REGIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH PLAN

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CEDUNA, DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ELLISTON, DISTRICT COUNCIL OF STREAKY BAY AND WUDINNA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Healthy Environs Pty Ltd has prepared this Plan for the Regional Public Health Plan Project Team, which comprises staff representatives from the four regional Councils (The District Council of Ceduna, District Council of Streaky Bay, District Council of Elliston and the Wudinna District Council).

Date of issue: 10/03/15
Status: Final

Table of Contents

1. Western Upper Eyre - Planning for a Healthy Region

Good health is important to us all. The features of our local environment: the natural environment, our homes, schools, workplaces, and our social and community support groups, all influence our ability to lead a healthy lifestyle.

The District Council of Ceduna, District Council of Elliston, District Council of Streaky Bay and the Wudinna District Council have worked collaboratively to develop their first Regional Public Health Plan. This Plan considers the role of the Councils in promoting supportive environments for the improved health of the community. It considers the impact of a range of Council functions on public health: urban planning, regulatory services, community development and strategic projects, and outlines strategies for the Councils to improve public health in their functions and decisions.

The public health of the community of the Western Upper Eyre and West Coast region[1] is supported through the efforts of a range of government sectors, non-government organisations, schools and local community groups. This Plan also recognises where Council has a support, advocacy or promotion role for initiatives primarily managed by other sectors within the community.

2. Plan Scope – Council Functions and Impacts to Public Health

2.1 Planning for a Healthy Population

'**Public health means the health of individuals in the context of the wider community'**.[1]

The scope of this Regional Public Health Plan is focussed on promoting health and wellbeing through the physical and social environment (in particular the environmental features which Councils can influence). The Plan seeks to recognise specific health promotion and service priorities for the region, which are within the planning realm of the healthcare and service sector.

---

[1] For this Plan the term region applies to the four Councils: the District Council of Ceduna, District Council of Elliston, District Council of Streaky Bay and the Wudinna District Council.

The Plan has regard to local priorities and to the following strategic priorities outlined in the State Public Health Plan 'South Australia: a Better Place to Live': [2]

- Building Stronger and Healthier Communities.

- Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living.

- Preparing for Climate Change.

- Sustaining and Improving Environmental Health.

2.2   Strengthening the Role of Councils

The scope of this first 'Regional Public Health Plan' addresses the role of the four regional Councils as a 'Public Health Authority' under the *SA Public Health Act 2011*.[1] The Plan addresses how the four Councils can influence the social, economic and environmental 'determinants of health' within their communities, through:

- Management of Council facilities and buildings

- Strategic planning and asset development

- Infrastructure provision

- Regulatory functions (environmental health, animal management, planning and building)

- Community development and support services

- Community events

- Environmental management

A concerted effort, across a range of government, non-government agencies and community groups is needed to support community wellbeing in the region. Council's can play a variety of roles from: supporting community initiatives; partnering with other organisations on initiatives; advocating on behalf of the community and leading projects.

3.   Planning Principles

The Regional Public Health Plan is underpinned by a number of principles and approaches (as referenced in the *SA Public Health Act 2011*[1]). These principles set the context of the Plan and act as 'lenses' through which the Plan should be understood.

Principle	Our Approach
Precautionary Principle	We will adopt a precautionary approach to managing public health risks.
Sustainability principle	Our focus is on the promotion of regional social, economic and environmental sustainability to support good health.

Prevention principle	We will support pro-active intervention to prevent health conditions in the community.
Population focus	The focus of this Plan is on the broader health of the population as a whole, with a consideration of vulnerable groups in the region.
Equity principle	We will consider the health disparities between groups within our community. Our focus will be to support equitable benefits and services across the regional population.
Partnership	We recognise that addressing health priorities for the region requires involvement across a range of sectors and stakeholders.

4.   Developing the Plan

The development of the Regional Public Health Plan has been managed through a regional Project Team comprising staff representatives from the four Councils. Developing the Plan has involved the following stages:

1.   An Audit of Existing Initiatives

The Project Team reviewed existing Council strategies and projects of relevance to the four priority themes of the State Public Health Plan:[2]

1.   Building Stronger and Healthier Communities.

2.   Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living.

3.   Preparing for Climate Change.

4.   Sustaining and Improving Environmental Health.

Initiatives underway in the region, which support these themes, are presented in Appendix A.[4-11]

2.   Assessing the State of Health

The *SA Public Health Act 2011*, requires Councils to 'comprehensively assess the state of public health in the region' to inform the priorities to be addressed through regional public health plans.[1] A review of population health and health determinants data for the region was undertaken to develop a picture of the state of public health (presented in Part B to the Plan).

3.   Stakeholder Workshops

Workshops were undertaken in each Council area with key stakeholder representatives, Elected Members and Council staff to:

• Explore the range of community health and wellbeing initiatives already underway in the region with a focus on:

   o   Environments for health

   o   Community development for health

• Explore the range of stakeholders in the region who play an important role in these initiatives.

- Brainstorm what a healthy community looks like for the region.
- Discuss how the Plan can build on existing initiatives and collaboration between groups.

A list of workshop participants is provided in Appendix B. A summary report of the workshop discussion is provided in Appendix C.

4. Consultation on the Draft Plan

The draft Plan was released for community consultation during the period of 22nd December 2014 to 2nd March 2015. The Plan was made available through Council websites and at key Council venues. Regional stakeholder workshop participants were notified of the consultation period and a public notice was placed in the regional newspaper (the 'West Coast Sentinel').

Responses to the draft were received from Regional Development Australia (Whyalla and Eyre Peninsula) and a representative of the Mid West Coast Surfriders Association. Neither submission required changes to the strategies outlined in Section 9.

The draft Plan was submitted to the Chief Public Health Officer (CPHO) (of SA Health) for review (in accordance with Section 51 of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011).* The CPHO's response acknowledges the comprehensive public health planning work undertaken for the region. The CPHO offers the support of the Public Health Partnerships Branch and the Local Government Relations Team of SA Health to work with the four Councils in addressing the challenges and opportunities outlined in the Plan. A copy of the CPHO's response is provided in Appendix D.

Figure 1 – Regional Public Health Plan Development Stages

Audit of public health initiatives

↓

State of health research

↓

Stakeholder workshops

↓

Consultation on Draft Plan

↓

Plan finalisation

5. The Regional State of Health

The state of health assessment for the Western Upper Eyre and West Coast Councils, takes into account the population health data for the region as well as the social and physical environmental characteristics which influence public health. The research scope and selection of data considers:

- The priorities outlined in 'South Australia: A Better Place to Live'.[2]

- The proposed framework for assessing public health and wellbeing developed by South Australian Department for Health (SA Health).[3]

- The support data available through SA Health, the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA of SA) and the Country North Medicare Local. [12,13,14]

- Data of relevance to the scope of Council functions and its sphere of influence on public health.

The state of health for the region is described in the following sections:

- **The Region** – Key features of the planning area and population demographics.

- **Population Health** – Disease, illness and health risk factor data by Council area.

- **The Determinants of Health and Wellbeing**

    o **The Community -** Social characteristics and service provision including socio-economic data, education data, and information regarding local services and community facilities.

    o **The Economy** – Economic activity and employment in the region.

    o **The Environment** – The region's built and natural environment, resource management and climate priorities.

6.   The Region

6.1   Regional Profile

The District Councils of Ceduna, Elliston, Streaky Bay and Wudinna are located in the Upper and Far Western region of the Eyre Peninsula. The combined regional area of the four District Councils covers approximately 23,739 square kilometres.

Most of the region is considered to be remote or very remote. Distances from Adelaide range from 580 kilometres for Wudinna through to 780 kilometres for Ceduna on the West Coast. Planning needs to recognise the overall disadvantage associated with the region's remoteness.

Figure 2 illustrates the project area, the boundaries of the four District Councils, townships and environmental assets as well as the broader catchment area for many services. The Aboriginal community of Koonibba is located in the far west of the project area, with Yalata, Scotdesco and Oak Valley located in the adjacent remote areas region.

The administrative size of each Council varies, ranging from 15 staff at the District Council of Elliston to 41 staff at the District Council of Ceduna. Managing a diverse range of Council functions and infrastructure within limited resources, is a key challenge for each of the four District Councils.

Catchment area details for the District Councils are presented in Table 1. [4-11]

Figure 2 – The Project and Catchment Area
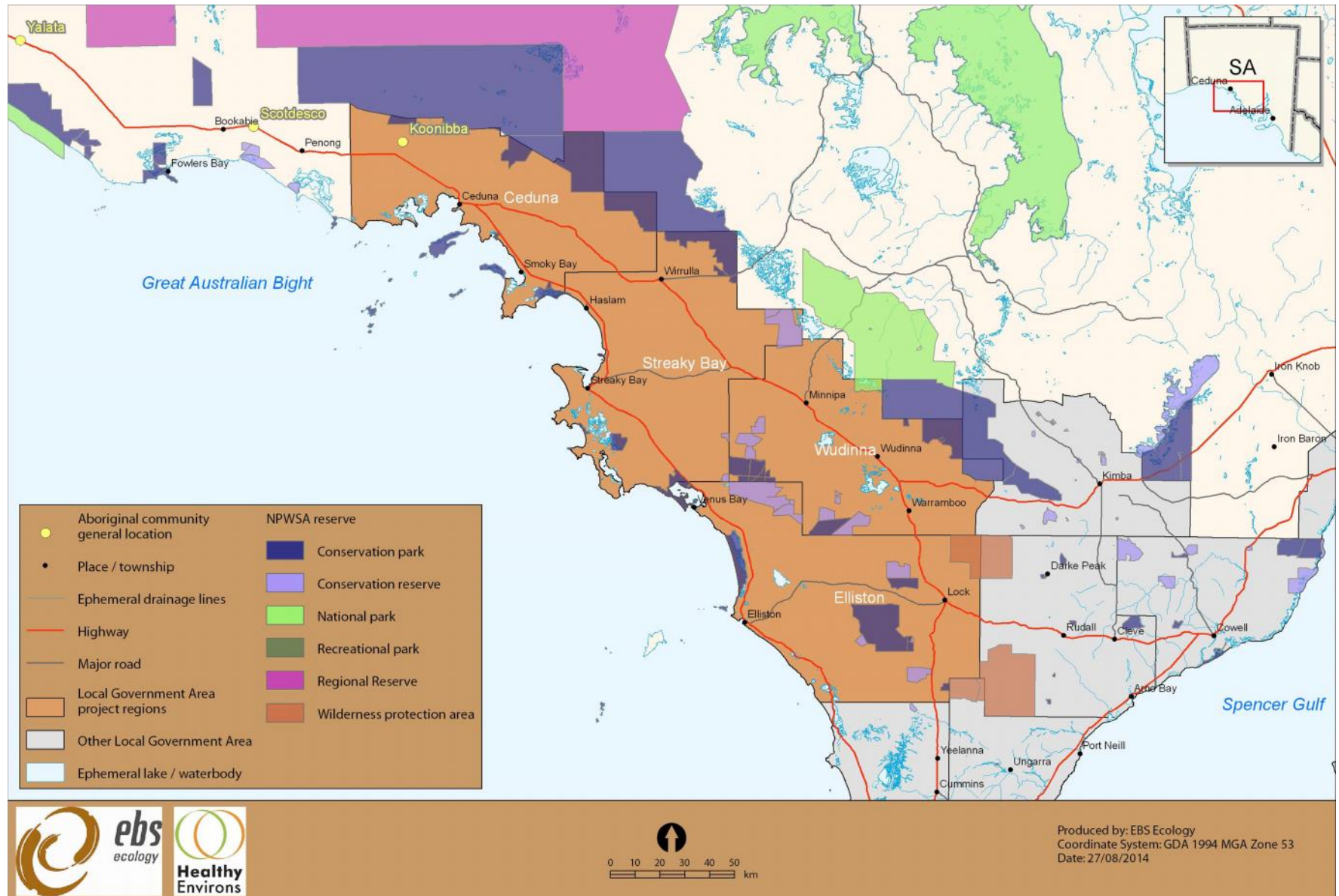
Table 1 – Catchment Area Details

