



Regional Public Health Plan Yorke Peninsula Alliance

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The Regional Public Health Plan relies on data collated by others to assess the State of Public Health in the region as the basis for preparing key public health and community wellbeing directions for the next five years. Some of this data is based on available information dating from 2011. The plan seeks to validate future directions and priorities through research, engagement and a review of current service delivery.



Welcome to Country

The Yorke Peninsula Region is the traditional home of the Narungga people who have occupied the area for around 40,000 years. The region acknowledges the Narungga people, the traditional owners of this land and pay respect to their Elders past and present. We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with the land.

We acknowledge that they are of continuing importance to the Narungga people living here today.

Photo credit: Yorke Peninsula Council

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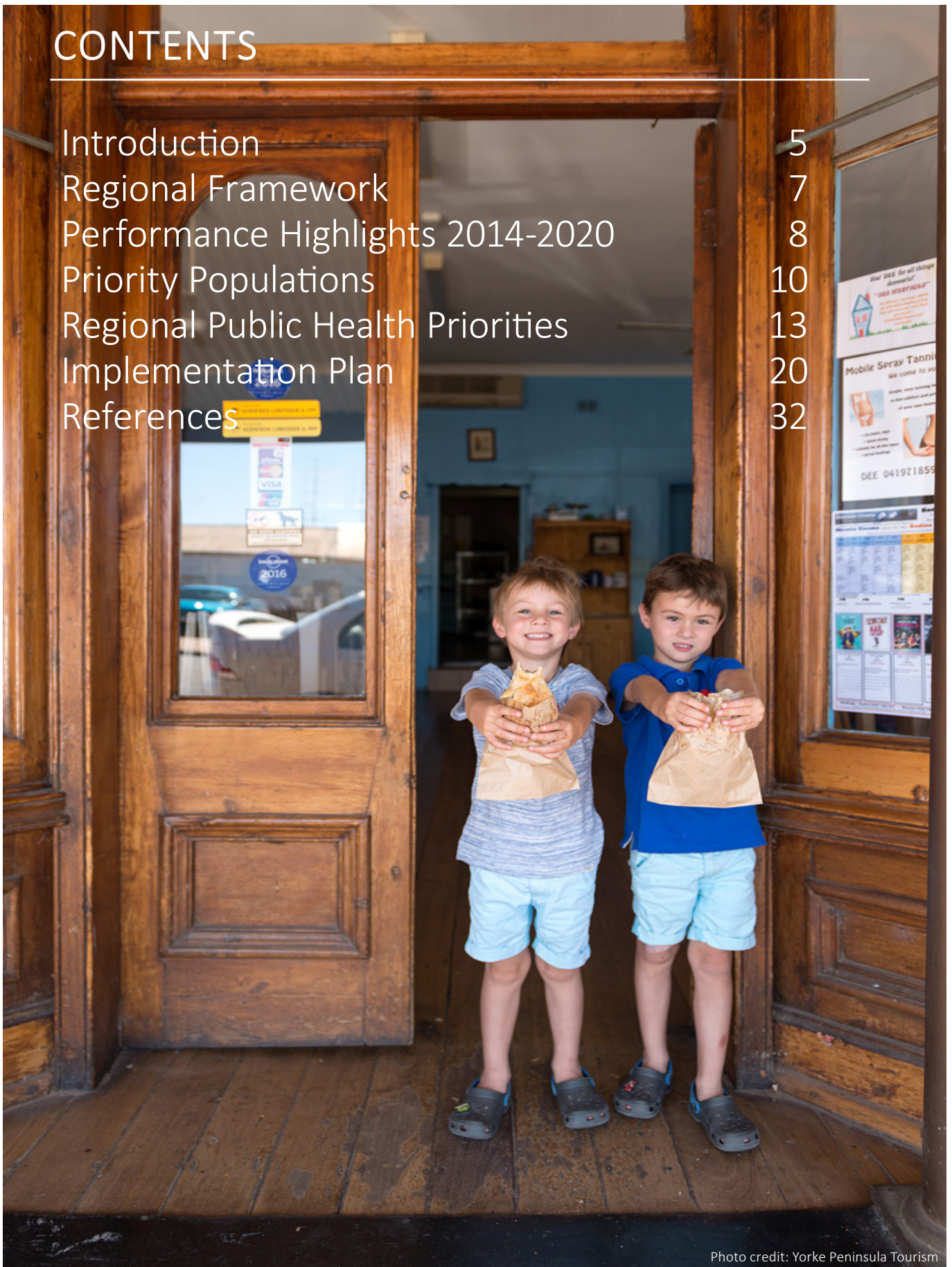


Photo credit: Yorke Peninsula Tourism

Introduction

Regional Public Health Planning

The purpose of regional public health planning is to assess the public health issues facing our communities and to develop effective strategies to address them.

The South Australian Public Health Act 2011 (SAPH Act) provides a statutory framework for State and local governments to protect the public health of the community, prevent illness, disease and injury, and promote conditions to support community wellbeing.

The SAPH Act requires councils to develop Regional Public Health Plans (RPHPs) (section 51), which have regard to issues identified in the State Public Health Plan (SPHP) and which respond to local needs and priorities.

This Regional Public Health Plan (the Plan) has been prepared by the local government areas of Barunga West, Copper Coast and Yorke Peninsula (the Councils):

The Plan sets the direction for the Councils to work together, with partner organisations and the community to improve health and wellbeing in the region over the next five years.

The SAPH Act (section 51 (17)) allows councils to incorporate a regional public health plan into its strategic management plans prepared under the Local Government Act 1999 (the LG Act). The focus of the Plan is on the Councils of the region working together on regional public health priorities rather than individually. The Plan forms a separate plan to inform each Councils strategic approach and implementation.



Public Health Function

Public Health means ‘the health of individuals in the context of the wider health of the community’.

Councils are the local Public Health Authority for their area and play an important role in the public health and wellbeing of their communities. The work of councils is focused at the wider community-level (population health focus) rather than on the health needs of individuals within its community.

Local government is a major partner in protecting and promoting public health and mitigating public health risks including provision of core public health services. The public health function of councils is set out in the SAPH Act (section 37) to:

- Take action to preserve, protect and promote public health
- Cooperate with other authorities
- Ensure that adequate sanitation measures are in place
- Identify risks to public health
- Have adequate measures in place to ensure that activities do not adversely affect public health
- Ensure that remedial action is taken to reduce or eliminate adverse impacts or risks to public health
- Assess activities and development, or proposed activities or development
- Determine and respond to public health impacts (or potential public health impacts)
- Provide, or support the provision of, educational information about public health and to provide or support activities to preserve, protect or promote public health.



State Public Health Plan 2014-2024

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

The SPHP sets the agenda for public health planning and action across the State and provides a framework for local government to address public health challenges. This Plan responds to the following state priorities at a regional level.

Promote - Build stronger communities and healthier environments

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

Prevent - Prevent chronic disease, communicable disease and injury

Progress - Strengthen the systems that support public health and wellbeing.

