



# Wellbeing in Our Community

Regional Public Health Plan for the Southern & Hills LGA  
**Directions Report**

May 2015

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Regional Public Health Plan was developed for the Southern and Hills Local Government Association, with the following Councils involved:

- [Adelaide Hills Council](#)
- [Alexandrina Council](#)
- [Kangaroo Island Council](#)
- [District Council of Mount Barker](#)
- [Victor Harbor Council](#)
- [District Council of Yankalilla](#)

The S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan has been undertaken with support from the Local Government Association and SA Health. Medicare Locals and a diversity of health providers have also been involved.

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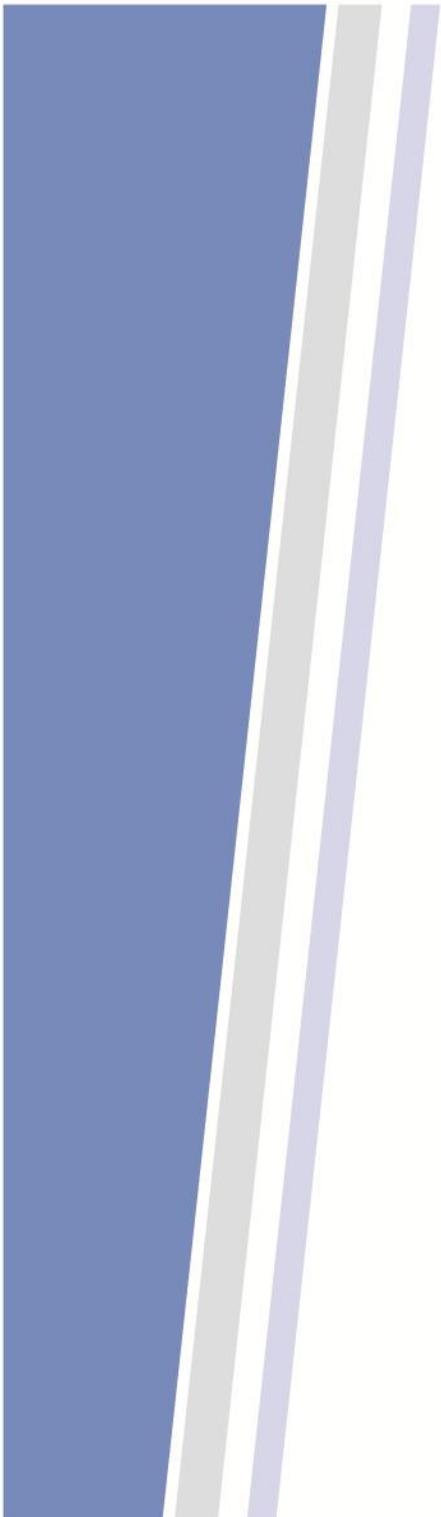
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Regional Public Health Plan has been developed by the Southern and Hills Local Government Association (S&HLGA) on behalf of six of its member councils:

**Adelaide Hills Council**  
**Alexandrina Council**  
**Kangaroo Island Council**  
**District Council of Mount Barker**  
**Victor Harbor Council**  
**District Council of Yankalilla**

The Regional Public Health Plan provides an understanding of the character of the region and the 'State of Health' of the various communities across the region. Consideration has also been given to the directions in the State Public Health Plan (*South Australia: A Better Place to Live*) and other State plans, as well as council plans and directions.

The Regional Public Health Plan has involved an audit of over sixty plans and documents, an analysis of health and demographic data, research on trends and health issues, consultations with local councils and other stakeholders, and consideration of past council and regional achievements.

The 'key messages' that have been identified through the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan research and analysis include the following:

- The region is diverse with a mix of age, socio-economic and resident characteristics. As a result, the public health issues vary across the region and a targeted approach to responding to issues is required.
- The main health issues relate to:
  - Ageing populations
  - Youth and childhood development
  - Lower socio-economic communities
  - Drug and alcohol abuse
  - Mental health
  - Geographic and social isolation
  - Public transport

- There is a need and potential for greater collaboration, resource sharing, networking and the creation and continuation of partnerships relating to public health (particularly for councils, health providers and other levels of government).
- The local councils in the region already play a lead role in providing infrastructure and facilities that enable healthy communities and most councils also provide or support programs and events. As such, the ability of the councils to take on additional health initiatives is generally limited unless additional funds can be obtained through other levels of government and other funding opportunities.

The research and analysis has enabled the development of clear directions that consider the ‘State of Health’ findings and how the region and each local council can best respond to public health, taking available resources and the appropriate role of local government into consideration.

Two reports have been developed to form the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan.



The Directions Report includes:

- Directions and overriding strategies for the region**
- An Action Plan for each local council**
- Implementation directions for the S&HLGA**

Three Themes have been used to provide a framework for the Health Plan and indicate what is important to local councils across the region. The Themes are:

- The provision of **HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS** through quality places, lifestyle opportunities and environmental health.
- A focus on **HEALTHY LIFESTYLES** including equitable access to health services and opportunities.
- A commitment to coordinated **PLANNING AND PARTNERSHIPS** between the local councils and with other levels of government and health partners.

Strategies for the region (that relate to all six local councils) have been developed for each Theme. The topics are summarised below and the strategies are outlined in the report.

Healthy Environments	Healthy Lifestyles	Planning and Partnerships
Built Environments	Active Communities	Planning
Natural Environments	Health Education	Advocating on Social Issues
Housing	Childhood and Youth Development	Networking
Environmental Health	Connected Communities	Across Region Initiatives
Climate Change	Volunteering and Skills	Funding and Resources
Economic Development	Access to Services	Coordinated Approach

The overriding response to public health by the region is positive, with recognition that public health is a priority and local government has an important role to play in providing infrastructure and opportunities for active and connected communities. However, it is also noted that local government already contributes significantly to encouraging healthy communities and most councils have limited resources to undertake additional health initiatives, unless additional funding can be secured.

The Action Plans developed for each local council are consistent with the region's response to public health. The Action Plans outline actions, initiatives, approaches and projects for each Theme topic. Each Action Plan varies to reflect what is important to the individual local council and what can realistically be achieved based on the availability of resources and other priorities.

In the Action Plans:

- All of the local councils place a strong focus on implementing existing plans that relate to health, and grant funding is often required for this to be achieved.
- Enhancing the built environment to support healthy communities is a priority for most of the local councils.
- Maintaining, protecting and enhancing the natural environment is identified as a priority by each of the local councils.
- Continuing to implement and support environmental health practices is a priority for all councils.
- Supporting and encouraging older adults to be active and connected to communities including through volunteerism is a priority, particularly for those councils that have larger proportions of this age group.
- Initiatives that support families, children and youth are proposed by a number of the councils and particularly the District Council of Mount Barker and the Adelaide Hills Council, which have a strong family focus.
- Addressing social issues such as drug and alcohol abuse and domestic and family violence through State Government support is identified as a priority for some councils and particularly the District Council of Yankalilla.
- Establishing partnerships and obtaining resources to achieve initiatives is recognised as being essential by all of the councils.

The role of local government with regards to public health is defined in the Public Health Plan as follows:

**To assist people to live healthy lifestyles and contribute to people's general wellbeing.**

This will generally be achieved by local councils contributing to achieving healthy built environments, providing and facilitating programs, events and services and managing environmental health risks.

The role of the S&HLGA can be to:

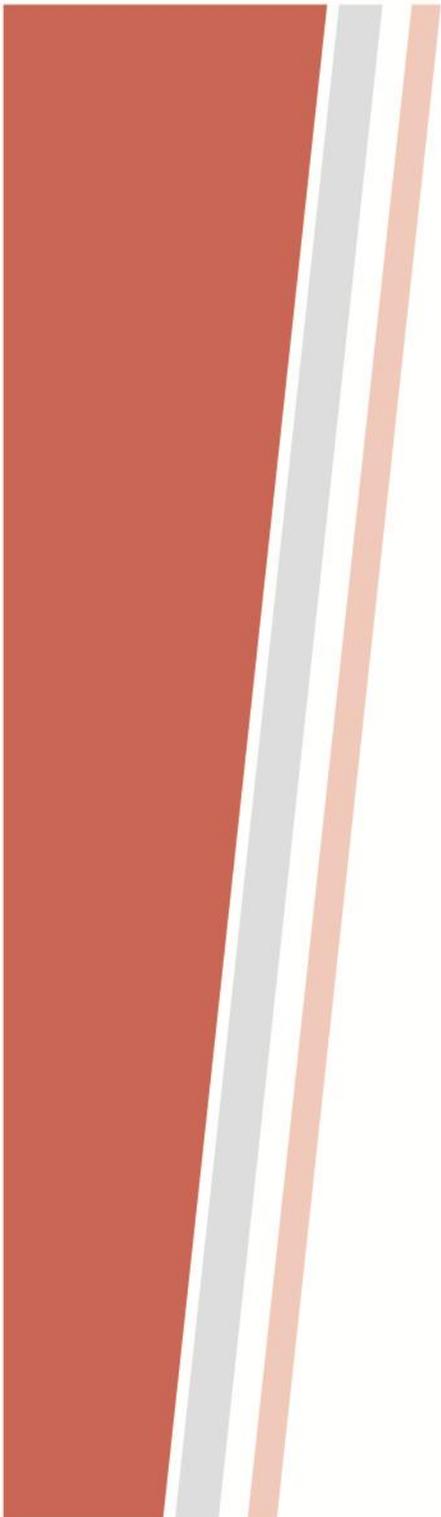
1. Facilitate or support initiatives that are considered to have a region-wide value (e.g. through planning projects or implementation).
2. Seek funding or support funding applications on behalf of councils in the region, particularly where the initiative benefits more than one council area or addresses a significant issue in the region.
3. Advocate for State and Federal Government assistance in addressing social issues in the region.

The S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan will require ongoing review and updating in accordance with the requirements of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011* and this will be coordinated by the S&HLGA.

Overall, the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan will provide a structure for strengthening health opportunities and achieving public health initiatives in partnership with other levels of government, health providers, community groups and the private sector.

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background to the Plan

The Southern and Hills Local Government Association (S&HLGA) has developed this Regional Public Health Plan in response to the requirements of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*. In accordance with the Act, all councils are required to develop and report on a Regional Public Health Plan.

Rather than just respond to the requirements of legislation, the local councils in the region decided to use the Public Health Plan requirement as an opportunity to better understand the health needs of its communities and to develop a soundly based and appropriately directed response to public health.

As such, it was determined that a comprehensive and sound approach to the development of the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan would be adopted. This included consultation with the councils and health stakeholders and a strong focus on research and understanding the state of health of the region and council areas.

Consideration has also been given to the directions in the State Public Health Plan *South Australia: A Better Place to Live* as well as research and planning undertaken by the Medicare Locals and other key organisations in the region.

However, although the local councils in the region supported the development of a comprehensive Regional Public Health Plan, concerns about the ability of local councils to take on additional responsibilities relating to public health were raised and have been considered in the development of this Plan.

Whilst the health of communities is a high priority for all councils in the region, the availability of resources and the various other commitments that local councils have will influence the role that councils can play regarding public health.

In addition, each of the local councils in the region already has a very strong focus on the health and wellbeing of their communities, and often the level of commitment is 'at capacity'.

Despite this, the local councils in the region recognise that there could be opportunities to seek resources to support new initiatives and advocate for improved services to address public health issues using the findings of the Regional Public Health Plan as a basis.

In addition, it is understood that the purpose of a regional public health plan is not to shift responsibility to local government, but to identify priorities and needs that can be supported by other levels of government and health providers in the region. As such, the identification of potential partnerships to achieve actions has been a focus in the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan.

The S&HLGA is very diverse and this has been addressed in the Regional Public Health Plan by developing Action Plans for individual councils rather than one region wide action plan. Overriding regional strategies have been developed and these are progressed in Action Plans determined by each local council. This enables each council to consider their other commitments and resource availability.

Whilst there are constraints in the ability of some local councils to increase their response to public health, the overall commitment to supporting the health and wellbeing of communities is high in the Southern and Hills Region. Each of the local councils in the region will continue to support their communities through services and facilities, and opportunities to strengthen public health will be sought through partnerships and additional funding.

The local councils that have participated in the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan include:

**Adelaide Hills Council**  
**Alexandrina Council**  
**Kangaroo Island Council**  
**District Council of Mount Barker**  
**Victor Harbor Council**  
**District Council of Yankalilla**

The total population in the Southern and Hills Region was 118,630 (excluding Barossa Valley) in 2012.

# 1.2 Health Plan Outputs

## The Reports

The S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan incorporates two key reports including this Directions Report and a Background Report as shown in Figure 1.

The main focus and purpose of each report is as follows:

- The Directions Report provides the strategies and actions that the region will work towards and considers the role of local government and the other partners. The Directions Report will guide the region on its future approaches and actions relating to public health. The Directions Report is based on the findings outlined in the Background Report.
- The Background Report outlines the research findings, the State of Public Health analysis and the analysis of risks and opportunities. The Background Report provides background information and a framework for the Directions in the Public Health Plan. It can be used as a tool for presenting information on the health of the community and seeking resources or support to address particular issues.

Figure 1: The Regional Public Health Plan Reports



# The Report Outputs

Particular key outputs within the two S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan reports are summarised below in Figure 2.

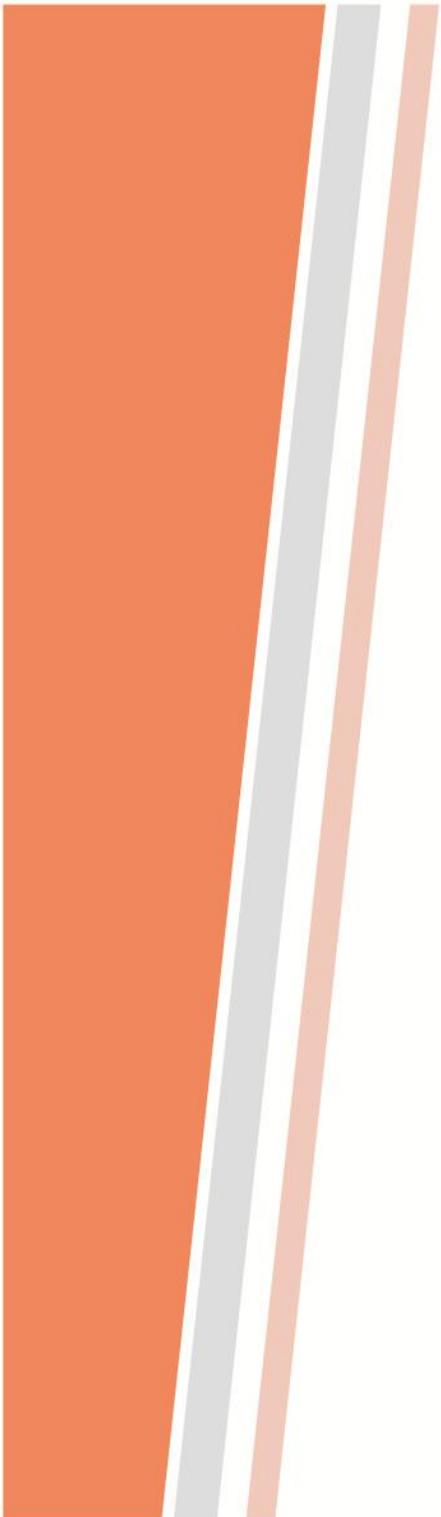
Figure 2: Key Report Outputs





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## 2 SUMMARY OF THE KEY FINDINGS

### 2.1 Achievements and Commitments

Each of the local councils in the S&HLGA contributes to the health and well-being of their communities through the provision of open space and community and recreation facilities and also for a number of the councils through direct services or the facilitation of others in the community to provide services.

The Regional Public Health Plan has involved an audit of over 60 documents relating to public health as well as an audit of facilities and services provided by the councils. The review has highlighted that the local councils in the region support a range of public health related facilities and services.

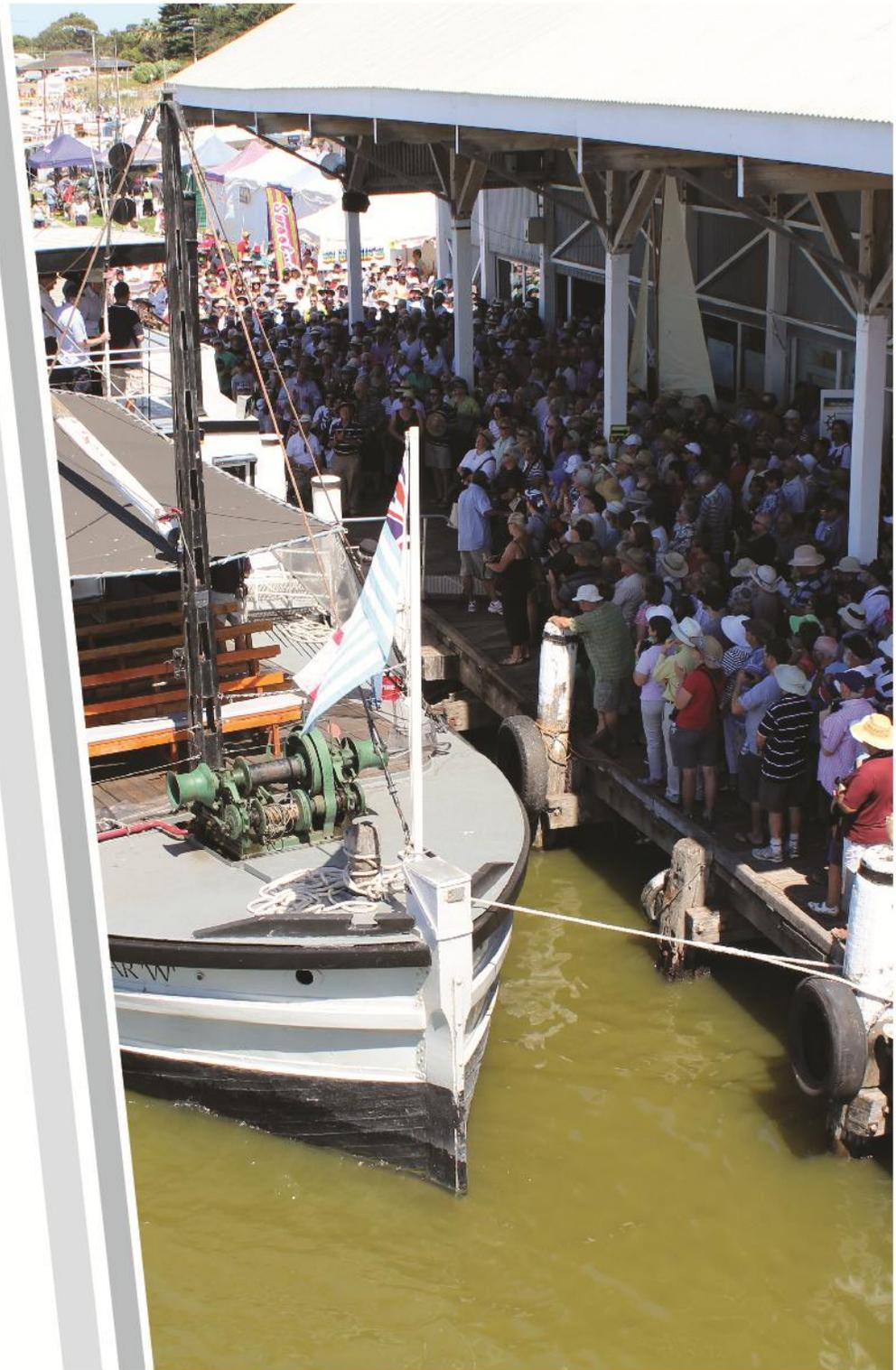
The achievements and commitments of the local councils generally relate to:

- Aged services provision or support (CHSP, positive ageing)
- Youth services provision or support (facilities, training, programs)
- Children's services provision or support (immunisation, child care, activities)
- Community development initiatives that strengthen community capacity and participation
- Providing physical activity opportunities (trails, bike plans, boating)
- Volunteerism support and programs
- Waste services management (recycling, collections)
- Health awareness programs (food safety, health promotion)
- Contributing to healthy built and natural environments (planning, infrastructure, reserves)
- Providing community facilities (sports, aquatic, libraries, community centres)
- Climate change responses (planning, tree planting and appropriate landscaping)

The specific focus and achievements of each local council, the facilities and services provided and the Document Audit findings are provided in the Background Report.

