that wants to improve the safety and wellbeing of its people.

- As a council, we must consider the needs of the many City of Salisbury residents who face challenges such as mental health, financial stress, substance abuse and addiction, domestic violence, unemployment, homelessness and access to education and health services.
- We have a much younger population than either South Australia or Australia, with higher proportions of children and young people aged 0-25 years. Children and young people seek opportunities to participate in community life but are vulnerable to becoming disengaged and excluded.
- We have more people living in our city who were born overseas than either South Australia or Australia. A complex and diverse population can increase the likelihood of incidents of racially motivated intolerance.
- Our proportion of older people is increasing. Older people are more likely to suffer injuries at home, may be more socially isolated, and have more health issues that could affect their safety, or perceived safety, in public places.
- Our city has a proportion of families with children that is above the state average. Families with children have concerns for the safety of children in the community.

OUR SAFETY SNAPSHOT

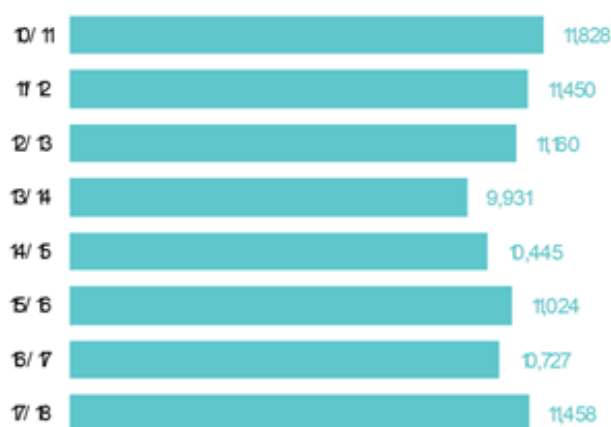
SAPOL records and publishes crime statistics for South Australia. Annual crime statistics for reported offences between 2010/11 and 2017-18³ financial years was analysed to inform this Strategy's actions.

There were 11,458 reported offences in the City of Salisbury in 2017/18, the average over the eight years was 11,003 offences a year. Most of the offences have been against

³ <https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/crime-statistics>

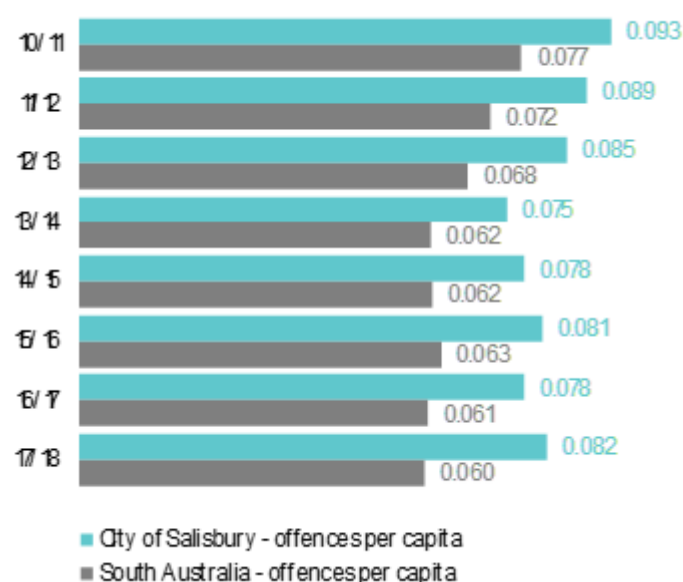
property (theft, property damage, etc.) with 19% against the person. This is a similar proportion to South Australia as a whole.

Number of reported offences in the City of Salisbury



Offence data across the last eight years, shows there are consistently more offences per capita population in the City of Salisbury when compared with South Australia, 26% more on average. The gap in offences per capita has grown from 21% in 2010/11 financial year to 36% in 2017/18.

