Report
Regional Public Health Plan – Part C The Planning Process
Client: Barossa, Light, Mallala and Gawler Councils
Date of issue: 18/07/14
Status: Final
# Table of Contents

1. **Introduction** ........................................ 1  
2. **Establishing a Regional Approach** ................. 1  
3. **The Planning Process** ................................. 2  
   3.1 Desk-top review of existing commitments for health and wellbeing ........................................ 2  
   3.2 Regional Staff and Stakeholder Forums ..................... 3  
   3.3 Review of the Regional State of Health ................. 3  
   3.4 Consultation on Key Directions for the Plan .......... 4  
   3.5 Plan Development ...................................... 4  

## Figures

Figure 1 – The Planning Process ......................................................... 2

## Figures

*Appendix A – Report of the Community Services for Health Forum*
*Appendix B – Report of the Physical Environments for Health Forum*
*Appendix C – Key Directions Flyer*
*Appendix D – Key Directions Feedback*
*Appendix E – Public Notice Advertisement*
*Appendix F – Feedback on the Draft Plan – Key Themes*
1. **Introduction**

In 2013 The Barossa Council, Town of Gawler, Light Regional Council and the District Council of Mallala committed to a regional approach to developing a Public Health Plan as required by the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*.

Public health planning provides an opportunity for local Councils to develop a coordinated approach to promote the health of their communities. The SA *Public Health Act 2011* recognises local Councils as the ‘Public Health Authority’ for their area. Under the Act, Councils are required to develop Regional Public Health Plans which have regard to issues identified in the State Public Health Plan and which respond to local priorities. Councils have the option of undertaking planning at the regional level in collaboration with other Councils.

This Part C report details the planning process undertaken to develop the Barossa, Light and Lower Northern Region Public Health and Wellbeing Plan.

2. **Establishing a Regional Approach**

During August 2013, the Barossa, Gawler, Light and Mallala Councils informed the Department for Health and Ageing of their intent to undertake public health planning for the region incorporating the four Council areas. It was considered that a regional planning process presented the opportunity to:

- More efficiently plan for regional public health issues whilst recognising issues pertinent to each Council.
- Establish a regional approach for engaging community and government stakeholders on public health.
- More effectively advocate for regional priorities.
- Build on existing regional collaboration and projects.

A regional Public Health Plan Project Team was established including the following Council staff representatives:

- The Barossa Council - Ian Baldwin and Peter Morgan
- Town of Gawler – John McArthur and Ryan Viney
- Light Regional Council – James Miller, Craig Doyle and David Hooper
- District Council of Mallala – Gary Mavrinac and Ken Savage
Regional Development Australia (RDA) Barossa was also approached to work in collaboration with the Councils on this project. Charlotte Williams represented RDA Barossa on the Project Team.

Following a tender process in October 2013, Healthy Environrs Pty Ltd was engaged by the Project Team to provide consulting services for the development of the Regional Public Health and Wellbeing Plan.

3. The Planning Process

The planning process for the Plan sought to achieve a ‘whole of Council’ approach to public health as well as engage external stakeholders in identifying the public health issues and opportunities for the region. The stages of the planning process are summarised in Figure 1:

Figure 1 – The Planning Process

The planning process undertaken is described in the following sections.

3.1 Desk-top Review of Existing Commitments for Health and Wellbeing

A review was undertaken of existing Council and regional strategies which link to the broader social determinants of health and the State Public Health Plan priorities of:

- Stronger and Healthier Communities and Neighbourhoods for All Generations
- Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Healthy Eating and Being Active
- Preparing for Climate Change
- Sustaining and Improving Public and Environmental Health Protection
This review process also assisted to identify linkages to regional and local strategic frameworks and the potential stakeholder partnerships to be explored through the Plan.

### 3.2 Regional Staff and Stakeholder Consultation Forums

Two Regional Stakeholder Consultation Forums were held during November – December 2013 to discuss public health issues and opportunities for the region. A forum on ‘Community Development and Services for Health’ was held on Thursday the 21st November. A forum on ‘Physical Environments for Health’ was held on Monday the 2nd December.

The forum objectives were to:

- Explore what the region is currently doing with regard to community services for health and wellbeing and planning physical environments for public health.
- Explore future opportunities for improving health and wellbeing in the region.

The forums were well attended and were important for engaging the key stakeholders in assessing the issues, current achievements and opportunities for addressing health and wellbeing across the region.

Reports of the forum discussions are available in Appendices A and B.

### 3.3 Review of the Regional State of Health

An assessment of key data and information pertaining to the state of health of the Barossa, Light and Lower Northern Region was undertaken. The findings are documented in Part B ‘State of Health Research Report’. The State of Health Research Report provides a description of the region across the dimensions of: community and cultural wellbeing; built and natural environment; and economic wellbeing. The report includes a description of data pertaining to personal health and health risk factors for the community. It also summarises some of the current initiatives, key challenges and opportunities for public health in the region.
3.4 Consultation on Key Directions for the Plan

A ‘Key Directions’ flyer was prepared for broader community consultation on the proposed strategic directions for the Plan. Feedback was sought online and via hard copy feedback forms made available at key Council venues. Key themes from the online feedback, written submissions and comments posted were collated to inform the Plan development. The Key Directions flyer is provided in Appendix C. Nine submissions were received via the online and hardcopy feedback forms. A submission was also received from the Northern Adelaide Medicare Local. A summary of the key themes arising from the community consultation on the Key Directions Flyer is provided in Appendix D.

