Application to Become a Member of International Safe Community Network

Wanlian Subdistrict, Shenhe District, Shenyang, Liaoning, China

October, 2010

1. **Overview of Wanlian Subdistrict**

Located in the central part of Shenhe District of Shenyang City, Wanlian Subdistrict covers an area of 1.004 square kilometers with four communities. By February 2010, there are 16,921 households and 38,398 residents, among which 8,277 old people account for 21.5% of total residents; 3,126 children 8.1%; 514 disabled people 1.3%; 339 poor people 1.9%.

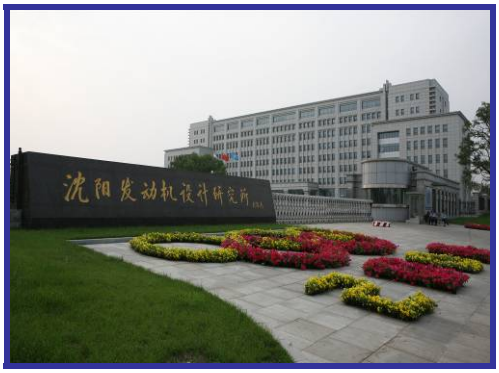
（Community Figure of Wanlian Office ）

Population Statistics of Wanlian Community from 2007 to 2009

Population Statistics vs Age Groups	2007	2008	2009
0－14	4221	4247	4590
15－24	4493	4521	4886
25－64	29545	29724	32120
65－79	5430	5464	5904
80－	943	949	1025

Total	44632	44905	48525

The community is abundant in science, technology and education resources. There are such large scientific research units as 606 Institute, Middling Shenyang Design Academy, Photosensitive Academy, Vacuum Academy and so on with the military unit- Shen Kong Headquarters. There are all kinds of schools and 18 kindergartens as well as 363 small medium and large sized enterprises and public institutions. The community health station can provide services for the whole community, which develops the six-in-one hygienic service integrating prevention, medical care, recovery, healthy education and family planning at regular intervals. The citizen fitness ground is the largest one in Shenyang, which covers an area of 10,000 square meters in the community. Almost 5,000 exercisers are attracted by 354 fitness facilities every day.



（Design Academy of Shenyang Engine of Ministry of Aeronautics and Astronautics ）

（Shen Kong Headquarters）

(Lianhua Primary School)

（The Largest Health Plaza of Shenyang）

There are three aspects on major safety issues in Wanlian region: 1. over half

residents live in the open area with the hidden danger of stealing and violent hurt, disrepair of houses as well as incomplete coverage of night lighting system. 2. The aged and disadvantaged groups living in the community. 3. The transportation prospers and hidden danger of traffic injury increases with vehicles.

2. Establishment of Safe Community

In October 2006, we started the undertakings for the establishment of safe community under the principles of "resource sharing, total involvement, continuous improvement and open communication".

In October 2006, the committee of safe community of Wanlian Subdistrict was established with its office and 12 working groups.

In December 2007, 606 Institute community of Wanlian Subdistrict first was awarded the title of *National Safe Community*.

In June 2009, Wanlian Subdistrict was awarded the title of *National Safe Community*.

With the continuous improvement of safe projects, injuries in the community have been reduced, but the safety awareness and disposing capability have been increased, thus causing the obvious enhancement of whole safety level.

3. An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross-sectional group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community

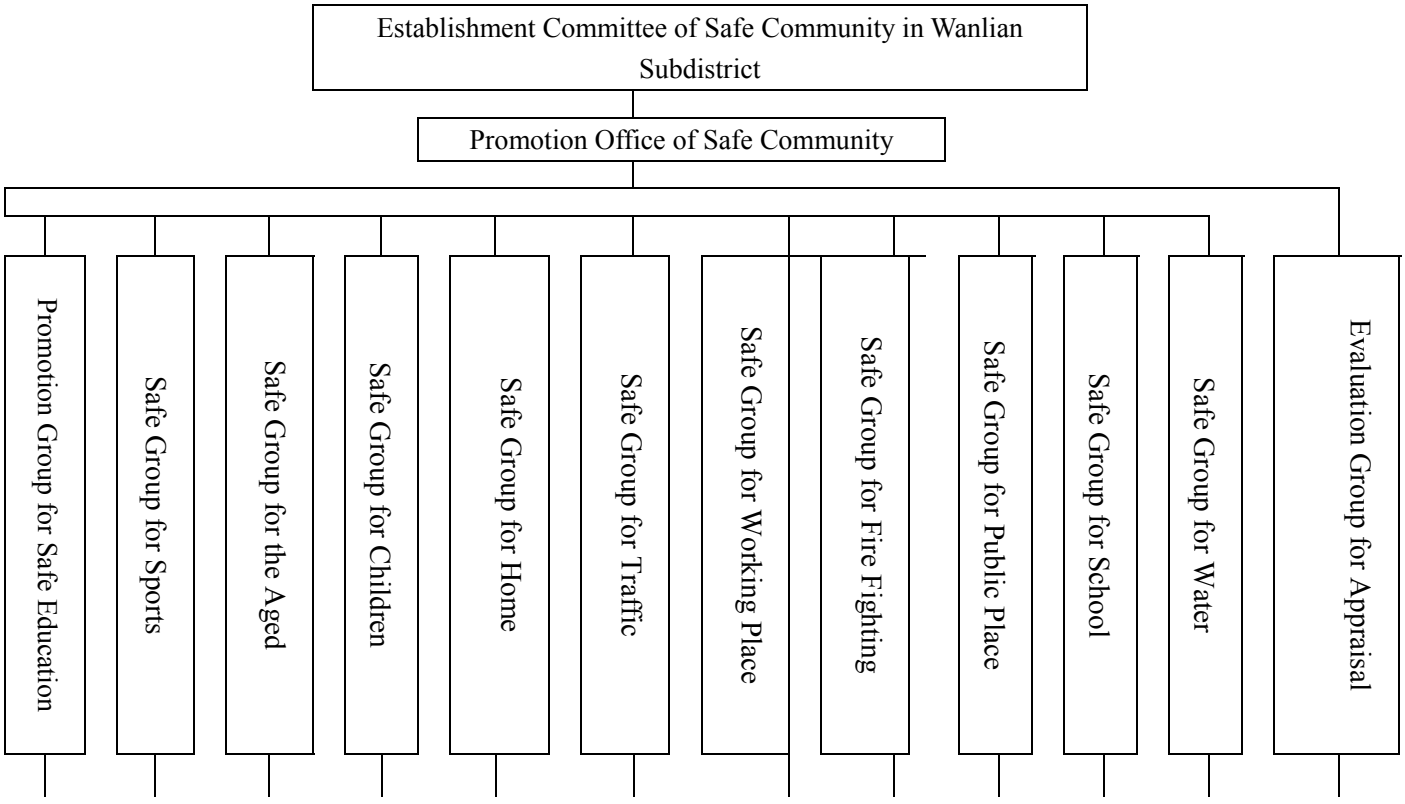
3.1 Situation of Organization

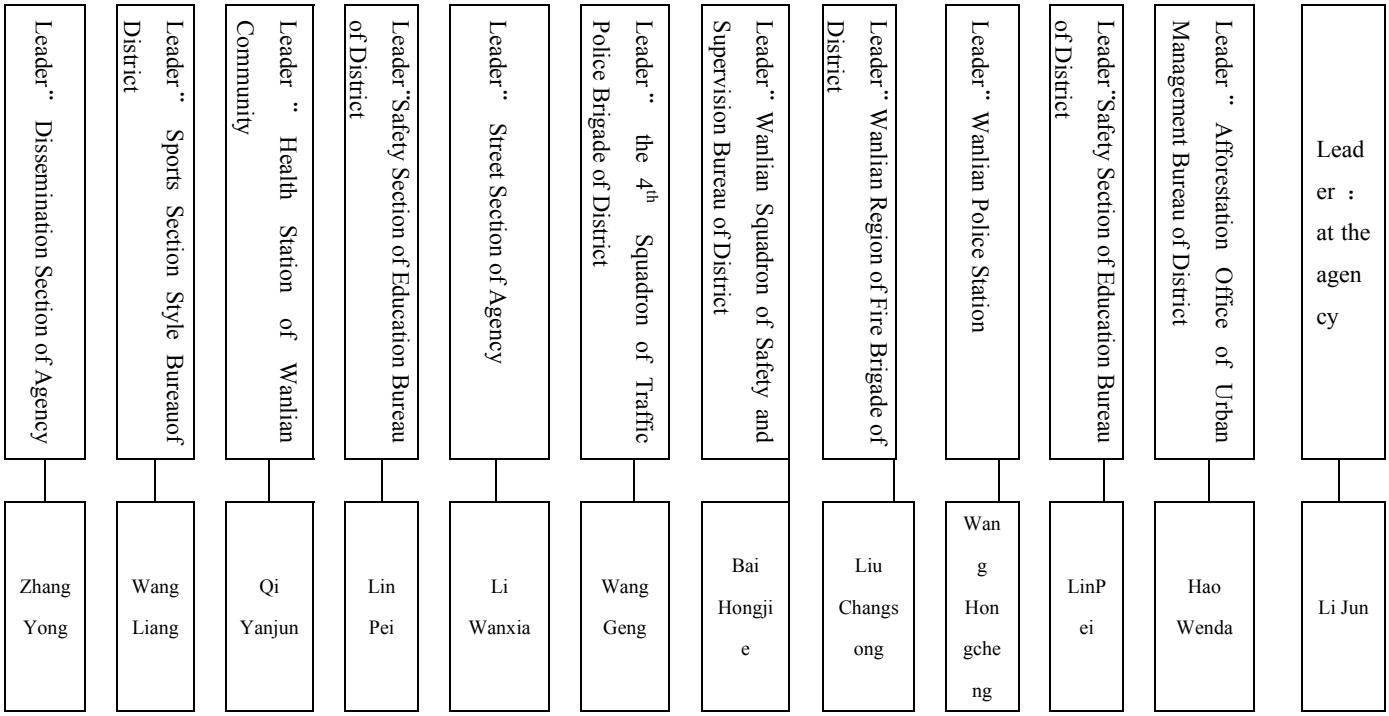
In October 2006, the committee of safe community for cross-departmental cooperation was established, which is led by the agency and participated by the safe supervision, hygiene, public Safety, administrative enforcement, communications, fire fighting, education and style department. Under the office of the committee, there are three full-time personnel and seven part-time workers who are responsible for the

coordination and supervision of working groups. It also sets up 11 safety working groups including school safety, home safety, and safety for the aged, safety for children and traffic safety. The members of the group refer to the people working at the community, enterprise and public institution, police station, school, fire fighting, hospital, resident and individual. They take responsibility for the organization and supervision of all safe and injury prevention activities, forming the Safety social managerial pattern with government duty, social coordination and public participation.

