

11A Emergency management attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 11.9 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.

The data contained in this attachment may be subject to revision. The web page version of the Report contains the most up-to-date data where changes have occurred. This attachment can be found at www.pc.gov.au/service/gsp/2002/Attach11A.pdf. Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain up-to-date versions of these tables (see details inside the front cover of the Report).

All jurisdictions — fire services

Descriptors

Table 11A.1 Major sources of fire services funding (2000-01 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>
2000-01										
Government grants (e)	%	24.4	29.2	17.2	36.9	0.4	11.2	73.5	91.7	24.8
Commonwealth government grants	%	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	—	8.7	0.6
State/Territory government grants	%	12.4	23.1	16.3	26.7	—	10.8	73.5	82.9	18.0
Local government grants	%	12.0	5.6	—	9.3	—	—	—	—	6.1
Levies	%	71.3	64.8	77.4	55.2	94.1	71.3	—	—	69.0
Levies on insurance companies	%	71.3	63.9	—	55.1	—	20.3	—	—	44.6
Levies 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 (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.9	1.1	1.0
Total (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (e)	\$m	429	310	239	97	110	37	25	21	1 268
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 11A.1 Major sources of fire services funding (2000-01 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 government grants	%	—	—	—	0.7	—	0.5	—	4.4	0.1
State/Territory government grants	%	14.4	16.5	18.4	33.4	—	8.0	70.3	91.0	17.9
Local government grants	%	2.3	6.0	—	8.6	—	—	—	—	2.9
Levies	%	77.2	70.1	74.4	51.5	95.2	74.4	—	—	71.9
Levies on insurance companies	%	68.0	70.1	—	51.5	—	20.3	—	—	45.0
Levies 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	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	\$m	441	286	230	101	109	36	22	20	1 246

(a) Totals may not sum to 100 as a result of rounding.

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

(c) The ACT funding change for 1999-2000 and 2000-01 reflects the revised method of attributing funds to the Emergency Services Bureau by event type.

(d) 1999-2000 NT data include a Commonwealth Government (National Heritage Trust) grant for a fire management research project. User charges include charges to land holders for aerial control burning and firebreaks. 'Other' includes sale of assets.

(e) Indirect revenue is counted in government grants in table 11A.1. The totals are the sum of government grants, levies, user charges and other revenue. Indirect revenue is shown on a separate line for calculation of figure 11.1 (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.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.2 **Reported fires and other primary incidents (number)**

	<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 (e)</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
2000-01									
Fires and explosions	44 626	24 898	23 382	17 174	8 223	4 593	1 904	3 035	127 835
False alarms and good intent calls	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	41 869	9 547	13 520	4 892	3 621	1 113	4 757	2 556	81 875
Other false alarms/false calls	19 356	17 632	11 588	3 572	7 091	2 952	942	172	63 305
Other incidents	27 188	17 379	13 685	2 895	8 982	1 502	2 081	303	74 015
Total incidents	133 039	69 456	62 175	28 533	27 917	10 160	9 684	6 066	347 030
1999-2000									
Fires and explosions	39 119	20 101	14 223	15 142	5 386	4 708	1 821	2 784	103 284
False alarms and good intent calls	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	44 499	10 129	12 938	6 041	2 511	967	4 962	2 600	84 647
Other false alarms/false calls	16 968	14 288	10 763	2 664	4 768	2 820	819	156	53 246
Other incidents	34 266	13 351	12 501	2 582	6 451	1 303	1 911	157	72 522
Total incidents	134 852	57 869	50 425	26 429	19 116	9 798	9 513	5 697	313 699

(a) Includes data from both the NSW Rural Fire Service and NSW Fire Brigades. Due to industrial bans 1999-2000 figures are derived from a sample representing 80% of the incidents and 2000-01 figures from a sample representing 85% of the incidents. Data for areas serviced by the NSW Rural Fire Service have been derived from one third of Rural Fire Districts.

(b) 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.

(c) Excludes the Queensland Rural Fire Service for 1999-2000. 2000-01 data include both Queensland Urban and Rural Fire Services data.

(d) 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.

(e) Excludes the NT Bush Fires Council.

(f) Total excludes the Queensland Rural Fire Service and the NT Bush Fires Council for 1999-2000. 2000-01 includes the Queensland Rural Fire Service.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.3 **Fire staff, 2000-01**

	<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</i>	<i>Total</i>
Firefighting staff	FTE	3 508	1 821	2 140	787	725	277	212	150	9 620
Permanent firefighters	FTE	3 047	1 801	1 981	769	705	277	212	145	8 937
Other firefighters	FTE	461	20	159	18	20	–	–	6	684
Support staff	FTE	451	840	471	235	93	136	64	27	2 317
Total	FTE	3 959	2 661	2 611	1 022	818	413	276	177	11 937
Volunteer firefighters	no.	68 350	62 315	44 000	20 466	17 000	4 900	642	580	218 253
Total	FTE/no.	72 309	64 976	46 611	21 488	17 818	5 313	918	757	230 190

(a) FTE = full time equivalent.

(b) Other firefighters include paid volunteers.

(c) Victoria's CFA are unable to calculate hours worked or separate firefighters from support staff.

