

Answers to questions

Hospitals—staff safety (Question No 1566)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 3 August 2018:

- (1) How many staff were assaulted in the course of their duties, for each operative area, between 1 January 2017 and 30 June 2018 by (a) members of the public and (b) other staff.
- (2) In how many of these assaults were drugs and alcohol a factor.
- (3) What drugs were most often a contributing factor.
- (4) Which health occupation was most likely to have members assaulted in the course of their duties.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

Question on Notice (QON) 1567, which was responded to by the Minister for Mental Health on 31 August 2018, has been revised.

ACT Health identified that the staff assault data provided in the response was incomplete and therefore a revised QON has now been submitted. The data provided was sourced from the Riskman Staff Incident System utilised by ACT Health to capture all Work Health and Safety (WHS) Incidents. ACT Health follows the Type of Occurrence Classification System (TOCS) as specified by Safe Work Australia to classify WHS incidents in Riskman.

The figures provided in the initial response to QON 1567 were identified using the TOCS classification code of 'being assaulted by a person or persons'. It was subsequently identified that some incidents coded in TOCS as 'mental stress' also involved a staff assault. These incidents were coded in this way as mental stress was considered a more serious outcome than the physical impact from the incident.

The revised version of QON 1567 provides updated figures which capture all staff assault incidents captured on Riskman.

The answer to QON 1566 reflects these updated figures.

- (1)(a) Staff Assaults by Division (Operative Area) by members of the public (including patients and relatives) from 1 January 2017 – 30 June 2018 extracted from Riskman Incident System:

Business Support	1
Cancer Ambulatory and Community Health Support	3
Clinical Support Services	35
Critical Care	37
Health Infrastructure Services	1
Medicine	34

Mental Health, Justice Health, Alcohol and Drug Services	129
Canberra Hospital and Health Services	1
Population Health	1
Rehabilitation, Aged and Community Care	63
Pathology	1
Surgery and Oral Health	26
Women, Youth and Children	8
Total	340

(b) Other staff — Zero incidents (recorded on Riskman, the only source for the recording of staff incidents).

(2) This data is not recorded.

(3) This data is not recorded

(4) Nurses.

Canberra Hospital—radiology department (Question No 1568)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 3 August 2018:

- (1) In relation to the preliminary radiology training accreditation report, what specific criteria did The Canberra Hospital (TCH) radiology department fail to meet.
- (2) What specific criteria did the radiology department pass.
- (3) What specific recommendations has the preliminary report made.
- (4) Which recommendations has ACT Health (a) agreed to, (b) not agreed to and (c) noted.
- (5) In relation to each agreed recommendation (a) what action will ACT Health take and (b) in what timeframe.
- (6) What progress has TCH made in implementing these recommendations.
- (7) In relation to each not agreed and each noted recommendation, what explanation did ACT Health give to support that decision.
- (8) When will the preliminary report be finalised.
- (9) Will the final report be released publicly; if not, why not.
- (10) What is ACT Health's longer-term plan to resume the level A accreditation it had held for the previous 25 years.
- (11) What is the timeframe for that plan.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The radiology accreditation report is not a pass/fail assessment and ACT Health did not fail to meet criteria. The college accreditation committee noted that the radiology department had multiple significant issues, which if continued would seriously impact on the quality of training, and that immediate action was required. The report documents four levels of outcomes ranging from A to D. The radiology department was rated D for eight of the twelve standards. The accreditation standards for education, training and supervision of radiology trainees is available at <https://www.ranzcr.com/search/accreditation-standards-for-clinical-radiology-training>
- (2) One of the twelve standards was given an outcome of B which is satisfactory in most areas, and three were given a C, which relates to significant issues noted which must be corrected before accreditation can continue long-term.
- (3) The College considers the full report to be privileged. In the interests of staff privacy and the impact that formal release of Recommendation 1 could have on some staff members, I am prepared to table 15 of the 16 recommendations in their entirety (Attachment A).
- (4) Canberra Hospital agreed to meet all the recommendations including the undisclosed recommendation so as to improve the training environment for radiology trainees and thereby move rapidly towards returning the department to a level A accreditation.
- (5) ACT Health took immediate action upon receiving the preliminary report and had commenced action on verbal recommendations the day following the accreditation visit. The Radiology Department is working towards meeting all the recommendations as its highest priority.

ACT Health will provide a Review Progress Report to RANZCR outlining how their recommendations are being met.
- (6) Arrangements are in place to meet all of the College's sixteen recommendations. I am advised by the Chief Medical Officer that the Radiology Department has already completed 11 of the 16 recommendations.
- (7) Not applicable.
- (8) The preliminary report has now been finalised.
- (9) The College considers the full report to be privileged. In the interests of staff privacy and the impact that formal release of Recommendation 1 could have on some staff members, I am prepared to table 15 of the 16 recommendations in their entirety (Attachment A).
- (10) ACT Health anticipates moving towards and returning to a Level A accreditation after meeting the College's recommendations satisfactorily.
- (11) Twelve months.

Attachment A

RANZCR Recommendations

1. Establish System Focused Rotations to ensure that trainees in their 4th and 5th years of

training have exposure to a systems-based training environment. Rotations should be for 4-6 sessions a week, for 3-month blocks in 4th year, and 3 or 6 month blocks in 5th year. Further details are available at *RANZCR Systems Focused Rotations, and Implementation of Systems Focused Rotations*

