

Center Name: Safety Community • Yuetan Community

Country: Beijing, China

Permanent resident: 131,344
(2010)

Operation starting time: 2005

WHO authentication time: 2008

Annual report submission date:
January 21, 2010

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1— Composition of Promotion Committee

The year of 2010 was an implementation year of zoning adjustment for Xicheng District. In the construction of the Safety

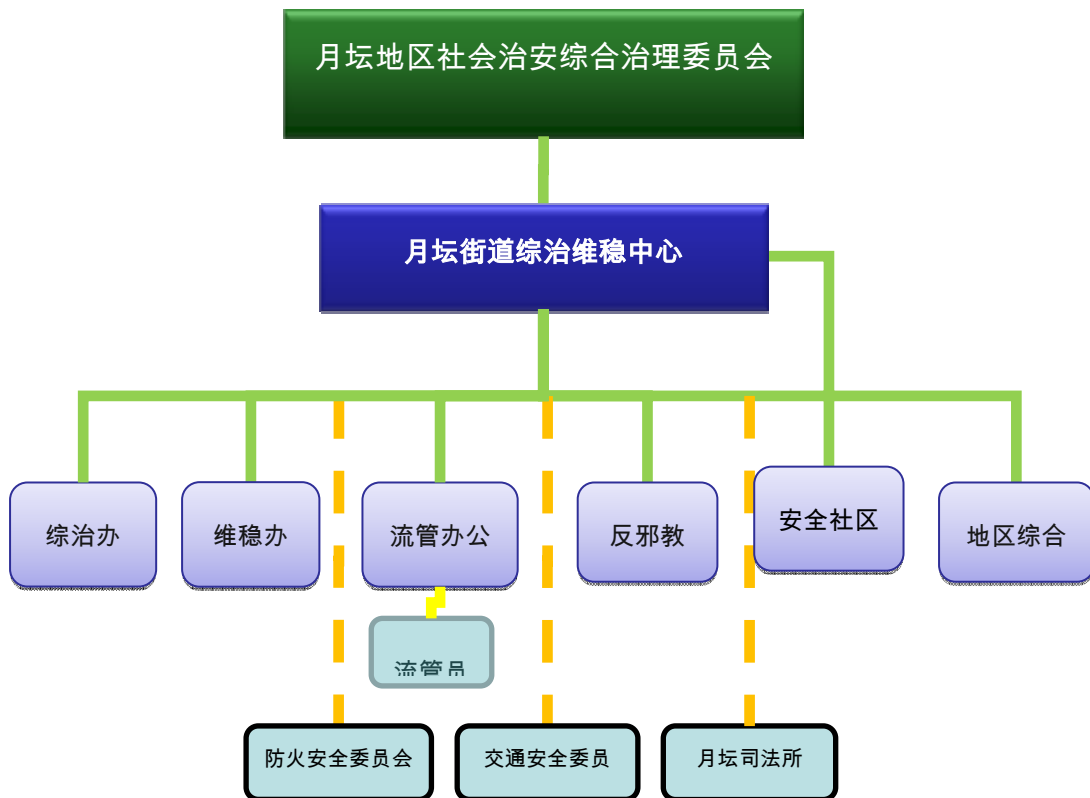


Community of Yuetan Sub-district, by taking newly founded Comprehensive Management and Stability Preservation Center as the core, and taking responsibilities of all member groups of the Center as the radius, various resources



under the jurisdiction are integrated to build a systematic construction platform for the Safety Community, realize a working mechanism for safety problem disposal and information transfer and circulation, and gradually form an operating mode of “continuous propulsion, multi-party participation, cross-industry combination, and advantage complementation” for large comprehensive management, large stability preservation and large

petition; and the construction of “Tetratype Yuetan“ is promoted targeted quality improvement of community environments, technology improvement of community safety, differentiation of community service, and characterization of community culture, further deepening the connotations of systematization and informatization in the building of the Security Community.



Public Security Comprehensive Management Commission in Yuetan Region
 Comprehensive Management and Stability Preservation Center at Yuetan Sub-district
 (Safety Community Promotion Committee)
 Comprehensive Management Office Stability Preservation Office Floating
 Population Management Office Floating Population Manager Anti-evil Cult Office
 Secretariat in Safety Community Regional Comprehensive Complaint Center

2— Composition of Promotion Working Group

Working Group		Responsible Departments and Offices
Injury Monitoring Working Group		Comprehensive Management and Stability Preservation Center
Safety Promotion Project Group	Crime Prevention and Control Group	Comprehensive Management and Stability Preservation Center
	Fire Safety Group	
	Traffic Safety Group	
	Workplace Safety Group	Community Affairs Working Department Public Service Center Social Organizations Management and Development Center
	Home Safety Group	
	School Safety Group	
	Elderly Safety Group	
	Children and Adolescents Safety Group	
	Disables Safety Group	Social Security Working Department
Safety Culture Promotion Group		Party and Mass Affairs Working Department
Safety Evaluation Group		Comprehensive Complaint Center and Comprehensive Management and Stability Preservation Center

3— Safe Community Construction Funds (RMB: 958,000)

Serial No.	Project Name	Project Type	Project Properties	Total Amount of Approved Project Funds (Yuan)
1	Expenses for inviting experts to analyze, review and report periodic work of International Safety Community	1. Recurrent Project	3. Continuous Project	48,000
2	Expenses for organizing working experience exchange of International Safety Community (participation)	1. Recurrent Project	3. Continuous Project	24,000
3	Training activities of International Safety Community creation	2. General Project	1. Added Project	270,000
4	To invite professionals to collect various injury data and analysis in International Safety Community creation	1. Recurrent Project	3. Continuous Project	38,000
5	Expenses of International Safety Community for inviting professionals to translate emails about periodic work reports of safety community	1. Recurrent Project	3. Continuous Project	20,000
6	Expenses for establishing all safety group promotion projects of the International Safety Community	2. General Project	1. Added Project	257,000

7	International Safety Community propaganda material printing Expenses	2.General Project	1.Added Project	241,000
8	International Safety Community Creation Conference Expenses	1. Recurrent Project	3.Continuous Project	60,000

4—Continuous Development of Safety Promotion Project

Children and Adolescents Projects:

·Early Education Classroom of Love Angel Club Community

Children and Adolescents Project Group, working together with the Love Angel Club, explained



knowledge about early education to mothers having 1 to 3-year-old infants and children from No. 1 Community, Sanlihe Community and Nanshagou Community, and also explained some of the details as well as people's misunderstanding in education and safety nursing of the babies starting from “eating”.

· Yuetan Xingguang Self-protection School – Training activity for tens of thousands of little guardians



from Xingguang Self-protection School in winter vacation

During winter vacation, more opportunities for young people to stay at home alone lead to increased security risks. Xingguang Self-protection School at Yuetan Sub-district officially commenced on February 1, and three professionally trained student volunteers from Beijing Normal University provided the children of grades 1 to 6 in 26 communities at Yuetan Sub-district with curriculum services in community safety, campus safety, accident prevention and other aspects so as to ensure the children in Yuetan Region to have a safe winter break.



