

8A Emergency management — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 11.8 in the chapter. Data in this Report are examined by the Emergency Management Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. A peer review process is also undertaken by the Emergency Management Working Group in the development of data definitions. Unsourced information was obtained from the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments, with the assistance of the Australasian Fire Authorities Council and the Convention of Ambulance Authorities.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

All jurisdictions — fire services

Table 8A.1

Table 8A.1 Real major sources of fire services funding (2001-02 dollars) (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Total</i>
1999-2000										
Government grants	%	16.8	22.5	18.4	42.6	–	8.5	70.3	95.3	21.0
Commonwealth	%	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.5	–	4.4	0.1
State/Territory	%	14.4	16.5	18.4	33.4	–	8.0	70.3	91.0	17.9
Local	%	2.3	6.0	–	8.6	–	–	–	–	2.9
Levies	%	77.2	70.1	74.4	51.5	95.2	74.4	–	–	71.9
On insurance companies	%	68.0	70.1	–	51.5	–	20.3	–	–	45.0
On property owners	%	9.2	–	74.4	–	95.2	54.1	–	–	26.9
User charges	%	1.4	4.4	5.5	2.5	2.9	15.8	29.0	3.0	4.0
Other	%	4.6	3.0	1.8	3.4	1.9	1.3	0.7	1.6	3.1
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total (\$ million)	\$m	453.0	293.6	236.1	103.9	112.4	36.7	22.1	20.8	1 278.6

Table 8A.1

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Total</i>
2000-01										
Government grants (d)	%	24.4	29.2	17.2	36.9	0.4	11.2	73.5	91.7	24.8
Commonwealth	%	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	–	8.7	0.6
State/Territory	%	12.4	23.1	16.3	26.7	–	10.8	73.5	82.9	18.0
Local	%	12.0	5.6	–	9.3	–	–	–	–	6.1
Levies	%	71.3	64.8	77.4	55.2	94.1	71.3	–	–	69.0
On insurance companies	%	71.3	63.9	–	55.1	–	20.3	–	–	44.6
On property owners	%	–	0.9	77.3	0.1	94.1	51.0	–	–	24.5
User charges	%	2.3	5.0	4.0	3.7	2.9	14.4	25.0	6.2	4.3
Other	%	2.0	1.0	1.5	4.3	2.7	3.1	1.4	2.1	1.9
Indirect revenue (d)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	50.9	1.1	1.0
Total (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (d)	\$m	440.5	317.8	244.9	99.4	113.1	38.4	25.4	21.4	1 300.9
Direct government revenue	%	24.4	29.2	17.2	36.9	0.4	11.2	22.6	90.6	23.8
Indirect government revenue and non-government revenue	%	75.6	70.8	82.9	63.2	99.7	88.8	77.3	9.4	76.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 8A.1

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Total</i>
2001-02										
Government grants (d)	%	20.5	22.2	18.8	36.8	na	8.8	98.1	96.4	23.7
Commonwealth	%	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.8	na	0.5	–	10.0	1.0
State/Territory	%	11.4	16.3	17.9	26.1	na	8.4	98.1	86.4	17.3
Local	%	7.9	5.4	–	9.9	na	–	–	–	5.4
Levies	%	65.7	71.1	74.6	58.8	na	73.3	–	–	66.6
On insurance companies	%	62.9	69.9	0.1	58.8	na	25.0	–	–	49.2
On property owners	%	2.7	1.2	74.5	0.1	na	48.3	–	–	17.5
User charges	%	1.9	3.6	4.1	1.9	na	13.9	0.5	3.4	3.1
Other	%	11.9	3.0	2.5	2.5	na	4.0	1.4	0.2	6.6
Indirect revenue (d)	%	–	–	–	–	na	–	11.1	–	0.2
Total (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (d)	\$m	552.1	335.9	256.4	93.2	na	40.4	24.8	13.6	1 316.3
Direct government revenue	%	20.5	22.2	18.8	36.8	na	8.8	87.0	96.4	23.4
Indirect government revenue and non-government revenue	%	79.5	77.8	81.2	63.2	na	91.2	13.0	3.6	76.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Real expenditure is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) GDP price deflator 2001-02 = 100 (table A.26).

(b) 2000-01 was the first year of funding for a special resources initiative in Victoria.

(c) The ACT funding change for 2000-01 reflects the revised method of attributing funds to the Emergency Services Bureau by event type. In addition to the reduced revenue from the cessation of the Emergency Services Levy, the ACT Government has had to fund a revenue shortfall because of the Commonwealth's non-payment for fire services. The ACT Government and the Commonwealth are currently negotiating a new agreement covering fire services for Commonwealth property in the ACT that will determine the Commonwealth funding contribution for 2001-02.

(d) Indirect revenue is counted in government grants. The totals are the sum of government grants, levies, user charges and other revenue. Indirect revenue is shown on a separate line (where government grants are shown net of indirect revenue, and indirect revenue is included in indirect government and non government revenue) and is, therefore, not to be interpreted as an additional amount.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.2

Table 8A.2 **Reported fires and other primary incidents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
1999-2000										
Fires and explosions	no.	39 119	20 101	14 223	15 142	5 386	4 708	1 821	2 784	103 284
False alarms and good intent calls	no.	61 467	24 417	23 701	8 705	7 279	3 787	5 781	2 756	137 893
Fire alarm system notifications not involving fire	no.	44 499	10 129	12 938	6 041	2 511	967	4 962	2 600	84 647
Other false alarms/false calls	no.	16 968	14 288	10 763	2 664	4 768	2 820	819	156	53 246
Other incidents	no.	34 266	13 351	12 501	2 582	6 451	1 303	1 911	157	72 522
Total incidents	no.	134 852	57 869	50 425	26 429	19 116	9 798	9 513	5 697	313 699
2000-01										
Fires and explosions	no.	44 626	24 898	23 382	17 174	8 223	4 593	1 904	3 035	127 835
False alarms and good intent calls	no.	61 225	27 179	25 108	8 464	10 712	4 065	5 699	2 728	145 180
Fire alarm system notifications not involving fire	no.	41 869	9 547	13 520	4 892	3 621	1 113	4 757	2 556	81 875
Other false alarms/false calls	no.	19 356	17 632	11 588	3 572	7 091	2 952	942	172	63 305
Other incidents	no.	27 188	17 379	13 685	2 895	8 982	1 502	2 081	303	74 015
Total incidents	no.	133 039	69 456	62 175	28 533	27 917	10 160	9 684	6 066	347 030

Table 8A.2

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
2001-02										
Fires and explosions	no.	49 306	22 580	20 271	16 885	9 334	4 173	1 793	3 928	128 270
False alarms and good intent calls	no.	65 309	25 234	24 591	8 901	10 824	4 126	5 936	3 357	148 278
Fire alarm system notifications not involving fire	no.	43 548	9 159	11 829	5 317	3 593	1 227	4 926	2 127	81 726
Other false alarms/false calls	no.	21 761	16 075	12 762	3 584	7 231	2 899	1 010	1 230	66 552
Other incidents	no.	31 258	17 474	15 014	3 081	7 177	1 304	2 312	607	78 227
Total incidents	no.	145 873	65 288	59 876	28 867	27 335	9 603	10 041	7 892	354 775
Fires and explosions	%	33.8	34.6	33.9	58.5	34.1	43.5	17.9	49.8	36.2
False alarms and good intent calls	%	44.8	38.7	41.1	30.8	39.6	43.0	59.1	42.5	41.8
Fire alarm system notifications not involving fire	%	29.9	14.0	19.8	18.4	13.1	12.8	49.1	27.0	23.0
Other false alarms/false calls	%	14.9	24.6	21.3	12.4	26.5	30.2	10.1	15.6	18.8
Other incidents	%	21.4	26.8	25.1	10.7	26.3	13.6	23.0	7.7	22.0
Total incidents	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Data on reported fires and other primary incidents are caveated where State and Territory-wide data are not included. See table 8A.30 for a clarification of metropolitan and rural fire services data inclusions and exclusions. Landscape fires are included in total fire incidents.
- (b) Due to industrial bans NSW 1999-2000 data are derived from a sample representing 80 per cent of the incidents and exclude responses from the Rural Fire Service. Due to industrial bans 2000-01 data are derived from a sample representing 85 per cent of the incidents. NSW 2000-01 data for areas serviced by the NSW Rural Fire Service have been derived from one third of rural fire districts. The increase in NSW incident levels for 2001-02 is due to the expansion of the incident reporting system to all rural fire districts.
- (c) In Victoria, industrial action and other problems resulted in the non-classification and exclusion of 6312 (10 per cent of the State total) Country Fire Authority incidents in 1999-2000 for which details remain incomplete.
- (d) 1999-2000 data exclude the Queensland Rural Fire Service. 2000-01 data include both the Queensland Urban and Rural Fire Services. 2001-02 data exclude incidents solely attended by the Rural Fire Service.
- (e) Reported fires include both the ACT Bushfire Service and the ACT Fire Brigade. Other incidents and false reports include the ACT Fire Brigade only. Data for 1999-2000 have been extrapolated because industrial bans occurred.
- (f) Data exclude the NT Bushfires Council and some NT Fire and Rescue Service volunteer brigades.

Table 8A.2

(g) 2000-01 data include the Queensland Rural Fire Service.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.3

Table 8A.3 Reported landscape fire incidents 2001-02 (number) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (c)	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (e)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (f)	<i>Aust</i>
Total landscape fires	21 739	6 583	12 400	4 173	3 768	1 641	120	3 479	53 903

- (a) Financial data in the 2003 Report do not include funding for land management agencies.
- (b) NSW data include fires from land management agencies and the Rural Fire Service for all bush and grass fires regardless of size of area burnt.
- (c) Queensland data exclude incidents solely attended by the Rural Fire Service.
- (d) WA data include fires for area burnt greater than one hectare. The total number of landscape fires is comprised of 3680 (Fire and Emergency Services Authority) and 493 (Department of Conservation and Land Management) fires.
- (e) Tasmanian data include vegetation fires over one hectare.
- (f) NT data exclude the NT Bushfires Council and some NT Fire and Rescue Service volunteer brigades.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.4

Table 8A.4 **Fire services' human resources, 2001-02**

	<i>Unit (a)</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Firefighting personnel	%	81.9	66.9	80.6	80.0	na	66.0	75.4	83.7	77.1
Firefighting personnel	FTE	3 522	1 894	2 116	819	na	278	248	160	9 037
Permanent firefighters	FTE	3 070	1 874	1 956	813	na	278	248	154	8 393
Other firefighters	FTE	452	20	160	6	na	–	–	6	644
Support personnel	FTE	776	937	509	204	na	143	81	31	2 681
Total	FTE	4 298	2 831	2 625	1 023	na	421	329	191	11 718
Volunteer firefighters (h)	no.	68 710	61 657	46 534	21 676	na	4 866	650	461	204 554

(a) FTE = full time equivalent.

(b) Other firefighters include paid volunteers.

(c) Victoria's Country Fire Authority are unable to calculate hours worked or separate firefighters from support personnel.

(d) Firefighting personnel for Queensland include senior fire officers, Assistant Commissioners and the Commissioner. Volunteer firefighters data for Queensland include volunteer rural firefighters and support personnel as a mix.

