
D Emergency management sector overview

CONTENTS

D.1	Introduction	D.1
D.2	Sector performance indicator framework	D.8
D.3	Cross-cutting and interface issues	D.14
D.4	References	D.15

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a 'DA' prefix (for example, table DA.1) and are available from the website www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2017.

D.1 Introduction

This sector overview provides an introduction to the emergency management sector and the government services reported in 'Emergency services for fire events' (chapter 9) and 'Ambulance services' (chapter 11 – included in the Health volume of the Report).

Emergency management is the practice of managing the impact from emergency events on individuals, communities and the environment (EMA 1998). Emergency events vary in size and intensity, affecting individuals (such as in medical emergencies), household/business assets (such as in building fires), or community, economy and the environment (such as in natural disasters) (box D.1). Events of considerable magnitude or duration, such as earthquakes, cyclones and bushfires, can involve international, interstate and other cooperation and support.

Box D.1 **Emergency events**

An emergency event is an event that endangers or threatens to endanger life, property and/or the environment, and requires a significant and coordinated response (EMA 1998). It covers:

- structure fires
- rescues — including road crash rescues and marine rescues
- medical emergencies and transport
- natural disaster events — bushfire (landscape fire), earthquake, flood, storm, cyclone, storm surge, landslide, tsunami, meteorite strike, and tornado
- consequences of acts of terrorism
- other natural events — such as drought, frost, heatwave, or epidemic
- disaster events resulting from poor environmental planning, commercial development, or personal intervention
- technological and hazardous material incidents — such as chemical spills, harmful gas leaks, radiological contamination, explosions, and spills of petroleum products
- quarantine and control of diseases and biological contaminants.

Source: AEM (2015).

Roles and responsibilities

State and Territory governments

State and Territory governments are responsible for regulatory arrangements that protect life, property and the environment. They have primary responsibility for delivering emergency services directly to the community through emergency service organisations. The range of emergency service organisations encompasses fire service organisations (chapter 9), ambulance service organisations (chapter 11), State and Territory Emergency Service organisations (SES), marine and lifesaving rescue and coast guard organisations.

Emergency service organisations include government departments, statutory authorities, and smaller branches, agencies or services within larger departments or authorities (table DA.1). They also include non-government organisations, supported by State and Territory government funding and legislation, which provide emergency management services on behalf of the state, such as St John Ambulance in WA and the NT.

Australian Government

The primary role of the Australian Government is to support the development, through State and Territory governments, of a national emergency management capability. Australian Government assistance includes financial assistance for natural disaster resilience, mitigation

and preparedness, and support for emergency relief and community recovery. State and Territory governments can also seek non-financial assistance for response and recovery activities (for example, the Department of Defence can provide personnel, equipment and expertise to assist in the civil response to an emergency event).

Australian Government agencies also have specific emergency management responsibilities, including: the control of exotic animal and plant diseases; aviation and maritime search and rescue; the management of major marine pollution (beyond coastal waters); the prediction of meteorological and geological hazards; the provision of firefighting services at some airports and some defence installations; human quarantine; and research, reporting and development. The Australian Government also manages the Crisis Coordination Centre, which maintains a 24-hour a day situational awareness, analysis and reporting capability and an emergency management planning capability.

Local governments

Local governments have specific emergency management responsibilities in contributing to a range of measures to manage risks to their communities and the environment and in coordinating community resources and capabilities in responding to emergencies.

Profile of the emergency management sector

Detailed profiles for emergency services for fire events and ambulance services within the emergency management sector are reported in chapter 9 and chapter 11 respectively. Descriptive statistics for SES organisations are presented in tables DA.14–DA.19.

Emergency service organisation costs

Nationally in 2015-16, total expenditure across ambulance, fire and emergency service organisations was \$7.2 billion, or \$302.70 per person in the population (figure D.1 and table DA.3).

A range of other government agencies, such as police and health services, also fund emergency management (section D.3). In addition, governments also incur costs for government disaster coordination agencies and volunteer marine rescue and lifesaving organisations (these costs are not available for this Report).

Figure D.1 Expenditure of emergency service organisations, per person in the population 2015-16^a



ASO = Ambulance service organisation; **FSO** = Fire service organisation; **SES** = State/Territory emergency service organisation. ^a See table DA.3 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

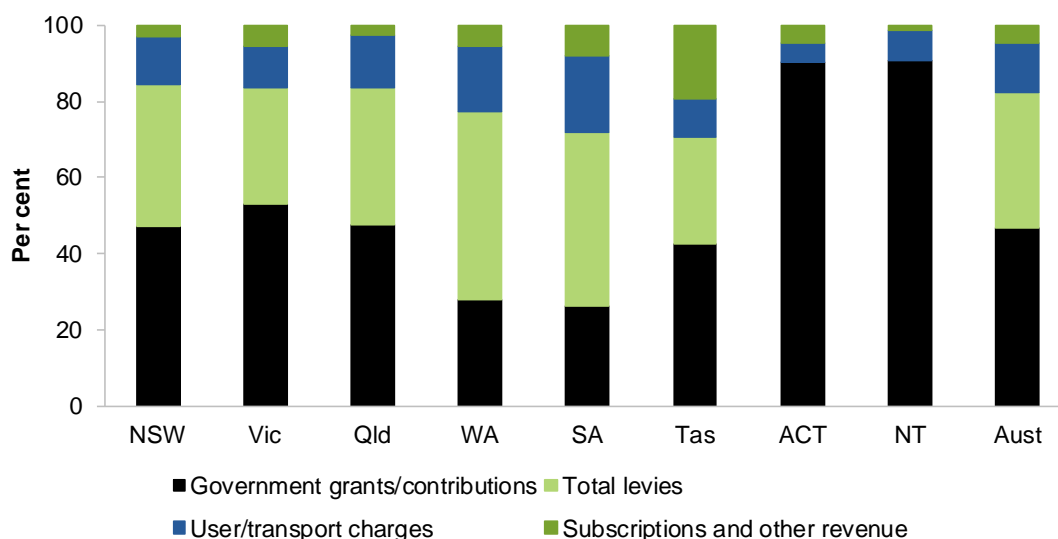
Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table DA.3.

Funding emergency service organisations

Funding of emergency services organisations varies by service and jurisdiction (figure D.2) and occurs through a mix of:

- State and Territory governments grants,
- fire and emergency service levies,
- ambulance user/transport charges and
- subscriptions and other revenue.

Figure D.2 **Emergency service organisations funding sources, 2015-16^{a, b}**

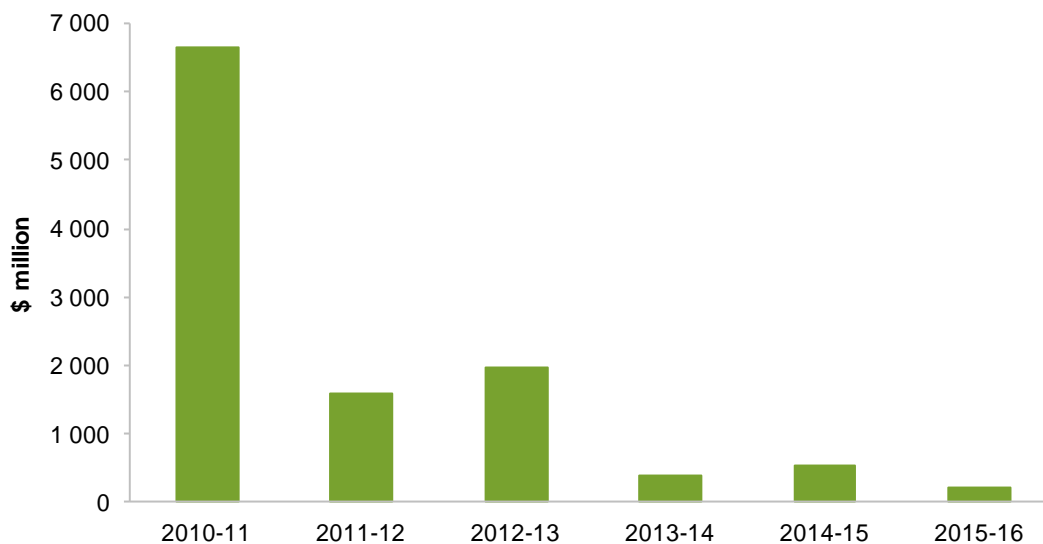


^a See table DA.2 for detailed footnotes and caveats. ^b Total levies in the ACT and the NT are nil.
 Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table DA.2.

The Australian Government provides emergency management funding to State and Territory governments through programs including:

- The *Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements* provides assistance with relief and recovery efforts following an eligible natural disaster event. The contribution in 2015-16 was \$224.1 million. Allocations vary across jurisdictions and over time depending on the timing and nature of natural disaster events (figure D.3 and table DA.6).
- The *Natural Disaster Resilience Program* provides funding to strengthen community resilience to natural disasters. In 2015-16 funding was \$13.4 million (table DA.5).

Figure D.3 **Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements assistance (2015-16 dollars)^a**



^a See table DA.6 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); table DA.6.

The Australian Government also provides financial support to eligible individuals affected by a disaster, with payments in 2015-16 of \$22.0 million (table DA.7).

Emergency service organisations human resources

Nationally in 2015-16, 35 285 full time equivalent (FTE) people were employed by emergency service organisations. Over half (53.8 per cent) were employed in fire and emergency service organisations, while the remainder were employed by ambulance service organisations (table D.1).

Table D.1 Full time equivalent salaried personnel in ambulance, fire and SES organisations, 2015-16^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>	<i>Aust</i>
Total ambulance, fire and emergency service organisations									
<i>Ambulance service organisations</i>									
	4 349	4 454	3 822	1 478	1 313	402	240	248	16 306
<i>Fire and emergency service organisations (FSO and SES)</i>									
FSOs	5 432	6 642	3 124	1 529	1 084	424	467	278	18 979
SES	324	167	98	na	51	24	7	24	na
Total	5 756	6 809	3 222	1 529	1 135	448	474	302	18 979
Total	10 104	11 263	7 044	3 007	2 447	850	714	550	35 285

^a See tables DA.4 and DA.17 for detailed footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables DA.4 and DA.17.

Volunteers

In 2015-16, 256 451 fire, ambulance and emergency service volunteers (and another 2620 community first response ambulance volunteers) were on the records of emergency service organisations (table DA.4). Emergency services volunteers play a significant role in the provision of emergency services in Australia, particularly in rural and remote areas, by providing:

- response services in the event of an emergency
- community education, cadet schemes and national accredited emergency training
- emergency event support and administrative roles
- community prevention, preparedness and recovery programs.

Social and economic factors affecting demand for services

The size, severity, timing, location and impacts of emergencies are difficult to predict. However, many known factors increase vulnerability to emergency events (COAG 2011). Work-life patterns, lifestyle expectations, demographic changes, domestic migration, and community fragmentation are increasing community susceptibility and demand for emergency management services (COAG 2009).

Within individual communities, certain members may be more vulnerable or become vulnerable over time, and may need tailored advice and support. Factors that can increase vulnerability include: greater level of socioeconomic disadvantage in the community; English as a second language; more remote areas; older population; reduced mobility; reduced access to services.

Service-sector objectives

The framework of performance indicators in this sector overview is based on objectives for emergency management established in the *National Strategy for Disaster Resilience* and are common to all Australian emergency services organisations (box D.2). To meet these objectives, emergency service organisations classify their key functions in managing emergency events to the prevention/mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery framework.

Box D.2 Objectives for emergency management

Emergency management services aim to build disaster resilient communities that work together to understand and manage the risks that they confront, through providing highly effective, efficient and accessible services that:

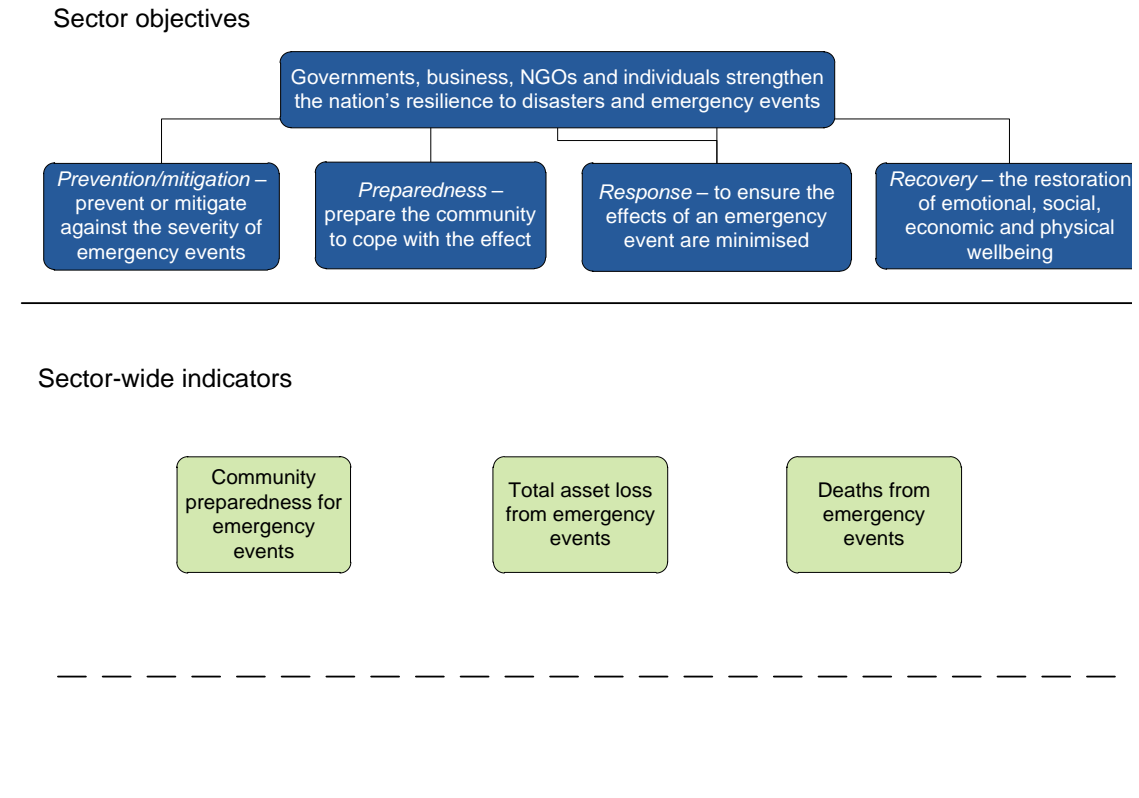
- reduce the adverse effects of emergencies and disasters on the community (including people, property, infrastructure, economy and environment)
- contribute to the management of risks to the community
- contribute to community recovery
- enhance public safety.

D.2 Sector performance indicator framework

This sector overview is based on a sector performance indicator framework (figure D.4) made up of the following elements:

- sector objectives — five sector objectives reflect the key objectives of emergency management (box D.2)
- sector-wide indicators — three sector-wide indicators relate to the sector objectives.

Figure D.4 **Emergency management sector performance indicator framework**



Community preparedness for emergency events

‘Community preparedness for emergency events’ is an indicator of governments’ objectives to reduce the adverse effects of emergencies and disasters on the community and to contribute to the management of risks to the community (box D.3).

Box D.3 **Community preparedness for emergency events**

‘Community preparedness for emergency events’ is defined as the number of people who know what to do to prepare for an emergency and/or have developed an emergency plan, divided by the total population.

