

excellence in care

Annual Report 2007/08

Ambulance > The Most Trusted Profession



www.ambulance.nsw.gov.au

Letter to the Minister



The Hon John Della Bosca MLC Minister for Health Level 30 Governor Macquarie Tower 1 Farrer Place Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Minister

I have pleasure in submitting the Ambulance Service of New South Wales' 2007/08 Annual Report.

The report complies with the requirements for annual reporting under the Accounts and Audit Determination for public health organisations and the 2007/08 Directions for Health Service Annual Reporting.

Greg Rochford Chief Executive

Cover image: The Ambulance Roundel provides clear identification for paramedics on the new operational uniform launched in December 2007. The new uniform is designed to be comfortable and protective for paramedics in all seasons and environments.

The introduction of the new uniform coincided with a name change for our ambulance officers. In line with ambulance services around the world, our ambulance officers are now referred to as paramedics.

Contents

Introduction

.....

>	Letter to the Minister insid	de front o	cover	
>	Ambulance highlights		2-3	
>	Report from the Chief Executive		4	
	Section 1: Profile, purpose an	d qoals	5	
	Vision, mission and values	300.00	6	
			6 7	
>	Organisational structure Ambulance in action		7 8-9	
>	Strategic planning		10	
	Section 2: Performance summ	nary	11	
>	Performance Agreement with			
	NSW Health	1	2-13	
>	Alignment with State Plan		14	
>	Alignment with State Health Plan		15	
>	Year in Review		6-17	
>	Reports on key areas	1	8-25	
>	Corporate Governance	2	26-28	
	Section 3: Organisational over	rview	29	
>	Operational Units and Divisions	3	30-31	
>	Ambulance station locations - NS	W	32	
>	Ambulance station locations - Sy	dney	33	
>	Major Assets		33	
>	Capital Works		34	
>	Staff statistics	1	35	
>	Statement of Affairs		36	
>	Donations and Bequests		36	
>	Waste management		36	

	Section 4: Our people	37
>	Ambulance Executive Professional Standards and Conduct Equal Employment Opportunity Teaching and training initiatives Overseas visits	38-39 40-41 42-44 45 46
	Section 5: Our community	47
> > > >	J - J - J - J - J - J - J - J - J - J -	48-49 50 51 52
	Section 6: Freedom of Information	53
>	Section 6: Freedom of Information Freedom of Information report	53 54-57
>		
	Freedom of Information report Section 7: Financial Report	54-57
> > >	Freedom of Information report Section 7: Financial Report Statement of Financial Performance Financial Statements	54-57 59 60 61-84
> > >	Freedom of Information report Section 7: Financial Report Statement of Financial Performance Financial Statements Financial Summary	54-57 59 60 61-84 85

Ambulance highlights 2007/08



total responses

provided over 1,118,000 total responses



emergency responses

provided 838,000 emergency responses

Extended Care program

Implemented the Extended Care Paramedic (ECP) program with proof of concept projects in Sydney West and Port Macquarie/Forster Tuncurry. ECPs are experienced paramedics who receive additional training in patient assessment and clinical decision-making enabling them to identify low-risk patients and offer alternatives to emergency department care.

Cardiac Care program

Enhanced the Cardiac Care program through the development of a roll-out strategy for 12 lead ECGs and initiation of a thrombolysis proof-of-concept project with Hunter New England Area Health Service.







Clinical support

Established new clinical support manager positions in operational divisions to increase focus on clinical outcomes, reporting and patient safety.

Infection control

Advanced effective infection control by conducting occupational screening and vaccination for over 80 per cent of staff.

Mental health

Trained 625 paramedics in the management of mental health emergencies and the new provisions in the Mental Health Act 2007.

Major events

Co-ordinated NSW Health involvement in the 2007 Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) Leaders Week and World Youth Day 2008.

Responses

Provided over 1,118,000 total responses (emergency and nonemergency), an average of 3,056 responses per day during 2007/08. This is equivalent to a call for assistance every 28 seconds.

Achieved a 9.85 minute 50th percentile response time for life-threatening emergencies in the context of a 5.9 per cent increase in demand for services.

Clinical Assessment and Referral program

Implemented the Clinical Assessment and Referral program (CARE) to provide safe, non-emergency department referral options for appropriate patient groups.

Ambulance highlights 2007/08



responses per day

provided 3,056 responses per day on average



Emergency responses

Managed highly effective responses to a range of emergencies and major incidents such as the Sydney Harbour boating tragedy.

Disaster preparedness

Embedded disaster preparedness service agreements with area health service chief executives and developed a strategic disaster preparedness education framework.

Helicopter services

Implemented 24-hour operations at the Illawarra helicopter base and entered new contracts with emergency medical services helicopter operators.

Electronic Booking System

Completed the electronic booking system phase 2, enabling same-day booking of transport.







Working uniform

Launched a new working uniform for operational paramedics. The new blue uniform provides better protection for paramedics and higher visibility in the community.

Industrial relations

Worked closely with NSW Health to finalise the industrial case on work value and death and disability.

Workforce planning

Developed an annual workforce plan and recruited 235 trainee paramedics.

Awards for innovation

Received awards for *Clinical Capacity* for *Online Education Programs* and *Management Practice*. Joint winner in the Australian Safer Communities Awards for the national Triple Zero Campaign.

calls for assistance

answered a call for assistance every 28 seconds on average



National community campaign

Developed and launched a Triple Zero national community education campaign, in conjunction with NSW Police Force and NSW Fire Brigades.

School education program

Developed the Emergency Helpers pre-school education program in conjunction with NSW Police Force and NSW Fire Brigades.

Community e-newsletter

Launched the *Ambulance Online* community e-newsletter to promote key health messages and provide updates on Ambulance activities to the community.

Report from the Chief Executive

The focus of the Ambulance vision for the future, 'Excellence in Care' has never been more relevant. The inexorable growth in demand for emergency ambulance care and on the health system generally, makes it essential that we continue our change from the traditional ambulance role of 'taking the patient to health care' to 'taking health care to the patient'.

Much of our efforts for the 2007/08 reporting year have been directed to expanding the range of care we provide in the assessment, treatment and referral of patients. In doing so, we improve the access to treatment and care for our less acute patients while improving the availability of emergency ambulance to respond to potential life-threatening conditions and helping reduce demand on our emergency departments.

The Clinical Assessment and Referral program and the Extended Care Paramedic program aim to provide alternatives, where appropriate, to the transport of patients to emergency departments. Although evaluation will not be completed until early in 2009, the early results are very promising.

While developing the role of paramedics into new areas of practice, we are also concentrating on delivering essential, often life-saving care to medical emergencies involving time-critical conditions such as cardiac arrest, serious trauma and stroke. Our focus on our core responsibility of delivering prompt and effective responses to medical emergencies has meant that changes to our operational, management and corporate systems have continued and will continue into the future. Changes in the operational area include designating 'specialist paramedic' positions to more equitably distribute intensive care paramedics, especially across rural and regional NSW, upgrading the former 'Advanced Life Support' qualification to the Intensive Care level and updating the paramedics' award system to allow greater workplace flexibility.

All change brings some disruption and staff at all levels have worked to build management and support systems and to develop healthy workplace strategies to provide a supportive and adaptable work place for the future. The efforts outlined in Section 4 of this report will lead to substantial managerial and staff training initiatives to be implemented later in 2008.

The Performance section of this report summarises our progress on key strategies over the last five years and presents an overview of the strategies we will implement in the five years ahead. Progress on the Excellence in Care strategies will be reviewed each year and when appropriate, will be refined as circumstances change, for instance, in responding to the recommendations from the reviews of Ambulance undertaken in 2007/08.

Operationally, Ambulance achieved a 9.85 minute 50th percentile response time for life-threatening emergencies in the context of a 5.9 per cent increase in demand for services. On average we

provided 3,056 responses per day, which is equivalent to a call every 28 seconds, compared to every 30 seconds in 2006/07.

The range of patient safety and clinical quality measures has expanded, systems for identifying and responding to clinical risks have been enhanced and the cardiac care program has been extended and is developing an integrated Statewide approach to reperfusion. New clinical support managers have also been established within the operational divisions to increase the focus on clinical outcomes. There have also been significant advances in training and procedures for the management of patients experiencing mental health emergencies.

Technical enhancements include completion of the second phase of the electronic bookingsystem, continuation of the computeraided dispatch infrastructure upgrade and improvements to radio communication capabilities.

We continue to identify ways of making health care everybody's business through our community education programs, involvement in the national triple zero awareness campaign and through the launch of a new community e-newsletter, Ambulance Online, to provide health and safety messages to the general community.

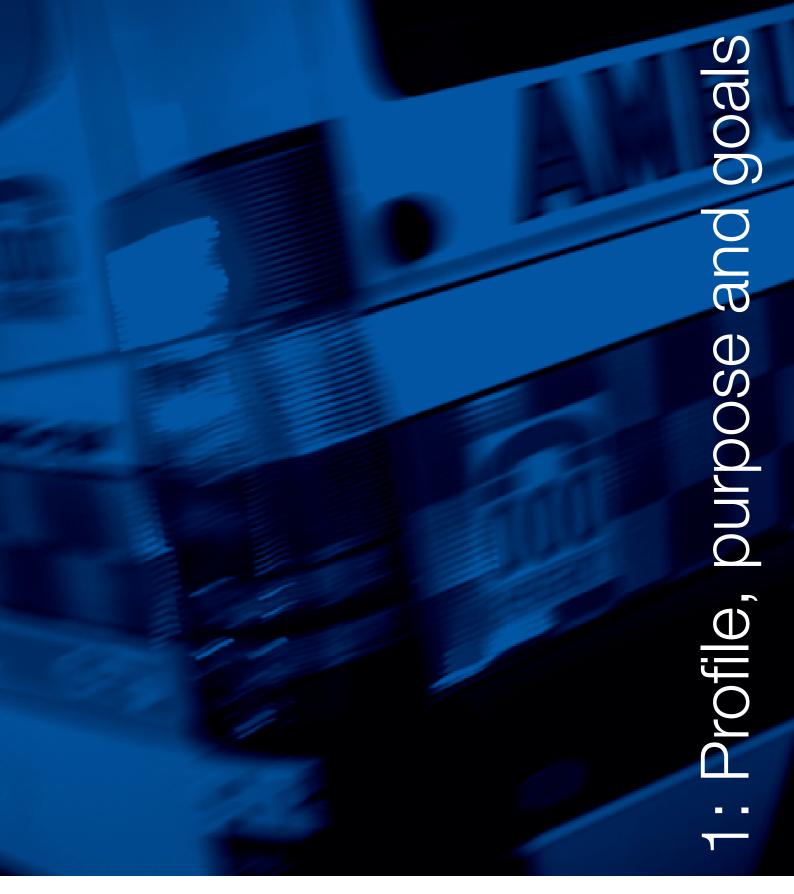
I wish to thank our Ambulance volunteers who work tirelessly, often behind the scenes, to deliver care and look after staff in roles such as volunteer ambulance officers, community first responders, chaplains, peer support officers, the Ambulance Band and Ceremonial Guard.

Thanks are also extended to the Ambulance Advisory Council, Health Ministers and their staff, as well as NSW Health for their support and valued contributions during the year.

Finally, I commend all Ambulance staff for their continued commitment to building a strong Ambulance Service and for the high level of care provided to the community by our paramedics. This commitment has been important during the reporting year, particularly in supporting the response to external reviews, all of which provide extra momentum for continuing our improvements in care, staff support and building a durable, adaptable and caring organisation for the future.

Greg Rochford Chief Executive

Section 1: Profile, purpose and goals



our vision > excellence in care

The Ambulance Service of New South Wales (Ambulance) is a dynamic part of the New South Wales health system and is one of the largest ambulance services in the world. We are committed to providing high quality clinical care and health-related transport services to over 6.89 million people in NSW.

Mission

As an integral part of the State's health system, the Ambulance Service of New South Wales will provide responsive, quality emergency clinical care, patient transport, rescue and retrieval services through:

- > Quality of service
- > Working in partnerships
- > Meeting community needs
- > Valuing our people
- > Organisational performance.

Values

We put our patients first by:

- > Caring
- > Respecting people
- > Working together
- Showing accountability and responsibility
- Focusing on community satisfaction
- Fostering technical and professional excellence
- Ensuring equity of service provision.

Customer Service Standards

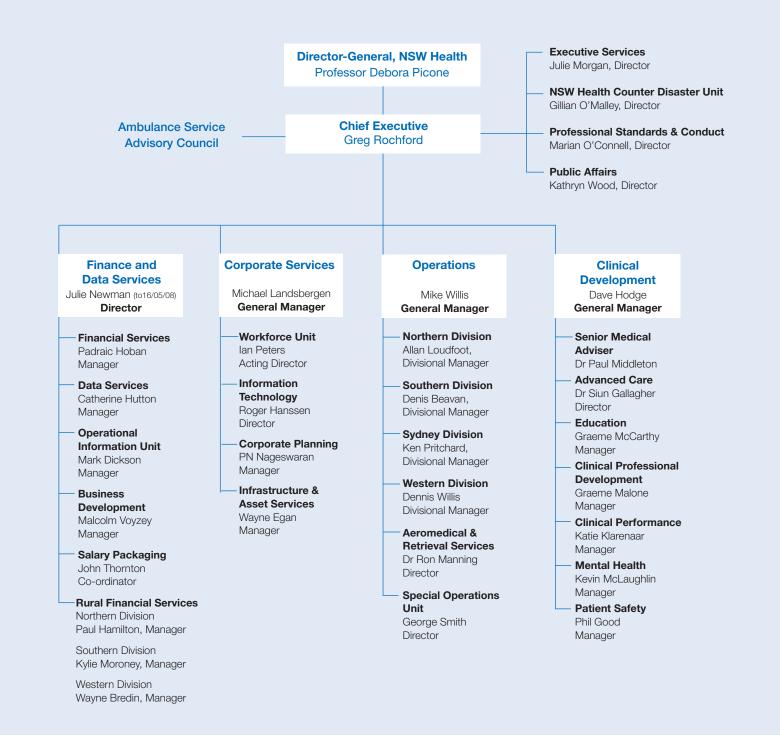
- > Ensure the maintenance of a 24-hour, seven days a week, pre-hospital, emergency clinical care, medical retrieval and health-related transport system
- In an emergency, dispatch paramedics to provide treatment as rapidly as possible
- > For non-emergencies, paramedics will be dispatched in accordance with the clinical need of the patient
- > Improve and maintain the health of patients in pre-hospital care and during transport to hospital or other health facilities
- > Provide accredited rescue services to specific locations throughout NSW
- Co-ordinate aeromedical responses and retrievals as part of overall ambulance services
- Ensure that all services are delivered in a professional and courteous manner
- > Provide effective communication with patients and customers
- Ensure that the privacy and confidentiality of any personal information held on patients is respected

Customers and Stakeholders

- > Patients and those close to them
- The community, including specialneeds groups, culturally diverse interest groups and disadvantaged groups
- Our employees, volunteers and their families
- Local, State and commonwealth governments including the NSW Minister for Health and members of the NSW Parliament
- > The Ambulance Service Advisory Council
- > NSW Health and NSW area health services
- > Ambulance management and executive
- > Other emergency service organisations
- > Unions and employee industry associations
- Community services and health care providers
- Interstate ambulance services and health authorities
- Professional bodies and health institutions
- > Suppliers of goods and services to Ambulance

Organisational structure





Ambulance in action 2007/08



City to surf







child health check October 2007





The 37th City to Surf Fun Run was held on 12 August 2007, with a record field of 64,731 runners competing. Once again Ambulance crews worked with medical teams and St John Ambulance in providing a comprehensive and high standard of medical care.

02 Assisting at APEC

The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) held in September 2007 was logistically the largest security operation ever for Ambulance. Special Operations teams underwent specific training and were provided with specialist equipment to prepare them to play active roles in the presidential motorcades.

03 Indigenous health check

In October 2007 paramedic Lorraine Gould participated in the Wellington Aboriginal Corporation Health Service's annual Child Health Check and Family Fun day. The event was attended by over 300 children from the local and surrounding areas.

04 Bathurst 1000

The trackside medical team again contracted Ambulance to provide ambulance resources for trackside operations. More than 100 patients were treated over the four days, the majority of whom were drivers requiring post-race incident assessment.



05 Special delivery

In December 2007 Ambulance calltaker, Amanda Stevens took a challenging call when she helped a Narrabri man deliver his child in a car 300 kilometres away. The instructions provided by phone resulted in a successful birth. Mother and child were safely transferred to hospital.

06 Toddler's reunion

Three-year-old Jaidyn Snowball from Narwee, was reunited with the paramedics who saved his life after he was plucked from his family pool with no signs of life just before Christmas 2007. Jaidyn has since made a full recovery and his mum Alice expressed her thanks to Ambulance for providing her with the 'best Christmas present anyone could give'.

Ambulance in action 2007/08





07 Training on the edge

In March 2008 a group of Ambulance Special Casualty Access Team (SCAT) paramedics travelled to the Blue Mountains to maintain and build on their clinical canyon response skills. The training highlighted the challenges involved in undertaking canyon rescues.

08 Harbour collision

On 1 May 2008 at approximately 2.30am, paramedics responded to a tragic boating incident on Sydney Harbour near Bradley's Head. Ten paramedic crews responded and on arrival were confronted with a challenging scene of multiple patients and the logistical recovery of patients from the scene in a dark environment.





harbour collision May 2008

09 Youth & Road Trauma

Ambulance participated in the Youth & Road Trauma Forum, held in May 2008. The forum provided year 11 and 12 school students with a realistic look at the trauma caused by road crashes and with information and strategies, in an attempt to reduce the number of serious injuries and deaths.

10 Trapped caver rescued

In May 2008 a man who was trapped by a rock fall in a cave system in the NSW Southern Highlands was brought to the surface after a mammoth effort. Ambulance provided multiple paramedic crews, the Ambulance helicopter and SCAT paramedics to the incident.

road trauma forum May 2008





11 Ambulance on Disney

Paramedics from Summer Hill and the Sydney Ambulance Centre were involved in filming for an episode on Channel Seven's *Saturday Disney* in June 2008. The paramedics had to 'treat' the hosts who had fallen ill while playing in the park to educate young children about the role of paramedics.

12 Cardiac arrest survivor

A morning tea was given at Paddington Ambulance Station for Rosalind Gray who was invited to meet her saviours following her cardiac arrest earlier in 2008. Paramedic Taz Rundle and trainee paramedic Cara Graham used a defibrillator to restore Rosalind's heart rhythm following her arrest.

Strategic planning

The document *Excellence in Care – Future Directions for Ambulance 2007-2012* summarises Ambulance progress on the strategies contained in the previous five-year plan *Best Again* and presents an overview of key strategies that will be implemented by Ambulance in the five years ahead. *Excellence in Care* was distributed to all Ambulance staff and a summary of progress against the key strategies follows.

Five-Year Strategic Plan

Progress during 2007/08

Asset Management: Completed a review of the Total Asset Management Plan, with an Asset Services Plan submitted to NSW Health in 2008.

Clinical Development: Progressed the Clinical Development Plan to streamline strategies and initiatives for the next two years.

Infrastructure: Seeking Government endorsement and funding for the implementation of the Sydney Infrastructure Strategy for ambulance operations in the metropolitan area.

Aeromedical: Signed new contracts with all helicopter providers. New helicopters and facilities for the Greater Sydney Emergency Helicopter Service are progressively being introduced. The development of a business case for the procurement of a new fixed-wing contract was also commenced.

Rural operations: Implemented a range of strategies to enhance operations in rural NSW within the framework of the Ambulance Rural Plan. Rural operations have been enhanced with the training of a number of staff in the Mid North Coast in the CARE program. Extended Care Paramedics (ECPs) have commenced the 12-month proof-of-concept phase of the ECP program into rural NSW. ECPs are now fully operational in Tuncurry and Port Macquarie.

Future directions

Precinct development: The Callan Park Draft Master Plan has recognised the Ambulance Service as a separate precinct in the future management and development of Callan Park. Ambulance has submitted a redevelopment proposal to NSW Health to upgrade accommodation and facilities to meet future requirements.

Clinical Practice: Evaluate an ECP program implemented as a proofof-concept in Sydney West (Nepean catchment), Port Macquarie and Forster-Tuncurry areas. Investigate strategies for future service delivery for mental health patients.

Patient transport services: A review of patient transport services is being conducted by NSW Health.

Rural operations: Continue to work with local health service providers to expand paramedics' scope of practice to enhance health care services in small rural towns. These include the provision of support in local emergency departments, assistance in health promotion and other strategies, sharing training resources and enhancing primary health care in the home by conducting home visits.

Community Engagement:

Continue development of language versions of our community education programs for people from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds.

Ambulance Service Plans

Progress during 2007/08

Workforce strategy:

Completed a comprehensive workforce management plan for Ambulance for the annual recruitment of trainee paramedics. A further long-term plan for the recruitment of trainee paramedics is being developed in 2008/09.

Risk management strategy:

Completed an insurable risk management plan which has been endorsed by the audit committee. It covers occupational health and safety, workers compensation, death and disability, public liability, property and fleet. A service-wide risk management plan is also under development.

Counter disaster capability:

Continue to develop disaster planning and response capability through the Counter Disaster Unit and the Special Operations Unit.

Fleet and equipment priorities:

Priority projects under the medical equipment replacement program and fleet replacement program are in progress.

Clinical Assessment and Referral program (CARE):

Implemented the program in three proof-of-concept locations in 2007/08. A strategy for accelerated integration of the CARE initiative into general operating practice and core educational programs is being implemented.

Section 2: Performance summary



2007/08 Performance Agreement with NSW Health

The performance agreement is made pursuant to section 126 of the *Health Services Act* 1997 in 'a spirit of mutual partnership' and sets out the key priorities, performance and deliverables expected of Ambulance. Key achievements under the 2007/08 performance agreement are shown below.

Strategic Direction 1

Make prevention everybody's business

- > Expanded the Life, Live It...Save It! community cardiac care program by translating the materials into Arabic, Chinese, Greek, Italian, Vietnamese
- > Promoted the Be an Ambulance Hero: Dial Zero Zero Zero school education program
- > Developed the pre-school Emergency Helpers education program, in conjunction with the NSW Police Force and NSW Fire Brigades
- Participated in the national triple zero campaign that focussed on the appropriate use of the Triple Zero emergency telephone number
- Issued weekly health promotional messages and warnings in response to events and weather conditions
- > Published Ambulance Online, a community e-newsletter developed to provide health and safety information and updates about Ambulance to the general community

Strategic Direction 2

Create better experiences for people using health services

- Introduced clinical redesign strategies developed at the Sydney Operations Centre into the Northern Operations Centre
- Implemented minimum clinical care standards
- > Enhanced the cardiac care strategy by developing a roll-out strategy for 12 lead ECGs and initiating a thrombolysis proof of concept project with Hunter New England Area Health Service
- > Trained 625 paramedics in managing mental health emergencies and in the use of the new provisions of the *Mental Health Act 2007*
- > Worked with area health services and the NSW Police Force on implementing a mental health memorandum of understanding and on the use of a mechanical restraint device
- Met NSW Health complaints resolution targets

Strategic Direction 3

Strengthen primary health and continuing care in the community

- > Implemented the Extended Care Paramedic program with proofof-concept projects in Sydney West and Port Macquarie/Forster Tuncurry
- > Implemented the Clinical Assessment and Referral program (CARE) for paramedics which provides safe non-emergency department care referral options for appropriate patient groups
- Established a referral network for low-acuity patients within area health services

2007/08 Performance Agreement with NSW Health

Ambulance has again performed well in the face of unpredictable demand and high expectation of service delivery. Response times and compliance with ProQA remain steady. Ambulance has been proactive in reviewing the health matrix system thresholds and demand management plans.

Strategic Direction 4

Building regional and other partnerships for health

- Developed a framework for identifying appropriate locations for community first responders schemes
- > Built on partnerships with the State Emergency Service, Rural Fire Service and NSW Fire Brigades to deliver community first responder programs in rural and remote areas of NSW

Strategic Direction 5

Make smart choices about the costs and benefits of health

- > Completed a strategic gateway review for the Sydney Infrastructure Project and commenced work on a business case
- Completed a review of fixed-wing services, modelling future service needs and aircraft requirements
- Entered new contract agreements for regional emergency medical services helicopter operators

Strategic Direction 6

Build a sustainable health workforce

- Increased staff participation in management, supervisory and technical skills development programs
- > Met recruitment targets for paramedics and patient transport officers, including recruiting and training additional paramedics for World Youth Day 2008
- > Worked closely with NSW Health to finalise the industrial case on work value and death and disability
- Established systems to link individual unit business plans and individual performance agreements with the NSW Health/Ambulance performance agreement
- Reviewed the Strategic Information Technology Plan
- Finalised the roll-out of the qualified paramedic training upgrade
- Incorporated a mental health training program for paramedics into core training
- Further developed training and education partnerships with universities

Strategic Direction 7

Be ready for new risks and opportunities

- Established emergency exercise and training programs for NSW Health across the key priorities
- Co-ordinated NSW Health involvement in APEC and planning for World Youth Day 08
- Co-ordinated Ambulance participation in APEC, held in September 2007
- Undertook planning for Ambulance participation in World Youth Day, 2008

Ambulance alignment with State Health Plan

In developing our own practice, Ambulance works closely with NSW Health and area health services to ensure that the aims of the NSW State Plan and NSW State Health Plan are met. As the role of paramedics evolve into new areas of practice, our core responsibility will remain in delivering prompt and effective responses to medical emergencies in the community.

