



**Community Safety Plan**  
**Report 2**  
**Safety and Injury Prevention initiatives**  
**in the North Sydney LGA**

**2006**

**Prepared**  
**by**  
**Liz de Rome**  
**LdeR Consulting**  
**March 2006**

Community Safety Plan: Report 2- Safety and injury prevention initiatives in the North Sydney LGA, 2006. Prepared for North Sydney City Council by Liz de Rome, LdeRConsulting

LdeR Consulting is a division of  
Liz de Rome & Associates Pty Ltd  
Educational Media Consultants  
A.C.N. 064 141 153

Telephone: (02) 9550 2292

Facsimile: (02) 9516 2780

Mobile 041 373 2293

PO Box 48, Alexandria, NSW 2015

Email: [liz@lderconsulting.com.au](mailto:liz@lderconsulting.com.au)

DRAFT ONLY

## Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. Methodology	1
3. Community safety in North Sydney	2
4. Consultations on injury prevention and safety initiatives in North Sydney	4
Recommendations	4
1. Personal safety	5
2. Youth safety	6
3. Health and well-being	8
4. Mental health	9
5. Fire and emergency safety	10
6. Child Protection	14
7. Road safety	14
8. Water safety	15
9. Open space parks and sports safety	16
10. Safety in the home	16
11. OH&S	17
Individuals consulted in the preparation of this report	18

## 1. Introduction

Council is undertaking a coordinated approach to community safety using the WHO model which identifies high risk groups, environments and causes of injuries and strategies to address them.

The objectives of a Community Safety Plan include:

- Develop a collaborative program that builds partnerships between local government, health services, other agencies and the community, in order to promote safety and reduce injury
- Develop an injury prevention program that addresses priority injury issues, high risk groups and environments for all ages.
- Ensure effective communication of Councils' Safe Communities commitment to internal and external stakeholders.
- Ensure sustainability of injury prevention in the North Sydney LGA.
- Reduce legal liability risks for Council and other stakeholders.

## 2. Methodology

The first stage of the process was to identify the key causes of serious injury and potential risk in the North Sydney community.<sup>1</sup> The sources of information included data on the causes of injuries resulting in the hospitalisation of residents of the North Sydney LGA, in addition to data from the Bureau of Crime Statistics, the RTA Road Accident Database, the NSW Fire Brigades and NSW Work Cover.<sup>2</sup> Residents views and concerns were also canvassed through a survey of precinct committees and young people.

The second stage involved a series of interviews with key stakeholders in the prevention of injury and injury risk management in the North Sydney community. Interviews were conducted with 16 managers from Council and 12 external service providers. A full list is attached.

The purpose of the interviews was to:

- Identify risks to community safety,
- Document current program measures to address those risks,
- Discuss further opportunities to improve community safety in the area.

This report documents the outcomes of the interview process. It presents an account of the programs and procedures currently in place for the protection of the North Sydney community. It also includes a number of recommendations and suggestions for further action by Council to support and promote community safety.

---

<sup>1</sup> de Rome, Liz (2005) Safety issues in the North Sydney LGA, 2000-2004, Community Safety Plan, Report 1, North Sydney City Council.

<sup>2</sup> Note: Information was also sought from the NSW Ambulance Service but has not yet been obtained.

### 3. Community safety in North Sydney

The first stage in the process was the identification of the key causes of injury for people living and/ or working in North Sydney City LGA.

The first report (de Rome, 2005) identified work related injuries, followed by road crashes, assaults (including domestic violence) and trips and falls as being the four most common causes of personal injury in North Sydney.<sup>3</sup> Table 1 summarizes the most frequent cause of injury leading to hospitalization and the most common crimes reported in North Sydney LGA.

