

Form A

Application and checklist for the results of applications and site-visit(s)
Matsubara City, Osaka, Japan

Column 1	Column 2
Questions to be answered by the community	Questions to be answered by the certifiers
Section A Community Overview	
<p>A.1 Briefly describe the community and its historical development</p> <p>Matsubara City is located almost in the center of Osaka Prefecture, adjacent to two ordinance-designated cities: Osaka City across the Yamato River in the north, and Sakai City in the southwest.</p> <p>On February 1, 1955, two towns and three villages were merged and started as a new garden city with a population of about 36,000. As the City is located near Osaka, and has convenient transport links to the center of Osaka, its population rapidly increased during the 1970s. It has now grown into a residential town with a population of over 124,000. The City also has long had a very extensive transportation network, which now includes expressways and principal roads running east-west and north-south. Further, improvement works are now in progress for the Yamatogawa Route of the Osaka Prefectural Expressway along the Yamato River, and thus the City continues its further development as the regional traffic hub for southern Osaka.</p> <p>(More details are described in the attached report;P1~6)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!!</p> <p>What is missing:</p>
<p>A.2 Describe the strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety. It must be a higher level of safety than average for a community in the country or region.</p> <p>The 4th Master Plan of Matsubara City (plan period of 8 years) was jointly drawn up by the government and the citizens as a basic policy, with the aim to carry out city planning in a systematic and orderly manner. One of the basic objectives Matsubara City set in this was “building a city where people can continue to live in safety,” and Safe Community (SC) initiatives are being promoted accordingly. Aiming to make Matsubara City a city that can satisfy and attract people as a place where everyone can live in safety and</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>security, the government and citizens together with various local organizations are working to improve safety. (For details, please see page 85~86 of the attached report)</p>	
<p>A.3 How are the mayor (or similar function of the community) and the executive committee involved? Who is chairing the cross-sector group?</p> <p>SC activities are managed and promoted in a comprehensive manner, for which the mayor of the City is acting as the chairman of the Matsubara City Safe Community Steering Committee.</p> <p>Due to differences in political structure between Japan and Europe or the US, there is no organization equivalent to the executive committee. However, the Matsubara City Safe Community Steering Committee takes charge of the cross-sectoral collaboration across the organizational borders, while the Citizens Safety Section of the City Government coordinates the collaboration within the City Government. (For details, please see page 33 of the attached report.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? Is the mayor involved? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>Is the executive committee involved? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>Who is chairing the cross-sectional group? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Mayor of Matsubara city</p>
<p>A.4 Describe the injury risk-panorama in the community.</p> <p>(1)Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The frequency rate of accidents requiring ambulance call-out is the second-highest among children aged between 0 and 4, next to the elderly. • Injuries occur at a high rate among elementary school and junior high school students. • The number of consultations for child abuse per 100 thousand populations is higher than those of the whole nation and Osaka Prefecture. • <p>(2)Elderly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of ambulance call-outs for the elderly aged 65 and over is higher than that for other age groups. • The number of consultations for elderly abuse per 100 thousand populations is higher than those of the whole nation and Osaka Prefecture. 	<p>Is the risk-panorama sufficiently described? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>(3)Traffic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 43% of the total number of ambulance call-outs is for traffic accidents. • About 45% of the ambulance call-outs for traffic accidents involve a person on a bicycle. <p>(4)Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crime rate per 100 thousand population is higher than that of the whole nation. • About half of criminal offenses are street crimes. <p>(5)Suicide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suicide is the leading cause of the deaths due to extrinsic causes, and is the highest ranking cause of death for the age group of 15-44. <p>(6)Disaster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topographically, the community is located in an area surrounded by a number of active faults and is susceptible to earthquake disaster. <p>(For details, please see page 9-32.)</p>	
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Section B Structure of the community	