Alignment with State Health Plan Strategic Directions

St	rategic Direction	Make prevention everybody's business	Create better experiences for people using health services	Strengthen primary health and continuing care in the community	Build regional and other partnerships for health	Make smart choices about the cost and benefits of health services	Build a sustainable health workforce	Be ready for new risks and opportunities
>	Complete Review of TAM*				\checkmark			
bilit	Fleet and Equipment Priorities		\checkmark		\checkmark			\checkmark
apal	IT and Communications Priorities	\checkmark			\checkmark			\checkmark
Technical Capability	Sydney Infrastructure Strategy		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
lica	Rural Infrastructure Priorities		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		
schr	Education Centre & Headquarters					\checkmark	\checkmark	
۳	Aeromedical Facilities		\checkmark		\checkmark			
	Clinical Governance		\checkmark	\checkmark				
ility	Implementing CARE **		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
pab	Extended Care Paramedics		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Ca	Health Access Co-ordination Centre		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Clinical Capability	Advanced Cardiac Care		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		
Clin	Services to Rural Communities		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Training		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
	Sydney Infrastructure Reform					\checkmark		
e a	of Operations			✓		V		
Operational Performance	Enhancing Rural Operations			\checkmark		 ✓ 	\checkmark	
erat iorn	Patient Transport Services		\checkmark	\checkmark		✓	\checkmark	
Perl	Aeromedical Operations			\checkmark	 ✓ 	✓	\checkmark	
	Counter Disaster Capability				\checkmark			\checkmark
Management Practice	Communication	\checkmark			\checkmark			
	Management Development					\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Community Engagement	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark			\checkmark
nt F	Workforce Strategy					\checkmark	\checkmark	
ame	Review of Policies and Practice						\checkmark	
age	Risk Management Strategy	\checkmark						\checkmark
Jan	Performance Management						✓	\checkmark
2	Management Restructure					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

* Total Assest Management Plan ** Clinical Assessment and Referral Program

Ambulance alignment with State Plan

As we adjust our service configuration and the skills base of paramedics, we must also ensure that we operate efficiently. This will require us to be innovative in matching the resources we have available to the changing health needs and expectations of our community.

Alignment with State Plan Strategic Directions

Improved access to quality health care	Improve survival rates and quality of life for people with potentially fatal or chronic illness through improvements in health care	Improved health through reduced obesity, smoking, illicit drug use and risk taking	Safer roads	Improved outcomes in mental health	Reduced avoidable hospital admission
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Year in Review

In 2007/08 there were over 1,118,000 total responses (both emergency and non-emergency) compared to 1,052,000 total responses in 2006/07. Factors contributing to the continuing increase in demand include population growth, an ageing population and the associated increase in rates of illness.

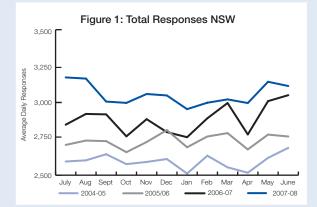
TOTAL ACTIVITY

There were over 1,118,000 total responses (both emergency and non-emergency) in 2007/08.

There were on average 3,056 responses per day, compared to 2,885 in 2006/07 – an increase of 5.9 per cent. This is equivalent to a response every 28 seconds.

The total number of incidents rose to 931,000 in 2007/08 compared to 888,000 in 2006/07.

Average daily response activity recorded across the State over the past four years is shown in Figure 1 below and includes both emergency and non-emergency responses.



Note: Ambulance records a higher number of responses than incidents, because some incidents require multiple ambulance resources. For example, a report of a motor vehicle accident involving four patients may result in two, or more, ambulances responding.

Ambulance also records a higher number of incidents than patient transports. This is because not every incident requires a patient to be transported to hospital. In the above case of the motor vehicle accident, all four patients may be uninjured, requiring no ambulance transport.

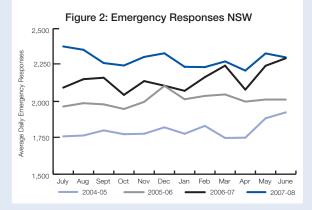
EMERGENCY ACTIVITY

Total emergency responses Statewide increased to over 838,000 in 2007/08 from 785,000 in 2006/07.

There were on average 2,290 emergency responses per day in 2007/08, compared to 2,151 in 2006/07.

Ambulance responded to 675,000 emergency incidents in 2007/08 compared to 634,000 in 2006/07.

Average daily emergency responses recorded across the State over the past four years are shown in Figure 2 below.



Note: From May 2005 emergency activity is reported for '000' cases determined as 'emergency' (immediate response under lights and sirens) or 'urgent' (undelayed response without warning devices) under the Medical Prioritised Dispatch System (MPDS). This brings NSW into line with all other Australian jurisdictions. Prior to May 2005, emergency activity was reported for all '000' calls.

Year in Review

To meet these challenges Ambulance works with other health care providers to continuously develop treatments, technology and skills to benefit our patients.

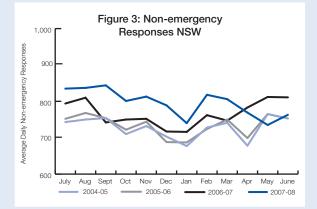
NON-EMERGENCY ACTIVITY

Ambulance provided 280,000 non-emergency responses across the State in 2007/08. This is an increase of 4.7 per cent compared with 2006/07.

On average there were 766 non-emergency responses per day, compared to 734 in 2006/07.

Average daily non-emergency response activity over the past four years is shown in Figure 3 below and represents the difference between Figure 1 (Total Responses) and Figure 2 (Emergency Responses).

Non-emergency cases are transported by patient transport services or by general duty ambulances.



Note: From May 2005 non-emergency activity data includes: '000' cases not determined as 'emergency' (immediate response under lights and sirens) or 'urgent' (undelayed response without warning devices) under the MPDS. Also included are all calls not received via the '000' network (predominantly scheduled patient transfer services and out-patient appointments). Prior to May 2005, non-emergency activity was reported for only those calls not received via the '000' network.

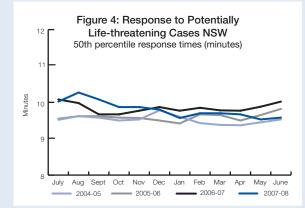
RESPONSE TIMES

In 2007/08, at least 50 per cent of potentially lifethreatening cases were responded to within 9.85 minutes compared to 9.60 minutes in 2006/07.

Increased demand, together with longer hospital turn-around times in 2007/08, contributed to the deterioration in response time.

The 50th percentile response time for the highest priority cases is shown in Figure 4 below.

With significant increases in incidents, responses and transports in 2007/08 Ambulance has been able to maintain good response times and an improved off-stretcher performance despite longer hospital turnaround times.



Note: From May 2005 emergency response performance is reported for '000' cases determined as 'emergency' (immediate response under lights and sirens – incident is potentially life-threatening) under the MPDS. This brings NSW into line with all other Australian jurisdictions. Prior to May 2005, response performance was reported for all '000' calls. For this reason response times in May and June 2005 are not comparable with previous data.

Achieving our Goals

Ambulance Corporate Plan

Ambulance is committed to long-term planning and operates within the *Ambulance Corporate Plan* 2006–2010. The five key result areas identified in the corporate plan are:

.....

Services

Deliver high quality clinical care, patient transport, rescue and retrieval services.

Partnership

Work in partnership with other health agencies, emergency organisations and stakeholders.

Community

Proactively develop and participate in community safety and prevention programs.

Staff

Develop and support our staff to lead, manage and deliver pre-hospital care.

.....

Performance

Continually improve performance and value through optimising organisational structure, business processes and systems.

Strategic Plans

The Ambulance Corporate Plan and our Vision Excellence in Care are supported by a range of strategic plans in four key areas (below). Reports on these key areas follow on pages 19-25.

Technical capability

Ensure that we have the equipment, fleet, bases, communication and information systems to operate at best practice standards.

Clinical capability

.....

Ensure that we are trained for best practice, that we have the right mix of skills and that we are measuring and improving quality of care.

Operational performance

Ensure that our operational procedures and work practices are geared to delivering quality care.

Management practice

Ensure that we develop a management culture to support best practice.

Technical capability

Ensure that we have equipment, fleet, bases, communication and information systems to operate at best practice standards.

Major goals and outcomes

Electronic Booking System (EBS): Completed phase 2 of the EBS. System enhancements enable same-day booking of transports, which will make the system easier to use by area health services' staff when arranging patient transports.

Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) infrastructure upgrade project:

Continued implementation of the CAD project. The project will provide a Statewide computer-aided dispatch environment for the four operations centres. This two-year project will provide an upgrade to the core VisiCAD application, along with enhanced call taking and radio dispatch functions.

The VisiCAD application and critical interfaces will be hosted on faulttolerant servers that continue operating whilst any repairs are completed. A further level of contingency is the establishment of a secondary data centre that will mirror the primary data centre, providing continued access to the AmbCAD system in the event of a major outage.

Key issues and events

Government Radio Network (GRN): Replaced GRN analogue radios with digital radios in preparation for the digitisation of the government radio network. Ambulance is now ready for the planned upgrade of the GRN, which will see enhanced functionality, such as encryption, being implemented.

Radio facilities: Installed new radio consoles in the four operations centres. The new consoles, when networked together, will enable dispatchers to communicate with any radio in the State. This is a contingency measure to ensure continuity of service. A new radio site was established at Smiths Lake, to provide better radio coverage in the area south of Tuncurry.

CDMA network: This network was terminated in April 2008. It was necessary to migrate the mobile data terminal network connections in rural vehicles from CDMA to NextG.

Vehicle location technology:

Automatic vehicle location technology was introduced to the Sydney motor cycle fleet. This is a safety enhancement to ensure that the location of responding motor cycles is visible in the computer aided-dispatch system's maps. Patient Health Care Record (PHCR):

Initiated a PHCR redevelopment with completion of the database migration phase in late 2007. The changes will facilitate faster and more reliable functionality.

Records management: Implemented a Total Records Information Management (TRIM) system version upgrade.

Staff intranet: Deployed a new Ambulance intranet built on the document management capability of TRIM.

Future initiatives

Computer-aided Dispatch Infrastructure Upgrade Project: Completion of the CAD project in 2009.

Electronic Booking System (EBS): Deployment of phase 2 of the EBS to the Sydney and Hunter regions.

Patient Health Care Records (PHCR) Completion of the PHCR upgrade.

Electronic Patient Records (EPR): Implementation of EPR, based on the Victorian Ambulance Clinical Information System.

Clinical capability

Major goals and outcomes Clinical Practice

Developed and implemented policy to provide an organisational framework to support key areas of clinical practice. Examples are change management and version control processes for clinical protocols and pharmacology, drug management procedures for restricted and non-restricted drugs and new interventional procedures into clinical practice.

Clinical Professional Development Activities during 2007/08 included:

- > Oversight of progress against the Ambulance Rural Plan.
- > Prepared revised and additional protocols and pharmacology to align with clinical best practice.
- > Implemented a new policy to provide an organisational framework for the development, dissemination, implementation, audit and compliance of clinical protocols and pharmacology.
- Introduced and continued to refine a framework for the introduction of new interventional procedures into clinical practice.
- > Continued to develop strong links with the university sector through the introduction of a new Ambulance pathway recruitment model with Charles Sturt University, that will ensure the early recruitment of suitable candidates into employment with Ambulance.

Clinical capacity award: Received the Innovation Award in the category of *Clinical Capacity for Online Education Programs* at the inaugural Council of Ambulance Authorities Awards 2007.

Infection Control: Made major advances in infection control, with the provision of occupational screening and vaccination to all staff. Over 80 per cent of existing staff vaccinated. Ambulance procedures have been updated to comply with recently released NSW Health infection control policy.

Ambulance Clinical Advisory Committee (ACAC): Established committee and recruited members. See page 46 for list of ACAC members. **Research:** Undertook consultation to establish working processes for proposed research centre. Established methodology to utilise Ambulance clinical and dispatch databases for epidemiological, operational and clinical research. Undertook initial discussions regarding implementation of Distributed Research in Emergency and Acute Medicine network to provide outcomes for all pre-hospital research projects

Mental Health: Undertook field evaluation on the use of the mechanical restraint device in the management of behaviourally disturbed patients which confirmed the device to be a safe and effective option for the management of patients.

Clinical Governance

The structure and function of Ambulance's Clinical Governance Committee (CGC) and divisional clinical quality committees was reviewed, resulting in revised memberships, terms of reference, and an implementation plan. The clinical action plan monitors performance against key objectives related to clinical quality and patient safety.

Ambulance works with NSW Health's Quality and Patient Safety Branch to identify key performance indicators. The Clinical Governance Committee regularly reviews clinical quality and patient safety in the context of Ambulance's clinical action plan and NSW Health's requirements.

Patient safety and clinical quality key performance indicators have been introduced to measure and improve performance related to correct site procedures, medication management, equipment reliability, safe management of patients not transported to hospital and mortality reviews.

Paramedics are encouraged to report incidents and variations to clinical practice via the Incident Information Management System (IIMS). Reported incidents are reviewed by divisional management and reviews of variations to clinical practice by the clinical review group. IIMS has facilitated the reporting of variations to clinical practice, adverse events, near-misses and complaints involving patient care and contributes to improvements in systems and procedures.

Ensure that we are trained for best practice, we have the right mix of skills and we are measuring and improving quality of care.

Thrombolysis project: Collaborated with the Hunter New England Area Health Service's Cardiology Service in the development and implementation of pre-hospital thrombolysis as a proof-ofconcept.

Health Access Co-ordination (HAC):

Reviewed the HAC function in February, in conjunction with the review of the medical priority dispatch system response categories. Strategies were identified for developing the role of the HAC to assist the community in accessing care appropriate to needs.

Medical Priority Dispatch System:

Completed a clinical review of 305 response categories to ensure their clinical appropriateness, prior to an upgrade of the existing ProQA software. This was achieved in a workshop involving all relevant stakeholders.

Registered Training status: Completed the Vocational Education and Training Accreditation Board (VETAB) audit to maintain Ambulance's status as a Registered Training Organisation (RTO).

Specialist Advisory Groups (SAG): Established SAGs, including toxicology, trauma, spinal, and cardiology to allow consultation with clinical specialities not directly represented on Ambulance Clinical Advisory Council.

Clinical theme workgroups: Established workgroups to facilitate consensus review and direction for broad and important key clinical themes within NSW pre-hospital care.

Staffing: Recruited a 0.25 full-time equivalent medical adviser. A research officer was appointed in collaboration with the Greater Metropolitan Clinical Taskforce Stroke Network and a mental health educator was appointed to the Ambulance Education Centre.

Training: Embedded high-fidelity macro simulation training into foundation courses at the Ambulance Education Centre, Rozelle. Established basic evidence and research training, covering the fundamentals of search strategies, critical appraisal, experimental design and basic biostatistics.

Future initiatives

Incident Information Management System (IIMS): Further promote IIMS as a core mechanism for safety and quality improvement.

Online courses: Courses currently under development, include clinical mentoring, paediatric care, pain management and history taking.

Clinical support: The recent establishment of a clinical support manager in each of the operational divisions will facilitate a change management process to further incorporate patient safety into the operational culture.

Hygiene initiative: Ambulance plans to participate in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Healthcare's National Hand Hygiene Initiative, including the introduction of a new concept – 'the 5 moments for hand hygiene in health care'.

Research projects

Pre-hospital epidemiology of stroke

Researchers: A/Prof Paul Middleton, Dr Romesh Markus, Sowmya Anand, Mark Longworth, Prof Judy Simpson, A/Prof Mary-Louise McLaws, Julie Newman

Efficacy of out-of-hospital administration of morphine, fentanyl and methoxyflurane in adults

Researchers: A/Prof Paul Middleton, Dr Jason Bendall, Paul Simpson, Garry Sinclair, Timothy Dobbins

Thrombolysis in stroke Researcher: Allan Loudfoot

Physiological changes associated with application of mechanical restraint device compared with conventional handcuff restraint *Researcher:* A/Prof Paul Middleton

Physiological changes associated with Trendelenberg tilting for low blood pressure Researcher: A/Prof Paul Middleton

Randomised controlled trial of sodium bicarbonate in out-ofhospital cardiac arrest *Researchers: A*/Prof Paul Middleton, Dr Jason Bendall

Operational performance

Ensure that our operational procedures and work practices are geared to delivering quality care.

Major goals and outcomes

Aeromedical services: Moved the Illawarra helicopter base to 24-hour operations in February 2008 and completed some 80 primary (Triple Zero) missions and 180 secondary responses to date. Paramedics undertook training in ocean rescue so that additional rescue crew are no longer required on flights.

Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC): Developed operational plans and deployed resources to a variety of locations for the APEC Leaders week in 2007.

Divisional boundaries: Continued divisional realignment, Southern Division now fully complete and Northern Division in progress to be completed by late November 2008.

Future initiatives

Extended Care: Undertake training and roll-out of Extended Care Paramedics (ECPs) in the Northern Division. Four local paramedics will be trained and commence operations from September 2008 with a 12-months proof-of-concept period.

Aeromedical services: By November 2009, the helicopter fleet servicing Sydney, Illawarra and Orange will



grow to five, with the addition of three AW139 and two EC145 helicopters.

The first two AW139 helicopters are now operational in Sydney and Wollongong. The third AW139 and first EC145 are presently being fitted-out and are expected to be in service by August 2009.

Training: Provide front-line management training for all team leaders, station managers and district officers by December 2009. Voice recording system: Start integrated voice recording in the Northern Operations Centre in late September 2008. This process will reduce the amount of non-core business calls received at the operations centre. Following successful trial it is anticipated that this system will be expanded into all other operations centres.

Electronic Booking System (EBS):

Commence the EBS in Northern Division in September 2008. EBS, whilst not new, has been significantly enhanced.

Management practice

Strategies to ensure that we develop a management culture to support best practice.

Major goals and outcomes

Major industrial case: Made submissions in the the major industrial case hearings before the NSW Industrial Relations Commission to strengthen our capacity in frontline supervision and to provide a better career structure for paramedics generally.

Insurance cover: Implemented the death and disability award, with paramedic deductions having been made and communications on the arrangements being forwarded to staff.

Workforce strategy: Developed the workforce business strategy 2008-09. It provides for the key actions and performance measures to build, support and retain a valued, diverse, capable and safe workforce to deliver excellence in care.

Workforce planning: Developed an annual workforce plan to inform decision making by the Ambulance executive. 235 trainee paramedics were recruited In 2007/08. The plan includes an additional 95 paramedic enhancements for 2008/09, as well as the requirements for additional paramedics, should proposals in the major industrial case be successful.

Recruitment: Developed an international recruitment prospectus for potential applicants to download from the Ambulance website.

Risk Management: A strategic risk management plan is in development. Significant work has been undertaken to capture requirements and specifications for a safety management system, occupational health and safety, injury management, workers compensation and death and disability.

Grievance handling: Convened a working group to review grievance handling, as well as bullying and harassment policies, procedures and training, to prevent and reduce inappropriate behaviour at work.

The Healthy Workplace Forum: Conducted the forum with staff from across NSW. For more information see page 42.

Management development:

A management development program for frontline supervisors is in development for progressive implementation across NSW by the end of 2009.

Employee assistance: Undertook a tendering process and contracted Davidson Trahaire Corpsych to provide the employee assistance program for up to the next four years.

Ambulance information day: On 1 April 2008 an inaugural information day was held to inform all external key stakeholders about Ambulance's function and risk management direction.

Future initiatives

Industrial reforms: Implementation of the outcomes of the industrial case on work value and death and disability.

Death and disability award:

A review, lead by the Department of Premier and Cabinet, will be undertaken to scope the possibility for emergency services death and disability arrangements to be combined into a single scheme.

Grievance handling: Implementation of more effective management of bullying and harassment and establishment of a position dedicated to developing a healthy workplace.

Performance planning: A review of the performance planning, development and review program will incorporate succession planning.

Recruitment: A new entry pathway is being developed for selected university students to enter an accelerated paramedic program which will lead to full-time employment after two years at university. The remainder of the degree is to be completed by distance education and supported in on-road practice by Ambulance education resources. Ambulance will actively recruit 150 students in 2009 to commence operational duties in 2011.

Aeromedical and Medical Retrieval

The Aeromedical and Medical Retrieval Services division provides clinical care and Statewide air transport of patients from prehospital locations and between hospitals. Most patients are transported by fixed-wing aircraft staffed by flight nurses. Urgent responses to major accidents, emergencies and neo-natal cases are usually provided by helicopters staffed with paramedics, doctors or nurses.

Major goals and outcomes

- Wollongong helicopter operations moved from 12-hour to 24-hour operation in January 2008.
- > Planning for delivery of five new helicopters is well advanced.
- > Significant enhancement of medical services in staff numbers, training rigour and clinical governance.
- Implemented a new helicopter management structure based at Bankstown.
- > The employment of doctors based at helicopter bases in the Greater Sydney Area is now under Ambulance.
- > Ambulance is the first ambulance service to achieve accreditation with the Colleges of Emergency Medicine and Anaesthetics for advanced traning.
- > Commenced a process to standardise helicopter operations across NSW with the completion of five-year contracts with SouthCare, Hunter Region Helicopter Rescue Service, Northern Region Helicopter Rescue Service and ChildFlight Inc.
- > Introduced a rapid launch trauma co-ordinator in the Aeromedical Operations Centre for the early identification and dispatch of helicopters to severe trauma cases.

Future initiatives

- > Planning continues for both interim and long-term helicopter bases in Sydney and Wollongong.
- > New fixed-wing contracts are being drawn up by NSW Commerce for release by the end of 2008 for Air Ambulance. Positive discussions have commenced with Air Ambulance Victoria, regarding common aircraft fit-out to ensure operational compatibility.

Helicopter activity

Helicopter services	2007/08			2006/07		
	Patients	Flights	Hours	Patients	Flights	Hours
CHC Aust Sydney	1,037	1,260	2,019	123	105	223
CareFlight Sydney**	0	0	0	400	500	687
SLSA* Sydney**	0	0	0	432	545	708
CHC Australia Wollongong	304	358	581	191	220	387
SLSA Newcastle	838	949	1,208	799	866	1,078
SLSA Tamworth	169	181	406	139	174	339
SLSA Lismore	256	299	474	219	263	429
CHC/CareFlight Orange**	229	261	444	215	252	393
ChildFlight	432	453	1,108	398	419	960
SouthCare	343	361	669	308	333	580
Victoria Air Ambulance	19	20	39	9	8	24
Total	3,627	4,142	6,948	3,213	3,685	5,808

* Surf Life Saving Association

** From 14 May 2007, helicopter services in the Greater Sydney Area and Orange are provided by CHC Australia.

Fixed-wing aircraft activity

Fixed wing aircraft	2007/08			2006/07		
	Patients	Flights	Hours	Patients	Flights	Hours
Air Ambulance - urgent	2,790	*	*	2,179	*	*
Air Ambulance - routine	2,107	*	*	2,746	*	*
Total Air Ambulance	4,897	2,554	6,811	4,925	2,452	6,509
RFDS** (Dubbo) - urgent	643	*		618	*	
RFDS (Dubbo) - routine	162	*		191	*	
Total RFDS (Dubbo)	805	603	1,170	809	578	1,169
Victorian Air Ambulance	231	233	194	216	198	177
Total Fixed Wing	5,933	3,390	8,175	5,950	3,228	7,855

 Breakdown of Air Ambulance flight hours into urgent and routine are not available, because one flight may include a combination of one or more patients with various priorities

** Royal Flying Doctor Service

Special Operations and Counter Disaster

Special Operations Unit

The Special Operations Unit (SOU) ensures that the compatibility of Ambulance operations and special operational needs are always in line with State and national arrangements. SOU ensures that effective plans and organisational arrangements are in place and that all relevant Ambulance personnel are adequately trained to manage the Ambulance State response to major incidents and disasters.

SOU maintains close links between Ambulance operations and NSW area health services. In addition, the unit liaises closely with other emergency services agencies, functional areas and supporting agencies.

Major goals and outcomes

Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC): Ambulance and NSW Health combined in a whole-of-health approach for the delivery of health services as requested by the APEC Taskforce. Ambulance maintained paramedics and resources within the APEC 2007 NSW Police Force security precinct areas, to a level that addressed all health-related ambulance incidents.

Olympic Torch Run: Provided teams to support the ACT Ambulance Service during the 2008 Olympic Torch Run through Canberra.

Bathurst 1000: SOU teams were deployed to the Bathurst 1000 race in 2007, in support of the NSW Police response to this event that focused on minimising anti-social behaviour.

World Youth Day: Undertook extensive planning for the World Youth Day 2008 event.

Future initiatives

Response capability: Establish a national and international response capability for support to other jurisdictions and countries affected by major incidents and disasters.

NSW Health Counter Disaster Unit

The NSW Health Counter Disaster Unit (CDU) ensures NSW Health is prepared to respond effectively to major health emergencies and disasters, as well as to support the health aspects of major events within NSW.

Major goals and outcomes

Strategic planning: Achieved all targets as identified in *NSW Health Prepared – Strategic Plan for* NSW Health Counter Disaster Unit.

Disaster preparedness: Embedded disaster preparedness service agreements with area health service chief executives and developed a strategic disaster preparedness education framework. Conducted EmergoTrain System (ETS) disaster preparedness exercises at five trauma centres and seven base hospitals across the State and undertook a range of training exercises.

Liaison with other departments: Worked closely with the Ambulance Special Operations Unit, NSW Health, area health services and other government departments. Liaised with State and Territory counterparts and the Department of Health and Ageing.

Planning: Planned, co-ordinated and delivered health services to APEC 2007 Leaders' Week, and undertook planning for World Youth Day 2008 and the 'Sun-Herald' City to Surf Fun Run.

Future initiatives

Disaster preparedness: In consultation with area health services, CDU is developing a disaster preparedness education and training curriculum, as proposed in the education framework

Planning: Planning will be undertaken for the provision of health services for the Sydney 2009 World Masters Games and updating health service arrangements for the City to Surf Fun Run.

The medical services supporting plan to HEALTHPLAN will be redrafted.

A vulnerable communities identification and mapping project will be undertaken.

Corporate Governance

The Chief Executive carries out the functions, responsibilities and obligations required by the *Health Services Act 1997*. He is committed to better practices as outlined in the Guide on Corporate Governance Compendium, issued by NSW Health.