More details about establishment committee and list of group members are given in appendix 1.

Organization Table for Establishment Committee of Safe Community in Wanlian Subdistrict





3.2 Responsibility and System of Teams

Establishment Committee of Safe Community in Wanlian Subdistrict

1. It develops the recognition and appraisal of accidents and injury risk;

2. It formulates the characteristic and practical safety aims and plans;

3. It implements safety promotion projects;

4. It summarizes resources in the community, realizing the whole participation and benefits and undertaking prevention of accident and injury as well as safe promotion smoothly；it organizes the safe performance of the appraisal group.

5. It provides organizational Safety and such resource safeguards as necessary persons, property, materials and technology to promote the construction of safe community continuously.

6. All members and personnel of the working groups in the establishment committee of safe community participate in the joint conference held biannually to negotiate the main problems and the solutions.

Establishment Office of Safe Community

1. It fully develops the establishment of safe community of Wanlian Subdistrict;
2. It contacts relevant departments and reports to the leading group for coordinating and solvable issues;
3. It designs the promotion projects to assist all groups based on reasons for injury and accidents and aspects residents concern;
4. It takes part in the communication activities related to the establishment of safe community;
5. It summarizes the work and arranges the work in next period at the working conference held biannually.

Working Groups

Promotion Group for Safe Education

1. It takes responsibility for the dissemination and training related to this community and safe community;
2. It develops disseminations and trainings at regular intervals to make a combination of propagandistic education and daily working activities;
3. It makes arrangements for dissemination activities according to residents' requirements and needs;
4. It coordinates the working progress and arranges work in the next phase at the working conference held per month.

Evaluation of Working Group

1. It formulates year-end appraisal plan and method according to requirements of establishment of safe community;
2. It fixes the specific time for evaluation;
3. It is responsible for inspecting and appraising the specific working of all groups;
4. It is responsible for filling out the results of appraisal and verification;
5. It is responsible for preparing the summary report of yearly appraisal.

Safe Working Group of Promotion Projects

1. It is responsible for appraising and researching the business in the community to formulate the promotion plan of the projects;

2. It makes a general appraisal for relevant residents in the community;

3. It sets the promotion projects and revises them in time according to the characteristics of different people;

4. The promotion group of joint safe education develops dissemination and training activities and fills out the record;

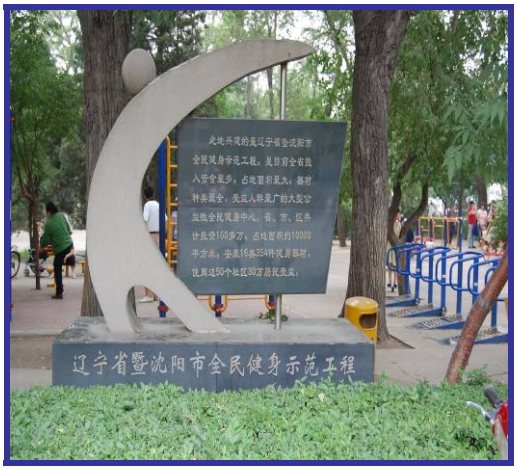
5. It generalizes the working progress at the last phase and arranges work at the next phase at the working conference held per month.

4.Long-term, sustainable programs covering both genders and all ages, environments, and situations

4.1 Sports Safety

4.1.1 Introduction

There are complete facilities for sports in Wanlian region. Small fitness squares are located inside the communities. More than 20 fitness devices are installed at every small square on average with the largest one in Shenyang- Fitness Square at Wanliutang Park. Built in 2003, it covers an area of 10,000 square meters with the installation of 354 functional sports fitness devices. Almost 5,000 exercisers are attracted to come here every day.



（Fitness Square at Wanliutang Park）

The injury supervision results of recent years have shown that the sports injuries are mainly caused by the improper use of devices, delayed disrepair of device damage, unsafe factors of playground and lacking of common sense for sports fitness.

	Improper use of devices	Damage of devices	Unsafe factors of playground	Others	Total（from）
2006	18	16	6	7	47
2007	16	15	4	3	38

Statistical Table for Sports Injury in 2006 and 2007

As shown in the table above, the proportion for the improper use of devices accounts for 38%—42% of total; for device damage 34%—39%; for unsafe factors of playground 10%—12%. Other injuries are not listed in comparison due to the high accidental factors.

Most of the exercisers at the fitness square are the middle-aged and unemployed. They are not quite familiar with the fitness devices, causing the sports injuries which account for more than 1/3 of the total. The device damages and playground issues are outstanding because of exercisers of all groups at weekends. However, other accidental injuries for people protection and ball sports also occur on the weekends as

people gathering at the square.

To solve the foresaid problems, the main direction of our prevention injury plan is to popularize the common sense for sports and device use, establish the system of facilities adoption, supervise the safety of devices at any time and eradicate the safety danger of sports ground.

4.1.2 Promotion Program

4.1.2.1 Popularization of Common Sense on Safe Usage of Devices

The results of injury supervision show that the main reason for sports injury is the improper use of devices. On the one hand, the exercisers uses the devices improperly, on the other hand, some devices have not been equipped with operation manual. We contacted the style bureau and device factory to inspect over 300 devices of fitness square and installed over 20 instruction boards of device. We invite the professionals to train us at irregular time.

（Activity of Table Tennis Team ）

（Tips for Sports）

4.1.2.2 Organize the “Red Hat” Team for Maintaining Facilities

The damage of facilities often happens because of the high frequency of device use at Wangliutang Park, which cannot be found in time for their large number. We organize the Little Red Hat for device adoption in order to reduce the damage.

The Little Red Hat is a service team led by the street, operated by the community with more than 60 volunteer members. It consists of cadres loving sports, welfare and

devotion, retired staff and students. Its system is to adopt 5-10 devices per person, to inspect your facilities twice per week, to report and record to the community if having any damage issues, to participate in the knowledge training of sports, and to give a lecture to exercisers.

Since establishment of the team, the Little Red Hat has reported 35 damaged devices together with 12 times and all of them have been repaired. The six lectures on sports knowledge refer to skating skills, techniques for balls, notes for the aged, instructions for independent travel with over 3,000 participants.

（Starting Ceremony of Volunteers）

（Adoption and Maintenance ）

4.1.2.3 Investigation of Hidden Danger at Sports Ground

The injury supervision of sports from 2006 to 2007 shows that injury caused by the ground accounts for 10%-12%. There are 3 hidden dangers the ball sports injure persons as we make investigations at the fitness ground of Wanliutang Park and other squares of its region for three times. There are over 20 uneven roads with outthrusts. We have negotiated with Style Bureau of Shenhe District, Urban Management Bureau and Community Agency to eradicate the hidden danger of playgrounds jointly. Currently, the mat screen has been installed at three playgrounds like basketball, football and table tennis. Over 20 issues on roads at the fitness square of Wanliutang Park have been solved. We will contact all departments on a long-term basis. We will repair them once there is a new hidden danger.

（Stadium of 606 Institute）

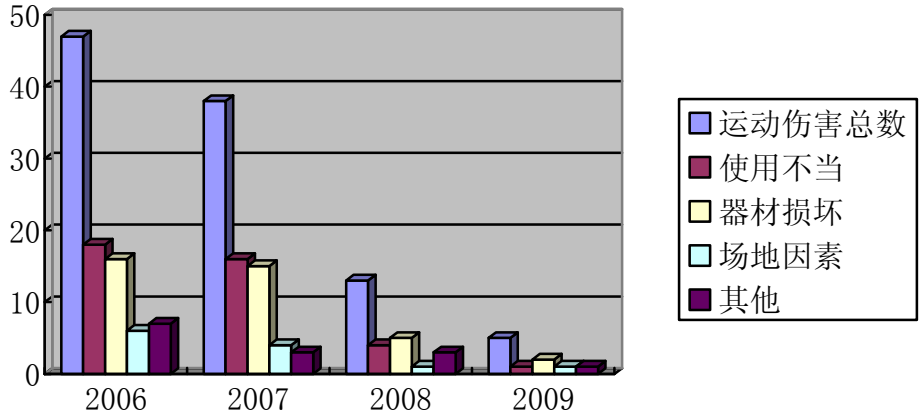
（Table Tennis Court）

4.1.2.4 Temporary Emergency Station

The supervision shows that many people don't go to official hospital for treatment if they have little collision or bruise. For this to happen, a temporary emergency station has been set up at the central region of the fitness square at Wanliutang Park. It is located at the catering booth being equipped with medicine cabinets and cotton swabs to handle small wounds, tweezers, band-aids and hydrogen peroxide. Additionally, two retired nurses are on duty by turns. The wounded can use the band-aids freely when the operator on duty is absent. The patient will be taken to the hospital nearby or call 120 if the situation is beyond its reach.

（Convenient Box at Emergency Station）

4.1.3 Effects



运动伤害总数：Total Sports Injuries

使用不当：Improper Use

器材损坏：Damage of Devices

场地原因：Reason for Ground

其他：Others

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**
Total Sports Injuries	47	38	13	5
Improepr Use	18	16	4	1
Damage of Devices	16	15	5	2
Damage of Devices	6	4	1	1
Others	7	3	3	1

Since the development of safe project of sports, injuries have decreased obviously from 47 in 2006 to 5 in 2009. The injuries caused by the use and damage of devices are still falling year by year (72.3% in 2006, 81.6% in 2007, 69.2% in 2008, 60% in 2009). The injuries caused by the ground have obviously decreased with one case in 2008 and 2009 respectively.

4.2 Safety of the Aged People

4.2.1 Introduction

In Wanlian regions, there are 8,277 elderly people over 60 years old, accounting for 21.5%, among which very elderly people over 80 years old are 989 including disabled elderly ones 121, old people who live alone are 303, those who only live with their spouses are 1,236, extremely poor old people are 75 and ill-disabled old people are 69. Aging has become a hot social issue. The solitary old people will cause a series of hidden danger for safety from the hypomnesis. For instance, they forget to turn off the gas and water valves. They are lost. They are blundered and slipped due to inconvenience. They are upset. The questionnaire and medical injury in 2006 show that injury from falling is the most prone to happen, accounting for 24.5%. Therefore, we have formulated the prevention plan and set the safety promotion projects according to the hypomnesis, inconvenience and loneliness of the aged people.