Admittedly the larger councils are able to achieve more due to having greater resources, although the smaller councils still place a focus on public health and work with their communities to achieve as much as they can with the limited resources that they have.

The analysis of achievements and commitments has highlighted that each of the local councils are contributing and achieving a great deal and the opportunities for doing more for most councils are relatively limited without additional resourcing. In some cases the Regional Health Plan may lead to reprioritising existing resources.



## 2.2 The Region's Character

The Southern and Hills Region is a large and distinctive peri-urban and rural area adjoining the south and hills of the City of Adelaide in South Australia. The region has significant natural beauty with unique and appealing rural and coastal settings and it incorporates diverse townships, beaches and places. Overall, the region is seen as a quality place to live and visit with a range of recreation and lifestyle opportunities.

Each local council area within the S&HLGA has a unique topography and population character, and this is reflected in the analysis of the region's State of Health outlined in the following section. Some populations are family oriented such as in the District Council of Mount Barker while others have larger proportions of older adults such as in the Victor Harbor and Alexandrina Council areas. Some communities are lower socio economic such as in the District Council of Yankalilla while other are quite affluent as occurs in parts of the Adelaide Hills Council area. Isolation is a greater issue in some areas such as on Kangaroo Island. These and other factors will influence the public health issues and priorities in each local council area.

Potential sub regions (where the similarities are greatest) include:

- Mount Barker and the Adelaide Hills
- Alexandrina, Victor Harbor and Yankalilla
- Kangaroo Island (with connections to Alexandrina, Victor Harbor and Yankalilla for some initiatives)

## 2.3 The Region's State of Health

The main finding of the State of Health analysis for the region is the diversity of the region in relation to population size and character, and the issues experienced by communities and councils. There are differences within local councils as well as between local councils.

Having said this, there are some similarities in population character and issues between clusters of councils, reinforcing the potential for sub regions and partnerships between some councils.

Whilst a number of the local councils have older and ageing populations, the District Council of Mount Barker is a family dominated growth area and the Adelaide Hills council also has larger proportions of families and youth. Some of the councils with older populations also have relatively strong numbers of families and children (Victor Harbor, Alexandrina, Yankalilla).

The health data indicates that the region as a whole does not have severe health issues. However, an analysis of each council has found that there are relatively significant health issues and risks associated with a number of the local councils.

The main health related risks are summarised below:

- Ageing and older populations are being experienced across the region and this increases the risk of people within communities having health issues.
- Welfare dependant families are relatively high in some council areas, particularly in the southern parts of the region (Alexandrina, Victor Harbor and Yankalilla). A large number of families could require support due to employment and financial constraints.
- Financial, mortgage and rental stress is quite high in a number of the council areas, including in the growth area of the District Council of Mount Barker and in the southern parts of the region (including Kangaroo Island).
- There is some evidence of early childhood development vulnerability in most of the council areas in the region.
- Mental health concerns and suicide rates have been raised as an issue by a number of the councils and health providers. There is a general view that mental health is a 'hidden issue' within communities and the incidence of suicide is of concern in some localities.
- Overweight and obesity appears to be a concern across the region, and particularly in the Alexandrina and Yankalilla council areas.
- A number of communities experience social and physical isolation, particularly in the Kangaroo Island and Yankalilla council areas but also in the other council areas.
- Death from road accidents is higher than average in the Alexandrina, Mount Barker and Victor Harbor council areas.
- The most disadvantaged communities in the region from a public health and socio-economic perspective are in the Yankalilla, Kangaroo Island, Victor Harbor and Alexandrina council areas (taking all findings into account).

A detailed analysis of the State of the Health of the region and individual councils is provided in the Background Report. A range of data and health indicators have been taken into consideration as outlined in the Background Report.

## 2.4 Health Related Issues and Gaps

The main issues and gaps identified through the State of Health data, consultations and document audit in the Regional Health Plan are summarised below and expanded on in the Background Report. Issues and gaps identified through public exhibition of the Draft Regional Health Plan in March/April 2015 are also reflected.

Topic/ Focus	Key Issues and Gaps
<i>Population Character</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A number of the councils are experiencing an older or ageing population, including the Adelaide Hills, Alexandrina, Kangaroo Island, Victor Harbor and Yankalilla council areas.</li> <li>▪ Families and children are a priority for the region including lower income and welfare dependant families.</li> <li>▪ The region has 'pockets' of welfare dependency, particularly in the Yankalilla, Alexandrina and Victor Harbor council areas.</li> <li>▪ Larger numbers of commuters and temporary residents, as experienced in each of the council areas, can impact on the social fabric of communities.</li> <li>▪ Young people leaving Kangaroo Island impacts on the vibrancy and economic growth of the council area.</li> <li>▪ The large geographic size of council areas and the spread of populations increase the demand for services.</li> </ul>
<i>Income and Wealth</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A number of the councils have higher proportions of residents receiving social benefits including unemployment, sole parent and disability support pensions. This is particularly an issue for the Alexandrina, Kangaroo Island, Victor Harbor and Yankalilla councils.</li> <li>▪ Mortgage and rental stress is an issue for a number of councils including the Alexandrina, Kangaroo Island, Mount Barker, Victor Harbor and Yankalilla councils.</li> <li>▪ Lower income families and households exist across the region including in the Adelaide Hills council.</li> </ul>
<i>Health Issues</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The diversity of the population and the health of different groups within the communities needs to be considered.</li> <li>▪ Mental health is considered to be a significant issue across the region, with strong links between mental health and other chronic health issues. The Mental Health Coalition of SA has indicated an interest in working with local councils on the issue.</li> <li>▪ The incidence of suicide has been identified as a concern across the region, with higher levels of suicide in Kangaroo Island, Mount Barker and Victor Harbor (taking past and more recent suicide data into consideration). There are also concerns with suicide in smaller local communities within some Council areas. This highlights the need to consider State suicide prevention and mental health strategies.</li> <li>▪ Drug and alcohol abuse is a concern across the region including binge drinking amongst young people. There is anecdotal evidence of high levels of substance abuse, in particular methamphetamine, with impacts on hospitals and emergency services, families and the broader community.</li> <li>▪ People living in 'squalor', domestic and family violence and child abuse are key issues in parts of the region and particularly in the southern areas.</li> </ul>
<i>Health Service Provision</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is high use of health services across the region and evidence that the demand for GP's, medical centres and allied and specialist health services is greater than supply, particularly in the southern areas where the population is older.</li> <li>▪ There is a need for a more coordinated approach to the provision of health services including to avoid duplication.</li> <li>▪ There is a need to monitor the impact of State and Commonwealth government changes to health service provision, including the implementation of the Commonwealth Home Support Program, and changes to emergency medical care in Goolwa and Yankalilla.</li> </ul>

Topic/ Focus	Key Issues and Gaps
<i>Higher Need Groups</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The older and ageing population suggests there is a need to focus on active ageing and support for older people, including the provision of community infrastructure and programs that support participation by older people in the community.</li> <li>▪ There is potential for high levels of social isolation, particularly within older age groups.</li> <li>▪ Service providers are concerned that there are growing numbers of people with dementia, with an associated need for support.</li> <li>▪ There is an increasing need for support to carers including access to respite services.</li> <li>▪ Childhood development is an issue across the region, highlighting the need to support the development and health of children.</li> <li>▪ Youth are a key group across the region and there is need for additional initiatives relating to youth including service and facility provision.</li> <li>▪ There is a need for increased support for people with a disability.</li> <li>▪ There is a shortage of short term respite accommodation for people with disabilities or mental health issues.</li> <li>▪ Middle aged adults may require support to be healthy, with a view that a number of middle aged adults within the region are dealing with stress, drug, alcohol and mental health issues.</li> <li>▪ Homelessness has been identified as an issue in some communities, however there is no emergency housing and limited transition housing.</li> </ul>
<i>Transport and Travel</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is a lack of public transport and affordable transport options particularly in the southern and more isolated areas of the region.</li> <li>▪ Distance to travel to health services is an issue for people in the southern and isolated areas.</li> <li>▪ Death as a result of road traffic injuries is an issue in the region, particularly for the Alexandrina, Mount Barker and Victor Harbor council areas.</li> </ul>
<i>Employment and Volunteers</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increasing employment and skills development opportunities is a priority across the region.</li> <li>▪ Creating opportunities for volunteerism and supporting volunteers is considered to be very important across the region.</li> <li>▪ On Kangaroo Island, higher levels of seasonal, part time and casual employment could impact on job security and worker retention.</li> </ul>
<i>Health Promotion and Prevention</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is a need to promote health and a desire for a focus on preventative health (diet, exercise, awareness) yet local council resources are limited to undertake this.</li> <li>▪ There is a need for increased information relating to service availability, health awareness and health literacy.</li> </ul>
<i>The Environment</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There are concerns regarding climate change and a need to be aware of and respond to the potential health impacts.</li> <li>▪ The importance of nature and connecting people to natural areas for recreation and physical and mental health is high.</li> </ul>
<i>Facilities and Infrastructure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is a need to plan for and achieve new and enhanced facilities and infrastructure that support healthy and active communities.</li> <li>▪ There are implications relating to technology including a desired access to the National Broadband Network (NBN).</li> </ul>
<i>Collaboration and Public Health Partners</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The interest in increased collaboration and resource sharing by potential public health partners is strong.</li> <li>▪ There is a desire to consider the role of NGO's and how NGO's can play a greater role in responding to health issues and providing services.</li> <li>▪ There is recognition that public health partners are required to address the public health gaps in provision and health related issues.</li> <li>▪ There is a need to monitor the impacts of the new Primary Health Networks which aim to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of medical services and improve the coordination of care.</li> </ul>

## 2.5 The Risks and Opportunities

An analysis of risks and opportunities is provided in the Background Report. The main findings are summarised below.

### The Risks for the Region

Risks with Potential Direct Impact on Health	Risks with Potential Indirect Impact on Health
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The ageing population resulting in increased health issues.</li> <li>2. Drug and alcohol abuse could be increasing and resulting in increased mental health issues, domestic and family violence, homelessness, death by traffic accident and suicide.</li> <li>3. Mental health issues appear to be widespread in the region but tend not to be talked about. The incidence of suicide could also be a concern for some localities in the region.</li> <li>4. There is evidence of childhood development vulnerability and issues.</li> <li>5. There are risks associated with vulnerable communities (e.g. welfare dependant, homelessness).</li> <li>6. There is a risk that communities could become more sedentary and overweight based on trends.</li> <li>7. There is always a potential risk of infectious disease outbreak.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There appears to be an increasing gap in the provision of accessible health services.</li> <li>2. The region is at risk of communities becoming disconnected due to the large numbers of commuters and temporary residents.</li> <li>3. There is a lack of connected public transport and people have to travel considerable distances to some health services. Kangaroo Island has significant isolation and transport cost issues.</li> <li>4. There are various environmental health issues within the region such as hoarding (also a psychological issue), pet management, waste management and food safety.</li> <li>5. Climate change related health risks exist (extreme heat, bushfires, storms etc.).</li> <li>6. High unemployment and welfare dependency in parts of the region support the need for employment and skills development opportunities.</li> <li>7. Mortgage and rental stress is relatively high across the region and this can impact on people's ability to spend and quality of life.</li> <li>8. Population growth, as experienced by the District Council of Mount Barker and other councils, will result in increased demand for sport, recreation and community facilities and services. Funding will be required to achieve these, as a lack of provision could indirectly affect community health and wellbeing.</li> <li>9. Reduced state and commonwealth funding has impacted on the provision of health programs and services and this could affect the health of communities.</li> </ol>

## Higher Risks in Council Areas

A summary of the higher risks in each local council area based on the State of Health data is provided in the chart below. Further details and justification are included in the Background Report.

### *Southern and Hills Region 'Higher Risk' Characteristics in Local Government Areas based on State of Health Data*

Council Area	Ageing	Rental or Mortgage Stress	Welfare Dependency and Lower Incomes (Concession Holders, Benefits)	Childhood Development Vulnerability	Mental Health Issues	Smoking and Alcohol	Overweight and Obesity	Suicide	Death Rates (external and car accidents)
Adelaide Hills Council	✓						✓*		
Alexandrina Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Kangaroo Island Council	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	(no data)
District Council of Mount Barker		✓		✓			✓*	✓*	✓
Victor Harbor Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓*	✓
District Council of Yankalilla	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	(no data)	(no data)

Primary Source of Data: Public Health Information Development Unit, University of Adelaide (October 2014) *Social Health Atlas of South Australia*, accessed at <http://www.adelaide.edu.au/phidu/maps-data/>

\* Based on Central and Adelaide Hills Medicare Local (CAHML) 2014 *Comprehensive needs assessment*, accessed at; <http://www.cahml.org.au/research.html>

For further details refer to Appendix C in the Background Report

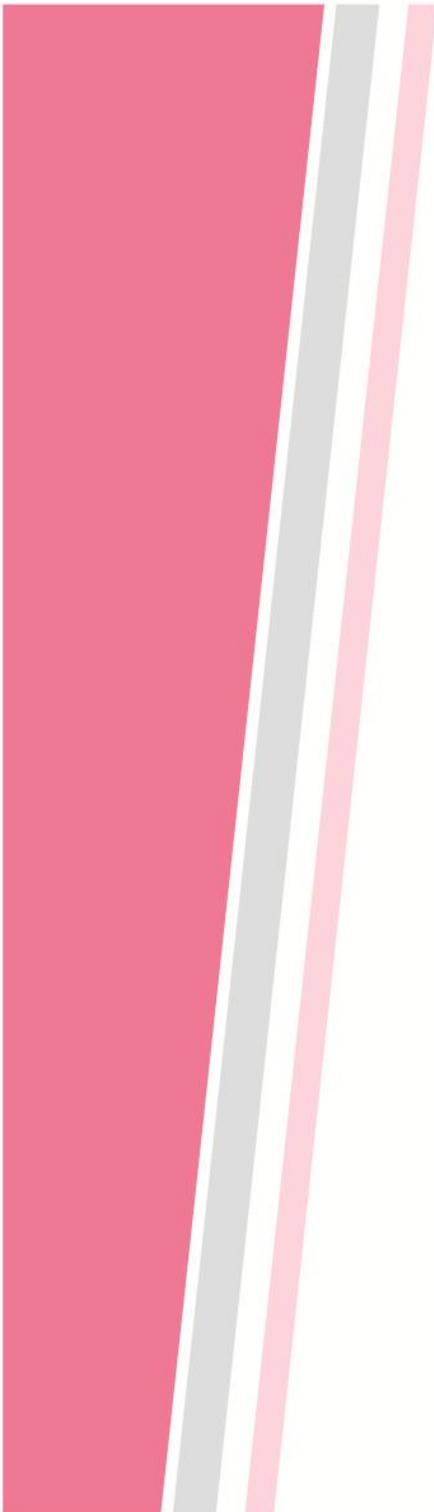
## Potential Public Health Opportunities

Potential opportunities for the region based on the analysis of risks include the following:

- The unique and diverse environment provides opportunities for healthy lifestyles.
- With funding assistance there is potential to increase the provision of quality facilities and open space, including as part of new urban developments (particularly in the District Council of Mount Barker).
- There is potential to strengthen the provision of programs either through councils or facilitated by councils. This is particularly an opportunity for the District Council of Mount Barker which has had to focus more on infrastructure planning and development in past years.
- There is potential for communities to become more aware of health issues and opportunities through increased information, programs and promotions. This includes through supporting sport, recreation and community groups and related activities.
- There is potential to continue and further strengthen the focus on active ageing to respond to the population character. This will be particularly important in the Victor Harbor, Alexandrina and Adelaide Hills council areas.
- There is potential to promote and support healthy families through programs, facilities and information. This is important for all councils, but particularly for those with larger proportions of families and children.
- Identifying strategies and service models to address the social issues in the communities, such as drug and alcohol abuse, domestic and family violence and mental health need to be identified, with support from other levels of government and health providers. This is a particular need for the Yankalilla, Alexandrina and Kangaroo Island councils.
- Opportunities for developing a stronger sense of community and connectedness, in particular for commuters and temporary residents within communities could be considered.
- Good practice environmental health approaches and initiatives can be considered to strengthen the achievements of local government in this area of service.
- There is potential to encourage and support private investments in the region that have a health focus.
- Various opportunities for enhancing the response to climate change exist e.g. bushfire awareness campaigns, drought mitigation, green infrastructure.
- The opportunity exists to integrate public health into a range of strategic plans and council directions.
- There is potential to obtain funds through other levels of government to assist the councils in the region to achieve public health related initiatives.

3





## DIRECTIONS FOR THE REGION

### 3.1 The Region's Response to Public Health

The Southern and Hills Region considers Public Health to be a priority and the local councils in the region are committed to supporting and enhancing the health and wellbeing of their communities.

Each local council in the region aims to provide quality facilities and open spaces that enable and encourage healthy lifestyles. The councils also provide, facilitate or support a range of programs and events that relate to community health and wellbeing. In addition, each council provides services relating to environmental health in accordance with legislation, and the region as a whole is responding to climate change through various plans and initiatives.

The region is already committed to the health of its communities through a range of initiatives. The region recognises that:

**The health of its communities is a foundation for regional prosperity and sustainability.**

The region's commitment to public health is reinforced by its approach to the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan. The region could have developed a simple plan with minimal research that 'ticks a box' with regards to the requirements of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*. Instead, the Southern and Hills region has developed a comprehensive and soundly based Public Health Plan that will enable the region to further contribute to enhancing the health of its communities by fully understanding the needs, risks and opportunities and by developing a targeted response.