**Table 1. Highest frequency injuries and crimes in North Sydney LGA, 2000-2004.**

<b>Injury issues</b>	<b>Number (per year)</b>
Work related injury – Injuries occurring in North Sydney	1,856
Work related injury – Residents of North Sydney	744
Residents involved in road traffic crashes	678
All casualties in crashes associated with North Sydney (see note)	426
All reported assaults	361
Falls (hospitalised)	287
<b>Security issues</b>	
Malicious damage to property	599
Break and enter - non-dwelling	540
Break and enter - dwelling	933
Steal from person	256
Steal from motor vehicle	1,160
Motor vehicle theft	308
All theft	4,895

As noted above, the second most common safety issues for local residents are road traffic crashes. This includes local crashes and those else where in NSW. On average, local residents of the North Sydney LGA are involved in some 678 road crashes somewhere in NSW each year.

While only a proportion of those crashes occur within the LGA boundaries, some 426 people are killed or injured each year either in crashes within North Sydney (n=228) or in crashes involving North Sydney residents (n=198) else where in NSW.

---

<sup>3</sup> De Rome, Liz (2005) Safety issues in the North Sydney LGA, 2000-2004, Community Safety Plan, Report 1.

Trips and falls, particularly for elderly people is the third most common source of injury for North Sydney residents, but the single most common cause of serious injury requiring hospitalization.

Personal violence is the third most common cause of injury in the LGA, although local residents are rarely personally involved. As noted earlier 361 assaults within the area are recorded by police each year, it is not known what proportion of these victims are residents of the North Sydney LGA, but we do know that only 24 local residents are hospitalized each year as a result of inter personal violence.

Property crime is relatively more common in terms of incidence than crimes against a person, however according to the Bureau of Crime Statistics property crime is actually decreasing in the area. There are almost five thousand incidents of theft reported each year within the LGA. Most theft is by stealth from buildings or vehicles, with only 5% involving stealing from a person. However, North Sydney has a relatively high incidence of stealing from a person and is ranked ninth in the State for this type of crime.

In addition to data on hospitalizations and crime reports, Council undertook a survey through Precinct Committees and a youth group to obtain community perceptions about crime and personal safety. The results of the survey suggests that adult residents are more concerned about property crime than personal injury, but that their concerns were not based on personal experience and may reflect unrealistic levels of fear. The young people surveyed had a more realistic basis of experience for their concerns although their primary fear of sexual assault is again not reflected in the actual incidence of crime in the area.

It is not uncommon for members of the community to have a greater fear of crime than is realistic, relative to the actual incidence and risk of being affected by crime. A community safety plan needs to address the fears and perceptions of risk as well as reducing actual risks. This may be facilitated by promoting awareness of actual risk rates and trends to allay fears and encourage appropriate risk management strategies.

The outcome of the data collection phase was a recommendation that the community safety plan should be developed in consultation with key stakeholders. It was recommended that the core areas to be covered should include:

- Trips and falls particularly for elderly residents
- Road safety
- Occupational health and safety
- Inter personal violence
- Property crime

In addition it was recommended that Council review current strategies to increase the perceptions of personal safety and sense of well being for the local residents.

#### **4. Consultations on injury prevention and safety initiatives in North Sydney**

Over 30 Council managers and external stakeholders were interviewed to identify injury risk issues and strategies for inclusion in a Community Safety Plan. A list of those interviewed is attached.

One objective of the interview process was to identify the programs that are already in place to address many of the identified risks. In these cases the process was simply to document them in the Community Safety Plan. The process was also designed to identify any gaps in services that could be implemented by Council to improve the safety of the local community.

Overall the consultation identified a wide range of initiatives currently in place being implemented by Council and by other stakeholders. These need only to be documented in an accessible format to provide information and raise awareness about the safety issues and services available to this community.

Perhaps the key gap identified through the consultations was in relation to communications. It was apparent that there is lack of a single point of contact for the coordination of community safety particularly in relation to events planning, between the various stakeholders within and outside Council.

In addition, while there is an established line of responsibility for many safety issues, there does not appear to be any means of dealing with those that are less easily categorised. It is recommended that Council consider a number of specific strategies for documenting and addressing community safety issues. A number of other strategies and actions are listed in the following pages to address specific safety issues raised by the stakeholders.