<p>B.1 Describe the demographic structure of the community</p> <p>The population of Matsubara City as of October 1, 2012 is 124,498, which has been decreasing each year after its peak in 1985. With regard to changes in population among the 3 age groups, while the productive population aged between 15 and 64 has decreased, the aged population of 65 years and older has been showing an increase. Decreasing birthrates and aging of the population are in progress. Thus, the number of ambulance call-outs for common injury of the elderly aged 65 and over and its rate are increasing every year.</p> <p>(For details, please see page2~6.)</p>	<p>Is the demographic structure and the different risks sufficient described?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>B.2 Describe the SC/IP at present and the plans for the future.</p> <p>Matsubara City is conducting prevention activities targeting all genders and ages as well as environments. (For details, please see page 38-43 of the Report.)</p> <p>Especially, as for the priority subjects that were identified from the regional diagnosis, a taskforce Committee has been set up for each priority subject for which efforts have been made together with related organizations. (For details, please see page 34-35 and 48-71.)</p> <p>Matsubara City has also included SC promotion in the City's 4th master plan that defined basic policies for city planning. The basic concept of the master plan is reviewed for revision every 8 years, and execution plans are reviewed every 4 years. By clearly stating the SC promotion as our policy, we intend to implement the Safe Community activities over a long period of time, to confirm our initiatives and the effects of the Safe Community activities in progress and management of the plan, and thus to make ourselves eligible for the re-designation every 5 years.</p> <p>(For details, please see page85~86.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.3 Describe the support for sustained injury prevention of the local politicians in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government?</p> <p>SC activities are managed and promoted in a comprehensive manner, for which the mayor of the City is acting as the chairman of the Matsubara City Safe Community Steering Committee.</p> <p>In addition, as a part of the support we receive from Osaka Prefecture, we receive data on injuries, accidents, crimes, etc. from Matsubara Police Station and Fujiidera Health Center, which also participate in promoting our activities by sending committee members to the SC Steering Committee, each taskforce Committee, and the Injury Surveillance Committee.</p> <p>(For details, please see page33~35.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>B.4 Describe the strategic program concerning the safety promotion and injury prevention work, which has been formulated!</p> <p>Matsubara City has been carrying out various activities for safety and security such as safe & secure city planning, reinforcement of comprehensive disaster-prevention measures, promotion of elderly welfare, promotion of disability welfare, and the community's child care and support. The specific plans are carried out and managed based on the City's 4th master plan which defines basic policies for city planning. (For details, please see page85~86.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.5 Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the local political and administrative organization?</p> <p>Mayor of Matsubara City (Chairman of the Matsubara City SC Steering Committee)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.6 Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program?</p> <p>SC Subsection of Citizens Safety Section, General Affairs Division, Matsubara City Government</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.7 Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or a project?</p> <p>Matsubara City has included SC promotion in the City's 4th master plan that defined basic policies for city planning. (The basic concept of the master plan is reviewed for revision every 8 years, and execution plans are reviewed every 4 years.) By clearly stating the SC promotion as our policy, we intend to implement the Safe Community activities as a long-term sustainable program. (For details, please see page85~86.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.8 Are the objectives decided by the local politicians covering the whole community? Which are they?</p> <p>Objectives have been set in the Matsubara City 4th master plan formulated in 2011, targeting the whole city. (For details, please see page85~86.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>B.9 Who have adopted these objectives?</p> <p>Hirofumi Sawai, Mayor of Matsubara City</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.10 How are the Safe Community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported?</p> <p>In the taskforce Committees that has been set up for each priority subject, short-, mid-, and long-term performance objectives and indices have been set for each of the activities. These are used by each taskforce Committee to evaluate the short and mid-term activities, and by the Injury Surveillance Committee to evaluate the long-term. The evaluation results are reported to the City's SC Steering Committee for internal evaluation. Further, all the results are summarized into an annual report and submitted to JISC for external evaluation.</p> <p>(For details, please see page75~82.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used?</p> <p>With rapid aging of the population, there is an increasing cost for nursing care insurance. The growth rate of the cost needed for maintaining the nursing care insurance has been set as the index, which is used to measure the effectiveness of the care prevention program.</p> <p>As for injuries occurring at school, insurance of the Japan Sports Council's mutual aid system applies to them. The medical fees covered by this insurance have been set as the index, which is used to measure the effectiveness of the injury prevention programs in schools, etc.</p> <p>(For details, please see page76~77.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them</p> <p>In 2002, Matsubara City enacted the "Matsubara Safe City-Planning Ordinance." It was defined in the ordinance that "in planning and implementation of policies regarding citizens' safety, it is the duty of the city government to carry out city planning based on citizens' participation." It was further defined that "it is a role of citizens, with</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>awareness of protecting their community by themselves, to work on improvement of safety through participating in community activities necessary for citizens' safety such as regional crime prevention activities, disaster drills, and traffic safety campaigns.”</p>	