3.5 Plan Development

The strategic directions for public health and wellbeing in the region (Part A – The Plan) were developed with consideration of:

• The outcomes of the stakeholder consultation.
• The state of health assessment (Part B – State of Health Report).
• The strategic directions of the State Public Health Plan (South Australia a Better Place to Live).
• Community feedback on the Key Directions Flyer.

The draft Plan was submitted to each Council seeking endorsement to release the Plan for public consultation. Endorsement of the draft Plan for public consultation was provided at the following Council meetings:

The Barossa Council – 18th March 2014.
Town of Gawler – 8th April 2014.

Draft Plan Consultation

The following tasks were undertaken as part of the draft Plan consultation period (23rd April to 16th May 2014):

• Provision of the draft Plan on Council websites with an online feedback form.
• Distribution of an email to inform the Regional Consultation Forum attendees of the draft Plan consultation.
• Provision of a public notice advertisement about the Plan in local newspapers (refer to Appendix E).
• Distribution of a media release.
• A consultation workshop with the Town of Gawler Elected Members on 28th April 2014.
• Submission of the Plan to the Office of the Chief Public Health Officer (within the South Australian Department for Health and Ageing) for comment.
• Submission of the Plan to the Chief Executive Officer of the Country Health SA Local Health Network for comment.

Community and Stakeholder Feedback on the Draft Plan

Correspondence was received from the Chief Public Health Officer (dated 22/05/14) to commend the Councils on the development of the Barossa, Light and Lower Northern Region Public Health and Wellbeing Plan. The correspondence acknowledges that the Plan meets the requirements of for Regional Public Health Plans as outlined in Section 51 of the SA Public Health Act 2011.

The following responses were received from community members and stakeholders:

• Completed on-line feedback surveys from two residents of Light Regional Council.
• Correspondence from a resident of the Barossa Council.
• Correspondence from the Chief Executive Officer of the Northern Areas Medicare Local.
• Correspondence from the Chief Executive Officer of the Country Health SA Local Health Network.
• Correspondence from the Barossa Area Health Service Medical Staff Society.
• Feedback arising from the Town of Gawler workshop with Elected members on 28th April 2014, including written submissions from two Elected Members.
• Email correspondence from the Building Officer of the Barossa Council.
• Email correspondence from the Chief Project Officer Policy and Inclusion (Department for Communities and Social Inclusion).

A summary of feedback arising from the draft Plan consultation is provided in Appendix F.

Feedback on the draft Plan was considered by the Public Health Plan Project Team during a meeting held on 19th June 2014. From this meeting final amendments to the Plan were agreed for the Final Plan submission to seek endorsement of each participating Council.
Appendix A – Report of the Community Development and Services for Health Forum

The following sections document the points raised during the workshop on ‘Community Development and Services for Health’ held on Thursday the 21st November at the Hewett Function Centre.

Asset mapping

*What work are you already doing in the area that contributes to public health? What facilities are there in the area that contribute to public health?*

1. Community Services and Social Infrastructure

**Community Support/Development**

- Community Centres Lifestyle programs
- Volunteer resource centres/support Volunteering
- Kids Matter program in local schools
- Disability services
- Dyslexia Action Group Barossa and Gawler Surrounds (DAGBAGS)
- Gawler Mental Health Network
- Children’s Centres (2)
- Gawler Community Services Forum
- Domestic violence support
- Cultural services
- Library programs
- Literacy programs
- Gawler Show
- Centre based day care
- Places of employment
- Place of residence/home
- Access to information
- Social networks
- Community engagement

**Youth**

- Youth services
- Youth Advisory Committees
- Gawler Youth Workers Network

**Older Residents**

- Home assist
- Aged care
- Home and Community Care (HACC) Program
- HACC Community information
- Barossa Aged
- Residential aged care facilities
Appendix A – Report of the Community Development and Services for Health Forum

**Community Health Services**

- Community Health Team of allied health professionals
- Implementing public health policies at an operational level
- Home-based nursing care
- Eat Well Be Active policy (recently discontinued)
- Hospitals – Gawler, Kapunda, Angaston, Barossa
- Medical Centres
- CAFHS
- Mental health
- Developing patient health pathways
- Health promotion

**Non Government Organisations (NGOs)**

- Mental health/ community action groups
- Service clubs
- Community groups
- Suicide Prevention Community Group
- Small grants
- Grant funding

**Community Facilities**

- Sporting facilities and ovals
- Swimming pools
- Gawler Swimming Pool
- Local sporting groups
- Sporting clubs
- STARplex Gawler
- Gawler Sport and Community Centre
- The ‘Rex’ - Barossa Aquatic Fitness Centre, Tanunda
- Schools
- TAFE
- Libraries
- Art Galleries
- Visitor Information Centres
- Waste depots

**Open spaces/parks and gardens**

- Open space, public realm and recreation strategy
- 12.5% open space
- Barossa H2O to Go (filtered water in 5 public parks)
- Playgrounds
- Beach
- Boat ramp
- Water sports eg fishing and kayaking
Transport

- Public transport
- Train service
- Dial a ride
- Community transport
- Walking or bike trails
- Barossa walk and cycle trails
- Bike park
- Bike paths
- Walking paths
- Road safety

