

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE A

18 to 21 and 25 to 27 June 1996

REPLIES TO QUESTIONS

Premier, Minister for Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs
and Minister for Information Technology

NUMBER OF EXECUTIVES ON CONTRACT (AS AT 20
JUNE 1996)

In reply to Mr CLARKE.
The Hon. DEAN BROWN:

Department	No of Executives on Contract
Department for the Arts and Cultural Development	5
Attorney-General's Department	2
Auditor-General's Department	1
Department for Correctional Services	1
Courts Administration Authority	1
Department for Education and Children's Services	1
Department for Employment, Training and Further Education	1
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	1
Department for Family and Community Services	2
Department of Housing and Urban Development	1
Department for Industrial Affairs	1
Department of Information Industries	2
Information Technology Workforce Strategy Office	1
Department of Manufacturing Industry, Small Business and Regional Development	1
Department of Mines and Energy	1
Office of Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs	1
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	2
Department of Primary Industries	1
Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing	1
Services SA	1
South Australian Research and Development Institute	1
Department of State Aboriginal Affairs	1
State Electoral Office	1
Department of Transport	1
Department of Treasury and Finance	7
Other	3
TOTAL	42

Note: A large number of executives have been assessed, but their contracts have not been finalised, in addition a substantial number of EL1, 2 and 3 executives are yet to be assessed and have not yet transferred to the new structure.

NUMBER OF STAFF ON REDEPLOYMENT

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

The Hon. DEAN BROWN: At the present time the Office for the Commissioner for Public Employment is working directly with 90 State public sector employees who have been formally declared surplus by their agencies, and for whom a suitable permanent or long term placement has yet to be arranged.

All of these employees are engaged in gainful temporary work either within their substantive agency, or in another agency by arrangement with the Commissioner's Office. Some of the temporary placements arranged for these employees have been specifically chosen to assist those employees to enhance their skills and knowledge, and therefore assist them to gain suited alternative employment of a long term nature. Although priority is given to the identification of suitable permanent or other long term placements, it is inevitable in a number of cases that surplus employees must reskill in certain areas before an effective career change can be implemented.

In recent years there has been greater use of appropriate external consultants by the Commissioner's Office and by Government agencies to assist with the assessment and placement of surplus employees.

Where employees become clients of the Office for the Commissioner for Public Employment they are retained as registered clients until the Commissioner is satisfied that an appropriate permanent or long term arrangement is in place, or until their situation resolves in some other way such as through voluntary separation or their placement with an outsourcer.

In considering the Workforce Management Services budget allocation, it is important to note that some redeployees are placed in temporary work for varying periods not only to enhance their skills but to meet particular needs of Government. In these cases employees generally remain registered with the Commissioner's Office in the meantime, pending their availability to accept permanent or longer term work.

Some unattached and surplus personnel who are funded or part funded from this budget allocation for varying periods, are for example deployed to provide research assistance to Select Committees of the Parliament, or to undertake specific projects of a management, developmental or review nature in the broader Government interest.

Current examples are the placement of a redeployee to assist with preparations for the 5th International Conference in Adelaide of the International Federation of Women Entrepreneurs, and the provision of a senior officer to conduct a review for the Department of Correctional Services, regarding implementation of the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.

Taking account of all these factors, redeployees are on average registered with the Commissioner's Office for approximately six months before their situation is regarded as finalised.

Redeployees are referred to the Office for the Commissioner for Public Employment from most public sector agencies, and this is the case at the present time. Because the prime responsibility for the management of surplus employees rests with their substantive agencies, the Office for the Commissioner for Public Employment tends to register as clients for relocation, only more senior or specialised employees, or others for whom a suitable alternative is more difficult to identify. Where a statutory body is abolished or a functional entity is transferred to the private sector, the Commissioner's Office may play a direct role in the relocation of larger numbers from that particular agency.

The Commissioner's Office is devoting an increasing proportion of its time and resources to work in consulting mode with public sector agencies involved in major workforce change. That is, to provide strategic inputs and assistance to agencies which are working in their own right to place as many of their surplus employees as possible.

Deputy Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Police and
Minister for Mines and Energy

FIRE BOAT—M.V. GALLANTRY

In reply to Mr QUIRKE.

The Hon. S.J. BAKER: On 26 November 1994, the Police launch 'Vigilant' was operating off Outer Harbour and due to a malfunction of the on board fire fighting equipment, requested the 'Gallantry' to attend and tow the 'Vigilant' back to North Haven.

On several other occasions, the 'Gallantry' has responded voluntarily to incidents when not having been requested by police to do so. One example occurred in September 1994 when the Metropolitan Fire Service offered the use of the 'Gallantry' to assist in a search and rescue operation for a light aircraft down in Gulf St Vincent. On that occasion the 'Gallantry' responded at 2036 hours, 4 September and returned to moorings at 0818 hours, 5 September 1994.

RENMARK POLICE OFFICERS

In reply to Mr QUIRKE.

The Hon. S.J. BAKER: The Riverland CIB consisted of two person units at Berri and Renmark. To improve efficiency the Renmark personnel have been relocated at Berri. There is no plan to reduce the uniform staff at Renmark. The requirement to change the configuration of police staffing within the Riverland to improve the level of service to the district is still under consideration. The option of achieving this objective to the satisfaction of all stake holders has been a difficult task and requires considerable consultation with the police personnel. When this has been resolved the local councils will be consulted. This information was provided to The Corporation of the Town of Renmark by facsimile on 13 June 1996.

CRIME STOPPERS

In reply to Mr QUIRKE.

The Hon. S.J. BAKER: As detailed in my initial reply to Mr

Quirke's question I am unable to provide a complete answer as there is some way to go before Crime Stoppers is operational. However I can provide some information as to how the project is presently situated.

The sponsor for Crime Stoppers is Bank SA who will provide the sum of \$60 000 to support the marketing of the Crime Stoppers Unit and fund rewards to be paid to those who provide information which results in an apprehension. The Crime Stoppers Unit is a function of the South Australia Police Intelligence Branch and by re-engineering tasks performed by current members there will be no increase in SAPOL staff.

Equipment for the unit is being provided by re-allocation of current resources.

Extra funding to operate the unit will come from the existing SAPOL budget and the amount required is expected to be in the vicinity of \$11 500 per year, recurring.

Costs and expenses being incurred by Channel 9 are a subject to which I am not privy.

The draft agreement between Channel 9, South Australia Police, and Crime Stoppers SA Inc is with the Crown Solicitor for examination prior to signing. I am advised that within that agreement there is a confidentiality clause and this being the case I will not be able to provide you with a copy.

SWORN POLICE

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

The Hon. S.J. BAKER: The number of sworn police for the Crime, Southern, Northern and Operation Support Commands are provided in the following table. The changes made to the departmental structure, during the period requested, are listed below.

- Country CIB units were moved from the Crime Command to the Southern and Northern Commands.
- Country Crime Scene units were moved from the Crime Command to the Southern and Northern Commands.
- Country Highway Patrol units were moved from the Operational Support Command to the Southern and Northern Commands.
- Country Prosecution units were moved from the Operational Support Command to the Southern and Northern Commands.
- Southern and Northern Command Response divisions were created.
- There were reductions due to civilianisation in the Operational Services and Records divisions.
- Workforce reductions also applied in non-operational areas.