Public Health Principles

The SAPH Act defines principles for improved public health planning and management.

An interpretation of the principles relevant to the Plan is provided below:

- 1 Precautionary - gaps in our understanding about a potentially harmful risk should not delay action to protect community health.
- 2 Proportionate regulation –regulation of businesses and the community should be comparable to the public health benefit.
- 3 Sustainability – improving community health should consider social, economic and environmental factors and the interests of future generations.
- 4 Prevention –decisions and actions should consider how to prevent and avoid public health risks.
- 5 Population focus – decisions and actions should focus on the health of the community (population) and protect and promote individual health.
- 6 Participation – people have a responsibility for their own health and participating in decisions to improve individual and community health.
- 7 Partnership – communities, government and non-government sectors should partner, collaborate and take joint action to improve community health.
- 8 Equity – decisions and actions should not disadvantage individuals or communities and seek to minimise inequalities between population groups.

Local Government Function

Public health and wellbeing are shaped by factors including how safe we feel, opportunities to work, study, participate in community life, undertake physical activity and access to health care and other services.

These factors are known as determinants of health and wellbeing, and are influenced by social, built, natural and economic environments.

Determinants provide a point-in-time overview of the state of public health for the region and are used to inform the regional public health priorities presented in the Plan.

Councils play an important role in social wellbeing (social environment), environmental protection (natural environment), economic development (economic environment), and infrastructure provision (built environment) all of which interact with the health and wellbeing of the population.

In particular, the community values the role councils play in providing infrastructure such as walking trails and cycle tracks; libraries and community facilities; community events; public places and open space; and services such as passenger travel. These activities are considered important for promoting both physical and mental health and community connection.



Photo credit: Frances, 2007

Regional Framework

Plan Framework 2025

The following framework outlines the relationship between the State's Public Health Priorities and Principles, determinants of public health and Local Government functions, priority populations for the region, the regional public health outcomes proposed by this Plan and the systems, structures and partnerships that can ultimately support the delivery of public health outcomes for the region.

STATE PRIORITIES			
PROMOTE	PROTECT	PREVENT	PROGRESS
Build stronger communities and healthier environments	Protect against public and environmental health risks and respond to climate change	Prevent chronic disease, communicable disease and injury	Strengthen the systems that support public health and wellbeing
PRIORITY POPULATIONS			
LOCAL GOVERNMENT HEALTH, WELLBEING AND ENVIRONMENT THEMES			
SOCIAL	BUILT	NATURAL	ECONOMIC
Creating opportunities for people to participate in the life of the community	Altering our surroundings to make them liveable and healthy	Looking after the natural environment so that it is sustainable and continues to nurture us	Encouraging economic development and equitable access to resources that are viable
REGIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH OUTCOMES			
Community Inclusion and Diversity	Health Service Access	Climate Resilience	Economic and Employment Participation
Social Connection	Infrastructure for Physical Activity	Public Health Protection	Land Use, Development and Housing
COUNCIL DELIVERY			
Council partnerships, regional cooperation and systems that support public health and wellbeing outcomes			



Performance Highlights

The Region from 2014 to 2020

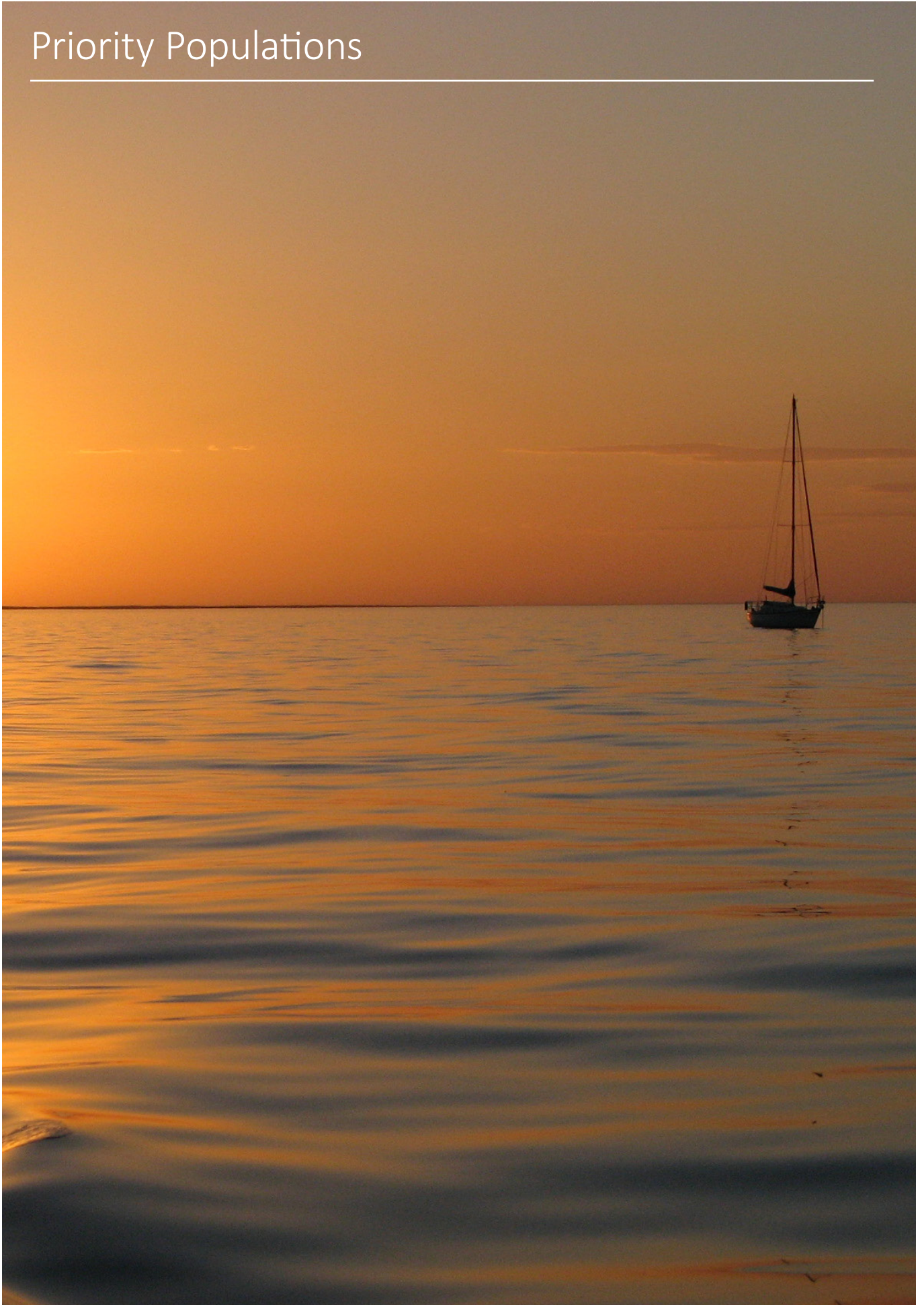
YEAR	BARUNGA WEST	COPPER COAST	YORKE PENINSULA
2014	Regional: First Yorke Peninsula Alliance Regional Public Health Plan 2014-2020		
2015	<p>Port Broughton Foreshore Master Plan prepared including walking and cycling trails.</p> <p>Fisherman Bay Master Plan prepared that responds to natural hazards and climate impacts.</p>	<p>CWMS upgrades at Moonta and Wallaroo.</p> <p>Moonta Bay Splash Town Water Park opened.</p> <p>Airport Road (aerodrome) sealed to improve ambulance access.</p>	<p>Walk the Yorke Leisure Trail at the Port Vincent Golf Club opened.</p> <p>Regional Youth Traineeship started.</p> <p>Multiple arts, music events and workshops held across the Yorke Peninsula and two regional National Youth Week events.</p> <p>Youth participation and mentoring program launch in Yorketown.</p> <p>Seawater Flooding Adaptation Pathways developed.</p>
2016	<p>Fisherman Bay Residential Built Form Development Plan Amendment.</p>	<p>First annual Wine, Wheels and Whiting Cycling Event.</p> <p>Redevelopment of Copper Coast Sports and Leisure Centre.</p> <p>CWMS upgrade at Port Hughes.</p>	<p>SA Health voluntary Food Safety Rating Scheme endorsed.</p> <p>Walk the Yorke and Port Vincent Foreshore Caravan Park won 'silver' at the 2016 SA Tourism Awards.</p> <p>SA's first shellfish restoration reef - Windara Reef announced.</p> <p>Multiple arts, music events and workshops held across the Yorke Peninsula including Point Pearce, Warooka and Ardrossan.</p>
2017	<p>Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study, Inundation Mapping Project, and Port Broughton Flood Study.</p> <p>Town boundary review in response to EPA air quality regulations and Fisherman Bay land division.</p> <p>CWMS upgrade at Port Broughton.</p>	<p>Disability Action Plan 2014-2017 completed.</p>	<p>Outdoor gym installed at Ardrossan.</p> <p>Natural Play Festival.</p> <p>CWMS Asset Management Plan.</p> <p>Point Turton playspace and bike track created.</p> <p>Minlaton Skate Park official opening and multiple arts, music events and workshops held across the Yorke Peninsula.</p>