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Section C Indicator 1	
<p>1.1 Describe the cross-sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program.</p> <p>As the propelling organization of Safe Community in Matsubara City, the City Government has set up the Matsubara City SC Steering Committee that consists of organizations from various fields related to safety and security. This SC Steering Committee was set up in accordance with the municipal utility ordinance that defined provision of auxiliary organs of Matsubara City's executive agency. (For details, please see page33.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>1.2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work.</p> <p>The secretariat of the SC Steering Committee is placed in the Citizens Safety Section of the City Government, while the secretariats of the taskforce Committees are served by each relevant section of the City Government. With regard to the health category, the Elderly Care Section and Child Care Support Section serve as the secretariats of the relevant taskforce Committees. In addition, the staff members of the Community Health Section, Disability Welfare Section, and Welfare General Affairs Section participate in the relevant taskforce Committees as their committee members. Further, the representatives from the Fujiidera Health Center, a health organization of Osaka Prefecture, also participate in the SC Steering Committee, the Injury Surveillance Committee and its taskforce Committee. (For details, please see page33 ~35.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>1.3 How are NGOs: Red Cross, retirement organizations, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the SC/IP work?</p> <p>Various private and other organizations participate in the Matsubara City SC Steering Committee, the taskforce Committees, and the Injury Surveillance Committee, which include administrative agencies, the Federation of Neighborhood Community Associations, the Chamber of Commerce, universities, the Medical Association, the Dental Association, the Red Cross Service Group, the Federation of Senior Citizens Clubs, PTA, and the Local Welfare Officer & Children's Committee Meeting.</p> <p>(For details, please see page33~35.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>1.4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the community?</p> <p>Primarily, the City's PR brochures and website are utilized. We are also introducing our initiatives, etc. on Safe Community by carrying out visiting lectures in communities and by collecting opinions and requests from residents regarding risk environments and risk situations that are found in daily life, thus mutually sharing information about hazardous areas, etc. Further, by utilizing opportunities for people to gather such as lecture meetings held by regional organizations and government, we distribute the leaflets to introduce our initiatives, etc. on Safe Community.</p> <p>(For details, please see page36~37.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>1.5 Describe how the work is organized in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>The SC promotion system of Matsubara City is organized centering on the SC Steering Committee, which is the decision-making body comprised of cross-sectoral members. It is further provided with SC Promotion Headquarters as the internal promotion organization of the City, the Injury Surveillance Committee to decide how to evaluate the structure/work of the external injury investigation, and the taskforce Committees comprised of cross-sectoral members for key issues of the</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>City, each of which work in cooperation within the established system to implement the activities. (For details, please see page 33-36.)</p> <p>Further, for ensuring sustainability of SC promotion, the City's 4th Master Plan, which is the basic policy of the city-planning, has clearly stated its inclusion. (For details, please see page85~86.)</p>	
Section D Indicator 2	
<p>2.1 Describe the sustainable work in regard to SC/IP in following areas and how the different sectors including specific NGOs are involved in the work.</p> <p>1. Safe traffic 2. Safe homes and leisure times 3. Safe children 4. Safe elderly 5. Safe work 6. Violence prevention 7. Suicide prevention 8. Disaster preparedness and response 9. Safe public places 10. Safe hospitals 11. Safe sports 12. Safe water 13. Safe schools</p> <p>Are some of these areas overseen by from other organizations and/or agencies than from the community? How is the community involved?</p> <p>Matsubara City has been conducting various programs and activities for safety promotion and injury prevention. The followings are some of safety promotion programs in each field. Details are explained in the page 38-43 of the report.</p> <p>The alphabet in front of the program names match to those in the explanation in the report (page 38-43).</p> <p><u>1 Safe traffic</u></p> <p>F) Child watch activity on the way to & from school H) Services to encourage the purchasing of bicycles with child seats for safely carrying two infants I) Traffic safety campaign</p> <p><u>2 Safety homes and leisure times</u></p> <p>A) Accident prevention education at time of infant medical examinations B) Emergency call system C) Project to help with reclusive young people (hikikomori) D) Municipality SOS network of aged wanderers in Minami Kawachi area K) Children's amusement park improvement project and inspection of</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