2. Immediate implementation of a formal teaching program for trainees aligned to the Clinical Radiology Training Program Curriculum.
3. First year trainees should complete teaching in Key Conditions, with site based assessment, before they commence on call work.
4. Development and delivery of a departmental orientation program with relevant documentation for all trainees commencing at Canberra Hospital.
5. A more formalised and regular teaching schedule with protected time blocked off in the trainee's roster each week to allow for tutorials which are aligned to the curriculum. Report writing skills, patient safety and non-medical expert roles (e.g. communication skills) should also be incorporated into this teaching
6. Provide further information related to the details and timelines of the purchase and installation of the new equipment including the MR machines and US machines to the College.
7. Support the Directors of Training attendance at College annual Directors of Training Workshops to ensure they are up to date with changes to the training program.
8. Immediately seek to recruit to the two vacant consultant positions to ensure that the department has appropriate levels of resourcing to ensure safe practice for patients and trainee supervision.
9. Ensure recruitment processes are reviewed to align with the College's Training Selection Guidelines. Provision of documentary information related to the upcoming 2018 recruitment period is to be provided to trainees well in advance of the process and provided to the College.
10. Where appropriate and recommended, put into practice the College's policies related to trainee performance, progression and Trainees in Difficulty including documentation and development of learning or remediation plans.
11. Provide further information and a timeline of the return of the currently outsourced Paediatric x-rays to the department to support the trainees Experiential Training Requirements.
12. Review the mechanisms currently in place for consultant rostering and leave arrangements to ensure adequate consultant cover to provide a safe training environment.
13. The Clinical Director and Directors of Training should work together with the Executive and Chief Medical Officer to develop strategies to improve the culture within the department.
14. Canberra Hospital needs to establish a network including private and rural sites to enable trainees to rotate during their training. The establishment of linked accreditation with Breast Screen ACT is also recommended to ensure trainees receive sufficient exposure to Breast Imaging.

15. Trainees' rosters need to allow all trainees to meet the Experiential Training Requirements. In particular insufficient access to the areas of Breast, Nuclear Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology as well as Paediatrics are of concern.

**Domestic animal services—dogs
(Question No 1580)**

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 3 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for City Services*):

- (1) How many dog attacks have been reported to Domestic Animal Services (DAS) in 2017-2018 broken down by month.
- (2) Of the attacks in part (1) how many (a) involved an attack on a person and (b) resulted in dogs being seized or held by DAS.
- (3) Of the dogs seized in part (2)(b), how many (a) had previously been held or seized by DAS, (b) were not registered when seized by DAS, (c) were returned to their owners and (d) were put down by DAS.

Mr Steel: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1 – 2) In 2017-18, 485 dog attacks were reported. The table provides a breakdown of attacks on a person and the number of dogs seized. Due to a change in the way information is collected, a breakdown between these categories for June 2018 is unavailable.

Month	Attack on animal	Attack on person	Attack on person & animal	Attacks reported per month	Dogs seized per month
July 2017	18	9	6	33	15
August 2017	18	11	1	30	25
September 2017	19	7	3	29	20
October 2017	24	17	1	42	21
November 2017	25	18	10	53	19
December 2017	25	6	5	36	10
January 2018	30	12	8	50	17
February 2018	16	15	4	35	25
March 2018	23	8	5	36	22
April 2018	33	15	6	54	6
May 2018 (to 23/5)	21	15	5	41	11
June 2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	46	22
Total				485	213

- 3 (a) I have been advised by my directorate that the information sought is not in an easily retrievable form, and that to collect and assemble the information sought solely for the purpose of answering the question would require a considerable diversion of resources.

- (b) See above.
- (c) 191 dogs were returned (including dogs returned under control order or a dangerous dog licence).
- (d) 22 dogs. (In the 2018 calendar year to 2 September, 154 dogs had been seized in relation to attack incidents and 78 have been declared dangerous, or released on control orders, or euthanised).

Domestic animal services—staffing (Question No 1586)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 3 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for City Services*):

- (1) In relation to the Minister's answer to question on notice No 1492, relating to Domestic Animal Services (DAS), of the 36 positions listed in the Licensing and Compliance Organisational structure as at June 2018 which positions by position number were the two positions created with new funding allocated in this year's budget.
- (2) Where did the funding for the (a) additional Senior Ranger (Education and Victim support) position and (b) two additional Ranger (Ops support) positions come from, and in both cases, were they pre-existing positions that were relocated from elsewhere; if so, where were they relocated from.
- (3) Where did the funding for the third additional DAS Ranger position come from, and was it a pre-existing position that was relocated from elsewhere; if so, where was it relocated from, assuming that the new funding was used for two additional DAS Rangers.
- (4) If there was no new funding for more than two additional positions in DAS why and how are there now eight new positions.
- (5) Were there any vacant positions prior to filling the new positions in DAS after October 2017.
- (6) Can the Minister provide the duty statements and indicate which duty statements apply to which position number/s for the following roles in DAS; (a) Ranger in Charge, (b) Senior Ranger, (c) Senior Ranger Education and Victim Support, (d) DAS Ranger, (e) Ranger Animal Behaviour, (f) Kennel Master and (g) Ranger Ops Support.
- (7) What are the duty statements for the following roles in the Investigations Unit; (a) Ranger in Charge, (b) Senior Ranger Investigations.

Mr Steel: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Positions P39668 and P39669.
- (2) These positions were newly created and funded through internal reallocation of TCCS recurrent funding.

This position was newly created and funded through internal reallocation of TCCS

recurrent funding.

(4) Funding of six new positions was achieved through internal reallocation of TCCS recurrent funding.

(5) No.

(6) Please see documents attached.

(7) Please see documents attached.

(Copies of the attachments are available at the Chamber Support Office).

Municipal services—rangers (Question No 1611)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 3 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for City Services*):

- (1) How many court actions or fine for offences were handed down in (a) 2014, (b) 2015, (c) 2016, (d) 2017 and (e) 2018, for (i) breaches of the *Public Unleased Land Act 2013*, (ii) Domestic Animal Services, (iii) breaches of the *Tree Protection Act 2005*, (iv) trespass, (v) littering, (vi) abandoned vehicles, (vii) overhanging vegetation, (viii) other major categories and (ix) illegal commercial dumping.
- (2) What are the legal instruments under which City Rangers are authorised to act.
- (3) What are the categories of jobs recorded by Access Canberra for City Rangers.

Mr Steel: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) In relation to court actions, I have been advised by my Directorate that the information sought is not in an easily retrievable form and that the data provided is based on the best available information.