(d) Volunteer firefighters data for Queensland include volunteer rural firefighters and support staff as a mix.

(e) This figure includes nearly 18 000 members of volunteer bush fire brigades established, equipped and maintained by local government.

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

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Effectiveness*Outcomes***Table 11A.4 Fire death rate (per 100 000 persons) (a) (b) (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
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	0.8	0.7	2.3	–	–	0.6
<i>Three year average</i>									
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

(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. Fire deaths relate to all exposures.

(b) Figures for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA and Tasmania in 1999-2000 and 2000-01 refer to total fires deaths and include deaths involving civilians and operational staff.

(c) 1997-98 figures have been validated by State coroners for NSW, Queensland, WA, Tasmania and the ACT. 1998-99 figures have been validated by State coroners for NSW, Queensland, WA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT. 1999-2000 figures have been validated by State coroners for NSW, Queensland, WA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT. 2000-01 figures have been validated by State coroners for NSW and WA.

(d) Victorian data exclude murders and suicides where a fire subsequently occurred.

(e) The ACT had no fire deaths between 1998-99 and 2000-01.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.5 **Fire injury rate (per 100 000 persons) (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>Total</i>
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
<i>Three year average</i>									
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

(a) Fire injuries are defined as the number of persons admitted to public and private hospitals. Excludes emergency department non-admitted casualties.

(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.

Sources: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), *Australian Hospital Statistics*, cat. nos. HSE 5, 6, 11 and 14, (various years), Canberra; AIHW (unpublished).

Table 11A.6 **Median dollar loss per structural fire (2000-01 dollars) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>
1997-98	4284	2142	2142	2142	3213	5355	5355	na
1998-99	2136	1068	1068	2136	3203	2349	2136	1602
1999-2000	1571	838	1047	2095	2095	4714	1047	6285
2000-01	2000	500	2000	3000	2000	4000	1000	2000

(a) Estimates have not been validated by the insurance industry, or adjusted for interstate valuation differences.

(b) 1997-98 data include both the NSW Fire Brigades and the Rural Fire Service. 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 data is 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 figures from a sample representing 85 per cent of the incidents.

(c) Queensland data exclude the Rural Fire Service.

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

(e) 1997-98 and 1999-2000 SA data exclude the Country Fire Service. 2000-01 SA data include Country Fire Service. CFS is equal to 4500 multiplied by GDP deflator for 1997-98, or \$4820.

(f) Tasmanian data include both urban and rural brigades.

(g) There is an inconsistency in the ACT data reported for 1997-98. Industrial bans in the ACT mean 1998-99 and 1999-2000 data are based on extrapolated results.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.7 **Total property loss from structural fire (2000-01 dollars per person) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i> (c)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (f)	<i>ACT</i> (g)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Average</i> (h)
1997-98	29	20	15	20	16	51	11	-	24
1998-99	29	23	17	20	15	32	22	10	22
1999-2000	na	20	19	26	10	29	15	27	20
2000-01	na	23	23	21	13	68	16	7	23

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

(d) 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 Queensland data exclude the Rural Fire Service. 2000-01 figures include both Queensland Urban and Rural Fire Service data.

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

(f) Tasmanian data include both urban and rural fire services for 1998-2001.

(g) Industrial bans in the ACT mean 1998-99 and 1999-2000 data are based on extrapolated results.

(h) Average for Australia excludes rural fire service data for some years and excludes NSW for 1999-2000 and 2000-01 and the NT for 1997-98.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.8 **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> (e)	<i>Tas</i> (f)	<i>ACT</i> (g)	<i>NT Average</i> (h)	
1997-98	751	447	382	627	597	971	570	1083	587
1998-99	529	440	352	601	404	608	459	1256	480
1999-2000	610	431	405	813	361	1001	590	1392	548
2000-01	690	522	656	912	549	976	612	1553	667

- (a) Population figures used to calculate the rates have been adjusted to represent population coverage by fire agencies. Population estimates for each statistical local area were matched to the geographic areas covered by fire services.
- (b) 1997-98 data include both the NSW Fire Brigades and the Rural Fire Service. 1998-99 data are for the NSW Fire Brigades only, but include responses to calls outside NSW Fire Brigades designated fire districts. 1999-2000 and 2000-01 data include both the Rural Fire Service and the NSW Fire Brigades. Due to an industrial ban 1999-2000 and 2000-01 figures from NSW Fire Brigades are derived from a sample representing 80 per cent and 85 per cent of the incidents respectively. Data for areas serviced by the NSW Rural Fire Service are derived from one third of Rural Fire Districts.
- (c) 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 data exclude the Rural Fire Service. 2000-01 figures include both the Queensland Urban and Rural Fire Service data.
- (d) WA 1997-98 and 1998-99 data exclude the Bush Fire Brigades.
- (e) Excludes the SA Country Fire Service data.
- (f) Tasmanian data include the urban and rural fire brigades.
- (g) Industrial bans in the ACT mean 1998-99 and 1999-2000 data are based on extrapolated results.
- (h) Excludes the NT Bush Fire Council, the WA Bush Fire Brigades for 1997-98 and 1999-2000, and the SA Country Fire Service.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Prevention

Table 11A.9 Households with at least one fire safety measure (a), (b), (c)