(e) This figure includes more than 19 000 members of volunteer bush fire brigades established, equipped and maintained by local government.

(f) Most support personnel are employed by the Emergency Services Administrative Unit, which provides strategic and support services to the country and metropolitan fire services.

(g) Data for volunteer support personnel relate to the NT Fire and Rescue Service only.

(h) Numbers for fire services' include part-paid volunteers for all jurisdictions except WA and the ACT.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.5

Table 8A.5 **Fire death rate (per 100 000 people) (a) (b) (c) (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Fire death rate									
1997-98	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.7
1998-99	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	2.8	–	0.5	0.8
1999-2000	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.2	0.6	–	2.1	0.7
2000-01	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.3	–	–	0.6
2001-02	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	–	0.6
Three-year average									
1997-2000	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.1	1.0	0.7
1998-2001	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.9	–	1.3	0.7
1999-2002	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.6

- (a) The small number of deaths means it is difficult to establish patterns and provide detailed analysis. The rates also fluctuate from year to year. This demonstrates the volatility of these numbers and, therefore, must be taken into account in any interpretation of data.
- (b) Fire deaths resulting from all fire incidents were reported for all jurisdictions except Victoria, which reported fire deaths resulting from structure fires.
- (c) Data for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania in 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 include deaths involving civilians and operational staff. Victorian and WA data for all years, and Queensland data for 2001-02 exclude murders and suicides where a fire subsequently occurred.
- (d) Data for 1997-98 have been validated by the State Coroners for NSW, Queensland, WA, Tasmania and the ACT. Data for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 have been validated by the State Coroners for NSW, Queensland, WA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT. Data for 2000-01 and 2001-02 have been validated by the State Coroner for NSW.
- (e) In SA data, the 19 deaths in 2001-02 include two suicides. Only 10 accidental deaths were associated with building fires.
- (f) The ACT had no fire deaths between 1998-99 and 2000-01.
- (g) The NT had no fire deaths between 2000-02.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.6

Table 8A.6	Fire injury rate (per 100 000 people) (a) (b)								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Fire injury rate									
1996-97	10.3	7.2	15.9	17.4	13.8	11.4	5.5	23.5	11.6
1997-98	11.1	7.9	9.6	19.6	12.2	8.1	3.2	33.2	11.0
1998-99	15.1	8.7	18.1	15.6	20.3	11.9	13.5	2.6	14.3
1999-2000	13.3	9.3	18.3	19.0	16.5	13.2	7.4	59.9	14.4
2000-01	14.0	9.1	17.0	19.6	16.9	7.4	4.0	51.0	14.2
Three-year average									
1996-99	12.2	7.9	14.5	17.5	15.4	10.5	7.4	19.8	12.3
1997-2000	13.2	8.6	15.3	18.0	16.3	11.1	8.0	31.9	13.2
1998-2001	14.2	9.0	17.8	18.1	17.9	10.8	8.3	37.8	14.3

(a) Fire injuries are defined as the number of persons admitted to public and private hospitals. Excludes emergency department non-admitted casualties and fire injuries arising from arson, secondary fires resulting from explosions, and transport accidents.

(b) Excludes fire deaths for all years. The 2001 Report included deaths in 1998-99 data. The AIHW revised the fire injuries data for 1998-99 subsequent to publication of *Australian Hospital Statistics 1998-99*.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), *Australian Hospital Statistics*, (unpublished).

Table 8A.7

Table 8A.7 Real median dollar loss per structure fire (2001-02 dollars) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (c)	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (f)	<i>NT</i>
Median dollar loss per structure fire								
1997-98	4 401	2 200	2 200	2 200	4 126	5 501	5 501	na
1998-99	2 197	1 098	1 098	2 197	3 295	2 417	2 197	1 648
1999-2000	1 613	860	1 075	2 150	2 150	4 838	1 075	6 451
2000-01	2 051	513	2 051	3 077	2 051	4 103	1 026	2 051
2001-02	2 000	500	1 000	3 000	5 000	3 250	1 000	5 000

(a) Real expenditure is based on the ABS GDP price deflator 2001-02 = 100 (table A.26). Estimates have not been validated by the insurance industry, or adjusted for interstate valuation differences.

(b) NSW data for 1997-98 include both the NSW Fire Brigades and the Rural Fire Service. NSW data for 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 are for NSW Fire Brigades only, but include responses to calls outside NSW Fire Brigades' designated fire districts. Due to industrial bans 1999-2000 data are derived from a sample representing 80 per cent of the incidents, and 2000-01 data are from a sample representing 85 per cent of the incidents. Data for 2001-02 include an outlier which resulted in direct dollar loss of more than \$60 million.

(c) Queensland data exclude incidents solely attended by the Rural Fire Service.

(d) WA data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 exclude Bush Fire Brigades.

(e) SA data for 1997-98 and 1999-2000 exclude the Country Fire Service. The Metropolitan Fire Service and the Country Fire Service supplied unit record data for the median value to be correctly calculated for the first time in 2001-02.

(f) There is an inconsistency in the ACT data reported for 1997-98. Due to industrial bans 1998-99 and 1999-2000 data are based on extrapolated results. Data for 2001-02 exclude the ACT Bushfire Service.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.8

Table 8A.8 **Real total property loss from structure fire (2001-02 dollars per person) (a) (b)**

	<i>NSW</i> (c)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (g)	<i>NT</i> (h)	<i>Aust</i> (i)
Total property loss from structure fire									
1997-98	30	21	15	21	17	53	11	na	24
1998-99	30	24	18	21	15	44	23	10	23
1999-2000	na	20	19	27	11	30	15	28	22
2000-01	na	24	24	22	13	70	16	7	25
2001-02	37	22	32	30	19	20	10	20	34
Three-year average									
1999-2000	na	22	17	23	14	42	16	19	23
2000-01	na	23	20	23	13	48	18	15	23
2001-02	na	22	25	26	14	40	14	18	27

(a) Real expenditure is based on ABS GDP price deflator 2001-02 = 100 (table A.26). Estimates have not been validated by the insurance industry or adjusted for interstate valuation differences.

(b) Rates for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 have been adjusted to reflect the population covered by the data.

(c) NSW data for 1997-98 include both the NSW Fire Brigades and the Rural Fire Service. NSW data for 1998-99 and 2001-02 are for NSW Fire Brigades only, but include responses to calls outside NSW Fire Brigades' designated fire districts. Due to industrial bans 1999-2000 and 2000-01 data are not available.

(d) Queensland data exclude incidents solely attended by the Rural Fire Service.

(e) WA data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 exclude Bush Fire Brigades.

(f) SA data for 1997-98 and 1999-2000 exclude the Country Fire Service.

(g) There is an inconsistency in the ACT data reported for 1997-98. Due to industrial bans data for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are based on extrapolated results. Data for 2001-02 exclude the ACT Bushfire Service.

(h) The NT data exclude incidents attended by the NT Bushfires Council and some NT Fire and Rescue Service volunteer units.

(i) Average for Australia excludes rural fire service data for some years as per the jurisdictions' caveats.
na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.9

Table 8A.9 **Total fire incidents (per 100 000 persons) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (c)	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (e)	<i>NT</i> (f)	<i>Aust</i> (g)
1997-98	751	447	382	627	597	971	570	1 083	587
1998-99	529	440	352	601	404	608	459	1 256	480
1999-2000	610	431	405	813	361	1 001	590	1 392	548
2000-01	690	522	656	912	549	976	612	1 553	667
2001-02	746	468	558	886	616	882	557	1 964	658

- (a) Population figures used to calculate the rates have been adjusted to represent population coverage by fire agencies for data prior to 2001-02. Population estimates for each statistical local area were matched to the geographic areas covered by fire services.
- (b) NSW data for 1997-98 include both the NSW Fire Brigades and the Rural Fire Service. NSW data for 1998-99 are for the NSW Fire Brigades only, but include responses to calls outside the NSW Fire Brigades designated fire districts. Due to industrial bans 1999-2000 data for the NSW Fire Brigades are derived from a sample representing 80 per cent of the incidents, and 2000-01 data for the NSW Fire Brigades are derived from a sample representing 85 per cent of the incidents. The increase in incident levels for 2001-02 is due to the expansion of the incident reporting system to include data from the Rural Fire Service.
- (c) Queensland data exclude incidents solely attended by the Rural Fire Service.
- (d) WA data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 exclude Bush Fire Brigades.
- (e) Industrial bans in the ACT mean data for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are based on extrapolated results.
- (f) In the NT data for 2001-02, the high number of incidents per 100 000 persons can be attributed to the large number of grass fires in central Australia caused by drought conditions during the reporting period, and the improved monitoring of previously faulty fire alarms.
- (g) Average for Australia excludes rural fire service data for some years as per the jurisdictions' caveats.
- Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.10

Table 8A.10 **Households with an operational smoke alarm or smoke detector installed (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
August 1998 to May 1999										
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	000	1 355	1 518	674	318	443	144	74	19	4 544
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	%	58.3	87.9	53.2	46.2	75.8	78.3	68.2	35.3	65.6
Standard error	%	2.3	1.4	2.5	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.3	6.0	0.7
Total households	000	2 322	1 726	1 266	688	585	185	108	52	6 932
February 1999 to November 1999										
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	000	1 418	1 614	718	335	466	146	76	19	4 792
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	%	60.6	93.4	56.0	49.7	80.5	79.5	69.8	35.4	69.0
Standard error	%	2.3	1.9	2.5	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.3	6.0	0.7
Total households	no.	2 341	1 728	1 282	674	579	183	109	53	6 948
August 1999 to May 2000 (f)										
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	000	1 411	1 654	768	363	514	149	83	19	4 961
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	%	59.9	94.6	57.4	52.2	88.7	80.0	73.1	36.1	70.2
Standard error	%	2.3	1.4	2.5	3.4	1.6	2.4	2.3	6.0	1.3
Total households	000	2 356	1 749	1 339	695	580	186	114	52	7 072
February 2000 to November 2000 (f)										
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	000	1 431	1 665	813	378	557	153	83	20	5 100
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	%	60.8	95.1	60.8	54.0	95.0	82.1	73.5	40.0	72.0
Standard error	%	2.3	1.4	2.5	3.4	1.6	2.4	2.3	4.0	0.7
Total households	000	2 355	1 751	1 337	700	586	187	113	50	7 080

Table 8A.10

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001-02										
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	%	79.0	95.1	71.9	60.0	na	na	na	na	na
Standard error	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total households	000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

- (a) Caution needs to be used where there are small differences in the Population Survey Monitor (PSM) results, which are affected by sample and estimate size (see section 11.8 of the 2002 Report).
- (b) NSW 2001-02 data are sourced from the 2002 NSW Department of Health's Continuous Health Survey Program.
- (c) Victorian 2001-02 data are sourced from a random telephone survey of 2304 respondents residing within the 23 local government areas significant to the metropolitan fire district.
- (d) Queensland 2001-02 data are sourced from the Queensland Household Survey (November 2001) conducted by Queensland's Office of the Government Statistician. Values are based on 3000 completed telephone interviews conducted across all 10 statistical regions of the State. Around three quarters (75.5 per cent) of Queensland homes have smoke alarms installed. In 95.3 per cent of these homes the smoke alarm was operational.
- (e) WA 2001-02 data are sourced from a survey by a market research organisation (a random telephone survey with residents of Perth households).
- (f) Only the final quarter for 2000 had new data because the PSM ceased. The 2001-02 data are from jurisdictional collections for the first time. Data for 2001-02 are not strictly comparable with the PSM data, because the new survey instruments used to collect the data differ from the PSM.

na Not available

Source: ABS 2001b, Population Survey Monitor, Cat. no. 4103.0, Canberra; State and Territory governments.

