

Kailuan Tangqian Safe Community Annual Report 2010



Tangshan·China

January 15, 2011



Qianjiaying Safe Community Annual Report 2010

Name of Community: Kailuan Qianjiaying Community, Tangshan, Hebei

Country: People's Republic of China

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1. Population characteristics

Qianjiaying Region owns an overall construction area of 193,000 square meters and 56 residential buildings, 2165 households with a total population of 6784, in which 3833 are males and 2951 are females. The male & female ratio is 1:0.77.



Table 1 Population Age Structure in Qianjiaying Community

| Age structure | Year 2010 | |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | number | % |
| Aged 1to14 | 750 | 11.06 |
| Aged 15 to 24 | 816 | 12.03 |
| Aged 25 to 59 | 4658 | 68.66 |
| Aged 60 and above | 560 | 8.25 |
| Total | 6784 | 100.00% |

Table 2 Population Occupation Structure in Qianjiaying

| Occupations | Year 2010 | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| | number | % |
| Factory workers | 3285 | 48.42% |
| Retired | 797 | 11.75% |
| Education and medicare workers | 190 | 2.80% |
| Business people | 74 | 1.09% |
| Students | 930 | 13.71% |
| Others | 1508 | 22.23% |
| Total | 6784 | 100.00% |

Table 3 Population Education Background in Qianjiaying

| Degree of education | Year 2010 | |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| | number | % |
| College and above | 750 | 11.58% |
| High school | 1604 | 24.76% |
| Middle school | 3108 | 47.98% |
| Primary school | 920 | 14.20% |
| Illiterate | 96 | 1.48% |
| Total | 6478 | 100.00% |

2. Partnerships

Because of personnel transfer and institutional adjustment, the Tangqian community timely adjusted safe community promotion committee. The committee further strengthens the leadership of safe community construction

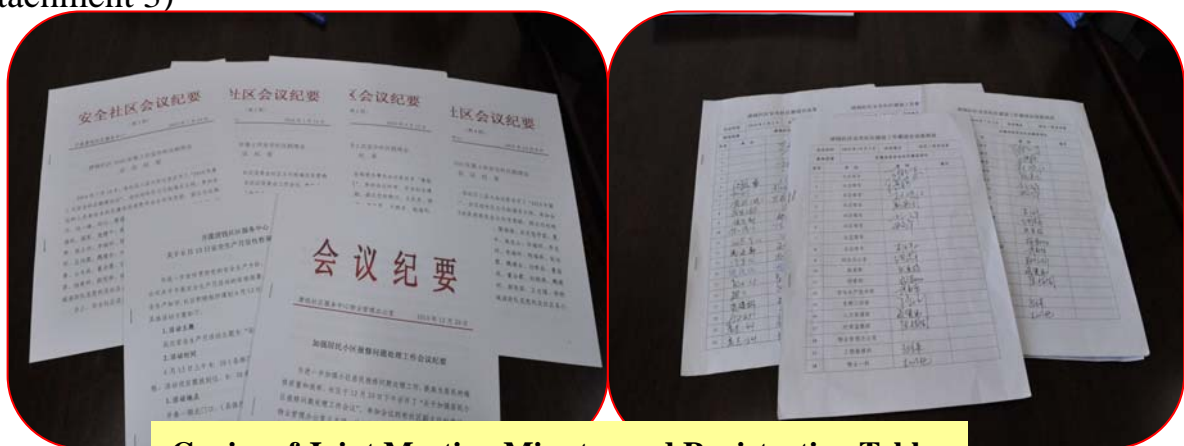


in Qianjiaying. The specific adjustment can be seen in the following attachments.

Attachment 1: On adjusting safe community organization, No.10 [2010]
Tangqian service safety office

Attachment 2: On adjusting safe community organization, No.1 [2010]
Tangqian service materials office

The Safe Community Promotion Committee insists on convening a joint meeting every three months with deepening safe community building as the main objective, promoting cross-border joint sectoral cooperation, improving the living environment of community residents and improving the residents' life quality as the starting point, enhancing safety education and training as the carrier, improving staff and residents' safety awareness and safety behavior, reducing the incidence of various injuries and reducing the accident rate as the content. (For 2010 meeting minutes and registration copies, please see Attachment 3)



Copies of Joint Meeting Minutes and Registration Tables



安全社区会议纪要

(第3期)

开滦唐钱社区服务中心 2010年7月10日

唐钱社区2010年第3次安全社区联席会 会议纪要

2010年7月10日,在社区三层大会议室召开了“2010年第3次安全社区联席会议”,会议由社区主任赵福东主持,参加会议的人员有安全社区建设促进委员会主任宋恩彪,副主任杜晓江、刘一锋、邱江、黎福强,成员张学俊、夏信良、王晓东、耿福利、顾军、张建平、高东山、宋福祥、张秀娟、武静华、邢少