Council	Council Staff	Area Km^2	Distance from Adelaide -Kms	Townships	Settlements	Roads -Kms	Rateable Properties
Ceduna	41	5420	780	Ceduna, Smoky Bay, Thevernard, Denial Bay	Koonibba	1712	2241
Elliston	15	6693	700	Elliston, Lock,	Port Kenny, Venus Bay, Bramfield, sheringa, Tooligie, Murdinga	1146	1528
Streaky Bay	25	6232	700	Streaky Bay	Wirrulla, Poochera, Haslam, Sceale Bay, Bairds Bay, Eba Anchorage, Perlubie Landing	1733	2189
Wudinna	20	5394	580	Wudinna, Minnipa	Pygery, Yaninee, Warramboo, Kyancutta	1724	1075

6.2   The Population

The total population of the region is 8,381 (ABS Census 2011). During the period 2006 to 2011, the region experienced population growth, mostly attributable to a natural increase in population. The District Councils of Streaky Bay and Ceduna experienced a high average growth rate in the 65 plus age group, although the actual numbers were not high (74 and 99 respectively). When compared with other LGAs across the State, the District Council of Elliston is one of the top ten Councils with the highest proportion of its population aged 45 to 64 years (the baby boomer age group). As with most LGAs in South Australia, the region will experience a growth in the population aged 60 to 74 years over the next ten years. High amenity coastal areas of the region may receive a significant influx of retiree baby boomers seeking a sea change lifestyle. [12,15]

As shown in Table 2 below, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Aboriginal) peoples comprise 11.2% of the regional population with the majority living in the Ceduna area (92.5%). The Aboriginal population in the Ceduna area is 866 or 22.6% of the total population and grew by 7.7% over the decade to 2006. Over 21% of the Aboriginal population in the region speak an Indigenous language as their first language. [12,16]

The region has a very small proportion (0.1%) of the population reporting that they have poor proficiency in English.

Table 2 – Demographic Summary (ABS Census 2011)

Council	Total Population	Projected Population by 2021	Aboriginal Population	Percentage Aboriginal Population in the Council Area	IRSD [1]
Ceduna	3834	3927	866	24.9	932
Elliston	1189	1187	18	1.6	991
Streaky Bay	2105	2079	33	1.4	989
Wudinna	1253	1255	19	1.7	1023
Region	**8,381**	**8,448**	**936**		**983**

[1] The Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) is one of four Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFAs) compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The aim is to represent the socioeconomic status (SES) of Australian communities and identify areas of advantage and disadvantage. The Index has a base of 1000 for Australia: scores above 1000 indicate relative lack of disadvantage and those below indicate relatively greater disadvantage. The region's IRSD of 983 indicates a slight level of relative advantage compared with non-metropolitan South Australia overall (962). Ceduna however, has an IRSD score of 932, which is below the non-metropolitan average.

7. Population Health Status

7.1 Personal Health and Wellbeing

This Section considers data and information related to the health status of the population in the region as well as health risk factors linked to preventable diseases.

A summary of key population health data by Council area is presented in Tables 3 and 4. Table 3 presents data from the Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDU) report for the region. Table 4 provides summary data from the South Australian Monitoring and Surveillance System (SAMSS) (a population health surveillance system based on an epidemiologically sound sample).[12,13]

Tables 3 and 4 highlight the following key population health characteristics for the region:

- The percentage of the population self-assessing their health status as 'fair or poor' is close to the non-metropolitan average.

- The premature mortality rate for males during 2006-2010 was higher than the non-metro average in Ceduna, Elliston and Wudinna.

- The premature mortality for females in Ceduna was significantly higher than the non-metro average.

- During 2008-2010, smoking during pregnancy was significantly higher in the Ceduna Council area (with 36.9% of women reporting smoking during pregnancy)

- The results of the SAMSS highlight that the region has a higher percentage of smokers compared with SA overall. There is also a higher percentage of the population drinking alcohol at levels which pose lifetime risk.

- The SAMSS highlights a higher level of adult obesity in the region compared to SA overall.

- Childhood immunisation levels at one year of age are close to the non-metropolitan average with the lowest participation in Ceduna of 90.9%. Consistent with the non-

metropolitan area overall, there is a decrease in immunisation participation at five years of age, with the lowest participation in Ceduna of 78.3%.

- Ceduna has the highest levels of obesity in the region measured for four year old children.

- A high proportion of children and young people were clients of the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (during 2008-2010), indicating the importance of support services.

Table 3 – Population Health Data - Council Areas

	PHIDU Data [1]				
	Ceduna	Elliston	Streaky Bay	Wudinna	Non-metro Average
Health Conditions					
Self-assessed health status as fair or poor (percent 2007-08)	*	16	15.8	*	16.2
Mental health problems (reported 2007-08)	*	10.9(M)-11.1(F)	11.2(M)-11.4(F)	*	11.1(M)-12.2(F)
Premature mortality rate per 100,000 (2006-10)	493.7(M)-337.3(F)	492.4(M)	311.4(M)-190.7(F)	494.6(M)	327.2(M)-196.2(F)
Premature mortality rate per 100,000 by cause (2008-12)					
Cancer	139.5	118.4	113.8	125	102.9
Circulatory system	57.9	*	*	*	45.2
Respiratory system	35.5	*	*	*	15.1
Road traffic injuries	38.5	*	*	*	11.9
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	*	0	*	0	14
Risk Factors					
Smoking	*	22.4	24.6	*	22.9
Smoking during pregnancy	36.9	14.6	11.3	*	13.0
Physical inactivity	*	37.5	37.2	*	37.9
Obesity	*	17.2(M)-20.3(F)	19.9(M)-17.4(F)	*	19.4(M)-18(F)
Childhood obesity	11.8(M) 10.9(F)	*	*	*	6(M)-4.3(F)
Immunisation at 1 Year (percent 2011-12)	90.9	92.8	91.9	96.3	92.2
Immunisation at 5 Years (percent 2011-12)	78.5	90.7	82	95.8	87
CAMHS Clients (2008-10)	3904	2835	4567	1756	3119

* Indicates that data is suppressed and cannot be calculated.

[1] Data is published by the Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDU) for Local Government Areas in South Australia.

Table 4 – Population Health Data - South Australian Monitoring and Surveillance System

	SAMSS Survey Data percent (Jan 09-Dec 13) [1]	
	Region	SA
Health Conditions		
Self-assessed health status as fair or poor (percent 2007-08)	20.2	16.2
Cardiovascular disease	6.6	7.6
Type 2 Diabetes	7.7	7.9
Risk Factors		
Smoking	17.9	14.6
Physical inactivity	58.4	59.7
Five or more serve of vegetables/day	18.9	11.7
Two or more serves of fruit	48.4	44.8
Lifetime risk of harm from alcohol	43.9	33.5
Obesity	31.8	23.1

[1] Data is published by Population Research and Outcome Studies of The University of Adelaide. Data is obtained from the South Australian Monitoring and Surveillance System (SAMSS) (an SA Health epidemiological monitoring system). Relevant information from each of these datasets is provided where available.

7.2   Stakeholder Priorities for Population Health

Relevant public health research and plans for the region highlight key public health priorities. Community stakeholders (who participated in the Regional Health Plan workshops) also highlighted key population health issues. These priorities include:

Addressing Health Risk Behaviours

Community stakeholders highlighted the need to address health risk behaviours such as smoking, alcohol consumption, inadequate diet and physical inactivity across the region. There is a desire to sustain current health promotion initiatives to address risk factors.

The Ceduna Health Service Plan highlights the high rates of chronic disease and risk-taking behaviour in the region, as a priority areas to be addressed. [17] A Ninti One survey of the Ceduna community in 2013 highlights community concern regarding drug and alcohol use in the Council area.[18]

Promoting physical activity

Community stakeholders highlighted the importance of promoting facilities and infrastructure to support healthy and active living. The need to consider the infrastructure needs of various age groups was emphasised.

Promoting social health and wellbeing

The Mid West and Ceduna Health Service Plans note mental health as a priority.[17,19.]

Stakeholders noted the need for preventative approaches to addressing mental health through connected and socially interactive communities. There is a need to promote activities across a range of groups including young people, families, women, men, and senior citizens. Promoting stronger families for healthier communities was a key emphasis.

Closing the Gap in Aboriginal Health Status

The Ceduna Council area has an Aboriginal population of 866 or 22.6%. Research into the health and well-being of Aboriginal people, recognises that Aboriginal Australians are among the most disadvantaged people in Australia. Aboriginal people experience more life risk factors, poorer health and less acceptable outcomes in a range of life areas when compared to other South Australians. The emphasis needs to be on addressing the health inequities faced by Aboriginal people, reducing the gap in health outcomes between South Australia's Aboriginal people and the rest of South Australia's population.[20]

Oral health

The Mid West and Ceduna Health Service Plan highlight the issue of declining oral health. [17,19]

With an ageing community the region faces population health service challenges. There is a need to support physical infrastructure and services for active ageing.

8. Social, Environmental and Economic Determinants of Health

8.1 Social Determinants

Socio-Economic Character

The region's Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) of 983 indicates a slight level of relative advantage compared with non-metropolitan South Australia overall (962). Ceduna however, has an IRSD score of 932, which is below the non-metropolitan average.[12]

In June 2011, over a fifth (23%) of all children under 16 years of age in the region were living in low income families receiving payments from Centrelink, with higher proportions in Ceduna (33.4%) and Elliston (24.6%).[12]

Health Services

The region is within the 'Mid West' and 'Ceduna' service planning areas of Country Health SA Local Health Network, SA Health. State Government health services within the region incorporate the Elliston, Wudinna and Streaky Bay Hospitals, the Mid-West Community Health Service, Ceduna District Health Services and various aged care facilities and hostels. Health service priorities identified in the ten year health service plans are summarised in Appendix E.

There is a GP Plus Health Clinic in Ceduna as well as the Ceduna Koonibba Aboriginal Health Service. Yalata Maralinga Health Service has the primary responsibility for Aboriginal health service provision in the remote areas.