play equipment in parks

3 Safety of children

- A) Accident prevention education at time of infant medical examinations
- B) Emergency call system
- E) Safety-school support project for public elementary schools
- F) Child watch activity on the way to & from school
- H) Services to encourage the purchasing of bicycles with child seats for safely carrying two infants
- I) Traffic safety campaign
- J) Training session for sport safety
- K) Children's amusement park improvement project and inspection of play equipment in parks
- L) Installation of AED and training sessions for emergency and critical care
- M) Agricultural facilities improvement project
- N) Hello Baby project
- O) Mother and child lifestyle support facility
- P) Subsidized project for installation/maintenance of security lighting
- Q) Educational counseling
- T) Health education and health counseling
- U) Disaster prevention picture exhibition
- V) Matsubara City general disaster prevention drill
- W) Disaster prevention drill organized by Regional Network Project Council

4 Safety of the elderly

- B) Emergency call system
- C) Project to help with reclusive young people (hikikomori)
- D) Municipality SOS network of aged wanderers in Minami Kawachi area
- I) Traffic safety campaign
- J) Training session for sports safety
- K) Children's amusement park improvement project and inspection of play equipment in parks
- L) Installation of AED and training sessions for emergency and critical care
- M) Agricultural facilities improvement project
- P) Subsidized project for installation/maintenance of security lighting
- S) Consumer affairs consultation project
- T) Health education and health counseling
- V) Matsubara City general disaster prevention drill
- W) Disaster prevention drill organized by Regional Network Project Council

<p><u>5 Safe work</u></p> <p>G) Osaka Zero-Danger Initiatives</p> <p><u>6 Violence prevention</u></p> <p>C) Project to help with reclusive young people (hikikomori)</p> <p>N) Hello Baby project</p> <p>O) Mother and child lifestyle support facility</p> <p>P) Subsidized project for installation/maintenance of security lighting</p> <p><u>7 Suicide prevention</u></p> <p>Q) Educational counseling</p> <p>R) Youth counseling and self-reliance support seminar</p> <p>S) Consumer affairs consultation project</p> <p>T) Health education and health counseling</p> <p><u>8 Disaster preparedness and response</u></p> <p>U) Disaster prevention picture exhibition</p> <p>V) Matsubara City general disaster prevention drill</p> <p>W) Disaster prevention drill organized by Regional Network Project Council</p> <p><u>9 Safe public places</u></p> <p>L) Installation of AED and training sessions for emergency and critical care</p> <p>M) Agricultural facilities improvement project</p> <p><u>10 Safe hospitals</u></p> <p>Medical safety management measures are carried out at each hospital.</p> <p><u>11 Safe sports</u></p> <p>J) Training session for sports safety</p> <p><u>12 Safe water</u></p> <p>M) Agricultural facilities improvement project</p> <p><u>13 Safe schools</u></p> <p>E) Safety-school support project for public elementary schools</p> <p>F) Child watch activity on the way to & from school</p>	
<p>2.2 Describe the work with genders, all ages and all environments and situations. Describe all activities like falls prevention and how the work is done</p> <p>Matsubara City is conducting prevention activities targeting all genders and ages, as well as all environments. (For details, please see page38~71.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

