

## ESTIMATES COMMITTEE A

17 to 19 and 24 to 26 June 1997

## REPLIES TO QUESTIONS

Premier, Minister for State Development and Minister  
for Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs

## REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	Total \$ million
RIDPP	982,000	936,000	2,036,000	695,000	4,146,000	3,934,000	\$8.08
RIP	439,000	623,000	1,417,000	1,749,000	2,432,000	2,901,000	\$5.333
Total \$'s	1,421,000	1,559,000	3,453,000	2,444,000	6,578,000	6,835,000	13.413

  

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	Total
	(old annual report)	(old annual report)	(old annual report)	(old annual report)	(new database)	(new database)	
Jobs retained	not reported	not reported	128	not reported	589	186	775
Jobs created	not reported	28	77	not reported	1,481	1,978	3,459
Capital Expenditure generated	not reported	663,000	4,185,000	not reported	34,000,000	224,000,000	

The 1996-97 third quarter figures indicate that approximately 1,550 jobs have been created/retained in regional South Australia with a corresponding investment level of \$42 million.

## SAGRIC BOARD

In reply to Mr FOLEY.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** The current fees paid to the Chairperson and the non-Government members of the SAGRIC Board are:  
Chairperson: \$19 800 pa  
Members: \$10 157 pa.

## Ms ALEX KENNEDY

In reply to Hon. M.D. RANN.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** Ms Kennedy is paid \$80 per hour.

## Mr TERRY BURKE

In reply to Hon. M.D. RANN.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** Mr Burke has not been engaged by MFPDC over the 1996-97 financial year. There are no plans to engage Mr Burke in the 1997-98 financial year.

## AUSTRALIA/ASIA BUSINESS CONSORTIA

In reply to Mr QUIRKE.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** The project has set up a high-level business network in Asia, and these corporations have contributed to the design and broad content of future courses.

In the past nine months, achievements include:

- In October 1996, prospective member corporations from countries including Australia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand met in Kuala Lumpur to endorse a prospectus for program design.
- The first structured program was delivered in February of this year. A seminar for Chief Executives of thirteen major Australian corporations, including Woolworths Ltd, ANI Corporation Ltd, and AWA Ltd, featured Dr Charles Handy, one of the world's leading management thinkers. It was co-sponsored by Westpac Banking Corporation.
- Memoranda of Understanding have been negotiated with the University of Adelaide and Monash Mount Eliza Business Schools, to complete planning and preparation for further program delivery in late 1997. The University of South Australia has also confirmed it would like to have an involvement.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** The EDA databases cannot be searched by region, only by program expenditure. A great deal of effort by officers of the Economic Development Authority (EDA) has been committed to the task of trying to manually break down the old EDA records by regions, but as industry assistance is not allocated on this basis, it is not collected this way. Data from the years 1990-1993 is difficult to interpret in terms of jobs and capital expenditure generated from business, as a result of program incentives.

This means that only the totals for the whole State on the two relevant regional programs can currently be supplied.

## Deadlines Set Down for AABC

The Business Plan for the AABC project anticipated the signing up of a core group of AABC members by June 1997. This deadline was not met.

A review of the AABC project by the MFPDC Chief Executive in the period leading up to this deadline has led to a decision to refocus implementation to better capitalise on progress to date.

## YOUTH TRAINING SCHEME

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** The on-costs of trainees could refer to two different aspects of the additional State Government administrative costs associated with the Government Youth Trainee Scheme intake of 1 500 trainees:

- The superannuation and Workcover costs per trainee have averaged 7 per cent of the National Training Wage cost, equating to approximately \$18.00 per week for each trainee.

## BUDGET MATERIAL

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** I have been advised by the Auditor-General that 'political advertising' is a matter that may be the subject of commentary in the Audit Report for the 1996-97 financial year should the Auditor-General form the opinion that these are matters that are important to draw to the attention of the Government and the Parliament in accordance with Section 36(1) (b) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987.

## MARKETING INITIATIVES

In reply to Mr FOLEY.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** In the 1996-97 financial year the EDA spent \$390 350 on advertising expenditure.

The largest expenditure was directed towards the *Inventive Australia—Creative Adelaide* promotion in Asia which was a joint initiative with the Commonwealth's Department of Foreign Affairs. The campaign involved three bursts of advertising in regional press and TV and was featured prominently in *The Economist*, *Asian Wall Street Journal*, *Far Eastern Economic Review*, *Newsweek* and *Time*.

The advertisements featured goods and services of South Australian enterprise and carried the message that South Australia was a reliable supplier of sophisticated goods and services. The campaign featured Adelaide based enterprises including British Aerospace, AWA Defence Industries, Mitsubishi, Adelaide Festival Centre, the Cranio Facial Unit and United Water.

This was the first bilateral campaign of its kind undertaken in Asia and attracted a total contribution of half a million dollars from the Commonwealth. The initiative has significantly raised South Australia's profile in the region.

Local advertising expenditure was less than 10 per cent of the EDA's marketing budget and was directed towards:

- acknowledging the achievements of local companies
- promoting EDA services to business.

**Treasurer, Minister for Energy, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Finance and Minister for Mines**

**CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM**

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

**The Hon. S.J. BAKER:** I advise that, at the macro level, the information sought is available in the Budget documents, in particular the 'Financial Statement 1997-98' and the '1997-98 Capital Works Program', presented to the Parliament.

As the total cost of projects spread across financial years is not readily available, I have requested, as a matter of some urgency, this information from all chief executives of relevant agencies.

On receipt of this information, I will provide a specific response to the member for Hart.

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	Total to 1999-2000
Original	107	154	200	239	247	256	1 203
Revised	307	221	151	-	209	238	1 126

In each year since the Government adopted the target elimination of the unfunded past service superannuation liabilities by 2024, it has exceeded the budgeted payment.

As a result, to 30 June 1997, \$679 million has been paid over to SFMC for past service liabilities, compared with the original schedule which implied total payments to 30 June 1997 of \$461 million.

While the 1997-98 budget provides for no payment for past service liabilities, reflecting acceleration compared with the original schedule, the capacity to make such a payment in 1997-98 will be further assessed later in the financial year.

The revised schedule provides for payments of \$1 126 million to the year 1999-2000 relative to \$1 203 million anticipated in the original 1994-95 plan, ie a reduction of \$77 million. The new schedule is based on staged increases over the five years to 2002-03 followed by a resumption of indexation by the rate of salary growth to the year 2024.

The 30 year target to eliminate the unfunded superannuation liability remains unchanged.

**SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS**

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

**The Hon. S.J. BAKER:** In general, in 1996-97 and 1997-98, changes to general purpose payments—i.e., financial assistance grants (FAGs) and competition payments—were/are in line with expectations and hence the changes have no impact on South Australian programs.

With respect to specific purpose payments (SPPs), in both 1996-97 and 1997-98, generally, any reductions in particular Commonwealth SPP programs are/will be reflected in a commensurate reduction in spending by agencies and will therefore have no net impact on the State Budget or State programs.

Information on the impact of changes in Commonwealth SPP funding on specific programs requires information from agencies (i.e., SA Health Commission, DETAFE, etc). Treasury and Finance is seeking advice in this regard from the agencies and I will provide advice based on agency responses when it becomes available.

**COMMERCIAL SECTOR**

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

**The Hon. S.J. BAKER:** I provide the following forward estimates for the commercial sector for the years 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000:

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
	\$ million	\$ million	\$ million
Dividend + TERs	437.542	406.574	412.979
Interest expense	194.751	185.223	174.065

**CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM**

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

**The Hon. S.J. BAKER:** I wish to reiterate my earlier remarks made during the estimates hearing that the detail the honourable member is requesting is not readily available to the Department of Treasury and Finance, nor should it be in formulating the Budget.

Similarly, as I have already advised it is unusual for Treasurers to take on the tasks of other agencies. Notwithstanding this, I have requested the information from all Chief Executives, of agencies appearing in the '1997-98 Capital Works Program'.

On receipt of this information, I will provide a specific response to the honourable member for Hart.

**SUPERANNUATION**

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

**The Hon. S.J. BAKER:** Set out below are the original (as per 1994-95 budget) and revised (as per the 1997-98 budget) schedules for payments for past service superannuation liabilities.

The following details are provided to give an overview of changes that have taken place (data are based on the table provided).

In 1996-97

- General purpose payments to South Australia (financial assistance grants with a deduction for (part payment of) the State Fiscal Contribution) are estimated to have decreased by 1.3 per cent in nominal terms.
- In real terms, based on the CPI (excluding interest rate effects) this represents a decrease of 4.1 per cent.
- Specific purpose payments are estimated to have increased by 2.4 per cent in nominal terms (excluding payments in relation to the Guns Buyback program).
- In real terms, based on the CPI (excluding interest rate effects) this represents a decrease of 0.6 per cent.
- In total, payments to SA increased by 0.6 per cent in nominal terms (representing a fall of 2.3 per cent in real terms).
- These payments reflected the State fiscal contributions (totalling \$49.8 million in 1996-97) to assist the Commonwealth's budgetary position.

In 1997-98

- General purpose payments to South Australia (financial assistance grants and competition payments with a deduction for (part payment of) the State Fiscal Contribution) are estimated to increase by 3.5 per cent in nominal terms.
- In real terms, based on the CPI (excluding interest rate effects) this represents an increase of 1.2 per cent.
- Specific purpose payments are estimated to decrease by 0.5 per cent in nominal terms (excluding payments in relation to the Guns Buyback program).
- In real terms, based on the CPI (excluding interest rate effects) this represents a decrease of 2.7 per cent.
- In total, payments to South Australia are estimated to increase by 1.4 per cent in nominal terms (this represents a fall of 0.9 per cent in real terms).
- Both general purpose payments and specific purpose payment reductions reflect continuing State fiscal contributions (totalling \$51.2 million in 1997-98) to assist the Commonwealth's budgetary position.

Attachment Commonwealth Grants to South Australia 1995-96 to 1997-98			
	1995-96 Actual	1996-97 Estimate	1997-98 Budget
Commonwealth Grants (\$m)			
General Purpose	1523	1536	1587
State Fiscal Contribution		-32	-31
Sub-Total	1523	1504	1556
Specific Purpose <sup>a</sup>	1621	1679	1672
State Fiscal Contribution (CSHA)		-18	-20
Sub-Total		1621	1661
1652 TOTAL	3144	3164	3208
Commonwealth Grants (Nominal per cent change)			
General Purpose		-1.3%	3.5%
Specific Purpose		2.4%	-0.5%
Total		0.6%	1.4%
Commonwealth Grants (Real per cent change <sup>b</sup> )			
General Purpose		-4.1%	1.2%
Specific Purpose		-0.6%	-2.7%
Total		-2.3%	-0.9%

Totals may not add due to rounding

<sup>(a)</sup> SPP data are exclusive of funding related to the Guns Buyback program. Totals for SPPs may differ from those reported in the 1996-97 Financial Paper No. 1 due to reclassification of some SPP programs as Commonwealth Contributions.

<sup>(b)</sup> As used generally in the Financial Statement—based on the CPI increase (excluding interest rate effects) year to June (i.e., 3 per cent in 1996-97 and 2.25 per cent in 1997-98). These figures differ from those presented in chapter 9 of the Financial Statement which is based on the 'headline' CPI increase year to March, which is the index employed to maintain the general purpose grants pool in real per capita terms.

#### TAX EQUIVALENT REGIME

In reply to **Mr BUCKBY**.

**The Hon. S.J. BAKER:** As from 1 July 1997 all entities included in the Tax Equivalent Regime will be liable for the following taxes or their equivalent:

Commonwealth taxes	— corporate income tax
	— wholesale sales tax
State taxes	— payroll tax
	— stamp duties
	— land tax
	— financial institutions duty
	— debits tax

At a later date TER entities will also become liable for local government rates or their equivalent; the effective date of operation is yet to be determined following finalisation of a local government rate equivalent methodology.

The following table specifies the coverage of the Tax Equivalent Regime as from 1 July 1997.

Coverage from 1 July 1997	Tax Equivalent regime				
	Income Tax	Sales Tax		State Taxes	
		CW Taxpayer	TER Taxpayer	Legal Taxpayer	TER Taxpayer
Public Financial Enterprises					
LGFA	LGFA		LGFA	LGFA	
SAFA (and subsidiaries)	SAFA		SAFA	SAFA	
Motor Accident Commission	SGIC/MAC		SGIC/MAC	SGIC/MAC	
Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of SA		SFMCSA (a)	SFMCSA (a)	SFMCSA	
Public Financial Enterprises					
Adelaide Convention Centre	ACC		ACC		ACC
DPI (Forestry)	DPI (Forestry)		DPI (Forestry)		DPI (Forestry)
ETSA Corporation	ETSA Corp		ETSA Corp	ETSA Corp	
SA Generation Corporation	SA Generation Corporation		SA Generation Corporation	SA Generation Corporation	
HomeStart	HomeStart		HomeStart	HomeStart	
Lotteries Commission	Lotteries Comm		Lotteries Comm	Lotteries Comm	
MFP Industrial Premises Corporation	MFP IPC		MFP IPC	MFP IPC	
MFP Projects Board	MFP Projects Board		MFP Projects Board	MFP Projects Board	
Public Trustee	Public Trustee		Public Trustee	Public Trustee	
SAGRIC	SAGRIC		SAGRIC	SAGRIC	
SAICORP	SAICORP		SAICORP	SAICORP	
SA Housing Trust— Property Manager Division	SAHT -PMD		SAHT -PMD	SAHT -PMD	
SA Ports Corporation	SA Ports Corp		SA Ports Corp	SA Ports Corp	
SA Water Corporation	SA Water Corp		SA Water Corp	SA Water Corp	
TAB	TAB	TAB		TAB	
TransAdelaide (and subsidiaries)	TransAdelaide		TransAdelaide	TransAdelaide	
West Beach Trust	West Beach Trust		West Beach Trust	West Beach Trust	
Business Units:					
Business Units within the Department of Transport					
Bus Management	Bus Management		Bus Management		Bus Management

Eastern Road Maintenance	Eastern Road Maintenance	Eastern Road Maintenance	Eastern Road Maintenance
Metropolitan Road Maintenance	Metropolitan Road Maintenance	Metropolitan Road Maintenance	Metropolitan Road Maintenance
Mid North Road Maintenance	Mid North Road Maintenance	Mid North Road Maintenance	Mid North Road Maintenance
Northern & Western Road Maintenance	Northern & Western Road Maintenance	Northern & Western Road Maintenance	Northern & Western Road Maintenance
Regency Park Workshop	Regency Park Workshop	Regency Park Workshop	Regency Park Workshop
Business Units within Services SA			
Building Maintenance Services	Building Maintenance Services	Building Maintenance Services	Building Maintenance Services
Building Management	Building Management	Building Management	Building Management
Central Linen	Central Linen	Central Linen	Central Linen
Document Management	Document Management	Document Management	Document Management
Fire Equipment Services	Fire Equipment Services	Fire Equipment Services	Fire Equipment Services
Fleet SA	Fleet SA	Fleet SA	Fleet SA
Supply SA	Supply SA	Supply SA	Supply SA
SA Government Commercial Properties	SA Government Commercial Properties	SA Government Commercial Properties	SA Government Commercial Properties
SA Government Employees Residential Properties	SA Government Employees Residential Properties	SA Government Employees Residential Properties	SA Government Employees Residential Properties
Business Units within the Police Department			
Police Security Services Division	Police Security Services Division	Police Security Services Division	Police Security Services Division

(a) Liable to the Commonwealth for investment-related expenditures; liable for TER on own expenditures.

HOUSING TRUST TENANTS				
		Modifications for disabled	1 945	1.30
		Domestic violence	150	0.10
		Responsive garden maintenance	n/a	0.70
		Trust: miscellaneous (sleepouts, asbestos removal, etc.)	n/a	1.50
		AHU: Miscellaneous	n/a	0.30
		TOTAL		39.00
		Programmed		
		Exterior repainting	7 000	3.70
		Refencing	1 510	1.70
		Reroofing	579	1.80
		Roof painting and repairs	17	0.00
		Electrical re-wiring	228	0.50
		Window renewal	1 078	1.15
		Wall fracture repairs	303	0.60
		Salt damp repairs	112	0.20
		Renewal of wall and ceiling linings	156	0.50
		Water service renewal	94	0.10
		Underpinning & jack-ups	87	0.15
		Screen door replacement	485	0.15
		Sewer drain replacement	96	0.20
		Garden maintenance	700	1.60
		Replace paving	56	0.15
		Renew vinyl floor coverings	170	0.10
		Renew retaining walls	18	0.05
		Other	n/a	0.15
		Total		12.80
		Demolitions	100	0.50
		Decontamination		
		Brompton	n/a	1.50
		External Fees		
		Construction and horticultural managers	n/a	1.20
		Total Recurrent Maintenance Expenditure		55.00
In reply to Ms HURLEY.				
<b>The Hon. S.J. BAKER:</b> There are 5 961 tenants living in Trust cottage flats.				
As a result of the change in the way cottage flat rents are adjusted, 3045 tenants (51 per cent) had their rents increased in May 1997 as follows:				
878	< \$2.00 per week			
696	\$2.00—\$5.00 per week			
651	\$5.00—\$10.00 per week			
820	> \$10.00 per week			
Where tenants' rents increased by more than \$10.00 per week, the Trust is adjusting rents in maximum increments of \$10.00 per week at six monthly intervals until the correct rent is reached.				
Some 1 700 tenants of cottage flats (29 per cent) had rent reductions. Of these, some 1 400 tenants had their rents reduced by up to \$3.00 per week, and about 300 had their rents reduced by between \$3.00 and \$7.00 per week. Reductions were applied from the implementation date of the new policy.				
It is estimated that Trust revenue will increase by about \$0.66 million in a full year as a result of the new measure (assuming recent rates of pension increases are maintained at similar levels).				
HOUSING TRUST MAINTENANCE				
In reply to Ms HURLEY.				
<b>The Hon. S.J. BAKER:</b> I provide the following table setting out estimated total maintenance expenditure for 1997-98.				
Responsive	#	\$ m.		
Day to Day	n/a	20.10		
Vacancy	7 850	11.80		
Transfers	2 125	3.10		
Short-term tenancy	69	0.10		

Minor Improvements		
Exhaust fans	900	0.20
Smoke alarms	3 000	1.00
Ceiling insulation	425	0.20
Sanding/polishing floors	2 000	2.00
Exterior paving	430	1.00
Other (retaining walls, public lighting, odd-jobs, etc.)	n/a	0.60
Total Minor Improvements Expenditure		5.00

#### HOUSING TRUST, REGENT GARDENS

In reply to Mrs GERAGHTY.

**The Hon. S.J. BAKER:** The memorandum of encumbrances covering properties within Regent Gardens outlines obligations with respect to the landscaping and maintenance of front gardens including the nature strip.

It is important that Trust gardens in this area are established and maintained, consistent with adjacent private properties, so that public housing is indistinguishable, and meets community expectations for the area. (The same principle applies in other newly developed areas such as Mitchell Park, Golden Grove and Rosewood.)

In order to make this manageable and minimise water use over all, the Trust has ensured these new properties are close to the street frontage (thereby limiting gardens to a small size) and has installed water efficient items like dual flush toilets and flow control showers, along with drip irrigation systems to both the gardens and nature strip.

The average size of the nature strips in question is very small, some being 10 metres by 1.5 metres. In a number of places these strips are further reduced in size to allow for indentations of the road for car parking.

While the Trust has established these gardens, it is the responsibility of tenants under their tenancy agreement to maintain gardens in and around their property to a neat and tidy condition. Experience in areas such as Golden Grove has suggested that maintaining properties and surrounds to a standard which meets community expectations for the area, is quite an important factor in assisting the acceptance of public rental tenancies in newly developed areas with a high proportion of home owners.

As the vast majority of the 70 Trust tenants in properties in Oakden (Regent Gardens) have been in residence for more than two years and only one Trust tenant has complained to the Trust about having to maintain their nature strip, the Trust has no reason to believe the issue is causing serious concern.

Finally, it is noted that the design guidelines for Regent Gardens, approved by the Local Council, allow for nature strips to be either lawn, or a fine grade mulch or low ground cover plants. This allows residents to develop and maintain alternative ground cover treatments which use minimal water.

#### WIRRINA QUARRY

In reply to Mr QUIRKE.

**The Hon. S.J. BAKER:** I refer to the lodgement of mining returns and the payment of royalties with respect to the Worrina Quarry. I advise that a mining return has recently been received by the department for the period up to the end of December 1996, albeit after the institution of follow-up procedures by the Department starting in April 1997.

The return indicates that 52, 440 tonnes of rock were extracted from EML 5596. The royalty payable on this equates to \$10, 488 of which half would normally be paid into the Extractive Areas Rehabilitation Fund. A return for the period to the end of June 1997 is not yet due. There have been some questions raised about the appropriateness of the royalty which are being investigated.

**Deputy Premier, Minister for Infrastructure, Minister for Police, Minister for Emergency Services and Minister for Racing**

#### POLICE RESPONSE TIMES

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:** Information on police response times are regularly obtained from records captured by the Computer

Aided Despatch system operated within the Police Communications Division.

Average response times are collated on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis as part of normal managerial monitoring.

These average times relate to all general policing divisions/sub-divisions and can be further devolved to include the type of job patrols are tasked to.

It is considered that the records are particularly accurate because of the use of electronic timing and patrol status programming within the Computer Aided Despatch system.

The generated reports show that response times have remained relatively constant for a number of years.

#### PAUL JEFFRIES, DEATH

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:** In response to the question raised concerning the use of M.V. *Gallantry* by Police—Inquiry into Death of Paul Jeffries

The investigation into the death of Paul Jeffries is being conducted by Elizabeth CIB and is continuing. The decision on whether an inquest is to be conducted will be made by the State Coroner at the completion of the investigation.

Police Instruction to Use *Gallantry* in Search and Rescue Operations:

M.V. *Gallantry* is a fire fighting vessel and its crew is experienced appropriately.

M.V. *Gallantry* is not included in the Water Rescue Plan, but has a specific charter in relation to emergencies involving fire and the Port Adelaide dock area.

The crew of M.V. *Gallantry* is not experienced in searching techniques nor do they exercise regularly with other rescue groups.

The vessel would not be specifically called on for assistance during emergencies until the other available resources of listed water rescue service agencies had been exhausted, and then consideration would have to be given to using the vessel outside its area of immediate responsibility and competence. In this regard, it has the same status as other vessels at Port Adelaide or marinas that may form part of a resource for use in extraordinary circumstances such as a jumbo jet crash in the sea.

#### TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:** In response to questions raised concerning revenue from Traffic Prosecutions:

The expected total increased revenue relating to traffic expiations issued for 1996-97, compared to the actual outcome for 1995-96 is \$16.847 million.

The revenue from traffic expiations are paid directly into the Government's Consolidated Revenue. As such the revenue is dispersed across a whole range of Government activities and programs in conjunction with income from other sources, to form part of the Government's overall budget strategy. It is not targeted for specific purposes and there is definitely no direct nexus between Police and/or other Government's agencies road safety programs.

Number of Speed Detection Devices in service in South Australia	
Speed Cameras	14
Hand Held Laser Guns	133
Radar Guns	25
Total	172

#### POLICE MAINTENANCE

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:**

Oodnadatta Repairs:

Repairs to the roof on the police sergeant's residence is being attended to by Real Estate Management of Port Augusta (ex Dept of Housing & Construction). The police sergeant at Oodnadatta is pleased with the attention that has been given by Real Estate Management who have advised that work should be completed in early August 1997.

Oodnadatta Vehicles:

Oodnadatta currently has one Toyota Landcruiser Troop Carrier and one Toyota Hilux Dual Cab four wheel drive. O/C Far North Division and the police sergeant from Oodnadatta Police advise that both vehicles are adequate for desert work and therefore the Police Commissioner will not, at this stage, give consideration to the provision of alternative motor vehicles at that station.

**Woomera Staffing:**

- The Woomera police station has been operating with one staff member since May 1997.
- A member has been identified to fill the existing vacancy and arrangements are being made to facilitate his transfer from Port Augusta.
- Whilst the staff shortage at Woomera is not desirable they are not uncommon short term occurrences in smaller country stations. When this occurs local management arrangements are made with neighbouring police stations so that officers are able to have their days off.
- At a recent Consultative Committee Meeting the Officers in Charge, Woomera, Roxby Downs and Andamooka police stations made arrangements so that each would have their days off.
- These arrangements will be monitored by the Officer in Charge, Far Northern Division, so that officers have uninterrupted RDO's.
- Inquiries reveal that, with the exception of two weekends, the officer at Woomera has had one uninterrupted day off each weekend, since 10 May 1997.

**EMERGENCY SERVICES**

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:** The co-location of South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) and South Australian Ambulance Service (SAAS) is a Government initiative with the objective of providing these essential emergency services to the community in the most effective manner.

It is not however, a simple cost saving exercise, as it is dependent upon sound operational justification predicted upon the shifting demographics and critical response times of the agencies. If the operational criteria cannot be met by co-location then it is not necessarily going to occur as matter of course.

Because agencies have similar response times, and as SAAS are currently occupying premises owned by St John, it has been most practical for the SAAS to co-locate to existing SAMFS stations. This has already occurred at Wakefield Street and O'Halloran Hill fire stations.

**Funding:**

Brooklyn Park fire station was a SAMFS capital project which was operationally suitable for SAAS and so became a joint facility. All costs for Brooklyn Park were met by the SAMFS from capital funding approved for this purpose [\$942 549, including land purchase costs].

At Whyalla the SAMFS has committed capital funding [\$605 303] to redevelop the existing St John/SAAS facility.

Future projects capital funded by the SAMFS at Ridgehaven, Elizabeth and Mount Gambier are all to become co-location projects with the SAAS contributing capital funding to include their operational requirements in the developments.

	SAMFS	SAAS
Ridgehaven	\$1 000 000	\$400 000
Elizabeth	\$600 000	\$400 000
Mount Gambier	\$750 000	\$250 000

Other metropolitan stations which have been identified for co-location are for SAAS requirements and they have allocated funding to enable them to add on as required to the existing SAMFS premises at

Port Adelaide	\$200 000
Camden Park	\$230 000
Northfield	\$170 000
Prospect	\$230 000

The SAMFS has no funds committed for these projects.

The SAAS have allocated \$404 000 to the co-location of the SAAS Communications Centre to Wakefield Street.

The co-location of the administration functions of the two services will proceed concurrent with this project and the SAAS have allocated \$250 000 for this project.

**Savings:**

In general, it is estimated that joint stations are up to 40 per cent cheaper in capital cost than separate stations. This reflects savings in land acquisition, project management, common staff facilities, ablutions etc.

The detailed planning of organisational structures is still being finalised. However, it is believed that joint administrative functions will result in greater efficiency, with consequent staff and other savings in due course of an indicative \$500 000 per year. Natural

staff attribution will be used wherever possible to achieve saving, and Cabinet has extended the full benefits of the Government non-retrenchment policy to the agencies.

In respect of the Communication Centres, side-by-side operation will continue until at least 1999, at which time the Common Computer Aided Despatch system will allow broad functional integration, with indicative savings of up to \$500 000 per year.

Ultimately most savings will not be initially quantifiable as they will be identified more in the delivery of services rather than recurrent or capital savings.

The above savings are expected to be shared across the South Australian Ambulance Service and South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service in generally the same proportion. However, there will be minor differences due to the individual cost structures of each Agency at present.

The figures provided previously are in fact the projection costs for co-location, predominantly committed by the SAAS as they relocate to other premises.

The SAMFS costs are all capital funded projects approved as part of their five year redevelopment plan and would be committed irrespective of co-location, except that the SAAS will contribute for their additional requirements at these sites.

**AMBULANCE/FIRE SERVICES**

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:** In response to the question raised concerning expenditure with respect to consultants, public relations and any polling done over the financial year ended 30 June 1997.

SA Ambulance Service

Category	Expenditure \$
Consultants	110 505
Public Relations	nil
Polling	nil (see below)

Polling—no expenditure from this agency on opinion seeking in respect of Government policy. Note however that SAAS commissioned market research on ambulance cover and general client services.

Metropolitan Fire Service

Category	Expenditure \$
Consultants	50 724
Public Relations	nil
Polling	nil

**ETSA/OPTIMA ENERGY**

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:** In response to your question raised concerning the expenditure on consultants, public relations and advertising and polling related to community attitudes for ETSA and Optima

ETSA

The total expenditure is an estimate only for the financial year ending 30 June 1997.

Category	Expenditure \$
Consultancies	8 000 000
Public Relations	40 000
Customer attitude surveys	220 000
Advertising	800 000

SA Generation Corporation which is now trading as Optima Energy commenced operation on 1 January 1997. Information in relation to expenditure on consultants and public relations is for the period 1 January 1997 to 30 April 1997.

Category	Expenditure \$
Consultancies	297 105
Public Relations	8 537
Customer attitude surveys	nil
Advertising	nil

**LYNDHURST WATER SUPPLY**

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:** In discussing the Lyndhurst water supply issue it has to be remembered that the supply is not an SA Water maintained system—it is basically a 'private' water supply through the Lyndhurst Progress Association.

On 1 January 1997, responsibility for making water available for Lyndhurst transferred from ETSA Corporation to SA Generation Corporation which is now trading as Optima Energy.

There has been a long standing issue associated with the supply of water to Lyndhurst. The Lyndhurst community is supplied with bulk water by Optima Energy at Leigh Creek. The bulk water is transferred by a pipeline to a holding tank and then reticulated to Lyndhurst residents. The pipeline is owned by the Lyndhurst Progress Association and maintenance works are the responsibility of the association. The association is also responsible for the upgrading of the water pipeline and distribution system. Optima Energy's responsibility and involvement is limited to ensuring water is supplied in the correct quantities and quality to the bulk meter at Northfield, bulk meter reading and the rendering of accounts.

This arrangement dates back to 1964, when the ETSA Board recommended that ETSA make water available for Lyndhurst, following a request from the Lyndhurst community through the Minister of Works. Supply to Lyndhurst was to be taken from the existing pipeline at the Northfield operation to Myrtle Springs Station.

In 1965 the Lyndhurst Water Board which was established to negotiate the water supply arrangements, entered into a 20 year agreement with Myrtle Springs Station to share costs of a reticulation system to extend water to Lyndhurst and to two water points beyond Lyndhurst. The Lyndhurst Water Board entered into an agreement with the Minister of Works to secure charges for water under provisions of the Waterworks Act 1932, with payments being made directly to ETSA. Under this agreement, the Minister advanced a loan to the Lyndhurst Water Board for construction of their part of the reticulation system. This agreement expired on 20 October 1985. ETSA played no part in those various agreements or funding arrangements, other than to agree to provide water to the consumers at specified quantities and cost.

In 1980, Lyndhurst residents sought an assurance of water supply beyond the 20 year agreement due to expire in 1985. ETSA agreed to continue make water available for the life of the Coalfield operations, subject to conditions relating to payment for water consumed, and quotas of water.

In 1981-82 the Lyndhurst Progress Association installed a new 50 mm polypropylene pipeline which by-passed the Myrtle Springs supply line and was directly connected to ETSA's metering point at Northfield to the water tank at Lyndhurst. The Association's original supply line from Myrtle Springs was disconnected and abandoned.

In 1983, the Lyndhurst Progress Association was advised by ETSA that its town reticulation was in extremely poor condition, with obvious leaks and a disregard for maintenance. I understand that little maintenance work has been undertaken by the Lyndhurst Progress Association since that time.

Over the years numerous discussions have taken place between the Lyndhurst Progress Association, residents and ETSA to sort out problems with overdue accounts and 'ownership' of the pipeline and reticulation issues. The main issues which needed to be addressed by the Association was the state of the reticulation system in the town, the non-payment of water accounts to ETSA and from their own consumers, the non-authorized connection of another pastoral property on the outskirts of Lyndhurst, and the need to patrol their main supply pipeline and effect any repairs on their side of the bulk meter.

In 1996, following a request from the Hon Graham Gunn, the Member for Eyre, the water supply facilities at Lyndhurst were inspected by SA Water. The pipeline from Leigh Creek to the holding tank was considered to be in reasonable condition, however the reticulation pipework was found to be in a very poor state. The lack of maintenance on the Lyndhurst reticulation system is a long standing concern. It invariably leads to demand and claims on either Optima Energy as the water supplier, or the Outback Areas Community Development Trust as a regional financier.

There has also been an ongoing financial problem associated with the system, as the Lyndhurst community is unwilling to pay for the water supplied to them. Due to its inability to recoup funds from Lyndhurst consumers, the Lyndhurst Progress Association is experiencing financial difficulty. Optima Energy is currently owed a substantial sum for bulk mains water supplied to Lyndhurst. The issue of non-payment of water accounts will need to be addressed as Optima Energy is not in a position to provide water free of charge.

The issue of 'social justice' for the residents of Lyndhurst is not an issue that can be addressed by Optima Energy. I understand the Outback Areas Community Development Trust is actively involved in trying to resolve this issue.

## RACING INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

In reply to Ms WHITE.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:

1. The Racing Industry Development Authority (RIDA) committed up to \$750 000 of its funds in 1996-97 for the marketing and promotion of the racing industry.
2. \$353 000 for this purpose has been expended to 30 June 1997 on the following:

	\$
Market Research	26 000
Advertising	
· radio	49 000
· print	61 000
· television	22 000
Public relations	12 000
RIDA newsletter	4 000
Event management, signage and amenities	92 000
Grants paid to clubs	34 000
Advertising agency production costs and fees	53 000
Total Marketing 1996-97	353 000

3. \$139 000 in funds have been carried forward for expenditure in 1997-98 against commitments approved by RIDA in 1996-97.
4. The outcome of RIDA sponsored advertising and promotion projects in 1996-97 are summarised below:

- *16/11/97 Promotion Raceday Cheltenham Park.* This event was promoted by RIDA as a special event which included other activities at the racecourse. Attendances were up 31 per cent on the previous year and 64 per cent on the previous week. On-course turnover (tote and bookmakers) was up 16 per cent on the previous year and 23 per cent on the previous week. Off course turnover was up 7 per cent on the previous year.
- *11/12/96 Gawler Race Club meeting at Victoria Park.* This was part of a strategy to promote mid-week racing. On-course turnover was significantly higher than the corresponding meeting last year, with bookmaker's ahead 77 per cent and the totalisator ahead 158 per cent.
- The off-course turnover for the meeting was up 14 per cent on last year, while attendance was ahead 130 per cent.
- *26/12/96 Christmas Handicap at Cheltenham Park.* This event was promoted and sponsored by *The Advertiser* and TAB with RIDA providing financial assistance for amenities. On-course betting turnover increased by 26 per cent for bookmakers and 16 per cent for the totalisator compared to the same meeting last year. TAB turnover was ahead 27 per cent and attendance of 9 000 patrons, up 105 per cent, was the best attendance at Cheltenham since 1989.
- *11/1/97 Smoke Free Cup for Harness Racing.* The results for this meeting were disappointing. Bookmaker's turnover was down 21 per cent, the on-course tote was up 3 per cent, while the TAB turnover was down 10 per cent and attendance were down 38 per cent.
- *16/1/97 Smoke Free Adelaide Greyhound Cup.* This event, which was sponsored by RIDA, generated crowds that were up 67 per cent. On-course bookmakers turnover was up 8 per cent and totalisator turnover was up 13 per cent on the same meeting the previous year. Off-course TAB turnover for the meeting was 6 per cent higher.
- *29/1/97 Strathalbyn Race Club meeting at Victoria Park.* This meeting was arranged following the success of a previous mid-week provincial event at Victoria Park. Again the strategy proved successful. Bookmaker turnover was up 230 per cent, on-course tote turnover was up 80 per cent and TAB turnover up 18 per cent compared with the corresponding meeting last year. The attendance was 64 per cent higher.
- *8/3/97 Champagne Raceday Morphetville.* This meeting was promoted with a specific theme and also included other associated attractions and events on the day. A key objective of this promotion was to secure an additional corporate sponsor of racing. The crowd was down 3 per cent on the corresponding meeting with the previous year, on-course Bookmaker's turnover was up 20 per cent, tote turnover was up 4 per cent. Following the overall success of this meeting, a new major sponsor was secured for the SAJC.
- *11 & 13/3/97 Port Lincoln Racing Club Cup Carnival.* This carnival achieved attendances significantly higher than recent years. Bookmaker's turnover was down 13 per cent, on-course tote turnover was up 21 per cent, off-course turnover

was up 5 per cent; the TAB turnover of \$490 000 was a record the carnival.

- *11/3/97 Kapunda Cup Meeting, Harness Racing.* RIDA assisted this meeting in the form of marketing and promotions funding. All indicators related to this event showed significant increases when compared to the same meeting last year. Bookmakers achieved increased turnover of 60 per cent, on-course tote figures were up 52 per cent, off-course tote (TAB) turnover was up 64 per cent and attendances were up 69 per cent.
- *27/3/97 Coca-Cola Breeders Plate for greyhounds.* Bookmaker's turnover was up 25 per cent, on-course tote was up 106 per cent and TAB turnover was up 19 per cent on the previous year. Attendances were 34 per cent higher.
- *1997 Adelaide Cup Carnival.* The Adelaide Cup day crowd of 35 000 was 7 000 (25 per cent) ahead of last years crowd, well ahead of expectations and the highest attendance since 1981. RIDA successfully negotiated with NWS9 and SKY television to provide live coverage of every race on Cup day as well as live preview and raceday programs.

### HEAVY VEHICLE ROADWORTHINESS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE.**

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:** The following information has been provided by the Minister for Transport.

Roadworthiness inspections of heavy vehicles are essential for the safe operation of vehicles on the State's road network to ensure the safety of all road users. The majority of these inspections do not require a follow-up inspection. However, those vehicles which do not meet the national roadworthiness standards during the initial inspection due to significant safety matters, must be reinspected before they can be approved as a roadworthy vehicle.

Without the registration details of the particular vehicle referred to, it is not possible to determine whether the seat belt was the only reason for the vehicle's roadworthiness failure.

The Department of Transport's (DoT) Vehicle Inspection Unit has been staffed to meet the typical workload but as this is dependent upon demand from industry and the public, and the actions of the police in defecting vehicles, the actual work load can vary significantly from week to week. In cases where the waiting period for vehicles does lengthen due to factors such as increased demand arising from increased enforcement activity by the police, DoT's Vehicle Inspectors work outside normal working hours. DoT recognises the need for transport operators to operate economically and endeavours to provide an efficient and effective service to the transport industry, and to be flexible to accommodate the demand for roadworthiness inspections.

DoT is pursuing two significant initiatives—the Private Sector Authorised Inspection Stations Scheme and the 'TruckSafe' Program—with a view to improving vehicle inspection service delivery to the transport industry and public.

KPMG Management Consulting is in the process of preparing a Risk Management report into the external provision of roadworthy inspections for DoT. The report will identify, review and appraise any unwarranted risks associated with the establishment of the Authorised Inspection Station and define the services that could be provided by the private sector. The final report from KPMG Management Consulting is due by July 1997. It will then be forwarded to the Minister for Transport together with DoT's recommendations.

Private sector authorised inspection stations for roadworthiness checks of both light and heavy vehicles are expected to start to be phased-in from January 1998.

It is expected that the establishment of authorised inspection stations in the metropolitan area, as well as the country, will provide a level of inspection service which will save the transport industry both time and resources.

South Australia has also provided for a number of operators to manage their own roadworthiness checks through the Alternative Compliance System.

In April 1997 the Minister For Transport, Hon Diana Laidlaw MLC, launched the 'TruckSafe' Industry Accreditation Program developed by the road transport industry in co-operation with the Federal and State Governments to assist the industry to address key operational issues related to on-road safety. 'TruckSafe' is based upon the adoption of practices and procedures to achieve specific performance standards in relation to driver health and fatigue management, driver training, vehicle maintenance and management

systems. These standards and the scheme itself are directly compatible with the proposed Alternative Compliance Scheme being developed as part of the national reform agenda.

The Government of South Australia has supported 'TruckSafe' with a grant of \$20 000—plus a further \$100 000 through the Department of Employment, Training and Further Education (DTAFE). The DTAFE funds will promote transport operators' participation in the 'TruckSafe' Program, especially the small operators who may be disadvantaged due to lack of resources to meet the industry accreditation standards.

In the meantime, the arrangements by which police allow vehicles to be driven after they have been repaired, but prior to their inspection time, will continue.

These extensions are given to people who can demonstrate to a police officer that they have repaired their vehicle, but are required to wait for a full vehicle roadworthy inspection by DoT's vehicle inspector. For this purpose the 'Vehicle Defect Notice' form which is used by the Police Department has provision for 'Authorisation To Drive Prior To Examination' on the reverse of the form.

### CONSULTANTS/MEDIA EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Mr FOLEY.**

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:** The answer is divided into two parts, expenditure in relation to consultants and expenditure on media related activities.

- i) Expenditure on services provided to SA Water by consultants for the 96-97 financial year was \$3.8 million. This covers both operating and capital expenditure.
- ii) Advertising and public relations expenditure within SA Water relates to the day to day operations of the corporation and the promotion of SA Water's services. In essence, SA Water marketing activities are focussed on communication between the corporation and its customers.

	1996-97 \$,000s
Community consultation program on Environmental Improvement Program for Waste Water Treatment Plants	153.5
Customer information brochures, desktop publishing, communication services and advice.	83.0
Advertising expenses in relation to public notices, tenders, community awareness and job vacancies	77.8
Customer segment focus groups conducted for the purpose of developing Customers Service Charters	11.2
Community awareness and perceptions survey	6.0
Total	331.5

It should be noted that no services were provided by Kortlang in 1996-97.

### CONSULTANTS/PUBLIC RELATIONS EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Mr CLARKE.**

**The Hon. G.A. INGERSON:** In response to the question raised concerning expenditure with respect to consultants, public relations and any polling done during 1996-97.

Category	Expenditure \$
Consultancies	739 567.07
Polling (McGregor Marketing)	1 750.00
Public Relations	nil

### Minister for Primary Industries and Minister Assisting for Regional Development and Small Business

#### MINISTERIAL BUDGET VARIANCE

In reply to **Mr FOLEY.**

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** Further to my comments before the Committee, some clarification is appropriate on the reasons for the increases in the budget for the Minister's office.

These increases are primarily as a consequence of an administrative error during the provision of figures for salary allocations within the Minister's Office for 1996-97. This situation has been rectified with new administrative practices being implemented for the 1997-98 financial year.



Additional costs associated with the transfer of the reception area to the Minister's Office are not yet reflected in the figures as a decision was taken subsequent to the preparation of the estimates.

#### DEPARTMENT STAFF

In reply to **Hon. FRANK BLEVINS.**

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:**

Country Location Analysis By (FTE)

Location	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Ceduna			7.8	8.1
Clare	13.0	13.4	14.1	16.1
Cleve			8.1	4.9
Central Southern District	16.2	14.8		
Flaxley	7.4	8.5	22.5	22.4
Goolwa			5.0	4.7
Jamestown	12.4	12.3	8.0	6.9
Kadina	5.5	4.9	7.0	6.4
Keith	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.8
Kingscote		1.0	5.2	5.2
Kingston			2.0	2.6
Kybybolite	2.4	2.0		
Kuitpo	26.6	24.6	24.5	20.0
Lamerook			1.0	1.1
Lenswood	16.2	16.6	19.2	22.7
Loxton	43.7	40.2	40.3	43.8
Lower Eyre District	3.7	4.8		
Minnipa	12.1	12.1	12.2	14.7
Mount Barker			11.4	8.5
Mount Burr	34.0	32.0	24.0	22.0
Mount Crawford	34.6	30.6	19.6	18.2
Murray Bridge	48.4	49.0	44.4	44.1
Mount Gambier	129.0	121.5	126.2	132.4
Nuriootpa	14.6	14.6	18.6	18.9
Oodlawirra			3.3	3.0
Penola	18.0	18.0	17.0	16.0
Pinnaroo			2.2	2.1
Port Augusta	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.6
Port Lincoln	17.8	11.7	17.9	17.2
Renmark			5.9	6.1
Riverland	19.6	16.5		
Robe				1.7
Roseworthy			3.6	2.5
Struan	30.6	32.4	41.3	41.8
Streaky Bay	5.2	7.5	8.1	7.8
Turretfield	3.9	3.5	3.3	1.0
Upper Eyre District	7.3	8.0		
Virginia			1.0	1.1
Waikerie			1.5	0.9
Wanbi	2.5	0.0		
Whyalla				0.5
Wirrabara	13.4	13.4	6.5	7.3
Wudinna			0.1	3.0
Yamba			9.6	9.3
Total non-metropolitan FTEs	554.4	529.9	558.0	560.2
Total Metropolitan FTEs	496.9	485.8	452.0	444.6
Grand Total	1 051.3	1 015.7	1 010.0	1 004.8
Percentage of staff in country locations	52.7	52.2	55.2	55.7

Note: There has been some restructuring of the method of recording individual location data during the period which accounts for the more significant variations between sites.

#### SARDI, NON METROPOLITAN STAFF

In reply to **Hon. FRANK BLEVINS.**

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** The following table summarises the number of SARDI staff outside the metropolitan area for 1996-97, and includes a comparison with the previous three financial years.

REGION	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Eyre Peninsula	11.2	11.0	16.3	12.1
South East	26.2	23.8	11.7	11.2
Northern agricultural	31.8	29.4	46.0	51.6
Riverland	18.2	15.6	8.8	8.8
Total	87.4	79.8	82.8	83.7

Note:

- The 1995-96 figures reflect a total of 18 non-metropolitan staff transferred from SARDI to PISA, mainly in the south east and Riverland regions. This is offset by 20 SARDI staff moving to the Roseworthy Pig and Poultry Production Institute.
- Overall staff numbers are dependent on the level of industry/external funding.
- The reduction between 1993-94 and 1994-95 was partly due to targeted voluntary separation packages taken by staff.

#### EDS CONTRACT

In reply to **Ms HURLEY.**

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** The answer provided during the Estimates Committee hearing accurately covers the members question.

#### LOCUST PLAGUE

In reply to **Mr LEWIS.**

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** To compare the two periods a number of factors need to be taken into consideration.

First, the expected size of this year's plague relative to the severe plagues of 1947 and 1955. In these major plagues, of which 1955 is an example, locusts were found from north of Hawker to Victor Harbor, in the Riverland and on eastern Eyre Peninsula.

This year locusts are dispersed in relatively low numbers across much of central SA and around Cleve and Cowell on the Eyre Peninsula. Significant hatchings are expected from within an area of around 160 000 ha from Hawker to Melrose to Peterborough. A different species, the plague grasshopper is expected to cause problems from Ororoo to Burra.

Migrating adult locusts cause damage, first in the north then moving south from late November until they decline to small numbers by the following winter. The eventual scale of the plague is difficult to predict. Locusts threaten different regions of the state to different extents but always threaten the highly productive central regions.

Secondly, quantifying the damage. There has been an increase in both the total value and the unit value of production due mainly to an increase in the area of high value crops, particularly in the central region of SA, compared with the 1940's. For example, the area of vineyards has increased dramatically as has the area sown to crops such as malting barley, pulses and oilseeds.

Locust damage to broadacre crops depends on who wins the race to maturity and harvest. Locusts damage cereals by nipping the heads off ripening crops and delay harvest by contaminating grain. Perennial and horticultural crops that are green during summer will suffer severe damage. Most perennial crops recover but the economic effects of loss of income will last several years. There will also be damage to metropolitan areas.

Quantified data, as opposed to descriptions of damage, of past locust plagues is not readily available in SA.

Thirdly, valuing the damage. In a report, published in 1986, of an economic assessment of control work of a locust plague in New South Wales in 1984, it was found that the \$3 million spent on spring time control returned \$75 million in saved production. This is a pay off of around 25:1.

In SA, in 1976, in a year where there was some control of locusts, estimated damage of only 0.3 per cent to production in affected areas had a cost of around \$2 million.

The control program has a budget of \$750 000 this year. The anticipated cost control is less than 0.1 per cent of the anticipated value of crop production in South Australia which is expected to be about \$2 billion in 1997-98.

It is estimated that if locusts were left unchecked and if a similar level of damage occurred this year to that which occurred on 1976, the State's agricultural income could be reduced by \$5 million to \$10 million. If the severity of the plague was as great as those experienced in 1947 and 1955 then the potential damage would be much greater.

#### OVERSEAS TRIPS

In reply to **Mr FOLEY.**

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** The details of the overseas trip that I have undertaken are outlined below.

Trip	Departmental Employees	Cost (including departmental staff costs) \$
United States and Canada to develop potential agribusiness investment in South Australia	1	33,552.87
Hong Kong, Korea, China—Trade Delegation including HOFEX	1	45,859.52

### CAPITAL RECEIPTS

In reply to **Ms HURLEY**.

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** Further to my comments before the Committee, I advise that the budget for Capital Receipts for 1997-98 only includes the sum of \$40 000 for sale of plant, equipment, motor vehicles and vessels (refer page 252 of the Estimates of Receipts and Payments).

This is a nominal sum to cover sales of items replaced or no longer required.

No specific items have been identified as surplus to requirements at this time.

### GENETICALLY ENGINEERED PIGS

In reply to the Chairman (**Mr BRINDAL**).

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** It is true that approving the meat produced by genetically engineered pigs for human consumption in Australia will be an involved process and will add significant cost to the technology.

It is, unfortunately, unlikely that licensing piggeries to use the technology for producing export meat to the USA is an immediately effective strategy for the following reasons:

- (i) The USA and Canada are large, highly efficient pork producers with significantly lower costs than Australia. In fact, Canadian imports of pork have entered Australia in recent years with a price advantage over local products. It is therefore unlikely, even with the improved technology, that Australian pork could compete in the North American market.
- (ii) Australia and South Australia export less than 3 per cent of all pork produced and have a poorly developed exporting infrastructure. For example, Chapmans, South Australia's largest processor and about eighth largest in the country, does not export and does not have an export licence. Development of our export markets is being addressed but it is a long-term process. Australian pork exporters may use the genetically altered pig concept but they probably cannot act as the immediate adopters.

Regulatory requirements for products from genetically altered organisms entering the food chain are managed by the South Australian Health Commission, so if there are people who need detailed guidance I suggest they go to the Commission in the first instance.

### GULF ST VINCENT PRAWN FISHERY

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** In order to ensure that the buy back funds are managed in accordance with the rationalisation Act, prior to the end of the financial year, it is necessary to consult with treasury to set the payment for the next year. This process proceeds in parallel to the licence fee setting process which has recently been completed.

As the member for Hart may be aware, this Government has been involved in a long and thorough consultative process with the Gulf St Vincent prawn fishers to enable equitable arrangements for the repayment of this debt. The Government has recently restructured the loan arrangements and has been collecting the interest only component of the debt whilst the management arrangements for the fishery are monitored to ensure that the licence holders are able to meet their obligations to Government.

With this in mind, I have set the surcharge on licence fees for the fishery at \$200 000. Each licence holder is required to pay \$20 000. This surcharge payment can be and has been in the past paid by way of four equal instalments.

The history of the Gulf St Vincent prawn fishery is a long and complicated one. The fishery has been the subject of extensive review and administrative effort.

In 1991 a House of Assembly Select Committee considered the management arrangements for the fishery, both past and proposed. A judicial review of the fishery has been undertaken, two reviews

by Professor Parcival Copes and more recently a review by Dr Gary Morgan.

In 1987 a buy back of effort from the fishery led to the fishery accumulating a considerable debt. The Select Committee recommended that this debt be levied on the remaining fishers but that Government accept the accumulated interest. The Government accepted this recommendation and as such 'wrote off' considerable interest. The write off roughly represented the difference between the outstanding debt as of 31 July 1991 and the committees recommended liability of \$2.91 million.

Payments made by licensees since the fishery reopened in 1994, have been credited in the first instance to a deposit account established specifically for this purpose and have been allocated, along with interest paid on balances in the deposit account, to the debt level licensees are responsible for.

Treasury have advised that surcharge payments received since the commencement of the current payment scheme total \$888 470.

### CONSULTANTS, ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** During 1996-97 the following costs were incurred for consultants, consultancies and advertising and promotion:

SARDI	\$87 380
PISA	\$1 571 440.

### Minister for Tourism, Minister for Local Government and Minister for Recreation and Sport

#### NATIONAL WINE CENTRE

In reply to **Mr CONDOUS**.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Wine Tourism Council has advised that between 125 000 and 213 000 people are expected to visit the National Wine Centre each year.

#### VISITOR NIGHTS

In reply to **Ms WHITE**.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** There has been no direct study to provide the detail requested by the honourable member. However, using a variety of data from various sources, an approximation has been calculated that the net outcome for South Australia for 1995-96 was 2.6 million visitor nights and \$324 million in spending.

#### ONE AND ALL

In reply to **Ms WHITE**.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Government's sponsorship for *One and All* for the 1997-98 financial year is \$100 000, minus repayment of a \$25 000 loan advanced in April 1997. In addition, there are three other primary corporate sponsors and many secondary sponsors which support the vessel by donating materials, labour and consumables. The trust has requested the amounts provided by their sponsors remain confidential.

In reply to **Ms WHITE**.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The trust has estimated the vessel spends approximately five months of each year outside South Australian waters, including the South Australian winter season.

#### KANGAROO ISLAND FERRY SERVICE

In reply to **Ms WHITE**.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Government has provided the following:

- \$5 000 for design consultancy for Kingscote facilities;
- \$30 000 to upgrade the Karatta Quay Building;
- \$113 000 to construct a berth on the Glenelg Jetty;
- \$100 000 in additional marketing activities for Kangaroo Island at the time of the launch of the service;

The Glenelg redevelopment includes expenditure of \$7 250 000 for the Patawalonga Harbour and safe berthing facilities. The harbour is the initial stage of the development of the Patawalonga area by the Holdfast Shores Consortium. The costs of the berth form a minor part of the total costs of the construction of the project.

Whilst these costs are not related directly to the fast ferry, they provide infrastructure to underpin the provision of various services, including future Glenelg-Kangaroo Island ferry services.

The berth will be available for other vessels operating out of the Patawalonga, including the recently announced Southern Dreaming 5 star cruising vessel and the *Falie*. Other operators have also expressed interest in using the berth.

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Government has called for expressions of interest for a company to operate the Patawalonga to Kangaroo Island fast ferry service. Six registrations of interest were received and an announcement will be made on arrangements for fast ferry services in the near future.

Any operator will be required to enter into a similar agreement to the one proposed for KIFF, which will include a passenger fee for the use of facilities and the management of the sand at the Patawalonga.

Several other cruising vessel operators have inquired about using the new berth, including the new Southern Dreaming 5 star cruising vessel and the *Falie*. These operators will share in the costs of maintaining the berth together with other operators who have expressed interest in using the berth.

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** Kangaroo Island is currently serviced by the *Sealink* ferry service from Cape Jervis and by four airline companies from the Adelaide airport.

*Sealink* has announced it will be operating a larger ferry in the near future and Kendell Airlines will be increasing scheduled services to Kingscote. This additional capacity will reduce the impact of the closure of the Kangaroo Island Fast Ferry service.

Negotiations are continuing regarding a replacement operator.

#### SEALINK

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The subsidy, which is administered by the Department of Transport, is a subsidy to the freight companies servicing Kangaroo Island and is paid to the freight companies via *Sealink* in the form of a reduction in charges. It is not a subsidy to *Sealink*.

The subsidy has been operating for 3 years and has averaged \$550 000 per annum. *Sealink* receives no operational subsidy from the Government.

#### HOG BAY INN

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Government has put aside \$300 000 as a contingency amount to assist in providing public infrastructure for the Hog Bay Inn. The Hog Bay project is linked to negotiations with Kangaroo Island *Sealink* and the owners of the project. Any reasonable future request for public infrastructure assistance will be considered sympathetically by the Government.

#### OLD TREASURY BUILDING

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** It should be noted that the lead agency for this project is Services SA, but I can advise that a Malaysian company signed a Memorandum of Understanding for further development of the proposed Old Treasury Hotel. However, the company has since reconsidered the project, and the Harmony Corporation is now negotiating with several other investors regarding possible investment in development of the hotel.

#### TOURISM, OVERSEAS INVESTMENT

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** Investment in tourism development is the responsibility of the MFP Development Corporation, which has advised that, whilst negotiations are being held with overseas investors on a range of tourism projects, the only new tourism project to receive confirmation of overseas finance last year was the Southern Dreaming 5 star cruising yacht.

Ongoing overseas investment has continued to flow into new tourism product in South Australia; for example MBFI continues to invest in the Wirrina resort, with \$40 million to date and an additional \$17 million proposed this year. The Singaporean PSC company's development of the Playford hotel and the international consortium that is reported to be behind the Capital City project will be committing significant sums to the development of their proposals, with more investment as these projects proceed.

Other international investment is being considered by Asian, South African and European companies.

#### RIESLING TRAIL

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Department of Recreation and Sport is responsible for the Riesling Trail and funds to upgrade the trail have been included in the Recreation and Sport budget.

Officers from the Department of Recreation and Sport are working with the local council, Clare wine makers and a variety of interested groups in the community to upgrade and develop the trail. A new bridge, modelled on a local historic bridge, has recently been completed at Quarry Road to link the trail to Clare and a further bridge will be constructed this financial year to link Auburn and Clare. The department has also recently invited tenders to resurface the trail and undertake weed control.

#### TOURISM BROCHURES

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The South Australian Tourism Commission produces a range of quality tourist brochures on South Australia which are distributed to over 500 tourist information outlets throughout South Australia, including hotels, motels, car rental companies, travel agents and Tourist Information Centres. The distribution records show that in the last 12 months the Hyatt Hotel received and distributed almost 7 000 SATC brochures, including maps of Adelaide, the Wine & Food Guide and the Adelaide Visitor's Guide.

It is possible the hotel was temporarily out of stock on the weekend concerned or the SATC's stocks were low at the time, however, I can assure the honourable member that the SATC does distribute its brochures through the tourist accommodation network.

In response to the issue regarding the Travel Centre, I reiterate my comments in estimates that the Adelaide Travel Centre is open 364 days of the year and is open until 2 p.m. on weekends and public holidays. The Centre has trialled extended trading on weekends, however, it was found that very few clients used the centre after 2 p.m. and the cost involved in the centre opening after that time could not be justified. Visitors can obtain information from the nearby Rundle Mall information booth which stocks all the SATC tourism brochures and is open until 5 p.m. on weekends, subject to weather conditions and mall patronage. When the Travel Centre closes, a notice is placed on the front door advising of the Rundle Mall information booth, and directions are provided on how to get there from the Travel Centre.

#### SATC BOARD

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The term of office for the current directors of the SATC Board expires on July 26 1997.

The composition of the new Board will be in accordance with the SATC Act 1993 (section 9(1)), which specifies that:

- the Board is to consist of not less than 7 and not more than 10 directors;
- the CEO is to be a director *ex officio* and the remaining directors are to be appointed by the Governor;
- the board's membership must include persons who have, in the Minister's opinion, appropriate expertise in the operation of tourism businesses, regional tourism, business and financial management, marketing, environmental management and industrial relations;
- at least two directors must be women and at least two must be men.

I will shortly be recommending the appointment of members to the new SATC Board for endorsement by Cabinet and approval by the Governor.

The current AME Board will be dissolved following appointment of the new SATC Board, however, a small AME Advisory Group consisting of 4-6 persons will be established as a 'sub-committee'

of the SATC Board. The AME Advisory Group will be represented on the SATC Board.

The Board fees paid to directors will be in accordance with the published rates for Government Boards and Committees as determined and reviewed by the Commissioner for Public Employment and approved by Cabinet.

#### AUSTRALIAN MAJOR EVENTS

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** Australian Major Events has the following contracted sponsorship commitments which will be allocated from the South Australian Tourism Commission's 1997-98 budget:

Event	Date	Budget \$
Adelaide Provincial Rugby 7's	Feb 98	55 000
Australian Masters Games	Oct 99	200 000
Adelaide Rams	97-98	200 000
Australian Open Golf Championship	Dec 98	333 000
Australian Men's Hardcourt Championship	Jan 98	170 000
Barossa Music Festival	Oct 97	87 000
RAA Birdwood Classic and Rim Rally	Sept 97	175 000
Classic Adelaide	Nov 97	25 000
Credit Union Christmas Pageant	Nov 97	666 500
Ford Open Golf	Dec 98	100 000
Golden Oldies Netball	Oct 98	20 000
Golden Oldies Rugby Festival	Oct 99	60 000
International Horse Trials	Oct 97	11 000
International Invitation Rodeo	Nov 97	90 000
Oakbank Racing Carnival	Apr 98	50 000
Opera in the Outback	Sept 97	50 000
Tasting Australia	Oct 97	40 000
World Cup Track Cycling	Aug 97	100 000
World Solar/Cycle Challenge	Sep 97/Oct 98	230 000
Regional Special Events and Festivals Program	1997-98	500 000
Regional and Strategic Sports Program	1997-98	225 000
Total		3 747 500

Ongoing assessments of submissions for assistance from the above minor events Programs will be conducted throughout the 97-98 financial year.

#### EVENTS FUNDING

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** There are no implications in the 1997-98 estimates. The 1996-97 revised figures for Appropriations from the Consolidated Account include an amount of \$750 000, which was financed from the sale of Grand Prix assets and used to fund Tasting Australia (\$550 000) and the Adelaide Rams (\$200 000) with support from Australian Major Events.

#### GRAND PRIX BOARD

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** As the Grand Prix Board members were also members of the Australian Major Events Board, their remuneration for Grand Prix duties was covered by the fees received from AME and therefore they received no additional fees.

#### TOURISM, EMPLOYMENT

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Bureau of Tourism Research in its *Research Paper Number 1: Tourism Employment by State*, estimated tourism employment in South Australia in 1993-94 at 40 900. There has not yet been an update on this figure by BTR.

In November 1996, the South Australian Tourism Commission, in conjunction with the Department of Treasury and Finance and the Department of Premier and Cabinet, commissioned the South Australian Centre for Economic Studies, Griffith University (Centre for Tourism and Hotel Management Research) and Coopers and Lybrand to undertake a *Tourism Forecasting and Economic Impact Study*.

The study demonstrates that tourism is a significant contributor to the South Australian economy and highlights the following points:

- It generates \$1.9 billion of expenditure annually and directly supports up to 26 500 jobs. Over 40 000 employees are engaged either full-time or part-time in tourism in South Australia.
- Tourism created 7 400 additional jobs over the last 10 years.

#### MOUNT LOFTY SUMMIT

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is managing the Mount Lofty Summit Centre as it is located within a Conservation Park.

Whilst there have been discussions with representatives of the South Australian Tourism Commission, DENR and the MFP Projects Board regarding better utilisation of space within the existing building, there have been no specific discussions concerning additions to the building or the structural implications of such work.

DENR has advised that it is reviewing plans to ensure the maximum utilisation of the available space but has no plan to establish the building beyond its current perimeter.

#### WIRRINA

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** Under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government and MBfl Resorts, each party made commitments to facilitate the development of the Worrina property into an integrated tourism resort.

The Worrina development comprises a series of projects that together will create a unique addition to South Australia's tourism product.

Some of the projects are being carried out exclusively by the resort developers, while others that are related to infrastructure are shared projects with the Government.

The resort developer has spent over \$30 million to date on the following projects:

- upgrade of existing units
- new condominium units
- development of a residential subdivision
- upgrade of the restaurant and entertainment areas
- upgrade and relocation of the reception area
- upgrade of the conference facilities, and
- reconstruction and upgrade of the golf course.

The Government and the resort developer are jointly undertaking the following works:

- water treatment
- effluent treatment
- constructing a public road from Main South Road to the marina
- harbour and breakwater development, and
- reticulated mains water system.

The Government's commitment to infrastructure development at Worrina is capped at \$14.85 million—and not the '\$20 million' referred to in the question.

This contribution is a matter of public record and has been scrutinised at numerous times by the Public Works Committee of the Parliament.

When MBfl Resorts purchased Worrina Cove in 1994, a ten year plan was prepared that would transform Worrina into the State's only integrated tourism resort.

The redevelopment of Worrina has been in progress for two years since being approved during 1994-95. In that time, the developers have committed approximately \$30 million toward the upgrade of the property. The long term concept plan reflects an investment of between \$100 and \$200 million.

The expenditure to date has generated some 1 100 full-time and part-time positions in the construction and hospitality sectors. These jobs have gone to local and Adelaide residents, many of them to young people.

Marketing of the property to visitors from SA, interstate and overseas commenced in earnest with the completion of the golf course, accommodation and resort complex in February 1997. This is reflected in MBfl's participation at trade fairs such as at the recent Australian Tourism Exchange in Melbourne, interstate sales representation, industry and media familiarisation programs and media coverage, including television and magazines. Overseas promotion of Worrina and South Australia is underway in Malaysia, Hong Kong and Singapore, with activity in China planned for later this year.

Full year trading results show room sales at the hotel complex grew by 10 per cent in the most recent year to over 11 000 room nights.

The convention and leisure markets have both grown in the past year, with the strongest performance from leisure visitors. The convention market is expected to grow considerably in the coming year with the completion of the new convention facility.

South Australians are the largest single source of visitors to the resort, accounting for almost three quarters of room nights over the past two years. Interstate visitors have doubled in number over the past two years as a result of increased exposure and profile in these markets. International visitors have increased by almost 50 per cent in year-on-year terms. Figures based on inbound tourism packages indicate future growth of this segment will be strong.

### FUNDING DISTRIBUTION

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The following information relates to the funding allocated between sports and recreation activities from the first round of the Active Club Program and the 1997 allocation of Statewide Development Scheme grants:

Sport/Recreation Type	Total Amount Approved
	\$
Archery	14 860
Athletics	59 200
Badminton	7 500
Baseball	74 200
Basketball	55 500
BMX	11 500
Bocce	6 000
Bowling—Ten Pin	9 000
Bowls	83 600
Callisthenics	7 000
Canoe	25 000
Committees	9 500
Community Centres	14 810
Cricket	44 946
Croquet	14 650
Cycling	19 046
Dance	3 000
Darts	32 500
Disabled Groups	52 906
Diving	41 000
Equestrian	28 000
Fencing	5 800
Football	37 900
Golf	25 550
Gymnastics	20 700
Hockey	23 500
Ice Hockey	11 300
Kindergym	34 910
Lacrosse	25 500
Life Saving	46 200
Martial Arts	6 000
Mature Age	42 000
Misc.	83 120
Motor Sports	9 300
Motorcycling	12 600
Netball	64 770
Orienteering	5 890
Recreation Organisations	118 500
Rowing	8 500
Rugby	54 566
Sailing	65 000
Shooting	22 401
Skating	1 000
Soccer	75 300
Softball	21 016
Sports Clubs	13 000
Surfing	11 000
Swimming	49 650
Table Tennis	2 000
Tennis	55 300
Touch Football	8 000
Volleyball	23 500
Walking Groups	50 000
Weightlifting	7 500
Youth Groups	22 500

### SPORT ENHANCEMENT IN SCHOOLS

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Department of Recreation and Sport (DRS) will contribute \$142 000 to enhancing sport in schools and the breakdown of this total is as follows:

- Development of 'train-the-trainer' approach to teacher professional training and development programs.  
Funds dedicated by the DRS: \$25 000.
- Country Schools Sports Expos.  
Funds dedicated by the DRS and Living Health: \$20 000.
- 22 sports camps for upper-primary aged children.  
Funds dedicated by the DRS: \$75 000.  
Funds dedicated by the DECS: \$75 000.
- Talent identification clinics and camps for aboriginal children.  
Funds dedicated by the DRS: \$12 000.
- Trek is a biennial expedition for school students which follows an extended route of the Heysen Trail.  
Funds dedicated by the DRS: \$10 000.

In addition, \$34 000 is made available to the DRS by the Department of Education and Children's Services for projects involving teacher professional training and development.

### ATHLETICS STADIUM

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** I am assuming the member is referring to financial information regarding the operations of the Stadium rather than its capital cost. It is important to recognise that the Athletics Stadium is essentially a green-fields site and accordingly, there is no financial information available.

A feasibility study was undertaken for my Department relating to the Stadium which provided recommendations on the management model for the Stadium and provided some financial projections.

The management model has been adopted and a Board of Management has been established, at this stage with interim status, which is proceeding to contract out the facility management. The report of the feasibility study has been made available to the Interim Board, but on the basis the financial information can be regarded as indicative only.

The information in the report has not been provided to prospective tenderers. In relation to the tendering process, Registrations of Interest have closed and are currently being assessed by the Interim Board. The Board will determine what information is provided to short-listed registrants.

The Interim Board has asked for aspects of the report to be reviewed by the consultant and that work is currently under way.

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** In the light of my previous answer, the answer to the member's question is that those allowances and projections have not yet been determined as they are matters for consideration by the Interim Board, ultimately in conjunction with the facility manager.

Nevertheless, if the intent is to seek information from the feasibility study, it would be inappropriate to provide that information as it might compromise the tendering process which is currently under way.

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** My present intention is that the Stadium will be established as a ministerial subsidiary under the *Public Corporations Act 1993*. Under those arrangements there will be a charter for the Stadium and annual performance measures set in place. It is my intention that the Stadium does not operate on the basis of a revenue shortfall, and the Stadium will be required to generate funds to enable it to meet cyclical maintenance needs, such as replacing the track.

### ATHLETICS STADIUM CAR PARKING

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The car parking capacity for the Athletics Stadium is 500 and for the Netball Stadium it is 750 car parks. Murray Young and Associates has conducted traffic and car parking studies, which was the basis for the car parking design for both stadia. The car park on the netball site will meet the demands generated by netball, with the exception of Tuesday and Friday nights in summer, and Saturdays, Saturday nights and Friday nights

in Winter. The extra demand for car parking can be met by utilising the adjacent Athletics Stadium car park. The only time there will be a short fall is on Saturdays in Winter, when it is anticipated there will be a shortfall of approximately 40 spaces. For this period, car parking will be available in Railway Terrace, south of the Hilton Bridge.

The car parking facilities for the Athletics Stadium will meet the needs of all events except for the Grand Prix meeting normally held on the long weekend in January, during which the Netball Stadium car park will be available for overflow parking. There will still be a short fall, but it can be covered with parking available on Railway Terrace, south of the Hilton Bridge and the surrounding industrial area. However, it is anticipated an application will be made to the Adelaide City Council to utilise the west parklands for the Grand Prix meeting, as happens for the Glendi festival.

Generally, an agreement will be established between the management of the two stadia to ensure there is not a clash of events to avoid traffic and car parking congestion within the two stadia and adjacent roads. In addition, the agreement will provide that each stadium will have reciprocal use of the other stadium's car park for major events.

### NETBALL STADIUM

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The most recent completed cost is \$10.795 million made up from the following:

Cabinet approved funding	\$9 535 000
SANA additional funding	\$160 000
Anticipated funding for latent conditions	\$1 100 000

The costs for latent conditions are attributable to the discovery of soft spots, cinders, scrap metal and buried concrete found beneath the surface of the site. Had the specified compaction method continued, the estimated additional cost to the project would have been in the order of \$1.3 million. In April 1997, the Government was advised by Minister for Information and Contract Services, that due to the latent conditions on the site, an alternative soil compaction method was necessary and would result in an additional cost to the project of \$1.2 million. Cabinet approved that these additional costs be sourced from the Department of Treasury and Finance capital works contingency pool.

### ATHLETICS STADIUM

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** Ernst and Young did not make this suggestion. The Ernst & Young report acknowledged that 'SANA intends operating two separate entities'.

The essential feature of that proposal was that there is a clear separation between the operations of the Stadium and SANA's operations as a peak sporting organisation. This has been incorporated in the Development and Funding Deed between SANA and the Government, which requires SANA to establish a separate management board for the Stadium and to keep separate accounts for the Stadium. The Deed also specifies what are to be treated as revenues and expenses of the Stadium.

### CORPORATE BOXES

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The number of corporate boxes will be six, which has been reduced from the planned seven because SANA will be using a double box for its own purposes. Of the remaining five boxes, one has been reserved for the naming rights sponsor and three have been sold leaving, one box still available. Whilst the price obtained for the boxes sold is commercially confidential, I can advise that it is higher than assumed in the Ernst and Young report.

### VACSWIM

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Education Department was responsible for the Vacswim program in 1992-93 and figures for this period are not available to my Department.

In 1993-94 and 1994-95, the Department of Recreation and Sport was responsible for the Vacswim program. In 1995-96 and 1996-97, the program was outsourced and Vacswim Inc was established to manage the program on behalf of the Department.

Comparison of numbers and costs are as follows:

Year	Participants Metro Area	Participants Country	Total	Enrolment Fees
1995	11 618	19 991	31 609	Nil
1996	9 359	17 344	26 703	\$9 and \$7 conc.
1997	8 278	16 994	25 272	\$10 and \$8 conc.

Metropolitan enrolments have fallen, but this is mainly due to metropolitan area children having access to a wider range of recreational swimming options than country children. Support for the program is very high in the country areas where most centres have maintained stable enrolment numbers. The program was extended to several remote locations in 1997.

Although enrolment fees appear to have had an adverse impact on total enrolments, the greatest cost factor to parents has been the increase of pool entry fees in the metropolitan area. This additional cost has resulted in more complaints than the introduction of enrolment fees.

Vacswim Inc is negotiating with councils and pool managers to stabilise pool entry costs for the program in 1997-98.

### HEYSEN TRAIL

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The South Australian network of road reserves is under the control of the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources and the Surveyor-General, but the Department of Recreation & Sport has the opportunity to comment on any proposed closures of unmade road reserves.

The Department employs the findings of the former Road Reserves Committee, which consisted of representatives of the SA Farmer's Federation, Peak Recreational bodies, Local and State Government Departments and environmental groups.

Using strict guidelines the committee developed a series of maps for each local government area, which highlighted unmade roads which could be suitable for establishing recreational trails or contained important remnant vegetation.

The Department is advised in writing of any proposed road closure. If the road has been identified as suitable for an existing or future recreation trail an objection is lodged with the local council and the Surveyor-General. In some instances, officers from the Department of Recreation & Sport inspect the road to determine whether other roads nearby can be used or an alternative option can be negotiated.

The local council may either withdraw the application or proceed with the road process order. The Surveyor-General will then adjudicate on whether the road shall be closed or kept open.

As Minister for Recreation and Sport I am committed to maintaining the integrity of the Heysen Trail and will endeavour to facilitate discussions with local government, the Surveyor-General and landowners in respect to any road closures which may compromise existing and future recreational access along unmade road reserves. I will also continue to direct my Department to object to any road closures which may threaten the integrity of the Heysen Trail and any existing and future recreational trails.

However, I respect the decisions of the Surveyor-General and the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources in relation to the closure of any unmade road reserve.

### SQUASH FACILITY

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** To receive Government financial support for an international standard facility the Association will need to present a detailed proposal to the Government. The proposal will need to take account of the Government's policy for the funding of major sporting facilities, which normally requires the owner of the facility to meet at least half of the capital cost and all management and operating costs. It is not uncommon for this to be achieved through a levy raised on users to service a loan from the private sector. Any submission will need to include a business plan which deals with this.

Once the Association has presented a proposal, it will be considered in the context of the total demands on the Government for new capital spending on sporting and other facilities.

### ACTIVE CLUB PROGRAM

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The Active Club Program is the funding program established under the Sport and Recreation Fund which provides financial assistance to community based sport and recreation organisations in South Australia.

As Minister for Recreation and Sport, I approved the successful grants and local members of Parliament were notified of successful organisations from within their electorate. Cheques were forwarded with this notification, and local members were requested to notify successful organisations of their success and negotiate with individual clubs with regard to the presentation of grant cheques.

The Department of Recreation and Sport also notified successful organisations of grant allocations approximately two weeks after notification was sent to local members, to ensure the local member had sufficient time to notify successful clubs from within their electorate themselves.

The presentation of grant cheques is negotiated between the local member of Parliament and the successful organisation.

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** Under the Sport and Recreation Fund, various funding programs have been established to provide financial assistance to State sporting and recreation organisations and community based sport and recreation organisations in South Australia.

The Active Club Program is the funding program established from the Sport and Recreation Fund which provides financial assistance to community based sport and recreation organisations. The established criteria and guidelines of this program indicate that, in the case of grants relating to minor capital works, grant payments may be made in instalments depending on the nature and cost of the approved project. Organisations may apply for grants of up to \$20 000 for minor capital works. To date, due to the level of the grants allocated, no payments have been made in instalments through the Active Club Program.

The Statewide Development Scheme is the funding program established through the Sport and Recreation Fund providing financial assistance to State sporting and recreation organisations. The established criteria and guidelines of this program indicate that the Department of Recreation and Sport will negotiate the process of grant payments with successful organisations. Generally, grants in excess of \$5000 are to be paid in two instalments, unless negotiated otherwise with the Department of Recreation and Sport.

To date, 17 organisations are receiving grant payments in instalments through the Statewide Development Scheme.

#### ACTIVE CLUB PROGRAM BUDGET

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The budget for the Active Club Program for the 1996-97 period is \$949 500. Under the program, a notional allocation of \$20 000 has been established for each of the 47 parliamentary electorates and grants are made within these notional electoral allocations.

In the first funding round of this program, a total of 544 eligible applications were considered. The number of eligible applications varied between electorates ranging from one application to a maximum of 28 applications.

There has been a significant response to the Active Club Program from the community, with grants being allocated within every electorate. Electorates which fail to have their entire notional allocation of \$20 000 allocated after the second funding round of the program, will have the unallocated amount redirected to those electorates which have demonstrated the greatest demand for grants.

#### HINDMARSH AND NETBALL STADIUMS

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** The reference is to the fact that in relation to Hindmarsh Stadium and the Netball Stadium, there are substantial Deeds which set out the legal relationship between the Government and the relevant sporting organisations whilst the Treasurer's guarantee of their loans continues. In each case this is expected to be twenty years.

The deeds have comprehensive requirements for reporting to the Government on financial performance, charges, business plans and programming. As part of the Government's risk management activities, it is necessary that effective arrangements are in place for managing the Deeds.

Therefore, the comment referred to relates to the management of the Deeds rather than the management of the Stadia.

#### ADELAIDE AQUATIC CENTRE

In reply to Ms WHITE.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** Whilst there has been a considerable amount of correspondence between the Government and user groups of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre in recent months, at this stage, the Government has no formal proposal from the Adelaide City council for assistance with capital works for upgrading the Aquatic Centre. However, there have been preliminary discussions between officers of the council and the Department of Recreation and Sport, and a copy of the recently completed building audit has been provided to the Department to assist in its consideration of any upgrading which may be necessary.

Council officers have undertaken to prepare a submission setting out how the Government might be able to assist in upgrading the Centre. In doing so, they have been advised of the need to take account of the Government's policy for the funding of major sporting facilities, which normally requires the owner of the facility to meet at least half of the capital cost and all management and operating costs. It is not uncommon for this to be achieved through a levy raised on users to service a loan from the private sector.

Once the council has presented a proposal, it will be considered in the context of the total demands on the Government for new capital spending on sporting and other facilities.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATIONS

In reply to Ms HURLEY.

**The Hon. E.S. ASHENDEN:** There were no formal investigations under section 30 of the Local Government Act. However there were problems in seven councils, but they were monitored and resolved before formal investigation was required. The councils involved and details of the allegations are as follows:  
Corporation of the City of Adelaide:

Allegations concerning the use of the Lord Mayor's office for private purposes, council's vote of no confidence in the Lord Mayor and replacement of the Lord Mayor as council representative in dealings of substance with external bodies.

District Council of Victor Harbor:

Auditor's report of breaches of the Local Government Act, an extraordinary item in the accounts showing a loss of \$54 019, representing the net balance of several unreconciled discrepancies in the accounts and recommendations to overcome the problems revealed by the audit. The explanation for the discrepancies and extensive supporting documentation were assessed by an independent financial consultant as reasonable and implementation of the recommendations was monitored.

Media reports of secret investments of \$650 000 not disclosed in council accounts arose from speculation at a preliminary budget meeting regarding the source of an increase in council funds. Further analysis confirmed the increase resulted from holding spending below budget estimates.

City of Port Lincoln:

Dispute over an allegedly racist remark by the Mayor of Port Lincoln, removal of the Mayor's right to perform citizenship ceremonies and subsequent resignation of most councillors.

After the local government elections, which brought a change in the composition of council, there was further dispute over the use of council letterhead by the Mayor for matters not related to council business, resulting in withdrawal of letterhead and refusal by the Mayor to sign official documents and council minutes. The situation is being monitored.

District Council of Penola:

Consideration of allegations of release of confidential information related to one of the breaches reported by the council auditor in November 1995. The allegations were investigated by the Police and the evidence was considered by the Director of Public Prosecutions. He decided not to prosecute, since the suspect could establish a reasonable doubt as to his motives. The matter was referred to the Office of Local Government to consider action under the Local Government Act, but on Crown Law advice this was not considered appropriate.

District Council of Ridley Truro:

Allegations of improper conduct and corruption were found by the Crown Solicitor not to be substantiated or to warrant a section 30 investigation. Problems with council proceedings had already

been addressed through training sessions by the Local Government Association and further action was not considered necessary. District Council of Mount Pleasant:

Ratepayers' meeting vote of no confidence in council, council censure of the Chairman and appointment of a councillor as spokesperson on structural reform. Also allegations of falsification of council minutes, but this was not substantiated on further inquiries. section 30 investigation was requested, but not warranted as no breach or irregularity occurred.

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula:

Following a complaint regarding management of the Greenpatch Creek Watercourse by council, a report in May 1996 by the Ombudsman concluded that the circumstances of the case did not demand any immediate action or remedy on the part of council.

After further complaints, in April 1997 the Ombudsman considered that no new evidence had been given to suggest council had done anything wrong since the first complaint.

### Minister for Health and Minister for Disability Services

#### HOSPITAL WAITING LISTS

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** The information contained in the 'Waiting For Elective Surgery Bulletin' relates to elective admissions for surgery only. It does not deal with other hospital activity nor does it reflect medical and emergency treatment.

Recent figures indicate that the number of people on the booking list has decreased. As at April 1997, there were 8 355 people on the booking lists of six major metropolitan hospitals. This represents a decrease of 19.6 per cent compared with the baseline month (March 1994) for measuring the success of the casemix program.

The clearance time for April 1997 was 2.55 months, a decrease of 6.9 per cent compared with the same month last year and a decrease of 19.5 per cent compared with the baseline month (March 1994).

At April 1997, 692 people had spent 12 months or more on a booking list for elective surgery. This is 15.6 per cent less than in April 1996 and 44.8 per cent less than in March 1994.

There were 29.4 per cent long wait patients in April 1997 as compared to 31 per cent in April 1996 and 32.9 per cent in April 1995.

The figures quoted by Ms Stevens are at specific points in time and need to be interpreted in the context of the numbers of admissions during the period.

For the Urgent Category Teaching Hospital data:

1. At 30 June 1996 there were 371 patients waiting of whom 99 were in the long wait category (26.7 per cent).
2. At 30 September 1996 there were 474 patients waiting of whom 130 were in the long wait category (27.4 per cent).
3. At 30 December 1996 there was 396 patients waiting of whom 140 were in the long wait category (37.4 per cent).

Interpreting the data only in the context of the per cent figure is misleading as it does not take into account overall reduction in the base numbers as a result of the number of admissions. For example in September 1996 there were 474 patients and in December 1996 there were only 396 patients on the urgent waiting list. It is also apparent that peaks in the long wait figures have occurred in the December/January period for the last three years and this is due to a combination of factors including closures of beds during the Christmas period.

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** The figures quoted in the 'Waiting for Elective Surgery' Bulletin are at specific points in time and need to be interpreted in the context of the numbers of admissions during the periods.

For the Semi-urgent Category Teaching Hospitals Data:

1. At 30 June 1 015 were waiting, 173 of whom were long wait (17 per cent).
2. At 30 September 1 394 were waiting, 245 of whom were long wait (17.6 per cent).
3. At 3 December 1 271 were waiting, 260 of whom were long wait (20.6 per cent).

During the period July to September 1 780 patients were admitted including 212 long wait patients.

During the period September to December 1 800 patients were admitted including 262 long wait patients.

Provisional data for the period January to March 1997 shows that at 31 March 1997, 1 277 patients were waiting, 230 of whom were long wait (18 per cent).

It is clear from this data that there is a significant number of long wait patients being treated during the periods in question whilst at the same time there are other patients joining the long wait group.

Interpreting the data only in the context of the per cent figure is misleading as it does not take into account overall changes in base numbers as a result of the number of admissions. For example in September 1996 there were 1394 patients and in December 1996 there were 1 271 patients on the semi-urgent waiting list. It is also apparent that peaks in the long wait figures have occurred in the December/January period for the last three years and this is due to a combination of factors including closures of beds during the Christmas period.

One of the areas with the highest semi-urgent long wait patients is ENT. The SA rates for ENT admissions are high relative to other States and this is an area where the Health Commission is seeking to achieve changes so as to approach best practice benchmarks.

The SA Health Commission has agreed to provide \$1.75 million (initially for a five year period) towards the funding of a Chair in ENT. It is anticipated that this will lead to the establishment of the SA Centre for Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery.

The Centre (through the Chair in ENT) will be responsible for the further development of academic and clinical standards in ENT surgical practice. The Chair will provide strong leadership within the specialty and, in so doing, will develop a range of strategies that will improve ENT services within this state. This will include analysing varying surgical rates and long outpatient waiting times. Recruiting for this position is underway at present.

#### HOSPITAL CANCELLATIONS

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** During the Estimates Committee examination I provided the information in relation to the annual cancellation for the Metropolitan Teaching Hospitals.

I confirm that the reasons given by the health unit management for cancellation by hospitals are understandable and include unavailability of surgical implants and doctor, theatre and bed unavailability.

In relation to the period July 1996-April 1997:

Hospital cancelled	=	3 669
Unfit for surgery	=	902
Patient cancelled	=	2 163
Failed to attend	=	382
Unknown	=	312

The following data is the monthly breakdown by hospital for the period July 1996-April 1997.

Hospital Initiated Cancellations by Month—July 1996 to April 1997

Financial Year	Hospital						
	WCH N	FMC N	NWAHS (TQEH) N	RAH N	NWAHS (LMHS) N	Modbury N	ALL N
July 1996	9	53	180	154	14	22	432
August 1996	5	65	135	102	35	13	355
September 1996	12	76	147	137	18	8	398
October 1996	12	72	136	173	29	8	430



## Hospital Initiated Cancellations by Month—July 1996 to April 1997

	Hospital						
	WCH	FMC	NWAHS (TQEH)	RAH	NWAHS (LMHS)	Modbury	ALL
	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
November 1996	13	55	102	120	9	20	319
December 1996	6	47	93	104	11	17	278
January 1997	7	42	93	104	10	38	294
February 1997	3	54	172	143	9	38	419
March 1997	7	52	149	137	4	16	365
April 1997	2	63	163	117	11	23	379
ALL	76	579	1370	1291	150	203	3669

**GILLES PLAINS COORDINATION PROJECT**

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** Options Coordination Management at Gilles Plains is largely comprised of positions which existed prior to the implementation of Options Coordination and the associated co-location of the five agencies.

Six staff members from the Independent Living Equipment Program are based at the Gilles Plains site, but are not part of the management structure, so they have not been included in the following costs.

The actual costs incurred comprise:

Salaries and Wages:

Management \$325 222

Pre-existing: \$219 604

This includes the Director and Assistant Director Community Services IDSC who are responsible for the management of IDSC Options Coordination and IDSC's Community Services. A large percentage of their time is spent on Community Services management. These two positions were in existence prior to the implementation of Options Coordination. The team leader for Crippled Children's Association has been included in the Managers' salaries. It needs to be noted that a significant amount of time from this position is on case management and supervision of CCA Options Coordinators. This position was in existence prior to the implementation of Options Coordination.

Additional: \$105 618

With the creation of the Manager Brain Injury Options Coordination position a Senior Social Work position was no longer required within Julia Farr Services. This position no longer exists and was included in the efficiencies achieved at Julia Farr Services. Accordingly, the actual cost of the Manager Brain Injury Options Coordination has been included in pre-existing funding.

Administration: \$180 271

Pre-existing: \$120 512

A Government scheme trainee has also been included in the above figure as this was a practice which occurred prior to the implementation of Options Coordination.

Additional: \$46 068

An increase of 2.0 FTE clerical support was required to support the purchasing functions of APN and Brain Injury Options Coordination which previously were not in existence, as well as to assist in supporting the co-location of Managers.

Case Management and Projects: \$183 969

Pre-existing: \$163 179

This funding supports one-off projects in the areas of dual disability and the development of training programs. The dual disability project officer was located at Gilles Plains due to a shortage of office space within regional offices and was not part of the Management of Options Coordination.

Additional: \$20 790

The only position that that was not in existence, or would not have been a once off project prior to the implementation of Options Coordination is the Options Planning Officer. This is a temporary position for 6—12 months and provides on the job training for 170 Options Coordinators during the implementation phase of the Options Planning Process. This position has been in place since late January 1997.

Goods and Services: \$186 105

The goods and services component has been funded largely from monies redirected from efficiencies. Goods and services for Options Coordination Management totalled \$186 105 for the 1996-97 financial year.

The rental component of this was \$72 782, which includes utilities. The building is leased from the Royal Society for the Blind and generates an efficiency by enabling the above rental component to remain within the disability sector and fund service provision for people who have sensory disabilities.

Total Cost:

In summary, the cost of management coordination services at the Gilles Plains location for the options coordination process for 1996-97 was \$875 567. Over 75 per cent of these costs were already being incurred prior to the implementation of Options Coordination and have been redirected in line with the co-location of Options Coordination Management at the Gilles Plains site.

**HEALTHPLUS**

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** The following costs have been incurred or are estimated to be incurred by the South Australian Health Commission in the development of HealthPlus:

1995-96 \$270 000

1996-97(to end May 1997) \$1 392 000

1997-98 (estimated) \$2 769 000

1998-99 (estimated) \$2 984 000

The Commonwealth has contributed \$1 700 000 in 1996-97 and \$1 200 000 in 1997-98 towards these costs. As mentioned in Estimates Committee, this is a Commonwealth-State Government proposal under the coordinated care trials to which the Commonwealth has made a major funding contribution. It is identified in the Support Services line in the budget Estimates document.

**HEALTH ADVISERS**

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** The Minister is determined that, respecting the role of Estimates Committees in providing information to the Parliament, all relevant officers should be available to the Estimates Committee so answers are made available as expeditiously as possible.

There were 22 Health Commission officers in attendance to the Minister for Health during the Estimates Committee A hearing on the SA Health Commission appropriation for 1997-98. The total cost of their attendance is estimated to be approximately \$4 900. No additional costs are incurred beyond 6.00 pm in accordance with the current remuneration arrangements for senior public servants.

Whilst Ministers under former governments tended to have fewer advisers noted in *Hansard*, current Health Commission staff who advised former Ministers report that the *Hansard* does not record all advisers present.

The Health Commission represents one of the most diverse agencies in the State Government, spending around a quarter of State Government budget allocations.

Factors requiring this number of advisers include the realignment of the Health Commission with more clearly defined owner, funder, purchaser and provider functions and the increasing range of functions undertaken by the Health Commission reflecting modern health care. New Divisions and Units include Information Management Division, the Aboriginal Health Division and the Private Development Unit.

The Minister has indicated that he does not consider taking the Committee's questions on notice is a preferred mode of operation.

**COMMUNITY BASED MENTAL HEALTH TEAMS**

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** Community based mental health teams are deployed as follows:

1. In Services to the Elderly and in the Rural & Remote Mental Health Services Teams are structured as Community Teams rather than individual service specific teams.

2. In some regions Rehabilitation Services comprise part of Continuing Care Teams or Community Teams.

Region	Team	FTE
North Western	Regional	23.70
	Assessment Crisis and Intervention Services	26.39
	Mobile Assertive Care Teams	9.17
	Continuing Care & Clinical Consultancy	76.57
	Rehabilitation	22.75
	Sub Total	158.58
Eastern	Regional	17.04
	Assessment Crisis and Intervention Services	11.41
	Mobile Assertive Care Teams	2.88
	Continuing Care & Clinical Consultancy	26.55
	Rehabilitation	21.13
	Sub Total	79.01
Southern	Regional	20.63
	Assessment Crisis and Intervention Services	12.47
	Mobile Assertive Care Teams	7.88
	Continuing Care & Clinical Consultancy	66.59
	Sub Total	107.57
Services to the Elderly	Community	15.00
Funded but vacant positions		14.84
Sub Total Metropolitan Positions		375.00
Rural & Remote	Hills Mallee and Southern	7.06
	Wakefield	6.10
	Mid North	4.10
	Riverland	3.00
	South east	9.10
	Eyre Peninsula	3.20
	Northern and Far Western	10.40
	Sub Total	42.96
Sub Total Rural & Remote Positions		42.96
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>		<b>417.96</b>

This data is based on Pay Roll information that was valid as at the end of March 1997.

**HAMPSTEAD REHABILITATION CENTRE**

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** In responding to this question, the following comments are considered relevant:

- No rehabilitation wards at Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre are dedicated to a single classification or condition.
- Each ward has a mix: for example, Ward 1C admits stroke and other neurological conditions (21 years and upwards).
- Ward 2A/B OARU (Orthopaedic, Amputee Rehabilitation Unit) admits orthopaedic, respite/crisis, orthopaedic convalescence, amputees and associated conditions (21 years and upwards).

Note that OARU has beds for respite and crisis short stay purpose.

- Patients are not segregated by virtue of aged or intellect.
- Patients are generally aggregated by 'like' programs of rehabilitation in generic rather than specific terms.

I also note a reference to nursing staff being 'ward-specific'. I am advised that all regular nursing staff do rotate from ward to ward, as rostered, or by request. All nursing staff are experienced in care required by clients. However, the Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre does not have a requirement to employ psychiatric trained nurses and does not run any psychiatric care programs.

- The following points should be noted as background information:
- Respite/crisis care patients are not psycho-geriatric patients. A

small number of patients require a secure environment to prevent wandering and assistance with confusion management.

- Only one ward provides such a secure environment and a wide variety of respite or crisis care patients are admitted to this area from the community, not all of whom require a protected environment.
- It should be noted that the term 'dementia ward' is incorrect. Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre does not operate a 'dementia' ward which rightly is provided by the Eastern Regional Mental Health Service, principally at the Hillcrest site.

The Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre, in conjunction with the Eastern Domiciliary Care Service, offers respite and crisis short-term care to the adult eastern region community (aged 18 upwards) to meet a wide range of needs.

The respite/crisis short-stay ward at any time represents this cross section of the community.

## REGIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** The attached table identifies all costs incurred in the administration of each Regional Health Service in the financial year 1996-97.

Note that the variation in the reported salary for each Regional General Manager is due to the different arrangements adopted by Regions to finance the General Manager position. In several Regions, the Manager is also the CEO for the regional hospital and the cost of the Regional Manager's salary is shared with the cost of the CEO position. The same applies to the other administrative salaries where some costs are absorbed by the existing administration of one or more hospitals within a region.

The variation in operational costs is explained in footnotes to the table. However, it should be noted that, in the last financial year, formal reporting of Regional costs had not been fully implemented so that reports received were not uniform. This matter will be addressed in this financial year now that all seven regions are fully operational.

The Costs of Regional Administration—1996-97

	Hills Mallee Southern \$	Wakefield \$	Mid North \$	Riverland \$	South-East \$	Eyre \$	Northern and Far Western \$	Total \$
<b>Salaries and Wages</b>								
Regional General Manager	66 700	76 000	71 300	36 200	37 600	44 600	60 000	392 400
Regional Finance Manager	37 700	25 500	26 000	21 000	23 100	22 400	26 000	181 700
Admin./Clerical—Other	52 700	30 600	30 100	15 600	27 100	22 900	81 600	260 600
Superannuation—SGC	20 600	5 400	7 500	3 000	1 300	3 000	8 800	49 600
Superannuation—Voluntary		1 000		6 700	9 100	7 200	5 400	29 400
<b>Total Salaries and Wages</b>	<b>177 700</b>	<b>138 500</b>	<b>134 900</b>	<b>82 500</b>	<b>98 200</b>	<b>100 100</b>	<b>181 800</b>	<b>913 700</b>
<b>Goods and Services:</b>								
Operational Costs	158 150	93 500	61 600	20 469	44 820	15 500	84 775	478 814
Travel and Accommodation	19 850	7 500	18 500	8 631	24 180	17 700	24 225	120 586
Regional Strategic Planning	18 300	30 000	7 600	-	-	33 600	15 300	104 800
Board Sitting Fees	16 100	12 000	16 100	12 500	14 300	10 500	11 200	92 700
<b>Total Goods and Services</b>	<b>212 400</b>	<b>143 000</b>	<b>103 800</b>	<b>41 600</b>	<b>83 300</b>	<b>77 300</b>	<b>135 500</b>	<b>796 900</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>390 100</b>	<b>281 500</b>	<b>238 700</b>	<b>124 100</b>	<b>181 500</b>	<b>177 400</b>	<b>317 300</b>	<b>1 710 600</b>

Note: The reason for the variation in 'Operational Costs' is due to the following:

- (1) Several RGMs included expenditure on regional initiatives in their operational costs. For example, the Hills, Mallee Region included \$114 100 for an Aged Care Project and the Northern & Far Western Region included 'consultant's fees' for various projects.
- (2) The Wakefield Region included \$11 000 for staff relocation and \$15 000 for office set-up in their reported operational costs.
- (3) The Eyre Region reported net costs which were offset by \$11 200 from non-commission funds (their contribution towards the cost of Regionalisation).