The region is within the Country North SA Medicare Local (CNSAML) Catchment area. Medicare Locals are regional primary health care organisations, set up by the Australian Government to better organise and manage local front-line health services. CNSAML has established local clusters for stakeholder engagement, health service planning and delivery. The Ceduna, Elliston, Streaky Bay and Wudinna Councils are within the Far West Local Health Cluster. The CNSAML identifies mental health, aboriginal health, diabetes, and pain management as priority service action areas.[21]

In 2011, over a quarter (27.2%) of the 16 year old population across the four Councils were not participating in full-time secondary education (ranging from 37.5% in Streaky Bay, 31.5% in Ceduna to 8% in Wudinna). This corresponds with known differences about regional areas and capital cities. However, the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds engaged in work or full-time study (76.9%) is the same as non-metropolitan areas overall. The highest proportion of 15 to 19 year olds working full time was recorded for Elliston (100%) and the lowest in Ceduna (66.8%).[12]

The Regional Development Australia Whyalla and Eyre Peninsula (RDAWEP) Plan (2013-14) highlights the importance of sustaining research and educational facilities across the Eyre Peninsula. [12]

Aboriginal communities play an important role in supporting aboriginal education and enterprises. Community Councils promote the development of economic opportunities, skills development, cultural development and the arts.[22,23]

8.2   Economic Determinants

The Western Upper Eyre and West Coast Councils' region is renowned for its diversity of industry including agriculture, fishing, aquaculture and tourism, and an emerging mining and renewable energy sector. Ceduna is developing as the Far West Coast's major business, industry and service centre. [15]

The region's strengths are its industrial diversity, affordability and lifestyle, and natural resources, which enable the promotion of clean and green food produce across the agriculture, fishing and aquaculture industries.

There are various challenges to achieving sustainable development in the region, including: the condition and age of utility and transport infrastructure; the need for a sustainable water supply for community and industry use; the need to promote the liveability of the region to attract and maintain the workforce, and the need for broadband roll-out and internet access in the region. [15]

Mining is the fastest growing industry in the region due to the potential of mineral resources in the Gawler Craton and the Eucla Basin and Iron Road's Central Eyre Iron Project at Warramboo. There are two proposed mining projects in the Mid West region.

Iron Road's Central Eyre Iron Project at Warramboo, 24kms from Wudinna, is at the substantive feasibility stage with proposed employment of 600 people long term. This implies a possible tripling of the Wudinna township population.

Minotaur Exploration's Kaolin mine at Carey's Well, 50kms from Streaky Bay, is at the pre feasibility stage and proposes to employ around 20 people long term.

Mining at Olympic Dam and Iluka's Jacinth Ambrosia mine (north west of Ceduna) has an indirect effect on services in the region with mining families choosing to reside locally while partners work away, returning to their home base for rostered time off. [11] There is a need to recognise the public health and social needs of FIFO workers and their families. [15]

Tourism is one of the region's growing industries. Seasonal influx in the region's population, due to tourism, is a key consideration in planning infrastructure and services. Tourist visitation numbers are greater than 100,000 per year in Elliston and approximately 240,000 per year in Ceduna. [15]

Development in farm management practices and increased farm sizes following the aggregation of landholdings are producing observable changes to the level of employment in the agricultural sector. These changes are driven in part by markets, seasonal conditions and increased production efficiency. [15]

Employment

The unemployment rate across the Whyalla and Eyre Peninsula region of 5.8% is marginally above the rates for South Australia and Australia. Across the RDAWEP, the unemployment rate has declined marginally by 0.1% since 2006, whereas the rates for Australia and the State have increased. [12]

In June 2011, there were two and a quarter times more people in the Ceduna local government area aged from 16 to 64 years who were receiving unemployment benefits (a Newstart Allowance or Youth Allowance) from Centrelink than was the case across the non-metropolitan area overall (12.5% compared with 5.6%). The proportion of the population on unemployment benefits was lower in Elliston (3.8%) and Streaky Bay (5.5%). The rate for Wudinna was suppressed. In Ceduna, 10.5% of the population aged 16 to 64 years has been unemployed for six months or longer. [12]

8.3   Environmental Determinants

Built Environment, Housing and Transport

Population centres on the Eyre Peninsula are largely located around the coast with inland settlements supporting local agricultural, aquaculture, fishing and mineral processing activities. The urban centres present the hub of community life in the region, centered around schools, services and sporting groups. [15]

Council Strategic Plans encompass goals for improved town entrances, streetscapes and public spaces, as well as preservation of local built heritage.

Built infrastructure projects underway in the region are summarised below.

Infrastructure Projects
Ceduna
Ceduna CBD upgrade
Port of Thevenard upgrade
Thevenard Marine Offloading Facility
RSL Park and Denial Bay upgrades
Elliston
Coast Trail development
Streaky Bay
Foreshore upgrade, Wells Street and Sceale Bay road upgrades
Wudinna
Wudinna Town Plan Development (ongoing)

Housing stress (percentage of private renter households paying more than 25% of their weekly gross household income on housing) is 19.5% in Ceduna, 15.5% in Elliston, 33.3% in Streaky Bay and 8.8% in Wudinna. There is a need to plan for affordable and suitable housing for the ageing population in the region.[12]

The Eyre Peninsula experiences a high degree of isolation in relation to local and intrastate public transport options. Mid-West Community Health Services and the Australian Red Cross provide a community passenger transport network for people in the Mid-West region who have no access to other means of transport for medical appointments. A bus service operates between Ceduna and Adelaide stopping in Streaky Bay and Wudinna.[8] Regular passenger transport services are available from Ceduna and Port Lincoln Airports to Adelaide.

Natural Environment

'The Eyre Peninsula is rich in environmental assets. Its unique mix of urban and rural environments includes desert, mallee and redgum woodlands, grassy sheoak communities, productive agricultural and grazing lands, as well as a long and relatively undisturbed coastline with important adjacent marine habitats and productive fisheries'.[24]

Significant areas of native vegetation incorporate important mallee habitat, several woodland communities and a high number of endemic species. The region features fresh and saline wetlands, mangroves and estuaries.[24]

Groundwater plays a vital role in the region with only limited surface water resources. The major groundwater basins are within the Southern Basins Prescribed Wells Area (PWA) and the Musgrave PWA. Other localised groundwater lenses (fresh layers) supply limited volumes of water of varying quality.[24]

The soils of the region generally have poor nutritional qualities due to their high degree of weathering or their sandy or calcareous nature. Despite their relative infertility, the soils of Eyre Peninsula, combined with improvements in farm management systems, provide significant economic returns through dryland cereal cropping and grazing.[24]

The marine waters of the Eyre Peninsula are rich in species diversity and seafood productivity. Coastal wetlands are vital nursery grounds for commercially valuable fisheries species. Near-shore waters are important grounds for productive aquaculture ventures.[24]

Bushfires are one of the many factors impacting on the natural environment and are essential for survival of some native plant and animal species. The challenge facing land managers is determining and implementing fire management that is appropriate for conserving biodiversity whilst also protecting life and property.[24]

Current Climate Issues & Climate Change

The Eyre Peninsula region has a mild climate with the average temperature being a few degrees above Adelaide's temperature in both summer and winter.

There has been extensive research into the impacts of climate change on the Eyre Peninsula region and planning to address and adapt to these impacts. It should be noted however that the region already experiences the effects of significant local climatic variations, particularly drought and heatwaves and adapts to the impacts.

However, Eyre Peninsula communities can expect to experience longer periods of much higher temperatures, increasing variability in rainfall patterns and rising sea levels. Changes to ocean currents, falling pH and higher storm surges are also likely.

> By 2030, the best estimate under a medium emissions scenario is for annual average temperatures to rise by 0.8'C and by 1.75'C by 2070. [26]

This best estimate increase in temperature applies equally to all seasons for both 2030 and 2070. It can be expected that the frequency and intensity of heatwaves will increase in the future. In contrast, the number of days experiencing frost should generally decline.

Climate change research for the region highlights various impacts of relevance to community health and wellbeing in the region, including:[25,26]

- Impacts to natural resources including reduced local water availability, native habitat fragmentation and isolation.

- The potential impacts to the productivity and sustainability of the agriculture, fishing and aquaculture industries.

- The physical and mental health impact of drought conditions on the farming community.

- Wellbeing, physical and mental health issues are likely to amplify as a result of increased external pressure of climate change on Aboriginal people, infrastructure and access to resources.

- Aboriginal community members are concerned about the changes they are already seeing in the local environment and weather patterns, how these changes are affecting the local plants and animals, and the potential impacts on the health and wellbeing of their communities, cultural practices and economic viability.

Adaptation planning for climate change in the Eyre Peninsula region focuses on eight issues and areas of decision-making:

- Agriculture

- Conservation Management

- Fisheries

- Maintenance of road infrastructure

- Management of coastal development

- Peri-urban expansion

- Port and wharf facilities

- Water resources management

Water Security

The region's future economic and environmental sustainability will rely on water security. The Eyre Peninsula Demand and Supply Statement identifies that the demand for potable water is expected to exceed supply in 2020-21 and the demand for non- potable water is secure to about 2050. There is an over-reliance on water drawn from the River Murray to supply towns as far away as Ceduna. Declining rainfall and reduction in annual groundwater recharge is also a likely impact from climate change in the region.[15]

The RDAWEP Plan highlights that there is 'community desire for a network of desalination plants at different coastal locations to provide a more secure localised water supply across the region'. The Eyre Peninsula Water Security Reference Group is tasked with researching the cost and logistics of water desalination in the region.[15]

Waste Management

The Ceduna, Elliston, Streaky Bay and Wudinna District Councils provide kerbside waste collection services in townships and manage landfills and transfer stations throughout the region. Recycling of materials is offered at resource recovery centres. Kerbside recycling services are provided in some townships in Elliston and Wudinna Councils. The District Council of Ceduna encourages recycling through public place recycling bins, the resource recovery centre and private operators. All Council areas participate in DrumMuster, a national program for the collection and recycling of cleaned farm chemical containers.

Councils also manage waste oil recovery and public place waste management infrastructure, including facilities for waste at recreational jetties and boat ramps. Caravan waste dump points are provided in some townships for travellers.

Environmental Health

Across the region, environmental health surveillance is undertaken to monitor compliance with the *SA Public Health Act 2011* and the *Food Act 2001*. Environmental health surveillance and compliance activities relate to specific activities presenting public health hazards, wastewater works approvals, food premise assessments and auditing of food premises serving vulnerable populations (e.g. aged care centres). A regional environmental health service arrangement is in place for the Wudinna, Streaky Bay and Ceduna Councils. Legislated environmental Health activity data is presented in Table 5.

Table 5 – Environmental Health Data

Premises/Activities 2013-14	Ceduna	Elliston	Streaky Bay	Wudinna
Hairdressers/Skin Penetration	4	0	2	2
Public Swimming/Spa Pools	3	1	3	3
Legionella Monitoring	2	1	1	1
New Waste Control Systems	11	4	19	5
Food Premises	30	24	19	18
Public Health/Food Complaints	3	0	1	0

Environmental Health and Aboriginal Communities

Aboriginal communities within Ceduna and the adjacent 'outback areas region' have concerns about the Commonwealth Government's decision to withdraw Municipal and Essential Services funding from communities. Inadequate funding would adversely impact on the provision of municipal services to homelands, which may result in public health risks such as poor sanitation and inadequate waste management.