Corporate Governance

The chief executive has practices in place to ensure that the primary governing responsibilities of the Ambulance Service of New South Wales are fulfilled in respect to:

- > Setting strategic direction
- > Ensuring compliance with statutory requirements
- Monitoring operational performance against key performance indicators
- > Monitoring financial performance and accountability
- > Monitoring patient safety and clinical quality performance and accountability
- > Monitoring internal audit/risk management and compliance
- > Providing strong ethical leadership

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEES

Finance Committee

The primary function of the finance committee is to assist the chief executive in fulfilling responsibilities of financial management of Ambulance.

Meetings:

23 July 2007	21 January 2008
20 August 2007	18 February 2008
29 September 2007	17 March 2008
29 October 2007	21 April 2008
16 November 2007	19 May 2008
17 December 2007	25 June 2008

Audit Committee

The primary function of the audit committee is to assist the chief executive by reviewing the systems of financial accounting, the systems of internal audit controls and the audit process.

Meetings:

 14 September 2007
 03 March 2008

 14 December 2007
 26 May 2008

Clinical Governance Committee

The primary function of the clinical governance committee is to assist the chief executive to assure the clinical quality and safety of care delivered and to establish and monitor progress of clinical improvement strategies.

Meetings:

08 February 2007 – clinical governance committee workshop 09 March 2007 20 July 2007 14 November 2007 14 March 2008

Corporate Governance

The Ambulance Advisory Council is established under S.67C of the *Health Services Act 1997*. The role of the council is to provide advice to the Director-General, NSW Health on the exercise of the Director-General's functions in relation to the provision of ambulance services.

Ambulance Advisory Council

The members of the Ambulance Services Advisory Council are appointed by the Minister for Health. The *Health Services Act 1997* requires that at least three of the appointed members are members of the Ambulance Service. Ambulance Service members are appointed to the Council for a period of up to two years.

Following an expression of interest process to staff members, the Minister appointed four members of Ambulance to the Council: James Arneman, Stephen Flanagan, Daniel Ferguson, and Penelope Fleming. Susan Cruttenden was appointed in March 2008, following the resignations of James Arneman and Penelope Fleming from the Ambulance Service and the Advisory Council. The Ambulance members bring to the Council wide-ranging skills and experience as paramedics.

COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF OFFICE

Chair	Terms of Office
The Hon Barrie Unsworth	1 July 2006 to 30 June 2010
Chief Executive Officer Mr Greg Rochford	appointed 16 August 1999
Council Members	
Jon Isaacs	1 July 2006 to 30 June 2010
Angeline Oyang	1 July 2006 to 30 June 2010
Maria Pethard	1 July 2006 to 30 June 2010
Linda Barach	1 July 2006 to 30 June 2010
Jim Arneman*	1 July 2006 to 30 June 2008
Stephen Flanagan*	20 Nov 2006 to 30 June 2008
Daniel Ferguson*	20 Nov 2006 to 30 June 2008
Penelope Fleming*	20 Nov 2006 to 30 June 2008
Susan Cruttenden	1 April 2008 to 31 March 2010
* Member of the Ambulance Service	

ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETINGS ATTENDED 2007/08

Barrie Unsworth5Jon Isaacs6Greg Rochford6Angeline Oyang (resigned 31 January 2008)3Maria Pethard1Linda Barach3Jim Arneman (resigned 27 December 2007)1Daniel Ferguson2Steve Flanagan6Penny Fleming (resigned September 2007)1Susan Cruttendon2		
Greg Rochford6Angeline Oyang (resigned 31 January 2008)3Maria Pethard1Linda Barach3Jim Arneman (resigned 27 December 2007)1Daniel Ferguson2Steve Flanagan6Penny Fleming (resigned September 2007)1	Barrie Unsworth	5
Angeline Oyang (resigned 31 January 2008)3Maria Pethard1Linda Barach3Jim Arneman (resigned 27 December 2007)1Daniel Ferguson2Steve Flanagan6Penny Fleming (resigned September 2007)1	Jon Isaacs	6
Maria Pethard1Linda Barach3Jim Arneman (resigned 27 December 2007)1Daniel Ferguson2Steve Flanagan6Penny Fleming (resigned September 2007)1	Greg Rochford	6
Linda Barach3Jim Arneman (resigned 27 December 2007)1Daniel Ferguson2Steve Flanagan6Penny Fleming (resigned September 2007)1	Angeline Oyang (resigned 31 January 2008)	3
Jim Arneman (resigned 27 December 2007)1Daniel Ferguson2Steve Flanagan6Penny Fleming (resigned September 2007)1	Maria Pethard	1
Daniel Ferguson2Steve Flanagan6Penny Fleming (resigned September 2007)1	Linda Barach	3
Steve Flanagan6Penny Fleming (resigned September 2007)1	Jim Arneman (resigned 27 December 2007)	1
Penny Fleming (resigned September 2007) 1	Daniel Ferguson	2
	Steve Flanagan	6
Susan Cruttondon 2	Penny Fleming (resigned September 2007)	1
Susan Gruttenden 2	Susan Cruttenden	2

COUNCIL MEMBERS

The Hon Barrie Unsworth, chair

The Hon Barrie Unsworth worked for the trade union movement as Secretary of the Labor Council of New South Wales prior to entering NSW State Parliament, where he served as a member of both the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, and was also Minister for Transport and Minister for Health, prior to becoming Premier in 1986. After leaving State politics, he was the General Manager of radio station 2KY for eight years. He is currently Chair of the Board of the State Transit Authority, a Director of RailCorp.

Jon Isaacs

Jon Isaacs has over 16 years experience as a senior executive and CEO leading change in the government and community sectors. An executive coach for the last ten years he is the former chairman of Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority and currently is the independent chairman of the joint management committee overseeing the Rouse Hill Regional Centre development, a joint venture between the NSW Government and the private sector.

Greg Rochford

Greg Rochford was appointed to the position of Chief Executive Officer for Ambulance on 16 August 1999. He holds qualifications in nursing, law and criminology. Previous positions include clinical and managerial roles in nursing, head of investigations with the Health Care Complaints Commission, policy implementation roles with the central office of the NSW Health Department and Chief Executive Officer of the Far West Area Health Service.

Corporate Governance

As part of Ambulance's commitment to the highest standard of conduct, the Advisory Council members and the executive team adopted a code of ethical behaviour as a guide to carrying out their duties and responsibilities. The code covers such matters as responsibilities to the community, compliance with laws and regulations and ethical responsibilities.

COUNCIL MEMBERS (continued from previous page)

Angeline Oyang, OAM

Angeline Oyang, OAM directs her own consultancy company and is trained in social work and communications. She has a long history of involvement in ethnic affairs, ethnic communities councils, refugee and migrant settlement. She was the Executive Director of the Hong Kong Council on Smoking and Health, former President of the Australian Chinese Community Association and the former Secretary of the Australian Nursing Home Foundation. Angeline was a board member of the NSW Board of Adult Education. She is an executive member of the Australian Chinese Forum. She resigned from the council in January 2008

Dr Maria Pethard

Dr Maria Pethard is the former chief representative for Australia, New Zealand and the South Pacific for Banca Intesa and lecturer at the University of Sydney. She has worked for the CSIRO and as a visiting Fellow at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, USA. She is a past member of the executive committee and the national congress committee of the Finance and Treasury Association, past president of the Overseas Bankers' Association of Australia, and a director of various public companies.

Linda Barach

Linda Barach works with government and the private sector to communicate clearly and effectively with staff and the public. She holds qualifications in law and journalism. She has 15 years experience in publishing, media management and government policy, at both State and federal level.

Jim Arneman

Jim Arneman joined Ambulance in 1985 and worked in Sydney, regional, rural and rural remote areas of the State. He held advanced life support certification and was the officer in charge at Tea Gardens. He has been an executive member of the Northern Sydney, New England and Outer Hunter sub-branches of the Health Services Union since 1988. Jim was a HSU State delegate for 19 years, contributing to award negotiations, advancing skills, rural staffing and rural and remote retention. In January 2007 he resigned from Ambulance to take up a position with the Health Services Union.

Daniel Ferguson

Daniel Ferguson is an assistant operations manager in Sydney Division. A member of Ambulance since 1975, Daniel has worked as a station officer with Careflight Rescue helicopter and is a member of the Sydney Division clinical quality committee. He was awarded a Churchill Fellowship to study event planning in preparation for the Sydney Olympics and is a recipient of the Ambulance Service Medal.

Penelope Fleming

Penelope Fleming was a member of Ambulance for six years and while a member of the council was working in South Western Sydney as a paramedic. She has qualifications in law and management. She resigned from the council in September 2007.

Stephen Flanagan

Stephen Flanagan is currently an assistant operations manager for the Northern Rivers Sector. He has twenty years experience with Ambulance as an operational paramedic and manager and has worked in metropolitan, regional and rural areas. He was the venue commander for the Sydney Olympics.

Susan Cruttenden

Sue joined Ambulance in 1996 and has worked throughout the Sydney metropolitan area in a number of capacities, including as a station officer, intensive care paramedic and a rapid responder. During her career she has participated in many exercises and major events, including undertaking duties as ambulance liasion at APEC and as a Supervisor at the 2007 Royal Easter Show. She is also a peer support officer. She was appointed to the Ambulance Advisory Council in April 2008.

Section 3: Organisational overview



Operational Units and Divisions

Ambulance core business is the delivery of front-line pre-hospital care, medical retrieval and health-related transport. A team of highly skilled paramedics, paramedic specialists and patient transport officers provide both emergency and non-emergency care to NSW residents, supported by a number of special operational units.

Operational Division

The Operational Division is responsible for the delivery of front-line pre-hospital care, medical retrieval and health related transport.

The State is split into four divisions, responsible for the delivery of front-line services, including administrative and business support functions. Each division is supported by an operations centre, which co-ordinates all resources in its particular area.

Sydney Division is the most densely populated, extending to Cowan in the north, Wingello in the south and Mt Victoria in the west.

Northern Division extends from the Queensland border in the north, to the Hawkesbury River in the south, including the towns of Murrurundi and Merriwa to the west.

Southern Division extends from Helensburgh in the north to the Victorian border in the south, west to the South Australian border.

Western Division is the largest geographical area within Ambulance, from the Queensland border in the north, the South Australian border to the west, Oberon and Ivanhoe to the south and Lithgow to the east.

Operations centres are located in Sydney, Charlestown (Newcastle), Warilla (Wollongong) and Dubbo.

Aeromedical and Medical Retrieval Services Division consists of the Aeromedical Operations Centre (AOC), the Aeromedical Medical Retrieval Unit (AMRU), fixed-wing services and rotary-wing services. The AOC is co-located with the AMRU and is staffed by Ambulance uniformed personnel and critical care clinicians.

Special Operations Unit ensures the compatibility of Ambulance operations and disaster planning and special operations framework, in line with State and national arrangements.

Clinical Development

Clinical Development is responsible for the areas listed below:

Advanced Care Projects oversees significant new programs, including advanced cardiac care and alternative care pathways for non-urgent patients whose needs could be more appropriately served by referral to health services other than emergency departments.

Ambulance Education Centre (AEC), a registered training organisation, provides induction and in-service clinical training and support programs. The AEC is supported Statewide by regional training units and staff.

Clinical Professional Development is responsible for projects including processes and procedures that contribute to clinical enhancements and on-going clinical professional development of paramedics and clinical services.

Medical Advisers provide clinical oversight in the introduction and use of evidence-based clinical practice within Ambulance. The senior medical adviser has a collaborative lead role in developing clinical initiatives and is chair of the Ambulance Clinical Advisory Committee (ACAC).

Mental Health is responsible for the development and implementation of strategies to enhance the capacity of paramedics to manage behaviourally disturbed patients, including treatment and transport options.

Patient Safety and Clinical Performance develops key performance indicators to measure performance and identify risks. It co-ordinates initiatives to manage risk and improve performance.

Research capacity is currently being developed by establishing key research positions on a part-time basis, providing targeted training to paramedics with an interest in research, and making provision for scholarships for higher degrees for a small number of paramedics. General managers, the chief financial officer and directors are responsible for operational, medical and corporate functions and the Ambulance executive is supported by professional services in the areas of executive services, public affairs and professional standards.

Corporate Services

Corporate Planning consolidates planning functions within a single unit to enhance strategic and business planning throughout Ambulance.

Information Technology is responsible for supporting the computer aided dispatch system (AmbCAD), mobile data terminals (MDTs), two-way radio systems, telephony systems, desktop and portable computers, servers hosting corporate applications and the network infrastructures that support all these technologies. The three units within Information Technology are Systems Support, Telecommunications and Technology Services

Infrastructure and Asset Services is responsible for the forward planning and development of Ambulance asset infrastructure requirements. Specific areas of activity relate to the planning, development and maintenance of real assets, implementation of fleet replacement and maintenance programs and assessment and acquisition of medical equipment.

NSW Health Counter Disaster Unit is responsible for disaster and emergency planning, preparedness and aspects of recovery action across NSW Health. This includes drafting and reviewing State plans, supporting policies and procedural guidelines and related strategic education and training strategies.

Workforce is responsible for the development and management of strategic and operational human resource policies, programs and services, including recruitment, staff transfer incentives and procedures, workforce planning, learning and management development, organisational development, equity and diversity, personnel and employment support services, employee relations, respectful workplace strategies and workplace health and safety management, including risk management, workers compensation and occupational rehabilitation.

Finance and Data Services

Business Development is responsible for major Statewide revenue contracts with other State and federal government agencies for the provision of ambulance services.

Data Services is responsible for developing, enhancing and maintaining the operational capability of key corporate data systems and data collections to inform and support effective decision making.

Financial Services includes the revenue, financial and expenditure accounting, payroll, purchasing and supply and asset accounting functions.

Management Accounting is responsible for the development and analysis of budgets and the preparation of operational performance and management accounting reports and advice to internal and external stakeholders.

Operational Information compiles and analyses statistics, develops and disseminates key performance indicators relating to all areas of ambulance operations and has input into the development of service delivery strategic programs.

Rural Financial Services support financial services and provide financial accounting and management accounting services to the three rural divisions of Ambulance.

Salary Packaging provides tax-effective salary benefits to all Ambulance employees. These are tailored to individual requirements. Participation in the scheme is voluntary.

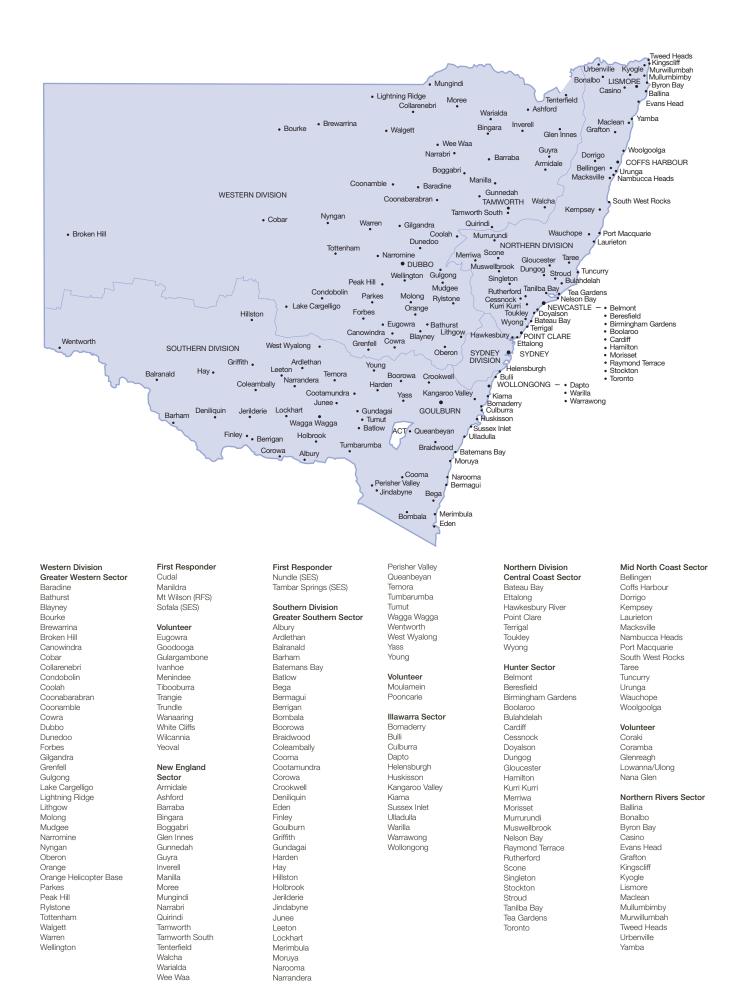
Other areas reporting to the chief executive

Executive Services provides a support function for the chief executive and other executives and is the common interface for Ambulance and NSW Health.

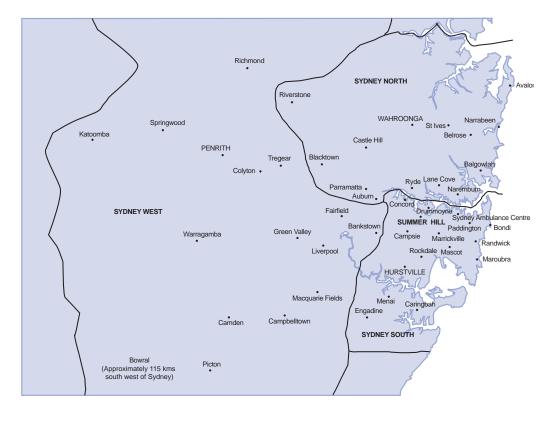
Public Affairs manages media, publications, community consultation, corporate communications, resource production, events, protocol, sponsorships, fundraising, advertising, photography and reception.

Professional Standards and Conduct deals with serious complaints and conduct issues and is charged with influencing and improving Ambulance capacity, performance and credibility in corporate, clinical and ethical governance.

Ambulance station locations across NSW



Ambulance station locations in Sydney



Sydney South Sector Bondi Campsie Caringbah Concord Drummoyne Engadine Hurstville Maroubra Marrickville Mascot Menai Paddington Randwick Rockdale Summer Hill Sydney Ambulance Centre

Volunteer Lord Howe Island

(SAC)

Sydney West Sector Sydney North Sector Bankstown Auburn Bowral Avalon Camden Balgowlah Campbelltown Belrose Colvton Blacktown Fairfield Castle Hill Green Valley Lane Cove Katoomba Naremburn Liverpool Narrabeen . Macquarie Fields Parramatta Penrith Riverstone Picton St lves Richmond Wahroonga Springwood Tregear Warragamba

Major assets

BUILDINGS

- Armidale Station and workshop Auburn Station Bathurst Station complex Ballina Station and residence Bateau Bay Station and residence Bermagui Station and residence Blacktown Station Bomaderry Station and residence Bowral Station complex Broken Hill Station and residence **Bulli Station** Campbelltown Station Charlestown Operations Centre complex Cobar Station and residence Coffs Harbour Station complex Colyton Station **Doyalson Station** Drummoyne Station Forbes Station Fairfield Station **Gunnedah Station** Guyra Station and residence Hamilton Station complex Kangaroo Valley Station Lithgow Station Lismore Station complex Macquarie Fields Station
- Maroubra Station Mascot Air Ambulance Base Menai Station Merimbula Station and residence Moree Station and residence Morisset Station Oak Flats workshop Orange Station Paddington Station Perisher Valley Station Point Clare complex Queanbevan Station **Riverstone Station** Rozelle Headquarters & Education Centre complex South West Rocks Station Singleton Station complex Stockton Station Summer Hill Station and workshop Sussex Inlet Station Sydney Ambulance Centre complex (building improvements on long term leasehold land) Tamworth South Station **Terrigal Station** Tweed Heads Station Wellington Station Warilla Station & operations centre Wollongong Station Yamba Station

PLANT & EQUIPMENT

- > CAD system software
- > MDT-AVL
- > Mobile data radio service
- > Radio network southern NSW
- > Mobile digital radios
- > Telstra wide area network
- > Portable digital radios

ASSETS ACQUIRED DURING 2007/08

Dubbo Station Port Macquarie Station



Ambulance relocated to the new Port Macquarie Ambulance Station in August 2007. The building subsequently received a merit award in the NSW Master Builders Association Regional Excellence in Construction Awards for new buildings constructed under \$2.5m.

Capital Works

Infrastructure and Asset Services is responsible for the forward planning and subsequent development of Ambulance asset infrastructure requirements. Specific areas of activity relate to the planning, development and maintenance of the real assets, implementation of the fleet replacement and maintenance programs and assessment and acquisition of medical equipment.

Major works in progress

Ryde Ambulance Station Redevelopment

Estimated total cost	\$2,374,000
Cost to date	\$734,531
Estimated completion date:	October 2008

The project construction commenced in January 2008 after development approval was given for the new ambulance station.

Deniliquin Ambulance Station Redevelopment

Estimated total cost	\$1,140,000
Cost to date	\$62,000
Estimated completion date:	May 2009

Nelson Bay Ambulance Station Redevelopment

Estimated total cost	\$1,438,000
Cost to date	\$30,000
Estimated completion date:	August 2009

Auburn Ambulance Station Redevelopment

Estimated total cost	\$1,830,000
Cost to date	\$56,000
Estimated completion date:	To be determined

The project is being incorporated within the Sydney Infrastructure Reform Strategy with a revised project delivery program under review.

Liverpool Ambulance Station Redevelopment

Estimated total cost	\$1,830,000
Cost to date	\$54,000
Estimated completion date:	To be determined

The project is being incorporated within the Sydney Infrastructure Reform Strategy and a revised project delivery program under review.

INFRASTRUCTURE ENHANCEMENT

Ambulance Fleet Upgrade/Renewals		
Estimated total cost	\$35,000,000	
Cost to date	\$15,048,000	

Medical Equipment Upgrade/Renewals

Estimated total cost	\$10,000,000
Cost to date	\$4,193,000

Both of these programs are funded over a five-year period which commenced in the financial year 2006/07 and targeting completion by 30 June 2011.

REAL PROPERTY DISPOSALS

One property at Hay was disposed of during the financial year for \$275,000. It was surplus to operational requirements. No properties valued at over \$5,000,000 were sold. Sales proceeds after costs will be used to support capital investment and asset maintenance programs.

There are no family or business connections between purchasers of the property disposed of and the persons responsible for approving the disposal.

Staff statistics



Number of Full-time Equivalent Staff as a	at 30 June :	2008	
	June 06	June 07	June 08
Medical	3	5	14
Nursing	20	28	32
Ambulance Clinical Services (mobile)	2899	3056	3105
Ambulance Clinical Services (operations centres)	256	250	262
Corporate Services	182	189	194
Scientific & technical clinical support staff	9	8	8
Hotel Services	14	15	15
Maintenance & Trades	61	62	56
Support Workers	96	88	92
Total	3541	3701	3778

Workers Compens	ation Clain	ns as at 30	June 2008		
Injury	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06	2004/05	2003/04
Body Stress	332	304	356	355	316
Hit by Object(s)	83	74	86	74	59
Fall/Slip	79	73	63	77	65
Exposure (infectious)	72	130	108	95	90
Vehicle	22	32	47	44	32
Mental Stress	26	36	37	40	25
Bite	5	5	7	5	1
Objects Moving	0	3	5	5	6
Other/Assaults/General	0	10	16	19	27
Other-Bites	0	0	0	5	0
Other-Exposure	0	0	0	1	0
Other-Anaphylactic	0	0	0	1	3
Other	0	0	0	1	31
Total	619	667	725	722	655

Other organisational information

Section 14(1)(a) of the Freedom of Information Act requires a statement of affairs of the agency to be published every 12 months. The Ambulance Service's statement of affairs and a description of the Ambulance structure and functions are incorporated within this annual report.

Statement of Affairs

Ambulance has a direct effect on the general public, by providing quality emergency clinical care, medical retrieval and patient transport to assist in improving the health and wellbeing of the people of New South Wales. Ambulance has a number of committees, as listed in this report, that assist with policy development within Ambulance.

Ambulance holds documents which include clinical, operational and corporate policies and guidelines in addition to community fact sheets and media releases concerning public safety. Many Ambulance publications are available free of charge from the Ambulance website at: www. ambulance.nsw.gov.au/publications

The Freedom of Information Act allows members of the public to request to have records amended by applying in writing to:

The FOI Co-ordinator Ambulance Service of NSW Locked Bag 105 Rozelle NSW 2039

Applications under the FOI Act should be accompanied by a \$30 application fee.

Donations and bequests

Ambulance is grateful for support from the public and business sector and donations are spent on a variety of goods and services to enhance Ambulance's capabilities.

Ambulance can accept donations from individuals, companies and other organisations in the form of a 'general' or 'specific' donation. All donations over \$2 are tax-deductible.

Donations over \$10,000 in 2007/08 were received with thanks from:

Terry Paul Jones: A legacy of \$10,000 was left to Ambulance.

Doreen Frances Taylor: A donation of \$16,625 from the estate of the late Doreen Frances Taylor for the purchase of medical equipment for Wagga Ambulance Station.

Camden Haven Senior Citizens' Association: A donation of \$10,000 for Laurieton Ambulance Station.

Donations should be made by cheque to the Ambulance Service of NSW, the cheque crossed 'Not Negotiable', and the donation forwarded to:

The Cashier Ambulance Service of NSW State Headquarters Locked Bag 105 Rozelle NSW 2039

WRAPP waste report

Ambulance has continued its commitment to the State Government's Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy (WRAPP) initiatives during 2007/08. Paper and cardboard recycling practices are in place at Ambulance facilities throughout the State in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from waste deposited to landfill.

Other recycling practices include returning used toner cartridges to suppliers for remanufacture and the purchase of recycled products, including paper, where available. Waste avoidance is promoted throughout Ambulance by such means as increasing the use of electronic communication such as emails and the generation of electronic forms; re-using the reverse side of paper documents printed single sided in printers, facsimiles and copiers and providing information to the public via the internet rather than by the provision of printed material.

Ambulance supports simple ways to be involved in recycling – for example, recycling old greeting cards by supporting 'Cards 4 Planet Ark' – a free initiative by Planet Ark and supported by Australia Post. This involves sending cards to Australia Post for forwarding to a recycling facility where they are turned into 'SAFE' paper products.