The information regarding fines and warnings is listed below in the format of fines/warnings. Please note this relates only to action taken by TCCS, action may have been taken by other agencies where relevant to the specific circumstances of the matter.

Act/issue	Fines/warnings				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>Public Unleased Land Act 2013</i>	31/0	8/0	0/0	8/9	1/0
<i>Domestic Animals Act 2000</i>	189/0	87/0	63/0	112/55	178/254
<i>Tree Protection Act 2005</i>	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
<i>Trespass on Territory Land Act 1932</i>	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Littering/illegal dumping	14/4	16/12	5/0	2/4	2/2
Abandoned vehicles	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Overhanging vegetation	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Other	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0

- (2) City Rangers are authorised under a number of Acts including the *Public Unleased Land Act 2013*, the *Litter Act 2004*, the *Trespass on Territory Land Act 1932*, the *Tree*

Protection Act 2005, the Crimes Act 1900 and the Domestic Animals Act 2000.

- (3) In general terms, City Rangers may be tasked with jobs related to the following categories on the Access Canberra website: abandoned vehicles, election campaign signage, litter and illegal dumping, nature strips and shopping trolleys. However, the allocation of jobs triaged by Access Canberra depends on the nature and details of the issue and City Rangers may also be involved in other categories where it is relevant to their role and responsibilities.

Municipal services—drinking water stations (Question No 1632)

Ms Lee asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 3 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for City Services*):

- (1) How many local shops have drinking water stations installed in (a) Belconnen, (b) Gungahlin, (c) Inner North, (d) Inner South, (e) Molonglo Valley, (f) Weston Creek, (g) Woden Valley and (h) Tuggeranong.
- (2) How many residents' groups/local community associations/private individuals have sought installation of a drinking water station at a local shop and at which shops.
- (3) Is there an installation plan for the rollout of water stations similar to those in the Canberra CBD in local shopping centres; if so, what is the (a) schedule for installation by suburb and (b) projected cost per suburb; if not, why not.

Mr Steel: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The local shops in the following areas have access to drinking water stations:
 - a. Belconnen – 8
 - b. Gungahlin – 2
 - c. Inner North – 3
 - d. Inner South – 6
 - e. Molonglo Valley – 0
 - f. Woden / Weston Creek - 12
 - g. As above
 - h. Tuggeranong – 1
- (2) No requests for additional drinking water stations at shops were received in the last financial year.
- (3) There is no specific program for the installation of drinking fountains in shopping centres within TCCS. However the ACT Government is considering a range of options to continue improvements to local shops which may incorporate drinking water stations.

Education—NAPLAN testing (Question No 1635)

Ms Lee asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 17 August 2018:

- (1) How many ACT Government schools participated in this year's NAPLAN testing.
- (2) Were schools able to decide whether they used paper or online testing.
- (3) How many schools chose to use paper rather than online testing.
- (4) What were the reasons for that.
- (5) How many schools conducted all their tests online and (a) which schools did not and (b) what was the reason they did not.
- (6) Did any school intentionally use both online and paper system; if so (a) which schools and (b) what was the reason for using both systems.
- (7) Did any school intend to deliver the tests online but were forced to revert to paper testing; if so, which schools and what year levels were involved.
- (8) What was the reason the online system was not available.
- (9) Did any eligible school not participate in this year's NAPLAN testing; if so which schools.
- (10) What was the reason for their non-participation.
- (11) How many eligible ACT Government school students participated in the testing.
- (12) How many students were granted exemptions.
- (13) What schools do those students attend.
- (14) In what years are those students.

Ms Berry: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) NAPLAN testing of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students took place in a total of 57 ACT public schools in 2018. Early childhood schools (p-2) and colleges (11-12), with the exception of students at the Dickson College Secondary Introductory English Centre, do not have eligible students.
- (2) Following extensive familiarisation and preparation activities, the ACT Government and the Catholic Education Office determined that all ACT public schools (excluding specialist schools) and all Catholic systemic schools with years 3, 5, 7 or 9 students were ready to transition to NAPLAN Online in 2018. Seven independent schools individually determined that they were ready to transition to NAPLAN Online in 2018.
- (3) With the exception of all year 3 writing assessments (which was only available on paper for all schools in line with nationally agreed provision), 10 ACT independent Schools chose to use paper testing for 2018.
- (4) A number of individual independent schools determined that they were not ready to transition to NAPLAN Online in 2018.
- (5) A total of 106 ACT schools conducted online testing.

- a) One student at one ACT public specialist school (which was not scheduled to transition to NAPLAN Online in 2018) undertook paper testing.
 - b) Ten independent schools undertook paper testing. A number of individual independent schools determined that they were not ready to transition to NAPLAN Online in 2018.
- (6) No school intentionally planned to use both online and paper testing other than for the completion of all year 3 writing assessments which was only available on paper.
 - (7) One ACT independent school was supported to revert to paper testing for a year 3 cohort and part of a year 5 cohort.
 - (8) The NAPLAN Online system remained available and stable throughout the testing window. The reason for reverting to paper testing was due to local technical issues at that school.
 - (9) No.
 - (10) Not applicable.
 - (11) A total of 12,099 eligible ACT Government school students sat NAPLAN testing in 2018.
 - (12) Students can be exempted from one or more NAPLAN tests if they have a significant or complex disability, or if they are from a non-English-speaking background and arrived in Australia less than one year before the tests. However, exemption is not automatic and parents may choose for their child to participate. Support can be provided for students with disability to participate in the NAPLAN tests. Exemptions were granted to 387 students.
 - (13) At least one student exemption was processed for 79 out of 107 schools.
 - (14) Exemptions were granted for students in years 3, 5, 7 and 9.
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Transport—park-and-ride facilities (Question No 1639)

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 17 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for Transport*):

- (1) How many spaces does the Mawson Park and Ride facility have.
- (2) What is the current utilisation rate.
- (3) Is demand growing over time.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The Mawson Park & Ride facility has 64 signposted Park & Ride car parking spaces, 4 Disabled parking spaces, 85 non signposted car parking spaces and 24 bike parking spaces in the secure bike storage facility.
- (2) Based on recent observation, the Park & Ride carpark spaces are between 90% and

100% occupied between the hours of 8:00am and 5:00pm on weekdays and up to 30% occupied at weekends.