Regional: Two-yearly progress report on first regional Public Health Plan 2014-2020; drought communities funding delivered; regional Recreation, Sport and Open Space Strategy updated; Regional Tourism Profile prepared; regional STARCLUB Field Officer program; Business Plan for Joint Planning Agreement commenced.

			Windara Reef expanded.
			Leisure Options registered under NDIS.
			Biennial Yorke Peninsula Art Exhibition
2018	Planning for the expansion of the Port Broughton wastewater management system.	Copper Rail Trail linking Kadina to Wallaroo by walking/bike track completed.	YorKON launched as the first regional Gaming Convention.
	Fisherman Bay Residential Built Form DPA.		Flinders University Community Nutrition Partnership towards improving regional nutrition and wellbeing.
			Outdoor gym space created at Edithburgh.
			Successful Regional Youth Traineeships completed.
		Planning for the Wallaroo to Moonta Rail Trail and development of the Moonta Master Plan.	Yorke Peninsula Tourism won the SA and Australian Tourism Awards.
2019	Port Broughton District Hospital supported to progress plans for a MedStar helipad.	Kadina Central Business District works and Economic Development and Marketing Plan completed.	Successful regional YorKON gaming and Nature play festivals event took place.
		North Beach Sand Drift Strategy prepared.	Callum Hann and Dirtgirl feature in the first regional food and well being fair held in Minlaton.
			Reece Mastin headlines the inaugural You Rock fest music festival in Adrossan.
2020	Second Yorke Peninsula Alliance Regional Public Health Plan 2020-2025		



Priority Populations



Priority Populations

Different population groups within the community experience public health challenges differently. The Plan has considered the public health challenges for priority populations in the region.

The SPHP identifies four priority populations that may experience inequality in health status.

- 1 Aboriginal people
- 2 People living in rural and regional South Australia
- 3 People experiencing socio-economic disadvantage
- 4 People from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Certain population groups are more likely to be impacted by specific health challenges such as children in low income and welfare dependent families, the older population, unemployed young people, people with a disability.

Aboriginal People

The region's Aboriginal / Torres Strait Islander population (3% or 906 people) is smaller than other regional areas (5%) but significantly more than the metropolitan average (1.7%).

The Aboriginal / Torres Strait Islander population is characterised by young age groups (48% under 20 years) and fewer people 60 years and over (21%).

The SPHP reports the life expectancy of the Aboriginal population is around 10 years lower than non-Aboriginal populations and adverse differences for pregnancy, childbirth and cancer survival rates. This indicates higher need for health and community services.

Rural and Remote Living

The personal health and wellbeing of the region's population including Type 2 diabetes, smoking, obesity, physical inactivity and median age at death is similar to that experienced by Regional SA but above the metropolitan average.

Hospital admissions are similar to Regional SA but the rate of avoidable admissions through preventive health care and early disease management is below the regional average. The premature mortality rate is lower in the region than for Regional SA except for males living in Copper Coast.

About one fifth of the region's population experience mental health.

Socio-Economic Disadvantages

The region is relatively disadvantaged with a comparatively high proportion of concession card holders (37.4% pension concession card holders and 9.6% health care card holders compared with 30.3% and 9% for Regional SA respectively).

The SPHP reports people living in the most disadvantaged areas of South Australia as 2.21 times more likely to die from avoidable causes than people living in the most advantaged areas with a widening gap over-time.

Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) Communities

The region has a relatively small proportion of people born overseas (9.1%) primarily from United Kingdom, Germany and New Zealand.

English language is not a significant barrier to accessing health services in the region given the low proportion of the population from non-English speaking background (2.7% or 769 people) and very few people with poor proficiency in English (37 people reported difficulty speaking English).

Only 1.8% of the region's population spoke a language other than English at home in 2016.

Permanent overseas migration to the region is low and below Regional SA levels.

Older People

The region is characterised by an older population that is continuing to age.

The proportion of the population over 60 years was highest for Yorke Peninsula (42.3%), followed by Barunga West (41.7%), and Copper Coast (36.4%).

Persons aged 60 years and over were the fastest growing segment of the population (+1,616 people between 2011 and 2016).

In 2016, the highest proportion of the population over 60 years was in Yorke Peninsula, followed by Barunga West and Copper Coast.

About 70.9% of the region's population are age pension recipients.

The highest inward migration for the region was for the population aged 55 years and over between 2011 and 2016 (+2,396 people).

Youth

People 18 to 24 years accounted for the greatest net population loss from the region between 2011 and 2016 (-1,431 people).

The region has more young people accessing mental health services than Regional SA and significantly greater than the metropolitan average.