Description	Operational		Non-operational	
	1/1/95	1/1/96	1/1/95	1/1/96
Crime Command	714.60	620.40	4.00	4.00
Southern Command	970.04	1004.57	2.00	0
Northern Command	1024.04	1099.94	4.00	1.00
Operation Support Command	445.42	446.72	195.40	115.50
Totals	3154.10	3171.63	205.40	150.50

N.B.: The above strength figures clearly indicate that as of 1 January 1996 SAPOL was overall 38 personnel below the 1 January 1995 level but 17 more in operational areas. It should be noted that strength figures vary on a daily basis due to a number of factors such as separations and cadet graduations.

Minister for Primary Industries

SLAUGHTERING ACCESS DENIED AT SAMCOR

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: SAMCOR closed down its sheep and lamb chain on 2 April when companies for whom SAMCOR processes could not supply sufficient stock to make the chain viable. The operation of a service abattoir relies on its customers to supply sufficient stock without which it cannot operate. Due to the limited number of stock available for slaughter abattoirs are closed across Southern Australia including sheep chains at Noarlunga, Kangaroo Island (operated by Overland Meat) and Mount Schank. Companies for whom SAMCOR slaughters (including those mentioned in the Members question) could not provide sufficient throughput for the chain to be viable.

The companies mentioned have not been singled out and are aware of the reasons for the shutdown. SAMCOR is prepared to start the chain provided the companies can ensure a combined throughput of approximately 2500 head per day for four days per week. All companies have been advised of this and SAMCOR is in regular contact with them to ascertain their needs.

It should be noted that Overland had leased a boning room from SAMCOR and that payments on that lease have not been required since the chain ceased operating.

TRANSFER OF EQUIPMENT TO EDS

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: The Department's IT network infrastructure comprising UNIX mid range servers, LAN file servers and peripheral equipment and network communications equipment has been transferred to EDS ownership.

Ownership of personal computers, printers and applications software will be retained by the Department.

SUBSIDY TO COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT BANK

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: I also understand that the Commonwealth Government has recently withdrawn its subsidy to the Commonwealth Development Bank but my understanding is that it will be 'business as usual' in the bank and that it will continue its role as a lender of last resort to farmers and small businesses.

As a consequence it has not been necessary for me to make any representations for the subsidy to be reinstated.

SALE OF SURVEY PRAWNS SPENCER GULF

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: Surveys of prawns in Spencer Gulf are undertaken to ensure fishing is targeted in a sustainable way while ensuring benefits are maximised by targeting the largest prawns and leaving the small ones. An interim report as part of a review of this fishery found that the surveys were a highly cost effective tool resulting in fishing strategies which add \$3.4 million annually to the \$20 million fishery without additional catch weight of prawns.

Details of matters relating to this question have been obtained by SARDI (which designed the surveys) from the Spencer Gulf Prawn Fishermen's Association which manages the surveys on behalf of the Spencer Gulf and West Coast Prawn Fisheries Integrated Management Committee (IMC).

A total of 42 998 kg of prawns were caught during surveys conducted in the 1994-95 fishing year.

These prawns were sold for a total of \$387 769 at prices which ranged from \$6.74 to \$14.55 and averaging \$9.02 per kg. The prices paid are fair and realistic. Survey prawns always yield a lower price than the commercial catch as catches are sold ungraded and comprise smaller sized prawns.

Funds generated from the sale of survey catch are managed by the Spencer Gulf Prawn Fishermen's Association on behalf of the

IMC. After the costs of conducting the surveys are taken out, I am informed that the net of these funds are used to meet costs associated with some of the research in the fishery, participation in the management process by industry members and administrative matters related to the Association's involvement in research and management of the fishery.

TUNA DEATHS

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: The tuna research farm is the property of the Tuna Boat Owner's Association of Australia (TBOAA) and the fish used for research purposes are owned by them. The Research Officer—Tuna Health is an employee of the TBOAA.

SARDI, in conjunction with the TBOAA, undertakes a variety of research projects related to tuna farming. The research farm is used primarily for research into the development of suitable manufactured feeds for tuna farming, a project under contract from the national Aquaculture Cooperative Research Centre (CRC).

The contractual relationships between the Aquaculture CRC, TBOAA and SARDI mean that a variety of approvals need to be sought before detailed data of the numbers of fish involved may be provided by SARDI. However, a general response to the inquiry is that the tuna research farm is stocked with new fish caught from the wild in about March, the number varying depending on the number of pontoons available and the research to be undertaken. A number of these fish, like those in the commercial farms die during the year. Their deaths are a result of specific research requirements, natural mortalities, and the need to clear the pontoons for maintenance work before the next year's fish are stocked.

Natural mortalities in the research farm are generally low (about 10%) and a result of specific events associated with the towing, transfer, stocking or handling (tagging and weighing) of fish, a necessity of the research undertaken. The only known fish disease mortalities have been associated with a ciliate protozoan which impacted a few percent of the fish in the research farm in 1994.

As most mortalities in the research farm are considered to be unassociated with fish disease issues, detailed diagnostic work is not generally undertaken (the tuna health research program has been centred in the commercial farms).

FORWOOD PRODUCTS SALE PROCESS

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: The sale of Forwood Products is managed with respect to certain objectives. One of these objectives is a purchaser's intentions towards Forwood's employees. The achievement of this objective is considered in assessing offers for the purchase of Forwood Products.

All interested bidders for Forwood Products have been advised that the treatment of staff would be a major factor in the selection of a purchaser.

A further objective in the sale process includes 'achieving economic benefits for the state of South Australia including the promotion of competition within the timber products industry'.

Once again the bids received by the Asset Management Task Force will be assessed against this criteria.

The bidding process for Forwood Products is a competitive process and whilst competition exists for the purchase of Forwood Products, the State will achieve the best sale result. However, this also requires on behalf of the Government a commercial attitude to the achievement of all the objectives in the Sale Process. As has been said publicly during the sale process, there is no guarantee of permanent employment for all Forwood staff. It is essential that the new owner of Forwood Products can operate it commercially, this will be to the long term benefit of the State and the region of the South East as it will result in sustainable growth.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SPENDING

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: Information that summarises the relative position of spending on research and development in South Australia and other states is collated and published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The latest publication available is *1992-93 Research and Experimental Development*, issued in November 1994. It is understood that this publication is updated biennially, therefore my response to the question is limited to the period 1992-93. I quote from the ABS publication:

'The leading states in terms of the location of government R&D

expenditure are Victoria at \$441m and New South Wales at \$355m, accounting for 25 per cent and 20 per cent of total expenditure respectively. Next in order are Queensland (14%), South Australia (12%), ACT (11%) and Western Australia (7%). This ranking is fairly similar to 1990-91; only the order of South Australia and Queensland have reversed.