2. Planning & Collaboration

Planning Framework

- RDA Barossa Annual Plan and Regional Roadmap
- Structure planning
- Land use and infrastructure
- Density of population (safety in numbers)
- Strategic Planning
- Development Plans
- Community Plans
- Involvement in State Government policy
- Animal husbandry zone
- Large allotments
- Rural area

Health Planning

- Profiling the population health and determinants of health
- Country Health SA coordinating with Medicare Locals
- Country North SA Medicare Local (CNSA ML): education and up-skilling of health workforce, diabetes, immunisation etc.
- CNSAML: comprehensive health needs assessment in progress, due May 2014

Collaboration

- Collaborative partnerships and projects
- Facilitating collaboration between service providers
- Health Advisory Councils (through Country health SA)
- CPN
3. Protection of Health, Environment and Amenity

Environmental Management
• Stormwater management
• Waste water management
• Waste management
• Recycling
• Revegetation of creek beds
• Nature reserves

Dog Management
• Bylaws
• Dog dispenser bags

Environmental Health/Amenity
• Water recycling
• Vector Control
• Disease investigation
• Health complaint investigations
• Immunisation
• Safe food
• Safe drinking water
• Dry zones
• Non-smoking areas
• Public toilets

What are the potential barriers to achieving good public health in the region?

Participants were asked to brainstorm collectively and paste comments on a ‘graffiti wall’. The themes and individual responses are outlined below.

Income/Job Security
• Unemployment
• Lack of employment options
• Low family/household income
• Lack of money
• Housing stress
• Families with mortgage stress
• Free access events
• High cost of childcare
Appendix A – Report of the Community Development and Services for Health Forum

Transport

- Lack of public transport
- Minimal public transport Poor roads
- Not safe to ride bikes to school in view of traffic.

Work/Life balance

- Busy lifestyles
- Time poor

Service availability

- Access to aged care
- Lack of resources for people with disabilities
- Lack of health services in the region
- Lack of access to public spaces
- Local amenities
- Options for young people
- Lack of cultural awareness
- Domestic violence
- Lack of facilities
- GP access
- Gym access
- Lack of health and aged care workforce
- Workforce availability

Social/Economic Factors

- Social isolation
- Geographical isolation
- Lack of social connections
- Fences between houses
- Fear of neighbour
- Housing density
- Lost sense of community
- Ingrained culture
- Negative attitudes
- Poor self-sufficiency skills
- Decreased life skills
- Community expectations
- Low SES
- Intergenerational poverty
- Mental ill-health
- Culture
- Attitude about living/ working regionally
- Low socio economic status
- Social economic climate
- Education
Appendix A – Report of the Community Development and Services for Health Forum

- Literacy levels

**Environmental Factors**
- Farming practice (use of chemicals)
- Feral animals
- Pollution from industries and mines
- Food security
- Water quality
- Barking dogs

**Governance**
- Governing arrangements
- All the red tape!
- Finance/Budgets
- Lack of funding
- Finances to deliver programs
- HAC/LG Boundaries
- Intensive government regulation
- Government policy and commitment

**Information and Technology**
- Lack of knowledge about services available
- Health education – personal knowledge, registration, family assistance, Medicare
- No NBN
- Technology limitations
- Modern technology
- Access to IT
- Internet access

**Access/Travel**
- Distance to public facilities
- Time for travel to specialist care
- Distance to public facilities
- Distance to state government offices
- Lack of access to transport (car dependency)
- Access to facilities
- Lack of transport (4)
- Isolation
- Car dependant
- Community transport
- Walking facilities/footpaths
- Cycle trails
- Public transport
Lifestyle Options

- Fast food
- Cheap alcohol
- Easy access to junk food
- Corporate domination of markets
- Pre-packaged and prepared food versus healthy food
- Basic cooking skills needed
- Processed food
- Access to fresh food
- Lack of exercise
- Media/TV
- Unhealthy media advertising
What are the opportunities for improving public health in the region (with a focus on community development and services)?

Service Delivery

- Health screening in public settings (shops, parks, sports venues)
- Outreach clinic services to isolated areas.
- Integration of health and social services across the health care spectrum
- Appropriate resources and funding
- Funding arrangements/models for immunisation
- Promote local economy.
- Expand services for older people – HACC, active ageing in remote areas

Collaboration/Integration

- Skills sharing across the region and across industries.
- Cross-silo approach. Regional Council collaboration particularly where residents are crossing boundaries to use services and facilities in other Council areas.
- Across boundary approach.
- Regional inter-departmental forums/gatherings to maintain contact and foster ideas
- Business cooperation
- Local Government Partnerships/ Collaboration/accessing funds
- Closer links between home assistance schemes and local Councils in their promotion materials
- ‘WHO with WHO’ - Align State Public Health Plan Objectives with each Council’s Corporate Plan.
- Partnerships (4)
- Health Advisory Council, Local Government, SA Health, Country Health
- SA, Community members and service clubs,
- Department of Education
- Department of Social Inclusion
- State Government
- Federal Government
- Public and private schools - pre-schools, primary and high schools - TAFE and Universities, local business, employers, consumers, farmers, wineries, vignerons.

Planning

- Data collection: social health atlas, state of public health for
- evidence based planning and service provision
- Central databases
- Information clustering and sharing of data, services, procedures and resources
- Mosaic Indicators, health status of community eg Whyalla
- Sharing information and data.