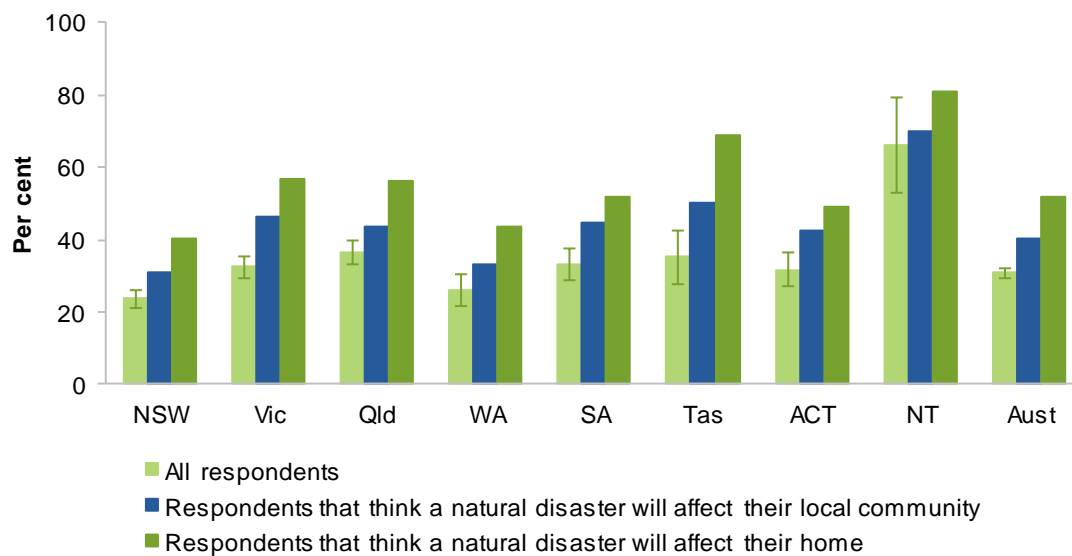
The higher the proportion of the population who are prepared for an emergency event, the more likely the impact of emergency events will be minimised.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions (only available for one reporting period)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the 2011-12 reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2011-12, 30.7 per cent of respondents reported that they had developed emergency plans in the event of a natural disaster, while 29.9 per cent of respondents stated that they had ‘a fair bit’ or ‘a lot’ of knowledge of what to do to prepare for natural disasters (table DA.8). People were more likely to have developed an emergency plan where they perceived that a natural disaster was likely to occur in their community or if they perceived that a natural disaster was likely to affect their home (figure D.5).

Figure D.5 Proportion of people that have developed emergency plans in the event of a natural disaster, 2011-12^a



^a See box D.3 and table DA.8 detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Western, M., Mazerolle, L., and Boreham, P. (2012), *National Security and Preparedness Survey 2011-12*; table DA.8.

Total asset loss from emergency events

‘Total asset loss from emergency events’ is an indicator of the governments’ objectives to reduce the adverse effects of emergencies and disasters on the community and to contribute to the management of risks to the community (box D.4).

Box D.4 **Total asset loss from emergency events**

'Total asset loss from emergency events' is defined as the insured asset losses incurred by the community following disaster events, divided by the total population. Insured asset losses are derived from general insurance companies submissions following large events incurring cost to the community and insurers. Events are only recorded where there is a potential for the insured loss to exceed \$10 million, so many large single losses occurring on a day to day basis are not included. Other asset losses not currently included relate to:

- for all levels of government — uninsurable assets such as roads, bridges, and recreational facilities are not considered (this is of greatest significance in rural and remote areas)
- remedial and environmental damage costs (including pollution of foreshores and riverbanks and beach erosion).

Annual insured asset losses need to be interpreted with caution. They can be particularly volatile over time due to the influence of large irregular emergency events such as bushfires (chapter 9) and extreme weather events. For most jurisdictions, the value of asset losses can be very low (or zero) in most years, punctuated by large natural disaster events (table DA.10).

A low or decreasing value of total asset loss from emergency events is desirable.

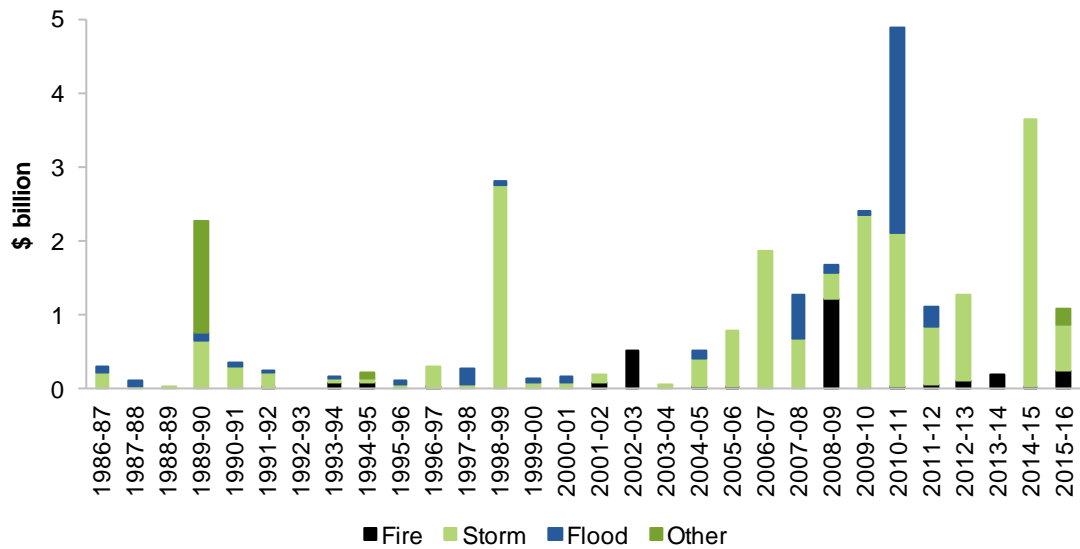
Data for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2015-16 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Source: ICA (2014); AEM (2015).

Nationally in 2015-16, the insured asset loss from emergency events was \$1.1 billion, equating to \$45.13 per person in the population (tables DA.9–10 and figure D.6).

Figure D.6 Asset loss from emergency events (2015-16 dollars)^a



^a See box D.4 and table DA.9 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ICA (2016), table DA.9.

Deaths from emergency events

‘Deaths from emergency events’ is an indicator of governments’ objectives to reduce the adverse effects of emergencies and disasters on the community (including people, property, infrastructure, economy and environment) and to enhance public safety (box D.5).

Box D.5 Deaths from emergency events

'Deaths from emergency events' is defined as the number of deaths from emergency events per million people in a calendar year. Three categories are presented:

- road traffic deaths — deaths primarily caused by accidents involving road transport vehicles
- fire deaths — deaths primarily caused by exposure to smoke, fire or flames
- deaths from exposure to forces of nature — including exposure to excessive natural heat or cold, exposure to sunlight, victim of lightning, victim of earthquake, victim of volcanic eruption, victim of avalanche, landslide and other earth movements, victim of cataclysmic storm, and victim of flood.

A low or decreasing number of deaths from emergency events is desirable.

Caution should be taken when interpreting these results as the ABS have randomly assigned values in categories where the number of deaths are low, to protect confidentiality.

Data for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2015 data are available for all jurisdictions.

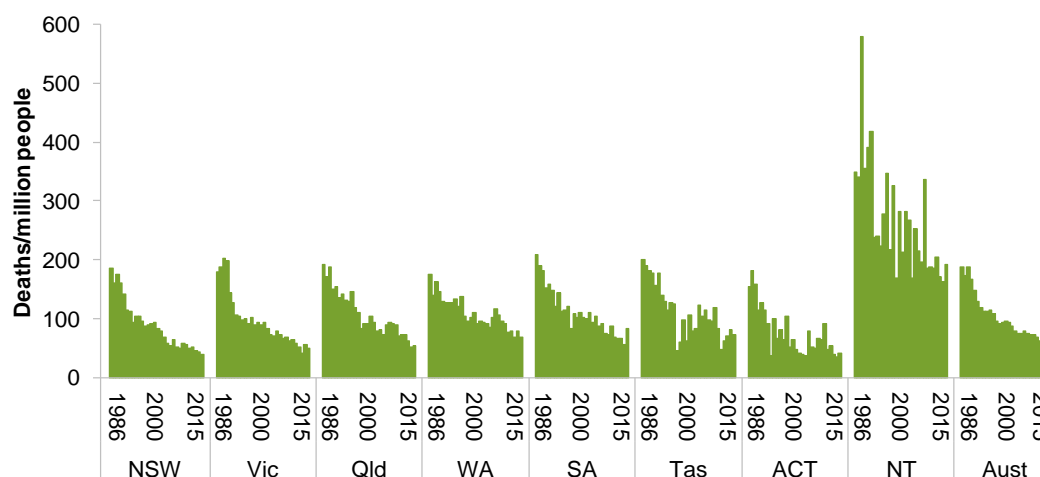
Nationally in 2015, there were 58.3 deaths per million people from emergency events, a decrease from 60.3 deaths per million people in 2014 (table DA.13).

Road traffic deaths

Road crash incidents are the single largest contributor to deaths from emergency events reported, making up 90 per cent of these deaths (tables DA.11 and DA.13).

From 1986 to 2015, road traffic deaths declined from 187.3 to 52.9 deaths per million people (figure D.7).

Figure D.7 Road traffic deaths, by State and Territory, 1986 to 2015^a



^a See box D.5 and table DA.11 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats..

Source: ABS (2016) *Causes of Death, Australia 2015*, Cat. no. 3303.0; table DA.11.

Fire deaths

The number of fire deaths varies from year to year, often impacted by large bushfires. In 2015, there were 97 fire deaths nationally (details in chapter 9).

Deaths from exposure to forces of nature

Relatively few deaths (33 deaths in 2015 nationally, or 1.4 deaths per million people in the population) are recorded as being caused by exposure to forces of nature (table DA.12).

D.3 Cross-cutting and interface issues

The effective development of a ‘resilient community’ — one that works together to understand and manage the risks that it confronts (COAG 2011) — requires the support and input of a range of community stakeholders, including from other government services.

- *Police services* have a critical role in effective emergency management within each jurisdiction. They generally assume critical roles in a jurisdiction’s disaster management plans and coordination authorities (Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission 2010; Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry 2012). Police services (and the justice system) also have a critical role in implementing the prevention strategies of a jurisdiction — such as enforcing road laws.

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- *Health services*, in particular emergency departments of public hospitals, have an important role in the preparation and response to emergency events. Similarly, ambulance services are an integral part of a jurisdiction's health service providing emergency as well as non-emergency patient care and transport.
 - In large scale emergencies, a range of agencies may be called upon to provide assistance. For example, through Australian Government arrangements for the provision of assistance to states and territories, the Australian Defence Force has been called upon to assist emergency services organisations in responding to emergencies such as the 2011 Queensland floods (Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry 2012).

Emergency services, police and public hospitals are also key services involved in preventing and dealing with acts of terrorism as set out in Australia's National Counter Terrorism Plan (NCTC 2012). While this Report does not explicitly include the details of these government activities, such activities need to be kept in mind when interpreting performance results.

The National Strategy for Disaster Resilience recognises that the needs of vulnerable communities should be considered in developing emergency management plans and programmes. ANZEMC has also identified the resilience of vulnerable sections of society (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, culturally and linguistically diverse communities, children and youth, the elderly and people with disability) as a priority area for action (COAG 2012). The 2007 *Keeping Our Mob Safe: The National Emergency Management Strategy For Remote Indigenous Communities* (currently under review) provides a framework for coordinated and cooperative approaches to emergency management in remote indigenous communities (AEM 2007).

D.4 References

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DA Emergency management — attachment

Un sourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments, with the assistance of the Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council and the Council of Ambulance Authorities.

Data in this Report are examined by the Emergency Management Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2017).

Attachment contents

Table DA.1	Summary of emergency management organisations by event type
Table DA.2	Major sources of emergency service organisations revenue, 2015-16
Table DA.3	Emergency service organisations costs, 2015-16
Table DA.4	Emergency services human resources, 2015-16
Table DA.5	Australian Government National Partnership Agreement on Natural Disaster Resilience, funding to State and Territory governments (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars)
Table DA.6	Australian Government Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, funding to State and Territory governments (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars)
Table DA.7	Australian Government disaster recovery payments to eligible individuals by State or Territory of the declared major disaster (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars)
Table DA.8	National security and preparedness survey, 2011-12
Table DA.9	Asset loss from emergency events (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars)
Table DA.10	Asset loss from emergency events, per person (2015-16 dollars)
Table DA.11	Road traffic death rate
Table DA.12	Exposure to forces of nature death rate
Table DA.13	Total selected emergency events death rate
State Emergency Services	
Table DA.14	All activities of State and Territory Emergency Services
Table DA.15	Major sources of State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' revenue (2015-16 dollars)
Table DA.16	State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' costs (\$'000) (2015-16 dollars)
Table DA.17	State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' human resources
Table DA.18	State and Territory Emergency Service incidents
Table DA.19	State and Territory Emergency Service hours in attendance

All jurisdictions — Emergency management

Table DA.1 Summary of emergency management organisations by event type (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>Aus Gov (c)</i>
Fire and Rescue NSW	Metropolitan Fire Brigade	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	Country Fire Service	Tasmania Fire Service	ACT Emergency Services Agency	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Airservices Australia (Rescue and Fire Fighting Service)
NSW Rural Fire Service	Country Fire Authority	Qld Police Service Department of Natural Resources and Mines	Department of Parks and Wildlife	Metropolitan Fire Service	Forestry Tasmania Parks and Wildlife	ACT Fire and Rescue	Bushfires NT	Department of Defence
NSW Police Force	Department of Environment Land Water & Planning							
NSW Ambulance		Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing	Forest Products Commission			ACT Rural Fire Service	Aviation Rescue and Fire Fighting Authority	Attorney-General's Department
Office of Environment and Heritage	Parks Victoria Airport Rescue and Firefighting Service	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	Department for Child Protection and Family Support			Canberra Urban Parks and Places		Bureau of Meteorology
	Gas distribution companies	Local government Qld Ambulance Service	WA Police Service			Territory and Municipal Services Directorate	Parks and Wildlife	Australian Building Codes Board Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development

Table DA.1 Summary of emergency management organisations by event type (a), (b)

NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov (c)
		Queensland Government Air (QGAir) services, Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA)	Local governments					
Ambulance attendances/services								
NSW Ambulance	Ambulance Victoria	Qld Ambulance Service	St John Ambulance	SA Ambulance Service	Ambulance Tasmania	ACT Emergency Services Agency	St John Ambulance	Department of Health — National Incident Room
		Queensland Government Air (QGAir) services, Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA)	Department of Fire and Emergency Services					
NSW Health	Metropolitan Fire Brigade					ACT Ambulance Service	Royal Flying Doctor Service	
Helicopter Rescue Services (under ambulance control)			Royal Flying Doctor Service					Attorney-General's Department (Australian Medical Transport Coordination Group)
							Territory Health Service	
			Department of Fire and Emergency Services/St John Ambulance - Rescue Helicopter Service					
		Department of Health						
Road crash rescues								
Fire and Rescue NSW	Metropolitan Fire Brigade	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services including the State Emergency Service	WA Police Service	State Emergency Service	Tasmania Fire Service	ACT Fire and Rescue	NT Fire and Rescue Service	
NSW Police Force		Qld Ambulance Service	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	Metropolitan Fire Service	State Emergency Service		NT Emergency Services	
NSW Ambulance	Country Fire Authority	Qld Police Service						
NSW SES	Victoria SES		St John Ambulance	Country Fire Service				

Table DA.1 Summary of emergency management organisations by event type (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>Aus Gov (c)</i>
NSW Rural Fire Service Volunteer Rescue Association								
Rescues (other)								
Fire and Rescue NSW	Metropolitan Fire Brigade	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services including the State Emergency Service	WA Police Service	State Emergency Service	Tasmania Police	ACT Emergency Services Agency	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
NSW Police Force	Country Fire Authority	Qld Ambulance Service	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	Metropolitan Fire Service	State Emergency Service	ACT Fire and Rescue	NT Emergency Services	Department of Defence
NSW Ambulance	Victoria SES	Qld Police Service		Country Fire Service	Tasmania Fire Service	Australian Federal Police	NT Police	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service
NSW SES	Victoria Police	Queensland Government Air (QGAir) services, Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA)	St John Ambulance	SA Police		ACT State Emergency Service		
Volunteer Rescue Association	Ambulance Victoria		Department of Fire and Emergency Services/St John Ambulance - Rescue Helicopter Service	SA Ambulance Service	Ambulance Tasmania			
Mines Rescue Service	Municipal councils			State Rescue Helicopter Service				
Marine Rescue NSW	Victorian Building Authority							
Natural events								
State Emergency Service	Victoria State Emergency Service	Local Government	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	Functional Services and Hazard Leader's as per State Emergency Management Plan	State Emergency Service	ACT State Emergency Service	NT Emergency Service	Attorney-General's Department
		Qld Police Service						
NSW Police Force	Victoria Police	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services including the State Emergency Service			Department of Police and Public Safety	Australian Federal Police	NT Police	Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development