Of the \$1 128m commonwealth government R&D, most is carried out in Victoria (28%), New South Wales (18%), the ACT (18%) and South Australia (13%).

Of the \$616m state government R&D, most is carried out in New South Wales (24%), Queensland (24%), Victoria (20%) and Western Australia (13%).

The ABS indicates that the South Australian R&D expenditure in 1992-93 was \$111 135 000. Of this, \$20 845 000 was spent on plant production and primary products, and \$20 503 000 was spent on animal production and primary products. The Commonwealth contribution was \$148 199 000 and the State contribution was \$69 353 000.

SALE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA MEAT CORPORATION

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: The sale of SAMCOR is being managed by the Asset Management Task Force consistent with the three stage sale process laid down by Cabinet.

The General Manager of SAMCOR has not been privy to any of the bids received in the Sale Process. His involvement since tenders were called for has been limited to escorting bidders through SAMCOR's plant and answering questions in relation to the business. Once again, this process is controlled by the Asset Management Task Force and as you would appreciate it would be impossible to sell any business without some involvement of the management of the business.

In respect of encouragement for Australian companies or consortiums to bid for SAMCOR, as a Minister I am not involved in that stage of the sale process. However, the Asset Management Task Force, as it does with all asset sales, markets the sale to parties it believes would have an interest in pursuing the opportunity. I am informed in the case of SAMCOR, this included the major customers of SAMCOR. I am also informed that the AMTF specifically encouraged those customers to consider a consortium bid and any other alternative they may wish to nominate. This process began over twelve months ago and Australian companies have had a substantial period of time in which to develop a proposal for the purchase or lease of SAMCOR.

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: I can confirm that the General Manager of SAMCOR did travel to Canada earlier this year while on recreation leave. He did not travel to Canada at either, AMTF, SAMCOR or any other Government expense. Mr Lilley has subsequently informed the Government that the trip was paid for by Better Beef Limited.

PIG AND POULTRY PRODUCTION INSTITUTE

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: The Pig and Poultry Production Institute is a collaborative venture involving SARDI, Primary Industries SA, the University of Adelaide and the pig and poultry industries. Staffing as at June 1996 is as follows:

SARDI
9 professional officers
10 technical support staff
6 weekly paid staff (totalling 4.5 full time equivalents)
PISA
2 professional officers
University of Adelaide
6 pig and poultry production officers

Minister for Housing, Urban Development and Local Government Relations

HOUSING TRUST SALES

In reply to **Ms HURLEY**.

The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:

Marion	1	
Port Adelaide	25	(including 16 cottage flats)
Elizabeth	9	
Port Augusta	5	
Whyalla	52	
Noarlunga	4	
South East	13	
Adelaide	2	(including ex-women's shelter not suitable for public housing)
Salisbury	14	
Gawler	27	
The Parks	1	
Modbury	3	
Port Pirie	25	
Port Lincoln	13	
Murray	17	
	211	

Some of these properties are contracted. Contracts for vacant properties, including double units, have been achieved in varying lengths of time from less than one month to seven or eight months, depending upon locality, condition and available purchasers.

As at 30 June 1996, a total of 455 vacant property settlements had been completed representing 68 per cent of the 666 properties handed back by the Housing Services Division to Private Management Division of the Trust.

HOUSING TRUST MAINTENANCE

In reply to Ms WHITE.

The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:

1995-96 day-to-day maintenance budget	\$23.3m
Vacancy repair budget	15.8m
External painting budget	3.0m
Fabric replacement budget	5.5m
Total	47.6m

There is a small amount of additional maintenance funding that falls outside these categories (less than \$2 million).

In reply to Ms WHITE.

The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN: Urgent maintenance is categorized as Priority 1. The contractor shall commence work within four hours of receiving notification from the Trust.

Priority 1 work consists of the following:

- . Disasters, storm-damage, major flooding, fallen trees
- . Electrical faults resulting in electrical shock/injury
- . Fire damage to properties
- . Vehicle damage to properties
- . Gas leaks
- . Burst water mains where service cannot be isolated
- . Securing premises.

HOUSING TRUST HOLDINGS

In reply to Ms WHITE.

The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN: The value of double unit housing represents 30.6 per cent of the estimated total value of rental housing stock as at 30 June 1996.

In reply to Ms HURLEY.

The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN: The Trust currently owns 11 properties operated as boarding houses. These are located in the city (7), Glenelg (2), Unley (1) and Mount Gambier (1).

The Trust is committed to maintaining a stock of boarding houses and will consider the acquisition of additional boarding house properties where there is a concern that they may be lost to the sector. Acquisition will naturally depend on the availability of funds for the purchase and upgrading of any buildings at the time they are brought to the Trust's notice.

PUBLIC HOUSING APPEAL PANEL

In reply to Ms HURLEY

The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN: The panel heard 87 appeals between 1 July 1995 and 30 June 1996. One hundred and six appeals were lodged requesting hearings. Eleven of these withdrew prior to a hearing, four recommendations are yet to be finalised and eight are awaiting hearings.

Twenty of these appeals (24 per cent) were resolved to the client's satisfaction including 15 which resulted in a reversal of the decision by the Trust. The balance of 67 were lost.

CONSULTANTS

In reply to Ms HURLEY.

The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN: The total estimated expenditure on consultancies for the portfolio is \$3 382 685 for 1995-96 and \$3 999 490 for 1996-97, as detailed below. The slight increase can be mainly attributed to an anticipated increase in expenditure by HomeStart which has engaged specialist external advice to assist it in the area of risk management associated with its assets and liabilities and expenditure by the Urban Projects Authority where the requirements for consultancies reflects the type and stage of projects under management.

Consultancies needed from year to year reflect the type of issues and projects facing the portfolio and the need for specialist input. Requirements are not directly related to staffing levels although reductions in staffing levels can have an impact.

Details for all consultancies carried out in 1995-96 are provided over the following five pages in a format consistent with that prescribed for annual reports.

Total Estimated Expenditure—HUD Portfolio Consultancies

Agency	1995-96	1996-97
Total Better Cities 2	9,035	0
Total Business Services	169,923	100,000
Total HomeStart	261,592	577,000
Total Housing Trust	399,307	453,800
Total Local Government	348,496	173,000
Total Parks Community Centre	18,625	25,000
Total Planning Division	294,612	350,000
Total SACHA	150,054	180,000
Total Urban Projects Authority	1,437,011	1,735,690
Balance DHUD	483,768	405,000
Grand Total	3,572,423	3,999,490

Agency	Consultant	Purpose	Estimated Cost
			1995-96

\$0 - \$10 000

Portfolio

Better Cities 2	2	9,035
Business Services	4	15,043

CEO's Office	1	2,450
HomeStart	15	34,347
Housing Services	19	54,584
Internal Audit	1	2,045
Legislation	0	0
Local Government Boundary Reform	2	5,020
Local Government Grants Commission	2	14,850
Ministerial Advisory Group on Local Government Reform	3	22,868
Minister's Office	1	6,678
Parks Community Centre	2	6,600
Planning Division	13	62,532
Property Management	3	12,731
SACHA	17	80,000
State/Local Government Relations	2	2,400
Strategy and Budget	5	30,728
Urban Projects Authority	38	90,668
Total Portfolio consultancies < \$10,000	130	452,579