Comparison of offences per capita between the City of Salisbury and South Australia



Types of offences

While there has been a general trend of fewer offences in South Australia, the number in the City of Salisbury increased from 2016/17 to 2017/18. There is a marked increase in 'robbery and related offences' and 'fraud, deception and related offences' which, while

small in total numbers, are respectively 63% and 32% above the rates for South Australia.

In 2017/18, the highest number of offences was reported in the 'theft and related offences' (50% of all reported offences), 'property damage and environmental', and 'acts intended to cause injury' categories. Reported theft offences increased from 4,490 in 2010/11 to 5,770 in 2017/18. The number of reported property damage offences dropped from 3,355 in 2010/11 to 2,112 in 2017/18. Similar numbers of offences in the 'Acts intended to cause injury' category was reported in 2010/11 (1,592) and 2017/18 (1,517).

In addition to SAPOL reported offence figures, Council receives community safety complaints and maintenance requests relating to graffiti, vandalism, property damage and the illegal dumping of rubbish.

How does crime data affect our safety planning?

As with the population data, statistics about crime are essential to identifying the measures we need to try in order to reduce crime – in consultation with SAPOL and other partners – and to improve the safety of everyone in our community. Safety isn't all about crime, but crime data does reveal many of the factors that influence how people feel about their safety at home and in public places.

Important considerations are:

- In the last eight years the gap in offences per capita between the City of Salisbury and South Australia has widened.
- Offences such as robbery and theft occur more frequently in the City of Salisbury than across the state, and they occur more in some parts of the city than others.
- Offence rates per capita differ significantly between the suburbs in the City of Salisbury and therefore response needs to be tailored to locations.
- Over the past eight years, there has been a decrease in the number of annual offences classed as: 'robbery and related offences', 'property damage and environmental', 'serious and criminal trespass'.⁴
- Over the past eight years, there has been an increase in the number of annual offences classed as 'theft and related offences', 'fraud deception and related offences'.⁵
- Lighting and surveillance at train stations and transit stops has improved, but there is still poor perception of personal security in these areas in the community. People who panhandle at and near stations are of particular concern to public transport users.
- Use of public transport is affected by real and perceived safety factors – and if people don't have alternative transport options, this is an issue with implications for employment, income and other aspects of community life.

⁴ It is noted that this may be in part attributable to changes in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC previously ASOC) to overcome differences in legal offence definitions across states and territories.

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How are we responding to community safety concerns?

A person's perception of their safety or confidence that they are 'safe' is unique to them. It can be influenced by factors such as recent or past events, personality, experience, and media and social media reports and coverage. It can affect a person's expectation that they will become a victim of a crime or anti-social activity, and as a result to their own attitudes and behaviour, so that two apparently similar people visiting the same place at the same time may have very different feelings about being there.

The City of Salisbury regularly engages an independent consultant to undertake surveys of our residents. Our most recent survey conducted in 2018⁶ provided feedback on a range of matters, including the perception of safety in our city:

- The overall feeling of safety score across the city was 6.2 out of 10. This is considered to be a moderate rating; however, it is down from 7.1 in 2016.
- The most common reasons for people feeling unsafe were 'people in the area', 'break-ins', 'crime', 'drugs and alcohol', and 'hoons'. The largest group that felt unsafe due to 'people in the area' were aged between 25 and 34.
- The most common answer for where people were feeling unsafe was the train station (18% of respondents). This has improved from 2012 when 31% felt unsafe there. The second most common answer was 'everywhere' (15% of all respondents) and Parabanks Shopping Centre (14% of all respondents).
- The main reasons people felt unsafe were related to drug and alcohol problems (up to 58% from 27% in 2012) and hoons, gangs and youths loitering (up to 50% from 27% in 2016).
- Fear of home invasion and appearance of vandalism and violence by youth were also strong reasons for feeling unsafe.

The City of Salisbury understands that people's perceptions of their environments are a critical ingredient in their safety, health and wellbeing. We want our city to be a socially and culturally vibrant area in which everyone – young and older, English speaking and from CALD communities – can participate in activities without fear or anxiety. This data gives us a foundation from which we can work with our partners to plan, design, introduce and evaluate evidence-based strategies, programs and services to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and make everyone feel safer in our city.