8.4 Stakeholder Priorities for the Determinants of Health

Community stakeholders (who participated in the Regional Public Health Plan workshops), highlighted the following key priorities for addressing the social, economic and environmental determinants of health in the region:

Promoting livable urban environments

There is a need to promote the liveability of the region to retain families, young people and a skilled workforce. This is particularly relevant for planning for workforce requirements associated with economic development in the region (mining, tourism). Access to suitable housing and services will be fundamental to supporting the local population.

Creative job creation and economic growth

Stakeholders emphasised the need for creative job creation and economic growth to support employment across age groups. Current business, government services and tourism needs to be sustained. Initiatives to support accessible education in the region and life-long learning initiatives need to continue.

Childcare services

Difficulty in accessing childcare services was noted as an employment barrier in the region. Advocating for policies, which support childcare accessibility was highlighted as a priority.

Supporting youth

Stakeholders highlighted the importance of mentoring and support for younger people. Young people need to be supported through access to activities, education and employment. Education and support is needed to address health risk behaviours amongst youth and to assist in their 'transition to work'.

Community leadership and volunteering:

Volunteers play a key role in providing community support programs and services in the region. However, barriers to volunteering such as: time taken and cost of volunteer checks, access to volunteer training and volunteer support, were highlighted as key areas to be addressed.

Culture and events

The region needs to foster social engagement across a range of groups. Cultural events to strengthen cultural bonds, keep youth engaged and provide a positive outlet for community members, should be supported. There needs to be an emphasis on promoting an inclusive community of both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people.

Transport and accessibility to services

Improved coordinated community and public transport services was highlighted as a key priority for addressing the transport needs of students, older people, people with a disability and those who do not have access to a vehicle.

Service collaboration

There was recognition of the opportunity to partner together to broaden services and reduce duplication between community groups and organisations. Opportunities to share information, undertake joint planning and develop cooperative funding bids were highlighted.

Adequately resourcing environmental health

The region needs to ensure that environmental health programs relating to legislative requirements and the monitoring and control of environmental health hazards, e.g. mosquito vectors of disease, are in place and appropriately resourced.

Emergency management

The need for coordinated emergency management planning involving Councils, emergency management organisations and Aboriginal communities, was highlighted as a community safety priority.

9. Strategic Plan for Public Health

This Section outlines our strategic directions for promoting public health and wellbeing in the Region. It is structured against the following priority areas:

- Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for All Generations.
- Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active.
- Environmental Sustainability and Health Protection.

Key partners for the Councils in implementing strategies include community groups, Aboriginal Councils and Government and non- Government agencies. Abbreviations for organisations are provided in Section 18.

The following rating system has been used to guide the proposed regional 'Public Health Plan Implementation Team' on the Council's role against each commitment.

Commitment Implementation Guide

A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	This priority may be addressed through current resourced functions of the Councils in the region. There is opportunity for further public health awareness and consideration of public health impacts through Council decision-making. It is recommended that the Public Health Plan Implementation Team promotes public health awareness and monitors progress against these priorities in consultation with the relevant staff, management and Elected Members.
B. Support, partner or advocate for our community	Council does not have a lead role, yet can support, partner with, or advocate for actions by relevant stakeholders. The Plan acknowledges the contribution of various stakeholders to supporting public health in the region.
C. New Program for consideration subject to resourcing	This is a new initiative/project, which will require Council or stakeholder resourcing. It is recommended that the Implementation Team seek to identify opportunities for Council funding (through the annual budget process) and external funding (through applicable grants).

9.1 Promoting Stronger and Healthier Communities

The State Public Health Plan recognises the important role that Councils play in promoting physical environments for healthy lifestyles. Councils are encouraged to integrate community health considerations into their urban and infrastructure planning, with consideration of the CHESS principles for healthy environments:

- **C**onnected Environments.
- **H**ealthy **E**ating Environments.
- **S**afe Environments.
- **S**ustainable Environments.

This priority area recognises the role of local government in promoting wellbeing through collaborative and vibrant communities.

What does a stronger and healthier community look like in the region?

Key highlights from the Regional Public Health Plan Stakeholder Workshops:

- A strong community culture with people able to maintain strong, healthy relationships with family and the community.
- An inclusive community for both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people.
- Happy, vibrant and positive.
- Diverse, engaged and fulfilled.
- Supporting one another.
- Strong families.
- An active community of volunteers.
- Safe, fair and equitable access to information and services.
- Population for sustainable regional growth.
- Engaged in jobs, activities and education.

Table 6 – Priorities for Stronger Healthier Communities

Priority Area	Priorities	Council	Stakeholders	Status Category	References
6.1 Urban Planning and Health					
Consider health and wellbeing (the CHESS principles) in asset and infrastructure planning projects for the region.	Incorporate opportunities for promoting healthy, safe and active communities through infrastructure projects and sustainable development (town upgrades, foreshore developments, community land management plans, Development Plan amendments).	All	DPTI SA Health Heart Foundation EPLGA SALGA Federal and State Government funding partners	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA: A Better Place to Live Priority 1 Healthy By Design SA Streets for People Compendium Integrated Transport and Land Use Plan Green Infrastructure Strategy
	Support training on health in planning and development assessment for Council planners.	All	DPTI SA Health Heart Foundation LGA	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	
	Consider the needs of an ageing population in development planning (engagement opportunities, infrastructure, services and suitable housing).	All	DPTI SA Health LGA	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA's Communities for All: Our Age Friendly Future LGA Ageing Strategy 2011-2016 Eyre and Western Region Plan
	Advocate for opportunities to alleviate the impacts of remoteness and socio-economic disadvantage in planning and decision-making.	All	EPLGA RDAWEP	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community.	

Priority Area	Priorities	Council	Stakeholders	Status Category	References
6.2 Road Safety					
Promote safety on rural roads through infrastructure maintenance	Maintain rural roads through a prioritised infrastructure maintenance system.	All	DPTI	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	
	Advocate for adequate rural local roads funding and for the sealing of priority roads in the region.	All	DPTI RDAWEP LGA	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community	
	Maintain and extend the pedestrian walkway between Ceduna and the Town Camp/18 Tank.	Ceduna	DPTI Dept of Infrastructure and Regional Dev.	C. New Program for consideration subject to resourcing.	
6.3 Volunteering					
Continue to support and recognise the contribution of volunteers	Promote volunteering, civic engagement and leadership opportunities within the region for various groups: youth, baby boomer age group.	All	Office for Volunteers Volunteers SA Volunteering SA and NT Community Groups	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA: A Better Place to Live Priority 1

SA Government's Seven Strategic Priorities and associated action plans

SA Volunteering Strategy |
| | Recognise volunteer groups through awards and local Council grants. | All | Community Groups | A. Strengthen existing Council functions. | |

Priority Area	Priorities	Council	Stakeholders	Status Category	References
	Advocate for streamlined approval processes and accessible mandatory training for community volunteers	All	LGA Volunteering Strategy for SA – Partnership Board Community Groups	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community	SA Volunteering Strategy
6.4 Culture					
Support cultural development in the region.	Participate in the RDAWEP cultural audit.	All	RDAWEP Country Arts SA	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community.	
	Continue support for an Arts and Cultural Development Officer in the Far West Region through the Creative Communities Partnership Program.	Ceduna Streaky	RDAWEP Country Arts SA Aboriginal Communities and Arts Groups	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	A Cultural Inclusion Framework for South Australia
Support community events to provide positive outlet and closer connections for community members.	Continue support for a range of community events in the region, such as: Australia Day Celebrations, Oysterfest, Music (Chasing Sun Event), sports events, race meetings, New Year's Eve Fire Works, NAIDOC week	All	Local Businesses and Industry, Community Groups, SA Tourism CAC (Ceduna NAIDOC Committee)	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA Government's Seven Strategic Priorities and associated action plans
6.5 Housing					
Plan for affordable and suitable housing in the region.	Advocate for suitable systems and management strategies for the supply and maintenance of t adequate and appropriate housing and associated infrastructure in regional Aboriginal communities.	Ceduna	EPLGA RDAWEP Housing SA Koonibba Community Council Renewal SA	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community.	
	Consider housing supply, affordability and diversity within Council Development Planning.	All	RDAWEP (Community Services Support Team) Housing SA	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA Government's Seven Strategic Priorities and associated action plans Council Development Plans Renewal SA

Priority Area	Priorities	Council	Stakeholders	Status Category	References
					Housing Affordability Reports
	Enforce safe and healthy housing conditions, in collaboration with relevant agencies in accordance with the: *Development Act 1993*, *SA Public Health Act 2011; Housing Improvement Act 1940*; *Local Government Act 1999, Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.	All	Housing SA CFS	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	Development Act Housing Improvement Act SA Public Health Act SA Squalor Policy
6.6 Economy					
Promote economic development and employment in the region.	Maintain Council Strategic Plan commitments to the following economic development priorities for the region: • Expanding tourism • Residential development associated with projected population. • Local entrepreneurism. • Upgrading Thevernard Port and Thevernard Commercial fish unloading facility (Ceduna) • Preparation of a Wudinna Structure Plan (Wudinna)	All	RDAWEP EPLGA Tourism SA DPTI	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA: A Better Place to Live - SP 1 RDAWEP Regional Development Plan
	Maintain support for educational and research facilities, including: • The Minnipa Agriculture Centre • Lincoln Marine Science Centre • The University of SA • TAFE SA Regional	All	DECS TAFE RDAWEP	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community.	RDAWEP Regional Development Plan
	Advocate for the rollout of NBN/improved digital infrastructure in the region.	All	RDAWEP	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community.	RDAWEP Regional Development Plan

Priority Area	Priorities	Council	Stakeholders	Status Category	References
	Contribute to the social, health and environmental impact assessment for the Central Eyre Iron Project.	Wudinna	Iron Road Limited DME DAC DSD	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	
	Support youth and indigenous employment within Council: traineeships and cadetships.	All	SA LGA LGMA RDAWEP	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	Recruitment-Good Practice Guide
6.7 Transport	Undertake a community transport review amongst relevant stakeholders: health, Councils, other agencies, to review utilisation, volunteerism and to promote an integrated transport service approach.	All	Mid West Health Ceduna Health RDAWEP	C. New Program for consideration subject to resourcing.	SA: A Better Place to Live Priority 1
	Advocate for accessible transport services and funding for the region.	All	DPTI EPLGA RDAWEP	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community.	
	Advocate for sustainable transport services between Ceduna and outlying communities	Ceduna	RDAWEP Country Health SA	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community.	

9.2   Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active

The State Public Health Plan encourages Councils to 'include considerations for boosting opportunities for physical activity and access to healthy food in their public health planning'. Excessive use of alcohol and the threat posed by tobacco are identified as a National and State public health priority. Local strategies for dealing with the impacts of alcohol and tobacco are therefore encouraged.

What does a healthy and active community look like in the region?

Key highlights from the Regional Public Health Plan Stakeholder Workshops:

- Families out and about.
- Reduced alcohol consumption within the community.
- Active and involved youth (less risky behaviours).
- People are eating healthy, nutritious food.
- Men's health is addressed.
- Access to recreation facilities (both organised and unorganised).
- Current services to support healthy living are sustained.
- The community is supported to maintain healthy lifestyle programs.