Table DA.1 Summary of emergency management organisations by event type (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>Aus Gov (c)</i>
Fire and Rescue NSW	Metropolitan Fire Brigade	Qld Ambulance Service	WA Police Service				NT Fire and Rescue Service	
			Department for Child Protection and Family Support		Tasmania Fire Service	ACT Fire and Rescue		Geoscience Australia
NSW Rural Fire Service	Country Fire Authority	Department of the Premier and Cabinet Department of Natural Resources and Mines	Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources		Ambulance Tasmania	ACT Emergency Service	Parks and Wildlife	Bureau of Meteorology
NSW Ambulance	Municipal councils						Local Councils	
		Queensland Government Air (QGAir) services, Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA)	Department of Agriculture		Local government authorities	Territory and Municipal Services		Department of Defence
		Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services						
Volunteer Rescue Association		Department of Health	Department of Health		Department of Health and Human Services	ACT Ambulance Service		Australian Building Codes Board
Department of Finance and Services			Department of Water			ACT Rural Fire Service		
		Department of Transport and Main Roads	Water Corporation		Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment			All Australian Government Agencies under the Australian Government Crisis Management Framework
Department of Primary Industry		Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	Department for Planning and Infrastructure					
NSW Environment Protection Authority					Tasmania Police			

Table DA.1 Summary of emergency management organisations by event type (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>Aus Gov (c)</i>
		Department of Environment and Heritage Protection	Local governments					
Transport for NSW			Bureau of Meteorology		Department of Premier and Cabinet			
Department of Premier and Cabinet								
		Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning	Main Roads WA					
NSW Treasury			Department of Parks and Wildlife					
Department of Family and Community Services		Department of Housing and Public Works						
			Port Authorities					
Mines Rescue Service		Department of Energy and Water Supply						
NSW Health								
Local government authorities								
NSW Office of Emergency Management								

Table DA.1 Summary of emergency management organisations by event type (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>Aus Gov (c)</i>
Ministry for Police and Emergency Services								
Technological and hazardous material incidents								
Fire and Rescue NSW	Metropolitan Fire Brigade	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	Functional Services and Hazard Leader's as per State Emergency Management Plan	Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment	ACT Fire and Rescue	NT Fire and Rescue Service	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
NSW Rural Fire Service	Country Fire Authority	Department of Justice and Attorney-General, Hazardous Industries and Chemicals Branch	WA Police Service			Australian Federal Police	NT Police	Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development
NSW Environment Protection Authority	Victoria Police		Department of Health		Tasmania SES	Environment Protection Authority		
	Ambulance Victoria	Department of Transport and Main Roads	Department for Planning and Infrastructure	SA Ambulance Service	Department of Police and Public Safety		St John Ambulance	Attorney-General's Department
NSW Police Force						Health Directorate		
NSW Health	Department of Health and Human Services	Department of Health	Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources				MBT	Airservices Australia
NSW Ambulance		Qld Ambulance Service			Tasmania Fire Service		Northern Territory Emergency Service	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
		Qld Police Service						
National Oil Spill Committee	Vic Workcover Authority	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection	Department of Environment Regulation		Ambulance Tasmania			Australian Transport Safety Bureau
Port Corporations	Environmental Protection Authority	Department of Agriculture, and Fisheries			Department of Health and Human Services		WorkSafe NT	Department of Defence
Oil Companies			St John Ambulance					

Table DA.1 Summary of emergency management organisations by event type (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>Aus Gov (c)</i>
Department of Environment and Climate Change NSW	Marine Board (Vic Channels, Local Ports Operators)		Water Corporation			Local government authorities		Department of Health
			Alinta Gas					
			Port Authorities			Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources		Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency
Fire and Rescue NSW (combat agency)			Industry Emergency Response Groups					
	Department of Environment Land Water & Planning							
					Tasmania Police			
	Parks Victoria							Australian Customs and Border Protection Service
								Department of Agriculture
Quarantine and disease control								
NSW Health	Department of Environment Land Water & Planning	Department of Health	Department of Health	Functional Services and Hazard Leader's as per State Emergency Management Plan	Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment (Quarantine)	Health Directorate	NT Emergency Service	Department of Health
Department of Primary Industry		Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Department of Agriculture			Environment ACT		
Water Authorities	(Water Agencies and Agriculture)	Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing	Water Corporation			ACT Electricity and Water	Territory Health Service	Biosecurity Australia
NSW Police Force			Department of Fire and Emergency Services				NT Police	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service

Table DA.1 Summary of emergency management organisations by event type (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>Aus Gov (c)</i>
NSW Environment Protection Authority	Municipal councils				Department of Health and Human Services		Transport and Works Department	
Fire and Rescue NSW	Department of Health & Human Services (Public Health)	Department of Transport and Main Roads Local government Department of Energy and Water Supply Department of Environment and Heritage Protection Queensland Government Air (QGAir) services, Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) Qld Police Service					Department Primary Industry and Fisheries	Attorney-General's Department Department of Agriculture Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Emergency relief and recovery								
State Emergency Management Committee	Municipal councils	Local Government Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Department for Child Protection and Family Support	Functional Services and Hazard Leader's as per State Emergency Management Plan	Department of Health and Human Services (Community and Rural Health)	ACT Emergency Services Agency	Northern Territory Emergency Service	Department of Social Services
NSW Police Force	Department of Health & Human Services (Public Health)		Utility agencies			Community Services Directorate	Department of Health	Centrelink
Department of Finance and Services		Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services	Department of Health					Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development

Table DA.1 Summary of emergency management organisations by event type (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>Aus Gov (c)</i>
	Church/ charitable organisations		Department of the Premier and Cabinet		Department of Infrastructure Energy and Resources	Territory and Municipal Services Directorate	Government departments	
Department of Family and Community Services	Victoria SES	Department of Housing and Public Works	Local governments					Attorney-General's Department
Department of Premier and Cabinet	Victoria Police		Insurance Council of Australia		Local government	ACT State Emergency Service		
	Department of Environment Land Water & Planning	Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning			Tasmania SES			
NSW Treasury			Department of Treasury		Tasmania Police			
NSW Health								
Department of Primary Industry	Vic Roads	Department of Transport and Main Roads	Department Agriculture and Food		Department of Premier and Cabinet			
Ministry for Police and Emergency Services	Utility companies	Department of Energy and Water Supply	Department of Water		Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment			
			Department Mineral and Petroleum Resources					
Department of Transport		Department of Agriculture and Fisheries						
Department of Education and Communities		Department of Environment and Heritage Protection	Department for Planning and Infrastructure		Department of Economic Development			
Community Relations Commission		Queensland Fire and Emergency Services including the State Emergency Service						
Ministry for Police and Emergency Services		Qld SES						
		Department of Health						

Table DA.1 **Summary of emergency management organisations by event type (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>Aus Gov (c)</i>
Local government authorities		Queensland Police Service						
Fire and Rescue New South Wales		Queensland Government Air (QGAir) services, Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) Utility agencies						

- (a) The scope of this table is primary response agency or agencies (that is government agencies with legislative responsibility). Non-government agencies that provide support, but do not have a direct legislative responsibility, are not included.
- (b) Organisations are ordered by level of involvement in each event type, except for the column under the heading of Australian Government. That is, the first mentioned organisation for each jurisdiction under each event type is the most involved combating organisation, the second mentioned is the second main combating organisation, through to the last mentioned, which is the most minor combating organisation listed (and there may be other organisations with a role, more minor again which are not listed).
- (c) Emergency Management Australia, within the Attorney-Generals Department, is the central coordinating Australian Government agency for any hazard, at the request of the jurisdictions. Deployment of interstate SES volunteers is managed by the Australian Council of SES (ACSES).

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table DA.2 Major sources of emergency service organisations revenue, 2015-16 (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>Aust</i>
Total ambulance, fire and emergency service organisations										
Revenue										
Government grants/contributions (c)	\$m	963.1	1 107.8	607.0	183.3	132.0	84.8	103.2	60.6	3 241.9
Total levies	\$m	769.4	640.0	457.4	323.3	227.1	55.5	–	–	2 472.7
User/Transport charges	\$m	255.0	227.8	171.9	115.0	102.2	20.3	5.9	5.4	903.5
Subscriptions and other income (d)	\$m	61.0	111.6	35.5	34.9	39.1	38.7	5.4	0.8	327.1
Total	\$m	2 048.6	2 087.2	1 271.9	656.5	500.5	199.3	114.5	66.7	6 945.2
Total revenue per person	\$	267.07	348.07	264.49	252.14	293.91	385.16	291.46	273.44	290.11
Ambulance service organisations										
Revenue										
Government grants/contributions (c)	\$m	662.2	556.6	515.6	127.6	128.0	46.2	37.5	25.0	2 098.8
Total levies	\$m	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
User/Transport charges	\$m	212.8	171.8	118.5	105.3	96.2	9.3	5.9	2.8	722.6
Subscriptions and other income (d)	\$m	7.7	82.5	15.5	28.4	37.4	1.9	–	0.7	174.1
Total	\$m	882.7	810.9	649.6	261.2	261.5	57.4	43.4	28.6	2 995.4
Total revenue per person	\$	115.08	135.23	135.09	100.32	153.60	111.02	110.35	117.08	125.12
Fire and emergency service organisations (Fire and SES)										
Revenue										
Government grants/contributions (c)	\$m	300.9	551.2	91.4	55.7	4.0	38.6	65.8	35.5	1 143.2
Total levies	\$m	769.4	640.0	457.4	323.3	227.1	55.5	–	–	2 472.7
User/Transport charges	\$m	42.2	56.0	53.4	9.8	6.0	10.9	–	2.6	180.9
Subscriptions and other income (d)	\$m	53.3	29.0	20.1	6.6	1.8	36.8	5.4	–	153.0
Total	\$m	1 165.9	1 276.3	622.3	395.3	238.9	141.8	71.2	38.2	3 949.8
Total revenue per person	\$	151.99	212.84	129.40	151.81	140.31	274.14	181.11	156.36	164.98
State/Territory emergency service (SES) organisations (e)										
Revenue										
Government grants/contributions (c)	\$m	31.5	51.3	19.5	na	–	0.8	1.9	3.3	108.7
Total levies	\$m	78.0	na	–	na	16.3	–	–	na	94.3

Table DA.2 Major sources of emergency service organisations revenue, 2015-16 (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>Aust</i>
User/Transport charges	\$m	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–
Subscriptions and other income (d)	\$m	4.2	3.5	0.6	na	0.2	4.5	0.1	–	13.3
Total	\$m	113.7	54.9	20.2	na	16.7	5.4	2.1	3.3	216.2
Total revenue per person	\$	14.83	9.15	4.20	na	9.80	10.37	5.22	13.69	9.03
Fire service organisations										
Revenue										
Government grants/contributions (c)	\$m	269.4	499.9	71.9	55.7	3.8	37.8	63.8	32.2	1 034.5
Total levies	\$m	691.5	640.0	457.4	323.3	210.8	55.5	–	–	2 378.5
User/Transport charges	\$m	42.2	56.0	53.4	9.8	6.0	10.9	–	2.6	180.9
Subscriptions and other income (d)	\$m	49.1	25.5	19.4	6.6	1.6	32.3	5.3	–	139.8
Total	\$m	1 052.1	1 221.4	602.1	395.3	222.2	136.5	69.1	34.8	3 733.6
Total revenue per person	\$	137.16	203.69	125.20	151.81	130.51	263.77	175.88	142.67	155.95

(a) Population data used to derive rates are as at 31 December. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data are based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates and are preliminary. See chapter 2 (table 2A.2) for details.

(b) Other income is equal to the sum of subscriptions, donations and miscellaneous revenue.

(c) Government grants/contributions includes Australian Government grants, Local government grants, and indirect government funding.

(d) Caveats for fire service organisation and ambulance service organisation funding data are available in chapter 9 and attachment 9A and chapter 11 and attachment 11A respectively. Caveats for the SES organisation data are available in table DA.15.

(e) WA: The DFES provides a wide range of emergency services under an integrated management structure. Data cannot be segregated by service. State Emergency Service financial data are consolidated and included in the financial data reported for the WA fire service organisation.

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

Source: State and Territory governments; ABS (unpublished), *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (table 2A.2); ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2016, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product*, June 2016, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra.

TABLE DA.3

This table has been changed since an earlier version of the Report. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2017/emergency-management>

Table DA.3 **Emergency service organisations costs, 2015-16 (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>Total</i>
Total ambulance, fire and emergency service organisations										
Labour costs - Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	\$m	1 290.8	1 199.8	799.6	342.5	337.3	101.6	84.3	52.5	4 208.4
Capital costs (d)										
Depreciation	\$m	77.0	112.0	41.7	30.2	30.0	9.4	8.0	5.5	313.7
User cost of capital - Other	\$m	63.8	263.4	27.7	29.9	28.1	8.9	7.2	5.9	435.3
Other costs (e)	\$m	587.0	747.8	438.4	232.7	136.8	95.6	35.1	15.2	2 288.7
Total costs (f)	\$m	2 018.6	2 323.0	1 307.4	635.2	532.3	215.5	134.5	79.4	7 245.8
Total costs per person	\$	263.16	387.40	271.88	243.94	312.61	416.50	342.23	325.37	302.70
Other expenses										
Labour costs - Payroll tax	\$m	32.8	29.2	–	–	6.3	2.9	–	1.7	72.9
User cost of capital - Land	\$m	28.9	139.3	8.8	11.4	6.5	2.0	1.9	0.3	199.1
Interest on borrowings	\$m	–	0.2	–	2.5	–	0.3	–	na	3.0
Ambulance service organisations										
Labour costs - Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	\$m	630.3	542.3	453.8	150.1	188.0	48.2	31.5	20.3	2 064.5
Capital costs (d)										
Depreciation	\$m	20.9	27.0	36.7	14.6	10.5	2.6	1.5	1.2	114.9
User cost of capital - Other	\$m	18.3	22.1	26.0	10.5	5.2	2.1	1.3	–	85.8
Other costs (e)	\$m	218.8	218.1	154.6	66.3	67.5	16.3	13.1	6.3	761.0
Total costs (f)	\$m	888.3	809.4	671.1	241.4	271.3	69.2	47.3	28.1	3 026.1
Total costs per person	\$	115.80	134.99	139.56	92.72	159.30	133.83	120.30	114.95	126.42
Other costs										
Labour costs - Payroll tax	\$m	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
User cost of capital - Land	\$m	9.9	7.1	8.8	2.6	1.4	0.6	0.6	–	30.9

TABLE DA.3

This table has been changed since an earlier version of the Report. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2017/emergency-management>

Table DA.3 **Emergency service organisations costs, 2015-16 (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>Total</i>
<i>Interest on borrowings</i>	\$m	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire and emergency service organisations (FSO and SES)										
Labour costs - Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	\$m	660.5	657.5	345.8	192.4	149.3	53.4	52.8	32.2	2 143.9
Capital costs (d)										
Depreciation	\$m	56.1	85.0	5.0	15.6	19.5	6.8	6.5	4.3	198.8
User cost of capital - Other	\$m	45.5	241.3	1.7	19.4	22.9	6.8	5.9	5.9	349.5
Other costs (e)	\$m	368.2	529.7	283.8	166.4	69.3	79.3	22.0	8.9	1 527.7
Total costs (f)	\$m	1 130.3	1 513.6	636.3	393.8	261.0	146.2	87.2	51.3	4 219.7
Total costs per person	\$	147.35	252.42	132.32	151.23	153.28	282.56	221.88	210.22	176.28
Other expenses										
<i>Labour costs - Payroll tax</i>	\$m	32.8	29.2	–	na	6.3	2.9	–	1.7	72.9
<i>User cost of capital - Land</i>	\$m	19.0	132.2	–	8.8	5.1	1.4	1.3	0.3	168.1
<i>Interest on borrowings</i>	\$m	–	0.2	–	2.5	–	0.3	–	na	3.0
State/Territory emergency service (SES) organisations										
Labour costs - Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	\$m	35.2	21.0	9.4	na	5.2	2.5	1.3	2.1	76.7
Capital costs (d)										
Depreciation	\$m	4.5	6.6	0.1	na	2.0	na	0.4	0.7	14.3
User cost of capital - Other	\$m	2.7	4.9	na	na	2.7	na	0.4	0.5	11.3
Other costs (e)	\$m	50.3	22.4	10.6	na	8.2	2.5	0.8	1.4	96.3
Total costs (f)	\$m	92.7	55.0	20.2	na	18.1	5.0	2.9	4.7	198.5
Total costs per person	\$	12.08	9.17	4.20	na	10.61	9.63	7.36	19.33	8.29
Other expenses										
<i>Labour costs - Payroll tax</i>	\$m	1.8	0.9	–	na	0.2	na	–	0.1	3.0