Table 8A.11

Table 8A.11 **Households with a fire safety measure, by fire safety measure installed or followed (a), (b)**

<i>Fire safety measure</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Standard error</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
	'000	%	%
August 1998 to May 1999			
Smoke alarm/smoke detector	4 544	0.7	65.6
Safety switch/circuit breaker	3 474	1.3	50.1
Fire extinguisher	1 691	1.4	24.4
Total households	6 932	0.7	86.1
February 1999 to November 1999			
Smoke alarm/smoke detector	4 792	1.3	69.0
Safety switch/circuit breaker	3 598	1.3	51.8
Fire extinguisher	1 730	1.4	24.9
Total households	6 948	0.7	88.0
August 1999 to May 2000 (c)			
Smoke alarm/smoke detector	4 961	1.3	70.2
Safety switch/circuit breaker	3 733	1.3	52.8
Fire extinguisher	1 768	1.4	25.0
Total households	7 072	0.7	88.4
February 2000 to November 2000 (c)			
Smoke alarm/smoke detector	5 100	0.7	72.0
Safety switch/circuit breaker	3 862	1.3	54.6
Fire extinguisher	1 719	1.4	24.3
Total households	7 080	0.7	89.4
2001-02 Victoria (d) (e)			
Operational smoke alarm installed	na	na	95.1
Fire extinguisher	na	na	32.8
Fire blanket	na	na	20.6
Home escape plan	na	na	11.0
Total households	na	na	na
2001-02 Queensland (e) (f)			
Operational smoke alarm installed	na	na	71.9
Fire extinguisher	na	na	33.4
Fire blanket	na	na	15.8
Home escape plan	na	na	45.8
Total households	na	na	na

(a) Caution needs to be used where there are small differences in the PSM results, which are affected by sample and estimate size (see section 11.8 of the 2002 Report).

(b) The total number of households with at least one fire safety measure is smaller than the sum of the individual components because a number of households have more than one fire safety measure installed or followed.

(c) Only the final quarter for 2000 had new data because the PSM ceased. The 2001-02 data are from jurisdictional collections for the first time. Data for 2001-02 are not strictly comparable with the PSM data, because the new survey instruments used to collect the data differ from the PSM.

Table 8A.11

- (d) Victorian 2001-02 data are sourced from a random telephone survey of 2304 respondents residing within the 23 local government areas significant to the metropolitan fire district.
- (e) Data disaggregated to several fire safety measures were collected for Victoria and Queensland only.
- (f) Queensland 2001-02 data are sourced from the Queensland Household Survey (November 2001) conducted by Queensland's Office of the Government Statistician. Values are based on 3000 completed telephone interviews conducted across all ten statistical regions of the State. Other measures were not surveyed.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2001b, *Population Survey Monitor*, Cat. no. 4103.0, Canberra; State and Territory governments; Victorian and Queensland governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.12

Table 8A.12	Response times to structure fires (minutes) (a)							
	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)
50th percentile								
1997-98	6.0	5.4	7.0	7.0	5.0	8.0	6.5	6.4
1998-99	7.6	5.3	6.0	7.0	5.6	7.8	7.0	6.2
1999-2000	6.0	5.4	6.0	7.0	5.3	7.8	7.0	6.2
2000-01	6.0	5.3	6.4	7.0	6.0	7.2	6.2	5.3
2001-02	6.4	5.3	6.5	7.0	6.0	8.0	5.4	6.0
90th percentile								
1997-98	11.0	8.8	16.0	13.0	8.0	19.0	11.7	9.0
1998-99	15.2	8.4	13.0	13.0	9.6	16.2	12.0	14.0
1999-2000	10.6	8.5	12.6	13.0	8.8	14.9	11.4	17.1
2000-01	10.5	8.3	13.2	13.0	11.0	10.5	9.9	12.3
2001-02	10.6	8.5	11.1	13.0	11.0	15.5	9.8	15.1

- (a) Definitions of response times may vary across jurisdictions. Also, some agencies use a manual system to calculate response time figures while other services retrieve the data from computer aided dispatch systems.
- (b) NSW data are for NSW Fire Brigades only, but include responses to calls outside NSW Fire Brigades' designated fire districts. Due to industrial bans, data for 1999-2000 are derived from a sample representing 80 per cent of the incidents, and data for 2000-01 are derived from a sample representing 85 per cent of the incidents.
- (c) Victorian data are not uniformly consistent with the definition in the data dictionary. Specifically, some inner metropolitan calls do not include all of the call processing time (approximately 36 to 40 seconds per response time) due to the time stamp generated by the computer aided dispatch system.
- (d) Queensland data for 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 exclude the Queensland Rural Fire Service. Data for 2001-02 include incidents within the Urban Fire Levy Boundary only and exclude incidents where the first attending appliance was from the Rural Fire Service.
- (e) WA data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 exclude Bush Fire Brigades.
- (f) SA data for 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 exclude the Country Fire Service. Country Fire Service data for 2001-02 are for all structure fires, not the subset specified in the data dictionary for response time reporting.
- (g) Tasmanian data for 2000-01 exclude the Rural Fire Brigades. 2001-02 data include responses from unmanned stations.
- (h) Industrial bans meant the ACT data for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 were based on extrapolated results. Data for 2001-02 are adjusted to combine manual and automatic timing data.
- (i) The NT data include auxiliary stations where generally speaking response is done from home to station and then to the incident. Data do not include the NT Bushfires Council and some NT Fire and Rescue Service volunteer stations.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.13

Table 8A.13	Structure fires contained to the object or room of origin (per cent)								
	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
1997-98	73.0	87.6	75.7	77.9	42.7	76.0	76.2	na	71.8
1998-99	76.9	87.0	76.5	78.3	82.2	64.4	66.6	40.0	69.0
1999-2000	73.9	90.1	76.1	69.3	78.8	65.4	77.4	60.0	78.2
2000-01	71.7	90.0	70.5	70.6	73.3	73.8	74.0	65.0	74.0
2001-02	69.6	90.0	68.3	67.6	80.3	54.2	71.0	46.0	68.4

- (a) NSW data exclude the Rural Fire Service, but include responses to calls outside the NSW Fire Brigades' designated fire districts. Due to industrial bans, 1999-2000 data are derived from a sample representing 80 per cent of the incidents, and 2000-01 data are derived from a sample representing 85 per cent of the incidents.
- (b) Victorian data exclude the Country Fire Authority.
- (c) Queensland data for 2001-02 exclude incidents solely attended by the Rural Fire Service.
- (d) WA data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 exclude Bush Fire Brigades.
- (e) SA data exclude the Country Fire Service.
- (f) Industrial bans in the ACT mean data for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are based on extrapolated results. Data exclude the ACT Bushfire Service.
- (g) Average for Australia excludes rural fire service data for some years as per the jurisdictions' caveats.
- na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.14

Table 8A.14 Fire expenditure less indirect government and non-government revenue, and total expenditure (\$'000)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Total</i>
1999-2000									
Labour costs	257 997	166 078	140 928	56 172	51 730	19 859	17 754	12 503	723 021
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	243 410	158 074	134 785	56 172	44 794	18 638	17 754	11 713	685 340
Payroll tax	14 587	8 004	6 143	..	6 936	1 221	..	790	37 681
Capital costs (f)	18 578	45 787	32 869	13 652	11 081	2 615	3 074	1 712	129 368
Depreciation	18 578	22 263	16 282	5 846	4 979	2 615	952	na	71 515
User cost of capital	na	23 524	16 587	7 806	6 102	na	2 123	1 712	57 854
Land	na	2 860	2 595	1 871	800	na	267	1 043	9 436
Other assets	na	20 664	13 992	5 935	5 302	na	1 856	670	48 418
Other costs (g)	132 206	69 325	47 307	33 153	41 709	9 859	5 107	4 186	342 852
Interest on borrowings	na	1 895	1 748	3 084	–	584	525	na	7 836
Total costs (h)	408 781	278 330	218 509	101 106	103 720	32 333	25 668	17 359	1 185 805
Revenue from non-government sources (i)	350 653	211 633	179 123	55 450	104 520	31 257	6 109	901	939 646
Total recurrent expenditure less indirect government revenue and non-government revenue	58 128	66 697	39 386	45 656	- 800	1 076	19 559	16 458	246 159

Table 8A.14

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Total</i>
2000-01									
Labour costs	271 646	172 440	150 001	62 392	57 189	21 514	18 933	13 423	767 538
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	256 504	163 914	143 410	62 392	54 762	20 214	na	12 673	732 802
Payroll tax	15 142	8 526	6 591	na	2 427	1 300	na	750	34 736
Capital costs (f)	44 917	60 372	36 582	13 203	14 405	4 210	3 410	1 826	178 926
Depreciation	21 336	23 402	18 700	5 796	5 946	–	1 034	na	76 214
User cost of capital	23 581	36 970	17 882	7 407	8 459	4 210	2 376	1 826	102 712
Land	5 343	6 880	2 619	1 810	832	410	267	1 007	19 167
Other assets	18 238	30 090	15 263	5 597	7 628	3 801	2 109	819	83 545
Other costs (g)	138 686	90 442	58 594	29 008	39 666	11 331	8 277	4 391	380 396
Interest on borrowings	3	957	2 068	3 139	–	474	333	–	6 974
Total costs (h)	449 903	315 417	240 490	99 655	110 429	36 172	30 020	18 633	1 300 719
Indirect revenue and revenue from non-government sources (i)	324 695	219 425	197 688	61 176	109 864	33 240	19 118	1 961	967 167
Total recurrent expenditure less indirect government revenue and non-government revenue	125 208	95 992	42 802	38 479	565	2 932	10 902	16 672	333 552

Table 8A.14

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Total</i>
2001-02									
Labour costs (j)	290 847	174 515	150 651	62 803	na	21 479	22 207	12 831	735 333
Capital costs (f)	46 481	75 702	41 782	13 898	na	7 352	3 526	2 987	191 727
Depreciation	22 057	30 705	22 538	6 318	na	3 004	1 300	873	86 795
User cost of capital	24 424	44 997	19 244	7 580	na	4 348	2 226	2 114	104 932
Land	5 210	9 036	3 061	1 873	na	411	303	1 510	21 405
Other assets	19 214	35 961	16 183	5 707	na	3 936	1 923	604	83 528
Other costs (g)	198 513	90 752	61 346	31 609	na	12 923	7 888	2 987	406 018
Interest on borrowings	31	725	4 679	2 883	na	330	277	–	8 925
Total costs (h)	530 600	331 208	246 039	103 553	na	41 012	33 041	17 295	1 302 748
Indirect revenue and revenue from non-government sources (i)	438 818	261 264	208 280	58 863	na	36 846	3 223	493	1 007 787
Total recurrent expenditure less indirect government revenue and non-government revenue	91 782	69 944	37 759	44 690	na	4 166	29 818	16 802	294 961