“Happy House” will be stationed in local primary and secondary schools

“Happy House” and “Class Adviser Workshop” mainly providing psychological counseling for teachers and students carried out by



Yuetan Sub-district will be settled in ten local primary and secondary schools in succession. Students' "Happy House" and "Class Adviser Workshop" are key project contents in the overall planning of "Safe Community" Construction at Yuetan Sub-district in 2010, in which Yuetan Sub-district input financial investment about 120 thousand. Nearly 3,000 students and 600 teachers in ten local primary and secondary schools such as Sanlihe Third Elementary School and Forty-fourth Middle School, etc. will receive psychological counseling.

"Happy House" and "Class Adviser Workshop" were set up aiming at helping students and teachers in the jurisdiction in improving their interpersonal skills inside and outside the school, and effectively dealing with the complex problems

encountered in the community and family life to reduce the occurrence of accidental injury. At the same time, the Yuetan Sub-district also specifically invited relevant experts to co-edit the



地区中小学教师翻看《校园安全事故风险预防与控制指导手册》



“Instruction Manual for Preventing and Controlling Risk of Campus Safety Accidents” in combination with the actual situation of local campus, and currently the Instruction Manual has been sent to local primary and secondary schools. The content of the Instruction Manual involves the possible risks of the classroom, playground, sports equipment and the like, as well as corresponding preventive measures.

·Security was Promoted Through One-to-one Correspondence Between Schools and Polices



Security guards and polices ha been patrolled at the entrances of local primary and secondary schools and kindergartens in busy time since May. In addition, all schools were also equipped



with police forks, batons, self-defense spray, anti-cutting gloves and so on. In some kindergartens, schools also made cards with parents’ photos required upon pick up of children for parents, in order to prevent the entry of outsiders.

·Cameras were newly installed in two kindergartens

Yuetan Sub-district contributed capital to install cameras at the entrances of Headquarters of the First Kindergarten and the Fourth



Kindergarten as well as their branches. As surrounding environment and security of the kindergartens have always been the



focuses of work of Yuetan Sub-district, since early May, led by Comprehensive Management and Stability Preservation Center at the Yuetan Sub-district,



Integrated Floating Population Management Office, Judicial Institute, Police Station and other departments conducted concentrated rectification on surrounding environments of the campuses under the jurisdiction, including installation of cameras at the entrances of the campuses, putting of extra police, clean-up of peddlers and so on. "Safety of surrounding environments of the

campuses will become our norm work in future.”

.Campus Safety Emergency Drill

Sub-district Fire Prevention Project Group, working together with the fire brigade from Xicheng District, carried out fire drills in primary and secondary schools such as Qinglong Bridge Primary School, No. 214 Secondary



School and No. 44 Secondary School. Through the fire drills, students understood precautions in escape from fire, kept well-ordered and rapidly evacuated from the campus environment with simulated smoke and fire, further improving their ability to escape from the fire.

Adults Aged 25-64:

· Educational activity on Home-made “Aid Kits” for shock absorption at home



Home Safety Group at

Yuetan Sub-district organized 26 staffs of the community to enter the China Earthquake Networks Center to learn knowledge about earthquake prevention, escape and self-rescue approaches, etc. Staffs of the China Earthquake Networks Center explained the knowledge targeted the contents that residents more concerned, such as earthquake prevention, escape and risk avoiding, as well as what the residents' "Aid Kits" contained, etc.

· Primary First-aider Training Project for Residents

Doctors at the Health Station of the community gave a course on cardiopulmonary resuscitation



to community residents, and in the class, residents practically operated the process of cardiopulmonary resuscitation on a human model, with a total of 600 primary first-aiders trained through out the year.

·Home Safety Education Project

The Home Safety Education Project founded by the community is an important part of safety community construction in 2010.



Communities such as Qibei, White Cloud Taoist Temple and Sanquyi, etc. carried out home safety knowledge lectures successively, covering self-rescue in earthquake, home fire prevention, electrical shock rescue, heatstroke rescue, etc., which were appraised to be very practical by many residents.

·Pet Safety Project

Sanlihe No. 1 District Kennel Association, which has been established nearly a year, was autonomously organized by residents starting from “raising



dogs in a kind, civilized and scientific manner” in combination with the reality of the community. The Kennel Association formulated regulations on civilized dog raising, calling upon the residents to

protect surrounding environment of the community and raise the dog in a scientific and civilized manner. Today, there are more than 100 people in the Association, and residents' awareness of civilized dog-raising has increased.

Since the establishment of Kennel Self-regulatory Association of the White Cloud Taoist Temple Community, there are 25 dog-raising residents



have joined the Kennel Self-regulatory Association, and the White Cloud Taoist Temple Community also specially invited pet doctors from Wanghong Animal Hospital to instruct members of the Association with the knowledge in raising dogs, and guide dog-raising residents to raise dogs in a civilized and scientific manner so as to avoid unnecessary harm to pets.

Elderly population 65 years old and above:

· *“Provide Elderly Population with Safety” Service Project*



Given the potential safety problems in electricity and gas utilization that are can not be solved by the elderly, Elderly Population Project Group invested 50 thousand government subsidies for free installation of gas alarms for 105 poverty-stricken old people living on minimum subsistence allowances in the region, and Beijing Gas Company provided on-site checking on the safety of gas facilities free of charge for the elderly, with a total of 6 communities equipped with the gas alarms in the region through out the year, covering 12,000 elderly households.



Home-based Care Visit and Psychological Comfort Project

Five old-age care (disabled assistance) inspectors went into the houses and visited 1910 elderly people in the region, called 172 elderly people for consultation,



addressed service needs of the elderly, including shopping, taking

prescription and medicine for the elderly in dispensary, clearing drainpipes, manicuring nails, installing gas stoves and other service projects, with a total of 105 persons. Public Security Office at Yuetan Sub-district entrusted Beijing Tingyu Psychological Counseling Center to carry out elderly psychological comfort training for 50 times for the elderly in the community, covering a total of 3,000 elderly people in the region. Beijing Tingyu Psychological Counseling Center carried out a project launch ceremony in Sanlihe No. 1 Community on March 10, and then the training officially commenced. Ms. Song Yumei gave a course on psychological health for elderly friends in the community. The old people did “Happy Finger Exercise” while listening to “The Happy Song”, having fun with the song.



· *Home-based Care “Sunlight Service” Programme*

“Sunlight Service” transacted 475 Senior Citizen Identity Cards for the elderly 60 years old, and 1074 Senior Preferential Cards for the



elderly 65 years old; completed a 9-month submission of right protection reports for the elderly, with a total of one letter, 49 visits and 25 calls; installed bells for mutual neighborhood aid for 35 elderly people living alone, applied for poverty-stricken family allowance in Beijing for five elderly people aged over 80, and applied for poverty-stricken family allowance in Xicheng District for seven elderly people aged over 90 living on minimum subsistence allowances alone; provided 5716 elderly people living on minimum subsistence allowances and handicapped elderly people in Yuetan Region with three free services of bathing, replacing gas tanks and hairdressing, in which 75 people enjoyed the bathing service, 98 people enjoyed the service of replacing gas tanks and 5543 people enjoyed the service of free on-site hairdressing service; and absorbed more than 40 social service organizations under the jurisdiction to join 108 service projects such as take-out service for the elderly, dining, medical rehabilitation, home bathing, nannies, hourly workers, culture and entertainment, pedicure, hairdressing, maintenance for home appliances , drainpipe clearing, range hood cleaning, gas stove repairing, car repairing, shoe repairing and the like.