Community Engagement/Empowerment

- Engaging the community in design of programs.
- Consumer engagement through public health consumer groups. Community engagement – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents, new arrivals, social media.
- Community engagement methods. What are successful?
Appendix A – Report of the Community Development and Services for Health Forum

• Engaging hard to reach groups.
• Community passion to spark change
• Foster community responsibility
• Promote social responsibility

Community Programs

• Wineries sponsoring responsible drinking promotions
• Healthy eating/be active programs across age groups
• Midnight sport on a Council site
• Re-ablement and capacity building
• programs as part of home support
• Provide parenting education
• Increase interaction between older and younger residents
• Men’s Sheds
• Planning to be old and alone
• Establish community focal points
• Domestic squalor
• enforcement

Information/ Promotion/

• Promotion of what is available to get the message out.
• Tell good news stories.
• Talk to people rather than email or phone
• Innovative ways of getting information to the community
• Community branded social media – develop an ‘app’
• Regional social media
• Barossa.com doesn’t include everything
• App platform for regional service
• Letters, public notices, websites, media release, editorial
• Regional public health facebook page
• Social media
• Community Panel
• Teaching computer skills to help access information e.g. ordering online
• Cross promotion

Events

• Community healthy BBQ for healthy interaction and getting to know your community
• Use community events to promote health
• Field Days, show days
• Pop–up nutrition
• Free pop-up events Promote regional community events via websites
• Health presence at community events
• Up to date e-calendar on a daily basis
Appendix A – Report of the Community Development and Services for Health Forum

**Food Options**
- Gardening workshops
- Community food sharing ‘what am I having for dinner’ swap with other healthy options
- Healthy food choices using local takeaway facilities
- Produce and other markets
- ‘Totally Locally’ local produce
- Community markets – wineries, Maggie Beer, Mars Lehmann
- Backyard shopping programs
- Healthy food choice program for the region using star ratings
- Home delivery of fresh food and groceries
- Promote images of food bowl, local and slow food, accessible to all and lower income earners.

**Libraries**
- Using libraries to educate and inform
- Library resources - books, online, special collections, parenting info-literacy etc

**Employers**
- Office environments
- Employer led health initiatives for staff
- Workforce health initiatives
- Programmed work activities to be active
- Improve health of the workforce: less stress, work/life balance, free or low cost gym, family friendly hours and support mental health
- Employers to support walk to work and healthy eating
- Personal hand hygiene in schools, childcare centres, OHSC and community clinics.

**Active Living**
- Safe playgrounds
- Public use of bike paths
- Exercise equipment
- Healthy activity website
- Inter-generational events and walk
- Reduce use of technology and equipment to undertake tasks
- Promote mobility
- Council initiated free exercise activities in parks: zumba, tai-chi, cardio workouts; with regional Council paying for instructor and rotating classes throughout region.
- No age or fitness barrier. Link to existing facilities such as REX and STARplex
- ‘Communisation’ of other regional projects e.g. bike/walk trail
- Have one website across the whole region for bike and walk trails
- Evening walk through your local community
- Health and activity grid – opportunities to suit different people’s expectations and ability to participate in healthy activities.
What are the key priorities for improving public health in the region (with a focus on community development and services)?

Participants were invited to write down 3 things that they believe are important in keeping people healthy. The whole group then sorted the ideas into themes. The responses below are written verbatim and grouped under key topics.

**Vision**
- Overall vision to make people happy
- Wellbeing
- Having a collective and integrated vision for public health across the region

**Regional Collaboration**
- Collaboration for resources, Councils and information.
- Evidence based programs working together in a timely fashion.
- Less talking and more working
- Local governments in the region to work with State and Federal governments on health related programs and issues.
- Break down silos to work effectively across sectors
- SA Health, LGA and Councils BUT set the roles and agendas for public health
- Find a range of ways or vehicles through which we can engage MLs, NGOs, NFPs, LGA and Councils to initiate and support public health plans.
- Sharing information between all sectors.
- Collaborate regionally for healthy eating and activity programs
- Strong partnerships between local government and providers
- Build stronger networks between Government, NGOs and community groups to embrace public health.
- Promote region-wide thinking when involved in service planning
- Collaborative partnerships – there is a lot happening but it’s not coordinated.
- Establish effective partnerships that build on existing and new initiatives
- Liaising with specialist health groups to share information.

**Food**
- More farmers markets
- Better access to healthy food choices in small country towns in the region

**Service Delivery and Accessibility**
- Providing healthy environments for communities to socialize and share information.
- Explore more opportunities to increase funding and resources.
- Offer a variety of programs that encourage participation from all ages and abilities.
- Re-ablement (restorative health)
- Passive and recurring recreation programs.
- Council providing fitness in open spaces with regular classes which are fun, free and healthy to bring community together (Cost to council minimal – Instructor fees for Zumba, Cardio, and Tai Chi
- Establishment of a State and Federal Government office in the Barossa e.g. for family assistance, registration and Medicare.
- Foster facilities for accommodation and transport for older people.
- Public Transport
- Decrease social isolation
Appendix A – Report of the Community Development and Services for Health Forum

• Better transport opportunities for older, infirmed and house bound people.

**Education/Promotion**

• Health Promotion through partnerships
• Using libraries and their contacts to disseminate information.
• Link public library network with SA Health to distribute information and promote health priorities
• Think innovatively about ‘hard to reach’ communities to target appropriate and respectful interventions
• Promotion of a healthy lifestyle – diet, exercise, interests.
• Local Government-led public health awareness and promotion
• Better promotion in a more fun and eye catching way
• Indoctrinate better lifestyle and healthier choices among younger people
• Activate communities through a range of events and pop-ups for links to healthy living.
• Enable employers to assist their employees to improve their health and wellbeing – family friendly, standing desks, less stress, day care.