会议纪要

唐钱社区服务中心物业管理办公室 2010年12月20日

加强居民小区报修问题处理工作会议纪要

为进一步加强小区居民报修问题处理工作,提高为居民的维修质量和效率,社区于12月20日下午召开了“关于加强居民小区报修问题处理工作会议”。参加会议的有社区副主任杜晓江,物业管理办公室王志强、徐艳军,物业一科杜晓燕,物业二科李瑞祥,收费管理科宋福祥,工程维修科颜光荣,钱营办事处闫宗



Pictures of Meetings

3. Fund Source

In 2010, there is no change in the source of fund during safe community building process, and the planed operation of safe community building activities is ensured.



In 2010, facing the severe economic situation, we started from the reality of the community, focused on key aspects of operation and management, worked together and comprehensively and thoroughly carried out the activity of “three raising and one lowering” to increase revenue and reduce expense, which effectively promoted economic operation quality and ensured the in-depth safe community building.

In 2010, we invested a total of 25.4566 million yuan, started from caring for the living conditions and optimizing the service environment and well established the “warm heart” program to do good things and do practical things for the population. As a result, the community service environment, work environment and work safety service environment were greatly improved.



唐钱社区 2010 年安全社区好事工程

| 项目级别 | 序号 | 项目名称 | 资金额度 (万元) | 小计 (万元) | |
|---------|----|---|----------------------------|---------|-------|
| 集团公司级项目 | 1 | 唐钱社区双新小区低压供电系统改造 | 565 | 876.6 | |
| | 2 | 唐钱社区立新、赵庄小区低压供电系统改造 | 422 (311.6) | | |
| | 3 | 唐钱社区增辉楼、开泰楼、春光楼、建国楼、华东 50#楼和建国 27#、28#楼 6 个居民小区生活用水改供市自来水工程 | 117 | | |
| | 4 | 更新职工通勤客车 6 辆 | 306 | | |
| 社区级项目 | 5 | 小区绿化达标 | 100 | 100 | |
| | 6 | 小区道路修缮 | 100 | 100 | |
| | 7 | 小区供暖管网 | 采暖管网调整 (三号热力站) | 12 | 475.5 |
| | | | 室外采暖管网大修 (春光) | 50 | |
| | | | 室外采暖管网大修 (建国) | 60 | |
| | | | 室外上水管网大修 (建国) | 65 | |
| | | | 室外采暖入口大修 (增辉) | 35 | |
| | | | 2 号、3 号、5 号一次线弯头 (增盛) | 20 | |
| | | | 室外上水管网大修 (双新) | 40 | |
| | | | 室外采暖管网大修 (双新) | 100 | |
| | | | 室外上水分支管网大修 (增东) | 20 | |
| | | | 44-55 楼供暖管路入房管及阀门井改造 (物业二) | 10 | |
| | | | 生活区公厕室内采暖及外管路更新工程 (物业二) | 3.5 | |
| | | | 更换供水管路漏水三通工程 (物业二) | 5 | |
| | | | 10T 锅炉房下水改造 | 5 | |
| | | | 钱营区域 5 栋楼室内采暖改造 | 50 | |
| 合计 | | | | 1975.1 | |



4. No change in work focuses and priority areas

The work focus has shifted to strengthening, improving and innovating from the original building a safe community.

4.1 The developing of basic information checking. This work standardized population management. We established family files in all service stations to make clear of population structure and we established special population files to obtain a thorough understanding of the situation. Besides, this work standardized infrastructure information. We established “monthly report on infrastructure information” to check the infrastructure in the community every month. What’s more, this work standardized safety environment information. We inspected the public service and safety environment every month to timely find out, report on and solve existing problems. Last but not least, the work standardized information of activities. We established activities report and made it clear that every promotion group should hand in report on and archive the development of every activity.



Files and Reports of Basic Information

4.2 The strengthening of safety promotion program. Based on the original programs, we established another 5 programs including “caring for the high blood pressure group”, “caring for empty nesters” and “health care knowledge learning”, which promoted and deepened safe community building.



Pictures of Program Activities

4.3 Insisting on supervision and inspection. We formed an institutionalized and standardized supervision and inspection system, using strengthening supervision and inspection as the key method of safe community building and focusing on specifying inspection content, standardizing inspection form and strengthening inspection result.



Supervision and Inspection



Because of institutional adjustment and personnel shift, the members of promotion groups in 2010 were changed slightly, which is listed in Attachment 1.

