Community Affairs Legislation Committee

Examination of Additional Estimates 2003-2004

Additional Information Received VOLUME 1

Centrelink & FaCS Output Groups: Cross outputs, Output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO MAY 2004

Senate Community Affairs Legislation Committee

ANSWERS TO ESTIMATES QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Note: Where published reports, etc. have been provided in response to questions, they have not been included in the Additional Information volume in order to conserve resources.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE EXAMINATION OF ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2003-2004

Included in this volume are answers to written and oral questions taken on notice and tabled papers relating to the additional estimates hearing on 19 February 2004

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

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TABLE 1: NUMBER OF WORKING CREDIT ELIGIBLE, NON-ACTIVITY TESTED, CUSTOMERS REPORTING EACH FORTNIGHT BY PAYMENT TYPE.

F/n ending	MAA	PA	SA	WA	PP(P)	СР	DSP	PP(S)	Wid B	Wife	Other	Total
3-Oct-03	4191	13366	863	3635	22989	3211	22277	53569	34	2849	10	126994
17-Oct-03	3926	12438	793	3691	27327	3792	25837	64345	45	3156	18	145368
31-Oct-03	3844	12242	800	3757	28830	3925	27055	68224	50	3233	16	151976
14-Nov-03	3790	12316	824	3830	30348	4115	28383	71164	54	3349	21	158194
28-Nov-03	3833	12168	835	3867	32029	4299	29850	75171	54	3432	25	165563
12-Dec-03	3694	10977	836	3852	33214	4425	30789	78578	58	3488	30	169941
26-Dec-03	3814	11336	845	3915	35630	4842	33907	84620	63	3903	47	182922
9-Jan-04	3300	9883	801	3668	33340	4256	29117	75307	44	3115	50	162881
23-Jan-04	3788	11329	925	3996	38898	5031	35404	88189	58	4044	73	191735
6-Feb-04	3122	8717	832	3500	34202	4144	28580	68598	38	2976	60	154769

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Output Group: Centrelink Ouestion No: 5

Topic: Internal Projects deferred in 2003-04

Hansard Page: CA24

Senator Forshaw asked:

As a follow up to question number 1 asked at the Supplementary Estimates Hearing of 6 November 2003. Senator Bishop asked what projects were deferred and what the impact on the organisation was. This was with regard to Centrelink internal projects deferred in 2003-04. Can you give us more detail than was provided in that answer? For instance, in the answer there is a just a heading, 'other projects'. Can you be more specific about that response?

Answer:

Other Projects

Accreditation of Technical Training: A project to accredit technical training in Centrelink.

An alternative means of staff access to the training material was rescheduled. Material can still be accessed via the Intranet site.

Business Information Strategies: Enhanced suite of Business Information (BI) products.

This project was reviewed as part of an overall review of management information and the project has continued in that context.

Business Process Redesign: Achievement of organizational improvements in terms of process, cost and quality of service. Incorporates the design of e-business processes.

Analysis identified minor overlaps with other projects, and scope was altered accordingly.

Enterprise Portfolio Management: Aimed at implementing Portfolio Management of projects into the organisation and the implementation of a new project management tool to gain greater efficiencies in project management.

Change of scope for this financial year to allow staged implementation with some deliverables rescheduled to next financial year.

Provision of Centrelink Workload and Workforce Management System Part A (Customer Service Centres): Provision of easily accessible information on current and future workloads in Customer Service Centres.

Some elements of the project have been rescheduled to 04/05 financial year, providing an opportunity to consider work being undertaken in a similar call centre project.

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 6

Topic: Child Care Benefit – Centrelink Media Statement

Hansard Page: CA31

Senator Jacinta Collins asked:

Senator Collins asked for a copy of a media statement issued by Centrelink on 6th January 2004 in response to a statement by Senator Collins about Child Care Benefit.

Answer:

A copy of the Media Release issued by Centrelink is at Attachment A.

During the Estimates Hearings, Senator Collins also raised an issue regarding the distribution method of the Centrelink media release, specifically, whether the media release had been issued through the Minister's Office.

The media release was distributed by Centrelink, through AAP MediaNet, a media release distribution service, used regularly by Centrelink for distribution of media releases.

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ATTACHMENT A



Media Release

For immediate release

Tuesday, 6 January 2004

Child Care Benefit claims cause undue alarm

Centrelink today assured Child Care Benefit customers that their benefits would continue if they met eligibility requirements.

Spokesman Bevan Hannan said comments made by Senator Jacinta Collins had caused undue alarm and wrongly claimed that Centrelink was experiencing technical glitches with its computer system.

"The real story is a small number of Child Care Benefit Customers were recently asked to provide further information to ensure they meet Australian residential rules," Mr Hannan said.

"Once the information is obtained, their records are updated and Child Care Benefit continues if they satisfy eligibility requirements.

"Centrelink was advised today that as a result of this process, some people may have inadvertently received correspondence that they are no longer entitled to receive Child Care Benefit. We are in the process of thoroughly investigating these claims but it is clear the impact is minimal.