Overall, the Southern and Hills regional response to public health is positive and proactive. However, there are two factors that impact on how the region can respond to public health as follows:

1. The fact that the local councils in the region already contribute to the health of their communities through various facilities and services (in addition to a range of other commitments) places constraints on councils contributing further. As such:
  - Additional funding and resources will be necessary for new public health initiatives
  - Initiatives that improve the efficiencies of existing programs and initiatives and better connect resources will be required
  - Opportunities for refocussing or reorienting existing initiatives and resources could be considered
  - Partnerships with other public health partners and other levels of government will be essential to achieve new and enhanced initiatives
2. The Southern and Hills region is very diverse with some quite small councils with limited resources such as Kangaroo Island and Yankalilla and some larger and growing councils such as Mount Barker, Alexandrina and Victor Harbor. Adelaide Hills has a mix of towns with different characteristics and constrained resources. As such, the abilities of each local council to support public health will vary and a targeted response that considers the circumstances and specific needs of each local council will be necessary.

These factors have influenced the strategies for the region and the approach to developing individual Public Health Action Plans for each local council.

## 3.2 The Region's Vision and Key Themes

### Southern and Hills Regional Public Health Vision

The vision for public health in the Southern and Hills Local Government region is as follows:

**Active, connected and resilient  
communities with a strong sense of wellbeing**

The Vision responds to the public health risks, opportunities and 'key messages' summarised in Section 2 of this report.

### Overriding Themes

Three overriding Themes have been identified that aim to provide a framework for the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan. The Themes are:

- The provision of **HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS** through quality places, lifestyle opportunities and environmental health.
- A focus on **HEALTHY LIFESTYLES** including equitable access to health services and opportunities.
- A commitment to coordinated **PLANNING AND PARTNERSHIPS** between the local councils and with other levels of government and health partners.

These Themes highlight what is considered to be most important in the Southern and Hills region from the perspective of local government.

### 3.3 Strategies for the Region

A total of eighteen overriding strategies have been developed that aim to guide the Southern and Hills Region as a whole in relation to public health. The strategies relate to identified priority topics within each of the Regional Health Plan Themes (with six strategies in each Theme).

The strategies will contribute to achieving the vision for the region and the three Health Plan Themes:

**Theme 1 - Healthy Environments**

**Theme 2 - Healthy Lifestyles**

**Theme 3 - Planning and Partnerships**

The Public Health Action Plans developed for each local council draw and build on these strategies and topics.

The relationship of each strategy to the State Public Health Plan priorities is provided to show the relevance to the broader state planning.

## Strategies for the Region

### THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Topic	Strategies for the Region	Relationship to State Public Health Plan Priorities
Built Environments	1. Plan for built environments that support communities to be active and socially connected and contribute to the health and well-being of communities (all generations, levels of ability and cultures). This will require a focus on creating liveable and 'walkable' towns and places with appealing and good quality public realm, open spaces and community facilities.	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generations  Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active
Natural Environments	2. Plan for and maintain appealing and accessible natural environments and landscapes that contribute to the liveability of the region and provide unique and diverse active recreation opportunities.	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generations  Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active
Housing	3. Encourage the provision of diverse housing including affordable housing and housing choices that support older adults and 'ageing in place', people with a disability and young people. This includes planning for and encouraging diverse housing options through Development Plans and town planning and providing emergency housing, transition housing and short term respite accommodation.	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generations
Environmental Health	4. Undertake and facilitate environmental health services and programs that respond to the requirements of legislation and reflect community issues. Specific initiatives that respond to the health risks in the region are considered in the Council Public Health Action Plans in accordance with available resources.	Sustaining and Improving Public and Environmental Health Protection  Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active
Climate Change	5. Identify opportunities for responding to the impacts of climate change on the health and well-being of communities, including the health risks associated with extreme heat, disease and personal safety.	All State Public Health Plan priorities  Preparing for Climate Change
Economic Development	6. Support and encourage private sector investments in the region that contribute to the health and well-being of communities, including the development of lifestyle oriented housing developments and leisure and tourism facilities.	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generations  Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active

## Strategies for the Region

### THEME 2: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Topic	Strategies for the Region	Relationship to State Public Health Plan Priorities
Active Communities	7. Facilitate and encourage active communities through diverse programs, services and activity opportunities for all age groups and abilities, linked to healthy natural and built environments.	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generations  Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active
Health Education	8. Contribute to the community awareness of health risks in the region (obesity, substance abuse, driver safety etc.) and the benefits of healthy living through physical activity and healthy eating.	Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active
Childhood and Youth Development	9. Encourage and support initiatives that contribute to the positive development of children and young people, including a focus on low income households and children and youth at risk.	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generations
Connected Communities	10. Facilitate opportunities for socially connected communities, including a focus on connecting commuters, temporary residents, isolated people and cultural groups (including Indigenous communities) across the region.	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generation
Volunteering and Skills	11. Encourage and support volunteering and skills development opportunities that increase the potential for active and connected communities.	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generations
Access to Services	12. Advocate for good access to health services across the region including through increased and improved health services for vulnerable and higher need community groups. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocating for health services through agencies and the private sector and as well as improved medical services and public and community transport and</li> <li>- Monitoring the impacts of changes to services made by State and Federal Governments and adopting appropriate responses</li> </ul>	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generations

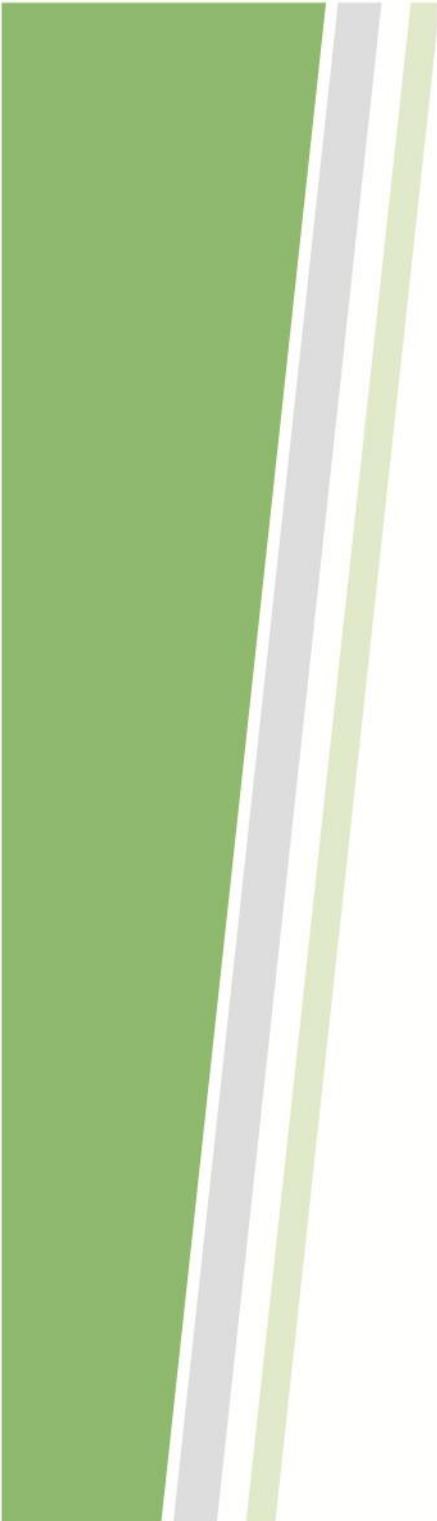
## Strategies for the Region

### THEME 3: PLANNING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Topic	Strategies for the Region	Relationship to State Public Health Plan Priorities
Planning and Policies	13. Integrate health objectives and outcomes within future planning for towns, new developments, facilities and open spaces. This includes reflecting health principles and objectives within Development Plans, Strategic Plans and relevant Council policies, community, open space and asset planning, and climate change planning.	All State Public Health Plan priorities
Advocating on Social Issues	14. With potential health partners, advocate for social health issues in the region to be addressed, including drug and alcohol abuse, mental health, suicide, domestic and family violence, disability, dementia and homelessness. A coordinated approach to responding to these issues will be required.	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generations Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active
Networking	15. Participate in and support networking within the health sector, including resource sharing and partnering opportunities.	Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for all Generations
Across Region Initiatives	16. Consider opportunities for across region initiatives (including between 'sub regions') to achieve health initiatives and services that are beyond the scope of an individual council or where there is an economic or social benefit to establishing a partnership.	All State Public Health Plan priorities
Funding and Resources	17. Seek additional funding and resources from other levels of government and funding providers to contribute to achieving health initiatives in the region.	All State Public Health Plan priorities
Coordinated Approach	18. Adopt a coordinated and strategic approach to obtaining funding, strengthening health partner relationships and achieving health related initiatives. This could involve establishing a region-wide working group that liaises on health opportunities and initiatives.	All State Public Health Plan priorities

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## 3 HEALTH PLANS FOR COUNCILS

### 4.1 Local Health Plans Context

The **Strategies for the Region** provide a strategic response to public health items that have been identified as being important to the region. They provide a general direction for responding to the items of importance and the strategies are deliberately strategic and at a regional level.

The actions that will be required to achieve the strategies need to occur at the local council level and as such the Action Plans need to be determined and agreed to by the local councils involved.

Due to the considerable diversity of the Southern and Hills Region it was decided that the best approach is for each council to develop their own **Action Plan** that reflects their existing commitments and their availability of resources.

A planning session was held with each individual council to enable staff to determine the actions, and this has resulted in a stronger sense of ownership and commitment by each council.

To ensure consistency and connect the Action Plans back to the Strategies for the Region, the councils have considered each strategy (in the Strategies for the Region) and developed an action for each strategy where appropriate.

The Action Plans developed by each local council in the Southern and Hills Region are provided in Section 5.

## 4.2 The Roles of Local Councils

As outlined in the State Public Health Plan *South Australia: A Better Place to Live* there are many roles that councils can adopt regarding public health and there are different levels of influence that councils can aim to achieve.

The State Public Health Plan includes a 'Spheres of Local Council Influence' diagram which is useful to guide councils to determine the level of influence that they could consider. This diagram is provided on the following page. Other Role terminology often used by local government, as referenced in the State Public Health Plan, are also listed on the following page.

This study has found that local councils in the Southern and Hills Region consider their primary roles relating to public health to be as follows:

- **Providing and enhancing open space and community facilities**
- **Providing environmental health services linked to public health**
- **Facilitating programs and services where appropriate**
- **Providing some health related services such as CHSP (previously HACC) and immunisation programs**

Because local councils achieve so much in the way of public health they are reluctant and sometimes unable to take on other roles and responsibilities such as health awareness programs and more direct health services.

As such, there is a view in the S&HLGA region that direct health services and key health initiatives need to continue to be the responsibility of state government and health providers who specialise in these fields.

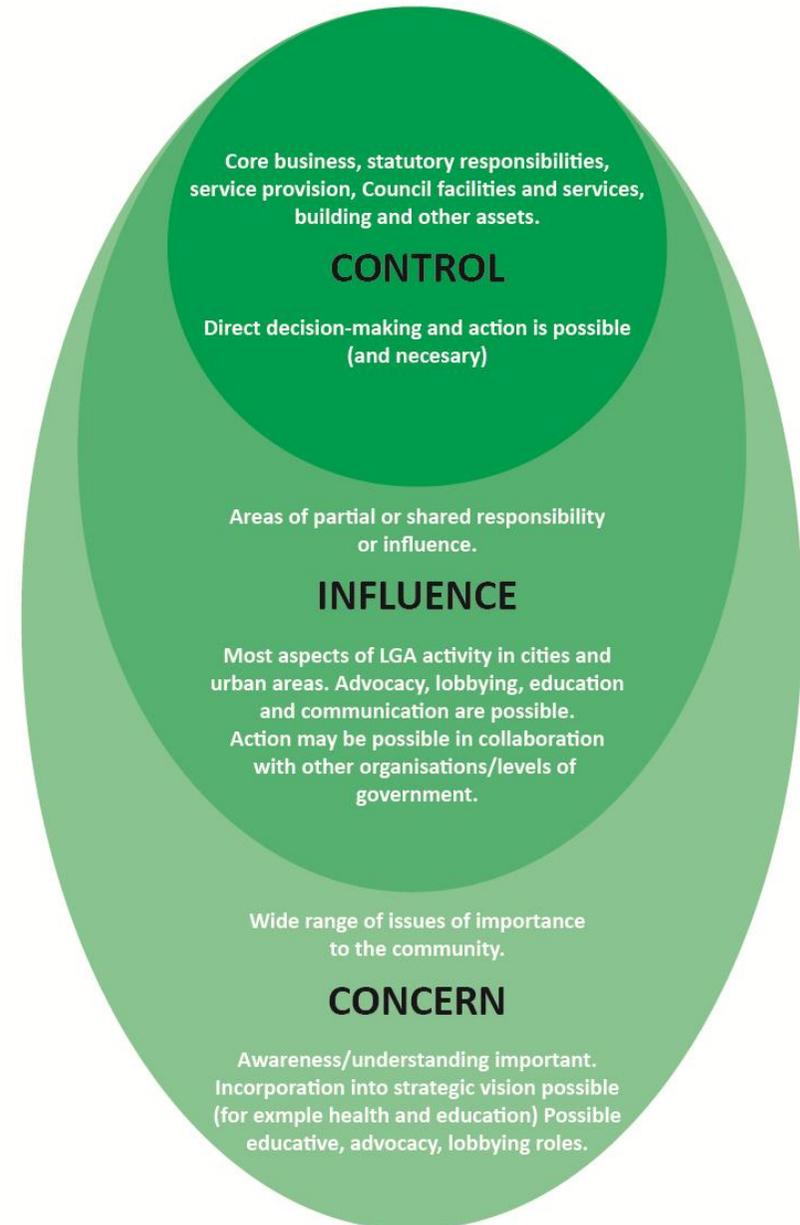
However, opportunities for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of existing programs and services can be considered, including through joint projects and resource sharing. New initiatives are desired by a number of the local councils in the region providing additional funding can be obtained.

The specific roles of local councils will vary across the region and the roles will vary between actions within each council's Action Plan. Each council needs to consider the available resources, desired outcomes, other commitments and the availability and potential roles of others partners in order to determine their role with each action.

The 'Spheres' diagram and the listing of potential roles on the following page drawn from the State Public Health Plan can be used to assist councils to determine the role that they will take for each particular action.

When local councils implement their Public Health Action Plan and consider their role for a particular action, the local council should consider:

- 1. The wording of each action, which aims to indicate the role of the council.**
- 2. The level of influence that the council wishes to have, taking the Spheres of Local Council Influence into consideration.**
- 3. The availability of resources, desired outcomes and the potential roles of other partners.**



Based on the Spheres Diagram from the State Public Health Plan  
*South Australia: A Better Place to Live 2013*

## Range of Local Council Roles

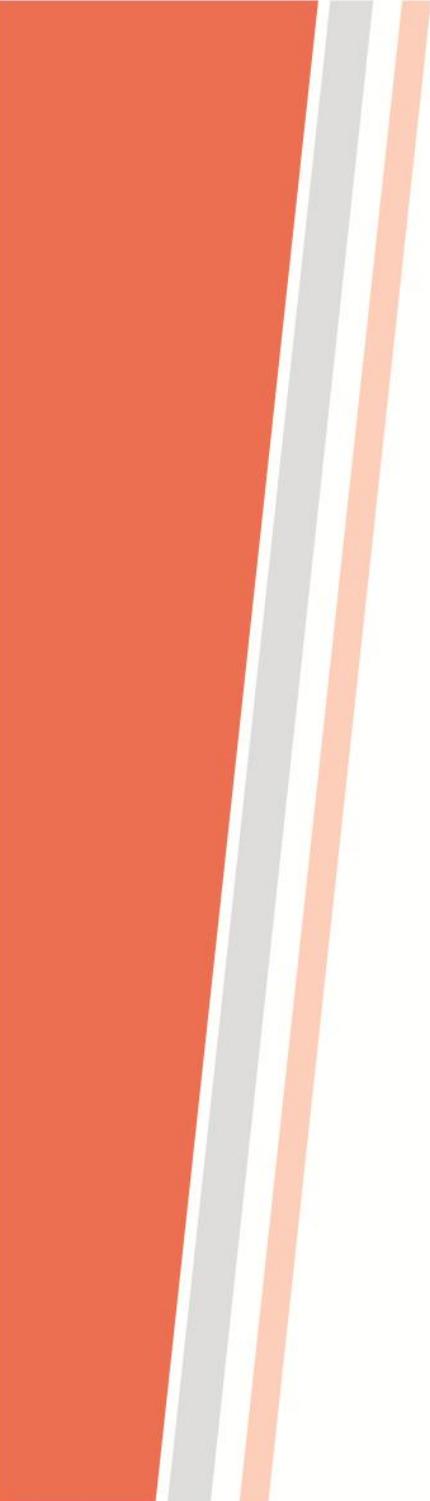
Role	Description
Leader	Development of strategies, policies, programs and services that respond to relevant trends and influences
Owner/ Custodian	Management of assets that are under the care and control of Council
Regulator	Undertaking of responsibilities pursuant to relevant legislation
Information provider	Provision of information to the general community and identified stakeholders
Advocate	Advocacy to relevant bodies (for example various tiers of government, private sector in relation to issues/ opportunities that impact on the future of the City
Facilitator/ Initiator	Bringing together and/or engaging with individuals, community groups, industry, government agencies and other stakeholders to address issues impacting (or potentially impacting) on the city
Agent	Managing the provision of services to the community on behalf of a third party (for example State or Australian Government) where there is demonstrated need and significant benefit to the community
Part-funder/ Partner	Service or project in which Council works with another organisation to fund and/or deliver an outcome
Direct provider	Delivery of a service, project or program in full, with no resource or funding support from external parties

Based on the Roles of Local Councils described in the State Public Health Plan *South Australia: A Better Place to Live 2013*



5





## COUNCIL ACTION PLANS

### 5.1 Introduction

This section provides a Public Health Action Plan for each local council in the Southern and Hills LGA Region, including:

**Adelaide Hills Council**  
**Alexandrina Council**  
**Kangaroo Island Council**  
**District Council of Mount Barker**  
**Victor Harbor Council**  
**District Council of Yankalilla**

The Public Health Action Plans include the following main components:

1. A summary of key findings relating to the 'State of Health' of the council area.
2. The council's overriding response to public health.
3. Actions, initiatives, approaches and projects for each of the Health Plan Themes.
4. Consideration of the potential partners for achieving the action or initiative.

The Action Plans have been developed in consultation with staff in each local council. Whilst they reflect the broader directions in the Health Plan, they are targeted towards responding to the specific issues and opportunities within each council.

The actions and initiatives are numbered to link back to the regional strategies, e.g. 2.1 relates to regional strategy number 2. Where an action relates to more than one regional strategy, it is linked to the most relevant strategy (for numbering and reporting purposes).