Table 7   Priorities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active

Priority Area	Priorities	Council	Stakeholders	Status Category	References
7.1 Maintain Health Promotion and Services	Liaise with Country Health SA, the Country North Medicare Local and RDAWEP Community Services Target Team to advocate for the maintenance of health promotion and support services.	All	Country Health SA, Country North Medicare Local, RDAWEP	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community.	
	Maintain a pro-active role in attracting priority health professionals to the region through liveable environments and subsidised housing.	Ceduna Wudinna	Country North Medicare Local, Country Health SA	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	
7.2 Physical Activity and Healthy Eating					
Promote increased levels of physical activity	Provide pedestrian and cycle infrastructure in townships.	All	DPTI	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA: A Better Place to Live Priority 1
	Maintain and extend the pedestrian walkway between Ceduna and the Town Camp/18 Tank	Ceduna	DPTI Dept of Infrastructure and Regional Dev.	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	
	Support community group initiatives which promote healthy lifestyles though: • Information/ promotion of community programs • Provision of facilities/venues • Community grants programs • Community awards	All		A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA: A Better Place to Live Priority 2
	Advocate for increased funding to maintain community sports infrastructure and consider the rationalisation of sports infrastructure where necessary.	All	RDAWEP DPTI	A. Strengthen existing Council functions. B. Support, partner or advocate for our community.	

Priority Area	Priorities	Council	Stakeholders	Status Category	References
Promote healthy eating	Support nutritional education and access to fresh food through community garden projects.	All		B. Support, partner or advocate for our community.	SA: A Better Place to Live Priority 2
7.3 Smoking and Alcohol and Substance Misuse					
Reduce chronic disease risk behaviours, such as alcohol consumption and smoking, in the community.	Implement a range of measures to promote Ceduna as a dry community and enforce dry zone declarations.	Ceduna	SAPOL	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	West Coast Regional Alcohol and Substance Misuse Plan
	Encourage the adoption of initiatives to discourage smoking and alcohol consumption at junior/family sports events.	All		B. Support, partner or advocate for our community	SA Alcohol and Other Drug Strategy
	Promote alcohol-free and smoke-free community events.	All	SAPOL		Heart Foundation – Smoke-free Areas and Events information Kit
	Support regional collaboration to address alcohol and substance misuse through initiatives to support: demand reduction, supply reduction, harm reduction and leadership and service coordination.	All		B. Support, partner or advocate for our community	West Coast Regional Alcohol and Substance Misuse Plan
	Ensure that health risk factors are addressed through social impact assessments for major mining developments in the region.	Wudinna	Iron Road Limited DSD DST DAC	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	Iron Road EIS Guidelines and response to EIS
7.4 Targeted Social and Health Support					
Support social health and wellbeing initiatives across demographic groups	Support facilities for men's sheds where required.	All	Australian Men's Sheds Association Centacare Mid West Health Ceduna Health	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community	
	Promote life skills development and mentoring for youth in the region.	All	DCSI RDAWEP DECS EPLGA	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community	

Priority Area	Priorities	Council	Stakeholders	Status Category	References
			Youth Justice Mid West Health Ceduna Health CAC (Ceduna Youth Centre)		
	Promote available services for family and parenting support, including consideration of FIFO workers and their families.	All	Mid West Health Ceduna Health Centrecare	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community	
	Promote culturally appropriate health and social support services for Aboriginal people in the region.	Ceduna	Ceduna Health Mid West Health Ceduna Koonibba Aboriginal Health Service	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community	SA Aboriginal Health Care Plan

9.3　Environmental Sustainability and Health Protection

The State Public Health Plan highlights the need to prepare for the potential public health impacts of climate change with particular consideration of vulnerable sectors of the community.

The State Public Health Plan emphasises the importance of maintaining high standards of public health protection through the regulatory measures of the *SA Public Health Act 2011*, the *Food Act 2001* and the *Safe Drinking Water Act 2011*. The Plan commits SA Health to work in conjunction with Councils to: ensure the effective application of the *SA Public Health Act 2011*; support regional models of service delivery; develop and refine public health policies and regulations; and develop public and environmental health performance standards.

What does a sustainable, safe environment look like in the region?

Key highlights from the Regional Public Health Plan Stakeholder Workshops:

- Community active in addressing climate change.

- Tidy, clean, well-maintained, graffiti free, and low crime rates.

- A clean coastal environment: walking trails, board walks, designated camping, fencing, rubbish removal; toilets and sanitation for coastal protection.

- Safe and diverse housing.

Table 8   Priorities for Healthy and Sustainable Environments

Priority Area	Priorities	Council	Stakeholders	Status Category	References
8.1 Water Security					
Plan for regional water security	Maintain the following regional water security initiatives: • Community wastewater management schemes and effluent re-use. • Ceduna Koonibba Water Scheme. • Wudinna and Minnipa stormwater harvesting and reuse schemes.	All	RDAWEP EPNRM SA Water	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA: A Better Place to Live Priority 3
	Provide safe and suitable water to the Koonibba community through the Ceduna, Koonibba Water Scheme.	Ceduna		A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA: A Better Place to Live Priority 4
8.2 Waste Management					
Reduce waste generation and illegal dumping	Support waste reduction, recycling and responsible waste management through: Kerbside services, landfill and transfer station management, recycling services, township/public bin services.	All	DPTI	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA Waste Strategy
8.3 Infectious Disease Control					
Maintain effective public health enforcement standards for the management of communicable diseases	Promote available immunisation services in the region.	All	Mid West Health Ceduna Health GP Plus CNML	B. Support, partner or advocate for our community	SA Health and LGA Immunisation MOU
	Support immunisation education and service promotion for the Aboriginal community in Ceduna.	Ceduna	Ceduna Health Ceduna GP Plus CKAHS		
	Maintain a regional shared service approach for environmental health.	Wudinna Streaky Ceduna		A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA: A Better Place to Live Priority 4

Priority Area	Priorities	Council	Stakeholders	Status Category	References
	Liaise with SA Health and the LGA to implement annual environmental health reporting	All	SA Health SALGA	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	SA: A Better Place to Live Priority 4
8.4 Climate Conditions and Emergency Management					
Plan for potential public health risks associated with climatic changes and extreme weather events in the region	Participate as required in the implementation of the Eyre Peninsula Climate Change Management Plan key recommendations for local government.	All	EP NRM Board EPLGA	A. Strengthen existing Council functions.	Eyre Peninsula Climate Change Management Plan

Eyre Peninsula Climate Change Adaptation Plan |
| | Advise on public health and safety risks to be considered in regional Zone Emergency Management Planning. | All | ZEMC | A. Strengthen existing Council functions. | |
| | Advocate for cross –agency planning for suitable places of refuge for emergency conditions in the region. | All | ZEMC Mid West Health Ceduna Health | C. New Program for consideration subject to resourcing. | |

10. Governance and Implementation

The Councils will evaluate and report on the progress of the Regional Public Health Plan to the Chief Public Health Officer (CPHO) every 2 years. The commitments will be integrated into the next review of each Council's Strategic Plan and reviewed every 5 years in alignment with Council's strategic planning cycle under the *Local Government Act 1999*.

While there are various informal and formal approaches available, including Section 41 committees and Section 43 subsidiaries under the *Local Government Act 1999*, the following governance actions are proposed to drive the Plan's implementation:

1. Maintain a partnership across the four regional Councils to oversee the implementation of the Plan by:
   - Establishing a Regional Public Health Plan Implementation Team (comprising representatives of the four Councils)
   - Nominate a Public Health Planning representative for the region

2. Develop Terms of Reference for the Regional Public Health Plan Implementation Team taking the following key priorities into account:

   - Assessing opportunities for regional Council service delivery and programs
   - Coordination and integration of health planning initiatives
   - Identifying further opportunities for partnerships, joint approaches and consolidating resources.

   The Implementation Team should meet on a regular basis to oversee the implementation of the PHP. It will be responsible for preparing reports on the implementation of the Plan to Councils and to the CPHO.

   It is recommended that the Team liaise with the other three Public Health Plan Project Teams (across the RDAWEP region) as required.

3. Advocate for the management of regional public health priorities through Council participation in:

   - The RDAWEP Community Services Target Team
   - The EPLGA

4. Support interagency collaboration for health within each Council area through Council representation on existing local forums for community health, such as the:

   - Mid West Rural Support Group (Wudinna Council)
   - Working Together (Ceduna)

   It is recommended that Councils utilise these forums for ongoing stakeholder engagement on the Regional Public Health Plan.

The proposed implementation and governance framework is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3 – Implementation and Governance Framework
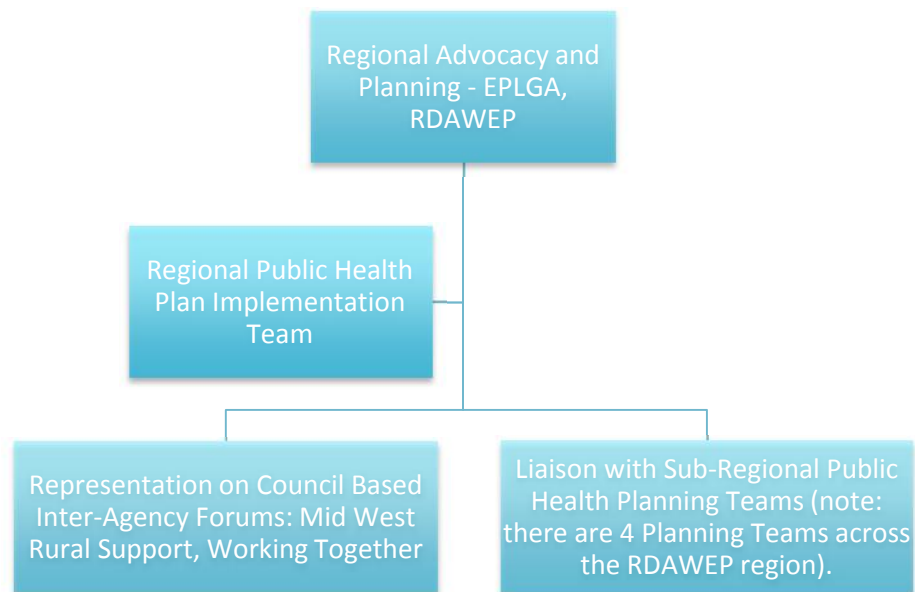
11. References

1. *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*

2. Department for Health and Ageing. South Australia: A Better Place to Live. Government of South Australia; 2013.

3. Department for Health and Ageing. Public Health Evaluation Framework Discussion Paper. 2014

4. District Council of Ceduna. Annual Report 2012-13.

5. District Council of Ceduna. Strategic Plan.

6. District Council of Elliston. Strategic Plan

7. District Council of Elliston Annual Report 2012 – 13.

8. District Council of Streaky Bay. Strategic Plan.

9. Wudinna District Council Community Plan 2012 - 2017

10. Wudinna District Council Corporate Plan 2009 - 2014

11. Wudinna District Council Annual Report 2012-13.

12. The Local Government Association of SA and The University of Adelaide. Population Health profile of the Upper Western Eyre Peninsula Local

Government Area to assist in the preparation of the Regional Public Health Plan. November 2013. South Australia.