#### **Recommendations**

The key recommendations are:

1. Establish a mechanism for recording and categorising complaints and concerns about community safety.
2. Designate an officer of Council with responsibility for coordinating all complaints/ inquiries about community safety and dealing with any not currently covered by existing responsibilities.
3. Establish a community safety committee consisting of high level emergency services (Police, Fire Brigade, SES & Ambulance), Health Service and Council representative to meet quarterly to coordinate communications in relation to specific events and implement the Community Safety plan.
4. Establish a single point of contact for the coordination of special events.
5. Establish a community safety web page with information on the key areas of safety risk and injury prevention, providing information on relevant Council services and links to other service providers.
6. Brochure for residents – How to be safe in Nth Sydney
7. Council communications to adopt an annual program of safety themes to be featured in successive issues of Council newsletters etc.

A number of other recommendations for strategies and actions to be implemented by specific areas of Council are listed in the following pages.

1. Personal safety	Community safety issues/ programs	Council Action/ Strategies
Street crime	<p>Council monitors key areas of the CBD with Close Circuit Television cameras to deter street crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>The project involves documenting and mapping the location, visual coverage and ownership details of all private and publicly owned cameras. This information is made available to assist police in the investigation of crimes. The project also involves providing a coordinated management approach to ensure the operational effectiveness, including clarity of images, of the camera network by establishing performance standards that are linked to payments for camera maintenance service contractors.</p> <p>Note – The North Sydney Liquor Accord is not longer operative.</p>	<p>Strategy: Council is currently developing a coordinated network of CCTV cameras across the LGA.</p> <p>Strategy: Council to continue to works with local communities to investigate and identify solutions for areas with recurring street crime and anti-social behavioural problems.</p>
Graffiti	<p>Council has a graffiti management plan for the reduction and removal of graffiti from public and private property. The plan includes working with young people to discourage illicit graffiti activity. Reference: Graffiti Management Plan, 2004.</p>	<p>Action - Develop a policy on street art/ street scape murals to distinguish the role of graffiti.</p> <p>Strategy: Work with Youth Development Worker to identify potential street art sites and commission works around the LGA in places that are otherwise vulnerable to graffiti.</p>
Domestic violence	<p>Council is a partner on the Lower North Shore Domestic Violence Committee.</p> <p>Council supports two women’s refuges in the area– Delvina and Phoenix House</p>	<p>Strategy: Council to continue to lobby the State Government to support the Court Support Service.</p> <p>Action – Council to include link on web site</p> <p><a href="http://www.community.nsw.gov.au/html/child_protect/DV_line.htm">http://www.community.nsw.gov.au/html/child_protect/DV_line.htm</a></p>

Safe place program (Gay/ Lesbian)	The Safe Place Program aims to provide a network of businesses and community organisations across NSW that gay men, lesbians and transgender people can go if fearful of street-based homophobic violence.	Continue to support and promote the Safe Place Program
<b>2. Youth safety</b>	<b>Community safety issues/ programs</b>	
Planet X Youth Centre	<p>Planet X Youth Centre is in the refurbished Music Shell in St Leonard’s Park. It has video and computer equipment as well as a comfortable lounge area, pool table and table tennis.</p> <p>Planet X is managed by a committee of local residents, young people and workers and caters for young people between the ages of 12 and 20 years.</p> <p>Council works with PCYC and Police Liaison Officers to provide services to young people through Planet X.</p> <p>Council also supports Taldamunde youth crisis accommodation service.</p> <p>Problems associated with groups of young people, often from outside of the area can escalate rapidly. There is a need for a more rapid means of identification and notification of potential trouble.</p> <p>Note This does not mean confronting the offenders, but may be simply by their presence in the vicinity or by notifying the Police. Rangers may benefit from training in handling conflict situations through non confrontational means.</p>	<p>Strategy: Establish protocol with Police/ PCYC to identify and respond more quickly to emerging problems in the youth community.</p> <p>Strategy: Investigate the possibility of a mobile CCTV camera for installation in developing hot spots.</p> <p>Strategy: Review potential for Council Rangers to take a role in preventing or discouraging anti-social behaviour.</p>
Late night transport	<p>According to Police some 2-3 thousand people leave the licensed premises in North Sydney at closing time around 3.00 on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. There is insufficient public transport to enable them to disperse quickly leading to antisocial behaviour and placing young people at risk.</p> <p>The last train through North Sydney is at 1.30 am during the week and 1.10 am on week ends.</p> <p>A half hourly Night Rider bus service operates through North Sydney to Hornsby from midnight to 4.40. Note: the information about the Night Rider buses is only on the City Rail web site and not on the Sydney Bus section of the Transport Info Line.</p>	<p>Action - Include reference to Night Rider bus service and link to NSW Transport Info Line on the website</p> <p>Strategy: Council to lobby Sydney Buses to divert late night services from the City through North Sydney.</p>