- (3) Observations also suggest that use of this carpark has been steadily increasing.
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Roads—Ginninderra Drive (Question No 1643)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 17 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for Roads*):

- (1) Are there any plans to construct a bypass lane for Ginninderra Drive, extending from Flynn to Charnwood as a means to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety at this intersection; if so, what is the current progress of this plan and what is the estimated timeframe for its completion, if not; why not and will the Government consider a bypass lane for Ginninderra Drive as a future upgrade.
- (2) Has the Government considered the possibility of constructing a bypass lane at this location in the past; if so, what were the results of this consideration.

Mr Steel: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Due to current usage levels, there is no immediate plan to undertake the duplication of Ginninderra Drive from Florey Drive to its termination west of Archdall Street. The duplication of this section of Ginninderra Drive will be reviewed with the timing of delivery of the Ginninderry Development.
 - (2) Duplication for this section of Ginninderra Drive has not been considered in the past due to existing traffic volumes not warranting an upgrade. Signalisation of Ginninderra Drive and Tillyard Drive and Tillyard Drive and Lhotsky Street is planned and was funded as part of the 2018-19 Capital Works program. The signalisation will improve safety and network operation.
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Children and Young People—adoptions (Question No 1645)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Disability, Children and Youth, upon notice, on 17 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for Children, Youth and Families*):

- (1) How many applications did the Government receive for the year 2018 (to date) and each year for the past five years for the following (a) adoption applications, (b) intercountry adoption applications and (c) step parent adoption.
- (2) How many times were each of the following services provided by Child and Youth Protection Services for the year 2018 (to date) and each year for the past five years for the following (a) information seminar, (b) administrative fee, (c) home study, (d) post placement visits and reports and (e) step parent report.
- (3) On average, how often are the following services provided to each applicant by Child and Youth Protection Services, (a) information seminar, (b) administrative fee, (c) home study, (d) post placement visits and reports and (e) step parent report.

- (4) What was the total amount of adoption fees received by the Government for the year 2018 (to date) and each year for the past five years.
- (5) How many (a) adoption applications, (b) intercountry adoption applications and (c) step parent adoption applications were granted for the year 2018 (to date) and each year for the past five years.
- (6) How many (a) adoption applications, (b) intercountry adoption applications and (c) step parent adoption applications were rejected for the year 2018 (to date) and each year for the past five years.

Ms Stephen-Smith: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The table below details the total number of applications for intercountry adoption received over the past six financial years.

Total number of applications for intercountry adoptions received per financial year	
Financial year	Intercountry adoption applications
2018–2019*	0
2017–2018	5
2016–2017	1
2015–2016	4
2014–2015	3
2013–2014	4

**Data as at 24 August 2018.*

The process for intercountry adoption requires an application form to be submitted to commence the process.

For local and known (including step parent) adoptions, the process towards adoption is significantly different to intercountry adoption. People interested in local or known adoption make an initial inquiry, participate in interviews and initial assessment, and attend evaluation seminars in order to understand the process and make decisions about whether adoption is an avenue they wish to pursue.

This data is currently not reported and would require significant resources to review individual case files and compile data.

- (2) The table below details the number of times each of the following services were provided by Child and Youth Protection Services over the past six financial years.

Total times services provided per financial year						
Financial year	(a) Information seminar	(b) Administrative fee	(c) Home study	(d) Post placement visits and reports	(e) Step parent report	
2018–2019*	0	0	0	0	0	
2017–2018	2	2	4	8	0	
2016–2017	1	1	2	4	1	
2015–2016	2	4	3	**	1	
2014–2015	2	2	2	**	2	
2013–2014	2	3	4	**	0	

*Data as at 24 August 2018.

**Preparing this data within nominal timeframes would require resources to be diverted from other business imperatives.

- (3) The table below details the number of times each service is typically provided by Child and Youth Protection Services to an adoption applicant.

Number of times services provided				
(a) Information seminar	(b) Administrative fee	(c) Home study*	(d) Post placement visits and reports**	(e) Step parent report
1	1	1	4	1

*The home study report is updated every two years as per prescribed suitability requirements.

**Intercountry adoptions only.

- (4) The table below details the total revenue received by the Government for adoptions over the past six financial years.

Total revenue received through adoptions fees	
Financial year	Adoption revenue
2017–2018	7,830.40
2016–2017	6,330.27
2015–2016	9,845.47
2014–2015	23,901.17
2013–2014	29,499.93
2012–2013	12,827.41
Total	90,234.65

Fees collected for the 2018–19 financial year are not yet available.

- (5) The table below details the total number of applications granted for local adoption, intercountry adoption and known adoption, for the past five financial years. This is data that is reported in AIHW reports.

Total number of applications granted			
Financial Year	(a) Local Adoption*	(b) Intercountry** Adoption Applications	(c) Known***
2017–2018	0	2	5
2016–2017	0	3	7
2015–2016	2	1	2
2014–2015	0	2	7
2013–2014	1	10	6

*Local adoptions are adoptions of children who were born or permanently residing in Australia before the adoption, are legally able to be placed for adoption, but generally have had no previous contact or relationship with the adoptive parent(s).

**Intercountry adoptions are adoptions of children from countries other than Australia who are legally able to be placed for adoption but generally have had no previous contact or relationship with the adoptive parent(s). Expatriate adoptions are not included in the numbers for intercountry adoptions.

***Known child adoptions are adoptions of children who were born or permanently residing in Australia before the adoption, who have a pre-existing relationship with the adoptive parent(s), and are generally not able to be adopted by anyone other than the adoptive parent(s). Known child adoptions include adoptions by step-parents, other relatives and carers.