Youth unemployment beneficiaries are higher in the region (6.6%) than the regional (5.9%) and metropolitan averages (3.8%) with substantially more recipients in Copper Coast (9%) and fewer in Yorke Peninsula (4.5%).

Early Life and Childhood

The region has similar proportions of children whose mother has low educational attainment (16%) or who are living in low income families (29.2%) compared with Regional SA (16.8% and 27.6% respectively), except for Copper Coast where educational attainment is lower (21.2% low educational attainment) and over a third of children live in welfare dependent families (36.2%).

Over a quarter of children in the region are reported as developmentally vulnerable (26.7% compared with 25.3% in Regional SA).

About one fifth of women in the region smoked during pregnancy (one quarter in Copper Coast) similar to Regional SA (21.1%). Children are slightly more likely to be obese (7.4% of the population) than the regional average (7.1%).

Disability

The region has a high proportion of people living with a disability (and not in institutional care) including more people under 65 years (4.8%) compared to Regional SA (3.8%). The proportion of people under 65 years living with a disability was highest in Copper Coast (7.5%).

7.3% of the region's population are living with a profound or severe disability (5.6% in Regional SA).

People living with a disability in Barunga West are more likely to be associated with the older population (14.5% over 65 years compared with 12.7% for the region and 12.3% for Regional SA).

About 8% (2,215 people) reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to a disability and 11.7% received a disability support pension (8.6% Regional SA). This is consistent with more people assisting others in the community.



Photo credit: Yorke Peninsula Tourism



Photo credit: YP Lesurrie Options

Regional Public Health Priorities



Photo credit: Yorke Peninsula Tourism

Social Environments

Creating opportunities for people to participate in the life of the community

Education and Learning

Almost a fifth of the region's secondary school population is not participating in education however, the proportion of school leavers admitted to university is positive (18.7%) as is the proportion of young people earning or learning (83.5%) compared with Regional SA. Copper Coast has been awarded Federal funding to establish a regional uni hub in Kadina as one of nine new regional tertiary education sites.

Personal and Community Safety

The community feels positively about their personal safety and most people feel safe walking alone after dark (67.2%).

Criminal offenses were low in the region with some exceptions in Copper Coast. Of the 82 criminal offenses recorded by SA Police in 2018-2019, 76.8% of offenses were recorded in Copper Coast.

Ageing Community

Future service demands of an ageing population may include access to health service, hospital and medical infrastructure, housing and accommodation options, home-based assistance, community care options and social connection.

Population Sustainability

The highest population loss for the region is persons aged 18 to 34 years. Improved retention of younger populations and strategies to attract this segment of the population back to the region are likely to be important elements for labour supply and future community resilience.

Disability

Local government can support people living with a disability, their carer's and families through the development of all-accessible public places, services and opportunities for participation in community life. Yorke Peninsula offer the Leisure Options program.

Mental Health

The prevalence of stress and mental health related conditions are being experienced differently across the region with some local populations more at risk.

Young people accessing mental health services is an area for attention and should be considered in the context of youth unemployment rates and other opportunities to positively contribute in the community.

Arts and Cultural Events

Numerous active and passive cultural pursuits are supported by the region including libraries, galleries, performing arts, historical buildings, local histories and museums. Events across the region include Kernewek Lowender Cornish Festival; Wine, Wheels and Whiting Cycling Event; Copper Coast Cycling Cup; Yorke Peninsula Field Days; Paskeville Field Days; Christmas pageants; New Year celebrations; Australia Day; Yorke Peninsula Art Exhibition; YorkON Gaming Convention events, NAIDOC Day celebrations, live music events and Anzac Day.

Yorke Peninsula provide a range of Council-led activities while Copper Coast allocate budget to support community-led activities. Each of the Councils has in place procedures (such as major event permit application) and facilities such as community halls and open space available for use for community-led events.

Youth Engagement

A range of youth focused events are evident across the region including events targeting mental health. Yorke Peninsula hosts the only regional gaming convention.

Other service providers include Yorke Peninsula Health youth social worker; Southern Yorke Community Partnership supporting improved outcomes for children, young people and families, including a directory of services; SOS Copper Coast Suicide Prevention Network; SOS Yorke; and Copper Coast Youth Centre.

Community Connection

Volunteer numbers have increased by 477 people between 2011 and 2016 (30% or 7,100 people). Volunteers increased in each of the Councils, but the overall proportion of the population volunteering declined slightly in Barunga West and Copper Coast. Volunteer numbers increased for Copper Coast in 2019 due to introduction of the Meet and Greet Cruise Ship Volunteer program.

The region has a high proportion of people assisting others in the community (13.8%). Most people (95%) can get support in times of crisis and 71.8% of the population can access the internet at home.

Leisure Options is a registered NDIS service provider supported by Yorke Peninsula Council that provides a living skills and social activities program based at the Minlaton Town Hall.

Built Environments

Altering our surroundings to make them liveable and healthy

Social and Essential Infrastructure

The region's population is appropriately serviced by a range of health, supermarket and essential infrastructure.

All medical centres or hospitals within the region are supported by at least one general practitioner and nurse with some supported by two or more general practitioners or specialists.

Provision of aged care beds for persons aged above 70 years is adequate although Yorke Peninsula fails to meet standard (12.5 beds for every 100 persons) by 5 beds and Stansbury aged care facility is now closing. As the population grows and ages, existing aged care facilities may struggle to meet demand.

Private Transport

Most households in the region own two or more private motor vehicles (52.7%) while a small but important proportion own no motor vehicle (4.7%). Most travel to work is by private motor vehicle (65.2%).

Transport Options

Yorke Peninsula Community Transport, Port Broughton Hospital (Country Health), and Barunga Village Inc, are all independent providers of transport services in the region.

Across the region, the number of passenger vehicle trips provided by Yorke Peninsula Community Transport (YPCT) was steady at about 7,866 trips in 2018/2019. This reflects a slight decline in trips for Barunga West and Copper Coast balanced by a slight increase for Yorke Peninsula. There remained strong support for the YPCT community bus although trips declined over the last two years by 6.4% to 6,294 in 2018/2019.

Yorke Peninsula own a bus for the Leisure Options program that is used to collect and drop off clients for program activities.

Emergency and Medical Transport

The Copper Triangle aerodrome located between Kadina, Wallaroo and Moonta provides emergency transport. The region also benefits from the Royal Flying Doctors Service. The Port Broughton District Hospital Health Advisory Council is planning for a 24-hour all-weather MedStar helipad.

Physical Activity and Personal Health

Three quarters of the region's population reported being physically inactive (74.9%) and 17.2% self assessed their health as fair or poor.



Natural Environments

Looking after the natural environment so that it is sustainable and continues to nurture us

Climate Events

The region experienced an extended dry period and drought conditions in 2019 and several fires in the region that burnt in excess of 7,809 hectares of land. In the 12 months to January 2020 the region experienced above average mean temperatures and extreme heat events that can last in the order of 13 to 15 consecutive days (2008 and 2009).