"If customers have received incorrect notice, we genuinely apologise and advise them to contact the Family Assistance Office on 13 6150. Centrelink staff will gladly resolve their situation."

Child Care Benefit is a payment to help people with the costs of child care. Customers using approved child care can choose to receive Child Care Benefit either as reduced child care fees throughout the year or as a lump sum payment at the end of the financial year.

Contact: Shamus Gonella, Centrelink National Media,

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02 6284 6442 or 0411 762 067

Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 7

Topic: ABSTUDY

Hansard Page: CA39

Senator McLucas asked:

I remember last year people told me that Centrelink would employ local people.

- a. Did that occur?
- b. In what locations were these local people employed for that work

Answer:

- a. No.
- b. In most locations local Centrelink agents, community people and staff from community schools (Education QLD) were utilised to assist with claim completion, gathering and coordination of travel.

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 8

Topic: ABSTUDY Hansard Page: CA40

Senator McLucas asked:

Part of the other strategy was not only getting children to school but also improving retention at school.

- a. Can you tell me what was done in order to do that and how successful that was for last year?
- b. The key performance indicator is the number of children at school on day one of the changed approach. Do you have any data on what has occurred on 27 January, or whenever it was, this year as compared to last year? I would also like to compare that with the year before.
- c. Please provide the number of children who receive ABSTUDY eventually compared with the number who were receiving ABSTUDY on their school's first day.

Answer:

- a. Centrelink does not have any data on retention to show how successful it was. However part of our strategy was to engage boarding schools and Education QLD community schools in the Cape to look at issues that affect boarding students. Centrelink ran a number of workshops to discuss issues and raise awareness of ABSTUDY policy provisions that could assist schools with students experiencing difficulties.
- b. Centrelink is not able to provide statistical data on the number of children who were at school on 27 January, as this data is not collected by Centrelink. We can however advise that between 1 January to 6 February, 424 (Cape) students were approved for ABSTUDY payment of which 207 were approved for boarding and travelling entitlements prior to 27 January.
- c. We are unable to provide the specific data however as at 6 February there were 900 secondary students from the Cape and Torres Strait who were receiving ABSTUDY. This is made up of 424 (Cape) and 476 (Torres Strait including northern peninsula communities of Seisia, Bamaga, Injinoo and Umagico).

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 9

Topic: ABSTUDY

Hansard Page: CA40

Senator McLucas asked:

Please provide a copy of the ABSTUDY Guidelines.

Answer:

A copy of the ABSTUDY Guide is attached.

The Guide may be accessed at:

 $\underline{http://www.centrelink.gov.au/internet/internet.nsf/filestores/pr789_0311/\$file/pr789_0311en.}\\ \underline{pdf}$

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 10

Topic: ABSTUDY

Hansard Page: CA40-41

Senator McLucas asked:

- a. I was advised that the form required for enrolment at a school was different for the form required for enrolment at a residential institution.
- b. Has consideration been given to trying to meld those forms so that people will fill one form in?

Answer:

a. Yes this is correct, for students who are under 16 and attending their local high school they are required to complete a Schooling A Claim (Form A), this form asks basic questions on the student and their carer.

If the student is going to a boarding school/residential institution, they are required to complete a Claim for ABSTUDY (Form B), this form is comprehensive and asks a range of questions on the student and parents/guardians.

b. This issue is being investigated as part of the Joint Centrelink/DEST ABSTUDY Project.

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Output Group: Centrelink......Question No: 13

Topic: Compliance data-matching review activity

Hansard Page: CA49
Senator Forshaw asked:

Provide the number of reviews that are undertaken in each data matching type and the returns that we get as a result of those reviews.

Answer:

The attached table provides details of review activity as a result of data-matching projects for the 2003-04 financial year to 29 February 2004 and the outcomes from those reviews.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Centrelink Compliance Data-matching Review Activity of FaCS Payments 2003-04 Financial Year to 29 February 2004