5. Success stories of the safety promotion programs

In 2010, we still advocated the building ideas of “safety, health and harmony”, highlighted the work ideas of “implementing practically, improving continuously, upgrading and promoting comprehensively”, combined with the community reality, took “close to reality, close to the masses and close to life” as the principle and organized other safety promotion programs including “caring for the high blood pressure group”, “caring for empty nesters” and “health care knowledge learning” while deepening projects such as “traffic safety”, “fire safety”, “workplace safety” and “care for special groups’ safety”. These activities promoted and deepened safe community building and created a good production and living environment for people in the community.

5.1 Caring for workers’ health and improving the working environment. We actively promoted work environment competitions, continuously improved production conditions and improved environment facilities. We bought 86 sets of special vehicles to reduce workers’ labor intensity, renewed 9 commuting buses to improve comfortableness and



improve safety coefficient; we allocated 56 water dispensers and air conditioners and 30 thermal imaging cameras for workplaces; the high-efficient desulfuration technology was applied to boiler rooms to ensure smoke emission



standards; the boiler pulse sootblowing technology was introduced to improve

combustion efficiency and reduce labor intensity; the monitoring system was applied to key safety positions and three fee collecting systems. For example, monitoring system was installed in Qianyingg community to improve safety controllability, and Qiaotunlou guardless



elevators, fully automatic primary pump rooms and strategic well pump rooms in the water purification factory were realized. Special production devices such as desilting vehicles and life trucks were bought to reduce workers' labor intensity.

5.2 Improving living environment in the community. In 2010, a fund of 12 million was allocated to renovating “water, gas and heating supply”



systems, protecting public security and repairing roads to provide a safe, comfortable and functional environment to the residents. The roof waterproof project, power supply line renovation program, heating pipes renovation project and heating radiator replacement project and water intersection pipe renovation project were carried out. At the same time, 2000 solar power street lamps were installed to improve road lighting; 5 roads were repaired; 20 traffic signs and 50 speed bumps were installed; 28 spiral bicycle stands were installed, 568 parking spaces were allocated and 9 sets of blocking poles were installed. Besides, the community cleaning and sweeping were supervised and inspected to ensure the cleanness of the environment; community environment remediation was strengthened; 1870 displaced bicycles were rectified and 12000 advertisements in corridors were cleaned to improve the environment; community greening and curing was strengthened and 20 practical projects such as painting corridors and replacing windows were carried out, which greatly improved the living environment.

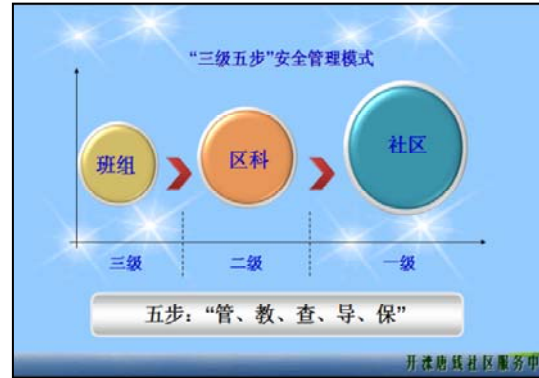


Improving the living environment



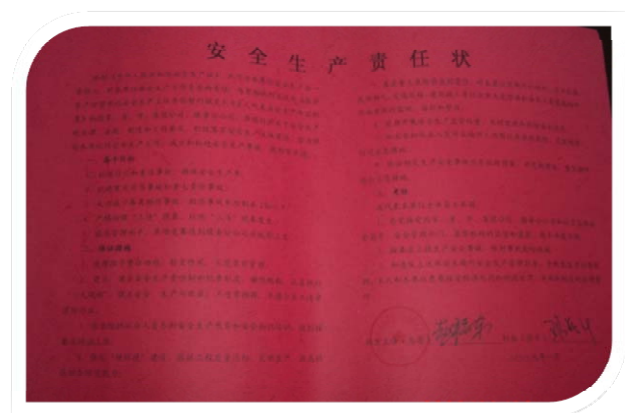
5.3 The promotion of the management system of *Three Grades and Five Steps* to construct a long-term work safety mechanism. First, the

management procedure was refined. Three grades were classified: community, section and group. The management of the three grades was easy to master and assess. The management procedures, work responsibilities and inspections of



functional departments, basic units and groups were revised and perfected; the work procedure of “management, education, inspection, supervision and guaranteeing” was standardized to spread safe management responsibilities to each post, each worker, each step and each movement, improve the controllability of safe production as greatly as possible and prevent and reduce injury incidents. Second, overall safety evaluation was implemented.