⁶ McGregor Tan, 2018, City of Salisbury Community Satisfaction Survey Report

CITY OF SALISBURY'S SAFETY ACTIONS

The City of Salisbury has grouped actions and activities which will target safety issues into five areas, each of which will include a range of measures to influence safety in our communities. On an annual basis, we will develop projects in these areas throughout our budgeting process.

Promotion, education and awareness	The City of Salisbury is committed to improving the safety of its residents, visitors and business community. It will work with SAPOL and other partners to identify and use the best available technology and resources, to provide the best online, physical and other programs and information to make people as safe as possible – and to feel safe and comfortable – at home and in the city's public spaces.
Partnerships	Safety is an issue that concerns all of us. The City of Salisbury will continue working with partners such as SAPOL, government agencies and not-for-profits to capitalise on their resources and expertise to identify issues and concerns, and to develop targeted, evidence-based collaborative initiatives and projects.
Public and open space improvements	Understanding why people do (and don't) visit public spaces is critical to ensuring those places continue to attract visitors and users. The City of Salisbury will continue to work with its partners to explore visitation trends and identify what can be done to make public spaces safer and more appealing. The City of Salisbury will continue to identify priority improvement projects that will make our public spaces safer, more inviting and vibrant.
Activation	Events bring people to public spaces, and in turn boost public safety through increased surveillance. The City of Salisbury will investigate what is working to attract people to events in the city, and what can be done to increase the activity for the whole community and for young people, especially at night and in the winter months. The City of Salisbury will continue to promote a dedicated approach to making place improvements, helping places develop local economies and a community of local users.
Targeted approach to crime prevention	The City of Salisbury will continue to work with SAPOL and other partners to identify location-specific crime issues. In partnership with other agencies, we will develop a targeted approach to prevent and address crime, so that people feel safe and comfortable across the city.

ACTION LIST

Promotion, education and awareness

1. Promote Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles through training, information and application in design.

CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) principles are the basis of Council's design and planning for public spaces, master planning and structure planning projects and development assessment, and are applied across policies and programs.

- Apply CPTED principles (and Safety in Design and Universal Design principles) in project design and delivery.
- Train staff to apply CPTED, Safety in Design and Universal Design principles.
- Deliver targeted programs such as offering free CPTED and crime prevention resources to local organisations and businesses.

2. Investigate the use of Smart City technologies to enhance community safety.

Cities and organisations around the world are benefiting from shared data and information. More than 85% of Australians use mobile phones and 69% of people living in the City of Salisbury have access to the internet. Smart City technology and personal electronic devices can now be used for more effective car parking control, lighting systems, data collection, and information sharing, to increase efficiency and boost customer engagement.

- Investigate how Smart City technologies are used elsewhere to enhance community safety.
- Implement appropriate Smart City technologies to improve community safety and awareness.

3. Use Council publications and local media to raise awareness of crime prevention strategies and promote safety in the City of Salisbury.

- Use media and publications to raise awareness of personal safety considerations, the impacts of drug and alcohol, and crime issues; address stereotypes; and promote equity across social and cultural groups.
- Develop a targeted approach to providing information to reach individuals in culturally diverse communities and businesses.
- Work with local and regional media to promote through print, online and other platforms the City of Salisbury's assets and stories to build a positive identity and pride.

4. Deliver education and awareness campaigns to reduce theft and break-ins.

- Continue awareness campaigns such as Operation Bounce Back under current or future grant funding streams including the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council.
- Working with SAPOL and crime data, develop targeted awareness campaigns to engage all members and groups within the community to reduce local theft and break-ins.

5. Deliver education and awareness campaigns to promote internet and mobile phone safety.

- Develop and deliver targeted campaigns to increase awareness of and prevention of cyber bullying, identity theft, eCommerce fraud, tracking and the use of malicious apps on phones.
- Review the benefits of eSmart Libraries accreditation, which aims to equip libraries and communities with the skills needed for smart, safe and responsible use of technology, and implement as appropriate.