Data-matching type	Completed Reviews	Cancell	ations	Decrea Payme		Reduc		Fortnightly	How	ard Var	iations		Debt	c
Data-matering type	No	No	% %	No	% %	[2 No	·J %	Savings [3] \$	No	wai wai	\$	No	% %	\$
Compliance	481,872	35,242	7.31	52,935	10.99	88,177	18.30	20,714,399	13,910	2.89	883,397	192,207	39.89	226,255,714
Address Rent Details	105,579	2,574	2.44	24,229	22.95	26,803	25.39	3,037,497	8,990	8.51	432,668	11,214	10.62	2,924,651
Australian Business Number	861	107	12.43	126	14.63	233	27.06	48,864	62	7.20	948	337	39.14	535,886
Corrective Services Matching	9,967	2,795	28.04	3,375	33.86	6,170	61.90	2,399,329	309	3.10	25,138	4,522	45.37	1,520,340
Data-matching Program	45,440	739	1.63	3,666	8.07	4,405	9.69	499,488	798	1.76	39,446	29,617	65.18	76,869,207
Defence Housing	481	50	10.40	40	8.32	90	18.71	28,979	5	1.04	513	61	12.68	267,458
DEWR Matching	39,750	1,752	4.41	1,108	2.79	2,860	7.19	914,032	210	0.53	22,302	13,512	33.99	9,493,151
DIMIA Matching	13,929	1,404	10.08	1,152	8.27	2,556	18.35	796,388	122	0.88	13,979	9,578	68.76	7,103,816
Enrolment Checking	36,884	2,658	7.21	2,504	6.79	5,162	14.00	1,344,173	697	1.89	77,760	18,920	51.30	47,677,984
Investment Property	696	92	13.22	218	31.32	310	44.54	48,806	59	8.48	1,125	205	29.45	1,274,455
Pay As You Go matching	3,564	111	3.11	214	6.00	325	9.12	79,866	57	1.60	2,590	2,172	60.94	4,679,149
Registrar-General's Office	2,292	740	32.29	43	1.88	783	34.16	328,803	68	2.97	6,373	434	18.94	477,047
Superannuation Matching	847	9	1.06	602	71.07	611	72.14	34,154	30	3.54	686	665	78.51	890,844
Tax File No. Declaration Forms	220,447	22,095	10.02	15,403	6.99	37,498	17.01	11,085,714	2,436	1.11	256,894	100,134	45.42	68,424,711
Trusts and Companies	1,135	116	10.22	255	22.47	371	32.69	68,306	67	5.90	2,975	836	73.66	4,117,015
Research & Development	758	5	0.66	537	70.84	542	71.50	11,657	55	7.26	579	605	79.82	1,443,945
Health Insurance Commission	25	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	1	4.00	417
International Data-matching	733	5	0.68	537	73.26	542	73.94	11,657	55	7.50	579	604	82.40	1,443,528
Total	482,630	35,247	7.30	53,472	11.08	88,719	18.38	20,726,056	13,965	2.89	883,976	192,812	39.95	227,699,659

Notes:

- [1] Decreases in Payment includes payment Downward Variations, Suspensions and Rejections.
- [2] Reductions is the sum of the two preceding colums, i.e. the sum of Cancellations and Decreases in Payment.
- [3] Fortnightly Savings is the sum of the value of all fortnightly rate reductions.

Senate Community Affairs Legislation Committee ANSWERS TO ESTIMATES QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 14

Topic: Debts – Widening Data-matching Pilot

Hansard Page: CA50

Senator Collins asked:

- a) Can we have a breakdown of reviews by payment type, debts raised and money recovered for each year of the pilot?
- b) Can you also give us a breakdown of the age of debts? By that, I mean a profile of how many debts relate to overpayments in, say, 1996-97 et cetera?
- c) Does the debt collection process provide information on the extent to which debts have been pursued and whether such remedies have been sought?

Answer:

a)
Table 1 provides a breakdown of payment type by number of debts raised for the pilot period 2002/03. Table 2 provides a breakdown of payment type by number of debts recovered for the pilot period 2002/2003.

Table 1

2002/2003						
Payment Type	Number of Reviews	Numbers of Debts raised	Debt Amount			
Age Pension	3,529	2,003	\$9,173,721			
Carer Payment	1,415	770	\$2,867,713			
Disability Support Pension	8,439	4,573	\$20,353,620			
Family Tax Benefit	50	14	\$8,040			
Newstart Allowance	4,286	1,476	\$1,239,629			
Parenting Payment Partnered	17,267	6,076	\$4,949,397			
Parenting Payment Single	867	185	\$118,241			
Partner Allowance	953	229	\$170,256			
Sickness Allowance	133	49	\$32,353			
Special Benefit	98	46	\$43,779			
TOTAL	37,037	15,421	\$38,956,749			

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Table 2

2002/2003					
Payment Type	Debts Recovered \$				
Age Pension	2,377,372.99				
Austudy (Centrelink)	2,330.25				
Carer Pension (Other)	157,545.47				
Carer (Age)	130,198.99				
Carer (Disability Support)	197,058.84				
Carers Allowance (Adult)	615.11				
Carers Allowance (Child)	297.52				
Ceased Customer Partner	7,431.74				
Disability Support Pension	3,062,537.40				
Family Payment	3,307.02				
Family Tax Benefit	1,915.38				
Job Search Allowance (FaCS)	353.10				
Mature Age Allowance	2,439.32				
Newstart Allowance (FaCS)	415,737.48				
Newtart Mature Age Allowance	8,615.69				
Newstart Partner Allowance	53,711.00				
Parenting Payment - Single	4,717.54				
Parenting Payment Partnered	1,691,279.69				
Partner Allowance Mature Age	110.60				
Pensioner Partner Allowance	3,902.51				
PGA Low Income Customer	1,252.82				
PGA Non Benefit Customer	78.05				
Sickness Allowance	12,586.44				
Sickness Partner Allowance	150.00				
Special Benefit (FaCS)	12,822.16				
Special Partner Allowance	95.98				
Wife's Pension (Age)	143.02				
Wife's Pension (Disability Support)	234.50				
Youth Allowance	5,029.05				
TOTAL	8,153,869.66				

Please note that two different systems are used to extract the data for 'debts raised' (table 1) and 'debts recovered' (table 2) and a more detailed breakdown of payment type is available from the system used to extract 'debts recovered'.