	There are no public transport services from North Sydney to Middle Harbour or the Northern Beaches after 12.30 am, as the later bus services from the city by pass North Sydney by using the Warringah Express Way.	
Annual schools/ youth forum	Council conducts annual forums for students at local high schools on issues affecting young people.	Strategy: Council to include issues of safety on the agenda.
Inter personal violence and youth safety		<p>Action – link to Youth Safe web site and information</p> <p>Action – Run self defence courses for girls. Note also courses for boys on handling interpersonal aggression without violence.</p> <p>Action – Provide community information warning about spiked drinks</p> <p>Action – Provide links to Youth safety website and promote the availability of information packs for parents on managing teenagers social life eg party safe, travel safe etc.</p>
	<b>NSW POLICE SERVICE</b>	
	Crime Prevention and Community Safety – the NSW Police have a number of programs and services to increase safety and security in the area. These include a range of programs to combat under age drinking, antisocial behaviour and alcohol related crime. Other services include:	
Safety and security of events management.	<p>All events which will have an impact on local roads must have a traffic management and control plan which is approved by the local traffic police.</p> <p>The RTA has issued a Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events, which should be used in the preparation of such plans. In cases where there</p>	Strategy: Establish a quarterly Special Events Management meeting including Council, SES, Police, Fire Brigades and events organisers to coordinate

	<p>will be large numbers of people in attendance, fire safety and emergency evacuation procedures need to be considered in addition to the management of traffic. Police recommend that there should be one police officer present for every 1,000 participants.</p> <p>Police have expressed concern at the lack of systematic communication and notification of emergency services when events are planned.</p>	<p>planning of up-coming events and debrief and learn from those in the previous quarter.</p> <p>Strategy: Require all events organisers (Council and community) to use the RTA guide in the preparation of traffic management plans.</p>
	<p>Residential Security Assessments. A Crime Prevention Officer or Volunteer in Policing may visit a residential premises and discuss crime prevention risks and strategies specifically for that premises with the householder. The Crime Prevention Officer is available for further information.</p>	<p>Action: Include reference to the Security Assessment service and link to NSW Police on the website</p>
	<p>Party safe – Information and support for young people and their parents on staying safe when attending parties and when hosting parties.</p>	<p>Action: Include reference to Party Safe service and link to NSW Police on the website</p>
	<p>Child protection - The Police Child Protection and Sex Crimes Squad works with the Department of Community Services (DOCS) and the Department of Health.</p>	<p>Action: Include reference to Child Protection service and link to NSW Community Services website</p>
<b>3. Health and well-being</b>	<b>Community safety issues/ programs</b>	
Access and mobility	<p>North Sydney Council and Lower North Shore Community Transport Inc together now provide an Easy Rider Bus Service to assist people who may have transport difficulties accessing services and facilities.</p>	
Trips and falls in the street	<p>Council allocates \$150,000 pa on upgrading roads, paths and ramps. Priorities for upgrading footpaths area based on a best practice model of risk assessments which take into account the level and type of usage.</p> <p>The footpath maintenance scheme includes a program of regular inspections which are also timed according to the level and type of usage. Community complaints relating to road or path hazards will be inspected and the complainant notified of</p>	<p>Strategy: Establish process to be more proactive in requiring building owners to remove over hanging vegetation where it impedes the passage of pedestrians or obstructs line of sight for road users.</p>