TABLE DA.3

This table has been changed since an earlier version of the Report. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2017/emergency-management>

Table DA.3 **Emergency service organisations costs, 2015-16 (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>Total</i>
<i>User cost of capital - Land</i>	\$m	–	1.0	na	na	0.3	na	0.2	0.3	1.7
<i>Interest on borrowings</i>	\$m	na	0.2	–	na	–	na	–	na	0.2
Fire service organisations (FSO)										
Labour costs - Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	\$m	625.3	636.5	336.4	192.4	144.1	50.9	51.5	30.1	2 067.2
Capital costs (d)										
Depreciation	\$m	51.6	78.4	4.9	15.6	17.5	6.8	6.1	3.6	184.5
User cost of capital - Other	\$m	42.8	236.4	1.7	19.4	20.2	6.8	5.5	5.4	338.2
Other costs (e)	\$m	317.9	507.3	273.2	166.4	61.1	76.8	21.2	7.5	1 431.4
Total costs (f)	\$m	1 037.6	1 458.6	616.1	393.8	242.9	141.2	84.3	46.6	4 021.2
Total costs per person	\$	135.3	243.2	128.1	151.2	142.7	273.0	214.5	191.0	168.0
Other expenses										
<i>Labour costs - Payroll tax</i>	\$m	31.0	28.3	–	na	6.1	2.9	–	1.6	69.9
<i>User cost of capital - Land</i>	\$m	19.0	131.2	–	8.8	4.8	1.4	1.1	na	166.4
<i>Interest on borrowings</i>	\$m	–	–	–	2.5	–	0.3	–	–	2.7

(a) Population data used to derive rates are as at 31 December. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data are on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates for 2013 are preliminary. See chapter 2 (table 2A.2) for details.

(b) Caveats for fire service organisation and ambulance service organisation funding data are available in chapter 9 and attachment 9A and chapter 11 and attachment 11A respectively. Caveats for the SES organisation data are available in table DA.16.

(c) Figures vary from year to year as a result of abnormal expenditure related to response to specific major emergencies.

(d) The user cost of capital is partly dependent on depreciation and asset revaluation methods employed.

(e) Includes the running, training, maintenance, communications, provisions for losses and other recurrent costs.

(f) Total costs excludes payroll tax, the user cost of capital associated with land, and interest on borrowings.

na Not available. – Nil rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments; ABS (unpublished), *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (table 2A.2).

Table DA.4 **Emergency services human resources, 2015-16 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<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 ambulance, fire and emergency service organisations										
Salaried personnel										
Operational	FTE	8 047	8 551	5 960	2 086	1 929	629	543	474	27 679
Support personnel	FTE	2 058	2 712	1 084	921	518	221	171	76	7 606
Total	FTE	10 104	11 263	7 044	3 007	2 447	850	714	550	35 285
Per 100 000 people		131.7	187.8	146.5	115.5	143.7	164.3	181.7	225.4	147.4
Volunteers										
Operational	no.	88 015	39 817	42 338	25 765	13 715	5 121	1 724	733	217 228
Support volunteers	no.	10 026	22 223	24	2 611	3 281	1 058	–	–	38 586
Total	no.	98 041	62 040	42 362	28 376	16 996	6 179	1 724	733	255 814
Community first responders (ambulance)	no.	256	357	156	1 669	44	42	–	96	2 620
Ambulance service organisations										
Salaried personnel										
Operational	FTE	3 635	3 547	3 327	968	1 000	330	182	200	13 189
Support personnel	FTE	713	907	495	510	313	73	58	48	3 117
Total	FTE	4 349	4 454	3 822	1 478	1 313	402	240	248	16 306
Per 100 000 people		56.7	74.3	79.5	56.8	77.1	77.7	61.0	101.6	68.1
Volunteers										
Operational	no.	122	723	138	3 178	1 300	513	–	38	6 012
Support volunteers	no.	28	–	1	–	141	–	–	–	170
Total	no.	150	723	139	3 178	1 441	513	–	38	6 182
Community first responders	no.	256	357	156	1 669	44	42	–	96	2 620
Fire and emergency service organisations (Fire and SES)										
Salaried personnel										
Operational	FTE	4 412	5 004	2 633	1 118	930	299	361	274	14 490
Support personnel	FTE	1 344	1 805	589	411	205	149	113	28	4 489
Total	FTE	5 756	6 809	3 222	1 529	1 135	448	474	302	18 979

Table DA.4 **Emergency services human resources, 2015-16 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<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>
Per 100 000 people		75.0	113.6	67.0	58.7	66.6	86.6	120.6	123.8	79.3
Volunteers										
Operational	no.	87 893	39 094	42 200	22 587	12 415	4 608	1 724	695	211 216
Support volunteers	no.	9 998	22 223	23	2 611	3 140	1 058	–	–	38 416
Total	no.	97 891	61 317	42 223	25 198	15 555	5 666	1 724	695	249 632
State/Territory emergency service (SES) organisations (d)										
Salaried personnel										
Operational	FTE	324	77	65	na	40	12	7	15	na
Support personnel	FTE	na	90	33	na	11	12	–	9	na
Total	FTE	324	167	98	na	51	24	7	24	na
Per 100 000 people		4.2	2.8	2.0	na	3.0	4.6	1.8	9.8	na
Volunteers										
Operational	no.	8 672	3 509	6 200	1 903	1 587	573	280	399	23 123
Support volunteers	no.	na	594	na	43	na	na	–	–	na
Total	no.	8 672	4 103	6 200	1 946	1 587	573	280	399	23 123
Fire service organisations										
Salaried personnel										
Operational	FTE	4 088	4 927	2 568	1 118	890	287	354	259	14 490
Support personnel	FTE	1 344	1 715	556	411	194	137	113	19	4 489
Total	FTE	5 432	6 642	3 124	1 529	1 084	424	467	278	18 979
Per 100 000 people		70.8	110.8	65.0	58.7	63.6	81.9	118.8	113.9	79.3
Volunteers										
Operational	no.	79 221	35 585	36 000	20 684	10 828	4 035	1 444	296	188 093
Support volunteers	no.	9 998	21 629	23	2 568	3 140	1 058	–	na	38 416
Total	no.	89 219	57 214	36 023	23 252	13 968	5 093	1 444	296	226 509

(a) Population data used to derive rates are as at 31 December. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data are on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates for 2013 are preliminary. See chapter 2 for details.

Table DA.4 **Emergency services human resources, 2015-16 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
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(b) Caveats for fire service organisation and ambulance service organisation funding data are available in chapter 9 and attachment 9A and chapter 11 and attachment 11A respectively. Caveats for the SES organisation data are available in table DA.17.

(c) In WA fire and emergency service salaried personnel have cross hazard responsibilities and are not broken down between fire and SES roles. For Australian totals, salaried personnel is provided for Fire and emergency services, but not for fire service organisations and SES organisations separately.

(d) NSW, Qld, SA, Tas and the NT report total volunteers, but are unable to separately identify operational and support volunteers. For Australian totals, data are not available for operational and support volunteers.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments; ABS (unpublished), *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (table 2A.2).

Table DA.5 Australian Government National Partnership Agreement on Natural Disaster Resilience, funding to State and Territory governments (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2015-16	3.4	2.1	3.0	1.6	2.1	0.7	0.7	–	13.4
2014-15	7.0	4.3	6.2	3.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.0	26.3
2013-14	3.5	2.2	6.2	3.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	18.2
2012-13	7.1	4.4	3.1	1.6	2.2	4.0	1.4	1.4	25.2
2011-12	7.0	4.4	6.3	3.3	2.2	5.9	1.4	1.4	31.9
2010-11	7.5	4.4	6.6	3.4	3.2	1.6	1.6	0.4	28.7

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2015-16 = 100). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.

(b) The 2015-16 payments reflect the final actual funding paid to the states for the 2013-2015 National Partnership Agreement on Natural Disaster Resilience. Payments associated with the 2015-2017 NPA will be paid to the states in 2016-17.

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

(d) The National Partnership Agreement began in the 2009-10 financial year, replacing the Bushfire Mitigation and Natural Disaster Mitigation programs.

(e) The amounts for Tasmania in the 2011-12 and 2012-13 financial years include funding for the Launceston Flood Levee, which was funded under the National Disaster Resilience Program.

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); ABS 2016, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product*, June 2016, Cat. no. 5206.0 (table 2A.48).

Table DA.6 **Australian Government Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, funding to State and Territory governments (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
2015-16	2.8	3.1	144.1	3.8	3.1	64.7	–	2.4	224.1
2014-15	5.3	3.5	433.2	3.4	0.5	–	–	88.8	534.7
2013-14	59.9	5.3	321.3	2.3	0.2	0.3	–	1.3	390.6
2012-13	110.3	51.6	1 810.8	2.8	0.1	7.7	–	0.5	1 983.7
2011-12	57.1	48.6	1 459.8	12.2	–	0.2	–	4.9	1 582.9
2010-11	250.0	295.2	5 922.6	161.7	3.4	3.8	–	18.1	6 654.8

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2015-16 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2015-16 = 100). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 for more information.
- (b) Totals may not sum as a result of rounding.
- (c) State and Territory expenditure on eligible events under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements can be made within 24 months after the end of the financial year in which the relevant disaster occurred unless an extension is granted. Therefore, costs reported for any given financial year may include payments for events that occurred in the previous years. Costs for specific events are not finalised until the claim period has passed. For accounting purposes, the Australian Government budget paper calculates expenditure as the present value of future payments expected to be made to the States and Territories governments under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements.
- (d) Figures for 2015-16 are sourced from 'Final Budget Outcome 2015-16' (table 44: payments for specific purposes to support contingent State services 2015-16), published 30 September 2016.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Government (2014 and previous), Final budget outcome, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra; ABS 2016, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product*, June 2016, Cat. no. 5206.0 (table 2A.48).

Table DA.7 **Australian Government disaster recovery payments to eligible individuals by State or Territory of the declared major disaster (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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>
2015-16	9.9	na	0.1	7.1	4.4	na	na	0.6	22.0
2014-15	95.9	–	10.8	0.3	0.5	–	–	2.8	110.2
2013-14	1.2	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	1.6
2012-13	19.4	–	154.0	–	–	8.6	–	–	182.0
2011-12	55.3	9.2	13.5	–	–	–	–	–	78.0
2010-11	17.0	46.4	944.9	9.7	–	–	–	–	1 017.9

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2015-16 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2015-16 = 100). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 for more information.

(b) Data presented are the total cash payments.

(c) Payments relate to the overall administered expenditure for a disaster event from 2010-11 to 2015-16. Included are payments under the Australian Government disaster recovery payment (AGDRP), New Zealand ex gratia payment (ex gratia), the Disaster Income Recovery Subsidy (DIRS), and the Disaster Recovery Allowance (DRA). For a summary of eligible disaster events see www.disasterassist.gov.au.

(d) Data have been allocated to the state/territory where the disaster event occurred. This may differ from the state of residence of the recipients.

(e) Data have been allocated to the financial year in which the disaster event occurred. This may differ from the financial year in which payment were made.

(f) Data exclude events where there are fewer than 20 claimants or where there is less than \$20 000 of total claims paid.

(g) 2010-11 data have been extracted from the end of financial year report, the Summary of AGDRP and Ex-Gratia Assistance table and Closed events summary due to appeal payments for 2008-09 & 2009-10 events, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 data that have been extracted from the end of financial year reports provided by the Department of Human Services.

(h) Prior to 2010, disaster assistance payments were administered by FaHCSIA, now the Department of Social Services.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); ABS 2016, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product*, June 2016, Cat. no. 5206.0 (table 2A.48).

Table DA.8 National security and preparedness survey, 2011-12 (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>
Number of respondents	no.	1 122	885	791	390	431	159	378	50	4 257
Proportion of people that think that a natural disaster is likely to occur in the next 6 months:										
Somewhere in the local community	%	49.2	47.1	63.5	55.6	43.4	45.3	41.3	66.0	50.7
That will affect their own home	%	18.7	20.8	30.6	25.4	18.8	18.2	15.1	52.0	22.1
Precautions in the event of a natural disaster										
Proportion of people that have undertaken the following precautions in the event of a natural disaster:										
Developed emergency plans (evacuations/meeting places)	%	23.7	32.4	36.3	25.9	33.2	35.2	31.7	66.0	30.7
95% confidence interval (d)	±	2.5	3.1	3.4	4.3	4.4	7.4	4.7	13.1	1.4
Stockpiled supplies	%	11.9	12.4	42.7	16.7	12.3	15.1	13.8	54.0	19.0
Purchased things to make you (or your home) safer	%	11.1	12.5	28.3	14.6	11.4	13.2	19.6	50.0	16.2
At least one of the above	%	31.2	37.2	56.3	34.1	37.1	42.1	39.9	74.0	39.6
Proportion of people that have developed emergency plans and think that a natural disaster is likely to occur in the next six months:										
Somewhere in the local community	%	31.2	46.5	43.6	33.0	44.9	50.0	42.3	69.7	40.5
That will affect their own home	%	40.5	56.5	56.2	43.4	51.9	69.0	49.1	80.8	51.6
Knowledge of what to do in the event of a natural disaster										
Proportion of people that have 'a fair bit' or 'a lot' of knowledge of:										
The different kinds of natural disasters in Australia	%	50.6	52.9	58.2	47.7	48.0	47.8	57.1	70.0	52.4
What the government has done to prepare for natural disasters	%	13.3	15.3	20.0	13.1	13.0	11.9	18.3	30.0	15.5
What to do to prepare for natural disasters	%	25.0	29.4	41.0	26.2	25.8	23.3	31.2	58.0	29.9
Where to get information about preparing for natural disasters	%	20.7	25.8	33.2	20.8	21.8	16.4	32.5	52.0	25.3
Where to get information when a warning is issued for a natural disaster	%	23.8	29.0	41.8	25.4	24.8	27.0	35.2	64.0	30.0

Table DA.8 **National security and preparedness survey, 2011-12 (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>
What the government recommends you do to protect yourself against a natural disaster	%	17.3	23.1	35.5	16.2	19.3	22.0	30.2	54.0	23.6
Proportion of people that have 'a fair bit' or 'a lot' of knowledge what to do to prepare for a natural disasters and think that a natural disaster is likely to occur in the next six months:										
Somewhere in the local community	%	30.6	37.4	46.6	31.8	31.6	23.6	39.1	66.7	36.7
That will affect their own home	%	31.4	39.1	54.1	28.3	37.0	24.1	40.4	76.9	40.2

- (a) The National Security and Preparedness Survey (NSPS) aims to benchmark attitudes and perceptions of Australians towards national security policy and seeks to better understand citizen preparedness for potential terrorist and natural disasters.
- (b) The NSPS was conducted between November 2011 and May 2012. A series of floods in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland in January and February 2012 may have influenced respondent perceptions about, and/or actions around, disaster preparedness.
- (c) The survey was designed to produce descriptive statistics and these may not be representative of the population.
- (d) The percentages reported for the Proportion of people that have developed emergency plans (evacuations/meeting places) include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 40.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent) (in the form of error bars in figures and percentages in tables). Confidence intervals have been calculated for this Report on the assumption that a random sample of the population was selected.

Source: Western, M., Mazerolle, L., & Boreham, P. (2012), *National Security and Preparedness Survey 2011-2012*, Brisbane: Institute for Social Science Research and the Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, The University of Queensland, 2012.