# Adelaide Hills Action Plan



# Adelaide Hills Council Public Health Action Plan

## Key Findings

The key findings that could require a focus in the Adelaide Hills Council area are as follows:

State of Health Findings	Public Health Implications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Large proportion of children and youth.</li> <li>▪ Larger proportions of families and youth.</li> <li>▪ The population is beginning to age (40-64 years age group is increasing).</li> <li>▪ SEIFA data shows the Adelaide Hills Council area to be one of the least disadvantaged local government areas within the state. However, the population character varies significantly across the area and Council has advised there is disadvantage within some smaller townships.</li> <li>▪ In addition to the Health Data, a recent Central and Hills Medicare Local (CAHML) report, which is based on qualitative as well as quantitative data, suggests the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lower immunisation rates</li> <li>- Higher proportion of overweight</li> <li>- High proportion of carers</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Suicide is a regional issue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Potentially healthy community and need to maintain this.</li> <li>▪ Need for support to families (families with young and older children).</li> <li>▪ May need to be increased awareness of health risks to children.</li> <li>▪ Future potential health issues with ‘soon to be ageing’ community members.</li> <li>▪ Potential for greater emphasis on health issues including health promotion and prevention.</li> <li>▪ Supporting carers and providing opportunities for volunteers could be important.</li> <li>▪ May need to give or advocate support to more isolated communities including in the area of suicide.</li> </ul>

## Adelaide Hills Council Response to Public Health

The Adelaide Hills Council provides a good spread of community facilities through three township hubs (around Stirling, Woodside and Gumeracha) with the main focus being on community centres, library services and sport and recreation. These 'hubs' are strategically located to match the spread of the population. Through these facilities and other initiatives the council places a strong focus on supporting the health and wellbeing of communities.

Most activities that the council undertakes relate to public health and the council achieves what it can with the resources it has. This includes managing the 'water shed' for the benefit of Greater Adelaide. However, due to the geographical isolation of some communities and the diversity of families and ageing people, the demand for health services is increasing and ideally additional services and enhanced facilities and open spaces would be provided.

As council resources are constrained by the population growth constraints, opportunities for funding and partnerships to achieve new initiatives are likely to be required.

## Adelaide Hills Council Public Health Action Plan

### THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Built Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 1</b> )	1.1 Develop and implement Precinct Plans for the Adelaide Hills Council area that relate to the built environment. This will reflect planning for open space, community facilities and recreation facilities and involve enhancing open spaces and facilities that benefit community health in accordance with available resources.	State Govt (DPTI, ORS) Federal Govt (Infrastructure grants) Developers Community groups (sports, community)
Natural Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 2</b> )	2.1 Protect, maintain and manage the natural environment across the Adelaide Hills Council area through the development and implementation of environmental plans, the Water Resources Plan and Precinct Plans.  2.2 Implement the Regional Bushfire Management Plan and continue bushfire mitigation works to reduce the risks and encourage community awareness.	DEWNR NRM Board Environmental Groups Schools
Housing (Regional <b>Strategy 3</b> )	3.1 Adopt and promote the Adelaide Hills Council Town and Urban Areas DPA, which encourages diverse housing choices.	Developers Urban Renewal Authority DPTI Housing SA Community housing providers

## THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS (continued)

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Environmental Health (Regional <b>Strategy 4</b> )	<p>4.1 Continue to implement and support the following environmental health practices and services, with a particularly focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waste management and recycling programs</li> <li>- Water, air and noise quality and controls</li> <li>- Food safety and food handling (audits, advice)</li> <li>- Inspections and permits (markets, events)</li> <li>- Health protection promotions</li> <li>- Education, surveillance and pest and vector management</li> <li>- Education and surveillance of beauty and skin penetration businesses</li> <li>- Communicable disease</li> <li>- Public swimming and spa pools</li> <li>- High Risk Manufactured Water Systems (minimising risk of Legionellosis)</li> <li>- Drinking water from local drinking water supplies</li> </ul> <p>4.2 Continue to undertake wastewater management including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community Wastewater Management Systems</li> <li>- Wastewater reuse schemes</li> <li>- Education and support in relation to onsite wastewater management</li> <li>- Assessment, inspection and enforcement of onsite wastewater management systems</li> </ul> <p>4.3 Review Council’s Waste Management Strategy.</p> <p>4.4 Continue to place a focus on immunisation programs including through schools and clinics.</p>	<p>Businesses/ private sector Health SA EPA Schools Community</p>
Climate Change (Regional <b>Strategy 5</b> )	<p>5.1 Play a key role in developing the Climate Adaptation Strategy for the region.</p>	<p>Other Councils in the region</p>
Economic Development (Regional <b>Strategy 6</b> )	<p>6.1 Develop and implement the Adelaide Hills Council Economic Development Strategy.</p>	<p>Businesses/ private sector State and Federal Govts (grant funding) Regional Development Australia</p>

## THEME 2: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Active Communities (Regional <b>Strategy 7</b> )	7.1 Continue to facilitate, provide and seek funding for programs and services through Council's community centres and libraries that encourage active and healthy communities (e.g. exercise classes, healthy eating).	Private sector Schools Community groups NGO's and Peake Bodies (e.g. Heart Foundation, Cancer Council) Government bodies for grant funding and programs
Health Education (Regional <b>Strategy 8</b> )	8.1 Encourage community awareness of healthy lifestyle opportunities through the programs and services provided through Council facilities. 8.2 Continue to support and promote health awareness programs undertaken by other agencies and State Government, e.g. food safety awareness, diet.	State Government (Health SA, ORS) NGO's/ Health providers Community groups Businesses/private sector Schools
Childhood and Youth Development (Regional <b>Strategy 9</b> )	9.1 Continue to provide aged services (e.g. CHSP, previously HACC program), youth services and programs for children through Council's Community Development Department and seek resources to strengthen these services and enable new initiatives. 9.2 Develop and implement Action Plans that will guide initiatives relating to children, youth and older people and seek resources for implementation. This will include developing a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Youth Action Plan</li> <li>- Positive Ageing Action Plan</li> <li>- Reconciliation Action Plan</li> </ul>	Schools NGO's/ youth support groups State and Federal Governments Community groups
Connected Communities (including Volunteering and Skills) (Regional <b>Strategies 10 and 11</b> )	10.1 Continue to provide opportunities for community involvement and capacity building including through volunteering programs linked to the libraries and community centres and support to community events. This will involve developing and implementing a Volunteer Action Plan and encouraging volunteering within the community.	Volunteering sa-nt Community groups
Access to Services (Regional <b>Strategy 12</b> )	12.1 Support a Regional Transport Review and consider opportunities to improve public and community transport in the Adelaide Hills Council area, particularly for older people.	Hills Community Transport network DPTI

### THEME 3: PLANNING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Planning and Policy (Regional Strategy 13)	13.1 Continue to reflect health and wellbeing within Adelaide Hills Council strategic and operational planning and projects.	Internal (across Council)
Advocating on Social Issues (Regional Strategy 14)	14.1 Support the region to advocate for State and Federal Government funding and involvement in responding to health related social issues in the region. In particular, participate in advocacy relating to youth and mental health issues and services, which are most relevant to the Adelaide Hills Council area.	State and Federal governments NGO's/ health providers
Region-wide Initiatives (Regional Strategies 16 and 18)	16.1 Participate in networking and opportunities for collaboration with health providers, other levels of government and other Councils in the region.	Councils in the region State and Federal governments NGO's/ health providers Community groups Private sector
Funding and Resources (Regional Strategy 17)	17.1 Continue to seek funding to enable new and enhanced health and wellbeing initiatives to occur.	State and Federal governments Community groups and sports Private sector



# Alexandrina Action Plan



# Alexandrina Council Public Health Action Plan

## The Findings

The key findings that could require a focus in Alexandrina Council’s Public Health Action Plan are as follows:

State of Health Findings	Public Health Implications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Large proportion of older adults (60 years to mid 80’s).</li> <li>▪ Higher rates of people receiving disability support pension (particularly Coast SLA).</li> <li>▪ Large number of concession card holders (Coast SLA).</li> <li>▪ Higher proportion of people not in the labour force when compared to the state.</li> <li>▪ Low income families.</li> <li>▪ Rental assistance, rental stress, mortgage stress (Coast SLA).</li> <li>▪ Some evidence of Early Childhood Development issues (Strathalbyn SLA has evidence of vulnerability).</li> <li>▪ Mental health issues slightly higher (males).</li> <li>▪ Health awareness issues (high smoking levels).</li> <li>▪ Health risk is higher for a number of health factors (Coast and Strathalbyn SLA’s).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Council already addresses most aspects of public health and the emphasis could be on continuing and enhancing the services and achieving quality facilities (as the Council is planning to do).</li> <li>▪ It will be important to continue to support the ageing and older population to continue to live healthy and independent lives.</li> <li>▪ Lower income families and families under stress, including children and youth, are likely to require support.</li> <li>▪ Potential for volunteers and community engagement strategies (although the Council is already strong in this respect).</li> <li>▪ Council has a potential advocacy role to play in achieving affordable housing and emergency housing, particularly in Strathalbyn.</li> <li>▪ There will be a growing need for coordinated medical transport for frail-aged and disadvantaged residents.</li> </ul>

## Alexandrina Council's Response to Public Health

Alexandrina Council is committed to contributing to the health of its communities and provides a wide range of community and recreation facilities and open spaces as well as diverse program and activity opportunities.

The character of the council area is ideal for a healthy lifestyle with coastal areas and smaller coastal and country townships, walking and bike tracks, and appealing natural settings.

A commitment to healthy environments and healthy lifestyles is made through council's Strategic Plan and various other planning documents as well as through day to day environmental health services. However, in recognising that community needs and opportunities continually change, Alexandrina Council is open to considering new innovations and opportunities that will support the health of its communities, providing resources and partnership opportunities are available.

## Alexandrina Council Public Health Action Plan

### THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Built Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 1</b> )	<p>1.1 Enhance the built environment and in doing so, incorporate health principles such as ‘Healthy Places and Spaces’ and strategic approaches to planning such as ‘planning for sports hubs’ within infrastructure projects. Place a particular focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The design and construction of the Fleurieu Regional Aquatic Centre</li> <li>- Continued development and improvement of recreation and community facilities</li> <li>- Implementation of the Footpath Master Plan and trails development</li> <li>- Planning and development of the Goolwa Recreation Precinct (sports stadium, skate park etc.)</li> <li>- Planning and developing open space networks as part of the Goolwa Future Urban Growth Area Structure Plan</li> <li>- Maintaining and enhancing the Strathalbyn network of open space in accordance with the Strathalbyn Town Plan 2014.</li> <li>- Implementation of the Parks and Gardens program to improve the amenity, with a focus on nature play spaces such as Bristow Smith Reserve</li> <li>- Establishing a ‘Healthy Spaces and Places’ cross-organisational working group</li> </ul>	<p>State Government (DPTI, ORS) Federal Government (Infrastructure grants) Developers Community groups (sports, community) Victor Harbor Council</p>
Natural Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 2</b> )	<p>2.1 Implement Council’s Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018 with a particular focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protecting water resources, e.g. the Murray Darling Basin System</li> <li>- Urban biodiversity to enhance amenity and peoples connection with nature</li> <li>- Community partnerships (environmental projects)</li> </ul>	<p>NRM Boards Schools Community conservation groups DEWNR</p>
Housing (Regional <b>Strategy 3</b> )	<p>3.1 Advocate for and encourage affordable and appropriate housing through planning and liaising with developers, with a particular focus on ‘ageing in place’, including by ensuring relevant references in Council Development Plans.</p> <p>3.2 Advocate for and encourage green building design and construction by engaging with developers, builders and homeowners.</p> <p>3.3 Advocate for the provision of emergency housing particularly in Strathalbyn.</p>	<p>Developers Urban Renewal Authority DPTI Housing SA Community housing providers</p>
Environmental Health (Regional <b>Strategy 4</b> )	<p>4.1 Continue to implement and support the following environmental health practices and services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waste management and recycling programs</li> <li>- Water, air and noise quality and controls</li> <li>- Food safety and food handling (audits, advice)</li> <li>- Inspections and permits (markets, events)</li> <li>- Housing safety and quality</li> <li>- Other health regulations implementation</li> <li>- Immunisation programs</li> <li>- Health protection promotions</li> </ul>	<p>Businesses/ private sector Health SA EPA Schools Community</p>

## THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS (continued)

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Environmental Health (Regional <b>Strategy 4</b> )	<p>4.2 Continue to undertake and strengthen public health practices with a focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Education, surveillance and pest and vector management</li> <li>- Education and surveillance of beauty and skin penetration businesses</li> <li>- Communicable disease</li> </ul> <p>4.3 Continue to undertake and strengthen water management with a focus on health impacts from sources (utilising proportionate enforcement where required) such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public swimming and spa pools</li> <li>- High Risk Manufactured Water Systems</li> <li>- Drinking water from local drinking water supplies</li> </ul> <p>4.4 Continue to maintain and provide waste management servicing including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Household solid waste management and recycling services</li> <li>- Facilities that provide for the safe and suitable disposal of hard rubbish</li> <li>- Community Wastewater Management Systems</li> <li>- Stormwater harvesting and wastewater reuse schemes</li> <li>- Education and support in relation to onsite wastewater management</li> <li>- Assessment, inspection and enforcement of onsite wastewater management systems</li> <li>- Advocate for expansion of Community Wastewater Management Systems where practicable</li> </ul> <p>4.5 Ensure adequate Emergency Management planning that addresses potential environmental health issues.</p>	<p>Businesses/ private sector Health SA EPA Schools Community</p>
Climate Change (Regional <b>Strategy 5</b> )	<p>5.1 Develop and implement a Climate Change Adaptation Plan for Alexandrina Council and contribute to the development of Regional Adaptation Plans.</p>	<p>DEWNR Environmental Groups NGO's, e.g. CFS and SES</p>
Economic Development (Regional <b>Strategy 6</b> )	<p>6.1 Leverage relationships with developers to achieve lifestyle oriented developments, e.g. developments that integrate a balance of active and passive open space and lifestyle opportunities.</p> <p>6.2 Maintain assets and places that support 'active tourism' including through natural environments and an 'eco-tourism' focus.</p> <p>6.3 Promote food sustainability and the 'Alexandrina Sustainable Agricultural Round Table' (ASART).</p>	<p>Businesses/ private sector State and Federal Govts (grant funding) Traders Groups Regional Development Australia</p>

## THEME 2: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Active Communities (Regional Strategy <b>7</b> and also relates to <b>8, 9 and 10</b> )	<p>7.1 Continue to seek funding for and implement the CHSP (Commonwealth Home Support) program.</p> <p>7.2 Continue festivals and events grants funding to support diverse events and opportunities for community involvement.</p> <p>7.3 Continue to look for ways to activate the public realm through appropriate street furniture, art and landscaping that in turn facilitates activities.</p> <p>7.4 Continue to support arts and cultural initiatives that build resilience in communities such as the Change and Adaptation Program.</p> <p>7.5 Continue to support sports participation through grants, advice, directions, planning involvement and communication with sporting groups. This includes advocating for continued funding for the Be Active Star Club program.</p>	<p>Private sector</p> <p>Schools</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>NGO's and Peake Bodies (e.g. Heart Foundation, Cancer Council)</p> <p>Government bodies for grant funding and programs</p>
Health Education (Regional <b>Strategy 8</b> and also relates to <b>7 and 9</b> )	<p>8.1 Seek to continue the OPAL program within Alexandrina Council beyond 2017 and investigate the opportunities to adopt a region wide approach to an OPAL style program linked with youth and families.</p>	<p>State Govt (Health SA, ORS)</p> <p>NGO's/ Health providers</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>Businesses</p> <p>Schools</p> <p>Fleurieu Region Community Services Advisory Committee.</p>
Childhood and Youth Development (Regional <b>Strategy 9</b> )	<p>9.1 Continue to support a regional Youth Development role within Council, with expansion to Strathalbyn.</p> <p>9.2 Continue to participate in the Fleurieu Families regional program and advocate for continued funding for this program.</p>	<p>Schools</p> <p>NGO's/ youth and family support groups</p> <p>State and Federal Governments</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>Fleurieu Region Community Services Advisory Committee</p> <p>Mt Barker and Adelaide Hills Councils</p>

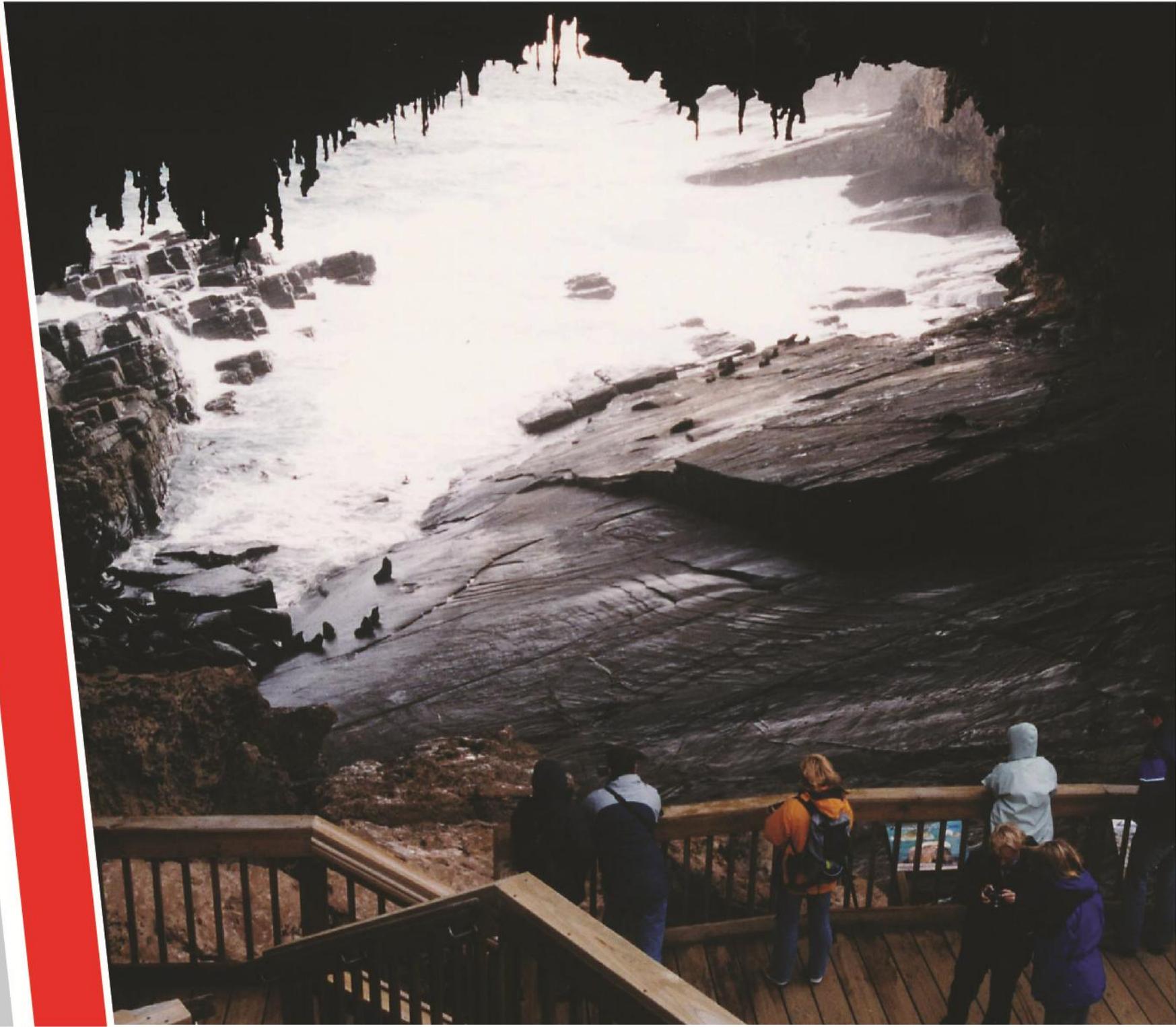
## THEME 2: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES (continued)