Section 4: Our people



Ambulance Executive

The Chief Executive and the executive management team are accountable for the development of a dynamic organisation and a professional workforce. Through the setting of common goals, and the regular review of the achievement towards these goals, all employees can continually learn and improve in their capacity to meet the needs of the community and build a sustainable organisation.

Greg Rochford PSM Dip Crim, Dip Law Chief Executive HES Level 6

Greg was appointed to the position of chief executive on 16 August 1999. He holds qualifications in nursing, law and criminology. He is currently the chair of the Council of Ambulance Authorities for Australia and New Zealand. Previous positions include a range of clinical and managerial roles in nursing, Head of investigations within the Health Care Complaints Commission, policy implementation roles with the central office of NSW Health and Chief Executive Officer of the Far West Area Health Service.

Mike Willis ASM BHSc, EMPA, MACAP General Manager, Operations HES Level 3

Mike was appointed general manager, operations in October 2005. He was previously director, operational services and director, metropolitan ambulance services. A career paramedic for over 27 years, Mike has been stationed at various locations in NSW. Trained as an intensive care paramedic in 1986, he maintained his high clinical profile in metropolitan Sydney. Following four years as executive staff officer he was appointed as sector manager, Wentworth, Western and South Western Sydney. Previously, Mike was the director of operations for the Auckland Ambulance Service, New Zealand.

Dave Hodge MBA

General Manager, Clinical Development HES Level 3

Dave started his ambulance service career in the UK in 1979. He qualified as a paramedic and held numerous positions at senior and executive levels. He then moved to Charles Sturt University to manage their pre-hospital care program in 2000, and joined Ambulance in 2002.

Michael Landsbergen

MMgt (Public) General Manager, Corporate Services HES Level 3

Michael was appointed to the position of general manager, corporate services on 5 March 2007. He has 31 years experience in the NSW public sector. He has worked in executive and senior management roles in a variety of organisations, covering corporate services, commercial operations, facility management and organisational reform activities. Prior to joining Ambulance he worked with the Government Chief Information Office, the Department of Commerce and the Powerhouse Museum.

Julie Newman

RN, BHSc (Mgt), ASA **Director, Finance and Data Services** Julie was seconded to Ambulance

in July 1999 and appointed to the position of director, finance and data services in February 2001. She has worked in the NSW public health system for almost 40 years and has gained extensive experience in nursing, human resource management and financial and data management. *Julie resigned from Ambulance on 16 May 2008.*

Gillian O'Malley

BA/LLB (Hons) MTransCrimPrev Director, NSW Health Counter Disaster Unit HES Level 2

Gillian has over 21 years experience in law enforcement and security. Her roles include lawyer, police officer and senior administrator in the NSW Police Force. Since joining Ambulance, she has been responsible for the health services planning for APEC 2007 Sydney meetings, the review of HEALTHPLAN and co-ordinating disaster preparedness across the area health services.

Ambulance Executive

The Ambulance executive consists of general managers and directors responsible for medical, operational and corporate functions covering areas such as clinical governance, patient safety, workforce planning, information systems, finance, data analysis, communications and service planning.

Denis Beavan

BA Health Science Divisional Manager, Southern Division HES Level 1

Denis was appointed divisional manager, Southern Division in February 2002. Previous positions include sector manager, South Eastern Sector, Illawarra and South Eastern Area. Denis has over 31 years experience in Ambulance, having started his career as an ambulance officer in 1977. He has held several operational management positions, including operations centre co-ordination, deputy superintendent, South Eastern District and station manager in rural and remote areas, which involved the NSW snowfield operations. He has a Bachelor of Health Science (Pre-Hospital Care), diplomas in personnel management, advanced life support and a background in mechanical engineering.

Mark Beesley

BB (HR Mgmt & IR) BH Sc (Pre-hosp Care) Adv. Dip. Para Sc (Pre-hosp Care) Divisional Manager, Western Division HES Level 1

Mark was appointed divisional manager, Western Division on 23 June 2008. He previously held the position of assistant divisional manager Sydney Division, having worked in Sydney West and Sydney South. Mark started his ambulance career in 1979 at Bankstown, completing his paramedic training in 1986. He has held operational management positions as station officer, district officer and operational support manager. Following a secondment to the Department of Health in the Industrial Relations Branch, he returned to Ambulance, undertaking several roles in Sydney and at State headquarters.

Allan Loudfoot

MBA, Post Grad Dip (Mgt) Divisional Manager, Northern Division HES Level 1

Allan was appointed as divisional manager, Northern Division in March 2002. He started his ambulance career in the United Kingdom (UK) in 1981 as an ambulance officer and became a paramedic in 1987. He held numerous positions in the UK Ambulance Service, including helicopter paramedic, station officer, divisional commander (Northumbria, North Division), senior divisional officer, North East Ambulance Service and quality assurance officer. Allan has also worked for ambulance services in both the UK and Middle East on a consultancy basis.

Ken Pritchard

BHSc Divisional Manager, Sydney Division HES Level 1

Ken was appointed divisional manager, Sydney Division in January 2004. He was previously the senior operations centre officer at Sydney Operations Centre and has over 29 years experience in Ambulance, having started his career as an ambulance officer in 1978. Ken has held operational management positions throughout NSW and managed the Sydney Operations Centre during the relocation to the present site, as well as during the transition phase to computer-aided dispatch. He was appointed health commander for the 2007 Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation and held an integral role in the planning for World Youth Day 2008.

Dennis Willis

BHSc (Mgt), Dip HS (Pre-hosp Care) Divisional Manager, Western Division

HES Level 1

Dennis was appointed divisional manager, Western Division in February 2002. He was previously the area manager, Illawarra and South Eastern and has over 43 years experience in Ambulance, having started his career as an honorary ambulance officer in 1965. He has held operational management positions, including regional superintendent (Central Western Region), deputy divisional superintendent (Southern Division) and acting director, Rural Ambulance. Dennis retired on 28 February 2008.

Professional Standards and Conduct

The Professional Standards and Conduct Unit (PSCU) is responsible for the management of allegations of serious misconduct made against our staff. The proper and effective management of such issues protects the Ambulance reputation and strengthens ethical governance, by promoting ethical practices, work standards and professional conduct across the organisation.

PSCU Received / Finalised Cases 2007/08

There were 163 new matters commenced during 2007/08 and 172 cases were finalised during that period (compared to 161 new matters and 78 finalised in the preceding year).

Type of Case	Received	Finalised
Administrative Decisions Tribunal	3	1
Assessment	18	11
Committee of Inquiry	-	1
Complaints	15	22
Coronial	11	25
Criminal charges	8	7
Critical Incident Review	2	1
Fact finding	15	7
Grievance	15	19
Health Care Complaints Commission	28	21
Human Rights & Equal Opportunity Commission	2	1
Impaired officer	8	7
Improper internet use	5	1
Independent Commission Against Corruption	3	3
Ministerial	1	1
Misconduct inquiry	23	30
Ombudsman referral	1	1
Performance management monitoring	1	3
Protected disclosure	1	4
Unfair/dismissal/action	3	4
Unsatisfactory professional conduct	-	2
Total	163	172

PSCU has close links with a number of external stakeholders, including the Health Care Complaints Commission, the Ombudsman, the Independent Commission Against Corruption and the Anti-discrimination Board.

PSCU is also responsible for monitoring the consumer complaint management system, to help identify opportunities to improve service delivery and customer satisfaction. In particular, it is the role of PSCU to:

- In relation to our staff, develop, implement and maintain systems for monitoring and investigating allegations of misconduct, unsatisfactory professional conduct, criminal conduct and traffic offences.
- > Develop, implement and maintain consumer complaints-handling systems including supporting, training and advising staff involved in consumer complaints-handling.
- Manage Ambulance's involvement in coronial inquiries.
- > Advise on issues about relationships with external agencies, such as the Ombudsman, the Health Care Complaints Commission and the Independent Commission Against Corruption.
- > Support, train and advise other staff involved in investigations or activities associated with the unit's work
- Develop guidelines, policies and procedures on the unit's areas of responsibility.

Ambulance has a commitment to provide ethical practices for the community. The code of conduct describes the values and ethical framework that guides the organisation in the actions, directions and behaviours which underpin provision of those services. In accordance with the code of conduct, Ambulance employees must conduct themselves in a way that promotes public confidence and trust in the organisation.

Consumer Complaints Data - SAC* Rating by resolution type

Consumer	SAC	1	SAC	2	SAC	; 3	SAC	24	Blank S	SAC	То	tal
complaints	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total complaints	0	0	11	2.1	50	9.4	469	88.5	0	0	530	100
Resolution type **	U	0		2.1	50	5.4	409	00.0	U	U	550	100
Apology	-	-	1	0.5	20	10.0	179	89.5	-	-	200	37.7
Arbitration	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100	-	-	2	0.4
Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
Concillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
Explanation	-	-	4	1.3	29	9.1	285	89.6	-	-	318	60.0
Litigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mediated settlement	-	-	-	-	1	33.3	2	66.7	-	-	3	0.6
Service provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	100.0	-	-	7	1.3
Unresolved	-	-	-	-	1	12.5	7	87.5	-	-	8	1.5
Other	-	-	1	3.0	2	6.1	30	90.9	-	-	33	6.2
Blank			5	5.7	10	11.5	72	82.8			87	16.4

Total complaints reached 523, similar in volume to the 550 received in 2006/07.

*SAC = Severity Assessment Code SAC 1 = Extreme risk SAC 2 = High risk SAC 3 = Medium risk SAC 4 = Low risk ** Any individual matter may result in more than one resolution type e.g. there may be an apology and an explanation.

Major goals and outcomes

- Achieved the benchmark in 2007/08 for resolving 80 per cent of consumer complaints within 35 days.
- Developed and published an Open Disclosure policy.
- > An internal review of PSCU highlighted the need for the unit to re-focus on its core business of cases involving serious misconduct and for Ambulance to develop better ways of managing staff conflict and grievances.

Future initiatives

- > A plan of action is being implemented which will allow the Unit to implement this change agenda. This includes additional staff, the development of an electronic case management and tracking system and increasing delegations to divisional managers to decide to take remedial action under the Ambulance Services Regulation 2005.
- > The review of Ambulance by the Department of Premier and Cabinet reinforced the general direction being taken by the unit, following the internal review. Ambulance is in the process of adopting a restorative approach to dealing with staff conflict and grievances where appropriate.

Equal Employment Opportunity

In 2007/08 Ambulance continued its commitment to achieving diversity and equity outcomes in the workplace and in its dealings with the NSW community. During the reporting period Ambulance continued to integrate activities and programs to improve the employment outcomes for women, indigenous Australians, people with disabilities and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Major goals and outcomes

- > Workplace conflict: Implemented a number of strategies to examine the incidences, causes and remedies for dealing with workplace conflict. These have included consultation with staff at the Healthy Workplace Forum which will assist Ambulance in developing programs that contribute to the management of workplace behaviour and establishing the Bullying and Harassment Taskforce to develop strategies that contribute to healthy workplace behaviour.
- > Training: Continued to train new employees on Ambulance's policies related to discrimination, harassment and bullying through face-to-face training and online training for existing employees. At least 20 per cent of supervisors were trained in managing grievances involving bullying and harassment.
- > Work/life balance: Provided information to new employees about the policies and practices that support work/life balance in the workplace.
- > Aboriginal employment strategies: Participated in NSW Health's statewide Aboriginal Workforce Survey, aimed at gathering information for the enhancement of Aboriginal employment strategies in health.



Staff attending the Healthy Workplace Forum held in May 2008.

- Indigenous recruitment: Promoted employment opportunities to Aboriginal communities around the State, particularly in areas with a higher representation of indigenous Australians. Aboriginal cultural awareness training continued for new operational staff.
- > Ambulance services: Provided free ambulance services for the annual Aboriginal Rugby League Knockout Carnival, Yabun Concert, La Perouse Community Day and Sorry Day March. Aboriginal paramedics worked at most of these events.
- Workforce diversity: Improved the diversity of the workforce, increasing women's participation to 33 per cent and people with a language other than English to 6.5 per cent.

The Healthy Workplace Forum

A group of randomly selected staff from varied occupational groups and levels within Ambulance came together from all regions across NSW for the forum held in May 2008. The purpose of the Healthy Workplace Behaviour Forum was to:

- Consult with staff and gain an understanding of their needs should they encounter workplace conflict
- Gain common understanding of what behaviours or situations constitute bullying and harassment
- > Work together on the policies, procedures, tools and training to combat bullying and harassment and improve workplace conflict interventions.

Participants were able to identify the positives and negatives of workplace behaviour and provided extensive feedback in the areas of policy, procedures, training and tools.

Equal Employment Opportunity

Ambulance recognises that achieving a working environment where staff can contribute their skills, knowledge and experience to the delivery of quality healthcare outcomes is dependent on appropriate programs that support this.

Future initiatives

EEO Management Plan 2008/09

- > To support our ongoing commitment to achieving a diverse workforce where all employees are treated with dignity and respect, we intend to improve the capacity of supervisors and managers to manage staff conflict, bullying and harassment as part of the Healthy Workplace Strategy plan.
- Appoint a specialist manager who will develop a healthy workplace strategy.
- > Develop and release a user-friendly guide for staff and managers on grievance resolution.
- > Improve the integrity of EEO survey data by increasing the participation rate of staff who provide their EEO survey data to 75 per cent.
- Increase the participation of women, people with a first language other than English and indigenous Australians, by continuing to use the streamed entry recruitment program for trainee paramedics. We will also continue to build mechanisms to support staff with a disability.
- > Continue to build on the successes of our Aboriginal Employment Strategy and provide appropriate services at Aboriginal community events, providing better links to the community and implement new employment strategies to attract applicants by attending an increased number of career days.

Trends in the Representation of EEO Groups 1

	% of Total Staff ²							
EEO Group	Benchmark or target	2005	2006	2007	2008			
Women	50	30	31	32	33			
Aboriginal people & Torres Strait Islanders	2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9			
People whose first language is not English	20	6	7	6	6			
People with a disability	12	3	3	3	3			
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4			

Trends in the Distribution of EEO Groups ³

	Distribution Index ⁴							
EEO Group	Benchmark or target	2005	2006	2007	2008			
Women	100	87	87	91	94			
Aboriginal people & Torres Strait Islanders	100	96	98	98	97			
People whose first language is not English	100	98	104	102	101			
People with a disability	100	117	117	117	116			
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	137	133	n/a	n/a			

1 Staff numbers are as at 30 June.

2 Excludes casual staff.

3 A Distribution Index of 100 indicates that the centre of the distribution of the EEO group across salary levels is equivalent to that of other staff. Values less than 100 mean that the EEO group tends to be more concentrated at lower salary levels than is the case for other staff. The more pronounced this tendency is, the lower the index will be. In some cases the index may be more than 100, indicating that the EEO group is less concentrated at lower salary levels.

4 The Distribution Index is not calculated where EEO group or non-EEO group numbers are less than 20

Disability Action Plan

- > Three new bariatric vehicles have been purchased. The brings the total number of bariatric vehicles to six, comprising five multi-purpose vehicles and one bariatric bus. The new bariatric vehicles are designed to accommodate and transport the increasing number of obese patients in the community. A bariatric wheelchair has been specially built and will be used in conjunction with an hydraulic lift vehicle.
- > Incorporation of the standards for access by people with disabilities in our accommodation guidelines.
- > Continued provision of reasonable adjustments to employees with a disability through work and job redesign and provision of equipment.

Future Initiatives

> All new buildings and major renovations will comply with standards for access by people with disabilities.

Equal Employment Opportunity statistics

EEO Profile - Staff	Establishme	ent as at 30 Ju	ne 2008						
Salary range	Headcount	Respondent %	Men %	Women %	Aboriginal people & Torres Strait Islanders %	People from racial, ethno- religious or ethnic minority groups %	People whose language first spoken as a child was not English %	People with a disability %	People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment %
< \$35,266	4	75	0	100	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0
\$35,267 - \$46,318	1,056	93	58	42	1.8	4.9	7.5	1.3	0.2
\$46,319 - \$51,783	2,044	62	70	30	2.0	7.1	5.5	2.7	0.5
\$51,784 - \$65,526	499	59	78	22	1.7	5.1	6.2	3.4	0.3
\$65,527 - \$84,737	138	70	61	39	1.0	16.5	13.4	3.1	0.0
\$84,738 - \$105,923	67	61	72	28	0.0	7.3	9.8	9.8	2.4
> \$105,924 (non SES)	60	67	75	25	0.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	2.5
> \$105,924 (SES)	1	0	100	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	3,869	70	67	33	1.8	6.5	6.7	67	2.5

EEO Profile - Reci	r <mark>uits</mark> as at 30) June 2008							
Salary range	Headcount	Respondent %	Men %	Women %	Aboriginal people & Torres Strait Islanders %	People from racial, ethno- religious or ethnic minority groups %	People whose language first spoken as a child was not English %	People with a disability %	People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment %
< \$35,266	1	0	0	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
\$35,267 - \$46,318	262	92	55	45	1.3	2.5	7.5	1.7	0.4
\$46,319 - \$51,783	11	91	64	36	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
\$51,784 - \$65,526	10	80	50	50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
\$65,527 - \$84,737	7	86	57	43	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0
\$84,738 - \$105,923	6	100	50	50	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0
> \$105,924 (non-HES)	17	76	71	29	0.0	15.4	7.7	0.0	0.0
> \$105,924 (HES)	-		0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

EEO Profile - Stat	ff Establishm	nent by Emplo	yment Ba	i <mark>sis</mark> as at 3	30 June 20	800			
Salary range	Headcount	Respondent %	Men %	Women %	Aboriginal people & Torres Strait Islanders %	People from racial, ethno- religious or ethnic minority groups %	People whose language first spoken as a child was not English %	People with a disability	People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment %
Casual	1	100	0	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Permanent Full-time	3,632	71	70	30	1.9	6.5	6.6	2.6	0.4
Permanent Part-time	208	60	26	74	0.8	7.3	8.9	0.8	0.0
SES Contract	1	0	100	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SES Non-contract	6	0	100	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary Full-time	20	65	30	70	0.0	7.7	15.4	0.0	0.0
Temporary Part-time	1	100	0	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	3,869	70	67	33	1.8	6.5	6.7	2.5	0.4

Teaching and training initiatives

Ambulance is committed to the ongoing training and professional development of its workforce. To achieve this, a comprehensive development program is provided, offering a range of administrative and management courses.

Clinical and operational training

- > 1042 staff attended courses required for clinical foundation training at the Ambulance Education Centre (AEC) leading to qualifications (Diploma, Advanced Diploma, Certificate III).
- > 1005 staff attended mandatory workshops across the State to maintain their Certificate to Practice.
- > Evidence-based practice training was introduced.
- High-fidelity macro-simulation training activity was embedded in the foundation courses at the AEC.
- Mental health training was provided to 500 paramedics across NSW, exceeding the annual target for 2007/08.
- Provided training to upgrade advanced life support (ALS level 4) officers to intensive care paramedic.
- > 605 paramedics participated in online learning courses during 2007/08.
- > 438 staff completed the online course in reading and interpreting ECGs.

Special Operations Unit training

- > Implemented a two-day incident control systems (ICS) course.
- Introduced simulation exercises using the Emergotrain systems, for major incident training in In-service 1 and intensive care paramedic courses.
- Conducted specific motorcade exercises during the periods leading up to APEC 2007 and World Youth Day 2008.
- Conducted currency training courses for all currently certified SCAT officers.



Staff development

Ambulance management qualification Developed a specific management program for operational front-line managers with the assistance of the Australian Institute of Management. The program will be rolled-out during 2009, with the first group of participants commencing on 24 November 2008.

Completion of the training program is mandatory for all district managers, station managers and team leaders and equivalent operation centre positions.

Diploma and certificate courses

Learning & Development (L&D) has commenced running pilot training programs in nationally recognised qualifications such as the Diploma in Business (Frontline Management) and Certificate IV in Business (Frontline Management).

Staff development courses

146 courses were conducted in 2007/08, with 1328 staff participating in training.

Risk management training

Risk educators are currently developing training strategies to ensure that the safety management system is properly communicated and understood by employees at all levels. Training course content is currently being developed in consultation with the Ambulance Education Centre, Learning & Development, Infection Control and the Department of Education, Training and Science.

Overseas travel

Ambulance staff attended a range of overseas activities, including conferences, training courses and meetings. These international activities provide important opportunities for Ambulance staff to exchange expertise, develop their professional skills and to contribute to peak bodies in ambulance and health-related fields.

LONDON AMBULANCE AND EMERGENCY SERVICE

Associate Professor Paul Middleton Senior Medical Advisor

2 - 4 July 2007 London, United Kingdom

Visited the London Ambulance Service operations centre and the London Helicopter Emergency Medicine Service for familiarisation with identification and dispatch co-ordination of serious trauma, to inform the review of Ambulance serious trauma planning.

STRATUS CONTINUOUS AVAILABILITY CONFERENCE

Roger Hanssen

Director, Information Technology

October 2007, Macau

Use of fault-tolerant servers in the computer-aided dispatch environment and to network with other emergency service agencies in the Asia Pacific region.

ANZSOG EXECUTIVE MASTERS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (EMPA)

June and November 2007 Wellington, New Zealand

Julie Morgan

Director, Executive Services

15 - 20 June 2007 Rosemary Hegner

Manager, Redesign

27 - 28 Nov 2007

The EMPA – conducted by the Australia and New Zealand School of Government – aims to enhance the breadth and depth of policy and management skills of participants.

UNITED NATIONS MEDICAL WORKING GROUP

George Smith Director, Special Operations 2 -15 May 2008: Gloucestershire, United Kingdom

The focus of the group is on developing a comprehensive set of medical guidelines to be included in the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) guidelines as an appendix.

Ambulance Clinical Advisory Committee members

Dr Jason Bendall Project Officer

Project Officer Extended Care Ambulance Service of NSW

Dr Matthew Bragg Staff Specialist Prince of Wales Hospital

Peter Burns Clinical Nurse Consultant

Dr Jacqui Close Staff Specialist Prince of Wales Hospital

Anthony Cook Area Trauma Nurse Co-ordinator St George Hospital **Dr Siun Gallagher** Director Advanced Care Ambulance Service of NSW

Dr John Kennedy Critical Care Physician Tamworth Rural Referral Centre

Katie Klarenaar Acting Manager Clinical Performance Ambulance Service of NSW

Chris Lees Project Officer Mental Health Ambulance Service of NSW Dr John Mackenzie Consultant in Emergency Medicine

Graham McCarthy Manager, Education Ambulance Service of NSW

Graeme Malone Manager, Clinical Professional Development Ambulance Service of NSW

Associate Professor Paul Middleton Senior Medical Adviser Ambulance Service of NSW Dr Michael Paton Director, Clinical Services Macquarie Hospital

Dr Tori Pennington Staff Specialist Sydney Children's Hospital

Dr Tuly Rosenfeld Senior Specialist Aged Care Prince of Wales Hospital

Dr Trish Saccassan-Whelan Director Critical Care GSAHS Catherine Salter Nurse Practitioner Nepean Hospital

Dr Ian Seppelt Senior Staff Specialist Nepean Hospital

Garry Sinclair Manager Clinical Performance Ambulance Service of NSW

Gary Tall Acting Deputy Director Medical Retrieval Unit Ambulance Service of NSW

Section 5: Our community



Community engagement



emergency helpers

Community education program for 3-5 year olds





Emergency Helpers program

The *Emergency Helpers* program was developed in conjunction with the NSW Police Force and NSW Fire Brigades and is intended for use by teachers in preparing children aged 3 - 5 for emergency situations. Program lessons include how to identify an emergency service worker, the number to call in an emergency and the importance of children learning their home address. The program is available free of charge from the Ambulance website. Be an Ambulance Hero program

The *Be an Ambulance Hero: Dial Zero Zero Zero* program has been designed for kindergarten, year 1 and year 2 students (ages 5-8 years). In early 2007 the program was distributed to all NSW primary schools and is a non-compulsory free program.

LIFE...Live it, Save it! program

The *LIFE...Live It, Save It!* program is a community education program for the over-55 age group and is designed to be run by community groups. It has been developed to educate people in recognising and dealing effectively with medical emergencies. The program includes an instructional DVD highlighting its key objectives, which are early recognition of signs and symptoms





life...live it, save it!

Community education program for over 55s

of life-threatening conditions, calling triple zero (000) immediately for an ambulance and following Ambulance calltaker instructions. The program is available free of charge from the Ambulance website.

Traffic Offenders program

Ambulance made presentations throughout the year to community members who have been convicted of a driving offence. The program aims to educate these drivers and prevent them from re-offending.

Triple Zero Star Awards

Ambulance presented a number of Triple Zero Star awards to children who showed remarkable courage when dealing with a medical emergency and for calling triple zero (000), often with no adult to assist.

Community engagement

ambulance hero

Community education program for 5-8 year olds





Ambulance Online

A quarterly community e-newsletter, *Ambulance Online*, was launched to promote health messages and provide updates on Ambulance activities to the NSW community.

Triple Zero national campaign

Ambulance and NSW Police Force and NSW Fire Brigades joined forces to promote awareness of calling triple zero (000) via a national community education campaign, targeting the general community and people from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds.

Baby first aid

Aboriginal paramedic staff promoted baby first aid and care to Aboriginal mothers at the Royal Women's Hospital.







Presentations to survivors

Throughout the year paramedics were re-united with a patients who had experienced a heart attack and been revived using a defibrillator. The presentations are an opportunity to commemorate an important event for the survivor and to promote cardiac awareness messages to the community.

Community education

Numerous staff members generously gave up their personal time to help educate thousands of school children and community groups on key ambulance messages.



traffic offenders

Community education program for drivers

Promotional material

A range of publications, fact sheets and promotional merchandise was produced and distributed or made available via the Ambulance website to reinforce key ambulance health messages.

Gold coin donations

Ambulance supported a range of charities such as Red Nose Day, Daffodil Day, Movember, Jeans for Genes Day and Bluey Day. Staff also donated goods to the Salvation Army at Christmas.