Traffic Injury Prevention Project

· Community Residents' Traffic Civilization Action Publicity Programme

Traffic Safety Group led staff to carry out propaganda



activities on traffic safety in more than 30 local social units such as Beijing



Zhongguang Property Management Co., Ltd. in a timely manner, and ensured traffic safety and smoothness in Yuetan Region by organizing cadres and workers from the social units, as well as majority of drivers to learn knowledge on traffic safety, sign Traffic Safety Responsibility Agreements and put display boards, and adopting various other promotional measures.

· “Six Advocacies, Six Abandonments and Six Boycotts” Education Promotion Programme



In accordance with the provisions on punishment on several types of traffic violations newly implemented on April 1 in Beijing,



Traffic Safety Promotion Group went to Beijing Children's Hospital Affiliated to Capital Medical University, Nanlishilu Nankou,

Macroscopical Courtyard and Retired Veteran Cadres Bureau National Development and Reform Commission, Western District Post Office of Beijing



of

Post Bureau, Seventeenth Department of Second Research Institution of China Aerospace Science and Industry Corporation, all primary and secondary schools and kindergartens in the Garrison, and other units to carry out education seminars on “advocating six major civilized traffic behaviors, abandoning six major traffic bad habits, and boycotting six dangerous driving behaviors”, with a total of more than 30 seminars.



5—High-risk Environment and High-risk Population

· *Renovation of Beijing Children's Hospital Surrounding Environment*

Located in the area under the jurisdiction of Fubei Community at Yuetan



Sub-district, Beijing Children's Hospital is adjacent to West Second

Ring Road, and has three entrances, namely the East Gate, the North Gate, and the West Gate, with 8,000 outpatients per day, and a total flow of 30-40 thousand persons. Two persistent ailments that the public security and order faces: ticket scalpers, unlicensed vendors and parking are becoming the difficult point of renovation.

In view of the actual situation of the area under jurisdiction, Beijing Children's Hospital Surrounding Environment Renovation Work Leading Group in Yuetan Region is



established, and a joint conference system is started; and Comprehensive Management Office called Security Department of Children's Hospital, Police Affairs Station of Children's Hospital, B.J. G.L. Anda Parking Management Co., Ltd., and member units of Public Order Investigation Remediation Work Leading Group at Yuetan Sub-district for consultation, notifying situations, conducting analysis, research and judgment, clarifying responsibility and formulating measures.

Concentrated Rectification and Joint Law Enforcement Special Office of Children's Hospital is formed by integrating the current

work force of fifteen persons including one person from the Police Affairs Station of Children's Hospital, three city inspectors, one person from B.J. G.L. Anda Parking Management Co., Ltd., nine persons from Children's Home, one person from Xidan traffic brigade, and led by the Police Affairs Station of Children's Hospital to take responsibility for the work. A solution is divided into internal and external aspects (work above the level of Children's Hospital is defined as internal aspect for which Children's Hospital is responsible, while work below the level of Children's Hospital is defined as external aspect that is subjected to joint law enforcement), under the premise of strict implementation of Police Affairs Station control in the daily time, the Special Office secretly takes pictures of ticket scalpers with disorderly conduct in the region, collects evidence, and brings the activities of ticket scalpers warned and fined for previous illegal acts in accordance with the *Law of Public Security Administration Punishments* in the Children's Hospital, with a total of 525 ticket scalpers were arrested, in which 460 people were fined for disturbing social order and public security, including 287 ticket scalpers; 47 people were detained; and 18 people were arrested, including 12 underworld people arrested for receiving protection money.

Fire-Prevention Service Response Project *Fire-fighting Team Emergency*



Home fire prevention and control focuses on more than 150 tube-shaped apartments with large ridges. To increase fire prevention supervision and



inspection strength for tube-shaped apartments with

large ridges, a team of fire-fighting volunteers in Yuetan Region is set up, including 213 people from local 17 units. Since then, in the event of fire occurring in a certain unit in Yuetan Region, not only firemen come to the rescue, but also more than 200 volunteers will come to help, thereby further improving the “fire-fighting volunteers” prevention and control system. Community volunteers are organized to clear out flammable materials in the corridors, and examine and repair fire-fighting facilities in the building. The

residents are organized to participate in activities of finding fire hazards once a quarter, so as to improve the ability to identify the fire hazards and prevention awareness of the residents.

“Six Small” Place Health Volunteers Potential Safety Production Hazard Investigation project

Safety health volunteers investigated more than 5800 local stores in total in 2010, and found potential safety hazards up to 1533 in total, including



868 potential fire-fighting hazards, 355 potential food safety hazards, and 310 potential production safety hazards.

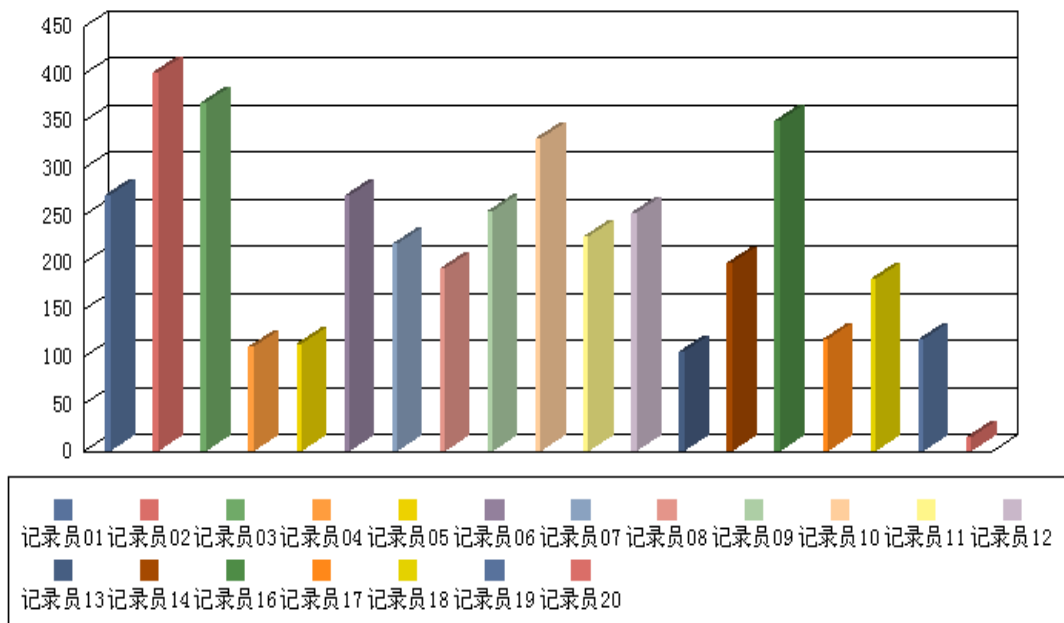
Urged by the administrator and supervised by the local occupation department, a total



of 255 potential hazards were rectified, including the rectification of 169 potential fire-fighting hazards, 45 potential food safety hazards, and 41 potential safety production hazards. By applying the “regional potential safety hazards investigation record early warning analytical system at Yuetan Sub-district”, the specialized

department can control the potential safety hazards of local “six small” stores in a more comprehensive, detailed and systematic manner, and the working efficiency of various functional departments is improved. The safety volunteers cumulatively typed in a total of 4115 inspection record lists.