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
<p>Connected Communities (including Volunteering and Skills)</p> <p>(Regional <b>Strategy 10 and 11 and also relates to 7, 8 and 9</b>)</p>	<p>10.1 Continue to provide a range of programs, referrals and services through the Alexandrina Community Connect program, including volunteering and skill development opportunities to enhance positive ageing and intergenerational engagement.</p> <p>10.2 Fill a vacant position in the Community Wellbeing Department to facilitate programs, services and community connection opportunities.</p> <p>10.3 Implement the Volunteer Coordinator position to oversee and support the many volunteers in the Alexandrina Council area.</p> <p>10.4 Liaise with interested local community centres and neighbourhood houses regarding their support for actions in the Plan that are relevant to the area, and seek partnerships and collaboration where appropriate.</p>	<p>Volunteering sa-nt Community groups Fleurieu Region Community Services Advisory Committee</p> <p>Local community centres/neighbourhood houses</p> <p>Alexandrina Community Hub</p> <p>Country Health SA</p>
<p>Equity and Access to Services</p> <p>(Regional <b>Strategy 12 and also relates to Theme 3</b>)</p>	<p>12.1 Advocate to the State Government for improved road infrastructure between Goolwa and Strathalbyn and the Victor Harbor Road.</p> <p>12.2 Advocate to the State Government for improved public and community transport.</p>	<p>State Govt (DPTI) Businesses/ private sector (transport providers)</p>

## THEME 3: PLANNING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Planning and Policy (Regional <b>Strategy 13</b> )	13.1 Continue to integrate public health principles, objectives and directions within future strategic and asset planning and management. 13.2 Finalise a Community Wellbeing Plan in line with Council's Strategic Plan.	Internal (across Council) Fleurieu Councils, Country Health SA, Non-Government Agencies
Advocating on Social Issues (Regional <b>Strategy 14 and also relates to 16 and 18</b> )	14.1 Participate in a region-wide approach to advocating for social issues to be addressed with the level of involvement depending on the level of relevance to the Alexandrina Council area.	State and Federal governments NGO's/ health providers
Networks (Regional <b>Strategy 15</b> )	15.1 Continue to be part of networks relating to public health that are established within the region, including suicide prevention networks.	NGO's/ health providers Country Health SA, Fleurieu Councils
Region-wide Initiatives (Regional <b>Strategy 16</b> )	16.1 Play a key role in pursuing the community use of school facilities through a region-wide partnership approach.	Councils in the region State and Federal governments NGO's/ health providers Community groups Private sector
Funding and Resources (Regional <b>Strategy 17 and also relates to 18</b> )	17.1 Continue to seek funds through the State and Federal Governments for community, recreation and other public health related facilities and initiatives through coordinated and targeted approaches linked to strategic planning.	State and Federal governments Community groups and sports Private sector

# Kangaroo Island Action Plan



# Kangaroo Island Council Public Health Action Plan

## The Findings

The key findings that could require a focus in the Kangaroo Island Council’s Public Health Action Plan are as follows:

State of Health Findings	Public Health Implications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In relation to population character the main findings are:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ageing and older population (50-64 years)</li> <li>- Low proportion of youth and young people</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Lower secondary education attendance but good employment (agriculture, forestry, fishing). However, the availability and diversity of job and training opportunities is limited.</li> <li>▪ Mortgage stress (including farm viability stress).</li> <li>▪ Early Childhood Development issues (vulnerable, development at risk, emotional maturity, ‘development on track’, language and cognitive)</li> <li>▪ Suicide rates have been high in the past yet other mental health indicators are comparable to the region.</li> <li>▪ Lower ‘normal weight range’ in babies.</li> <li>▪ Health awareness issues (high level of smoking and alcohol consumption, perceived increasing illicit drug use).</li> <li>▪ Health risk is higher across a range of indicators.</li> <li>▪ People living on Kangaroo Island are at risk of being geographically and socially isolated.</li> <li>▪ Families that are attracted to Kangaroo Island by the lower cost of housing are at risk of being lower socio-economic due to the limited job opportunities.</li> <li>▪ The cost of travelling between Kangaroo Island and the mainland is high.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The geographical and social isolation of people is a key issue that can impact on the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities.</li> <li>▪ Lower socio-economic families and individuals with limited job opportunities are at risk of becoming trapped on the ‘Island’ with limited resources to travel to the mainland and this could result in depression and mental illness.</li> <li>▪ There is potential need for a greater focus on the general health and wellbeing of the community.</li> <li>▪ Community vibrancy and growth is at risk due to young people moving off Kangaroo Island.</li> <li>▪ Need to support children and young people and consider opportunities for family connectedness.</li> <li>▪ Creating employment and education opportunities as well as coping skills will be important.</li> <li>▪ Potential to increase health promotion and awareness.</li> <li>▪ Potential need for community capacity building to reduce suicide risks (using the State Suicide Prevention Strategy as a guide).</li> <li>▪ Partnerships and State resources will be required as the Council will not have the resources to respond to health issues due to its small rate base.</li> </ul>

## Kangaroo Island Council's Response to Public Health

Kangaroo Island Council is committed to supporting and managing public health and this is currently achieved through environmental health services, community development initiatives and support for community initiatives.

However, due to the small rate base and the many other responsibilities that council has (including many kilometres of roads and coastline) the potential for council to undertake health related initiatives is extremely limited.

Initiatives relating to public health generally need to be achieved through community groups, health providers and volunteers, and council can generally only play a support, facilitator or advocacy role.

A partnership approach will be essential and council will continue to advocate for resources from the State and Federal Governments to enable health providers and community groups to continue to respond to community issues relating to public health.

## Kangaroo Island Council Public Health Action Plan

### THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Built Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 1</b> )	<p>1.1 Continue to enhance the built environment (including through community projects) with a particular focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creating quality places for people</li> <li>- Implementing open space plans developed for townships</li> <li>- Supporting enhancements to community, sport and recreation facilities</li> <li>- Creating pedestrian and cycle links to encourage walking and physical activity</li> </ul> <p>1.2 Continue to support community projects that have a public health benefit through Council's capital grant funding program and 'in kind' support and works. This includes continuing to support community rate player groups, township progress associations and sport and recreation groups to achieve more vibrant and liveable townships through various urban improvements and other community determined projects.</p> <p>1.3 Continue to use Council funds to leverage for State and Federal Government funding to enable community projects that benefit public health and contribute to vibrant communities.</p> <p>1.4 Continue to support the public health outcomes identified in the Kangaroo Island Regional Recreation, Sport and Open Space Strategy 2014.</p>	<p>State Govt (DPTI, ORS) Federal Govt (Infrastructure grants) Community groups (sports, community)</p>
Natural Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 2</b> )	<p>2.1 Adopt a balanced approach to the conservation of natural environments taking other social and economic opportunities into account. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue to develop and implement effective management plans relating to native vegetation matters in consultation with the NRM (Natural Resources Management).</li> <li>- Continue to maintain Council's Zero Waste policy</li> <li>- Aspire to good practice Council operations concerning the natural environment</li> </ul>	<p>DEWNR NRM Board Environmental Groups Schools</p>
Housing (Regional <b>Strategy 3</b> )	<p>3.1 In accordance with Council's Community Housing Strategy and its Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitate the provision of a greater diversity of housing choice across Kangaroo Island</li> <li>- Advocate for adequate levels of emergency, supported and high needs housing through housing agencies and partnerships</li> </ul>	<p>Developers DPTI Housing SA Community housing providers</p>

## THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS (continued)

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Environmental Health (Regional Strategy 4)	<p>4.1 Continue to provide waste management services including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide household solid waste management and recycling services</li> <li>- Provide for the safe and suitable disposal of hard rubbish</li> <li>- Maintain existing Community Wastewater Management Systems</li> <li>- Provide education and support in relation to onsite wastewater management</li> <li>- Provide assessment, inspection and enforcement of onsite wastewater management systems</li> <li>- Explore options for stormwater harvesting and wastewater reuse</li> <li>- Advocate for the expansion of Community Wastewater Management Systems where practicable</li> </ul> <p>4.2 Undertake health practices and services as follows:</p> <p>a. Continue to implement and support other environmental health practices and services, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water, air and noise quality and controls</li> <li>- Food safety and food handling (audits, advice, education)</li> <li>- Inspections and permits (markets, events)</li> </ul> <p>b. Continue to support and facilitate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Housing safety and quality</li> <li>- Other health regulations implementation</li> <li>- Immunisation programs</li> <li>- Health protection promotions</li> </ul> <p>4.3 Work towards achieving essential services for the health of communities, towns and populations including through community wastewater systems to townships (e.g. Penneshaw CWMS).</p> <p>4.4 Continue to undertake and strengthen water management with a focus on health impacts such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public swimming and spa pools</li> <li>- High Risk Manufactured Water Systems (minimising risk of Legionellosis)</li> <li>- Drinking water from local drinking water supplies</li> </ul> <p>4.5 Continue to support and facilitate education of the community on public health practices in partnership with lead Agencies.</p> <p>4.6 Develop and implement an Emergency Management Plan that contributes to addressing potential environmental health issues.</p>	Businesses/ private sector Health SA EPA Schools Community

## THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS (continued)

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Climate Change (Regional Strategy 5)	<p>5.1 Continue to investigate and implement innovative alternative energy initiatives, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Kangaroo Island Visible Solar Project</li> <li>- Wind, wave, tide energy opportunities</li> <li>- Biomass initiatives (incorporating domestic waste if practical)</li> </ul> <p>5.2 Advocate for a Power Network Infrastructure upgrade (i.e. higher functioning power network) that has the capacity to connect to and benefit from energy efficiency initiatives.</p>	DEWNR NGO's e.g. CFS and SES
Economic Development (Regional Strategy 6)	<p>6.1 Support and encourage economic development initiatives that have a health focus such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local food production that benefits health</li> <li>- Clean, green, healthy concepts with food and products</li> <li>- Markets and events with a health and wellbeing focus</li> </ul> <p>6.2 Support and encourage initiatives and developments that contribute to increasing local job and career opportunities, particularly for young people.</p>	Businesses/ private sector State and Federal Govts (grant funding) SA Tourism Commission Regional Development Australia

## THEME 2: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Active and Connected Communities (Regional <b>Strategy 7 and 10</b> )	<p>7.1 Encourage and support a diversity of programs, services and activities through the ‘multi-use’ of existing Council, school and community buildings and spaces, e.g. health centres, school halls, community halls.</p> <p>7.2 Encourage and support a more diverse range of unstructured recreation activity opportunities (e.g. walking, bike riding, play, water activities, events). This will require community projects that focus on non-sporting activities, the potential diversification of Council funding in order to encourage ‘Active Communities’ and the appropriate design and enhancement of recreation spaces.</p> <p>7.3 Continue to support and encourage sports participation by liaising with, promoting and supporting clubs and sports activities.</p> <p>7.4 Continue to be a member of the Kangaroo Island Health Advisory Council and support health related initiatives where appropriate.</p>	<p>Private sector</p> <p>Schools</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>NGO’s and Peake Bodies (e.g. Heart Foundation, Cancer Council)</p> <p>Government bodies for grant funding and programs</p>
Health Education (Regional <b>Strategy 8</b> )	<p>8.1 Continue to educate the community on the importance of food safety.</p> <p>8.2 Advocate to the State Government for resources that will assist health providers to place a stronger focus on health education on Kangaroo Island.</p>	<p>State Govt (Health SA, ORS)</p> <p>NGO’s/ Health providers</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>Businesses</p> <p>Schools</p>
Childhood and Youth Development (Regional <b>Strategy 9</b> )	<p>9.1 Continue to support the Kangaroo Island Youth Advisory Council with identified initiatives such as facility improvements and events.</p> <p>9.2 Continue to encourage young people to engage with Council to assist Council to better understand and respond to youth needs and issues.</p> <p>9.3 Advocate to the State Government for a full-time Youth Worker and a Drug &amp; Alcohol Youth Worker to respond to youth needs around education, working, sexual health, homelessness, drugs and alcohol and domestic and family violence on Kangaroo Island.</p>	<p>State Government</p> <p>YAC</p> <p>NGO’s/ health providers</p>
Volunteering and Skills (Regional <b>Strategy 11</b> )	<p>11.1 Encourage education and training bodies to have a stronger presence on Kangaroo Island, particularly in relation to adult education and Kangaroo Island specialist industry areas (e.g. natural resources, aquatic environments, health services).</p>	<p>Volunteering sa-nt</p> <p>NGO’s/ health providers</p> <p>Community groups</p>
Access to Services (Regional <b>Strategy 12</b> )	<p>12.1 Continue to seek funding through the State Government to enable the Community Passenger Network.</p> <p>12.2 Continue to support the Rock Hopper Community transport initiative.</p>	<p>State Government</p> <p>Existing transport providers</p>

## THEME 3: PLANNING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Planning and Policy (Regional <b>Strategy 13</b> )	13.1 Continue to integrate public health related objectives and outcomes in strategic and operational planning and show the link to the Kangaroo Island Public Health Action Plan.	Internal (across Council)
Advocating on Social Issues (Regional <b>Strategy 14</b> )	14.1 Support health related network groups and health providers to respond to health issues including advocacy to the State Government for additional resources for these groups and their initiatives.	State and Federal governments NGO's/ health providers
Networks (Regional Strategy 15)	15.1 Continue to communicate with network groups such as the Kangaroo Island Community Service Forum to understand health issues and opportunities and consider partnership and support opportunities.	NGO's/ health providers
Funding and Resources (Regional <b>Strategy 17</b> )	17.1 Seek funding to assist Council to undertake health related initiatives and achieve this Public Health Action Plan. Particular priorities for funding include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creating quality places for people</li> <li>- Open space planning implementation</li> <li>- Facility enhancements and development</li> <li>- Community activation opportunities</li> <li>- Youth support</li> <li>- Waste management and energy efficiency initiatives</li> <li>- Health related community education</li> </ul>	State and Federal governments Community groups and sports Private sector
Coordinated Approach (Regional <b>Strategy 18</b> )	18.1 Consider opportunities to partner other Councils on health related initiatives where there is a social benefit to obtaining a service that would otherwise not be possible and economic benefits due to the partnership.	Councils in the region State and Federal governments NGO's/ health providers Community groups Private sector

# Mount Barker Action Plan



# District Council of Mount Barker Public Health Action Plan

## Key Findings

The key findings that require a focus in the District Council of Mount Barker’s Public Health Action Plan are as follows:

State of Health Findings	Public Health Implications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increasing population growth which will increase the demand for facilities and services.</li> <li>▪ The LGA age profile shows a strong family focus, but population forecasts anticipate an increase in older residents in future years.</li> <li>▪ The proportion of under 15 year olds is significant and there is also a large proportion of youth (younger cohort).</li> <li>▪ Middle aged adults (40-55 years) are a key group in the community.</li> <li>▪ Financial stress from mortgage or rent is high.</li> <li>▪ Children are considered to be developmentally vulnerable or at risk at a higher rate than the region for all five indices of the Australian Early Development Index. They are also considered to be developmentally vulnerable or at risk at a higher rate for social competence than the state.</li> <li>▪ Rates of osteoarthritis are high (Central Mount Barker).</li> <li>▪ Death from road traffic accidents is relatively high.</li> <li>▪ Regional centre growth which should result in more services being based in the Mount Barker Regional Centre.</li> <li>▪ A recent Medicare Local (CAHML) report also suggests the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very high rates of Asthma and high rates of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease</li> <li>- High proportion of overweight</li> <li>- Relatively high proportion of carers and high proportions of people with profound disabilities (both older and younger)</li> <li>- The incidence of suicide is a potential concern for the LGA</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is an opportunity to actively work towards healthy, safe communities in the District’s growing townships and new residential neighbourhoods.</li> <li>▪ The younger character of the District of Mount Barker (compared to Greater Adelaide) could result in communities having fewer health issues. The greater focus could therefore be on promoting healthy lifestyles to reduce the risk of health issues in the future.</li> <li>▪ It will be important to support families in various ways including through child care, immunisation, sport and physical activity opportunities, community hubs (for social connection and activities), health information and other services.</li> <li>▪ There is potential for early adolescent behavioural issues and programs may be required to respond to the issues.</li> <li>▪ Active ageing opportunities and promotions will be important to encourage the middle aged adults to remain active and healthy as they age.</li> <li>▪ There is potential for a focus on mental health support, services and suicide prevention initiatives.</li> <li>▪ There is potential to align with the education sector to achieve health related initiatives, e.g. ‘Healthy schools’, positive psychology and wellbeing in schools.</li> <li>▪ A greater focus on programs and services may be required to reduce the health risks in the future.</li> <li>▪ Public health partnerships and funding opportunities will be required (from other levels of government and through developments) to achieve the large number of facilities required to support an active, healthy and connected community.</li> </ul>

## District Council of Mount Barker's Response to Public Health

The District Council of Mount Barker is a significant growth area within Greater Adelaide that requires substantial community facility and open space development to meet the future needs of the community. The council area is family dominated, although there are also signs of population ageing. The community is not overly affluent and financial stress from mortgages and renting is relatively high. This highlights the need for diverse and affordable facilities and activity opportunities.

Over recent years council has focussed on planning for urban development including open space, infrastructure and built assets, and now the emphasis will be on delivering the facilities and assets. This is a costly task that cannot be achieved with the current or future rate base alone and grant funding and developer contributions will be essential to contribute to achieving the required facilities and ultimately supporting healthy and connected communities.

With the past and current focus on establishing facilities and assets, limited consideration has been given to the provision and facilitation of health related programs and services. As the population increases there is likely to be a very high demand for activity opportunities and health services for all age groups. Family activity opportunities and child and youth development are likely to be particular priorities for the community. This highlights the need to plan for and aim to achieve health related programs and services in addition to the provision of facilities and open space.

As an identified regional centre in the 30-year Plan for Greater Adelaide, the Mount Barker township will need to provide a range of services, administrative functions and recreation and community facilities. Improved services and facilities will benefit the District Council of Mount Barker population as well as residents in the surrounding councils. A coordinated regional approach to attracting health related services and funding facilities and services would therefore ideally be adopted.