Ethnic Affairs Priority Statement

Ambulance continued to provide language assistance to support communication with patients and their families in clinical emergencies, during triple zero calls and for account enquiries, using the Telephone Interpreter Service. Language assistance referral points are also provided in ambulance vehicles.

Major goals and outcomes

- > National Triple Zero Campaign: Launched a community education campaign to reinforce the correct use of triple zero (000), the Australiawide emergency number. Campaign material was made also available to culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities.
- > Ambulance Patient Satisfaction Survey: Included a culture and language question to provide information about the extent to which CALD and indigenous Australians communities use Ambulance. The results will be analysed for future programs.
- > LIFE....Live it, Save it!: Delivered an education program for retirees in community cultural groups focussing on signs and symptoms of medical emergencies, the importance of calling triple zero and call-taker instructions prior to ambulance arrival.
- Be an Ambulance Hero: Dial Zero Zero Zero: Presented this program in numerous schools with multicultural populations. Provided a teaching kit for students on how and when to call an ambulance and other vital information which could save a life.
- Multicultural open days: Attended multicultural open days and made presentations to a range of multicultural groups on important topics, such as how and when to call triple zero (000) for an ambulance.



A still from the National Triple Zero community education campaign. The NSW component of the campaign won a 2008 Australian Safer Communities Award.

- > Electronic and print media: Disseminated Ambulance stories and media releases to a range of ethnic print and electronic media.
- Targeted initiatives: Continued with the collaborative Hatzolah (Hebrew for 'saves') initiative to meet the needs of the Jewish community. The project aims to enhance early intervention during a medical emergency.
- > Trained new ambulance staff in a newly-developed course titled Service Provision in Multicultural Healthcare.

Future initiatives

- Emergency Helpers Program: Develop a teaching aid for early childhood centres to teach children the number to call for an ambulance. The program will be presented in early childhood centres with multicultural populations.
- Traffic Offenders Intervention
 Program: Investigate offering this program to CALD community members.
- > LIFE...Live it, Save it!: Translate this program into Arabic, Chinese, Greek, Italian and Vietnamese and make available to CALD communities through the Ambulance intranet and internet.

Our patients - satisfaction and privacy

The National Patient Satisfaction Survey report details the service quality and satisfaction ratings of ambulance service patients across Australia, measured in 2008. The purpose of this research is to measure the quality of the ambulance service, as perceived by its customers, and to compare these ratings across States, as well as over a range of years.

National Patient Satisfaction Survey 2008 - key findings

Overall, service quality and satisfaction ratings were high and consistent across patient segments. The table at right presents combined scores for all States in Australia across all dimensions measured.

One dimension, 'Call response time', showed a positive change in overall satisfaction scores over time, an improvement from 97 per cent to 98 per cent 'satisfied or very satisfied' respondents.

Scores for 'Paramedics satisfaction', 'Ambulance arrival time' and 'Trip/ride satisfaction' were lower than for all other dimensions.

Patient Satisfaction	Survey 200	8 – Key Fin	dings		
Service dimensions	Very dissatisfied or	Neither satisfied, nor		d or very ed (%)	Change
	dissatisfied (%)	dissatisfied (%)	2008	2007	
Call response time	1	1	98	97	Ą
Treatment satisfaction	1	1	98	98	\Leftrightarrow
Paramedics care	1	1	98	98	\Leftrightarrow
Overall satisfaction	1	1	98	97	\Leftrightarrow
Communication staff assistance	1	1	98	98	\Leftrightarrow
Paramedics satisfaction	1	3	96	96	\Leftrightarrow
Ambulance arrival time	2	3	95	94	\leftrightarrow
Trip/ride satisfaction	3	4	93	93	\Leftrightarrow

 \wedge <> These signs indicate change in the results over the period of 2007-2008.

Privacy information for patients

Ambulance complies with the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act (1998) and the Health Records and Information Privacy Act (2002) (HRIP). The HRIP Act is designed to balance the protection of personal health information with the public interest in the legitimate use of that information. Personal health information is collected when an individual calls '000' and patient contact is made. When a patient is transported to hospital ambulance officers complete a patient health care record and leave a copy with the hospital. Only information that is relevant and necessary for a patient's treatment and ongoing care is collected. All reasonable steps are taken to ensure the information collected is stored securely. Patient health care records are retained for 25 years.

Appropriate systems are in place to protect information from loss, unauthorised access and misuse.

Ambulance uses and discloses personal health information for the primary purpose that it was collected. Under legislation, information can also be used and disclosed for purposes directly related to a patient's treatment, in ways reasonably expected for a patient's ongoing care.

Ambulance is also required to disclose patient information to State and commonwealth government agencies to comply with other laws, it may also be required to provide a copy of a patient health care record if it is subpoenaed for evidence in a court of law. Information is also used and disclosed for billing, statutory reporting and other purposes required for the operation of Ambulance, which includes safety and quality improvement initiatives. Where relevant, Ambulance may need to disclose patient information to Medicare, private health funds or the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Each patient is entitled to request access to all personal information. A fee may be charged to provide patients with a copy of their record. Requests should be in writing and addressed to:

Ambulance Service of New South Wales Medical Records Department PO Box 17 HAMILTON NSW 2303 Tel: (02) 4921 7534

Our volunteers

community first responders







chaplaincy

ceremonial guard



Volunteer Ambulance Officers

Volunteer ambulance officers are now operating in 33 locations, with a consequent membership increase from 90 to 163 members. In 2007/08 these groups responded to a total of 422 incidents.

Chaplaincy

Twenty-three Ambulance chaplains provide confidential individual counselling, pastoral care and spiritual support to employees who may be affected by traumatic workplace incidents or who may experience personal issues.

Peer Support Officers

Ambulance has 112 peer support officers who are operational staff providing an early intervention service, out-of-hours on most occasions, to colleagues who may be affected by exposure to traumatic workplace incidents.

Community First Responders

Community First Responders (CFRs) make themselves available on a regular basis to provide a first response to ambulance emergencies for people in remote and outback communities. CFRs are fully trained, uniformed and equipped by Ambulance. Clinical mentors monitor and provide support to CFRs, together with clinical training officers.

The Ambulance Band

Commissioned in 1985, the band has performed for Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II at the opening of Parramatta Stadium, graduation ceremonies, St John investitures at Government House, NSW Health functions and special events in metropolitan and rural NSW.

Ceremonial Guard

The Ceremonial Guard consists of a group of ambulance officers, who in 1988 recognised the need to be involved in community events. The group has grown in strength and now includes male and female officers from stations located throughout the Hunter Sector.

Section 6: Freedom of Information Report



The *Freedom of Information Act 1989* was established to ensure that information and documents held by the Government are made available to the public and to enable a member of the public to clarify that records held by the Government concerning his or her personal affairs are not incomplete, incorrect, out-of-date or misleading.

SECTION A: NEW FOI APPLICATIONS

FOI applications received,		NUMBER OF FOI APPLICATIONS								
discontinued or completed	PERS	ONAL	ОТ	HER	TOTAL					
	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08				
A1 New	105	196	14	13	119	209				
A2 Brought forward	11	2	2	2	13	4				
A3 Total to be processed	116	198	16	15	132	213				
A4 Completed	115	175	14	11	129	186				
A5 Discontinued	0	2	0	8	0	10				
A6 Total processed	115	177	14	19	129	196				
A7 Unfinished (carried forward)	1	16	2	0	3	16				

Why were FOI applications discontinued?	NUMBER OF DISCONTINUED FOI APPLICATIONS									
	PERS	ONAL	ΟΤΙ	HER	то	TAL				
	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08				
B1 Request transferred to another agency (s.20)	0	0	0	0	0	0				
B2 Applicant withdrew request	0	2	0	5	0	7				
B3 Applicant failed to pay advance deposit (s.22)	0	0	2	2	2	2				
B4 Applicant failed to amend a request that would have been an unreasonable diversion of resources to complete (s.25(1)(a1))	0	0	0	1	0	1				
B5 Total discontinued	0	2	0	8	0	10				

SECTION C: COMPLETED APPLICATIO	SECTION C: COMPLETED APPLICATIONS									
What happened to	NUMBER OF COMPLETED FOI APPLICATIONS									
completed applications?	PERS	ONAL	ОТ	HER	TOTAL					
	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08				
C1 Granted or otherwise available in full	73	126	3	7	76	133				
C2 Granted or otherwise available in part	22	38	4	3	26	41				
C3 Refused	8	7	3	0	11	7				
C4 No documents held	12	4	4	1	16	5				
C5 Total completed	115	175	14	11	129	186				

Ambulance recognises that people have a legal right to obtain access to information, request amendments to records of a personal nature that are inaccurate and appeal against a decision not to grant access to information, or to amend personal records.

SECTION D - APPLICATIONS GRANTED OR OTHERWISE AVAILABLE IN FULL

How were the documents made	NUMBER OF FOI APPLICATIONS (granted or otherwise available in full)						
available to the applicant?	PERSONAL		OTH	IER	TOTAL		
All documents requested were:	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	
D1 Provided to the applicant	73	126	3	7	76	133	
D2 Provided to the applicant's medical practitioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D3 Available for inspection	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D4 Available for purchase	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D5 Library material	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D6 Subject to deferred access	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D7 Available by a combination of D1-D6 above	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D8 Total granted or otherwise available in full	73	126	3	7	76	133	

SECTION E - APPLICATIONS GRANTED OR OTH	HERWISE AVA	ILABLE IN PAF	к т					
How were the documents made	NUMBER OF FOI APPLICATIONS (granted or otherwise available in part)							
available to the applicant?	PERS	ONAL	ΟΤΙ	HER	то	TAL		
Documents made available were:	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08		
E1 Provided to the applicant	22	38	4	3	26	41		
E2 Provided to the applicant's medical practitioner	0	0	0	0	0	0		
E3 Available for inspection	0	0	0	0	0	0		
E4 Available for purchase	0	0	0	0	0	0		
E5 Library material	0	0	0	0	0	0		
E6 Subject to deferred access	0	0	0	0	0	0		
E7 Available by a combination of E1-E6 above	0	0	0	0	0	0		
E8 Total granted or otherwise available in part	22	38	4	3	26	41		

SECTION F - REFUSED APPLICATIONS	SECTION F - REFUSED APPLICATIONS										
What happened to completed applications?		NUMBE	R OF REFUSE	D FOI APPLIC	ATIONS						
······································	PERS	ONAL	OTHER		TOTAL						
	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08					
F1 Exempt	4	6	1	0	5	6					
F2 Deemed refused	4	1	2	0	6	1					
F3 Total refused	8	7	3	0	11	7					

Freedom of Information Report

There was a significant increase in the number of personal FOI applications received during 2007/08 compared with the previous year. As with previous years, the majority of FOI applications were requests for personal medical records held by Ambulance.

Why were the documents classified as exempt?	(rofu				FIONS vailable in par	t oply)
	PERS		-	HER	1	TAL
	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08
G6 Documents affecting personal affairs (Clause 6)	23	39	5	2	28	41
G7 Documents affecting business affairs (Clause 7)	0	1	0	0	0	1
G20 Documents containing confidential material (Clause 13)	0	1	0	0	0	1
G24 Documents concerning operations of agencies (Clause 16)	3	2	0	1	3	3
G25 Internal working documents (Clause 9)	0	1	0	0	0	1
G27 Total applications, including exempt documents	26	44	5	3	31	47
SECTION H: MINISTERIAL CERTIFICATES (S.59)						
How many Ministerial certificates were issued?		NUMBE		TERIAL CER	TIFICATES	
		2006/07			2007/08	
H1 Ministerial certificates issued		0			0	
SECTION I: FORMAL CONSULTATIONS						
How many formal consultations were conducted?			NUI	MBER		
		0000/07			2007/08	
		2006/07			2007/08	
I1 Number of applications requiring formal consultation		2006/07			4	
I1 Number of applications requiring formal consultationI2 Number of persons formally consulted						
I1 Number of applications requiring formal consultation I2 Number of persons formally consulted SECTION J: AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS		2			4	
I2 Number of persons formally consulted		2 6 NUMBER 0		TIONS FOR A	4 12	Г
I2 Number of persons formally consulted SECTION J: AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS How many applications for amendment of personal		2 6 NUMBER 0			4 12	г
I2 Number of persons formally consulted SECTION J: AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS How many applications for amendment of personal records were agreed or refused?		2 6 NUMBER 0			4 12 MENDMENT 2S	r
I2 Number of persons formally consulted SECTION J: AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS How many applications for amendment of personal records were agreed or refused? J1 Agreed in full J2 Agreed in part		2 6 NUMBER 0 2006/07			4 12 MENDMENT 05 2007/08	Г
I2 Number of persons formally consulted SECTION J: AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS How many applications for amendment of personal records were agreed or refused? J1 Agreed in full J2 Agreed in part J3 Refused		2 6 NUMBER 0 2006/07 0 0 0			4 12 MENDMENT DS 2007/08 0 0 0	г
I2 Number of persons formally consulted SECTION J: AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS How many applications for amendment of personal records were agreed or refused? J1 Agreed in full J2 Agreed in part		2 6 NUMBER 0 2006/07 0 0			4 12 MENDMENT DS 2007/08 0 0	Γ
I2 Number of persons formally consulted SECTION J: AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS How many applications for amendment of personal records were agreed or refused? J1 Agreed in full J2 Agreed in part J3 Refused		2 6 NUMBER 0 2006/07 0 0 0			4 12 MENDMENT DS 2007/08 0 0 0	Γ
I2 Number of persons formally consulted SECTION J: AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS How many applications for amendment of personal records were agreed or refused? J1 Agreed in full J2 Agreed in part J3 Refused J4 Total		2 6 NUMBER O 2006/07 0 0 0	OF PERSON		4 12 MENDMENT 05 2007/08 0 0 0 0 0	Г
I2 Number of persons formally consulted SECTION J: AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS How many applications for amendment of personal records were agreed or refused? J1 Agreed in full J2 Agreed in part J3 Refused J4 Total SECTION K: NOTATION OF PERSONAL RECORDS How many applications for notation of		2 6 NUMBER O 2006/07 0 0 0	OF PERSON		4 12 MENDMENT 05 2007/08 0 0 0 0 0	Γ

There was no significant impact during the year of FOI requirements on Ambulance activities. There were no requests for the amendment of personal records. The determination in one case was delayed when extended efforts were made to locate all relevant records and the applicant was requested to produce the required authority for documents to be released.

SECTION L – FEES AND COSTS				
What fees were assessed and received for FOI applications processed? (excluding applications transferred out)	ASSESSE	ED COSTS	FEES RECEIVED	
	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08
L1 All completed applications	\$630	\$2060	\$3,313	\$5,664

How many fee waivers or discounts	NUMBER OF FOI APPLICATIONS (where fees were waived or discounted)							
were allowed and why?	PERS	PERSONAL		OTHER		OTAL		
	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08		
M1 Processing fees waived in full	0	0	0	0	0	0		
M2 Public interest discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0		
M3 Financial hardship discounts – pensioner or child	11	11	0	0	11	11		
M4 Financial hardship discounts – non-profit organisation	0	0	0	0	0	0		
M5 Total	11	11	0	0	11	11		

SECTION N - FEE REFUNDS

How many fee refunds were granted as a result of significant correction of personal records?	NUMBER OF REFUNDS			
	2006/07	2007/08		
N1 Number of fee refunds granted as a result of significant correction of personal records	0	0		

SECTION O – DAYS TAKEN TO COMPLETE REQUEST

How long did it take to process completed	NUMBER OF COMPLETED FOI APPLICATIONS							
applications? (calendar days)	PERSONAL		OTHER		TOTAL			
	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08		
O1 0-21 days – statutory determination period	111	174	12	11	123	185		
O2 22-35 days – extended statutory determination period for consultation or retrieval of archived records (s.59B)	3	0	1	0	4	0		
O3 Over 21 days – deemed refusal where no extended determination period applies	0	0	0	0	0	0		
O4 Over 35 days – deemed refusal where extended determination period applies	1	1	1	0	2	1		
O5 Total	115	175	14	11	129	186		

Freedom of Information Report

There were no inquiries under the Act by the Ombudsman or any appeals under the Act to the District Court or the Supreme Court, and no ministerial certifications. Most applications were assessed and processed within the 21 day timeframe.

SECTION P - PROCESSING TIME: HOURS

How long did it take to process		NUMB	ATIONS			
completed applications? (hours)	PERSONAL		ОТ	OTHER		
	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08
P1 0-10	115	175	11	5	116	180
P2 11-20	0	0	1	2	1	2
P3 21-40	0	0	0	4	0	4
P4 Over 40	0	0	2	0	2	0
P5 Total	115	175	14	11	129	186

SECTION Q – NUMBER OF REVIEWS		
How many reviews were finalised?	NUMBER OF COMPL	LETED REVIEWS
	2006/07	2007/08
Q1 Internal reviews	0	1
Q2 Ombudsman reviews	0	0
Q3 ADT reviews	0	0

SECTION R – RESULTS OF INTERNAL REVIEW

Grounds on which the internal		I	NUMBER OF INT	ERNAL REVIEW	S	
review was requested	PERSONAL		ОТ	HER	TOTAL	
	Original Agency Decision	Original Agency Decision	Original Agency Decision	Original Agency Decision	Original Agency Decision	Original Agency Decision
	Upheld	Varied	Upheld	Varied	Upheld	Varied
R1 Access refused	1	0	0	0	1	0
R2 Access deferred	0	0	0	0	0	0
R3 Exempt matter deleted from						
documents	0	0	0	0	0	0
R4 Unreasonable charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
R5 Failure to consult with third parties	0	0	0	0	0	0
R6 Third parties views disregarded	0	0	0	0	0	0
R7 Amendment of personal records refused	0	0	0	0	0	0
R8 Total	1	0	0	0	1	0

Section 7: Financial Report



Statement of Financial Performance

The Ambulance Service of New South Wales ended the 2007/08 financial year with a favourable Net Cost of Services variance to budget of \$0.14m. The overrun in expenses was offset by the increase in revenues.

	2008	2007	Mover	nent
	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating Expenses				
Employee Related	356,609	311,833	44,776	14%
Other Expenses	144,212	124,299	19,913	16%
Depreciation	22,123	15,240	6,883	45%
Grants and Subsidies	588	569	19	3%
Finance Costs	-	2	(2)	-
Total Expenses excluding losses	523,532	451,943	71,589	16%
Retained Revenue				
Sale of Goods and Services	147,087	117,632	29,455	25%
Investment Income	1,638	1,208	430	36%
Grants and Contributions	645	1,226	(581)	-47%
Other Revenue	8,229	7,878	351	-
Total Retained Revenue	157,599	127,944	29,655	23%
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(622)	409	(1,031)	-252%
Other Gains/(Losses)	(17,356)	(12,777)	(4,579)	-
NET COST OF SERVICES	(383,911)	(336,367)	(47,544)	14%

Statement of Financial Performance

The Ambulance Service of NSW ended the 2007/08 financial year with a favourable Net Cost of Services variance to budget of \$0.14M. The overrun in expenses was offset by the increase in revenues.

Employee Related Expenses

Increases in Employee Related Expenses were due to Award increases from July 2007 and the implementation of the Ambulance Service of NSW Death and Disability (State) Award.

Other Operating Expenses

Funding for Helicopter Services increased in 2007/08 as did the size of the Motor Vehicle Fleet and associated costs.

Depreciation and Other Gains/(Losses)

In 2007/08, the Ambulance Service continued a process of replacing modules in ambulance vehicles. This was as a result of upgrading the motor vehicle fleet to newer models and this required a change in the depreciation rate of the modules.

Sale of Goods and Services

The increase in revenue was due to the ongoing impact of IPART recommendations and an overall increase in activity.

2007/08 Budget

The Net Cost of Services budget increased by \$47.7m. This increase represents the funding for the award increases, staffing enhancements, helicopter services and depreciation.

Certification of Parent/ Consolidated Financial Statements for Period Ended 30 June 2008

The attached financial statements of the Ambulance Service of NSW for the year ended 30 June 2008:

- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations), the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and its regulations, the Health Services Act 1997 and its regulations, the Accounts and Audit Determination and the Accounting Manual for the Area Health Services and Public Hospitals;
- Present fairly the financial position and transactions of the Ambulance Service of NSW; and
- iii) Have no circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Greg Rochford Chief Executive Ambulance Service of New South Wales

12 March 2009

AP. O'Mally-

Stephen O'Malley Chief Finance Officer Finance and Data Services Ambulance Service of New South Wales

12 March 2009

Operating Statement for the year ended 30 June 2008

PARENT					CONSO		
Actual 2008 \$000	Budget 2008 \$000	Actual 2007 \$000		Notes	Actual 2008 \$000	Budget 2008 \$000	Actua 2007 \$000
			Expenses excluding losses Operating Expenses				
			Employee Related	3	356,609	355,393	311,83
356,609	355,393	311,833	Personnel Services	4	- 350,009	300,393	311,03
144,212	142,480	124,299	Other Operating Expenses	5	144,212	- 142,480	124,29
22,123	22,290	15,240	Depreciation	2(h), 6	22,123	22,290	124,29
588	414	569	Grants and Subsidies	2(1), 0	588	414	56
500	414	2	Finance Costs	8	500	414	50
-	-	2	Finance Costs	0		-	
523,532	520,577	451,943	Total Expenses excluding losses		523,532	520,577	451,94
			Revenue				
147,087	143,655	117,632	Sale of Goods and Services	9	147,087	143,655	117,63
1,638	935	1,208	Investment Revenue	10	1,638	935	1,20
10,423	11,225	10,922	Grants and Contributions	11	645	1,041	1,22
8,229	8,367	7,878	Other Revenue	12	8,229	8,367	7,87
167,377	164,182	137,640	Total Revenue		157,599	153,998	127,94
(622)	193	409	Gain/(Loss) on disposal	13	(622)	193	40
(17,356)	(17,666)	(12,777)	Other Gains/(Losses)	14	(17,356)	(17,666)	(12,777
(374,133)	(373,868)	(326,671)	Net Cost of Services	30	(383,911)	(384,052)	(336,367
			Government Contributions				
343,733	343,733	308,153	NSW Department of Health Recurrent Allocations	2(d)	343,733	343,733	308,15
12,489	16,912	19,782	NSW Department of Health Capital Allocations	2(d)	12,489	16,912	19,78
-	-	-	(Asset Sale Proceeds transferred to the NSW Health Department)		-	-	
-	-	-	Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits	2(a)(ii)	9,778	10,184	9,69
356,222	360,645	327,935	Total Government Contributions		366,000	370,829	337,63

Statement of Recognised Income and Expense for the year ended 30 June 2008

113,289 8,099	-	112,025 -	Total equity at beginning of year Net increase/(decrease) in Property, Plant and Equipment Revaluation Reserve	27	113,289 8,099	-	112,025 -
121,388	-	112,025	TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSE RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUIT	ſ	121,388	-	112,025
(17,911)	-	1,264	Result for the Year		(17,911)	-	1,264
103,477	-	113,289	TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSE RECOGNISED FOR THE YEAR	27	103,477	-	113,289

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

PARENT					CONSOLIDATION		
Actual 2008	Budget 2008	Actual 2007		Notes	Actual 2008	Budget 2008	Actu 200
\$000	\$000	\$000			\$000	\$000	\$00
			ASSETS				
			Current Assets				
26,222	23,217	14,487	Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	26,222	23,217	14,4
13,623	15,465	15,465	Receivables	18	13,623	15,465	15,4
3,490	1,803	1,798	Inventories	19	3,490	1,803	1,7
2,880	2,427	2,426	Non Current Assets Held for Sale	21	2,880	2,427	2,4
46,215	42,912	34,176	Total Current Assets		46,215	42,912	34,1
			Non-Current Assets				
			Property, Plant and Equipment				
158,161	159,948	154,274	- Land and Buildings	20	158,161	159,948	154,2
44,287	37,055	54,409	- Plant and Equipment	20	44,287	37,055	54,4
202,448	197,003	208,683	Total Property, Plant and Equipment		202,448	197,003	208,6
559	652	652	Receivables	18	559	652	6
203,007	197,655	209,335	Total Non-Current Assets		203,007	197,655	209,3
249,222	240,567	243,511	Total Assets		249,222	240,567	243,5
			LIABILITIES				
			Current Liabilities				
34,494	28,412	26,913	Payables	23	34,494	28,412	26,9
119	-	-	Borrowings	24	119	-	
108,708	108,841	100,065	Provisions	25	108,708	108,841	100,0
2	1,247	1,247	Other	26	2	1,247	1,2
143,323	138,500	128,225	Total Current Liabilities		143,323	138,500	128,2
0.400	1 007	1 007	Non-Current Liabilities	25	0.400	1 007	1,9
2,422	1,997	1,997	Provisions	20	2,422	1,997	
2,422	1,997	1,997	Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,422	1,997	1,9
145,745	140,497	130,222	Total Liabilities		145,745	140,497	130,2
103,477	100,070	113,289	Net Assets		103,477	100,070	113,2
0.000			EQUITY Paveluation Reserve	07	0.000		
8,099 95,378	- 100,070	- 113,289	Revaluation Reserve Accumulated Funds	27 27	8,099 95,378	- 100,070	113,2
50,010	100,070	110,200		21		100,070	110,2
-	-	-	Amounts recognised in equity relating to assets held for sale		-	-	

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

sh Flow	Stateme	nt for the	e year ended 30 June 2008				
PARE	INT				CONSO		
Actual 2008 \$000	Budget 2008 \$000	Actual 2007 \$000		Notes	Actual 2008 \$000	Budget 2008 \$000	Actual 2007 \$000
			CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments				
-	-	-	Employee Related		(323,399)	(303,572)	(279,694
(642)	(414)	(621)	Grants and Subsidies		(642)	(414)	(621
-	-	(2)	Finance Costs		-	-	(2
(472,700)	(450,069)	(406,597)	Other		(149,301)	(146,497)	(126,903
(473,342)	(450,483)	(407,220)	Total Payments		(473,342)	(450,483)	(407,220)
			Receipts				
132,009	126,115	102,022	Sale of Goods and Services		132,009	126,115	102,022
645	1,041	897	Grants and Contributions		645	1,041	897
1,638	935	1,208	Interest Received		1,638	935	1,208
15,757	7,554	13,526	Other		15,757	7,554	13,526
150,049	135,645	117,653	Total Receipts		150,049	135,645	117,653
			Cash Flows From Government				
343,733	343,733	308,153	NSW Department of Health Recurrent Allocations		343,733	343,733	308,153
12,489	16,911	19,782	NSW Department of Health Capital Allocations		12,489	16,911	19,782
- (14,363)	- (14,219)	- (13,183)	Asset Sale Proceeds transferred to the NSW Department of Health Cash Reimbursements from the Crown Entity		- (14,363)	- (14,219)	(13,183
341,859	346,425	314,752	Net Cash Flows from Government	-	341,859	346,425	314,752
18,566	31,587	25,185	NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	- 30	18,566	31,587	25,185
1,456	_	415	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sale of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment		1,456	-	415
-	_	1.930	Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	_	1,930
(8,406)	(12,537)	(14,623)	Purchases of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment		(8,406)	(12,537)	(14,623)
-	-	(1,930)	Purchases of Investments		-	-	(1,930
(6,950)	(12,537)	(14,208)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(6,950)	(12,537)	(14,208)
			CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
-	-	-	Proceeds from Borrowings and Advances		-	-	
-	-	-	Repayment of Borrowings and Advances		-	-	-
-	-	-	NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-	-
11,616	19,050	10,977	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		11,616	19,050	10,977
14,487	4,167	3,510	Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents		14,487	4,167	3,510
26,103	23,217	14,487	CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	17	26,103	23,217	14,487
-							-

SERVICE'S EXPENSES AND REVENUES	Progr 2008 \$000	am 1.1* 2007 \$000	Prog 2008 \$000	ram 2.1* 2007 \$000	Progr 2008 \$000	ram 3.1* 2007 \$000	Progra 2008 \$000	am 6.1* 2007 \$000	To 2008 \$000	otal 2007 \$000
	4000	0000	4000	4000	0000	0000	0000	\$ 555	4000	
Expenses excluding losses Operating Expenses										
Employee Related	624	78	349,324	306,135	1,027	891	5,634	4,729	356,609	311,83
Other Operating Expenses	49	1	142,099	122,262	330	157	1,734	1,879	144,212	124,29
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	21,924	15,067	6	6	193	167	22,123	15,24
Grants and Subsidies	-	-	588	569	-	-	-	-	588	56
Finance Cost	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	:
Total Expenses excluding losses	673	79	513,935	444,035	1,363	1,054	7,561	6,775	523,532	451,94
Revenue										
Sale of Goods and Services	-	-	147,087	117,632	-	-	-	-	147,087	117,63
Investment Income	-	-	1,592	1,162	-	-	46	46	1,638	1,20
Grants and Contributions	-	-	645	1,192	-	-	-	34	645	1,22
Other Revenue	-	-	8,228	7,870	-	-	1	8	8,229	7,87
Total Revenue	-	-	157,552	127,856	-	-	47	88	157,599	127,94
Gain / (Loss) on Disposal	_	-	(621)	440	-	-	(1)	(31)	(622)	40
Other Gains / (Losses)	-	-	(17,356)	(12,777)	-	-	()	-	(17,356)	(12,77
Net Cost of Services	(673)	(79)	(374,360)	(328,516)	(1,363)	(1,054)	(7,515)	(6,718)	(383,911)	(336,36

Government Contributions

RESULT FOR THE YEAR

* The name and purpose of each program is summarised in Note 16.