4.2.2 Promotion Program

4.2.2.1 Distribution of Name Tag for the Aged

In 2008, an old patient in our region was accidentally lost because of unconsciousness. His families found out him by TV and notice of missing person for over 2 days. At that time, he walked to Tiexi District. Without good diet and rest, his body is extremely faint. Therefore, we pay more attention to this event often seen in newspaper. In November 2008, we made arrangements for the promotion project of distribution of name tags so as to prevent the aged from being lost or non-contacting with his/her families. 3,216 old people (over 70 years old in our region) were distributed with its popularization in 2009. There is his name, age, address, contact telephone number and disease on his name tag which is filled out by the staff on the

community. The robe is easy for them to wear. At the early 2010, a 73-year-old person was lost for his weak senile dementia. A warm-hearted person called to his families after 4 hours, saying that he found there was an old shivering person sitting on the roadside according to his name tag.

（External Page of Name Tag）

（Internal Page of Name Tag ）

4.2.2.2 Installation of Skid Proof Handrail for the Aged

35% of falling injuries were caused by the over skidded floor at rest room and the inconvenience of the aged. We started to install skid proof handrails since June of 2007. The investigations show that 64.2% restrooms are too small to install skid proof handrails. We suggest they can install hand ropes to reduce the hidden danger. The families with big restrooms can install skid proof handrails by themselves. 89.1% families accept our advices. The subdistrict will pay for the installation of skid proof handrails for low-income family, poor ones and solitary old people. There are 120 families installed in 2007, 262 in 2008, and 310 in 2009 with the total investment of 39,000 yuan. It is expected that there will be 400 families in 2008 under its way. The statistical results in the community show that there are 35 falling cases in 2007, 22 in 2008 and 11 in 2009.

（Skid Proof Handrail in Restroom）

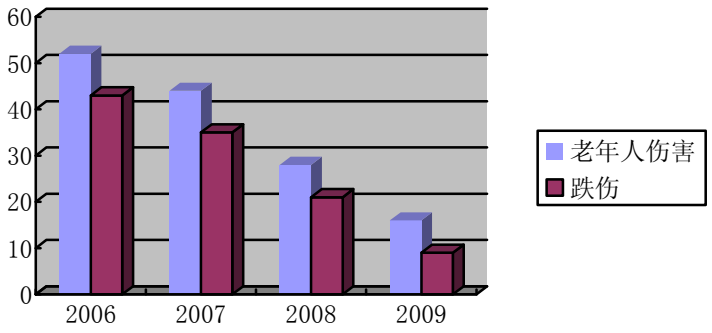
4.2.2.3 Enrich Daily Life of the Aged

There will have big differences of daily life between their post-retirement and pre-retirement for the aged. With the increasing free time and dull life, old people will feel lonely, solitary and bored to cause depression. We organized entertainment and sports activities in the activity center of all communities. We offer a daytime caring station for them as their children are absent.

（Activity of Waist Drum Team）

（Activity of Taiji Sword Team）

4.2.3 Effects



老年人伤害：Injury of the Aged

跌伤：Falling Injuries

The results of injury supervision show that the number of injuries of the aged declines generally. The injury trend has decreased obviously after the promotion of projects. The proportion of total injuries has reduced from 82.7% in 2006 to 56.3% in 2009. The physical and psychological health has been improved synchronously with many solitary old people involving in the cultural life through colorful recreational activities.

4.3 Children's Safety

4.3.1 Introduction

There are over 1,500 preschool children and 13 kindergartens in this region. There were 31 cases in 2006 including swallowing of foreign material, injury for collision and sports falling in the open air, among which 12 cases occurred in the kindergarten. We formulate interference plan from the kindergarten to improve the teaching environment of the kindergarten and prevent them from falling. The safety education is brought into the teaching plan to impart safety knowledge and to improve prevention awareness. It is expected to reach the interference effect of decreasing injuries annually. Injuries outside the kindergarten are interfered by *A Letter to Parents* and parents' fair.

4.3.2 Promotion Program

4.3.2.1 Teaching Program Including Safety Course

The safety education mastered from infancy is brought in the teaching plan of the kindergarten in order to enhance the safety knowledge and awareness of children. 1. Two-to-four-week safety education classes are arranged by the kindergarten every half year. 2. The safety teaching materials and dissemination pictures are bought. 3. The safety special lesson has increased with a combination of natural disaster and social event. 4. The students are encouraged to make teaching tools in person to make the class more vivid. 5. Parents and students are invited to participate in the activity where safety children's songs are formulated, exhibiting the excellent works. 6. The cartoon about the traffic safety education is played.

（Safety Dissemination）

（Safety Class）

（Fire Practice of Kindergarten）

（Parents' Fair）

4.3.2.2 Implementation of Staggered Rush Hour System

The timetable of the kindergarten previously is during the rush hour (17：30-18：30) when there is a heavy traffic jam. It is prone to have accidents. The kindergartens in our region implemented the staggered rush hour system (the break time of kindergarten in winter 16：00-16：30, summer 16：30-17：00) since 2007. The assistants are arranged in front of kindergartens and primary schools to disperse the traffic and escort the little students to pass through the road. The single line is set up in front of some advanced kindergartens and primary schools. The vehicle is prohibited entering into the pick-up area with the help of assistants.

4.3.2.3 Allocation of Safety Facilities

Based on the statistical data in 2006, the injury events happening in the kindergarten account for 38.7%. It makes us concern about the impact grounds on campus and environmental factors have on children's safety. We planned to improve the environment for one kindergarten year by year since 2007, equipped with all safety facilities for regional kindergartens and reduce the probability of children's injury. Up to now, we have eradicated the angular in facilities in stead of round angle as much as possible with an investment of over 150,000 yuan successively. The skid proof strip and handrail for children has been installed on the stairs. The skid proof mat is put under the large toys outside. The fresh color is painted on steps to warn them of danger. The fire emergency lamp and monitoring equipment have been installed as well. The environment of two kindergartens has been improved so far. The progress of others is under the way year by year. The Shen Kong kindergarten is decorated wholly nowadays.

4.3.3 Implementation of Special Case

The implementation of children project takes an example of the kindergarten of

Yupeng Primary School.

The kindergarten of Yupeng Primary School, a public one, has 7 classes and over 200 children. In consideration of the children's safety, the software and hardware environment has been established. 1. The round angles are used for windowsill, desk and chair, bed and cabinet. The covers of round angles are installed for the acute angles. 2. The skid proof mats on stairs and round angles are put in the teaching building. 3. There are three rows of handrails which are used for different children with different height respectively. 4. The plastic playgrounds and color tiles are put under large toys outside. 5. There is colorful decoration inside the building with full functions of emergency lamp and monitoring facilities.

At the very beginning of 2010, the safety working groups found that the previous safety facilities were damaged, part of which have the hidden danger as they inspected the Yupeng kindergarten. They invested over 5,000 yuan of special funds to make improvement in time. 1. There is a seven-meter-long floor tile road from the gate of the kindergarten to the teaching building. The marble strip is very smooth. We buy 35 square meters of outer carpets in case those children are easy to slip as snow and rain comes. 2. The corner of the stair connecting the outside and inside is sharp without the skid proof function. We have installed the rubber skid proof mat covering the hard corner of the stair and having the skid proof function. 3. The iron boxes of fire extinguishers inside the corridor are hard and sharply angled. They are placed within children's reach. We have provided the corner protection of 200 PVC materials incase of danger. 4. We also buy the corner protection of 400 PVC materials as the supplement because the toy cabinets in the classroom and parts of corners of desks are destroyed. 5. There is a sharp iron sheet left from the last construction on the first floor. The location has been handled simply but is easy to cause accidents. As there is such a hidden danger, we contact the professionals immediately to make a small wooden box which is used for covering the sharp iron sheet with round corner polished on the out edge of the box.

（Round-Cornered Windowsill and Fire Facilities）

（Skid Proof and Anti-Collision Stair and High-and-Low Handrail ）

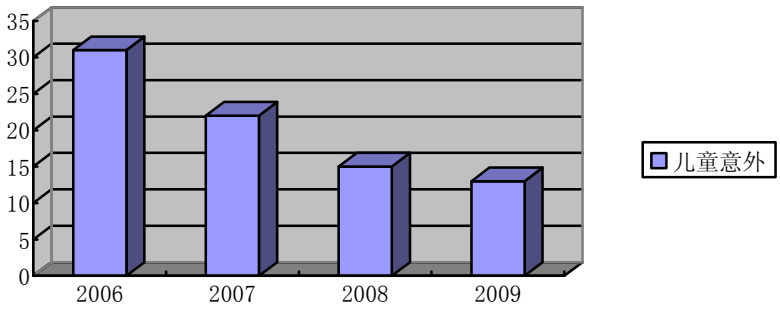
（Anti-Collision Protection of Corner for Table and Cabinet）

（Skid Proof Mat Put under Large Toys）

（Round-Cornered Small Chair）

（ Colorful Curbs）

4.3.4 Effects



The supervision results at the hygienic service center of the community show that the number of children's injuries declined generally. There were 31 accidents of children's injuries in 2006 and 22 in 2007 which decreased 29.03% compared with the year before. There were 15 accidents of children's injuries in 2008 which were down 31.82% from a year earlier. There were 13 in 2009 which were little down compared with 2008.

4.4 Home Safety

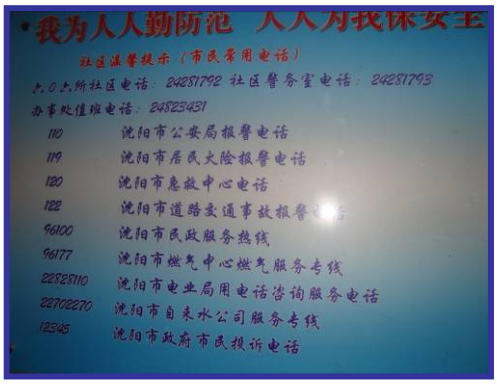
4.4.1 Introduction

The results investigated by the home safety working group show that accidents for proper use of water, electricity and gas in our region happened in 2007 with the economic loss of over 150,000 yuan. Additionally, residents often take medicine by themselves due to the influence of buying common medicine at drugstore but taking to hospital for serious illness. According to the statistics of the 3rd national hygienic service investigation issued by Ministry of Health, the two-week prevalence rate of residents in China has increased over the past decades but the number of patients to go to medical institutions has decreased. Half or urban residents don't go to hospital. In daily life, the common safety hidden dangers for taking medicine include its storage or continued use of overdue medicine, use of medicine in disorder without doctor's advice or random increase and decrease of medicine.