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b) The following table provides a list of age of debts identified from commencement of pilot.

Year of Debt	No. of Debts
2002/2003	5,831
2001/2002	3,755
2000/2001	1,430
1999/2000	2,112
1998/1999	641
1997/1998	408
1996/1997	266
Pre1995/96	978
TOTAL	15,421

- c) All debt recovery processes are recorded for persual of debts.
 - Customer debt details are recorded on the Debt Management Information System (DMIS). DMIS is a national database specifically designed for the recording, and management of Centrelink debts. It covers all aspects of the raising, recovering and management information requirements for Centrelink debts. The system provides advice such as:
 - the debt amount
 - debt reason
 - recovery means eg full cash refund, recovery by instalments, garnishee and withholdings
 - repayment history
 - contact with customer.

Centrelink uses the services of a mercantile agent to recover debts from people who are no longer customers and when the debts are no longer cost effective for Centrelink to pursue or where the debtor cannot be located.

The mercantile agent is required to provide a status report on these customer debts. The report advises:

Debt owed

Debt repaid (receipt no., date of repayment, amount, debtor location and repayment agreement).

Rates of recovery

Potential disputes

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 15

Topic: Debts – Legal action

Hansard Page: CA51

Senator Collins asked:

- a) Has any legal action been initiated to recover overpayments? If the answer is yes, 'How frequently and what is the nature of it'.
- b) Have any of the debts been referred to debt collectors? I would like a description of how many cases, the nature of those cases and the outcome of those cases.
- c) Approximately four per cent of debt is paid back by credit card. What does that represent in dollar values?

Answer:

- a) Centrelink has sought legal (civil) action to recover overpayments. For the period 1 May 2003 to 30 April 2004 a total of 478 cases (82 compensation recovery and 396 debt recovery) were pursued. Centrelink only takes legal action when a customer has a large debt and has, either:
 - failed to enter into a suitable arrangement to repay the debt; or
 - failed to adhere to a previously agreed arrangement.

In cases where a criminal offence may have been committed, Centrelink can refer the case to the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions (CDPP) to consider criminal prosecution action. Prosecution action may be considered even if the debt is being repaid or has been repaid in full. During the period 1 July 2003 to 30 April 2004, Centrelink has referred 3,623 cases to the CDPP for such consideration.

Whilst criminal proceedings are not undertaken in order to recover debts, where an offence is found proven, the CDPP will seek a reparation order for the outstanding amount of the debt arising from the charges, in addition to any sentence imposed by the court. Once the reparation order is made, it operates as a civil judgement in favour of Centrelink that can be enforced in the courts.

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b) The following table advises debts that have been referred to a mercantile agent. The data covers a 20 month period (2002/03 to 29/2/04).

REASON FOR REFERRAL	AUTOMATIC REFERRAL	NOT COST EFFECTIVE	WHERE ABOUTS UNKNOWN	TOTAL	Debt Raised	O/S Balance up to 29/2/04	Recovered
					\$	\$	\$
OUTCOME							
BULK RECALL	81	504	97	682	\$818,570	\$668,521	\$150,049
DEBTOR BANKRUPT	8	9	3	20	\$121,298	\$120,389	\$909
DEBTOR DECEASED	1	5	2	8	\$8,361	\$7,278	\$1,083
DEBTOR OVERSEAS	8	30	10	48	\$40,577	\$35,868	\$4,710
CENTRELINK WITHHOLDING	14,970	26,118	1,413	42,501	\$30,524,697	\$19,654,821	\$10,869,876
OTHER	24,636	30,562	3,137	58,335	\$67,388,102	\$61,720,252	\$5,667,850
DEBT FINALISED	6,343	26,517	269	33,129	\$12,306,464	\$18,029	\$12,288,435
DEBTOR IN PRISON	22	33	1	56	\$95,555	\$87,320	\$8,234
REVIEW	6,611	8,570	560	15,741	\$18,466,143	\$11,777,785	\$6,688,357
REFUSED TO NEGOTIATE	5	14	2	21	\$15,025	\$11,769	\$3,256
RECOVERY PERIOD ENDED	19,620	63,888	7,837	91,345	\$73,328,216	\$67,317,008	\$6,011,208
UNLOCATABLE	5	8	9	22	\$21,456	\$19,824	\$1,632
TOTAL	72,310	156,258	13,340	241,908	\$203,134,463	\$161,438,864	\$41,695,599

c) Of 4% of debt repaid by credit card in 2002-03 this resulted in \$49.49m recovered.

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 16

Topic: Prisoners

Hansard Page: CA59

Senator Collins asked:

Could we be provided with a copy of the current MOUs in relation to exchange of data with State and Territories and a copy of the letter you were detailing before which I presume details the model which Mr Richardson was talking about?