- (a) Funding for a special resources initiative was first included in Victorian data for 2000-01. Fire appliances revaluation on June 2001 and land and buildings upwards revaluation in June 2002 for Victoria's Metropolitan Fire Brigade have resulted in an ongoing effect increasing the user cost of capital and depreciation amounts for the 2001-02 and future years. Training costs as part of other operating costs do not represent total training costs for the Country Fire Authority. Personnel and other costs associated with this item will be included under other expense headings. Communications expenditure for the Metropolitan Fire Brigade increased due to Intergraph costs. Provisions for losses expenditure for the Metropolitan Fire Brigade increased due to disposals of revalued fire appliances.
- (b) Queensland data for 1999-2000 and 2000-01 exclude the Rural Fire Service.
- (c) SA payroll tax amounts for 1999-2000 and 2000-01 include superannuation. 'Other costs' includes the Emergency Services Administrative Unit costs for strategic and support services to the Country Fire Service and the Metropolitan Fire Service.
- (d) The ACT expenditure data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 include expenditure for all four response agencies: the ACT Fire Brigade, the ACT Bushfire Service, the ACT Emergency Service and the ACT Ambulance Service. Data prior to 2001-02 do not include adjustment for payroll tax exempt status in the ACT. The high contribution by the ACT Government reflects the cessation of the Emergency Services Levy and that the ACT Government has had to fund a revenue shortfall because of the Commonwealth's non-payment for fire services. The ACT Government and the Commonwealth are currently negotiating a new agreement covering fire services for Commonwealth property in the ACT that will determine the Commonwealth funding contribution for 2001-02.

Table 8A.14

- (e) The NT used cost based accounting in 1999-2000 and 2000-01 and depreciation charges for these years are not available. For the NT, revenue from non-government sources in 2000-01 includes charges to landholders for aerial control burning and firebreaks, and the sale of assets. In 2001-02, user cost of capital in the NT includes assets for the NT Fire and Rescue Service only. Revenue from user charges includes the NT Fire and Rescue Service only and other revenue includes the Bush Fire Council only.
- (f) The user cost of capital is partly dependent on depreciation and asset revaluation methods employed. Details of the treatment of assets by emergency management agencies across jurisdictions are outlined in table 8A.28.
- (g) Includes the running, training and maintenance costs.
- (h) Excludes the user cost of capital associated with land and excludes interest on borrowings.
- (i) Revenue from non-government sources (levies on insurance companies and property owners, user charges, indirect and other) has been used to impute cost estimates in 1999-2000. Indirect government revenue and revenue from non-government sources have been used to impute cost estimates in 2000-01 and 2001-02.
- (j) Payroll tax is no longer included in labour costs to improve data comparability. This has the effect of reducing the labour costs of those jurisdictions where services directly pay payroll tax (which is all jurisdictions except WA and the ACT). Labour costs are now equal to 'salaries and payments in the nature of salaries less payroll tax'.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.15

Table 8A.15 Fire expenditure per person (a) (b)

		NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas (c)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	Aust
Total fire expenditure per person										
1997-98										
Total	\$m	343.0	259.0	170.4	76.0	71.0	35.0	31.0	19.0	1 004.4
Population	m	6.3	4.6	3.4	1.8	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	18.5
Per person	\$	54.0	56.0	50.2	42.0	47.0	74.0	99.0	99.0	54.3
1998-99										
Total	\$m	369.0	265.0	196.8	80.0	82.0	34.0	33.0	20.0	1 079.8
Population	m	5.7	4.7	3.5	1.8	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	18.1
Per person	\$	65.0	57.0	57.0	45.0	55.0	72.0	106.0	105.0	59.8
1999-2000										
Total	\$m	408.8	278.3	218.5	101.1	103.7	32.3	25.7	17.4	1 185.8
Population	m	5.8	4.7	3.5	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	18.3
Per person	\$	70.8	59.1	62.2	54.3	69.5	68.8	82.8	90.0	64.7
2000-01										
Total	\$m	449.9	315.4	240.5	99.7	110.4	36.2	30.0	18.6	1 300.7
Population	m	6.5	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.2
Per person	\$	69.6	66.2	67.4	52.9	73.7	77.0	96.5	95.2	67.9
2001-02										
Total	\$m	530.6	331.2	246.0	103.6	na	41.0	33.0	17.3	1 302.7
Population	m	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.5
Per person	\$	80.3	68.7	67.7	54.3	na	86.7	102.7	86.5	66.9
Total fire expenditure less indirect government and non-government revenue per person										
1999-2000										
Total	\$m	58.1	66.7	39.4	45.7	-0.8	1.1	19.6	16.5	246.2
Population	m	5.8	4.7	3.5	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	18.3
Per person	\$	10.1	14.2	11.2	24.5	-0.5	2.3	63.1	85.3	13.4
2000-01										
Total	\$m	125.2	96.0	42.8	38.5	0.6	2.9	10.9	16.7	333.6
Population	m	6.5	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.2
Per person	\$	19.4	20.1	12.0	20.4	0.4	6.2	35.1	85.4	17.4
2001-02										
Total	\$m	91.8	69.9	37.8	44.7	na	4.2	29.8	16.8	295.0
Population	m	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.5
Per person	\$	13.9	14.5	10.4	23.4	na	8.8	92.7	84.0	15.1

(a) Totals may not add as a result of rounding. Indirect government and non-government revenue includes levies on insurance companies and property owners, user charges, fundraising and donations and indirect revenue. Data for some jurisdictions prior to 2000-01 have been adjusted to reflect population coverage by fire agencies.

(b) Expenditure data are approximated using revenue data in 1997-98 and 1998-99.

(c) NSW and Tasmanian data for 1999-2000 exclude the user cost of capital.

(d) Funding for a special resources initiative was first included in Victorian data for 2000-01.

Table 8A.15

- (e) The negative expenditure less non-government revenue per person for SA in 1999-2000 is in part attributable to accounting treatment of the restructured entities.
- (f) The ACT expenditure data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 include expenditure for all four response agencies: the ACT Fire Brigade, the ACT Bushfire Service, the ACT Emergency Service and the ACT Ambulance Service. The high contribution by the ACT Government reflects the cessation of the Emergency Services Levy and that the ACT Government has had to fund a revenue shortfall because of the Commonwealth's non-payment for fire services. The ACT Government and the Commonwealth are currently negotiating a new agreement covering fire services for Commonwealth property in the ACT that will determine the Commonwealth funding contribution for 2001-02.
- (g) The NT 1999-2000 expenditure data exclude depreciation charges. Indirect government and non-government revenue data for the NT in 2000-01 include charges to landholders for aerial control burning and firebreaks, and the sale of assets.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

All jurisdictions — ambulance services

Table 8A.16

Table 8A.16 Real major sources of ambulance services funding (2001-02 dollars)(a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (c) (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1999-2000										
Government grants	%	76.0	55.6	53.7	22.3	45.2	77.2	85.7	66.7	59.3
Commonwealth	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State/Territory	%	76.0	55.6	53.7	22.3	45.2	77.2	85.7	66.7	59.3
Local	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subscription fees	%	–	21.2	26.8	3.2	18.5	–	2.7	4.9	13.6
Transport fees	%	21.9	20.5	12.2	59.5	32.5	18.4	10.3	12.3	22.4
Inter-hospital	%	13.4	3.4	6.9	8.5	6.6	9.0	–	–	8.1
Uninsured citizens	%	3.6	9.0	–	17.1	16.4	–	–	–	5.9
Motor accident insurance	%	4.2	4.9	–	30.7	2.3	9.1	–	–	5.0
Workers compensation	%	–	1.2	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Other	%	0.8	2.0	5.3	3.2	7.2	–	10.3	12.3	3.1
Donations	%	–	–	0.7	0.6	–	–	–	–	–
Other	%	1.8	2.4	6.5	14.4	3.5	4.5	1.3	15.8	4.3
Total share	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	\$m	276.9	211.1	210.3	60.1	73.5	15.8	9.2	9.2	866.2

Table 8A.16

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (c) (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2000-01										
Government grants (g)	%	76.8	57.2	56.3	21.9	46.2	98.5	87.5	61.1	60.8
Commonwealth	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State/Territory	%	76.8	57.2	56.3	21.9	46.2	98.5	87.5	61.1	60.8
Local	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subscription fees	%	—	18.1	23.4	2.9	17.9	—	1.3	4.3	12.1
Transport fees	%	21.6	20.4	16.7	61.7	33.5	—	8.5	12.0	23.0
Inter-hospital	%	12.9	3.8	6.1	11.4	7.4	1.6	—	—	8.0
Uninsured citizens	%	4.5	8.2	7.4	16.3	15.9	0.1	—	6.4	7.8
Motor accident insurance	%	3.6	4.8	1.8	2.3	7.0	2.8	—	2.2	3.6
Workers' compensation	%	—	1.2	0.7	—	—	0.5	—	2.2	0.5
Other	%	0.6	2.4	0.6	31.7	3.2	0.1	8.5	1.2	3.4
Donations	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	—	—	0.2	0.3
Other	%	1.4	4.0	3.5	12.7	2.2	1.5	2.8	22.3	3.6
Indirect revenue (g)	%	—	1.6	—	—	—	0.8	59.7	—	1.0
Total share (g)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (g)	\$m	287.2	233.2	231.7	60.1	71.8	16.4	9.2	9.3	918.9
Direct government revenue	%	76.8	55.6	56.3	21.9	46.2	97.7	27.8	61.1	59.9
Indirect government revenue and non-government revenue	%	23.3	44.4	43.8	78.1	53.8	2.3	72.3	38.9	40.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 8A.16

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (c) (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001-02										
Government grants (g)	%	72.6	59.2	56.3	21.7	46.3	87.0	87.5	62.3	59.5
Commonwealth	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State/Territory	%	72.6	59.2	56.3	21.7	46.3	87.0	87.5	62.3	59.5
Local	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subscription fees	%	–	16.4	19.4	2.6	14.9	–	0.7	3.9	10.7
Transport fees	%	22.0	21.7	20.0	61.3	29.5	10.5	10.0	16.4	24.4
Inter-hospital	%	13.6	4.1	7.7	4.8	2.7	0.4	–	–	7.5
Other fees from citizens	%	4.3	10.4	8.5	50.6	7.2	0.9	7.8	9.7	10.4
Workers' compensation	%	na	1.2	0.8	–	–	0.9	–	0.9	0.6
Motor accident insurance	%	3.5	5.1	2.2	3.3	5.7	5.6	–	3.6	3.8
Veterans' Affairs	%	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.5	1.2	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.6
Other	%	–	0.7	0.7	0.0	12.7	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.5
Donations	%	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0	–	0.1	0.4
Other	%	4.9	2.4	3.9	13.4	9.0	2.5	1.8	17.3	4.9
Indirect revenue (g)	%	–	2.0	–	–	–	–	63.3	–	1.2
Total share(e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (g)	\$m	280.8	266.9	233.4	64.9	86.7	17.6	9.8	9.6	969.5
Direct government revenue	%	72.6	57.2	56.3	21.7	46.3	87.0	24.3	62.3	58.4
Indirect government revenue and non-government revenue	%	27.4	42.8	43.7	78.3	53.7	13.0	75.7	37.7	41.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Due to definitional changes to data items, categorisation of ambulance revenue (and its sub-categories) are not strictly comparable with the ambulance revenue categories used in 2000-01. In particular, revenue from Department of Veterans' Affairs is now a separate category. Changes to ambulance revenue sub-categories do not affect the aggregate amount of ambulance revenue reported across time. Real expenditure is based on the ABS GDP price deflator 2001-02 = 100 (table A.26). May not sum to 100 due to rounding.