**Distribution Table of Number of Potential Community Safety
Production Hazards Investigated by Safety Health Volunteers
in 2010**



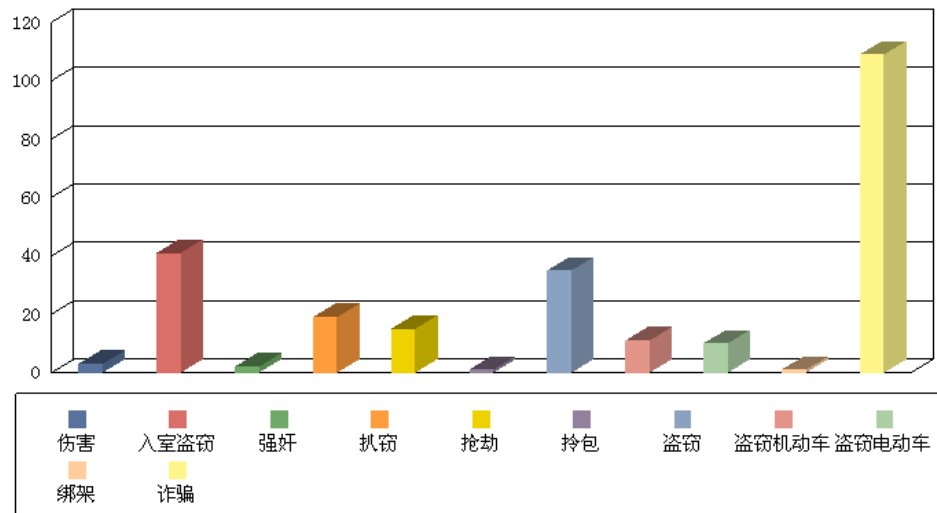
	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月	总计
记录员01	34	35	36	33	35	32	34	33	0	0	0	0	272
记录员02	63	59	58	56	54	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	402
记录员03	54	38	38	37	41	0	72	51	38	0	1	0	370
记录员04	6	21	18	16	17	20	0	0	0	13	0	0	111
记录员05	12	10	13	8	9	20	10	8	6	6	6	6	114
记录员06	64	28	34	32	38	45	30	0	0	0	0	0	271
记录员07	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	0	0	0	0	0	220
记录员08	30	30	28	26	27	26	27	0	0	0	0	0	194
记录员09	33	27	25	38	35	33	32	32	0	0	0	0	255
记录员10	29	26	28	29	29	29	28	26	27	27	27	27	332
记录员11	15	12	23	25	16	38	31	32	0	0	0	36	228
记录员12	60	61	65	66	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	253
记录员13	17	10	18	17	16	16	12	0	0	0	0	0	106
记录员14	26	24	44	49	38	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	200
记录员16	48	54	58	55	55	41	40	0	0	0	0	0	351
记录员17	11	11	28	23	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
记录员18	48	20	20	19	19	19	18	20	0	0	0	0	183
记录员19	21	22	17	21	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
记录员20	4	4	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
总计	607	524	586	582	504	449	441	202	71	46	34	69	4,115

Recorder

Total

6--Injury Data and Assessment

Public Security Warning Events in Yuetan Region in 2010



	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月	总计
伤害	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
入室盗窃	0	0	3	11	8	0	2	9	2	4	2	0	41
强奸	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
扒窃	0	1	2	2	3	0	1	0	2	3	5	0	19
抢劫	0	1	2	2	0	0	4	2	0	2	2	0	15
拎包	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
盗窃	0	1	3	2	3	1	6	3	1	10	5	0	35
盗窃机动车	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	11
盗窃电动车	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	0	10
绑架	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
诈骗	0	3	6	15	9	1	12	11	10	25	17	0	109
总计	0	6	17	34	24	2	27	26	15	60	36	0	247

Injury burglary rape pick-pocketing robbery bag-snatching theft
 motor vehicle theft electric vehicle theft kidnapping swindle

From the warning event records in 2010, the residents in Yuetan Region suffered most from the public security problems of theft and swindle, and therefore how to solve the problems of burglary and

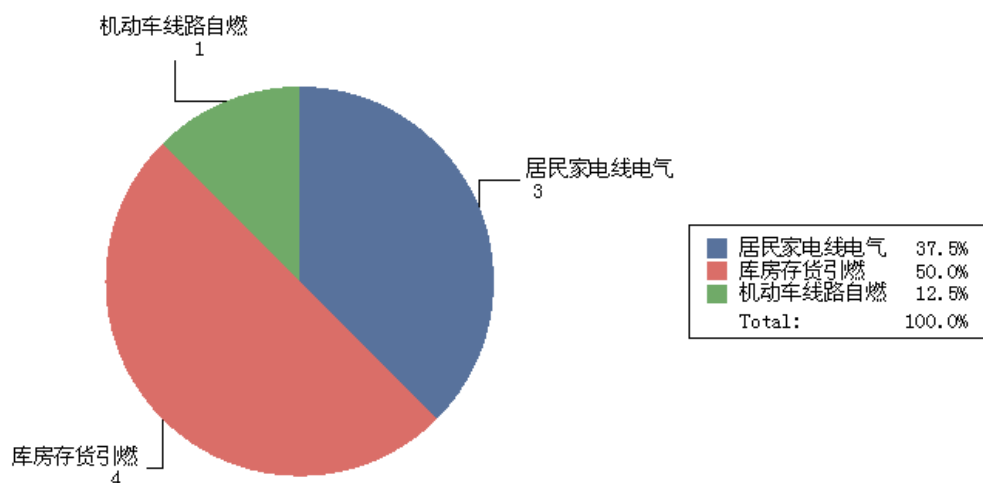
swindle targeted seniors will be a key task in community public security in the work of 2011.

·There was no traffic fatality in Yuetan Region in 2010

Although there was no traffic fatality in 2010, various traffic violations were on the rise, for instance 16 drunken driving units, a total of 62 units with violation of traffic signal lights, and 5 unlicensed units were tracked down; therefore, propaganda to drivers of local units should be increased in traffic publicity education in 2011.