The region's long coastline is vulnerable to coastal hazards including extreme coastal storm, flooding and inundation. The extreme storm event of 2016 caused widespread cliff and dune erosion, lowering of beaches and damage to sea walls and jetties. Flooding from storm events occurs across the region inundating road networks and lower lying areas. Rain events during high tides can combine to flood coastal settlements.

Rising sea levels are expected to exacerbate the existing impact of coastal erosion and inundation on coastal settlements and natural resources.

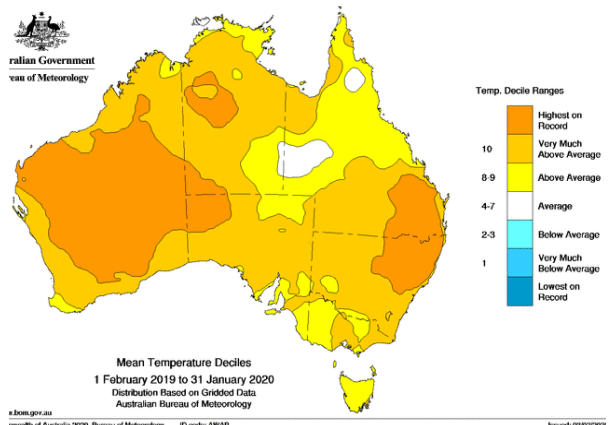
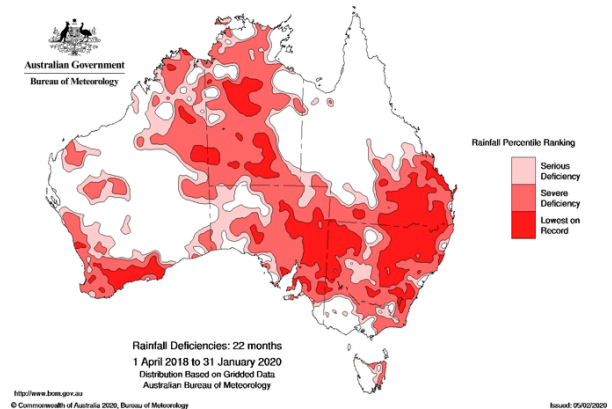
Spread of Infectious Disease

The SPHP identifies an increased risk of the spread of infectious disease between animals and humans. The current Public Health Emergency declared for COVID-19 has wide-ranging implications for population health, community wellbeing and economic recovery.

Immunisation

Immunisation levels are relatively high in the region with 94.6% of children immunised at 5 years (above the metropolitan Adelaide and regional SA averages) and 97.2% fully immunised at 1 year.

Immunisation services are provided by other service providers in the region including, Country Health SA, SA Health, Southern Yorke Peninsula Health Service (SYP Health), Port Broughton Medical Clinic, Hospital and Medical Practitioners, and Schools.



Economic Environments

Encouraging economic development and equitable access to resources that are viable

Population Growth

The region is projected to continue experiencing modest population growth and average change per annum of 0.75%.

The region is currently home to about 28,354 people and is expected to grow by 4,200 people bringing the total population to 32,620 people by 2036. Copper Coast is set to remain the fastest growing Council in the region to 2036. Population growth primarily in Copper Coast has the potential to build the service and employment base of the region.

The median age of the population is 53 years while the fertility rate sits at 2.65.

Housing

The region's housing is mostly separate houses (92.8%) of three (or more) bedrooms (78.8%). Over-time average household sizes have become smaller (just above 2) and there has been an increase in lone person households (+317 households between 2011 and 2016). There are low levels (1.2%) of household crowding in the region (not enough bedrooms).

The prevalence of single detached dwellings creates a potential mismatch between the current housing stock and housing that would otherwise provide suitable and stable accommodation for low income households.

Housing options for an ageing population is a key future consideration to provide opportunities to age in place and as existing aged-care facilities come under increased demand.

Separate Houses

94.1%	Yorke Peninsula
93.1%	Barunga West
91.3%	Copper Coast
86.1%	Regional SA

Lone Person Households

31.7%	Yorke Peninsula
30.4%	Barunga West
28.3%	Copper Coast
27.9%	Regional SA

Mortgage and Rental Stress

The region is showing signs of housing stress. More than one in ten low income households experienced mortgage stress (12.8%) and over a quarter of households renting experienced rental stress (31.7%). Housing stress was higher in Barunga West and Copper Coast than Yorke Peninsula.

The proportion of rented social housing (2.8%) is low in the region compared to Regional SA (6.1%) and only represented 0.4% of rental housing in Barunga West. More people in the region received rent relief from Centrelink (16.8%) than Regional SA (15.6%), with the highest support received in Copper Coast (21.3%).

Recent economic relief for mortgage and rental repayments intended to provide immediate relief from housing stress (due to the public health emergency) has not waived but rather delayed repayments. Some low income households in the region may struggle to "pay-back" delayed repayments, particularly where household income is impacted by projected growing unemployment rates. Future upward pressure on vacancy rates, together with low occupancy levels in parts of the region has the potential to risk the sustainability of regional communities.

Mortgage Stress

15.0%	Barunga West
12.6%	Copper Coast
10.9%	Yorke Peninsula
9.4%	Regional SA

Rental Stress

35.5%	Copper Coast
33.5%	Barunga West
26.7%	Regional SA
26.2%	Yorke Peninsula

Income and Wealth

The region is more reliant on Government support as an income source (40.4%) than other non-metropolitan areas (36.8%). There are more households in the lowest income range and fewer households in the highest income range.

Lowest Income Range

37.0%	Barunga West
34.7%	Yorke Peninsula
33.0%	Copper Coast
29.3%	Regional SA

Highest Income Range

18.7%	Regional SA
15.3%	Barunga West
14.3%	Copper Coast
12.6%	Yorke Peninsula

Unemployment

The unemployment rate in 2016 was 7.3% and highest in Copper Coast (8.8%). The region is relatively disadvantaged with a high proportion of the population long-term unemployment beneficiaries (9.6%), the highest proportions living in Copper Coast (12%). A lower proportion of the region's population is in the labour force (45.3%) compared to Regional SA (54.4%).

Recent data published by Profile ID for the period March to May 2020 in relation to eligible recipients of the JobSeeker allowance (introduced to support employment during COVID 19), indicates an increase in JobSeeker and Youth allowance recipients of 658 people across the region. This is equivalent to approximately 10.6% of the region's population compared with 9.2% for Regional SA. The proportion of eligible recipients was highest in Copper Coast at 12.5% (+360 people), followed by 10.1% in Yorke Peninsula (+251 people), and 9.1% in Barunga West (+47 people).