(b) NSW has a subscription scheme but funds are deposited to the consolidated revenue of the NSW Treasury.

Table 8A.16

- (c) In Queensland there was \$94 000 of Commonwealth government grants and in WA there was \$20 000 of local government grants. These funds equate to less than 0.1 per cent, and appear as zero's after rounding.
- (d) In WA for 1999-2000, subscription fees are for country region only; insurance transport fees includes those covered by private health insurance; and workers compensation transport fees are not separately identified and are included with the uninsured.
- (e) For 1998-99, the sources of funds for the ACT Ambulance Service were included in the ACT Emergency Services Bureau data and could not be provided separately. Total source of funds includes funds for all four response agencies under the Emergency Services Bureau: the ACT Fire Brigade, the ACT Bushfire Service, the ACT Emergency Service and the ACT Ambulance Service.
- (f) The NT government revenue data include transports for the NT government and the Department of Health and Community Services under purchaser/provider contract guidelines, and inter-hospital transport fees. Other revenue includes sales, training and contract paramedical work.
- (g) Indirect revenue is counted in government grants. The totals are the sum of government grants, subscription fees, transport fees, donations and other revenue. Indirect revenue is shown on a separate line (where government grants are shown net of indirect revenue, and indirect revenue is included in indirect government and non government revenue) and is therefore not to be interpreted as an additional amount.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.17

Table 8A.17 **Reported ambulance incidents, responses, patients and transport, 2001-02 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Incidents										
Emergency incidents	%	66.4	37.9	27.2	26.7	36.3	51.8	43.6	34.0	44.5
Urgent incidents	%	..	19.1	32.3	27.5	35.4	28.4	34.6	23.0	18.0
Non-emergency incidents	%	33.6	43.0	38.8	45.7	28.4	19.8	21.8	43.0	37.2
Casualty room attendance (h)	%	1.6	0.4
Total incidents	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total incidents	'000	740	512	515	145	173	43	23	27	2 179
Population	m	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.5
Per 100 000 people	no.	11 194	10 625	14 157	7 623	11 427	9 167	7 220	13 468	11 182
Responses										
Emergency responses	%	68.6	45.2	29.1	26.7	37.1	52.9	44.8	34.0	48.1
Urgent responses	%	..	17.9	31.0	27.5	35.7	27.6	34.4	23.0	16.9
Non-emergency responses	%	31.4	36.9	39.9	45.7	27.2	19.5	20.8	43.0	35.0
Total incidents	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total responses	'000	859	616	558	145	181	48	25	27	2 459
Population	m	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.5
Per 100 000 people	no.	12 994	12 777	15 352	7 623	11 932	10 247	7 636	13 468	12 620
Patients										
Transported	%	88.4	91.2	94.5	99.8	79.5	86.6	67.8	85.4	90.2
Treated not transported	%	11.6	8.8	5.5	0.2	20.5	13.4	32.2	14.6	9.8
Total incidents	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total patients	'000	676	471	478	142	181	42	25	23	2 037
Population	m	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.5
Per 100 000 people	no.	10 225	9 758	13 147	7 474	11 932	8 842	7 636	11 605	10 455

Table 8A.17

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total fleet road	'000 km	na	14 676	17 242	4 610	2 056	1 788	610	592	41 574
Flying hours fixed wing	hrs	6 635	4 777	–	–	–	1 127	–	–	12 539
Flying hours rotary wing	hrs	4 416	2 012	–	–	–	–	532	–	6 960

- (a) An incident is an event that results in a demand for ambulance resources to respond. An ambulance response is a vehicle or vehicles sent to an incident. There may be multiple responses/vehicles sent to a single incident.
- (b) NSW currently does not triage emergency calls. Urgent incident and response caseload are included in emergency caseload figures.
- (c) In Victoria, incidents, responses and patients data include road incidents only. In 2001-02 there were 6774 air ambulance (fixed and rotary wing) incidents involving 6030 ambulance patients. Data exclude public duties. Total fleet road kilometres are estimates.
- (d) Incidents, responses and patients data for Queensland are from the Ambulance Integrated Management System (AIMS database). Casualty room attendances for Queensland are not included in the response count. Total fleet road kilometres include operational vehicles only.
- (e) WA does not have a policy of automatically dispatching more than one unit to an incident unless advised of more than one patient. Separate statistics are not kept for incidents and responses. Numbers shown under incidents are cases.
- (f) In SA, total road fleet kilometres relate to travel undertaken with a patient onboard.
- (g) For the NT, a response is counted as an incident.
- (h) Average based on Queensland as the only jurisdiction that has casualty room attendance.
- na** Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.18

Table 8A.18 **Ambulance services' human resources, 2001-02 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Salaried personnel										
Ambulance operatives	%	87.4	83.6	68.3	68.7	77.3	87.5	79.0	61.6	79.1
Ambulance operatives	FTE	2 607	1 629	1 657	374	563	169	90	66	7 155
Patient transport officers	FTE	75	30	122	25	35	2	2	–	291
Students and base level ambulance officers	FTE	378	122	249	64	113	26	15	29	996
Qualified ambulance officers	FTE	1 536	1 054	996	–	263	34	2	14	3 899
Intensive care officers	FTE	371	354	104	266	101	87	63	13	1 359
Clinical other	FTE	16	–	3	–	–	4	–	–	23
Communications operatives	FTE	231	70	183	19	51	16	8	10	588
Operational support personnel	FTE	231	126	340	53	57	11	9	13	840
Corporate support personnel	FTE	145	193	428	118	108	14	15	28	1 048
Total salaried personnel	FTE	2 983	1 948	2 425	545	728	193	114	107	9 043

Table 8A.18

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Volunteers (a)										
Ambulance operatives	no.	67	358	352	1 801	1 353	516	–	23	4 470
Operational and corporate support	no.	–	–	–	904	400	–	–	1	1 305
Total volunteers	no.	67	358	352	2 705	1 753	516	–	24	5 775

- (a) Due to definitional changes to data items, categorisation of ambulance operatives (and its sub-categories), operational support and corporate support personnel are not strictly comparable with the ambulance operatives, operational support, and business and other support personnel categories used in 2000-01. In particular, public education officers were included in the other operatives category and are now included in corporate support. Changes to ambulance personnel sub-categories do not affect the aggregate number of ambulance personnel reported across time.
- (b) Due to definitional changes to data items, in NSW data qualified ambulance officers now include advanced life support officers. Intensive care officers were included under advanced life support officers last year and are now a separate personnel category. Volunteer count is verified.
- (c) Victoria's data include 328 remunerated volunteers.
- (d) In Queensland data, operational support personnel include station officers.
- (e) SA volunteers data are approximated.
- (f) In Tasmania, clinical other relates to part-time doctors.
- FTE = full time equivalent. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.19

Table 8A.19 **Ambulance asset numbers, 2001-02 (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Ambulance stations and locations									
Response locations	241	205	249	178	110	37	6	7	1 033
Communication centres	4	6	10	1	4	1	1	2	29
Other locations	44	17	45	107	3	2	1	5	224
Total	289	228	304	286	117	40	8	14	1 286
Ambulances and other vehicles									
Ambulance general purpose	845	413	637	333	187	104	15	24	2 558
Patient transport vehicles	61	31	96	11	11	2	1	2	215
Operational support vehicles	188	143	60	9	15	17	8	11	451
Special operations vehicles	4	9	–	–	–	–	1	–	14
Administrative vehicles	62	90	138	23	55	4	2	9	383
Other vehicles	48	19	46	18	8	1	–	3	143
Total	1 208	705	977	394	276	128	27	49	3 764

- (a) Differences in geography, topography and operational structures require different resourcing models across jurisdictions.
- (b) In NSW data, other vehicles include aircraft.
- (c) In Victorian data, general purpose ambulances exclude contractors' non-emergency vehicles and special operations vehicles include four fixed wing and three rotary wing aircraft under contract.
- (d) In Queensland, some response locations are co-located with other facilities. All communication centres are co-located with other facilities. Administration, education and fleet management (other) facilities are co-located with other facilities.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.20

Table 8A.20		Survival rate from witnessed out-of-hospital cardiac arrests (a)									
	Unit	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust	
Survivals from witnessed out-of-hospital cardiac arrest incidents											
2000-01	%	na	6.1	10.6	35.0	na	na	19.7	na	10.6	
2001-02	%	33.2	20.0	22.6	30.0	na	na	19.4	na	24.8	
Two-year average											
2000-02	%	na	13.6	12.5	33.3	na	na	na	na	16.1	
Total witnessed out-of-hospital cardiac arrest incidents											
2000-01	no.	na	611	2 724	40	na	na	na	na	3 375	
2001-02	no.	668	731	514	20	na	na	186	na	2 119	
Two-year total											
2000-02	no.	na	1 342	3 238	60	na	na	186	na	5 494	

- (a) The definition of witnessed cardiac arrest survival rate relates to percentage of patients in witnessed out-of-hospital cardiac arrest of presumed cardiac origin on whom resuscitation was attempted and who had vital signs on arrival at hospital. National data for 2000-01 and 2001-02 are inconsistent both within and between jurisdictions, resulting in substantial variation in cardiac arrest survival numbers and rates. The Convention of Ambulance Authorities is currently considering the definition of witnessed cardiac arrest survival and expects to provide advice to the Review in time to collect more comparable data in 2003. Data, therefore, need to be interpreted with caution.
- (b) Results need to be used with additional caution because 2001-02 is the first year that NSW has reported cardiac arrest survival data.
- (c) Victorian data for 2000-01 are for the Metropolitan Ambulance Service only, and are from a two-month sample (August and September 2000). Victorian data for 2001-02 are from an eight-month sample (July 2001 to March 2002). Data are subject to an ongoing quality review.
- (d) The WA data for 2000-01 and 2001-02 are paramedic or ambulance officer witnessed out-of-hospital cardiac arrests of presumed cardiac origin, where resuscitation was attempted and patient was in shockable rhythm. Data exclude all paramedic witnessed arrests and arrests where the patient was not in a shockable rhythm. Data for 2000-01 are revised from the 2002 Report.
- (e) The SA Ambulance Service began data collection 1 September 2001. Data show patients with witnessed collapse in ventricular fibrillation on defibrillator arrival who respond to treatment by the return of a spontaneous palpable pulse on arrival at hospital.
- (f) The ACT survival rate from out-of-hospital cardiac arrests for 2000-01 is calculated over a six-year period to December 2000. The percentage rate for the ACT is a six-year rolling average.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.21