	<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>
2000 (February 2000 to November 2000)(c)										
Estimated households with a fire safety measure	no.	1 937 901	1 707 125	1 191 686	595 149	578 477	172 808	101 496	44 555	6 329 196
Estimated households with a fire safety measure	%	82.3	97.5	89.1	85.0	98.7	92.6	89.5	88.4	89.4
Standard error	%	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.4	2.2	0.7
Total households	no.	2 354 769	1 751 324	1 337 492	699 880	586 018	186 647	113 430	50 420	7 079 980
1999-2000 (November 1999 to August 2000)										
Estimated households with a fire safety measure	no.	1 906 221	1 689 287	1 168 387	583 770	569 950	172 318	101 796	42 367	6 234 094
Estimated households with a fire safety measure	%	81.1	97.5	87.8	84.3	97.3	93.0	89.4	86.3	88.5
Standard error	%	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.4	2.2	0.7
Total households	no.	2 350 221	1 732 667	1 331 072	692 663	585 925	185 364	113 855	49 074	7 040 840

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

(b) The total number of households with at least one fire safety measure is smaller than the sum of the individual components (table 11A.11) because a number of households have more than one fire safety measure installed or followed.

(c) Only the final quarter has new data because the PSM ceased. Three quarters already reported were repeated with the new data to preserve data integrity.

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2001b, *Population Survey Monitor*, cat. no. 4103.0, Canberra.

Table 11A.10 **Households with a fire safety measure, by fire safety measure installed or followed (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Fire safety measure</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Standard error</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
	no.	%	%
2000 (February 2000 to November 2000)(c)			
Smoke alarm/smoke detector	5 100 018	0.7	72.0
Fire sprinkler system	na	na	na
Safety switch/circuit breaker	3 862 324	1.3	54.6
Fire extinguisher	1 718 851	1.4	24.3
Fire blanket	na	na	na
Fire evacuation plan	na	na	na
External water supply	na	na	na
Removal of external fuel sources	na	na	na
External sprinkler	na	na	na
Other fire safety measure	na	na	na
Total households	10 681 193	0.7	100.0
1999-2000 (November 1999 to August 2000)			
Smoke alarm/smoke detector	4 982 073	0.7	70.8
Fire sprinkler system	91 584	7.8	1.3
Safety switch/circuit breaker	3 767 686	0.7	53.5
Fire extinguisher	1 751 147	1.4	24.9
Fire blanket	737 989	2.2	10.5
Fire evacuation plan	1 051 962	2.0	14.9
External water supply	829 401	2.2	11.8
Removal of external fuel sources	1 294 525	2.0	18.4
External sprinkler	1 218 879	2.0	17.3

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

(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 has new data because the PSM ceased. Three quarters already reported were repeated with the new data to preserve data integrity.

na Not available.

Sources: ABS (2001b) cat. no. 4103.0.

*Preparedness*Table 11A.11 **Households with an operational smoke alarm or smoke detector installed (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
2000 (February 2000 to November 2000)(c)										
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	no.	1430939	1664913	812730	377797	556811	153310	83350	20167	5100018
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	%	60.767702	95.065962	60.765223	53.980254	95.016023	82.139011	73.481442	39.998017	72.034356
Standard error	%	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.4	2.2	0.7
Total households	no.	2 354 769	1 751 324	1 337 492	699 880	586 018	186 647	113 430	50 420	7 079 980
1999-2000 (November 1999 to August 2000)										
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	no.	1385933	1642872	800846	366275	535077	149591	82949	18530	4982073
Estimated households with a smoke alarm/detector	%	58.970327	94.817527	60.165491	52.87925	91.321756	80.701215	72.854947	37.759302	70.759639
Standard error	%	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.4	2.2	0.7
Total households	no.	2 350 221	1 732 667	1 331 072	692 663	585 925	185 364	113 855	49 074	7 040 840

(a) Caution needs to be exercised when comparing small differences in the results, which are affected by sample and estimate size (see section 11.8).

(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 is new data because of the cessation of the PSM. Three quarters already reported were repeated with the new data to preserve data integrity.

Source: ABS (2001b) cat. no. 4103.0.

Response

Table 11A.12 Response times to structural fires (minutes) (a)

	NSW (b), (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (b)	WA (e)	SA (b)	Tas (f)	ACT (b), (g)	NT
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
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

(a) Definitions of response times may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Also, some agencies use a manual system to calculate response time figures while other services retrieve the data from computer aided dispatch systems.

(b) In NSW, Queensland, SA and the ACT data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 have been revised by including structural fires only, to maintain comparability with 1999-2000 and 2000-01 data. Excludes the Queensland Rural Fire Service for all years and the SA Country Fire Service prior to 2000-01.

(c) Data are for NSW Fire Brigades only, but include responses to calls outside NSW Fire Brigades designated Fire Districts. Due to an industrial ban 1999-2000 data are derived from a sample representing 80 per cent of the incidents, and 2000-01 figures from a sample representing 85 per cent of the incidents.

(d) Victorian data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 have been amended by including structural fires only, to maintain comparability with 1999-2000 and 2000-01 data. Victorian data are not uniformly consistent with the definition in the data dictionary.

