

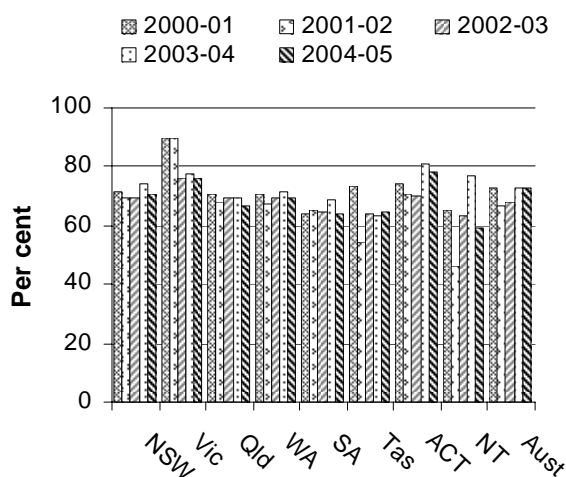
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (CHAPTER 8)

- Emergency management aims to reduce the level of risk to the community of emergencies occurring, reduce the adverse effects of emergency events, and improve the level and perception of safety in the community.
- Reporting in this chapter focuses on emergency management services provided for fire events, ambulance events and road rescue events.
- Across Australia, 14 222 full time equivalent (FTE) paid staff and 222 249 volunteers participated in fire service organisations (pp. 8.17, 8.9), and 10 672 FTE paid staff and 6 131 volunteers participated in ambulance service organisations (pp. 8.38, 8.9). In the State and Territory Emergency Services, 31 393 volunteers participated in a variety of emergency services (p. 8.9). The input of fire, ambulance and emergency services volunteers is particularly important in rural and remote areas of Australia.
- There were a total of 353 143 reports to fire service organisations in 2004-05 (p. 8.14). Over \$1.7 billion was spent in 2004-05 on fire service organisations (p. 8.13). Ambulance service organisations attended approximately 2.4 million incidents nationally in 2004-05 (p. 8.36). Approximately \$1.3 billion was spent on ambulance service organisations (p. 8.35).

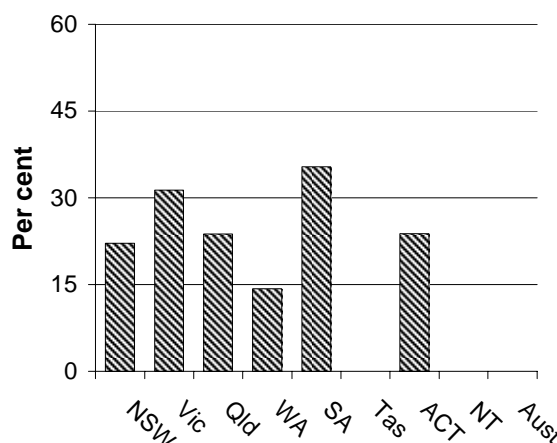
Selection of results

- Nationally, 72.6 per cent of fires were contained to the object or room of origin in 2004-05 (p. 8.26).

Structure fires contained to the object/room of origin (p. 8.26)



Survival rate from out-of-hospital witnessed cardiac arrest, 2004-05 (p. 8.48)



See over for data and footnotes.

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- The survival rate from out-of-hospital witnessed cardiac arrest varied across jurisdictions that provided data (p. 8.48).

Data for charts on previous page

Structure fires contained to the object/room of origin (per cent)^a

	NSW ^b	Vic ^c	Qld ^d	WA	SA ^e	Tas ^f	ACT	NT ^g	Aust ^h
2000-01	71.7	90.0	70.5	70.6	64.1	73.8	74.0	65.0	72.5
2001-02	69.6	90.0	68.3	67.6	65.2	54.2	71.0	46.0	66.5
2002-03	69.1	76.5	69.5	69.7	64.4	63.8	70.1	63.5	68.3
2003-04	74.4	77.3	69.5	71.4	68.7	63.5	81.0	77.1	72.8
2004-05	70.7	76.5	66.9	69.3	64.0	64.7	78.0	59.0	72.6

^a Includes data for both urban and rural fire service organisations in all jurisdictions except NSW, Queensland, SA and the ACT, which report data for either urban or rural fire service organisations (but not both). ^b NSW data are for the NSW Fire Brigades only, but include responses to fires outside NSW Fire Brigades designated fire districts. ^c Victorian data for 2000-01 and 2001-02 exclude the Country Fire Authority. Data from 2002-03 to 2004-05 include the Country Fire Authority. ^d QFRS Rural Incident Database does not currently record the necessary information to calculate this measure. ^e SA data exclude the Country Fire Service. ^f Figures include data provided by all fire brigades, both full-time and volunteer. ^g NT data exclude the Bushfires Council. ^h The average for Australia excludes rural fire service data for some years as per the jurisdictions' caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.15.

Survival rate from witnessed out-of-hospital cardiac arrests (per cent)^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld ^c	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^d	NT	Aust
2004-05	22.1	31.3	23.8	14.3	35.4	na	23.8	na	na

^a Data published in the 2005 and 2006 Reports for this indicator are not comparable with data published in previous reports.

^b The definition of witnessed cardiac arrest survival rates relates to the percentage of patients aged 16 years or over in bystander (not paramedic) witnessed out-of-hospital cardiac arrest of presumed cardiac origin on whom resuscitation was attempted and who had vital signs on arrival at hospital. ^c Queensland Ambulance Service out-of-hospital cardiac arrests data applies to calendar years. ^d The ACT survival rate from out-of-hospital cardiac arrests data is a six year rolling average. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.23.

[END]

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Please do not approach other parties for comment before Monday 30 January 2006.

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Tables with an 'A' prefix (eg table 8.A5) are in the electronic attachments on the CD-ROM or on the Review website.