

**Application to Become a Member of the Safe
Community Network for International
Designation of**

**Youth Park Community, Jinan
China**

**As a Safe Community of the WHO Safe
Community Network**

December 2005

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Application from Youth Park Community to become a member of the Safe Community network for International Designation as a Safe Community of the WHO Safe Community Network

This application is for the approval of Youth Park Community as a Safe Community in accordance with the World Health Organisation's Indicators. The application also provides a summary of the accident, injury and violence preventative work which has been carried out in the Youth Park Community for a number of years.

The Youth Park Community started the work of building up Safe Community in May 2001. They firstly carried out the activities of Fire Safety, purchasing fire extinguishers, fire hoses and other equipments, developing fire safety education in order to strengthen fire prevention in the community. The experience gained from implementing this plan gave rise to the ideas of further developing safety schemes in the community. Especially in 2002, Mr. Svanström, Chairman of WHO Collaborating Center On Community Safety Promotion, visited the Youth Park Community. After visiting, he advised the community to develop according to "Safe Community" model, which clearly showed the way of accident and injury preventative work in the community. In June 2002, the project of Establishing Safe Community was formally launched in accordance with the international standard, aiming to seek the most appropriate Safe Community mechanism based on Chinese situation and to minimize the possibilities of accident and injury in the community.

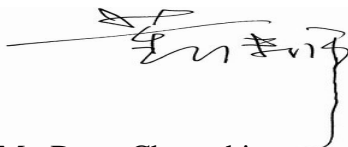
In 2002, The Youth Park Community established the Safe Community Promotion Committee, which takes the whole responsibilities for community safety. The committee is composed of the representatives coming from the sub-district office, the neighborhood committees, health service center, Public Health School of Shandong University, police station, enterprises and schools located in the community, traffic police branch, voluntary groups, and etc. Ten groups come under the Safe Community Promotion Committee, which respectively are groups of safety education promotion, social stability, fire safety, home safety, healthcare safety, production safety, environment safety, road safety, inspection & report, assessment & evaluation. Their tasks are to draw up their plans and identify objectives in different stages and to take care of the daily operations within their special areas. Once a month, the committee will have a regular meeting to discuss and summarize the work carried out lately, finding the deficiencies and adjusting the working method, so as to facilitate the project development as expected. Meanwhile, through activities like "Residents' Forum" and "Residents' Express", the committee can get feedbacks as reference for future work. In the same year, a baseline investigation regarding injury risk was carried out in the community and *The Diagnosis of Safe Community Promotion Project in The Youth Park Community* was accomplished. Later in 2003, a long term, goal-oriented plan was compiled as *Intervention plan regarding Safe Community Promotion in the Youth Park Community* and started to be implemented.

In order to maximize the promotion of Safe Community Concept and reduce the injury and accident to the minimum level, in the over three years since June 2002, under the leadership of the Safe Community Promotion Committee, accident and injury prevention work has been developed at different levels in the community. This work has had a broad basis and has been involved in routine work of all parties concerned. These plans and initiatives have been aimed not only at the entire population in general but also more specifically at children, young people, the elderly, disabled people and other vulnerable groups and environments. Especially according to the practical conditions, accident and injury prevention work has been concentrated on fire safety, AIDS and venereal disease prevention, domestic violence prevention, improving road condition, and disabled assistance etc.

Since the beginning of the establishment work, the Youth Park Community has always kept a close contact with WHO Collaborating Centre On Community Safety Promotion. Especially in May 2004, Chairman Svanström visited the Youth Park Community to instruct safety promotion work for the second time, and since then the establishing work has been improved in a healthier and steadier way by frequent communication and exchanges with the organization. The Youth Park Community has been sending a message every week via e-mail to the *Safe Community Weekly News* and has been active to participate in national and international conferences to learn and exchange experience. The Public Health Management School of Shandong University has provided the community with research and education within accident and injury prevention work, and long-term theoretical knowledge support for safety promotion work in a number of areas as well.

Several years' experience with cross-profession and cross-sector cooperation, extensive cooperation with research and education environments, cooperation with local and voluntary groups and organizations and private business and participation in national and international conferences to learn and to exchange experience, gives Youth Park Community the greatest opportunity possible to further develop the accident, injury and violence prevention work.

To further develop the accident, injury and violence prevention work in Youth Park Community, we wish with this application to the World Health Organization to be approved as a Safe Local Community and to participate in The World Health Organization's network of "Safe Communities".



Mr. Dong Chuanshi
Chief Commissioner of Youth Park Community

1. Youth Park Community

1.1. Description

Youth Park Community is located in the southeast of Huaiyin District, Jinan city. Youth Park Community has a population of 20,760 and covers a total area of 0.78 square kilometers. Apart from its beautiful scenery and mild climate, Jinan, famous for a large number of springs around the city, is also called “the city of springs”. Thanks to its over-two-thousand-year history, there are many historic sites of different dynasties in the city. Close to the central area of Jinan city, Youth Park Community has a unique cultural and social atmosphere.



As of autumn 2005 the Youth Park Community has four kindergartens, two primary schools, one middle school and one vocational school. There are a Health Service Center which has branches around the community, a Dispute Settlement Center and a Fire Safety Service Center in the community. There are 18 policemen in local police station, together with four persons selected from residents and staff of local enterprises, 98 persons hired from Jinan Security Company, and another 70 unemployed people, all of the people above make joint efforts to safeguard public security.

The Youth Park Sub-district Office is the steering group which is in charge of the overall work of the whole community, mobilizing all parties in the community to participate in the establishment of Safe Community. There are four Neighborhood Committees which are non-governmental organizations directly elected by local residents, they enjoy high prestige among residents and play a significant role in community safety. The sub-district office has kept a close cooperation with the City Management Patrol, Environment Sanitation Institute, Health Service Center, Police Station, voluntary organizations, Fire Control Station and other institutions located in the community.



1.2. Population

According to the comparative baseline investigation in 2004, from 2001 to 2005, the total number of families at the end of each year has been raised; the total number of residents is decreasing; the birth population equals death population; while the population aged above 60 is increasing so that the proportion in the total population has exceeded the limit of the population aging (10%) and is still increasing year by year.