Agency	Consultant	Purpose	Estimated Cost 1995-96
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\$10 001 - \$50 000

Business Services

Taylor Management Consulting	Human resource management	14,635
Greg Boulton & Associates	Human resource management	20,900
Warburton's Media Monitoring	Media monitoring	19,000
Coopers & Lybrand	Management review	50,000
Total Business Services		104,535

HomeStart

Redstone Financial Services	Debt and risk management advice	33,000
Dalsey Pty Ltd	General and risk management advice, audit committee	26,700
Total HomeStart		59,700

Housing Services

Australian Bureau of Statistics	Staff Survey	36,000
Department of Administrative Services	Training	14,688
Oz Train	Training	32,120
Sherriff's Office	Legal Services	35,814
Finlaysons	Legal Services	22,197
Total Housing Services		140,819

Internal Audit

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	Consultancy re Computer Audit, specifically	11,335
	Consultancy on Insurance	33,458
	Consultancy re general Computer Audit	20,935
Total Internal Auditing		65,728

Local Government Boundary Reform

Janet Gould & Associates	Development of (1) guidelines for voluntary amalgamations; (2) consultant scheme for facilitators; (3) financial assistance scheme for councils.	20,696
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	Stephen Middleton & Assoc.	To provide communication support & public relations advice	45,000
	Andrew F Hall	Legal advice to Board; Review of Boundary Reform Legislation	12,000
		Total Local Government Boundary Reform	77,696
Ministerial Advisory Group on Local Government Reform			
	Hassell Pty Ltd	Preparation of report looking at issues of representation and sense of community and the relationship with local government size	22,500
	Stephen Middleton & Assoc.	To provide communication support & public relations advice	17,162
	Emcorp Pty Ltd	consultancy to MAG and production of report for the MAG	11,000
	Barossa Management Services	fee for service work which is not classified as a consultant because jobs are under direction	1,382
		Total on Ministerial Advisory Group	50,662
Parks Community Centre			
	Intek Design Group	Building signage advice	12,025
		Total Parks	12,025
Planning Division			
	John Collins	Planning Division Review	21,102
	Di Willis Skills Development	Coordination of the staff development and customer satisfaction programs	16,000
	Dr Grynbery, Woodward Clyde	Advice on potential impacts of liquid waste plant at Kilburn	13,000
	Alistair Tutte & Hassell	Regional centre expansion scenarios	15,500
	Rust PPK	Development of policies for small scale industries in Mt Lofty Ranges	18,000
	Hassell Planning	Development of policies for industrial devt	20,000
	Geosys GIS Consultants	Land monitoring and forecasting database	23,478
	Peter Jensen & Stuart Main	Aided in adoption of model codes for residential development	25,000
		Total Planning Division	152,080
Property Mangement			
	Finlaysons	Legal Services	25,772
	J Matysek	Legal Services	30,980
		Total Property Management	56,752
SACHA			
	Marketing Centre	Market research	19,494
		Total SACHA	19,494
State/Local Government Relations			
	Rust PPK	Research & advice on reform and rationalisation of traffic and parking legislative provisions	20,000
	Finlaysons	Research & advice on procedures for the review of Council decisions and operations	35,000
		Total State/Local Government Relations	55,000
Strategy and Budget			
	Coopers & Lybrand Consultants	Report on Management Improvement	15,955

	Commissioner for Public Employment	CEO Recruitment	39,297
	CSIRO	South Australian Integrated Housing Policy Project	20,000
	DGR Consulting	Performance indicators for HUD portfolio	39,720
	Kinhill Engineers	SA Home Ownership Review	18,300
		Total Strategy & Budget	133,272
Urban Projects Authority	Ann Sharley	Social Planning Consultancy	15,460
	Axis Environmental	Environmental Site Investigation, Glenelg Project	14,950
	Barry Phillis & Associates	Moyles Precinct Consultancy	18,317
	B.C.Tonkin & Associates	Review of Environmental Issues, for Glenelg Redevelopment Project	14,032
	CMPS & F	Environmental Auditor as required by the EPA for Mile End Redevelopment	26,620
	Coastal Engineering Solutions	Modelling Coastal processes for the Glenelg Redevelopment Project	23,500
	Cochrane Property Consultants	Outsourced Property Services	37,427
	Coffey Partners	Site Investigation and Remediation, Port Adelaide	23,417
	Department of Building Mgt	On going contract work on East End Redevelopment	43,221
	Federal Airports Corporation	Environmental Monitoring, Glenelg Redevelopment	32,967
	Hames Sharley	Feasibility Study on relocating the Gawler Race Course	13,190
	Harrow Consulting	Social Planning Consultancy, Stages 1 & 2	40,360
	Hassell	Promenade design and Landscaping at Port Adelaide	17,857
	J.B.Jarvis	Corporate Communications Strategy	24,671
	Maunsell	Remediation Strategy Preparation and Engineering advice for Mile End Redevelopment	46,162
	J Matysek	Legal Services	23,920
	MCON Pty Ltd	Modelling Coastal processes for the Glenelg Redevelopment Project	11,536
	Northfield Joint Venture	Reimbursement for consultants to study neighbourhood centres	15,000
	Peter Jensen	Land Disposal Planning for Eastern Munno Para	25,000
		Total Urban Projects Authority	467,607
Total Portfolio Consultancies \$10001—\$50000			1,395,370
Agency	Consultant	Purpose	Estimated Cost
			1995-96
		\$50 001 +	
Business Services		Total Business Services	50,345
HomeStart	Di Willis Consulting	Human Resources advice	53,300
	SBC Warburg	Review of HomeStart	54,076

	Coopers and Lybrand	Systems selection/implementation strategy	60,169
		Total HomeStart	167,545
Internal Audit			
	Coopers & Lybrand	Consultancy re Computer Audit	242,867
		Total Internal Audit	242,867
Local Government Boundary Reform			
	Coopers & Lybrand	Development of Performance Indicators	120,000
		Total Local Government Boundary Reform	120,000
Planning Division			
	Key Centre Adelaide University	Development of electronic version of Metropolitan Development Program	80,000
		Total Planning Division	80,000
Property Mangement			
	Graham Duncan	Project Management	70,015
	Greg Boulton & Associates	Human Resources	64,406
		Total Property Management	134,421
SACHA			
	Jan Phillips	Managing Self Build	50,560
		Total SACHA	50,560
Urban Projects Authority			
	Coastal Information & Engineering Services	Modelling Coastal processes for the Glenelg Redevelopment Project	105,500
	Kinhill Engineers	Engineering Services for Public Works at Glenelg	117,832
	Michells Warren	Public Relations work on Glenelg Project	66,208
	Rust PPK	Environmental Investigations & Preparation of Site Management Plan for Mile End	486,141
	System Services	Computing Support, network upgrade installation	103,055
		Total Urban Projects Authority	878,736
Total Portfolio Consultancies \$50001+			1,724,474
Grand Total—Portfolio Consultancies			3,572,423