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

(f) Tasmanian 2000-01 data exclude the Rural Fire Brigades.

(g) Industrial bans in the ACT meant 1998-99 and 1999-2000 data are based on extrapolated results.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.13 **Structural 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 (c)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT Average (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

(a) 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 data are for the NSW Fire Brigades only, but include responses to calls outside the NSW Fire Brigades designated fire districts. Due to an industrial ban 1999-2000 data are derived from a sample representing 80 per cent of the incidents, and 2000-01 data from a sample representing 85 per cent of the incidents.

(b) Victorian data include the Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board and exclude the Country Fire Authority.

(c) Excludes the Queensland Rural Fire Service and the SA Country Fire Service respectively.

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

(e) Tasmanian 2000-01 data exclude Rural Fire Brigades.

(f) 1997-98 data include the ACT Fire Brigades only and exclude the ACT Bush Fire Service. Industrial bans mean data for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are based on extrapolated results.

(g) Excludes rural fire services for some years.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Efficiency

Table 11A.14 Fire expenditure less indirect government and non-government revenue, and total expenditure 2000-01 (\$'000)

	NSW	Vic (a)	Qld (b)	WA	SA (c)	Tas	ACT	NT (d)	Total
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	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 (e)	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 (f)	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 (g)	324 695	219 425	197 688	61 176	109 864	33 240	19 118	1 961	967 167
Total recurrent expenditure less indirect gov't revenue and non-gov't revenue	125 208	95 992	42 802	38 479	565	2 932	10 902	16 672	333 552

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

(b) Excludes the Queensland Rural Fire Service.

(c) SA payroll tax amount includes superannuation. 'Other costs' includes the Emergency Services Administrative Unit costs for strategic and support services to CFS and MFS.

(d) The NT uses cost based accounting. Depreciation charges are not available.

(e) Includes the running, training and maintenance costs.

(f) Excludes the user cost of capital associated with land and excludes interest on borrowings.

(g) Indirect government revenue and revenue from non-government sources (levies on insurance companies and property owners, user charges, indirect and other) have been used to impute cost estimates.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.15 **Fire expenditure per person (a), (b)**

		<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total fire expenditure per person										
1999-2000										
Total	\$m	408.8	278.3	218.5	101.1	103.7	32.3	25.7	17.4	1185.8
Population (g)	million	5.771	4.712	3.512	1.861	1.493	0.470	0.310	0.193	18.322
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	1300.7
Population	million	6.463	4.766	3.566	1.884	1.498	0.470	0.311	0.195	19.154
Per person	\$	69.6	66.2	67.4	52.9	73.7	76.9	96.6	95.3	67.9
Total fire expenditure less indirect government and non-government revenue per person (h)										
1999-2000										
Total	\$m	58.1	66.7	39.4	45.7	-0.8	1.1	19.6	16.5	246.2
Population (g)	million	5.771	4.712	3.512	1.861	1.493	0.470	0.310	0.193	18.322
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	million	6.463	4.766	3.566	1.884	1.498	0.470	0.311	0.195	19.154
Per person	\$	19.4	20.1	12.0	20.4	0.4	6.2	35.1	85.3	17.4

(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.

(b) Expenditure data have been approximated using revenue data in 1998-99.

(c) 1999-2000 expenditure excludes the user cost of capital in NSW and Tasmania.

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

(e) 1998-99 expenditure data 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 do not include adjustment for payroll tax exempt status in the ACT.

(f) 1999-2000 NT expenditure excludes depreciation charges. For the NT, indirect government and non-government revenue includes charges to landholders for aerial control burning and firebreaks, and the sale of assets.

(g) 1999-2000 data have been adjusted to represent population coverage by fire agencies.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

All jurisdictions — ambulance services

Descriptors

Table 11A.16 Major sources of ambulance services funding (2000-01 dollars)(a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
2000-01										
Government grants(e)	%	76.8	57.2	56.3	21.9	46.2	98.5	87.5	na	60.9
Commonwealth Government grants	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na	—
State/Territory government grants	%	76.8	57.2	56.3	21.9	46.2	98.5	87.5	na	60.9
Local government grants	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na	—
Subscription fees	%	—	18.1	23.4	2.9	17.9	—	1.3	na	12.2
Transport fees	%	21.6	20.4	16.7	61.7	33.5	—	8.5	na	23.2
Inter-hospital	%	12.9	3.8	6.1	11.4	7.4	1.6	—	na	8.0
Uninsured citizens	%	4.5	8.2	7.4	16.3	15.9	0.1	—	na	7.8
Insurance	%	3.6	4.8	1.8	2.3	7.0	2.8	—	na	3.6
Workers' compensation	%	—	1.2	0.7	—	—	0.5	—	na	0.5
Other	%	0.6	2.4	0.6	31.7	3.2	0.1	8.5	na	3.4
Donations	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	—	—	na	0.3
Other	%	1.4	4.0	3.5	12.7	2.2	1.5	2.8	na	3.4
Indirect revenue(e)	%	—	1.6	—	—	—	0.8	59.7	na	1.0
Total share(e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
Total(e)	\$m	280	227	226	59	70	14	9	na	885
Direct government revenue	%	76.8	55.6	56.3	21.9	46.2	97.7	27.8	na	59.9
Indirect government revenue and non-government revenue	%	23.3	44.4	43.8	78.1	53.8	2.3	72.3	na	40.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 11A.16 Major sources of ambulance services funding (2000-01 dollars)(a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
1999-2000										
Government grants	%	76.0	55.6	53.7	22.3	45.2	77.2	85.7	66.7	59.3
Commonwealth Government grants	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State/Territory government grants	%	76.0	55.6	53.7	22.3	45.2	77.2	85.7	66.7	59.3
Local government grants	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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
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	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	\$m	270	206	205	59	72	15	9	9	844

(a) 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.