4.4.2 Promotion Program

4.4.2.1 Installation of Safety Tips

With the increasing electrical appliances in modern families, many busy residents often forget to take their keys and to turn off the tap. There are 1,782 units in our region, including 213 iron burglarproof doors. Therefore, the prompt boards are placed in corridors, common departmental telephones of the community, fire alarm, burglary alarm, electricity, water and gas are labeled and friendly tips are installed, warning residents of locking their door, turning off the taps of water and electricity, watching out followers at night and paying attention to home safety. Since 2007, we have made and installed over 3,000 stair safety tips covering more than 1,500 corridors, accounting for 85% of total. It is expected that all corridors in our region will be covered with tips by the end of 2010.



（Safety Prompt Board 1）

（Safety Prompt Board 2）

（Safety Prompt Board 3）

（Safety Prompt Board 4）

4.4.2.2 Change of Gas Hose and Distribution of Gas Clip

The extended gas hoses are made from rubber in most families. They will be aging if used for a long term. In June 2008, we had general investigation to resident families combined with Gas Company, finding the aging of many hoses in families. As for this situation, the gas company invites professional to make a lecture of aging danger of gas hoses for residents in our region. They advise to use professional gas hoses and check at a regular time whether to have too hard, sun cracked and leaking rubber hoses. They must change hoses and use the gas clip together once having the above situation. Most residents change their gas hoses and clips automatically by my dissemination. The gas hose and clip are sent out by the street for solitary old people, poor families and disabled families. The gas hose sent out are over 700 meters long with 3,500 gas clips.

（Gas Safety Training）

（Prohibited Water Heater and Cook ）

（Sending out Gas Clip and Telling its Usage）

（Registering and Taking Gas Hose）

4.4.2.3 Common Sense of Popularization Food and Medicine

Medicine, a double-edged sword, can cure the sickness to save the patient and also can result in death, especially the harmful fakes. Similarly, food is the necessity

for maintaining people's life. More attention should be paid to the safety and health of food. The home safety training room is set up in the community of 606 Institute by our street as the demonstration base of safety education for all streets in order to prevent residents from endangering life because of lacking of knowledge of fake medicine and bad food. The models and pictures of fake medicine and bad food are displayed in the training room where the words for medicine and food recognition are listed and food recognition lecture is taken at regular intervals. Since 2007, there are more than 60 times of food recognition lecture and health class to impart recognition knowledge and guide rational medicine and healthy diet with over 5,000 beneficiaries.

（Picture Show on Active Day of Lecture）

（Safety Lecture of Medicine）

4.4.3 Effects

The coverage rate of tips in the community affiliated by Wanlian Subdistrict is up to 85%. It is expected to reach 100% by the end of 2010. The content of 95% on tips is known by residents. There are over 90% solitary old people, poor residents and disabled families changed the gas hoses. The basic recognition knowledge on food and medicine are spread to all streets. There is no accident resulting from gas hidden danger.

4.5 Traffic Safety

4.5.1 Introduction

With the increasing vehicles, there is no enough space for parking in all communities, thus the motor vehicles park in a mass. The traffic accidents in the region occur frequently. In 2006, the total injured people are 252, including 176 men, 76 women and 67 people with age group from 25 to 64. The reasons for traffic accidents investigated are the driving violation of drivers, bad management of traffic facilities, violation of traffic regulations, and damage of roads in the community and inexperience of green hands.

4.5.2 Promotion Program

4.5.2.1 Education for Drivers

There are two unit-type communities and high-quality property community in our region with many vehicles passing through it. Meanwhile, many automobile repair plants and 4S shops are located on both sides of Wanliutang Road which is a relative concentrated place for drivers and vehicles. We develop a series of dissemination education for drivers as well as traffic police production brigade. 1. The videos on accident scenery are broadcast at all automobile repair plants and traffic safety tips are hanged on the roadside. 2. The traffic dispersion is arranged by traffic assistants at rush hour with traffic policemen patrolling and investigating driving violation and drunken driving. 3. On roads accidents frequently happen, three display stands of scraped car in accidents are arranged where damaged vehicles and their instructions are exhibited to warn pedestrians and drivers of complying with traffic regulations. 4. The training contents include common traffic regulations, road signals recognition, traffic posture meanings and reasons for accidents.

4.5.2.2 Increase of Traffic Safety Facilities

In order to avoid traffic injury events in the community, traffic safety facilities are increased since April 2008 with the beginning of two unit-type communities. In 2008, 12 deceleration strips and 4 mirror reflectors and a one-way road are increased in the community with the investment of over 60,000 yuan. In 2009, with the over 2,000 meters length lined in front of residential building, more than 3,000 parking spaces are offered, effectively solving the increasing number of private cars and parking in a mess.

（ Mirror Reflector at the Corner）

（Traffic Sign and Safety Wall Picture ）

（ Deceleration Strips in the Community）

（Parking Space in the Community）

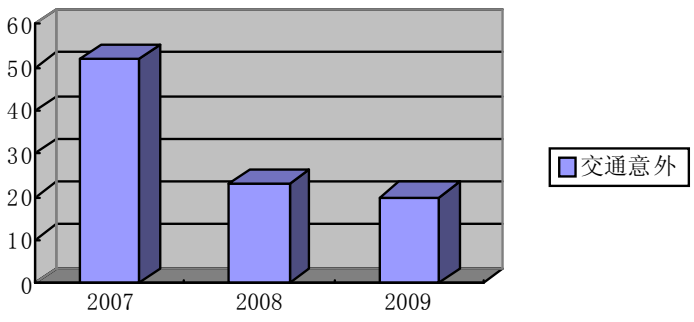
4.5.2.3 Traffic Safety Education for Residents

The statistics provided by the provincial disabled federation and rehabilitation center show that the 28% disabled people result from the traffic accidents. The main reason is pedestrians' lack of the safety awareness. There is violation of traffic regulations and weakness in traffic safety concept existing among residents in our

region. Therefore, we take on roundabout education methods. From their infancy, children should have the awareness of traffic safety to avoid lifetime misfortune caused by the neglecting of the traffic safety. At the same time, the parents are imparted the traffic safety awareness through their children to control their behaviors. Bulletin boards for traffic safety are set up in schools and kindergartens to improve the dissemination of traffic safety knowledge. The teachers in the kindergarten impart safety knowledge to children through safety class to let them make teaching tools of traffic safety and display models in person. We let parents and their children write songs on traffic safety knowledge. At the end of April 2010, we follow the Rose Activity issued by municipal government. Pass on the rose to the person who obeys the traffic regulations with 150 roses within 3 days and hundreds of participants.

(Pedestrians Obeying the Traffic Regulations）

4.5.3 Effects



Supervision statistics show that in 2007 there are 52 traffic safety accidents happening in our region. After the increase of projects in traffic facilities in 2008, there are 23 accidents compared to the same downward in 55.77%. There are 20 injuries in 2009 compared to the same downward in 13.04%. From 2010 to now, there are 5 traffic accidents together. The traffic safety is still a working key emphasis for quite a long time in the future.

4.6 Safety Case of Working Place

4.6.1 Introduction

Located in the central region of Shenyang, Wanlian has 363 large and small enterprises and public institutions, including organs, office rooms, car trade stores, hotels and construction sites. The safety conditions of the working places are quite different. The good and the bad personality of staffs are intermingled. For quite a long time, its economy develops relying on the local units, thus the emphasis of supervision should be laid on the safety of working places.

4.6.2 Promotion Program

4.6.2.1 Category Management of Production and Operation

There are 363 large and small enterprises and public institutions in our subdistrict. In order to make sure the safety of all production places, the safety group of the working place mainly based on regional safety supervision squadron has implemented category safety management to all working places, monthly report and seasonal check to research institutes, joint management with property to enterprises in the building, household management to decoration enterprises and divisional management to retail store beside the street.

In 2009, we established the Red, Yellow and Green early warning management system. The red early warning management is implemented in high-risk enterprises

and regions where accidents are easy to happen. The yellow early warning management is carried out in people-intensive sites and units with many hidden danger. The green early warning management is executed in units with stable and sound safety status. Through classification, there are two red early warning units, nine yellow early warning units and 352 green early warning units. The supervision squadron has investigation to the red twice per week, to the yellow once a week and the green once every two weeks. This early warning system is dynamically managed. The yellow early warning enterprise whose safety situation is getting better with declining hidden danger can be upgraded to the green one. With increase hidden danger, it can also be downgraded to the yellow one. Since the implementation of the projects, Shenyang Xintiancheng Auto Products Co., Ltd. and Shenyang Hongxiang Hotel are upgraded from the yellow to the green.

4.6.2.2 Training for Staff's Safety Knowledge

There are about 20,000 staffs in our region including over 1200 migrant workers among whom many differences exist in safety awareness and quality works. There are two types of training. One is the knowledge training for employees' safety, and the other is the special training of safety knowledge for farmer workers. The training shall be held twice a year. In order to maintain the effect of training, the farmer workers will be checked after receiving the training. For those who haven't passed the exam, they should take part in the training next time.

（Highlighting）

（Concentrated Training ）

Based on investigations among migrants, there is higher danger of working as

many farmer workers concentrated on the 1st construction site of Park Avenue. The Dawanlian Community has continuous communications with administrators on construction site for three years to supervise the accident insurance for them. All of them on the 1st construction site of Park Avenue have their insurance nowadays. Meanwhile, the in-time enough salary for workers is handed out to safeguard their labor rights without back salary continuously for three years. We contact such public service units as the nearby public bath and hairdresser to send out over 1,000 loving service cards for farm workers. The card holders can enjoy some preferential treatment if they come to the designated ones. The telephone numbers of relevant departments in legal consultancy, rights protection and safety training are printed on the card. The working group of the street safety sends necessities and books on safety at irregular intervals. The staffs working in law and medical care are invited to provide legal consultancy and healthy check for farm workers. In 2009, free check-up manuals were handed out to workers on the 1st construction of Park Avenue in our region. They can enjoy free check-up in designated hospitals with non-tangible manuals. Women workers can gain the free gynecological examination at Wuhan Contemporary Beauty Hospital.

（Charitable Service Card for Migrant Workers in Wanlian Region）

4.6.3 Effects

No fatal or serious injury safety production accident happened in three consecutive years in our community. Safety production awareness of peasant-workers has been improved by large extent. But safety education to peasant-workers will be continued due to their high mobility.