Answer:

Centrelink currently has Program Protocol Agreements with the majority of State and Territory organisations responsible for prisons and juvenile justice centres or is awaiting the formal signing of these Agreements. The purpose of these Protocols is to develop services that ensure the best possible outcomes for both the community and ex-offenders due for release. The following table highlights the status of the Agreement process:

State or Territory	Organisation	Status of Program Protocol Agreement
New South Wales	Prisons (Attachment A)	In place
	Juvenile Justice Centres (Attachment B)	In place
Victoria	Prisons	Awaiting formal signing
	Juvenile Justice Centres	Under negotiation
Queensland	Prisons (Attachment C)	In place
	Juvenile Justice Centres (Attachment D)	In place
South Australia	Prisons	Awaiting formal signing
	Juvenile Justice Centres	Under negotiation
Western Australia	Prisons (Attachment E)	In place
	Juvenile Justice Centres (Attachment E)	In place

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Tasmania	Prisons	Under negotiation
	Juvenile Justice Centres (Attachment F)	In place
Northern Territory	Prisons (Attachment G)	In place
	Juvenile Justice Centres (Attachment G)	In place
Australian Capital Territory	Prisons (Attachment H)	In place
	Juvenile Justice Centres	Not yet commenced

These Agreements provide, in part, the ability for the correctional services institutions to provide Centrelink with a list of offenders due for release, in say 4 weeks time, to enable a pre-release service to be provided.

In addition, Centrelink has progressively introduced data matching arrangements with all State and Territory Departments of Corrective Services/ Ministries of Justice. The legal authority to collect the information is contained in Section 192 of the Social Security (Administration) Act 1999 and all data matching adheres to the *Privacy Commissioner's Guidelines for Data Matching in Commonwealth Administration*.

Computer matching of prisoner records of State and Territory Departments of Corrective Services / Justice (DCS) enables Centrelink to address the risk of incorrect payments where a customer held in custody is not reported to Centrelink. It also addresses the risk of a person assuming the identity of a customer in custody claiming a Centrelink payment.

Current or suspended Centrelink customer records are matched with data provided by each State and Territory DCS relating to persons registered as in custody on a regular basis. The data matching cycle for each jurisdiction is as follows:

State or Territory	Data Matching Cycle
New South Wales	Weekly
Victoria	Twice Monthly
Queensland	Weekly
South Australia	Weekly
Western Australia	Weekly
Tasmania	Weekly
Northern Territory	Twice Monthly
Australian Capital Territory	Monthly

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The two sets of data are matched, using specific sets of match criteria, business rules and refinement criteria to identify Centrelink customers whose payment(s) may be continuing inappropriately if the matched person is now in custody.

The DCS data Centrelink receives contains the list of prisoners including in and out dates for all prisons in each state or territory over the period of data provided. WA and SA also provide escapee data.

Attachment I is a copy of the letter from the CEO of Centrelink to the West Australian Police Commissioner regarding proposed new data matching procedures and protocols in relation to prison admissions, releases and escapes. A similar letter was provided to all other Police Commissioners on 9 February 2004. An example of this letter is at Attachment J.

[Note: The Protocol Agreements have not been included in electronic format. Attachments I and J follow]

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Question 16: Attachment I

Mr Barry Matthews WA Police Service Commissioner 2 Adelaide Terrace East Perth WA 6004

Dear Mr Matthews

You would be aware that your Attorney General has recently raised the issue of prison escapees being able to access Centrelink benefits with a particular concern about those who have moved across borders into other States.

As Centrelink is prevented under social security law from paying benefits to prisoners (whether in custody or escaped) it is important that we have timely access to information about prison admissions, releases and escapes. Where an individual was receiving a Centrelink payment prior to imprisonment and we receive advice from a corrections authority that the person has been gaoled, it is a simple process to mark their electronic record so that we know the person has no eligibility for payment until such time as we are given advice of release. However, where the person has no previous history with Centrelink or was not receiving payments at the time of his or her imprisonment, we would have no information that would enable us to know the person is at large and therefore ineligible.

Another way in which we exchange information with law enforcement authorities is under the public interest provisions of the *Social Security Act*. All State and Territory law enforcement authorities are aware that we can assist in this way and are familiar with our protocols. Last financial year we met approximately 13,000 request of this kind including a number relating to prison escapees.

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Our expectation upon releasing this information is that police action will follow and we have generally not intervened so as not to jeopardize police action. However, we had not allowed for the possibility that in a number of instances police may decide not to pursue these cases or would not consider their recapture or extradition an immediate priority.

I am therefore proposing new data matching procedures and protocols which will enable current information regarding the prisoner population as well the details of people who have escaped, to be regularly matched against the Centrelink customer database along with protocols that will enable Centrelink to take action to remove these individuals from payments within a limited period of time.

Ideally, the data matching should occur weekly or fortnightly and include the names of all persons who have been imprisoned during the period as well as the names of those who have escaped. In relation to escapees the list would show at each reporting date the names of all escapees, regardless of when they escaped, until such time as they have been recaptured. This would identify any escapees who are receiving payments in their own name. Centrelink would then pass relevant information on escapees to each jurisdiction to enable the authorities to take appropriate action.

Escapees from gaol are not entitled to Centrelink payments. However, before undertaking a review of such cases, with a view to cancellation of payment, Centrelink will wait for 28 days before taking any action. This would allow time for your officers to let Centrelink know of any cases you wish to pursue which might be jeopardised by Centrelink action. In these cases Centrelink will delay its review processes pending police action.