	<p>Council's proposed response within 24 hours. All defects are assessed and classified according to the level of risk. A level one risk requires immediate action to ensure safety, a level two risk will be rectified within twenty four hours and a level three risk, will be logged for treatment as a routine matter, generally within three months.</p> <p>Mobility maps showing safe and accessibly walking routes are provided to the community through the Council's website.</p>	
Aged and disabled	Council works with ACAT (Aged Care Assessment Team, RNS)	Action: Link with RNSH Trauma Service on their Safer Home Maintenance information for older people.
	Council works with NACC to provide services, such as Meals on Wheels, to people over 60 and those with disability.	
	<b>NSW Health</b>	
	Health Promotion has a range of safety related information available. This includes exercise courses and resources (ie. video/audio tape) designed to help prevent falls and reports safety issues (eg. sports safety).	Strategy: Web link to Health Promotion web site <a href="http://www.nsh.nsw.gov.au/healthinfo/healthprom/index.shtml">www.nsh.nsw.gov.au/healthinfo/healthprom/index.shtml</a> or <a href="http://www.nsh.nsw.gov.au/healthpromotion.htm">www.nsh.nsw.gov.au/healthpromotion.htm</a>
<b>4. Mental health</b>	<b>Community safety issues/ programs</b>	
Ethnic and Cultural Diversity	Council has a plan for the provision of services to the ethnic and culturally diverse community of North Sydney. This includes supporting needs of refugees through the Community Settlement Service at the Crows Nest Centre, the Northern Sydney Multicultural Health Service, the Tom O'Neil Day Care Centre and the provision of funds to NESB communities through the Donations Program. Reference Ethnic and	Strategy: Council to provide information on the web site and other media on how to report a racist incident. Including links to support agencies and services.

	<p>Cultural Diversity in North Sydney – Community Plan 2001-2004.</p> <p>Council also supports North Sydney Friends of Asylum Seekers and Refugees and has established North Sydney as a Refugee Welcome Zone in consultation with the Refugee Council.</p> <p>Council co-ordinates Celebrating Harmony Day for the local community each year.</p>	
	<p>Cremorne Mental Health Centre. This centre provides a Drop in Centre for people with mental health issues.</p>	<p>Action: Provide training for council staff in public contact roles on how to handle crises involving conflict, violence and people with mental health problems.</p>
	<p>Kirribilli Neighbourhood Centre This centre provides a range of services including housing assistance, food and advice for homeless people on a pro-bono basis.</p> <p>Life line is opening a service there.</p>	<p>Strategy: Liaise with providers to provide pick up and accommodation services in North Sydney.</p>
Domestic Squalor	<p>A Council working party made up of Local Councils, Government Agencies and Community Organisations has developed guidelines on assisting people living in domestic squalor due to frailty, disability or mental illness. It is intended for all agencies that may have contact with people living in such conditions or because of frailty, disability or mental health are vulnerable.</p> <p>The package provides details of key agencies that are involved in assisting people who are at risk or currently living in severe domestic squalor.</p>	
Community housing	<p>Council has 12 homes that are provided as social housing.</p>	
<b>5. Fire and emergency safety</b>	<p><b>Community safety issues/ programs</b></p>	
Emergency and disaster management	<p>Council has an Emergency Response Plan which has been designed in consultation with Mosman Council and the local emergency services agencies, to address the civil emergencies considered most likely to affect the joint local areas. Each Council has appointed a Local Emergency Management Officer to provide co-ordination and</p>	<p>Action: Council to provide a list of resources and equipment that could be made available to emergency services for inclusion in Emergency Plans. For</p>