Table 8A.21 **Ambulance code 1 response times (minutes)**

	<i>NSW</i> (a)	<i>Vic</i> (b)	<i>Qld</i> (c)	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (e)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (f)
50th percentile								
1997-98	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	10.0	7.0	8.0
1998-99	10.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	10.0	6.0	na
1999-2000	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	7.3	9.9	7.0	25.5
2000-01	10.3	8.0	9.0	8.4	7.7	10.0	7.2	9.0
2001-02	9.7	9.0	8.0	9.8	8.0	10.0	7.3	9.0
90th percentile								
1997-98	17.0	14.0	16.0	15.0	13.0	22.0	11.0	15.0
1998-99	18.0	14.0	17.0	14.0	13.0	22.0	11.0	na
1999-2000	18.0	15.0	16.0	14.3	12.7	22.3	11.5	43.3
2000-01	20.7	15.0	17.0	14.6	14.0	21.4	12.1	18.0
2001-02	19.2	15.0	17.0	14.8	14.8	21.0	12.2	17.0

- (a) NSW does not triage emergency calls. Results for code 1 cases represent '000' and urgent medical incidents.
- (b) Victorian data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 relate to Metropolitan Ambulance Service responses only. Response times are estimated. Data are incomplete due to industrial action.
- (c) The Queensland Ambulance Service responded to 91.4 per cent of all urgent cases in less than or equal to 16 minutes in 2000-01. Casualty room attendances are not included in response count and, therefore, are not reflected in response times data. Response times are reported from the computer aided dispatch data.
- (d) WA data relate to urban responses only.
- (e) Tasmania has the largest proportion of rural population (figure A.4).
- (f) The NT data were not available for 1998-99.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.22

Table 8A.22 **Ambulance code 1 response times, first unit on scene, by response interval, Queensland, 2001-02 (minutes)**
(a)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21+
Inner regional	1.2	2.5	4.7	9.1	16.9	27.4	38.7	50.0	59.6	67.1	73.2	77.6	81.1	83.7	85.9	87.9	89.4	90.9	91.9	92.7	93.4	100.0
Major city	0.6	1.1	2.3	4.9	10.3	18.9	30.0	41.8	52.7	62.2	70.1	76.4	81.4	85.3	88.4	90.8	92.6	94.0	95.1	96.0	96.8	100.0
Outer regional	1.6	3.3	6.3	12.4	21.5	31.8	42.2	51.8	59.8	66.4	71.9	75.9	79.3	81.9	84.0	85.9	87.5	89.2	90.7	92.0	93.2	100.0
Remote	1.4	3.4	8.2	16.5	29.9	44.7	56.3	65.3	72.2	76.9	79.4	81.8	83.3	85.0	86.6	87.9	88.7	89.6	90.6	91.1	91.8	100.0
Very remote	1.7	2.8	6.5	12.6	21.9	33.5	43.8	51.9	59.9	64.7	69.2	71.7	74.9	77.2	79.2	81.4	82.7	83.8	85.2	86.2	86.7	100.0
Total	0.8	1.7	3.3	6.8	13.3	22.6	33.7	45.0	55.2	63.9	71.0	76.6	81.1	84.5	87.3	89.6	91.3	92.7	93.9	94.8	95.6	100.0

(a) Data for Queensland are from the Ambulance Integrated Management System, not the Computer Aided Dispatch system.

Source: Queensland Ambulance Service (unpublished).

Table 8A.23

Table 8A.23 **Users' satisfaction with ambulance services (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total patients surveyed 2000 (August 1998 to May 1999) (b)										
Patients surveyed (c)										
Very satisfied	%	73.0	73.0	72.0	76.1	73.7	84.0	65.7	57.2	73.2
Satisfied	%	19.6	17.6	21.0	16.4	17.4	11.8	25.1	33.5	19.0
Other	%	7.4	9.4	6.9	7.5	8.9	4.2	9.2	9.3	7.9
Total usable responses	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total usable responses	no.	482	416	375	375	375	375	375	250	3 023
Patients not surveyed (estimated) (c)	'000	504	301	247	82	98	29	16	7	1 283
Total patients (estimated)	'000	504	301	247	82	99	30	16	7	1 286
Total patients surveyed 2000 (February 1999 to November 1999) (b)										
Patients surveyed (c)										
Very satisfied	%	74.2	76.4	74.5	75.2	79.0	73.9	74.0	65.3	75.1
Satisfied	%	19.5	16.5	17.3	18.7	12.6	15.7	21.2	19.9	17.7
Other	%	6.4	7.1	8.2	6.0	8.4	10.4	4.8	14.8	7.2
Total usable responses	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total usable responses	no.	482	416	375	375	375	375	375	250	3 023
Patients not surveyed (estimated) (c)	'000	500	306	266	99	90	33	14	8	1 316
Total patients (estimated)	'000	501	306	267	100	91	33	14	8	1 319

Table 8A.23

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total patients surveyed 2000 (August 1999 to May 2000) (b)										
Patients surveyed (c)										
Very satisfied	%	73.6	71.6	78.5	69.4	80.1	71.8	76.1	72.7	74.4
Satisfied	%	20.0	18.0	16.1	23.1	15.9	18.9	19.9	11.6	18.6
Other	%	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.8
Total usable responses	%	94.9	91.0	94.5	93.4	96.0	90.7	96.0	88.7	93.8
Total usable responses	no.	482	416	375	375	375	375	375	250	3 023
Patients not surveyed (estimated) (c)	'000	454	280	278	119	112	33	16	8	1 301
Total patients (estimated)	'000	454	280	278	120	113	34	17	9	1 304
Total patients surveyed 2000 (February to November 2000) (b)										
Patients surveyed (c)										
Very satisfied	%	76.8	70.5	77.7	64.3	75.9	77.5	73.0	74.7	74.2
Satisfied	%	18.7	20.2	17.4	28.1	20.0	17.5	22.2	18.7	19.8
Other	%	4.5	9.2	4.9	7.6	4.2	5.0	4.8	6.5	6.0
Total usable responses	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total usable responses	no.	482	416	375	375	375	375	375	250	3 023
Patients not surveyed (estimated) (c)	'000	431	297	253	101	115	34	15	7	1 252
Total patients (estimated)	'000	431	297	253	101	115	34	15	8	1 255

Table 8A.23

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total patients surveyed (2002) (e)										
Patients surveyed (c)										
Very satisfied	%	na	76.7	79.7	77.6	81.5	84.0	64.4	na	78.4
Satisfied	%	na	17.6	18.6	21.6	16.0	14.1	30.7	na	18.2
Neither very satisfied nor satisfied (d)	%	na	5.7	1.7	0.8	2.5	1.9	4.9	na	3.4
Total usable responses	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
Total usable responses	no.	na	1 122	479	357	449	262	100	na	2 769
Patients not surveyed (c)	'000	na	469	477	142	180	42	24	na	2 034
Total patients	'000	676	471	478	142	181	42	25	23	2 037

- (a) Caution needs to be used where there are small differences in the PSM results because they are affected by sample and estimate size (SCRCSSP 2002, p. 618).
- (b) Only the final quarter for 2000 had new data because the PSM ceased. Data relate to persons aged 18 years and over who had used an ambulance service in the previous 12 months. The 2001-02 data are from jurisdictional collections for the first time.
- (c) Unusable survey responses are included under patients not surveyed.
- (d) Includes missing responses to this question from usable patient surveys.
- (e) Jurisdictions conducted surveys at various times during 2002.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2001b, *Population Survey Monitor*, Cat. no. 4103.0, Canberra; CAA 2002, *Convention of Ambulance Authorities National Patient Mailout Satisfaction Research 2002*, CAA.

Table 8A.24

Table 8A.24 **Ambulance expenditure less indirect government and non-government revenue (\$'000)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
1999-2000									
Labour costs (b)	192 571	116 080	109 291	28 425	40 911	10 814	6 336	5 376	509 804
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	192 571	116 080	104 175	28 425	40 911	10 102	6 336	5 376	503 976
Payroll tax	na	na	5 116	..	na	712	..	na	5 828
Capital costs	24 634	17 220	14 582	6 000	5 278	706	436	1 138	69 993
Depreciation	13 008	10 071	14 571	2 270	3 596	–	348	546	44 410
User cost of capital (c)	11 626	7 149	11	3 730	1 682	706	88	592	25 583
Land	2 484	1 230	2	na	81	63	–	160	4 020
Other assets	9 142	5 919	9	3 730	1 601	643	88	432	21 563
Other costs	57 518	74 662	51 198	23 480	16 768	3 811	2 409	2 662	232 508
Interest on borrowings	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total costs (d)	272 239	206 732	175 069	57 905	62 876	15 268	9 180	9 016	808 285
Indirect revenue and revenue from non-government sources (e)	61 925	87 256	90 510	43 448	37 455	3 358	1 224	2 851	328 027
Total recurrent expenditure less indirect government revenue and non-government revenue (f)	210 314	119 476	84 561	14 457	25 421	11 910	7 956	6 165	480 260

Table 8A.24

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
2000-01									
Labour costs (b)	203 540	129 631	142 654	25 434	41 905	11 442	6 832	5 839	567 277
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	na	129 631	136 456	25 434	41 905	10 784	6 832	5 839	560 421
Payroll tax	na	–	6 198	–	–	658	–	–	6 856
Capital costs	24 438	18 172	28 336	6 350	6 052	2 995	798	1 045	88 187
Depreciation	12 803	10 855	16 418	2 285	4 157	1 018	267	644	48 447
User cost of capital (c)	11 635	7 317	11 918	4 065	1 895	1 977	531	401	39 740
Land	2 468	1 225	1 934	220	107	149	71	21	6 195
Other assets	9 167	6 092	9 984	3 845	1 788	1 828	459	380	33 543
Other costs	72 021	82 889	69 118	29 136	18 865	4 975	2 234	2 355	281 593
Interest on borrowings	231	–	224	–	–	–	144	–	599
Total costs (d)	297 300	229 467	237 950	60 700	66 715	19 263	9 649	9 218	930 263
Indirect revenue and revenue from non-government sources (e)	65 077	101 122	98 683	45 766	37 668	333	6 483	3 508	358 640
Total recurrent expenditure less indirect government revenue and non-government revenue (f)	232 223	128 345	139 267	14 934	29 047	18 930	3 166	5 710	571 623

Table 8A.24

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
2001-02									
Labour costs (b)	214 971	156 374	144 202	25 831	46 544	12 364	7 320	6 195	613 801
Capital costs	24 134	22 120	30 977	6 347	7 712	3 079	769	1 082	96 220
Depreciation	13 921	14 883	16 822	2 488	5 237	1 030	393	667	55 441
User cost of capital (c)	10 213	7 237	14 155	3 859	2 475	2 049	376	415	40 779
Land	2 146	1 213	2 308	1 876	224	646	98	21	8 534
Other assets	8 067	6 024	11 847	1 982	2 251	345	278	393	31 188
Other costs	75 998	88 439	68 926	29 249	20 131	4 314	3 540	2 266	292 863
Interest on borrowings	261	–	198	–	–	–	30	–	489
Total costs (d)	312 696	265 720	241 599	59 550	74 163	19 111	11 501	9 521	993 861
Indirect revenue and revenue from non-government sources (e)	76 942	114 341	101 918	50 774	46 519	2 290	7 389	3 601	403 774
Total recurrent expenditure less indirect government revenue and non-government revenue (f)	235 754	151 379	139 681	8 776	27 644	16 821	4 112	5 920	590 087