Adhering to the principle of “the worker manages is responsible”, we comprehensively evaluated key safety sections such as water, heat and gas supply systems, elevator operation and traffic control to find





out and solve hidden problems, make clear safety responsibilities, sign safe production commitment letters and fully mobilize the enthusiasm of working participating into safety management. Then, the safety basic information was standardized. The setting, filling and archiving of safety information on workplaces were standardized, and 29 basic records including safety conference, safety inspection and accident analysis were printed and handed out.

6. High risk groups & environments

Given the practical situation of Qianjiaying, the old and the primary students, who are prone to injuries, are considered as the high risk population. And the work places, where the working injuries often happen, are listed as the high risk environment. The safety of the high risk population and environment is the main priority of our safety work and specific precautions and measures are taken accordingly in 2010.

6.1 The work place safety

To prevent and reduce accidents and work injury, therefore guarantee the safety and stability of the mining area and the living community, various measures, as efforts to mould safety people in nature, were taken in 2010, which minimized work site injury, raised the safety awareness of employees and their family, and increased the index of happiness, safety and health.



6.1 .1 Investing more for better and safer work places

In order to better the work site environment, advancing support automatic spraying system was used at fully mechanized mining face; the use of the automatic spraying and guniting jet deduster in workface development blasting was actively encouraged; refrigeration equipment was put into use in 2728 workface so that the ground temperature of the west wing and the work environment were significantly improved. Great efforts were also made to facilitate communication in hope of improving the rescuing capability underground, such as the use of CDMA communication system and the locating system of the mining personnel hardware modification of the computer room and control center, the installation of UPS equipment, the installation and adjustment of industrial television camera system, laying and fusion of underground GEPON trunk fiber optic cable of looped network and so on.



6.1.2 Safety publicity through culture

Under the guideline of “constructing harmonious community through culture and care”, various measures were taken to facilitate the safety publicity.



For example, the lighting and beautifying of coal mine tunnel, the designing and arrangement of the cultural exhibition, updating the publicity contents at Cultural Square and Cultural Corridor. All of the efforts helped to create a new situation in safety publicity.



6.1.3 Lunch the personnel health program

In addition to guaranteeing regular health examination and keeping the health records, further steps were taken to promote the health of the personnel from various perspectives. For example, hardware input of health education and publicity was increased and the facilities of health education and publicity at the Food Culture Square were upgraded. 300 books and 200 VCD on health, more than 50 scales and 50 thermometers, blood pressure meters were distributed among the different departments. The personnel were organized regularly to study the health knowledge as an effort to improve their awareness of health. The conditions of dormitories and canteens were improved. For



health. The conditions of dormitories and canteens were improved. For



examples, the dormitories were newly equipped with curtains, airers, and new beddings. The rest house for personnel family members was equipped with televisions. The canteen, which provided high quality and high standard service, not only served nutritious and tasty food, but also met individual religious and healthy need for food. For example, Muslim and sugar free food was available there. In addition, Central air-conditioning and heat supply system worked together to make a comfortable dining surroundings.



First Aid Kit and Breath Alcohol Tester

6.2The primary school student safety

Every school year, a feasible school security plan will be made and the safety protection system will be refined. From the beginning of this year, the school leaders in charge of the safety work assigned the task of safety education to every class, inspected and supervised the implement of safety programs such as the safety education implement plan and the emergency program.



6.2.1 Safety education on campus

Inside the building, the students were required to walk slowly on the right side and keep their voice low. It is forbidden to chase, to run, and to play along the corridors or on the stairs to avoid falling injury. In the experimental class, the P.E. class and after class activities, the students were required to follow the instructions of the teachers closely and to adhere to the operating norms so as to avoid the possible injuries.



6.2.2 Safety education during the vacation

A Letter to the Parents was sent to the parents before the vacation in order to urge the parents to join the schools in their effort to further the safety education at home. In addition, the regional safety promotion team worked together with the schools to carry out the traffic safety education during vacation to help the primary students learn and follow the traffic rules, which constituted another effort to avoid traffic accident.

6.2.3 Campus safety inspections

In 2010, we bettered the system of identifying the health and security risks on campus of Qianying Area, and assigned campus liaison officer of



community security, whose job was to inspect the school facilities such as sport, electric, and fire fighting facilities once every month, to solve the identified problems and to report the results to the community security office in the form of *Monthly report of campus health and security*.