Up to autumn of 2005, there are total 20,760 residents live in Youth Park Community. They can be divided according to age as follows:

Age	0-5	6-12	13-15	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-66	67-79	80-
Population	666	867	406	912	5846	2895	7358	1496	314

Source: Baseline investigation in Youth Park Community

1.3. Youth Park Community — organization



2. WHO's indicators for Safe Communities

The World Health Organization (WHO) has set certain criteria for approval as a Safe Community, stating that such communities must have:

1. An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross-sectional group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community;
2. Long term sustainable programs covering both genders and all ages, environments and situations;
3. Programs that target high-risk groups and environments, and programs that promote safety for vulnerable groups;
4. Programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries;
5. Evaluation measures to assess their programs, progresses and the effects of change;
6. Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks.

3. Indicator 1

1 Establishing an infrastructure based on partnership and collaboration, governed by a cross-sectional group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community.

In Youth Park Community, a series of norms at different levels has been established which involve law, regulations, policy documents and rules covering safety in various areas. With more convenient conditions and facilities for communication, media and traffic service, a safety promotion system under the leadership of local government has been founded.

In 2002, the Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee was formally established. The committee is a cross-sectional group taken the lead by the Sub-district Office, and is composed of representatives from the Neighborhood Committee, Health Service Center, Public Health School of Shandong University, Police Station, enterprises and schools in the community, traffic police branch, and voluntary organizations etc. Under the Safe Community Promotion Committee, there are ten working groups as follows: safety education promotion, social stability, fire safety, home safety, healthcare safety, production safety, environment safety, road safety, inspection & report, assessment & evaluation. Each group takes its responsibilities and cooperates with each other to make joint efforts to develop the safety promotion work. The Assessment & Evaluation Group is made up of some government leaders and experts specialized in the area .It is responsible to supervise and examine the development of safe community work and to make assessment of the process. The Public Health School of Shandong University has close cooperation with Youth Park Community and provides the community both with theoretical knowledge and with technical help. At present, a systematic and standard network has been established, which lay a solid organizational foundation for the development of safe community schemes and promotion work.

The Youth Park Sub-district Office is the local governmental organization, which takes charge of all the affairs in the community. As the leader and initiator of the Safe Community scheme, the Sub-district Office include: the Communist Party Office, the Administration Office, the Politics and Law Division, the Economic Development Division, the Social Affairs Division, the Family Planning Division, the City Management Division, the Statistics Sector, the Judicial Sector, the Financial Sector, Trade Union, the Communist Youth League Sector, Women's Federation, the Labor and Security Center and other institutions. Most specific work of Safe Community promotion have been implemented by these institutions.

The Youth Park Community is divided into four sub-communities, named respectively as Huaiyin Square, Huitong, Qianweijie and Wulipaifang. Each sub-community has established a Neighborhood Committee, which is elected by the Community Residents' Representative Conference, and is the basic level organization of self-government for local residents in self-management, self-education and self-service. Under the directions of the Sub-district Office and the Communist Party Office, the Neighborhood Committee carries out self –government activities within the scope of the constitution,

law and governmental stipulations and regulations.

The police station is the branch of Huaiyin Police Sub-bureau and takes charge of public security in the whole community. When community residents meet with crimes such as theft, robberies etc. or they badly need help, they can dial 110 directly for police service and the policemen will arrive in very short time.

The Traffic Police Branch is specially responsible for traffic safety on the roads. At all time traffic policemen are on duty on the main roads directing traffic and dealing with traffic accidents happened, which can effectively prevent the occurrences of many accidents and injuries.

There are 36 big enterprises located in Youth Park Community, each of them selected delegates to participate in the establishment of Safe Community. Thus the delegates can implement every plan and programme in every enterprise, and the idea of safety has been deeply rooted in various areas of the community.

The Health Service Center is responsible for health education promotion, disease treatment, chronic ailment prevention, psychological consultation, and physical examination. With branches in every sub-community, the Health Service Center deals with health knowledge popularization as well as daily diagnosis.

The Fire Safety Service Center was founded in March 2002, taken the lead by the Politics and Law Division with the participation of Fire Control Station and volunteers. Its task is to supply local enterprises with fire control equipments and their replacement and repair; besides, it's also responsible for fire safety popularization and trainings.

The Dispute Settlement Center was established in early 2000, taken the lead by the Politics and Law Division with the participation of the Judicial Sector, court and the Neighborhood Committees. Its task is to find out disputes and settle them without delay.

The mandate of the Safe Community Promotion Committee is:

- to prevent injuries and accidents and analyze their causes
- to organize and coordinate sectors and working groups
- to identify areas of priority
- to compile long-term and sustainable plans and programs
- to supervise, revise and evaluate the ongoing schemes
- to participate in national and international networks

The mandate of the working groups is:

- to carry out researches according to their own functions
- to draw up plans according to local practice
- to coordinate plans and programs in various areas
- to summarize the work carried out before

The Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| -- Sub-district Office | --Health Service Center |
| -- Public Health School of Shandong University | -- Schools in the community. |
| -- Huaiyin Square Neighborhood Committee | -- Police Station |
| -- Huitong Neighborhood Committee | -- Traffic Police Branch |
| -- Qianweijie Neighborhood Committee | -- Enterprises in the community |
| -- Wulipaifang Neighborhood Committee | -- Voluntary organizations |

Ten Working Groups

Safety Education Promotion Group

Social Stability Group

Fire Safety Group

Home Safety Group

Healthcare Safety Group

Production Safety Group

Environment Safety Group

Road Safety Group

Inspection & Report Group

Assessment & Evaluation Group

4. Indicator 2

2 Compiling long-term sustainable programs covering both genders and all ages, environments and situations

4.1. Activity of “fire safety entering the community”

As early as in the year of 2001, the Politics and Law Division of the Sub-district Office was informed that among the risk factors that cause damages, fire was a major one. Since May 2001, the Sub-district Office coordinated the parties concerned to make great efforts to carry out the activity of “fire safety entering the community”. The activity included:

--“Fire control within 15 minutes”, which means focusing on fire prevention in the early period to control the fire by skillful residents and handy tools before the fire brigade come. Thus we could reduce the injuries and damages to a large extent. Specific measures were: Installing many fire-control boxes in densely populated places. Inside the box there are fire-control equipments such as fire extinguisher, fire hose, fire water branch, fire axe etc. There are altogether more than thirty bigger fire-control boxes. Smaller boxes with two fire extinguishers inside have been set up in every residential building. Those fire-control boxes are managed and maintained on a resources-sharing basis, every resident might have access



to use. Once there’s a fire, fire-control devices could be reached rapidly and with them fire would be effectively controlled. A system of “replace one with two” has been established, that is, if one fire extinguisher is used by a person in a fire, then he or she should buy two extinguishers to replace the used one. Thus every resident has the right to use fire facilities as well as the obligation to maintain them. In addition, the Politics



and Law Division of the Sub-district Office, together with local fire control sector, makes regular examinations on fire control equipments for merchants in the community. Those with potential fire dangers are urged to purchase or to upgrade fire-control facilities, in this way basically every merchant’s place has been equipped with fire-control facilities.

--Strengthening the propaganda to raise people’s awareness of fire prevention. In 2002, the fire safety propaganda street came into being. Along Jingqi Road, 26 windows were set up with posters inside, publicizing the knowledge, skills of fire control. Posters have been changed periodically and the residents can learn fire-control knowledge when they walk along the road. Besides, cartoons with words were drawn on the wall of the street, illustrating fire safety knowledge that can be easily seen by the passersby. Further more, we take various occasions to advocate fire prevention. For instance, in every July and August when the Summer Evening Party was going to be held in the community, personnel from the Fire Control Station were invited to publicize during the 10 minutes before the party get started.

--Fire control safety training for residents in multiple ways to improve the ability

to deal with a fire. Fire prevention personnel are invited periodically to explicate fire emergency knowledge in various ways: posters, demonstrations in public places, and fire escape drill. Besides training residents directly, we also popularize fire safety to the Neighborhood Committee and local enterprises so as to publicize fire safety through these institutions.



Fire escape drill held in primary school and kindergarten

In October 2002, the National Working Conference on Community Fire Safety was held in Jinan by three Ministries (Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Civil Affairs, Ministry of Public Security). Youth Park Community was selected as a national model of Community Fire Safety. Since then people from 30 cities around China have visited our community to learn and exchange experience. Youth Park Community has been in the lead in fire safety work in China.

4.2. Activity of “Stay away from drugs”

Drugs cause a great harm and destroy to individual health, family safety and social stability. The Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee has been paying more and more attention to the development of education activities concerning drugs abuse prevention. Together with AIDS Prevention activities, legal stipulations and regulations and the harm of drug were publicized to various groups of residents to improve their awareness of keeping away from drugs.

On June 26, 2003, the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the sub-district office initiated a Signing Activity called “stay away from drugs”. During the activity, the committee members distributed sorts of brochures and exhibited pictures reflecting the miserable plight of the drug addicts. Students from the primary and middle schools, people from various industries took active part in the activity. Shocked by the serious situation of drugs abuse, they all signed to show their willingness to stay away from drugs.



In the propaganda against drug abuse, the committee put emphasis on the young people. In the two primary schools, one middle school and one vocational school, the committee has organized the lecture of “refusing drugs, caring life” for 24 times and handed out over 1000 brochures with related content in recent years. Though these activities against drug abuse, the young people have deepened their understanding of drugs and proper attitude toward sex, which resulted in good achievements of the

propaganda and effectively improved the students' ability to "prevent and refuse drug abuse" in their daily life.

4.3. Activities against domestic violence

The Youth Park Community has a total of 6,053 families, and a population of 19,091 people including 11836 women and children. A report of community baseline investigation in 2002 stated that the majority of victims of domestic violence were women and children. Domestic violence is also the main factor that causes injury. Therefore, to prevent domestic violence became an important task of the Safe Community promotion work. Efforts has been made in the following areas:

--System establishment: Anti Domestic Violence Project was launched firstly in Qianweijie Sub-community in June 2002. Afterwards, further systems and infrastructures have been built up: Domestic Violence Assistance Station, Mechanism against Domestic Violence leaded by Women's Federation with the participation of local Police Station, Judicial Sector, medical organisation, police post, voluntary group and other social strengths. Also, the Health Service Centre provides psychological service and medical treatment for all victims suffering domestic violence to minimize their physical and mental injury. The first "Women's Sheltering Centre" in Shandong Province was established in Youth Park Community in July 2002 aiming to provide services of psychological and legal counseling, legal assistance and medical treatment. So far the centre has already accommodated two women who suffered family violence and were driven out of their homes. Furthermore, in cooperation with local police station, the Sub-district Office established the "Domestic Violence Report Centre" on March 8, 2004. Eight hotlines have been put to use for the center to help informants protect their own rights by legal aid.

--Improvement of popularization and safety awareness: About 6,000 "Handbook on Domestic Violence" brochures and over ten thousand of written proposals titled with "Refusing Family Violence, Creating Happy Life" were distributed to the families in Youth Park Community to call on residents to be against family violence. Also experts and lawyers were invited to carry out "Moot Court against Domestic Violence" activity in the "Propaganda Week" and "Propaganda Month" of the community. The activities make residents understand legal knowledge and relative stipulations in a straight way through the case demonstration and analysis.



Moot Court against Domestic Violence

4.4. Home Safety

Some accidents happened just because of carelessness in our everyday life. For example: forgetting to shut off electric heater or gas valve, and then leads to fire or a blast; forgetting to close doors and windows causes a loss by theft. Improving home safety consciousness therefore becomes one of the most important tasks.

In April 2004, the Sub-district Office invited technicians from the Power Supply Bureau, Gas Company and other enterprises to give lectures for residents. More than ten lectures on safety of household appliances and gas use were held and over 600 residents participated. Meanwhile, a free test on safety of electric and gas facilities were carried out for more than 500 families.