- (6) There were no formal adoption applications rejected. It should be noted that whilst there is no record of any formal applications being rejected, some applicants chose not to proceed to making a formal application after seeking legal advice, information from

the Family Law Court, or after further discussion with adoptions staff within Child and Youth Protection Services.

**Asbestos—block remediation
(Question No 1651)**

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 17 August 2018:

Can the Minister provide the number of complaints made to the Government in relation to trees located on Mr Fluffy blocks in the following financial years (a) 2012-2013, (b) 2013-2014, (c) 2014-2015, (d) 2015-2016, (e) 2016-2017, (f) 2017-2018 and (g) 2018-2019 to date.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

Whilst the Asbestos Response Taskforce provides general information about trees that may need to be removed in order to facilitate the safe and efficient demolition of a Mr Fluffy affected property, enquiries or complaints about regulated trees or tree management are referred to the Tree Protection Unit within Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS). I am advised by TCCS that their records do not capture specific complaints related to trees on Mr Fluffy blocks.

**ACT Health—Director of Medical Imaging
(Question No 1681)**

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 17 August 2018:

- (1) How many times was the position for Director of Medical Imaging advertised in the ACT Government Gazette between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2018.
- (2) Can the Minister provide copies of the notices; if so, can the Minister provide copies of the job information kit for applicants, including, but not limited to, job description, selection criteria, guide to making an application, reporting lines, application deadline date, and salary package.
- (3) Can the Minister provide the following if the classification for the position changed between any of the notices, (a) reasons for the change, (b) who proposed the change and (c) who authorised the change.
- (4) How many applications were received for each notice.
- (5) Were interviews conducted for each notice; if not, why not.
- (6) Was anyone acting in the role of Director of Medical Imaging at any time during the period 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2018; if so, between what dates was the person acting in the role and was the person acting in the role appointed to the role permanently; if so, on what date was the permanent appointment made.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) On three occasions.
- (2) Yes. Relevant documents are attached.
- (3) The classification for the position changed.
 - a. The Director Medical Imaging was advertised as a Senior Officer Grade A position in April 2017. The recruitment process was not finalised as the then Director-General of ACT Health considered the position was more appropriately filled at the Executive 1.3 level to strengthen governance and accountability.
 - b. The then Director-General proposed this change of classification to the Head of Service.
 - c. The Head of Service approved the revised classification as part of a broader review of senior positions within ACT Health.
- (4) Six applications were received for the position as advertised in April 2017. Two applications were received for the position as advertised in June 2017. Two applications were received for the position as advertised in October 2017.
- (5) No interviews were conducted in relation to the position as advertised in April 2017 as the process was discontinued when the role was upgraded to the Executive 1.3 classification. No interviews were conducted when the process was advertised in June 2017 due to neither of the two applicants satisfying the mandatory qualification requirements. Interviews were conducted for the position as advertised in October 2017.
- (6) Yes. An acting Director of Medical Imaging was in the role from 1 July 2016 to 25 February 2018. Following a recruitment process, the individual was appointed to the role on a long term executive contract, which commenced on 26 February 2018.

(Copies of the attachments are available at the Chamber Support Office).

Animals—dangerous dogs (Question No 1683)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 24 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for City Services*):

- (1) How many dog attacks have there been on (a) humans and (b) domestic animals in each suburb, for each year, for the past 10 years including this year.
- (2) How many of the dogs that attacked (a) humans and (b) domestic animals were previously known to Domestic Animal Services prior to the incident for each year for the past 10 years including this year.
- (3) How many dogs have been designated as a dangerous dog for each year for the past five years, and how many of these (a) dangerous dogs have been put down, (b) dogs have been removed and (c) dogs have been sent back with their owner.
- (4) How many dogs are registered as dangerous dogs in the ACT as of 16 August 2018.
- (5) How many have been registered as a dangerous dog for each year for the last 10 years

including this year.

Mr Steel: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) - (5) I am advised that the historical information requested is not in an easily retrievable form and may not be available. Investigation into the available data and preparation of a response to these questions will require significant time and resources. The required resources are currently fully allocated to service delivery.

Current data related to dog attacks was provided in response to recent Questions on Notice number 1580.

Building—code compliance (Question No 1684)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 24 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for Building and Quality Improvement*):

- (1) How many section 62 notices of the Building Act 2004 has the construction occupations registrar handed out each year, and in each suburb for the last five years.
- (2) What were the most common reasons for section 62 notices to be given.
- (3) Has there been instances where section 62 notices have been ignored; if so, how many instances, and when.
- (4) What action is taken against a building occupier in circumstances where section 62 notices have been ignored.

Mr Ramsay: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Access Canberra, and its predecessor organisations, has records of issuing the following notices under section 62 of the *Building Act 2004* (the Act) for the following years:

Year	Notices
2013	4
2014	9
2015	4
2016	3
2017	3
2018	4
Total	27

Access Canberra, and its predecessor organisations, has records of issuing the following notices under section 62 of the Act for the following suburbs:

Suburb	Notices
Banks	1
Braddon	1
City	5
Denman Prospect	1

Downer	2
Dunlop	1
Fyshwick	1
Gordon	3
Holt	1
Hume	2
Kambah	1
Lyneham	1
Macgregor	1
McKellar	1
Monash	1
Pialligo	1
Red Hill	1
Stirling	1
Theodore	1
Total	27

- (2) The most common reasons for issuing a section 62 notice related to fire-damaged buildings (12 notices) and pool safety (10 notices).
- (3) No.
- (4) No section 62 notices have been ignored.

Municipal services—streetlights (Question No 1685)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 24 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for City Services*):

- (1) Is the three-day timeframe for streetlight maintenance three consecutive days including the weekend, or three working days.
- (2) Can the Minister provide the total number of streetlight maintenance works that were completed outside of the 10-day timeframe in (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16, (c) 2016-17 and (d) 2017-18.
- (3) Can the Minister provide the total number of streetlight maintenance requests that are currently outside of the 10-day timeframe.
- (4) Can the Minister outline what verification or checks are undertaken to ensure that lamps are replaced, or other streetlight maintenance is carried out within the 10-day timeframe.