To enable these new arrangements to be put in place I would be grateful if you would nominate a contact officer in your police service. The Centrelink contact is Ms Linda
Rossiter, Manager, Data Matching on (02) 6208 8686. In the meantime the present
locally based reporting arrangements providing admission and release information should continue.
should continue.
Yours sincerely
Sue Vardon

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Question 16: Attachment J

Mr Richard McCreadie Tasmanian Commissioner of Police GPO Box 308 HOBART Tasmania 7001

Dear Mr McCreadie

You may be aware that the Western Australian Attorney General has recently raised the issue of prison escapees being able to access Centrelink benefits with a particular concern about those who have moved across borders into other States.

As Centrelink is prevented under social security law from paying benefits to prisoners (whether in custody or escaped) it is important that we have timely access to information about prison admissions, releases and escapes. Where an individual was receiving a Centrelink payment prior to imprisonment and we receive advice from a corrections authority that the person has been goaled, it is a simple process to mark their electronic record so that we know the person has no eligibility for payment until such time as we are given advice of release. However, where the person has no previous history with Centrelink or was not receiving payments at the time of his or her imprisonment, we would have no information that would enable us to know the person is at large and therefore ineligible.

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Yours sincerely			

Sue Vardon

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 18

Topic: Working Credit

Hansard Page: CA68

Senator Jacinta Collins asked:

Can you provide figures for the number of people who have utilised the working credit to date by payment type with some detail on the average amount of money banked or the dollar benefit per person per payment?

Answer:

According to their individual circumstances, each customer would receive different benefits from the Working Credit initiative. Therefore, it is not possible to provide information in the terms requested.

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 19

Topic: Working Credit

Hansard Page: CA69

Senator JACINTA COLLINS—I might have misunderstood you. I thought you indicated that if the system identifies that they have been in the system but they have had a flat pattern of earnings for a period of time, then you give them the option to opt out of it.

Mr Wadeson—There is a number of weeks, but I cannot remember what that is.

Senator JACINTA COLLINS—Could you provide us with that?

Answer:

The reporting cycle is determined by reviewing earnings income over a 12 weekly period. If a customer has two or more instances within the preceding 12 weeks where their income varies then they will remain on a 2 weekly reporting arrangement.

However, Customer Service Officers have the discretion to adjust a customer's reporting arrangements at any time. For example, if a customer informs Centrelink that their income will be stable because of new arrangements with an employer, then that customer can be transferred to a notification regime. Under this arrangement customers must notify us within 14 days of changes occurring to their earnings pattern.

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 20

Topic: Working Credit

Hansard Page: CA69

Senator Jacinta Collins asked:

Can you provide a breakdown of the budgeted cost of administering the working credit and the new income reporting arrangements?

Answer:

For the first full year of operation (2004/05 financial year), Centrelink will receive \$26.5m to administer Working Credit.

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Output Group: Centrelink......Question No: 21

Topic: Centrelink Virtual College

Hansard Page: CA70-71

Senator Forshaw asked:

- a) What is the staffing structure of the college, the number of people who work in it and also the numbers in each of the levels?
- b) What is the college's budget? Has it met its budget, has it overrun its budget; if so by how much?
- c) Could you give us details of the qualifications of the teaching staff in the college? Do they all have tertiary or training qualifications?

Answer:

- a) Centrelink Virtual College staffing structure is contained in Attachment A.
- b) The College Budget

Financial Year	Allocated Budget	Expenditure	Operating
			Result
2003-2004	\$2,473,684	\$1,786,418 (YTD -29.02.2004)	N/A

c) Qualifications of staff in the Centrelink Virtual College are listed in Attachment B.

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Attachment A

CENTRELINK VIRTUAL COLLEGE STAFFING

Area	Position	Classification
	Dean	SES
	Deputy Dean	C4 EL2
Business Services	Business Manager	C4 EL2
	Business Support	C4 EL1
	Finance Officer	C3 APS 6
	Executive Assistant	C2 APS 3
Learning	Business Manager	C4 EL2
Projects	Project Manager	C4 EL1
Learning Consultancy	Learning Consultant	C4 EL1
	Learning Consultant	C3 APS 6
Accredited Learning and	Team Leader	C4 EL1
Assessment		
	Learning Developer	C3 APS 6
	Learning Developer	C3 APS 6
	Learning Developer	C3 APS 6
	Learning Developer	C3 APS 6
	Learning Developer	C3 APS 6
	Learning Developer	C3 APS 6
Learning Networks	Business Manager	C4 EL2
Leadership		C3 APS 6
		C3 APS 6
Flexible Learning	Team Leader	C4 EL1
		C3 APS 6
Indigenous Programs	Coordinator	C3 APS 6
		C3 APS 5
Satellite Delivery	Team Leader	C4 EL1
	Account Manager/Presenter	C3 APS 6
	Account Manager/Presenter	C3 APS 6
	Account Manager/Presenter	C3 APS 6
Planning and Review	Business Manager	C4 EL2
	Projects Officer	C3 APS 6
	Projects Officer	C3 APS 6
	Projects Officer	C3 APS 6
	NAIS Coordinator	C3 APS 6