Table DA.9 **Asset loss from emergency events (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (d)	Qld (d)	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
2015-16									
Fire	–	5.0	–	88.1	171.6	2.2	–	–	266.8
Storm	55.0	122.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	599.0
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	205.8	–	–	8.8	–	–	–	–	214.6
Total	260.8	127.3	–	96.9	171.6	2.2	–	–	1 080.5
2014-15									
Fire	–	–	–	–	37.3	–	–	–	37.3
Storm	1 721.7	–	1 898.1	–	–	–	–	–	3 619.8
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 721.7	–	1 898.1	–	37.3	–	–	–	3 657.1
2013-14									
Fire	190.1	–	–	15.5	–	–	–	–	205.6
Storm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	190.1	–	–	15.5	–	–	–	–	205.6
2012-13									
Fire	37.0	–	–	–	–	94.2	–	–	131.2
Storm	128.4	–	1 033.9	–	–	–	–	–	1 162.2
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	165.4	–	1 033.9	–	–	94.2	–	–	1 293.4
2011-12									
Fire	–	–	–	57.7	–	–	–	–	57.7
Storm	–	785.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	785.2
Flood	122.0	20.1	141.6	–	–	–	–	–	283.8
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	122.0	805.3	141.6	57.7	–	–	–	–	1 126.6
2010-11									
Fire	–	–	–	38.6	–	–	–	–	38.6
Storm	–	535.8	1 551.9	–	–	–	–	–	2 087.8
Flood	–	139.0	2 623.8	–	–	–	–	–	2 762.8
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	674.8	4 175.7	38.6	–	–	–	–	4 889.1
2009-10									
Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm	–	1 170.4	–	1 180.5	–	–	–	–	2 350.9
Flood	–	–	52.4	–	–	–	–	–	52.4
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1 170.4	52.4	1 180.5	–	–	–	–	2 403.3
2008-09									
Fire	–	1 222.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 222.9

Table DA.9 **Asset loss from emergency events (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (d)	Qld (d)	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
Storm	–	–	353.1	–	–	–	–	–	353.1
Flood	97.1	–	21.7	–	–	–	–	–	118.9
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	97.1	1 222.9	374.9	–	–	–	–	–	1 694.9
2007-08									
Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm	560.7	54.8	43.1	–	16.6	5.2	–	–	680.4
Flood	11.0	17.7	572.7	–	–	–	–	–	601.4
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	571.7	72.5	615.8	–	16.6	5.2	–	–	1 281.8
2006-07									
Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm	1 862.5	–	–	9.7	–	–	–	–	1 872.3
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 862.5	–	–	9.7	–	–	–	–	1 872.3
2005-06									
Fire	–	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	28.2
Storm	–	–	756.9	–	–	–	–	–	756.9
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	28.2	756.9	–	–	–	–	–	785.1
2004-05									
Fire	–	–	–	–	36.0	–	–	–	36.0
Storm	134.3	99.8	22.9	69.1	30.9	9.8	6.6	–	373.4
Flood	32.5	–	70.0	–	–	–	–	–	102.5
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	166.8	99.8	92.9	69.1	66.8	9.8	6.6	–	511.8
2003-04									
Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm	17.8	13.2	37.8	–	–	1.3	0.9	–	71.0
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	17.8	13.2	37.8	–	–	1.3	0.9	–	71.0
2002-03									
Fire	33.7	16.2	–	–	–	–	472.3	–	522.3
Storm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	33.7	16.2	–	–	–	–	472.3	–	522.3
2001-02									
Fire	47.7	–	–	–	–	–	47.7	–	95.4
Storm	110.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110.7
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table DA.9 **Asset loss from emergency events (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (d)	Qld (d)	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	158.4	–	–	–	–	–	47.7	–	206.1
2000-01									
Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm	87.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87.8
Flood	35.4	–	52.4	–	–	–	–	–	87.8
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	123.2	–	52.4	–	–	–	–	–	175.6
1999-00									
Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm	66.6	–	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	105.0
Flood	–	14.8	17.8	–	–	–	–	–	32.5
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	66.6	14.8	56.2	–	–	–	–	–	137.6
1998-99									
Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm	2 556.4	–	148.9	52.6	–	–	–	–	2 757.9
Flood	60.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60.2
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2 616.5	–	148.9	52.6	–	–	–	–	2 818.0
1997-98									
Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm	70.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70.2
Flood	–	–	108.4	–	–	–	–	106.9	215.3
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	70.2	–	108.4	–	–	–	–	106.9	285.5
1996-97									
Fire	–	15.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	15.5
Storm	298.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298.8
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	298.8	15.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	314.2
1995-96									
Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm	15.6	–	62.3	–	–	–	–	–	77.9
Flood	24.1	–	24.1	–	–	–	–	–	48.3
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	39.7	–	86.4	–	–	–	–	–	126.2
1994-95									
Fire	–	–	94.0	–	–	–	–	–	94.0
Storm	46.1	–	–	17.5	–	–	–	–	63.6
Flood	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	59.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59.1
Total	105.2	–	94.0	17.5	–	–	–	–	216.7

Table DA.9 **Asset loss from emergency events (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
1993-94									
Fire	95.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95.0
Storm	—	—	—	59.6	—	—	—	—	59.6
Flood	—	19.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.3
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	95.0	19.3	—	59.6	—	—	—	—	173.9
1992-93									
Fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Storm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flood	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1991-92									
Fire	20.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.0
Storm	196.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196.3
Flood	—	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	39.9
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	216.3	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	256.2
1990-91									
Fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Storm	234.6	20.3	—	—	50.8	—	—	—	305.8
Flood	—	—	54.2	—	—	—	—	—	54.2
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	234.6	20.3	54.2	—	50.8	—	—	—	360.0
1989-90									
Fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Storm	562.6	35.3	58.2	—	—	—	—	—	656.1
Flood	17.6	17.6	70.5	—	—	—	—	—	105.8
Other	1 520.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 520.3
Total	2 100.5	52.9	128.7	—	—	—	—	—	2 282.2
1988-89									
Fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Storm	4.9	—	43.8	—	—	—	—	—	48.7
Flood	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4.9	—	43.8	—	—	—	—	—	48.7
1987-88									
Fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Storm	—	—	—	39.8	—	—	—	—	39.8
Flood	49.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.9	69.7
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	49.8	—	—	39.8	—	—	—	19.9	109.6
1986-87									
Fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table DA.9 **Asset loss from emergency events (\$ million) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (d)	Qld (d)	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
Storm	219.4	–	–	–	21.1	–	–	–	240.5
Flood	73.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73.8
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	293.2	–	–	–	21.1	–	–	–	314.3

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2015-16 dollars using the Domestic Final Demand (DFD) deflator (2015-16 = 100). The DFD deflator is preferred to the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure deflator for this table, as asset losses are more closely aligned to the range of consumption and capital goods rather than general government consumption. (The index has been modelled for 1984-85 and 1985-86 using the DFD implicit price deflator.)
- (b) Costs not taken into account: emergency response by emergency services; local, State, Territory and Commonwealth governments; non-government organisations; local government clean-up; remedial and environmental damage costs (including pollution of foreshores and riverbanks and beach erosion); community dislocation; loss of jobs; rehabilitation/recovery services; and basic medical and funeral costs associated with injuries and deaths.
- (c) Total Asset Loss: all insurance losses (claims by policy holders, based on figures from the Insurance Council of Australia). The data are derived from the submissions of general insurance companies following large events incurring cost to the community and insurers. Events are only recorded where there is a potential for the insured loss to exceed \$10 million.
- (d) Storm (NSW, Qld, Vic and Tas): From 3 to 7 June 2016, an intense east coast low formed in South East Queensland and moved south along the QLD, NSW and Vic coastlines, before then causing flooding throughout NW Tasmania. Significant low level damage was reported to private infrastructure, typical for storms, including trees down, overflowing gutters and localised flash flooding. The estimated asset loss of this event has not been apportioned across the affected jurisdictions in the ICA's database. It has been added to the Australia total in this table.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Insurance Council of Australia 2016, ICA Catastrophe Dataset, <http://www.icadataglobe.com/access-catastrophe-data/> (accessed 14 October 2016); ABS 2016, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2016*, Cat. no. 5206.0.

Table DA.10 **Asset loss from emergency events, per person (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus</i>
Annual rate									
2015-16	34.00	21.24	–	37.19	100.77	4.25	–	–	45.13
2014-15	227.57	–	399.55	–	22.06	–	–	–	154.79
2013-14	25.46	–	–	6.09	–	–	–	–	8.82
2012-13	22.51	–	224.22	–	–	183.79	–	–	56.47
2011-12	16.84	144.45	31.38	24.15	–	–	–	–	50.10
2010-11	–	122.80	941.13	16.65	–	–	–	–	220.50
2009-10	–	215.97	11.99	521.48	–	–	–	–	109.91
2008-09	13.87	230.15	87.67	–	–	–	–	–	78.92
2007-08	83.05	13.94	148.03	–	10.54	10.54	–	–	60.99
2006-07	274.46	–	–	4.69	–	–	–	–	90.77
2005-06	–	5.62	190.94	–	–	–	–	–	38.65
2004-05	25.01	20.14	23.98	34.65	43.61	20.14	20.14	–	25.53
2003-04	2.69	2.69	9.99	–	–	2.69	2.69	–	3.58
2002-03	5.11	3.34	–	–	–	–	1 449.10	–	26.64
2001-02	24.15	–	–	–	–	–	147.79	–	10.63
2000-01	19.00	–	14.81	–	–	–	–	–	9.18
1999-00	10.39	3.16	16.15	–	–	–	–	–	7.27
1998-99	412.78	–	43.43	28.60	–	–	–	–	150.65
1997-98	11.19	–	32.07	–	–	–	–	558.77	15.42
1996-97	48.07	3.40	–	–	–	–	–	–	17.14
1995-96	6.46	–	26.42	–	–	–	–	–	6.96
1994-95	17.33	–	29.37	10.18	–	–	–	–	12.11
1993-94	15.78	4.33	–	35.25	–	–	–	–	9.82
1992-93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1991-92	36.49	9.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	14.74
1990-91	40.01	4.62	18.52	–	35.34	–	–	–	20.97
1989-90	361.97	12.17	44.95	–	–	–	–	–	134.75

Table DA.10 **Asset loss from emergency events, per person (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus</i>
1988-89	0.85	–	15.76	–	–	–	–	–	2.92
1987-88	8.79	–	–	26.33	–	–	–	125.25	6.68
1986-87	52.61	–	–	–	15.21	–	–	–	19.48
Annual rate (3 year average)									
2013-14 to 2015-16	95.7	7.2	133.2	14.5	41.2	1.4	–	–	69.7
2012-13 to 2014-15	92.8	–	208.6	2.0	7.4	61.1	–	–	73.8
2011-12 to 2013-14	21.6	47.2	85.1	9.9	–	61.2	–	–	38.2
2010-11 to 2012-13	13.2	88.4	394.6	13.4	–	61.4	–	–	108.2
2009-10 to 2011-12	5.7	160.7	328.1	183.2	–	–	–	–	126.6
2008-09 to 2010-11	4.6	189.1	351.9	179.5	–	–	–	–	137.2
2007-08 to 2009-10	31.9	154.8	81.5	178.7	3.5	3.5	–	–	83.6
2006-07 to 2008-09	122.5	82.9	79.3	1.5	3.5	3.5	–	–	76.8
2005-06 to 2007-08	119.4	6.6	112.7	1.6	3.6	3.5	–	–	63.6
2004-05 to 2006-07	100.6	8.5	71.5	12.9	14.4	6.7	6.6	–	52.0
2003-04 to 2005-06	9.2	9.5	76.4	11.5	14.5	7.6	7.6	–	22.7
2002-03 to 2004-05	11.0	8.8	11.5	11.7	14.6	7.7	488.1	–	18.6
2001-02 to 2003-04	10.6	2.0	3.4	–	–	0.9	533.5	–	13.6
2000-01 to 2002-03	16.1	1.1	4.8	–	–	–	537.4	–	15.6
1999-00 to 2001-02	17.9	1.0	10.2	–	–	–	49.8	–	9.0
1998-99 to 2000-01	145.9	1.1	24.6	9.4	–	–	–	–	55.2
1997-98 to 1999-00	144.7	1.1	30.5	9.5	–	–	–	183.2	57.7
1996-97 to 1998-99	158.6	1.1	25.4	9.7	–	–	–	186.5	61.5
1995-96 to 1997-98	21.9	1.1	19.5	–	–	–	–	190.4	13.2
1994-95 to 1996-97	24.1	1.1	18.4	3.3	–	–	–	–	12.1
1993-94 to 1995-96	13.2	1.4	18.8	14.9	–	–	–	–	9.6
1992-93 to 1994-95	11.1	1.4	10.0	15.2	–	–	–	–	7.3
1991-92 to 1993-94	17.4	4.4	–	11.9	–	–	–	–	8.2
1990-91 to 1992-93	25.4	4.5	6.0	–	11.7	–	–	–	11.8

Table DA.10 **Asset loss from emergency events, per person (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic (e)	Qld (e)	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Aus
1989-90 to 1991-92	145.0	8.6	20.8	–	11.8	–	–	–	56.3
1988-89 to 1990-91	134.3	5.6	26.5	–	11.9	–	–	–	53.0
1987-88 to 1989-90	125.1	4.1	20.7	8.5	–	–	–	41.4	48.8
1986-87 to 1988-89	20.5	–	5.4	8.8	5.0	–	–	41.8	9.6

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2015-16 dollars using the Domestic Final Demand (DFD) deflator (2015-16 = 100). The DFD deflator is preferred to the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure deflator for this table, as asset losses are more closely aligned to the range of consumption and capital goods rather than general government consumption. (The index has been modelled for 1984-85 and 1985-86 using the DFD implicit price deflator.)
- (b) Population data used to derive rates are as at 31 December. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data for 1984 to 2010 are final, based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates for 2012 onwards are preliminary. See chapter 2 (table 2A.2) for details.
- (c) Costs not taken into account: emergency response by emergency services; local, State, Territory and Commonwealth governments; non-government organisations; local government clean-up; remedial and environmental damage costs (including pollution of foreshores and riverbanks and beach erosion); community dislocation; loss of jobs; rehabilitation/recovery services; and basic medical and funeral costs associated with injuries and deaths.
- (d) Total Asset Loss: all insurance losses (claims by policy holders, based on figures from the Insurance Council of Australia). The data are derived from the submissions of general insurance companies following large events incurring cost to the community and insurers. Events are only recorded where there is a potential for the insured loss to exceed \$10 million.
- (e) Storm (NSW, Qld, Vic and Tas): From 3 to 7 June 2016, an intense east coast low formed in South East Queensland and moved south along the QLD, NSW and Vic coastlines, before then causing flooding throughout NW Tasmania. Significant low level damage was reported to private infrastructure, typical for storms, including trees down, overflowing gutters and localised flash flooding. The estimated asset loss of this event has not been apportioned across the affected jurisdictions in the ICA's database. It has been added to the Australia total in this table.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Insurance Council of Australia 2016, ICA Catastrophe Dataset, <http://www.icadataglobe.com/access-catastrophe-data/> (accessed 14 October 2016); ABS 2016, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product*, June 2016, Cat. no. 5206.0.

