Application to Become a Member of the International Safe Community Network

Wuliqiao

Wuliqiao Safe Community Promotion Committee of Huangpu District, Shanghai
### Part A: Community Overview

#### A.1. The community and its historical development

Wuliqiao Community is located in the southwest of Huangpu District, covering an area of 3.09 km$^2$. There are 19 sub-communities and 76 residential communities (among which, commercial buildings take up 51.2%, while public houses constructed during the 1970s–1980s account for 47.8%). There are 18 traffic roads within the jurisdiction. There are 15 kindergartens, primary schools and middle schools, as well as three medical institutions, i.e., Dongnan Hospital (grade-B comprehensive hospital), a specialist hospital (Mental Health Center) and Wuliqiao Community Health Center (grade-A comprehensive hospital). No large-scale manufacturing enterprises exist in this area. Local enterprises are mainly engaged in commerce and services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part A: Community Overview</strong></td>
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<td>Wuliqiao Community is located in the southwest of Huangpu District, covering an area of 3.09 km$^2$. There are 19 sub-communities and 76 residential communities (among which, commercial buildings take up 51.2%, while public houses constructed during the 1970s–1980s account for 47.8%). There are 18 traffic roads within the jurisdiction. There are 15 kindergartens, primary schools and middle schools, as well as three medical institutions, i.e., Dongnan Hospital (grade-B comprehensive hospital), a specialist hospital (Mental Health Center) and Wuliqiao Community Health Center (grade-A comprehensive hospital). No large-scale manufacturing enterprises exist in this area. Local enterprises are mainly engaged in commerce and services.</td>
<td>Are the descriptions sufficient?</td>
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</table>
A.2. The strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety

A.2.1. Building Vision of Safe Community
Referring to community practice, integrating existing resources within the jurisdiction, launching sustained and targeted safety promotion programs, enhancing safety level of this jurisdiction, striving to become a member of International Safe Communities Network within five years, building into “safe, healthy and harmonious” community, providing comfortable and healthy working environment and living environment for residents so that all people of this community can enjoy the safety and health.

A.2.2. General Goal
Minimize various personal injuries, annually reduce accidental injury accident rate by 3% (due to old people’s falls), reduce accident rate due to improper gas use, reduce accidental injury accident rate by 20% (due to workplace), keep 0 death case in traffic accidents; keep the zero fire accident, and strive to raise residents’ KAP by 3% on an annual basis.
A.3. The mayor (or similar function of the community) and the executive committee involved.

Wuliqiao community is an agency of Huangpu District Government. The establishment of safe community is carried out under the coordination and guidance of Huangpu District Work Safety Bureau. Wuliqiao Safe Community Building Leading Group is led by Director of Wuliqiao Sub-district Office, and related sections the relevant functional departments (such as: Comprehensive Administration Office, Work Safety Office, Migrant Population Management Office, police station, Fire Prevention Office, traffic squadron, Education Bureau, Health Bureau, Bureau of Civil Affairs, etc) participate in the safe community building and serve as the lead departments/units for Program Team. Safe Community Office consists of heads from Comprehensive Administration Office, Work Safety Office, Urban Management Section and Civil Affairs Section, in which full-time personnel are responsible for the collection of relevant information.

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
Is the Mayor involved?  
✓ YES  
Is the executive committee involved?  
✓ YES

Who is chairing the cross-sectional group?  
Xue Jun, Deput Director of Committee of Wuliqiao Sub-district Comprehensive Management of Social Security Office
A.4. The injury risk-panorama in the community.

The community is mainly characterized by small area, large population and the aging of the community population. Great intervention pressures on the elderly, children and people with disabilities: According to *Annual Injury Surveillance Report in 2006-2007*, accidental injury of the elderly aged over 65 is the leading cause of death in the community mainly due to falls, traffic accidents and suicide. Within the jurisdiction, many children and adolescents are aged under 15, who are vulnerable groups for injury as they are prone to injuries. People with disabilities saw increase in the incidence of disability by 27.1%, which must be the key concern.

Many traffic risk factors: There are a total of 18 major and minor roads, which suffer from serious local traffic congestion during morning and evening peak periods. Motor vehicles, non-motor vehicles and pedestrians mix on the roads. Main intersection (South Zhongshan Road and Luban Road) surrounds four residential quarters of Zhongyi, Tieyi, Tie’er and Qunan, food market, Dongnan Hospital, Zhongshan Middle School, 1st Zhongshan Rd. (S.) Primary School and so on, where students and old people go out and come in frequently; therefore they are liable to traffic accidents.

Fire safety needs top priority: Many enterprises are engaged in commerce and services, so crowded people are likely to gather. There are numerous fire hazards. Old-fashioned houses account for 47.8%. Such old-fashioned public house is characterized by insufficient fire-fighting facilities. In some old resident communities, daily-use electrical equipment is obsolete, which fails to be replaced in a timely manner. Especially in some old people’s house, telephone sets age, crowded and narrow corridor because of violative structures and piled debris. In the event of fire accidents, the difficulty for fire fighting and rescue is great. This may lead to major accidents.

Heavy task of workplace safety: In recent years, large-scale old building renovation or reconstruction has been launched. There are five construction sites here, with complex construction and work environment. From 2003 to 2007, work safety accidents occurred due to improper operation by workers, leading to 4 deaths and 15 injuries. There are 21 tenements of sewage secondary biological treatment facilities, which are vulnerable to hydrogen sulfide accidents.

Urgent home safety problems: There are 28,711 gas users in the community. Old-fashioned houses account for 47.8% of total houses. These houses feature old-fashioned room type and structure, long life of gas pipeline, serious decay of some pipelines and major accident risk. At the same time, the community rebuilding attracts increasing coming and going migrant workers, with high population flowing rate. Local public order will be challenged by security risks. Currently within the jurisdiction, the population of migrant workers totals 15,321. There were 167 cases of burglary entering into residents’ rooms during 2005-2007. The burglaries entering into residents’ rooms mainly take place in old-fashioned public houses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is the risk-panorama sufficiently described?</th>
<th>✓ YES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If no what is missing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very well done.</td>
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Part B: Structure of the community
## B.1. The demographic structure of the community.

In 2006, the community saw household population of 69,273, total household number of 25,031; resident population of 84,594, including resident population of 69,273 and migrant worker population of 15,321. Among household household population, men totaled 34,795 (50.23%), women totaled 34,478 (49.77%); children and adolescents aged under 15 totaled 4,622, people aged over 60 totaled 15,624. There were 1,172 people with disabilities, including 265 persons with visual disability, 80 deaf and mute people with disabilities, 398 people with physical disabilities, 233 persons with intellectual disabilities, 193 persons with mental disabilities, 3 persons with multiple disabilities; incidence of disability of 27.1%. 3,819 persons accepted minimum subsistence allowances, accounting for 5.5% of the total population in the community.

| Are the demographic structure and the different risks sufficiently described? |
|--------------------------|----------|
| ✓ YES                   | □ no     |
| If no what is missing   | □ no     |

## B.2. The SC/IP at present and the plans for the future.

In November 2006, in echo with the second round of healthy city area building program, Wuliqiao commenced Safe Community building work. In November 2007, Wuliqiao Safe Community Leading group was set up, which established injury surveillance network system with District Center for Disease Control as the core, community health center as backbone and various functional departments as participants, and comprehensively carried out the program. Many safety promotion programs for workplace, traffic safety, the elderly safety, safety of people with disabilities, children safety, school safety, sports safety and public secruity in accordance with actual requirement of this jurisdiction, which gave wide publicity to concept of Safe Community. Due to the promotion for several years, the community harvests fruits in the accident and injury control. Community residents’ Knowledge, Attitude, Practice (KAP) for Safe Community are improved. Their safety awareness rate increases from 70% to 90%, satisfaction rate increases from 70% to 84%, and participation rate increases from 68% to 87%. In 2008, Wulijiaqo Sub-district won titles of “Municipal-level Safe Community” and “National Safe Community”.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>If no what is missing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Excellent plans for the future described.</td>
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## B.3. The political support for the sustained injury prevention in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government.

Luwan District Work Safety Bureau allocated by 200,000 yuan to Wuliqiao Community as start-up fund for safe community building in 2007; The community makes annual allocation of 200,000 yuan as official fund for safe community building;

In November 2007, Wuliqiao Safe Community Office was set up. Its members cover heads and full-time personnel from related functional

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<tr>
<td>✓ YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>If no what is missing</td>
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</table>
departments of Wuliqiao Community. Office space, computers, printers, fax machines and other office equipment are in place, with a view to comprehensive coordination for the building work. It holds review and commending general assembly in recognition of the award of advanced entities and individuals in December every year.

**B.4. The strategic program concerning the SP/IP work**
Wuliqiao Community develops *Implementation Program for Wuliqiao Safe Community Building in 2007-2011*, which puts forward specific requirements according to the norms of international safe community, the progress of building work, key tasks and safety promotion programs, etc;
*The 11th Five-Year Plan of Luwan District for Work Safety* requires to carry out special rectification and oversight management for key industries and areas within the jurisdiction, improve coordination mechanism of regulators for dangerous chemicals, improve construction safety laws and regulations system, strengthen training on work safety, and take special fire safety rectification action.
All program teams draw up planning in various fields according to *Implementation Program for Wuliqiao Safe Community Building*, including specific programs, persons in charge, completion deadlines, assessment methods, which strive to achieve the goal of Wuliqiao Safe Community Building by 2011.