Mr Steel: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Under the Streetlight Energy Performance Contract (EPC), the timeframe for repair is two business days for third party reports for simple faults. Complex faults reported by third parties, including cable faults, have longer response times.
- (2) Streetlight maintenance activities require different response times depending on their complexity. The most common repair – lamp replacement – was required within 10

days under the previous contract.

(a)-(c) The previous contractor's performance was measured by a calculation of "network availability" which takes into account the number and duration of overdue repairs. A graph is provided below.

(Graph available at the Chamber Support Office)

- (d) Electrix commenced the Streetlight EPC on 1 May 2018 and have been clearing a transition workload of tasks which were outstanding and/or overdue at that date.
- (3) There are 1,540 defects currently outside of the 10 day timeframe. This incorporates a large proportion of streetlights reported prior to the commencement of the Streetlight EPC (1 May 2018).
- (4) TCCS undertakes a ten percent audit of all completed streetlight works to ensure that they have been repaired. From 1 November 2018 when the contract abatement regime enforcement begins, TCCS will audit the completed works and response times. System availability will be reported in a similar format to that graphed above in relation to the previous contract.

Animals—dangerous dogs (Question No 1686)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 24 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for City Services*):

- (1) How many dogs have been seized in the last five years (a) once, (b) twice, (c) three times, (d) four times, (e) five times and (f) more than five times.
- (2) How many times have fees in column 3.4 and 3.5 of the Domestic Animals (Fees) Determination 2018 (No 1) been waived in the last five years.
- (3) What were the reasons for these fees being waved.
- (4) How many cases of outstanding fees currently exist.
- (5) How much has been raised in revenue each year for the past five years from dog seizures.

Mr Steel: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1)-(5) I am advised that the historical information requested is not in an easily retrievable form and may not be available. Investigation into the available data and preparation of a response to these questions will require significant time and resources. The required resources are currently fully allocated to service delivery.

ACT Health—review (Question No 1691)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on

24 August 2018:

- (1) Did ACT Health commission an independent review and system level redesign of withdrawal management services in 2016.
- (2) Who was chosen to conduct this review and system level redesign.
- (3) How was the person who conducted the review and system level redesign chosen.
- (4) Has this work been completed; if so, how much did it cost.
- (5) If this work has not been completed; why not and (a) how much has it cost to date and (b) how much will it cost when completed.
- (6) Why has the report not been released as yet.
- (7) Does the Minister have plans to publicly release this report; if so, when.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The review was conducted by 360edge, with coordination from the Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Association ACT.
- (3) 360edge were appointed on the basis of their highly relevant specialist expertise in alcohol and other drugs policy and practice.
- (4) Yes. The cost was \$148,449.00.
- (5) See answer to question four above.
- (6) The Report was commissioned to inform internal policy and planning, and as such there is currently no plan to publicly release the Report, however the content of the Report is being used currently to inform policy decisions, including funding in the 2018-19 Budget.
- (7) See answer to question six above.

**Sport—athletics facilities
(Question No 1693)**

Ms Lee asked the Minister for Sport and Recreation, upon notice, on 24 August 2018:

- (1) What date was the construction of six athletics structures at the Campbell Oval between Campbell Primary School and St Thomas More's Primary School commenced, and completed?
- (2) What was the total cost of construction for each of these six new structures.
- (3) Who asked for and/or initiated the construction of these athletics facilities.
- (4) Can the Minister provide a list of the athletics/sports/community or other groups or

clubs that use these facilities.

- (5) With what frequency do or will these groups use these facilities.
- (6) Are there any conditions of use for these facilities; if so, can the Minister provide a copy of these conditions; if not, why not and does the Government have any intentions to set any conditions; if so, when.

Ms Berry: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The facilities at Campbell were constructed during the 2013-14 financial year.
- (2) The total cost for the project was \$145,000.00 ex GST.
- (3) ACT Veterans Athletics Club.
- (4) AFL Canberra and Weston Creek Little Athletics had bookings during the last financial year.
- (5) AFL Canberra – had four Wednesday afternoon bookings last year in November 2017 for training. Weston Creek Little Athletics – had fourteen one hour booking for every Monday and Wednesday from 29 January 2018 until 21 March 2018.
- (6) The Territory provides community sports with supporting infrastructure such as throwing cages, goal posts, and cricket nets. Assets may also be utilised by recreation users. Conditions are only identified under formal hire arrangements.

Planning—Woden (Question No 1698)

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 24 August 2018:

In relation to planning for social educational, recreational and cultural facilities in Woden Town Centre and the Government response to the Standing Committee on Planning and Urban Renewal Report 3, Draft Variation to the Territory Plan No 344 Woden Town Centre: Zone Changes and Amendments to the Phillip Precinct Map and Code, which Government-provided social, educational, recreational and cultural facilities are planned for based on a (a) Woden Valley-only catchment and (b) the Woden Valley plus Weston Creek, or Woden Valley plus Weston Creek plus Molonglo.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

The Government considers and plans for community facilities and services subject to a range of factors that are not always based on geographical considerations (e.g. catchments). For example, factors considered include current availability and level of service, facility requirements, private and public service delivery options, current and future service demand and use (including consideration of population trends), and cost and value to the community.