In reply to **Ms HURLEY**.
The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN: Details of consultancy expenditure for the area of local government relations are included with the estimated expenditure on consultancies for the whole portfolio provided in answer to another question. The information for the

portfolio only provides details of each consultancy where expenditure exceeds \$10 000. Additional details for those consultancies between \$5 000 and \$10 000 for Local Government Relations are as follows:

Expected Consultancy Expenditure \$5 000-\$10 000—1995-96		
Economic Research Consultants	Research and presentation activity for Ministerial Advisory Group Report release	9 375
Morton Consulting Services	Ministerial Advisory Group draft Report discussions	5 431
O'Reilly Consulting	Preparation and launch of the Ministerial Advisory Group Report on Local Government Reform	8 062

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SALARIES

In reply to **Ms HURLEY**.
The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN: The total remuneration paid to persons employed in the Local Government Division of the Department of Housing and Urban Development during 1995-96 (comprising salary, employer's superannuation costs, use of motor vehicle (where applicable) in accordance with prescribed conditions and associated fringe benefits tax) is as follows:

Remuneration	Number of persons
\$0-\$10 000	3
\$10 001-\$20 000	4
\$20 001-\$30 000	9
\$30 001-\$40 000	4

\$40 001-\$50 000	2
\$50 001-\$60 000	5
\$60 001-\$70 000	-
\$70 001-\$80 000	1
\$80 001-\$90 000	-
\$90 001-\$100 000	1
Total	29

The above information covers persons employed in both the State-Local Government Relations Unit and the Structural Reform Unit supporting the Local Government Boundary Reform Board.

**Minister for Industry, Manufacturing, Small Business
and Regional Development, and Minister for
Infrastructure**

REMUNERATION—ETSA CORPORATION DIRECTORS

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. J.W. OLSEN: Executive Council has recently approved new annual fees payable to ETSA Corporation Directors as follows:

- Chairperson—\$40 190.00
- Deputy Chairperson—\$25 595.00
- Member—\$25 595.00

If the Chairperson is appointed Chair of a subsidiary board or the Audit Committee an additional fee of \$6 571 per annum will be paid.

If a director is appointed member and Chairperson with the Power Corporation or Generation Corporation an additional fee of \$6 571 will be paid.

If a director is appointed a member of either the Power Corporation or Generation Corporation an additional fee of \$4 576 per annum will be paid.

A person appointed a member of a subsidiary Corporation who is not a member of the Electricity Corporation shall be paid a fee of \$16 972.

A person appointed member and chairperson to a subsidiary Corporation who is not a member of the Electricity Corporation shall be paid a fee of \$22 000.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWER

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. J.W. OLSEN: Vodafone are intending to lease a portion of ETSA's substation property at 528-536 Grange Road Fulham Gardens, for the construction of a telecommunication tower.

Vodafone intend sub-leasing the proposed tower to the other telecommunications carriers.

The Federal telecommunications Act provides clear and forth-right powers for carriers, to construct and attach communications equipment to any land and buildings. Under the Act they are only required to compensate ETSA for financial loss and damages. The Act gives carriers the right to undertake numerous activities in the construction of its facilities. Section 129(1) in part states:

... a carrier may, for purposes connected with the supply of a telecommunications service:

*construct a facility on, over or under any land; or
attach a facility to any building or other structure.'*

Vodafone have indicated that, if the Government or ETSA does not accept the installation of the tower, they will use the powers of the Federal Telecommunications Act and commence installation without an agreement.

**Minister for Tourism, Minister for Industrial Affairs
and Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing**

**COMMONWEALTH DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION
ACT, 1992—EXEMPTIONS**

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: I am advised by the Attorney General that, by letter of 5 August 1995 all Ministers were asked to advise whether any legislation within their respective portfolios required exemption from the Commonwealth Act.

In response to this letter, I advised that certain provisions of the *Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act, 1986* required exemption from the Commonwealth Act which included:

- schedule 3 regarding non-payment of lump sums for non-economic loss arising from psychological injuries.

On 11 December 1995 Cabinet approved application to the Commonwealth Attorney-General for exemptions from the provisions of the *Commonwealth Disability Act, 1992* in relation to this provision.

By letter of 18 December 1995 application was made to the

Commonwealth Attorney-General in accordance with Cabinet's decision.

I am advised that to date, no response has been received to this application.

NETBALL STADIUM

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: Advice from the South Australian Netball Association was that, in 1995-96, it had incurred the following costs at the Powerhouse:

Hire of venue for State league matches	\$45 000
Catering	\$13 000
Total	\$58 000

SALE OF 5AA

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: A steering committee has been formed to deal with the sale process.

The composition of the committee is:

Neil Sarah Chairman (TAB Presiding Member's nominated delegate)

Tom Sheridan Festival City Broadcasters Ltd

David Wightman Festival City Broadcasters Ltd

Roger Sexton or nominee Asset Management Task Force

Fiona McKinnell Department of Treasury and Finance Representative

Philip Pledge Presiding Member TAB

Alex Frolow, Board Secretary of TAB acts as secretary to the steering committee.

Composition of the sub-committee to assess responses from prospective purchasers is:

Neil Sarah Chairman

Roger Sexton

Fiona McKinnell

Philip Pledge

The sale process incorporates three phases:

- scoping review

- sale preparation

- sale implementation

The scoping review phase has been completed and work is now underway for sale preparation.

The steering committee's timetable for the process has been developed in consultation with Dr Roger Sexton, Chairman of the Asset Management Task Force.

I also advise that the process adopted by the steering committee adheres to the AMTF's sale procedures.

The advertising of the sale is planned for 12 and 13 July 1996 and settlement to occur by 30 September 1996.

AWARD ENFORCEMENT

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: It would appear that the Deputy Leader may have misinterpreted the figures for prosecutions in the table referred to on page 213 of the Program Estimates. This table provides details of all prosecutions received by the Industrial Relations Court and is not limited to award compliance matters. Prosecutions under the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act, the Long Service Act, the Industrial and Employee Relations Act, the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act, the Dangerous Substances Act, the Explosives Act and the Construction Industry Long Service Leave Act in total make up these figures.

As has been the case over many years the Department for Industrial Affairs has a dual role to play in relation to award compliance and this involves an educational role to advise employers and employees of their rights and obligations under the Act and relevant awards. The other role is that of enforcement of awards provisions, where necessary. This enforcement, in the vast majority of cases, involves the settlement of wage and other claims without the recourse to litigation. Unfortunately, and as a last resort, it is sometimes necessary for the department to initiate a prosecution to enforce award and long service leave entitlements or to pursue penalties for blatant breaches of the Act.

From the previous three annual reports of the department the following statistics are available regarding the continuing effort inspectors under the Industrial and Employee Relations Act put into the enforcement of award and long service leave provisions. From

the table the Deputy Leader will observe the substantial amount of funds recovered on behalf of employees through the direct interven-

tion of departmental inspectors. The amount expected to be collected for 1996-96 will exceed \$1.4 million.