Overall, a balanced approach to provision will be required and partnership and funding opportunities aimed at achieving health related programs and services will need to be sought by the District Council of Mount Barker.

## District Council of Mount Barker Public Health Action Plan

### THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Built Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 1</b> )	<p>1.1 Aim to provide a quality built environment that supports active and healthy communities through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparing strategic township plans and updates to Development Plan policies</li> <li>- Adopting healthy urban design principles such as ‘Healthy Places and Spaces’ and strategic approaches to planning such as ‘planning for community hubs’ within neighbourhoods and townships</li> <li>- Integrate green infrastructure principles in capital works projects</li> <li>- Promoting safe and inclusive communities through appropriate infrastructure, urban design, crime prevention and enabling environments for those with special needs</li> <li>- Create safe and secure pedestrian and cycle links to encourage walking and participation in community life</li> <li>- Continue to plan, provide and promote open space, community facilities, sport and recreation facilities, education, and community services through the implementation of relevant strategic plans.</li> </ul> <p>1.2 Place a particular focus on upgrading, improving and investing in the following facilities and spaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trails through the implementation of Council’s Trails plan and upgrade program</li> <li>- New and enhanced sports hubs to support diverse sporting activity</li> <li>- Community centres, civic and cultural facilities that support community connection, creativity, social inclusion and enterprise development</li> <li>- Innovative and diverse play-spaces to support families, youth and child development</li> <li>- A quality public realm in Activity Centres.</li> </ul>	<p>State Govt (DPTI, ORS)            Federal Govt (Infrastructure grants)            Developers            Community groups (sports, community)</p>
Natural Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 2</b> )	<p>2.1 Develop and implement Environmental Plans, with a particular focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protecting key natural areas of open space</li> <li>- Stormwater management and wetland development</li> <li>- Nature based play and recreation areas (increase people’s opportunity to experience nature)</li> <li>- Biodiversity</li> </ul> <p>2.2 Continue to support volunteer programs that involve the community in maintaining and improving quality natural environments.</p>	<p>DEWNR            NRM Board            Catchment Groups (environmental)            Schools</p>

## THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS (continued)

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Housing (Regional Strategy 3)	<p>3.1 Continue to plan for, and facilitate, affordable, adaptable and appropriate housing through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- planning and liaising with developers on 'ageing in place' and improved housing choice</li> <li>- the development of achievable targets for medium and higher density housing</li> <li>- advocating for adequate social, supported and emergency housing within the Council area</li> </ul>	<p>Developers Urban Renewal Authority DPTI Housing SA Community housing providers</p>
Environmental Health (Regional Strategy 4)	<p>4.1 Continue to implement and support environmental health practices and services, focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waste management, Trade waste and recycling programs</li> <li>- Water, air and noise quality</li> <li>- Monitoring building sites for pollution</li> <li>- Food safety inspections, audits, education and enforcement</li> <li>- Inspections and permits (markets, events)</li> <li>- Housing suitability from a health perspective</li> <li>- Investigate and respond to hoarding and squalor issues</li> <li>- Other health regulations implementation</li> <li>- Health protection promotions</li> <li>- Education, surveillance and pest and vector management</li> <li>- Education and surveillance of beauty and skin penetration businesses</li> <li>- Disease and surveillance monitoring</li> </ul> <p>4.2 Continue to provide affordable and accessible immunisation services in the region and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide school based immunisation programs through appropriate resourcing (State or regional level)</li> <li>- Monitor immunisation coverage and help manage community preparedness for major disease outbreaks</li> <li>- Work with other councils in partnership to provide services that are cost effective and collaborative</li> </ul> <p>4.3 Continue to undertake and strengthen water management with a focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public swimming and spa pools</li> <li>- High Risk Manufactured Water Systems (minimising the risk of Legionellosis)</li> <li>- Drinking water from local drinking water supplies</li> <li>- Community Wastewater Management Systems</li> <li>- Wastewater reuse schemes</li> <li>- Access to quality drinking water in open spaces</li> </ul>	<p>Businesses/ private sector Health SA EPA Schools Community</p>

## THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS (continued)

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Climate Change (Regional <b>Strategy 5</b> )	<p>5.1 Incorporate climate change adaptation responses when planning, designing and implementing capital works and asset management.</p> <p>5.2 Educate the community on the potential impacts of climate change and increase community awareness of opportunities for adapting to and contributing to mitigating climate change.</p> <p>5.3 Continue to develop and implement an Emergency Management Plan and Bushfire Management Plans that respond to the climate change risks and consider the health and wellbeing of communities.</p> <p>5.4 Continue to promote emergency response plans, e.g. REDiPlan established by the Red Cross.</p>	<p>DEWNR</p> <p>NRM Boards Catchment Groups NGO's, e.g. Red Cross CFS and SES</p>
Economic Development (Regional <b>Strategy 6</b> )	<p>6.1 Implement Council's Economic Development Strategy with a particular focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Encouraging investment in the region that benefits the community</li> <li>- Adopting an active role in seeking to increase the opportunities for local residents to obtain local employment</li> <li>- Technology and achieving quality internet access opportunities (National Broadband Network - NBN)</li> </ul>	<p>Businesses/ private sector State and Federal Govts (grant funding) Traders Groups Regional Development Australia</p>

## THEME 2: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

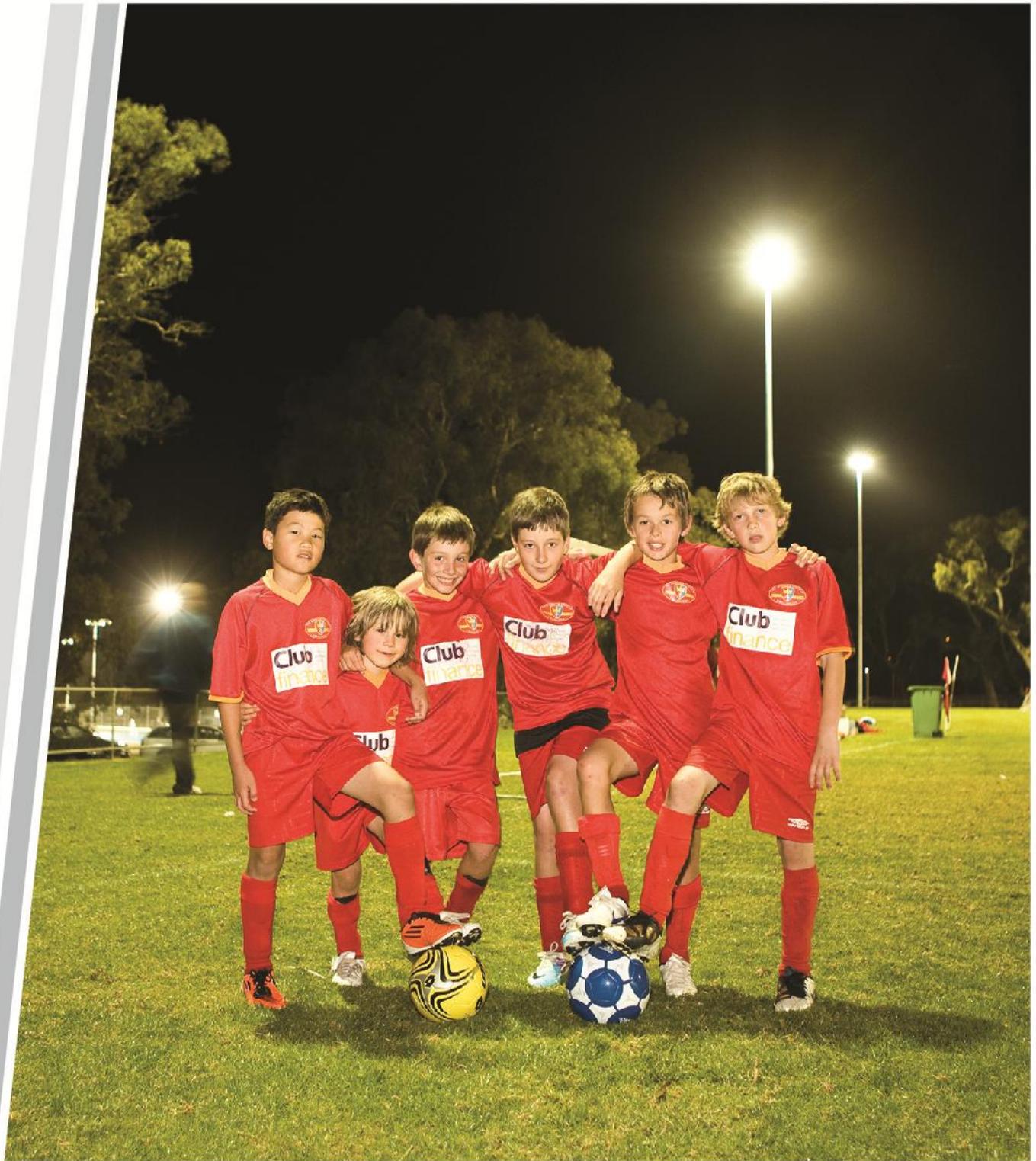
Regional Strategy	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Active Communities (Regional <b>Strategy 7</b> )	<p>7.1 Develop programs and initiatives which increase the usage of open space, community and recreation facilities, and support a more diverse range of unstructured recreation activity opportunities, for people of all ages and abilities.</p> <p>7.2 Provide and advocate for physical activity opportunities and events in partnership with health stakeholders and communities. Particular opportunities could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community access to school facilities</li> <li>- Mobile activities and programs (linked to schools, parks, worksites, high profile places)</li> <li>- Physical activity and event opportunities for children and families</li> <li>- Sport and community events with opportunities for health promotions</li> <li>- Activity ‘days’ and promotions lead by sports groups and communities</li> <li>- Health and lifestyle oriented events that involve local communities</li> </ul> <p>7.3 Develop and implement plans that have a focus on achieving active communities including the Positive Ageing Strategy and a Disability Action Plan.</p>	<p>Private sector</p> <p>Schools</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>NGO’s and Peake Bodies (e.g. Heart Foundation, Cancer Council)</p> <p>Government bodies for grant funding and programs</p>
Health Education (Regional <b>Strategy 8</b> )	<p>8.1 Provide opportunities for health education within the programs and services provided through Council facilities. This includes developing, facilitating and supporting programs and services that have a strong health awareness and capacity building focus.</p> <p>8.2 Seek opportunities to expand the Wellbeing and Positive Psychology initiatives started in the District’s schools into the broader community to build community resilience.</p>	<p>State Govt (Health SA, ORS)</p> <p>NGO’s/ Health providers</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>Businesses</p> <p>Schools</p>
Childhood and Youth Development (Regional <b>Strategy 9</b> )	<p>9.1 Develop an operational response to youth health and development in partnership with health providers and other agencies. This will require the development of a business case that outlines required resources and highlights the potential for targeted responses.</p> <p>9.2 Plan for meeting areas and spaces for young people in parks, public spaces and community facilities that support youth to connect to the community and address their specific health, wellbeing and development needs.</p> <p>9.3 Continue to support children and young people to develop positively including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocating to the State and Federal Governments for improved service provision for youth, children and families</li> <li>- Supporting youth enterprise and youth employment opportunities</li> <li>- Supporting initiatives relating to Child Friendly SA</li> <li>- Facilitating and supporting physical activity and social connection opportunities for children and young people</li> <li>- Seeking additional resources for child and youth related programs and services</li> <li>- Investigating opportunities to link to existing programs for children and youth at risk provided by other Councils, NGOs and government agencies in the region</li> </ul>	<p>Schools</p> <p>Businesses, e.g. Child-care and Early Childhood Centres</p> <p>NGO’s/ childhood development and family support groups</p> <p>State and Federal Governments</p> <p>Community groups, e.g. churches</p>

## THEME 2: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES (continued)

Regional Strategy	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
<p>Connected Communities (Regional <b>Strategy 10</b>)</p>	<p>10.1 Undertake research on community activity patterns and community needs and issues to better understand the constraints and opportunities associated with community connectedness, particularly in a peri-urban area such as the District Council of Mount Barker.</p> <p>10.2 Progress the Community Development Review to clarify roles and resources needed to continue to build community capacity and respond to community needs.</p> <p>10.3 Partner with the private sector, developers and sport and community organisations to provide community events and other initiatives that foster community connection.</p> <p>10.4 Continue to assist the community to connect in the area including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Integrated transport services and land use planning</li> <li>- Designing and developing adaptable meeting places which are responsive to community needs</li> <li>- Place making initiatives</li> </ul>	<p>Transport providers (DPTI, private operators) Schools and universities (for research) DECD (school bus use) Developers Community and sporting Associations</p>
<p>Volunteering and Skills (Regional <b>Strategy 11</b>)</p>	<p>11.1 Encourage and identify opportunities for volunteering and aim to increase the numbers of volunteers within the community.</p> <p>11.2 Facilitate local training opportunities, particularly for volunteers as part of volunteer support programs and including opportunities for community leadership training.</p> <p>11.3 Advocate for increase access to life-long learning, higher education and other skills development opportunities in the District.</p>	<p>Volunteering sa-nt Hills Volunteering group Community groups NGO's/ health providers</p>
<p>Equity and Access to Services (Regional <b>Strategy 12</b>)</p>	<p>12.1 Advocate for and aim to influence the provision of and approach to public transport in the Council area, including opportunities to influence public transport routes and priorities.</p> <p>12.2 Promote, advocate for funding and continue to review and improve the Hills Community Transport network in collaboration with the Adelaide Hills and Alexandrina Councils.</p> <p>12.3 Advocate for an increased provision of health related services in the Mount Barker Regional Centre.</p> <p>12.4 Support vulnerable communities including Aboriginal people to gain access to health services and achieve wellbeing.</p>	<p>Hills Community Transport network DPTI Businesses/ private sector (including medical centres, hospitals) NGO's/ health providers</p>

### THEME 3: PLANNING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Planning and Policy (Regional <b>Strategy 13</b> )	<p>13.1 Integrate public health within future strategic and operational planning and management approaches, and relevant Council policies.</p> <p>13.2 Develop and implement strategic social plans to improve community wellbeing and resilience.</p>	Internal (across Council)
Advocating on Social Issues (Regional <b>Strategy 14</b> )	14.1 Support and where appropriate participate in advocacy relating to local social issues, particularly relating to youth, mental health, suicide prevention, childhood development, domestic and family violence and drug and alcohol issues. This will involve engaging with the community to identify their needs and expectations.	State and Federal governments NGO's and peak bodies/ Health service providers
Networks (Regional <b>Strategy 15</b> )	15.1 Support and where appropriate participate in networking relating to public health.	NGO's/ health providers
Region-wide Initiatives (Regional <b>Strategy 16</b> )	<p>16.1 Support, and where appropriate participate in, region-wide initiatives with a particular focus on public transport, social housing, education, road safety, aged care reform, the provision of appropriate medical services and peri-urban related issues.</p> <p>16.2 Continue to work in partnership with the Adelaide Hills and Alexandrina Councils, including positive aging initiatives, youth development and volunteering initiatives.</p> <p>16.3 Play a key role in pursuing the community use of school facilities through a region-wide partnership approach.</p> <p>16.4 Play a key role in pursuing improved intra-regional public transport services through a region-wide partnership approach.</p> <p>16.5 Participate in a region-wide approach to advocating for social issues to be addressed with the level of involvement depending on the level of relevance to the Council area.</p>	Councils in the region State and Federal governments NGO's/ health providers Community groups Private sector Peak bodies
Funding and Resources (Regional <b>Strategy 17</b> )	<p>17.1 Seek to maintain funding for existing health related programs and services including the CHSP (Commonwealth Home Support Program) and Positive Ageing initiatives.</p> <p>17.2 Seek State and Federal Government grant funding to achieve new wellbeing and public health related programs, services and initiatives. Achieving grant funding will be critical to enabling new initiatives.</p> <p>17.3 Encourage and support self-funded community initiatives and health related programs and services.</p> <p>17.4 Advocate for a review of the approach to funding and the importance of considering level of need based on population growth, change and demand.</p>	State and Federal governments Community groups and sports  Private sector
3.6 Collaborative Approach (Regional <b>Strategy 18</b> )	<p>18.1 Investigate partnership opportunities with adjoining Councils on the provision of health and wellbeing initiatives including relating to Strathalbyn, Murray Bridge and the Adelaide Hills.</p> <p>18.2 Seek partnership opportunities with businesses, community organisations, NGOs and other levels of Government to deliver improved public health in the District</p>	Councils in the region State and Federal governments NGO's/ health providers Community groups  Private sector



# Victor Harbor Action Plan



# Victor Harbor Council Public Health Action Plan

## The Findings

The key findings that could require a focus in the City of Victor Harbor’s Public Health Action Plan are as follows:

State of Health Findings	Public Health Implications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Large proportions of older people in the LGA (60-90 years).</li> <li>▪ Larger proportion of people receiving disability support pension.</li> <li>▪ Large number of concession card holders, consistent with the older population.</li> <li>▪ A large proportion of people aged 15 years to 24 years receiving unemployment benefit.</li> <li>▪ Higher rates of age related health conditions (e.g. osteoarthritis).</li> <li>▪ Higher death rates associated with cerebrovascular illnesses.</li> <li>▪ Higher proportion of children in low income and welfare dependent families.</li> <li>▪ High levels of rental assistance, rental stress and mortgage stress.</li> <li>▪ Mental health issues with males are slightly higher than state average.</li> <li>▪ Obesity concerns in older age cohorts.</li> <li>▪ High death rate associated with road traffic injuries.</li> <li>▪ Based on more recent suicide data, suicide could be an issue for the LGA.</li> <li>▪ The SEIFA index records Victor Harbor as the most disadvantaged community in the region (with a SEIFA index of 968).</li> </ul>	<p>There could be a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved access to health and community services, including services for older people, families with children, and people with a disability</li> <li>▪ Improved access to mental health services and drug and alcohol services</li> <li>▪ Enhanced facilities, open spaces, play spaces and walking trails that support greater levels of physical activity and improved health outcomes</li> <li>▪ Appropriately located and designed housing to meet the needs of the community</li> <li>▪ Improved health promotion and information services</li> <li>▪ Programs that support isolated residents to develop connection with their community</li> <li>▪ Opportunities that support information sharing, advocacy, networking, coordination and collaboration</li> </ul>

## City of Victor Harbor's Response to Public Health

The City of Victor Harbor places a strong focus on maintaining and enhancing the public health of its community through a diversity of community and recreation facilities and a range of programs and services. Enhancing the built environment and open space, encouraging active ageing and supporting youth and families, and capacity building are a particular focus.

The council's commitment to public health is already reflected in a number of its strategic plans and the response to public health is to continue to work towards achieving the current planning and commitments that relate to public health.

Council will also advocate for services and facilities and seek to ensure that the appropriate State and Federal Government funding comes into the area. In addition, council will work regionally and consider partnerships that contribute to the public health of the City of Victor Harbor community.