Table DA.11 Road traffic death rate (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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 (f)</i>
Road traffic deaths									
Annual rate	<i>per million people</i>								
2015	39.5	49.8	52.5	69.1	82.4	71.6	40.9	192.1	52.9
2014	42.0	54.8	51.0	77.7	55.2	81.6	33.7	163.2	53.7
2013	44.7	41.7	61.6	67.1	66.4	70.2	39.1	171.2	53.1
2012	50.8	51.2	71.7	77.8	65.9	62.5	53.4	204.4	60.6
2011	49.7	58.1	71.3	75.6	67.7	46.9	46.2	185.9	60.9
2010	56.3	63.7	69.5	90.8	86.0	82.5	91.2	187.1	67.9
2009	58.4	62.2	88.7	94.6	72.1	119.0	64.8	185.8	72.4
2008	48.5	67.3	91.5	105.4	74.9	96.3	66.0	336.6	73.2
2007	50.8	66.2	92.9	116.8	91.0	97.3	49.6	196.5	74.7
2006	63.3	72.5	88.1	101.4	87.0	114.4	50.7	215.3	78.4
2005	54.4	78.0	73.0	84.0	102.7	102.8	78.5	252.5	74.0
2004	58.6	70.0	80.2	90.4	92.3	122.1	36.5	167.8	73.6
2003	68.3	72.6	79.6	94.2	110.5	83.6	39.7	267.7	79.3
2002	79.5	83.6	93.3	95.9	98.6	78.0	40.0	281.8	87.7
2001	82.2	93.4	104.4	91.8	101.1	105.6	46.7	213.1	92.9
2000	94.2	89.7	91.2	110.7	110.9	61.3	63.0	281.2	96.1
1999	90.2	92.2	91.8	100.9	101.9	97.2	50.9	168.4	93.3
1998	89.3	88.8	83.1	95.3	107.2	59.1	102.7	326.6	92.0
1997	86.1	100.7	110.6	102.9	83.4	44.2	64.4	216.1	95.5
1996	95.7	91.1	119.0	138.0	119.8	124.1	80.7	346.9	107.9
1995	102.7	98.9	146.4	121.0	114.6	126.4	65.4	278.4	114.1
1994	103.2	97.0	129.8	133.2	111.4	114.0	99.3	223.0	111.4
1993	93.9	103.7	130.2	126.9	144.0	129.2	36.7	238.8	111.5
1992	113.1	105.6	140.9	126.6	119.6	138.3	91.6	237.3	119.3
1991	113.9	126.7	134.4	127.1	148.0	177.8	114.1	416.9	129.4
1990	141.4	143.9	153.5	128.3	159.2	155.8	127.6	390.9	146.9

Table DA.11 Road traffic death rate (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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 (f)</i>
1989	160.5	197.6	150.7	145.1	151.5	177.4	113.4	354.2	167.1
1988	175.7	201.1	188.0	162.8	181.5	181.8	158.0	578.5	187.3
1987	159.5	188.1	170.5	138.3	188.8	189.2	180.8	341.3	172.2
1986	185.7	179.5	190.9	174.8	208.3	199.3	154.5	349.7	187.3
1985									
Annual rate (3 year average)									
									<i>per million people</i>
2013 to 2015	42.1	48.8	55.0	71.3	68.0	74.5	37.9	175.5	53.2
2012 to 2014	45.8	49.2	61.3	74.2	62.5	71.4	42.0	179.3	55.8
2011 to 2013	48.4	50.2	68.1	73.4	66.7	59.9	46.2	187.1	58.2
2010 to 2012	52.2	57.6	70.8	81.3	73.1	64.0	63.4	192.6	63.1
2009 to 2011	54.8	61.3	76.4	86.9	75.3	82.6	67.3	186.3	67.0
2008 to 2010	54.4	64.4	83.1	96.8	77.7	99.2	74.2	235.3	71.2
2007 to 2009	52.6	65.2	91.0	105.4	79.3	104.3	60.2	239.5	73.4
2006 to 2008	54.1	68.6	90.9	107.9	84.3	102.6	55.5	250.5	75.4
2005 to 2007	56.1	72.2	84.8	101.0	93.5	104.8	59.5	221.1	75.7
2004 to 2006	58.8	73.5	80.5	92.0	93.9	113.1	55.2	212.1	75.4
2003 to 2005	60.4	73.6	77.5	89.5	101.8	102.9	51.6	229.4	75.6
2002 to 2004	68.8	75.4	84.3	93.5	100.4	94.7	38.7	239.0	80.1
2001 to 2003	76.6	83.2	92.3	94.0	103.4	89.0	42.1	254.2	86.5
2000 to 2002	85.2	88.9	96.3	99.4	103.5	81.6	49.8	258.6	92.2
1999 to 2001	88.8	91.8	95.9	101.1	104.6	88.0	53.5	221.1	94.1
1998 to 2000	91.2	90.2	88.7	102.3	106.7	72.6	72.1	258.5	93.8
1997 to 1999	88.5	93.9	95.1	99.7	97.5	66.8	72.6	236.7	93.6
1996 to 1998	90.3	93.5	104.0	111.8	103.4	75.8	82.6	296.2	98.4
1995 to 1997	94.8	96.9	125.1	120.5	105.9	98.2	70.2	279.8	105.7
1994 to 1996	100.5	95.7	131.7	130.7	115.3	121.5	81.7	283.8	111.1
1993 to 1995	100.0	99.9	135.6	127.0	123.3	123.2	67.2	247.0	112.3
1992 to 1994	103.4	102.1	133.5	128.9	125.0	127.2	75.8	232.9	114.0

Table DA.11 Road traffic death rate (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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 (f)</i>
1991 to 1993	106.9	112.0	135.1	126.9	137.1	148.4	80.3	296.6	120.0
1990 to 1992	122.7	125.3	142.9	127.4	142.1	157.3	110.8	347.6	131.8
1989 to 1991	138.4	156.6	147.3	134.4	153.3	171.2	119.1	389.5	148.5
1988 to 1990	159.1	181.5	165.0	146.2	164.5	172.4	133.6	442.2	167.7
1987 to 1989	165.3	196.5	170.8	149.9	174.3	183.7	151.1	426.4	176.4
1986 to 1988	173.6	189.7	183.1	158.6	192.8	190.1	164.5	424.0	182.3
Annual road traffic deaths					<i>number</i>				
2015	301	296	251	179	140	37	16	47	1 257
2014	316	320	241	200	93	42	13	40	1 262
2013	331	239	287	169	111	36	15	41	1 228
2012	370	288	327	189	109	32	20	48	1 375
2011	359	348	306	208	140	42	33	43	1 497
2010	402	348	306	208	140	42	33	43	1 497
2009	412	334	384	212	116	60	23	42	1 571
2008	337	354	386	229	119	48	23	74	1 555
2007	347	341	382	246	143	48	17	42	1 555
2006	427	367	353	208	135	56	17	45	1 603
2005	364	389	286	169	158	50	26	52	1 494
2004	390	345	307	179	141	59	12	34	1 467
2003	452	354	298	184	168	40	13	54	1 563
2002	523	403	341	185	149	37	13	57	1 709
2001	537	445	373	175	152	50	15	43	1 790
2000	607	422	320	208	166	29	20	56	1 828
1999	575	429	317	187	152	46	16	33	1 755
1998	563	409	283	174	159	28	32	63	1 711
1997	538	460	371	185	123	21	20	41	1 759
1996	591	413	393	244	176	59	25	64	1 966
1995	627	445	474	210	168	60	20	50	2 054

Table DA.11 Road traffic death rate (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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 (f)</i>
1994	624	434	411	227	163	54	30	39	1 983
1993	563	463	403	213	210	61	11	41	1 966
1992	674	470	426	210	174	65	27	40	2 086
1991	672	560	398	208	214	83	33	69	2 237
1990	825	630	445	207	228	72	36	64	2 507
1989	927	865	437	234	217	82	32	58	2 852
1988	1 003	857	515	250	255	82	43	92	3 097
1987	896	792	456	207	263	85	48	54	2 801
1986	1 027	747	501	255	288	89	40	54	3 001

- (a) Data for 2015 and 2014 are preliminary and subject to revision. The standard ABS revisions process has not been applied to reference years 2013 and 2014 that would, in the past, be subject to revisions. Causes of death revisions data will be released in early 2017. Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Where necessary, totals have been adjusted separately to the component cells and totals are not necessarily the sum of the component cells.
- (b) Road traffic deaths include ICD codes Road traffic accidents (V01-V79), Intentional self-harm by crashing of motor vehicle (X82), Assault by crashing of motor vehicle (Y03), and Crashing of motor vehicle, undetermined intent (Y32). Deaths data are reported by the State or Territory of the deceased's usual residence, and by the year the death was registered.
- (c) Population data used to derive rates are as at 30 June. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data for 1983 to 2011 are final, based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates for 2012 onwards are preliminary. See chapter 2 (table 2A.1) for details.
- (d) The number of road traffic deaths provided in Causes of Death (ABS Cat. no. 3303.0) is different to the number of 'Road fatalities' presented in chapter 9. ABS data are sourced from death registrations. 'Road fatalities' in chapter 9 provides more recent data sourced by the Australian Road Deaths Database as reported by the police each month to road safety authorities.
- (e) The small number of deaths means it is difficult to establish patterns and provide detailed analysis.
- (f) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS 2016, *Causes of Death, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0; ABS 2015, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (table 2A.1).

Table DA.12 Exposure to forces of nature death rate (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<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 (e)</i>
Exposure to forces of nature deaths									
Annual rate									
	<i>per million people</i>								
2015	1.1	0.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	–	–	16.4	1.4
2014	0.9	4.5	0.8	1.6	3.6	–	10.4	16.3	2.0
2013	0.8	1.5	1.7	0.4	3.5	–	2.6	8.2	1.4
2012	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.4	7.8	10.4	4.1	1.4
2011	3.5	1.4	6.7	0.8	0.6	1.9	–	8.4	3.3
2010	2.0	1.3	1.6	0.9	4.3	3.9	5.5	21.8	2.1
2009	1.6	5.6	1.2	2.7	18.0	–	–	13.3	3.9
2008	3.6	1.3	0.9	3.7	5.0	6.0	–	31.8	2.8
2007	3.4	1.4	1.5	4.7	5.1	6.1	–	–	2.6
2006	2.7	1.4	1.0	0.5	7.7	12.3	–	4.8	2.4
2005	1.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	9.7	8.2	–	4.9	2.0
2004	2.4	2.6	6.3	–	6.5	2.1	–	19.7	3.3
2003	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.5	3.3	8.4	–	–	1.4
2002	1.4	0.2	1.6	2.1	2.0	–	–	–	1.2
2001	1.7	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	2.1	–	–	1.2
2000	1.4	3.6	2.0	1.1	4.0	–	–	20.1	2.3
1999	1.7	1.1	2.9	1.6	1.3	–	12.7	–	1.6
1998	1.3	1.3	0.3	1.1	3.4	–	3.2	20.7	1.3
1997	3.7	2.2	2.1	1.1	3.4	–	–	–	2.6
1996	1.0	2.9	1.8	2.3	2.7	–	–	–	1.9
1995	2.6	0.9	2.5	3.5	2.7	–	–	16.7	2.3
1994	2.5	1.1	0.9	1.8	3.4	–	9.9	17.2	2.0
1993	1.3	1.8	1.0	–	14.4	–	–	17.5	2.6
1992	1.8	1.3	2.3	1.8	4.8	–	–	–	2.0
1991	1.0	1.1	4.4	2.4	4.8	–	–	30.2	2.3
1990	5.7	1.4	1.4	2.5	3.5	6.5	–	–	3.3

Table DA.12 Exposure to forces of nature death rate (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<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 (e)</i>
1989	2.6	0.7	3.2	4.4	4.2	–	–	–	2.4
1988	2.1	0.7	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.8
1987	0.9	0.7	3.0	–	2.9	6.7	–	–	1.6
1986	0.9	–	2.7	–	3.6	–	–	–	1.2
Annual rate (3 year average)									
									<i>per million people</i>
2013 to 2015	0.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	3.2	–	4.3	13.7	1.6
2012 to 2014	1.0	2.4	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.6	7.9	9.7	1.7
2011 to 2013	1.8	1.4	3.3	1.0	2.2	3.3	4.4	7.1	2.1
2010 to 2012	2.2	1.3	3.3	1.1	2.4	4.6	5.4	11.5	2.3
2009 to 2011	2.3	2.7	3.3	1.5	7.6	2.0	1.8	14.6	3.1
2008 to 2010	2.4	2.7	1.2	2.4	9.1	3.3	1.9	22.2	2.9
2007 to 2009	2.8	2.8	1.2	3.7	9.4	4.0	–	15.2	3.1
2006 to 2008	3.2	1.4	1.1	3.0	5.9	8.1	–	12.4	2.6
2005 to 2007	2.6	1.2	1.2	2.1	7.5	8.9	–	3.2	2.4
2004 to 2006	2.3	1.6	2.8	0.5	8.0	7.5	–	9.7	2.6
2003 to 2005	1.9	1.6	2.9	0.5	6.5	6.2	–	8.2	2.2
2002 to 2004	1.8	1.4	3.0	0.9	3.9	3.5	–	6.6	2.0
2001 to 2003	1.5	0.7	1.2	1.0	2.0	3.5	–	–	1.3
2000 to 2002	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.2	0.7	–	6.6	1.6
1999 to 2001	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.1	2.0	0.7	4.2	6.7	1.7
1998 to 2000	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.3	2.9	–	5.3	13.6	1.8
1997 to 1999	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.7	–	5.3	6.9	1.8
1996 to 1998	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.5	3.2	–	1.1	7.1	1.9
1995 to 1997	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.9	–	–	5.4	2.3
1994 to 1996	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.5	3.0	–	3.3	11.1	2.1
1993 to 1995	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	6.8	–	3.3	17.1	2.3
1992 to 1994	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	7.5	–	3.3	11.6	2.2
1991 to 1993	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.4	8.0	–	–	15.8	2.3

Table DA.12 Exposure to forces of nature death rate (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<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 (e)</i>
1990 to 1992	2.8	1.3	2.7	2.2	4.4	2.1	–	10.0	2.5
1989 to 1991	3.1	1.1	3.0	3.1	4.2	2.2	–	10.2	2.7
1988 to 1990	3.5	0.9	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.2	–	–	2.5
1987 to 1989	1.9	0.7	3.3	1.5	2.4	2.2	–	–	1.9
1986 to 1988	1.3	0.5	3.1	–	2.2	2.2	–	–	1.5
Annual exposure to forces of nature deaths									
					<i>number</i>				
2015	8	4	12	6	4	–	–	4	33
2014	7	26	4	4	6	–	4	4	48
2013	6	9	8	1	6	–	1	2	34
2012	9	7	6	4	4	4	4	1	34
2011	25	8	31	2	1	1	–	2	77
2010	14	7	7	2	7	2	2	5	46
2009	11	30	5	6	29	–	–	3	85
2008	25	7	4	8	8	3	–	7	60
2007	23	7	6	10	8	3	–	–	55
2006	18	7	4	1	12	6	–	1	50
2005	12	4	5	2	15	4	–	1	40
2004	16	13	24	–	10	1	–	4	65
2003	10	7	4	1	5	4	–	–	28
2002	9	1	6	4	3	–	–	–	23
2001	11	2	3	1	1	1	–	–	23
2000	9	17	7	2	6	–	–	4	44
1999	11	5	10	3	2	–	4	–	31
1998	8	6	1	2	5	–	1	4	25
1997	23	10	7	2	5	–	–	–	47
1996	6	13	6	4	4	–	–	–	35
1995	16	4	8	6	4	–	–	3	41
1994	15	5	3	3	5	–	3	3	35

Table DA.12 Exposure to forces of nature death rate (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<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 (e)</i>
1993	8	8	3	–	21	–	–	3	45
1992	11	6	7	3	7	–	–	–	35
1991	6	5	13	4	7	–	–	5	40
1990	33	6	4	4	5	3	–	–	56
1989	15	3	9	7	6	–	–	–	41
1988	12	3	10	–	–	–	–	–	29
1987	5	3	8	–	4	3	–	–	26
1986	5	–	7	–	5	–	–	–	19

- (a) Data for 2015 and 2014 are preliminary and subject to revision. The standard ABS revisions process has not been applied to reference years 2013 and 2014 that would, in the past, be subject to revisions. Causes of death revisions data will be released in early 2017. Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Where necessary, totals have been adjusted separately to the component cells and totals are not necessarily the sum of the component cells.
- (b) Exposure to forces of nature includes ICD codes X30-X39. Deaths data are reported by the State or Territory of the deceased's usual residence, and by the year the death was registered.
- (c) Population data used to derive rates are as at 30 June. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data for 1983 to 2011 are final, based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates for 2012 onwards are preliminary. See chapter 2 (table 2A.1) for details.
- (d) The small number of deaths means it is difficult to establish patterns and provide detailed analysis.
- (e) Includes Other Territories.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2016, *Causes of Death, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0; ABS 2015, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (table 2A.1).