Section E Indicator 3	
<p>3.1 Identify all high risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety. Groups at risk are often:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indigenous people 2. Low-income groups 3. Minority groups within the community, including workplaces 4. Those at risk for intentional injuries, including victims of crime and self-harm 5. Abused women, men and children 6. People with mental illness, developmental delays or other disabilities 7. People participating in unsafe sports and recreation settings 8. Homeless 9. People at risk for injuries from natural disasters 10. People living or working near high- risk environments (for example, a particular road or intersection, a water hazard etc. 11. People at risk due to religion, ethnicity or sexual preferences <p>Having identified the following groups as the high-risk groups, Matsubara City is carrying out prevention activities for their protection.</p> <p>(1) Non-Japanese residents</p> <p>Registered foreigners account for approximately 1% (about 1,300 persons) of the total population of Matsubara City. As they may encounter some difficulties in daily life due to different languages, cultures, etc, the City provides the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation & translation support • Japanese language reading/writing class <p>(For details, please see pages 44-45 of the Report.)</p> <p>(2) Abused children, women, and elderly people</p> <p>Matsubara City receives several dozens of requests for consultation about abuse in a year. Abuse victims, in general, tend not to speak out about their own conditions and rather tend to suffer by themselves. Further, as it is difficult to know their conditions from the outside, the City has been implementing the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women's consultation • Mother and child lifestyle support facility <p>(For details, please see pages 45-46 of the Report.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>* As for child and elderly abuse, actions are taken by the taskforce Committee. (For details, please see pages 52 and 55 of the Report.)</p> <p>(3) People with physical or other disabilities In Matsubara City, there are about 6,700 persons with disabilities. As they are more susceptible to damage by having difficulties in movement or by not having accurate knowledge of the situation at home, in public locations, or during a disaster, the City has been implementing the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bodily function improvement training project for persons with physical disabilities • Service for providing information on fire safety, etc <p>(For details, please see pages 46-47 of the Report.)</p> <p>(4) Residents living near a river including the Yamato River and others The Yamato River runs north of Matsubara City. Although a large-scale flood disaster is no longer likely to occur due to improvement in storm sewage pumps and river improvement works, there still exists a risk of river flood of the Yamato River, etc. if record-breaking heavy rain should occur. The City therefore has been implementing the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Hazard Map for Each Town in its Entirety” • Regional disaster prevention drill • Yamato River flood prevention drill and general drill of Osaka Prefecture for regional disaster prevention <p>(For details, please see page 47 of the Report.)</p> <p>Further, the City supports people in the low income group in accordance with the national Public Assistance Act</p>	
<p>3.2 Give examples of high risk environments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe how risk environments in the community are identified 2. Describe prioritized groups and/or environments 3. Are there specific programs for their safety in the community 4. Describe the timetable of the work 5. Are these groups involved in the prevention aspect of these programs? <p><u>River regions of the Yamato River, etc.</u> At the time of the typhoon and localized torrential downpour in 1982,</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>flood damage occurred caused by overflowing of the Nishiyoke River and the Imaido River as well as backwater of the Yamato River. Although there were luckily no casualties, 1,963 houses suffered from flooding to above floor level and extensive damage was caused. Since then, although a large-scale flood disaster has become unlikely to occur due to improvement in storm sewage pumps and river improvement works, there still exists a risk of river flood of the Yamato River, etc. if record-breaking heavy rain should occur. Therefore, the City has been implementing the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Hazard Map for Each Town in its Entirety” • Regional disaster prevention drill Held 1-2 times a year mainly by neighborhood community associations and voluntary disaster prevention organizations. • Yamato River flood prevention drill and general drill of Osaka Prefecture for regional disaster prevention Held once every three years with participation of the national government, Osaka prefectural government, neighborhood cities/towns/villages, local residents, business entities, etc. • Distribution of the flood hazard map Distributed by the City Office as needed <p>(For details, please see page 47 of the Report.)