(c) For 1999-2000, WA 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.

(d) The ACT funding change for 1999-2000 and 2000-01 reflects the revised method of attributing funds to the Emergency Services Bureau by event type.

(e) Indirect revenue is counted in government grants in table 11A.16. The totals are the sum of government grants, subscription fees, transport fees, donations and other revenue. Indirect revenue is shown on a separate line for calculation of figure 11.2 (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 11A.17 **Reported ambulance incidents and responses, 2000-01 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Incidents										
Emergency incidents	%	65.1	40.3	29.4	26.1	35.3	50.3	44.1	na	45.4
Urgent incidents	%	..	17.1	29.3	26.3	34.5	32.0	33.1	na	25.3
Non-emergency incidents	%	34.9	42.6	39.5	47.3	30.2	17.8	22.9	na	37.8
Casualty room attendance (e)	%	1.8	0.4	na	1.5
Total incidents	no.	708 941	479 213	459 685	137 602	166 728	39 615	21 310	na	2 013 094
Responses										
Emergency responses	%	67.0	47.3	29.8	26.2	36.1	51.6	45.4	na	48.4
Urgent responses	%	..	15.9	27.1	26.4	35.0	31.3	32.2	na	23.7
Non-emergency responses	%	33.0	36.8	43.2	47.5	28.9	17.1	22.4	na	36.4
Total responses	no.	813 606	576 850	506 846	137 093	174 387	43 190	22 260	na	2 274 232

(a) An incident is defined as an event to which ambulance services responded.

(b) NSW currently does not triage emergency calls - urgent incident and response caseload included in emergency caseload figures.

(c) Casualty room cases for Queensland represents total Ambulance Forms coded as Casualty Room in Nature of Service.

(d) 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.

(e) Average based on Queensland and WA, which are the only two jurisdictions that have casualty room attendance.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.18 **Ambulance staff numbers, 2000-01**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
All salaried staff	FTE	2 942	1 793	2 173	532	722	173	107	na	8 443
Ambulance operatives	FTE	2 594	1 535	1 766	388	559	149	86	na	7 077
Qualified ambulance officers	FTE	1 218	841	629	–	295	17	2	na	3 002
Advanced life support officers	FTE	951	351	498	248	102	86	54	na	2 290
Student ambulance officers	FTE	136	278	313	67	65	32	18	na	909
Patient transport officers	FTE	65	9	118	23	57	2	2	na	276
Communications staff	FTE	209	55	207	18	40	13	10	na	552
Other ambulance operatives	FTE	15	1	1	32	–	–	–	na	49
Operational support staff	FTE	158	62	275	82	25	14	7	na	623
Business and other support staff	FTE	190	196	132	62	138	10	14	na	742
Remunerated/retained volunteers	no.	–	406	–	–	–	–	–	na	406
Non-remunerated retained/volunteers	no.	80	–	362	3 767	1 356	436	–	na	6 001
Ambulance operatives	no.	80	–	362	2 869	1 356	436	–	na	5 103
Operational and business support	no.	–	–	–	898	–	–	–	na	898

(a) Victoria's 406 remunerated/retained volunteers equate to 15 FTE equivalent.

(b) In 1999-2000 Queensland Ambulance Service submitted a staff figure of 2173. Queensland Ambulance Service Human Resources area advise that had the 2000-01 definitions been applied they would provide 2078 as a staff figure.

FTE = full time equivalent. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Effectiveness*Outcomes***Table 11A.19 Survival rate from out-of-hospital cardiac arrests, 2000-01(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</i>	<i>Total</i>
Survivals from out-of-hospital cardiac arrest incidents	%	na	6.1	10.6	1.9	na	na	19.7	na	8.8
Total out-of-hospital cardiac arrest incidents	no.	na	611	2724	693	na	na	na	na	4047.7

(a) Percentage of patients in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest of presumed cardiac origin on whom resuscitation was attempted and who had vital signs on arrival at hospital.

(b) NSW data are not available until 2002.

(c) Victoria's data are for Metropolitan Ambulance Service only and are from a two month sample (August and September 2000).

(d) Data are bystander 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.

(e) Survival rate from out-of-hospital cardiac arrests is calculated over six-year period to December 2000. The percentage rate for the ACT is a six year rolling average.
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.20 **Ambulance response times (minutes)**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>
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	na
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	na

(a) NSW does not triage emergency calls. Results for code 1 cases represent '000' and urgent medical incidents.

(b) 1997-98 and 1998-99 Victorian data include Metropolitan Ambulance Service only. 1999-2000 and 2000-01 Victorian data are jurisdiction wide. Response times are estimated. Data are incomplete due to industrial action.