Furthermore, in June 2004, propaganda team was formed by the sub-district office staff, neighborhood committee members, and volunteers. The team publicized home safety by home visits. On the one hand, register forms were made to keep a record of every visit. Thus data on household electricity and gas were collected and analyzed to find out dangerous factors as well as to help those families remove the hidden danger with the assistance of sectors concerned. On the other hand, more than 6000 Home Safety Brochures and written proposals with regard to improving safety awareness were sent out to the residents. The Politics and Law Division also made special warning labels and pasted them on the door of each family in order to remind those careless to double check their safety work so as to prevent the occurrence of accidents.

4.5. Improving Road Safety--Lane renovation

Baseline investigation of the community in 2002 showed that the poor quality of road surface in some places became an important reason that led to accidental injuries, such as falls among the elderly. Based on this, the Youth Park Sub-district Office carried out activities focusing on the renovation of the lanes and roads in the community.

Within the activity, the Sub-district Office committee raised over RMB ¥1,800,000 to employ professional construction team to deal with the surface problems in 28 lanes. They totally paved 7560m² pitch road, 3130m² curbstone, 3620 m² tiling on the road and installed 73 new street lamps. Simultaneously, the City Management Division cooperated with executive office of Huaiyin District demolished more than 60 illegal buildings and 45 illegal advertisement boards. Thereby the lanes in the community become flat, clear, bright and beautiful with an effective drain system, well-laid-out advertisement boards and buildings along the roadside, demonstrating an excellent sensory effect. The road improvements minimized the potential problems of road safety and greatly prevented the accidents and injuries.



Lane before



After renovation (as well as wall painting)

4.6. Traffic safety

With the increasing social, economic and injury problems rising from traffic accidents, road safety problem has drawn more extensive attention.

The Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee takes multiple measures based on practice to improve road safety and to reduce the frequency of traffic accidents. Firstly, road facilities: in the crossroads and places near to schools where accidents frequently happened, we set speed limit and warning signs; Many unidirectional roads were established to direct vehicles to drive orderly; To reduce accidents caused by drunk driving, propaganda boards and signs on forbidding after-drinking driving were shown in the restaurants and hotels around the community; After snow in winters, to prevent traffic accidents caused by slippery roads and inconvenient traffic, community workers swept the snow on the roads and set slippery warning signs at places where falls frequently happened. Spraying cars sprayed salt water on the roads to speed up melting. These measures greatly facilitated the after-snow traffic and prevented accidents and injuries; To deal with the traffic problem caused by random parking of non-motor vehicles, the committee laid many special cycle racks to guide residents park cycles in line and to prevent loss by theft.

In addition, the committee cooperated with traffic police to carry out activities of “traffic safety popularization in families” and “traffic safety popularization in schools”. The residents’ awareness of traffic safety has been enhanced by regular popularizations; “Traffic Safety Corner” has been established in schools, illustrating traffic signs and basic safety knowledge on the walls; Making use of the discs and exhibition boards made by Traffic Management Bureau of Ministry of Public Security, mobile propaganda posts were set in the main roads of the community so that residents may learn traffic safety knowledge in a convenient way and improve their safety awareness and prevent traffic accidents.



4.7. Creating “Noiseless Living Community”

Urban life is always affected by sorts of noises with the egregious population destiny.

Especially the elderly and younger people are more vulnerable to be interfered and may suffer neurasthenia and other diseases if they live in a noisy environment for a long time.

The Youth Park Safety Promotion Committee has taken “creating noiseless living community” as its target since 2002 and set corresponding schedule and standard for implement. For example, realizing maximum 55db at daytime and 45db at night in the community’s living environment; transformer and switch equipments are set separately from residents’ buildings; ensuring that public facilities (such as lift, pumps) in the building do no harm to the residents; decorating and furniture making work in the community are prohibited at noon and night; use of high-noisy tools (such as electric drills or saw) is prohibited in holidays; no high-noisy speakers; setting signs of no motor alarming; engines off when motors going in-and-out the housing estate at night; providing special parking places; theft alarming equipment on the cars should be not noisy ; avoiding noise from pets; no markets within 50 meters away from the housing estate.

In order to meet these standards, the Youth Park Safety Promotion Committee made great efforts to create a quiet and harmonious community, which effectively improved the working and living environment for residents.

4.8. Safe Production

The Production Safety Group under the Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee is in charge of the safe production in the enterprises located in the community. With special safe production departments been established in neighborhood committees and the enterprise, an integrated system of regulations and an emergency plan have been completed.

In early 2004, the Production Safety Group started “ Safe Production, Zero Accident” activity focusing on monitoring enterprises’ regulations, strengthening safety consciousness, improving operating skills in order to avoid accidents in production. The activities include seminars presided by specialists coming from fire control station, carrying safe production examinations quarterly, keeping problem-solving records and then help enterprises make improvements. Combined with regular examinations, the Politics & Law Division, together with local police station and fire control sector, organize irregular examinations each year, with special emphasis on the public gathering places and enterprises which produce dangerous chemicals. The enterprise will be decidedly dismantled if it cannot meet the standard of safe production.

Moreover, June is identified as “Safe Production Month” in the community. We normally concentrate on checking and promotion of safe production with different themes in each year. For example, the theme of safe production month in 2005 is “Abiding by the Law, Caring the Life”.



Safe production propaganda in the construction site

4.9. Disputes Settlement in the Community

In daily life, there are often different types of disagreements among family members, neighbors and other residents for various reasons. All these disagreements produce stress on community residents, often result in disputes even violence. This often leads to potential dangers within the community.

In order to discover the disputes and solve them, the Safe Community Promotion Committee established “Disputes Settlement Centre” with Mediation Stations in four neighborhood committees. If the disputes appear, residents may ask for mediation from the station. Trained mediators in the station are available with skills in mediating community disputes. If the disputes cannot be resolved in the station, they will be transferred to the Disputes Settlement Centre. All the conflicts and their settlement will be registered and reported once a week, followed by subsequent re-visits to ensure an acceptable settlement of the problem. Disputes Settlement Centre has offered services for 398 person-times from Jun.2002 to Aug. 2005. Among these cases, 98% successful mediation rate has been reached, which effectively stopped further development of disputes and prevented the injury caused by conflicts.