Employment

The region has a reasonably strong, steady and diverse local economy offering reasonable opportunities for local employment (0.94 job to worker ratio). Based on top employment industries in the region there is expected to be adequate employment diversity although much of this relies on the scale of towns particularly in Copper Coast and to a lesser extent Yorke Peninsula (and shows a relationship with the tourism offer). Employment in the region (92.7%) is similar to Regional SA (93.4%). In 2019, there were 2,543 registered businesses in the region and 10,139 local jobs. Over-time there has been a reduction in full-time and an increase in part-time employment in the region with a split of 53% and 44% respectively in 2016.

Proportion of Total Employment					
Yorke Peninsula:		Copper Coast:		Barunga West:	
25.7%	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	17.1%	Health Care	38.5%	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing
13.1%	Health Care	16.7%	Retail	17.1%	Health Care
9.0%	Retail	9.6%	Construction	6.1%	Education
8.7%	Education	8.7%	Education	5.3%	Accommodation and Food
7.1%	Accommodation and Food	8.4%	Accommodation and Food	5.1%	Retail
5.9%	Construction	5.4%	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing		

Economic Downturn

The region has reasonable local economic diversity with key employment industries in Agricultural, Forestry and Fishing (16.9% of the region's employment) and Health Care (14.5% of the region's employment). Therefore, while the State economic forecast is for recession, it is projected that some sectors such as Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and Manufacturing (9.9% of the region's employment) should recover strongly from the current public health emergency. In the case of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Australia is anticipated to be more resilient than international competitors while over-reliance on single offshore suppliers of manufactured goods may encourage more local production.

Industries which are expected to be very hard hit by the economic downturn (pandemic) include Accommodation and Food (6.6% of the region's employment) and Retail (10.8% of the region's employment). These industries tend to be associated with part-time and casual employment of primarily women and young people. Loss of employment in these sectors has the potential to worsen disadvantage experienced by these population groups. Loss of Construction jobs (6.8% of the region's employment) will impact a predominantly male demographic.

Tourism

The region forms part of the Yorke Peninsula Tourism Region with nearly 450 businesses contributing to the visitor experience and direct employment of 1,300 jobs. Tourism employment for the region increased by 51 jobs between 2014 to 768 jobs in 2019. The Councils provide funding support to Yorke Peninsula Tourism to drive and deliver regional tourism objectives. The impact of tourism on local employment is also reflected in the Accommodation and Food industry which is within the top 5 employment generators for each Council. The region receives visiting cruise ships at Wallaroo in Copper Coast.

For the 12 months ending June 2019 the region recorded:

- \$200M visitor expenditure
- 527K overnight visitors
- 11% interstate overnight visitors
- 87% intrastate overnight visitors
- 2% International overnight visitors
- 1.7M visitor nights
- 680K domestic day trips.

Council Delivery

Council partnerships, regional cooperation and systems that support public health and wellbeing outcomes

Partnerships

The Plan is intended to facilitate partnerships with government agencies, not-for-profit organisations, and other service providers for efficient resource allocation and streamline service delivery in areas of public health priority.

Potential public health partners are broadly identified for each regional public health priority action in the implementation plan. Council's role in delivering regional public health priorities is also identified in the implementation plan.

Community Participation

Community participation in the Plan is encouraged and may occur through channels such as community service organisations, schools, businesses, event and online.

Regional Cooperation

The Plan builds upon the cooperative arrangements and resource sharing that already occurs between the Councils of the region. Each Council is responsible for implementing actions in respect of their local government area and will nominate an employee responsible for oversight of the Plan.

Performance Report

The region will prepare a report for the Chief Public Health Officer on a two-yearly basis, that contains a comprehensive assessment of the extent to which the region has successfully implemented the Plan in accord with Section 52(1) of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011. The first two-yearly review of the Plan is scheduled for 2022.

Public Health Data

The Plan is informed by comprehensive assessment of the state of public health in the region. Ongoing access to data and information from multiple partners is an important element for successful and targeted public health planning. The region will continue to work with SA Health, the Local Government Association of South Australia, other local and state government agencies, data holders and Public Health Partners to develop and maintain access to public health data.

Review

The Plan can be reviewed at any time in accord with legislative requirements. The timeframe for evaluation and review of the Plan is otherwise every five years. The next five-year review is scheduled for 2025.



Implementation Plan

The implementation plan recognises existing Council activities and ongoing services and includes priority actions that address regional public health priorities. These actions have been determined in consultation with the community and through assessment of priority populations, public health determinants, and the current state, challenges and opportunities for public health and wellbeing in the region.

Social Environments

Creating opportunities for people to participate in the life of the community

OUTCOME 1: COMMUNITY INCLUSION AND DIVERSITY

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
<p>MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING</p> <p>Build a whole of community approach to improving mental health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>Advocate for mental health and wellbeing services and programs.</p> <p>Identify opportunities to collaborate resources.</p>	<p>Advocate for the needs of the community.</p> <p>Build upon current service levels.</p>	<p>Federal and State Governments, not for profit groups, NDIS, suicide prevention network, mental health service providers, schools, Flinders University.</p>	<p>Evidence of mental health and wellbeing focused services/ opportunities/ programs/events.</p> <p>In the longer term, lowered incidence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - premature death - mental health concerns. 	Promote
<p>HEALTHY LIVING</p> <p>Provide opportunities for healthy living and being active.</p>	<p>Advocate for healthy living services and programs.</p> <p>Identify opportunities to collaborate resources.</p>	<p>Advocate for the needs of the community.</p> <p>Continue current service levels.</p>	<p>Federal and State Governments, not for profit groups, NDIS, suicide prevention network, mental health service providers, schools.</p>	<p>Evidence of healthy living focused services/ opportunities/ programs/events.</p> <p>In the longer term, lowered incidence of disease and premature death.</p>	Promote
<p>YOUTH ENGAGEMENT</p> <p>Build a whole of community approach to improving youth health and well-being.</p>	<p>Promote and support programs and events for young people and families.</p> <p>Promote a range of youth vocational and employment opportunities such as volunteering, traineeships, cadetships, apprenticeships, graduate opportunities and work experience placements.</p> <p>Identify opportunities to collaborate resources.</p> <p>Advocate for youth services in the region.</p>	<p>Advocate for the needs of the community.</p> <p>Build upon current service levels.</p>	<p>Federal and State Governments, not for profit groups, schools, suicide prevention networks, mental health service providers.</p>	<p>Evidence of youth focused services/ opportunities/ programs/events/</p>	Promote

Social Environments

Creating opportunities for people to participate in the life of the community

OUTCOME 1: COMMUNITY INCLUSION AND DIVERSITY

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
<p>DISABILITY AND VULNERABLE PERSON INCLUSION</p> <p>Improve access and inclusion.</p>	<p>Meet Councils statutory responsibilities for disability access and inclusion planning and implementation.</p> <p>Identify opportunities to collaborate resources.</p>	<p>Strengthen existing Council service levels.</p>	<p>Federal and State Governments, not for profit groups, NDIS, suicide prevention network, mental health service providers, Local Government Association.</p>	<p>Existing service levels maintained.</p> <p>The Plan is current and implemented.</p>	<p>Promote</p>
<p>ACTIVE AND POSITIVE AGEING</p> <p>Build a whole of community approach to supporting older community members.</p>	<p>Advocate for aged care services and programs in the region.</p> <p>Identify opportunities to collaborate resources.</p>	<p>Advocate for the needs of the community.</p> <p>Continue current service levels.</p>	<p>Federal and State Governments, not for profit groups, National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), suicide prevention networks, mental health service providers.</p>	<p>Existing service levels maintained.</p> <p>Evidence of advocacy/ participation in service planning.</p>	<p>Promote</p>