	<p>administrative support.</p> <p>Council has in place emergency procedures for all Council buildings. In each case, the building manager is responsible for appointing a Fire Warden, for the development of a Fire Safety and Evacuation Plan and the provision of Annual Fire Statements.</p>	<p>example, community halls for evacuation centres and briefing meetings, heavy machinery for moving objects, digging etc.</p>
Fire safety up- grading program	<p>Council has a long term program to up-grade the fire safety rating of all BCA (Building Code of Australia) Classes 2 – 9 buildings in the LGA.</p> <p>The key trigger for reviewing a building’s fire safety is through the development applications assessment process. Buildings may also be identified for safety assessment through complaints from occupants or neighbours or by referral from the NSW Fire Brigade.</p> <p>Following a review, a building owner may be required to up-grade their building to an ‘acceptable’ level of fire safety as determined by Council on the recommendations of an independent fire safety audit.</p>	
Winter safety	<p>Council provides fire safety information with a winter safety checklist and safety tips on the web site.</p>	
Reduction of false alarms	<p>Almost three quarters of alarm calls to the Fire Brigade in the North Sydney LGA are false alarms due to faulty equipment. This is the highest relative incidence of false alarm calls to the Fire Brigade in NSW. This is both a waste of community resources and a safety issue if fire fighters are unable to respond to a genuine alarm while attending a false alarm. The high incidence is due to the relatively high proportion of old buildings and alarm systems in the LGA.</p> <p>Council is working with the NSW Fire Brigade to improve the quality of alarm systems as a part of the on-going program of up-grading fire safety systems.</p>	
Annual Fire Safety Statements monitoring program	<p>All BCA Class 2-9 buildings are required by law to provide annual Fire Safety Statements to their local council (Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, Part 9, 2000). The Annual Fire Safety Statements must certify that a properly qualified person has inspected the building, assessed the fire safety measures, and found that the measure is capable of performing to the relevant</p>	

	<p>Standard.</p> <p>As a community service Council monitors and promotes compliance with this requirement by maintaining a register of buildings and sending out annual reminders to their owners.</p>	
Smoke alarms promotion	<p>From May 1, 2006, all NSW residents must have at least one working smoke alarm installed in their homes. This includes rental properties, owner occupied, and temporary accommodation.</p>	<p>Strategy: Council to promote community awareness of the law on having smoke alarms installed.</p>
Monitored Automatic Fire Alarms	<p>Council has a program to encourage commercial premises to install “Back to Base” monitored automatic fire alarm systems.</p>	
Place of Public Entertainment)	<p>As the local planning authority, Council is responsible for the approval of applications and enforcement of fire safety regulations for places of public entertainment.</p>	

DRAFT ONLY

	<p><b>NSW FIRE BRIGADE</b></p>	
	<p>The NSW Fire Brigade provides a number of community education programs and services. Working in consultation with North Sydney Council the local programs include:</p> <p>Working with employers and schools to develop fire safety and evacuation plans.</p> <p>Children and fire fascination – The Fire Brigades have an intervention program designed to help parents who are concerned about their child’s level of interest in fire</p> <p>CALD - Fire Safety Awareness information for culturally and linguistically divers communities.</p> <p>SABRE - the provision of Smoke Alarm Batteries for the Elderly. The program includes checking and replacing batteries, conducting fire risk assessments and installing smoke alarm were required.</p> <p>RescuEd - A road safety and education initiative of the NSW Fire Brigades where fire fighters with experience in motor vehicle rescue, deliver an innovative motor vehicle accident prevention program to potential learner drivers in high schools.</p>	<p>Action: Council to include information on web site.</p> <p>Action: Council to include information on web site and promote information through CALD networks.</p> <p>Action: Council to assist in identifying and contacting participants for the program.</p> <p>Action: Council to include information on web site.</p> <p>Strategy: Road Safety Officer to liaise with Fire Brigades.</p>
	<p>Chemwise - A program to educate the community about the safe storage and disposal of common household chemicals.</p> <p>HazMat – The Fire Brigade are responsible for dealing with any contamination or spillage of hazardous materials.</p> <p>There is currently some concern that members of staff and members of the community do not realise the importance of urgently notifying the Brigades when ever hazardous materials are spilled</p>	<p>Action: Council to alert outdoor staff including rangers, garbage collectors, works staff and contractors about HazMat and the spillage contamination and dangerous waste notification protocol to ensure they notify the NSW Fire Brigades urgently.</p> <p>Action: Council to include information on web site to alert general community of the importance of notifying the Fire Brigade to protect community and the harbour.</p>