</p> <p>* There are fault zones existing around Matsubara City and an ocean trench lies undersea about 100 km to 150 km south of Japan, running almost in parallel with the Japanese islands. A risk of a large earthquake that may be induced by them exists. Therefore, the entire city of Matsubara is considered as being exposed to risk environments. This situation has been set as a priority City subject and the initiatives are taken by the taskforce Committee. (For details, please see page 67~71.)</p>	
Section F Indicator 4	
<p>4.1 Describe the evidence-based strategies/programs that have been implemented for different age- groups and environments.</p> <p>By targeting various age groups and environments, Matsubara City has been implementing the following evidence-based programs. With regard to the priority subjects, the taskforce Committees have been taking the following initiatives:</p> <p>1 Children’s safety</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of safety measures by means of leaflets, etc. • Improvement of bodily functions • Preparation of school safety maps • School safety measure activity • Educational activity on child abuse problem • Preparation & distribution of leaflets on child care support <p>2 Elderly safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in indoor environment • Exercise program for fall prevention • Early detection of abuse, and network for proactive measures • Promote understanding and awareness of cognitive impairment and abuse <p>3 Traffic safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of safety maps • Safety measures for hazardous areas • Traffic safety class and training session • Awareness of the importance of wearing a protective helmet <p>4 Crime prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of security cameras • Child watch activity • One House, One Gate Lamp campaign • Crime prevention class <p>5 Suicide prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicity and expansion of consultation services • Gatekeeper training • Understanding of elderly people's problems • Support for survivors of suicide attempts <p>6 Safety during disaster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional disaster prevention drill • Education about measures to prevent furniture tipping over, etc. • Community watch-over activity • Education about residential fire alarms and raising awareness on their maintenance/control <p>(For details, please see page48~71.)</p>	
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<p>4.2 Has any contacts been established with ASCSCs , WHO CCCSP, other scientific institutions, or knowledgeable organizations about the development and/or implementation of evidence-based strategies? Which ones? What has been the extent of their counsel?</p> <p>Staff from JISC (Japan Institution for Safe Communities, an Affiliate SC Support Center) participates in Matsubara City’s Injury Surveillance Committee as committee members, and also at its Steering Committee and the taskforce Committees as advisors. Further, the entire SC activity of Matsubara City is subject to an external evaluation by JISC.</p> <p>The Injury Surveillance Committee is participated in by members from the Medical Association, the Dental Association, universities, health centers, fire stations, and police stations as its members, where data analyses and evaluation of initiatives in terms of the long-term index are implemented</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
Section G Indicator 5	
<p>5.1 What local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies? For example, registering injuries can be done at hospitals, health centers, dentists, schools, care of the elderly organizations and the local police. Household surveys can also be used for collection of data about injuries and risk environments and risk situations. Which methods are used in the community?</p> <p>In order to determine the prevention strategies, the following external injury data are gathered and analyzed according to their severity. Data utilized include, for example, the demographic statistics from MHLW (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare), the ambulance call-out data from the fire stations, the police statistics from the police stations (suicide/traffic accident/crime), the statistics of industrial accidents from the Labor Standards Inspection Office, the record of applications for the mutual aid disaster insurance for schools, and questionnaire results. (For details, please see page72~74.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>5.2 Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community.</p> <p>As for various data, only the formed data or processed data usable for</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p>