(c) Queensland Ambulance Service responded to 91.4 per cent of all urgent cases in less than or equal to 16 minutes.

(d) NT data were not available for 1998-99 and 2000-01.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.21 **Users' satisfaction with ambulance services (a), (b)**

	<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>Total</i>
1999-2000 (November 1999 to August 2000)										
Very satisfied	%	76.3	69.9	80.0	68.4	78.6	72.4	75.6	74.7	75.1
Satisfied	%	19.4	22.5	15.1	25.0	17.3	18.8	20.1	14.7	19.4
Neither very satisfied nor satisfied	%	4.3	7.5	4.9	6.6	4.2	9.1	4.3	10.7	5.5
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total persons	'000	451.5	269.8	279.5	119.3	102.7	35.1	16.4	7.5	1 281.6
2000 (February 2000 to November 2000)(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
Neither very satisfied nor satisfied	%	4.5	9.2	4.9	7.6	4.2	5.0	4.8	6.5	6.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total persons	'000	431.2	296.9	253.2	115.4	101.1	34.0	15.1	7.6	1 254.6

(a) Among persons aged 18 years and over who had used an ambulance service in the previous 12 months.

(b) Caution needs to be used where there are small differences in the results because they are affected by sample and estimate size (see section 11.8).

(c) Only the final quarter is new data, given the cessation of the PSM. Three quarters already reported were repeated with the new data to preserve data integrity.

na Not available.

Source: ABS, Population Survey Monitor (2001b), cat. no. 4103.0, Canberra.

Table 11A.22 **Non-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>Total</i>
1999-2000 (November 1999 to August 2000)										
Very satisfied	%	31.6	29.1	42.9	39.1	38.7	34.7	26.6	28.7	34.2
Satisfied	%	36.9	39.9	37.3	34.4	33.4	38.4	41.4	45.4	37.4
Neither very satisfied nor satisfied	%	31.5	30.9	19.8	26.5	28.0	26.9	31.9	26.0	28.4
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total persons	'000s	4 229.8	3 215.2	2 201.9	1 195.0	993.2	303.4	204.4	86.5	12 429.4
2000 (February 2000 to November 2000)(b)										
Very satisfied	%	31.2	27.3	41.9	39.3	38.7	34.5	26.7	27.4	33.5
Satisfied	%	37.8	40.9	37.9	34.7	34.5	40.2	41.0	46.3	38.2
Neither very satisfied nor satisfied	%	31.0	31.9	20.2	26.1	26.7	25.3	32.3	26.4	28.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total persons	'000s	4 259.6	3 209.3	2 245.5	1 202.9	998.2	304.7	207.2	88.0	12 515.5

(a) Caution needs to be used where there are small differences in the results because they are affected by sample and estimate size (see section 11.8).

(b) Only the final quarter is new data, given the cessation of the PSM. Three quarters already reported were repeated with the new data to preserve data integrity.

Source: ABS (2001b), cat. no. 4103.0.

Efficiency

Table 11A.23 Ambulance expenditure less indirect government and non-government revenue, 2000-01 (\$'000)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA (b)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Labour costs	203 540	129 631	142 654	25 434	41 905	11 442	6 832	na	561 438
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	na	129 631	136 456	25 434	41 905	10 784	6 832	na	554 582
Payroll tax	na	–	6 198	–	–	658	–	na	6 856
Capital costs	24 438	18 172	28 336	6 350	6 052	2 995	798	na	87 141
Depreciation	12 803	10 855	16 418	2 285	4 157	1 018	267	na	47 803
User cost of capital	11 635	7 317	11 918	4 065	1 895	1 977	531	na	39 338
Land	2 468	1 225	1 934	220	107	149	71	na	6 174
Other assets	9 167	6 092	9 984	3 845	1 788	1 828	459	na	33 163
Other costs	72 021	82 889	69 118	29 136	18 865	4 975	2 234	na	279 238
Interest on borrowings	231	–	224	–	–	–	144	na	599
Total costs (c)	297 300	229 467	237 950	60 700	66 715	19 263	9 649	na	921 044
Indirect revenue and revenue from non-government sources (d)	65 077	101 122	98 683	45 766	37 668	333	6 483	na	355 132
Total recurrent expenditure less indirect gov't revenue and non-gov't revenue	232 223	128 345	139 267	14 934	29 047	18 930	3 166	na	565 912

(a) In Queensland data for 1999-2000, salaries excluded costs included in 2000-01.

(b) Remuneration to volunteer/retained staff paid from metropolitan region; country analysis not available. All staff were exempt from payroll tax. Provisions for losses consisted of bad debts, pensioner concessions and benefit fund write-offs.

(c) Excludes the user cost of capital for land. Excludes interest on borrowings.