**Community Engagement**

• Community participation and taking ownership
• Seek communication methods and strategies to get the community engaged
• Community driven action and engagement with the community to ensure programs and projects meet their needs and expectations
• Community engagement and partnership – two way knowledge sharing
Appendix B– Report of the Physical Environments for Health Forum

The following sections summarise the points raised at the workshop on ‘Physical Environments for Health’ held on Monday the 2nd December at the Hewett Function Centre.

Current Projects and Initiatives for Public Health in the Region

What current work and planning contributes to public health and wellbeing – in the context of the physical environment?

Regional Initiatives

• NGO Groups
• RDA Regional Open Space Strategy
• Coordination of open space planning and management across the region.

• Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority Regional landfill (Uleybury)
  • Regional transfer station (Edinburgh North)
  • Project planning for future waste and water, recycling/gas.
  • Kerbside waste collection. Education.
  • Green organics recycling.

• Regional Development Authority
  • Water security plan
  • Water recycling project
  • H2O Project – Barossa Drinking Water Stations (Barossa Council/CHSA)
  • Barossa Community Labyrinth (Barossa Bushgardens – Nuri)
  • RDA Regional Freight Plan – Road Safety

• Community Services Forums (SPOKE) – Barossa and Gawler

• Dept Planning Transport Infrastructure
  • 30 year Integrated Transport Land use Plan (future investment in transport planning).
    Community transport plan
  • Community Action Formation of a Dyslexia Action Group.

Barossa Council

Environmental Management and Sustainability

• Natural Resource Management Initiatives
• Recreational facilities (Warren Reservoir)
• Community
• Waste Facility Closure Plans
• CWMS – collection and treatment
• Water Reuse – treated wastewater
• Roadside vegetation management
• LED Lighting – Tanunda Main Street
• Dust control – unsealed roads
Appendix B– Report of the Physical Environments for Health Forum

- Solid waste management – transfer stations

**Healthy Environments: Food, Physical Activity, Accessibility, Amenity etc**

- Open Space Review
- Accessibility (DDA)– roads, footpaths, buildings
- REX (Regional Recreation Centre)
- Cycling and walking trails
- Cycling hub
- Playground upgrade/open spaces
- Trees and streetscaping – urban and rural

**Development and Infrastructure Management**

- Strategic Directions Review
- A bevy of development policies and development assessment
- Township design frameworks
- Stormwater management plans
- Quarry services and supply

**Safe Environments**

- Emergency Management
- Bushfire Prevention
- Safe and Convenient Road Design (ARR)
- Building Fire Safety
- Reduction of road trauma through speed and road improvements
- Flood mitigation

**Community and culture**

- Management of local events

**Other**

- Source of knowledge and expertise to community
- Officer expertise – planning, building compliance/inspections
- Community facilities building and management
- Nurioopta Centennial Park Facility

**Light Regional Council**

**Environmental Management and Sustainability**

- Native vegetation Planting programs
- NRM/LG Projects
- Gawler water re-use project, water security.
- Freeling wetlands upgrade
- Hard waste/E waste collection
- Hazardous waste collection
Appendix B– Report of the Physical Environments for Health Forum

• Wasleys Rec Park Irrigation

**Healthy Environments: Food, Physical Activity, Accessibility, Amenity etc**

• Open Space and Public Realm Project
• Barossa Signage Initiative
• Dog park and play space Hewett – Bike Path/Track

**Development and Infrastructure Management**

• Dutton Park: Master plan, animal enclosure
• Roseworthy garden town – Roseworthy Alliance
• Rail to Roseworthy.
• Neil Avenue, CWMS Upgrade
• Samuel Road Funding
• RV Friendly Town –
• Kapunda Rail Trail Project
• Greenock Main St Project
• Pines Reserve Project
• Park range Estate Freeling
• Vic/Library Revamp- Kapunda

**Community and culture**

• Kapunda
• Event Space Infrastructure
• Funding stimulus – community grants, institutes
• Kapunda Mine Site – Tourism and Community Development
• Volunteering

**Other**

• Various local government functions: planning, building etc..

**Gawler Council**

**Environmental Management and Sustainability**

• Waste management – regional resource collaboration – street cleaning
• Gawler Water Reuse Scheme
• Environment
• Street Tree Management

**Healthy Environments: Food, Physical Activity, Accessibility, Amenity etc**

• Swimming Pool – 50m
• upgraded
• Regional Open Space Strategy
• Local Sport and Rec Master Plan
• Skate Park
Appendix B– Report of the Physical Environments for Health Forum

- Provision of open space
- Cycling and walking trails
- Bus Shelters
- Bike Hub
- 2008 walking and cycling plan

**Development and Infrastructure Management**
- Murray St Upgrade
- Animal Management Plan
- Rural land use Investigation
- Town Centre Strategic Framework
- Town Character DPA
- Town Centre Master Plan
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Urban Rivers Master Plan
- Traffic and Transport Management Plan
- Depot work – cleaning, park and gardens
- Footpath replacement
- Precinct Project
- Reid Reserve Project
- Tapa Pariara