Table DA.13 Total selected emergency events death rate (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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 (f)</i>
Total emergency event deaths									
Annual rate									
					<i>per million people</i>				
2015	43.4	54.7	59.4	75.2	91.3	71.6	51.2	212.6	58.3
2014	47.6	65.4	55.5	83.2	61.7	89.4	44.0	183.6	60.3
2013	49.9	47.2	68.3	70.3	74.8	70.2	44.3	183.7	58.8
2012	53.6	56.2	76.1	88.9	75.5	82.0	61.4	251.2	65.6
2011	56.7	63.9	81.5	82.9	72.6	62.6	57.1	242.1	69.2
2010	63.0	69.8	75.4	97.3	92.2	88.4	96.7	226.3	74.5
2009	64.8	104.4	93.6	102.2	98.8	138.8	76.1	216.8	88.7
2008	56.5	75.3	97.4	117.0	89.4	120.3	66.0	372.9	81.7
2007	57.7	73.3	100.5	127.7	103.1	111.5	55.5	229.2	82.7
2006	71.0	79.2	94.8	107.3	106.3	128.8	53.7	220.0	85.9
2005	65.4	84.2	78.9	88.5	120.9	121.3	87.5	267.1	82.9
2004	66.9	77.3	90.3	93.5	106.7	146.9	39.5	192.4	82.4
2003	76.7	80.0	85.5	105.0	124.3	106.6	42.8	272.6	87.9
2002	88.3	90.9	101.6	103.2	108.5	94.9	43.1	291.7	96.1
2001	88.1	97.2	110.0	99.1	112.4	126.7	56.0	218.1	99.5
2000	104.1	99.7	102.9	115.5	120.9	63.4	75.7	306.3	106.0
1999	97.7	98.9	104.2	105.2	114.0	103.6	73.2	188.8	101.6
1998	99.4	96.8	91.6	103.5	118.0	84.5	105.9	352.5	101.6
1997	96.2	109.6	122.2	113.4	98.3	61.1	74.1	237.1	106.0
1996	108.0	102.8	127.5	144.8	132.7	130.4	80.7	368.5	118.7
1995	114.8	108.1	161.9	130.8	131.7	139.1	65.4	295.1	126.2
1994	114.0	107.3	141.8	140.8	129.9	128.8	129.1	240.1	123.0
1993	105.6	114.3	137.9	134.0	168.7	135.6	46.7	273.7	122.9
1992	125.0	118.2	149.2	132.6	142.2	153.2	91.6	267.0	131.4
1991	128.5	138.2	146.6	133.9	167.3	188.5	114.1	465.3	142.3
1990	153.1	153.5	161.8	142.6	171.8	173.1	127.6	409.2	157.9

Table DA.13 Total selected emergency events death rate (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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 (f)</i>
1989	173.8	211.1	170.8	155.9	169.1	186.7	133.8	359.8	182.5
1988	187.5	213.0	197.5	170.0	193.6	195.1	158.0	597.4	198.6
1987	173.2	200.9	179.4	145.0	198.2	202.6	180.8	360.3	184.0
1986	198.1	190.6	203.5	183.7	220.6	210.5	154.5	369.1	199.1
Annual rate (3 year average)									
				<i>per million people</i>					
2013 to 2015	47.0	55.8	61.0	76.3	76.0	77.1	46.5	193.4	59.1
2012 to 2014	50.4	56.3	66.5	80.7	70.6	80.5	49.8	205.7	61.5
2011 to 2013	53.4	55.7	75.2	80.5	74.3	71.6	54.2	225.3	64.5
2010 to 2012	57.7	63.2	77.7	89.6	80.1	77.7	71.5	240.0	69.7
2009 to 2011	61.4	79.2	83.4	94.0	87.8	96.4	76.5	228.5	77.4
2008 to 2010	61.4	83.2	88.6	105.3	93.5	115.8	79.8	270.8	81.6
2007 to 2009	59.7	84.6	97.1	115.4	97.1	123.6	66.0	272.9	84.4
2006 to 2008	61.6	75.9	97.6	117.4	99.5	120.2	58.5	275.4	83.4
2005 to 2007	64.7	78.9	91.5	108.1	110.0	120.5	65.4	238.6	83.8
2004 to 2006	67.8	80.3	88.0	96.5	111.3	132.3	60.3	226.7	83.7
2003 to 2005	69.7	80.5	84.8	95.6	117.3	125.0	56.7	244.1	84.4
2002 to 2004	77.3	82.7	92.4	100.5	113.2	116.3	41.8	252.2	88.7
2001 to 2003	84.3	89.3	98.8	102.5	115.1	109.4	47.3	260.8	94.4
2000 to 2002	93.4	95.9	104.8	105.9	113.9	95.0	58.1	271.9	100.5
1999 to 2001	96.6	98.6	105.7	106.6	115.8	97.9	68.2	237.9	102.4
1998 to 2000	100.4	98.5	99.6	108.1	117.6	83.8	84.8	282.3	103.1
1997 to 1999	97.8	101.7	105.9	107.3	110.1	83.0	84.4	259.2	103.1
1996 to 1998	101.2	103.1	113.6	120.3	116.3	92.0	86.9	319.1	108.7
1995 to 1997	106.3	106.8	136.9	129.6	120.9	110.2	73.4	299.7	116.9
1994 to 1996	112.2	106.0	143.6	138.8	131.4	132.8	91.5	302.4	122.6
1993 to 1995	111.5	109.9	147.4	135.2	143.4	134.5	80.4	269.9	124.1
1992 to 1994	114.8	113.3	142.9	135.9	146.9	139.2	89.2	260.1	125.7
1991 to 1993	119.7	123.5	144.5	133.5	159.4	159.0	83.7	334.2	132.1

Table DA.13 Total selected emergency events death rate (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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 (f)</i>
1990 to 1992	135.4	136.5	152.4	136.3	160.4	171.6	110.8	379.7	143.8
1989 to 1991	151.6	167.3	159.5	144.0	169.4	182.8	125.0	411.9	160.7
1988 to 1990	171.3	192.3	176.3	155.9	178.1	184.9	139.6	454.6	179.5
1987 to 1989	178.2	208.4	182.5	157.1	186.9	194.7	157.2	439.0	188.3
1986 to 1988	186.2	201.6	193.4	166.1	204.1	202.7	164.5	443.1	193.9
Annual emergency event deaths					<i>number</i>				
2015	331	325	284	195	155	37	20	52	1 387
2014	358	382	262	214	104	46	17	45	1 416
2013	370	271	318	177	125	36	17	44	1 361
2012	391	316	347	216	125	42	23	59	1 487
2011	409	354	365	195	119	32	21	56	1 546
2010	450	381	332	223	150	45	35	52	1 641
2009	457	561	405	229	159	70	27	49	1 925
2008	392	396	411	254	142	60	23	82	1 735
2007	394	378	413	269	162	55	19	49	1 723
2006	479	401	380	220	165	63	18	46	1 757
2005	438	420	309	178	186	59	29	55	1 672
2004	445	381	346	185	163	71	13	39	1 642
2003	508	390	320	205	189	51	14	55	1 734
2002	581	438	371	199	164	45	14	59	1 873
2001	575	463	393	189	169	60	18	44	1 917
2000	671	469	361	217	181	30	24	61	2 018
1999	623	460	360	195	170	49	23	37	1 911
1998	627	446	312	189	175	40	33	68	1 891
1997	601	501	410	204	145	29	23	45	1 953
1996	667	466	421	256	195	62	25	68	2 164
1995	701	486	524	227	193	66	20	53	2 273
1994	689	480	449	240	190	61	39	42	2 190

Table DA.13 Total selected emergency events death rate (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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 (f)</i>
1993	633	510	427	225	246	64	14	47	2 167
1992	745	526	451	220	207	72	27	45	2 296
1991	758	611	434	219	242	88	33	77	2 460
1990	893	672	469	230	246	80	36	67	2 695
1989	1 004	912	483	246	240	85	37	58	3 068
1988	1 070	908	541	261	272	88	43	95	3 284
1987	973	846	480	217	276	91	48	57	2 992
1986	1 096	793	534	268	305	94	40	57	3 190

- (a) Data for 2015 and 2014 are preliminary and subject to revision. The standard ABS revisions process has not been applied to reference years 2013 and 2014 that would, in the past, be subject to revisions. Causes of death revisions data will be released in early 2017. Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Where necessary, totals have been adjusted separately to the component cells and totals are not necessarily the sum of the component cells.
- (b) Deaths are coded according to the ICD and Related Health Problems Revision 10 (ICD-10). Deaths data are reported by the year the death was registered. Road traffic deaths includes ICD codes V01-V79, X82, Y03 and Y32. Exposure to forces of nature includes ICD codes X30-X39. Fire deaths include ICD fire death codes X00-X09 plus X76, X97 and Y26. Data are reported by the State or Territory of the deceased's usual residence, and by the year the death was registered.
- (c) Population data used to derive rates are as at 30 June. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data for 1983 to 2011 are final, based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates for 2012 onwards are preliminary. See chapter 2 (table 2A.1) for details.
- (d) See chapter 9 for fire deaths data.
- (e) The small number of deaths means it is difficult to establish patterns and provide detailed analysis.
- (f) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS 2016, *Causes of Death, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0; ABS 2015, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (table 2A.1); table 9A.6; tables DA.8-9.

All jurisdictions — State and Territory emergency services

Table DA.14 All activities of State and Territory Emergency Services

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Floods, storm and tempest and other natural disasters								
Tropical cyclone response	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓
Storm damage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Flood response	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Earthquakes	✓(a)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓(a)	✓
Tsunami response	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓(a)	x	✓
Search and rescue and emergency medical service								
Road crash rescue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
Vertical rescue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓(a)	x	✓
Land search and rescue	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓
Urban search and rescue	✓(a)	✓	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓(a)
Inland marine search and rescue	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓	✓(a)	x	✓
Offshore marine search and rescue	x	✓(a)	x	✓(b)	✓	x	✓(b)	✓
Other emergency incidents								
Hazardous conditions			x	✓				
Civil defence	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
National security support	✓(a)	✓	✓(a)	✓	✓	✓(a)	✓	✓(a)
Support to emergency service organisations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Support services								
Conduct of emergency management courses	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
Public safety awareness and education	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Assistance for municipal planning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
Air observer (b)	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓(a)	✓	✓(a)	✓	✓

(a) This role is to provide support to another agency in this activity.

(b) WASES and ACTSES undertake air observer duties only, offshore. They do not participate in sea rescue.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table DA.15 Major sources of State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' revenue (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b)

		NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (c)	SA (c)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT	Aust (c)	Total (c)
2015-16											
Government grants and appropriations	\$'000	31 541	51 322	19 536	na	211	834	1 937	3 313	na	108 694
Total levies	\$'000	77 966	–	–	na	16 303	–	–	na	na	94 269
Other revenue	\$'000	4 222	3 541	642	na	179	4 532	116	27	na	13 259
Total	\$'000	113 729	54 863	20 178	na	16 693	5 366	2 053	3 340	na	216 222
Government grants and appropriations											
Australian	%	na	–	–	na	na	0.1	–	na	na	–
State/Territory	%	16.3	93.4	96.8	na	1.3	15.4	94.3	99.2	na	44.2
Local	%	11.5	–	–	na	na	–	–	na	na	6.0
Levies	%	68.6	–	–	na	97.7	–	–	na	na	43.6
Other revenue	%	3.7	6.5	3.2	na	1.1	84.5	5.7	0.8	na	6.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
2014-15											
Government grants and appropriations	\$'000	na	na	9 273	na	na	745	na	na	na	10 017
Total levies	\$'000	68 017	–	–	na	15 171	–	–	–	na	83 189
Other revenue	\$'000	2 719	4 019	210	na	172	4 891	176	–	na	12 189
Total	\$'000	108 603	56 097	9 483	–	16 224	5 636	2 193	na	na	198 237
Government grants and appropriations											
Australian	%	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	na	na	–
State/Territory	%	23.0	92.8	97.8	na	5.4	13.0	91.5	na	na	46.9
Local	%	11.8	na	–	na	na	–	na	na	na	6.5
Levies	%	62.6	–	–	na	93.5	–	–	na	na	42.0
Other revenue	%	2.5	7.2	2.2	na	1.1	86.8	8.0	na	na	6.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	101.5
2013-14											
Government grants and appropriations	\$'000	23 285	52 593	10 592	na	na	3 139	1 964	3 255	na	94 827
Total levies	\$'000	65 020	–	–	na	15 134	–	–	–	na	80 153
Other revenue	\$'000	3 155	4 953	165	na	345	1 953	82	–	na	10 653
Total	\$'000	91 460	57 547	10 592	na	na	5 092	2 046	3 255	na	169 990

Table DA.15 Major sources of State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' revenue (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b)

		NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (c)	SA (c)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT	Aust (c)	Total (c)
Government grants and appropriations											
Australian	%	-0.1	0.1	–	na	na	2.1	3.1	–	na	–
State/Territory	%	14.3	91.2	98.4	na	na	59.5	92.9	100.0	na	49.7
Local	%	11.3	0.1	–	na	na	–	–	–	na	6.1
Levies	%	71.1	–	–	na	na	–	–	–	na	47.2
Other revenue	%	3.4	8.6	1.6	na	na	38.4	4.0	–	na	6.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	109.3
2012-13											
Total government grants	\$'000	31 642	55 135	na	na	–	3 145	2 172	3 697	na	95 790
Total levies	\$'000	63 535	–	na	na	15 670	–	–	–	na	79 204
Other revenue	\$'000	3 420	4 637	na	na	324	2 856	91	1	na	11 330
Total	\$'000	98 596	59 773	na	na	15 994	6 001	2 263	3 698	na	186 325
Government grants	%										
Australian	%	9.7	0.3	na	na	–	1.8	7.4	–	na	5.4
State/Territory	%	12.3	92.0	na	na	–	50.6	88.6	100.0	na	47.5
Local	%	10.1	–	na	na	–	–	–	–	na	5.4
Levies	%	64.4	–	na	na	98.0	–	–	–	na	42.5
Other revenue	%	3.5	7.8	na	na	2.0	47.6	4.0	0.0	na	6.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	106.8

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2015-16 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2015-16 = 100). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.

(b) Figures vary from year to year as a result of abnormal expenditure related to the response to specific major emergencies.

(c) Jurisdiction notes:

Qld: Total revenues have increased in 2015-16 compared with 2014-15 due to revision to the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services revenue apportionment model to enable more accurate apportionment of operating revenues attributed to SES services. The 2015-16 results are therefore not comparable to prior years.

WA: DFES provides a wide range of emergency services under an integrated management structure. Data cannot be segregated for the the State Emergency Service. Financial data for the fire service organisation include data related to the fire service agency, SES and volunteer marine rescue — see chapter 9.

Table DA.15 **Major sources of State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' revenue (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
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SA: Other revenue includes revenue from fees and charges, interest income, donations and volunteer unit fundraising income. The significant decrease from 2011-12 is partly due to property transferred into the control of the Minister, which was recognised as resources received free of charge in 2011-12 (\$0.644 million). Also contributing to the significant variance is the gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment in 2011-12 (\$1.402 million).

Tas: Tasmania SES financial data have been subject to revisions in all years.

Total: Total of jurisdictions where data are available. In 2011-12, SES total excludes Queensland and WA.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished); ABS 2016, Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2016, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra (table 2A.48).