(d) Indirect government revenue and revenue from non-government sources includes subscription fees, transport fees and donations.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.24 **Ambulance expenditure per person (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total ambulance expenditure per person										
1999-2000										
Total	\$m	272	207	184	58	63	15	9	9	817
Population	million	6.412	4.712	3.512	1.861	1.493	0.470	0.310	0.193	18.967
Per person	\$	42	44	52	31	42	32	30	47	43
2000-01										
Total	\$m	297	229	238	61	67	19	10	na	921
Population	million	6.463	4.766	3.566	1.884	1.498	0.470	0.311	0.195	19.154
Per person	\$	46	48	67	32	45	41	31	na	48
Total ambulance expenditure less non-government revenue per person (f)										
1999-2000										
Total	\$m	210	121	94	14	26	12	8	6	491
Population	million	6.412	4.712	3.512	1.861	1.493	0.470	0.310	0.193	18.967
Per person	\$	33	26	27	8	17	25	26	33	26
2000-01										
Total	\$m	232	128	139	15	29	19	3	na	566
Population	million	6.463	4.766	3.566	1.884	1.498	0.470	0.311	0.195	19.154
Per person	\$	36	27	39	8	19	40	10	na	30

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

(b) Expenditure data have been approximated using revenue data in 1998-99.

(c) 1999-2000 expenditure data are provided on an accrual basis and include expenditure on administration of the ambulance subscription scheme, first aid training and clinic transport services. A full accrual breakdown of expenditure of emergency services is not available. Data for 1999-2000 are revised and therefore differ from the 2001 Report.

(d) Expenditure data 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.

(e) 1998-99 data exclude the ACT. Totals for 1999-2000 differ to the 2001 Report due to revised data for Queensland.

(f) 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 11A.25 **Communications and dispatching systems**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</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 Authority	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	Metropolitan Fire Service	Fire Service	Fire Brigade	Fire and Rescue
	Rural Fire Service	Country Fire Authority Metropolitan Ambulance Service State Emergency Service Police	Ambulance Service		Country Fire Service Ambulance Service State Emergency Service Police	Ambulance Service	Ambulance Bushfire Service Territory Emergency Service	St John Ambulance Emergency Service 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. 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).

(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) The WA Police Service is currently investigating the possibility of establishing a joint Police/FESA/St John Ambulance ESCADCOM system.

(e) Common computer aided dispatch for all four agencies to be implemented.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.26 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>Cw/ith</i>
Bushfire risk management strategies	Implementation of bushfire risk management plans	Creation of commercial plantation industry brigades (Forestry Industry Brigades)	Bushfire risk management profile under development	Partnership agreements between Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) and local governments and between FESA and the Department of Conservation and Land Management	Comprehensive Statewide bushfire prevention planning process with a local government focus	Development of Fire Protection Plans for areas at risk from bushfire	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 Wollongong and Blue Mountains (NSW), Caloundra (Qld), Port Lincoln (SA) and the ACT, which are funded in part under the Natural Disaster Risk Management Studies Program
			Community Fire Units		Statewide consultation with government land management agencies and utilities on bushfire prevention planning processes	Establishment of self sustaining neighbourhood groups to develop local bushfire survival strategies			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
			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				

Table 11A.26 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>
Community awareness and fire education programs	Child fire education programs	Community fire awareness programs	Community fire safety and awareness programs - smoke alarm battery replacement for elderly people (SABRE)	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	National perspective on school education through the School Education Working Party
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	Hazard abatement programs 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 11A.27 Treatment of assets by emergency management agencies (a), (b), (c)

		NSW	Vic	Qld (d)	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)
Revaluation method	Land	Deprival or market	Deprival or market	Deprival	Market	Deprival	Deprival	Market	na
	Buildings		Deprival or market	Deprival	Market	Deprival	Deprival	Market	na
	Other assets		Deprival or market	Deprival	..	Deprival	na	na	na
Frequency of	Land, buildings	5 years	1–5 years	5 years	3 years	3 years	na	5 years	na
	Other assets	5 years	1–5 years	5 years	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	5–10 years	5–20 years	6–20 years	5–10 years	7–15 years	5–15 years
	Office equipment (h)	10 years	2–20 years	3–20 years	10–15 years	10 years	3–10 years	7 years	na
	Other equipment (j)	5–20 years	3–20 years	3–20 years	5–15 years	5 years	3–10 years	10 years	na
Threshold	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. For some jurisdictions, office equipment includes furniture and fittings.

(b) Estimated as 1/depreciation rate.

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

(d) Recognition threshold for revaluation of assets is \$500 000.

(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 government agency annual reports.