·The number of social fire accidents at Yuetan Sub-district in 2010

Statistical Unit: Fire Prevention Office at Yuetan Sub-district



	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月	总计
居民家电线电	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
库房存货引燃	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
机动车线路自	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
总计	2	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8

Spontaneous combustion of motor vehicle lines

Residential wires and electrical appliances

Fires ignited by inventory in warehouses

Total

There were 8 fires occurring in 2010, of which 3 fires were caused by electrical appliances, accounting for 37.5% of the total number, 4 fires were ignited by inventory in warehouses, accounting for 50.0% of the total number, and 1 fire was caused by spontaneous combustion of a motor vehicle, accounting for 12.5% of the total number. Residential fires remained high, and fires ignited by

inventory in warehouses were on the rise.

· The number of production safety accidents at Yuetan Sub-district in 2010

Statistical Unit: Safety Supervision Bureau of Xicheng District

There were no safety accidents in production at Yuetan Sub-district in 2010, unchanged from the same period last year.

·Hospital Injury Monitoring Report (Yuetan 2010)

Statistical Analysis Department: Chronic Disease Division of Disease Control Center of Health Bureau at Xicheng District

Injury monitoring at the Safety Community refers to long-term continuous collection of occurrence, death, disability and other data about injuries of different populations, mainly for monitoring the characteristics and trends of injury types-populations-time distribution, and actively seeking the related injury prevention and control methods in the aspects of environments, populations and the like for system evaluation, thereby reducing injuries.

Under the leadership of Xicheng District Government, for the purpose of creating the “Safe Community”, Xicheng District

established a Hospital Injury Monitoring System, and a Dynamic Monitoring and Intervention System by the participation of multi-sectors, providing a scientific and reliable theoretical basis for the Safety Community.

This report conducted collection and analysis of injury monitoring data in Fuxing Hospital at Yuetan Sub-district in Xicheng District in 2010.

1. Monitoring Method

Monitoring Hospital: Fuxing Hospital and Community Health Service Station at Sanlihe Second District

Injury information is registered by adopting the “national injury monitoring report cards” that are prepared by Chronic Disease Center of Chinese Center for Disease Prevention and Control, and filled by professionally trained doctors or nurses passing the examinations, and information on the report cards is typed into the injury monitoring information system at Xicheng District and regularly uploaded.

Enquiry and registration are required for patients making first visit to

the Hospital when filling the report cards, while subsequent visit information is recorded under the same injury cases in order not to repeat the calculation in statistics.

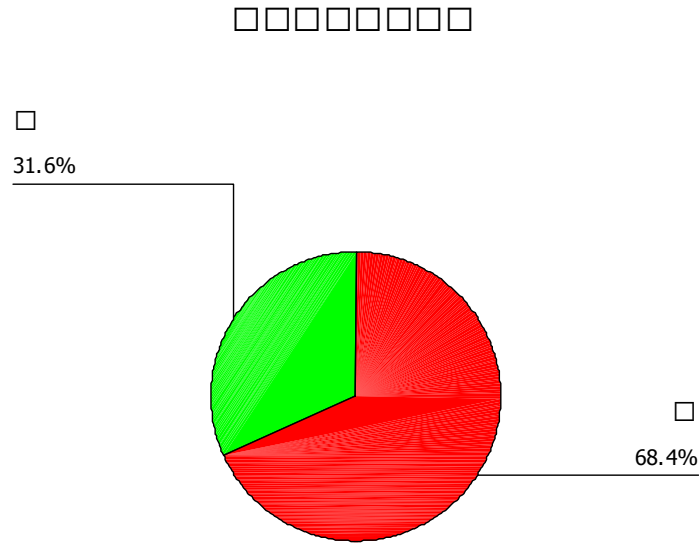
2. Injury Monitoring Result

2.1 Demographic information on injured population

2.1.1 Injured population distribution as per gender: the number of injuries at Yuetan Sub-district in 2010 is 163, including 104 men (63.8%) and 48 women (29.4%), with injury incidence of $138.2/10^6$ (given there were 117,921 permanent residents in Yuetan Region in 2010), in which the injury incidence for men is higher than that for women without injuries happening for two or more times.

Table 1 Gender Composition of Injured Population

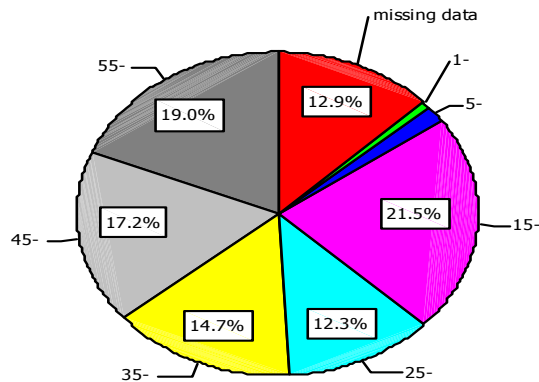
Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Missing value	11	6.7
Male	104	63.8
Female	48	29.4
Total	163	100.0



2.1.2 Injured population distribution as per age: an age group of 15-24 years among the injured populations has the highest injury incidence, accounting for 21.5%, followed by an age group of over 55 years, accounting for 19.0%.

Table 2 Injured Population Distribution as per Age

Age Group	Frequency	Percentage
1-	1	0.6
5-	3	1.8
15-	35	21.5
25-	20	12.3
35-	24	14.7
45-	28	17.2
55-	31	19.0
Missing Value	21	12.9
Total	163	100.0

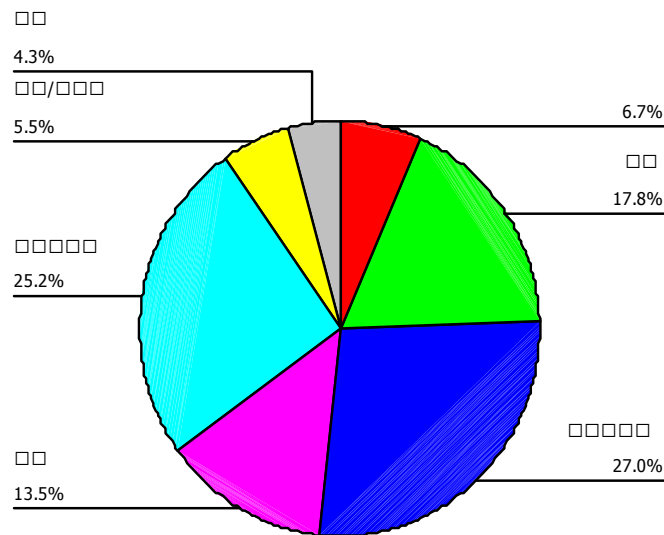


2.1.3 Injured population distribution as per degree of education: the number of injuries with bachelor and above education degrees is largest, with a total of 44 persons, accounting for 27%, followed by populations graduated from high schools or technical secondary schools, with a total of 41 persons, accounting for 25.2%.