表三 开滦唐钱社区安全社区区域学校安全健康情况月报表

填报单位: _____ 填报人: _____ 填报时间: _____ 年 月 日

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| 教师总数 | 学生总数 | 男 | | | | | |
| | | 女 | | | | | |
| 学校安全健康基本情况 | | | | | | | |
| 危险源 | 危险时间 | 发现问题 | 整改情况 | 校园广播(次) | 健康教育(次) | 安全教育(次) | 交通安全(个) |
| 在校宣传教师 | 电话报修(件) | 消防演练(次) | 消防疏散(次) | 学生作业量 | 意外伤害人数 | 是否就医 | |
| 基础建设 | 责任制度落实情况(条/部) | 建立安全规章制度(个) | 建立应急工作预案(个) | 建立安全隐患台账(项) | 交通安全(条) | 校园周边环境(好/不好) | 校园设施情况(好/不好) |
| | 学生家长意见反馈 | 满意 | 人 | 不满意 | 人 | | |

注:此表每月5日前报唐钱社区安全社区办公室,电子邮箱: scrcms@kailuan.com.cn, 电话: 3023019

6.2.4 Emergency drills

Emergency plan against violence was made in order to prevent the school violence and to ensure life safety of teachers and students and property safety of the school. The emergency drills were organized according to the plan, which increased the safety awareness of students and teachers, and their ability to response to emergency.



6.3 Safety for the old

The survey of injury on the old above the age of 60 in the area showed that the major types of injury which often happened to the old were falling-over, spraining, stabbing, scald, and burning. In 2010, safety project



for the old was launched to increase the capability and the awareness of the old against injury. The major steps are stated as follows:

6.3.1 Make full of cross-departments and multi-units to carry out safety promoting activities

Firstly, the regular safety inspections were conducted to identify the potential risks in houses of the elderly in an effort to avoid their injuries at home. The inspection teams, made up of community service personnel and the professionals, carried out regular inspections on the gas and electricity



safety at home, proposed and ensured the solutions of the identified problems in order to reduce the injury caused by improper gas and electricity use at home.

Secondly, the community health center kept health records for the old and did health examination for retired personnel and the other elderly and middle-aged residents free of charge. Activities were organized to the help





diagnose some chronic diseases such as hypertension and diabetes, which often afflicted the old. The resident health school gave 3 lectures on health care such as first aid training, the diet and daily life of the diabetes patients, and how to avoid falling-over injury and spraining.

The safety patrol was the third measure taken to ensure the safety of the old. For example, it was found during the course of the safe patrol that some of the sunken manhole covers posed risks for the old. This problem was solved through joint efforts of different departments and 137 sunken manhole covers and sunken road surface were fixed.



6.3.2 Organizing various leisure activities for the old

To satisfy the need of the old with different interests, the community



college for the old offered various courses such as health care, calligraphy, painting and so on and invited members of the old association to give the lectures. Different sport games and performance such as table tennis, croquet, dance, operas, and Taiji box



were organized on the occasion of some important festivals, which added colors to the life of the old.

6.3.3 Organizing the publicity activity on *concerning the safety and health of the old*

In order to attract public concern for the safety and health of the old, a large scale publicity activity, which was sponsored by many units and departments, was organized. During the course of the activity, large number of materials on safety at home, the prevention of chronic diseases, and everyday health care tips were distributed according to the practical needs of the old

people. The community health center provided some free services like measuring blood pressure, measuring weight, providing suggestions for chronic disease patients, and free diagnosis. Counseling services were



also offered to help residents to know more about the electricity, fire, and gas safety, heating, power supply, fire fighting at home.

7. Injury data

In response to the suggestions from the Indicators for International Safe Communities that the injury surveillance should be geared to international



standards, we refine the injury surveillance by improving the way of reporting and analyzing statistics, the methods and procedures, which provided the strong statistic support for the safety promotion programs and injury precaution programs.



7.1 Analysis on Injuries Reported by Community Hospital

Community hospital reports 114 injured in 2010, which is 6 less than that of the year of 2009. After analyzing the gender, age and profession of the injured as well as the injury type, location and parts of the body, we conclude that slip-and-fall injury and vehicle accident injury display a rising tendency, which indicates that the regulation of motor vehicle and maintenance of the road will be the focus of our future work. (See Table 4).