4.10. Psychological consultation service

Health Service Centre in the community is the special department offering psychological consultation services to prevent the occurrence of self-injuries and suicides. For residents suffering from psychological problems, timely and scientific treatments are provided to relieve them from mental stress and mental sufferings.

Since June 2002, the Health Service Centre has treated various psychological patients. Most of them had been discouraged by setbacks, or had suffered a big shock in life or domestic violence. By the timely treatment of psychologist, they finally went out of the psychological shadow and rebuilt their active attitude toward a beautiful life.

Aiming at the adolescent psychological health education, relatively cryptic and quiet “Confidential Talk Room” has been set up to offer individual consultation services for young students in the No.20 Middle School, Jingqiyi Primary School and Guangmingjie Primary School, with the objectives of relieving mental pressure and promoting positive personality growth. Through this way, we have helped tens of students resolve their psychological problems in the last few years.

4.11. Medical waste disposal

There is a great deal of wastes from legitimate medicinal treatment, such as disposable syringes, medical containers and so on. If the wastes are found in the public domain, the community life will be threatened by potential dangers. Hence, it is necessary to improve the management of medical waste.

To highlight the task, the Health Service Center made integrated system of regulations for the guidance of the disposal. The medical waste disposal work has been carried out by means of crush, burning in the hospital and destroy together to eliminate the injury possibly caused by the waste.

4.12. Popularizing family first aid knowledge

In order to popularize family first aid knowledge as well as what to do in emergencies such as diseases or in drown situation, medical staff in Health Service Centre often make site demonstrations to the residents with a plastic body model and show them useful tips on fist aid at home. With several years' endeavor, almost all the residents have received training and known how to keep their families safe and sound in emergencies at home before doctor comes. This also makes it possible to save time to rescue the patients.



4.13. Community Police

To enhance the community security and minimize the occurrence of criminal offences, the Safe Community Promotion Committee established the Safety Patrol, which was composed of four persons from residents and staff of local enterprises, 98 people employed from Jinan Security Company, and another 70 unemployed persons. Led by local policeman, they keep patrolling at night, checking every dubious person and leaving no possibilities for a crime.

In addition, in Jinan city or even in China, the “110” mechanism for police service has already been established for a long time. Every time when resident are at risk or suffer criminal offences, as long as he or she dial the number “110”, the police will arrive in no time and deal with the issue properly.



The Safety Patrol

4.14. Performance goals linked to indicator 2

Through the Youth Park Community as a Safe Community program, the Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee and local cooperative partners will:

- Further develop fire prevention regulations and measures
- Seek more AIDS and venereal diseases preventative measures and strengthen the prevention.
- Implement measures to reduce domestic violence
- Make efforts to improve community environment to create a more comfortable living and working environment.
- Further improve road conditions so as to reduce traffic accident.

5. Indicator 3

3 Compiling programs that target high-risk groups and environments, and programs that promote safety of vulnerable groups

5.1. “Dang. Dang” Promotion Station for the youngsters

In the end of 2004, the Youth Park Safe Promotion Committee polled 300 students’ families by distributing *Family Education Questionnaire*. The committee found that many parents had the long-standing wrong idea of education, that is, the more you urge children to study hard, the more successful they will be. Aiming at this issue, the committee established “Dang. Dang” Promotion Station focusing on education promotion for youngsters on May 10, 2005. With the purpose of realizing “To be literate parents as growing companions; To Be growing children free from anxieties”. “Dang. Dang” in Chinese means “To be .To be” in English. Meanwhile, “Dang. Dang” also sounds like the bell ringing in Chinese, which alarms all the parties in the society concern about the youth education and safety.

Before the summer vacation, a series of safety education activities have been carried out in the primary and middle schools in the community to reduce accident and injury that used to occur in summer vacation. The station made 60 safety education pictures covering public safety, fire safety, traffic safety and so on. The exhibition was held in three schools alternatively and each student was distributed a *Safety Knowledge Handbook* which tells them about safety knowledge to which they should pay attention to in daily life.



Safety Knowledge Handbook

5.2. Youth reproductive health education

“Youth Reproductive Health” is an international cooperative project based on the five-year cooperative agreement between National Family Planning Association and the American Organization—Program for Appropriate Technology (PATH), aiming to “Improve China Youth Reproductive Health”. The target of implementing the project is to improve sex and reproductive health situation of the youth aged from 10 to 24 years old in China. Besides, the project will contribute to improve women and children’s health level and to enhance the sense of young people to take responsibilities for their attitude and behavior based on the enrichment of their knowledge of sex and reproductive health.

In Sep. 2002, the Youth Park Community took participation in the promotion of “Youth Reproductive Health” programme. We held special meetings to arrange the promotion work and compiled the *Application Plan of the Youth Reproductive Health Education in Youth Park Community*. A leading group for youth reproductive health education was formed, which was composed of the commissioners from the neighborhood committee, the Health Service Centre, and other enterprises and organizations.

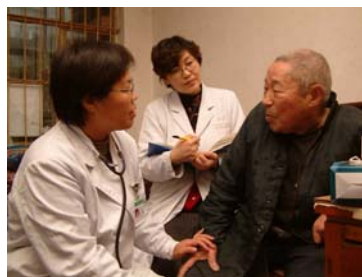
In the end of 2002, the personnel involved in the Youth Reproductive Health Project in the community, including the person in charge of the project, persons from local family planning association, medical staff of the health service centre and etc., received professional training to have a thorough understanding of the program, and then to improve their service level with relevant health knowledge and better education skills.

With two primary schools, one middle school and one vocational school in Youth Park Community, the target group of the project amounted to 3100 young people. Since 2003, the sub-district office has invited experts to give regular classes in terms of sex and reproductive health for the group, making them understand the features of adolescent growth and sex and genital health knowledge. In addition, for a better understanding, the self-designed handbooks were printed and sent out to the youth in the class. In 2004, Youth Park Community was awarded the National Creative Prize for the Youth Reproductive Health Project.