	No. of Formal Complaints Received	No. of Complaints Resolved	Funds Recovered on Behalf of Employees	New Prosecutions Lodged
1992-93	1827	1771	\$1.194 m	16
1993-94	1947	1600	\$1.1 m	5
1994-95	1592	1610	\$1.183 m	5
1995-96	1505 (To 31/5/96)	1397 (To 31/5/96)	\$1.364m (To 31/5/96)	4

INTERNATIONAL VISITOR STATISTICS

In reply to Ms WHITE.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The following table details South

Australia's share of international visitors in 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, and projections for 1995-96 and 1996-97.

International Travel to South Australia

Year	Visitors	SA % Share of Australia**
1992-93	208 300	8.1
1993-94	232 300	7.9
1994-95	260 400	8.0
1995-96*	291 000	8.0
1996-97*	320 000	8.0

* 1995-96 not yet available—projections

** Means the proportion of international visitors who include South Australia on their itineraries. Many visitors visit more than one State.

Source: International Visitor Survey (IVS), persons 15+ years

SA's share has remained stable while the number of visitors to the State has increased e.g. in 1994-95 (latest financial year data) visitors to SA increased 12 per cent.

HOG BAY INN

In reply to Ms. WHITE.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The member for Taylor asked a question in regard to the shareholders of Hog Bay Inn Pty Ltd. The following information has been obtained from the Australian Securities Commission on 3 July 1996.

Name of Company: Hog Bay Inn Pty Ltd

There are 12 000 ordinary shares and all shares are issued.

Share holders:

- (1) Lashmar Nominees Pty Ltd as Trustee for the Lashmar Family Trust 2 000 shares
- (2) Aristos Nominees Pty Ltd as Trustee for B.J. Mayfield Family Trust 2 000 shares
- (3) Ross Bateup Pty Ltd as Trustee for the Bateup Family Trust 2 000 shares
- (4) Kangaroo Island Sealink Pty Ltd 2 000 shares
- (5) Hog Bay Holdings Pty Ltd 2 000 shares
- (6) Van Ness Pty Ltd as Trustee for the Phillips Property Trust 2 000 shares.

TAB FORM

In reply to Mr FOLEY.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:

TABForm:

The costs for the production, supply and delivery of TABForm for the 1995-96 financial year is approximately \$1.56 million. It is to be noted that this cost includes initial launch and set up costs of approximately \$200 000.

Circulation:

TABForm currently has an average circulation of approximately 45 000 copies per week.

Savings:

Based on initial negotiation costs advised to TAB management to provide the same level of page coverage as for the 1994-95 financial year, the cost of racing information in *The Advertiser* and *Sunday Mail* would have been approximately \$3.1 million and rising.

Based on actual costs paid for coverage in *The Advertiser* and

Sunday Mail in the 1994-95 financial year of \$2.3 million less TABForm's cost of \$1.56 million in 1995-96, represents a cost saving of \$740 000.

TABForm Performance:

It is considered that any overall performance of TABForm can only be measured by the overall SA TAB turnover performance for the 1995-96 financial year and consideration of the prevailing market forces.

TAB's turnover for the 1995-96 year was \$496.4 million, a decrease of 3.69 per cent or \$19 million on the \$515.4 million achieved in 1994-95. TAB's budget for the 1995-96 year was \$505 million.

This performance was affected by the following factors:

- Meeting abandonments—Increased from 20 meetings last year to 50 meetings this year. The abandonments represented approximately \$6.5 million in TAB budgeted turnover.
- Economic factors—A decline in the retail sector and the general impact on the economy with the introduction of gaming machines in this State.
- Market trends—Gambling industry trends indicate a significant decrease in turnover in all areas other than gaming machines. The Lotteries Commission, bookmakers, and the Adelaide Casino all experienced turnover decreases in the past financial year.

PERFORMANCE UPDATE ON THE 100 EMPLOYERS WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF CLAIMS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA 1993-94

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: I am pleased to provide the honourable member with further information on the 100 employers with the highest claims numbers (1993-94). In comparing the performance of this group between 1993-94 and 1995-96 WorkCover has found an overall decrease of 26 per cent in claims incidence rates which is based on claims per \$m remuneration. A

14 per cent decrease in claims severity (comparative claims cost for a 12 month period) has occurred. These percentages are based on an estimated remuneration for 1995-96 as the final reconciliations for the period do not occur until October. The overall WorkCover scheme performance in claim numbers was a 12 per cent decrease and severity rates was an 11 per cent increase.

Of the 100 employers, 60 have shown improvement. Within this 60, 71 per cent have shown a marked decrease (greater than 25 per cent) in their individual claim numbers. Of the remainder, 28 are either participating in SABS or are being offered assistance through WorkCover's programs. Four employers have reached exempt employer status and the remaining eight have changed their trading status (e.g. changed hands) and no longer form a part of the original group.

WORKCOVER LEGAL FEES

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**,

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: In response to Mr Clarke's question on WorkCover legal fees I advise that the scheme's legal costs for the year 1995-96 were \$11 046 418. Of this amount \$7 050 935 was paid to members of the corporation's Legal Services Provider Panel for representation at the various dispute resolution forums contemplated by the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act and also for advice and representation in fraud and commercial activities. Lawyers representing workers and employers were paid \$3 311 208. A further \$121 656 was paid to industrial associations representing workers and employers and \$188 609 was charged against 'legal costs' for lay representation by officers of the corporation and agents.

The remaining \$374 010 was paid by way of disbursements for medical reports and attendance of expert witnesses, transcript and interpreters.

Attached is a breakdown of representation costs as described with the provider being identified by their provider number which I said I would provide without naming the firms.

Non Corporation Legal Firms	
Provider	Amount
00004956	22 525
00006548	14 122
00006551	2 551
00006552	770
00006554	5 246
00006555	2 299
00006557	12 141
00006559	192 190
00006562	1 130
00006563	3 865
00006566	10 887
00006570	26 288
00006573	13 103
00006574	1 234
12244/6575	14 210
00006576	11 084
00006577	1 664
00006578	4 419
00006580	46 559
00006581	51 473
00006582	14 160
00006587	16 255
00006588	1 070
6590/16120	351 951
6596/15573	28 892
00006599	5 222
00006601	89 220
00006604	71 588
00006606	95 892
00006609	25 514
00006610	24 578
00006611	81 224
00006735	4 730
00006955	1 317
00008637	5 596
00008957	4 573
00009378	3 496
00011283	12 625
00011379	599
00012165	260
00012245	2 576
00012296	22 542

00013364	330
00013421	3 356
00013963	2 380
00014901	370
00014902	1 085
00014904	1 711
00014905	4 883
00014965	730
00014966	13 108
00014968	3 078
00015252	5 257
00015268	12 592
00015284	715
00015286	2 100
00015288	70
00015331	859
00015497	1 438
00015501	3 400
00015613	441
00015735	8 833
00015832	480
00015910	1 750
00015993	49
00016194	714
00016749	356
Sub-total	1 401 725
Other RWORK*	1 909 483
Total	\$3 311 208

* Other RWORK is the legal cost centre for Representation Worker which have not been allocated a provider number and requires a review of the specific accounts to identify the actual provider.