Photo credit: Yorke Peninsula Tourism

Social Environments

Creating opportunities for people to participate in the life of the community

OUTCOME 2: SOCIAL CONNECTION

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
VOLUNTEERING Promote and encourage volunteering in the region.	Promote volunteering in the region. Identify opportunities to collaborate resources.	Seek to identify initiatives to improve volunteering and collaboration across the region.	Not for profit groups, community members, Volunteering SA.	Number and proportion of the population volunteering.	Promote
ARTS, MUSIC AND CULTURAL EVENTS The region offers a coordinated range of music, arts and cultural events.	Promote and support arts, music and cultural events Identify opportunities to collaborate resources.	Advocate for the needs of the community. Build upon current service levels.	Adelaide Fringe, South Australian Living Arts, South Australian Tourism Commission, Yorke Peninsula Tourism, Country Arts SA, Kernewek Lowender Inc, Federal and State Governments, not for profit groups, schools, Regional Development Australia Yorke and Mid North (RDA).	Evidence of arts, music and cultural events.	Promote
COMMUNITY FACILITIES Improved community facilities and libraries used as hubs for community activity.	Actively promote community facilities and libraries as hubs for community activity.	Seek to identify initiatives to promote and improve community use of Council facilities and libraries as hubs for community activity.	Federal and State Governments, Libraries SA, not for profit groups, schools.	Uptake of community facilities and libraries as hubs for community activity. Proportion of the population who are library members. Proportion of the population who use a library (door count, participation in programs).	Promote

Built Environments

Altering our surroundings to make them liveable and healthy

OUTCOME 3: HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
<p>SERVICE AVAILABILITY</p> <p>Improved health and medical service availability across the region.</p>	<p>Advocate for more medical and health services and facilities.</p> <p>Advocate for NBN delivery and technology that improves access to health services.</p>	<p>Advocate for the needs of the community.</p>	<p>Federal and State Governments, not for profit groups, local health service providers, NDIS, RDA, National Broadband Network (NBN) Service.</p>	<p>Evidence of advocacy/ participation in service planning.</p>	Promote
<p>TRANSPORT OPTIONS</p> <p>Support a range of community transport options.</p>	<p>Maintain Council membership on the Board of the Yorke Peninsula Community Transport to inform service provision and volunteer management.</p> <p>Yorke Peninsula Community Transport, Leisure Options, Port Broughton Hospital (Country Health), and Barunga Village Inc, are all independent providers of transport services in the region.</p>	<p>Advocate for the needs of the community.</p> <p>Continue current service levels.</p> <p>Barunga West Council to maintain Council membership of the Port Broughton District Hospital and Health Services Health Advisory Committee.</p>	<p>Federal and State Governments, not for profit groups, local health service providers, NDIS, Yorke Peninsula Community Transport.</p>	<p>Community transport options available and number of people using community transport.</p>	Promote
<p>INFORMATION AND SUPPORT</p> <p>Facilitate easy access to available health and wellbeing information targeted to community need.</p>	<p>Council website(s) are up-to-date and provide relevant links to health service providers in the region.</p>	<p>Develop/ strengthen existing Council health and wellbeing information.</p>	<p>Local health service providers</p>	<p>Targeted and current health and wellbeing information available on Council websites.</p>	Promote

Built Environments

Altering our surroundings to make them liveable and healthy

OUTCOME 4: INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
<p>ACTIVE INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Public infrastructure supports the health and wellbeing of the community.</p>	<p>Implementation of the Yorke Peninsula and Lower Mid North Region Recreation, Sport and Open Space Strategy.</p> <p>Investment public infrastructure supports the health and wellbeing of the community.</p>	<p>Continue current service levels and seek out opportunities to strengthen existing resources.</p>	<p>Federal and State Governments, not for profit groups, schools.</p>	<p>Public infrastructure Provided and maintained that supports the health and wellbeing of the community.</p> <p>Investment in public (active) infrastructure.</p>	<p>Promote</p>
<p>GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Public infrastructure supports the health and wellbeing of the community.</p>	<p>Investment in green infrastructure (such as roadside vegetation and street tree planting).</p>	<p>Continue current service levels and seek out opportunities to strengthen existing resources.</p>	<p>Federal and State Governments, not for profit groups, schools.</p>	<p>Public infrastructure Provided and maintained that supports the health and wellbeing of the community.</p> <p>Investment in public (green) infrastructure.</p>	<p>Promote</p>

Photo credit: Adam Bruzzone



Natural Environments

Looking after the natural environment so that it is sustainable and continues to nurture us

OUTCOME 5: CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
HAZARD MAPPING Improve climate hazard knowledge.	Plan for coastal inundation and erosion. Work in partnership to ensure hazard mapping and adaptation plans have been prepared for vulnerable areas of the region's coastline.	Plan for coastal inundation and erosion. Advocate for the community.	Federal, State and Local Governments, Legatus.	Coastal adaptation plans developed and progressively implemented.	Protect
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT The region is prepared for and can rapidly respond to emergencies.	Participate in the Zone Emergency Management Committee. Emergency planning.	Plan for emergencies. Advocate for the needs of the community. Continue current service levels. Seek out opportunities to strengthen existing resources.	Zone Emergency Management Committee, Federal State and Local Governments, Legatus, Emergency services, not for profit groups.	Emergency and business continuity plans in place. Membership of Zone Emergency Management Committee.	Protect
DROUGHT RELIEF Build community resilience to the effects of drought.	Drought planning.	Continue current service levels and seek out opportunities to strengthen existing resources. Advocate for the needs of the community.	Federal State and Local Governments, Legatus, Emergency services, not for profit groups.	Evidence of drought planning and response.	Protect
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS Consider climate resilience as part of asset lifecycle planning and management.	Incorporate climate resilience in infrastructure and asset management plans.	Strengthen existing Council functions.	Federal State and Local Governments, Legatus.	Climate considerations documented in Asset Management Plans.	Protect

Natural Environments

Looking after the natural environment so that it is sustainable and continues to nurture us