5.3. Caring about the elderly people in the community

Safety among the elderly people has always been emphasized by the Safe Community Promotion Committee. A working committee for the aged population was founded and composed of cadres from the sub-district office, the neighborhood committee, and volunteers. The committee members often conducted surveys from the grass roots of the community so as to know the requirements of the elderly and make efforts to solve their problems.

Through regular investigation, the situational changes of the elderly people over 60 years old were traced in detail and the special groups of the elderly people who are solitary, living alone, destitute and disabled have been identified as priorities for care and services.



Home medical service for the solitary elderly

The working committee carried out sorts of activities on respecting the elderly in the community. Meanwhile, through newspapers, slogans, publicity boards, popularization of regulations and policies regarding the elderly have been further developed. Besides healthcare counseling services, the working committee also arranged lectures with regard to common diseases prevention for the old people in the science-popularizing school of the community.

By home visits, the elderly people who are solitary, living alone, destitute and disabled have often been provided with rice, cooking oil, clothes and other daily necessities. Workers from the “Sunny Sister” Household Management Service Station in the community and volunteers offered free services for all the special elderly groups, including house cleaning, cooking, washing, doing housework and solving other practical problems. For the 35 elderly people who cannot make a basic living alone, they have been helped monthly with the legal allowance for minimum standard of living by local government.

5.4. Rehabilitation of the disabled people

In order to strengthen the awareness of rehabilitation for the disabled people and popularize relevant knowledge, the Healthcare Safety Group has sponsored five rehabilitation lectures for the disabled people with the participation of 56 person-times. The sub-district office set up Wulipaifang Rehabilitation Station, which have been equipped with nearly 30 sets of rehabilitating devices. The Health Service Centre also provided free physical examination services regularly with a record and rehabilitation plan for every disabled person. Every Tuesday afternoon in the station, doctors offer psychological guidance and massage treatment for the disabled people. For those disabled people who can not get out of their houses, the doctors will visit them at home; for the local disabled people who are out of the community, doctors may help and guide them via phone calls. Furthermore, in order to get support from the disabled people’s family members, the center staff wrote letters to their families, proposing them to keep more communications with the disabled and monitor and help the disabled rehabilitate according to the plan. By now, there are three disabled people who have made obvious improvement in rehabilitation.

5.5. Outdoor safety and convenience for the disabled people

In order to minimize the inconvenience and the frequency of accident and injury, the Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee has taken measures to make improvements for the facilities in the community, which effectively ensure the outdoor safety for the disabled people.

On the one hand, the public service places in the community. Blind tracks and “the Disabled Assistance Post” have been set up on the pavements of the main roads where the disabled people often walked by; Building pedestrians’ overpass or setting up the

voice indicator simultaneous with traffic signals at the main crossroads, which ensured the safe pass of the blind people and other disabled; The neighborhood committee, the public service center have been repaired based on accessibility, barrier-free facilities were built up, such as slopes, railings to facilitate the disabled people's walking. On the other hand, the public places for leisure activities. These places, such as Huaiyin Square, rehabilitation center etc., have been all equipped with barrier-free facilities. Fully considering the outdoor convenience for the disabled people, the sub-district office raised RMB 270,000 to build the first barrier-free community square in Jinan city. The square is located in Wulipaifang sub-community, which is the main housing estate of the disabled people in the community. Covering an area of 1400 square meters, the square becomes an ideal place for the disabled to enjoy their leisure time and communicate with other residents.

5.6. “Community Love Delivery” Shopping Bus

Due to the obstacles in walking or communication, disabled people normally have trouble in shopping outside, which increases the risk of accident and injury for them. In order to solve this problem, the Youth Park Sub-district Office has started to provide a shopping bus named “Community Love Delivery Bus” to pick up the disabled at their doors once a week since March 25, 2005. Besides the shopping bus to the supermarket, “Shopping Service Volunteers” were also arranged on the bus to help the disabled people.



Deaf-mutes in the “Community Love Delivery Bus” after supermarket shopping

5.7. Low-income people assistance

To help low income families, the Youth Park Safe Promotion Committee organized personnel to conduct regular investigation to find out first-hand dynamic information on the situation of low-income group, with special emphasis on families who have patients of serious diseases, jobless people, disabled people and solitary people. According to low income protection regulations, those poor residents whose average family income is below ¥ 230 per month will be given an allowance by local government, efforts must be made to ensure that the allowance system covers all the residents who actually should be aided. So far a total of 279 families (719 people) has got the allowance for a minimum standard of living, and the allowance paid accounts to ¥74,810 every month. Through the system, we set up a long-term mechanism in terms of low-income assistance to lessen the burden of poor families.

Furthermore, the committee established a system of home visits to low income families during Spring Festival every year. The leaders of the sub-district office went to visit those low income families and sent them rice, wheat flour, cooking oil, allowance, and other living necessities. In the Spring Festival of 2005, the home visits covered a total of over 160 families with allowance more than ¥40,000.

Besides all the measures mentioned above, we also make initiative efforts to apply for more funds from upper government and seek for assistance in a large figure through the cooperation with charities.

5.8. Performance goals linked to indicator 3

Through the Youth Park Community as a Safe Community program, the Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee and local cooperative partners will:

- Further develop measures to prevent injury and accidents to vulnerable children and young people
- Continue to enrich community entertainment activities to involve more residents especially the elderly people, strive to strong their body and delight their life
- Further develop measures to generate traffic safety at exposed locations and for vulnerable groups
- Strengthen the assistance work for the disabled people, study and seek for more methods of rehabilitation and call on the whole society to help them.
- Make various efforts to help low income people group to break away from the poverty and get rich in various ways.

