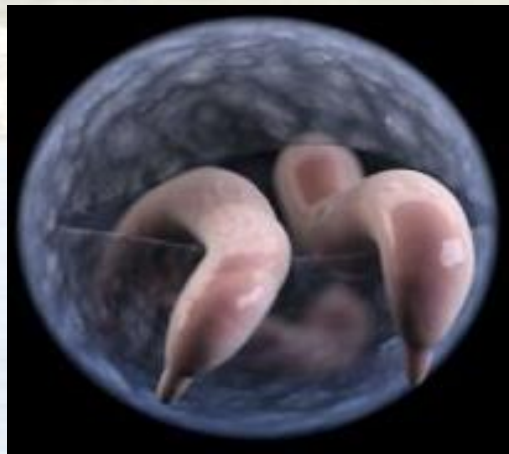
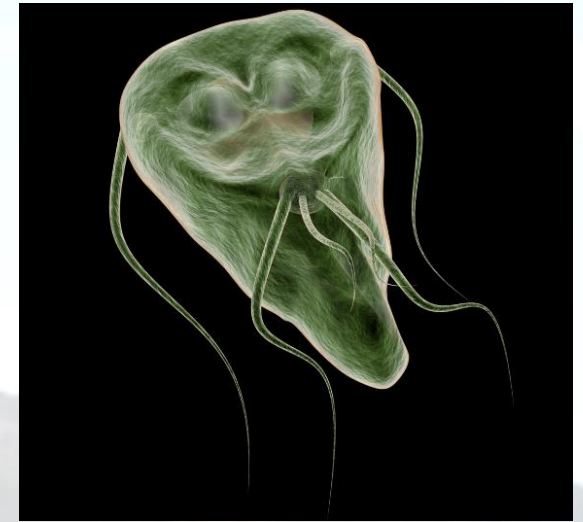


Public Health & Freshwater Quality



PUBLIC HEALTH

OUR GOAL
IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTS SUPPORT HEALTH AND WELLBEING

OUR WORK


BUILDING POPULATION HEALTH CAPACITY & PARTNERSHIPS

MAKING THE HEALTHY CHOICE THE EASY CHOICE


PROTECTING PEOPLE AGAINST HEALTH HAZARDS


INCREASING IMMUNISATION COVERAGE



OUR FOCUS

 **SAFE ENVIRONMENTS** that protect health & reduce disease

 **GREEN ACTIVE PLACES** that promote health, wellness & identity

 **HEALTHY & ENGAGED COMMUNITIES** that support people to take control of their health

 **A DIVERSE & FAIR SOCIETY** Where everyone gets a fair go

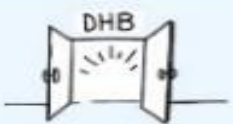
UNDERSTANDING HEALTH STATUS & DETERMINANTS


HE TOA TAKITINI
THE STRENGTH OF MANY

OUR MEASURES



Better water, air & environmental quality



DHB patient & work environments support health & wellbeing



Enhanced community resilience/capacity



Healthier public policy



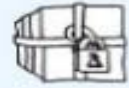
Increased fruit & vegetable consumption



Increased physical activity



Less Smoking



Outbreak contained / less communicable diseases



Reduced harm from alcohol

Groundwater and surface water risks to health

- Recreational exposure to contaminated water/shellfish
- Hundreds of drinking water bores/unconfined shallow bores
- Water supplies for stock used for drinking water supply
- Chemical (e.g. arsenic levels/nitrate levels)
- Agricultural intensification and farm practices
- Increased water takes = decreased environmental flows = algal bloom
- Landfill contamination and leaching
- Climate change
- Cultural devaluing of mauri and wairua of water.