6. Participate in campaigns and programs to address domestic and family violence.

- Achieve White Ribbon accreditation and continue to participate in White Ribbon Day and 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence.
- Participate in other initiatives that raise awareness of the causes and reduce the prevalence of domestic and family violence.
- Promote gender equity and family violence information using Council publications and local media outlets.

7. Support Council and community centre staff in raising awareness of personal safety issues.

- Assist Council and community centre staff in working with the community to gather and provide information about personal safety and security.
- Develop centralised safety campaigns that can be run through community libraries and centres.

8. Review existing emergency management framework, including increased public awareness and resilience.

There are expectations for councils and government agencies to prepare and implement emergency and hazard management plans. These can be valuable resources for communicating risks and raising awareness of and identifying responses to bush fires, heatwaves, storms, floods and other catastrophic events.

- Review existing awareness and advisory campaigns and best-practice methods of responding to emergency events.

- Review Council's approach to emergency awareness, management and response.

Partnerships

9. Identify, facilitate, participate in and support current external partnership networks and programs that effectively promote community capacity, safety and crime prevention initiatives.

Safe communities depend on local partnerships between community, government and non-government organisations that share information and combine resources, knowledge and capacities to address local concerns about the physical environment, anti-social behaviour and crime. Such partnerships evolve or change over time; Council should ensure it is gaining maximum value of these partnerships for the community.

- Continue collaborating with SAPOL.
- Participate in effective committees, groups and forums such as the SAPOL Northern District Community Safety Committee, SAPOL Operation NOMAD, Community Safety Coordination Group, State Emergency Management Committee, Northern Adelaide Local Drug Action Team and Northern Homelessness and Violence against Women Collaboration.
- Maintain partnerships with and support local Neighbourhood Watch groups.

10. Support local organisations and agencies that work to reduce domestic and family violence and anti-social behaviour.

The City of Salisbury currently works with partners such as the Violence Against Women Collaboration to reduce domestic violence and anti-social behaviour. The South Australian Government leads a Multi-Agency Protection Service to address domestic violence and Council actively participates in the activities of domestic violence networks and programs. The Council should maintain participation in these and other networks and programs aiming to reduce domestic and family violence and anti-social behaviour.

11. Leadership in local, regional and national initiatives that help Council reduce violence, theft, fraud, and alcohol and drug abuse.

- Continue to support initiatives and campaigns from SAPOL, state government and non-government organisations that raise awareness, reduce harm levels and provide pathways out of violence, addiction and crime.
- Continue leadership role in the Northern Adelaide Local Drug Action Team and Alcohol and Drug Foundation prevention and awareness programs.
- Deliver primary prevention programs aimed at reducing alcohol and other drug (AOD) harm in the community.

- Collaborate with national, regional and local partners to reduce motor vehicle theft crime.

12. Advocate to public transport providers for more surveillance of and safety measures at public transport and waiting areas.

Public transport is a valuable asset, particularly for young people, elderly and those who do not own a vehicle (which is higher in the City of Salisbury than across Adelaide). There is public concern about their safety when walking to and from public transport interchanges and stops. There is a need for better design, improved infrastructure, passive surveillance, consistent management and security practices, lighting and regular security surveillance.

- Continue to maintain public transport assets where existing agreements are in place.
- Audit key public transport waiting areas and interchanges to identify issues and roles/responsibilities in making improvements.
- Advocate to State Government and public transport operators to improve safety at public transport waiting areas.
- Advocate for upgrades to public transport assets, particularly main transport nodes such as Salisbury Interchange.
- Increase positive activation at train stations and interchanges to encourage community safety.