**Safe Environments**
- Bushfire hazard reduction
- Murray St CCTV
- Unsightly properties Dilapidated buildings

**Community and Culture**
- Events - Gawler Show
- Outdoor dining
- Community Plan
- Youth Plan
- Precious Souls Memorial
- Evanston Gardens Community Centre
- Library expansion to southern areas

**Other**
- Compliance services

**Mallala Council**

**Environmental Management and Sustainability**
- Coastal Management: general action plan, coastal access strategy, community support, walking trails
- Roadside Marker System: native vegetation
Appendix B– Report of the Physical Environments for Health Forum

- Coastal Settlement Adaptation Study - Climate change impacts
- Waste Management Strategy - public/commercial waste, illegal dumping, recycling, landfill minimisation

**Healthy Environments: Food, Physical Activity, Accessibility, Amenity etc**

- Horticulture Study – joint investigation with City of Playford
- Food security
- Water use
- District open space and community lands management plan - ovals, playgrounds, parks and reserves
- Regional Open Space and Public Realm Strategy

**Development and Infrastructure Management**

- Quarry management
- Capital works program - road and footpaths, stormwater
- Two Wells Stormwater Management Plan - water re-use, town protection – levee?
- Community Wastewater Management Scheme Asset Management Plan - Mallala CWMS – proposed, Middle Brach CWMS, Two Wells CWMS - proposed
- Rural Addressing System
- Two Wells Residential Development - service standards, walking trails/bike tracks, playground open space, future high school
- Transport Asset Management Plan
- Building and Recreation Asset management Plan
- Development assessment
- Two Wells Town Centre – DPA, Redevelopment
- Asset protection/maintenance
- Parham and Mallala Oval

**Safe Environments**

- Update of Light River Management Plan
- Gawler and Light River Flood Plain DPA
- Regional Emergency Management Plan - Light River, Gawler river, Salt Creek. Flooding bushfire, extreme weather, extreme heat, internal contingency plan

**Community and Culture**

- Undertaking Lewiston Community Study – Investigating community focal points.

**Other**

- Short term stay facilities
- Employment of a Planning Compliance Officer – physical appearance, sub-standard living conditions (i.e. sheds), enforcement of conditions (landscaping).
- Animal Management Plan
- Economic sustainability
Appendix B– Report of the Physical Environments for Health Forum

Future opportunities in terms of planning, process and integrating health and wellbeing into future thinking - what are the gaps? “Collective Group Brainstorm”

Community Capacity for Health

- Realistically understanding and accepting community needs
- Political influence
- Managing Perceptions (actual vs perceived risk)
- Social enterprise and participatory governance
- Harnessing and supporting the benefits of community groups
- Meaningful engagement
- Engaging communities in services and knowledge of services
- Identifying vulnerable and isolated communities
- Celebrate differences

Environments for Health

- SA Planning module for health in design
- Bring practicality to development assessment
- Engaging with developers in ‘healthy by design’ principles
- Asbestos management
- Regional linkage - East-West and tourism
- Sustainable funding opportunities
- Sustainable recreation facilities
- Measuring and evaluating the social benefits of infrastructure
- Regional power generation opportunities
- Community transport in the regional context (non-urban areas)
- Recreational trails becoming biodiversity corridors
- Future Regional Waste Management Strategy
- Look at major asset investment regionally
- Engineering meeting the arts (a multi-disciplinary approach)
- Determining the how/process mechanisms.
- Designing accessible infrastructure for all
- Partnership approach to urban development

Regional Collaboration

- Regional partnerships for health and well-being
- Rationalisation of service delivery
- Collaboration
- Human resources to deliver on public health – shared services
- Allocating resources
- Reviewing case studies
Barossa, Light and Lower Northern Region

Key Directions for Public Health and Wellbeing

The Barossa Council, Town of Gawler, Light Regional Council and the District Council of Mallala, in association with Regional Development Australia (RDA) Barossa, are working together to develop a Public Health and Wellbeing Plan for the ‘Barossa, Light and Lower Northern Region’. The planning process is an opportunity for the councils to develop a coordinated approach to promote the health of their communities. Community feedback is now sought on the proposed key directions for the Plan.

Regional Strengths and Issues for Wellbeing

The Barossa Light and Lower Northern Region (incorporating the four local government areas) has a population of approximately 66,800 and is expected to grow to about 170,000 over the next 30 years.

The region is diverse and incorporates sparsely populated coastal areas, prime broad acre cropping land and the wine producing Barossa Valley. The economic base of the region is agricultural and connected industry - predominantly linked to the wine industry. Other contributors to the economy include tourism, mineral extraction, retail and education. RDA Barossa, in association with the four councils, recognises health and wellbeing as a key priority for the region.

Two key stakeholder forums were held during November – December 2013 to discuss key public health issues and opportunities for the region with a particular focus on community services and physical environments for health.

These forums highlighted opportunity for the Regional Health and Wellbeing Plan to harness regional strengths to promote better health, such as:

- Regional collaboration and action across a variety of areas (including open space planning, climate change, community services and emergency management).
- Natural environment and biodiversity.
- Quality recreational facilities.
- Open space and trails.
- Town character and amenity.
- Community action for health through various community groups and council services.
Appendix C – Key Directions Consultation Flyer

The Plan needs to consider the key social health issues facing the community, including:

- Areas of social disadvantage.
- High school attainment and employment opportunities for youth.
- Chronic disease risk factors in the community including higher levels of obesity and smoking than the metropolitan average.
- Smoking levels amongst pregnant women.