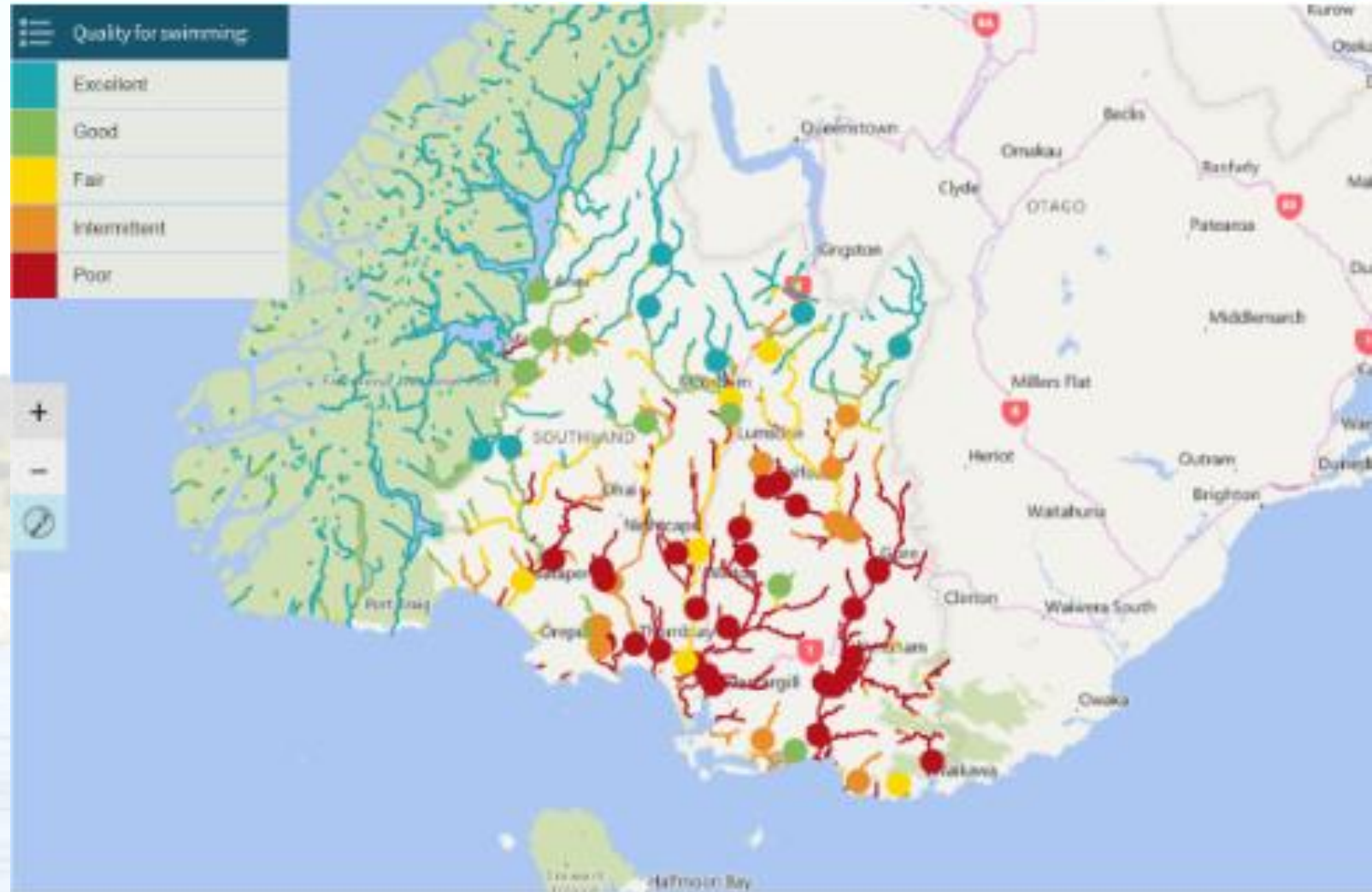
Show us the stats! Where is the proof!

- Globally WHO est 842 000 deaths per year attributable to unsafe water supply.
- Nationally MOH est between 18,000 – 34,000 waterborne cases of gastroenteritis per year (Ball, 2006).
- Disease rates (per 100,000 pop) for Southland, 2018 are Campylobacter (244), Cryptosporidiosis (29) and Giardiasis (24). Total reported in Southland = 277/918 in Southern District.
- Outbreaks/worst case scenario (E coli O157:H7)

Recreational Water and Health in Southland

NZ 2040 target of 90% rivers and lakes swimmable. (MFE, 2017)

Southland rivers currently at 60.2% and lakes 98% (ES, 2017)



Drinking water supplies in Southland

Of the registered drinking water supplies in Southland (serving >100 people) in 2017-2018:

16 supplies in total – 7/16 failed DWSNZ (43%) mainly protozoal/bacterial non compliance.

“Neighbourhood” supplies (25-100 not required to report).
Private household bores??? Rural stock supply used???

<https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/annual-report-drinking-water-quality-2017-2018>

Public Health South Role in Water Management

- 12 Health Protection Officers, 2 Medical Officers of Health.
- Surveillance and management of notifiable diseases.
- Respond to notifications of water contamination events e.g. dairy effluent spill or E. coli transgression in water supply.
- Drinking Water Assessors (x4) verify the adequacy of suppliers Water Safety Plans and provide advice.
- Southland Recreational Water Group.
- Joint Working Group for Drinking Water
- Submissions



What can Regional Forum do for the wellbeing of Southlanders?

- Ensure Te Mana o Te Wai (integrated and holistic wellbeing of the water) is at the forefront of decision making. Te Hauora o te Taiao, Te Hauora o te Wai and Te Hauora o te Tangata intertwined.
- Remember Havelock North outbreak and the 2nd principle of drinking water safety:

“Protection of source water is paramount”