TOTAL STAFF: 33 comprising

1 x SES 11 x C4 (5 x EL2, 6 x EL1) 20 x C3 (19 x APS 6, 1 x APS 5) 1 x C2 (1 x APS 3)

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Attachment B

CENTRELINK VIRTUAL COLLEGE STAFF QUALIFICATIONS

Andy Evans	N/A	
Annette Adams	Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training	
Anthony Tyrrel	Bachelor of Arts in Technical and Further Education, Degree of Master of Education Leadership, Certificate IV in Front Line Management, Certificate in Horticulture	
Catherine Hayman	Bachelor of Arts, Graduate Dip Certificate IV in Procurement, Diploma of Front Line Management	
Cathy Blunden	Bachelor of Adult and Vocational Education, Graduate Certificate in Computer Education, Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training, ANTA course in Professional Development for Training Package Developer	
Cheryl Edwards	Bachelor of Education in Adult Education, Certificate IV in Workplace Assessment and Training, Diploma of Training and Assessment Systems, Certificate III in Government Contracts and Procurement	
Cindy Blacker	Associate Diploma in Communication and Media - Public Relations	
Craig Moore	N/A	
David Hardy	Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training, Diploma of Training and Assessment Systems (BSZ50198), Diploma of Frontline Management (BSXFMI)	
Deborah Harrison	Graduate Certificate in Management, Diploma in Project Management	
Geoff Izzard	Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management, Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training	
John Churchill	Bachelor of Science (Honors), Graduate Diploma of Education, Electronics and Communication Certificate	
Joni Ahern	Bachelor of Arts, Diploma of Education, Associate Diploma in Expressive and Performing Arts, Graduate Certificate in Adult Learning and Development, Certificate IV in Workplace Assessment and Training, Certificate I in Signed English.	
Lisa Wilson	N/A	
Lynn Callcut	Diploma of Training and Assessment Systems, Bachelor of Adult and Vocational Teaching, Certificate IV in Workplace Training, Advanced Certificate in Human Resource Development, Associate Diploma of Human Resource Development, Certificate of Interpersonal Skills Instruction Methods	
Matt Jeppesen	Train the Trainer	

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Marcia Tolley	Bachelor of Education, Grad Certificate in Education, Certificate III in Procurement		
Margaret Hamilton	Bachelor of Arts (Economics), Graduate Diploma in Continuing Education		
Maria Vukelic	N/A		
Michele Stansfield	Bachelor of Social Science in Community Service, NAATI Accredited Spanish Interpreter, Workplace Assessor		
Nicola Butchers	Associate Diploma of Education		
Nikki Tran	Bachelor of Economics, Certificate II in Business Administration, Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training		
Peter Geddes	Unavailable at the time.		
Rachael Russell	Bachelor of Arts (Honours), Diploma of Education		
Rachel Manning	Graduate Diploma of Education, Bachelor of Arts, Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training		
Rebecca Nicol	Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Early Childhood Education		
Ros Roberts	N/A		
Ross Davidson	Bachelor of Training & Development, Diploma in Business (Administration), Diploma in Frontline Management, Diploma in Training & Assessment Systems, Associate Diploma of Applied Science, Certificate IV in Risk Management, Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training, Certificate IV Workplace Training (Category II), Certificate IV in Business		
Sandra Stopher	Bachelor of Arts, Graduate Diploma in Adult Education, Certificate IV in Assessment & Workplace Training, Diploma of Training & Assessment Systems		
Sangeeta Pilger	Bachelor of Arts, Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management, Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training		
Shonna Robertson	Bachelor of Education, Diploma of Training and Assessment Systems, Cert IV in Assessment and Workplace Training		
Simone Chryssochoides	Bachelor Of Social Science (Psychology), Diploma of Project Management		
Siobhan Palmieri	N/A		
Sue Jellis	Diploma of Business (Frontline Management), Certificate IV Assessment and Workplace Training, Diploma of Training and Assessment Systems, Bachelor of Education		
Tanya Jones	Bachelor of Arts, Graduate Diploma Education, Cert IV in Assessment & Workplace Training		

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 22

Topic: Centrelink Virtual College

Hansard Page: CA73

Senator Forshaw asked:

- a) Who was responsible for contracting John Mitchell and Associates?
- b) How was the project tendered?
- c) Could we be supplied with a copy of the advertisement for the tender and a copy of the brief for the tender?

Answer:

- a) The contract between the Commonwealth of Australia, represented by Centrelink and JG Mitchell and Associates was arranged by the Centrelink Virtual College utilizing the expertise of the National Purchasing and Contracts Unit.
- b) Expert advice was sought from the president of the Australian Vocational Education and Training Research Association (AVERTA) to determine who were the leading researchers in the field of evaluation and return on investment of training. This advice identified that the two lead researchers were Mr. John Mitchell of JG Mitchell and Associates and Associate Professor Andrew Smith, Head of the School of Management at Charles Stuart University.
 - Both were approached. They decided to submit a joint proposal. On this basis, the contract was awarded to JG Mitchell and Associates as Project Manager and Principle Consultant with Professor Smith acting as Advisor and Principle Consultant. The contract was approved pursuant to FMA Regulations 8 and 9.
- c) A copy of the advertisement is not available, as the project was not advertised. A copy of the project proposal is at Attachment A.