4.7 Fire Safety

4.7.1 Introduction

Two unit fires and eight residential fires happened in our community in 2007, resulting in direct economic loss of more than 39,200 yuan. Most fires happened in resident's homes. Only 7.5% families provide fire fighting devices for themselves according to investigation. We shall plan and implement the safety promotion from aspects of eliminating fire safety hidden danger and ensuring residents' safety in the community.

4.7.2 Promotion Program

4.7.2.1 Introduction of Enterprise for Fire Facilities Maintenance to Serve Region

We started the fire general survey for enterprises and public institutions of the street in 2008. We found many issues during inspections, for example, many people have no idea about whether the fire fighting equipment has expired or how to replace or maintain the equipment. Some staffs in the unit have no knowledge of using the fire extinguisher, so fire fighting equipment practically performs no function. Therefore, we introduce Shenyang Peng'anda Fire Equipment Maintenance Plant into our community. We provide office rooms for free. It gives the compulsory training about fire fighting equipment usage and fire knowledge training for production and operation enterprises in our community. Meanwhile, it provides the rapid and site maintenance for fire fighting equipment of enterprises in the community. In addition, fire fighting equipment plant organizes enterprises and residents for fire drill every year and engages professional staff to guide for self rescue and mutual help when the fire happened. We have organized five fire knowledge trainings to residents, three fire drills, twenty site services for local enterprise and more than one thousand fire extinguishers maintenance by June 2010.

(Explanation of Plant Manager Qu)

(Intensive Training for Fire Safety)

4.7.2.2 Fire Safety of Community

A liquefaction gas institute in 606 Institute constitutes a menace to safety of residence in the community as serious dangerous source. We build a fire fighting team in the community and organize fire fighters to drill regularly. Principle of liquefaction gas institute inspects once a day; local safety officers inspect twice every week; relevant principals of 606 Institute inspect once a month. Some staff will be arranged to be on duty and register people from outside strictly. Safety supervision bureau of the city and district inspect the liquefaction gas institute for safety every year occasionally. Meanwhile fire experts invited by safety squadron give the fire knowledge training for unit staffs and residents in the community, widely spreading fire knowledge.

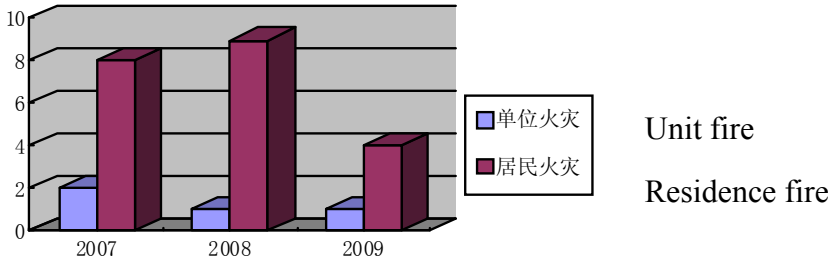
Fire fighters come to the community to explain fire hidden danger, different fire fighting, warning, staffs evacuation organization, safety escape and self rescue to residents in details. They give visual illustration on site about use and operation of common gas mask and different fire extinguishers through interaction. Some families are equipped with fire extinguishers after explanation. Instructor explains operation method and attentions at length. The street agency has invested thirty thousand yuan to equip rescue rope for residence in high-rise housing of over 1,000 meters and over thirty fire extinguishers for the community and kindergartens.

(Community Fire Brigade of 606 Institutes)　　(Fire Extinguisher of Resident's Home)

4.7.2.3 Fire Safety of School

We arrange the students for fire field practice besides engaging professional technicians to explain fire knowledge to student occasionally, so that the children can impress and grasp emergency escape knowledge. See safety promotion item in school for details.

4.7.3 Effects



Unit fire

Residence fire

Fire awareness have been improved by the unit and residents in the community who grasper emergency rescue knowledge in fire through implementation of series of promotion items. Fire in unit is decreasing stably. Fires in recent years have been put out immediately resulting in nearly no personal injuries and deaths and property loss. According to monitoring record by fire safety group, we mainly intervene unexpected

fire factors in residence fire fighting, for example, over hot electric blanket in winter, fire caused by hot oil in the kitchen and firecrackers during spring festival and holidays.

4.8 Safety of Public Places

4.8.1 Introduction

Twenty-eight public Safety incidents happened in 2007, including 13 tracking events, 13 vehicle stolen events and other 10 events. Therefore, it is our responsibility to create a safety environment for everyone to nip in the bud.

4.8.2 Promotion Program

4.8.2.1 Installation of Photosensitive Rain Ride Lamp

Some residence reflected that most rain shelter lights outside of buildings were out of control in 2008, so they were short of sense of Safety. In addition, some dogs and cats would scary people on road. Therefore, we start “installation of light-sensitive corridor light” item. The corridor light will be opened by itself in the evening or evenfall with weak light. It is convenient for residents to observe situation around corridor and find suspicious condition in time, thus to ensure personal safety. We installed 20 light-sensitive lights in 2008 and 30 in 2009. Further more, we will plan to invest 100,000 yuan to popularize such lights in the community within five years.

(Original Unit Door in the Community)

(Change of Unit Door and Installation of Photosensitive Light)

4.8.2.2 Monitoring Equipment of Updating Community

Monitoring equipment in each community was in aging state in 2006, so safety condition in the community would not be grasped in time. Bike stealing and losing happened occasionally in the community, resulting in lots of complaints of residents. We started to upgrade the monitoring equipment in the community in 2007. Firstly, we upgraded and rebuilt the monitoring equipment in 606 Institute communities and set the special monitoring room. We invested more than 100,000 yuan in buying new monitoring equipment and increased monitoring points in the community, thus to achieve 24-hour continuous monitoring. Monitoring equipment is connected with police institute through network. We added infrared cameras at 11 points of Dawanlian community (electric eye) for fully monitoring behaviors there in 2009. Supervision data in the police station show that suspicious people has reduced obviously after monitoring point is increased. We plan to upgrade the monitoring equipment for the old community after its transformation and upgrade all equipments within three years. Fewer bikes in the community were stolen due to deterrent to law breaker from upgrading of monitoring equipment in the community as well as coordination of volunteering team for maintaining safety.

(Monitoring Room in the Community)

(Monitoring Camera Outside)

4.8.2.3 Establishment of Volunteer Patrol

Our local police institute arranges 1 to 3 locality-polices in the community for ensuring safety. Locality-police can not grasp the Safety situation at all times and

places due to its large community. Therefore, bikes in the community are often stolen. Thus, we built a volunteering patrol party named “volunteering team for maintaining safety”. The team consists of retired people, old party members, residential volunteers and students. They are divided into small groups for Safety patrol in the community. They should contact the guard house in case of suspicious situation.

(Volunteer Patrol in the Community)

4.8.2.4 Whole Reform of Wanquan Street

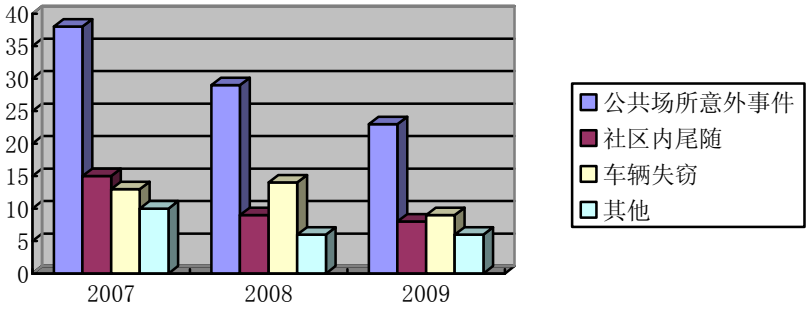
The pavement in Wanquan Street is uneven and muddy in rainy day due to bad repair for a long time. Meanwhile, the street light is in serious lack, resulting in extremely bad visibility at night. Motor vehicle driver would rather drive for long distance than pass through there. Therefore, we rebuilt the old road existing in Wanquan Street for more than twenty years by coordinating with municipal department and urban construction department. Wanquan Street reformed supports four motor vehicles passing side by side. Street light is erected along the road so as to improve traffic condition of the road and ease vehicle stream pressure from Xiannongtan road and Wanliutang road. Meanwhile, it will ensure safety of teachers and students of Wanlian primary school along the street. The telegraph pole left in the center during reformation of Wanquan Street in 2009 brings inconvenience to passing drivers and may cause traffic accident easily because the line of sight is blocked. The telegraph pole in the center is finally moved to the road side through our active coordination with many departments because the movement involves many independent

departments.

(Wanquan Street before Reform)

(Wanquan Street after Reform)

4.8.3 Effects



Accidents in public area

Trailing in community

Vehicle loss

Others

Monitoring data of public Safety from police institute shows that total injuries from 2007 to 2009 is reducing gradually. It fell 23.68% compared with the same period of the previous year in 2008 and 20.69% in 2009. Fewer tracking events happened in the community. Theft phenomenon of vehicle recovered slightly in 2008. But it improved a lot after we intensified effort to patrol by “volunteer for maintaining safety”. We plan to continue uncompleted reformation to community, replace the open-type unit door with iron Safety door, add the monitoring camera location and expand the patrol team.

4.9 School Safety

4.9.1 Introduction

Six schools of various types are located in Wanlian community (with exclusion of kindergartens) with over 3,000 students. 197 students were hurt according to injury monitoring report in 2007, accounting for 20.6% of total injuries. School is a people-intensive unit. The members are mainly students with less prevention awareness to injury. Furthermore, the students spend more than 40 hours in school activities, so we must provide a safe environment for their happy learning and growth.

4.9.2 Promotion Program

4.9.2.1 Division of Sports Region

Investigation in primary school of the community shows that students in junior class; especially first class have less self protection awareness, so they may be prone to be hurt by students in high class. Therefore, we take measures of dividing sports community in school. Advanced schools can divide their playgrounds while school without condition shall arrange student play at different time. For example, students in first and second class of Yupeng primary school play at a small playground which is paved with plastic ground while students of third class play at a large playground so as to avoid knocking down and falling injury to junior students from senior students. Lianhua primary school in courtyard of 606 Institute has no condition for dividing playground. Thus, it arranges different play time for junior and senior students so as to reduce collision danger.