Public and open space improvements

13. Review current safety and security improvement needs and develop projects to address issues at priority locations.

Understanding why people may not feel safe in public areas is the key to introducing effective ways to boost the use of such areas. Safety audits can be used to identify issues and concerns. Providing and maintaining lighting, signage, landscaping and visible CCTV, user-focused building design and passive surveillance can all contribute to the sense of personal security.

- Develop an approach to identify safety issues for public spaces and streets.
- Establish priority locations and carry out safety and security audits to identify improvement needs and projects for:
 - Preferred walking routes to public transport interchanges and busy bus stops; libraries and other community centres; and town and retail centres
 - Public toilets
 - Open spaces.

14. Develop online tools/phone app for community-based safety audits.

Council can capture community safety concerns through an on-line tool or phone app. A convenient, user-focused tool will gather georeferenced data and information about Council's streets and public open spaces to improve facilities and projects.

- Investigate how online tools and phone apps can be used to gather community concerns about safety issues.
- Investigate options for an online tool or phone app.

15. Scope public realm improvement projects at priority areas.

The quality of public realm, excellence in design and attractiveness of public spaces have a large impact on the success of places, the number of visitors they attract and how people interface with spaces.

- Review the needs and explore redevelopment opportunities for priority areas.
- Explore innovative pedestrian lighting treatments at key destinations across the City.
- Seek funding contributions from state and Australian governments.
- Continue with planned improvements for the Salisbury City Centre area.

Activation

16. Establish a place management approach to strengthen key local destinations.

Dedicated place management approaches can bring places to life by bringing regular events, promotions, marketing campaigns and temporary installations; attracting new tenants; and advocating for incremental improvements to public spaces. Place management can be delivered by Council, private or voluntary organisations, or a combination of each. Place management can involve Council, private and/or voluntary organisations and users to activate places according to their unique character and identity.

- Expand work with the Salisbury Business Association to increase activation at Salisbury City Centre and to address safety issues.
- Continue working with the St Kilda Progress Association to increase activation of St Kilda and address safety issues.
- Consider developing ongoing place management approaches, models and arrangements for other key local destinations.

17. Invest in events to attract more people to key streets and public spaces.

There is a limited number of events in the City of Salisbury in the winter months and at night. There are also few restaurants open at night, leading to little evening social and economic activity. Consideration can be given to extending programming and events, focussing on regular and ongoing programs that use

existing resources and can be delivered at low cost (for example, monthly cultural presentations of song and dance).

- Establish opportunities for more events in the City of Salisbury, particularly at night and in the winter months.
- Review current events and programs that take place in public spaces, at Council buildings, community centres and libraries, and consider opportunities for other events that can be delivered on an ongoing basis.
- Promote Council's Community Event Sponsorship Program for the delivery of ongoing events by third parties.

18. Develop public space activities and events for youth.

The interests of young people vary greatly from those of children and adults and need special consideration to increase the opportunities for young people to engage in rewarding activities and community life. A review and identification of existing and possible initiatives, with a focus on public space activation and youth engagement, will strengthen Council's role in youth services while contributing to the community safety agenda.

- Youth Arts Markets
- Gaming competitions
- Employment forums
- Music events
- Skate park events

19. Identify community placemaking opportunities to increase street activation and the sense of ownership of local areas.

As many as 30% of premises in Australian cities are vacant or underutilised (the Neighbourhood Project.org). Community-led placemaking can help transform a space and improve neighbourhood resilience and cohesion. Examples include street art/murals, changeable interactive displays, small markets, pop-up parks and parklet initiatives.

- Investigate opportunities for expanding Council's Community Grants Program to support community-led placemaking projects and activities.
- Continue a coordinated approach to community placemaking through projects such as a street art program, as part of a public art framework.

20. Support programs and events that celebrate the City of Salisbury's diverse community demographic.

The City of Salisbury has a growing culturally and linguistically diverse community. Breaking down stereotypes and increasing the understanding and awareness of cultures can reduce racial discrimination and associated hate crime.