The need to address social isolation and promote overall community wellbeing (happiness) and connections was a key challenge proposed at the stakeholder forums. Councils will also need to control disease through maintaining their functions in environmental health and protection.

Proposed key directions for Health and Wellbeing

Community feedback is sought on the following proposed directions for the Regional Public Health and Wellbeing Plan:

- Establishing a framework for regional partner collaboration on public health.
- Promoting access to healthy food.
- Supporting health education and promotion through Council libraries and facilities.
- Supporting capacity for community driven action.
- Integrating health considerations into urban and infrastructure planning.
- Regional planning delivery and opportunities - open space and recreation, waste management, community transport planning, shared health protection services.
- Promoting social interaction through main street vibrancy, community hubs and events.
- Advocating for community access to health and community services.
- Preparing for the public health impacts of climate change and emergency events.
- Creating local employment opportunities.
- Planning age and child friendly environments.

Have your say.

- What does a healthy community mean to you?
- What do you consider to be the community health and wellbeing priorities for the region?
- What key issues or opportunities would you like reflected in the Regional Health and Wellbeing Plan?
Appendix D – Feedback on Key Directions Consultation

Feedback on the Key Directions Consultation Flyer is summarised below:

**What does a healthy community mean to you?**

- Better border protection against contagious diseases.
- Reduced crime.
- Healthy food.
- Places to go and relax.
- Less reliance on cars - more walking opportunities.
- Waking and cycling paths our townships (and linking them together).
- Shopping centres closer to residential areas (ie walk to shops)
- Strong, supportive and connected community with good awareness of and access to, health services and good capacity to live and breathe well being through good health practices. Sharing of knowledge for the greater good of the community.
- Looking after each other with respect and tolerance
- Services in Kapunda
  - Opportunities for people to be actively engaged (e.g. transport, employment, training and recreation)
  - Civil pride
- A strong sense of community spirit
  - A community that is well supported by health services e.g. (sterilisation health issues, we have adequate sporting facilities, clubs, swimming pool, but it’s only a few people who use these facilities. You cannot force people to join in.
- Good sporting facilities
- Safe bike paths throughout townships that link to more major bike paths (ie. Barossa, Northern Expressway bike lanes)
- Shady trees
- Green areas/spaces – believe this is very important for mental health and positive outlook
- Open spaces –rural feel-not suburban style developments
- Strong inclusive community groups
- Positive ageing – places for older residents to live to keep them in our community (ie Lifestyle villages – not necessarily nursing homes)
- A place for all ages
- Better equipped to stay out of hospitals etc.
- A community where individuals are well both in body and soul and where these individuals have access to facilities which ensure the
- Happier people

**What do you consider to be the health and wellbeing priorities for the region?**

- Looming jobs crisis.
- Adequate service for all kinds of medical problems in particular mental health which is not being addressed.
- Elimination of drugs across the community (e.g. in Kapunda there is a high prevalence of marijuana use & underage drinking)
- General concern there will be major reductions in services provided at Kapunda hospital (e.g. removal of the sterilisation service in Kapunda Hospital)
- Transport is very limited, making it difficult for those who dont have their drivers licence to access services, jobs etc. in surrounding areas
- Region needs more job opportunities
- Generally, there is not much to do in rural communities
- Effective without adequate funding from state and federal governments who receive the lions share of tax funding.
Appendix D – Feedback on Key Directions Consultation

- Do not remove Kapunda Hospital sterilising facilities.
- Safe bike paths/walking paths
- Ageing in community
- Good water reuse to ensure townships are green and healthy – better mental health for residents
- Good clear and concise local waste management systems
- Access to fast public transport to get us out of our cars and increase our daily physical activity.
- Address cooking skills
- Improved access to quality fruits and veggies
- Address location of fast food outlets close to schools
- Maintenance of the mental and physical well being of each individual.
- Councils cannot resource all initiatives
- An accessible, affordable well run recreational facility
- Some affordable and accessible mental health services.
- A good local hospital and a well run and accessible libraries.

What key issues or opportunities would you like to see in the regional Public Health Plan

- Collaboration between councils ie waste management, recycling programs, support for community hub focused events/ projects that promote vitality/ revitalisation in town areas.
- Healthy eating programs that may include shared community produce days so people get to learn skills of cooking and cheap eating. Activities that utilise the shared walking paths and get families involved.
- Free bike hire days, free days to the swimming pools etc that enable social inclusion and community building.
- Utilising community groups to help run events or partner is a great way to manage costs and facilitate community building.
- This is already happening in the region so again promoting each councils strengths that exist now but with a greater emphasis on working collaboratively is the key.
- Assured ongoing services for everyone, secure medical services
  - Transport
    - Access to services (Services SA, youth services, health services)
    - Increased job opportunities
    - Better policing & intervention for drug use in the community
- Endorsement of a commitment to fund bigger and better recreational facility ie. The Rex
- Maintaining and building on our local hospital system.
- Better mental health facilities in particular for substance and alcohol abuse.
- Maintaining a good library system with access to information on health issues and services.
Appendix E – Public Notice Advertisement
That’s why Barossa, Light, Gawler and Mallala Councils are asking for public feedback on a draft Regional Public Health and Wellbeing Plan.

The Plan will provide a strategy for promoting health and wellbeing through council functions and partnerships with key community stakeholders.