- (a) In the NT, all property holding assets are held under a separate entity to St John Ambulance NT. Capital costs reported are based on \$5 184 000 total assets of the reporting entity which excludes all property holding assets.
- (b) Payroll tax is no longer included in labour costs to improve data comparability. This has the effect of reducing the labour costs of those jurisdictions where services directly pay payroll tax (specifically, Queensland and Tasmania). Labour costs are now equal to 'salaries and payments in the nature of salaries less payroll tax'.
- (c) The user cost of capital is partly dependent on depreciation and asset revaluation methods employed. Details of the treatment of assets by emergency management agencies across jurisdictions are outlined in table 8A.28.
- (d) Excludes the user cost of capital for land. Excludes interest on borrowings.
- (e) Indirect government revenue and revenue from non-government sources includes subscription fees, transport fees and donations.
- (f) Represents a balancing figure after taking account of any surplus or deficit for the year.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.25

Table 8A.25 **Ambulance expenditure per person (2001-02 dollars)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (a)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total ambulance expenditure per person										
1997-98										
Total	\$m	228.0	166.0	160.0	45.0	50.0	13.0	na	8.0	670
Population	m	6.3	4.6	3.4	1.8	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	18.5
Per person	\$	36.0	36.0	47.0	25.0	34.0	27.0	na	43.0	36.0
1998-99										
Total	\$m	234	188	170	45	58	14	na	9	718
Population	m	6.3	4.7	3.5	1.8	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	18.7
Per person	\$	37.0	40.0	49.0	25.0	39.0	30.0	na	48.0	38.0
1999-2000										
Total	\$m	272.2	206.7	184.0	57.9	62.9	15.3	9.2	9.0	817.2
Population	m	6.4	4.7	3.5	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.0
Per person	\$	42.5	43.9	52.4	31.1	42.1	32.5	29.6	46.7	43.1
2000-01										
Total	\$m	304.9	235.4	244.1	62.3	68.4	19.8	9.9	9.0	953.8
Population	m	6.5	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.2
Per person	\$	47.2	49.4	68.4	33.1	45.7	42.0	31.8	46.3	49.8
2001-02										
Total	\$m	312.7	265.7	241.6	59.6	74.2	19.1	11.5	9.5	993.9
Population	m	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.5
Per person	\$	47.3	55.1	66.5	31.2	49.0	40.4	35.8	47.6	51.0

Table 8A.25

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (a)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total ambulance expenditure less non-government revenue per person (c)										
1999-2000										
Total	\$m	210.3	120.7	94.0	14.5	25.5	12.0	8.0	6.3	491.2
Population	m	6.4	4.7	3.5	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.0
Per person	\$	32.8	25.6	26.8	7.8	17.1	25.5	25.7	32.8	25.9
2000-01										
Total	\$m	232.2	128.3	139.3	14.9	29.0	18.9	3.2	5.5	571.4
Population	m	6.5	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.2
Per person	\$	35.9	26.9	39.1	7.9	19.4	40.2	10.2	28.3	29.8
2001-02										
Total	\$m	235.8	151.4	139.7	8.8	27.6	16.8	4.1	5.9	590.1
Population	m	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	19.5
Per person	\$	35.7	31.4	38.4	4.6	18.2	35.6	12.8	29.6	30.3

(a) Tasmanian expenditure data for 2000-01 are provided on a full accrual basis and exclude expenditure on administration of the ambulance subscription scheme, hospital based transport services, independent ambulance services, first aid training and clinic transport services.

(b) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(c) Indirect government and non-government revenue includes subscription fees, transport fees, donations and indirect revenue.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.26

Table 8A.26 **Communications and dispatching systems**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Development stage	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating	Investigating	Operating	Operating	Operating
Agency involvement	Fire Brigades	Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board	Fire and Rescue Service	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	Metropolitan Fire Service	Fire Service	Fire Brigade	Fire and Rescue
	Rural Fire Service	Country Fire Authority	Ambulance Service	Fire and Rescue Service	Country Fire Service	Ambulance Service	Ambulance	St John Ambulance
	NSW Ambulance Service	Metropolitan Ambulance Service		Bush Fire Brigades	Ambulance Service		Bushfire Service	Emergency Service
		State Emergency Service		State Emergency Service	State Emergency Service		Territory Emergency Service	
		Police			Police			Police
Future agency involvement	Complete	Rural Ambulance Victoria	Complete	Complete	Complete	na	Complete	Complete
Coverage	Statewide	Melbourne metropolitan Inner country	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide for each service	Territorywide	Darwin emergency response area

(a) A computer aided dispatch system is being implemented for ambulance services in NSW. The NSW Fire Brigades operate a communications and dispatch system for both the Fire Brigades and the Rural Fire Service.

(b) Further development includes technological enhancement of mobile data terminals for all services and an automatic vehicle location system for police, the State Emergency Service and fire services. (The Metropolitan Ambulance Service is already using an automatic vehicle location system).

Table 8A.26

- (c) The Premier computer aided dispatch system covers approximately 15 500 square kilometres of urban and rural areas in and around Brisbane. Regional computer aided dispatch systems operate in a range of locations across the State. Some more remote areas receive calls and dispatch locally for the ambulance service.
- (d) Common computer aided dispatch for all four agencies to be implemented.
na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.27

Table 8A.27 Selected fire risk management/mitigation strategies (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Cwth</i>
Bushfire risk management strategies	Implementation of bushfire risk management plans Community Fire Units Amendments to Rural Fires Act leading to implementation of a Bushfire Code of Practice with links to bushfire risk management plans Standards of Fire Cover program for vehicle resource allocation Service Delivery Model to guide District activities and ongoing community education strategies	Creation of commercial plantation industry brigades (Forestry Industry Brigades)	Bushfire risk management profile under development Community Fire Units	Partnership agreements between Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) and local governments and between FESA and the Department of Conservation and Land Management FESA provides a fire risk management service to the Department of Land Administration for unallocated Crown land and unmanaged reserves.	Comprehensive Statewide bushfire prevention planning process with a local government focus Statewide consultation with government land management agencies and utilities on bushfire prevention planning processes	Development of Fire Protection Plans for areas at risk from bushfire Establishment of self sustaining neighbourhood groups to develop local bushfire survival strategies	Land Managers' Fuel Management Plan, Bushfire Council Working Groups (for example urban interface) and works with major landholders and developers over risk management	Implementation of hazard reduction plans	Bushfire risk management studies in Onkaparinga (SA), Pine Rivers (Qld), and central Victoria, which are funded in part under the Natural Disaster Risk Management Studies Program Requirement under Building Code of Australia that residential-type buildings in bushfire-prone areas be constructed to provide protection against embers, radiation and direct flame contact to reduce danger to life and minimise the risk of the loss of the building

Table 8A.27

Table 8A.27 Selected fire risk management/mitigation strategies (a), (b)

<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Cwlth</i>	
Development of a brigade classification system based on risk analysis		Rural brigade classification and resource allocation system based on risk analysis		Mandatory consultation by State and local planning authorities with CFS for new residential and tourist developments in bushfire-prone areas					
Community awareness and fire education programs	Child fire education programs	Community fire awareness programs	Community fire safety and awareness programs - Senior's Fire Ed, Operation Safehome, Fight Fire Fascination	Community fire education programs	Community fire safe programs; community fireguard fire safety education for junior and primary schools	Specific fire safety programs for at-risk sectors of domestic and business community	Community awareness fire education programs conducted through: Fire Ed (primary school fire safety education) and the Community Liaison and Advisory Safety Program (CLASP)	Community fire awareness programs	Development and distribution of school education teaching resources, television programs, videotapes, maps and bushfire action guides by EMA
		School education programs	School education programs		Partnerships with agencies with similar objectives		School education programs	Enhancement of Disaster Education in Schools in EMA website	
							Hazard abatement programs		

Table 8A.27

Table 8A.27 Selected fire risk management/mitigation strategies (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Cwth</i>
Smoke alarm legislation	Mandatory legislation for new homes or homes undergoing major renovations	Mandatory for all homes	Mandatory legislation for hard-wired smoke alarm installation in all new households and homes undergoing major renovations.	Mandatory legislation for hard-wired smoke alarm installation in all new households and homes undergoing major renovations.	Mandatory legislation for all homes.	Legislation mandating hard-wired smoke alarms in all new homes and those undergoing major renovations	Mandatory legislation for new homes or homes undergoing major renovations	Mandatory legislation for hard-wired smoke detector installation in all new households and homes undergoing major renovations	Requirement under Building Code of Australia (developed and managed by the Australian Building Codes Board) that smoke alarms be installed in all new homes

(a) This table does not provide an exhaustive list of fire risk management/mitigation strategies across jurisdictions.

(b) Some jurisdictions also operate ambulance risk management/mitigation strategies.

Source: State and Territory emergency management agencies (unpublished).

Table 8A.28

Table 8A.28 Treatment of assets by emergency management agencies (a), (b), (c)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (e)	<i>ACT</i> (f)	<i>NT</i> (g)
Depreciation method	Depreciable assets	Straight-line	Straight-line	Straight-line	Straight-line	Straight-line	Straight-line or declining-balance	Straight-line	Straight-line
Revaluation method	Land	Deprival or market value	Deprival or market value	Fair or market value	Market value	Deprival value	Deprival value or historical cost	Market	na
	Buildings		Deprival or market	Fair value or market	Market	Deprival	Deprival	Market	na
	Other assets		Deprival or market	Cost	..	Deprival	na	na	na
Frequency of revaluations	Land, buildings	5 years	1–5 years	1–5 years	3 years	3 years	na	5 years	na
	Other assets	5 years	1–5 years	na	3 years	3 years	na	na	na
Useful asset lives	Buildings	30–40 years	12–66 years	15–80 years	40 years	20–30 years	33–100 years	30–40 years	40 years
	Specialist equipment	9–20 years	2–50 years	3–20 years	10–15 years	1–20 years	5–16 years	10 years	5–10 years
	IT equipment	3–5 years	3–5 years	3–5 years	3 years	9–20 years	4–25 years	4 years	na
	Other vehicles	5–15 years	2–20 years	2–10 years	5–20 years	6–20 years	5–10 years	7–15 years	5–15 years
	Office equipment (h)	10 years	2–20 years	3–10 years	10–15 years	10 years	3–10 years	7 years	na
	Other equipment (i)	5–20 years	3–20 years	3–10 years	5–15 years	5 years	3–10 years	10 years	na
Threshold capitalisation levels (\$)	Buildings	5 000	All	5 000	1 000	10 000	1000– 5000	2 000	na
	IT equipment	5 000	1 000	5 000	1 000	10 000	na	na	na
	Other assets	5 000	1 000	5 000	1 000	10 000	1000–5000	2 000	na

(a) Market value is the current (net) value market selling price or exchange value; deprival value may be either the depreciated replacement cost of an asset of a similar service potential or the stream of its future economic benefits.