Table DA.16 **State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' costs (\$'000) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA (f)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (f)	NT	Aust (f)	Total (f)
2015-16										
Labour costs - Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	35 217	21 037	9 425	na	5 152	2 477	1 255	2 132	na	76 695
Capital costs (c)										
Depreciation	4 460	6 626	110	na	1 992	na	420	689	na	14 297
User cost of capital - Other	2 670	4 944	na	na	2 735	na	403	526	na	11 278
Other costs (d)	50 335	22 389	10 644	na	8 190	2 508	815	1 370	na	96 251
Total costs (e)	92 682	54 996	20 179	na	18 069	4 985	2 893	4 717	na	198 521
Other expenses										
<i>Labour costs - Payroll tax</i>	1 751	915	–	na	225	na	–	119	na	3 010
<i>User cost of capital - Land</i>	–	984	na	na	284	na	176	290	na	1 734
<i>Interest on borrowings</i>	na	225	–	na	–	na	–	na	na	225
2014-15										
Labour costs - Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	32 509	20 110	1 659	na	4 529	2 443	1 109	1 769	na	64 128
Capital costs (c)										
Depreciation	4 069	6 539	14	na	1 486	–	442	644	na	13 193
User cost of capital - Other	2 110	5 027	na	na	2 688	–	439	463	na	10 726
Other costs (d)	59 772	23 392	7 810	na	7 428	2 981	1 023	1 048	na	103 453
Total costs (e)	98 459	55 068	9 483	na	16 130	5 423	3 012	3 925	na	191 500
Other expenses										
<i>Payroll tax</i>	1 696	890	–	na	193	–	–	na	na	2 779
<i>User cost of capital - Land</i>	na	721	na	na	291	–	197	164	na	1 373
<i>Interest on borrowings</i>	na	291	–	na	–	–	–	na	na	291
2013-14										

Table DA.16 **State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' costs (\$'000) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA (f)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (f)	NT	Aust (f)	Total (f)
Labour costs - Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	32 450	19 606	1 988	na	4 664	2 502	1 035	1 845	na	64 089
Capital costs (c)										
Depreciation	5 120	6 019	120	na	2 292	–	475	443	na	14 469
User cost of capital - Other	4 142	5 013	na	na	2 526	–	494	515	na	12 690
Other costs (d)	48 321	26 174	8 484	na	8 291	2 295	932	1 016	na	95 512
Total costs (e)	90 033	56 812	10 592	na	17 772	4 797	2 936	3 818	na	186 760
Other expenses										
Payroll tax	1 652	933	91	na	193	–	–	91	na	2 960
User cost of capital - Land	na	759	na	na	294	–	199	166	na	1 418
Interest on borrowings	–	337	na	na	–	–	–	–	na	337
2012-13										
Labour costs - Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	29 180	18 630	2 200	na	3 230	2 328	1 081	1 808	na	58 457
Capital costs (c)										
Depreciation	4 295	5 790	273	na	2 369	–	528	637	na	13 893
User cost of capital - Other	3 686	4 629	na	na	2 705	–	552	510	na	12 083
Other costs (d)	57 225	26 920	10 219	na	7 457	2 749	890	1 126	na	106 587
Total costs (e)	94 386	55 970	12 692	na	15 760	5 078	3 051	4 081	na	191 019
Other										
Payroll tax	1 478	762	140	na	139	–	–	97	na	2 617
User cost of capital - Land	–	9 612	na	na	2 942	–	2 519	2 673	na	17 746
Interest on borrowings	–	377	–	na	–	–	–	–	na	377

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2015-16 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2015-16 = 100). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 for more information.

(b) Figures vary from year to year as a result of abnormal expenditure related to response to specific major emergencies.

Table DA.16 **State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' costs (\$'000) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Total
			(f)	(f)		(f)	(f)		(f)	(f)

(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 9A.32.

(d) Includes the running, training, maintenance, communications, provisions for losses and other recurrent costs.

(e) Total costs excludes payroll tax, the user cost of capital associated with land, and interest on borrowings.

(f) Jurisdiction notes:

Qld: Total costs have increased in 2015-16 compared with 2014-15 due to revision to the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) cost apportionment model to enable more accurate apportionment of QFES operating costs attributed to SES services. The 2015-16 results are therefore not comparable to prior years.

Many SES non-physical assets are owned by local governments, therefore QFES is unable to provide asset values required to calculate the cost of capital.

WA: DFES provides a wide range of emergency services under an integrated management structure. Data cannot be segregated for the the State Emergency Service. Financial data for the fire service organisation include data related to the fire service agency, SES and volunteer marine rescue — see chapter 9.

Tas: Tasmania SES financial data have been subject to revisions in all years.

Many SES non-physical assets are owned by Local Governments therefore Tasmania is not able to provide asset values required to calculate cost of capital.

SA: Other costs include the Government Radio Network, repairs and maintenance, and travel and training.

Total: Total of jurisdictions where data are available.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished); ABS 2016, Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2016, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra (table 2A.48).

TABLE DA.17

Table DA.17 State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' human resources (a)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i> (b)	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i> (b)	<i>SA</i> (b)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (b)	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Total</i> (b)
2015-16											
Paid staff											
Operational	FTE	324	77	65	na	40	12	7	15	na	540
Support personnel	FTE	na	90	33	na	11	12	–	9	na	155
Total	FTE	324	167	98	na	51	24	7	24	na	695
Volunteers											
Operational	no.	8 672	3 509	6 200	1 903	1 587	573	280	399	23 123	23 123
Support personnel	no.	na	594	na	43	na	na	–	–	na	637
Total	no.	8 672	4 103	6 200	1 946	1 587	573	280	399	23 760	23 760
2014-15											
Paid staff											
Operational	FTE	297	57	na	na	33	10	8	13	na	418
Support personnel	FTE	na	127	na	na	11	15	–	6	na	159
Total	FTE	297	184	na	na	44	25	8	19	na	577
Volunteers											
Operational	no.	9 663	3 374	5 900	1 977	1 668	529	279	319	23 709	23 709
Support personnel	no.	na	627	na	56	na	na	–	na	na	683
Total	no.	9 663	4 001	5 900	2 033	1 668	529	279	319	24 392	24 392
2013-14											
Paid staff											
Operational	FTE	292	57	na	na	33	10	8	13	na	413
Support personnel	FTE	na	124	na	na	10	16	–	6	na	156
Total	FTE	292	181	na	na	43	26	8	19	na	569
Volunteers											
Operational	no.	7 282	3 377	5 700	1 986	1 711	548	257	344	21 205	21 205
Support personnel	no.	na	626	na	57	na	na	–	–	na	683
Total	no.	7 282	4 003	5 700	2 043	1 711	548	257	344	21 888	21 888

Table DA.17 State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' human resources (a)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i> (b)	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i> (b)	<i>SA</i> (b)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (b)	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Total</i> (b)
2012-13											
Paid staff	FTE	254	173	na	na	41	26	8	19	na	358
Operational	FTE	254	42	na	na	31	10	8	13	na	163
Support personnel	FTE	–	131	na	na	10	16	–	6	na	na
Total	FTE	254	173	na	na	41	26	8	19	na	521
Volunteers											
Operational	no.	7 454	3 317	6 000	1 971	1 617	531	243	324	21 457	21 457
Support personnel	no.	–	367	na	53	na	na	–	na	na	420
Total	no.	7 454	3 684	6 000	2 024	1 617	531	243	324	21 877	21 877
2011-12											
Paid staff	FTE	311	210	na	na	44	24	8	19	na	616
Operational	FTE	311	48	na	na	21	14	8	18	na	420
Support personnel	FTE	na	162	na	na	23	10	–	1	na	196
Total	FTE	311	210	na	na	44	24	8	19	na	616
Volunteers											
Operational	no.	na	4 730	5 400	1 881	1 674	559	262	309	na	22 127
Support personnel	no.	na	770	na	46	na	na	–	35	na	851
Total	no.	7 312	5 500	5 400	1 927	1 674	559	262	344	22 978	22 978
2010-11											
Paid staff	FTE	273	na	na	na	na	24	na	na	na	na
Operational	FTE	273	na	na	na	na	14	na	na	na	na
Support personnel	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	10	na	na	na	10
Total	FTE	273	na	na	na	na	24	na	na	na	na
Volunteers											
Operational	no.	10 828	3 273	7 000	1 950	1 701	615	240	377	na	25 984
Support personnel	no.	na	1 898	na	44	na	na	na	na	na	1 942
Total	no.	10 828	5 171	7 000	1 994	1 701	615	240	377	27 926	27 926

Table DA.17 State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' human resources (a)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i> (b)	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i> (b)	<i>SA</i> (b)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (b)	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Total</i> (b)
2009-10											
Paid staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Support personnel	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Volunteers											
Operational	no.	na	4 028	na	1 898	na	na	na	na	na	na
Support personnel	no.	na	1 193	na	16	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	no.	10 356	5 221	6 800	1 914	1 532	537	229	335	26 924	26 924
2008-09											
Paid staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Support personnel	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Volunteers											
Operational	no.	na	3 691	na	1 886	na	552	na	na	na	na
Support personnel	no.	na	1 809	na	14	na	32	na	na	na	na
Total	no.	10 954	5 500	6 300	1 900	1 613	584	247	299	27 397	27 397
2007-08											
Paid staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Support personnel	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Volunteers											
Operational	no.	10 114	3 691	6 430	1 827	1 828	530	205	293	na	24 918
Support personnel	no.	na	1 142	na	na	na	30	na	na	na	1 172
Total	no.	10 114	4 833	6 430	1 827	1 828	560	205	293	26 090	26 090

Table DA.17 **State and Territory Emergency Service organisations' human resources (a)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i> (b)	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i> (b)	<i>SA</i> (b)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (b)	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Total</i> (b)
2006-07											
Paid staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Operational	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Support personnel	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Volunteers											
Operational	no.	10 331	3 101	7 000	1 854	1 821	525	191	347	na	25 170
Support personnel	no.	na	1 310	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 310
Total	no.	10 331	4 411	7 000	1 854	1 821	525	191	347	26 480	26 480

(a) Data on SES paid staff were not collected prior to 2011-12.

(b) Jurisdiction notes:

Vic: 2012-13 volunteer numbers are less due to cleansing of volunteer records. Data exclude volunteers on leave and associates.

Qld: Prior to 2015-16, FTE data was not provided due to the complicated mix of functional roles whilst the State Emergency Service (SES) was part of the former Emergency Management Queensland (ie. no clear, absolute responsibility to SES). Under Queensland Fire and Emergency Services, SES has a clear structure, responsibilities and accountabilities.

For 2013-14, paid staff who contribute to the SES function have been included within fire service organisation data (chapter 9).

Prior to 2013-14, the SES formed part of Emergency Management Queensland within the former Department of Community Safety. Effective 1 November 2013, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) was established as an independent department encompassing fire and rescue, emergency management, SES and the Rural Fire Service.

Volunteer numbers may fluctuate as members leave the service, new members are recruited and data cleansing occurs.

WA: Data exclude volunteer emergency service members who may also undertake an SES role (560 in 2014-15).

Salaried personnel of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services have cross hazard responsibilities and are not broken down by service.

SA: Data refer to active, operational members.

NT: Transient people in the NT result in fluctuations in the numbers of volunteers.

Total: Total of jurisdictions where data are available.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table DA.18 State and Territory Emergency Service incidents (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
2015-16										
Floods, storm and tempest and other natural disasters										
Storms and cyclones	33 945	15 389	na	163	4 420	557	43	38	na	54 555
Flood	na	1 281	na	1	797	367	49	18	na	2 513
Other natural disasters (a)	na	–	na	1	25	–	390	–	na	416
Total	33 945	16 670	na	165	5 242	924	482	56	na	57 484
Search and rescue and emergency medical service										
Road crash rescue	612	1 110	na	119	823	423	2	7	na	3 096
Vertical rescue	33	49	na	6	29	–	1	3	na	121
Other search and rescue (b)	1 107	454	na	108	799	48	13	53	na	2 582
Community first response (c)	509	..	na	58	9	–	na	26	na	602
Total	2 261	1 613	na	291	1 660	471	16	89	na	6 401
Hazardous conditions	na	na	..	5	5	na	1	4	na	15
Other emergency incidents (d)	na	1 871	..	184	364	–	53	na	na	2 472
Total	36 206	20 154	na	645	7 271	1 395	552	149	na	66 372
2014-15										
Floods, storm and tempest and other natural disasters										
Storms and cyclones	35 488	17 587	9 591	150	3 201	721	642	50	na	67 430
Flood	2 365	970	–	5	276	37	32	74	na	3 759
Other natural disasters (a)	na	1	–	14	4	–	–	–	na	19
Total	37 853	18 558	9 591	169	3 481	758	674	124	na	71 208
Search and rescue and emergency medical service										
Road crash rescue	431	993	137	69	402	371	–	8	na	2 411
Vertical rescue	30	30	38	13	28	–	–	5	na	144
Other search and rescue (b)	616	480	1 667	112	1 012	35	8	49	na	3 979
Community first response (c)	414	..	1 226	69	14	–	–	na	na	1 723
Total	1 491	1 503	3 068	263	1 456	406	8	62	na	8 257
Hazardous conditions	na	na	..	4	na	na	na	na	na	4
Other emergency incidents (d)	722	1 627	na	104	299	52	49	64	na	2 917
Total	40 066	21 688	12 659	536	5 236	1 216	731	250	na	82 382

Table DA.18 **State and Territory Emergency Service incidents (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
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(a) Other natural disasters includes landscape fire (bushfire and wildfire) support.

(b) Other search and rescue includes land, air and marine searches.

(c) Community first responders are trained volunteers that provide an emergency response to medical emergencies (with no transport capacity) and provide first aid care before ambulance arrival. Community first response programs are provided by the SES in NSW and SA.

(d) Other emergency incidents includes metropolitan firefighting support, ambulance support, miscellaneous support, and temporary building repairs.

(e) Jurisdiction notes:

Qld: Data for 2015-16 are unavailable as the number of incidents is not recorded.

Total: Total of jurisdictions where data are available.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **-** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table DA.19 State and Territory Emergency Service hours in attendance (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (b)</i>
2015-16									
Floods, storm and tempest and other natural disasters									
Storms and cyclones	311 672	19 524	17 932	3 091	48 620	3 011	93	713	404 656
Flood	na	1 457	na	–	13 151	2 942	218	542	na
Other natural disasters (c)	na	–	na	3	2 243	na	405	–	na
Total	311 672	20 981	17 932	3 094	64 014	5 953	716	1 255	425 617
Search and rescue and emergency medical service									
Road crash rescue	4 676	4 756	712	640	16 764	2 896	30	43	30 517
Vertical rescue	806	304	na	75	1 160	na	40	9	na
Other search and rescue (d)	28 755	977	24 661	4 649	18 916	2 705	2 754	2 663	86 080
Community first response (e)	1 512	–	23 752	260	63	–	–	1 398	26 985
Total	35 749	6 037	49 125	5 624	36 903	5 601	2 824	4 113	145 976
Other emergency incidents (f)	na	13 448	na	13 825	7 052	5 903	9 654	275	50 157
Total	347 421	40 466	67 057	22 543	107 969	17 457	13 194	5 642	621 749
2014-15									
Floods, storm and tempest and other natural disasters									
Storms and cyclones	na	98 744	66 451	15 197	26 408	3 621	2 965	3 388	na
Flood	na	4 999	–	–	1 352	385	136	389	na
Other natural disasters (c)	na	1	–	1	129	–	–	–	131
Total	na	103 744	66 451	15 198	27 889	4 006	3 101	3 777	na
Search and rescue and emergency medical service									
Road crash rescue	na	10 692	526	349	4 402	2 315	–	144	na
Vertical rescue	na	444	240	147	416	–	–	391	na
Other search and rescue (d)	na	2 171	12 288	5 801	33 380	1 319	702	1 057	na
Community first response (e)	na	–	7 499	324	251	–	–	na	na
Total	na	13 307	20 553	6 621	38 449	3 634	702	1 592	na
Other emergency incidents (f)	na	25 852	–	10 063	5 980	587	1 923	1 086	45 491

Table DA.19 State and Territory Emergency Service hours in attendance (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (b)</i>
Total	na	142 903	87 004	31 882	72 318	8 227	5 726	6 455	354 515

(a) Totals may not sum due to rounding.

(b) Jurisdiction notes:

Qld: Data exclude non-operational SES hours or operational SES hours from functions outside of the Emergency incidents listed above, for example training, public education and equipment maintenance. Queensland SES undertook a total of 67,656 operational hours in 2015-16.

Total: Total of jurisdictions where data are available.

(c) Other natural disasters includes landscape fire (bushfire and wildfire) support.

(d) Other search and rescue includes land, air and marine searches.

(e) Community first responders are trained volunteers that provide an emergency response to medical emergencies (with no transport capacity) and provide first aid care before ambulance arrival. Community first response programs are provided by the SES in NSW and SA.

(f) Other emergency incidents includes metropolitan firefighting support, ambulance support, miscellaneous support, and temporary building repairs.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).