It outlines a vision to help the community live well through regional collaboration, community participation, planning, education and regulatory enforcement.

Barossa, Light, Gawler and Mallala Councils are working with RDA Barossa to ensure the plan reflects community priorities.

After extensive consultation with stakeholders, a draft plan is now complete and aligns with both the new State Health Plan and the existing strategic plans developed by these councils.

Members of the public are invited to give input by May 16 by contacting their respective councils:

- District Council of Mallala: Telephone 08 8527 0200, Email info@mallala.sa.gov.au
- The Barossa Council: Telephone 08 8563 8444, Email barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au
- Light Regional Council: Telephone 08 85 3200, Email light@light.sa.gov.au
- Town of Gawler: Telephone 08 8522 9211, Email council@gawler.sa.gov.au
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<tr>
<th>Council/Region</th>
<th>Respondent</th>
<th>Feedback - Summary Themes</th>
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| Region        | Office of the Chief Public Health Officer | • Commendation on the development of the Plan.  
• Confirmation that the Plan meets the requirements of Section 51.  
• Acknowledgement of regional issues summarised in the ‘state of health’.  
• Commitment to supporting the implementation of the Plan and partnership building through the Public Health Partnerships Branch and the Local Government Relations Team. |
| Region        | Country Health SA Local Health Network Chief Executive Officer | • Commendation on the development of the Plan.  
• Support for regional networks recommended in the Plan.  
• Responsibilities require clarification.  
• Need to modify reference to Medicare Locals in future (to reflect future changes to MLs).  
• Consider access to fresh drinking water and public toilets across parks and gardens.  
• Promote neighbourhood development for promoting wellbeing.  
• Further clarification needed in relation to advocacy for regional health services. |
| Region        | Policy and Inclusion DCSI - Chief Project Officer (email correspondence) | • Include a mention of people with disability under the section on Community and Cultural Wellbeing.  
• Potential opportunity to develop a Disability Discrimination Act Plan across the same region. |
| Mallala and Gawler Council areas | Northern Areas Medicare Local Chief Executive Officer | • Supportive of proposed measures.  
• Supportive of commitments to address the social determinants of health.  
• Opportunity to address needs of vulnerable groups, CALD community, new arrivals.  
• NAML has become a public health partner authority under the SA Public Health Act 2011.  
• Interested in the Stakeholder Reference Group. |
| Town of Gawler | Elected Members (Workshop and email correspondence) | • Include a new action or modify an existing action to advocate for and contribute to the provision of sufficient aged care facilities and accommodation through use of policies, Development Plan etc.  
• Ensure that measures and strategies are achievable and realistic within the scope of Local Government’s role (comments against certain strategies throughout the Plan).  
• Highlight the varying nature of Council roles e.g. Coordinate, Regulate, Facilitate, Advocate.  
• Incorporate actions to advocate for areas in need where Council can’t action or influence.  
• Recognise that a large number of agencies, not for profits and community groups and Health Advisory Councils (Gawler, Barossa and Eudunda and Kapunda) share a large number of roles in delivering health services for the region. |
### Appendix F – Feedback on the Draft Plan – Key Themes

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<th>Council/Region</th>
<th>Respondent</th>
<th>Feedback - Summary Themes</th>
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</table>
| **Light Regional Council** | Resident (online feedback) | • Support for continued stakeholder consultation.  
• Stakeholders to be consulted on service adequacy and accessibility.  
• The area requires new businesses and ongoing support for businesses. Need to ensure equitable access to health and well being services.  
• Ensure that the needs of the Indigenous population are considered. |
| **Light Regional Council** | Resident (online feedback) | • Comprehensive.  
• Regarding commitment to ‘provide facilities and infrastructure to promote recreation and physical activity’.  
  o Capitalise on work undertaken at Wasleys Recreation Oval.  
  o Opportunity to use the oval for an Active After Schools Community initiative.  
  o A walking/bike trail along the rail corridor is another way to achieve this commitment. |
| **The Barossa Council** | Council Building Officer (email correspondence) | • Highlights various opportunities in relation to Disability Discrimination Act Action Plans:  
  o Social engagement opportunities, physical activity programs and meeting place opportunities.  
  o Improved social, educational and physical outcomes through effective learning, development and social programs.  
  o Incorporate a health and wellbeing checklist for planning community events.  
  o Support flagship affordable events to celebrate diversity and inclusion in the community.  
  o Enhancements to arts and cultural facilities and services to increase community access and equity of opportunity.  
  o Promote Council’s employment policies and practices to show leadership and provide work placement & training opportunities for people experiencing disadvantage. |
| **The Barossa Council** | Barossa Area Health Service Medical Staff Society (BAHSMSS) | • BAHSMSS represents the GPs who provide services to the Barossa community.  
• Recognise significant areas within health responsibilities that GPs share with the local Council.  
• Recognise importance of working together to ensure the best possible health opportunities, outcomes, and services for the community.  
• Urges the Barossa Council to continue to lobby for a much needed and long awaited new hospital for the Barossa Valley.  
• The BAHSMSS can work together with the Barossa Council, to help further plans for a new hospital. |
| **The Barossa Council** | Resident | • Concern regarding the lack of dialysis facilities in the Barossa.  
• Highlights the financial and other pressures that this issue places on carers of those requiring dialysis treatment (provides a personal account of experiences)  
• Concern that there are no transport concessions/buses for renal patients. |