6. Indicator 4

4 Preparing programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries

6.1. Family baseline investigation in 2002

In 2002, with the guidance from Public Health School of Shandong University, the Youth Park Sub-district Office cooperated with the Sanitary and Anti-epidemic Station, synthesizing the research methods of epidemiology, sociology, behavioral science, demography, hygienic statistics and hygienic economics, conducted a large scale sample investigation and attained the overall baseline data.

The content of investigation includes: natural, physical and chemical, geographical investigation (geography, weather, air quality, drinking water quality and noise), economic environment, living environment, social environment (administrative organization, non-government organization, policy environment, education environment and living facilities for residents); community population investigation (total population at the end of the year, population of death during the year, population of new born during the year, natural increasing rate, structure of ages, the ratio of the people aged 60 years and over, the ratio of foster, structure of education level, structure of occupation and structure of marriage); safety knowledge, safety behavior, accidental injury, safety promotion program and cost budget of this investigation.

Through this investigation, we took a sound look at the situation regarding safety problems in the community and got a basic understanding of that. Several areas where there were potential safety problems mainly concentrated on physical and chemical environment, unemployment, social security, traffic, individual behaviors and etc. Therefore the community will make efforts to develop the injury prevention work in a way based on soundness, low cost, delicacy, sturdiness and continuance.

6.2. Comparative investigation in 2004

The comparative investigation conducted in 2004 adopted the same methods using in 2002 with the purpose of evaluating the results achieved through the implement of injury prevention interference scheme since the beginning of Safety Promotion Project by comparing with the figures we have got in 2002.

Items	Year		Remarks
	2002	2004	
Public security cases	138	110	
Criminal cases	127	100	
Fire cases	12	10	No casualty
The ratio of dangerous building	6.4%	5.2%	
The popularization ratio of using in-wall electrical wire in family room	35.5%	43.5%	
The ratio of natural gas and coal stove using in the same room	94.6%	13.7%	
Using electric appliance with a safe connection wire to the ground at home	51.7%	58.5%	
The ratio of having the consciousness of air pollution protection	91.5%	94%	
Annual domestic violence occurrence	39	6	
The ratio of knowing three ways of transmitting AIDS	46%	88%	
The ratio of knowing how to use electricity safely	48.3%	54.5%	
The ratio of knowing how to use gas safely	44.7%	55.6%	

The comparison of data between these two years demonstrates that under the direction of government, the international safety concept has been absorbed in all industries in the community with an increasingly improved safety management mechanism. Through implementing projects in terms of community dispute settlement, fire safety, traffic safety, domestic violence prevention, AIDS prevention and taking special measures for vulnerable groups, an effective effect on preventing and controlling present or potential accidents has been achieved and which ensures a steady and harmonious environment.

6.3. Safety investigation regarding household electricity, water and gas

In Jun. 2004, the Politics and Law Division organized a propaganda team that was composed of the sub-district office staff, neighborhood committee members, and volunteers. The team publicized home safety by home visits. They printed register forms to keep a record of every visit, thus data on household electricity and gas were collected and analyzed to find out dangerous factors as well as to help those families to remove the hidden danger with the assistance of sectors concerned.

This investigation involved all the residents in Youth Park Community and get reliable data. Since the investigation, there have been keeping a “zero” record of accident happened in terms of household electricity and gas in the community.

6.4. Registering the patients in Health Service Centre

The Health Service Centre keeps a detailed record of all the patients who came to the centre, as well as daily record of treatment which covers the number of the patients who were treated in the center, their home address, diagnosis, gender and age etc. Local injuries and accidents registration system have been gradually set up based on the record. Thus it is possible to identify the underlying causes of injuries and to propose and implement effective preventative measures.

6.5. Performance goals linked to indicator 4

Through the Youth Park Community as a Safe Community programme, the Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee and local cooperative partners will:

- Seek more effective measures to analyze the figures regarding injury and accident
- Compile a injury and accident registration system based on the combination of daily data collection and large scale investigation data

7. Indicator 5

5 Compiling evaluation measures to assess our programs, processes and the effects of change

Once a month, the Safe Community Promotion Committee have a regular meeting to discuss and summarize the work and schemes carried out lately, finding the deficiencies and adjusting the working method through work reports from managers of each group so as to facilitate the project development as expected. Meanwhile, through activities like “Residents’ Forum” and “Residents’ Express”, the committee gets feedbacks as reference for future work. Based on figures collected, the Assessment & Evaluation Group which is made up of government leaders and experts specialized in the area, will supervise and examine the development of safe community work and make assessment of the process. Those personnel who made great contributions are to be awarded. In this way, the Safe Community Promotion work in Youth Park Community has been developing steadily based on continuous conclusion and adjustment.

7.1. Performance goals linked to indicator 5

Through the Youth Park Community as a Safe Community program, the Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee and local cooperative partners will:

- Further develop system of regulations and delegate responsibilities to individuals, clarifying the rules of punishment and encouragement.
- Conduct projects that can evaluate the planning, carrying out and results of injury and accident prevention plans and measures.

8. Indicator 6

6 Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks

Safety Community is an international concept. Besides our own endeavors, it is more crucial to get directions from authoritative organization and smooth the exchanges of experiences and information with others when we work for such a purpose. Therefore, since Jun. 2002 when the safety promotion project was launched, Youth Park Community has always been active in participation in various national and international conferences and communication activities. Especially since May 2004, we have been keeping a continuous contact with WHO Collaborating Center On Community Safety Promotion, and have been sending a message to the *Safe Community Weekly News* every week to participate in international exchanges.

Youth Park Community has participated in the following activities:

Nationally:

--the National Experience Exchange Conference on Safe Community Promotion in Chongqing July. 2004.

--the National Experience Exchange Conference on Safe Community Promotion in Beijing. April. 2005

Internationally:

--12th International Conference on Safe Communities, Hong Kong, China.
March 2002

--13th International Conference on Safe Communities, Prague, Czech Republic.
June 2004

--14th International Conference on Safe Communities, Bergen, Norway. Jun. 2005

Planned Conference

--Organizing the National Experience Exchange Conference on Safe Community Promotion that is to be held in the Youth Park Community, Jinan, China in March. 2006

8.1. Performance goals linked to indicator 6

Through the Youth Park Community as a Safe Community programme, the Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee and local cooperative partners will:

- Take part in WHO's network of Safe Communities

9. Conclusions

According to China Health Statistics, injury ranks fifth among causes of death of Chinese people. About 800,000 people died of various injuries every year. Besides fatal injuries, it is estimated that every year at least 50 million people suffer non-fatal injuries, among them 2,250,000 become disabled at different levels. The annual direct medical cost resulting from injuries accounts for 43.6 billion RMB yuan.