13. Population Research and Outcome Studies. Health of South Australian Adults. Western Upper Eyre and West Coast Councils Public Health Planning Area. January 2009 – December 2013. The University of Adelaide.

14. CNSAML. Population Profile (Speadsheet). 2014.

15. Regional Development Australia Whyalla and Eyre Peninsula. Regional Plan 2013-14. 2013.

16. http://www.ceduna.sa.gov.au/page.aspx

17. Government of South Australia. Ceduna 10 Year Local Health Service Plan 2011-2020. SA Health.

18. Ninti One. Community Perspectives on Income Management from Ceduna, Kooniba, Scotdesco, Yalata and Oak Valley. Final Report. 2013.

19. Government of South Australia. Mid West 10 Year Local Health Service Plan 2011-2020. SA Health.

20. Australian Government. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012 Report South Australia.

21. CNSAML. Needs Assessment of the Country North SA Medicare Local. 2013.

22. http://www.scotdesco.com/about.htm

23. Koonibba Community website

24. Eyre Peninsula Natural Resource Management Board. Managing Our Resources: Strategic Plan for the Management of the Natural Resources of Eyre Peninsula. 2009.

25. Siebentritt, M., Halsey, N. and Stafford-Smith, M. (2014). Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the Eyre Peninsula. Prepared for the Eyre Peninsula Integrated Climate Change Agreement Committee.

26. Rural Solutions SA. Assessing the Vulnerability of Aboriginal Communities on the Far West Coast of the Eyre Peninsula. Pilot Project. November. 2009.

Strategic References

27. Government of South Australia. Integrated Transport and Land Use Plan. October 2013.

28. Ely, M and Pitmas, S. Green Infrastructure: Life support for human habitats. The compelling evidence for incorporating nature into urban environments.

29. National Heart Foundation of Australia. Healthy by Design SA. A guide to planning, designing and developing healthy urban environments in South Australia. 2012.

30. South Australia's Communities for All: Our Age Friendly Future- Age friendly SA Guidelines for State Government, Age friendly Neighbourhoods Guidelines and Toolkit for Local Government, Age friendly Living Guidelines for Residential Development, 2012

31. Local Government Association South Australia. Ageing Strategy 2011-2016

32. Volunteering Strategy for South Australia 2014-2020

33. A Cultural Inclusion Framework for South Australia. Government of South Australia 2006

34. Renewal South Australia Housing. https://renewalsa.sa.gov.au/building-our-future/affordable-housing/

35. Affordability Reports SA. https://www.sa.gov.au/topics/employment-and-finance/affordable-living

36. SA Public Health (Severe Domestic Squalor) Policy 2013

37. Government of South Australia, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, Eyre and Western Region Plan, April 2012,

12. Abbreviations

- SA Department for Planning Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) (including SA Office for Recreation and Sport).
- SA Department for Communities and Social Inclusion (DCSI).
- SA Department for Education and Child Development (DECD).
- Department of State Development (DSD)
- Development Assessment Commission (DAC)
- Local Government Association of South Australia (SA LGA).
- SA Environnent Protection Authority (EPA).
- SA Department of Health and Ageing (SA Health).
- Medicare Locals (MLs)
- LGMA – Local Government Managers Australia (LGMA)
- Ceduna Koonibba Aboriginal Health Service (CKAHS)
- Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (EPLGA)
- Eyre Peninsula Natural Resource Management (EP NRM)

Appendix A – Audit of Current Initiatives

Appendix A – Council Initiatives and the State Public Health Plan Priorities (SA: A Better Place to Live)

Council or Organisation	Stronger and Healthier Communities for all Neighbourhoods and Generations	Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active	Preparing for Climate Change	Environmental Health Protection
Council Initiatives				
Ceduna Council	Ceduna CBD Upgrade Infrastructure and asset management – including marine infrastructure (Port of Thevernard Upgrade), tourism infrastructure, public space infrastructure (RSK Park and Denial Bay), community land management Community Development Policies- Community Consultation, Child and Vulnerable Persons, Volunteer Award Economic development and tourism Community Events – Oysterfest, Country Music (Chasing Sun Event) Community participation and safety – SAPOL Social Issues Committee, community safety and security Ceduna Area School Library	Promoting recreation - jetties & boat ramps, floating swimming enclosure (design stage), parks and gardens Pedestrian access and safety - Footpath Policy and new footpath construction Sport and recreational - Development of facilities and programs that encourage participation in and support the elderly and disabled Member of the Community Alcohol Accord Process	Water security - water use reduction and wastewater reuse on sports ovals, parks & gardens around the town, subsurface irrigation. Water Scheme Policy – desalinated water project	Potable water supply – the Water West System Ceduna Koonibba Water Scheme Policy Community Waste Water Management Scheme Policy Animal Management Plan Waste Management Business Plan
Elliston Council	Tourism and business development Support and development of health, family support and aged care services and facilities Lock School Library Promotion of initiatives for youth development and leadership Support of the Community Information Centre Infrastructure and asset maintenance –footpaths, cycle tracks and open space assets, community land management Elliston community benefit fund	Sport and Recreation Strategy Coast Park development Recreation and Open Space Assets including Parks, Gardens and Foreshore	Strategy to secure water and power (including renewable energy) Pilot Wave Energy Plant	Waste Water management (Community Wastewater Management Schemes) Septic approvals Waste Management – Venus bay landfill, Elliston and Lock Transfer Stations. Kerbside services

Council or Organisation	Stronger and Healthier Communities for all Neighbourhoods and Generations	Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active	Preparing for Climate Change	Environmental Health Protection
Streaky Bay Council	Tourism and economic development – Foreshore Tourist Park Youth Strategy (collaboration between YAC and Mid-West Health) Town amenity – entrance statements Community Events - Streaky Bay Thoroughbred Race Meeting, Perlubie Sports Day, Golf Open, Bowls Whiting, Carnival and New Year's Eve Fire Works and Children's Festival, annual Biggest Morning Tea, Australia Day. Planning 125th Anniversary celebrations Streaky Bay Community Library Infrastructure and asset management – foreshore upgrade, Wells Street upgrade (drainage, kerbing, footpaths), Sceale Bay Rd Community engagement – Community forums, Community Asset Grant program, Youth Advisory Group Activities, Support of cultural and historical collection initiatives	Promoting recreation - Oval, playgrounds, recreational and sporting activities for youth, Jetty Pool Strategic Bicycle Plan Streaky Bay bike track development Recreation and sport infrastructure policy (Streaky Bay Oval Precinct - Clubroom, Bowling Greens and Gymnasium) Streaky Bay Community Health Centre	Fire prevention initiatives Measures to reduce Council energy consumption levels	Immunisation services provided by Streaky Bay Hospital on behalf of Council Waste Management Strategy – Cungena landfill, closure plan management, Streaky Bay Transfer Station construction, kerbside services Community Wastewater Management Scheme upgrades with effluent reuse strategy
Wudinna Council	Grants and support for environmental projects – Youth programs Wudinna/School Community Library Wudinna Townscape Plan – town amenity, oasis environment, entrance and streetscapes. Community Events – Australia Day Community partnerships, capacity building of local groups and contributions scheme Age Friendly Facilities – Accommodation planning and management (Homes for the Aged Complex), Senior	Promoting recreation – District swimming pool, Trails National Park Recreation, sport and exercise infrastructure - public parks, sport grounds, recreational reserves gymnasium, bicycle and walking tracks, outdoor exercise equipment and club facilities Community hall for dance workshops, organised indoor activities etc. Sporting and recreational activities	Wudinna and Minnipa stormwater harvesting and reuse schemes Bushfire prevention initiatives	Waste Management – Domestic waste and recyclables collection. Bin Bank Sites and Waste Depot Recycling Upgrade project Operation of drumMUSTER program(farm chemical container recycling) and waste oil recycling Waste Water management (Community Wastewater Management Scheme)

Council or Organisation	Stronger and Healthier Communities for all Neighbourhoods and Generations	Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active	Preparing for Climate Change	Environmental Health Protection
	and disabled friendly development Senior citizens club	for youth (Youth Advisory Committee and Country Health SA) New Wudinna Health Centre incorporating medical, dental and community health services		Wastewater works approvals Schools immunisation service sub-contracted to local GP
Regional Initiatives				
Regional Council and Stakeholder Initiatives	Rural property addressing Upgrade of sealed and unsealed road networks (road safety) Regional Arts Officer (Streaky Bay and Ceduna). Regional Development Assessment - Ceduna, Streaky, Wudinna Youth Advisory Committee (collaboration between Mid-West Health and Councils) Regional Economic and Tourism Development – Regional Development Australia Whyalla and Eyre Peninsula Sub-regional Tourism Group – Elliston, Ceduna and Streaky Aboriginal cadetships (employment) – Ceduna Health Service Aboriginal Natural Resources Management Focus Group – Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board Patient Assistance Transport Scheme – Mid West Health	Mens Shed Program (Ceduna Health service) Range of health promotion and primary health care initiatives Range of primary health care and health promotion initiatives (drug and alcohol, dental, community mental health, maternity and parenting, aged care, home and community care – Ceduna and Mid West Health Services West Coast Regional Alcohol and Substance MisUse Plan – Ceduna Aboriginal Corporation and surrounding Communities (range of Agency authors)	Regional climate change research, policy and adaptation planning: Eyre Peninsula Regional Sector Climate Change Agreement – EPNRM Board, RDAWEP, EPLGA Assessing the vulnerability of Aboriginal communities to climate change – (Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board) Zone Emergency Management (Eyre Peninsula Zone Emergency Management Committee) Bushfire Prevention Eyre Peninsula Water Security Reference Group	Regional service arrangement for Environmental Health (Ceduna, Streaky Bay and Wudinna) –General environmental health and Food Safety Support for drumMUSTER (farm chemical container recycling)

Appendix B – Workshop Attendees

Public Health Planning Workshop Attendees

Lock Monday 8th September

Name	Organisation
Denise Laube	Lock Area School
Jamie Siviour	Lock Health Centre
Paula Britza	Lock Kindergym
Michael Baines	Lock Progress
Kerrin Siebert	Lock Progress
Toni Sheridan	Lock School/Library
Faye Thompson	Lock Health Centre
Cathryn Wright	Lock Health Centre
Melanie Glover	Lock Fitness Centre

Elliston Monday 8th September

Name	Organisation
Sharon Sibenaler	Mid Eyre Medical
Mick O'Neil	Men's Shed Elliston
Bob Ramsay	RDAWEP
Jennifer Kenny	Elliston CWA
Joselyn Carnell	Elliston CWA
Trudy Wadsworth	MWH Elliston
Ian Dudley	Elliston Area School
Anthony Ryan	CHSA LHN
Suzanne Mann	CN SA Medicare Local
Deanne Hartwig	CN SA Medicare Local
Kayla Petty	Mid West Health
Jess Duncan	Mid West Health
Collette Chevallier	SA Ambulance Service
Tracy Kenny	Elliston Kindy
Susan Caines	DC Elliston

