

PUBLIC HEALTH AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING FRAMEWORK

2021-2026

*Prepared in response to the
requirements of the South
Australian Public Health Act 2011*



City of PAE Public Health and Community Wellbeing Framework 2021-2026

VISION

A Healthy, Liveable and Connected Community for all South Australians

PRIORITIES



PROMOTE

Build stronger communities and healthier environments



PROTECT

Protect against public and environmental health risks and respond to climate change



PREVENT

Prevent chronic disease and communicable disease and injury



PROGRESS

Strengthen the systems that support public health and wellbeing

Action Areas

Emerging and ongoing work, new and emerging priorities, priority populations

Outcomes

- Improved health and wellbeing for all South Australians
- Reduced incidence of preventable illness and injury

Monitoring and Reporting

- Emerging and ongoing work, new and emerging priorities, priority populations
- Section 23 biennial Chief Public Health Officer's Report
- Five year review of the State Public Health Plan

Principles of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011

Precautionary • Proportionate • Sustainability • Prevention • Population • Focus • Participation • Partnerships • Equity



VISION

“A City that values its diverse community and embraces change through innovation, resilience and community leadership”

CITY PLAN THEMES

ECONOMY

We are a thriving economy and a business friendly City

COMMUNITY

We are a safe, vibrant, inclusive and welcoming City for our residents, businesses and visitors alike

ENVIRONMENT & HERITAGE

We are a low carbon, water sensitive and climate resilient City and our built heritage is protected, embraced and celebrated

PLACEMAKING

We are a unique and distinctive collection of active places, created and cared for through strong partnerships

LEADERSHIP

We are an innovative, collaborative and high performing leader within local government

ENVIRONMENTS FOR HEALTH



ECONOMIC



SOCIAL



NATURAL



BUILT



GENERAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PLANS

- Active Recreation Facilities Plan
- Animal Management Plan 2018-2023
- Arts and Culture Strategy 2020-2025

- Living Environment Strategy 2022
- Sports Development Plan 2017-2022

- Waste Management
- Open Space Strategy 2021-2026

- Economic Development Strategy 2020
- Inclusive Communities Plan 2019-2024

GOALS

ECONOMIC

Our goal is to support the PAE economy to provide employment and education opportunities for all

SOCIAL

Our goal is to provide social environment which support and promote social inclusion and community cohesion for all members of the PAE community

NATURAL

Our goal is to ensure natural environments are managed to support the health and wellbeing of the PAE community

BUILT

Our goal is to facilitate to provision of built environments which support the health and wellbeing of the PAE community

GENERAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Our goal is to support members of the PAE community being able to live their best life by building individual and community capacity which supports high levels of physical health and mental wellbeing

The following document provides background information and the detailed strategic directions which will support the City of Port Adelaide Enfield to respond to the framework as well as meet the requirements of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011.

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MAYOR AND CEO WELCOME



We know that our greatest strength and our most important asset is the people of PAE.

The Public Health and Community Wellbeing Framework and Strategies 2021-2026 demonstrates our strong and ongoing commitment to supporting and improving the health and wellbeing of people who live, work, study and play here.

It brings together and builds on existing activities and strategic directions from across several Council plans and proposes new strategies to address gaps in our current work.

So many factors contribute to our health and wellbeing, and these factors are complex and interrelated. The strategies in this document address both general health and wellbeing and

the prevention of ill health by focusing on the interrelated social, built, economic and natural environments which make up the City and which influence the PAE community to live their best life.

This is underpinned by our City Plan and key strategic documents, decisions and directions.

Supporting the health and wellbeing of the community is fundamental to all work undertaken by council ranging from the provision of basic infrastructure to provision of services, facilities and programs to providing support to the community during a public health emergency.

The turbulent events of the last two years have led to a much greater focus on the physical and mental health and wellbeing of the community.

This increased focus will continue as we respond to the global pandemic. The City of PAE has an important role in helping the community navigate these challenges.

Creating healthy communities and high levels of wellbeing for the people of PAE can be achieved through collaboration and commitment. We can all play a role in this, by encouraging and building connections, treating each other with care and compassion, taking steps to help our most vulnerable and creating a healthy environment in which we can live.

Mayor Claire Boan and CEO Mark Withers

KAURNA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge and pay respect to the Traditional Owners of the land on which we stand, the Kaurna People of the Adelaide Plains. It is upon their ancestral lands that the Port Adelaide Enfield Council meets. It is also the Place of the Kardi, the Emu, whose story travels from the coast inland. We pay respect to Elders past and present and emerging. We respect their spiritual beliefs and connections to land which are of continuing importance to the living Kaurna people of today. We further acknowledge the contributions and important role that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play within our shared community.

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The City of Port Adelaide Enfield is strongly committed to supporting and improving the health and wellbeing of people who live, work, study and recreate in the City.

This plan brings together and builds on activities and strategic directions which seek to improve the wellbeing and public health of the community, and proposes new strategies to address gaps in our current work. The plan addresses both general health and wellbeing and the prevention of ill health by focusing on the interrelated social, built, economic and natural environments which make up the City and which influence the PAE community to live their best life.

Legislative requirements

The South Australian Public Health Act 2011 requires Council to prepare a Public Health Plan to support health and wellbeing outcomes for their community. Council's Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020 was prepared in response to this requirement. Section 51(19) of the Act requires that, once prepared, the plan "must be reviewed at least once every 5 years". This Plan is the outcome of that review.

The Act requires that this review considers the following:

- Whether changes to the State plan necessitate changes to Council's plan
- Substantial changes to the demographic or health profile of the community that require a change in approach
- Alignment with other Council plans or procedures
- Alignment with health plans in the broader region.

These are incorporated within this Plan.

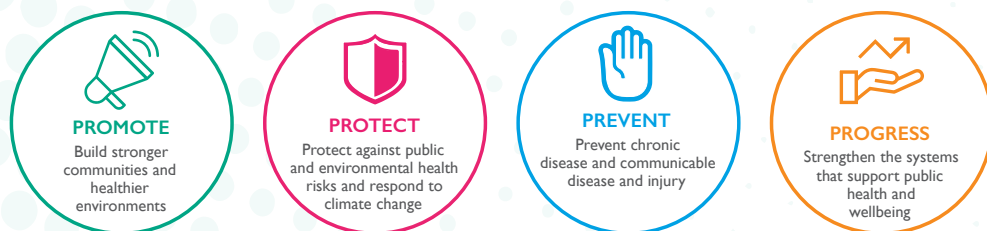


State Public Health Plan

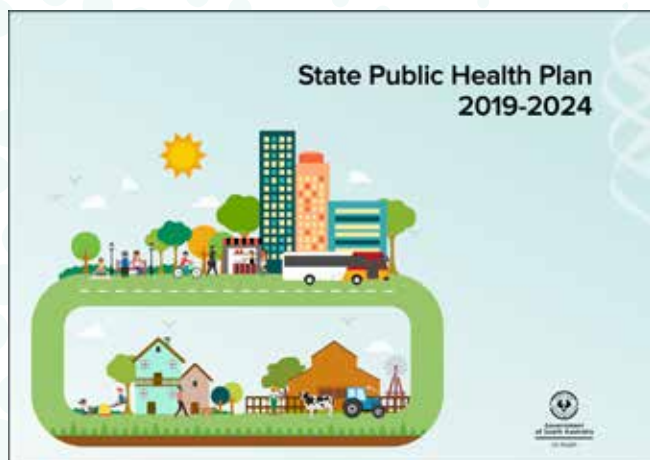
The State Public Health Plan 2019-2024 sets a Vision and directions for public health and community wellbeing in South Australia. The Vision and four strategic priority areas are outlined below.

Vision: A healthy, liveable and connected community for all South Australians

The State Public Health Plan 2019-2024 has the following four strategic priority areas:



The State Public Health Plan 2019-2024 also identifies priority populations relevant to the City of PAE, in particular persons of Aboriginal descent, people experiencing socioeconomic disadvantage, and those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.



Wellbeing SA Strategic Plan 2020-2025

The Wellbeing SA Strategic Plan 2020-2025 has been developed to guide Wellbeing SA's efforts to address disease through primary (well population), secondary (at risk populations) and tertiary (established and controlled disease) prevention, with an emphasis on rebalancing the health and wellbeing system toward promoting physical, mental and social wellbeing, preventing ill health and supporting people to maintain wellbeing and lead healthier lives.

Vision: A balanced health and wellbeing system that supports improved physical, mental and social wellbeing for all South Australians

Focus Areas:

- The early years
- Mental health, wellbeing, and suicide prevention
- Chronic disease, integrated care and injury prevention



PAE Strategic context

City Plan 2030

The Strategies presented in this Plan have strong alignment with Council's Vision and Themes outlined in its City Plan 2030, which sets out Council's key priorities for the coming years.

CITY PLAN 2030 VISION:

A City that values its diverse community and embraces change through innovation, resilience and community leadership.

City Plan Themes

ECONOMY - *We are a thriving economy and a business-friendly City*

COMMUNITY - *We are a safe, vibrant, inclusive and welcoming City for our residents, businesses and visitors alike*

ENVIRONMENT & HERITAGE - *We are a low carbon, water sensitive and climate resilient City and our built heritage is protected, embraced and celebrated*

PLACEMAKING - *We are a unique and distinctive collection of active places, created and cared for through strong partnerships*

LEADERSHIP - *We are an innovative, collaborative and high performing leader within local government*

Key related strategic plans

A number of Council's key strategic plans have directions which have a strong focus on the health and wellbeing of the City of PAE. The following have been reviewed and form the basis of strategies for this Plan:

- Active Recreation Facilities Plan
- Living Environment Strategy 2022
- Waste Management Strategy 2018-2023
- Economic Development Strategy 2020 (under review)
- Animal Management Plan 2018-2023
- Sports Development Plan 2017-2022
- Open Space Strategy 2021-2026
- Inclusive Communities Plan 2019-2024
- Arts and Culture Strategy 2020-2025

The impact of COVID-19 on the Health and Wellbeing of the PAE Community

The health and wellbeing of the PAE community has been disrupted to varying degrees as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic which began in early 2020, with some experiencing only a slight disruption to their day to day lives whilst others have experienced significant impacts to their health and wellbeing.

Many of the health and wellbeing concerns experienced by the community were present in the community prior to the pandemic but have been exacerbated, particularly during the lockdown phase, and are now the focus of COVID-19 recovery activities by Council. This includes community connectedness, social isolation, loneliness, physical and mental health, economic security and care for vulnerable members of the community.

Somewhat surprisingly there have also been some positive health and wellbeing outcomes which can be built on. This includes finding different ways to connect, rediscovering local neighbourhoods, rethinking work-life balance and rediscovering nature in our backyard.

Informing this plan

This plan is based on analysis of data on the PAE community and other information gathered through the development of this plan, as well as the development of the various documents listed previously which contribute strategic directions to this plan.

This has included:

- An analysis of the “State of Public Health and Wellbeing in the City of Port Adelaide Enfield”
- A comprehensive review of Council’s Public Health and Community Wellbeing Plan 2015 to 2020
- Consultation with staff from across departments within council
- An analysis of consultations undertaken in the development of the various strategies which contribute to this plan
- Consultation outcomes from Council’s Annual Community Survey and from its Annual Business Plan and Budget process
- Consultation undertaken during the initial phase and the ongoing recovery phase of the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Data gathered by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and others on the social and economic impacts of COVID-19



DEFINING PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Whilst Council does have a legislative and regulatory role in public health it is important to recognise that much of the work of Council impacts directly or indirectly on the health and wellbeing of the community.

The following provides definitions of health, public health and community wellbeing and discusses what this means in a Council context.

What is Health?

The World Health Organisation defines health as:

‘a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity’ (WHO 1946).

What is Public Health?

The State Public Health Plan defines Public Health as

“what we do collectively as a society to create the conditions and environments that enable health and wellbeing.” (p.8)



Source: State Public Health Plan 2019 - 2024



What is Council's role in Public Health?

Under Public Health Act 2011, Councils have a legislative obligation in regard to public health as outlined below. This is one aspect of the bigger role that Council plays in the health and wellbeing of its community

Council's obligations under the Public Health Act 2011

37—Functions of councils

- (1) A council is the local public health authority for its area.
- (2) In connection with subsection (1), the following functions are conferred on a council by this Act:
 - (a) to take action to preserve, protect and promote public health within its area;
 - (b) to cooperate with other authorities involved in the administration of this Act;
 - (c) to ensure that adequate sanitation measures are in place in its area;
 - (d) insofar as is reasonably practicable, to have adequate measures in place within its area to ensure that activities do not adversely affect public health;
 - (e) to identify risks to public health within its area;
 - (f) as necessary, to ensure that remedial action is taken to reduce or eliminate adverse impacts or risks to public health;
 - (g) to assess activities and development, or proposed activities or development, within its area in order to determine and respond to public health impacts (or potential public health impacts);
 - (h) to provide, or support the provision of, educational information about public health and to provide or support activities within its area to preserve, protect or promote public health;
 - (i) such other functions assigned to the council by this Act.



What is Community Wellbeing?

Wellbeing is not just the absence of disease or illness. It is a complex combination of a person's physical, mental, emotional and social health factors. Wellbeing is strongly linked to happiness and life satisfaction. In short, wellbeing could be described as how you feel about yourself and your life.

Source: <https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/wellbeing>

Definitions of Community Wellbeing are many and varied but generally encompass a wide range of areas that impact on quality of life including, but not limited to:

- Opportunity and ability to lead lives of personal and community value
- Good physical and mental health
- A sense of Identity and belonging
- Strength of social and community connections
- A person's relationship with their surroundings such as feelings of safety, enjoyment of the natural and built environment, access and mobility
- Socioeconomic status – employment, income, education and lifelong learning, housing, living standards

What is Council's role in Community Wellbeing?

Council plays an important direct and indirect role in the wellbeing of its community by:

- Providing a suitable environment that supports community wellbeing
- Providing appropriate services and facilities
- Providing activities, opportunities and initiatives which support and build wellbeing and resilience

PAE's CURRENT APPROACH TO WELLBEING

The City of PAE utilises the "7 Ways to Wellbeing" as a framework for building positive wellbeing and resilience amongst the PAE community.

The "7 Ways to Wellbeing" focuses on the seven behaviours which have been shown in the research to have the greatest positive impact on building wellbeing. They are:

7 Ways to Wellbeing

Connect

Take time to talk, listen to your family, friends and your community



Keep Learning



Be open to new opportunities or brush up on new skills.

Take Notice



Be present and aware of what's going on for you and around you.

Be Active



Find ways to move your body and mind everyday.

Give Back



Offer your time, talent and energy to family, friends and your community.

Eat Well



Fuel your body with good food and plenty of water.

Sleep Well



Understand how much sleep you need and wind down for a good night.

Council's role in delivery of Public Health and Community Wellbeing Strategies

Council plays an important and varied role the delivery of the Public Health and Community Wellbeing strategies outlined in this document. This role can be both direct and indirect. The key roles include:

- **Leader** – identifying, setting direction, planning and advocating for the needs and aspirations of the community and/or in the development of actions, by itself or with others, to address the needs and aspirations.
- **Service Provider** – directly providing social/community development opportunities through its facilities, services, programs and opportunities.
- **Partner** – where appropriate working in collaboration and partnership with others to provide and/or fund services, facilities or programs, to achieve the best outcomes for the community.
- **Facilitator** – assisting others to meet the needs of the community by providing opportunities or removing barriers which may prevent needs being met.
- **Advocate** – lobbying and advocating for the community, particularly with other spheres of government, to ensure the needs and aspirations of the community are being met.
- **Information resource** – providing a resource for the community and other stakeholders seeking information about the local community and as a referral point to other services.
- **Listener** – identifying the needs and aspirations of its community by regularly gathering information through various forms of engagement with both the community and other key stakeholders. This information is used to plan and make decisions that best meet the needs and aspirations of the community.



DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

What are the “Determinants of Health”?

The health and wellbeing of the community is determined by a range of often interrelated factors and is shaped by both the circumstances into which we are born and where we grow, live, work and age.

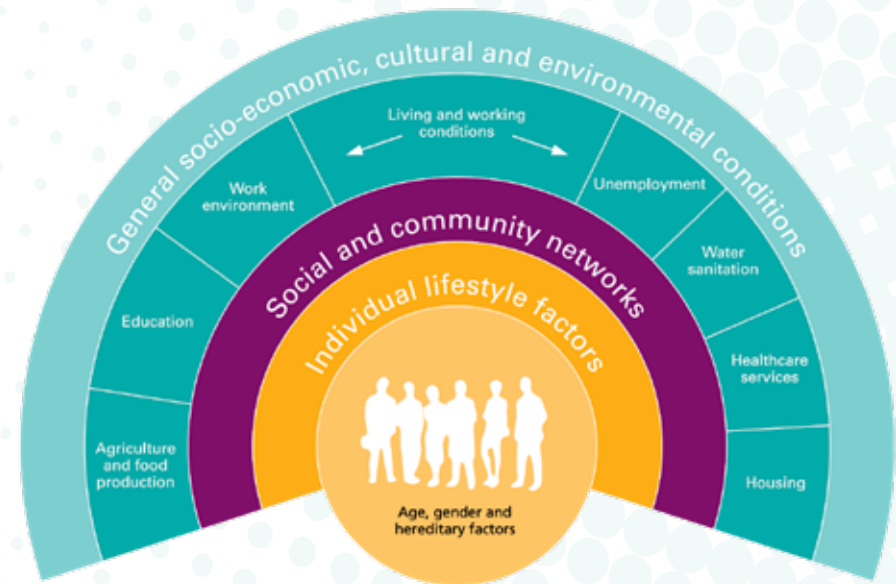
These are often referred to as the Social Determinants of Health. The Social Determinants of Health influence the differences in people’s health status and their opportunities to achieve the best levels of health and wellbeing that they can. Council is well placed to address a number of these determinants.

The Social Determinants of Health form the basis of the State Public Health Plan 2019-2024. They provide a useful framework for Council’s revised plan, with some additional areas of focus not explicitly reflected in the social determinants but of particular relevance to the City of PAE. The Social Determinants used in the State Public Health Plan are:

- Early childhood development
- Education and learning
- Social protection, inclusion and cohesion
- Economy, income and employment
- Crime and fear of crime
- Sustainable development
- Cultural determinants
- Climate change
- Built environment
- Transport
- Food and water safety/security
- Natural environment

Other determinants relevant to the Council area include: the middle years of childhood, vulnerable communities (including aged and people with a disability), housing/shelter/homelessness, and community engagement. Together the determinants will also cover the priority areas identified in the State Plan, namely persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent, people experiencing socio-economic disadvantage, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and addressing inequalities.

Framework for Social Determinants of Health



Source: State Public Health Plan 2019-2024

Environments for health

These determinants can be grouped in a variety of ways. One approach is to use the “Environments for Health” Framework which is a conceptual framework that underpins a systems approach to public health planning and which recognises that health and wellbeing is affected by factors originating across any or all of four environmental dimensions, being:

- **Social Environments**
- **Economic Environments**
- **Built Environments**
- **Natural Environments**

Grouping in this way aligns well with Council’s City Plan Themes of Community, Placemaking, Environment and Heritage, and Economy respectively. It also promotes the understanding of public health planning requiring a whole of Council approach.

Identified in the Local Government Association of South Australia and SA Health (2019) Guide to Regional Public Health Planning: A resource to assist in the preparation and maintenance of a regional public health plan, October – based on Department of Human Services 2001, Environments for Health – Promoting wellbeing through Built, Social, Economic and Natural Environments, Melbourne. The Australian Prevention Partnership Centre 2015 <https://preventioncentre.org.au/chronic-disease-and-systems/taking-a-systemsapproach-to-preventionnew-page/>



General Health and Wellbeing

- Mental Health
- Obesity
- Smoking
- Physical activity/inactivity
- Health conditions – diabetes, cardiovascular disease, etc
- Disability
- Avoidable health issues
- Access to health care



Social Environments

- Early life and childhood
- Personal and Community Safety
- Social inclusion and community cohesion
- Cultural Determinants



Economic Environments

- Education and training
- The economy
- Employment and income



Built Environments

- Housing
- Transport
- Access to Services and facilities



Natural Environment

- Open and green space
- Climate Change
- Air quality
- Water Quality
- Natural hazards

HEALTH AND WELLBEING IN THE CITY OF PAE

The following section provides a summary of socioeconomic, demographic and health and wellbeing trends currently being experienced by the City of PAE. Much of the data is based on the 2016 ABS Census of Population and Housing, and is compared to Greater Adelaide (GA) or is from the Population Health Profile: City of Port Adelaide Enfield prepared for Council by the Local Government Association of South Australia and SA Health. A majority of the data from the Population Health Profile is dated 2017/18.

Socio-Economic Profile

PAE has a total land area of 97 square kilometres, of which 45% is residential land. This includes almost 54,000 dwellings with an average household size of 2.39 people. This equates to a population density of 1286.8 persons per square kilometre.

In summary, the City of PAE has a:

- Younger and growing population, which is projected to continue for some time
- Socio-economically diverse community, including some of the most disadvantaged areas in Australia
- Culturally diverse population, with about one third of residents born overseas
- Highly mixed and ever-changing economy, including substantial industrial areas
- Environmentally rich and varied landscape, including coast, rivers, wetlands and open space

Some Population Facts (GA=Greater Adelaide)



129,530

Estimated Resident Population 2019



37 years

Median Age
(lower than GA = 39 years)



33%

Overseas Born
(markedly higher than GA = 26%)



32%

Language other than English
(significantly higher than GA = 20%)



2.3%

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander population
(significantly higher than GA = 1.4%)



29%

Lone Person Households (higher than GA = 26%)



26%

Couples with children
(lower than GA = 29%)



35%

Households Renting
(significantly higher than GA = 28%)



11%

Households with no vehicle
(markedly higher than GA = 8%)



936

SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (indicating higher disadvantage than GA = 989)

Health and Wellbeing Profile

The health and wellbeing of the PAE community is generally below that for Greater Adelaide.

Health

- Self-assessed fair or poor health (persons aged over 15) = 19.4% (significantly higher than GA = 15.4%)
- High or very high levels of psychological distress = 16.5% (18.5% above GA = 13.9%)
- Disability (Need for assistance with core activities) = 7% (similar to GA=6%)
- Unpaid assistance to a person with disability, long term illness or old age = 11.5% (slightly lower than GA = 12.2%)
- Type 2 Diabetes = 5.0% (higher than GA = 4.3%)
- Smoking (persons aged 18+) = 16.7% (higher than GA = 14.2%)
- Obesity (persons aged 18+) = 27.9% males and 31.3% females (higher than GA= 26.8% and 29.9% respectively)
- Low or no physical activity (persons aged 15+) = 70.1% (higher than GA= 67.0%)

Wellbeing

- Able to get support in a time of crisis = 93.0% (similar to GA=93.9%)
- Feel safe walking in the local area after dark = 37.6% (much lower than GA= 49.7%)
- Access to the internet at home = 77.8% (lower than GA=82.3%)

Priority populations and areas

The health and wellbeing of the PAE community varies across the City as a result of variations in a number of often interrelated factors such as socio-economic status, cultural background, location, and access to services and facilities.

Priority Populations

Priority populations identified within the City of PAE, and which align with the State Health Plan priority populations, include:

- New Arrival Communities – who may face barriers to access to services and facilities due to language, resources, knowledge of availability, cultural differences, etc
- People of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent – on average people of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent have lower levels of education, employment, income and poorer quality housing, higher health risk factors and are more likely to experience difficulty accessing appropriate services, leading to poorer health and wellbeing outcomes.
- Low income and disadvantaged households – persons with poorer socio-economic circumstances are likely to be at greater risk of poorer health, have higher risk factors and higher rates of illness and disability, whilst often having poorer access to affordable and appropriate services.
- Youth (particularly during COVID-19 recovery) are also a priority in the City of PAE due to reduced access to meaningful and secure employment opportunities.

Priority areas

Some areas in the City of PAE where the community are particularly vulnerable (socially and economically) and have generally poorer health and wellbeing. They are also home to significant numbers of people who can be identified as priority populations. They include:

- The Kilburn and Blair Athol area
- The Parks area
- Taperoo (east of Victoria Road)

FUTURE DIRECTIONS FOR HEALTH AND WELLBEING IN THE CITY OF PAE

Supporting the health and wellbeing of the community is fundamental to all work undertaken by council ranging from the provision of basic infrastructure to provision of services, facilities and programs to providing support to the community during a public health emergency. This is reflected in Council's City Plan and in most of Council's key strategic documents and directions.

The City of PAE, in implementing its City Plan 2030, has a significant and ongoing focus on the health and wellbeing of the community in all aspects of its work. The following is based on existing Council directions related to health and wellbeing, with additional strategies where required to address gaps. The strategic directions are provided under the five Environments for Health discussed previously, namely:



General Health and Wellbeing



Social Environments



Economic Environments



Built Environments



Natural Environments

Strategies/Actions included

The strategies/actions expressed in the following section are a combination of:

- Continuing Strategies from Council's Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015-2020
- Health and wellbeing related strategies from existing Council strategic documents (some slightly reworded to reflect current circumstances)
- New strategies where gaps in other Strategic Plans have been identified





KEY OUTCOMES – GENERAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

A person's health and wellbeing can be described in a number of ways ranging from the absence of physical illness, disease and mental distress to the achievement and maintenance of physical fitness and mental stability. It can be seen as the result of a combination of physical, social, intellectual and emotional factors.

A photograph of a person performing a handstand on a sandy beach at sunset. The person is wearing a blue and white outfit. The background shows the ocean, a few other people in the distance, and a warm sunset sky. The image is partially obscured by a teal overlay with white and teal polka dots on the left side.

“Our goal is to support members of the PAE community to be able to live their best life, by building individual and community capacity which supports high levels of physical health and mental wellbeing”

How we will achieve this

No	Strategy/Action	Existing Strategic Management Plan	Existing, New or modified	Key Roles of Council	Relationship to State Public Health Plan
1	Support improvement in the health and wellbeing of residents in Supported Residential Facilities, including the delivery of services to meet the legislative requirements under the Supported Residential Facilities Act 1992	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Reworded	Service Provider	Promote
2	Collaborate with young people, families, schools, agencies and relevant stakeholders to identify and implement solutions to the issues affecting the health and wellbeing of young people, including the prevention of homelessness	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Reworded	Partner, Service Provider	Promote
3	Advocate to Commonwealth and State Governments for funding and support for co-ordinated, locally accessible and focused delivery of community preventive health care programs	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Advocate	Prevent
4	Facilitate the provision of information to the community, to assist them to manage their health needs	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Facilitator	Prevent
5	Provide opportunities for people to build knowledge, skills and mindsets that increase their wellbeing and resilience	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Reworded	Information resource, facilitator, service provider	Prevent
6	Advocate for effective sharing of public health information, data and knowledge to enhance the capacity of community and non- Government organisations working within the region to address identified needs	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Advocate	Promote
7	Facilitate an effective immunisation program that considers the specific needs of the PAE population	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Facilitator, Service Provider	Prevent
8	Facilitate the provision of information, education and promotion regarding the benefits of full immunisation	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Facilitator, Service Provider, Information Resource	Prevent
9	Deliver services to meet all public health-related legislative requirements under the South Australian Public Health Act 2011, the Food Act 2001, the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016 and the Environment Protection Act 1993.	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Modified	Service Provider	Protect
10	Facilitate the provision of pest control services to reduce the risk of vector-borne disease and to manage European wasps and bees		New	Facilitator, Service Provider, Information Resource	Protect

Desired Outcomes

- A community that reports better health
- A reduction of preventable/avoidable health conditions
- People have opportunities to build mental wellbeing and resilience
- A community with improved health literacy



KEY OUTCOMES – SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTS

The social and cultural environment in which a person lives, works and plays can have a significant impact on their current and future health and wellbeing and their quality of life.



“Our goal is to provide social environments which support and promote social inclusion and community cohesion for all members of the PAE community”

How we will achieve this

No	Strategy/Action	Existing Strategic Management Plan	Existing, New or modified	Key Roles of Council	Relationship to State Public Health Plan
1	Share information with the community on what our clubs and groups are doing that make them accessible and encourage participation	Inclusive Communities Plan 2019-2024	Existing	Information resource	Promote
2	Review our online presence with respect to access and inclusion	Inclusive Communities Plan 2019-2024	Existing	Service Provider	Promote
3	Develop inclusion programs and strategies to help address barriers and create opportunities for inactive and disadvantaged communities to participate in sport	Sports Development Plan 2017-2022	Existing	Leader	Promote
4	Facilitate events, programs and services that encourage an active community.	Sports Development Plan 2017-2022	Reworded	Leader, Service Provider	Promote
5	Facilitate the inclusion of pet-friendly places in the City	Animal Management Plan 2018-2023	Existing	Facilitator, Service Provider	Promote
6	Increase the diversity of play and recreation experiences through the inclusion of low cost additions e.g. landscape play elements, extended bike or scooter pathways integrated into the court areas, table tennis tables', line marked games on hard surfaces	Active Recreation Facilities Plan	Existing	Service Provider	Promote
7	Identify partnerships for programs in open space which activate our facilities and supports community health and wellbeing; this could include programs run by the City of PAE and other providers	Active Recreation Facilities Plan	Existing	Partner	Promote
8	Ensure that all sporting open space provides recreation and social opportunities to the wider community	Open Space Strategy 2021-2026	Existing (abridged)	Facilitator	Promote
9	Investigate establishing mobile and pop-up spaces and facilities to support a range of recreation activities (e.g. pump tracks, skate parks, community gardens, dog friendly spaces) which could be used at events as well as support the provision of day-to-day activities in areas where there is a low provision of facilities	Open Space Strategy 2021-2026	Existing	Leader	Promote
10	Identify opportunities (during the initial design phase for open space) to recognise and celebrate culture and heritage value within open space through interpretation, information, plant selection, art work and gathering spaces	Open Space Strategy 2021-2026	Existing	Leader	Promote
11	Use placemaking events, activation, arts and culture to create and activate distinctive and vibrant public spaces that are enjoyed by locals and attract visitors	Arts and Culture Strategy 2020-2025	Reworded	Service Provider	Promote
12	Enable increased access to great facilities, spaces and places for arts and cultural engagement	Arts and Culture Strategy 2020-2025	Existing	Facilitator, Service Provider	Promote
13	Support people with mental illness and other vulnerable people at risk from unsafe and unhealthy living conditions, in partnership with other agencies	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Partner	Protect
14	Support older people to remain living in their own home independently for as long as possible and to actively participate in community life	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Reworded	Service Provider, Advocate	Promote
15	Collaborate with relevant providers and agencies to develop strategies that address developmental vulnerability and improve outcomes in children and young people	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Reworded	Partner	Promote

No	Strategy/Action	Existing Strategic Management Plan	Existing, New or modified	Key Roles of Council	Relationship to State Public Health Plan
16	Foster opportunities for volunteering and recognise the value and contribution of volunteers within the community	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Reworded	Facilitator, Service Provider	Promote
17	Improve the safety and accessibility of open space - including dog parks, and cycle and pedestrian paths - to facilitate physical activity and social connection	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Service Provider	Promote
18	Deliver programs and activities to foster social connections, participation in community life, personal development and purposeful activity		New	Service Provider, partner, facilitator	Promote
19	Provide opportunities for young people to develop and practice leadership skills and participate in the Civic life of PAE		New	Leader, partner, facilitator	Promote
20	Investigate the feasibility of developing an Aboriginal Cultural Centre in the Port		New	Leader	Promote
21	Continue Council's involvement in the Welcoming City Program to support the needs of new arrival and refugee communities		New	Leader	Promote
22	Examine Council's role and contribution to reducing poverty and homelessness, and enhancing the provision of social and affordable housing		New	Leader, Advocate	Promote
23	In collaboration with others, work proactively to help people feel safe in their community through activating public space, crime prevention and CPTED initiatives and responding to incidents of anti-social behaviour		New	Leader, facilitator, partner	Prevent

Desired Outcomes

- Children and young people meet their developmental milestones and have opportunities to thrive
- People feel safe in their community
- People feel connected to their community
- People can participate in their community
- PAE is a welcoming City to New Arrival and migrant communities
- People can access services and supports they need
- People have opportunities to be physically active





KEY OUTCOMES – BUILT ENVIRONMENTS

The built environment describes the physical environment in which we live. Our physical environment can have a significant impact on physical and mental health and wellbeing.

“Our goal is to facilitate the provision of built environments that support the health and wellbeing of the PAE community.”

How we will achieve this

No	Strategy/Action	Existing Strategic Management Plan	Existing, New or modified	Key Role of Council	Relationship to State Public Health Plan
1	Plan new capital works programs that actively promote accessibility	Inclusive Communities Plan 2019-2024	Existing	Leader	Promote
2	Provide advice to developers, builders and designers that promotes principles that ensure the built environment is dignified, accessible, affordable and safe	Inclusive Communities Plan 2019-2024	Existing	Leader	Promote
3	Plan for strategic renewal of existing infrastructure to improve access and inclusion	Inclusive Communities Plan 2019-2024	Reworded	Leader	Promote
4	Give priority to upgrading of existing infrastructure projects that will have the greatest community benefit	Inclusive Communities Plan 2019-2024	Existing	Service Provider	Promote
5	Investigate pilot projects that showcase initiatives in access and inclusion using universal design principles such as inclusive playground equipment, changing places and accessible tourism	Inclusive Communities Plan 2019-2024	Existing	Leader	Promote
6	Advocate to ensure that development of higher density residential areas, and areas adjacent to industrial or commercial activities, include methods to actively minimise the impact of noise, air quality and other impacts of urban development and there are adequate separation distances between sensitive land uses and industrial uses	Living Environment Strategy 2022	Modified	Advocate	Protect
7	Increase the number of larger playgrounds to cater for diverse play and recreation experiences and develop these facilities as all access and inclusive playgrounds. Carefully consider the location of larger playgrounds to make sure that they are located in appropriate open space. (For specific locations refer to Action Plan, Section 3)	Active Recreation Facilities Plan	Existing	Service Provider	Promote
8	Where possible co-locate playgrounds with other recreation facilities, such as community centres and sporting open space, to cater for a range of ages and increase access to support facilities (a good example of this is Lefevre Recreation Centre)	Active Recreation Facilities Plan	Existing	Leader	Promote
9	When planning, developing and managing the City of PAE's community facilities (such as libraries and community centres) ensure that outdoor spaces are considered to support co-location and activation (through programs and events) of recreation facilities	Active Recreation Facilities Plan	Existing	Leader	Promote
10	Improve pedestrian and cycling links across the city for transport and recreation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve connections between open space and other destinations such as schools, shops and public transport to create walkable neighbourhoods; • Create neighbourhood fitness loops – integrate open space and on-street pathways to create clear and safe recreation loop paths for our community; • Maintain regional trails such as Coast Park, River Torrens, Dry Creek to a high standard. 	Open Space Strategy 2021-2026	Existing	Service Provider, Advocate	Promote

No	Strategy/Action	Existing Strategic Management Plan	Existing, New or modified	Key Roles of Council	Relationship to State Public Health Plan
11	Investigate opportunities to improve lighting within reserves with high evening activity or where evening activation of reserve would provide a community benefit. This should include consideration of current policy, liability, surrounding land uses and other considerations as well as changing lifestyles and demand for flexibility in time	Open Space Strategy 2021-2026	Existing	Leader, Service Provider	Promote
12	Assess risk and make submissions to the State Government regarding incompatible land uses which pose potential health risks	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Advocate	Protect
13	Implement the action from the Inclusive Sports Facilities Plan to provide fit-for purpose Council owned sporting facilities		New	Service Provider	
14	Develop a Social Infrastructure Strategy to support Council to Provide fit-for-purpose community spaces which provide both community led and curated programs of activity which are responsive to local community needs and interests		New	Leader	Promote
15	Implement the Actions from Council's Integrated Transport Strategy		New	Leader, Service Provider, Advocate	Promote

Desired Outcomes

- People have access to quality social infrastructure
- Transport connectivity, access and movement is improved
- Provision of affordable and appropriate housing
- High quality urban development occurs within the City





KEY OUTCOMES – ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENTS

Economic factors such as education, employment and income can impact positively or negatively on a person's health and wellbeing in the short and longer term.



“Our goal is to support the PAE economy to provide employment and education opportunities for all.”

How we will achieve this

No	Strategy/Action	Existing Strategic Management Plan	Existing, New or modified	Key Role of Council	Relationship to State Public Health Plan
1	Support local employment programs that target disadvantaged areas or groups	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Facilitator	Promote
2	Creating the environment for local business to prosper, reducing red tape and creating a City where businesses want to be and providing a choice of employment options for residents	Economic Development Strategy	Reworded	Leader, Facilitator	Promote
3	In conjunction with local industry and businesses, promoting skill and workforce development through graduate programs that create job pathways for younger people	Economic Development Strategy	Reworded	Leader, Facilitator	Promote
4	Support activities which improve tourism, visitation and business opportunities by providing opportunities for Mobile Food Vendors to provide food and cultural experiences in an outdoor setting to bring vitality to the area		New	Facilitator, Service Provider	Promote
5	Implement the Aboriginal Employment Strategy		New	Leader	Promote
6	Provide opportunities which prepare young people for learning and earning		New	Leader, advocate	Promote

Desired Outcomes

- Young people are engaged in work and/or education
- Local employment and business opportunities are supported



KEY OUTCOMES – NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS

The natural environment we live in plays an important role in physical health and mental wellbeing.

“Our goal is to ensure natural environments are managed to support the health and wellbeing of the PAE community”



How we will achieve this

No	Strategy/Action	Existing Strategic Management Plan	Existing, New or modified	Key Role of Council	Relationship to State Public Health Plan
1	Provide guidance for developers and builders on construction and demolition waste recycling, site contamination and waste fill in new developments	Waste Management Strategy 2018-2023	Modified	Information Provider	Protect
2	Undertake a program of tree planting around playgrounds to establish future natural shade provision, with appropriate species selection and placement. When consistent with the Shade over Playground Policy and where feasible provide short term constructed shade	Active Recreation Facilities Plan	Existing	Service Provider	Protect
3	Identify opportunities for our streetscapes and public realm to provide open space value including considering vehicle function, service provision, recreation, natural shade, biodiversity value and water sensitive urban design. This should consider road widths, and cost benefit evaluation of bitumen verses landscape areas	Open Space Strategy 2021-2026	Existing	Leader	Protect
4	Continue to deliver the Western Adelaide Region Climate Change Adaptation Plan to progressively develop climate change responses that focus on either climate change mitigation or adaptation to future impacts	Open Space Strategy 2021-2026	Existing	Partner	Protect
5	Support the activation and restoration of the city's rivers (Port and Torrens), wetlands and coastal environments as important features of the city's open space network	Open Space Strategy 2021-2026	Existing	Partner	Promote
6	Continue to undertake research into creating cool and efficient open space and streetscapes to offer refuge on hotter days and help to address Urban Heat Island impacts and park retention in extreme weather. This should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent and management of irrigation including smart meters; • Material selection (e.g. lighter softfall and mulch); • Water retention and reuse; and • Vegetation selection and tree planting 	Open Space Strategy 2021-2026	Existing	Leader	Protect
7	Facilitate the creation of productive landscapes including community gardens, and bees and butterfly friendly landscapes, where there is strong community interest and where the open space is appropriate and available	Open Space Strategy 2021-2026	Existing	Facilitator	Promote
8	Advocate to minimise air and noise quality impacts for residents adjacent to transport corridors and heavy industry.	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Advocate	Protect
9	Continue to effectively exercise Council's legal responsibilities as a planning and Public Health Authority with respect to managing soil and groundwater contamination risk – review procedures and align with State Government policies	Public Health and Community Wellbeing 2015-2020	Existing	Service Provider	Protect
10	Plan and design climate resilient buildings, places and spaces to mitigate urban heat effect	AdaptWest Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2016	Existing	Leader, Service Provider	Protect
11	Manage urban run off to mitigate flood risk and improve water quality and reuse	AdaptWest Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2016	Existing	Leader, Service Provider	Protect
12	Increase urban greening to mitigate urban heat and improve human health	AdaptWest Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2016	Existing	Leader, Service Provider	Protect

No	Strategy/Action	Existing Strategic Management Plan	Existing, New or modified	Key Roles of Council	Relationship to State Public Health Plan
13	Advocate to ensure that development of higher density residential areas, and areas adjacent to industrial or commercial activities, include methods to actively minimise the risk of increased noise and air quality impacts and there are adequate separation distances between sensitive land uses and industrial uses	Living Environment Strategy 2017-2022	Existing	Advocate	Protect
14	Continue to monitor and advocate to the State Govt in relation to ensuring strategic land use planning and infrastructure policy that minimises negative impacts of industry and major transport routes on residents and businesses	Living Environment Strategy 2017-2022	Existing	Advocate	Protect
15	Develop a program for community and business education regarding the risks and proactive management of noise, water or air quality impacts, via the program to deliver the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016	Living Environment Strategy 2017-2022	Existing	Leader, Service Provider	Protect
16	Improve the greening and tree canopy across the City. This should include setting a tree canopy target for the City considering the State Strategic target and develop an action plan which identifies how this target will be met over time, including species selection and planting programs. (As per Living Environment Strategy Foundation Initiative Greening our City)	Living Environment Strategy 2017-2022	Existing	Leader	Protect

Desired Outcomes

- A reduction in Urban Heat Island impacts through provision of open space, increased tree canopy and streetscape improvements
- Continued response to climate change
- Reduction of hazards, including air quality, water quality and noise impacts

DELIVERING AND REPORTING ON THE PLAN

Council requirements

Council report on the various strategic documents throughout their life and the lifetime of this plan. This will form the basis of the reporting required under the South Australian Public Health Act 2011 as outlined below.

Public Health Act requirements (Biennial reporting)

A report will be provided to Council on the progress on each of the strategic directions. Council will meet its obligations under the Public Health Act by providing this progress report to the Office of the Chief Public Health Officer with a biennial report on the progress of achievement of the strategic directions outlined in the plan.



CITY OF
Port Adelaide Enfield