**Table 4 Injury Surveillance by Community Hospital in Qianjiaying District:
Comparison of Injury Types between 2010 and 2009**



| Injury type | 2009 | | 2010 | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Number | Rate % | Number | Rate% |
| Blunt injury | 27 | 22.50 | 27 | 23.68 |
| Slip-and-fall injury | 70 | 58.33 | 73 | 64.04 |
| Sharp force injury | 12 | 10.00 | 7 | 6.14 |
| Motor vehicle accident | 4 | 3.34 | 3 | 2.63 |
| Burn and scald | 2 | 1.66 | 1 | 0.90 |
| High-falling injury | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Animal bites | 1 | 0.83 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Poisoning | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Non-vehicle accident | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Others | 4 | 3.34 | 3 | 2.63 |
| Total | 120 | 100 | 114 | 100 |

**Table 5 Injury Surveillance by Community Hospital in Qianjiaying District:
Comparison of Injury Rate between 2010 and 2009**

| 2009 (10944 persons) | | 2010 (14613 persons) | | 2010 /2009 |
|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|---------------|
| Number | Rate% | Number | Rate% | Rate %+ - |
| 120 | 1.096 | 114 | 0.78 | -28.83 |

7.2 Injury to the old

The injury surveillance of the old over 60 in 2010 shows that slip-and-fall injury, knife/sharp force injury, burn and scald injury and the injury by animal bites tend to rise. Most of injuries are personal and accidental. (See Table 6)

Therefore, the stress of safety promotion for the old is to improve the education on injury prevention among the old and the regulation of pets.

**Table 6 Injury to the old in Qianjiaying District:
Comparison of the Injury Types between 2010 and 2009**



| Year | 2009 (500 injured) | | 2010 (553 injured) | | 2010 and 2009 |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Injury type | Number | Rate% | Number | Rate% | Rate % (+ / -) |
| Slip-and-fall | 29 | 5.80 | 33 | 5.97 | +2.93 |
| Sprain | 25 | 5.00 | 18 | 3.25 | -35.00 |
| Knife/sharp force | 20 | 4.00 | 7 | 1.27 | -68.25 |
| Burn and scald | 15 | 3.00 | 3 | 0.55 | -81.67 |
| Traffic injury | 6 | 1.20 | 5 | 0.90 | -25.00 |
| Collision | 7 | 1.40 | 6 | 1.08 | -22.86 |
| Animal bites | 8 | 1.60 | 1 | 0.18 | -88.75 |
| Electric shock | 2 | 0.40 | 0 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Others | 4 | 0.80 | 0 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Total | 116 | 23.20 | 75 | 13.2 | -43.10 |

7.3 Injury to the Primary School Students

The surveillance on injury to the primary school students are general surveillance. The following is the injury of investigation, calculation and analysis for the primary school students in 2010 (See Table 7).

**Table 7 Injury Surveillance to Primary School Students in Qianjiaying District:
Comparison of Injury Types between 2010 and 2009**

| Year | 2009 (950 injured) | | 2010 (995 injured) | | 2010 and 2009 |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Type | Number | Rate% | Number | Rate% | Rate%(+-) |
| Slip-and-fall | 74 | 8.24 | 58 | 5.83 | -29.25 |
| Knife/sharp force | 42 | 4.99 | 31 | 3.12 | -37.47 |
| Collision | 31 | 3.48 | 46 | 4.62 | +32.75 |
| Traffic injury | 35 | 3.71 | 2 | 0.20 | -94.61 |
| Animal bites | 17 | 2.55 | 19 | 1.91 | -25.10 |
| Burn and scald | 9 | 1.04 | 2 | 0.20 | -80.77 |
| Explosion | 7 | 1.04 | 2 | 0.20 | -80.77 |
| Blocked in trachea | 2 | 0.46 | 0 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Electric shock | 0 | 0.35 | 0 | 0.00 | -10.00 |
| Poisoning | 3 | 0.35 | 0 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Drowning | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0.10 | +100.00 |
| Others | 1 | 0.23 | 0 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Total | 219 | 23.05 | 161 | 16.18 | -29.80 |



7.4 Work Injury

The surveillance covers 7839 employees among whom there are 23 injured. Most of them are slight injuries. See the following table in detail (Table 8).

Table 8 Work Injury Surveillance in Qianjiaying District: Comparison of Injury between 2010 and 2009

| Injury | 2009 (7875injured) | | 2010 (7839 injured) | | 2010/2009 Rate %+ - |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | Number | Rate% | Number | Rate% | |
| Death | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | ----- |
| Severe injury | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | ----- |
| Slight injury | 16 | 0.203 | 19 | 0.242 | +19.21 |
| Occupational disease | 0 | 0.000 | 4 | 0.051 | ----- |
| Total | 16 | 0.203 | 23 | 0.293 | +44.33 |

7.5 Traffic Injury

The result of the survey shows that 14 people have got injured in the traffic accident in 2010 among 14613 people, which displays a dropping tendency compared with the previous years. Most of injuries are minor. (See Table 9)

Table 9 Traffic Injury Surveillance in Qianjiaying District: Comparison between 2010 and 2009

| Injury | 2009 (14433 injured) | | 2010 (14613 injured) | | 2010/2009 Rate %+ - |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | Number | Rate% | Number | Rate% | |
| Death | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | ----- |
| Severe | 1 | 0.007 | 1 | 0.007 | 0.00 |
| Moderate | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | ----- |
| Slight | 18 | 0.125 | 13 | 0.089 | -28.33 |
| Total | 19 | 0.132 | 14 | 0.096 | -27.27 |

7.6 Social Security Cases



The survey reports 5 cases of injury caused by violence in public and civil disputes in 2010, all of which are slight injuries. It is 21.31 % higher than that of 2009(See Table 10).The result also indicates that it is still important to further the education of public security in order to reduce the dispute and injury.