Table 11A.28 **Survey of emergency management activities 2000**

	<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>CW</i>
Fires	NSW Fire Brigades	MFESB	Qld Fire and Rescue Authority	FESA Fire Services	CFS	Tasmania Fire Service	ACT Fire Brigade	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Airservices Australia (Rescue and Fire Fighting Service)
	NSW Rural Fire Service	CFA	Qld Police Service	Local governments	MFS	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 SES (support)					Australian Building Codes Board
			Qld Ambulance Service Qld SES	WA Police Service Department for Community Development					
			Qld Rescue (Aviation) QAS	St John Ambulance	SAAS	Tasmania Ambulance	ACT Ambulance Service	St John Ambulance	
Medical transport and emergencies	Ambulance Service	MAS	QAS	St John Ambulance	SAAS	Tasmania Ambulance	ACT Ambulance Service	St John Ambulance	
	NSW Health	RAV	Qld Rescue	FESA SES (support)		Royal Flying Doctor Service Ambulance Private		Royal Flying Doctor Service Territory Health Service	
	Helicopter Rescue Services (under ambulance control)	MFESB	Qld Health Royal Flying Doctor Service Community Helicopters	RFDS					
Rescues	NSW Fire Brigades	MFESB	QFRA	WA Police Service	SES	Tasmania Police	ACT Fire Brigade	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
	NSW Police	CFA	QSES	FESA Fire Services	MFS	SES	Australian Federal Police	NT Emergency Services	Defence
	Ambulance Service of NSW	VICSES	QAS	FESA SES	CFS	Tasmania Fire Service		NT Police	Australian Customs Service
	SES	Victoria Police	QPS	FESA Volunteer Marine Rescue Service	SAPOL	Tasmania Ambulance Service			
	Volunteer Rescue Association	MAS	Qld Rescue	St John Ambulance	SAAS				
	Mines Rescue Service	RAV	Volunteer Marine Rescue						
	Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol	Volunteer Groups	Australian Volunteer Coast Guard						
	Australian Volunteer Coast Guard	Municipal Councils							
		Building Control Commissioner							

Table 11A.28 **Survey of emergency management activities 2000**

	<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>CW</i>
Natural events	SES	VICSES	Local Government	FESA SES	SDP Functional Services	SES	Australian Federal Police	NT Emergency Service	Emergency Management Australia
	NSW Police Service	Victoria Police	QSES	FESA Fire Services		Department of Police and Public Safety (DPPS)	ACT Fire Brigade	NT Police	Department of Transport and Regional Services
	NSW Fire Brigades	MFESB	QFRA	WA Police Service		Tasmania Fire Service	ACT Emergency Service	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Geoscience Australia
	Ambulance Service of NSW	CFA	QPS	Department for Community Development		Tasmanian Ambulance Service	Department of Urban Service	Parks and Wildlife	Bureau of Meteorology
	Volunteer Rescue Association	Councils	QAS	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 (DHHS)	ACT Bushfire Service		Australian Building Codes Board
	NSW Agriculture		Department of Families	Department of Health		Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment (DPIWE)			
	EPA			Water Corporation					
	Department 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								

Table 11A.28 **Survey of emergency management activities 2000**

	<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>CW</i>
Technological and hazardous material incidents	NSW Fire Brigades	MFESB	QFRA	FESA Fire Services	SDP Functional Services	DPIWE (Environmental	ACT Fire Brigade	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
	NSW Rural Fire Service	CFA	Chemical hazards Unit	WA Police Service	SAAS	and Pollution Control)	Australian Federal Police	NT Police	Department of Transport and Regional Services
	EPA	Victoria Police	Qld Transport	Industry Emergency Response Groups		SES	Environment Protection Authority	Territory Health Service	Emergency Management Australia
	NSW Police Service	MAS	Qld Health	Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources		Local government	ACT Health and Community Care	St John Ambulance	Airservices Australia
	Ambulance Service of NSW	RAV	QAS	St John Ambulance		DPPS		MBT	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
	NSW Health	Department Human Services	QPS			Tasmania Fire Service		NT Emergency Services	Australian Transport Safety Bureau
	National Oil Spill Committee	Vic Workcover Authority		Department of Environment, Catchment and Water Protection		State Emergency Service		Work Health Authority	Defence
	Port Corporations	Environmental Protection Authority		Department of Health		Tasmanian Ambulance Service			
	Oil Companies	Marine Board		Alinta Gas		DPIWE			
	NPWS	(Vic Channels, Local Ports Operators) Department Natural Resources and Environment Parks Victoria		Port Authorities	Department of Conservation and Land Management Department of Planning and Infrastructure	DHHS	Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources Local government authorities		

Table 11A.28 **Survey of emergency management activities 2000**

	<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>CW</i>
Quarantine and disease control	NSW Health	Department Natural Resources and Environment	DPI	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)	DNR	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 Human Services (Public Health)	Department of Emergency Services	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service				Transport and Works Department	Emergency Management Australia
	NPWS	AQIS	Department of Transport					Department Primary Industry and Fisheries	Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia
	NSW Fire Brigades		Local Government					Australian Quarantine Services	
Emergency relief and recovery	The EM Structure	Municipal Councils	DES	Department for Community Development	SDP Functional Services	DHHS (Community and Rural Health)	Department of Community Services	NT Emergency Services	Department of Family and Community Services
	NSW Police Service	Department 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	VICSES	Qld SES	Department of Premier and Cabinet		Local government		Charity Organisations	Emergency Management Australia
	Premier's Department	Victoria Police	Qld Health	Local Governments		SES		Red Cross	
	NSW Health	Department Natural Resources and Environment		Insurance Council of Australia					
	NSW Agriculture	(Agriculture)		FESA - Fire Services, SES, Emergency Management Services					
	Red Cross	Vic Roads		Department of Treasury and Finance					
	St. Vincent De Paul	Utility Companies		Department of Agriculture					
	Department Transport			Department of Environment, Catchment and Water Protection					
	Department Education			Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources					
	Ethnic Affairs			Department of Planning and Infrastructure					
	Salvation Army								
Seventh Day Adventist									
Local Government Authorities									

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