Table 3 Injured Population Distribution as per Degree of Education

Degree of Education	Frequency	Percentage
Missing Value	11	6.7
Junior High School	29	17.8
Bachelor and Above Education Degrees	44	27.0
Junior College Diploma	22	13.5
High Schools or Technical Secondary Schools	41	25.2

Illiteracy or Semiliteracy	9	5.5
Primary Schools	7	4.3
Total	163	100.0

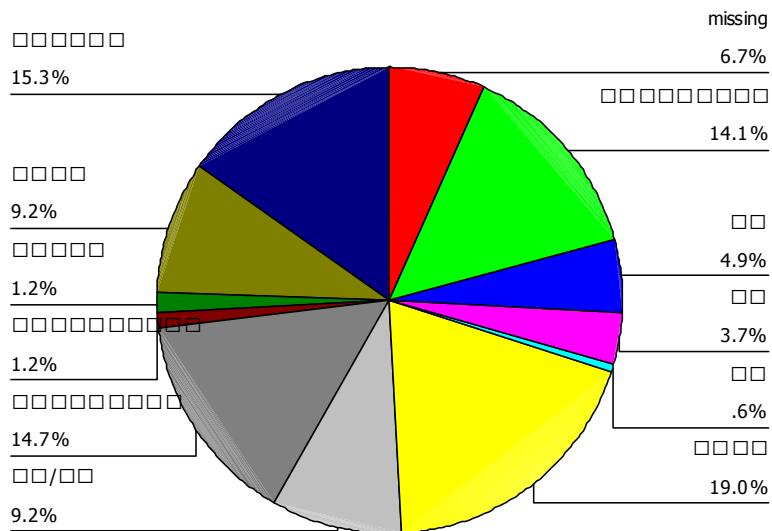


2.1.4 Injured population distribution as per occupation: retirees are most prominent in the injuries, with a total of 31 persons, accounting for 19%, followed by professional and technical personnel, with a total of 25 persons, accounting for 15.3%.

Table 4 Injured Population Distribution as per Occupation

Occupation of Injured Population	Frequency	Percentage
Missing Value	11	6.7
Clerks and Related Personnel	23	14.1
Unemployed	8	4.9
Household Duties	6	3.7
Soldiers	1	.6
Retirees	31	19.0
Others/Unknown	15	9.2

Commercial, Service Personnel	24	14.7
Operators for Production and Transportation Equipment and Related Personnel	2	1.2
Preschoolers	2	1.2
Students	15	9.2
Professional and Technical Personnel	25	15.3
Total	163	100.0

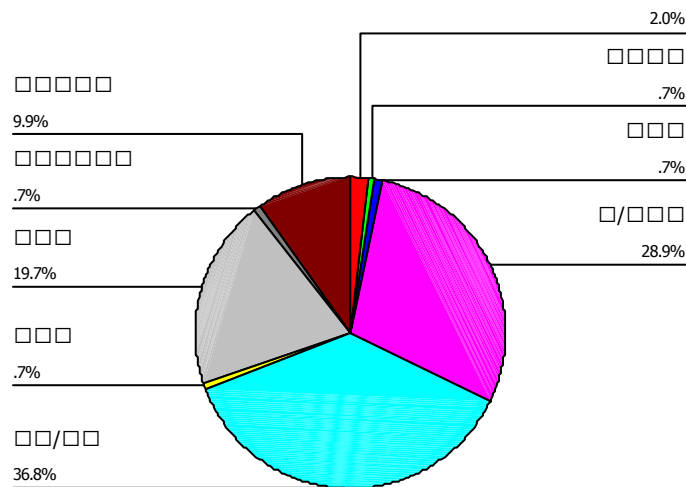


2.2 Injuries

2.2.1 Distribution of various types of injuries: among the injury distribution as per cause, the number of injuries caused by tumbling/falling is the largest, with a total of 56 persons, accounting for 36.8%, followed by knife/sharp instrument injuries, accounting for 28.9%.

Table 5 Injury Distribution as per Different Causes

Injury Causes	Frequency	
	y	Percentage
Missing Value	3	2.0
Firecracker Injuries	1	0.7
Not Clear	1	0.7
Knife/Sharp Instrument Injuries	44	28.9
Tumbling/Falling	56	36.8
Animal Bite	1	0.7
Blunt Force Injuries	30	19.7
Non-motor Vehicle Accidents	1	0.7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	15	9.9
Total	152	100.0

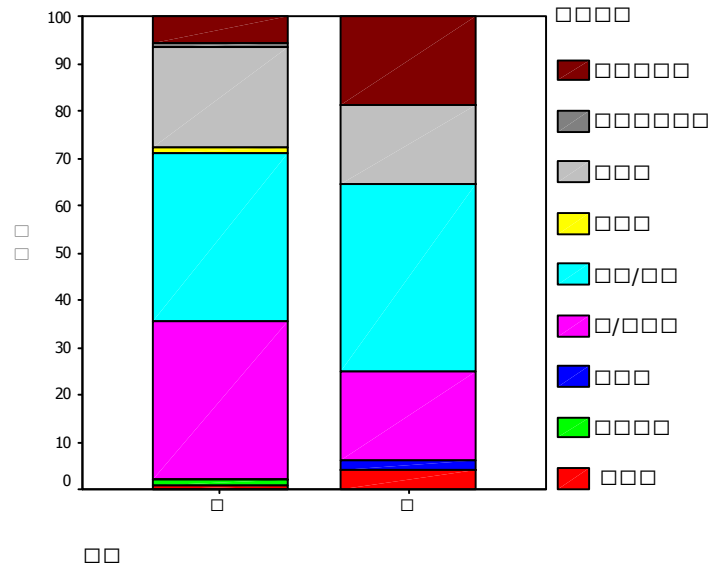


2.2.2 Distribution of injury cause and gender: male injuries are mainly caused by tumbling/falling, accounting for 35.6%, followed by knife/sharp instrument injuries, accounting for 33.7%; while female injuries are also mainly caused by tumbling/falling, accounting for 39.6%, followed by motor vehicle accidents and

knife/sharp instrument injuries, accounting for 18.8%.

Table 6 Distribution of Injury Cause and Gender

Gender	Injury Cause	Frequency	Percentage	
Male	Missing Value	1	1.0	
	Firecracker Explosion	1	1.0	
	Knife/Sharp Instrument Injuries	35	33.7	
	Tumbling/Falling	37	35.6	
	Animal Bite	1	1.0	
	Blunt Force Injuries	22	21.2	
	Non-motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1.0	
	Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	5.8	
	Total	104	100.0	
	Female	Missing Value	2	4.2
		Knife/Sharp Instrument Injuries	9	18.8
		Tumbling/Falling	19	39.6
		Blunt Force Injuries	8	16.7
		Motor Vehicle Accidents	9	18.8
Not Clear		1	2.1	
Total		48	100.0	