The figures in the Program Statement are based on cost centre information sourced from the general ledger.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

1. The Ambulance Service of NSW (Ambulance) Reporting Entity The Ambulance Service of NSW (Ambulance) was established under the

provisions of the Health Services Act with effect from 1 January 2005.

The Ambulance (consolidated entity), as a reporting entity, comprises all the operating activities of the Ambulance facilities and Workshops under its control. It also encompasses the Special Purposes Funds which, while containing assets which are restricted for specified uses by the grantor or the donor, are nevertheless controlled by Ambulance. Ambulance is a not-for-profit entity.

With effect from 17 March 2006 fundamental changes to the employment arrangements of Health Services were made through amendment to the Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002 and other Acts including the Health Services Act 1997. The status of the previous employees of Health Services changed from that date. They are now employees of the Government of New South Wales in the service of the Crown rather than employees of the Health Service. Employees of the Government are employed in Divisions of the Government Service.

In accordance with Accounting Standards these Divisions are regarded as special purpose entities that must be consolidated with the financial report of the related Health Service. This is because the Divisions were established to provide personnel services to enable a Health Service to exercise its functions.

As a consequence the values in the annual financial statements presented herein consist of Ambulance (as the parent entity), the financial report of the special purpose entity Division and the consolidated financial report of the economic entity. Notes have been extended to capture both the parent and consolidated values with notes 3, 4, 11, 24, 26 and 30 being especially relevant.

In the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements for the economic entity consisting of the controlling and controlled entities, all interentity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts.

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Chief Executive on 12 March 2009.

The financial statements are presented in unaudited form as audit only needs to be performed at a consolidated Health Administration Corporation level.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Ambulance's financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS)), the requirements of the Health Services Act 1997 and its regulations including observation of the Accounts and Audit Determination for Area Health Services and Public Hospitals.

Property, plant and equipment, investment property, assets held for trading and available for sale are measured at fair value. Other financial statement items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

The consolidated entity has a deficiency of working capital of \$97,108 (2007 \$94,049). Notwithstanding this deficiency the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis because the entity has the support of the New South Wales Department of Health

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations made by management are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to give a meaningful comparison with the current year.

No new or revised accounting standards or interpretations are adopted earlier than their prescribed date of application. Following are changes to be effected, their date of application and the possible impact on the financial report of Ambulance.

(366,000) (337,631)

(17,911) 1,264

Standards/Interpretations	Operative Date	Comment
AASB3, AASB127 & AASB2008-3, Business Combinations	1 July 2009	The changes address business combinations and the Australian Accounting Standards Board has indicated that it is yet to consider its suitability for combinations among not-for-profit entities.
AASB8 & AASB2007-3, Operating Segments	1 July 2009	The changes do not apply to not-for-profit entities and have no application within NSW Health.
AASB101 & AASB2007-8, Presentation of Financial Statements	1 July 2009	Health agencies are currently required to present a statement of recognised income and expense and no variation is expected.
AASB123 & AASB2007-6, Borrowing Costs	1 July 2009	Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset form part of the cost of that asset. As Health Service borrowings are restricted to the Sustainable Energy Development Authority negligible impact is expected.
AASB1004, Contributions	1 July 2008	The requirements on contributions from AASB27, 29 and 31 have been relocated, substantially unamended in AASB4.
AASB1049, Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting Statistics	1 July 2008	The standard aims to provide the harmonisation of Government Finance and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) reporting. The impact of changes will be considered in conjunction with the reporting requirements of the Financial Reporting Code for Budget Dependent General Government Sector Agencies.
AASB1050 regarding administered items	1 July 2008	The requirements of AAS29 have been relocated, substantially unamended and are not expected to have material effect on Health entities.
AASB1051 regarding land under roads	1 July 2008	The standard will require the disclosure of "accounting policy for land under roads". It is expected that all such assets will need to be recognised "at fair value". The standard will have negligible impact on Health entities.
AASB1052 regarding disaggregated disclosures	1 July 2008	The standard requires disclosure of financial information about Service costs and achievements. Like other standards not yet effective the requirements have been relocated from AAS29 largely unamended.
AASB2007-9 regarding amendments arising from the review of AAS27, AAS29 and AAS31	1 July 2008	The changes made are aimed at removing the uncertainties that previously existed over cross references to other Australian Accounting Standards and the override provisions in AAS29.
AAS2008-1, Share Based Payments	1 July 2009	The standard will not have application to health entities under the control of the NSW Department of Health.
AASB2008-2 regarding puttable financial instruments	1 July 2009	The standard introduces an exception to the definition of financial liability to classify as equity instruments certain puttable financial instruments and certain instruments that impose on an entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro-rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation. Nil impact is anticipated.

Other significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

a) Employee Benefits and Other Provisions

Salaries & Wages, Current Annual Leave, Sick Leave and On Costs (including non-monetary benefits)

At the consolidated level of reporting liabilities for salaries and wages (including non monetary benefits), annual leave and paid sick leave that fall wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised and measured in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date at undiscounted amounts based on the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

All Annual Leave employee benefits are reported as "Current" as there is an unconditional right to payment. Current liabilities are then further classified as "Short Term" or "Long Term" based on past trends and known resignations and retirements. Anticipated payments to be made in the next twelve months are reported as "Short Term". On costs of 17% are applied to the value of the leave payable at 30 June 2008, such on costs being consistent with actuarial assessment (Comparable on costs for 30 June 2007 were 21.7% which in addition to the 17% increase also included the impact of awards immediately payable at 30 June 2007).

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts of workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised.

ii) Long Service Leave and Superannuation Benefits

At the consolidated level of reporting Long Service Leave employee leave entitlements are dissected as "Current" if there is an unconditional right to payment and "Non Current" if the entitlements are conditional. Current entitlements are further dissected between "Short Term" and "Long Term" on the basis of anticipated payments for the next twelve months. This in turn is based on past trends and known resignations and retirements.

Long Service Leave provisions are measured on a short hand basis at an escalated rate of 8.1% (also 8.1% at 30 June 2007) for all employees with five or more years of service. Actuarial assessment has found that this measurement technique produces results not materially different from the estimate determined by using the present value basis of measurement.

Ambulance's liability for the closed superannuation pool schemes (State Authorities Superannuation Scheme and State Superannuation Scheme) is assumed by the Crown Entity. Ambulance accounts for the liability as having been extinguished resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as "Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Benefits". Any liability attached to Superannuation Guarantee Charge cover is reported in Note 23, "Payables".

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified by the NSW Health Department. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (ie Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (ie State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

iii) Other Provisions

Other provisions exist when: the agency has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

These provisions are recognised when it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amount can be measured reliably.

b) Insurance

Ambulance's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self insurance for Government Agencies. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past experience.

c) Finance Costs

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Finance}}$ costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

d) Income Recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of revenue are discussed below.

Sale of Goods and Services

Revenue from the sale of goods and services comprises revenue from the provision of products or services, ie user charges. User charges are recognised as revenue when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion.

Patient Fees

Patient Fees are derived from inter-hospital transports, chargeable patients and patients insurers or employers, on the basis of rates specified by the NSW Health Department from time to time. Under Government policy and statutory determination, persons transported by Ambulance are exempt from charge if they are in receipt of a Pension Card, Pensioner Health Benefit Card or other Health Care Card, have basic hospital coverage with a registered Health Insurance Fund, contribute to the State Ambulance Insurance Plan or, in some cases, are interstate Ambulance Fund members. Patients are invoiced at the time of transport unless they advise their exempt status. Any debt is written back if the patient subsequently advises their exempt status.

Investment Income

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB139, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". Rental revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB117 "Leases" on a straight line basis over the lease term. Dividend revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB118 when Ambulance's right to receive payment is established.

Debt Forgiveness

Debts are accounted for as extinguished when and only when settlement occurs through repayment or replacement by another liability.

Use of Ambulance Facilities

Fees are charged for ambulance facilities provided for fixtures and sporting events at rates determined by Ambulance.

Use of Outside Facilities

Ambulance uses a number of facilities owned and maintained by the local authorities in the Divisions to deliver community health services for which no charges are raised by the authorities. Ambulance does not estimate the value of the services provided and reflect this figure in the financial statements because the value of such services is not considered to be material.

Grants and Contributions

Grants and Contributions are generally recognised as revenues when Ambulance obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

NSW Health Department Allocations

Payments are made by the NSW Health Department on the basis of the allocation for Ambulance as adjusted for approved supplementations mostly for salary agreements, patient flows between Health Services and approved enhancement projects. This allocation is included in the Operating Statement before arriving at the "Result for the Year" on the basis that the allocation is earned in return for the health services provided on behalf of the Department. Allocations are normally recognised upon the receipt of Cash.

e) Goods & Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- * the amount of GST incurred by Ambulance as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense;
- * receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

f) Acquisition of Assets

The cost method of accounting is used for the initial recording of all acquisitions of assets controlled by Ambulance. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition except for assets transferred as a result of an administrative restructure.

Fair value means the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent, i.e. the deferred payment amount is effectively discounted at an asset-specific rate.

Land and Buildings which are owned by the Health Administration Corporation or the State and administered by Ambulance are deemed to be controlled by Ambulance and are reflected as such in the financial statements.

g) Plant & Equipment

Individual items of property, plant & equipment are capitalised where their cost is \$10,000 or above.

h) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to Ambulance. Land is not a depreciable asset.

Details of depreciation rates initially applied for major asset categories are as follows:

Buildings	2.5%							
Electro Medical Equipment								
> Costing less than \$200,000	10.0%							
> Costing more than or equal to \$200,000	12.5%							
Computer Equipment	20.0%							
Motor Vehicle Sedans	12.5%							
Ambulance Vehicles	11.75%							
Trucks and Vans	20.0%							
Office Equipment	10.0%							
Plant and Machinery 10.0%								
Linen 25.0%								
Furniture, Fittings and Furnishings	5.0%							

Depreciation rates are subsequently varied where changes occur in the assessment of the remaining useful life of the assets reported.

i) Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the NSW Health Department's "Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value". This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB116, "Property, Plant & Equipment" and AASB140, "Investment Property". Investment property is separately discussed at Note 2(n).

Property, plant and equipment is measured on an existing use basis, where there are no feasible alternative uses in the existing natural, legal, financial and socio-political environment. However, in the limited circumstances where there are feasible alternative uses, assets are valued at their highest and best use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is determined based on the best available market evidence, including current market selling prices for the same or similar assets. Where there is no available market evidence the asset's fair value is measured at its market buying price, the best indicator of which is depreciated replacement cost.

Ambulance revalues Land and Buildings and Infrastructure at minimum every three years by independent valuation and with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The last revaluation for assets assumed by Ambulance as at 31 May 2006 was completed on 31 May 2006 and was based on an independent assessment. Carrying values of Land and Buildings have been adjusted according to indices provided by the Department of Lands.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as a surrogate for fair value.

When revaluing non-current assets by reference to current prices for assets newer than those being revalued (adjusted to reflect the present condition of the assets), the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

For other assets, any balances of accumulated depreciation existing at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the Result for the Year, the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the Result for the Year.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the Result for the Year, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

j) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, Ambulance is effectively exempt from AASB 136 Impairment of Assets and impairment testing. This is because AASB136 modifies the recoverable amount test to the higher of fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. This means that, for an asset already measured at fair value, impairment can only arise if selling costs are regarded as material.

k) Assets Not Able to be Reliably Measured

Ambulance holds certain assets that have not been recognised in the Balance Sheet because Ambulance is unable to measure reliably the value for the assets. These assets are internally generated software applications which have no commercial application and are of use to Ambulance only.

I) Restoration Costs

The estimated cost of dismantling and removing an asset and restoring the site is included in the cost of an asset, to the extent it is recognised as a liability.

m) Non-Current Assets (or disposal groups) Held for Sale

Ambulance has certain non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale, where their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. These assets are not depreciated while they are classified as held for sale.

n) Investment Properties

Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. However, for not-for-profit entities, property held to meet service delivery objectives rather than to earn rental or for capital appreciation does not meet the definition of investment property and is accounted for under AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment. Ambulance does not have any property that meets the definition of Investment Property.

o) Maintenance

The costs of maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

p) Leased Assets

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased assets, and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and benefits.

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is recognised at its fair value at the commencement of the lease term. The corresponding liability is established at the same amount. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Ambulance is currently not authorised to enter into Finance Leases and must seek approval from the Treasurer of NSW under the provisions of the Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act 1987 before entering into this type of financing arrangement.

Operating lease payments are charged to the Operating Statement in the periods in which they are incurred.

q) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. Costs are assigned to individual items of stock mainly on the basis of weighted average costs.

Obsolete items are disposed of in accordance with instructions issued by the NSW Health Department.

r) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are accounted for in the operating statement when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

s) Investments

Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Ambulance determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year end.

* Fair value through profit or loss - Ambulance subsequently measures investments classified as "held for trading" or designated upon initial recognition "at fair value through profit or loss" at fair value. Financial assets are classified as "held for trading" if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the operating statement.

Any Hour-Glass Investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss using the second leg of the fair value option i.e. these financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy, and information about these assets is provided internally on that basis to the agency's key management personnel. At this time Ambulance does not have any Hour-Glass Investment facilities.

The risk management strategy of Ambulance has been developed consistent with the investment powers granted under the provision of the Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act. T Corp investments (if any) are made in an effort to improve interest returns on cash balances otherwise available whilst also providing secure investments guaranteed by the State market exposures. Risk factors for Ambulance are strictly limited because surplus funds are currently invested in an 11AM ("overnight") account or in fixed term deposits. Any fixed term deposits are always held to maturity. Ambulance has no overdraft facility on its operating account so any overdraft would normally be a "cash book" overdraft only.

The movement in the fair value of the Hour-Glass Investment facilities (if any) incorporates distributions received as well as unrealised movements in fair value and is reported in the line item 'investment revenue'.

- * Held to maturity investments Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that Ambulance has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are classified as "held to maturity". These investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Changes are recognised in the operating statement when impaired, derecognised or though the amortisation process.
- * Available for sale investments Any residual investments that do not fall into any other category are accounted for as available for sale investments and measured at fair value directly in equity until disposed or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the operating statement. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method and dividends are recognised in the operating statement.

Purchases or sales of investments under contract that require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by convention or regulation are recognised on the trade date; ie. the date Ambulance commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The fair value of investments that are traded at fair value in an active market is determined by reference to quoted current bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

t) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the operating statement.

When an available for sale financial asset is impaired, the amount of the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the operating statement, based on the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the operating statement.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the operating statement, where there is objective evidence, except reversals of impairment losses on an investment in an equity instrument classified as "available for sale" must be made through the reserve. Reversals of impairment losses of financial assets carried at amortised cost cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

u) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

- A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the agency transfers the financial asset:
- * where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred; or
 * where Ambulance has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the entity has not retained control.

Where Ambulance has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of Ambulance's continuing involvement in the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

v) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Ambulance and other amounts. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Shortterm payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Payables are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to Ambulance.

w) Borrowings

Loans are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss and are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses are recognised in the operating statement on derecognition.

The finance lease liability is determined in accordance with AASB 117 Leases.

x) Equity Transfers

The transfer of net assets between agencies as a result of an administrative restructure, transfers of programs/functions and parts thereof between NSW public sector agencies is designated as a contribution by owners and is recognised as an adjustment to "Accumulated Funds".

Transfers arising from an administrative restructure between Health Services/ Government Departments are recognised at the amount at which the asset was recognised by the transferor Health Service/Government Department immediately prior to the restructure. In most instances this will approximate fair value. All other equity transfers are recognised at fair value.

The Statement of Recognised Income and Expense does not reflect the Net Assets or change in equity in accordance with AASB 101 Clause 97.

y) Trust Funds

Ambulance receives monies in a trustee capacity for various trusts as set out in Note 35. As Ambulance performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies, and because the monies cannot be used for the achievement of the Health Service's own objectives, they are not brought to account in the financial statements.

z) Budgeted Amounts

The budgeted amounts are drawn from the budgets agreed with the NSW Health Department at the beginning of the financial reporting period and with any adjustments for the effects of additional supplementation provided.

aa) Emerging Asset

If Ambulance had any emerging interests in particular projects they would valued in accordance with the Department of Health's policy for Accounting for Privately Financed Projects. This policy would require Ambulance to initially determine the estimated written down replacement cost by reference to the project's historical cost escalated by a construction index and the system's estimated working life. The estimated written down replacement cost would then be allocated on a systematic basis over the concession period of the appropriate number of years using the annuity method and the Government Bond rate at commencement of the concession period. Ambulance does not at this time have any emerging interests.

ab) Summary of Capital Management

With effect from 1 July 2008 project management for all capital projects over \$10M will be provided by Health Infrastructure, a division of the Health Administration Corporation created with the purpose of managing and coordinating approved capital works projects within time, budget and quality standards specified by the Department. Capital charging will also be introduced (see note 44, Post Balance Date Events) and will guide Ambulance in the management of capital and subsequent budget impact when planning facility redevelopments and assessing the ongoing importance of under utilised land and buildings.

ac) Asset Decrement and Depreciation – Ambulance Modules

Approximately every three years Ambulance vehicles are replaced. At this time, the modules on the vehicle chassis are also replaced or refurbished and fitted to new vehicles for another three year cycle.

In 2007/08 the Ambulance Service continued a process to replace all the modules in the vehicles and the useful life of the modules is now a three year period. The depreciation rate for the modules currently recorded on the Assets Register has been accelerated. The depreciation rate has been adjusted to 33.33% for modules.

The three year accelerated depreciation for Ambulance modules has contributed to the decrease in book value of the assets and an increase in the depreciation motor vehicles category of assets in the 2007/08 financial year. When compared to the 2006/07 financial year.

ad) Death and Disability Scheme

On 29 February 2008, the Ambulance Service Death and Disability Award (the Award) was established. The Award provides death and disability benefits for eligible employees including:

- > A partial and permanent disability benefit
- > A total and permanent disability benefit
- > A death benefit payable to the family or estate
- > On and off duty death and disability benefit

The Award provides that eligible employees are required to contribute a percentage of salary. The funds associated with the Award are managed within the Special Purposes and Trust Fund.

Notes to and	Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008						
PARE Actual 2008 \$000	NT Actual 2007 \$000		0 Actual 2008 \$000	CONSOLIDATION Actual 2007 \$000			
		3. Employee Related					
		Employee related expenses comprise the following:					
-	-	Salaries and Wages	270,727	242,234			
-	-	Superannuation [see note 2(a)] - defined benefit plans Superannuation [see note 2(a)] - defined contributions	9,778 15,290	9,696 13,729			
-	-	Long Service Leave [see note 2(a)] Annual Leave [see note 2(a)]	10,194 29,903	8,032 27,619			
-	-	Sick Leave and Other Leave	29,903	5			
-	-	Redundancies Workers' Compensation Insurance	21 20,350	- 10,388			
-	-	Fringe Benefits Tax	342	130			
-	-		356,609	311,833			
		4. Personnel Services					
		Personnel Services comprise the purchase of the following:					
270,727 9,778	242,234 9,696	Salaries and Wages Superannuation [see note 2(a)] - defined benefit plans	-	-			
15,290	13,729	Superannuation [see note 2(a)] - defined contributions	-	-			
10,194 29,903	8,032 27,619	Long Service Leave [see note 2(a)] Annual Leave [see note 2(a)]	-	-			
4	5	Sick Leave and Other Leave	-	-			
21 20,350	- 10,388	Redundancies Workers Compensation Insurance	-	-			
342	130	Fringe Benefits Tax	-	-			
356,609	311,833		-	-			
		5. Other Operating Expenses					
6,388	4,165	Domestic Supplies and Services	6,388	4,165			
1,135 569	1,113 509	Fuel, Light and Power Food Supplies	1,135 569	1,113 509			
42,183	40,299	General Expenses [Note 5(a)]	42,183	40,299			
2,377 7,853	2,182 7,042	Insurance Medical Supplies	2,377 7,853	2,182 7,042			
6,965	6,665	Postal and Telephone Costs	6,965	6,665			
1,136 2,997	983 2,986	Printing and Stationery Rental Rates and Charges	1,136 2,997	983 2,986			
355	388	Staff Related Costs	355	388			
50,011 1,259	38,523 1,161	Aeromedical Travel Related Costs	50,011 1,259	38,523 1,161			
12,761	11,054	Repairs and Routine Maintenance Other	12,761	11,054			
2,009 6,214	1,387 5,842	Renovations and Additional Works Replacements and Additional Equipment less than \$10,000	2,009 6,214	1,387 5,842			
144,212	124,299		144,212	124,299			
		5(a) General Expenses include:-					
170	123	Advertising	170	123			
108	161	Books, Magazines and Journals Consultancies	108	161			
593	871	- Operating Activities	593	871			
273 3,081	249 2,699	Courier and Freight Contractors	273 3,081	249 2,699			
941	677	Debt Collection	941	677			
101 6,350	119 5,518	Auditor's Remuneration - Audit of financial reports Fuel and Oil	101 6,350	119 5,518			
770	590	Interstate Transport Refunds	770	590			
653	597 19,395	Legal Expenses	653	597 19,395			
21,567 1,818	2,230	Motor Vehicle Operating Lease Expense - minimum lease payments Relocation Costs	21,567 1,818	2,230			
9	67	Payroll Services	9	67			
143 744	115 679	Data Recording and Storage Vehicle Registration	143 744	115 679			
4,862 42,183	6,209 40,299	Miscellaneous General Expenses	4,862 42,183	6,209 40,299			
		5(b) Reconciliation Total Maintenance					
20,984	18,283	Maintenance expense - contracted labour and other (non employee related), included in Note 5	20,984	18,283			
4,355	4,182	Employee related/Personnel Services maintenance expense included in Notes 3 and 4	4,355	4,182			
25,339	22,465	Total maintenance expenses included in Notes 3, 4 and 5	25,339	22,465			

Notes	to and forming par	t of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30) June 2008	
	PARENT			
Actual 2008 \$000	Actual 2007 \$000		Actual 2008 \$000	Actual 2007 \$000
F 020	E 9/7	6. Depreciation and Amortisation	5 020	E 9/7
5,929 10,010	5,847 3,823	Depreciation - Buildings Depreciation - Motor Vehicles	5,929 10,010	5,847 3,823
6,184	5,570	Depreciation - Plant and Equipment	6,184	5,570
22,123	15,240		22,123	15,240
588	569	7. Grants and Subsidies Non Government Organisations	588	569
588	569		588	569
		8. Finance Costs		
	2	Interest Charges		2
	2	Total Finance Costs	-	2
0.46	~~~	9. Sale of Goods and Services	040	00.4
246 144,128	234 115,202	Fees for Medical Records Patient Transport Fees	246 144,128	234 115,202
2,489	2,040	Use of Ambulance Facilities	2,489	2,040
224	156	Salary Packaging Fee	224	156
147,087	117,632		147,087	117,632
		10. Investment Income		
1,045 593	660 548	Interest Lease and Rental Income	1,045 593	660 548
1,638	1,208		1,638	1,208
	1,200			
		11. Grants and Contributions		
645 9,778	1,226 9,696	Industry Contributions/Donations Personnel Services - Superannuation Defined Benefits	645	1,226
10,423	10,922		645	1,226
		12. Other Revenue		
		Other Revenue comprises the following:-		
- 5,352	219 6,845	Bad Debts recovered Treasury Managed Fund Hindsight Adjustment	- 5,352	219 6,845
2,877	814	Other	2,877	814
8,229	7,878		8,229	7,878
		13. Gain/(Loss) on Disposal		
18,157	12,403	Property Plant and Equipment	18,157	12,403
(16,995)	(11,944)	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(16,995)	(11,944)
1,162 946	459 503	Written Down Value Less Proceeds from Disposal	1,162 946	459 503
(216)	44	Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Property Plant and Equipment	(216)	44
705 299	272 637	Assets Held for Sale Less Proceeds from Disposal	705 299	272 637
(406)	365	Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets Held for Sale	(406)	365
(622)	409	Total Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	(622)	409
(17,356)	(12,777)	14. Other Gains/(Losses) Impairment of Receivables	(17,356)	(12,777)
(17,356)	(12,777)	-	(17,356)	(12,777)
(17,300)	(12,111)	-	(17,000)	(12,777)

15. Conditions on Contributions	Purchase of Assets \$000	Health Promotion, Education & Research \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000
Contributions recognised as revenues during the current reporting period for which expenditure in the manner specified had not occurred as at balance date	8	-	9,526	9,534
Contributions recognised in amalgamated balance as at 30 June 2007 which were not expended in the current reporting period	229	189	15	433
Total amount of unexpended contributions as at balance date	237	189	9,541	9,967

Comment on restricted assets appears in Note 22

Some projects have formerly been reported under "Other". Because these projects are Education and Research based they have been reclassified. The projects are listed hereunder:

- > Cardiac Care Program
- > Triple Zero "000" School Education Program
- > Childrens' Novelties Project

16. Programs/Activities of the Health Service

Program 1.1 - Primary and Community Based Services

Objective: To improve, maintain or restore health through health promotion, early intervention, assessment, therapy and treatment services for clients in a home or community setting.