(b) Estimated as 1/depreciation rate.

(c) Asset lives for some assets have been grouped with other classifications.

(d) The recognition threshold for the revaluation of assets is \$500 000.

Table 8A.28

- (e) Declining balance method of depreciation used in contrast to the straight-line method of other jurisdictions.
 - (f) Treatment includes all four response agencies: the ACT Fire Brigade, the ACT Bushfire Service, the ACT Emergency Service and the ACT Ambulance Service.
 - (g) Services report under cash based accounting. Those items reported are for St John Ambulance Service.
 - (h) For some jurisdictions, office equipment includes furniture and fittings.
 - (i) For some jurisdictions, other equipment includes information technology.
- na** Not available. ... Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 8A.29

Table 8A.29 **Summary of emergency management activities, 2002**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Cwlth</i>
Fires	NSW Fire Brigades	Melbourne Fire and Emergency Services Board	Qld Fire and Rescue Service	Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) Fire Services	Country Fire Service	Tasmania Fire Service	ACT Fire Brigade	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Airservices Australia (Rescue and Fire Fighting Service)
	NSW Rural Fire Service	Country Fire Authority	Qld Police Service	Local governments	Metropolitan Fire Service	Forestry Tasmania	ACT Bush Fire Services	Bushfires Council of NT	Defence
	NSW Police Service	Department Natural Resources and Environment	Department of Natural Resources	Department of Conservation and Land Management		Parks and Wildlife		Aviation Rescue and Fire Fighting Authority	Emergency Management Australia
	Ambulance Service of NSW	Parks Victoria	National Parks and Wildlife	Forest Products Commission				Parks and Wildlife	Bureau of Meteorology
		Airport Rescue and Firefighting Service	Local government assets	FESA State Emergency Service (support)					Australian Building Codes Board
			Qld Ambulance Service	WA Police Service					Department of Transport and Regional Services
			Qld State Emergency Service	Department for Community Development					
			Qld Rescue (Helicopter)						
Medical transport and emergencies	Ambulance Service of NSW	Metropolitan Ambulance Victoria	Qld Ambulance Service	St John Ambulance	SA Ambulance Service	Tasmania Ambulance Service	ACT Ambulance Service	St John Ambulance	
	NSW Health	Rural Ambulance Victoria	Qld Rescue	FESA State Emergency Service (support)		Royal Flying Doctor Service		Royal Flying Doctor Service	
	Helicopter Rescue Services (under ambulance control)	Melbourne Fire and Emergency Services Board	Qld Health	Royal Flying Doctor Service				Territory Health Service	
			Royal Flying Doctor Service						
			Community Helicopters						

Table 8A.29

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Cwth</i>
Rescues	NSW Fire Brigades	Melbourne Fire and Emergency Services Board	Qld Fire and Rescue Service	WA Police Service	State Emergency Service	Tasmania Police	ACT Fire Brigade	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
	NSW Police Service	Country Fire Authority	Qld State Emergency Service	FESA Fire Services	Metropolitan Fire Service	State Emergency Service	Australian Federal Police	NT Emergency Services	Defence
	Ambulance Service of NSW	Victoria State Emergency Service	Qld Ambulance Service	FESA State Emergency Service	Country Fire Service	Tasmania Fire Service		NT Police	Australian Customs Service
	NSW State Emergency Service	Victoria Police	Qld Police Service	FESA Volunteer Marine Rescue Services	SA Police	Tasmania Ambulance Service			
	Volunteer Rescue Association	Metropolitan Ambulance Victoria	Qld Rescue	St John Ambulance	SA Ambulance Service				
	Mines Rescue Service	Rural Ambulance Victoria	Volunteer Marine Rescue		State Rescue Helicopter Service				
	Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol	Volunteer Groups	Australian Volunteer Coast Guard		Surf Life Saving Association of SA				
	Australian Volunteer Coast Guard	Municipal Councils							
		Building Control Commissioner							
Natural events	State Emergency Service	Victoria State Emergency Service	Local government	FESA State Emergency Service	SDP Functional Services	State Emergency Service	Australian Federal Police	NT Emergency Service	Emergency Management Australia
	NSW Police Service	Victoria Police	Qld State Emergency Service	FESA Fire Services		Department of Police and Public Safety	ACT Fire Brigade	NT Police	Department of Transport and Regional Services
	NSW Fire Brigades	Melbourne Fire and Emergency Services Board	Qld Fire and Rescue Service	WA Police Service		Tasmania Fire Service	ACT Emergency Service	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Geoscience Australia
	Ambulance Service of NSW	Country Fire Authority	Qld Police Service	Department for Community Development		Tasmanian Ambulance Service	Department of Urban Service	Parks and Wildlife	Bureau of Meteorology
	Volunteer Rescue Association	Councils	Qld Ambulance Service	Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources		Local government authorities	ACT Ambulance Service	Local Councils	Defence
	Department of Public Works and Services	Volunteer groups	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Agriculture		Department of Health and Human Services	ACT Bushfire Service		Australian Building Codes Board

Table 8A.29

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Cwth</i>
Natural events (continued)	NSW Agriculture		Department of Families	Department of Health		Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment			
	Environmental Protection Authority			Water Corporation					
	Department of Transport			Department for Planning and Infrastructure					
	Department of Community Services								
	Mines Rescue Service								
	NSW Health								
	Red Cross								
	St. Vincent De Paul								
	Seventh Day Adventist								
	Salvation Army								
	Local government authorities								
	NSW Rural Fire Service								
Technological and hazardous material incidents	NSW Fire Brigades	Melbourne Fire and Emergency Services Board	Qld Fire and Rescue Service	FESA Fire Services	SDP Functional Services	DPIWE (Environmental and Pollution Control)	ACT Fire Brigade	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
	NSW Rural Fire Service	Country Fire Authority	Chemical Hazards Unit	WA Police Service	SA Ambulance Service		Australian Federal Police	NT Police	Department of Transport and Regional Services
	Environmental Protection Authority	Victoria Police	Qld Transport	Industry Emergency Response Groups		State Emergency Service	Environment Protection Authority	Territory Health Service	Emergency Management Australia
	NSW Police Service	Metropolitan Ambulance Victoria	Qld Health	Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources		Local government	ACT Health and Community Care	St John Ambulance	Airservices Australia
	Ambulance Service of NSW	Rural Ambulance Victoria	Qld Ambulance Service	St John Ambulance		Department of Police and Public Safety		MBT	Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Table 8A.29

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Cwth</i>
Technological and hazardous material incidents (continued)	NSW Health	Department Human Services	Qld Police Service	Department of Environment, Catchment and Water Protection		Tasmania Fire Service		NT Emergency Services	Australian Transport Safety Bureau
	National Oil Spill Committee	Vic Workcover Authority		Department of Health		State Emergency Service		Work Health Authority	Defence
	Port Corporations	Environmental Protection Authority		Water Corporation		Tasmanian Ambulance Service			
	Oil Companies	Marine Board		Alinta Gas		DPIWE			
National Parks and Wildlife Service	(Vic Channels, Local Ports Operators)		Port Authorities		DHHS				
		Department Natural Resources and Environment		Department of Conservation and Land Management		Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources			
		Parks Victoria		Department of Planning and Infrastructure		Local government authorities			
Quarantine and disease control	NSW Health	Department Natural Resources and Environment	Department of Primary Industries	Department of Health	SDP Functional Services	DPIWE (Quarantine)	ACT Health and Community Care	NT Emergency Service	Department of Health and Aging
	NSW Agriculture	(Water Agencies and Agriculture)	Department of Natural Resources	Department of Agriculture		Department of Health and Human Services	Environment ACT	Territory Health Service	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service
	Water Authorities	Municipal Councils	Qld Health	Water Corporation			ACT Electricity and Water	NT Police	Australian Customs Service
	NSW Police Service	Department of Human Services (Public Health)	Department of Emergency Services (DES)	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service				Transport and Works Department	Emergency Management Australia
	National Parks and Wildlife Service	AQIS	Qld Transport	FESA				Department Primary Industry and Fisheries	Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia
	NSW Fire Brigades		Local government					Australian Quarantine Services	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Table 8A.29

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Cwth</i>
Emergency relief and recovery	The EM Structure	Municipal Councils	Department of Emergency Services (DES)	Department of Community Development	SDP Functional Services	Department of Health and Human Services (Community and Rural Health)	Department of Community Services	NT Emergency Services	Department of Family and Community Services
	NSW Police Service	Department of Human Services (Public Health)	Department of Families	Utility Agencies		Salvation Army	Department of Urban Services	Territory Health Services	Centrelink
	Department of Public Works and Services	Church/Charitable Agencies	Local government	Department of Health		Department of Infrastructure Energy and Resources	Emergency Services	Government Departments	Department of Transport and Regional Services
	Department of Community Services	Victoria State Emergency Service	Qld State Emergency Service	Department of Premier and Cabinet		Local government		Charity Organisations	Emergency Management Australia
	Premier's Department	Victoria Police	Qld Health	Local Governments		State Emergency Service		Red Cross	
	NSW Health	Department of Natural Resources and Environment (Agriculture)		Insurance Council of Australia					
	NSW Agriculture			FESA - Fire Services, State Emergency Service, Emergency Management Services					
	Red Cross								
	St. Vincent De Paul								
	Department of Transport	Vic Roads		Department of Treasury and					
	Department of Education	Utility Companies		Department of Agriculture					
	Ethnic Affairs			Department of Environment, Catchment and Water Protection					
	Salvation Army			Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources					
	Seventh Day Adventist								
	Local government authorities			Department of Planning and Infrastructure					

(a) Information on emergency management activities was initially collected from the Survey of Emergency Management Activities conducted in 2000. This information was updated by jurisdictions for the 2002 Report and is updated again for the 2003 Report without the survey being conducted.

Table 8A.29

- (b) Organisations are ordered by level of involvement in each event type. That is, the first mentioned organisation for each jurisdiction under each event type is the most involved combatting organisation, the second mentioned is the second main combatting organisation, through to the last mentioned, which is the most minor combatting organisation listed (and there may be other organisations with a role, more minor again which are not listed).

Source: State and Territory emergency management agencies (unpublished).

Table 8A.30 Reported fires and other primary incidents, urban and rural inclusions and exclusions (number) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2001-02								
Total incidents	includes	includes	excludes	includes	includes	includes	includes	excludes
Median \$ loss	includes	includes	excludes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes
Loss per person	na	includes	excludes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes
Total fire incidents	includes	includes	excludes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes
Response times	includes	includes	excludes	includes	includes	excludes	includes	includes
Room of origin	includes	excludes	excludes	includes	excludes	excludes	unknown	includes
2000-01								
Total incidents	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes	excludes
Median \$ loss	includes	includes	excludes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes
Loss per person	na	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes
Total fire incidents	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes	includes
Response times	includes	includes	excludes	includes	excludes	excludes	includes	includes
Room of origin	includes	excludes	excludes	includes	excludes	excludes	unknown	includes

(a) Includes means that both rural and urban data are included, or assumed to be included. Excludes means that rural data are excluded. The Review is based on the assumption that if a caveat does not state otherwise, then data from all services in each jurisdiction are included in the Report.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).