Industrial Association—Representation Costs

Provider Number	Amount
00006613	21 305
00006617	200
6737/10248/10249	8 480
00006862	1 790
00009033	2 350
00015160	18 755
00009678	8 557
00010029	13 380
10192/15909	10 058
00011819	16 051
00015287	4 109
00015602	5 110
Sub-total	110 145
Other REMP*	11 511
Total	\$121 656

* Other REMP is the legal cost centre for Representation Employer which have not been allocated a provider number and requires a review of the specific accounts to identify the actual provider.

Corporation/Agent Non-Legal Representation

Provider Number	Amount
11034/11046	76 499
00014242	2 385
00015027	4 747
00015028	39 973
00015030	1 191
00015031	6 295
00015032	40 259
00015033	12 155
00015034	1 493
00015035	3 612
Total	\$188 609

FEDERAL AWARDS

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**,

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The figures provided to the Estimates Committee on 26 June in relation to external counsel costs were based on accounts received for each of 1994-95 and 1995-96 as at June 1995 and May 1996 respectively. In relation to the total legal costs expended in the 1994-95 and 1995-96 financial years by reason of contesting findings of interstate industrial disputes arising from the service of paper demands by unions seeking to shift from the State to the Federal industrial jurisdiction; and consequential attempts to obtain Federal awards (which attempts have to date been unsuccessful), the Crown Solicitor's Office has provided the

following updated information, which is based on expenditure by the industrial section of that office in each financial year (rather than on accounts received).

		1994-95	
Total expenditure to 30 June 1995 (excluding external counsel costs)		\$495 765.66	
estimated 50 per cent Federal award related	\$247 882.83		
Expenditure on external counsel	\$420 041.82		
Federal award related	\$398 887.87		
Total 1994-95 (Federal award related)	\$646 770.70		
		1995-96	
Total expenditure to 30 June 1996 (excluding external counsel costs)		\$552 070.61	
estimated 50 per cent Federal award related	\$276 035.31		
Expenditure on external counsels	\$355 514.83		
Federal award related	\$306 212.33		
Total 1995-96 (Federal award related):	\$582 247.64		

WORKCOVER—PAYMENTS TO PUBLIC HOSPITALS

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The South Australian Health Commission (SAHC) determines all prices for outpatient and inpatient services and publishes a schedule of such costs, which was last Gazetted in April 1995. WorkCover pays the rates Gazetted by the SAHC. These rates are based on 'Version 2' of the case payment (or 'casemix') system, which was introduced by the SAHC in its original 'Version 1' in late 1993.

The dispute between the SAHC and WorkCover was over the cost impact of 'Version 1', which amounted to 110-120 per cent above the previous per day rates. This resulted in WorkCover withholding payment of all invoices viewed by the corporation as excessive. Under the agreement reached (following ministerial intervention) between WorkCover and the SAHC in late 1995, WorkCover agreed to pay the billed charges under 'Version 2' from April 1995 in return for a reduction in all pre-April 1995 services (converted from Version 1 to Version 2 rates). This reduction has resulted in a saving to WorkCover of approximately \$1.02 million.

Apart from the 'one-off' negotiation referred to above, WorkCover does not attempt to negotiate the public hospital prices and nor does it enter into corporate contracts with the public hospitals. WorkCover did attempt to negotiate better price outcomes during its dispute with the SAHC and some country hospitals did respond by reducing prices. However, before this had proceeded very far, the SAHC apparently instructed all public hospitals not to negotiate any further with WorkCover, pending the agreement already referred to.

Cost comparison from year to year for public hospital usage is difficult due to changes in numbers of patients and reasons for admission. However, based on data from public admissions for the six months from April 1995, it appears that the present and ongoing cost of public admissions under the Version 2 case payment system is approximately 50 per cent higher than a per diem payment system.

WorkCover is currently awaiting the introduction of Version 3 of the case payment system, which is due for implementation in the last quarter of 1996. The SAHC has indicated that this version will see further cost reductions in some short stay admissions, which should improve the overall cost picture for WorkCover.

ENTERPRISE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—PRIVATE SECTOR

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The Enterprise Agreements Unit of the Department for Industrial Affairs is the focal point within Government for the promotion of enterprise bargaining to the South Australian business community and currently has a staff of four (4) full time employees.

The objective of the unit is to increase the quantity and quality of enterprise agreements with specific regard to the needs of the small to medium sized business. On request, the unit provides an employer with advice and assistance in 'Getting Started' with the negotiation of an enterprise agreement with their employees.

The outstanding success of the recent 'Turning Point' enterprise agreements workshops in terms of attendance (649 at 35 locations across South Australia to date), and participant feedback has certainly reinforced my view that employer and employee interest toward accessing enterprise bargaining information and resources still exists and certainly justifies the Government's promotional initiatives in this area.

Specifically, the Deputy Leader seeks information on the salaries of the staff designated to promoting enterprise bargaining in the private sector for which I provide the following for the record:

		Enterprise Agreements Unit
Staff Allocated 1995-96		Salary (Inc. On-costs)
Coordinator/Training Consultant		56 916
Project Officer		40 550
Assistant Project Officer		29 416
Assistant Project Officer (6 months)		14 708
Total		\$141 590

The salaries associated with the Enterprise Agreement Unit together with the 1995-96 operating budget of \$199 000 represents a total allocation of \$340 590.

HINDMARSH STADIUM

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: Tender call and assessment on the Hindmarsh Stadium will be managed by Services SA. Services SA will be assisted by a private sector construction manager who will be appointed with responsibility for the management of on-site construction and the dividing up of the building activities into sub trade and supplier packages such as blockwork, concrete, painting, joinery etc.

Services SA and the construction manager will work with the project executive to divide the building work into packages which give the best opportunity to small to medium sized contractors, who may have an interest in the Hindmarsh project, to competitively tender in a field of contractors for the trade packages. In this way those contractors who are in the soccer community will have an opportunity to 'sponsor' the project by offering very competitive bids.

All bids offered will need to conform to the specification, to be introduced through the audited Services SA processes, endorsed by the executive committee and accepted by the Minister for State Government Services.

Sponsorship such as naming rights and signage, corporate box purchase and club endorsements will be managed by the SA Soccer Federation in a process completely separate from construction trade package tender and award.