<p>the indices of the taskforce Committees are provided by the governing agencies and associations.</p> <p>(Example)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographic statistics: Data that are gathered by MHLW based on the City's information are provided once every year by Fujiidera Health Center. • Police statistics: Data that are gathered by the police department are provided once every year. • Ambulance call-out data: Data that are gathered by the fire stations are provided once every year. • Questionnaire for factual investigation of injuries and safety/security: Results of the questionnaire survey that is conducted by the City once every 3 years are provided. <p>(For details, please see page73~74.)</p>	<p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>5.3 Describe how the community documents and uses knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk and risky environments. How does the community document progress over time?</p> <p>Various data are collected by the Safe Community Subsection of the Citizens Safety Section, and the General Affairs Division of the City Government, which are subject to analyses by the Injury Surveillance Committee and then submitted to each taskforce Committee. The taskforce Committees set their challenges based on the data and utilize them to measure the effectiveness of their initiatives.</p> <p>(For details, please see page72~82.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

Section H Indicator 6	
<p>6.1 How does your community analyze results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs? What is working well and has given you good results. What are the plans to continue? What needs to be changed?</p> <p>Data of external injuries are supplied to the Injury Surveillance Committee so that it can measure and evaluate the results of initiatives that have been set by each taskforce Committee. The ambulance call-out data, especially, are identified as an important data source about external injuries as the data are identifiable by accident type, by place of occurrence, by age group of the injured, and by severity of injury/disease. As for trends and results that cannot be obtained from the existing data, questionnaire surveys are conducted for this purpose. Further, by introduction of the computerized receipt system, the medical fee payment statements of National Health Insurance have become analyzable since July 2011. We will utilize this system to continue our analysis for checking the economic effect</p>	<p>Are the methods used sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes ,</p> <p>If no!, What is missing?</p>
<p>6.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used</p> <p>Based on the short-, mid-, and long-term indices that are set for initiatives for each priority subject, the taskforce Committees and Injury Surveillance Committee evaluate their initiatives and identify necessary improvements. Further, the results are reported to JISC for an external evaluation, while they are utilized by SC Steering Committee as the basic data to decide the direction of future activities.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>6.3 Describe the changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs.</p> <p>Matsubara City has set the indices of the short-term (change in knowledge, awareness), mid-term (change in attitude and behavior), and long-term (change in state) for the initiatives of each taskforce Committee and has been checking their effectiveness. For example, the following changes have been observed:</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional disaster prevention drill (In FY2012, held at 3 elementary schools) By holding a disaster prevention drill on the Sunday Parents Visit Day at the elementary schools, we were able to have pupils and parents who had not participated much before get involved. As a result, increased awareness and knowledge of disaster prevention were observed. • Awareness of the importance of wearing a protective helmet workshop (In FY2012, held at one kindergarten) Held at a kindergarten, by taking the opportunity when parents got together. As a result of this program on effectiveness and awareness of wearing a protective helmet, about 90% of parents who had not previously put a helmet on their child started to do so thereafter, thus indicating changes in awareness through our initiatives. 	
Section I Indicator 7	
<p>7.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks.</p> <p>Matsubara City has proactively joined in conferences, etc. held both at home and abroad, and made presentations on our activities and studies. At home, we have not only exchanged information with the local governments that already acquired SC designation, but also have co-hosted with JISC a joint training workshop on SC for the local governments currently promoting SC, thus aiming to share information, etc. Further, by joining in the “National Safe Community Promotion Local Government Network”, we have strived to further promote the collaboration. (For details, please see page83~84.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>7.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange?</p> <p>With the intention to introduce the SC activities of Matsubara City to the domestic designated Safe Communities and the local governments currently working on Safe Community designation, in addition to the designation ceremony, we are planning to hold a symposium on the subject of suicide as well as poster exhibition, etc. that explains the summary of each taskforce Committee’s activities.</p>	

<p>7.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony?</p> <p>We are inviting the domestic designated Safe Communities and the local governments currently working on Safe Community designation.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>7.4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the municipality participated in?</p> <p><u>Overseas</u></p> <p>Jun 2012 Participated in the Japan-Korea Joint Workshop on Safe Community held in Jeju Island, South Korea, and participated in the on-site evaluation for SC re-designation of Jeju Island</p> <p>Sep 2012 Co-hosted a JISC joint training workshop on Safe Community</p> <p>Nov 2012 Delivered a presentation at the 6th Asian Regional Conference on Safe Communities</p> <p><u>Domestic</u></p> <p>Nov 2011 Attended the meeting of the National Safe Community Promotion Local Government Network</p> <p>May 2012 Attended the Minowa Town Safe Community Designation Ceremony in Nagano Prefecture</p> <p>Nov 2012 Attended the Toshima Ward Safe Community Designation Ceremony in Tokyo</p> <p>Dec 2012 Attended the Komoro City Safe Community Designation Ceremony in Nagano Prefecture</p> <p>Feb 2013 Attended the Kameoka City Safe Community Re-designation Ceremony in Kyoto Prefecture (For details, please see page83~84.)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>7.5 In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the community a member or planning to seek membership? (Asian, European, Pan-Pacific, African or Latin-American Regional Network for Safe Communities)</p> <p>Matsubara City is going to join the Asian Region Safe Community Network.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>