(Division of Sports Region)

4.9.2.2 Multi-Angle Attention to Students' Safety

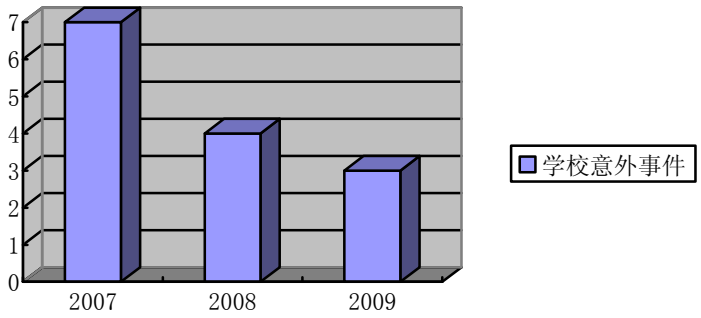
(1) Diet. The canteen of the school manages vegetable purchasing, cooking, tableware sterilization and leftover treatment strictly. It clears up snack without health Safety around the school as "small table" and "fried bunch". Nine "small tables" and over twenty "fried bunches" without health license have been cleared up until now.

(2) School Surrounding Environment. Various schools in our community made school surrounding management system to manage environment at the time manage safety for acting both ways. They also participate in establishing "safe school". School in our community implement uniform arrangement of municipal public Safety bureau and promote "one police for one school" working system after six malignant school events happened in some provinces and cities in the south in first half year of 2010. They shall patrol once a day at minimum and appoint 2 to 4 prevention members to maintain order at school gate during school starting and finishing.

(3) Organize student for fire drill. Each school shall promote safety knowledge education and start fire drill during special month for school safety of each April and October. The school shall organize fire drill for twice every year.

(Fire Evacuation of Students in Blind School)

4.9.3 Effects



Accidents in school

The incident of injury in school has been on a declining curve for three consecutive years through the implementation of above items. Just three incidents happened in the school and no accident report in school has received in 2010 until now. The awareness of self rescue and mutual help of student reaches more than 95%, and the parents satisfy more than before.

5. Programs that target high-risk groups and environments, and programs that promote safety for vulnerable groups

5.1 Installation of Automatic Gas Valve and PTT for Senile and Empty Nest Aged

More than 1,000 elderly and lonely old people live in Wanlian community. Most of them have leaden foot and falling memories. In addition, they live without children, so they are high risky group for safety incident at home. Most old people forget to close gas valve and don't remember emergency call according to home survey in the community. Almost 30% old people are incapable of using phone. We plan an item of installing automatic cutting gas valve and PTT (push to talk) for elderly and lonely old people.

Automatic cutting gas valve is a safe gas valve that cuts gas automatically when the fire is extinguished. It is suitable for old people with easy operation and high safety. The item has been promoted from 606 Institute with intensive elderly and lonely old people and is expected to be popular to the whole community within five years. Its item is divided into investigation, installation, training, trial and repayment. We can corporate with Gas Company first for demonstrating the feasibility of project. We

make trail erection in partial old people's homes after statistical survey of old people's home without children. We invite professional staff from Gas Company to train for old people after installation. The old people shall use gas valve for trial after one month of training to experience automatic gas cutting function of the valve when the fire is put out. Home safety working group shall visit each users after one month of installation and collect feedback. 111 houses have been equipped with such gas valve in our community until now and total investment is over 50 thousands yuan. People react favorably since trail. Some children from family with old people come to buy such gas valve actively. Such gas valve is expected to be popularized in lonely old people's home in the future three years.

PTT is based on "help age and convenience" call center in Shenhe district, thus to do digital process of various information and data of over eighty-year-old people, and integrate service source for old people. Therefore, old people enjoy various services just by pressing one button at home, including help implementation. 279 houses have been equipped with PTT in our community.

(Gas Valve Installation)

5.2 Safety Training for Special Workers

No. 1 construction site of Park Road project is being constructed in our community, including 200 migrant workers. Safety problem consists two factors according to survey of workers form other places, low standard of culture and lack of safety awareness. Our working safety group shall organize free safety training to peasant-workers and special operators regularly against such condition. We have invested more than 100,000 yuan in buying training books, easement and organizing

various training since 2006 to now. We organize safety training for peasant-worker for 839 persons and award safety training certificate for qualified staffs.

5.3 Whole Retroposition of Shenyang Air Force No. 10 Post

No. 10 sentry of Shenyang air force gate located besides Hongxiang hotel before 2007. Parents picking and sending children shall park their cars outside of the gate because Shenyang air force kindergarten located in troop housing community. The time for pick and sending children is just rush hour, so Wanliutang road before Hongxiang hotel is often jammed, becoming a road where traffic accident occurred frequently. The retroposition of No. 10 sentry shall be approved by Chinese air force because Shenyang air force is under control of Chinese air force. We communicate and coordinate with management department of Shenyang air force for many times against such condition. Finally No. 10 sentry is approved to be back moved for 200 meters; meanwhile Shenyang air force could be moved outside of kindergarten. Two speed bumps are set between No. 10 sentry and Wanliutang road. As a result, traffic jam and parking problem shall be solved, further more dangerous factor brought by outside people is prevented, thus to ensure residence's safety.

(No. 10 Sentry before Reform)

(Sentry after Reform)

5.4 Relocation of Residents inside Courtyard of Yupeng Primary School

Some residents live in yard of Yupeng primary school due to problems left over by history. This is safety hazard troubling parents and student for long time. People's congress delegation in Wanlian contacts with district people's congress and

government for several times in 2009. District people's congress did field research for twice and listened to suggestion from experts. District leader led us to do field work. They invested more than one million yuan in locating residence in the school under financial constraints. So safety problem troubling the school for 15 years has been solved. The school clear up and reform original residence community after their moving, to create a safe school environment for students.

5.5 Special Case for the Disabled

514 disabled people live in our community, including 42.6% physically disabled people. There are also some places with relative centralization of disabled people as Liaoning Disabled Vocational School, provincial Disabled Rehabilitation Centre and Shenyang Blind School. It is surveyed that the disabled is often hurt by tumble injury in public area, menticide from discrimination of others and difficult employment. The society shall pay close attention to safety of disabled people.

We set disabled rehabilitation centre to develop various kinds of rehabilitation activities and professional train for disabled people regularly, for example, massage, haircut and typewriting. We also organize trained disabled people to take part in show-love activity to society to make they realize their personal value and enhance their confidence. We totally arrange 45 persons for welfare positions of employment for disabled people since 2007. We hand out 29 wheelchairs and smoothing cars as well as 26 blind sticks for free. We provide scholar subsides of more than 50 thousands yuan for children from disabled families and help them for employment after their graduation.

5.6 Project at Wenxin Bay Service Station

Family violence is a global problem and the victims are almost women. The physiological and mental characteristics of women decided their weak position. 14 family violence events happened in our community before 2007, including 2 resulting in breaking down of family. They were mainly caused by too much living pressure, weak legal awareness and insufficient consciousness of rights safeguarding of

women.

We set a Wenxin bay service station in Dawanlian community to provide material, mental and legal assistance for residence suffering from family violence and provide conflict resolution, violent protection, psychological counseling and legal advice. Seasoned psychological persuasion staff and lawyer resident in the service institute to enlighten women with family dispute, help adolescent children to adjust mind-set, provide resident who has nobody to turn to with legal advice and help resident with psychic trauma to restore. Working staff in the community shall do their best to understand problems of residence deeply and resolve the conflict.

For example, one of residence in Dawanlian community, Su Zhiru, has pulmonary heart disease and his child is amentia. So his wife, Ding Shanying shall be burdened with a family. Therefore, they often argue. Ding Shanying wanted to divorce with Su Zhiru and their family is on the verge of disintegration. Working staff of the community invite Ding Shanying to warn harbour service institute by learning of such situation. The psychological persuasion staff takes on ideological work for her. Meanwhile, they manage subsistence allowances for them and offer a welfare position as traffic assistor to Ding Shanying. Now they are harmonious and happy. In addition, we issue various publicity materials to combine “no family violence” with improvement of residence quality. We widespread legal knowledge, hold patriotism art festival, improve political caliber, cultural caliber and moral caliber of family members, and cultivate good living habits and customs. Moreover, we achieve good results.

(Lawyer and Psychology Counselor)

(Wenxin Bay Service Station)

5.7 Improvement of Safety Environment at Blind School

Shenyang blind school consists of 153 students, including total blindness and weak sight students aging from 8 to 28 and 13 classes. We improve hardware environment from safety point of view to reduce incidents as tumbling injury and hit damage of student in blind school and ensure safety of student in school.

(1) Install anti-collision soft package at building corner; all corridor turning shall be rounded corners;

(2) Install striking signing at stairs to remind weak sight student to take care;

(3) Install 27 protective guards outside the window of student's dormitory;

(4) Install emulational artificial turf of 300 square meters less than 19 outdoor fitness devices and 200-meter plastic playground;

(5) Install 52 guiding plates with Braille at the door of classroom for convenient recognition of classroom;

(6) Install emergency power and 14 fire fighting emergency lights;

(7) Install 21 hydrants, 21 fire extinguishers and 23 guiding plates for fire fighting in corridor;

(8) Design 4 evacuation exits, 1 automatic alert and 1 monitoring camera;

(9) Set 3 doorkeepers and Safety guards and 3 explosive-proof batons at school.

(Anti-Collision Soft Package at Corridor)

(Prompting Tips for Skid Proof of Stairs)

(Guiding Plate with Braille of Classroom)

(Artificial Turf and Protective Guard of Dormitory)

(Safety Label at Corridor)

(Fire Fighting Emergency Light)

5.8 Water Safety Project of Wanliutang Park

Our community is cuddling Wanliutang Park, meanwhile the South Canal water system flow through here. Many residence and students are attracted to play here by its beautiful environment in summer. Ice-skating hobbyist often exercise on natural ice stadium and residence often take a shoot through here when the lake surface ice

over in winter, so drowning incident occurs occasionally.

We make safety management to this water community actively in case of such condition.

(1) Set safety notice board around water community through the community, especially intensive around Wanliutang Park to mention residence danger sounding and forbidden to wild bathing.

(2) Arrange yacht for safety patrol on water surface and criticize and educate few people with weak safety awareness who want to bath in the wild.

(3) Hang safety warning banners over ice stadium in winter to mention residence to pay attention to safety on the ice.

(4) Set hard shoulder and safety isolation belt at water side to prevent children from falling into water.

(No tice Board at the Bank)

(Notice Board on the Ice)

No drowning incident or wilding bathing occurred in our community in recent three consecutive years due to sufficient management. One wading safety incident happened in 2009 compared with six incidents in 2007. No wading safety incident occurred from 2010 to now.

6. Programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries

Injury information channel has been built and communicated in Wanlian Subdistrict for recording relative information about injuries. It is basis of safety promotion effect assessment, basis of analyzing injury discipline in the community and the basis of planning niche targeting safety promoting project.

There are four channels for recording injury information, including injury record in functional department, category and ordering of death reason, door-to-door survey of residence and medical monitoring.

(1) Injury Record in Functional Department

Injury data information shall be collected by promoting group of each project and submitted to safety examination and assessment group for statistics and analysis. Injury intervene plan and counter-measure shall be guided by statistical and analytical results.

Traffic injury: It shall be recorded just-in-time by the fourth squadron of traffic police brigade of Shenhe district. The information in need of recording includes time, location and reason of traffic injury, number of injuries, property loss and damage and order of severity of consequence (slight injury, serious injury and death). The injury information shall be stated each month, quarter and year and shall be submitted from stage to stage.

Fire injury: It shall be recorded just-in-time by Wanlian squadron of trafficpolice brigade of Shenhe district. The information in need of recording includes time, location and reason of fire, number of injuries, property loss and damage and order of severity of consequence (slight injury, serious injury and death).

Public order incident and violence injury: It shall be recorded just-in-time by Wanlian squadron of traffic police brigade of Shenhe district. The information in need of recording includes time, location and reason of incident, number of injuries, property loss and damage and order of severity of consequence (slight injury, serious injury and death).

Safety production injury: It shall be recorded just-in-time by Wanlian squadron of Traffic Police Brigade of Shenhe district. The information in need of recording includes number of injuries, direct property loss and damage; age, profession, sex and educational level of the suffering; time, location and reason of injury; nature, category and degree of injury (slight injury, serious injury and death).

(2) Category and order of death reason:

Death reason on death list of Wanlian police institute shall be classified and ordered

according to circulatory system, malignancy, respiratory system, injury and poison and infectious disease. Determine intervening project and check implementation of assessment project through analysis of death reason.

(3) Door-to-door Survey of Residence

Door-to-door survey of residence shall be carried out through equal proportion probability sampling. We hand out 2,252 questionnaires with basic survey unit of house and sampling group of residential building. 2,015 effective questionnaires are recovered.

Content of door-to-door survey questionnaire:

Basic Information of respondent: as name, sex, age, educational level, professional condition and residence category.

Living condition and safety common sense of respondent: for example, community safety, home safety and children safety.

See *Performance Evaluation Report for Wanlian Safety Community* for Wanlian safety community.

(4) Medical Monitoring

Shenhe district establishes monitoring system of residence injury around the whole district and feedback injury information to each community monthly, so as each community shall understand the reason, feature and tendency of injuries and take targeted precaution and control measures.

●Monitoring target: all residences in the community

●Monitoring Method

Six medical injury monitoring points locate in Wanlian community as community health service center in Wanlian community and health service institutes. Doctors/nurses uniformly trained shall inquire and register for injuries case first diagnosed in hospital at each monitoring point, and fill *injury report monitoring card.*

●Contents of injury record

Basic Information of respondent: as name, sex, age, educational level and professions.

Basic condition of injury incident: as injury time, visiting time of patient, place of injury and reason.

Clinic information of injury: as degree, result and injury, clinic diagnoses, nature and position.

●Monitoring Flow

① Health service institute in each community and injury monitoring point of health service center in Wanlian community shall be responsible for data collection and filling injury report monitoring card;

② Safety evaluation and examination group in community shall collect injury information of each monitoring point monthly and submit to disease control centre in Shenhe district. Disease control center in Shenhe district shall stats injury information and analyze from eight aspects as probability of injury, injury category and sex distribution, injury category and age distribution, professional distribution of injury case, injury location of different ages, activity when being injured, injury order of severity distribution and injury incident results;

③ Disease control center in Shenhe district shall feedback injury results to safety evaluation and examination group of community. Each group shall plan, adjust and modify injury intervene measures according to situation.

See *Injury Monitoring Report in Wanlian Community* for medical monitoring.

7. Evaluation measures to assess their programs, processes and the effects of change

●Evaluation to implementation process and effect of safety promoting project

Working group plan safety promoting project and make intervene measure as well as organize the implementation against existing problem. Working group shall check the progress of project during some stages, so as to find problem immediately and adjust program. They shall also evaluate project result for meeting requirement of safety promoting project by completion.

●Hidden danger checking, reforming and evaluation

Wanlian squadron of Work Safety Supervision Bureau in Shenhe district, as a professional safety supervision and management department in Wanlian community, set one professional safety cadre and one safety man in each community, being

responsible for safety supervision and checking of all units, working places and public area in the community. The checking and reformation of safety hidden danger in the community shall be carried out through three-stage reporting system and be reviewed by senior supervision and management department for evaluating if control or reforming effect meet the requirement of risk control. Safety cadre and safety man shall report hidden danger in the community every Monday afternoon. Safety supervision squadron shall check, supervise and reform the above hidden danger and report to Work Safety Supervision Bureau in Shenhe district. 32 hidden dangers in public area has been checked in Wanlian community in 2009 and 29 reformation position papers were issued, including 27 dangers reformed, resulting in reformation rate of 93.1%.

11 safety hidden dangers were checked around the school and 9 reformation position papers were issued, including 8 dangers reformed, resulting in reformation rate of 88.9%.

●Annual Work Evaluation

All units, departments and communities in Wanlian community shall summarize the work at the end of each year to evaluate working condition compared with plan in the beginning of year, including achievements, existing problems and plans to be reformed in next year.

●Engage experts for guiding and evaluating analysis result of injury record of functional departments, category and order of death reason and door-to-door survey analysis result of residence integrally and systematically.

Accident has dropped from fourth rank to fifth on death reason since 2007 according to data, and component proportion ratio has dropped from 5.33% in 2007 to 3.60% in 2009. It is proved that injury has been controlled and reduced through safety promotion.

See *Performance Evaluation Report of Wanlian Safety Community* for evaluation contents.

8. Continuous Improvement Program

For safety of physical exercise continue to do well in equipment adopting and maintenance; insist in developing various training for basic knowledge of physical exercise and exercise protection;

For safety of older people, reissue name sticker in new revision to old people who lost it. The illness state and using item of commonly used drug are added to increase attention to mental health of old people;

For safety of children, improve hardware facilities of kindergarten in the community gradually according to plan. Analyze injury reason of children in details and intervene.

For home safety, cooperate with housekeeping company; organize home nanny to take part in training in safety promotion centre for learning precautions about kitchen sanitation, power utilization and gas utilization of home life, further more, organize special safety education to family with nursling.

For traffic safety, intensify training to drivers; broadcast traffic safety CD in each motor repair shop of the community; reinvestigate streets and roads in the community; analyze new traffic safety hidden danger in the community and resolve immediately.

For safety of working place, strengthen management of production and operation places in the community; do safety check to new operation places in full range; do continuous training to construction field with migrant workers;

For safety of fire fighting, organize each unit for safety knowledge training and drilling through playing the role of fire fighting center in Wanlian community;

For safety of public area, advance light-sensitive light project and spread around the whole community; trace the safety of public road continuously and restore the road;

For school safety, strengthen legal education and prevention awareness of danger education; incorporate emergency drilling into daily teaching program; do the best to perfect hardware;

For wading safety, strengthen educational effort and increase patrol of safety supervisor to keep phenomenon of no drowning and wield bathing;

For safety of disadvantaged groups, establish and perfect file of disadvantaged people; pay attention to safety of disadvantaged groups and promote accord development of society;

Try to decrease annual injury rate in Wanlian community to less than 1.00% in future two years through join force with each department.

9. Taking Active Part in Relevant Activity in Local Region and International Safety Community Network

Wanlian Subdistrict has joined the training course of establishing safe community for many times since the starting of creating safety community, thus to improve the understanding of safe community idea. They do a deep and rigorous baseline survey and try to improve building work capability. They visit in Beijing, Hong Kong, Xi'an and Hainan and learn working experience about building safe community. Moreover, they take part in international safety meeting and communication activity energetically.

Take part in the fifth Asian safe community conference in Beijing in October 2009

Take part in nineteenth international safe community conference in South Korea in March 2010

Visit safe community building situation in Maizidian area in Beijing in March 2007

Visit site of safe community in Hong Kong in February 2008

Take part in training course of national safe community building in Hainan in March 2008

Take part in training course of national safe community building method in Xi'an in May 2008

Take part in experience exchange meeting for building safe community in Shenyang in September 2008

Receive more than 60 staffs from Work Safety Supervision Bureau of Huanggu district to visit and learn in our community in April 2009

Go for study communication in Xionggong community in Dalian city in January 2010

Receive more than 10 staffs from Work Safety Supervision Bureau of Yingkou to visit

and learn in our community in August 2010

10. Publication and Propaganda

100 safety warning signs have been given to each community.

100 *Basic Knowledge Textbooks of Safe Production* have been issued to each unit in the street.

50 *Food Safety Knowledge (about community)* have been given to residence in each community.

15,000 reusable bags for safe community publicity have been given to residence of each community.

2007-2010 safety publicity slogans have been given to each community with paper quality and non-setting adhesive of five sets each.

50 *Safety Warning Record (100 casualty accidents)* have been issued to enterprise in the street.

15,000 *Traffic Safety Common Sense* have been issued to residence during activities.

250 *Safety Encyclopedia On-the-goes* have been issued to each community.

Relevant wall map as fire precaution, escape and save and electric safety have been issued to each community with five sets for each.

10 sets of *Safety Knowledge Wall Map Requisite for Middle School Student* have been sent to each local middle and primary school.

11. Name of Community: Wanlian Subdistrict, Shenyang, Liaoning province

Country: the People's Republic of China

Starting Time of Project: October 2006

12. Contact Way

Name: Bai Hongjie

Unit: Wanlian Sub-District Agency, Shenhe District, Shenyang, Liaoning Province.