Announced future Government provided services within the Woden and Weston creek areas include:

- a new Molonglo primary school, announced in 2018-19 Budget which will provide places for 600 students from Kindergarten to Year 6 and places for 44 pre-schoolers – with space for future growth. The school will be ready to accept students from the start of the 2021 school year.
- the Stromlo Leisure Centre, located at Stromlo Forest Park which is currently under construction and is expected to cater for Molonglo, Weston Creek and Woden residents. It is expected that the facility will be completed in early 2020.
- sport and recreation infrastructure projects near Woden include the Phillip Oval upgrade (AFL and cricket), the Melrose Football Precinct and Woden Park upgrade (athletics).
- five to six culturally appropriate units for older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Ulverstone Street Lyons being developed by Housing ACT. This project builds on the success of Mura Gunya, the first small complex of five dwellings constructed for older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Kambah. The location of health and community services, shops, offices and public transport were critical factors in deciding upon the Lyons location. It is intended a Development Application will be submitted before the end of the year and subject to approval construction will commence in early 2019.
- four small multi-unit public housing complexes are being constructed in Chapman, Holder, Mawson and Wright by the Public Housing Renewal Taskforce. The dwellings will be used to provide accommodation for public housing tenants. The sites were selected because of their proximity to shops, public transport, health and other community services and facilities. The residents will make use of the facilities and services available at Cooleman Court, Woden Town Centre and Molonglo.
- pedestrian and cycling accessibility improvements are being undertaken by Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) within and around the Woden town centre. They are also implementing the key priorities of the Woden Town Centre master plan and undertaking public realm improvements including ‘the Woden Experiment’.
- TCCS are moving forward on a new bus depot for Woden that will improve public transport for the area as well as progressing early planning works for the City to Woden light rail corridor and intersection safety upgrades.
- the Woden library is being revitalised by TCCS.

There are also additional community related works that will be subject to funding and detailed design, in the future.

Municipal services—local shopping precincts (Question No 1710)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 24 August 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for City Services*):

- (1) Which local shopping centres will see upgrades over the next year, and what will be the nature of the upgrades.
- (2) What is the due date that the local community will need to submit input by for upcoming shopping centre upgrades and where is this due date published.
- (3) What date will the current upgrade consultation process be completed and when will

feedback from the consultation be published.

- (4) Apart from feedback received from the YourSay website (a) what other ways is consultation being undertaken, (b) how often does it occur and (c) which individuals or groups are consulted.

Mr Steel: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

1. **Kambah Village Shops – Stage Two** – This upgrade will improve the function, accessibility, safety, amenity and vitality of the Kambah Village shopping centre.

Hibberson Street shared zone improvements – Will deliver a one way shared zone to improve pedestrian safety and increase the use of the widened verges, which encourage boarder use of the landscape footways.

Tuggeranong Town Centre – Along Anketell Street, this upgrade will create a pedestrian friendly destination precinct that revitalises the Town Centre and encourages walking and cycling. Concept designs are now also provided for the laneway and square.

2. **Kambah Village Shops – Stage Two** – Consultations were completed in early 2018.

Hibberson Street shared zone improvements – Consultation was undertaken in late 2016 to early 2017.

Tuggeranong Town Centre upgrades - Community consultation for the Anketell Street upgrade was completed in 2016. For the Tuggeranong Laneways upgrade, consultation will conclude on 25 November 2018.

3. **Kambah Village Shops – Stage Two** - Completed early 2018. Consultation summary report will be released with the final sketch plans in October 2018.

Hibberson Street shared zone improvements – Completed and results were released through the TCCS website.

Tuggeranong Town Centre - Consultation for the Town Square/laneways upgrade is expected to be completed in early 2019 with results to be released on the TCCS website.

4. **Kambah Village Shops – Stage Two**

a) Consultation included letter box surveys, school sessions with users of the playground, plans displayed in the Bakery in Kambah. Forms were collected at the letter box drop at the Bakery and Kambah Chemist. Laminated plans are left with all shops for patrons and traders to use. Leaseholders are all sent plans for their comments. Individual on site meetings with concerned traders and owners have been facilitated. Meetings at the Burns Club to review plans as a group.

b) During early planning stages to gather information for design; both Preliminary Sketch Plan and Final Sketch Plan are presented for review and comment.

c) Consultation targeted leaseholders, traders, the Tuggeranong Community Council, members of the community who have been letter dropped, community via the “Your say” portal and the community in the shopping centre courtyard.

Hibberson Street shared zone improvements

- a) Consultation included a virtual reality display of the proposed design in the Gungahlin Shopping Centre, a popup consultation booth in the Gungahlin Shopping Centre, Transport Canberra and City Services website articles on the project consultation, results and design of the improvements, regular updates have been delivered to the local businesses and have been displayed on the construction fences.
- b) Consultation and updates occur regularly before, during and after construction.
- c) Local shoppers, businesses and the Gungahlin Community Council have all been included in consultation and project updates.

Tuggeranong Town Centre

- a) For the Anketell Street upgrade: Consultation included letter box information and survey; plans displayed in the Tuggeranong Library and the Hyperdome; targeted meetings and workshops with public stakeholder representatives, organisations and individuals; meetings with traders and leaseholders.
- (b) During early planning stages to gather information for design; on draft plans which are presented for review and comment.
- (c) Tuggeranong Community Council, Tuggeranong Arts Centre, sporting groups and clubs and many other community group/organisation representatives; leaseholder representatives, lease holders, traders, Tuggeranong Community Council and individuals.

Details of the Laneways consultation is available on yoursay.act.gov.au

ACT Policing—body cameras (Question No 1714)

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, upon notice, on 24 August 2018:

- (1) Do ACT Policing officers wear body cameras when on duty.
- (2) Would there be any impediments to giving all police officers body cameras.
- (3) Are all police cars equipped with cameras.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) ACT Policing officers do not currently wear body cameras when on duty.

ACT Policing is undertaking a renewal program of the fleet of camera enabled Conducted Electrical Weapons (CEW's). These newly deployed CEW's will be equipped with a body worn video capability, and will be personally issued to up to 483 operational members. This body worn video capability will, through internal policy, be limited to use of force scenarios involving a CEW.

- (2) Any consideration of the wholesale use of body worn cameras for police officers in the

ACT would need to be undertaken in the context of the legislative, policy, procedural, logistical and economic implications.

As part of the rollout of 483 new CEW's, ACT Policing will review the utility of audio visual record evidence obtained by CEW equipped body worn cameras. This review will better inform ACT Policing on the utility of the broader use of body worn cameras.