- Build upon Council's existing Community Event Sponsorship Program to expand the opportunities for intercultural programs and events in public places.
- Evaluate the need for wayfinding signage in non-English languages.
- Consider a grants program for co-funding intercultural activities and events that can be brought to a broader community.

21.Support and promote active modes of transport to promote place activation.

Continuing to develop useful and attractive walking and cycling conditions and supporting local cycling and walking groups will encourage more people to travel by foot, bike and bus, and in turn make streets safer through passive surveillance.

Targeted approach to crime prevention

22.Annually review crime statistics to better understand and manage crime and to develop location-specific responses.

The types and frequency of crime vary across the City of Salisbury and over time. It is important to work with SAPOL to regularly review and analyse crime data and develop targeted actions to address issues.

- Annually review crime data and work with SAPOL and other partners to interpret the data.
- Identify location-specific targeted actions to prevent crime.

23.Develop, manage and maintain the City of Salisbury's CCTV safety camera network in public space zones.

CCTV is an important tool in crime prevention and criminal investigation. Council's existing CCTV network incorporates the Salisbury City Centre, community centres and libraries, St Kilda, and Salisbury Oval. A CCTV network requires significant ongoing resources for monitoring, management and liaison. Grant funding is available but has significantly decreased in recent years.

- Manage and maintain the existing CCTV safety camera network.
- Develop an annual plan for CCTV expansion to priority sites.
- Develop a policy position on the CCTV network, addressing issues such as signage, the use of mobile CCTV, and the need for expansion.

24.Continue removing and managing graffiti.

Council has dedicated in-house team of staff and volunteer for managing graffiti across the city. This team is responsible for the prompt response to and removal of graffiti, and for actions to identify taggers and reduce repeat offences. Removing graffiti promptly is important for local perception and acts as a deterrent. Current programs must be continued, along with investigation of a program that may facilitate legal street art and pathways for tagging offenders.

25. Provide diverse programs and services to engage with young people.

- Continue participation in inter-council networks and regional networks to share information and work together to provide education and training opportunities and employment pathways for young people.
- Develop programs and partnerships that help young people improve their life skills, respect and understanding of others, involvement in sport and recreation, and mental wellbeing, in accordance with the Youth Strategic Action Plan 2017-2021 and aligned with other council strategies and plans.
- School holiday programs and after school programs
- Youth enterprise development programs

26. Maintain the Salisbury City Centre Dry Zone.

The Salisbury Town Centre's dry zone prohibits the possession and consumption of alcohol in public places. Increasing positive place activation and raising community awareness of the Dry Zone restrictions will better support the Salisbury City Centre as a safe and vibrant environment.

- Provide a diverse range of activities and events within the Salisbury City Centre to increase visitation and participation.
- Increase community awareness of the Salisbury Dry Zone.
- Develop inter-agency responses to Alcohol and other Drug (AOD) issues impacting upon the Salisbury Dry Zone.

27. Work with community agencies to support homeless people and address homelessness.

Homeless people are often at high risk of victimisation from other homeless people and the public. Many studies found that homeless people are more likely to experience violence and to be victims of theft.

- Work with and support partners to address the significant issues of youth homelessness, as identified as a priority action in the City of Salisbury Youth Strategic Action Plan.
- Continue to work with government agencies and partners to provide information and support for homeless people seeking permanent accommodation.
- Advocate for adequate government funding and resources for organisations and agencies that assist homeless people and for programs to reduce homelessness and rough sleeping.

28. Continue to implement traffic and speed management initiatives.

Speeding traffic and unsafe travel behaviour are often raised as a key safety concerns in the City of Salisbury. Council has a proactive monitoring programme of over 4,000 sites across the city that measure traffic speed and numbers, in addition to undertaking reactive measurements for identified hot spots. This information is used to investigate unsafe traffic behaviour and design traffic control devices that are installed through our transport programmes.

- Implement the School Traffic Framework to identify traffic improvements around schools.

- Implement the Road Safety Framework to improve road safety on Council and DPTI owned roads within City of Salisbury.