Bushland protection	<p>Community Fire Units - The NSW Fire Brigade has a program to provide equipment and training to local residents as a first response to fires in local bushland reserves.</p> <p>Static Water Supply Program – is a program to identify water sources such as swimming pools, for fighting fires when town water supplies fail.</p>	<p>Strategy: Council to promote and encourage the local community to establish units to protect local bush reserves.</p> <p>Strategy: Council to encourage residents to join by providing information on web site.</p>
Fire safety and security	<p>The NSW Fire Brigade have expressed concern about the conflict between homes security against intruders and fire escape routes for residents. Need to develop a program to coordinate information to house holds about fire safety and security.</p>	<p>Strategy: Council to raise community awareness of issues.</p> <p>Action: Council to establish a community safety committee to encourage cooperation between Police, Fire and Insurance companies.</p>
<b>6. Child Protection</b>	<b>Community safety issues/ programs</b>	
Early Childhood Services	<p>Early Childhood Health Centres (NSW Department of Health and North Sydney Council) offer support for parents in areas such as feeding, behaviour management and children's health. They provide regular health examinations and early detection tests, and host a range of education and support groups for families. Services are FREE to parents and carers of children 0-5 years.</p>	<p>Note: the Council web site already includes a link to the Health department list of Early Childhood Health Centres.</p>
North Sydney Immunisation Clinic	<p>The clinic provides free immunisation for children aged 0-5 years, administered by an experienced, fully accredited nurses. A computerised appointment schedule and reminder notices ensure children are kept up-to-date with vaccines.</p>	
Safety Houses	<p>Stanton Library is a designated Safety House for children</p>	
<b>7. Road safety</b>	<b>Community safety issues/ programs</b>	
	<p>Council has a Road Safety Officer and a Road Safety Strategic Plan. The Plan identifies pedestrians, pedal cyclists, motorcyclists and drivers as the key road user risk groups.</p>	<p>Strategy: Provide link to Councils Road Safety web page and current Action Plan.</p>

Street Signage Program	Concern has been expressed in relation to street signage that is confusing or distracting to motorists.	Strategy: Council to review and standardise signage around North Sydney to make it more visible but neither distracting nor confusing to motorists and pedestrians. Note concept of reserving specific height bands of space for particular types of information
Special events	Police and Fire Brigade officers have expressed concern about poor communications with Council in relation to notification and management of crowds and traffic at special events. In some instances this appears to be due to notification being directed to Liquor Licensing Police but not Traffic or Highway Patrol.	Strategy: Council to review processes for approving special events to ensure the safe management of pedestrian and vehicle traffic including evacuation plans if emergency situations occur.
Taxis	Taxis creating road hazards by stopping to pick up or let off passengers in no stopping areas.	Strategy: Council to work with the Taxi Council and Police to devise a protocol for taxis to pick up and drop off passengers safely and legally.
	Scooter safety and use of protective clothing.	Strategy: Council to target scooter safety as a road safety issue.
	Safety around schools, parents parking.	Strategy: Council to target safety around schools as a road safety issue. Strategy: Council to promote a school children's walking bus project to help reduce traffic problems and related accidents around schools
<b>8. Water safety</b>	<b>Community safety issues/ programs</b>	
Council pools and Wharves	North Sydney Pool provides life guards and a code of etiquette for swimmers conduct in and around the pools. The Cremorne Point tidal pool has life saving equipment available.	Strategy: Provide resuscitation and first aid instruction posters with life saving equipment at tidal pools and other Harbour access points.

