



<http://communitysafety.police.wa.gov.au>
www.goodbyegraffiti.wa.gov.au
www.nhw.wa.gov.au

IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBERS

Police assistance	131 444
Emergency	000
Emergency- mobile phone	112
Emergency- hearing impaired	106
Crimestoppers	1800 333 000
Goodbye Graffiti Hotline	1800 442 255

Crime Prevention & Community Liaison Unit
 Level 3, 2 Adelaide Tce, East Perth WA 6004
 08 9222 1300

<http://communitysafety.police.wa.gov.au>

Please keep this in your purse for easy reference

EMERGENCY 000
POLICE 131 444

TAXI: _____
 (Write your local taxi number)

ICE: _____
 (Write the number for your In Case of Emergency contact)

Victims of Crime Snapshot

Below are some statistics and important information about victims of crime:

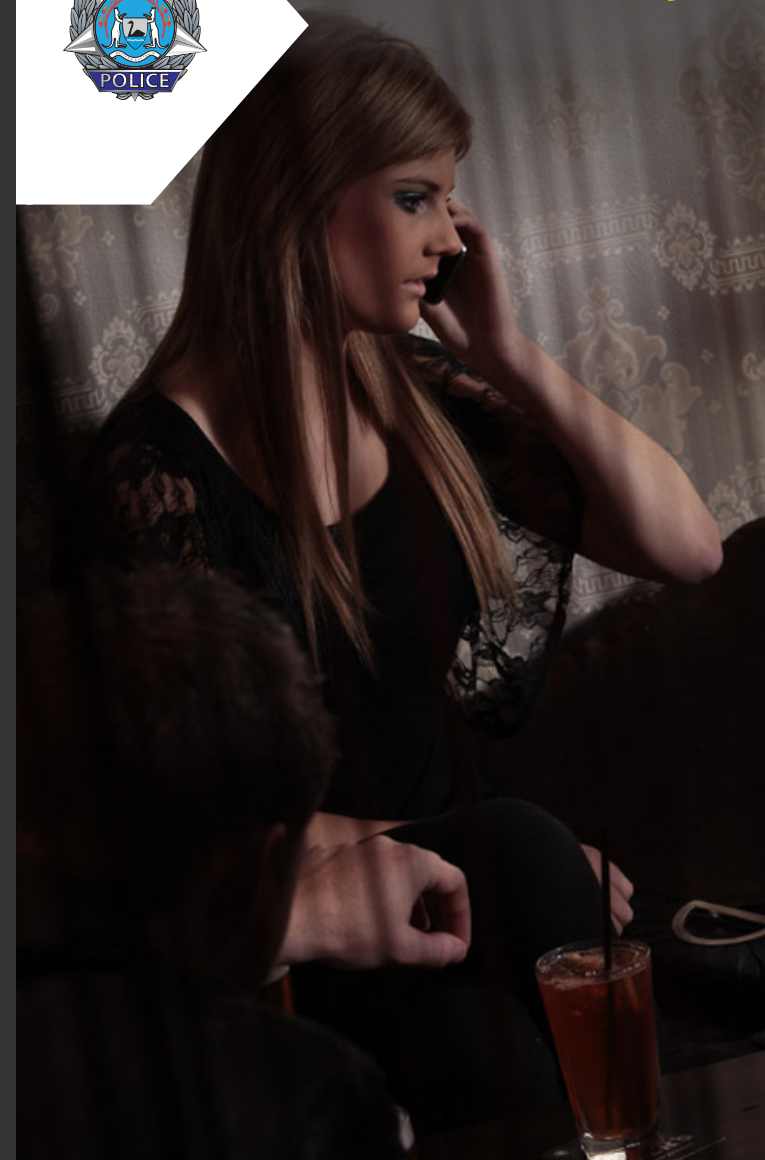
- Young people are more likely to be the victims of violent crime than older people with the likelihood decreasing with age.
- The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) reports that 15-24 year olds comprise 32% of assault victims with those aged over 65 representing 2.6% of assault victims.
- Females and males are equally represented as victims although their experience differs. According to the ABS victimisation surveys, four out of five women know the perpetrator but only half of men know who assaulted them.
- Women are twice as likely to be assaulted in their home compared to men. These assaults are generally related to domestic violence.
- Indigenous people are over-represented as victims of violent crime. WA Police victim data shows that one in four victims of violent crime are indigenous although they make up only 3% of the total WA population.