2.2.3 Distribution of injury cause and age

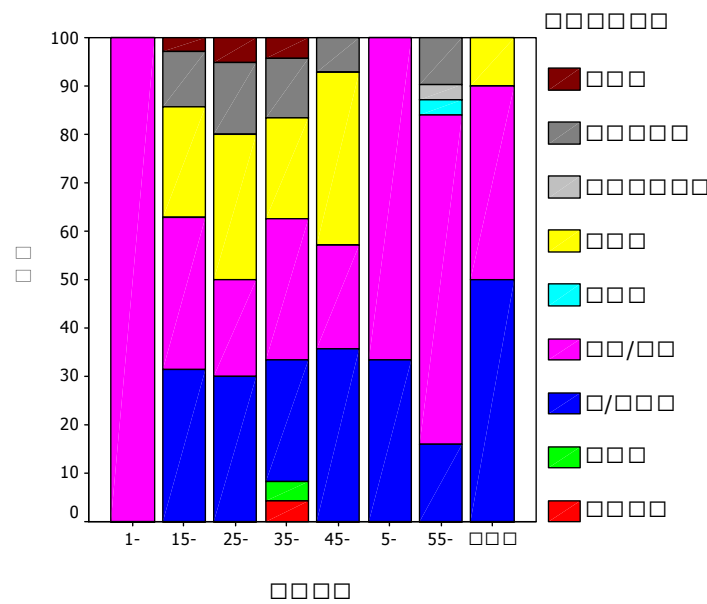
As shown in Table 7, injuries are mainly caused by tumbling/falling, knife/sharp instruments and blunt force, in which, injuries caused by tumbling/falling are mainly in 55- age group, followed by 15- age group, injuries caused by knife/sharp instruments are mainly in 15- age group, followed by 45- age group, and injuries caused by blunt force are mainly in 45- age group, followed by 15- age group; from the perspective of injury age group, injuries are mainly in the 15- age group, accounting for about 23.0% of injured population, followed by injuries in 55- age group, accounting for 20.4% of injured population, while injury incidence of 1- and 5- age groups is relatively low.

Table 7 Distribution of Injury Cause and Age

Age Groups

		1-	15-	25-	35-	45-	5-	55-	Missin	Total	
		g							g		
Injury Cause	Firecracker Explosion	Counting	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Injury Incidence	.0%	.0%	.0%	.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.7%
Not Clear		Counting	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Injury Incidence	.0%	.0%	.0%	.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.7%
Knife/Sharp Instrument Injuries		Counting	0	11	6	6	10	1	5	5	44
		Injury Incidence	.0%	7.2%	3.9%	3.9%	6.6%	.7%	3.3%	3.3%	28.9%
Tumbling/Falling		Counting	1	11	4	7	6	2	21	4	56
		Injury Incidence	.7%	7.2%	2.6%	4.6%	3.9%	1.3%	13.8%	2.6%	36.8%
Animal Bite		Counting	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Injury Incidence	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.7%	.0%	.7%
Blunt Force Injuries		Counting	0	8	6	5	10	0	0	1	30
		Injury Incidence	.0%	5.3%	3.9%	3.3%	6.6%	.0%	.0%	.7%	19.7%
Non-motor Vehicle Accidents		Counting	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Injury Incidence	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.7%	.0%	.7%

	Incidence	Count	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	Total	Injury Incidence	Total
Motor Vehicle Accidents	Count	0	4	3	3	2	0	3	15		
	Injury Incidence	.0%	2.6%	2.0%	2.0%	1.3%	.0%	2.0%	15	.0%	9.9%
Missing	Count	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3		
	Injury Incidence	.0%	.7%	.7%	.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3	.0%	2.0%
Total	Count	1	35	20	24	28	3	31	152		
	Injury Incidence	.7%	23.0%	13.2%	15.8%	18.4%	2.0%	20.4%	152	6.6%	100.0%

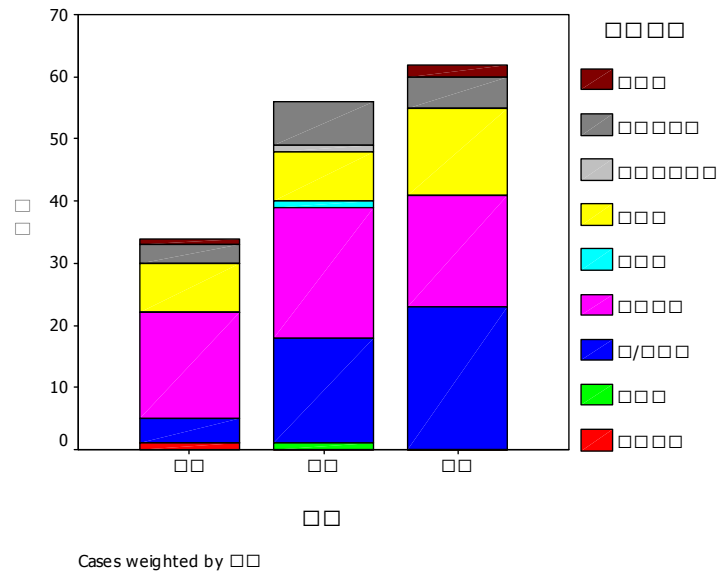


2.2.4 Distribution of injury cause and season

In the spring, injuries are mainly caused by tumbling/falling, reaching up to 50%, followed by blunt force injuries, accounting for 23.53%; in the summer, injuries are mainly caused by knife/sharp

instruments, accounting for 37.10%, followed by tumbling/falling and blunt force injuries; and in the autumn, injuries are also mainly caused by tumbling/falling, accounting for 37.5%, followed by knife/sharp instrument injuries and blunt force injuries.

	In Spring		In Summer		In Autumn		Total	
	Number of Injured People	Proportion (%)	Number of Injured People	Proportion (%)	Number of Injured People	Proportion (%)	Number of Injured People	Proportion (%)
Firecracker Explosion	1	2.94	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.66
Knife/Sharp Instrument Injuries	4	11.76	23	37.10	17	30.36	44	28.95
Tumbling/Falling	17	50.00	18	29.03	21	37.50	56	36.84
Blunt Force Injuries	8	23.53	14	22.58	8	14.29	30	19.74
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	8.82	5	8.06	7	12.50	15	9.87
Not Clear	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.79	1	0.66
Missing Valve	1	2.94	2	3.23	0	0.00	3	1.97
Animal Bite	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.79	1	0.66
Non-motor Vehicle Accidents	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.79	1	0.66
Total	34	100.00	62	100.00	56	100.00	152	100.00



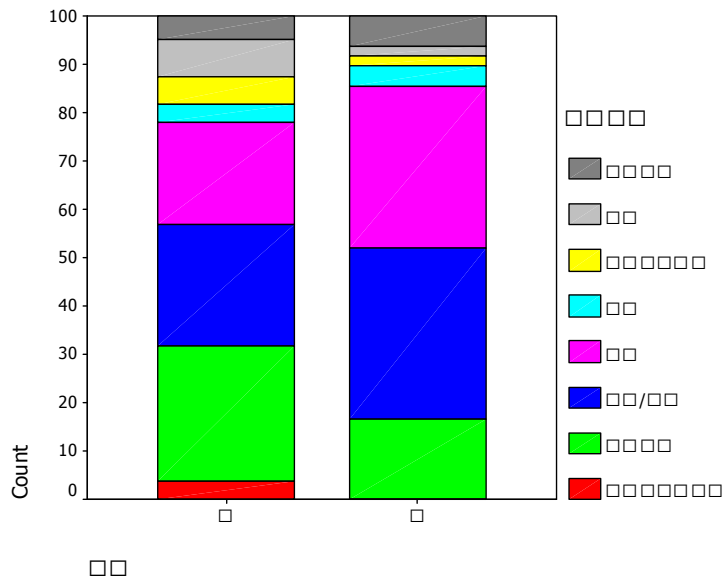
2.2.5 Distribution of injury places

Both male and female injuries mainly occurred at home, respectively accounting for 25.2% and 38.7%, followed by schools and roads or streets in a relatively high proportion. Male injuries mostly occurred at workplaces, accounting for 27.9%, followed by roads/streets, accounting for 25%, while female injuries mostly occurred in roads/streets, accounting for 35.4%, followed by homes, accounting for 33.3%.