Program 2.1 - Emergency Services

Objective: To reduce the risk of premature death and disability for people suffering injury or acute illness by providing timely emergency diagnostic, treatment and transport services.

Program 3.1 - Mental Health Services

Objective: To improve the health, well being and social functioning of people with disabling mental disorders and to reduce the incidence of suicide, mental health problems and mental disorders in the community.

Program 6.1 - Teaching and Research

Objective: To develop the skills and knowledge of the health workforce to support patient care and population health. To extend knowledge through scientific enquiry and applied research aimed at improving the health and well being of the people of New South Wales.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

Notes t	to and forming par	t of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June	2008	
	PARENT		CONSOL	
Actual 2008	Actual 2007		Actual 2008	Actual 2007
\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000
		17. Current Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents		
305	411	Cash at bank and on hand	305	411
25,917	14,076	Short Term Deposits	25,917	14,076
26,222	14,487		26,222	14,487
		Cash assets recognised in the Balance Sheet are reconciled to cash		
		at the end of the financial year as shown in the Cash Flow Statement as follows:		
26,222	14,487	Cash and cash equivalents (per Balance Sheet)	26,222	14,487
(119)	-	Bank overdraft (Note 24)	(119)	-
26,103	14,487	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Cash Flow Statement)	26,103	14,487
		The bank overdraft was only a cash book overdraft and not an overdraft in the bank	k account.	
		Poter to Note 24 for datally recording gradit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk arigina	from financial instrum	manta
		Refer to Note 34 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising	, nonn nnanciai mstrui	nems.
		18. Current/Non Current Receivables		
		Current (a) Sale of Goods and Services		
28,744	24,963	Patient Transport Fees	28,744	24,963
1,819	2,930	Goods and Services tax	1,819	2,930
426 2,548	637 1,989	NSW Health Department (asset sale proceeds) Other Debtors	426 2,548	637 1,989
33,537	30,519	Sub Total	33,537	30,519
(20,678)	(15,629)	Less Allowance for impairment	(20,678)	(15,629)
12,859	14,890	Sub Total	12,859	14,890
764	575	Prepayments	764	575
		Терцупска		
13,623	15,465		13,623	15,465
		(b) Movement in the allowance for impairment		
15,629	11,842	Sale of Goods and Services Balance at 1 July	15,629	11,842
15,029	11,042	Dalance at 1 July	13,029	11,042
(12,307)	(8,990)	Amounts written off during the year	(12,307)	(8,990)
17,356 5,049	<u> </u>	Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	17,356 5,049	12,777 3,787
20,678	15,629	Balance at 30 June	20,678	15,629
		Non Current		
559	652	Prepayments	559	652
559	652		559	652
		Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired are disclosed in Note 34.		
		that are either past due of impaired are disclosed in Note 54.		
		19. Inventories		
2,175	704	Current - at cost Uniforms	2,175	704
702	627	Medical Supplies and Equipment	702	627
251	182	Fuel and Oil	251	182
362	285	Motor Vehicle Parts and Other	362	285
3,490	1,798		3,490	1,798
		20. Property, Plant and Equipment		
		Land and Buildings		
303,219 (145,058)	283,638 (129,364)	At Fair Value Less Accumulated depreciation and impairment	303,219 (145,058)	283,638 (129,364)
158,161	154,274	Net Carrying Amount	158,161	154,274
		Direct and Environment		
52,672	56,205	Plant and Equipment At Fair Value	52,672	56,205
(32,137)	(30,547)	Less Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(32,137)	(30,547)
20,535	25,658	Net Carrying Amount	20,535	25,658
		Vehicles		
43,330 (22,571)	41,655 (21,258)	At Fair Value Less Accumulated depreciation and impairment	43,330	41,655
(22,571) 20,759	<u>(21,258)</u> 20,397	Net Carrying Amount	(22,571) 20,759	(21,258) 20,397
2,993 2,993	8,354 8,354	Capital Works in Progress Net Carrying Amount	2,993 2,993	8,354 8,354
	-,			
202,448	208,683	Total Property, Plant and Equipment At Net Carrying Amount	202,448	208,683
. ,				

20. Property, Plant and Equipment - Reconciliations (Parent and Consolidation)

	Land	Buildings	Work in	Plant and	Vehicles	Total
2008	\$000	\$000	Progress \$000	Equipment \$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount at start of year Additions	60,143	94,131	8,354 10,112	25,658	20,397	208,683 10,112
Recognition of Assets Held for Sale	(533)	(628)		-	-	(1,161)
Disposals	-	(3,703)	-	(4,674)	(9,780)	(18,157)
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements recognised in reserves	(1,192)	9,291	-	-	-	8,099
Impairment losses (recognised in "other gains/losses")	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of depreciation concerning disposals	-	3,703	-	4,595	8,697	16,995
Depreciation expense	-	(5,929)	-	(6,184)	(10,010)	(22,123)
Reclassifications	(23)	2,901	(15,473)	1,140	11,455	-
Carrying amount at end of year	58,395	99,766	2,993	20,535	20,759	202,448
	Land	Buildings	Work in Progress	Plant and Equipment	Vehicles	Total
2007	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount at start of year Additions	60,072	98,169	4,297 15,147	25,497	22,281	210,316 15,147
Recognition of Assets Held for Sale	(524)	(558)		-	-	(1,082)
Disposals	(420)	(790)	-	(5,897)	(5,296)	(12,403)
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements recognised in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses (recognised in "other gains/losses")	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of depreciation concerning disposals	-	1,147	-	5,835	4,963	11,945
Depreciation expense	-	(5,847)	-	(5,570)	(3,823)	(15,240)
Reclassifications	1,015	2,010	(11,090)	5,793	2,272	0
Carrying amount at end of year	60,143	94,131	8,354	25,658	20,397	208,683

(i) Land and Buildings include land owned by the Health Administration Corporation and administered by Ambulance [see note 2(f)].

PARE					IDATION
Actual 2008	Actual 2007			Actual 2008	Actu 200
\$000	\$000			\$000	\$00
		21. Non Current Assets held for	Assets held for sale sale		
2,880	2,426	Land and Buildin		2,880	2,42
2,880	2,426			2,880	2,42
		Liabilities assoc (Specify major ca	iated with assets held for sale ategories)		
-	-			-	
		Property, plant ar	nised in equity relating to assets held for sale nd equipment asset revaluation increments/decrements financial asset revaluation increments/decrements		
-	-			-	
			ntly has fourteen buildings and seventeen lots of land available of land will be subdivided for part sale.	for sale.	
9,967	2,240		Assets Incial statements include the following assets which are ernally imposed conditions, eg. donor requirements. The	9,967	2,2
			vailable for application in accordance with the terms of		
9,967	2,240			9,967	2,2
		Category	Brief Details of Externally Imposed Conditions including Asset Category affected		
205	252	Activities	- Funds to be spent as specified by donors	205	2
237 9,525	244 1,744	Equipment Other	 Funds to be spent as specified by donors Funds to be spent as determined by Ambulance 	237 9,525	2 1,7
9,967	2,240	outor		9,967	2,2
3,301	2,240	02 Devebles			2,2
		23. Payables Current			
-	-	Accrued Salaries		6,132	4,0
- 10,899	- 9,083	Payroll Deduction	ns - Purchase of Personnel Services	4,767	4,9
19,526	15,640	Trade Creditors	- Furchase of Fersonnel Services	- 19,526	15,6
		Other Creditors			
2,826 1,243	1,119 1,071	 Capital Works Intra Health Lia 		2,826 1,243	1,1 1,C
			ability		
34,494	26,913			34,494	26,9
		24. Current/Nor Current	n-Current Borrowings		
119	-	Bank Overdraft		119	
				119	

The bank overdraft was only a cash book overdraft and not an overdraft in the bank account.

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 34.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

PARE	INT		CONSOL	DATION
Actual 2008 \$000	Actual 2007 \$000		Actual 2008 \$000	Actual 2007 \$000
		25. Provisions		
		Current Employee benefits and related on-costs		
-	-	Employee Annual Leave - Short Term Benefit	28,724	23,437
-	-	Employee Annual Leave - Long Term Benefit	19,212	20,339
-	-	Employee Long Service Leave - Short Term Benefit	7,142	6,053
-	-	Employee Long Service Leave - Long Term Benefit Sick Leave	53,630	50,236
108,708	100,065	Provision for Personnel Services Liability	-	-
106,706	100,005	Provision for Personnel Services Liability	-	-
108,708	100,065	Total Current Provisions	108,708	100,065
		Non-Current Employee benefits and related on-costs		
-	-	Employee Long Service Leave - Conditional	2,372	1,951
-	-	Sick Leave	50	46
2,422	1,997	Provision for Personnel Services Liability	-	-
2,422	1,997	Total Non-Current Provisions	2,422	1,997
		Aggregate Employee Benefits and Related On-costs		
-	-	Provisions - current	108,708	100,065
-	-	Provisions - non-current	2,422	1,997
111,130	102,062	Provision for Personnel Services Liability	-	-
-	-	Accrued Salaries and Wages and on costs (Note 23)	10,899	9,083
10,899	9,083	Accrued Liability - Purchase of Personnel Services (Note 23)	-	-
122,029	111,145		122,029	111,145
		26. Other Liabilities		
		Current		
2	1,247	Income in Advance	2	1,247
2	1,247		2	1,247

27. Equity (Parent and Consolidation)

	Accumul 2007 \$000	lated Funds 2006 \$000	Asset Revalua 2007 \$000	tion Reserve 2006 \$000	Tota 2007 \$000	l Equity 2006 \$000
Balance at the beginning of the financial reporting period Correction of errors	113,289 -	112,025 -	-	-	113,289 -	112,025
Restated Opening Balance	113,289	112,025	-	-	113,289	112,025
Changes in equity - transactions with owners as owners Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets from Administrative Restructure	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	113,289	112,025	-	-	113,289	112,025
Changes in equity - other than transactions with owners as owners Result for the year Corrections of Errors Increment/(Decrement) on Revaluation of Land and Buildings Increment/(Decrement) on revaluation of available for sale financial assets Transfer to Result for Year on disposal of available for sale financial assets		1,264 - - -	- - 8,099 - -	- - - -	(17,911) - 8,099 - -	1,264 - - -
Total	(17,911)	1,264	8,099	-	(9,812)	1,264
Transfers within equity						
Asset revaluation reserve balances transferred to accumulated funds on disposal of asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the financial reporting period	95,378	113,289	8,099	-	103,477	113,289

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with Ambulance's policy on the "Revaluation of Physical Non-Current Assets" and "Investments", as discussed in Note 2(i).

PAR	ENT		CONSOL	
Actual 2008 \$000	Actual 2007 \$000		Actual 2008 \$000	Actua 2007 \$000
		28. Commitments for Expenditure		
		(a) Capital Commitments Aggregate capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided for	in the accounts:	
349	834	Not later than one year	349	83
349	834	Total Capital Expenditure Commitments (including GST)	349	83
		Of the commitments reported at 30 June 2008 it is expected that \$1.198M will be met from locally generated moneys.		
		(b) Other Expenditure Commitments Aggregate other expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided for in the accounts:		
893	2,080	Not later than one year	893	2,08
893	2,080	Total Other Expenditure Commitments (including GST)	893	2,08
		(c) Operating Lease Commitments Commitments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follow	ws:	
27,149	23,520	Not later than one year	27,149	23,52
60,040 1,383	50,651 241	Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	60,040 1,383	50,65 24
88,572	74,412	Total Operating Lease Commitments (including GST)	88,572	74,41
		(d) Other Expenditure Commitments Contractual obligation for ambulance transports not recognised as a liability:		
15,112	9,987	Within one year	15,112	9,98
84,039	78,142	Later than one year but not later than five years	84,039	78,14
19,259	40,269	Later than five years	19,259	40,26
118,410	128,398		118,410	128,39

Other expenditure commitments relate to the minimum expected expenditure for contracts relating to the provision of ambulance transports.

(e) Contingent Asset related to Commitments for Expenditure

The total of "Commitments for Expenditure" above, i.e. \$208.224M as at 30 June 2008 includes input tax credits of \$18.929M that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office.

29. Contingent Liabilitiesa) Claims on Managed Fund

Since 1 July 1989, Ambulance has been a member of the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. The Fund will pay to or on behalf of Ambulance all sums which it shall become legally liable to pay by way of compensation or legal liability if sued except for employment related, discrimination and harassment claims that do not have statewide implications. The costs relating to such exceptions are to be absorbed by Ambulance. As such, since 1 July 1989, apart from the exceptions noted above no contingent liabilities exist in respect of liability claims against Ambulance. A Solvency Fund (now called Pre-Managed Fund Reserve) was established to deal with the insurance matters incurred before 1 July 1989 that were above the limit of insurance held or for matters that were incurred prior to 1 July 1989 that would have become verdicts against the State. That Solvency Fund will likewise respond to all claims against Ambulance.

b) Workers Compensation Hindsight Adjustment

Treasury Managed Fund normally calculates hindsight premiums each year. However, in regard to workers' compensation the final hindsight adjustment for the 2001/02 fund year and an interim adjustment for the 2003/04 fund year were not calculated until 2007/08. As a result, the 2002/03 final and 2004/05 interim hindsight calculations will be paid in 2008/09.

c) Fringe Benefits Tax

The passing of Tax Laws Amendment (2004 Measures No. 2) Bill 2004, which received Royal Assent on 25 June 2004 (Act No. 83. 2004), has as of 1 April 2004 provided Ambulance with the same FBT treatment as a public hospital. Ambulance is eligible for FBT Capping of \$17,000 and the more generous remote area housing exemptions outlined in subsection 140(1A) of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986.

d) Major Award Case - Ambulance Officers and Superintendents

The Health Services Union has lodged a work value claim for all staff covered under the Ambulance Officers and Superintendents awards and negotiations continue.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

PARE	п	CONSOL	IDATION
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
2008	2007	2008	2007
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000

30. Reconciliation Of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities To Net Cost Of Services

18,566	25,185	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	18,566	25,185
		Adjustment for Items not involving Cash and Government Payments		
(22,123)	(15,240)	Depreciation	(22,123)	(15,240)
(17,356)	(12,777)	Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	(17,356)	(12,777)
-	-	Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Superannuation Benefits	(9,778)	(9,696)
1,689	(83)	Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	1,689	(83)
16,089	16,205	Increase/(Decrease) in Receivables	16,089	16,205
(455)	944	Increase/(Decrease) in Prepayments	(455)	944
(4,631)	(4,451)	(Increase)/Decrease in Creditors	(4,631)	(4,451)
(343,733)	(308,153)	NSW Health Department Recurrent Allocations)	(343,733)	(308,153)
(12,489)	(19,782)	(NSW Health Department Capital Allocations)	(12,489)	(19,782)
-	-	Asset Sale proceeds transferred to NSW DoH	-	-
(9,068)	(9,258)	Provision for Employee Entitlements	(9,068)	(9,258)
(622)	409	Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	(622)	409
· _	330	Industry contribution in kind		330
(374,133)	(326,671)	Net Cost of Services	(383,911)	(336,367)

31. 2007/08 Voluntary Services

It is considered impracticable to quantify the monetary value of voluntary services provided to Ambulance.

32. Unclaimed Moneys

Unclaimed salaries and wages are paid to the credit of the Department of Industrial Relations and Employment in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1940, as amended.

33. Budget Review - Parent and Consolidated

Net Cost of Services

Net Cost of Services returned a favourable result of \$0.14K to budget. This result included a favourable revenue variance to budget offsetting an unfavourable variance to budget in expenses. This favourability was less than 1 % of total budget.

Assets and Liabilities

Current Assets – favourable to budget by \$3.3m due to the cash received for the 2005/06 Treasury Managed Fund hindsight adjustment and the impact of the second year of the fees increase as the result of the IPART review (2005/06) recommendations.

Non Current Assets – the value of Land and Building Assets was increased by a revaluation. This was offset by a reduction in the value of Plant and Equipment Assets particularly in the Motor Vehicle classification.

Current Liabilities – increase in trade creditors due an increase in the size of the organisation and the level of activity. These was also an increase in the salaries and wages and the value of the leave provisions.

Cash Flows

Closing cash and cash equivalents \$10.3m higher due to favourability in Operating Activities reflected in receipts and favourability in investing activities resulting from delays in commencing a number of capital works projects.

Movements in the level of the NSW Health Department Recurrent Allocation that have occurred since the time of the initial allocation on 30 June 2007 are as follows:

	\$000
Initial Allocation, 30 June 2007	316,323
Net Movement made up by:	
APEC	292
Awards	7,951
CHC Heli Cabin config ECMO	100
Clinical Redesign Program	286
Correct Revenue	104
Death & Disability - Employee Contribution	12,040
Emergotrain	80
Helicopter	4,966
IPART Year 2	(2,500)
Managed Fund Insurance	(1,690)
Mental Health	127
Other	9
Risk Shared Procurement Savings	457
RMR Recurrent from IPART	2,500
Satellite Navigation Units	1,200
Special Projects Cash Flow	(17)
Superannuation	505
Wollongong Helicopter	1,000
5 5 1	,
Balance as per Operating Statement	343,733
	,

34. Financial Instruments

Ambulance's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from Ambulance's operations or are required to finance its operations. Ambulance does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Ambulance's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with Ambulance's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report.

The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Health Service, to set risk limits and controls and monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Audit Committee/Internal auditors on a continuous basis.

a) Financial Instrument Categories PARENT

Total carrying amounts as per the Balance Sheet

Total carrying amounts as per the Balance Sheet

Financial Assets Class:	Category	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 17) Receivables at Amortised Cost (Note 18) 1	Category	26,103 31,718	14,487 27,589
Total Financial Assets		57,821	42,076
Financial Liabilities			
Payables (Note 23) 2		34,494	26,913
Total Financial Liabilities		34,494	26,913

Notes

Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (ie not within scope of AASB 7) Excludes unearned revenue (ie not within scope of AASB 7)

CONSOLIDATION

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 17)	20 \$0 Category 26,	00 \$000 103 14,487
Receivables at Amortised Cost (Note 18) 1 Total Financial Assets		
Financial Liabilities		
Payables (Note 29) 2	34,-	494 26,913
Total Financial Liabilities	34,4	494 26,913

Notes

Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (ie not within scope of AASB 7) Excludes unearned revenue (ie not within scope of AASB 7)

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Entity's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Entity. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from financial assets of the Entity ie receivables. No collateral is held by the Entity nor has it granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with Ambulance's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards. Authority deposits held with NSW Tcorp are guaranteed by the State.

Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balance deposited in accordance with Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act approvals. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at rates of approximately 6.58% in 2007/08 compared to 5.87% in the previous year.

Receivables - trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectibility of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the NSW Department of Health Accounting Manual and Fee Procedures Manual are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect the amounts due. The evidence includes past experience and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors.

Ambulance is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors. Based on past experience, debtors that are not past due (2008:\$5.885M; 2007: \$3.733M) and not more than [3] months past due (2008: \$913K; 2007:\$3.789M) are not considered impaired and together these represent 30% of the total trade debtors. In addition Patient Fees Compensables are frequently not settled with 6 months of the date of the service provision due to the length of time it takes to settle legal claims. Most of Ambulance's debtors are private individuals who were patients. Note that Ambulance invoices are generally issued under 21 day payment terms.

	\$000	\$000	\$000
2008	Total	Past due but not impaired	Considered impaired
< 3 months overdue	14,499	913	13,586
3 months - 6 months overdue	8,715	3,262	5,453
> 6 months overdue	2,620	981	1,639
2007			
< 3 months overdue	14,158	3,789	10,369
3 months - 6 months overdue	7,871	3,602	4,269
> 6 months overdue	1,827	836	991

The ageing analysis excludes statutory receivables, as these are not within the scope of AASB 7.

The only financial assets that ae past due or impaired are 'sales of goods and services' in the 'receivables' category of the balance sheet. Patient Fees Ineligibles represent the majority of financial assets that are past due or impaired.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Ambulance will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. Ambulance continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through effective management of cash, investments and liquid assets and liabilities.

Ambulance has no loans at this time. Ambulance cannot negotiate loans outside of arrangements with the NSW Department of Health or the Sustainable Energy Development Authority.

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. Ambulance exposure to liquidity risk is significant but is mitigated by financial support from the Department.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set by the NSW Department of Health. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received.

The NSW Department of Health has indicated its ongoing financial support for Ambulance which is deemed to be a going concern.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of Ambulance's financial liabilities together with the interest rate exposure.

	\$000 Interest Rate Exposure				Maturity Dates				
2008	Fixed Interest Rate %	Variable Interest Rate %	Nominal Amount¹ \$	Variable Interest Rate \$000	Non - Interest Bearing \$000	< 1 Yr \$000	1-5 Yr \$000	> 5Yr \$000	Weighted Average Effective int rate %
Payables:									
Accrued salaries	-	-	6,132	-	6,132	6,132	-	-	-
Wages and payroll deductions	-	-	4,767	-	4,767	4,767	-	-	-
Creditors	-	-	23,595	-	23,595	23,595	-	-	-
Bank Overdraft	-	-	119	-	-	119	-	-	-
Other Loans and Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			34,613	-	34,494	34,613	-	-	

The bank overdraft was only a cash book overdraft and not an overdraft in the bank account. No interest charge is therefore applicable.

2007 Payables:									
Accrues salaries	-	-	4,099	-	4,099	4,099	-	-	-
Wages and payroll deductions	-	-	4,984	-	4,984	4,984	-	-	-
Creditors	-	-	17,830	-	17,830	17,830	-	-	-
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Loans and Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			26,913	-	26,913	26,913	-	-	

Notes:

¹The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities, therefore the amounts disclosed above will not reconcile to the balance sheet in respect of non interest bearing loans negotiated with the NSW Department of Health.

d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Ambulance's exposures to market risk are strictly limited because investments are either for a very short term (ie. "overnight") or are held to maturity. Ambulance has no loans or exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the Health Service operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2007. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk is extremely limited.

Ambulance is not permitted to borrow external to the NSW Department of Health (Sustainable Energy Development Authority Ioans which are negotiated through Treasury excepted). Both SEDA and NSW Department of Health Ioans are set at fixed rates and therefore are generally not affected by fluctuations in market rates. For financial instruments a reasonably possible change of +/-1% is consistent with trends in interest. Ambulance's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

	\$'000				
		-1	%	+1	%
	Carrying Amount	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2008					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	26,103		26		
Receivables	31,718		31	17	
Financial assets at fair value Other financial assets					
Financial liabilities					
Payables	34,494				345
2007 Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	14,487		14	15	
Receivables	27,589		27		
Financial assets at fair value Other financial assets					
Financial liabilities					
Payables	26,913				269

e) Fair Value

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost, with the exception of the TCorp Hour Glass facilities, which are measured at fair value. As discussed, the value of the Hour Glass Investments is based on the Health Service's share of the value of the underlying assets of the facility, based on the market value. All of the Hour Glass facilities are valued using 'redemption' pricing. Ambulance currently has no TCorp Hour Glass facilities.

35. Post Balance Date Events

With effect from 1 July 2008 a policy of capital charging is to be introduced across NSW Health in which each Health Service will be charged the current cost of holding Land, Buildings, Infrastructure Systems and Leasehold Improvements. In economic terms a capital charge is the opportunity foregone from holding an asset. The charge will be introduced with only 25% budget impact in 2008/09 increasing in steps of 25% each year until the charge and the budgeting impact are fully applied in 2012/13. It is not yet possible to estimate the impact of the change on the financial statements.