## Victor Harbor Council Public Health Action Plan

### THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects (Items relating to Council's Strategic Plan are referenced, e.g. Strategy 1.1)	Potential Partners
Built Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 1</b> )	1.1 Ensure high quality open space and recreation facilities are provided and maintained (CVH Strategy 2.13) with a particular focus on facilities and spaces such as the Regional Aquatic Centre, Foreshore Promenade, and Main Street Master Planning.  1.2 Develop and maintain safe road, cycle and pedestrian corridors and networks (CVH Strategy 1.1)  1.3 Promote safe communities through appropriate infrastructure, urban design and crime prevention (CVH Strategy 2.10)	State Government (DPTI, ORS) Commonwealth Government Developers Community groups (sports, community)
Natural Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 2</b> )	2.1 Undertake initiatives that protect and enhance the natural environment including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protect ecological values and diversity (CVH Strategy 3.1) including implementing the Tree Management Strategy and ongoing tree planting programs</li> <li>- Identify and protect heritage, landscape and township values (CVH Strategy 3.2)</li> <li>- Protect and enhance the coastal environment (CVH Strategy 3.3) including undertaking priority works as identified in the Coastal Management Strategy and the Coastal Action Plan</li> </ul>	AMLR NRM Board Coastal Protection Board TreeNet Victor Harbor Coastcare
Housing (Regional <b>Strategy 3</b> )	3.1 Aim to achieve diverse housing choices by planning for appropriately designed and located mixed density housing which caters to the needs of the community (CVH Strategy 3.4) including undertaking a Residential Development Plan Amendment.	Developers Urban Renewal Authority DPTI Housing SA Community housing providers

## THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS (continued)

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects (Items relating to Council's Strategic Plan are referenced, e.g. Strategy 1.1)	Potential Partners
Environmental Health (Regional <b>Strategy 4</b> )	<p>4.1 Adopt the following approach to environmental health services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan for and encourage reduced waste generation and increased recovery and reuse of waste water (CVH Strategy 2.2)</li> <li>- Undertake environmental health practices and services with particular focus on:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Food safety and food handling</li> <li>o Onsite wastewater management systems</li> <li>o Vermin eradication</li> <li>o Supported residential facilities licensing</li> <li>o Sharps/needle collection services</li> <li>o Immunizations</li> <li>o Litter inspection and enforcement</li> <li>o Health and preventative services</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Refer Environment Protection Nuisance issues to the EPA or other relevant authority</li> <li>- Ensure a planned response to the impacts of fire, flooding and other emergencies (CVH Strategy 3.11)</li> </ul>	EPA SAPOL Emergency services SA Health SA Water
Climate Change (Regional <b>Strategy 5</b> )	<p>5.1 Continue to adapt to and mitigate climate change through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop and implement a Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan</li> <li>- Encourage reduced energy consumption through energy efficient development and initiatives (CVH Strategy 2.5)</li> <li>- Encourage increased use of sustainable energy resources (CVH Strategy 2.6) including building on the existing renewable energy initiatives</li> </ul>	AMLR NRM Board LGA SA Local businesses
Economic Development (Regional <b>Strategy 6</b> )	<p>6.1 Encourage a strong economy and supportive business environment through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complete and implement an Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan</li> <li>- Complete and implement a Digital Economy Strategy</li> <li>- Complete and implement the City Branding Strategy and promote Victor Harbor's competitive advantages in order to encourage new business and industries (Strategy 1.2)</li> <li>- Support an increase in appropriate business investment and employment opportunities (CVH Strategy 1.1) and advocate for expanded options to access higher education and skills development (CVH Strategy 1.13).</li> </ul>	Local businesses Business associations Regional Development Australia

## THEME 2: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects (Items relating to Council's Strategic Plan are referenced, e.g. Strategy 1.1)	Potential Partners
Active Communities (Regional <b>Strategy 7</b> )	<p>7.1 Support active communities through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implement related strategic plans including the Open Space Asset Management Plan, Recreation and Open Space Strategy, Dog and Cat Management Plan, and Playground Development and Upgrade Program.</li> <li>- Encourage a vibrant community culture (CVH Strategy 3.7) including through the development and implementation of a City Vibrancy (Arts and Cultural Development) Policy and Strategy</li> <li>- Encourage community interaction including participation in sport and recreation opportunities (CVH Strategy 3.9.1) through a range of programs and services.</li> <li>- Facilitate a sustainable and resilient sport and recreation environment</li> <li>- Encourage programs that support new residents to develop connections with their local community and build social capacity</li> <li>- Encourage festivals and community events that target involvement of the local community as well as visitors</li> <li>- Encourage opportunities that support involvement in continuing education, particularly for older people.</li> </ul>	<p>Adjoining Councils Office for Recreation and Sport Local sporting clubs Community groups</p>
Health Education (Regional <b>Strategy 8</b> )	<p>8.1 Continue to contribute to the health and safety of the community through a range of public health education initiatives</p>	<p>Private sector Health providers Community.</p>
Childhood and Youth Development (Regional <b>Strategy 9</b> )	<p>9.1 Continue to support children and young people to develop positively including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strongly advocating to the State and Federal Governments for service provision for families with children and for young people</li> <li>- Support for South Australian Government's Child and Youth Friendly Communities initiative</li> <li>- Support young people to demonstrate citizenship and leadership through community involvement</li> </ul>	<p>Health and community service providers Children's services Community</p>

## THEME 2: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES (continued)

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects (Items relating to Council's Strategic Plan are referenced, e.g. Strategy 1.1)	Potential Partners
Connected Communities (Regional <b>Strategy 10</b> )	<p>10.1 Continue to assist the community to connect to the area including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Integrate transport services and land use planning (CVH Strategy 1.10)</li> <li>- Facilitate meeting places responsive to community needs (CVH Strategy 2.8)</li> <li>- Promote concepts of "Connected Communities" and "Communities for All" (CVH Strategy 3.10)</li> <li>- Work with the local Aboriginal community to support and protect Aboriginal culture and heritage</li> </ul>	DPTI Health and community service providers Ngarrindjeri/Raminjeri Community
Volunteering and Skills (Regional <b>Strategy 11</b> )	<p>11.1 Continue to encourage and support people to contribute to the community through volunteering</p> <p>11.2 Support the development of volunteer management practices, and the provision of a volunteer referral service for residents wanting to get involved in community life and share their skills and experience</p>	Southern Volunteering Volunteering SA Office for Volunteers Community groups
Equity and Access to Services (Regional <b>Strategy 12</b> )	<p>12.1 Advocate for good access to health services including through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocate for improved public and community transport services (CVH Strategy 1.12)</li> <li>- Improve access, lifestyle and information services for people with a disability (CVH Strategy 2.12)</li> <li>- Promote Council services and activities (CVH Strategy 3.8)</li> <li>- Work with stakeholders to maximise the benefits of broadband and communication technologies in the region</li> </ul> <p>12.2 Continue to encourage coordination, collaboration and effective provision of and access to health and community services in the local area and region (CVH Strategy 2.9)</p>	State and Commonwealth governments Commercial transport providers Local services and businesses

## THEME 3: PLANNING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects (Items relating to Council's Strategic Plan are referenced, e.g. Strategy 1.1)	Potential Partners
Planning and Policy (Regional <b>Strategy 13</b> )	13.1 Aim to achieve the following planning linked to health objectives and outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan for the appropriate location and zoning of land for children's services, facilities for the aged, recreation and sporting facilities and education services (Strategy 2.11)</li> <li>- Ensure Council operates in a strategically planned environment (Strategy 4.5)</li> <li>- Integrate transport services and land use planning (Strategy 1.10)</li> <li>- Implement Council's Corporate Risk Management Framework</li> <li>- Develop policy and/or a strategy to respond to domestic and family violence</li> <li>- Incorporate the Australian Government "Healthy Spaces and Places" design principles into Council's strategy, planning and practices</li> <li>- Incorporate the Heart Foundation "Health by Design SA" guidelines into Council's strategy, planning and practices</li> </ul>	State and Commonwealth Governments Health and community service providers Developers
Advocating on Social Issues (Regional <b>Strategy 14</b> )	14.1 Engage with the community to identify their needs and expectations (Strategy 4.8) and advocate for the health and community service needs in the region to be addressed.	Health and community service providers Community
Region-wide Initiatives (Regional <b>Strategy 16 and 18</b> )	16.1 Continue to work with other Councils in the region in a coordinated and cooperative way on joint initiatives relating to public health.  16.2 Develop intergovernmental and regional relationships (CVH Strategy 4.5)	Other Councils State and commonwealth governments Regional structures such as FRWA, S&HLGA and RDA
Funding and Resources (Regional <b>Strategy 17</b> )	17.1 Seek additional funding and resources through the State and Federal governments to enable public health services to be strengthened and enhanced including advocating for a review of funding models to achieve greater equity and reflect the true character of an area.  17.2 Investigate and develop opportunities to diversify Council's income stream to reduce reliance on ratepayers for services and facilities (CVH Strategy 4.13)	State and commonwealth governments Private sector

# Yankalilla Action Plan



# District Council of Yankalilla Public Health Action Plan

## Key Findings

The key findings that could require a focus in the District Council of Yankalilla’s Public Health Action Plan are summarised below.

State of Health Findings	Public Health Implications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The LGA has a large proportion of ageing and older adults (50-69 yrs.).</li> <li>▪ The LGA has a small proportion youth and young adults, suggesting that the area attracts older adults as a place to retire or young people move out of the area to pursue employment and education opportunities.</li> <li>▪ The proportion of age pensioners, concession card holders and people receiving a disability support pension is high.</li> <li>▪ A large number of young people (15-24 years) receive unemployment benefits.</li> <li>▪ The number of children in low income and welfare dependent families is high.</li> <li>▪ There are Early Childhood Development issues (vulnerable in language and cognitive, at risk with communication).</li> <li>▪ Rental assistance, rental stress and mortgage stress is high.</li> <li>▪ There are mental health issues in the community, particularly with males (anxiety and depression).</li> <li>▪ There are health awareness issues (high rate of smoking, poor diet).</li> <li>▪ Immunisation rates for children at 1 year are the lowest in the region.</li> <li>▪ There are obesity concerns in the older age groups.</li> <li>▪ The LGA has the second lowest SEIFA index score in the region (976) although it is only marginally below the SEIFA score for South Australia.</li> <li>▪ The LGA has a number of higher health risks overall.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There are a number of health issues and potential risks in the Yankalilla LGA, particularly relating to older adults and lower socio-economic families. This suggests that programs, services and information will be required to support the community and reduce the rate of health issues. Older people, families, children and youth are all at risk of health issues.</li> <li>▪ There could be potential for a greater focus on health programs and services including health promotion.</li> <li>▪ The District Council of Yankalilla is unlikely to have the resources to address the health issues and partnerships and funding opportunities will be important.</li> </ul>

## District Council of Yankalilla's Response to Public Health

The District Council of Yankalilla is committed to providing healthy environments and lifestyle opportunities for its community and despite the council's limited resources, the quality and diversity of facilities and programs provided or supported by the council is high. The council has developed strong partnerships with community groups and will continue to seek funds to enable public health initiatives.

However, the Regional Public Health Plan has highlighted critical public health issues within the community that are of significant concern to council, but are beyond the capability of council to address. The council's response to these issues can only be to strongly advocate for the State and Federal Governments and health stakeholders in the region to provide support and resources that will enable the social issues to be responded to through a coordinated and strategic approach over time.

## District Council of Yankalilla Public Health Action Plan

### THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Built Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 1</b> )	<p>1.1 Continue to undertake initiatives that enhance the built environment to support healthy communities. This includes placing a particular focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishing walking and jogging tracks and exercise equipment</li> <li>- Enhancing sports hubs and facilities</li> <li>- Maintaining the library and community centre</li> </ul>	<p>State Govt (DPTI, ORS) Federal Govt (Infrastructure grants) Developers Community groups (sports, community)</p>
Natural Environments (Regional <b>Strategy 2</b> )	<p>2.1 Continue to protect and maintain the natural environments in the Council area including through supporting volunteer groups involved in regeneration projects and through partnering the Natural Resource Management (NRM) group in the region.</p>	<p>DEWNR NRM Board Community and environmental groups</p>
Environmental Health (Regional <b>Strategy 4</b> )	<p>4.1 Continue to implement and support environmental health practices and services, with a particularly focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waste management and recycling programs</li> <li>- Water, air and noise quality and controls</li> <li>- Food safety and food handling (audits, advice) with a focus on education and food surveillance</li> <li>- Inspections and permits (markets, events)</li> <li>- Housing safety and quality</li> <li>- Other health regulations implementation</li> <li>- Immunisation programs through school programs</li> <li>- Health protection promotions</li> </ul> <p>4.2 Continue to undertake and strengthen water management with a focus on health impacts from sources (utilising proportionate enforcement where required) such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public swimming and spa pools</li> <li>- High Risk Manufactured Water Systems</li> <li>- Drinking water from local drinking water supplies</li> </ul> <p>4.3 Ensure adequate Emergency Management to address potential environmental health issues.</p>	<p>Regional waste resource &amp; recycling partnership Neighbouring Councils (pursuing regional cooperation opportunities) Health SA EPA Schools and community Businesses</p>

## THEME 1: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS (continued)

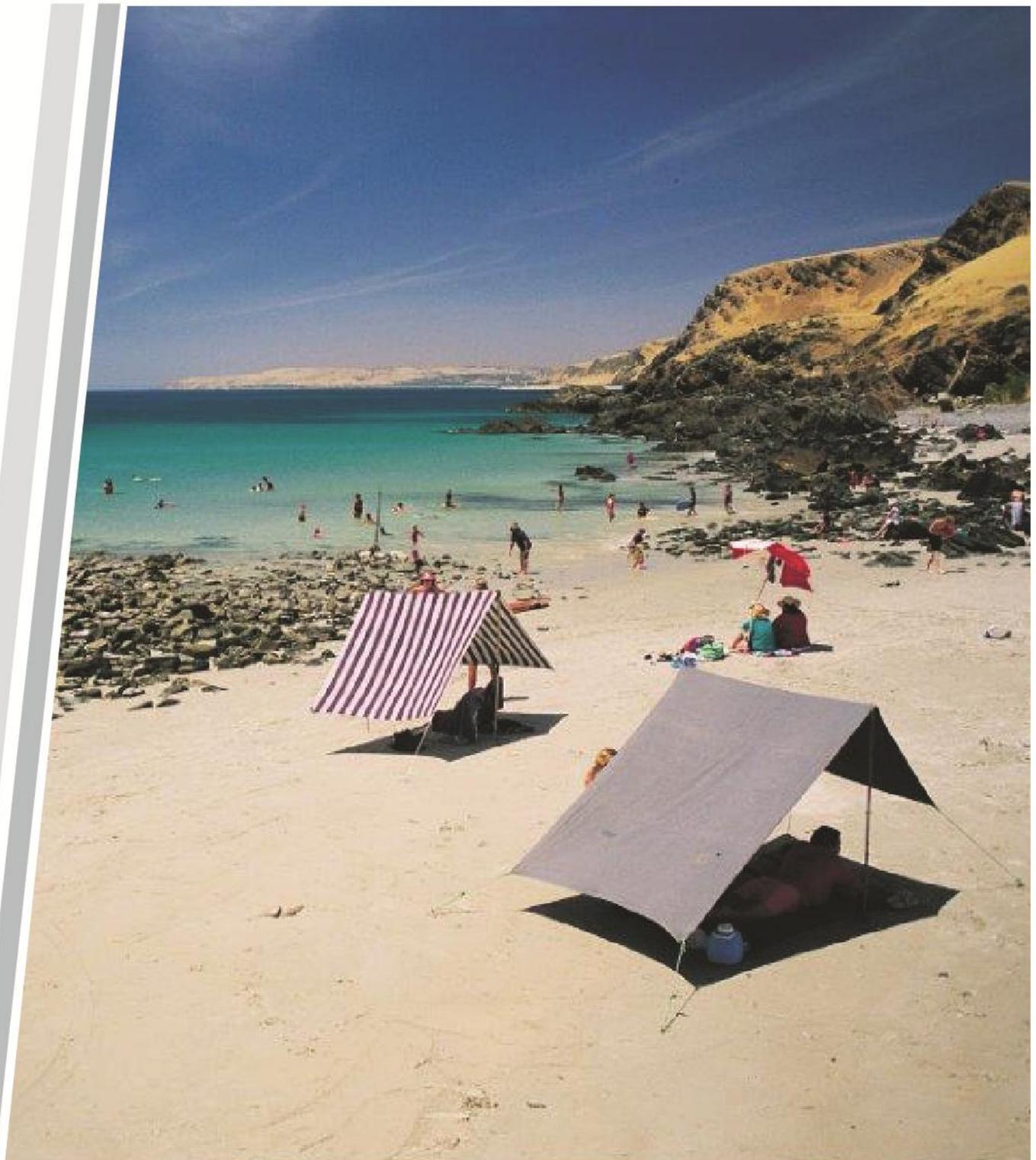
Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Economic Development (Regional <b>Strategy 6</b> )	6.1 Place a focus on strengthening 'fine foods, fresh food and markets' as part of the Fleurieu Peninsula Tourism initiative.	Fleurieu Peninsular Tourism SA Tourism Commission Businesses/ private sector State and Federal Govts (grant funding) Regional Development Australia

## THEME 2: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Active and Connected Communities (Regional <b>Strategy 7 and 10</b> )	<p>7.1 Continue to provide existing health related programs for the community such as fitness classes and Heart Moves and Heart Health.</p> <p>7.2 Continue to support community initiatives and ‘community champions’ that provide community activity and healthy lifestyles opportunities such as ‘Run Yank Run’.</p> <p>7.3 Seek funding to enable additional programs and staff resources to be allocated to creating and facilitating activity opportunities, particularly linked to community groups and schools.</p>	<p>CHSP</p> <p>Private sector</p> <p>Schools</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>NGO’s and Peake Bodies (e.g. Heart Foundation, Cancer Council)</p> <p>Government bodies for grant funding and programs</p>
Health Education (Regional <b>Strategy 8 and also relates to 9</b> )	<p>8.1 Continue to provide information and training to volunteers on food health and nutrition.</p> <p>8.2 Seek resources for additional health education related programs linked to The Centre in Yankalilla and through school programs. This includes the potential for an OPAL style program in the District Council of Yankalilla area and the wider region.</p>	<p>State and Federal Govts (health funding, Health SA, ORS)</p> <p>NGO’s/ Health providers</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>Businesses</p> <p>Schools</p>
Childhood and Youth Development (Regional <b>Strategy 9</b> )	<p>9.1 Plan for meeting areas for young people in parks and community facilities that support youth to connect to the community and address health issues.</p> <p>9.2 Investigate opportunities to link to existing programs for children and youth at risk provided by other Councils in the region including the City of Onkaparinga. This could require advocating for resources that will enable other Councils or health providers in the region to broaden their focus to include the District Council of Yankalilla (rather than establish new initiatives for Yankalilla.</p> <p>9.3 Continue to support and advocate for ongoing funding for the Fleurieu Families service.</p>	<p>State and Federal Govt (open space funding)</p> <p>Neighbouring Councils</p> <p>NGO’s/ childhood development and family support groups</p>
Volunteering and Skills (Regional <b>Strategy 11</b> )	<p>11.1 Seek resources to enable a staffing focus on supporting and increasing the sustainability of volunteers in the community. This will enable volunteer training and support for community initiatives.</p>	<p>Volunteering sa-nt</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>NGO’s/ health providers</p>
Access to Services (Regional <b>Strategy 12</b> )	<p>12.1 Seek funding for community transport, including enabling existing programs in the region to broaden to the Yankalilla area.</p>	<p>CHSP</p> <p>State Govt (DPTI)</p>