Accidents cause a loss of life years, lead to human suffering and health problems, incur large costs for society, and represent a strain on the health service. Those who are particularly hit are children, young people and the elderly. Accidents at home, at school and in road traffic are clearly predominant in all age groups. This means that efforts to minimize the injuries and accidents of residents must be made continuously, be based on interdisciplinary and local endeavors, and be linked to each individual's awareness and responsible actions.

A review of this application shows that widespread efforts to promote injury, accident and violence prevention are being made in Youth Park Community, where both state government and enterprises, municipal departments, voluntary organizations, the private sectors and individuals are making great endeavors in the Safe Community promotion—not only alone but also in cooperation with each other.

The Youth Park Safe Community Promotion Committee wishes to increase the awareness and interaction involved in injury, accident and violence prevention in the future. The committee and its local cooperative partners have chosen the following areas of priority for future efforts:

- Injury and accident prevention measures targeted at children and young people
- Injury and accident prevention measures targeted at the elderly
- Traffic safety
- Mechanism of document and evaluation

In line with the performance goals for the indicators for Safe Communities that have been formulated in the application, working groups have been set up that are responsible for systemizing, surveying and drawing up plans and measures to reduce injuries and accidents in each of the areas of priority.

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Appendix

Baseline investigation form on community safety promotion in 2002 (part of it)

Owner Name:	Date:	Number:	
Indoors safety			Choice/remarks
1.01.Do you install burglarproof door?	1.yes	0.no	
1.02.Is your balcony enclosed?	1.yes	0.no	
1.03.Is there an age problem with electric wires in your house?	1.yes	0.no	
1.04.Do you have alarming device with your household gas system?	1.yes	0.no	
1.05.Is your floor anti-skid?	1.yes	0.no	
1.06.Do you often use insecticide at home in summer?	1.often	2.not often	0.no
1.07.Do you or your families often have psychological problems?	1.often	2.occasionally	0.no
1.08.Are your natural gas equipment and coal stove in the same room?	1.yes	0.no	
1.09.Can your families use pressure cooker safely?	1.yes	0.no	
1.10.Do your electric appliances connect the earth wire?	1.yes	0.no	
1.11.Do your families often quarrel?	1.often	2.not often	0.no
1.12.Do you put thermos in a child-proof way?	1.yes	0.no	
1.13.Does your dog have a rabies vaccine?	1.yes	0.no	
1.14.Do you install ceiling fan at home?	1.yes	0.no	
1.15.Do you keep the medicine in your home safely?	1.yes	0.no	
1.16.Did you or your families suffer injury within the last one year?	1.yes	0.no (skip to the next part)	
1.17.How many times did your families been injured within the last one year?	0.I can not remember		
1.18.In the last one year, what kind of injury did your families suffer? (You may have multiple choices)	1.traffic accident; 2.falls; 3.food poisoning; 4.burn; 5.pesticide poisoning; 6.faulty medical treatment; 7.electric shock; 8.animal biting; 9.suicide; 10.self-injury; 11.drug abuse; 12.murder; 13.other injuries; 0.I can not remember		
1.19.How many times did your families been in hospital for injuries?			

0.I can not remember	
1.20.How much did your family totally cost from injuries? 0.I can not remember	

Outdoors safety & the attitude, knowledge on safety	Choice/remarks
2.01.How do you usually acquire knowledge on safety? 1.TV / radio; 2.newspapers, journals or books; 3.propaganda boards; 4.government sectors; 5.office / school; 6.friends talk 7.family education; 8.other ways; 0.no idea	
2.02.What is the most important reason of traffic accidents? 1.terrible weather; 2.no idea of traffic rules; 3.poor roads; 4.poor quality of vehicles; 5. lack of concentration; 6.other reasons; 0.no idea	
2.03.Where did you or your families swim in this summer ? 1.swimming pool; 2.river; 3.reservoir or lake; 0.no	
2.04.Is domestic violence a safety problem? 1.yes 2.no 0.donn't know	
2.05.Do you know fire control? 1.yes 2. a little 0.no	
2.06.The public security sector confiscates private hunting rifles, what's your opinion? 1.agree; 2.none of my business; 3.not agree; 0.no idea	
2.07.What is your opinion on drug addiction? 1.harmful for the person himself (herself); 2. harmful for the society; 3.harmful for his or her family; 4.all of the above; 0.no idea	
2.08.Do you know how to use electricity safely? 1.yes 2.a little 0.no	
2.09.Do you know how to use natural gas safely? 1.yes 2.a little 0.no	
2.10.Which is the phone number for fire control? 1. (110) 2. (120) 3. (119) 4. (122) 0. don't know	
2.11.Which is the phone number for traffic accident? 1. (110) 2. (120) 3. (119) 4. (122) 0. don't know	
2.12.Which is the phone number for ambulance? 1. (110) 2. (120) 3. (119) 4. (122) 0. don't know	
2.13.Which is the phone number for police? 1. (110) 2. (120) 3. (119) 4. (122) 0. don't know	
2.15.Did you receive any trainings or instructions on safety or self-protection in the last year? 1.yes 0.no	

Manager:

Check list for the survey regarding household safety

Date:

Number				
Address				
Owner name				
Type of household gas use	Gas pipe			
	Gas pitcher			
Hidden danger in cooking utensils use lies in	Valve			
	Gas pipe			
	No hidden danger found			
Hidden danger in Household electricity lies in	Wires			
	Electrical appliances			
	No hidden danger found			
The extent to which Common knowledge on household safety was mastered	Poor			
	Average			
	Good			
Remarks				

Manager: