

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE B

13 to 15 and 20 to 22 September 1994

REPLIES TO QUESTIONS

Minister for Tourism, Minister for Industrial Affairs

CROWN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The Industrial Section of the Crown Solicitor's Office deals with the whole range of industrial law matters arising within, or affecting, the Government. It also takes instructions from the Government and the Attorney-General in relation to applications by unions that seek to go from State to Federal awards. The budget for the Industrial Section for 1994-95 is \$780 000.

SACON INSPECTORS

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The response to the question is provided in two parts: the first, addressing major projects and the role of inspectors in those works; and the second the role of Building Services Officers (formerly titled Building Inspectors) involved in minor works and maintenance.

The number of inspectors involved in major projects has reduced from 12 to 8 as a result of the latest round of TSPs. The inspectorial function for major works is incorporated into the professional fees associated with design, documentation and supervision of the project. There will be a requirement for the design professionals engaged on projects (SACON or private sector consultants) to provide supervisory services for the construction activities of the project and report on the compliance of the contractor in building to design and specification.

In the minor works and maintenance area the Building Services Officers (Inspectors) provide a range of services including advisory services, organising contracts, documenting projects, maintenance planning and agreements, and inspecting work undertaken by the private sector. There are currently 42 people undertaking this work compared to 49 prior to the current round of TSPs. The officers are located in various metropolitan offices and country centres. The inspectorial function of the building officers role would represent about 10-15 per cent of their time and effort. As with the major works the same principles apply, if private sector consultants are engaged by SACON in lieu of in-house resources they are given responsibility for the supervision of the contract.

The Government has made a decision that it will progressively 'untie' agencies from the requirement to use SACON services for projects that have a value of less than \$150 000. To enable this to occur in a way to minimise risk to Government the Department for Building Management is working with representatives of client agencies and central agencies to provide advice on how this might best occur in a way to minimise any risk to government and at the same time procure services most economically. It is anticipated that procedures will be developed that provide guidance to purchasers of services and that individual clients will be able to choose whether they wish to make use of SACON's inspectorial or other services.

In parallel to this process the Department for Building Management is developing a contractor register that will put in place pre-qualification criteria and quality standards that need to be met by contractors to undertake certain types of projects.

ASBESTOS

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: As part of the asbestos identification process, recommendations for the management or removal of asbestos are included in Registers of Asbestos Products for all buildings. These recommendations are based on the type, location, accessibility and condition of products. SACON forwards these registers to agencies owning assets and when requested, estimated costs for removal of asbestos are provided. Subsequent approval and funding of asbestos removal work is arranged by client agencies. Arrangements for removal of asbestos assessed as requiring to be removed as soon as practicable are normally made by agencies on receipt of reports and approximately 90 per cent of this work has been completed. Major removal work or removal recommended for

completion during future building upgrades is scheduled by those agencies for inclusion in future building fitouts or extensions.

SHOP DISTRIBUTIVE AND ALLIED EMPLOYEES
UNION DISPUTE

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: On 12 January 1994 Commissioner Lewin of the Australian Industrial Relations Commission granted leave to the Government of South Australia to intervene and be represented by legal counsel in relation to a notification by the Shop Distributive and Allied Employees' Association of an alleged industrial dispute involving various independent supermarkets. The State of South Australia has been represented by a legal officer from the Crown Solicitor's Office and the professional time recorded in relation to the dispute notification is 73.66 hours. If external counsel is briefed in relation to an appeal to the Full Commission of the AIRC, the Crown Solicitor's Office estimates that costs in the order of \$10 000 to \$12 000 may be incurred in addition to professional time within the Crown Solicitor's Office. In relation to any High Court proceedings, if external counsel is briefed the Crown Solicitor's Office estimates that costs in the order of \$15 000 may be incurred in addition to professional time within the Crown Solicitor's Office.

WORKERS COMPENSATION BENEFITS

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The average rate of discontinuance of workers over the last 12 months has been as follows:

Period of income Maintenance	Percentage discontinuance
2 to 3 years	17 per cent
3 to 4 years	17 per cent
4 to 5 years	18 per cent
5 to 6 years	18 per cent

Discontinuance refers to the percentage of claims which will drop from the pool of claimants on income maintenance at the commencement of the period. It can reflect returns to work, and other reasons for which people no longer receive income maintenance.

This rate of discontinuance has been lower than originally predicted by the actuary. The primary reason for this has been difficulty in finding suitable work for long-term injured workers in the current economic situation, largely due to the unavailability of work for and the general unattractiveness of workers who may have had long term absence from the workforce, significant injury, be beyond 50 years of age and/or suffer other disadvantages such as language and skill limitations. Many workers whose injury is greater than two years old will receive a payment for loss of earning capacity, a capital (tax free) payment for a definite period, currently 12 months. The aim is to encourage the worker to seek alternative sources of employment and to establish an independence from the WorkCover system.

In the past 12 months, discontinuance rates have been significantly affected by commutations. The underlying rate without the commutation rate has been estimated to be 12.5 per cent (for injuries two to three years old) and 10 per cent for all other periods.

The current number of workers in receipt of income maintenance from each injury year greater than two years ago is given below.

Injury year	In the form of weekly payments	In the form of annual or two year loss of earning capacity*	Total
1987-88	125	196	321
1988-89	296	331	627
1989-90	465	343	808
1990-91	659	250	909
1991-92	808	115	923

* The rate of discontinuance of LOEC cases is currently unknown. The first LOEC payments were assessed and paid in September 1993, and any discontinuance during the LOEC period will not be known until October 1994 when the first 12 month LOEC reassessments are made.

A recent analysis of claimants on income maintenance or LOEC assessments who have been receiving benefits for more than two years showed the following claim characteristics.

	Injury year 1987-88	Injury year 1988-89	Injury year 1989-90
	%	%	%
Male	64	64	68
Female	36	36	32

	Injury year 1987-88 %	Injury year 1988-89 %	Injury year 1989-90 %
Sprain/strain or musculoskeletal conditions	75	74	73
Contusion/crushing	7	5	4
Fracture	6	5	7
Open wound	3	2	2
Stress	2	2	4
Trunk (back) injuries	49	44	45
Age at injury >40	48	48	44

Note: Injury and body location of injuries are coded at time the claims are lodged. Conditions can change and therefore other circumstances other than the original injury can be the principal cause of continuing income maintenance.

It is estimated that of the claimants still receiving income maintenance or who are now in the LOEC process, for injuries in 1987-88 to 1989-90 approximately:

- 7.5% have more than 50% of total permanent disability
- 30% have 20—40% total permanent disability
- 35% have less than 20% total permanent disability
- 20% have no permanent disability

It should be remembered that under current legislation, where a worker has a partial disability but suitable duties cannot be found, that disability is deemed to be total and income maintenance is paid. The Government is currently considering the impact of this provision on industry and the economy.

STRESS AND JOURNEY ACCIDENTS

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: As advised to the Committee on 13 September 1994, the major reasons for the additional \$3 million expenditure in 1993-94 was due to the TSP process. This resulted from future lump sum settlement payments being brought forward and paid earlier than would normally be the case.

While there is likely to be some impact on costs from the recent amendments in regard to journey accidents and stress claims, specific estimates cannot be reliably made. All existing journey accidents as at 30 June 1994 will of course continue until they are settled and will therefore require ongoing funding in 1994-95.

The thrust on 1994-95 will be aimed at reducing expenditure in appropriate areas of workers compensation whilst maintaining a fair level of benefits. I will of course monitor the situation during the year especially in those areas that were amended from 1 July 1994, namely, stress and journey accidents.

WORKING WOMEN'S CENTRE

In reply to **Mrs GERAGHTY**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: Since the administrative transfer of the Working Women's Centre to the Department for Industrial Affairs a review of the operations of the centre has been undertaken by Ms Judith Worrall the Public Trustee. The review is now the subject of consultation with the staff and management committee of the centre and with other agencies that work with the centre. This is relevant to the answer to the honourable member's question because final decisions relating to staffing and funding of the centre will be made following the consultation process.

Funding for the centre of \$215 000 has been allocated. This is consistent with last year's funding allocation prior to an additional allocation in the pre election environment. Final funding will depend on the outcome of the review.

With regard to the Women's Adviser, this area will now be integrated with the Industrial Relations Division. Staffing for the area is the same as last year with budgetary allocation only being slightly reduced in line with funding constraints in all areas of the department.

HIGH COURT CHALLENGE

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The total costs to this matter will depend, to an extent, on the number of interlocutory hearings that are necessary in the proceedings. On the assumption that the matter will proceed by way of case stated, that any factual matters can be agreed

and that the High Court will be able to hear the matter before June 1995 then I would estimate the total costs to the Attorney-General's Department in running the matter would be around \$35 000 including all on costs. These costs would be met from ordinary budget allocations to that Department.

JUSTICE STANLEY AND COMMISSIONER PERRY

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. G.A. INGERSON: The value of the early retirement package paid to the former President of the Industrial Court and Commission of South Australia, Justice Brian Stanley was \$295 990.

This early retirement package was offered in accordance with the scheme approved by Cabinet for judges in consultation with the Chief Justice.

The value of the early retirement package paid to Mr Michael Perry, formerly a Commissioner of the Industrial Commission of South Australia, was \$196 834.

Minister for Education and Minister for Children's Services

PITJANTJATJARA SCHOOLS

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: Local Anangu communities in the Pitjantjatjara lands through the Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Education Committee (PYEC) rejected the teaching of these languages by non-Anangu people in 1990, asserting that language instruction is the responsibility of the community. Non-Anangu teachers therefore no longer receive comprehensive training in these language skills and instead focus on the teaching of English as a second language.

Teachers new to these schools undertake a four week induction program which includes a component of functional language skills in Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara. Expenditure on this program in 1993 excluding salary costs was \$20 000.

Teachers may also elect to undertake language training when they undertake study leave after serving five years in Anangu communities.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: An officer has been appointed at the Aboriginal Education Unit since 1990 to provide a focus for the development of Aboriginal language curriculum materials in DECS schools. A Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara languages other than English (LOTE) R-8 syllabus has been prepared for schools outside the Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara (Anangu) lands and has been trialled in several schools. The Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Education Committee (PYEC) determines the language focus for students in Anangu schools.

The focus of this work will change for 1994 and 1995 to prepare a generic curriculum framework for local school communities to develop their own materials, including Adnyamathanha, Ngarrindjeri and Kaurna. Local Aboriginal people are employed as hourly-paid cultural instructors with further support from Aboriginal Education Workers as part of this project. The resources to this program and grants to participating schools is \$80 000 per annum.

Aboriginal languages are also a component of Aboriginal and cultural studies programs in schools. At the end of 1993, 395 schools offered Aboriginal Studies within the curriculum. Expenditure on Aboriginal Studies curriculum development, teacher training and development and classroom support is in excess of \$ 500 000 per annum.

A pilot senior secondary program at Inbarendi College and Augusta Park High School has commenced this year with support from the Aboriginal Education Unit and SSABSA. This program is part of the national Australian Indigenous Languages Framework (AILF) initiative. The target languages at these schools are Kaurna and Adnyamathanha respectively. \$68 900 was provided for 1994 through a Federal grant.

SCHOOLS MAINTENANCE

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: I refer my parliamentary colleagues to page 71 of *Hansard* titled, House of Assembly—Estimates Committee B, my response to Ms Stevens, Member for Elizabeth at a later time in the proceedings, which detailed my response to the earlier question by Mr Brindal on page 58.

In reply to **The CHAIRMAN**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: There is no specific formula which is applied to determine when any painting (internal or external) should be undertaken at a school. Each individual school's painting requirements are assessed annually by the department for building management district building officers who record their findings in the building land asset management data base. This data base has been designed to be utilised as a forecasting tool and as such it has been programmed with future year default settings for painting which range from six to 10 years depending on whether the painting is internal, external and the effects of local climate (e.g., coastal or high rainfall).

BACK TO SCHOOL GRANTS

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: The previous ministerial committee which was convened to make recommendations on the allocation of the 1993-94 back to school grants will not be reconvened. The director, Corporate Services, Mr B. W. Treloar in association with the manager, capital projects team, Mr C. Biggs and manager, asset services team, Mr T. Roach have been requested to review the back to school program and provide me with a report. I will then decide what consultation is necessary before final decisions are made in relation to the 1994-95 back to school grants.

SALISBURY HIGH SCHOOL

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: Funding approval for the construction of appropriate facilities at Salisbury High School was granted on 12 June, 1994. The estimated cost of the identified scope of works was \$650 000 and the proposed cash-flow was as follows:

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	\$3 000	\$570 000	\$67 000

It is proposed to commence construction in October 1994 with an estimated completion date in the second quarter of 1995.

ENROLMENT GROWTH

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: Burton and Riverdale Primary Schools are the latest primary schools built within the western part of the City of Salisbury.

The anticipated enrolment growth has not been maintained at either school since they opened due to the slower than anticipated housing development and the smaller families occupying the dwellings within the catchment area of the schools. The enrolment growth at Riverdale Primary School has also been affected by other factors.

The projected and actual July enrolments for both schools are as follows:

	90 (Oct)	91	92	93	94	95
Burton PS						
Projected	178	350	500	600	600	600
Actual	178	382	470	476	502	
Riverdale PS						
Projected	350	400	450	500	550	600
Actual	87	231	261	262	270	

Preliminary discussions were held with the City of Salisbury during the planning stages for the construction of the schools regarding the effect of increased development within the catchment areas. Options that were considered for Burton Primary School at the time included:

- Extension of the lease beyond 21 years and the provision of additional accommodation on the current site.
- Purchase of all, or part, of the current site and the provision of

additional accommodation on the current site.

- Purchase of part of the current site and part of the former drainage swale and industrial land adjacent to the school site along with the provision of additional accommodation on the adjacent site.

ELIZABETH CITY AND FREMONT HIGH SCHOOLS

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: The following table of actual and projected July enrolments for Elizabeth City and Fremont High Schools are based on the following assumptions:

- The year 8 predicted enrolments for the respective campuses are 120 (Elizabeth City) and 70 (Fremont).
- The enrolment projections for Elizabeth City include year 11 and 12 students from Smithfield Plains High School and these are proposed to revert back to Smithfield Plains in 1998.
- No leakage to Craigmore High School from Fremont.

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Elizabeth City	647	590	536	613	569	567	515
Fremont	738	683	703	588	510	467	433
Total	1385	1273	1239	1201	1079	1034	948

SPEECH PATHOLOGY

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: With respect to the matter raised on behalf of your constituent, Ms Judy Dyson, about her son being referred for speech pathology services within the Children's Services Office, (CSO) I am advised that:

- Scott commenced preschool in August 1993 and that prior to that time he had received the services of a private speech pathologist
- a referral from the preschool on 12 December of 1993 was allocated to the speech pathology service on 11 January 1994—at that time the waiting list was approximately 3-4 months
- speech pathology services are provided on a priority basis to situations of greatest need and to those families and children unable to access other speech pathology services
- in this particular case the child had a mild articulation delay and it was negotiated that the private speech pathologist would continue to offer a service for term 1, and that a CSO speech pathology service would then be offered in term 2
- in March an assessment appointment was arranged for May 12 with follow up appointments for June and July
- the CSO speech pathologist was unable to keep the latter appointment due to restructuring of the service which was taking place because of the additional positions which were being filled with new speech pathologists
- a further appointment was made for Scott to see the new CSO speech pathologist on 15 August, but Ms Dyson advised on the 12 August that she had resumed private speech pathology services
- Ms Dyson wrote to me as Minister, Dr McPhail the chief executive officer and the CSO regional office. A response was sent from my office on 17 September 1994, however the CSO regional manager responded to Mrs Dyson on 9 September 1994. The Government has made a commitment to providing three extra speech pathology positions this year in the CSO. This is in addition to the 9.1 full time equivalent positions already being provided.

These three positions are to operate across the regions, with each receiving one full time equivalent. I am advised that to date

- the two positions in the metropolitan area have already been filled
- the country region will divide its full time equivalent position between Port Lincoln and the South-East.
- the position at Port Lincoln will be half time and has already been advertised and is in the process of being filled
- the position in the South-East will be a shared position with the schooling sector, each having a half time share, and a job description is currently being prepared for this. It is expected to be filled soon.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: The Children's Services Office has established or is in the process of establishing Aboriginal language programs in 10 preschool centres across the state, following funding received under the National Aboriginal Education Policy. These centres include: three child parent centres, two DEET funded Aboriginal independent centres and five CSO preschool centres. Languages will include Pitjantjatjara, Adnyamathantha and Ngarrindjerri.

The objectives of the programs are:

- to further contribute to the child's total development as an Aboriginal person
- to build and extend on the child's home learning experiences, at the same time re-enforcing Aboriginal culture and the diversities that exist within cultures
- to promote and maintain Aboriginal languages as 'living languages' which will add to and build upon the child's self-esteem as an individual
- and to assist non-Aboriginal children and staff to gain an appreciation and understanding of Aboriginal culture and life-styles.

Aboriginal communities have been consulted in the development of the programs.

The success of the program is dependent on the approval and active participation of Aboriginal people and communities as they will be the 'Teachers' of the languages.

The report to the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs (June 1992) states:

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities wanted their children to gain a high level of competence in English and proficiency in the three R's so that children can have equal access to services and employment opportunities. Communities also stated that they saw proficiency in the three R's and English as empowering their children to become less dependent on the wider community. However communities did not want proficiency in the three R's and English to come at the expense of their own languages and culture.

The CSO supports Aboriginal languages being introduced into preschools as an extension of Aboriginal cultures, at the same time re-enforcing and maintaining the Aboriginal child's home learning experiences brought with them.

CHILD CARE CENTRES

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: In relation to the numbers of children attending child care centres, the Children's Services Office conducts an annual census of child care services to obtain such data. In 1993 87 per cent of licensed centres responded to this census, and figures indicate that the number of children attending those centres totalled 13 160. Figures for 1994 are not yet available.

There has been a steady growth in the number of licensed child care centres and the following figures indicate this growth since 1992.

Year	1992	1993	1994
Community based	106	109	111
Private, not for profit	7	22	25
Commercial	42	51	56
Total	155	182	192

It is expected that the increase in the number of children attending child care centres will continue.

In relation to the number of staff employed within the Children's Services Office, I am advised of the following figures:

- number of staff employed as at 30 June 1993 was 1 667
- number of staff employed as at 30 June 1994 was 1 676
- no central office CSO staff have accepted Targeted Separation Packages, however six regional staff have accepted TSPs.

DEVOLUTION

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: Trials of energy management are in place in 30 schools throughout the State (selected from an expression of interest to all schools in 1993). Utilities trials have been ongoing for several years in schools in the Port Augusta/Whyalla area, following approaches from the schools.

Maintenance trials have been conducted in the South West Corner High Schools. Requests are being received regularly from schools or groups of schools wishing to participate in trials, however no decisions have been made as to how or which schools will be selected.

Approximately 45 schools have for several years had school based cleaning contracts. New cleaning contracts (which allow schools to control the quality of cleaning) have been implemented in about 30 schools. These contracts will be introduced progressively into schools.

Decisions about the number of schools to be involved in trials in 1995 will be made in the near future.

Training and support strategies are being developed. A major emphasis will be to ensure that the administrative effort is kept to a minimum. EDSAS implementation will assist in this process. These will involve the development of training materials, documentation of strategies and corporate support services.

Models for the allocation of funds are currently being developed based upon findings of current trials. Once funds are allocated, the school will have the flexibility to make decisions as to how and on what funds are to be allocated as they do with existing funds. It is envisaged that most schools will be able to achieve financial savings from local management. The Audit function will be conducted as normal.

The Corporate Service Division of the Department for Education and Children's Services will devise strategies to ensure that safety and building standards are maintained.

The consultation paper 'Shared Responsibility—The Role of School Councils' is currently being considered by school councils. Amongst other matters it poses the notion that a number of mandated items such as representing the views of the parent community, administering grants, assuming responsibility for administering contracts, representing school needs to the Minister, ensuring complaints about the principal or staff are properly handled, employing a canteen manager, hiring facilities and equipment for which councils might be responsible should attract indemnification from the Minister.

Other activities in which a council might engage, it is suggested, should not be indemnified. These might include conducting a small business for fund-raising purposes, acting on behalf of the school community in non-school matters, accepting and managing sponsorship arrangements or buying and selling non-government land and assets. The responses to these propositions will influence the shaping of the final role that school councils will play in a local school management environment.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: The reply is as follows:

Boards and Committees	Members	Expire Date	Session Fee \$	Appointment	Terms of Reference
Senior Secondary Assessment Board of South Australia	MA Baker	1/5/97	110	Appointed by the Governor	The board has the following functions: To approve syllabuses (which may consist of a detailed structure or a more general outline) for subjects comprised in the prescribed certification requirements of senior secondary education that have been prepared at the direction of the Board or submitted to it by a school, institution or other authority; to direct the preparation of syllabuses for its consideration under paragraph (a); to assess, by such means as the board thinks fit, achievements in or satisfactory completion of subject or other requirements comprised in the prescribed certification requirements by students at senior secondary education levels; to recognise, if it thinks fit and to such extent as it thinks fit, assessments for students at senior secondary education levels made by schools, institutions or other authorities; to recognise, if it thinks fit, the qualifications or experience of a student in or towards completion of the prescribed certification requirements of senior secondary education; to prepare and maintain records of assessments made or recognised by the board and to provide on request a copy or extract of those records to a student or former student or to such other person as the student or former student directs; to certify satisfactory completion of the prescribed certification requirements of senior secondary education by students; to provide to schools, institutions or other authorities, on request such information as they may reasonably request in relation to the board's policies and processes including information as to the criteria that will be applied by the board in granting approvals and recognition; to publicise the prescribed certification requirements of senior secondary education and the assessment recognition and certification process as thinks fit and to make syllabuses prepared or approved by the board available to members of the public; to undertake or commission research related to any matter for which it is responsible and to publish the results of such research as it thinks fit; to keep under review the operation of this Act and the policies and process of the board. The board may adopt and apply such transitional arrangements with respect to syllabuses, assessment or other process of the board as it considers appropriate in view of an legislative change or any change in it policies or processes.
	J Catalano	1/5/97	-		
	RJ Crewther	1/5/97	110		
	J Dellit	1/5/97	-		
	P Endersby	1/5/97	-		
	W Engliss	1/5/97	-		
	IR Falconer	1/5/97	110		
	C Fuller	1/5/97	-		
	JR Gameau	1/5/97	110		
	AM Gleeson	1/5/97	110		
	PT Griffin	1/5/97	-		
	ND Harris	1/5/97	110		
	BA Huppertz	1/5/97	110		
	LE Duff	1/5/97	-		
	RH Marshman	1/5/97	-		
	GL Mill	1/5/97	-		
	MN Mullins	1/5/97	110		
	TI Nichols	1/5/97	110		
	EM Ramsay	1/5/97	110		
	T Rogers	1/5/97	-		
G Secomb	1/5/97	-			
RG Storer	1/5/97	110			
JM Tiddy	1/5/97	-			
NL Volk	1/5/97	110			
GW Warnes	1/5/97	-			
PK Wright	1/5/97	-			
School Loans Advisory Committee	B Treloar	31/12/95	-	By Minister for Education & Children's Services under Section 86 of Education Act	The School Loans Advisory Committee is a ministerial committee established under Section 86 of the Education Act. The committee's role is to investigate and advise the Minister of Education upon any application submitted for the borrowing of moneys by School councils and upon other matters as the Minister may think fit to refer to the committee. Since 1990, the committee has comprised of the Assistant Director (Finance) and Area Assistant Director (Administration and Finance), a representative of the Department of Housing and Construction, South Australian Association of State School Organisations, High School Councils Association and a representative of the South Australian Government financing Authority (SAFA).
	Han Koh	31/12/95	-		
	I Walker	31/12/95	-		
	B Evans	31/12/95	-		
	B George	31/12/95	-		

Boards and Committees	Members	Expire Date	Session Fee \$	Appointment	Terms of Reference
Multicultural Education Coordinating Committee	JJ Smolicz	30/9/95	78	Minister for Education and Children's Services under Section 10, Education Act.	To provide advice to the Minister for Education and Children's Services on matter relating to multiculturalism and education.
	D Darzins	30/9/94	66		
	J Garamy	30/9/94	66		
	R Milosh	30/9/96	66		
	VT Baddams	30/9/94	66		
	J Barker	30/9/94	-		
	RP Collins	30/9/94	66		
	G Di Sessa	30/9/94	66		
	K Fotiadis	30/9/94	-		
	P Hine	30/9/96	66		
	S Kanas	30/9/94	-		
	J Kiosoglous	30/9/95	66		
	FH Lampard	30/9/94	-		
	G Scalfino	30/9/94	-		
	M Tran Thi Nien	30/9/94	66		
	P Parha	30/9/96	-		
	L Rego	30/9/94	-		
L Riera	30/9/96	-			
R Rubichi	30/9/94	-			
T Zianian	30/9/96	66			
K Nicholson	30/9/94	66			
L Scalfino	30/9/94	-			
Teachers Classification Board	New nominations subject to Cabinet approval.	31/12/95		Section 30 of the Education Act	Provide advice to the Chief Executive of Education and Children's Services on the classification and reclassification of officers of the teaching service
Teachers Appeal Board	M Hedges	31/1/95	Nil	Minister for Education and Children's Services under Education Act Section 45-54.	Hears and determines appeals from officers of the teaching service pursuant to the provisions of the Education Act and Regulations
	R Budarick	31/1/95	-		
	A Crocker	31/1/95	-		
	M Wallace	31/1/95	-		
	L Bywaters	31/1/95	-		
	J Docherty	31/1/95	-		
	C Charlesworth	31/1/95	-		
	S Fueloep	31/1/95	-		
	B Murphy	31/1/95	-		
	M Wolley	31/1/95	-		
	B Phillips	31/1/95	-		
	P Allen	31/1/95	-		
	M Henderson	31/1/95	-		
	L Davy	31/1/95	-		
	G Martin	31/1/95	-		
	M McKenzie	31/1/95	-		
D Saville	31/1/95	-			
C Dunbar	31/1/95	-			
M Hutchinson	31/1/95	-			
S Matz	31/1/95	-			
Teachers Registration Board	C Kerin	31/12/94	32.75	Governor	The function of the board is to establish, maintain and operate a system of registration of teachers with a view to safeguarding the public interest in pre-school, primary and secondary education by ensuring that it is undertaken only by competent persons. In the exercise of its powers under this Act, the board shall confer and collaborate with the Tertiary Education Authority of South Australia and with other institutions providing tertiary education in this State with a view to ensuring that the students who desire to be trained for the teaching profession receive the requisite education and training for registration under this Part. The board shall collaborate with authorities exercising similar functions in the other States of Australia and as far as practicable with authorities exercising similar functions elsewhere with a view to promoting uniformity in the standards and qualifications required for admission to the teaching profession.
	K Brennan	31/12/94	Nil	"	
	C Campbell	31/12/94	2773 pa	"	
	J Fischer	31/12/94	Nil	"	
	J Harris	31/12/94	Nil	"	
	J Haar	31/12/94	2773 pa	"	
	W Hastings	31/12/94	Nil	"	
	M Critchley	31/12/94	2773 pa	"	
	R Leane	31/12/94	2773 pa	"	
	J Marchuk	31/12/94	2773 pa	"	
	D Mellen	31/12/94	Nil	"	
	G Slarks	31/12/94	Nil	"	
	W Tattersall	31/12/94	2773 pa	"	
A Zerjal-Mellor	31/12/94	Nil	"		

Boards and Committees	Members	Expire Date	Session Fee \$	Appointment	Terms of Reference
Advisory Committee on Non-Government Schools	B Donnelly	Nil	16.50 ph	Minister for Education and Children's Services under Section 10, Education Act	Advisory Body to the Minister for Education and Children's Services on matter concerning non-Government schools and the welfare of the children they serve. The committee shall be sensitive to both the educational and financial needs of non-Government schools in SA Liaison shall be maintained between the committee and the SA Education Department and Non-Government Schools Registration Board and Joint Planning committee for Government and Non-government Schools and other relevant authorities. The committee shall determine the needs of non-Government Schools and hence make recommendations to the Minister for Education and Children's Services on the total annual allocation of funds to such non-government schools; including 'per capita' and needs based recurrent grants, and other such grants as may be determined from time to time. The committee shall have administrative responsibility, through its Executive Officer, for the distribution of all funds made available to non-Government schools. The committee shall present to the Minister for Education and Children's Services submissions on subjects which from time to time may effect non-Government schools. The committee shall be responsible for the execution of those matter of Government policy affecting non-Government schools as determined by the Minister for Education and Children's Services.
	B Leane	"	"		
	C McCabe	"	"		
	C McCarty	"	"		
	M Mercer	"	"		
	N Mullins	"	"		
	B Webber	"	"		
	J Dayman	"	"		
A Dooley	"	"			
B Nelson	"	"			
Non-Government Schools Registration Board	I Brice	1/5/96	27.50 ph	Minister for Education and Children's Services	Part Five of the Education Act
	C Brideson	1/5/96	32.75 ph		
	P Gehan	1/5/96	27.50 ph		
	N Jackson	1/5/96	27.50 ph		
	V Laidlaw	1/5/96	Nil		
	B Leane	1/5/96	27.50 ph		
	D Pargeter	1/5/96	27.50 ph		
	G White	1/5/96	27.50 ph		
	A Dooley				
M Haysom					
Joint Planning Committee for Government and Non-Government Schools	S Crafter	30/9/94	NIL	Minister for Education and Children's Services under Section 10 Education Act.	The Joint Planning Committee for Government and Non-government Schools is constituted by the SA Minister for Education and Children's Service to perform duties that relate to both the South Australian and Commonwealth Governments. Its principle functions are to coordinate planning activities between the Government and Non-Government school sectors in SA and to assess applications for Commonwealth general recurrent grants by new Non-Government schools consistent with the concept of planned educational provision.
	C McCarty	30/9/94	NIL		
	B Morrison	30/9/94	NIL		
	T Bell	30/9/94	NIL		
	J Dayman	30/9/94	NIL		
	K Hinkly	30/9/94	NIL		
	M Critchley	30/9/94	NIL		
	J Keightley	30/9/94	NIL		
	C Biggs	30/9/94	NIL		
	B Pearson	30/9/94	NIL		
N Wadrop	30/9/94	NIL			
B Leane	30/9/94	NIL			
Ethnic Schools Board	J Kiosoglous	31/3/95	131	Minister	The role of the Ethnic Schools Board is to advise the Minister on all issues concerning ethnic schools, to promote and develop ethnic schools as a formally recognised independent and complementary system of languages and cultural maintenance, within the context of languages education in South Australia Further information can be found in the annual report of the Ethnic Schools Board
	P Demetriou	31/3/95	110		
	E Dryza	31/3/95	110		
	K Fotiadis	31/3/95	-		
	N Gorgula	31/3/95	110		
	J Garamy	31/3/95	-		
	J Maddock	31/3/95	-		
	K Phu	31/3/95	110		
	M Schinella	31/3/95	-		
	C Schlosstein	31/3/95	-		
	F Scicluna	31/3/95	110		
	B Taliangis	31/3/95	110		
	G Smolicz	31/3/95	-		
J Stolz	31/3/95	110			

Boards and Committees	Members	Expire Date	Session Fee \$	Appointment	Terms of Reference
Ministerial Advisory Committee: Students with Disabilities	I Cox	12/94	chair fee	Minister	To advise the State and Commonwealth Minister of Education on matters relating to special education as required To make recommendations to the Minister of Education on ways to improve special education services in research, training and service delivery to ensure a coordinated approach between the relevant agencies and groups. To facilitate adequate communication between agencies and groups dealing with special education. To take such steps as will encourage a positive attitude in the community to education for children with disabilities. To maintain regular consultation with parents, students and community groups. To recommend to both Ministers criteria to be used for distribution of grants which may become available from both government sources. To advise the Ministers on the distribution of funding as required. 1994 Provide advice for policy development for the education of students and children with disabilities in all sectors and levels of schooling and intervention as required.
	V Williamson		7501		
	J Bilkens	"	retention allowance		
	C Buttigieg	"	6378		
	M Ciccocioppo	"	66		
	J Bosanquet	"	66		
	R Dalefield	"	66		
	J Foot	"	66		
	S Kadwell	"	66		
	D Hill	"	66		
	R Janssan	"	-		
	K Nicholson	"	-		
	H Stephens	"	66		
	P Stratmann	"	-		
	A Wilson	"	66		
	"	-			
	"	-			
	"	-			
Ministerial Advisory Committee: Students with Disabilities					Provide advice on the direction for sector based funding from the Commonwealth for 1995 and state grants to complement these programmes. Provide information on issues and trends from the local, national and international perspectives. Maintain the cross sector collaboration throughout the bureaucratic changes to funding. Take steps as will encourage a positive attitude in the community the education for children with disabilities. Maintain regular consultation with parents, students and community groups.
Children's Services Consultative Committee	S King	31/5/95	Nil	Approved by the Governor in Executive Council as per Children's Services Act 1985	To advise the Minister and Director of Children's Services on any matter relating to the administration of this Act (other than employment of staff) ie Children's Services Act 1985 To identify and assess the needs and attitudes of the community in relation to Children's Services and to advise the Minister and Director in relation to programs to accommodate these needs and attitudes. To consider reports made to the committee by regional advisory committees. To investigate and report to the Minister on any matter referred by the Minister to the committee for advice.
	J Atkinson	15/6/95	-		
	L Bersten	15/6/95	-		
	O Colbeck	31/5/95	-		
	E Colgate	31/5/95	-		
	B De Vos	31/5/95	-		
	A Glover	31/5/95	-		
	C Griswood	31/5/95	-		
	E Harley	31/5/95	-		
	M Lupone	31/5/95	-		
	S Menzell	31/5/95	-		
	L Obst	31/5/95	-		
	B Pfitzner	15/6/95	-		
	P Salter	31/5/95	-		
	C Schlosstein	31/5/95	-		
	A Skipper	31/5/95	-		
	F Stevens	31/5/95	-		
K Thomas	31/5/95	-			
E Wanganeen	16/6/95	-			
J Wickham	31/5/95	-			
E Woodland	31/5/95	-			

Name	Position	MINISTER'S OFFICE		Salary	Contract	Garaging	Mobile Phone
		Type of Appointment	Level				
Denis Ralph	Chief of Staff	Ministerial	—	75,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
Warren Jones	Research Officer	GME	PSO4	50,300	—	—	—
Catherine Boomer	Media Adviser	Ministerial	—	51,400	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marianne Gillard	A/Senior Administrative Officer	GME	ASO4	33,313	—	—	—
Suzanne Harley	Administrative Officer	GME	ASO3	31,058	—	—	—
Vacant	Administrative Officer	GME	ASO3	31,058	—	—	—
Anne Lambert	Personal Secretary	GME	ASO3	31,058	—	—	—
Elise Moore	A/Parliamentary Clerk	GME	ASO2	25,933	—	—	—
Jennifer Verner	A/Administrative Support	GME	ASO2	24,908	—	—	—
Joanne Librandi	A/Receptionist/Information	GME	ASO2	24,908	—	—	—
Robert Luppino	Correspondence Clerk	GME	ASO1	20,808	—	—	—

LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD.**
The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: In the primary sector, 21 languages are taught to a total of 90 062 students.
 In the secondary sector, 22 languages are taught to a total of 20 015 students.
 In total, there are 110 077 students studying a language in DECS' schools.

LANGUAGE PROGRAM

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD.**
The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: The budget is based on a formula allocation, and therefore will increase per number of students. As the number of students increases so too will the number of teachers. In addition, each school introducing a new language program receives an establishment grant of \$1 000 per full time equivalent salary allocated to languages.

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD.**
The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: New Arrivals Program support is provided on the basis of enrolments of students in intensive English language programs (ESL). There has been a decrease in the numbers of newly-arrived students enrolling in intensive English language programs in the past eighteen months, particularly in the secondary context. The decrease appears to be the result of changing immigration policies and general trends in the pattern of immigration and settlement in the South Australian context.

There has been no variation in ESL Program provision for the General Support Program element in the period specified.

There has been no variation in ESL Program support services provided to schools in the period specified.

NEW ARRIVALS AND GENERAL SUPPORT LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD.**
The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: Commonwealth Government provision for the New Arrivals Program element:
 1993—\$2 359 974
 1992—\$2 240 152
 Commonwealth Government provision for the General Support Program element:
 1994—\$3 286 000 [to be supplemented in January 1995]
 1993—\$3 277 000

COUNTRY ACTION PLAN

In reply to **Mr CLARKE.**
The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: In 1993 a task group was established to develop a country action plan.
 The task group prepared an information paper: 'Improving Learning Outcomes for Country Students' to assist in obtaining input on issues to be addressed in the plan.
 In February 1994 this information paper was distributed to all DECS sites, school councils and relevant teacher and parent organisations.
 The information paper generated considerable interest and a large number of groups and individuals provided information to the task group. Information from the consultation was collated in May.
 In June a summary report was distributed to all schools, groups and individuals that responded to the consultation.
 In response to the consultation a draft action plan was prepared. This draft is currently being considered by all divisions within DECS to determine its compatibility with current policy and its resource and training and development implications.
 Once all responses have been considered a revised draft will be prepared for wider consultation.

KAURNA PLAINS SCHOOL

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD.**
The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: Kaurna Plains Aboriginal School has a current enrolment of:

	Level No		
Primary years	R	12)
	1	13)
	2	7)
	3	6)
	4	5) 58
	5	7)
	6	2)
	7	6)
Secondary	8	8)
	9	3) 18
	10	3)
	11	4)
	Total		76

The expected enrolment for 1995 will increase by up to five students.

AGGREGATE FIGURES

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD.**
The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: There has not been a significant increase in the level of staffing support for Aboriginal education during this period. However, an additional six full-time Aboriginal Education Worker positions were provided through Commonwealth funding in response to the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody. In addition, a further 45 Aboriginal people were employed in schools on an occasional basis (often only one or two hours per week) as part of the Commonwealth Aboriginal Speakers in School program.

The level of Aboriginal education resource teachers and Aboriginal education project officers has remained the same.

PITJANTJATJARA LANDS

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD.**
The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: In the July 1994 census of Aboriginal students in Government schools, preliminary figures indicate that there were 3 623 students in primary schools and 1103 students in secondary schools making a total of 4 726.

Precise levels of program support aggregated into primary and secondary are unavailable as many officers work across these year levels. However, an estimate of the aggregated support is 80 per cent for primary and 20 per cent for secondary.

There have not been any significant policy changes during this period; the implementation of the DECS Aboriginal Education Operational Plan 1993-95 is continuing. Minor changes have been in response to local needs and streamlining of administrative arrangements.

OPEN ACCESS COLLEGE PRINCIPAL

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**
The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: Examination of the original job and person specification used to appoint the principal, the Open Access College, shows that in the job specification the principal is required to ensure that 'the Open Access College provides its students with curriculum options within Education Department guidelines and policies which are responsive to their needs and the expressed needs of the community, and satisfies the requirements of the curriculum guarantee'. The person specification required the candidate to have 'skills and abilities. . . (to) be demonstrated in a manner appropriate to the position of Principal—Open Access College.' The person specification further required the candidate to have 'a sound understanding (and knowledge) of current educational theory and its implications for managing student learning through the distance education mode.'

I am advised that, in effect, to meet these criteria, the Principal would have been required to have skills, abilities, knowledge and experience which would provide leadership for, not only the administration of a large and complex college, but provide expertise and support for the provision of an effective teaching service to remote and isolated children.

There is a standard practice for the development of job and person specifications for Principal positions that involve staff and the community. It is envisaged that preparation of the next job and person specification for this position will as usual include consultation with staff, council, personnel advisory committee, organisations such as Isolated Children's Parent Association, and the District Superintendent of Education. These consultations will ensure that generic job and person statements are supplemented in such a

manner as to reflect the unique needs of the school, its community, and the position. This is done by adding to the generic criteria, devising a context statement, and identifying any special features required for the position.

As such, I am confident the job and person specification will reflect the educational needs of isolated children, and ensure through selection on merit that the principal appointed continues to have 'a knowledge of distance education and distance education techniques.'

SEPARATION PACKAGES

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: During 1994, 73 principals and 24 deputy principals have accepted Targeted Separation Packages.

Of these four principals were on the unplaced list from 1993. However another 14 principals accepted Targeted Separation Packages as a result of school amalgamations. This prevented them going on to the unplaced list for 1995.

Thirty-eight schools have acting principals up to 24 January 1995. Of these 19 have been filled by internal acting appointments and another 19 through a modified process, externally advertised. The decision to determine an internal or external acting appointment was done in consultation with the District Superintendent. Another 15 positions were filled either until the end of the year or for a five year period by substantive principals from the unplaced list or Education Review Superintendents.

Disruption to schools was very limited because of the speed by which all principal vacancies were filled and because of the ready availability of contract teachers.

AST 2 AND 3

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: An agreed position for the implementation of AST 2 and 3 is yet to be determined. While a working document has been developed, consultation within DECS is still occurring. Once this position is finalised budget issues will be determined.

LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: The budget is based on a formula allocation and therefore will increase per number of students. As the number of students increases so too will the number of teachers. In addition, each school introducing a new language program, receives an establishment grant of \$1 000 per full time equivalent salary allocated to languages.

LANGUAGES

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: The number of enrolments at South Australian Secondary School of Languages have decreased from 931 in August 1993 to 913 in August 1994.

Languages currently offered are: Chinese, Croatian, Indonesian, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, Persian, Polish, Serbian, Spanish, Turkish, Vietnamese (12 in total)

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: There are four Executive Level employees on contract rather than permanent employment conditions; the Chief Executive EO6, two officers at EL3 and one officer at EL2.

Each of these employees are subject to performance review. The nature and content of formal performance agreements is still being considered.

None of the four employees under contract have access to performance bonuses under their contracts of employment.

The department has recently released its first comprehensive Performance Management Policy which will apply to all staff within the Department.

Each division within the department has a range of identified performance measures.

A DECS Performance Indicators Working Party has been established with representation from all divisions to audit the existing range of performance areas and establish an indicators policy

framework. This work will assist divisions in the identification of appropriate indicators and related data collection.

Current indicators range across student performance, personnel practice, including selection, resource allocation and service provision. A range of different measures, from educational effectiveness utilising sampling/testing principles (such as the trial Basic Skills Testing) to statistical reporting on service provision (such as number of enrolled students, retention rates) is employed by respective divisions/service delivery sites.

This is in addition (although often complementary) to those indicators required to meet Commonwealth accountability measures.

I have not been involved in any review of performance indicators, however I have expressed a clear desire for measurement of performance in the areas of basic skills, acquisition, personnel management and public accountability. The Quality Assurance Unit has been established to monitor educational effectiveness and efficiency in key priority areas. The precursor to the QAU; The Education Review Unit systematically reviewed all S.A. public school sites and a number of key programs/initiatives. These reviews are documented in public reports available at cost.

SSABSA, OVERSEAS PROGRAM EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: I am able to provide two sets of figures relating to actual receipts, costs and surplus for 1993-94 and estimated receipts, costs and surplus for 1994-95:

	1993-94 Actual \$	1994-95 Estimate \$
Receipts		
Affiliation Fees	7 800	7 500
Enrolment and Subject Fees	275 112	275 000
	282 912	282 500
Costs		
Management of the program	19 200	20 000
SSABSA based packing/processing costs	3 125	3 200
Visits by SSABSA staff—		
Salary	10 235	15 000
Travel	16 717	20 000
Assessment Costs—		
Marking	27 176	28 000
Moderation	2 400	*12 000
Invigilation	3 314	3 500
Contingencies—		
Postage and Freight	17 524	20 000
Telecommunications	1 390	1 800
Local Consultant	5 427	5 500
Printing and Publications	215	200
Other expenses	7 268	7 000
Total Costs	113 991	136 200
Surplus	168 921	146 300

Moderation model change over as at 1994-95 will require physical visits.

Minister for Transport, Minister for the Arts and Minister for the Status of Women

STATUS OF WOMEN/WOMEN'S ADVISORY COUNCIL/WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SECRETARIAT

In reply to **Hon. LYNN ARNOLD**.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: Further to my previous response the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs has advised that initiatives are continuing in 1994-95 to improve the opportunities for Aboriginal women to have a forum to discuss and express their views to Government on issues affecting Aboriginal women within South Australia. Following a successful statewide Aboriginal Women's Forum at the Prospect Town Hall on 2 and 3 May 1994 an interim South Australian Aboriginal Women's Working Party held a meeting on 19 July 1994 which was attended by the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs. The Working Party, which includes Aboriginal women's representation from Aboriginal Communities, Regional areas, the Konanda Aboriginal Welfare and Resource Centre and Government agencies, is to operate as an interim measure with the aim of establishing an Aboriginal Women's Advisory Group.

The Aboriginal Women's Advisory Group will provide an advisory role directly to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and undertake the following initiatives:

- Provide prompt policy advice and research for the Minister on sensitive or strategic issues affecting Government initiatives relating to Aboriginal women.
- Monitor National and International issues relating to indigenous women and to advise on implications for Aboriginal women within South Australia.
- Ensure that both the needs of the Aboriginal women and the aims of Government Policy are recognised in Aboriginal Advancement Planning.
- Develop priorities and strategies for Aboriginal women by ensuring that Government Planning and Policy processes result in verifiable improvements in the social and economic conditions for Aboriginal women.

The Aboriginal Women's Issues Officer, Ms Val Power of the Department of State Aboriginal Affairs is the facilitator and resource person for the Aboriginal Women's Working Party and the proposed Aboriginal Women's Advisory Group.

It needs to be recognised that this Government is strongly committed to ensuring that Policies reflect and improve the status of Aboriginal women by providing economic independence, emotional

support and equitable opportunities to participate in all areas of life within an environment that is free from all forms of discrimination and harassment.

DEPARTMENTAL STAFFING LEVELS

In reply to **Mrs GERAGHTY**.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: No Targeted Separation Packages were offered by the Department of Transport between 31 July 1994 and 22 September 1994.

OUTSOURCING/CONSULTATION

In reply to **Mrs GERAGHTY**.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: No profit centres within the Department of Transport cross-subsidise other activities. Based on interstate experience and initial market assessments overall savings are estimated to be \$2.1m per year. An analysis of the income and expenditure for each of the past two years for each profit centre associated with functions that have been outsourced is appended. All Unions affected by the outsourcing strategies have been consulted and this process will continue.

BUSINESS UNIT OPERATIONS

APPENDIX A

(These statements need to be read in conjunction with the attached notes)

Business Unit	FINANCIAL YEAR 1992/93			FINANCIAL YEAR 1993/94			Notes
	Revenue \$'000s	Expenditure \$'000s	Operating Result \$'000s	Revenue \$'000s	Expenditure \$'000s	Operating Result \$'000s	
Transport Operations	1 295	1 273	22	1 419	1 399	20	(1)
Materials Services							
- Routine Testing & Other Testing				490	616	(126)	(2)
- Geotechnical Drilling				212	474	(262)	(2)
Asphalt Operations	15 259	14 717	542	12 294	12 001	293	(3)
Pavement Marking				3 483	3 424	59	(4)
Reprographic Services				1 888	2 093	(205)	(5)
TOTAL	16 554	15 990	564	19 786	20 007	(221)	

NOTES TO APPENDIX A

Note

(1) TRANSPORT SERVICES

As at the end of December 1993 the Transport Services Business Unit recorded a loss for the year of \$38 000. The profit posted as at the end of June 1994 was \$20 000. The turnaround in the financial performance of the unit can be attributed to savings (particularly in the area of overheads) generated as a result of outsourcing the larger part of the unit's functions to contractors, and an increase in work flowing from client areas to the remaining operatives of the unit.

(2) MATERIALS SERVICES

The 1993-94 loss of \$388 000 covers the reporting period from 14 June 1993 to 24 June 1994 and is made up of the estimated financial results for testing operations (including routine testing) of a loss of \$126 000, and for geotechnical site drilling of a loss of \$262 000. The overall loss can be attributed to:

- A heavy downturn in the demand for services flowing from client areas due to factors such as reorganisations, uncertainty as to how work will be done in the future, and disruptions caused by separation packages offered to employees in those areas.
- A delay in the full realisation of wages savings in the business unit from a number of employees either taking up separation packages or transferring to other sections in the Agency very late in the financial year.

It is expected that the business unit's performance will improve over the next six months as a result of:

- Salary savings of approximately \$380 000 per annum;
- Wage savings of approximately \$220 000 per annum to be fully realised from staff cuts introduced late in 1993-94;
- Savings of approximately \$150 000 from a rationalisation of hired plant, and approximately \$200 000 from the possible sale

of specialised equipment held and utilised;

from the outsourcing of testing operations and geotechnical site drilling and restructuring of other functional areas within the Materials Services Section.

(3) ASPHALT OPERATIONS

Final results for the 1993-94 financial year show a profit of \$292 000 offering a full recoupment of all losses incurred in the first half of the year due to unfavourable seasonal factors. An increase in the volume of contracted work awarded to the business unit also contributed to the second half of the year's results.

Since 1 July 1994 all functions performed by the Asphalt Operations Business Unit have been outsourced.

(4) PAVEMENT MARKING SERVICES

Pavement Marking Services commenced operation as a business unit on the 1 July 1993. For the 1993-94 financial year the unit posted a profit of \$59 000 despite some major technical problems affecting overall productivity eg. loss of availability of large machines due to refitting, poor paint quality, etc.

Since 1 July 1994 all functions performed by Pavement Marking Services have been outsourced.

(5) REPROGRAPHICS SERVICES

Since December 1993, the Reprographic Services Business Unit has continued to maintain a high level of quality service to its clients. The cumulative loss for the 1993-94 financial year has been contained to \$205 000 with Printing Services contributing a net operating loss of \$25 000 to this result.

On 1 July 1994 the Reprographics Services Business Unit ceased operations due to a reorganisation of its structure and functions. Since 8 August 1994 all printing services and special photocopying requirements have been managed by State Print (INSTAGRAPHICS), and from 12 September 1994 all stationery requirements normally served by Reprographics Services have been

managed by State Supply.

All other remaining functions are currently under review within their new structure. Initiatives/strategies to be adopted in 1994-95 in order to contain and further control costs upon resuming business unit operations will include:

- Continuous improvements in data capture procedures and methods;
- A review of pricing structures to include direct charging of general photocopying paper to users and the introduction of a camera hire system.

RAILWAYS

In reply to **Mr EVANS**.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: The Bureau of Transport and Communications evaluation of the broad gauge branch lines that connect to the Adelaide to Wolsley main line was to be given to the Commonwealth Minister for Transport before the end of September. The South-East Economic Development Board short line study is expected to be completed by the end of November.

COWELL-WALLAROO FERRY SERVICE

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

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: In response to the honourable member's request for information relating to Marine and Harbors Agency involvement in the proposed Wallaroo-Cowell ferry service, I advise that I have organised to have copies of a selection of briefing papers and correspondence forwarded direct as they are too copious to have inserted into *Hansard*.

INCIDENTS AND MARINE CASUALTIES

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

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: During 1993-94 there were nine incidents within waters under my control involving South Australian registered vessels. None of the incidents led to oil or another noxious substance being released into the marine environment.

Further, there was one incident involving overseas vessels within the Port of Whyalla. No oil or noxious substance was released into the marine environment as a result of this incident.

Consequently, no action against the owners or operators of any of the vessels involved in respect of environmental damage was required.

In addition, there was one incident involving a South Australian registered vessel operating in Tasmanian waters. It is not known if there was any environmental damage. Action, if any is required, would be initiated by the Tasmanian authorities.

RDAVS CONTRACT

In reply to **Ms HURLEY**.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: I refer to the honourable member's question concerning consultation with TransAdelaide prior to making an announcement on the RDAVS contract and the timing of the Cabinet decision on this matter.

I first discussed this matter with TransAdelaide officers in January and later with some Cabinet colleagues. In fact Mr Vasey of the Department of Industrial Affairs provided me with a report on the issue on 10 June 1994.

I received a formal proposal on the cancellation of the RDAVS contract from TransAdelaide on 1 July 1994. This issue was then taken to Cabinet on 22 August 1994.

Although it was agreed in principal at this meeting some clarification was requested and as a result final Cabinet approval was obtained on 12 September 1994.

Due to confidentiality reasons and because of possible litigation between the various parties I have sought advice from Crown Law regarding the release of information and I am unable to provide the honourable member with a copy of the TransAdelaide proposal of 1 July 1994.

However, I would be prepared to discuss the matter further with the Honourable Member to confirm the dates, but do not wish to compromise the honourable member or the Government's position.

BUS AND RAIL ROLLINGSTOCK

In reply to **Mr ROSSI**.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: In response to the honourable member's question concerning the new bus and rail rollingstock

program, in particular the savings in maintenance costs between the 300/400 Class 'Redhens' compared to the 3000 Class railcars, I advise that the maintenance saving has been estimated at approximately \$0.46 per kilometre based on a full fleet comparison of 75 Redhens as compared to 50, 3000 Class. This equates to a yearly saving in the order of \$2 million.

A further point that should be noted in relation to my answer given during Estimates, is that *Hansard* lists the initial project cost of the bus contract as \$190 million, this should read \$119 million.

TRAM MAINTENANCE

In reply to **Mr ROSSI**.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: Maintenance costs associated with tram cars is as follows:

	1993-94	1992-93
	\$m	\$m
Total	1.7	1.8

INTERPRETATION OF PASSENGER TRANSPORT ACT

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

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: The Passenger Transport Board confirm my response given to the honourable member that the provision applies to regular passenger services whether they are provided by bus, train or tram.

In relation to 'compromise agreements that were reached and stated in *Hansard*' referred to by the honourable member, I advise that the only compromise agreements were the amendments made by a conference of representatives of both Houses of Parliament, and later embraced unanimously by each Chamber.

DISABLED PERSONS PARKING PERMITS

In reply to **Mrs GERAGHTY**.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: Under the existing provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, the issue of a disabled person's parking permit is limited to persons who suffer from a permanent physical disability, that severely restricts the person's speed of movement.

These provisions were introduced in 1978 on the recommendations of the 'Bright Committee on the Rights of Persons with Handicaps'. Although the report of the Committee made no specific recommendations in respect to persons with a temporary disability, the Committee did express the view that the issue of parking permits should be limited to persons with a permanent disability.

The administration of the disabled persons parking permits scheme has been the subject of long standing consultation between the Department of Transport and Local Government. Any change to the current criteria for the issue of permits is likely to result in an increased demand for the provision of disabled persons parking spaces.

As the provision and management of parking is the responsibility of Local Government, the feasibility of transferring administration of the disabled persons parking permit scheme to Local Government is being examined.

Organisations such as the Julia Farr Centre, who operate vehicles for the transport of disabled persons, are currently required to use the permit issued to one of their passengers, as the legislation does not prescribe for the issue of permits to organisations.

On a national level, parking permits are granted to persons with a temporary disability in most States and Territories, the exceptions being South Australia, Queensland and Tasmania. Parking permits for organisations are granted in every State and Territory, except South Australia.

I support, in principle, an extension of the criteria to allow for the issue of these permits to organisations responsible for the transport of people with disabilities and to people who are temporarily disabled. Issues such as the provision of additional parking spaces and the detailed criteria for the issue of permits will need to be clarified before the matter proceeds further.

GLENALTA RAIL CROSSING

In reply to **Mr EVANS**.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: I wish to confirm the advice I gave during Estimates regarding the Glenalta rail crossing that 'nothing has changed' since the information provided in my earlier correspondence to the honourable member. The crossing will be upgraded within the next 18 months.

PATRONAGE

In reply to Ms HURLEY.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: The estimate of annual patronage of 48.1 million, shown on page 345 of the Program Estimates and Information 1994-95, is based on current fare levels and patronage trends.

The other figure was based on assumptions made early in the budget process about a major change to the fare structure.

Those assumptions will be revised to incorporate the latest patronage trends, any approved fare changes and when known, the patronage impact of the removal of free travel for School Card holders.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS BUSES

In reply to Mr BECKER.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: At present some 300 Volvo B59 route buses, which were manufactured between 1978 and 1979, are being progressively replaced with new MAN vehicles. These Volvo buses are being sold in Australia by an authorised agent, however, the fact that they are approximately five centimetres overwidth causes many problems. Sales currently return in the order of \$20 000 net per bus to TransAdelaide.

It is envisaged that these buses could be progressively purchased, as they become available, using Commonwealth funds, and then given to developing countries. Approximately one vehicle per week can be made available, given current delivery rates of the new buses.

TransAdelaide will pursue the matter through the appropriate Commonwealth Government Department and progress will be given by me.

TENDERING

In reply to Hon. FRANK BLEVINS.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: The statement of the honourable member referred to was made by a member of the Bus and Coach Association (BCA) at a public meeting and related to the services the BCA is able to offer prospective members.

I can give an assurance that eligibility to tender for bus services is open to any interested party, not just members of the BCA.

WOMEN'S BUDGET

In reply to Hon. LYNN ARNOLD.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: The Office for the Status of Women has written to agencies seeking the provision of progress information on the items identified in the women's budget 1993-94. It is anticipated that a collated response will be available by November 1994.

THE WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SECRETARIAT

In reply to Ms HURLEY.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: The breakdown of the budget line of \$100 000 is as follows:

· Media Liaison consultancy to the end of December 1994	12 000
· Printing and Publications	15 000
· Women Power and Politics International Conference	30 000
· December 18 Final Event	10 000
· Promotions, Marketing, Displays etc	23 000
· General operating	10 000
Total	100 000

Further, just over \$300 000 has been raised in sponsorship and grant monies for activities during the year long celebration from the private and public sector with monies targeted to the Centenary Celebration Tapestries, The Women's Suffrage Diary, Women Power and Politics Conference, SA Women Artists Exhibition, School Poster Competition, Mary Lee Booklet, Sports Project, Health Project, 100 Years of Housework Exhibition, Australian Dance Theatre Two Feet Performance and the SAJC Race Day.

In addition during this special year of celebration individual Government departments have provided considerable resources and staff time in undertaking specific projects including scholarships, awards and publications in what is arguably this State's finest international achievement.

STATUS OF WOMEN/WOMEN'S ADVISORY COUNCIL/WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SECRETARIAT

In reply to Hon. LYNN ARNOLD.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: My Status of Women Miscellaneous Grants Line is allocated to initiate, assist and/or fund particular initiatives and ad hoc projects which enhance the status of women. Last year, grants were given to fund a range of community activities, projects and publications, and to provide assistance to individuals to attend a range of women's conferences. The funds are allocated throughout the year as the need arises. As yet no projects have been finalised this year. The only funds allocated so far have been to assist a representative to attend meetings of the Women's Suffrage Steering Committee on behalf of the Hon. Carolyn Pickles.

The breakdown of the increase in the actual amount spent in 1993-94 over the budgeted amount spent of \$90 000 is:

\$60 000 One-off payment of \$60 000 for relocation costs for the Working Women's Centre.

\$30 000 Special increase in grant for the Working Women's Centre.

The breakdown of the increase of \$141 000 for the 1994-95 budget estimate from that of 1993-94 is:

\$40 000 Operating expenses for the Women's Information Switchboard previously recorded in State Library Program.

\$18 000 Telephone expenses for the Women's Information Switchboard previously recorded in State Library Program.

\$35 000 Accommodation expenses for the Office for the Status of Women for the State Administration Centre previously recorded in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

\$48 000 Increase in funds from Treasury.

The estimated cost of the new Advisory Council for the 1994-95 financial year is \$33 000.

The estimated costs of \$33 000 will be made up as follows:

Sitting fees \$20 000

Service Costs \$5 000

Regional

Consultations \$5 000

Travel Costs \$3 000

(Executive Officer support is being made available from within the existing project officer resources of the Office for the Status of Women).

The members receive the standard \$111 (maximum per month) sitting fee based on a four hour session. The Chair receives a sitting fee of \$131.

The Chair of the Aboriginal Women's Advisory Committee is an *ex officio* member of the Women's Advisory Council pending formal appointment by the Governor in Executive Council. There is no formal relationship between the Women's Advisory Council and the Non-English Speaking Background Women's Advisory Council. A member of the Women's Advisory Council does have strong links with the multicultural community particularly women of a non-English speaking background. The Women's Advisory Council also intends to consult widely.

The position of Executive Officer for the Council is being staffed on an interim basis by Ms Julie Baker an officer on temporary secondment to the Office for the Status Of Women. Ms Baker holds the position on an interim basis pending a longer term appointment to be made by the new Director, Office for the Status of Women.

This matter has been referred to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and a response will be provided at a later date. However, I can advise that the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs has established an Aboriginal Women's Advisory Committee to advise the Government on matters pertaining to Aboriginal women in South Australia. As stated above, the Chair of that Committee is also an *ex officio* member pending formal appointment, of the SA Women's Advisory Council, which reports to me as Minister for the Status of Women. The Women's Advisory Council will be consulting widely with women throughout the community, including Aboriginal women.

SA FILM AND VIDEO CENTRE—COLLECTION

In reply to Hon. M.D. RANN.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: The South Australian Film and Video Centre's collection includes approximately 13 000 titles on

16mm. Of these, approximately 5 000 have been borrowed since July 1993.

I anticipate these titles will become a 'core collection' which will continue to be available to borrowers, such as schools and educational institutions, film societies and others who continue to use 16mm. Discussions are now underway on management and operating costs for such a core collection.

Titles—on 16mm with significance to South Australia will be transferred to the Mortlock Library for preservation and access to South Australians. The process of identification of such titles is almost completed and approximately 1 000 individual titles will be included in this new 'South Australian' collection.

Some of these 'South Australian' titles will be on video. They will remain within the Centre's video collection which has been successfully transferred to the Libraries Board. They will continue to be available to borrowers through the public library system.

Though the Mortlock Library is not a lending institution, the 16mm films which are yet to be transferred from the Film Corporation's premises at Hendon to the Mortlock Library will be available for screening at the library itself.

There remains the possibility that some of the 'South Australian' titles are among those 5 000 film titles which are still being actively borrowed. Any such titles will be identified. In such a case, there are several options to ensure continued accessibility to users:

- More than one 16mm print may be held in the collection, thereby permitting the permanent deposit at Mortlock of 1 print and the designation of a second print for continued borrowing.
- If only one print of such a title is held, that print could remain available for borrowing within a core collection while there is a demand. Once that demand ceases, the film would then be transferred to its final destination within the Mortlock Library collection.

In the unlikely event that none of these options satisfies access demands, a videotape version would be purchased, if available, or permission will be sought from the copyright owner of the title in question to make a video copy of the 16mm film. Any such copy would be made available through public libraries.

No estimate has been made of the cost involved in meeting this unlikely eventuality. A cost estimate will be made only if there is a clear requirement to pursue these alternatives, and will take into account the running time of the title, availability and source of video version, any licensing and copyright fees, and duplication cost if the right to do so is obtained.

VASEY REPORT

In reply to Mr ATKINSON.

The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW: As stated in my response during Estimates, I have organised to have a copy of the Vasey Report to be forwarded direct to members for information.

Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education

YOUTH HOMELESSNESS

In reply to Mrs GERAGHTY.

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: In South Australia this financial year, \$6.47 million will be provided through SAAP (Supported Accommodation Assistance Program) which is administered through the Minister for Family and Community Services to 19 organisations around the State. Those organisations provide accommodation and support services to homeless young people aged 12 to 25 years. The accommodation services available for young homeless people range from emergency shelters with a 24 hour crisis accommodation service, through medium supported accommodation to minimum supervision where those young people who were previously homeless have developed the skills to move towards living independently.

The Minister for Housing, Urban Development and Local Government Relations has also advised that there are a range of housing programs available within his portfolio to address youth housing issues.

Public Housing:

Young people under the age of 25 constitute 39.6 per cent (6184) of all applicants. Of those housed, young people represent 32.2 per cent (2621).

In a number of Housing Trust offices, specific youth housing advisers provide services to young people. There are currently seven distributed across trust service outlets.

Direct-Lease Priority Housing:

In the early 1980's the trust recognised the need to increase assistance to young people experiencing severe housing difficulties. The Direct-Lease scheme was introduced to provide medium-term accommodation (up to 18 months) for 16 to 25-year-olds who are unable to secure or maintain accommodation. These tenancies are now managed by 140 generalist housing managers, following the integration of 10 youth housing managers within the mainstream housing service delivery function.

During 1993-94, 407 allocations were made to young households under the scheme.

At the end of June 1994, there were 569 direct lease tenancies. Community Tenancies:

This program leases trust properties to community agencies who provide short to medium term housing, usually accompanied by support services. Of the 685 properties at 30 June 1994, 157 were used for youth housing purposes. The majority of agencies managing these tenancies are funded through the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) to provide support to young people to develop independent living skills, for counselling and advice, and referral to long-term housing options.

Crisis Accommodation Program:

The Crisis Accommodation Program is a special purpose funding program within the Commonwealth State Housing Agreement. Funds provided through CAP are used to purchase, build or upgrade Crisis Accommodation that is needed in the community. In 1993-94 and again this financial year a significant proportion of the funds available in South Australia are being directed to youth housing needs in support of the restructured service delivery model for youth accommodation services provided through SAAP.

Private Rental Programs:

The Private Rental Establishment Support Service (PRESS) provides financial assistance in the form of bonds and rent-in-advance to people renting in the private rental market. Close to 50 per cent (or approx 13 000) of these are young households.

The rent relief scheme provides financial assistance on a weekly basis up to \$25 to people renting in the private rental sector. Of the 11 334 recipients, 41 per cent (approx. 4 600) were young people under the age of 25.

Co-operative and Housing Associations Programs:

In this sector of community housing, long term housing options are provided. At 30 June 1994, two co-operatives provided housing specifically for young people and one housing association was dedicated to the provision of youth housing (this incorporates intellectual disabled youth with other young people). An additional four associations dedicated to youth housing are in the process of being incorporated and registered.

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: The Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) has assessed the accommodation needs of young people in the northern suburbs and, as a result of that assessment, expanded the range of services available to young people in that area. It is unlikely on the current needs assessment that these services will be further expanded as the Salvation Army, which was successful in winning the Inner Northern Youth Accommodation Service, has indicated that an appropriate service to young homeless people can be provided within the existing range of resources.

The Government has endorsed the SAAP Strategic Directions Report, which proposes a range of strategies for the restructuring of the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program so that it and the measurement of its performance, focus more squarely on the outcomes for the young people it is designed to assist.

The Paralowie House complex is surplus to the needs of the Salvation Army and it is now the responsibility of the housing trust to administer the complex.

TAFE PLACES

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

The Hon R.B. SUCH: The determination of the number of students in TAFE depends on many factors. For example the resources available (lecturer and facilities constraints) and client demand (both individuals and Industry needs) will impact on the final number of students in TAFE. This is further complicated by the nature of the courses offered (both short and long term) and the

continuous enrolment processes (up to four term intakes) adopted in order to maximise student intakes in any one academic year.

TAFE, unlike the Higher Education Sector, does not preset the number of places before the academic year commences but in fact adopts a pro active approach throughout the year in order to respond to client demands.

Consequently it is not possible to determine, with any accuracy, the changes in TAFE places from one academic year to the next until in fact the educational business activities for the specific year are completed. A major initiative is being undertaken to significantly increase fourth term intakes and a reliable estimate of TAFE places for 1994 should be possible in early December.

DETAFE COUNTRY STUDENTS

In reply to **Ms STEVENS.**

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: The following programs are offered to country students.

Onkaparinga Institute of TAFE:

Victor Harbor Campus (includes Kangaroo Island):

Vocational Education

Farming

Rural Services

Agriculture & Horticulture

Accounting

Commercial, Clerical, Administration and Secretarial Studies

Marketing, Public Relations, Advertising Customs and

Retail Sales

Computing & Information System

Foundation Education

Literacy and Numeracy

Programs for the Disabled

Preparatory Education

Community Adult Education

Aldgate Campus:

Vocational Education

Accounting

Art and Craft/Jewellery

Foundation Education

Women's Education Program

Community Adult Education

Murray Bridge Campus:

Vocational Education

Carpentry and Joinery

Community Services (Introductory)

Farming

Agriculture and Horticulture

Metal Fabrication/Welding

Accounting

Human Resource Management, Occupational Health & Safety Management,

First Line Management

Commercial, Clerical, Administration & Secretarial Studies

Computing & Information System

Hospitality & Food Processing

Automotive Mechanical Repairs

Foundation Education

Aboriginal Education Program

Literacy and Numeracy

Women's Education Program

Community Adult Education

Mount Barker Campus:

Vocational Education

Community Services (Introductory)

Community Services (Specialisation)

Farming

Rural Services

Rural Mechanics

Amenities Horticulture

Production Horticulture

Accounting

Human Resource Management, Occupational Health and Safety Management,

First Line Management

Commercial, Clerical, Admin & Secretarial Studies

Marketing, Public Relations, Advertising, Customs and Retail Sales

Computing and Information System

Business & Commercial Studies

Foundation Education

Literacy and Numeracy

Women's Education Program

Community Adult Education

DETAFE has recently allocated 'one off' funding for additional programs to be run in Semester 2 1994 using part time instructors. Courses to be run using this funding include:

Murray Bridge Campus:

NOW (New Opportunities for Women)—Small Business Management

Computing

Child Care

Metal Fabrication

Mount Barker Campus:

Small Business Management

Community Services (Introductory)

Horticulture and Rural—Floriculture; Vegetable

Production; Land Management

NOW—Tourism

Women and Computers

Woodcroft Campus:

Horticulture and Rural—Viticulture—field work undertaken at various locations at McLaren Vale

Spencer Institute:

Whyalla Campus:

Vocational Education

Carpentry and Joinery

Building and Furnishing

Electrical

Electrical/Electronic

Community Services (Introductory)

Community Services (Child Care)

Community Services (Specialisation)

Community Services (Pre-Voc)

Amenities Horticulture

Fitting and Machining

Metal Fabrication/Welding

Mechanical Engineering

Travel and Tourism

Recreation, Sport and Fitness

Accounting

Human Resource Management

Commercial, Clerical, Administration

Computing and Information Systems

Clothing

Generic (General Machining)

Hairdressing

Cosmetology or Beauty Therapy

Hairdressing and Cosmetology

Automotive Electrical

Automotive Mechanical Repairs

Transport Engineering

Foundation Education

Aboriginal Education Program

Literacy and Numeracy

Women's Education Program

Preparatory Education

Community Adult Education

General Studies

Metal Fabrication/Welding

Computing and Information Systems

Port Augusta Campus:

Vocational Education

Electrical

Airconditioning and Refrigeration

Community Services (Introductory)

Farming

Rural Services

Amenities Horticulture

Fitting and Machining

Metal Fabrication/Welding

Travel and Tourism

Recreation, Sport and Fitness

Accounting

Commercial, Clerical, Administration

Computing and Information Systems

Business and Commercial Studies

Hospitality and Food Processing

Automotive Mechanical Repairs	Recreation, Sport and Fitness
Foundation Education	Computing and Information Systems
Aboriginal Education Program	Farming
Literacy and Numeracy	Rural Services
Women's Education Program	Rural Mechanics
Programs for the Disabled	Languages—Specific
Preparatory Education	Foundation Education
Community Adult Education	Aboriginal Education Program
Languages and Interpreting	Women's Education Program
General Studies	Cleve Campus:
Kadina Campus:	Vocational Education
Vocational Education	Farming
Community Services (Introductory)	Rural Services
Community Services (Specialisation)	Metal Fabrication/Welding
Community Services—Specific	Recreation, Sport and Fitness
Farming	Computing and Information Systems
Rural Services	Hospitality and Food Processing
Rural Mechanics	Foundation Education
Land Management	Literacy and Numeracy
Mechanical Engineering—Specific	Women's Education Program
Travel and Tourism	Port Pirie Campus:
Accounting	Vocational Education
Human Resource Management	Electrical
Commercial, Clerical, Administration	Community Services (Introductory)
Clothing, Textiles, Footwear	Community Services (Pre-Voc)
Foundation Education	Community Services—Specific
Literacy and Numeracy	Languages—Specific
Preparatory Education	Fitting and Machining
Port Lincoln Campus:	Metal Fabrication/Welding
Vocational Education	Industrial Processes/Production
Carpentry and Joinery	Mechanical Engineering—Specific
Electrical	Tourism, Travel and Recreation
Community Services (Introductory)	Accounting
Community Services (Specialisation)	Human Resource Management
Community Services—Specific	Commercial, Clerical, Admin
Farming	Marketing, Public Relations
Rural Studies	Computing and Information Systems
Fishing	Clothing, Textiles & Footwear
Land Management	Transport Engineering—Specific
Amenities Horticulture	Preparatory Education
Languages—Specific	Foundation Education
Fitting and Machining	Literacy and Numeracy
Metal Fabrication/Welding	Preparatory Education
Travel and Tourism	Jamestown Campus:
Recreation, Sport and Fitness	Vocational Education
Tourism, Travel and Recreation	Community Services (Introductory)
Accounting	Community Services—Specific
Human Resource Management	Farming
Commercial, Clerical, Administration	Rural Services
Computing and Information Systems	Foundation Education
Commercial Cookery	Preparatory Education
Hotel Catering Operations	Woomera Campus:
Clothing	Vocational Education
Maritime Operations	Amenities Horticulture
Music	Commercial, Clerical, Admin
Foundation Education	Foundation Education
Advanced English Program	Womens Education Program
Aboriginal Education Program	Roxby Downs Campus:
Literacy and Numeracy	Vocational Education
Women's Education Program	Amenities Horticulture
Preparatory Education	Metal Fabrication/Welding
Ceduna Campus:	Commercial, Clerical Admin
Vocational Education	Computing and Information Systems
Community Services (Introductory)	Business and Commercial Studies
Community Services (Specialisation)	Foundation Education
Rural Services	Literacy and Numeracy
Rural Mechanics	Community Adult Education
Fitting and Machining	General Studies
Metal Fabrication/Welding	Coober Pedy Campus:
Recreation, Sport and Fitness	Vocational Education
Accounting	Metal Fabrication/Welding
Commercial, Clerical, Administration	Recreation Sport & Fitness
Computing and Information Systems	Accounting
Foundation Education	Commercial, Clerical, Admin
Aboriginal Education Program	Business and Commercial Studies
Literacy and Numeracy	Art and Craft/Jewellery
Women's Education Program	Foundation Education
Wudinna Campus:	Aboriginal Education Program
Vocational Education	Literacy and Numeracy

Preparatory Education	
Community Adult Education	
General Studies	
Narungga (Pt Pearce) Campus:	
Vocational Education	
Community Services (Introductory)	
Amenities Horticulture	
Foundation Education	
Aboriginal Education Program	
Peterborough Campus:	
Vocational Education	
Community Services—Specific	
Rural Services	
Metal Fabrication/Welding	
Mechanical Engineering—Specific	
Computer and Information Systems	
Foundation Education	
Literacy and Numeracy	
Yorke town Campus:	
Vocational Education	
Community Services (Introductory)	
Community Services (Specialisation)	
Farming	
Rural Services	
Accounting	
Human Resource Management	
Clothing, Textiles & Footwear	
Foundation Education	
Aboriginal Education Program	
Leigh Creek Campus:	
Vocational Education	
Commercial, Clerical, Admin	
Computing and Information Systems	
Foundation Education	
Preparatory Education	
DETAFE has recently allocated 'one-off' funding for additional pre-vocational programs to be run in Semester 2, 1994—at Spencer Institute.	
The following are the courses to be run using this funding:	
Introduction to Retailing	
CVE Farming Skills	
Certificate in Arid Lands Horticulture	
Introduction to Tourism and Hospitality	
South East Institute of TAFE:	
PROGRAM:	VARIATION PLANNED:
Engineering	Increase Manufacturing
Business	Small business and retail
Rural	Increase viticulture and later aquaculture and major thrust into overseas student market January 1995.
Vocational Preparation	Increase Aboriginal disabilities; recoup L/N funding losses in January 1994.
Hospitality and Tourism	Significant enhancement to tourism at Penola.
Community	Re balance towards aged care.
SERVICE:	VARIATION PLANNED:
Flexible Delivery	Establish tele-learning (November 1994). Finalise establishment of learning centres and the CD ROM network.
Child Care	Reduce resource commitment to child care but maintain services.
Industry	Enhance fee for service and consultancy: from 3 per cent of AA base to 10 per cent by December 1995.
Course and Service Information	Establish Old Town Hall as one-stop shop for VET and higher education sector (especially Uni of SA and Deakin)
Youth	Major enhancements to regional planning and cooperative provision.
Job Club	Negotiate joint operation with CES and current clubs (difficult to achieve in South East).
ACROSS INSTITUTE	

ACTIVITIES:
South East Economic
Development Board
Redevelopment of
Road

CES—DEET

TQM

Marketing

Employment

VARIATION PLANNED:
Joint ventures and training
needs analysis.
Planning commenced July Wireless
1995, full commission anticipated
January 1997.
Joint cooperation and planning
especially youth and labour
market programs.
A major project full implementa-
tion over 18 months.
A major project over 12 month
period.
Additional ongoing task of work
teams to help students gain work.
Murray Institute of TAFE:

Murray Institute is the major provider of vocational education and training across the Gawler, Clare, Barossa Valley and Riverland regions. The primary focus for programs is to provide a quality product which is responsive to regional needs as identified by industry, community, regional economic development boards and other client groups.

Demand is continuously increasing given the desire of country clients to remain in their local environment. Open Learning is an important and integral aspect of training as this method allows clients greater access to a wide range of programs. A variety of flexible delivery techniques are used to support program delivery including self paced open learning, computer managed learning and video and audio-graphic conferencing.

Given that the economy of the regions is based heavily on a variety of rural industries, a major program focus is rural, horticulture and wine studies programs that are tailored to meet the needs of individuals, communities and industries.

The emphasis on wine industry training has enabled the Institute to position itself to a place of prominence within the State and national sectors. This is reflected in a current national project whereby training is being delivered to the wine regions within Western Australia through the use of video-conferencing.

Cooperative ventures occur with other providers, Skillshare, schools, etc with negotiations currently under way with the Higher Education (University) sector. It is anticipated that enhanced articulation and credit transfer arrangements will enable our country/regional students to complete the first year of a University award within their own local environment.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

In reply to **Hon. M.D. RANN.**

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: Following are details for international projects conducted by the Department of Employment and TAFE in joint venture with SAGRIC International.

Indonesia:

Indonesia Australia Technical Vocational Education

Project B:

Five long term advisers with two short term advisers from SA TAFE. Involves systems development in secondary vocational school.

Badung Polytech Project (Second Indonesia Australia Polytechnic Project):

Upgrading of two Indonesian Polytechnics. This contract was won only recently and involves institutional twinning arrangements with Adelaide Institute of TAFE. This project will involve a significant number of TAFE staff working in Indonesia.

Austraining International Pty. Ltd:

Various training contracts and short term consultancies. This work is ongoing and involves many TAFE staff from a number of educational disciplines.

Technical Education Development Project:

An Asian Development Bank project involving eight Australian TAFE long term advisers.

Thailand:

The Rajamangala Institute of Technology (RIT) and DETAFE/SAGRIC International Joint Venture:

Through the Joint Venture TAFE will offer a number of award courses in Thailand initially from 1996 to fee paying Thai students. The Joint Venture includes the provision of customised training and specialist consultancies to Thai commerce and industry.

One TAFE person working in country with many TAFE staff as short term consultants. The project involves RIT sending their staff

to Adelaide for short term English language training and technical skills upgrading.

Austraining International has won a major Skills Development Project funded by the Asian Development Bank which involves four Australian experts.

Philippines:

Philippines Australia Teacher Education Project:

An Asian Development Bank Project involving one DETAFE/SAGRIC Joint Venture staff.

Solomon Islands:

Solomon Islands College of Higher Education Project:

Involves institutional twinning arrangements with Adelaide and Regency Institutes of TAFE. There are eight Australian advisers and four are SATAFE personnel.

China:

Provision of assistance to the State Education Commission, Beijing to upgrade tourism and hospitality programs.

This project currently involves three staff from SATAFE. As the project develops it will involve other disciplines and other staff in the provision of short term consultancies and the provision of training.

Pakistan and Bangladesh:

There are two projects: the Science Education Project in Pakistan and the Secondary Education Project in Bangladesh.

This involves two staff of the DETAFE/SAGRIC Joint Venture.

Malaysia:

A number of DETAFE and SAGRIC International staff are working together with a Malaysian company to establish the offering of TAFE award courses in Malaysia.

South Africa:

The Chief Director, Education Policy Division, Department of Education South Africa has made contact. He is impressed with TAFE's capability and their experience in assisting other countries develop and upgrade their vocational education systems. He is keen to arrange a delegation of TAFE experts to assess South Africa's system and structure plans for a new approach.

VOCATIONAL PREPARATION PROGRAM

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

The Hon R. B. SUCH: The major elements of the curriculum review in this program have been completed and has resulted in strong articulated educational pathways for students.

Two curricula are still to be completed; namely the vocational and tertiary preparation program for women which is expected to be finalised in December, the curriculum used in the English as a second language settlement program (expected to be completed by February 1995).

Programs in vocational preparation fall into three main areas:

- Literacy, language and numeracy;
- Introductory vocational and tertiary preparation;
- English as a second language.

A complete review of curriculum has been conducted to respond to the National Framework for Adult English Language, Literacy and Numeracy Competence approved in 1993 and an outcome of the Australian language and literacy policy.

Specifically the curricula for the Introduction to Vocational Education Certificate (IVEC) and a new program, the Certificate in Preparatory Education are the first nationally accredited curricula developed against the competence framework. These curricula are also being used by other providers of vocational education and training.

Curricula in the Vocational Education Program clearly articulate with each other and into mainstream vocational programs. Most curricula also incorporate national communication and office skills modules to optimise credit transfer opportunities and education and employment pathways for learners. Recent surveys have shown that graduates are highly successful in gaining either employment or further vocational and higher education places.

This information indicates that the vocational preparation program is delivered using competency based accredited curriculum with strong articulated pathways into further education.

COURSES FROM THE HELPMANN ACADEMY

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: The Schools of the Helpmann Academy encompass all the dance, drama, music, technical theatre, art and design offerings of South Australia's three Universities and

DETAFE. The principal objectives of this new partnership are to improve the quality, public profile and resourcing of arts education.

Since the appointment of a Coordinator earlier this year, funded by this Government, collaborative work has focused on:

- credit transfer and course articulation—new agreements are either completed or in planning in all courses, for implementation in 1995;
- an articulated program of drama has been negotiated, delivery of which will commence in 1995. Planning for joint offerings in visual arts, design and dance is well under way, in some cases for 1995 implementation, with others commencing in 1996;
- formal investigation of relocation of the Flinders Street School of Music to the University of Adelaide campus has commenced. When a combined dance program is completed, it is expected to be delivered at one location, yet to be decided;
- strategic planning—each discipline has been developing a five year plan, addressing quality, public profile, best use of current resources and new sources of financial and other support;
- formal incorporation—a new board of the academy, bringing in all the partner institutions and several high profile South Australians, will be announced shortly, and the Governor of South Australia has graciously consented to be Patron;
- marketing and fundraising—corporate and private sponsorship of arts education through the Helpmann Academy has commenced and will be pursued for purposes including scholarships, prizes, special equipment, visiting teachers of renown, and exchange opportunities for students and staff. The Commonwealth Government will also be asked to provide special funding to assist with this necessary and exciting process of reform;
- these initiatives are enabling the rationalisation of the delivery of arts education in South Australia, by streamlining provision through joint planning, development of articulated programs of study and possible co-location of offerings.

Minister for Emergency Services, Minister for Correctional Services

SAVINGS TARGET REDUCTION

In reply to Mr ATKINSON.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The SA Police Department contribution to the State debt (\$170 million reduction in recurrent expenditure) in 1994-95 will be \$2 million.

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service's statutory recurrent budget reduction for 1994-95 was \$293 600 compared with approved level for 1993-94. The SA Government's direct contribution, including subsidies to the corporations of Port Adelaide and Port Pirie, was reduced by \$204 998 (3.2 per cent).

After payment of interest on loans taken out in previous years to upgrade CFS communications and fire appliances, CFS received \$977 000 less than that received in 1993-94.

STAFF CUTS/CHANGED WORK PRACTICES

In reply to Mr ATKINSON.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: As part of the plan to meet its contribution to the State debt and to achieve other budget targets, the Police Department proposes to accelerate the civilianisation of some functions. This has already resulted in the cancellation of the next two cadet intakes. In addition, it is proposed to reduce civilian staff levels in 1994-95, with the largest percentage of these reductions being achieved by the outsourcing of the vehicle workshop activities at the Novar Gardens complex.

The SAMFS is currently implementing an organisation restructure that will result in a more efficient organisation on the principle that administrative decisions will be devolved to specific areas within the fire service, enabling senior officers to be more responsible and accountable for the decisions made by the fire service.

To achieve the proposed restructure there has been a reduction of two assistant chief officers from a total of three and five superintendent positions from a total of 10. All seven senior operational personnel accepted a TSP.

The Country Fire Service reduced its staffing levels by 10 in July 1994 from 81 to 71. CFS will continue to redesign jobs and retrain staff to ensure they are competent to provide essential services. No significant changes in work practices are proposed.

EXTENT OF STAFF CUTS

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The planned staff reductions and the acceleration of the civilianisation of some functions will not impact on the Police Department's service delivery to the community.

The reduction of the seven positions will not compromise the standard of fire cover currently provided to the community of South Australia by the SAMFS.

CFS intends to maintain services at previous levels.

EXPENDITURE REDUCTIONS

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The police contribution to the State debt will rise from \$2 million in 1994-95 to \$7 million over the next three years.

I intend reviewing the funding base of the MFS and the CFS in this financial year.

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The Police Department, in addition to meeting a contribution to the State debt, has inherited a shortfall carried over from last year's budget strategy. This has occurred because the previous Government allowed the use of capital funds and moneys derived from asset sales to fund recurrent expenditure. On this basis the anticipated staff reductions for the three years commencing 1994-95 would be 62 civilians.

The SAMFS does not have any forward plan to reduce staff beyond the separations that have already occurred (seven).

CFS has reduced its staffing levels by 20 per cent in the past two years. It has no plans for further reductions.

SEPARATION PACKAGES

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: In the Police Department, TSP's will only be offered to civilian staff. Based on the take up rate and the average cost of TSP's to date, the estimated cost of separation packages over the next three years would be of the order of \$1 million (excluding superannuation and long service leave entitlements). In the event of any variation to police numbers this would be achieved by adjusting recruitment.

The SAMFS does not expect any costs of separation packages in the next three years.

CFS anticipates no further costs associated with separation packages.

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The classification and section of those officers who have accepted separation packages from the Police Department since the beginning of January 1994, are as follows:

Classfctn.	Number	Section
ASO7	1	Computing and Communications Branch
ASO5	1	Computing and Communications Branch
ASO4	1	Computing and Communications Branch
ASO3	2	Echunga Training Reserve, Property Branch Exhibit Property Section, Adelaide Division
ASO2	3	Purchasing Section, Supply Branch Transport Store, Supply Branch Exhibit, Lost/Found and Salvage Property Section, Supply Branch
ASO1	4	Mount Barker Prosecution Administration Branch Central Store, Supply Branch Transport and Workshop Services Branch
Driver/Courier	4	Transport Store, Supply Branch (1) Administration Branch (3)
General Hand	3	Operations Services Division (Thebarton Barracks) (1) Police Academy (2)
Security Guard	4	Police Security Services Division
Mess Assistant	2	Police Academy
Storepersons	4	Transport Store, Supply Branch (2) Central Store, Supply Branch (2)
Mechanics	6	Transport and Workshop Services Branch
Auto Electricians	2	Transport and Workshop Services Branch

Welder 1 Transport and Workshop Services Branch
Fitter 1 Transport and Workshop Services Branch
Lube Operator 1 Transport and Workshop Services Branch
Seven senior SAMFS operational personnel have accepted TSPs since January 1994. The classifications of the officers were as follows:

- Two Assistant Chief Officers
- Five Superintendents

The classifications of CFS staff who have accepted packages since 1994 are:

- 1 EL3
- 1 MAS3
- 1 ASO6
- 3 ASO5
- 4 ASO2

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: With the exception of police officers, there have been no classifications that have been denied access to the separation package scheme. However, the Career Consulting Unit of the Office for the Commissioner for Public Employment has consistently provided advice to the Police Department that separation packages shall not at this time be offered to employees with specific skills identified as being in areas of skill shortages (eg. word processing/keyboard skills).

SAMFS separation packages were limited to the classifications in the previous question.

Three officers of the CFS have not been approved for TSPs as they are considered to be providing essential services. Classifications are:

- 1 ASO2
- 1 TGO2
- 1 TGO3

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: For police, CFS and MFS, where a person requests a separation package, the offer will only be made providing that the position can be abolished, or a similar position can be abolished elsewhere within the Police Department or externally across the whole of Government.

TRANSFER OF TRANSIT POLICE

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: As previously advised, additional funding of \$0.258 million was added to the police budget in 1993-94 for establishment costs. This included extra computing and communications equipment, vehicles, building alterations and furniture. I also advised an amount of \$3.481 million was transferred to the police budget for 1994-95 and onwards for transit policing.

The \$3.481 million was for salary and related payments, and contingencies costs including accommodation and operating costs.

In addition, a further \$0.243 million worth of assets (current written down value) were transferred to the department, which included vehicles, radios and office equipment.

SPEED CAMERAS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: Currently there are 12 operational cameras of which three are retained as backup units. In the metropolitan area, up to nine cameras are used during the day and six or seven are used each night. These are the same numbers as this time last year.

Other various speed monitoring devices police are using include:

- 35 K Band Slant beam radars (12 which are speed cameras, of these nine are used in the metropolitan area)
- 10 Muniquip hand held radars
- 25 Falcon hand held radars
- 10 Hawk mobile radars
- 2 electrotectors
- 42 Digitectors

Numbers have not increased or decreased in the past 12 months.

POLICE OFFICERS ON STRESS LEAVE

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: In relation to the number of police officers presently on stress leave, I am able to advise that as

at 26 September 1994, two officers are on stress leave. The reasons cited are conflict in the workplace and post traumatic incident stress respectively.

CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATIONS

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The funding provided for the 1994-95 financial year for child abuse investigations is \$476 000 (actual expenditure totalled \$444 000 in 1993-94). Funding for Domestic Violence Units is \$920 000 (actual expenditure totalled \$856 000 in 1993-94) and funding for Victim Contact Officers is \$308 000 (actual expenditure totalled \$289 000 in 1993-94).

This level of funding is equivalent to that provided in the last financial year and will ensure that the programs continue to provide services to at least the same level as in previous years. The increase in this budget allocation over the 1993-94 actual expenditure is due to the change in the employer superannuation contribution rate, from 12.5 per cent to 21 per cent of police salaries and an increase in the amount of payroll tax payable.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENARY YEAR

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: No specific funding was provided in the 1993-94 financial year for projects undertaken for the women's suffrage centenary year. However, the Department assisted the Moonta National Trust in preparing a display on the 'Life of Kate Cocks', who was the first Principal of the Women Police. This display is being held at the Moonta Museum from April 1994 to January 1995.

A recruitment information day was conducted in Rundle Mall on Friday, 7 October 1994 and a seminar on the Future Direction of Women in Policing is to be held on Wednesday, 19 October 1994.

These activities are to be absorbed within the total police budget allocations for 1994-95.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OUTSOURCING

In reply to Mr ATKINSON.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The impact on individual agency budgets has not at this stage been determined or discussed with SA Police. As you will be aware, the Office of Information Technology has been negotiating with EDS on a whole of Government basis. The next stage will be to undertake the due diligence process. The impact on individual agencies will then be identified.

It is the Government's intention to outsource more than just the infrastructure being considered as part of the EDS announcement. Each outsourcing initiative will be evaluated separately, therefore the overall impact of outsourcing will not be known until all requirements for information technology outsourcing have been finalised.

EDS COMPUTER REQUIREMENTS

In reply to Mr FOLEY.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The total recurrent budget for information technology within the Department for Correctional Services for 1994-95 is \$1 770 000.

PROJECTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF WOMEN

In reply to Mr QUIRKE.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: All of these programs will continue this financial year. Greater priority will be given in Northfield in particular, to services for women and their children. Accordingly, there will be an increase in resources directed to programs such as children in prison and domestic violence. A victims register is being established to improve services to victims.

STRESS LEAVE—FIRE OFFICERS

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: Only one firefighter is currently on work related stress leave. This officer has been on leave since 1 July 1993.

The firefighter's stress has been reported as being caused by Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome which has built up over a period of time and is due to incidental exposure to emergency incidents concerning human injury/death situations.

INDUCTION PROCESS—COUNTRY COMMAND FIRE-FIGHTERS

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The entry criteria for the recruitment of retained firefighters are difficult to maintain, particularly in the current rural environment. This is due to the requirement to be available 24 hours a day, seven days a week and have a specified driver's licence and Senior First Aid Certificate.

The number of people leaving country areas and the reluctance of employers to release employees to attend fire calls are significant factors. Employer reluctance is partly due to the fact that the employee is required to be away for extended periods of time.

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service has changed its entry requirements to enable suitable applicants to obtain certain qualifications, such as specified driver's licence (Class LT) and the Senior First Aid Certificate, after their induction. This enables a wider range of applicants to be available for selection.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPROVEMENTS

In reply to Mr FOLEY.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:

Fine Option funding	\$210 000
Aboriginal Recruitment	\$62 000
Screening Procedures	\$246 000
Training—prisoners at risk	\$60 000
—resuscitation	\$90 000
Training in Aboriginal Culture	\$105 000
Coordinator Health & Welfare Services	\$64 000
Prisoner Visitor Scheme	\$82 000
Justice Administration Certificate	\$26 000
Aboriginal Public Relations Officer	\$45 000
TOTAL FUNDING	\$990 000

EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING & EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR PRISONERS

In reply to Mr FOLEY.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: In the 1993-94 financial year 1 073 prisoners availed themselves of the education programs in SA prisons. There was a 24 per cent increase in the number of prisoners involved in vocational training programs and it is expected that there will be a further 10 per cent increase in the current financial year.

The department has allocated \$689 000 to offender education programs.

The Correctional Services Act directs that all sentenced prisoners are required to work. In fact, there have been insufficient jobs to meaningfully employ all sentenced prisoners. The Government's policy of working with the private sector will create additional prisoner work positions and reduce the cost of operating prison industries.

In 1993-94 the commercial prison industries cost in excess of \$1 million to operate. In 1994-95 this figure will be reduced; by how much will depend on how well Prison Industries performs to industry requirements and the private sector accepting that there are advantages to be gained by utilising the resources within prisons.

It is expected that between 750 and 800 prisoners will be employed in commercial and service industries and full time education at any time.

COUNSELLING, PSYCHOLOGICAL & PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES TO PRISONERS

In reply to Mr FOLEY.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:

1. The provision of counselling, psychological and psychiatric services to prisoners in 1993-94 cost \$471 000.

In addition, the Prison Drug Unit (under the auspices of the Drug and Alcohol Services Council—SA Health Commission) provided substance abuse counselling for prisoners. This unit comprises the following staff:

3 x Social Workers	PSO2	\$150 000
1 x Manager	ASO5 (essentially non-client contact)	\$50 000
1 x Clerk	ASO1	\$26 000

2. Provision of Psychiatric Services

The State's Forensic Psychiatry Unit—James Nash House at Hillcrest Hospital provides secure inpatient care to these prisoners detained under the Mental Health Act.

It is a 22 bed unit comprising of three wards. Only two of those wards were operational during 1993-94 making up a total of 14 beds. The costs associated with this are shown in the following table.

SA Mental Health Services	
Cost of Health Services to Prisoners (James Nash House)	
Salaries & Wages	Cost
Nursing	1 669 527
Admin & Clerical	53 972
Social Work	35 300
Psychology	59 465
Catering	62 889
Cleaning	69 876
Security	314 726
Medical	290 670
Super	127 821
W/Comp	30 600
Total Salaries & Wages	2 714 847
Goods & Services	
Food	44 559
Drugs	5 950
Medical & Surgical Supplies	5 477
Fuel, Light & Power	59 720
Rent & Rates	8 109
Domestic Charges	12 677
Linen Service	35 498
Equipment	4 950
Repairs & Maintenance	51 150
General Admin	24 850
Motor Vehicle Operating Expenses	5 995
W/Comp	53 418
Total Goods & Services	312 353
Gross Payments	3 027 200

3. Costs in 1994-95

These are expected to be essentially the same this financial year.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: Asset sales in the Department for Correctional Services forward estimates include the returns from the annual sale of motor vehicles owned by the department.

For 1994-95 the following vehicles will be replaced with new acquisitions and the salvaged value is estimated at \$152 000.

· Isuzu Truck	\$26 000
· Bedford Isuzu Fire Appliance	\$16 000
· Mercedes Fire Appliance	\$16 000
· Hino Bus	\$50 000
· Hino Truck	\$18 000
· Isuzu Truck	\$16 000
· Mitsubishi Truck	\$10 000

The only other anticipated asset sale will be the disposal of the old Mount Gambier Gaol. It is not likely that the realisation of this asset will be achieved in the current financial year. The estimated return from sale as per the Valuer-General's valuation is \$230 000.

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: No additional rental space for accommodation has been taken up by the department since June 1994.

In fact, the contrary has occurred in that the department has consolidated its central office sections into the Public Trustee Building thereby terminating 144m² of leased office space resulting in savings to the department of \$29 256.96 per annum at 76 Waymouth Street Adelaide.

Some minor office alterations to the 7th and 9th floors of the Public Trustee Building were necessary as part of the consolidation exercise which incurred expenditure from the minor works budget amounting to \$26 000.

PRISON SYSTEM

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The future configuration and enlarged capacity of the SA prison system is being addressed by Prison 2000, a forward plan addressing the need to accommodate approximately 1 800 prisoners by the year 2000. Within this

planning process a number of options are being considered to ensure the most efficient use of existing prison accommodation and locations before detailing the requirements of a new prison.

Options under consideration include:

- expand Mobilong Prison
- replace the current prison for women in the Northfield Prison Complex with a new women's prison
- establish a new men's prison.
- close Cadell Training Centre or retain and upgrade.

\$1.15 million has been allocated from the 1994-95 capital works budget to cover land acquisition and preliminary design of the new prison.

\$0.4 million has been allocated in the 1994-95 Capital Works Program for additional industries expansion at Mobilong Prison.

\$2.8 million has been identified in the 1995-96 and 1996-97 forward Capital Works Program to provide additional accommodation for up to 112 prisoners at Mobilong Prison should it be decided to adopt the option of expansion at Mobilong Prison.

TARGET REDUCTIONS

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The Department for Correctional Services is required to save \$2.4 million in 1994-95 plus absorbing increased costs through increased prisoner numbers, plus CPI.

Strategies to address these savings have been canvassed in earlier discussion and include restructuring in prisons (\$1.2 million), rationalisation of Central Office (\$0.3 million), savings targets associated with improved occupational health and workers compensation practices (\$0.9 million), targeted reductions in overtime and callback costs (\$0.4 million) addressing restrictive work practices (\$750 000) and increased revenue targets for prison industries (\$500 000). Among other implications, these strategies required the TSP's discussed earlier.

Work practices will change as the result of these strategies. The structural changes have resulted in greater flexibility through unit management principles, increasing the capacity of prisons where appropriate, and continuing negotiations aimed at eliminating restrictive work practices. There will not be a reduction in services to prisoners as a result. On the contrary, we are addressing the quality of programs delivered in prisons and the level of work available to prisoners to improve the rehabilitative process as well as increasing the contribution that industries make to the reduction of prisoner costs.

Target reductions for the Department for Correctional Services for future years are, \$1.8 million in 1995-96, \$0.4 million in 1996-97 and no further reductions in 1997-98.

Specific staff reduction targets have not been set for those years, and will be affected by matters such as movements in prisoner numbers, the impact of the negotiations on work practice reforms, and the contribution that prison industries can make to the department's budget. Indicative figures for those years are: 1995-96—37, 1996-97—6 and no reductions in 1997-98.

PRISON PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The Senior Psychologist at Yatala Labour Prison is responsible for conducting programs for behaviourally disordered prisoners. This is, in the main, conducted on an individual basis at G division. Group programs are planned to be conducted this year with one of the social workers in the programs unit at this prison.

These programs were established in 1993-94 as a result of an internal review of the role and function of departmental psychologists. As a result of this review it was decided that programs should be 'targeted' to 'at risk' groups rather than provide generic psychology services. This was also the reason that child sex offenders were targeted and the Senior Psychologist at the Adelaide Remand Centre conducts one session (one half day) per week at the Sexual Offenders Treatment and Assessment Program (SA Health Commission) and is responsible for liaising with that program and the referral of clients for treatment. This program has been in existence for a number of years.

The Prison Drug Unit has been in operation since 1987 and was originally funded under grants allocated to the Drug and Alcohol Services Council by the then National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NCADA). It is based at the Adelaide Remand Centre and services the State's eight prisons. Its staff engage in brief assess-

ments/interventions with prisoners who are self referred. Its budget is augmented by \$22 000 (on costs) in addition to the salary component.

For the behaviourally disordered prisoners there is a process of self referral whereby the prisoner may apply to see the psychologist who will then determine the nature and extent of professional involvement. The sex offenders are usually referred post release to the SOTAP program and the referral is a condition of their parole.

DEPARTMENTAL VEHICLES

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: This department currently maintains a fleet of 20 vehicles in the following classes:

Trucks—10

Buses—3

Escort vehicles—3

Fire appliances—2

Motor bikes—2

Another 140 are leased from State Fleet following the transfer of vehicles to State Fleet from 1 May 1994.

State Fleet vehicles subject to home garaging—32

Private numberplates—3

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The SA Police Department has 1 026 motor vehicles in its fleet.

Of the 1 026 motor vehicles, 85 vehicles are subject to home garaging arrangements. Each of these is presently under review.

The department has 194 motor vehicles which display private number plates and these are predominantly unmarked police and covert vehicles.

There will be changes in the way the SAPOL fleet is maintained in future. As a result of the Review into Motor Vehicle Operations, the department, with the endorsement of the Government, is in the process of contracting out its vehicle workshop functions covering the service and repair, fit and strip and accident collision repair of police vehicles. It is proposed that these changes be fully implemented by 1 January 1995.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW: The functions under consideration for contracting out are the motor vehicle workshops (Novar Gardens), aircraft services and Information Technology.

Motor Vehicle Workshops:

- A major review of SAPOL Motor Vehicle Operations has been completed and will see the closure of the departmental workshops from 1 January 1995, and the commencement of the outsourcing of arrangements for servicing and maintenance, fit and strip and vehicle accident repairs of the police vehicle fleet.
- The outsourcing of the workshop functions is expected to save the department \$750 000 in a full year.

Aircraft services:

- A review has also been undertaken to establish whether aircraft services has the potential to provide its services in a different way, to determine whether or not it needs to have the number of craft it presently operates, or whether the private sector can participate in that operation. A final draft report has been prepared and I am considering that report at this time. The approach taken to the options available will dictate the level of savings to be achieved.
- In relation to the examination of motor vehicles and aircraft services, benchmarking with other service providers and other Police Departments was undertaken as part of the review.

Information technology:

- Outsourcing will occur in line with the Government's directions for information technology.
- A list of the information technology systems and the functions they perform is contained in the attachment.
- There were 83 staff employed within the department's Computing and Communications Branch in 1993-94. The total annual cost of operating and maintaining the information technology systems (including salaries) was \$12.3 million.

Minister for Mines and Energy and Minister for Primary Industries

COOPER BASIN

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: Data supplied by Santos in March 1994 is that at 1 January 1994 there was 2 637 billion cubic feet (2 782 petajoules) of proven and probable gas reserves remaining to be produced from the Cooper Basin in South Australia. Not all of this gas is producible before the end of the AGL contract in the year 2006, but a 'tail' of gas from tighter reservoirs will be produced after 2006. (Cooper Basin gas contracts are based on proven plus probable reserves rather than just proven).

Gas under contract (to PASA and AGL) is 2 170 petajoules as of 1 January 1993. This will supply PASA until the end of 2003 and to September 2006 for AGL.

ELECTRICITY DEMAND

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: For the period 1993-94, electricity demand in South Australia grew by 2.4 per cent. The projected growth over the 15-year period to 2007-08 is estimated to range from a low of 1.5 per cent per annum average to 3.1 per cent per annum average. Electricity demand in the residential sector is affected by weather conditions, unemployment level, number of houses and price. Electricity demand in the industrial sector is driven by the growth of the State economy. Growth in demand in each of these sectors in 1993-94 was—1.8 per cent and 4.0 per cent respectively. The estimated growths to 2007-08 are 1.7 per cent and 2.4 per cent respectively.

RECURRENT RECEIPTS, REGULATORY FEES

In reply to **Ms HURLEY**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: The reply is as follows:

FEE TYPE	1993-94	1994-95	Variance
	Actual \$'000	Proposed \$'000	
Agriculture			
Apiary Licences	54	8	(46)
Agricultural Chemical Registration Fees	34	-	(34)
Meat Hygiene Licences	34	30	(4)
Other Fees	3	-	(3)
SUB-TOTAL	125	38	(87)
Fisheries			
Recreational and Commercial Fishing Licences	3655	4046	391
Aquaculture Licences	46	41	(5)
SAFIC/IMC Component	664	1222	558
FRDC Component	472	280	(192)
SUB-TOTAL	4837	5589	752
DEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	4962	5627	665

1. Apiary Licences, being of a triennium nature will not be required to be renewed again until 1996-97 with only casual renewals or new licences for 1994-95.
2. Agricultural Chemical Registration Fees will not be required from 1994-95 onwards, as this function has now been transferred to the Commonwealth under the agreed Commonwealth/States National Registration Scheme.
3. Fishing Industry has undertaken to contribute 100 per cent of assessed recoverable costs, phased in over a ten year period 1994-95 being year three of ten. The estimated increase 1994-95 being \$391 000.
4. Commercial licence fees include external components, one of which is collected on behalf of industry and forwarded to the South Australian Fishing Council. The level is determined each year through discussions between SAFIC and the Minister.
5. Commercial licence fees also include an external component collected on behalf of industry and forwarded to the Fishing Research and Development Corporation. The amount collected in 1993-94 represents the amount collected for 1992-93 and 1993-94. The proposed 1994-95 reflects the base level.

MINISTER'S OFFICE, RECEPTIONIST

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: An internal call for registrations of interest for the position proved to be unsuccessful. The decision was therefore made, for reasons of efficiency and cost effectiveness, to link the filling of the position with a wider review of the functions of the ministerial office and an additional advertisement for an executive assistant, which had already been arranged.

The duties of the receptionist position were expanded and now includes the role of personal assistant to the executive assistant and ministerial advisers.

The total cost of the filling of the position was \$4 080.

The present incumbent of the position is receiving a base salary \$23 165 per annum with an additional duties allowance of \$10 835 per annum giving a total remuneration of \$34 000 per annum.

POLWOOL SA BUSINESS PLAN

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: The deadline of 31 August to complete the Polwool business plan was not met because the required consolidated financial information was not received from Poland until 20 September. The estimated cost involved so far is \$37 294 comprising air travel \$9 419; accommodation, meals, etc \$14 846; salaries \$8 029; Austrade service fee \$5 000.

It is hoped that the plan will be completed by the end of October following translation of the consolidated financial information, notwithstanding receipt of required marketing advice from the Australian Marketing Group, Los Angeles, USA.

YOUNG FARMERS' INCENTIVE SCHEME

In reply to **Ms HURLEY**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: The figures for Young Farmers' Incentive Scheme applications since the inception of the scheme on 1 May 1994 until 28 September 1994 are as follows:

Applications received	92
Applications approved	15 for a total of \$100 000
Applications declined	30
Applications withdrawn	2
Applications pending	45

Of the 30 applications declined thus far, 19 were declined as they had already established a career in farming with the majority of the balance being declined for being over 30 years of age or not pursuing a full time career in farming.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT GRANT

In reply to **Mr FOLEY**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: The figures for re-establishment grant applications during 1993-94 are as follows:

Applications held at the start of 1993-94	44
Applications received	206
Applications approved	78
Applications declined	53
Applications withdrawn	32
Applications held at the end of 1993-94	87

Of the 78 approved re-establishment grants during the year, the average amount approved per application was \$40 000, giving a total amount approved of \$3.145 million for 1993-94.

PRAWN FISHERY

In reply to **Ms HURLEY**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: In 1987, following an independent inquiry into the management of the Gulf St Vincent prawn fishery, the Fisheries (Gulf St Vincent Prawn Fishery Rationalization) Act 1987 was promulgated. Amongst other things, the Act provided for six of the 16 boat fleet to be removed from the fishery through a licence surrender/buy-back arrangement. This was implemented on the basis of the Minister of Fisheries (now Minister for Primary Industries) borrowing money from the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA) to pay compensation for those leaving the fishery. Repayment of the loan was to be made by way of a surcharge on those licence holders remaining in the fishery.

Since 1987, licence holders have advocated that they were not able to generate sufficient income to service loan repayment obligations. As a result, unpaid interest was capitalised by SAFA to the stage where the \$3.4 million borrowed to fund licence surrenders increased to roundly \$5 million.

In 1991, a House of Assembly Select Committee was convened to conduct an inquiry into the fishery. The committee's report, released in October 1991 and endorsed by the Government in November 1991, recommended amongst things that:

- the fishery be closed for two years;
- an independently chaired management committee oversee future management arrangements for the fishery;
- the original capital debt be levied on licence holders, and the government accept the accumulated interest until the opening of the fishery;
- a new licence fee be set to incorporate the residual debt and to enable that debt to be paid off in a ten year period.

While the fishery was closed during 1992 and 1993, no licence fee was imposed and the costs of management were met by the government. It is estimated that these costs were in the order of \$10 000 for each year of the two year closure, for a total cost of \$20 000.

The fishery was expected to open in November 1993, but this did not eventuate and no licence fee was imposed. Therefore the Government also met the management costs of approximately \$10 000 for 1994.

Furthermore, no surcharge was imposed during the closure.

Commercial fishing resumed in March 1994, but it was not legally possible to apply a retrospective licence fee nor surcharge at that time. However, most licence holders elected to pay a voluntary contribution, based on their catches, to use as a credit towards their surcharge obligation when next imposed.

In addition to basic management costs associated with day to day administration of the fishery, there have been costs in respect of continuing research into the status of the fishery. Although the fishery was closed for over two years as a result of the select committee recommendation, there was a requirement for research and monitoring to continue in order to make informed decisions as to when the fishery should be opened and what level of harvesting should take place. It is estimated that the costs of research and monitoring over the last three years has been in the order of \$400 000.

In summary, the costs to Government in respect of the Gulf St Vincent prawn fishery during the three year closure have been:

- \$1.6 million foregone interest following the select committee recommendation;
- approximately \$30 000 in management costs; and
- approximately \$400 000 for continuation of research and monitoring programs.

HORTICULTURE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: The reduction of one technical person at the research centre Nuriootpa represents a budget saving of \$37 000. An amount of \$50 000 for analytical charges shown against this program for 1993-94 has been included in the budget for intra agency services for 1994-95 as part of the corporate analytical program.

SARDI

In reply to **Ms HURLEY**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: Staff separations from SARDI have occurred through TSPs and people leaving to accept other positions. TSPs were specifically targeted in areas of low priority as defined by the Organisational Development Review carried out for the former Department of Agriculture by McKinsey and Company. Primary producers through their industry organisations were involved in the conduct of this review and the development of methodology to identify low priority areas.

The areas where the reductions were greatest and therefore the impact on research programs were most pronounced were livestock research (particularly pigs, poultry, and sheep programs) and pasture research (the reductions were spread across all programs).

Reductions were also made in farm operations at the Northfield Research Centre reflecting the move from that centre to the Waite Precinct, in weeds research, and in aquatic sciences.

In all situations the separations were managed to ensure the impact on important research was minimised.

CROP RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: The reduction of funding in the Crop Strategic Research Area is made up of the following:

- a reduction of \$0.09 million in non-state funded salaries and operating, mainly from rural research and development corporation; and
- an amount of \$155 000 for analytical charges shown against this program for 1993-94 has been included in the 1994-95 budget for Intra Agency Services as part of the corporate analytical program.

LIVESTOCK RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: In line with the priority setting mechanism for research SARDI targeted a higher number of employees for targeted separation packages in Livestock Research and Development. Savings of \$346 000 from State funded projects achieved through these TSPs are reflected in the reduction of the Livestock Research and Development budget for 1994-95. This reduction has been partially offset by some increases in industry funded projects.

ROCK LOBSTER INDUSTRY

In reply to **Ms HURLEY**.

The Hon. D.S. BAKER: The South Australian Research and Development Institute [SARDI] (including the former Department of Fisheries) has a long and valuable history in Southern Rock Lobster research.

Currently SARDI, in collaboration with the Northern and Southern Zone Rock Lobster Fisheries, is undertaking a very extensive program. This program is managed by a steering committee comprising representation from both SARDI and industry. The program engages scientific and technical staff in the employment of both SARDI and the industry's incorporated research body, the South Australian Rock Lobster Industry Research Association Inc.

The program has a number of components. These include:

- Tagging studies. Of the order of 30-60 000 rock lobsters are tagged per year along the full range of the South Australian coastline. The current tagging program is being undertaken from a vessel chartered from Primary Industries South Australia. This operation involves both SARDI and industry personnel. Tagged recaptures are returned from the commercial and recreational sectors as well as research personnel.
- Modelling and database development. The program is leading Australia in the development of interactive research and management modelling. Recently SARDI and industry held a most successful internationally attended workshop that resulted in the development of a prototype model that is already being applied in the fisheries. The research program is continuing to develop this model.
- Catch monitoring. SARDI continues to be the repository of the catch and effort database derived from industry. This database is one of the most valuable research tools available to this industry, having been collected on a continuous basis since 1967.
- Biological and fishery parameters. Biological, life history and fisheries impact parameters such as growth, mortality (fishing and natural), fecundity and reproductive potential are being determined from the program.
- Environmental/oceanographic information. The program continues to examine the relationship between lobster biology, recruitment and reproduction with physical oceanographic phenomenon such as southern ocean current and upwelling systems.

This impressive industry/SARDI research program is funded jointly by SARDI, industry and the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation. The program is frequently refined and adjusted by the steering committee as results become available but the programmed cost and funding bases for 1993-94 was:

SARDI (state recurrent and licence fees)	\$399 000
SA Rock Lobster Industry Research Association	\$170 000
Fisheries Research and Development Corporation	\$394 000
Total	\$963 000

The program is scheduled for three years. It is currently in year 2. The projected budget for years 2 and 3 is of the order of \$989 000 and \$934 000 respectively, with a share distribution similar to above.