Table 10 Social Security Injury Surveillance in Qianjiaying District: Comparison between 2010 and 2009

| Injury | 2009 (6558 injured) | | 2010 (6784 injured) | | 2010/2009 |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|---------------|
| | Number | Rate% | Number | Rate% | Rate %+ - |
| Light Injury | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| Minor Injury | 4 | 0.061 | 5 | 0.074 | +21.31 |
| Total | 4 | 0.061 | 5 | 0.074 | +21.31 |

We analyzed and found out the reasons for various types of injuries and to take precautions according to the frequency of the injury and the concern of the residents. And precaution, intervention and security promotion programs should be further strengthened for the high-risk population, high-risk environment.

8. Evaluation

A series of safety promotion programs are carried out in 2010. Under the leadership of Tangqian Safe Community Promotion Committee, Qianjiaying district carried out traffic safety, primary school student safety and the old safety promotion programs. With the implementation of these safety programs, the traffic injury, the injury to the old and primary school students in the



community decreased than that of 2009.

Traffic safety: There are 14 people who have been reported to be injured in the traffic accidents in 2010, 27.27% decreased than the previous year, which occurred on the roads outside the community.

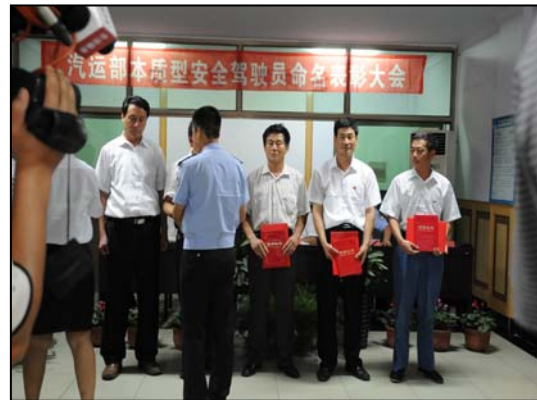
In 2010, we increased the input in hardware, that's, replaced 9 new buses, increasing the safety index; installed 30 thermal imaging cameras for night, installed traffic recorders for all buses.

We made some efforts in traffic education. Firstly, to train the drivers and sign *No Trouble, No Accident and No Rule-breaking Agreement* with the drivers, including ① Study traffic rules and improve the safety driving action. ② Check carefully before driving and make sure the bus is no trouble. ③ No driving when drinking alcohol and abide by traffic rules. ④ Improve service quality and make all staff satisfied. ⑤ To help, supervise and check each other.





Secondly, train staff to abide by traffic rules conscientiously. We give lectures on safety knowledge and legal system through *Monday Safety Meeting*. We hold a commend conference for safety drivers on Aug. 2, 2010 and commended 20 drivers for their good driving action.



Thirdly, organize citizens to study traffic safety knowledge by publication pamphlets and pictures through *Safety Production Month* and *Science Publication Month* etc.

We will continue to carry out traffic safety promotion activity to all the staff, drivers and citizens to further drop the accident injury rate.

Safety for primary school students: In 2010, a series of school campus safety promotion activities were organized to deepen the common safety education. In 2010, primary school student accident injury decreased by 29.8% compared with last year.



For further implementation primary school student safety promotion program, we'll continue to carry out safety knowledge education for primary school students on campus. At the same time, invite fathers and mothers together to improve the safety supervising.

Safety for the old: a program of *Care for the Safety and Health of the Old* is carried out in Qianjiaying district. We made great efforts in this field with cross-sections and different units.

We organized the citizens to identify the dangerous sources in the family in the past year, reducing the power and gas injury to the residents. Community Health Service Station made health check for the retired workers and the old free of charge and sent medicine to home for the old. Resident Safety Health School gave 3 lectures on slip-and-fall injury, family self-help and diet of high blood for the old. We replaced and repaired 137 covers of underground well and road surface, reducing the road accident injury.



In 2010, the accident injury for the old decreased by 43.1% through the implementation of safety promotion program of the old.

Next we'll continue to improve the knowledge training of dangerous sources identification and daily health care to provide a better safe environment for the old.