Table 8 Distribution of injuries places

Gender	Injury Places	Frequency	Percentage
	Missing Value	11	100.0
Male	Missing Value	4	3.8
	Industrial and Building Places	4	3.8
	Work Units	29	27.9
	Roads/Streets	26	25.0
	Homes	22	21.2

	Sports Places	6	5.8
	Schools	8	7.7
		5	4.8
	Total	104	100.0
Female	Missing Value	2	4.2
	Work Units	8	16.7
	Roads/Streets	17	35.4
	Homes	16	33.3
	Sports Places	1	2.1
	Schools	1	2.1
	Public Places of Entertainment	3	6.3
	Total	48	100.0

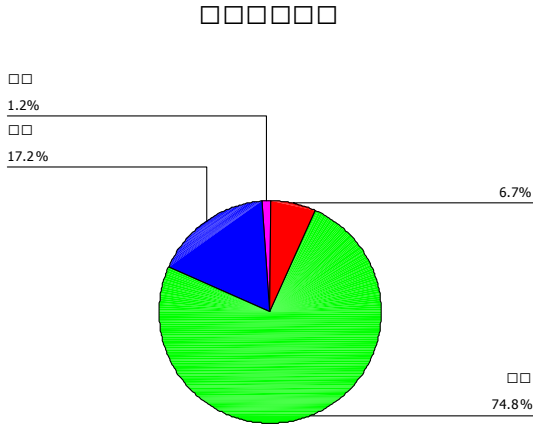


2.2.6 Injury severity: in all injury cases in 2010, the mild injuries had the highest proportion, accounting for 74.8%, followed by moderate injury, accounting for 17.2%, and severe injury accounting for 1.2%.

Table 9 Injury Severity

Level of Injuries	Frequency	Percentage
Missing Value	11	6.7

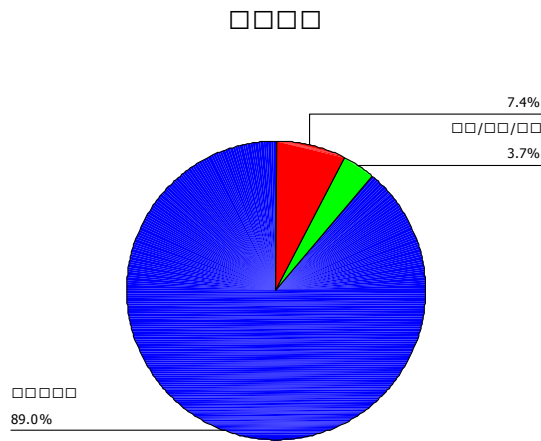
Mild	122	74.8
Moderate	28	17.2
Severe	2	1.2
Total	163	100.0



2.2.5 Injury outcome: 89% of the injured populations went home after treatment after the injuries occurred in 2010, and 3.7% of the injured populations were in observation/hospitalization/hospital transfer.

Injury Severity and Outcome

Injury Outcome	Frequency	Percentage
Missing Value	12	7.4
Observation/Hospitalization/Hospital Transfer	6	3.7
Going Home After Treatment	145	89.0
Total	163	100.0



3. Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

There were 163 injury events occurred at Yuetan Sub-district in 2010, including 104 male injuries and 48 female injuries by analysis as per gender, in which gender information of 11 injuries was missing, with the proportion of male injuries higher than that of female injuries.

- 1) Analyzed by age, among injured populations, 15-24 age group had the highest proportion of injuries, followed by 55+ age group.
- 2) From degree of education of injured populations, populations with bachelors and above were the most, accounting for about 27%, followed by populations from graduated from high schools or technical secondary schools, accounting for about 25.2%.
- 3) From the occupational distribution of injured populations, retirees

were the most, accounting for 19%, followed by professional and technical staff, accounting for 15.3%.

4) Analyzed by injury causes, injuries caused by tumbling/falling were the most, followed by knife/sharp instrument injuries, with the proportion of males higher than that of females in injuries caused by knife/sharp instruments, and the proportion of females higher than that of males in injuries caused by tumbling/falling and burns.

5) Analysis of different distribution of injury causes and ages showed that in the tumbling/falling events, 55- age group was most common, followed by 15- age group; in knife/sharp instrument injuries, 15- age group was prominent, followed by 45- age group; and in the blunt force injuries, 45- age group was most common, followed by 15- age group.

6) In the distribution of injury causes and seasons, most injuries were caused by tumbling/falling in spring and autumn, while in summer, most injuries were caused by knife/sharp instruments.

7) Injuries mostly occurred on roads/streets, followed by workplaces, male injuries mostly occurred in work units, followed by roads/streets, while male injuries mostly occurred on roads/streets, followed by homes.

8) In all injury cases, mild injuries were in the highest proportion, accounting for about 74.8%, in which 89% patients went home after

treatment after the injuries occurred.

7—Online Activities

- ◆ In November 2011, participating in the National Safety Community Working Conference held in Chongqing, Gao Congcong, Deputy Secretary General of Secretariat of Promotion Committee for Yuetan Safety Community, was elected Member of the First National Safe Community Working Committee.
- ◆ In August-December 2010, China Occupational Health Association transferred the backbone in the construction of the Yuetan Sub-district Safety Community to participate in on-site assessment for national safety communities in Dalian, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Shandong and other places.

8—Continuous Improvement Recommendation in 2011

I All departments still need to strengthen ties and close cooperation. Establish and perfect improved security system, compose an organization in which all forces involved, and integrate community resources.

II By means of health education, focus on prevention for populations aged 15-24 and 55 and above, and emphasize the str

engthening of publicity and education for male injury prevention. And strengthen the publicity for knowledge about injury prevention in home life.

III In the prevention of occupational injuries, organize lectures on laws and regulations related to testing and pre-evaluation of various occupational disease hazards and evaluation of construction projects, so as to enable responsible leaders and technical safety responsible staff of employing units to understand the important position and function of occupational health work in the daily work, enhance legal awareness, obtain a preliminary understanding of current status of occupational health and basic ideas of occupational health work in the area under the jurisdiction, and improve the management technique in occupational health prevention and control work. Enhance the legal awareness and theoretical level of employing units, and decrease the incidence of occupational injuries and occupational diseases. Meanwhile, strengthen the education of employees so as to enable the employees to understand the knowledge about related occupational injuries and diseases, and improve self-protection awareness.

IV Strengthen the protection for young people and the elderly. In addition, enhance the publicity and education of health prot

ective knowledge for high-risk population with moderate and severe injuries caused by tumbling/falling 1-14 years old as well as above 55 years and themselves and their guardians.

V Strengthen safety education work and security measures in public places.