AUSTRALIAN MAJOR EVENTS—EXPENDITURE OF BUDGET

In reply to **Ms WHITE**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The estimated receipts and expenditure for the 1995-96 financial year and an estimate for the 1996-97 financial year for Australian Major Events are as follows:

	1995-96	1996-97
Receipts		
Carry-over Funding	\$1.43m	\$0.16m
Budget Allocation	\$2.00m	\$5.00m
Other Income (see below)	\$0.71m	\$0.85m
Total:	\$4.14m	\$6.01m
Other Income comprises:	1995-96	
Grand Prix Office		
—World Bowls Sponsorship	\$100 000	
Pageant Assets	\$500 000	
Festival Centre		
—Womadelaide profits	\$ 52 000	
Interest	\$ 56 000	
Miscellaneous	\$ 2 000	
Total:	\$710 000	
Other Income comprises:	1996-97	
SA Tourism Commission		
—transfer of Festival Funds	\$500 000	
Pageant Sponsorship	\$250 000	
Adelaide City Council		
—Pageant Sponsorship	\$ 50 000	
Recreation, Sport and Racing		
—transfer of funds of		
International Events Group	\$ 50 000	
Total:	\$850 000	
Expenditure		
Operational Expenditure	\$0.60m ⁽¹⁾	\$1.34m
Capital Expenditure	\$0.48m	\$0.08m
Event Expenditure	\$2.99m	\$4.56m
Total:	\$4.07m	\$5.98m

(1) The Australian Formula I Grand Prix Board was responsible for the operational expenditure up until 30 December 1995. Events Supported

1995-96:

- . Adelaide Festival
- . Adelaide Fringe Festival
- . Australian Men's Hardcourt Tennis*
- . Australian Rose Festival
- . Barossa Music Festival*
- . Bay to Birdwood Motor Festival*
- . World Canoe Polo Championship
- . Christmas Pageant*
- . Cite Cine Feasibility
- . Festival of Science Feasibility
- . Ford Open Golf*
- . Funny Business Comedy Festival
- . Interdominion Trotting*
- . International Dragon Boat Festival
- . International Gymnastics*
- . International Horse Trials*
- . Oakbank Racing Carnival*
- . Oceania Olympic Soccer Qualifiers
- . Wagners Ring Cycle Opera
- . International Rugby Sevens*
- . Tokyo City Cup
- . Wine Event Feasibility
- . World Bowls Championship
- . World Cup Cycling*
- . World Solar Challenge*

For the 1996-97 financial year, the events marked with an asterisk will again be supported. Additional events:

- . Champions Trophy Hockey
- . Classic Adelaide Car Rally
- . Commonwealth Games Bid
- . Womadelaide
- . World Masters Rowing

A number of other events are currently being and will be assessed by the AME Board over the period.

A detailed assessment of each event proposal is undertaken.

A grid has been developed and each event is scored with a significant weighting attached to economic impact and profile criteria which are the main objectives sought before supporting any proposed event.

In order of priority, the following objectives/assessment criteria are taken into account:

- . economic impact
- . profile/awareness opportunity for Adelaide/SA
- . proponent profile
- . use of existing facilities
- . long term sustainability
- . add to cultural/social fabric of South Australia
- . strategic value to the State
- . balance of the event (does it fit SA's marketing strengths?)
- . return on investment
- . timing of the event
- . expansion/clustering opportunities
- . catalyst for new development

WORKCOVER—PAYMENT TO LAWYERS—WCAT AND SUPREME COURT

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: In response to Mr Clarke's question on the WorkCover Corporation's policy on the amount it pays to lawyers acting on its behalf the following information is provided.

The corporation has an agreement with the members of its Legal Services Provider Panel that they charge the claims agents no more than 85 per cent of the Supreme Court Scale. However, the details of the actual rates charged by legal firms to the agents are not available as they are subject to competitive commercial bidding by the legal firms to the claims agents.

The Regulations under the Act provide a scale of charges for reimbursement of legal costs at review proceedings (under the former review and appeals system) and at conciliation and arbitration proceedings (under the new dispute resolution system).

The Regulations also provide for reimbursement at the rate of 85 per cent of the Supreme Court scale on a party and party basis for proceedings before the Workers Compensation Appeal Tribunal (under the former system) or for judicial hearings before a presidential member of the tribunal (under the new system).

Proceedings before the Supreme Court are subject to the cost rules of that court and are not limited by the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act and Regulations.

It is important to note that the Regulations set the amount that may be reimbursed to the worker or employer (or directly to their representative) from the compensating authority. It does not limit the amount the lawyers can charge their client or the amount that can be paid.

Consequently, the amount paid by the corporation (or Agents) to lawyers representing it at review or conciliation and arbitration proceedings may exceed the amount of reimbursement set by the Regulations. However, it is limited by the agreement referred to above that the charges not exceed 85 per cent of Supreme Court rates.

It is a commercial decision for lawyers representing workers or employers to make as to the rate they charge their client compared to the amount that may be reimbursed under the Regulations. It is understood that some lawyers do charge their clients in excess of the amount set in the Regulation, but that is a private commercial arrangement between the parties. It should be noted that many workers are represented by their union representatives or by the Corporation's Employee Advocate Unit and would therefore not incur costs for legal representation.

At the tribunal/judicial hearing level of the dispute resolution system (where the Regulations provide for 85 per cent of the Supreme Court scale) there is less likely to be a difference between the amount paid by the corporation to their lawyers and the amount set by the Regulation.

Again, the amount paid by workers to their representatives is a commercial arrangement between them, but is likely to also be based on the 85 per cent set by the Regulation.

Minister for Health and Minister for Aboriginal Affairs

SA HEALTH COMMISSION

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE: As I indicated when answering the question, I have asked for more work to be done on the review and the resource implications will not be available until that work has been completed.

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE: On 20/6/96 police attended an incident in the vicinity of the Women's and Children's Hospital originating from a 'family conciliatory conference' at the Child Protection Unit. Whilst this unit is part of the Women's and Children's Hospital, it is not directly located on Hospital grounds, but in leased premises in the Norwich Centre, King William Street, North Adelaide. I have been informed that during the family conference one of the participants made threatening comments and then left the premises. Another family member then informed staff the person concerned was in possession of a gun. Staff subsequently summoned police and the man in question was apprehended inside the Cathedral Hotel in possession of a toy gun and a pair of handcuffs.

Whilst police were in the general vicinity of the Women's and Children's Hospital, the incident in question was confined to the Child Protection Unit and the nearby Cathedral Hotel. The incident was brought to a swift resolution without compromising hospital security.

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE: The Association for Quality and Health Care SA is an association of health care professionals who have a particular interest in quality. In 1988, the Association, through its members, responded to the need for the state-wide focus on consumer satisfaction and subsequently developed a patient survey tool. This patient satisfaction questionnaire was utilised across Australia until its review in 1994. After a review of a number of questionnaires, the Association selected 'The Patient's Viewpoint' as an instrument worth trialing on a system-wide basis.

A review group comprising members of the Association was established to consider each of the questions within the survey tool, looking at each on the basis of its applicability to both private and public metropolitan and country hospitals. Subsequently, minor changes were made to the wording of some of the questions.

The total number of respondents across the health system was 1 222 from 1 960 questionnaires distributed, which was over 3 per cent of the public and private admissions in 1995 (considered an acceptable sample size). This is a response rate of 62.4 per cent.

The integrity of the data appears satisfactory. An approximate T test for differences in the mean response for the different questions

was undertaken. A test statistic based on Kendall's Tau statistic was used to test the statistical significance of correlations between variables. Responses indicate discernment on the part of the patients in terms of their choice of response which appeared to vary across each section, as opposed to someone who responds 'excellent' for every question.