OUTCOME 6: PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH</p> <p>Provide environmental and public health services that protect the community from harm.</p>	<p>Meet legislative Responsibilities for public health assessment, and Compliance functions.</p>	<p>Meet Council's legislative responsibilities for public health assessment and compliance functions.</p>	<p>Federal State and Local Governments, Legatus, not for profit groups.</p>	<p>Evidence that legislative responsibilities for public health assessment, and compliance functions met.</p>	<p>Protect</p>
<p>COMMUNITY WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SCHEMES (CWMS)</p> <p>Promote access to safe and reliable wastewater services.</p>	<p>Meet legislative responsibilities for wastewater service provision.</p>	<p>Meet legislative responsibilities for wastewater service provision and compliance functions.</p> <p>Maintain existing service levels.</p> <p>Seek out opportunities to strengthen existing resources.</p> <p>Advocate for the needs of the community.</p>	<p>Federal, State and Local Governments, EPA, private operators.</p>	<p>Evidence that legislative responsibilities for wastewater service provision and compliance functions met.</p>	<p>Protect</p>
<p>WASTE</p> <p>Efficient management and recovery of waste.</p>	<p>Meet legislative responsibilities and ensure efficient waste mangement and recovery.</p>	<p>Meet legislative responsibilities for waste management.</p> <p>Maintain existing services.</p> <p>Seek out opportunities to improve existing services.</p> <p>Advocate for the needs of the community.</p>	<p>Federal, State and Local Governments, EPA, private operators.</p>	<p>Resource recovery capability.</p> <p>Evidence that legislative responsibilities met.</p>	<p>Protect</p>

Natural Environments

Looking after the natural environment so that it is sustainable and continues to nurture us

OUTCOME 6: PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
NUISANCE AND LITTER Provide nuisance and litter control services that protect the community from harm.	Meet legislative responsibilities for nuisance and litter control service provision.	Meet Council's legislative responsibilities for nuisance and litter control. Maintain existing service levels.	Federal, State and Local Governments, EPA.	Evidence that legislative responsibilities have been met and appropriate complaint management.	Protect
FOOD SAFETY Provide food safety services that protect the community from harm.	Promote and monitor the production and sale of safe and suitable food including education in safe food practices; including suitable premises, handling, storage and pest prevention.	Meet Council's legislative responsibilities for food safety. Maintain existing service levels.	Federal, State and Local Governments, private operators.	Evidence that legislative responsibilities have been met and appropriate complaint management.	Protect
IMMUNISATION Encourage high levels of immunisation in the region.	Encourage and promote immunisation service providers.	Advocate for the community.	Federal, State and Local Governments, private operators.	Local immunisation services available. Proportion of the population immunised.	Prevent



Economic Environments

Encouraging economic development and equitable access to resources that are viable

OUTCOME 7: LAND USE, DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
<p>HOUSING DIVERSITY</p> <p>Community access to suitable housing.</p>	<p>Seek out opportunities to facilitate greater housing diversity matched with socio-economic characteristics and need. Ensure compliance with the SA Planning and Design Code.</p>	<p>Meet Council's legislative planning responsibilities.</p> <p>Maintain existing service levels and seek out new opportunities.</p>	<p>Federal, State and Local Governments, private operators, Legatus.</p>	<p>Increase in access and diversity of the housing stock.</p>	Promote
<p>PLANNING REFORMS</p> <p>Policies within the Planning and Design Code promote sustainable township and rural communities.</p>	<p>Continue working to implement state-wide planning reforms including consideration of Joint Planning Arrangements.</p> <p>Ensure adequate capacity within Council structures and systems to transition to new planning systems.</p>	<p>Meet Council's legislative planning responsibilities.</p> <p>Maintain existing service levels and seek out new opportunities.</p>	<p>Department of Infrastructure and Transport, Local Government Association to provide education, training and support.</p> <p>Legatus may facilitate consideration of joint planning arrangements.</p>	<p>New ePlanning system is functional.</p> <p>Evidence of legislative compliance.</p>	Promote
<p>BUILDING SAFETY</p> <p>Facilitate acceptable standards of building safety.</p>	<p>Meet Councils statutory responsibilities for assessment, compliance, building fire safety and building inspections.</p>	<p>Meet Council's legislative building safety responsibilities.</p> <p>Maintain existing service levels and seek out new opportunities.</p> <p>Shared services continue in the region (Barunga West and Copper Coast).</p> <p>Building Fire Safety Committees in place.</p>	<p>State and Local Governments, not for profit groups, private operators.</p>	<p>Evidence that legislative responsibilities for building safety service provision and compliance functions met.</p>	Protect

Economic Environments

Encouraging economic development and equitable access to resources that are viable

OUTCOME 8: ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT PARTICIPATION

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
ECONOMIC RECOVERY Facilitate sustainable employment and economic diversity.	Work with RDA to seek out local initiatives that provide pathways to economic development and employment.	Work with RDA to seek out local initiatives that provide for economic development and employment. Advocate for the community.	Federal, State and Local Governments, not for profit groups, private operators, Legatus.	New business opportunities and existing business growth. Employment diversity in the region. Employment levels.	Promote
TOURISM Promote and grow tourism within the region.	Continue support for Yorke Peninsula Tourism including local government representation on the Board.	Seek out local initiatives that provide for tourism growth. Advocate for the community.	State and Federal Governments, RDA, Yorke Peninsula Tourism, SA Tourism Commission, not for profit groups, Legatus.	Number of visitors to the region. Evidence of growth in tourism opportunities. Number of people employed in the tourism industry. Increased visitor spend.	Promote



Photo credit: Yorke Peninsula Tourism

Council Delivery

Council partnerships, regional cooperation and systems that support public health and wellbeing outcomes

OUTCOME 8: ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT PARTICIPATION

Regional Public Health Priority	Regional Level Action	Council Role	Potential Public Health Partners (not limited to)	Evaluation Measures	State Priority
REGIONAL COOPERATION Collaboration for shared services across the region to improve efficiency and standards.	Collaboration to coordinate priority regional projects and identify opportunities to establish broader partnerships. Collaboration to increase grant opportunities for regional public health priorities.	Seek out opportunities for regional collaboration.	Federal, State and Local Governments, Alliance Councils, Legatus.	Evidence of coordinated and efficient service delivery.	Progress
PERFORMANCE REPORTING Effective reporting on public health outcomes.	Effective collaborative reporting on public health outcomes based upon key Plan measures.	Effective reporting on public health outcomes based upon key Plan measures.	State and Local Governments.	Evidence that legislative reporting requirements have been met.	Progress



Photo credit: Yorke Peninsula Tourism

References

Resources

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Abbreviations

CWMS – Community Wastewater Management Scheme

DIT – Department Infrastructure and Transport

EPA - Environment Protection Authority

LGA – Local Government Association of South Australia

LG Act – Local Government Act 1999

NDIS – National Disability Insurance Scheme

PIRSA – Primary Industries and Regions South Australia

RDA – Regional Development Australia

RPHPs - Regional Public Health Plans

SALA – South Australia Living Arts (SALA)

SAPH Act - The South Australian Public Health Act 2011

SATC – South Australian Tourism Commission

SPHP - State Public Health Plan

YPCT – Yorke Peninsula Community Transport



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