Wudinna – Tuesday 9th September, Wudinna Telecentre

Name	Organisation
Vicki Atkinson	Mid West Health
Lyn Sweet	Mid West health
Carla Elliot	Mid West Health
Fiona Blewberry	Karcultaby Area School
Deanna Hartwig	CN SA Medicare Local
Suzanne Mann	CN SA Medicare Local
Betty Denton	Senior Citizens Group
Dr Scott Lewis	Wudinna Medical Centre
Marie Elson	Wudinna Area School
Nat Phillips	Wudinna Area School
Maria McCallum (apology)	Wudinna Area School

Name	Organisation
Merrill Lymn	Centrecare
Nina Douglass	Centrecare
Steve Woolley	Council
Mike Thompson	Council
Ned Luscombe	Council
Neville Scholz	Council
Alan McGuire	Council
Andrew Bulcheim	Council

Streaky Bay – Wednesday 10th September

Name	Organisation
Karen Crossman	Mid West Health
Kayla Petty	Mid West Health
Suzanne Mann	CN SA Medicare Local
Chris Roberts	Streaky Bay Area School
Gaye Roberts	Streaky Bay Medical Centre
Tobin Woolford	Mid West Coast Surfriders Association
John Tillack	Council
Jennifer Brewis	Council

Ceduna Thursday 11th September

Name	Organisation
Joy Welshman	Council
Suzanne Mann	CN SA Medicare Local
Mick Haynes	Ceduna Aboriginal Corporation
Wayne Miller	Ceduna Aboriginal Corporation
Matthew Steinbeck	SAPOL - Ceduna Police Station
Rebecca Kavanagh	GP Plus and Community Health Services
Emma Alla	Country Health SA LHN
Kate Meier	Centrecare
Kirsty Greatbatch	Families SA
Simon Prideaux	Housing SA

Appendix C – Workshop Summary Report

District Council of Elliston

Community strengths and current initiatives for health and wellbeing	Vision for a healthy, connected and sustainable community	Priority action areas	Working together How can we improve the way we work together?
Elliston Meeting			
Health services/professional support: GP, Hospital, HAC, SA Ambulance, Comm Obs, After Hours Service via Cleve MC, Telehealth, Point of Care access, new doctors medical model, allied health services. **Aged care**: residential, dementia specific, Meals on Wheels, Domicillary Care. **Area school**: initiatives to promote health (PE, interschool athletics camps counselling, healthy eating promotion). **Infrastructure:** new playground, bike track, walking trail, skate park, water and waste management. **Community activities and sport:** various exercise groups, walking groups and water activities. **Community facilities and activities:** Information Centre and library; gardens, Men's shed, CWA, craft/sewing, camera club, eat a rainbow, EMAA. **Children, youth and families:** Bright Futures Prevention Screening, CAFHS, Kids Club, Playgroup, Kindy, Youth Advisory Committee. **Transport:** Mid West Health Transport Service, National Walk/Ride to School Day, airport, freight service.	**People and community:** Happy, vibrant and positive Diverse, engaged and fulfilled Supporting one another Working together For young and old alike Resilient and inclusive Support and safety for the most disadvantaged. **Sustainability:** Vegetable and fruit co-op Continuing businesses and job opportunities. Protecting environment: local renewable power generation, climate change action support group. **Positive health outcomes:** Mindful of eating appropriate foods and the impact of social drugs. Being active - physically and culturally: families out and about enjoying life; sporting groups to continue **Access to services:** Awareness of needs: aged, youth and children. **Community links and partnerships:** Government promoting community health	**Healthy food and lifestyle education**: Resources to promote physical activity, healthy lifestyle choices and nutrition (educate children). Promote existing programs. Drug and alcohol education. **Opportunities for healthy and active living:** Social inclusion/ exercise opportunities: support existing community groups and activities **Infrastructure for physical activity:** Further develop infrastructure to support physical activity and health for locals and tourists. **Maintain population and economy:** Promote a stable or growing population and a diversity of age groups. Promote female participation. Creative job creation and economic growth. Support families in transition to the area. Retain current business, government services and tourism. **Community services and support:** Mentoring program: Older community members mentoring younger people to live a healthier life. Keep health care a priority and maintain access to services. Transport: better bus services to Port Lincoln and Adelaide. Financial support/subsidies: childcare, programs **Volunteer recruitment and support:** More volunteers needed; the same people doing everything. **Sustainability and climate change:** Less talk more action. Councils as leaders. Develop fire action plans for each township.	**Support for community programs:** Review programs already available: how can we sustain them; how can we improve them; how can we achieve wider community reach? Support existing programs through Council. Attract and support service providers: Community Bus Dentist, Day Care. Consider the needs of the transient community. **Partnerships:** Various Council roles: advocacy eg for sealing roads, information exchange across groups; facilitating partnerships and acting as partners. Link to existing partnerships: RDAWEP 'Community Services Target Team'; Eyre Peninsula Education Partnership; Central Eyre Partnership Promote these programs so we all know what is available Improve communication across groups and between service providers. Keep community connected – improve communication between community groups and health care providers.

Regional Public Health and Wellbeing Plan – Summary Report of the Regional Planning Workshops
Western Upper Eyre and West Coast Councils

Community strengths and current initiatives for health and wellbeing	Vision for a healthy, connected and sustainable community	Priority action areas	Working together How can we improve the way we work together?
Lock Meeting			
What makes Lock a strong community? **Volunteering:** 'Small community – big heart' Everyone contributes. Working hard to maintain facilities and clubs **Connected community:** Interaction across generations Social interaction at events, clubs etc. Knowing there is support from the community in times of crisis/need. **Access to services:** Access to professional services including health, education, fitness etc. **Features:** Surrounded by four national parks. Promote as a gateway to the Eyre Peninsula.		**Priorities for a healthy, connected and sustainable community…** **Facilities and services:** Access to play equipment: Council to negotiate for after hours use of school playground. Entrance statement or monument. Community gardens – employment program. **Community leadership/volunteering:** Cost of volunteer checks. Awareness raising and skills sharing in the community. **Health and lifestyles:** Education about alcohol and binge drinking. The Biggest Loser Program – nutritionist and prize money. Promote healthy eating and physical activity Mental health and wellbeing. **Risk management:** Farm safety: cost of compliance, guarding and PPE are issues.	

Wudinna District Council

Community strengths and current initiatives	Vision for a healthy, connected and sustainable community	Priority action areas	Working together
Recreation assets/fitness programs: Park lands, footpaths, walking trails, street furniture, outdoor gym. Swimming pool, various sporting clubs and facilities, private personal trainers, informal exercise groups. **Council services and programs:** Library, open spaces, support for Health Centre, health protection, stormwater harvesting. **Community groups and programs:** Youth activities Advisory Committee. Lions, CWA, APEX, range of community groups and events. **Health and Community Services** Primary health care and community health services. Volunteer programs. Emotional support and mental health education and resources. Stronger families stronger communities: counselling, parenting, financial and literacy programs and emergency respite. **School:** Chaplain; SHINE SA, Seasons 4 Growth, KidsMatter/MindsMatter; Healthy eating initiatives; morning fitness/PE, anti-bullying, social skills, health education. **Children's programs:** Baby Bounce, Step it Up, CAFHS, Occasional Care, Family Day Care and private child care. **Older people**: Trudinger Aged Care Complex; HACC Services; walking groups. Meals on Wheels, Senior Citizens.	**Population/ economic sustainability**: Strong economic base. Productive businesses (less red tape).Population to sustain services/supplys. Less reliant on farming. Meeting needs across child care, jobs, housing and aged care etc. **Community leadership/resilience:** Proactive, positive community that controls its own destiny. Strong community spirit: helping each other. Work together. Active community of volunteers. Listen and engage with various sectors.Fund initiatives within capacity; appropriate external support from government. **Well serviced:** Community services for all generations. Fair and equitable access to services; excellent health, education and wellbeing resources; maintain community activities. **Inclusive/diverse:** Inclusive of all age groups; friendly and welcoming to outsiders; supportive of all families and individuals; difference is OK. Vibrant and emotionally rewarding for all residents. **Healthy lifestyles:** Healthy choices with food, sports etc. Advocacy and promotion	**Health and lifestyle:** Maintain clinical and preventative health services. Promotion and education: exercise and sport options for all ages. Resource health promotion (e.g. health track facilitator). Address men's health – men's shed **Mental health:** Retain and expand support services; more secure funding **Youth facilities and services:** Inclusive and active. Employment, sport and housing opportunities. Role models for goal setting. Address alcohol and drug abuse. Education and support for 'transition to work'. **Community services and facilities:** Support for families; day care centres for older residents; child care; Area School; Support for 'transition to retirement'. **Transport:** Community bus; advocacy to address needs of students, older people, financially disadvantaged, those who don't drive. **Community planning:** Cover a broad range of health and community areas; Facilitate community engagement, think creatively and prioritise action areas. Improve liveability: good access to services and suitable housing. **Economic development/job creation:** Range of businesses and job opportunities. Sustainable, meaningful employment for all age groups.	**Collaboration/ strategic approach:** Council to facilitate inter-agency group to focus on public health, wellbeing and service gaps; similar to or an extension of the current Mid-West Rural Support group. Work together on projects (as we do when there is a crisis). Apply for joint grants. **Information Sharing** Greater communication between groups. Greater awareness about facilities and organisations. **Youth** Council establish a 'young leaders group'. Seek volunteers. **Other** Positive implementation of strategies Time poor and get more support from volunteers Mentors and buddy groups Low or no cost often works best Driven by funding Job security Red tape restrictions

District Council of Streaky Bay

Community strengths and current initiatives	Vision for a healthy, connected and sustainable community	Priority action areas	Working together
Community support/leadership: Youth Advisory Committee, HAC, community groups, sporting clubs, service clubs. **Community facilities and services:** Youth services; community centre (multiple organised sports); Library. **Streaky Bay Area School:** healthy eating programs, PE, family days, environmental initiatives **Hospital and health services:** accident and emergency, aged care beds, palliative care, GP, dentist, mental health (visiting), Allied health services: physio, Immunisation program **Aged Services:** Residential Care (Elmhaven Hostel), Meals on Wheels **Preventative health project:** health track, men's activity/health gap (project funding?) **Children's Services:** Kindy, rhyme time, playgroup, occasional care, Mums and bubs. **Recreation/ Sport facilities** New sports complex, golf course and skatepark, community pool, jetty pool, marine activities, range of sports, health and fitness classes. Playgrounds; camping; footpaths, dog friendly. **Environment:** natural resource management, recycled water (oval and lawns)	**Engaged and cohesive community:** Connected; everyone knowing each other and checking on their wellbeing; welcoming and acknowledging others. Already have connection between early childhood, youth 25's – 50 and 50+ ?? **Happy, healthy and active community:** Families out and about using and enjoying facilities and services. Access to a range of healthy food choices and low obesity rates Supportive environment for physical activity. A great place to live with – happy families and people, health service access, healthy lifestyles and environment. **Community pride and motivation:** Community confident in their abilities to change; capacity to envisage and plan for the future. Tidy, clean, well-maintained, graffiti free, and low crime rates. Maintain current population – no more/no less. **Service Accessibility** Good mix/balance of work and social responsibilities. Economically sustainable as well as access to good recreation facilities (both organised and unorganised). Access to health services (including GP, community health and hospital). A community with sufficient resources to service broad needs as well as specific group needs.	**Community support and safety:** Maintain an environment which is safe and supports a healthy lifestyle. Develop a healthy community that is caring and supportive of each other. Volunteering: support volunteers; recognition of services provided by volunteers. **Services/health education:** Family relationships: early intervention; Isolation. Mental health: early intervention. Nutrition and health behaviours: target overweight and obesity, health literacy and awareness; alcohol awareness. Men's health and fitness. Ensure continuation of existing services at current levels. Retain current health resources and attract additional assets in the future. **Physical activity:** Ensure quality infrastructure: lighting, water stations, footpaths, rubbish removal, toilets. Consolidate open space for access to be sustainable; more use of recreation areas. Provide recreational alternatives for those not involved in sport (eg farmer's markets) to ensure connections for all and reduce isolation. **Sustainability** Maintain and expand population. Infrastructure for the smaller towns. Economy: job and housing growth. Protect local environment: walking trails, board walks, designated camping, fencing, rubbish removal; toilets and sanitation for coastal protection.	Promote communication between all community sectors on health planning and delivery. Integrate community health considerations into every Council decision. Linkages to other regional groups – regional schools network, RDA.