**B.5. Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the political and administrative organization?**
In Wuliqiao Safe Community Office, Deputy Director of Wuliqiao Sub-district Office serves as Director hereof, as well as eight members (heads of related functional departments of Wuliqiao Sub-district and Protection Section of Community Health Center). Full-time personnel are responsible for coordination of various departments and launching of safe community program in this jurisdiction.

| Safety promotion programs in Wuliqiao Community and their leading units |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| **Program**                                                  | **Lead Unit**    |
| The elderly safety promotion program                         | District Bureau of Civil Affairs |
| Safety promotion program for people with disabilities         | District Federation of the Disabled |

**Are the descriptions sufficient?**

✓ YES

☑ no  If no what is missing

**B.6. The lead unit for the SP/IP program.**

| Safety promotion programs in Wuliqiao Community and their leading units |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| **Program**                                                  | **Lead Unit**    |
| The elderly safety promotion program                         | District Bureau of Civil Affairs |
| Safety promotion program for people with disabilities         | District Federation of the Disabled |

**Are the descriptions sufficient?**

✓ YES

☑ no  If no what is missing

Very good
### Children safety promotion program
- District Education Bureau

### Schools safety promotion program
- District Education Bureau

### Public security promotion program for residential community
- District Public Security Bureau

### Workplace safety promotion program
- District Work Safety Bureau

### Gas Safety promotion program
- Business Office of Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd in Huangpu District

### Traffic safety promotion program
- Traffic Police Branch

### Sport Safety promotion program
- District Sports Bureau

### Fire fighting promotion program
- District Fire Brigade Branch

### B.7. Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or a project?

The community develops five-year planning and annual work plan for the safe community program. Wuliqiao community conducts dynamic monitoring for new situations and new problems within the jurisdiction. Through diagnosis and continuous improvement on programs, the leading group annually inspects and launches assessment for completion of the programs, and develops next-year safety promotion goals and indicators. Various programs are evaluated in accordance with injury surveillance reports provided by health authorities and accident data provided by various functional departments. Leading group continues to push forward on key programs, investigates and assesses new findings such as rise of suicide rate and fire safety of high-rise buildings, establishes Suicide Prevention Safety Promotion Program Team and Safety Promotion Program for Fire fighting of High-rises, and forms mechanism for continuous improvement.

### B.8—B.9. Are the political objectives covering the whole community? Which are they? & Who have adopted these objectives?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Implementer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The elderly safety promotion program</td>
<td>The elderly aged over 60 in the community</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Civil Affairs Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety promotion program for people with disabilities</td>
<td>Various kinds of people with disabilities holding certificates in the community</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Federation of the Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children safety promotion program</td>
<td>All students in the schools (including kindergartens) within the jurisdiction</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Publicity and Education Section and all kindergartens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools safety promotion program</td>
<td>All schools within the jurisdiction</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Publicity and Education Section and Zhongshan School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas safety promotion program</td>
<td>All resident users within the jurisdiction</td>
<td>Business Office of Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd.in Huangpu District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public security promotion program for residential community</td>
<td>All residents within the jurisdiction</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Comprehensive Administration Office and Wuliqiao Police Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic safety promotion program</td>
<td>All pedestrians and roads within the jurisdiction</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Urban Management Section and Traffic Police Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace safety promotion program</td>
<td>All workplaces within the jurisdiction</td>
<td>District Work Safety Bureau and Wuliqiao Work Safety Administration Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport Safety promotion program</td>
<td>All residents’ fitness spots within the jurisdiction</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Publicity and Education Section and District Sports Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire fighting promotion program</td>
<td>All enterprises, public institutions, residential communities and schools</td>
<td>District Fire Brigade Branch and Wuliqiao Community Fire Protection Office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B.10. How are the safe community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported?

1. Program teams develop annual work plans, promotion objectives and goals, process evaluation method and assessment cycle at the beginning of every year. On a regular basis, program teams monitor and evaluate implementation of work plans (i.e., job performance) and achievement of program intervention objectives (i.e., intervention effect), and develop or adjust the plans and measures.

2. Injury surveillance team analyzes and evaluates accident and injury surveillance results, reports to Safe community promotion committee, gives feedback to all program teams, and gives program proposal.

3. In each quarter, program teams reports on safety promotion situations to the Leadership Group. By the end of every year, the Leadership Group reports to District Work Safety Bureau.

B.11. Economic incentives in order to increase safety used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Various Measures</th>
<th>Total investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The elderly safety promotion program</td>
<td>Construction of day care institutions, home care in retirement, etc.</td>
<td>¥7,714.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety promotion program for people with disabilities</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of the Disabled, distribution of supplies and appliances, etc</td>
<td>¥1,258.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children safety promotion program</td>
<td>Campus safety equipment input</td>
<td>¥300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools safety promotion program</td>
<td>Road running simulation equipment, etc.</td>
<td>¥880,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas safety promotion program</td>
<td>Distribution of safe gas appliances, etc</td>
<td>¥88,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public security promotion program for residential community</td>
<td>Construction of technology protection, monitoring, installation of iron gate, etc</td>
<td>¥2,538 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic safety promotion program</td>
<td>Publicity, etc</td>
<td>¥300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace safety promotion program</td>
<td>Reconstruction of hydrogen sulfide pool, training, publicity, etc</td>
<td>¥1,01 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Are the descriptions sufficient?

✓ YES

If no what is missing

Excellent description of evaluations and economic incentives to justify injury prevention and safety promotion initiatives.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport Safety promotion program</th>
<th>Construction and maintenance of fitness spots</th>
<th>230,000 ¥</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire fighting promotion program</td>
<td>Renovation of community fire facilities</td>
<td>9.88 million ¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong> 24.1992 million ¥</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B.12. The local regulations for improved safety**

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
✓ YES

If no what is missing

**Section C**
An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross-sector group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community

1.1 The cross-sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program.
1.1.1 Members of Wuliqiao Safe Community Promotion Committee and Program Teams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of Wuliqiao Safe Community Promotion Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wuliqiao Sub-district Office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
✓ YES

If no what is missing
### Relevant organs and entities of Luwan District
- District Bureau of Civil Affairs, District Work Safety Bureau, District Education Bureau, District Public Security Bureau, District Health Bureau, District Federation of the Disabled, District Culture Bureau, District Labor and Social Security Bureau and District Sports Bureau

### Regional functional departments
- No.4 Detachment of Traffic Police Branch, Police Station, Fire Brigade Branch, Real Estate Management Office, etc

### Medical institutions
- Wuliqiao Community Health Service Center, District Center for Disease Control

### Local enterprises
- Business Office of Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. in Huangpu District, relevant property management company, etc

### Educational institutions
- 15 schools, including community schools, Zhongshan School and Sinan Road Kindergarten

### Social and volunteer groups
- Wuliqiao Loving-care Cooperation Association, Association of the Elderly, Volunteer Association, etc

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### List of Wuliqiao safe community promotion program teams and trans-circle organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Team</th>
<th>Lead unit</th>
<th>Participant unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elderly safety promotion program team</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Civil Affairs Section</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Health Service Center, Association of the Elderly, Volunteer Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled safety promotion program team</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Federation of the Disabled</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Health Service Center, community school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children safety promotion program team</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Publicity and Education Section and Sinan Road Kindergarten</td>
<td>All kindergartens within the jurisdiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools safety promotion program team</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Publicity and Education Section and Zhongshan School</td>
<td>Education Bureau, all middle schools, Traffic Police Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas safety promotion program team</td>
<td>Business Office of Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. in Huangpu District</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Urban Management Section, Fire Brigade Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public security promotion program team</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Comprehensive</td>
<td>Various residential communities, property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>program team</td>
<td>Administration Office and Wuliqiao Police Station</td>
<td>management company, Volunteer Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic safety promotion program</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Urban Management Section and Traffic Police Branch</td>
<td>Residents’ committees, Volunteer Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace safety promotion program</td>
<td>District Work Safety Bureau; Wuliqiao Work Safety Office</td>
<td>Comprehensive Administration Office, Fire Brigade Branch, all relevant entities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport Safety promotion program</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Sub-district Publicity and Education Section and District Sports Bureau</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Culture Center, Volunteer Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire fighting promotion program</td>
<td>District Fire Brigade Branch and Wuliqiao Fire Protection Office</td>
<td>Residents’ committees, schools, enterprises and public institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury surveillance team</td>
<td>Wuliqiao Community Health Service Center</td>
<td>District Center for Disease Control, various functional departments, schools, residents’ committees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.1.2. Duties

Duties of Safe Community Committee:

- Developing overall goals and programs for safe community building, and confirming safety priorities and intervention programs;
Holding meetings of Safety Promotion Committee, and coordinating resources and strength inside and outside community;

Checking the implementation of safety program and performance evaluation, and continuous improvement on the contents of community building;

Launching and participating in various events of national and international Safe Communities networks

**Duties of Safe Community Office:**

- Mobilizing and coordinating overall launching of safe community building;
- Working with Injury Surveillance Team to set up injury surveillance network, make multi-channel collection of injury data, analyze the types and frequency of injuries, and report to the leading group on a regular basis;
- Referring to community injury diagnostic reports, collaborating with a variety of safety program teams to evaluate all types of injury causes and risk factors, and planning for intervention programs;
- Working with experts to evaluate the implementation effects of intervention programs.

**Duties of Injury Surveillance Team:**

- Establishing and improving injury surveillance organizations, strengthening accident and injury surveillance;
- Collecting injury data through various channels;
- Each surveillance point must be responsible for whole-course control of its injury surveillance data quality;
- Launching injury investigation, and conducting unified training for injury surveillance personnel of relevant entities.

**Duties of Safe Community Promotion Program Team:**

- Being responsible for development of the program work plans and taking measures for safety promotion programs;
- Carrying out the identification of accidents and injury risks;
1. Timely report on progress of work and related information;
2. In view of progress of programs, launching evaluation in due time, adjusting in a timely manner, continuously pushing forward to make promotion programs ensure people’s health and safety to the utmost extent;
3. Collecting, sorting and archiving of program file data.

1.2. The local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work.

The safe community program is under unified planning and coordination by Huangpu District Government. Huangpu District Government includes safe community building into work safety planning. District Work Safety Bureau, as Office of District Safe Community Promotion Committee, supports the building for the sub-districts. The community manages safe community program as routine task. Wuliqiao Sub-district Office, under the management of higher authorities, serves as leading unit for planning and ongoing safety promotion programs. For example, it builds day-care centers for elderly, Sunshine House for people with disabilities, day-care stations for mental patient, public security technology protection monitoring system, renovation of community fire-fighting equipment, etc. Injury surveillance expert group is set up by District Center for Disease Control and Wuliqiao Community Health Service Center, which not only devotes to injury surveillance, but also conducts implementation, guidance and assessment for anti-fall Taichi training for the elderly, rehabilitation of people with disabilities, mental health publicity, mental health counseling for prevention of suicide and many other programs.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
✓ YES
★ no  If no what is missing
Clearly and appropriately outlined. Very well done.
1.3 NGOs involved in the SC/IP work

Within the jurisdiction, volunteer organizations and other social organizations take an active part in the program. For example, Association of the Elderly carries out various types of events in safety promotion program for the elderly so as to enrich leisure life of the elderly. Wuliqiao Loving-care Cooperation Association mainly helps local disadvantaged groups, gives material aid to disadvantaged old people in safety promotion program, and provides door-to-door services for inconvenient old people in the community. Wuliqiao Association of Social Workers covers 19 sub-communities, which assists Wuliqiao community to launch safe community program, put into practice and take various measures for safety promotion programs such as the elderly safety promotion, safety promotion program for rehabilitation of the disabled, traffic safety training, patrol of safety volunteers, publicity for domestic gas, sports safety lecture and so on.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
- YES
- NO  If no what is missing

Site visit will explore further the involvement of NGOs.
Demonstrated excellent involvement of volunteer groups within safety for elderly and sport safety. NGO represent neighbourhood community groups.
### 1.4. Systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the community

Residents’ committees issue emergency response telephone leaflets to residents so that in case of hazardous environments and emergency situations, residents are able to report and receive assistance in a timely manner. Common emergency rescue calls include 119 (Fire Alarm), 110 (Police), 120 (First aid Center) and 122 (Alarm For Road Traffic Accidents).

Community package services. In view of emergency situations, various residential communities set up “Information Officer of People’s Situations”, open hotlines, set up public opinion mailbox, broaden the channels for public opinion, and allow the residents to always enjoy accessible assistance as soon as possible in case of urgent needs.

Information is transmitted through service platforms of Wuliqiao Sub-district, such as Wuliqiao Sub-district Reception Center and Wuliqiao Society Organization Service Center.

### 1.5. The work is organized in a sustainable manner.

In the community, governmental departments, safety institutions, health institutions, fire fighting institutions, public security institutions, traffic institutions, education institutions, hospitals, businesses, commercial organizations, voluntary organizations and residents’ representatives make concerted efforts to form a safe community promotion organ, bring their respective advantages into full play, jointly implement safety promotion programs, and link their tasks with overall goal of safe community building and tasks, and provide adequate resources for the work. In order to effectively carry out safety activities, roles, responsibilities and privileges of the various departments and personnel are clarified, and the work system is established and improved, which ensures the work to be systematically pushed forward according to correct procedures.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are the descriptions sufficient?</th>
<th>✓ YES</th>
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<td>If no what is missing</td>
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Section D
Long-term, sustainable programs covering genders and all ages, environments, and situations

According to injury type, injury population and other data in Annual Injury Surveillance Report of Wuliqiao Community in 2006-2007 in addition to injury accident statistics analysis submitted by various functional departments, Wuliqiao Safe Community Promotion Committee makes risk assessment for the community, and develops promotion programs, intervention goals and implementation plans in terms of injury prevention for a variety of risks in the community, especially high-risk groups, high-risk environments and vulnerable groups:

2.1-2.2 Describe the sustainable work in regard to SC/IP in following areas:

D.1. Elderly Promotion Program

Program basis:
Within the jurisdiction, old people aged over 60 total 15,624, including 845 old people living alone. According to Annual Injury Surveillance Report in 2006-2007 of District Center for Disease Control, a total of 58 accidental death cases happened, including 40 cases involved with old people aged over 65 years. Top 1 death cause of injury death is fall, followed by traffic accident and suicide, which respectively account for 62.50%, 7.50% and 5.00% in age groups of injury death. Annual Injury Surveillance Report in 2006-2007 of Wuliqiao Community Health Service Center indicates that accidental injury data show that in 77 cases, 13 cases are involved with old people aged over 65, accounting for 16.9%.

Intervention Goal:
To improve safety awareness of the elderly in community, gradually improve community service system for the elderly, and prevent and reduce damage accidents of the elderly.

Intervention Plan:

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<tr>
<th>Are the descriptions sufficient?</th>
<th>✓ YES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reasons</td>
<td>Very comprehensive reach. Well laid out and excellent description of programme basis, intervention goal, intervention plan and intervention measures and effective evaluations for all safe community work streams covering the elderly, disabilities, school, public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program basis:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Within the jurisdiction, old people aged over 60 total 15,624, including 845 old people living alone. According to Annual Injury Surveillance Report in 2006-2007 of District Center for Disease Control, a total of 58 accidental death cases happened, including 40 cases involved with old people aged over 65 years. Top 1 death cause of injury death is fall, followed by traffic accident and suicide, which respectively account for 62.50%, 7.50% and 5.00% in age groups of injury death. Annual Injury Surveillance Report in 2006-2007 of Wuliqiao Community Health Service Center indicates that accidental injury data show that in 77 cases, 13 cases are involved with old people aged over 65, accounting for 16.9%.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Upgrading the living conditions for the elderly to improve their body muscle and prevention falls of the elderly:

2. Paying attention to psychological health and safety issues for the elderly, holding mental health counseling and seminars to ease their depression; integrating community resources to launch a series of events for “caring for the elderly”; mobilizing building leaders and community volunteers to target at the elderly, and ordering full-time inspectors to carry out routine inspection services;

3. Launching talent shows, theatrical performances, Internet surf and various popular cultural activities among elderly people to enrich their spiritual life and prevent suicide and depression of the elderly.

**Intervention Measures:**

1. By the end of 2011, 573 unemployed old people were covered into social living guarantee. Eight objects with “Three Noes” such as national-level relief lonely old people enjoyed basic life medical service.

2. “Seniors Worry-free Accident Insurance”. As the elderly are prone to fracture, fall and other accidents, in these four years, “Seniors Worry-free Accident Insurance” was purchased for the destitute elderly living alone, lonely old people and unemployed insured old people so as to protect living security of the elderly and address their worries. In 2008, 1,304 old people were covered; in 2009, 1,390 old people were covered; in 2010, 1,461 old people were covered; in 2011, 1,530 old people were covered. The insured were increasing year by year.

3. Life care. Three day care stations for the elderly provide dining help, solace and other services for the elderly, carry out entertainment activities, and solve the problem of vacant care for “the elderly in the home” in the day. At the same time, full-time doctors also make “morning check” for the elderly every morning to understand health status and prevent accidents.

4. Dining help. The small dining tables are available for the elderly. The elderly aged over 75 with actions inconvenience enjoy delivery of meals. Free nutritious breakfast is provided to residents aged over 90.

5. Bathing help. Bathing places and services are provided to the elderly with poor living conditions in the community, who are difficult in security, safety of residential community, home safety, sports safety, workplace, traffic and fire.
bathing in winter. Their relatives or volunteers accompany to prevent fall, sudden illness and other hazards of the elderly so as to ensure the bathing safety of the elderly.

6. Improvement on living environment and facilities. Residents' committees visit and sort out at fist, make plans, and urge municipal affairs, property and other functional departments to install 302 handrails and pave 200 slopes for needy old people, especially those seniors living alone. During 2008-2011, free onsite safety inspections were made for water, electricity and gas facilities in the homes of 5,384 old people living alone, and indentified risks. Competent authorities immediately eliminated such risks on the site, and exchanged 25 old door locks and gas rubber tubes free of charge.

7. Safety services from social organizations and volunteers. Wuliqiao Community Loving-care Cooperation Association and other social organizations play a role, provide material aid to destitute old people, give electricity charge subsidies to destitute old people in hot season, and ensure the elderly to enjoy safe summer. During 2008-2011, they assisted 11,690 persons and input 1.5913 million yuan. Volunteers are dedicated to all 845 old people living alone, who visit and care for the elderly twice a day to ensure safety of the elderly, launch safety overhaul for water, electricity and gas in the homes of the elderly on a regular basis, accompany the elderly to chat and eliminate their depression. As for special service demand, in case of rain, snow and bad weather, they help old people buy food and dispense medicines.

8. Services of Wuliqiao Community Health Service Center for the Elderly. Home health care services agreement is signed with old people aged over 95 in the community. Community physicians pay regular visits to provide medical services for the elderly. Every year, 140 unemployed old people, destitute old people and old people (returning to Shanghai as educated youths for placement) enjoy free medical examination. Well-known doctors of Ruijin Hospital and No.9 People’s Hospital are invited to participate in public-welfare clinic events in the community, and more than 3,200 persons benefit each year. 170 health lectures are held in Wuliqiao Community Cultural Event Center, seniors' playrooms of residents' committees and neighborhood points, so more than 9,500 people benefit in this regard.
9. Paying attention to mental health of the elderly. Xinyue Red Sunset Psychological Consulting Room was established, where professional counselors and volunteers provide psychological counseling for the elderly to solve problems and ease psychological pressure. A platform for communication, exchange and neighbors’ mutual help was established to guide the elderly actively to set up various forms of neighborhood points. Establishment of seniors’ playroom provides hardware protection for the elderly to enjoy cultural and sports life. Community Seniors’ Culture and Art Festival, golden wedding celebrations and various collection exhibitions and photography exhibitions are organized to not only fully demonstrate the charms of the elderly in the community, but also attract more old people to participate in community events and enrich their old age.

**Effect Evaluation:**

According to *Annual Injury Surveillance Report of Wuliqiao Community in 2010-2011*, by the end of 2010, there were 31 injury death cases of the elderly aged over 65, 9 cases less than that in 2007, down 22.5%; and fall death cases of the elderly were reduced by 6 cases, down 24%.

D.2 Safety promotion program for people with disabilities

**Program Basis:**

According to the statistics, by the end of 2006, the number of people with disabilities holding certificates totaled 1,172, in which 265 persons were visually handicapped, 80 persons were deaf and dumb, 398
persons were physically handicapped, 233 persons were intellectually handicapped, 193 persons were mentally handicapped, and 3 persons suffered from multiple disabilities. From 2006 to the late 2007, people with disabilities increased by 318 persons, up 27.1%. In which, persons with physical disabilities increased by 33.2%, persons with visual disability increased by 45.7%, persons with deaf-mutism disability increased by 52.5%, persons with intellectual disability increased by 13.3%, and persons with mental disability increased by 7.8%.

**Intervention Goal:**
To make various rehabilitation efforts for people with disabilities, let people with disabilities “all enjoy rehabilitation services”, reduce disability injuries, expand rehabilitation coverage for people with disabilities and life quality of people with disabilities.

**Intervention Plan:**
1. Setting up mental patient day-care rehabilitation care station, and providing intervention services;
2. Opening mental health training courses, eliminating mental disorders for the disabled, and enriching their spiritual life;
3. Carrying out rehabilitation, prevention and reduction for people with disabilities, establishing “Sunshine Home” for mentally retarded persons, and focusing on rehabilitation of persons with intellectual disability;

**Intervention Measures:**
1. Mental patient day-care rehabilitation care station. At present, 12 mental patients take part in events on a regular basis. Main events include: painting and calligraphy class, reading class, manual labor skills class, singing and outing, with a view to upgrading the ability to participate in social life.
2. Rehabilitation of people with disabilities. By the end of 2011, Wuliqiao Community Health Service Center set 1,859 health archives for people with disabilities, with archiving rate of 100%. Every month, community-based rehabilitation doctors provide home rehabilitation services for more than 730 people with disabilities. Unemployed people with disabilities in the community accept physical examination every
year. Supplies and appliances are distributed to physically disabled persons, deaf and dumb persons and blind persons free of charge, such as wheelchairs, crutches, canes, watches for the blind, doorbells, hearing aids, corrective shoes, etc. During 2008-2011, supplies and appliances were distributed to 618 persons. Free cataract operations for destitute people with disabilities with poor eyesight. One-month rehabilitation training for cerebral palsy children with disabilities aged 0-7 every year.

**Number of people with disabilities as rehabilitation service beneficiaries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation service</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of supplies and appliances</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility into the family</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of hearing aid</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free limb rehabilitation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cataract surgery treatment</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of corrective shoes</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation service for 0-7 year-old children with disabilities</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free physical examinations people with disabilities</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severely-disabled unemployed people with disabilities into welfare institutions</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blind people’ oriented walking</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Barrier-free facilities are rebuilt for the disabled. Handrails are installed and ramps are rebuilt in the staircase, corridors, access stairs, toilets, kitchens and other places prone to injuries. During 2008-2011, 128 openings of old public houses were installed with handrails. Various types of 347 armrests were installed and 44 ramps were rebuilt. 391 barrier-free facilities were rebuilt. Vehicle Inspection Section of Traffic Police Branch makes annual inspection and maintenance of vehicle safety for 56 special motor vehicles and handcars owned by the disabled.

4. Publicity for disability prevention and disability rehabilitation. Themed promotional activities are launched to respond to “Eye Care Day”, “Ear Care Day”, “Disabled Day”, “Mental Health Day” and “Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular Disease Prevention Publicity Week” so as to disseminate prevention and treatment knowledge in terms of eye diseases, ear diseases, mental diseases, hypertension diseases, etc.

5. Volunteers’ participation and common concern. Schools pair with the Special Olympics athletes to launch events improving physical and mental health of people with disabilities, such as table tennis, shooting, tug of war and running, with a view to solidifying the independence and self-confidence of people with disabilities.

**Effect Evaluation:**

Sampling survey statistics tables of rehabilitation of the disabled made rehabilitation performance statistics for 100 physically disabled persons and 100 visually impaired persons in 2007 and 2011, respectively. The data show that after rehabilitation services and distribution of supplies appliances, frequency of falls and bruise of physically-impaired people and visually-impaired people, lowered down significantly. In 2007, statistics showed 100 physically disabled persons suffered from 1-2 falls on average every year, with fall rate of 100%, which declined to 63%, down 37%. In 2007, statistics showed falls and bruise of 100 visually-impaired people suffered from fall rate of 100%, which declined to 47%, down 53%. In 2011, people with disabilities totaled 1,859, and rehabilitation rate reached 100%.
D.3. School Safety Promotion Program

Program basis:
Within the jurisdiction, 6,800 students study in a total of 15 schools, including 4 kindergartens, 3 primary schools, 7 secondary schools and 1 special school. According to student injury statistics from school health clinics: In 2007, 18 injury cases were monitored mainly due to inappropriate supplies, frolic after class, improper sport and traffic accident on the way to schools and homes. Zhongshan School is located nearby the local main intersection (South Zhongshan Road and Luban Road), with heavy traffic. Many students ride bicycles frequently. Therefore they are liable to traffic accidents.

Work Goals and Plans:
1. Taking safe school building as a carrier, integrating safety into routine education of students to help them enhance self-protection and reduce injuries.
2. Focusing on student bicycling assessment program to improve road safety awareness and skills of bicycling students

Work Measures:
1. Safety work is included in the objective assessment for relevant sections, which is subject to strict examination. Strict implementation of the accountability system is achieved. Schools, relevant sections and class chiefs sign letters of responsibility to confirm respective responsibilities. Safety education is an important part of faculty evaluation, which is subject to one-vote veto system. The principle of “who is in charge, and who is responsible for” is implemented so as to clarify duties and responsible persons. Parents and schools also sign letters of responsibility to specify tasks and duty-bound responsibility of the parents.
2. Establishment of school safety backbone team. School safety protection team is established with the CPC members, CYL members and young teachers as backbone. Fire brigade is established with young teachers as main members. Corps of the Red Cross is established under
guidance of health teachers and students as the backbone.

3. All forms of training are strengthened for full-time and part-time security cadres and staffs. Wuliqiao police stations help dedicated school offices, warehouses, financial rooms and other departments equipped with security doors and windows, which reinforce inspection inside and outside schools to strengthen and improve anti-theft capabilities of schools. Schools also install infrared alarms system and visual probes in vital sectors, and achieve networking with 110 Command Center of Public Security Bureau, thereby greatly increasing the intensity of material protection and technology protection.

4. School broadcasting, blackboard, hanging banner, posting slogan and other publicity forms are taken for publicity. Schools hold class meeting, lectures, safety essays and quizzes to carry out safety education in many forms.

5. First aid skill training and self-protection evacuation drills are launched every semester, with a view to emergency preparedness. Led by District Education Bureau, anti-riot exercises are jointly launched together with Huangpu District Public Security Bureau and Wuliqiao Police Station.

6. Schools actively give weekly safety reminder, take the time of pre-week meetings and flag-raising activities on Monday, summarize last-week safety work, and place emphasis on security matters. Due to teaching demands for craft class and art class, students previously needed to take utility knives. In order to prevent injuries caused by students’ joke and slapstick, students are all disallowed to take the knives and art scissors. If necessary, teachers distribute the knives in a unified manner and retake back after usage. The schools add warm alerts and reminders, such as “Slippery Road on Rainy Day, Please Be Careful” and “Slowly Walk Rightwards When Going Up And Down Stairs” so as to alert teachers and students to pay attention to safety.

**Effect Evaluation:**

According to the statistics of health clinics, there were 5 injury cases outside the schools in 2011, and the degree of injury was slight. This
was 72.2% lower than that in 2007. Safety knowledge sampling survey is carried out for school students in 2011, which proved that student safety awareness rate was 98%, up 4 percentage points than that in previous year.

D.4. Public Security Promotion Program—Safety of Residential Community

Program Basis:
Wuliqiao Community has a total of 76 residential quarters in the charge of 19 sub-communities. With community reconstruction and the increase of floating population, break-in thefts are on the rise. According to public security cases statistics from Wuliqiao Police Station: During 2005-2007, 167 break-in theft cases happened, without casualties. The break-in theft mainly took place in old-fashioned public houses, which mainly occurred in working days, during which houses were unattended.

Intervention Goal:
To build community neighborhood public security system, establish long-acting management mechanism, and reduce the occurrence of burglaries.

Intervention Plan:
Developing plans and implementation programs for residential community, installing corridor security doors in view of the characteristics of low safety level of old-fashioned public houses; installing electronic monitoring at the entrance; and strengthening management for migrant population.

Intervention Measures:
1. Installing monitoring equipment for old-fashioned residential communities to raise the intensity of safety supervision. Subsidized by government, donated by enterprises and contributed by residents, the fund of nearly 2 million yuan is raised for the establishment of community technology protection monitoring and control sub-centers. Electronic monitoring probes are installed in the main aisles of all
old-fashioned residential communities. Surveillance camera signals are interconnected to the local police stations for round-the-clock dynamic monitoring. According to statistics, since 2005, the construction of community electronic monitoring facilities were completed for “Four Protections in One”, which set up 144 probes and a central control room. On this basis, installation and alteration of electronic promotional screen are fulfilled in Ruinan and other 14 residential quarters. Technology protection facilities were fully updated and upgraded in 52 entrances and exits of Nanyuan Community, Xietu New Quarters and other seven residential quarters. Monitoring facilities were improved and transformed in 26 main entrances and exits in Wuliqiao.

2. 538 residential buildings of Wuliqiao Community were installed with electronic intercom iron gates with anti-theft function. The installation rate up to 100%.

3. Strengthening registration of actual community population and management for migrant population.

4. Various residential sub-communities set up security councils, building protection teams, residents' CPC member patrol teams and voluntary community fire brigades for the purpose of safety precautions. Patrol teams make patrol in the morning, in the afternoon and in the evening to ensure community safety. Especially during the Shanghai World Expo 2010, peace volunteer team of Wuliqiao community expanded to consist of more than 5,000 persons, which worked with public security, housing, urban management and other functional departments to check safety conditions of key parts of community, the underground space and crowded areas. 238 key duty sentries were established on duty to ensure the security of key public places. During the Shanghai World Expo 2010, the community mobilized a total of 191,200 peace volunteers serving 938,800 hours (cumulative duty time).

Effect Evaluation:

1. Break-in thefts are decreasing year by year, as shown in the table as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Break-in theft cases in Wuliqiao Community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

29
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Break-in theft cases</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declining ratio (compared with that in 2005)</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>49.3%</td>
<td>53.3%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Community residents’ safety feeling and satisfaction degree also constantly improved (according to the results of sample survey for residents in 19 sub-communities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety feeling</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td><strong>83%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfaction degree</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td><strong>91%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**D.5. Home Safety Promotion Program—Gas Use Safety**

**Program basis:**

There are 28,711 gas users in Wuliqiao Community. Old-fashioned houses account for 47.8% of total houses. These houses feature old-fashioned room type and structure, long life of gas pipeline, serious decay of some pipelines and big accident risk. According to the statistics of gas company for injury accidents, in recent years, accidents occur due to improper use of gas or failure of gas stove and gas water heater. During 2004-2007, 7 gas poisoning cases happened, which led to 4 deaths and 11 poisoned and injured persons.

### Intervention Goal and Plan:

Checking safety hazards at 100% for 28,711 gas users, improving rectification rate for users with safety hazards, strengthening construction and renovation of gas facilities in residential communities, and reducing gas accidents.

**Intervention Measures:**

1. Strengthening collaboration between community and gas company, stressing responsibilities and obligations for both parties, and including safety work into routine work, strengthening emergency command and management, jointly doing a good job in disposal of gas accidents, emergency repair and safety publicity, and signing *Agreement on Building A Civilized Community with Gas Safety*.

2. Renovating decayed pipelines: During 2006-2009, decayed manifold pipes with length of 5,520 meters were renovated, benefiting 2,450 gas users. 97% of community decayed manifold pipe transformation project is completed. After the remaining 3% decayed pipes are...
relocated and excavated, community decay manifold pipe rectification rate will reach 100%.

3. Gas use safety check. Gas company conducted gas safety check for 28,711 gas users every two years, issued *Advice To Rectification Gas Safety Hazard* to families with safety hazards, and gave aid in rectification. Since 2010, gas company has raised standards of water heaters installation location and flueless flue water heater. In 2010 and 2011, more gas users were found with gas hazards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flue exit in an enclosed corridor or balcony</td>
<td>1526</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>1033</td>
<td>985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unreasonable installation location of water heater</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flue access to utility flue</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No flue on the flue water heater</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage of gas pipe</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3008</td>
<td>1196</td>
<td>3841</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. In view of weak awareness of residents for safe use of gas, gas company launches tour show of gas safety publicity pictures in all sub-communities to publicize the safety knowledge on proper use of gas, which takes various forms of diagrams, photos and blackboard to
inform residents, and distributes 60,000 copies of materials. Exhibition of safety gas warning signs achieve coverage for community gas safety publicity.

5. For four consecutive years, gas company is invited to give lectures on gas safety knowledge, in which 300 persons participated in the training.

6. Special accessible services for common people. For families with retired veteran cadres, lonely old people aged over 80 and disabled persons. Gas use safety Program Team provides accessible services and makes annual on-site safety inspection to find whether hose aging, non-security type gas stove, unreasonable pipe direction, unknown material, the unreasonable safety position of water heater and other safety hazards. During 2008-2010, it checked a total of 312 families with retired veteran cadres, lonely old people aged over 80 and disabled persons, detected 209 families with safety hazards, and rectified 148 families with rectification rate of 70.8%.

**Effect Evaluation:**

Through publicity and check, the community saw increasing gas hazards rectification rate. In 2008, rectification rate of gas hazards was 39.76%, which was 51.75% in 2011, up 11.99%. During 2008-2011, gas accidents decreased. And Wuliqiao community saw no significant gas accident in 2009-2011.
Gas accident statistics during 2008-2011

D.6 Sports Safety Promotion Program

Program background:
There are 84 fitness teams with 1,458 members. Public fitness venue covers 390 square meters. 19 sub-communities have 27 fitness points with 244 fitness facilities, which cover 10,398 square meters. Injury Surveillance Report of 2006-2007 indicates that 4 injury cases are attributed to sports activities among monitored 77 cases, accounting for 5.19%.

Intervention Goal:
To improve participation rate and satisfaction rate of residents, and effectively prevent and reduce the occurrence of sports injury.

Intervention Plan:
Stepping up publicity for fitness safety knowledge, conducting regular inspection and maintenance for fitness equipment, arranging dedicated personnel to be responsible for management over fitness points, and enhancing the training for management personnel.

Intervention Measures:
1. Fitness point administrator inspection system is in place in 19 sub-communities, which recruit 19 administrators (volunteers) who are enthusiastic about public welfare to make safety inspection for fitness equipment in fitness points of respective sub-communities over the years. Once the equipment failure is found, they can promptly report to relevant departments to solve the problems. Every administrator has routine inspection record book to record inspection findings every day. All fitness equipment shall be promptly updated according to regulations and the usage conditions.

2. “Community Comprehensive Insurance” is covered for community sports and fitness facilities. In case of problems, claims are made to insurance company. A risk prevention mechanism is established. 27 fitness points are fully integrated into the comprehensive insurance
coverage, i.e., insurance coverage rate up to 100%.

3. Expansion and reconstruction of sports venues. Community sports venue is located in the intersection of Zhongshan South Road and Luban Road, with a total area of 4,000 square meters. In greenbelt, a 270-sqm non-standard basketball court and fitness area covering 120 square meters are available. Basketball court is placed with lighting facilities, which can be also used by community residents even at night.

In 2009, Luwan District Sports Bureau invested in World Expo Forest lighting basketball court od Wuliqiao Community to comprehensively update space and equipment, replace basketball stand, plastic ground and the surrounding fence. Three dedicated administrators and five volunteers were employed to undertake routine venue and personnel management, and make daily operating records.

4. Community sports instructor. 180 sports team elites form community volunteer sports instructor team to guide residents for physical exercise in community cultural centers and fitness points. For major events of social groups, administrative measures are formulated, and major event application and approval system is in place. Old people of the community are guided in the fitness adapt to the physical conditions so as to avoid excessive sports activities which is likely to cause various types of cardiovascular diseases. During 2008-2011, no old people suffered from disease due to excessive sports activities.

**Effect Evaluation:**

1. Intact rate of such fitness facilities keeps above 98%, while the residents' complaint rate is zero. No personal injury has taken place in the community. Residents' praise/satisfaction rate is above 96%.

2. Every day, there is an endless stream of increasing community residents coming to do exercise. Old people participating in fitness (aged 50-70) increase from 60% to 78%.

**D.7. Workplace Safety Promotion Program**
**Program background:**

There are no large-scale manufacturing enterprises within the community. Enterprises are mainly engaged in commerce and services, including 116 enterprises engaged in food business and catering service; 34 supermarkets; 15 public gathering places (cyberbar, beach, sports venue, high-rise, etc); 3 bazaars, 2 gas stations and 5 construction sites, as well as 21 tenements of sewage secondary biological treatment facilities. Operating entities feature various types and complex accident risks. From 2003 to 2007, 4 accidental deaths (2 deaths in construction sites and 2 deaths due to hydrogen sulfide poisoning) and 15 accidental injures occurred mainly due to violative operation. As found in routine safety inspection, some entities are characterized by chaotic management of work safety, poor implementation of work safety system and other phenomena, resulting in many risks in the operation process.

**Intervention Goal and Plan:**

1. To take routine supervision for work safety, special rectification for work safety and other measures, get rid of safety hazards, reduce accidents and injuries.
2. To strengthen safety education and training, and improve the safety awareness of employees and the public
3. To focus on intervention for construction sites and tenements of sewage secondary biological treatment facilities

**Intervention Measures:**

1. Achieving organic combination of work safety supervision, fire safety management and special equipment inspection, divide the accountability areas, designate responsible persons, actively explore for management mode of work safety autonomy in view of local intensive residential areas, establish work safety joint defense organization and improve the safety management performance of community through the members’ mutual supervision and mutual learning.
2. Safety regulation in full coverage and creating a hierarchical classification supervision system. A database of key businesses is established.
Safety documentation is established, in which 1,340 producers and small merchants are registered. Work documentation is established for 228 residential buildings and commercial buildings and 162 civil defense underground space. Such classification improves work safety archive, and implements category management at different levels.

3. Visiting property management companies one by one in view of hidden hazards in wall cleaning, understanding the plan of wall cleaning, checking qualification of constructor, cleaning height, area, construction workers with climbing operation permit. At the same time, safety supervision is in place during construction period so as to ensure no accident in wall cleaning course.

4. Carrying out special rectification to exclude major hazard. From time to time, Wuliqiao Community carries out various special safety inspection actions. Since 2008, it focuses on special inspection for construction sites, underground space, people-intensive sites and “six types of small entities”, which cumulatively checks 3,185 enterprises and raises 397 rectification suggestions, issues 47 rectification opinion notices, and achieves rectification rate of 100%.

4. Launching safety education and vocational training for production and operation entities to help them establish contingency plans and carry out emergency drills. Since 2008, 8,200 people accept safety education and training. Six safety knowledge contests are held. Personnel are mobilized to give guidance for emergency response programs on the spot. At present, 1,340 small companies have established a variety of work safety systems of production and work safety emergency programs. Since 2008, 1,200 emergency drills are implemented.

5. Taking many publicity means such as Wuliqiao Community Newspaper and “Work Safety Month” to sweep safety publicity into enterprises, schools, communities and families.

**Effect Evaluation:**

From 2008 to 2011, no major accidents took place in idle plants or factory place, business parks, people-intensive sites, hazardous chemicals business operators (users), public entertainment venues, property managers and other workplaces. Hazards rectification rate reached 100%.
Thanks to rectification measures, accidents of workplace decreased year by year: 1 case in 2008, 0 case in 2009, 2 cases in 2010 and 0 case in 2011.

D.8. Traffic safety promotion program

Program basis:
There are 18 roads including an east-west trunk road and seven secondary roads; two north-south trunk roads and seven secondary roads, as well as a branch. During 2006-2007, 4311 road traffic accidents occurred. The main reason of accidents include as follows: a large number of non-motor vehicles go into motor vehicle lanes during the morning and evening rush hours, leading to traffic order in chaos; non-motorized vehicles retrograde, make oblique insertion and cross with people and serious rush of non-motorized vehicles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of accidents</th>
<th>Economic loss (10,000 yuan)</th>
<th>Injury case</th>
<th>Death case</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>421.1</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2367</td>
<td>462.8</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Traffic Police Branch of Huangpu District

Intervention Goal and Plan:
1. To optimize road traffic safety management measures, and raise the traffic transportation efficiency of the crossings or intersections;
2. To improve the level of traffic safety management and residents’ awareness of road safety, and reduce unsafe behavior;
3. To intervene high-risk intersections and reduce traffic accidents.

**Intervention Measures:**

1. Optimization of intersection traffic management measures. Establish traffic signs and markings on intersections, optimize and adjust signal lights, and upgrade efficiency of intersections. Traffic coordinators must be added to assist the traffic police to direct pedestrians to observe traffic rules and safely cross the roads.

2. It is necessary to set up bulletin boards and billboards of Community Traffic Safety in 19 sub-communities, the Traffic Police Branch must update publicity contents on a quarterly basis. 19 sub-communities and Traffic Police Branch must jointly publish and print quarterly *Community Traffic Safety Newsletter* to distribute to each local household, and expand education coverage and residents’ awareness. Through *Wuliqiao Newspaper*, specific seasons and current hot spots and traffic safety publicity tips are regularly published to always remind residents to “Comply with Traffic Rules for Safe Trip”.

3. For different age groups, series of traffic safety publicity activities are respectively launched in nurseries, primary schools and secondary schools. In various forms, children are instilled with “red light is the sign for stop while green light is for go-ahead”, “crossing the roads via zebra crossings”, “obey the order from traffic police and traffic coordinators”, “driving with seat belt” and other concept so as to embrace favorable awareness of road safety and civilized travel habits since early age. The traffic police launch traffic safety education in schools every quarter to impart more than 20,000 students.

4. Enterprises and public institutions launch series of publicity activities with theme of “protection of life for safe trip”, strengthen the safety awareness of road front-line workers, and achieve substantial improvements in the bad habits of illegal driving of public vehicles.

5. Volunteers involved in the traffic management for key junctions. Civilization persuasion teams and traffic safety volunteer team are set up to assist and cooperate with Traffic Police Branch to maintain traffic order, direct pedestrians and non-motor vehicles to comply with traffic
regulations.

6. On the 25\textsuperscript{th} day of each month, “Traffic Safety Awareness Day” event is held. Traffic safety brochures are distributed to various residential communities, shopping malls and other crowded places. Especially “drunken driving”, “driving at excessive speed”, “jaywalking” and other themes enjoy a warm welcome by the majority of residents.

**Effect Evaluation:**

Intersection traffic efficiency is upgraded, and citizens’ law-abiding awareness is enhanced. According to statistics, in recent years, thanks to various measures, the average vehicle traffic flow of intersection increases by nearly 10%, while law-abiding rate of traffic civilized participants on intersections continues to rise, with 70% reduction in traffic violations. During 2008-2011, traffic accidents of Wuliqiao community decreased year by year. Compared with that in 2007, 1,227 traffic accidents were reduced in 2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of accidents</th>
<th>Economic loss (10,000 yuan)</th>
<th>Injury case</th>
<th>Death case</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1511</td>
<td>322.6</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1560</td>
<td>215.9</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1199</td>
<td>215.4</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>208.4</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Traffic Police Branch of Huangpu District
D.10. Fire Fighting Program

Program basis:
In 2007, there were eight fire accidents, including five cases in residential areas, one case in construction site and two cases in entities. Fire of residential areas was caused by aging wires and fireworks explosion. Fire of construction site was due to wrong placement of flammable materials and poor management. Fire of entities was caused by poor safety consciousness of workers who threw cigarette butts. Fortunately the fire was detected in time, causing no casualties, but economic loss reached 100,000 yuan.

Intervention Goal and Plan:
1. To carry out fire safety knowledge publicity, enhancing the escape drill and upgrading safety awareness of residents
2. To strengthen supervision and inspection of fire safety, and reduce potential hazards
3. To launch inspection and rectification for neighborhoods, especially old electrical wiring of old-fashioned public buildings in a timely manner

Intervention Measures:
1. Fire safety monthly regular meeting system is established. The meetings are attended by the leaders of Fire Brigade Branch, Comprehensive Administration Office, police station, community safety cadres and fire safety heads of various companies, which communicate fire safety conditions, and adjust and plan for fire safety.
2. Propagandists of the community distribute free fire safety manual to residents. Fire squadrons establish long-term interaction mechanism with schools, and give fire safety knowledge training in student’s extra-curricular activities. Regularly practitioners of the relevant enterprises and institutions are mobilized to accept training in terms of fire safety management, fire fighting equipment, escape for self-help in fire, etc. Especially for individual business owners and responsible persons with relatively weak fire management, special fire safety lectures are
launched to improve awareness of fire safety of employees.

3. Community Fire Prevention Office and District Fire Squadron guide enterprises, institutions and residential sub-communities to take fire fighting drills. All primary and secondary schools and kindergartens conduct escape drills for students every year.

4. Great fire safety inspection efforts were made to residential areas, business premises, enterprise and particularly businesses with dangerous source. Enterprises and business premises with fire safety hazards were ordered to stop business activities.

5. Mobilize professionals to conduct fire safety inspection and rectification for wires, corridors and other places in the houses of elderly people living alone. During 2008 - 2011, 89 old people living alone enjoy free renovation of old wires and corridors, which eliminated safety hazards.

**Effect Evaluation:**

In 2011, three fire accidents occurred, compared with eight fire accidents in 2008. No fire brigade was sent to handle These three fire accidents causing no causalities except economic loss of 10,000 yuan.

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### Section E

**Programs that target high-risk groups and environments, and programs that promote safety for vulnerable groups:**

3.1 SP/IP programs that target all high risk groups.

3.1.1. Students Cycling Safety Program

**Program background**

Zhongshan Middle School is located beside Luban Road and Zhongshan Road, the traffic trunk line. When the students go to (leave) school, it is the busiest time for the road with heavy traffic flow, therefore, the traffic safety for students has become one of the highly focused projects for school safety. According to injury surveillance statistics of Zhongshan Middle School, there were 12 students’ traffic injuries
cases from 2006 to 2007, with main reason of violation of traffic rules by students during bicycling and injury mostly occurring in the way to go to (leave) school.

Contrast Chart for Cycling Injuries of Students of Zhongshan Middle School Attached to Shanghai Luwan Further Education College for Teachers in 2006 and 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cycling Injuries of Students in 2006</th>
<th>Cycling Injuries of Students in 2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intervention Measures:

1. Strengthen the concept of safety of students. The purpose of bicycle driving license test for middle school students is to promote knowledge. Compile the matters that must be noted during cycling for students into a pithy formula, which even can be understood by the children in primary school and win the affection of all students in school.

2. Detailing Assessment Steps of Cycling Safety. The cycling certificate assessment divided into two parts: the theoretical part and practical intervention and measures described very comprehensively. Appropriately outcomes from evaluations included. High risk groups and environments included: school cycle safety, and intellectual disabilities.
Theoretical part. The theoretical assessment focuses on the conventional knowledge of traffic safety, mainly completed in the form of answering questionnaires and all students in 7th Grade must participate in it.

Practical part. The scene setting of examination is basically dependent on the surrounding environment of school. The police officers of traffic police branch act as examiners, and students are required to complete the assessment of five aspects, namely, “Part of Distinguishing between Right and Wrong”, “Part of Cycling Etiquette”, “Part of Traffic Cognition”, “Part of Self Protection” and “Part of Cycling Skills”.

Details part. During the simulated assessment in cycling situation, the examination points, for example, whether students check the brake and bell before starting cycling and whether the bicycle is locked before away from the bicycle, are added.

Test site design. The assessment site is referred to the road environment around the campus, set with simulation boards, road street crossing and road obstructions that almost reach the genuine level, and equipped with electronic traffic lights.

3. Optimize Assessment Results

The school will issue certificate to the students who successfully pass cycling certificate assessment, which means that the students have the qualification for cycling to school. By the end of 2011, all the students cycling in school had passed the assessment (100%), and obtained cycling certificate.

For such students, the school often inspects the conditions of their bicycles from time to time, with inspection rate of 100%. For the bicycles found to have hazards through inspection, the school should make records, timely contact with the parents, and require the parents to help students to maintain the bicycles.

The school conducts follow-up visit to the parents and students for his (a student) safe cycling, in the event of violating traffic rules and
more than twice for the same phenomenon, the school will notify parents and cancel his qualifications for cycling to school. If the student requires to cycle again, he needs to re-apply, and can pass after re-trained and re-assessed by the school. By the year of 2011, 411 students had obtained cycling certificate.

**Effect Evaluation:**

Such cycling assessment system for middle school students of Zhongshan Middle School has been unanimously praised by many students and parents with satisfaction rate of 100%. Injuries of students are decreased. According to injury surveillance point data display of Zhongshan Middle School, the number of cycling injuries of students shows a downward trend. From 2008 to the end of 2011, there were no traffic accidents for the students of Zhongshan Middle School outside the school.

### 3.1.2 Safety promotion program for people with intellectual disabilities

**Program background:**

By statistics, up to the end of 2006, the number of the disabled is 1172, including 233 people with intellectual disabilities. Especially people with disabilities 16-35 leave the schools for mental retardation, unattended at home, and due to their relatively low capacity for action, they are vulnerable to a variety of injuries. Due to a lack of communication and friends, the majority of people with intellectual disabilities are in autistic-like state.

**Prevention plans:**

To take different measures for people with intellectual disabilities to safeguard their rights, reduce accidental harms, and improve the capacity to look after themselves in daily life.

**Intervention measures:**

1. Training for the rehabilitation of children with intellectual disabilities. Children with intellectual disabilities aged 0-7 enjoy free
rehabilitation training per week, promoting brain development by physical training.

2. Assistance schools for mental retardation. For children with intellectual disabilities aged 7-16, carry out free education, and help them learn some general knowledge of life, life skills, and simple knowledge; there are 45 children with intellectual disabilities aged 7-16 in the community, with the enrollment rate of 100%.

3. Sunshine Home for people with intellectual disabilities. For people with intellectual disabilities of 16-35 years old in the community, to provide a safe place for life, activities and study. In order to allow people with intellectual disabilities into society, Sunshine Home for the disabled carries out life skills, cultural learning, entertainment and sports, counseling, manual labor and other courses. Currently there are 60 registered students at Sunshine Home, including 35 full-time students.

4. Hold Activity Day of “Sunshine Saturday” to provide a place for activities and exchange for people with intellectual disabilities. People with intellectual disabilities from the age of 12 to 60 can participate in, so many parents have a relaxed, casual Saturday, and perhaps it can help many mentally handicapped people and the disabled out of their home and participate in society, participate in exchange, and make friends extensively.

5. The Special Olympics. The community has 60 Special Olympics athletes, one of whom obtained the good results of Ping Pong Champion in the 2007 World Special Olympics. Carry out Special Olympics, and hire full-time physical education teachers to train for athletes with intellectual disabilities. In 2009, 24 Special Olympics athletes participated in Game for People with Intellectual Disabilities at Luwan District.

6. Charity house for people with disabilities. People with severe intellectual disabilities can not take care of themselves, and some of them unattended at home are vulnerable to accidental injuries. For their safety, being well taken care of, and having a good living environment and
a stable life, the government subsidizes monthly to provide maintenance services for people with intellectual disabilities. By 2011, 48 persons stayed in the welfare institutions for the disabled.

**Effect Evaluation:**

Sunshine Home provides a place for study and exchange for the disabled, and many disabled people learn to communicate and get along with others; they have learned the ability to protect themselves, so many people with intellectual disabilities can go out alone for some life activities, and there are no the incident of the disappearance of people with intellectual disabilities in the past four years; through simple vocational training, 25 people with intellectual disabilities return to the community, and engage in simple work.

### 3.2. SP/IP programs that target all high risk environment.

#### 3.2.1. Hydrogen sulfide poisoning intervention

**Program background:**

There are 21 property management entities which have secondary biochemical sewage treatment facilities. On April 19, 2004, two operation workers were killed for hydrogen sulfide poisoning in Yuxing Mansion when they went into the pool to clean up dirt. Meanwhile, from the point of view of the whole city, the incidents of hydrogen sulfide poisoning in recent years have occurred occasionally. Secondary biochemical sewage treatment facilities in the operation have the following major problems: 1) the long-time use and the aging of part of the equipment; abnormal operation usually leads to the results that the sewage treatment is not timely and thorough, and sewage settling tanks easily accumulate a large number of hydrogen sulfide and other poisonous gases. 2) Uneven level of safety management for property management entities and maintenance entities, operation workers’s violative operations, which are prone to injuries.

**Intervention objectives and plan:**

- YES

---

**Are the descriptions sufficient?**

- YES

**Excellent description with the intervention and measures described very comprehensively. Appropriately outcomes from evaluations included.**
1. Through reconstruction of the aging equipment, to reduce deposit and emission of hydrogen sulfide gas.
2. Carry out the operation training on occupational norms.

**Intervention measures:**

1. Identified and checked hidden hazard, conduct general safety survey to the property entities with secondary biological sewage treatment facilities in the region, and rectify the hidden hazard that are inspected and treated.
2. The professional training institutions organize special inspection and safety training to employees. 80 sewage treatment operators are trained, and 98 property management people are trained with rate of working with certificate up to 100%.
3. Coordinate with relevant entities to stop operation or remove original secondary biological treatment facilities and directly connecting to municipal pipes via inspection well. By the end of 2011, 14 biochemical sewage pools with potential safety hazards for secondary biological sewage treatment facilities within the area had completely been rebuilt.

**Effect Evaluation:**

By the end of 2011, the community had rebuilt 16 biochemical sewage pools with the secondary biological sewage treatment facilities been used for more than 10 years, aging of equipment or potential safety hazards within the area to guarantee the safety of operating workers. The number of hydrogen sulfide poisoning accidents from 2004 to 2011 shown a downward trend:
3.2.2. High-Risk Intersection Traffic Safety

Program background:
Zhongshan No.1 Road (South) and Luban Road is one of the junctions of downtown arterial roads, and also the only traffic main line in the community Luban Road is an important north-south “three verticals and four horizontals” passageway, with north-south elevated connected to Lupu Bridge above; Zhongshan No. 1 Road (S) is the southernmost traffic artery in central area, with inner ring elevated connected to Nanpu Bridge above. The junction is a large public transit hub. The junction between Zhongshan Road and Luban Road has heavy traffic and is greatly affected by the surrounding traffic, with serious local traffic jam in rush hour, especially the mixing running of motor vehicles, non-motor vehicles and pedestrians. There were collision between motor vehicles and non-motor vehicles or pedestrians in 2006 and 2007, among which one collision occurred in 2006 and three collisions occurred in 2007, killing four people (not the residents of Wuliqiao Sub-district). There are four residential communities, food market, hospital, middle school, primary school, etc.

Intervention Objectives:
To implement intervention along the line of Luban Road, resolve the current situation of cutting in and mixing running of pedestrians,
non-motor vehicles and motor vehicles, improve the junction traffic efficiency.

**Intervention plans:**

1. Improve the traffic facilities, signs and marked lines;
2. Participate in the building of civilization junctions, and increase the input of junction police strength, traffic wardens and volunteers;
3. Strengthen the traffic safety publicity of the entities around the junctions.

**Intervention Measures:**

1. Classify the traffic facilities, traffic signs and marked lines of all junctions in Luban Road, adjust the traffic signs and marked lines that are not reasonably set or eye-catching, conduct optimized adjustment to signal lights and increase the junction traffic efficiency. Under the premise of ensuring that the junction signal period of 160 seconds is not changed, optimize the setting of traffic signal phase, and provide pedestrians with independent passing phase and 30 seconds of passing time to achieve all-time passing separation between pedestrians and vehicles.
2. Recommend and select the excellent in squadron police, select the police with perfect performance and excellent quality to mount guard at main traffic junctions, and meanwhile extend the rush hour management work time of the people’s policemen, increase the junction traffic wardens from 2 to 4, and regularly organize traffic civilization volunteers to carry out guard duty and promotional activities at the junctions.
3. Use electronic display to play roll titles to alert passing drives for safe driving. Carry out traffic civilization activities with theme of regulating “pedestrians jaywalking, driving by violation of traffic rules for non-motor vehicles” so as to ensure motor vehicles, non-motor vehicles and pedestrians.

**Effect Evaluation:**
The traffic fatal accidents decreased year by year at the arterial traffic intersection between Zhongshan No. 1 Road (S) and Luban Road. There were three accidents in 2008, leading to 3 deaths, which were mainly caused by the collision between non-motor vehicles and motor vehicles, and there were no traffic fatal accidents from 2009 to 2011.

3.2.3 Construction Site Safety

Program background:
By the end of 2007, there were together five construction sites and over 800 construction workers in the community. From 2003 to 2007, there were accidents in construction sites, and two people died with one people died from high falling and the other died from car accident, fifteen people were injured with six people injured by object attacking, four people by mechanical injury, two people by scalding, three people injured due to falling.

Intervention objectives and plans:
1. Conduct routine supervision and timely eliminate potential safety hazards.
2. Strengthen the safety and skills training of construction operators.

Intervention Measures:
1. Strengthen safety inspection and rectification efforts, including inspection of the dangerous article such as oxygen in fitting-out works and storage of PE bottle, setting of distribution box, provision of fire-fighting equipment, which were inspected for 42 times from 2008 to 2011, and 20 hidden hazard were found with rectification rate of 100%.
2. Conduct special inspection to construction site safety management, safety management personnel and people working with certificate of special type of work, with inspection coverage rate of 100% and working with certificate of 100%.
3. Enhance the on-site safety awareness and self-protection awareness of construction workers, regularly inspect the wearing of helmets of constructors during entry on the five construction sites, and timely issue rectification opinion notices for the construction site without wearing of helmets. The self-inspection rate of the construction site reaches 100%, and the inspection rate reaches 100%.

**Effect Evaluation:**

1. The safety performance of construction site in 2011 was significantly improved, and personal safety protection awareness in production of construction workers was enhanced from 95% in 2008 to 99% in 2011. The right use of “helmets and safety belts” was remarkably improved than before from 83% in 2008 to 92% in 2011.

2. Three accidents of construction workers happened during 2008-2011 (1 death and 2 injuries), i.e., 1 mechanical injury case in 2008; 1 death due to falling and 1 serious injury due to fall injuries in 2010.

### Section F

**Programs that are based on the available evidence**

4.1 Describe the evidence-based programs in Indicator 2 and 3, identify the evidence and result.

During the process of program planning, the community make the most of the available evidence for program design to achieve best results. For example, make use of the effective measures recommended in Guides such as *Technical Guide Against Falls for Aged People* and *Technical Guide of Road Traffic Injury Intervention for Children*, and carry out in combination with the actual situation of the district, such as falls injury intervention for aged people and cycling and driving program for students.

For some personalized programs which are difficult to obtain reliable evidence, use the risk management theory in the field of safety engineering to select the controlling measures, and carry out in combination with the situation of community, such as high-risk intersection intervention program and hydrogen sulfide poisoning prevention program.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

✓ YES

‼ no If no what is missing

Wide range of strategies adopted to ensure initiatives are evidenced based.
4.2 Is it necessary to establish partnership with Safety community Support Center, universities, research institutes and professional bodies so as to develop and implement evidence-based projects? What project? Which findings or evidences are provide by these institutions to the community to which? Application to what extent?

1. Cooperation with COSHA for the complete guidance in safe community building.

---

Are the descriptions sufficient?

- YES
- NO (If no what is missing)

Site visit to explore further how cooperation occurs. Site Visit: Wuliqiao under the guidance of Shanghai Safe Communities has built relations with local and national organisations, within the areas of fire, sport and senior safety. They have included the need to expand and develop these types of relationships in the strategic plan.

Section G
5.1 Local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies

5.1.1. Accidents Record of Functional Departments

- Fire accidents surveillance. Wuliqiao Fire Prevention Office is responsible for the records of regional fires, including the time, place of fire breaking out, company name or name of owner, death toll, number of the injured and direct property loss.

- Traffic accidents surveillance. Wuliqiao Traffic Police record the traffic accidents information and fill in *Registration Form for Road Traffic Injury Information*. The recorded information includes time of accident, place of accident, casualties, cause of accident, basic information of the injured, degree of injury, cause of death.

- Public security cases surveillance: Wuliqiao Police Station is responsible for the recording of information of relevant cases, including the place, cause and causalities of cases

- Workplace accident surveillance. Wuliqiao Work Safety Office records the information of accidents in workplace and fills in *Registration Form for Safety Accident Information*. The recorded information includes company name, company nature, accident type, casualties, direct responsible people of accident and brief introduction of accident.

- Gas accident surveillance the business office of Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd. in Huangpu District records the information of accidents, including place of accident, household information, cause and situation.

5.1.2. Medical Injury Surveillance

- Injury surveillance network composition: the main surveillance points are Wuliqiao Community Health Service Center and four community health service stations. The District Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is responsible for statistic analysis of accidents and injury data each quarter and conducting injury surveillance to the residents seeing a doctor in the community. With respect
to the first injury case, the clinician shall fill in *Shanghai Injury Report Card* while making a diagnosis and giving treatment or the nurse shall fill in at the same time under the advice of the doctor who is responsible for diagnosis and treatment. The community health service center specifies the specific department for collection, review and entry into *Shanghai Injury Report Card* database.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.2. Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Various surveillance points, outpatient clinic of community health center and community health service station are responsible for daily data collection, and filling in injury report card or accident surveillance form. The collected data will be gathered to department designated by community health center, entered into <em>Shanghai Injury Report Card</em> database by the designated department, and meanwhile will be reported to District CDC for statistics and analysis of all data, and then the analysis results will be passed back to safe community office. The office is responsible for monthly collection of accidents data from functional departments and analysis of accidents, and gathering the information to report to the leading group to make the accident condition known to various program teams and 19 sub-communities at the monthly regular meetings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are the descriptions sufficient?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔ YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Registration of Shanghai Injury Surveillance Personnel is preserved by the regional Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with preservation period of 5 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The relevant various functional departments are responsible for the collection and classification of data information of relevant accidents and injuries, and take responsibility by level and respectively, with preservation period based on file management system of various functional departments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are the descriptions sufficient?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔ YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Good descriptions provided.
3. District Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is responsible for data statistical analysis of quarterly accidents and injuries and putting forward injury prevention recommendations. Professional working groups adopt injury analysis results for program feasibility assessment, program process evaluation, program impact assessment and the overall safety performance assessment, with a view to adjustment of programs.

**Section H**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Program Feasibility and Process Evaluation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the planned safety promotion programs, the working team shall organize the relevant experts to conduct feasibility study, and discuss whether the project is feasible, whether the measures are operable, whether the objective requirements can be achieved and whether there are new risks. During the implementation process, the working team will inspect the progress of program in certain period/step of program, so as to timely find out problems and adjust the programs. When the program is completed, assess whether the project results meet the targets identified by safety promotion program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Evaluation of Implementation Effect of Program</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compare the data of injuries and accidents occurred before and after program intervention, to determine whether the program promotion measures are effective assessment methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Community Risk Assessment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the descriptions sufficient?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗ no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Determine the sources of danger that should be mainly controlled through community status survey, know the injury trend of people in the community and characteristics of distribution points, and identify high-risk group, high-risk environment and vulnerable groups;

4. Questionnaire Survey and Assessment

Construction Office conducts satisfaction, popularity and participation questionnaire to residents with respect to the establishment of Safe Community, and assesses from the increase degree of satisfaction, popularity and participation.

6.2. The results from the program evaluations are used

Safe Community Promotion Committee, based on the results of the evaluation, identifies deficiencies and deviations of the Safety Promotion Program, develops the work plan for the next year, plan for new safety promotion programs, and adjusts promotion measures in original programs with poor effect. For example, by comparison of the date of death toll in Injury Surveillance Report in 2006-2007 provided by District Center for Disease Control and Prevention with that of Injury Surveillance Report in 2008-2009, it is found that elderly safety promotion program had obvious effect, fall damage greatly declined but traffic fatalities increased. So traffic safety program for the elderly was adjusted.

6.3. Describe the changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs.

6.3.1. Assessment for change in total number of injury surveillance

By comparison of the date of death toll in Injury Surveillance Report in 2006-2007 provided by District Center for Disease Control and Prevention with that of Injury Surveillance Report in 2010-2011, it is found that elderly safety promotion program for old people aged at 65+ had obvious effect, fall injury greatly declined but traffic fatalities increased. So traffic safety program for the elderly was adjusted.
mortality data of 40-64 year-old crowd increased, and the main causes of injuries included traffic injuries and suicides. For characteristics of this age group, traffic safety plan was adjusted and suicide prevention program was developed.

Comparison of Death Toll for Age-Specific Injury in Wuliqiao Community in 2006-2007 and in 2010-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Specific External Cause</th>
<th>Death Toll for age of 15-39</th>
<th>Death Toll for age of 40-64</th>
<th>Death Toll for age of 65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Accidents</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisoning</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drowned</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0↓</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Accidents and Harmful Effects</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1↑</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killed</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.3.2. Assessment of Program Implementation Effect

- School Safety: according to data display of injury surveillance site of Zhongshan Middle School, the number of students cycling injuries shows a downward trend, with 8 times of students cycling injuries in 2006 and no traffic accidents outside Zhongshan Middle School for...
the students from 2008 to the end of 2011.

- Children Safety: During 2008-2011, there were no major injuries, nor the supervening of infectious diseases for the four kindergartens.
- Workplace Safety: according to the display of District Safety Supervision Bureau, the number hydrogen sulfide poisoning accidents from 2004 to 2011 shown a downward trend, with one case in 2004 and 0 case from 2005 to 2011.
- Public security of residential area: according to the display of data provided by Wuliqiao Police Station, the number of burglary shown a downward trend, with 75 cases in 2005 and 17 cases in 2011 (down 77.3%).
- Elderly Safety Program: according to the display of Injury Surveillance Report in 2010-2011 of Wuliqiao Community Health Center, By the end of 2011, there were more than 31 injury cases for old people aged over 65, 9 cases less than in 2007 with decrease by 22.5%, and 6 cases less for old people died from falls with decrease by 24%.
- Gas safety program: according to the display of data provided by business office of Dazhong Gas Co., Ltd., the occurrence of gas accidents, death toll and the number of poisoned people shown in a downward trend, with 2 cases in 2008 and 0 case during 2009-2011.
- Traffic safety program: according to the display of data provided by Traffic Police Branch, the number of road traffic accidents decreased from 2008 to 2010, with three people died in 2008 and 0 case during 2009-2011.
- Workplace Safety: through the display of questionnaire survey, good practical results have been achieved for special rectification to reflect the overall situation by part, and the awareness of work safety of peasant-workers has been improved significantly; The right use of “helmets and safety belts” was remarkably improved than before from 83% in 2008 to 92% in 2011.

### 6.3.3 Change in “Knowledge, Attitude, Belief, Practice” of Residents

- Elderly Safety: it is known from the satisfaction survey on various safety service programs to 1000 elderly people that the old people
with advanced age, old people living along, acting difficultly and other high-risk old people become increasingly satisfied with the services, and that the satisfaction of the masses

- Through the introduction of third-party assessment mechanism, the team of political atmosphere supervisors investigated guarantee work of safety promotion program for aged people and took samples of 279 households by the end of 2011. The aged people generally reflected that home based care for the aged, small dining tables and other services and the quality of safety control had been greatly improved, and that the quality of workers improved, with quite satisfied accounting for 87%, basically satisfied for 12.5% and dissatisfied and needing to improve accounting for 0.5%.

- Disabled Safety: carry out “Home Rehabilitation Service Satisfaction” survey through seminars, home questionnaire survey and other forms. There are 22 doctors providing home rehabilitation service in Wuliqiao Community Health Center. The assessment group conducts a comprehensive inspection to 730 copies of home service medical history records, with more than 9 scores given by 7 people, 8.8-8.9 scores given by 10 people and 7.7-8.9 scores given by 5 people, with satisfied for doctors’ service to patients (40.8%), basically satisfied (68.8%) and dissatisfied (0.4%).

- Public security of residential area: through the display of questionnaire survey, the community residents in recent years have obviously feel the improvement of public security and other aspects in the district, that is, the safety feeling and satisfaction degree haven been significantly improved, respectively from 69% in 2008 to 83% in 2011 and from 75% in 2008 to 90% in 2011.

- Sports safety: through the display of results of fitness facilities maintenance satisfaction questionnaire to citizens, the average satisfaction of residents on maintenance of facilities with respect to service attitude and equal repair time programs is over 96%.

Establishment of safe community: Safe Community Office conducts Questionnaire Survey to Building of Safe Community to c ommunity
residents each year. For three years, the “three rates” of community residents to safe community are raised, with publicity from 78% to 90%, satisfaction from 70% to 84% and participation from 68% to 87%.

### Section I

**Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks.**

7.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks.


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<th>Are the descriptions sufficient?</th>
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<td>✔ YES</td>
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7.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange?

This is to be discussed and decided by COSHA.

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COSHA - please advise urgently the proposed details for the designation ceremony to SCFNZ. Designation to be held late November at National Meeting
### 7.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony?

This is to be discussed and decided by COSHA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are the descriptions sufficient?</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>If no what is missing</th>
<th>COSHA - please advise urgently the proposed details for the designation ceremony to SCFNZ. Will be held national meeting.</th>
</tr>
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### 7.4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the municipality participated in?

- Learned the advanced experience on safe communities building in Huamu Town of Pudong New Area and Kangjian Street of Xuhui District in November 2007.
- Attended naming ceremony of International Safe Community and Safe Community Seminar held in Shanghai in December 2007.
- Attending “Working Conference for National Safe Community Building” held in Qingdao of China in November 2008, and winning the title of “National Safe Community”, with incorporating the introduction of cycling safety promotion program for middle school students.

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<th>Are the descriptions sufficient?</th>
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<th>If no what is missing</th>
<th>Good involvement in international and national networks.</th>
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Inspected and learned from the review of site visit for Ji’nan Huaiyin international safe community designation in February 2009.

- Attended working conference for national safe community building in November 2010.
- Attended the third general meeting of Asian safe community network conference in 2011.

### 7.5. In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the community a member or planning to seek membership?

The community is planning to join the Asian Regional Network for Safe Communities if designated.

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