<p><b>9. Open space parks and sports safety</b></p>	<p>Council manages a number of parks and sports grounds for the community.</p> <p>Council does not permit the use of temporary goal posts, all goal posts are fixed securely into the ground.</p> <p>Grounds are closed occasionally if the surface is judged an injury risk, for example if it is too hard due to the lack of rain.</p> <p>Council currently leaves the lights on for an hour after dark in all key parks to allow for people to walk their dogs or exercise in safety.</p> <p>Upkeep of paths to provide safe usage in parks is an ongoing issue.</p> <p>Council manages a number children’s playgrounds.</p>	<p>Strategy: Provide first aid instruction and safe playing (Dept Sport and Recreation) posters near change rooms</p> <p>Strategy: Install notice boards to warn casual users of parks and sports facilities when chemicals (eg herbicide, pesticides or fertilizers etc) have been applied.</p> <p>Action: Community development to facilitate the development of resident dog walking groups as a social support and networking mechanism.</p> <p>Strategy: Undertake an asset audit on the condition of paths and public furniture to develop a risk management system for prioritising works. Data to be entered into Councils GIS mapping system to provide accurate means of locating hazards for remediation.</p>
<p><b>10. Safety in the home</b></p>	<p><b>Community safety issues/ programs</b></p>	
	<p>Council provides information and a brochure on Swimming Pool Safety - The Responsibility of the Property Owner</p> <p>Information and facts sheets on asbestos for home owners.</p>	<p>Action: Council to include information promoting safety in the home on the website.</p>
<p>First aid</p>		<p>Action: Council to include link to St John’s Ambulance for first aid courses.</p>

<b>11. OH&amp;S</b>	<b>Community safety issues/ programs</b>	
	<p>Peak community centres are required to have Work Methods statements and risk management plans.</p> <p>All managers of Council premises are required to have an Evacuation Plan and a standing committee to manage them.</p>	<p>Strategy: Council to raise awareness in the community of the actual injury risks affecting them. In particular that the most common form of injury affecting residents is work related.</p>

DRAFT ONLY

## **Individuals consulted in the preparation of this report**

### **Internal stakeholders**

1. Martin Bass, Liquor Accord
2. Norm Boyle, North Sydney Pool manager
3. Anna Brzozowski, Road Safety Officer
4. Gaye Byers, Events Manager
5. Helen Campbell, Manager Community development
6. Greg Cooper, Director, Property and Engineering Services
7. Jenny Devlin, Events Coordinator
8. David Somerville, Assistant Grounds Manager
9. Cathy Edwards-Davis, Traffic Engineer
10. Martin Ellis, Director, Community Development
11. Greg Nikoletos, Youth Development Officer
12. Colin Maher, Risk Manager
13. James Marshall, Social Planner
14. Mark Richardson, Manager, Ranger Services
15. Chris Taylor, Aged Services Manager
16. Alan White, Fire Officer
17. John Van Hesden, Asset Engineer,(Local Emergency Management Officer)
18. Yasmin Greenough, Safety House, Library

### **External Stakeholders**

19. Kevin Proud, Community Risk, NSW Fire Brigade
20. Warwick Isemonger, Community Risk Management, NSW Fire Brigade
21. Brian Johnson, Commander, Zone 1, Region North, NSW Fire Brigade
22. Bob Monk, Inspector, NSW Police
23. Dave Olsen, Highway Patrol, NSW Police
24. Lynne Blakie/ Roger Millar, Community Liaison NSW Police
25. Susan Dumbrell, Health Promotions, RNS
26. Lynda Davies, Early Childhood Injury Prevention, NSAHS
27. Melissa Palemero, Health Promotion, NSAHS
28. Val Tootell, Falls and Injury Prevention, NSAH
29. Margaret Armstrong, Injury Prevention Coordinator, NSAHS