Address: No. 16, Wanlian Road, Shenhe District

Post Code: 110015

Tel.: +86-24-24820063

Fax: +86-24-24209821

E-mail: wlgjaqsq@163.com

13. Personnel

Total Number: 53

Professional, part-time and full-time staff: 53

Formal Staff Number: 46

Temporary Staff Number: 7

14. Main Principal:

Liu Zhiqiang, Jinwei
Director of Wanlian Subdistrict Safe Community Establishing Committee
Liu Jun
Vice Director of Wanlian Subdistrict Safe Community Establishing Committee

15. Appendix

Establishing Committee of Wanlian Subdistrict Safe Community and Member List of Each Group

Wanlian Subdistrict Safe Community Establishing Committee

Director:	Liu Zhiqiang	Party Committee Secretary of Wanlian Subdistrict
	Jin Wei	Agency Director of Wanlian Subdistrict
Vice Director:	Wang Jingwen	Deputy Party Committee Secretary of Wanlian Subdistrict
	Li Jun	Deputy Agency Director of Wanlian Subdistrict
	Qi Yanjun	President of Health Service Centre of Wanlian Community
	Xu Kun	Deputy Agency Director of Wanlian Subdistrict
	Jin Wenren	Deputy Agency Director of Wanlian Subdistrict
	Luan Feng	Deputy Agency Director of Wanlian Subdistrict
	Wang Jiangdong	Minister of Military Force of Wanlian Subdistrict Agency
	Wang Hongcheng	Wanlian Police Inspector
Members:	Du Xianping	Work Safety Supervision Bureau of Shenhe District

		Section II
	Bai Hongjie	Leader of Wanlian Supervision and Enforcement Squadron for Safety Production
	Yu Guoqing	Leader of Wanlian Service Area of Bureau of Administrative Law Enforcement in Shenhe District
	Lin Pei	District Education Bureau Safety Section
	Hao Wenda	District Urban Administration Bureau Greening Agency
	Wang Liang	District Culture and Sports Bureau Sports Section
	Wang Geng	Leader of Fourth Squadron of District Traffic Police Force
	Liu Changsong	Fire Civil Police of Wanlian Area of District Fire Department
	Li Wanxia	Section Chief of Street Administration Division of Agency
	Jin Rongjun	Section Chief of Politics and Law Division and Director of Agency of Justice
	Yang Qiuxia	Section Chief of Urban Administration Division of Agency
	Zhang Yong	Publicity Secretary of Agency
	Wang Jun	Chairwoman Women's federation
	Chen Ying	Director of Shenyang Air Forece Community
	Shang Chunfeng	Director of 606 Institute Community
	Zhang Jing	Director of Dawanlian Community
	Zhang Yan	Director of Xiannongtan Community
	Tang Yongtao	Director of Direct Work Department of Shenyang Air Force Headquarters
	Liu Tingyi	Superintendent of 606 Research Institute
	Meng Fanmin	General Manager of Shengjing Manchu People Hotel
	Hu Shunxin	Property Manager of Hongxiang Building
	Wang Lu	Residence of Xiannongtan Community
	Sun Tingzhong	Volunteer of 606 Institute Community
School Safety Working Group		
Group Leader:	Lin Pei	District Education Bureau Safety Section
Deputy Group Leader:	Zhang Aijun	President of Lianhua Premary School
Members:	Zhang Ling	President of Yupeng Premary School
	Zhao Junqiang	President of Wanlian Premary School
	Zhang Xiujun	President of Yuyuan Middle School
	Qin Jinguang	President of Shenyang Blind School
	Li Hongqian	President of Shenyang Disabled Vocational Technical School
	Chen Yongjiang	Civil Police of Wanlian Police Station
	Ma Lihua	Owner of Jinpeng Book Stores

Home Safety Working Group		
Group Leader:	Li Wanxia	Section Chief of Street Administration Division of Agency
Deputy Group Leader:	Han Mei	Deputy Section Chief of Street Administration Division of Agency
Members:	Cui Shuxiang	Street Administration Division of Agency
	Chen Ying	Director of Shenyang Air Force Community
	Shang Chunfeng	Director of 606 Institute Community
	Zhang Jing	Director of Dawanlian Community
	Zhang Yan	Director of Xiannongtan Community
	Li Liguo	Volunteer of Xiannongtan Community
	Bai Chen	Residence of Xiannongtan Community
	Zhao Shulan	Individual Proprietor of Wanquan Snack
Sports Safety Working Group		
Group Leader:	Wang Liang	District Culture and Sports Bureau Sports Section
Deputy Group Leader:	Wang Jun	Chairman of the Trade Union of Agency
Members:	Mei Lihua	Deputy Chairman of the Trade Union of 606 Institute
	Ma Xiaohui	Culture and Sports Cadre of 606 Institute Community
	Gao Yanqing	Culture and Sports Cadre of Shenyang Air Force Community
	Hu Yue	Culture and Sports Cadre of Dawanlian Community
	Dai Chunying	Culture and Sports Cadre of Xiannongtan Community
	Li Tianshun	Management Agency of Wanliutang Part
	Ma Yonglan	Residence of Xiannongtan Community
Old People Safety Working Group		
Group Leader:	Qi Yanjun	President of Health Service Centre of Wanlian Community
Deputy Group Leader:	Xu Kun	Deputy Agency Director of Wanlian Subdistrict
Members:	Chen Ping	Civil Police of Wanlian Police Station
	Zhang Lixia	Street Administration Division of Agency
	Wang Lili	Social Safety Cadre of 606 Institute Community
	Tang Junwei	Social Safety Cadre of Xiannongtan Community
	Jiang Bo	Social Safety Cadre of Shenyang Air Force Community
	Liu Guolin	Social Safety Cadre of Dawanlian Community
	Zhao Puchen	Social Safety Cadre of Xiannongtan Community
	Hong Dezhang	Volunteer of Dawanlian Community
Children Safety Working Group		
Group Leader:	Lin Pei	District Education Bureau Safety Section
Deputy Group Leader:	Dai Haidi	Youth League committee of Agency

Members:	Mu Hong	Shenyang Air Force Kindergarten Leader
	Wang Jian	Kindergarten Leader
	Zhang Ye	Peisen Kindergarten Leader
	Wang Lu	General Cadre of Xiannongtan Community
	Zhang Lanlan	Xinxin Kindergarten Leader
	Chen Yongjiang	Civil Police of Wanlian Police Station
	Chen Xinhua	Residence of Xiannongtan Community
	Zhao Yanjun	Xiaobailing Kindergarten Leader
Public Area Safety Working Group		
Group Leader:	Wang Hongcheng	Wanlian Police Inspector
Deputy Group Leader:	Jin Rongjun	Section Chief of Comprehensive Safety Division of Agency
Members:	Cao Xu	Civil Police of Wanlian Police Station
	Guo Liankui	Comprehensive Safety Division of Agency
	He Min	Comprehensive Safety Cadre of Xiannongtan Community
	Ding Jiang	Comprehensive Safety Cadre of 606 Institute Community
	Wang Ronghui	Comprehensive Safety Cadre of Shenyang Air Force Community
	Zhang Hua	Comprehensive Safety Cadre of Xiannongtan Community
	Hou Zhanyun	Comprehensive Safety Cadre of Dawanlian Community
	Wang Jingshu	Safety Department of Agricultural Machinery Institute
	Li Guangming	Owner of Grocery Store of 606 Institute Community
Wading Safety Working Group		
Group Leader:	Hao Wenda	District Urban Administration Bureau Greening Agency
Deputy Group Leader:	Han Mei	Deputy Section Chief of Street Administration Division of Agency
Members:	Wang Jingcai	Comprehensive Safety Agency of Safety Department of 606 Institute
	Zhang Fan	Director of Dawanlian Community
	Zhao Xiuhua	Economic Cadre of Dawanlian Community
	Li Lina	Manager of Hongxiang Hotel
	Wang Lixin	Residence of Xiannongtan Community
	Mneg Fanmin	Manchu People Dining and Bathing Center
	Liu Liyun	Agency of Wanliutang Park
Traffic Safety Working Group		
Group Leader:	Wang Geng	Leader of Fourth Squadron of District Traffic Police Force
Deputy Group	Yang Qiuxia	Section Chief of Urban Administration Division of

Leader:		Agency
Members:	Shen Yan	Wanlian Police Area of Bureau of Administrative Law Enforcement
	Qi Guangli	Driver Captain of 606 Institute Community
	Zuo Youli	Urban Administration Division of Agency
	Chen Hongwei	Deputy Director of Shenyang Air Force Community
	Wei Yongzhi	Locality-police of Xiannongtan Community
	Chen Yong	Owner of Qiaolian Automobile Repair Plant
Public Area Safety Working Group		
Group Leader:	Bai Hongjie	Leader of Wanlian Supervision and Enforcement Squadron for Safety Production
Deputy Group Leader:	Guo Jiani	Member of Wanlian Supervision and Enforcement Squadron for Safety Production
Members:	Yang Shunchi	Safety Man of Xiannongtan Community
	Wu Chunxia	Safety Man of Shenyang Air Force Community
	Wang Yunfu	Safety Man of 6060 Institute Community
	Li Shuanglin	Safety Man of Dawanlian Community
	Hu Xiaowei	Safety Man of Xiannongtan Community
	Qian Jie	Property Manager of Hongxiang Building
Evaluation Working Group		
Group Leader:	Li Jun	Deputy Director of Agency
Deputy Group Leader:	Bai Hongjie	Leader of Wanlian Supervision and Enforcement Squadron for Safety Production
Members:	Zhao Yang	Establishing Department of Agency
	Zhang Lu	Office of the Agency
	Shang Chunfeng	Secretary of 606 Institute Community
	Chen Ying	Director of Shenyang Air Force Community
	Zhang Jing	Director of Dawanlian Community
	Zhang Yan	Director of Xiannongtan Community
	Liu Weihong	Manager of Famous Arts Decoration Company
	Hu Wenxiang	Principle of Residence
Safety Education Popularization Group		
Group Leader:	Zhang Yong	Propagandist of the Agency
Deputy Group Leader:	Shi Hong	Deputy Director of 606 Institute Community
Members:	Jiang Guoyou	Administration Office of Agency
	Nie Xinyao	Administration Office of Agency
	Zhao Xiuhua	Economic Officer of Dawanlian Community
	Gao Yanqing	Deputy Director of Shenyang Air Force Community
	Ling Ruixia	Economic Officer of Xiannongtan Community
	Wang Yiting	Economic Officer of Xiannongtan Community
Fire Safety Working Group		
Group Leader:	Liu Changsong	Civil Police of District Fire Corps
Deputy Group	Bai Hongjie	Leader of Wanlian Supervision and Enforcement

Leader:		Squadron for Safety Production
Members:	Yang Suning	Member of Supervision and Enforcement Squadron for Safety Production
	Yang Shunchi	Safety Man of Xiannongtan Community
	Wu Chunxia	Safety Man of Shenyang Air Force Community
	Liu Yu	Safety Man of 606 Institute Community
	Li Shuanglin	Safety Man of Dawanlian Community
	Hu Xiaowei	Safety Man of Xiannongtan Community
	Qian Jie	Property Manager of Hongxiang Building