(3) No.

Canberra Hospital—pharmacy department (Question No 1716)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 24 August 2018:

- (1) How many staffing positions were there, either occupied or vacant for the pharmacy department at The Canberra Hospital as at 30 June 2018.
- (2) What were the staffing classifications for those positions.
- (3) Which positions were (a) occupied, and (b) vacant.
- (4) How many pharmacy department staff have resigned since January 2017.
- (5) What staffing classifications comprised those resignations.
- (6) How many resultant vacancies have been filled.
- (7) How many of the filled vacancies have become vacant again since January 2017.
- (8) What are the staffing classifications of those repeat vacancies.
- (9) What resignation reasons or exit interview feedback has been given to ACT Health by pharmacy department staff who have resigned since January 2017.
- (10) What has ACT Health done to address those reasons or that feedback.
- (11) If no reasons or feedback were given, did ACT Health offer resigning staff an opportunity to provide them; if not, why not.
- (12) Does ACT Health consider the rate of churn for pharmacy department staff to be unusual or unacceptable; if yes, what strategies are in place to address the rate of staffing churn.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The Pharmacy department had a budgeted establishment of 80.36 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions at 30 June 2018.
- (2) The established staffing classifications were:

Classification	FTE Staff
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ASO4	1
ASO3	1
HP6	1
HP5	3
HP4	20.9
HP3	10.1
HP2	17.54
HP1 (including intern)	3.56
T03	2.0
TO2	12.24
TO1	8.84
TTO	0
TOTAL	80.36

- (3) At 30 June 2018, there were 73.96 FTE occupied and 6.41 FTE vacant (not including maternity leave and long service leave). Most of these vacancies are in the HP classifications, predominantly at HP2.
- (4) Thirty (30) resignations have been received since January 2017.
- (5) These resignations have been at the following classifications:

Classification	Positions resigned
ASO4	0
ASO3	0
HP6	0
HP5	0
HP4	4
HP3	2
HP2	9
HP1 (including intern)	9
TO3	0
TO2	2
TO1	3
TTO	1
TOTAL	30

- (6) Twenty-seven (27) appointments have been made since January 2017.
- (7) Six staff employed since January 2017 have subsequently resigned.
- (8) These six are all from the HP1 classification.
- (9) On resignation all staff are offered the opportunity to provide feedback on their reasons for resigning, both in person and anonymously on-line.

All exit surveys are submitted to Shared Services however ACT Health is aware that personal feedback has indicated concerns about income security (with the need for Attraction and Retention Incentives (ARIns) to be reviewed annually), and a perceived lack of career progression opportunities and sufficient supervision.

- (10) ACT Health has taken on board the feedback provided in person by resigning staff, and a significant body of work is underway to address these concerns. This includes:

- a. Current Enterprise Agreement negotiations that aims to achieve incorporation of group ARInS into the Pharmacy salary structure. This will improve employment security by removing the need for an annual review of the ARIn. As a consequence of Enterprise Bargaining negotiations, parties have discussed a full review of HP classifications. The parties have indicated that a number of disciplines may receive priority for review. Pharmacy has been discussed as one of these groups.
 - b. Investment in pharmacy system automation.
 - c. Technical Officer Traineeship program (an opportunity for this non-skilled workforce to obtain a Certificate III in Hospital Pharmacy Technician).
 - d. Residency program (structured training and supervision for newly registered pharmacists).
- (11) On resignation, all staff are offered the opportunity to provide feedback on their reasons for resigning, both in person and anonymously on-line.
- (12) From 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2018, the Pharmacy staff turnover rate was 32 per cent. This is considered high and not optimal. Strategies taken by ACT Health to date in order to address this are those outlined in the response to question 10.

Alexander Maconochie Centre—detainees (Question No 1836)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Corrections and Justice Health, upon notice, on 21 September 2018:

- (1) What is the highest number of inmates that have been held in custody the Alexander Maconochie Centre at any given time since the answer to Question on Notice No E18-462 of 9 July 2018, and how is this broken down by gender.
- (2) What is the total number of inmates currently in custody at the Alexander Maconochie Centre and how is this broken down by gender.

Mr Rattenbury: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The highest number of detainees in custody at the Alexander Maconochie Centre since 9 July 2018 was 501, which comprised of 461 male detainees and 40 female detainees. This occurred on 10 July 2018.
- (2) On 23 September 2018 the detainee population at the Alexander Maconochie Centre was 488, which comprised of 445 male detainees and 43 female detainees.

Access Canberra—numberplates (Question No 1846)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Business and Regulatory Services, upon notice, on 21 September 2018:

Can the Minister provide a breakdown of total number of numberplates issued by the following categories in the financial years 2017-18 and 2018-19 to date (a) blue characters

on a white background, (b) black characters on a white background, (c) white characters on a black background, (d) white characters on a brown background, (e) blue characters on a white and rainbow background, (f) white characters on a dark green background, (g) white characters on a maroon background, (h) white characters on a blue background, (i) white characters on a pink background, (j) white characters on a purple background, (k) white characters on a red background.

Mr Ramsay: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (a)
2017-18: 22
2018-19 (as at 26 September 2018): 5
 - (b)
2017-18: 256
2018-19 (as at 26 September 2018): 53
 - (c)
2017-18: 2096
2018-19 (as at 26 September 2018): 463
 - (d)
2017-18: 4
2018-19 (as at 26 September 2018): 3
 - (e)
2017-18: 124
2018-19(as at 26 September 2018): 8
 - (f)
2017-18: 11
2018-19 (as at 26 September 2018): 3
 - (g)
2017-18: 26
2018-19 (as at 26 September 2018): 6
 - (h)
2017-18: 28
2018-19 (as at 26 September 2018): 7
 - (i)
2017-18: 31
2018-19 (as at 26 September 2018): 7
 - (j)
2017-18: 30
2018-19 (as at 26 September 2018): 15
 - (k)
2017-18: 57
2018-19 (as at 26 September 2018): 12
-