Preventing crime is everybody's business



PERSONAL SAFETY TIPS

Personal Safety



Preventing crime is everybody's business

General safety tips to avoid being attacked

By using common sense and preventative measures you can lessen the likelihood of being attacked. The tips contained in this brochure are a guide only. Every situation is different so your action will be determined by the circumstances.

- Stay alert and aware of your surroundings at all times. If you feel unsafe, remove yourself from that location.
- Consider taking self-defence lessons.
- Tell your family, friends or colleagues where you are going and the time you expect to be returning. If you change your plans, let them know.

You have the right to defend yourself

If you are attacked, you have the right to defend yourself. However, the law does not allow you to carry a weapon. Consider carrying a personal alarm or whistle in your hand for immediate use or program your mobile phone with a speed dial to someone who could help you in an emergency such as the police 000 number or a close friend or relative.

Be mindful of carrying anything which may be taken from you by the offender and used against you.

If you are attacked, it is difficult to say what you will do. Some people freeze, others act quickly to escape. Whatever you choose, use physical violence against your attacker as a last resort. Remember, if you have been drinking alcohol your judgement may be impaired.

Reporting assaults

If you have been assaulted, call the police as soon as possible. If you have been physically or sexually assaulted, be aware that washing, showering, changing clothes or cleaning up in any way can destroy vital evidence that could lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person who assaulted you.

Police will ask you to give a clear account of exactly what happened. If you have taken painkillers, sedatives or drunk alcohol this could affect your memory. Try to avoid alcohol or medication until after you have reported the offence.

By taking action you are helping yourself and protecting others.

Safety in public places

Below are some general safety tips to protect yourself in public places:

- Walk in well-lit and busy areas. This provides more opportunity for natural surveillance.
- Avoid walking close to overgrown bushes or trees where a potential offender could hide.
- Walk against the flow of traffic to prevent vehicles driving slowly alongside you.
- Walk with a friend or group wherever possible.
- If you regularly walk by yourself, consider varying your route so your routine is not easily identified.
- Plan ahead – how are you going to get home?
- Walk at a steady pace. Body language is an effective means of promoting confidence.
- Remain alert and be aware of your surroundings.
- Turn down the volume on your iPod or mp3 player so you can hear what is happening around you.

Your vehicle and personal security

Below are some tips to consider when using your motor vehicle:

- Check the surrounding area before going to your car and check your back seat before getting in. Being aware of your surroundings allows you more time to react if there is an incident.
- Have someone accompany you to your car. This can stop people getting into your car without permission.
- Lock your doors after entering or leaving your car and drive with your doors locked.
- Have your keys ready before you get to the car.
- Consider storing your handbag/valuables in your car boot rather than on the passenger seat while driving.
- Be careful when stopping for broken down cars, at accidents or in dark and isolated areas. Only stop if you feel safe to do so.
- Turn off your ignition if you are leaving your car unattended.
- If your car breaks down, try to turn off the road and put on your hazard lights. If someone stops, remain locked in your car and if you do not have a mobile phone and have not already called for help, speak to them through a small opening in the window. Ask them to call the police, an auto club or some assistance specified by you. Try to get their vehicle registration number and a description of the driver and look for distinguishing features if possible. This can assist with investigation if an offence occurs.



Taxi safety



Here are a few tips to make your ride easier and hassle free:

- Book a taxi from inside the venue before you leave.
- Use a secure taxi rank where available.
- If you have to wait outside, choose a well-lit area with other people present.
- Ask friends, the building security or management to escort you to your taxi.
- Remain at the taxi rank until your taxi arrives.
- For future reference, make a note of the car registration number or the driver's identification number.
- Let a friend or family member know your destination and where you are leaving from.
- Drivers have the right to ask for payment in advance, and if you pay with a credit card or e-ticket make sure to ask for a receipt.
- Drivers may refuse to transport you if you exhibit antisocial behaviour.

Top 5 tips for safety:

- Walk in well-lit and busy areas and with a friend or a group.
- Tell someone where you are going and when you expect to be back.
- Use a secure taxi rank where possible or book from inside the venue before you leave.
- Send a text to someone of the car rego or driver's ID number.
- Stay alert and aware of your surroundings.