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certification of Special Purpose Entity for Period Ended 30 June 2008

The attached financial statements of the Ambulance Service of NSW Special Purpose Entity for the year ended 30 June 2008.

 Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations), the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and its regulations, the Health Services Act 1997 and its regulations, the Accounts and Audit Determination and the Accounting Manual for Area Health Services and Public Hospitals;

Income Statement of the Ambulance Service of NSW Special Purpose Service Entity for the period ended 30 June 2008.

	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Income Personnel Services Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Benefits	346,831 9,778	302,137 9,696
Total Income	356,609	311,833
Expenses		
Salaries and Wages	270,727	242,234
Awards	-	-
Defined Benefit Superannuation	-	-
Defined Contributions Superannuation	15,290	13,729
Long Service Leave	10,194	8,032
Annual Leave	29,903	27,619
Sick Leave and Other Leave Redundancies	4 21	5
Workers Compensation Insurance	20,350	10,388
Fringe Benefits Tax	20,350	10,388
Filinge Bellenits Tax	342	130
Grants & Subsidies	9,778	9,696
Total Expenses	356,609	311,833
Result For The Year	-	-

Balance Sheet of the Ambulance Service of NSW Special Purpose Service Entity as at 30 June 2008.

	Notes	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Receivables	2	119,607	109,148
Total Current Assets		119,607	109,148
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	2	2,422	1,997
Total Non-Current Assets		2,422	1,997
Total Assets		122,029	111,145
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities			
Payables	3	10,899	9,083
Provisions	4	108,708	100,065
Total Current Liabilities		119,607	109,148
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	4	2,422	1,997
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,422	1,997
Total Liabilities		122,029	111,145
Net Assets		-	-
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds Total Equity		-	

Statement of Recognised Income and Expense of the Ambulance Service of NSW Special Purpose Service Entity for the Year Ended 30 June 2008.

	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Total Income and Expenses Recognised Directly in Equity	-	-
Result for the Year	-	-
Total Income and Expenses Recognised for the year	-	-

- Present fairly the financial position of the Ambulance Service of NSW Special Purpose Entity; and
- iii) Have no circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Chief Executive Ambulance Service of NSW 12 March 2009

2 Mallin-

Chief Finance Office, Finance & Data Services Ambulance Service of NSW 12 March 2009

2008

2007

Cash Flow Statement of the Ambulance Service of NSW Special Purpose Service Entity for the period ended 30 June 2008

	\$000	\$000
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		-
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	-	-
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-

The Special Purpose Service Entity does not hold any cash or cash equivalent assets and therefore there are nil cashflows.

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

AMBULANCE SERVICE SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITY

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Ambulance Service of NSW (Ambulance) Special Purpose Entity The Ambulance Service Special Purpose Entity "the Entity", is a Division of the Government Service, established pursuant to Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002 and amendment of the Health Services Act 1997. It is a not-for-profit entity as profit is not its principal objective. It is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts. It is domiciled in Australia and its principal office is at Rozelle, New South Wales.

The Entity's objective is to provide personnel services to Ambulance.

The Entity commenced operations on 17 March 2006 when it assumed responsibility for the employees and employee-related liabilities of Ambulance. The assumed liabilities were recognised on 17 March 2006 with an offsetting receivable representing the related funding due from the former employer.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Chief Executive Officer on 12 March 2009. The report will not be amended and reissued.

The financial report is presented in unaudited form as audit only needs to be performed at a consolidated Health Administration Corporation level.

b) Basis of preparation

This is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, the requirements of the Health Services Act 1997 and its regulations including observation of the Accounts and Audit Determination for Area Health Services and Public Hospitals.

Generally, the historical cost basis of accounting has been adopted and the financial report does not take into account changing money values or current valuations.

The accrual basis of accounting has been adopted in the preparation of the financial report, except for cash flow information.

Management's judgements, key assumptions and estimates are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial report.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

c) Comparative Information

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards which include AEIFRS. Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to give meaningful comparison with the current year.

New Australian Accounting Standards Issued But Not Effective d)

No new or revised accounting standards or interpretations are adopted earlier than their prescribed date of application. Set out below are changes to be effected, their date of application and the possible impact on the financial report of Ambulance.

Standards/ Interpretations	Operative Date	Comment
AASB3, AASB127 & AASB2008-3, Business Combinations	1 July 2009	The changes address business combinations and the Australian Accounting Standards Board has indicated that it is yet to consider its suitability for combinations among not-for-profit entities.
AASB8 & AASB2007-3, Operating Segments	1 July 2009	The changes do not apply to not-for-profit entities and have no application within NSW Health.
AASB101 & AASB2007-8, Presentation of Financial Statements	1 July 2009	Health agencies are currently required to present a statement of recognised income and expense and no variation is expected.
AASB123 & AASB2007-6, Borrowing Costs	1 July 2009	Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset form part of the cost of that asset. As Health Service borrowings are restricted to the Sustainable Energy Development Authority negligible impact is expected.
AASB1004, Contributions	1 July 2008	The requirements on contributions from AASB27, 29 and 31 have been relocated, substantially unamended in AASB4.
AASB1049, Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting	1 July 2008	The standard aims to provide the harmonisation of Government Finance Statistics and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) reporting. The impact of changes will be considered in conjunction with the reporting requirements of the Financial Reporting Code for Budget Dependent General Government Sector Agencies.
AASB1050 regarding administered items	1 July 2008	The requirements of AAS29 have been relocated, substantially unamended and are not expected to have material effect on Health entities.
AASB1051 regarding land under roads	1 July 2008	The standard will require the disclosure of "accounting policy for land under roads". It is expected that all such assets will need to be recognised "at fair value". The standard will have negligible impact on Health entities.
AASB1052 regarding disaggregated disclosures	1 July 2008	The standard requires disclosure of financial information about Service costs and achievements. Like other standards not yet effective the requirements have been relocated from AAS29 largely unamended.
AASB2007-9 regarding amendments arising from the review of AAS27, AAS29 and AAS31	1 July 2008	The changes made are aimed at removing the uncertainties that previously existed over cross references to other Australian Accounting Standards and the override provisions in AAS29.
AAS2008-1, Share Based Payments	1 July 2009	The standard will not have application to health entities under the control of the NSW Department of Health.
AASB2008-2 regarding puttable financial instruments	1 July 2009	The standard introduces an exception to the definition of financial liability to classify as equity instruments certain puttable financial instruments and certain instruments that impose on an entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro-rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation. Nil impact is anticipated.

e) Income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue from the rendering of personnel services is recognised when the service is provided and only to the extent that the associated recoverable expenses are recognised.

f) Receivables

A receivable is recognised when it is probable that the future cash inflows associated with it will be realised and it has a value that can be measured reliably. It is derecognised when the contractual or other rights to future cash flows from it expire or are transferred.

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or deteminable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are accounted for in the operating statement when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process

Short term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

If there is objective evidence at year end that a receivable may not be collectable, its carrying amount is reduced by means of an allowance for impairment and the resulting loss is recognised in the income statement. Receivables are monitored during the year and bad debts are written off against the allowance when they are determined to be irrecoverable. Any other loss or gain arising when a receivable is derecognised is also recognised in the income statement.

Impairment of Financial Assets

g)

As both receivables and payables are measured at fair value through profit and loss there is no need for annual reviews for impairment.

De-recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities h)

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire: or if the agency transfers the financial asset:

- where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred; or
- where the Entity has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the Entity has not retained control.

Where the Entity has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or ansferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Entity's continuing involvement in the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelledor expires.

i) Payables

Payables include accrued wages, salaries and related on costs (such as payroll deduction liability, payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and workers' compensation insurance) where there is certainty as to the amount and timing of settlement.

A payable is recognised when a present obligation arises under a contract or otherwise. It is derecognised when the obligation expires or is discharged, cancelled or submitted.

Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial. Payables are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Entity.

j) Employee benefit provisions and expenses

i) Salaries and Wages, current Annual Leave, Sick Leave and On-Costs

Liabilities for salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave and paid sick leave that fall wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised and measured in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date at undiscounted amounts based on the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

All Annual Leave employee benefits are reported as "Current" as there is an unconditional right to payment. Current liabilities are then classified as "Short Term" and "Long Term" based on past trends and known resignations and retirements. Anticipated payments to be made in the next 12 months are reported as "Short Term". On costs of 17% are applied to the value of leave payable at 30 June 2008, such on costs being consistent with actuarial assessment. (comparable costs for 30 June 2007 were 21.7% which, in addition to the 17% increase, also included the impact of awards immediately payable at 30 June 2007).

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability, as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised.

ii) Long Service Leave and Superannuation

Long Service Leave employee leave entitlements are dissected as "Current" if there is an unconditional right to payment and "Non-Current" if the entitlements are conditional. Current entitlements are further dissected between "Short Term" and "Long Term" on the basis of anticipated payments for the next 12 months. This in turn is based on past trends and known resignations and retirements.

Long Service Leave provisions are measured on a short hand basis at an escalated rate of 8.1% above the salary rates immediately payable at 30 June 2008 (also 8.1% at 30 June 2007) for all employees with five or more years of service. Actuarial assessment has found that this measurement technique produces results not materially different from the estimate determined by using the present value basis of measurement.

Ambulance's liability for the closed superannuation pool schemes (State Authorities Superannuation Scheme and State Superannuation Scheme) is assumed by the Crown Entity. Ambulance accounts for the liability as having been extinguished resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as "Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee benefits". Any liability attached to Superannuation Guarantee Charge cover is reported in Note 3, "Payables".

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified in the NSW Health Department Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (i.e. Basic Benefit and Superannuation Guarantee Charge) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (i.e. State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
2. Receivables		
Current Accrued Income - Personnel Services Provided	119,607	109,148
Non-Current Accrued Income - Personnel Services Provided	2,422	1,997
Total Receivables	122,029	111,145
3. Payables		
Current		
Accrued Salaries and Wages on-costs	6,132	4,099
Payroll Deductions	4,767	4,984
Total Payables	10,899	9,083
4. Provisions		
Current Employee benefits and related on-costs		
Employee Annual Leave - Short Term Benefit	28,724	23,437
Employee Annual Leave - Long Term Benefit	19,212	20,339
Employee Long Service Leave - Short Term Benefit Employee Long Service Leave - Long Term Benefit	7,142 53,630	6,053 50,236
Total Current Provisions	108,708	100,065
Non-Current Employee benefits and related on-costs		
Employee Long Service Leave - Conditional	2,372	1,951
Sick Leave	50	46
Total Non-Current Provisions	2,422	1,997
Aggregate Employee Benefits and Related on-costs		
Provision - Current	108,708	100,065
Provision - Non-Current	2,422	1,997
Accrued Salaries and Wages and On-costs (Note 3)	10,899	9,083
Total	122,029	111,145

5. Financial Instruments

Note 5 Financial Instruments

The Entity's financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Entity's operations or are required to finance its operations. The Entity does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. The Entity carries minimal risks within its operation as it carries only the value of employee provisions and accrued salaries and wages offset in full by accounts receivable from the Parent Entity. Risk management policies are established by the Parent Entity to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Entity, to set risk limits and controls and monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Audit Committee/Internal auditors of the Parent Entity on a continous basis.

a) Financial Instruments Categories

.,	Total	Total carrying amounts as per the Balance Sh		
_		2008 \$000	2007 \$000	
Financial Assets Receivables at Amortised Cost1 (note 2)		122,029	111,145	
Total Financial Assets		122,029	111,145	
Financial Liabilities Class:	Category			
Payables (Note 31)		6,132	4,099	
Total Financial Liabilities		6,132	4,099	

¹ Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments, i.e. not within the scope of AASB 7.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Entity's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Entity. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from financial assets of the Entity ie receivables. No collateral is held by the Entity nor has it granted any financial guarantees.

Receivables - trade debtors

Receivables are restricted to accrued income for personnel services provided and employee leave provisions and are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. The parent entity of the Ambulance Service of NSW Special Purpose Service Entity is the sole debtor of the Entity and it is assessed that there is no risk of default. No accounts receivables are classified as "Past Due but not Impaired" or "Considered Impaired".

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Entity will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. No such risk exists with the Entity not having any cash flows. All movements that occur in Payables are fully offset by an increase in Receivables from the Ambulance Service of NSW parent entity.

d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Entity's exposures to market risk are considered to be minimal and the Entity has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through interest bearing liabilities.

However the Entity has no such liabilities and the interest rate is assessed as Nil. Similarly it is considered that the Entity is not exposed to other price risks.

e) Fair Value

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost.

The amortised cost of financial instruments recognised in the balance sheet approximates fair value because of the short term nature of the financial instruments.

Note 6 Related Parties

The Ambulance Service of NSW is deemed to control the Ambulance Service of NSW Special Purpose Service Entity in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The controlling entity is incorporated under the Health Services Act 1997.

Transactions and balances in this financial report relate only to the Entity's function as provider of personnel services to the controlling entity. The Entity's total income is sourced from the Ambulance Service of NSW. Cash receipts and payments are effected by the Ambulance Service of NSW on the Entity's behalf.

Note 7 Post Balance Date Events

No post balance date events have occurred which warrant inclusion in this report.

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Salaries & Wages Creditors

	30 June 2008 \$000	30 June 2007 \$000	30 June 2006 \$000
Total dollar value of accounts paid on time	151,256	144,625	94,028
Total dollar amount of accounts paid	152,784	146,859	135,849
Average percentage of accounts paid on time	99%	98%	69%

The timely payment of invoices to creditors continued to improve over the last financial year. This data relates to recurrent creditors and excludes payroll related creditor payments.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	30 June 2008 \$000	30 June 2007 \$000	30 June 2006 \$000
Trade Creditors and Accruals	19,526	15,640	12,582
Capital Creditors	2,826	1,119	1,199
Other	1,243	1,071	1,396
Salaries & Wages Creditors	3,636	4,329	3,778

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - AGE ANALYSIS as at 30 June 2008

(includes both recurrent and capital creditors)

	\$000
Less than 30 days overdue	9,117
More than 30 and less than 60 days	-
More than 60 and less than 90 days	-
More than 90 days	-
Total	9,117

The Ambulance Service did not pay any interest to creditors due to late payments. There were no creditor invoices greater than 30 days at the end of the financial year (excluding those invoices in dispute).

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - AGE ANALYSIS as at 30 June 2008

	\$000	%
Less than 30 days	7,577	36
More than 30 and less than 60 days	4,095	19
More than 60 and less than 90 days	2,395	11
More than 90 days	7,342	34
Total	21,409	100

The accounts receivable figures relate to patient transport and treat not transport fees and reflect the 'gross position (ie excluding the provisions for doubtful debts and write backs) and do not include accruals. This method has been adopted to ensure consistency with the method by which Accounts Payable Aged Analysis data is presented above.

Receivables have increased by \$5.495m from the previous financial year. This is consistent with an increased demand for

ambulance services and changes to the fees structure as a result of implementing the IPART recommendations effective from 1 July 2006.

Many accounts that relate to emergency transports and treat not transport will prove to be uncollectable because:

- the patients are later determined to be > exempt from ambulance charges;
- > the accounts will be written off as bad debts.

Investment management performance

The following investments were made out of Special Purpose and Trust Funds at year end:

\$400,000 for 30 days @ 7.20%, to mature on 20 July 2008

\$830,000 for 30 days @ 7.30%, to mature on 23 July 2008

\$700,000 for 30 days @ 7.30%, to mature on 15 July 2008

Funds relating to the Death and Disability Award for Ambulance Officers to the value of \$7,869,000 were held in a Cash Deposit Account at year end.

Interest amounting to \$147,786.54 was earned on Special Purpose and Trust Fund investments during the financial year.

All investments are made in accordance with the provisions of the Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act, 1987.

Surplus recurrent funding is invested in an 'At Call' account based on a daily review of the Service's financial position. Interest earned during the 2007/08 financial year on these investments was \$806,140.14.

Liability management performance

The Ambulance Service has controlled cash flows and managed liabilities effectively by controlling expenditure and maximising revenue collection

Monetary amount of annual leave and

long service leave entitle	ments
Annual leave	\$47.936 m
Long Service Leave	\$63.144 m

Consultants engaged

Jan McClelland & Associates Provision of consultancy services for aeromedical services	\$33,750
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Investigative services	\$35,138
Apis Consulting Group Review of fixed wing technical requirements	\$38,145
Michael Reid & Associates Development of research program	\$52,500
Operational Research in Health	

Towards tiering in Sydney project, Review of fixed wing services in NSW project, Impact of Rural Staffing Enhancements project \$246.695

There number of consultancies costing less than \$30,000 in expenditure was twenty-nine.

The total cost of these twenty-nine consultancies was \$186,819.

Index

Α

Aboriginal employment strategies
Accounts payable
Achieving our goals 18
Activity, emergency 16
Activity, non-emergency 17
Activity, total
Advanced Care Projects
Advisory Council meetings attended 27
Aeromedical and medical retrieval
Ambulance Advisory Council
Ambulance alignment with
State Health Plan 14
Ambulance alignment with State Plan 15
Ambulance Band52
Ambulance Clinical Advisory
Committee members
Ambulance Corporate Plan 18
Ambulance Education Centre 30
Ambulance executive
Ambulance highlights2
Ambulance in action 8
Ambulance Management Qualification 45
Ambulance Online e-newsletter 49
Ambulance Service plans 10
Ambulance station locations
across NSW
Ambulance station locations
in Sydney
Asia-Pacific Economic
Co-operation (APEC) 8
Assets acquired during 2007/08
Audit Committee
Awards for innovation

В

Bathurst 1000 car races	8
Be an Ambulance Hero program 44	8
Buildings	3
Business Development 3	1

С

Capital works	34
Cardiac Care Program	2
Ceremonial Guard	52
Chaplaincy	52
City to Surf fun run	8
Clinical and operational training	45
Clinical Assessment and	
Referral Program (CARE)	2
Clinical capability	20
Clinical Development	30
Clinical Governance Committee	26
Clinical Professional Development	30
Clinical support	2
Community education	49
Community e-newsletter	3
Community engagement	48
Community First Responders	52
Conduct cases received/finalised	
during 2007/08	40
Consultants engaged	85
Consumer complaints data	41
Contacts inside back c	cover
Contents	1
Corporate Governance committees	26
Corporate Governance	26
Corporate Planning function	31
Corporate Planning	31
Corporate Services	31
Council members2	7-28
Council membership and	
terms of office	
Customers and stakeholders	6

D

E

EEO Management Plan 200/08 43
EEO profile – Recruits
EEO profile – Staff Establishment by
Employment Basis
EEO profile – Staff Establishment
Electronic Booking System 3
Emergency Helpers program 48
Emergency responses 3
Equal Employment Opportunity 42
Ethnic Affairs Priority Statement 50
Executive Services
Extended Care Paramedic (ECP)
Program2

F

Finance Committee	26
Financial Report	59
Financial Services	31
Financial summary	85
Five-year strategic plan	10
Fixed-wing aircraft activity	24
Free Ambulance services	42
Freedom of Information Report	-58

н

Healthy Workplace Forum	42
Helicopter activity	24
Helicopter services	. 3

Indigenous health check
Indigenous recruitment 42
Industrial relations
Infection control2
Information Technology Unit
Information Technology
Infrastructure and Asset Services
Infrastructure and Asset Services
Infrastructure enhancement
Investment management performance 85

L

Letter to the Ministerinside front cover
Liability management performance
LIFELive it, Save it! program

Μ

Major assets
Major events2
Major works in progress
Management Accounting31
Management practice
Medical Advisers 30
Mental health2
Mental Health 30
Monetary amount of annual leave and
long service leave entitlements

Ν

National community campaign
National Patient Satisfaction
Survey 200851
Net cost of services 60
Northern Division
NSW Health Counter Disaster Unit
Number of full-time equivalent staff

0

Operational Division
Operational Information
Operational performance 22
Operational units and divisions
Operations centres 30
Organisational overview 29
Organisational structure7
Overseas travel

Р

Patient Safety and Clinical
Performance
Patient satisfaction and privacy51
Payment of accounts
Peer Support Officers 52
Performance Agreement with
NSW Health12
Performance summary 11
Plant and Equipment
Presentations to cardiac arrest
survivors
Privacy information for patients 51
Professional Standards and
Conduct Unit
Professional Standards and Conduct 40
Profile, purpose and goals 5
Promotional material
Public Affairs

R

Real property disposals	4
Report from the Chief Executive	4
Reports on key areas18	8
Research	0
Response times1	7
Responses	2
Risk management training	5
Rural Financial Services	1

S

Salary Packaging
Saturday Disney channel filming9
School education campaign 3
Southern Division
Special Operations Unit 25
Staff development courses 45
Staff statistics
Statement of Affairs
Statement of Financial Performance 60
Strategic directions12

Strategic planning	10
Strategic plans	18
Sydney Division	30

T

Teaching and training initiatives
Technical capability 19
Traffic Offenders program 48
Trends in the distribution of EEO groups 43
Trends in the representation of
EEO groups43
Triple Zero national campaign 49
Triple Zero Star Awards 48

U

V

Vision, mission, values and standards 6
Volunteer Ambulance Officers
Volunteers

W

Western Division	30
Work/life balance	42
Workers Compensation claims	35
Workforce diversity	42
Workforce planning	3
Workforce Unit	31
Workforce	31
Workplace conflict	42
WRAPP waste report	36

Y

Year in Review	16
Youth & Road Trauma Forum	9

Ambulance website

www.ambulance.nsw.gov.au



For more information about the Ambulance Service of NSW visit our website at: www.ambulance.nsw.gov.au to find a range of community resources including:

- > Information about Ambulance operations and services
- > What to do when calling an Ambulance
- > Health and safety fact sheets and CPR chart
- > Community education programs
- > Training to become a paramedic
- > Ambulance Online e-newsletter editions
- > Games and information for children
- > Ambulance publications
- > How to thank a paramedic for a job well done
- How to make a donation to assist Ambulance in developing community education initiatives

Always remember, in a medical emergency, dial 000 and ask for Ambulance.

Contacts

Dial 000 in an emergency 24 hours a day 7 days a week

SYDNEY DIVISION

75 Carlton Crescent Summer Hill NSW 2130 Telephone: (02) 8752 0444 Facsimile: (02) 8752 0429

Sydney Division Sector Offices:

Sydney North 60 Isis Street Wahroonga NSW 2076 Telephone: (02) 9487 8056 Facsimile: (02) 9487 8051

Sydney South Level 1 5-9 Butler Road Hurstville NSW 2220 Telephone: (02) 9580 3172 Facsimile: (02) 9580 3090

Sydney West 668 High Street Penrith NSW 2750 Telephone: (02) 4731 2167 Facsimile: (02) 4731 4501 OFFICE HOURS 9.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday

Senior Complaints Officer Telephone: 1800 269 133 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

NORTHERN DIVISION

77 Denison Street, Hamilton Postal Address: PO Box 17 Hamilton NSW 2303 Telephone: (02) 4921 7500 Facsimile: (02) 4961 4549

Northern Division Sector Offices:

Central Coast 241 Brisbane Water Drive Point Clare NSW 2250 Telephone: (02) 4323 7908 Facsimile: (02) 4325 4013

Hunter

75 Denison Street, Hamilton Postal Address: PO Box 17 Hamilton NSW 2303 Telephone: (02) 4921 7540 Facsimile: (02) 4961 4549

North Coast 345 Pacific Highway Postal Address: PO Box 271 Coffs Harbour NSW 2450 Telephone: (02) 6652 2350 Facsimile: (02) 6651 5177 and 212-220 Keen Street

Lismore NSW 2480 Telephone: (02) 6619 1300 Facsimile: (02) 6619 1319 State Headquarters Balmain Road, Rozelle Postal Address: Locked Bag 105 Rozelle NSW 2039 Telephone: (02) 9320 7777 Facsimile: (02) 9320 7800

SOUTHERN DIVISION

18 Clifford Street, Goulburn Postal Address: Locked Bag 13 Goulburn NSW 2580 Telephone: (02) 4827 0400 Facsimile: (02) 4827 0425

Southern Division Sector Offices:

Illawarra 455-457 Crow

455-457 Crown Street Wollongong NSW 2500 Telephone: (02) 4227 0210 Facsimile: (02) 4227 0263

Greater Southern 18 Clifford Street, Goulburn Postal Address: Locked Bag 13 Goulburn NSW 2580 Telephone: (02) 4827 0420 Facsimile: (02) 4827 0404

WESTERN DIVISION 62 Windsor Parade, Dubbo Postal Address: PO Box 15 Dubbo NSW 2830 Telephone: (02) 5804 6733 Facsimile: (02) 5804 6738

Ambulance Education Centre

Balmain Road, Rozelle

Postal Address:

Locked Bag 105

Rozelle NSW 2039

Telephone: (02) 9320 7777

Facsimile: (02) 9320 7809

Western Division Sector Offices:

Greater Western 67 Bultje Street, Dubbo Postal Address: PO Box 15 Dubbo NSW 2830 Telephone: (02) 6841 2670 Facsimile: (02) 6841 2668

New England

197 Marius Street, Tamworth Postal Address: PO Box 978 Tamworth NSW 2340 Telephone: (02) 6766 8088 Facsimile: (02) 6766 7429



Ambulance > The Most Trusted Profession

Ambulance topped the Reader's Digest Annual Survey of the Most Trusted Professions for the fifth year running.

This top position reflects the respect the community has for paramedics and the trust they place in the professionalism and care that paramedics provide.

Paramedics are highly-trained health professionals who work day and night, in many adverse conditions responding by road, air, over snow and by sea. They are entrusted with their patients' health and wellbeing and are invited into people's homes and private lives every day.

During 2007/08 the Ambulance Service of New South Wales provided an average of 3,056 responses per day. This is equivalent to a call for assistance every 28 seconds.

This Annual Report is available online at: www.ambulance.nsw.gov.au/publications

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