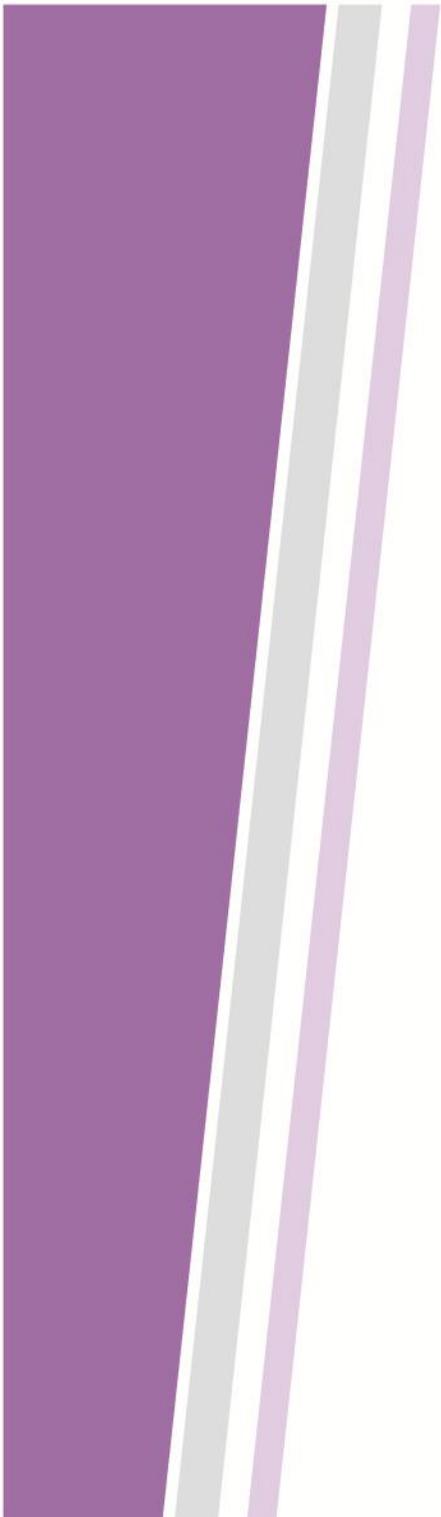
### THEME 3: PLANNING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Topic	Actions, Initiatives, Approaches, Projects	Potential Partners
Planning and Policy (Regional <b>Strategy 13</b> )	13.1 Continue to integrate public health initiatives and objectives within strategic, community and asset planning and management.	State Govt
Advocating on Social Issues (Regional <b>Strategy 14</b> )	14.1 Due to the critical nature of the social health issues that exist in the Yankalilla Council area and the fact that these issues are beyond the scope of the local government to address, advocate to the State and Federal Governments for support. A coordinated approach to addressing the issues with the other levels of government and health providers in the region will be essential. This will require the support of the S&HLGA and liaison with the Minister for Local Government to develop a response strategy in partnership with the State and Federal Governments.  14.2 Consider opportunities for increasing the support for socially isolated older people in the Yankalilla Council area including through additional CHSP (previously HACC) resources and ACH Group initiatives.	State and Federal governments NGO's/ health providers ACH Senior Citizens
Networks (Regional <b>Strategy 15</b> )	15.1 Strengthen relationships with health providers in the region through networking and advocating for groups to obtain resources so that they can broaden their services to the Yankalilla Council area.	State Govt NGO's/ health providers
Region-wide Initiatives (Regional <b>Strategy 16</b> )	16.1 Investigate opportunities for services to be provided to Yankalilla communities through other Councils, including Onkaparinga Council services. This will require a stronger regional approach towards providing services, including to isolated and vulnerable communities who are not currently being serviced.	Regional Councils
Funding and Resources (Regional <b>Strategy 17</b> )	17.1 Seek funding through other levels of government to assist the District Council of Yankalilla and communities to address community health and social issues relating to public health.	State and Federal governments Community groups and sports Private sector



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## 6 IMPLEMENTING THE HEALTH PLAN

### 6.1 S&HLGA Implementation Focus

The Southern and Hills Local Government Association (S&HLGA) is a regional body that has been formed to provide a strategic planning and networking framework for the councils in the region. It incorporates membership from each of the local councils in the Southern and Hills Region including the six councils that have participated in this study and the Barossa Council.

The S&HLGA has coordinated the development of the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan on behalf of the six involved councils in the region.

The S&HLGA cannot be responsible for actioning the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan as it does not have the resources or the expertise to do so. The actioning of the Regional Public Health Plan will generally need to be at the local council level, hence the reason for providing individual Action Plans for each council.

However, the S&HLGA can play an important role in the implementation and promotion of the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan. In particular, the S&HLGA can:

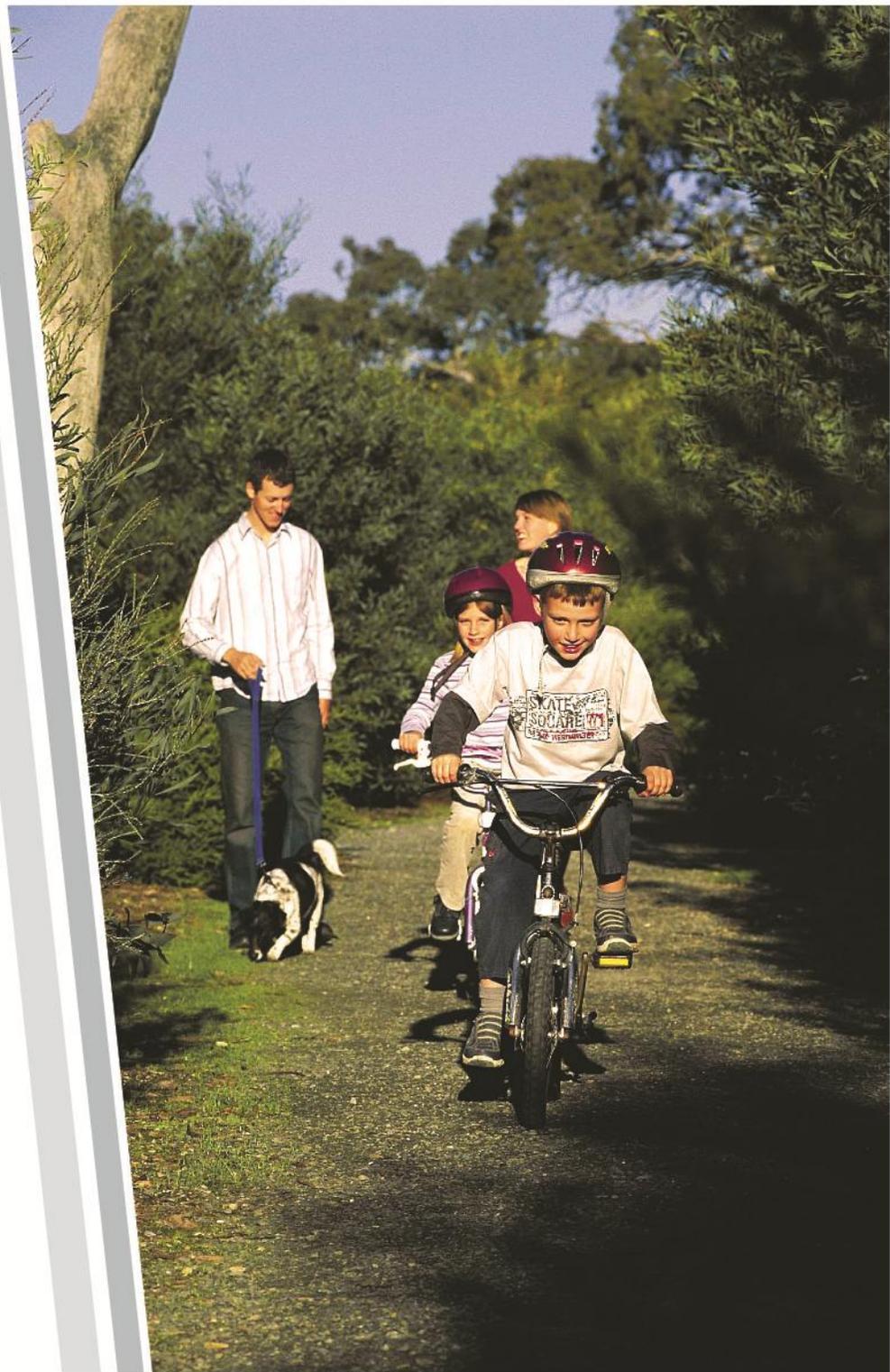
1. Facilitate or support initiatives that are considered to have a region-wide value (e.g. through planning projects or implementation opportunities).
2. Seek funding or support funding applications on behalf of councils in the region, particularly where the initiative benefits more than one council area or addresses a significant issue in the region.
3. Advocate for State and Federal Government assistance in addressing social issues in the region.

Particular **Strategies for the Region** that the S&HLGA could play a role in achieving, and the potential focus of the S&HLGA are outlined below.

Theme	Topic	Key Strategies for the Region for S&HLGA Focus (summarised)	Potential Role of S&HLGA
Healthy Environments	Climate Change	<b>Strategy 5:</b> Identify opportunities for responding to the impacts of climate change on the health and well-being of communities.	Contribute to and support a regional response to planning for the impacts of climate change.
	Economic Development	<b>Strategy 6:</b> Support and encourage private sector investments in the region that contribute to the health and well-being of communities.	Support, encourage and participate in promoting health initiatives by investors
Healthy Lifestyles	Health Education	<b>Strategy 8:</b> Contribute to community awareness of health risks in the region (obesity, substance abuse, driver safety etc.) and the benefits of healthy living through physical activity and healthy eating.	Advocate for State Government funding for community health awareness initiatives and facilitate a regional approach to health education initiatives.
	Access to Services	<b>Strategy 12:</b> Advocate for good access to health services across the region (increased and improved health services for vulnerable and higher need communities, improved medical and health services and improved public and community transport).	Play a lead role in advocating for health services, particularly those that benefit the whole region.
Planning and Partnerships	Planning and Policies	<b>Strategy 13:</b> Integrate health objectives and outcomes within future planning for the region and relevant Council policies e.g. transport and climate change adaptation plans.	Integrate health objectives within S&HLGA planning.
	Advocating on Social Issues	<b>Strategy 14:</b> With potential health partners, advocate for social health issues in the region to be addressed (drug and alcohol abuse, mental health, suicide, domestic and family violence, disability, dementia and homelessness).	Play a lead role in advocating for other government involvement in addressing the social health issues.
	Networking	<b>Strategy 15:</b> Participate in and support networking within the health sector, including resource sharing and partnering opportunities.	Facilitate and support networking initiatives within the health sector.
	Across Region Initiatives	<b>Strategy 16:</b> Consider opportunities for across region initiatives (including between 'sub regions') to achieve health initiatives and services.	Support, facilitate and coordinate across region initiatives
	Funding and Resources	<b>Strategy 17:</b> Seek additional funding and resources from other levels of government and funding providers.	Advocate for funding and support council funding applications
	Coordinated Approach	<b>Strategy 18:</b> Adopt a coordinated and strategic approach to obtaining funding, strengthening health partner relationships and achieving health related initiatives.	Encourage and adopt a coordinated and strategic approach to obtaining funding for health related initiatives within the region.

As the key local government body for the region, it will also be important for the S&HLGA to work with SA Health and the Local Government Association on behalf of its member councils to respond to the compliance requirements of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*.

Specifically the S&HLGA will have a key role to play regarding the future reporting, monitoring and evaluating of the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan and in coordinating council responses and reporting.



## 6.2 Partnership Considerations

### Local Council Partners

Partnership opportunities for implementing the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan will exist between the local councils and these will need to be determined on an action by action basis by the local councils at the time of implementation. The greatest opportunities for council partnerships could occur at a sub-regional level to reflect the social and geographical connections such as:

**District Council of Mount Barker and Adelaide Hills Council**  
**Alexandrina Council and Victor Harbor Council**  
**District Council of Yankalilla and Victor Harbor Council**  
**Kangaroo Island Council and District Council of Yankalilla**

Some region-wide initiatives could also be identified over time, particularly where initiatives result in improved efficiencies or enable services that would otherwise not be achievable. The S&HLGA can play an important role in facilitating and supporting region-wide initiatives.

### Health and Community Partners

The S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan study generated considerable interest from health care service providers and other stakeholders with a role in public health from across the region, with around 90 people participating across three consultation sessions.

The role of health providers is to provide health care to people in need, and in particular to support people with additional needs, e.g. older people, people with chronic health conditions, people predisposed and at risk of acquiring a health condition. The Public Health Plan study has highlighted that a considerable proportion of people in the Southern and Hills region could rely on the provision of health care services.

However, many of the health providers highlighted the need for support and funding and many were concerned about the recent state and federal cuts to health funding and programs. There was also a desire for increased networking support and opportunities.

Whilst local government is not in a position to provide funding support to health providers, partnerships with health providers, schools, community groups and other groups in the community can and do exist where there are consistent desired outcomes and objectives. Most of the local councils in the region already have strong partnerships with communities and service providers (including through volunteers) and these can continue to be developed and strengthened.

Networking opportunities that contribute to a coordinated approach to achieving positive health outcomes involving health providers and government agencies can also be considered. The Southern and Hills Region councils can play a role in supporting and participating in such networks.

### Other Levels of Government

Providing funding support to health providers will need to occur through the State Government and Federal Government, as local councils in the Southern and Hills region have many responsibilities and generally do not have resources or funds to contribute to the provision of health care services directly.

Health promotion and providing funds for region-wide initiatives similar to the Obesity, Prevention and Lifestyle (OPAL) program are also considered to be the role of the State Government, as the councils in the region do not have funds for such programs even though they are considered to be valuable. The Southern and Hills Region councils could consider partnering with the State Government on such initiatives but the region cannot take responsibility for health programs that are beyond the scope of Local Government and existing activities.

### The Private Sector

The private sector also has a role to play in contributing to healthy environments and lifestyle opportunities through adopting strong health ethics and objectives that consider social, environmental and economic outcomes. This should be encouraged by all levels of government.

## 6.3 Resources and Funding

Many of the actions in the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan should be achievable within existing local council resources as they reflect existing commitments and planning. This is a deliberate decision by the councils as they are conscious that council resources are limited, as are funding opportunities through other levels of government. There was a strong desire by councils in the region to develop a Public Health Plan that is realistic and achievable.

In addition, a number of the actions involve an advocacy or support role and this will involve a commitment of existing resources rather than additional funds or resources.

However, some actions have been included that strive for new initiatives or require funding or support in order to be achieved. This includes actions relating to enhancing built and natural environments as well as the provision of some new programs and services, particularly in growth areas such as the District Council of Mount Barker or where services are lacking such as in the District Council of Yankalilla.

Funding applications will therefore need to be made to achieve health related facilities and services and people resources may need to be increased. The specific need for funding or resources will need to be determined by the local councils as they implement their Action Plans.

The local councils that have limited funds and resources due to their smaller size such as the District Council of Yankalilla and Kangaroo Island Council will particularly require funding assistance and support in order to address the health needs and opportunities within their communities.

The opportunity for the State and Federal Governments to support and fund public health initiatives will be ongoing and ideally a partnership approach to achieving the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan will be adopted.

The Regional Public Health Plan has been developed for local government and the scope of dealing with the issues faced by health providers in the region is beyond the scope of this study. However, it would be remiss of this study not to highlight the fact that health providers also require funding and resource support, which can be provided by the other levels of government. There is considerable concern about the loss of funds and resources within the health sector and a strategic and coordinated response to public health through a range of organisations is required.

## 6.4 Ongoing Review and Reporting

It will be necessary to review the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan on an ongoing basis to reflect changing needs, issues, opportunities and priorities as appropriate.

It is a legislative requirement to report on the status of the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan and a legislated reporting framework has been developed to guide the reporting and ongoing evolution of Regional Public Health Plan.

Section 52 of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011* states that:

A council responsible for a regional public health plan must, on a 2 yearly basis, prepare a report that contains a comprehensive assessment of the extent to which, during the reporting period, the council has succeeded in implementing its regional public health plan to the Chief Public Health Officer.

- (2) In a year in which a report is required (a reporting year), the report must be provided to the Chief Public Health Officer on or before 30 September in the reporting year.
- (3) The report must relate to a reporting period of 2 years ending on 30 June in the reporting year.
- (4) The Chief Public Health Officer may, from time to time, issue guidelines to assist in the preparation of reports on regional public health plans by councils.
- (5) The Chief Public Health Officer must provide a copy of each report provided under this section to the Minister by 30 October in each reporting year.

By developing individual Local Council Public Health Action Plans as part of the Regional Public Health Plan, the local councils can review these regularly to ensure actions and desired outcomes are reflected in other planning and works budgets, and to consider changing and additional opportunities.

It would be appropriate for each local council to evolve their Action Plans on an ongoing basis. Revised action plans could then be provided to the S&HLGA to enable the main Regional Public Health Plan to be updated. This should be linked to the reporting program.

The S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan should then be reviewed through the S&HLGA using the legislated reporting framework.

This can involve the local councils providing the S&HLGA with a status update on the implementation of their Public Health Action Plans and their achievements and constraints.

Considerable effort has been made by the S&HLGA and its local councils to ensure the S&HLGA Regional Public Health Plan is a valuable resource for the region. As such, its continual implementation and evolution will be essential to achieve an improvement in health and wellbeing for the people and communities of the Southern and Hills Region.

## GLOSSARY

AMLR	Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges
ASART	Alexandrina Sustainable Agricultural Round Table
ATSI	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
CAMHS	Child Adolescent Mental Health Services
CFS	Country Fire Service
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
CVH	Council Victor Harbor
DECD	Department for Education and Child Development
DEWNR	Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources
DPTI	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FRWA	Fleurieu Regional Waste Authority
GP	General Practitioner (Doctor)
CHSP	Commonwealth Home Support Program
HSFKI	Hills, Southern Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island
LG	Local Government
LGA	Local Government Area
NBN	National Broadband Network
NGO	Non Government Organisation
NRM	Natural Resource Management
OPAL	Obesity Prevention and Lifestyle
ORS	Office for Recreation and Sport
RDA	Regional Development Australia
S&HLGA	Southern and Hills Local Government Association
SAFKI	Southern Adelaide, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island
SAPOL	South Australian Police
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
SES	State Emergency Service
SLA	Statistical Local Area
YAC	Youth Advisory Committee