9. Network Activities

9.1 TangQian Community held 2010 Safety Community Construction Conference on Feb.26, 2010. More than 40 people attended the meeting including leaders, members of the community, leaders from the Qianjiaying branch, leaders from fire department and representatives of two district promotion groups.



9.2 Tangqian Community held Safety Standard and Information Data



Management Conference on the morning of 5th, March. Leaders from district, street and Qianjiaying service stations and safe production personnel attended the meeting.



9.3 Tangqian Community held *Tangqian Community Safety Community*

Construction Promotion Conference on

the morning of 25th, March. Leaders

from Qianjiaying Coal Mine, No 1

Middle School, No 1 Primary School of

Qianjiaying, Qianying Hospital,

Qianying Police Station, Qianying fire

department and leaders of Tangqian Community attended the meeting.



9.4 Tangqian Community gave the service station and resident committee

safety community construction training

course from May 14 to May 16.

Director Zhao Fudong chaired the

training and Zhang Shaoyi, deputy

general manager of service branch, Du

Xiaojiang, deputy director of the





community gave the training course respectively. 42 people in total attended the training course including 12 directors and Party secretaries of resident committee, 7 directors of service stations and representatives from Qianying safety community promotion groups.

9.5 Experts from China Occupational Safety and Health Association (COSHA) came to TangQian Community to check up on work. Director Ou

Yangmei, COSHA, director Yan Yongshun, expert Liu Yan and Zhao linxiang, director Lv Baolin and Song Sufang etc gave guidance and directions to the community safety construction, accompanied by Zhang Wen, general



manager of service branch, LI Jinggui, deputy general manager, Zhao Fudong, director of Tangqian community, Song Encong, Party secretary, Du Xiaojiang, deputy director and Liu Yifeng, deputy director.

9.6 Tangqian Community held *Check Methods Workshop on Safety Community Construction* on Aug. 26. Zhao Fudong, director of the community, chaired the meeting, including Liu





Yifeng, deputy director, related representatives from logistic management office, business management department, safe production department, Qianying branch, service station, Zhang Wanhong, director of logistic management department, Zhang Wen, deputy director of logistic management department.

9.7 Tangqian Community held *Safety Community Construction Promotion Conference* on the morning of 4th, Nov. Zhao Fudong, director of the community, Du Xiaojiang, deputy director, members of safe community office and leaders from Tangshan safe community promotion groups attended the meeting.

9.8 The 4th National Safe Community Building Conference by COSHA was held on Nov.18-19 in Chongqing. Representatives from Tangqian community attended the meeting.



10. Final comments

The challenges we met in 2010 is the block in function and system and we have made great efforts to innovate in these fields and achieved some achievements.



After Kailuan Group launched the Safe Community Program in July 2004, the Safe Community Office used to be a part of Work Safety Department or Property Management Section. No department took specific responsibility for the work of the safe community construction, which become a blank of our management work and led to many problems. After careful consideration, we set up a special Property Management Office, which was assigned 5 full-time staff whose average age was 33. Three of them got bachelor degrees. The second blank was at the basic level of management. The major concern of our work to build a safer community should be the average residents here. Though there were some specialized teams who were responsible for cleaning, gardening and repairing, those teams were not capable of direct contact with the residents. So our work was not really grass-rooted. In order to have closer contact with the residents and provide better service, we set up seven Community Service Stations with the principle of proximity so that our service is now readily available for all the residents.

Community Service Stations and the Safe Community office are well equipped with computers, telephones, air-conditioning, and network. The setup of those agencies has completed the professional management system and filled the blank of our work, which has made our service grass-rooted and provided institutional guarantee for our work to build a safer community.



11. Seize the opportunity

In 2011, Tangqian Community is still confronted with sever challenges. For example, the increasing need for more job opportunities and better living conditions has posed challenges to the limited production and service capability. Another example, the need to better the living and production environment conflicts, to certain extent, with the aim to cut the cost and increase the income of the community. And the increasing income of the personnel and the mounting pressure on community management is another problem we are facing. Our work in 2011 and even the next few years will be focusing on solving those problems. In order to solve those problems, we will adhere closely to the *Twelfth Five-Year Plan* of Kailuan Group and strategy of logistic reform, implement the decision made by the Group and the Service division, and have a clear judgment of the situation. We are committed to do solid job in building a safer community, to maintain a healthy and stable community economy, to increase the income of the personnel, to improve the living surroundings, to build a harmonious and stable environment. We will also strive for the target of building an “exemplary community” by refining and standardizing our management and speeding up the reform. Painstaking effort will be made to build a original, harmonious, effective, and charming Tangqian.