District Council of Ceduna

Community strengths and current initiatives	Vision for a healthy, connected and sustainable community	Priority action areas	Working together How can we work together?
Health system and support services: Hospital and range of health services: aged care, community health, aboriginal health, emergency, mental health, women's health. First response group. Income management (liquor licensing restrictions), Sleeping rough initiative (minimising risk to at risk people) DASSA: Sobering up unit; Day Centre **Government:** FAYS, Centrelink, SAPOL, Council services: Animal control, planning approval, By-laws, community ranger, safety and security patrol, transport services back to communities, Home and Community Care (HACC), Children Centres. **Breaking the Cycle:** West Coast Regional Alcohol and Substance Misuse Plan, family and domestic violence support services. **School:** sporting facilities available to public, public library, counsellor. **Youth:** mentor programs, breakfast club initiative and Youth Hub. **Sports:** sailing club, golf club, Gyms, ovals, parks, paths, walkways camps, Skate Park; table tennis etc. **Community groups and programs:** Informal social and support groups. Progress Associations.	**Effective/comprehensive service provision:** Access to services addressing psychological wellbeing. All community members are supported and receive emotional and physical care. **Safe and healthier community:** Less alcohol issues, Adequate policing and management. Lower rate of family and domestic violence. **Active and vibrant community:** Active lifestyles for all, residents and visitors. People engaged with outdoor recreational and sporting activities. **Open spaces:** safe, attractive parks which are youth friendly, provide a focus for families and are accessible for people with a disability. **Economy, jobs and education:** Adequate population to support economies of scale for services and products. More employment opportunities; low unemployment. Parents engaging with children and encouraging schooling. More engagement in work/jobs, activities and education. **An inclusive community:** For both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people. A cultural community where people are able to maintain strong, healthy relationships with family and the community.	**Coordinated and collaborative planning and service provision:** Funding and program implementation. Centralised coordination – Together SA. Clarify Council role (budget constraints) A collaborative approach with the community. Regular consultative forum, inclusive of the whole community. **Delivering results:** Review the progress of achievements and results. **Partnerships:** organisations partnering to work towards the same goal and achieving actions to support the health and wellbeing of all community members. **Service collaboration:** everyone takes responsibility, information sharing, joint initiatives and joint planning. Partnering together to broaden services and reduce duplication. **Community connections/interaction** Cultural events to strengthen cultural bonds and keep youth engaged. Community events providing a positive outlet for community members. **Mental Health Wellbeing** Psychological services that are culturally appropriate. Supporting both mental and physical health of the community (community groups, activities, support, physical infrastructure). **Healthier and more active lifestyles** Improve nutrition, promotion. Increase physical activity. Preventative strategies for chronic diseases.	**More Collaboration** Funding is reliant on partnerships. Avoid duplication. Improve the footprint **Communication and relationship building** Better coordination. Federal service review – existing and gaps – road mapping Funding/program rush (causes issues) Auspicing – Together SA Working Together: Families SA – delivery, solutions, accountability, The Forrest Review **Empowering communities** Community driven. Self-reliance.

Community strengths and current initiatives	Vision for a healthy, connected and sustainable community	Priority action areas	Working together How can we work together?
Events: Oysterfest, Marilyn's Music Master, Christmas Pageant, NAIDOC Week, Anzac Day (RSL), Country Arts Exhibitions. **Emergency services:** Ambulance, CFS, SES, Police. Bushfire management plans. Emergency response coordination. **Natural resources** Clean environment; National parks, NRM, Fisheries **Infrastructure:** Waterwest pipeline (water supply) Council infrastructure: CWMS and waste management, treated effluent re-use, refuse site and recycling; foreshore plans (including gym equipment), lighting, footpaths, fencing. Swimming enclosure planned (Smoky and Streaky); Airport **Economic development:** Employment agencies Work initiatives (aquaculture facilities) Mining: trucks, train, transport infrastructure	**Community embracing change:** Embracing change to achieve. Adapting to a changing environment People being responsible. **Collaboration:** all organisations collaborating towards the same goal. Recognising issues and problems and working together to find solutions. Addressing gaps **Housing:** Increased quantity and affordability of housing. **Better quality of life/community wellbeing:** Many issues are due to alcohol abuse, low incomes, lack of activities and affordable housing. Improved standard of living and quality of life.	**Infrastructure for physical activity:** Design infrastructure to support safety and promote physical activity. Environmental design to extend safe walking areas. Open spaces and common places which are disability friendly and have a family focus. **Alcohol Use** Community support for liquor licence sales restrictions. Alcohol restrictions – promote awareness of alcohol related chronic disease - Community needs to be onboard. **Socio economic factors** Develop long-term strategic initiatives to address key community issues such as affordable housing, health, responsible drinking. State Funding – less burden on locals to pay for services, lower cost of living, more viable to live here, more accessible healthy food options. **Housing:** Decrease waiting times for housing. Provide more houses, varying housing types and options. **Employment and Education:** Stimulate growth and tourism to provide greater opportunities, more businesses and facilities. Increase participation in employment, activities and education through job creation and activities for all age groups eg at work or sport related.	

Mr Mike Thompson
Manager Environmental & Community Services
Wudinna District Council
PO BOX 6
WUDINNA   SA   5652
miket@wudinna@sa.gov.au

Dear Mr Thompson

I am writing to thank you for the draft *Regional Public Health Plan* (the Plan) for the Western Upper Eyre and West Coast Councils comprising the District Council of Ceduna, District Council of Elliston, District Council of Streaky Bay and the Wudinna District Council, which was forwarded to me for consultation in accordance with section 51 (13) of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011* (the Act) on 22 December 2014.

This is the Western Upper Eyre and West Coast Council's first Regional Public Health Plan developed under the Act. In collaboration with other Local Councils, SA Health and Public Health Partner Authorities, this first planning cycle is also the starting point to building a state-wide public health planning system. The Plan meets the requirements for Regional Public Health Plans as outlined in Section 51 of the Act and I commend all those involved in its development.

The Plan is comprehensive and clearly steps out how public health planning has been integrated across a range of existing Council strategies. A particular strength of the plan is the section titled "Strategic Plan for Public Health", which integrates stakeholder priorities for public health against the State Public Health Plan priority areas and then utilises a rating system of both Councils and key partners role and responsibilities.

Another significant highlight of the plan is the integration and reference to the promotion of culturally appropriate health and social support services for Aboriginal people in the region as well as the identification of Aboriginal Councils as key partners in the Plan's implementation moving forward.

I note the region's contribution to the State's economy including significant productive agriculture, fishing, aquaculture and tourism, and an emerging mining and renewable energy sector as well as its rich and diverse natural assets. I acknowledge the risks to public health if these industries and assets were to be impacted. I also note the various challenges to achieving sustainable development in the region, the remoteness of the region and the reporting of a higher premature mortality rate (particularly due to cancer), obesity, smoking and in particular smoking during pregnancy in Ceduna.

I also acknowledge the stakeholder priorities for the determinants of health including access to childcare services, community transport, and the need for coordinated emergency management involving Councils, emergency management organisation and Aboriginal communities.

If we are to meet the challenges these issues pose, it will require strategic, committed partnerships between the Government departments and other industries identified in the Plan. SA Health is committed to working with councils to develop and enable those partnerships and in the further development and implementation of the Regional Public Health Plan. I would like to offer the assistance and support of the Public Health Partnerships Branch and the Local Government Relations Team.

For any further information regarding the implementation of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*, please contact the Office of the Chief Public Health Officer: Health.OCPHO@health.sa.gov.au who will direct your correspondence to the appropriate team for assistance.

The Office of the Chief Public Health Officer is undertaking a synthesis of Regional Public Health Plans to inform both future state-wide regional public health planning and the revision of the State Public Health Plan to include identified regional public health issues and priorities. The resultant report will be provided to all Local Councils.

I look forward to working with councils to further our mutual commitment to protect and promote the health and wellbeing of the South Australian community.

Yours sincerely

Dr Stephen Christley
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

/ / 2015

Cc
Mr George Karzis, Acting CEO, District Council of Elliston
GKarzis@elliston.sa.gov.au

Ms Jennifer Brewis, Development Assessment Manager, District Council of Streaky Bay
BrewisJennifer@streakybay.sa.gov.au

Mr Theo Theodosiou, Manager Environmental Services, District Council of Ceduna
TTheodosiou@Ceduna.sa.gov.au

Ms Sally Modystach, Director Healthy Environs Pty Ltd
sally@healthyenvirons.com.au

Regional Health Service Plans - Priority Issues

Mid-West Health Service Plan

- Community and health professional feedback to maintain existing health services and plan for future health needs of the community.
- Ageing community and large numbers of seasonal visitors.
- Increased focus on primary health care services and preventative health initiatives.
- State wide plans for strengthening clinical services.
- Current numbers of residents accessing health care services outside of the catchment.
- Recommendations from the current MPS and RPHS Plans.
- Geographic isolation.
- Importance of recruiting and retaining General Practitioners (GPs), nurses and allied health personnel.
- Population growth expected in the total catchment population over the next 10 years, associated with industry development and lifestyle choices.
- Meeting the health needs of children.

Ceduna Health Service Plan

- Increasing number of older people into the future.
- High rates of chronic disease and risk taking behaviour.
- Historic and projected growth in demand for same day services, particularly general surgical, ophthalmology and dermatology.
- Sustainability of services such as surgery, birthing, aged care have been affected by the skill mix and retention of specialised staff.
- Lack of 24 hour and specialist palliative care services restricts opportunities for staying in the community.
- Increasing demand for respite care needs in the home / community.
- Patient transfers and prolonged diagnosis.
- Increasing rates of mental illness (i.e. dementia) with emergency and after hour's presentations and a lack of existing capacity.
- Increasing aggression of patients and carers in the emergency service.
- Geographic isolation creating a significant social and economic impact on people that are not able to access services locally.
- High demand on inpatient admissions and readmissions for Aboriginal people.
- Access to culturally appropriate maternity care for Aboriginal mothers and babies.
- Low participation of Aboriginal people in dental care, particularly children.
- High proportion of men with poor health status, particularly Aboriginal men.