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ATTACHMENT A

Project to prepare a strategy and propose models to measure learning effectiveness and return on investment (ROI) for the Centrelink Virtual College (CVC)

Background

The Centrelink Virtual College assists Centrelink to conduct a large number of learning programs across the Centrelink network. These programs deliver technical as well as nationally accredited learning to Centrelink staff.

In the current Centrelink National Learning Strategy the CVC identified the need to develop ways to evaluate:

- the effectiveness of these learning programs and
- the return on investment of these programs.

Centrelink needs models for measuring whether or not learning has been transferred and applied in the workplace and models to measure ROI.

The Centrelink National Learning Strategy states:

The evaluation of learning activities is a key priority for Centrelink. All learning in Centrelink should include an evaluation of the effectiveness of that learning in terms of its impact on performance. Over the period of this current Strategy, a national learning evaluation model will be developed to assess the quality and effectiveness of programs, determine national issues and give an indication of return on investment

The project will review existing procedures and models to evaluate effectiveness of learning and ROI and propose models suitable for the CVC.

Objectives

The objectives for the project are to:

- 1. Review and document existing procedures and models to measure training effectiveness and ROI, related to the context of Centrelink.
- 2. Evaluate and propose models on measuring training effectiveness and ROI in training that could be applied in the Centrelink context.
- 3. To present the results of the project to Centrelink management committees as appropriate.

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Methodologies

It is assumed that the following methodologies will be used:

- 1. Visit to Canberra for briefing and to meet with key staff.
- 2. Visit to Sydney Area Office of Centrelink to meet with key staff.
- 3. Research and document existing processes and models, aligning them to the Centrelink context.
- 4. Preparation of a final paper incorporating the review of possible processes and their possible application to the Centrelink context.
- 5. Presentations in Canberra to Centrelink management committees as appropriate.

Deliverables

- 1. Interim report, following the site visits, summarising issues that may need to be incorporated into models.
- 2. Final paper including the review of possible models and recommendations to meet the needs in regard to evaluation of learning and ROI.
- 3. PowerPoint Presentation to Centrelink management committees as appropriate.

Consortium development

To facilitate this process, the Centrelink Virtual College has held discussions with the Berwyn Clayton, the President of the Australian Vocational Education and Training Research Association (AVETRA). On her advice the CVC approached the two lead researchers John Mitchell from John Mitchell and Associates and Andrew Smith from Charles Sturt University. After initial consultation both researchers suggested they would like to cooperate on the project rather than separately submitting proposals.

On the basis of these discussions the consortium will consist of John Mitchell & Associates, and Charles Sturt University.

- 1. Project Manager and Principal Consultant: John Mitchell, Managing Director, John Mitchell & Associates
- 2. Adviser and Principal Consultant: Assoc Prof Andrew Smith, Head, School of Management, Charles Sturt University
- 3. Economist: Sam Mitchell, John Mitchell & Associates.
- 4. Business applications of ROI: Dennis Macnamara, John Mitchell & Associates,

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Project timeframes and costs.

Date	Milestone	Activity	Costs (Inc GST)
April 2002	Initial discussion, researchers approached	Discussions held with AVETRA and proposed researchers	
May 2002	Initial contract developed and signed	Development of initial contact brief and agreement from consortium and CVC on project deliverables	\$2500 paid at contract signing
May to June 2002	Research and documentation of existing processes that could meet Centrelik's needs, and familiarisation visits complete	Visit to Canberra for briefing and to meet with key staff. Visit to Sydney Area Office of Centrelink to meet with key staff. Preparation of documentation of existing processes that could suit the Centrelink context.	\$2500 paid on delivery of interim report.
June 2002	Final paper completed and submitted for review	Preparation of a final paper proposing models to suit Centrelink needs	\$5000 paid at final paper review
July 2002	Presentation of final paper and direction for next stage.	Presentations to management committees as appropriate.	\$5000 paid at project completion.

Project costs.

Total project cost of \$15,000 (Inclusive of GST)

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 23

Topic: Board of Management

Hansard Page: CA75

Senator Collins asked:

What are the overall annual costs of getting the board together monthly?

Answer:

The overall annual cost of getting the board together monthly for the 2002-03 financial year is \$93,090.89.

Senate Community Affairs Legislation Committee ANSWERS TO ESTIMATES QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 24

Topic: Annual Report - Website

Hansard Page: CA76

Senator Collins asked:

- a) Can you provide information on the award won for the effectiveness of the annual report site.
- b) What was the cost of setting up the annual report site?

Answer:

a) Centrelink received the Institute of Public Administration Australia (IPAA) Award in the Financial Management and Accountability (FMA) Act Category for our 2001/2002 Online Annual Report. The following is an extract from the IPAA site:

'Centrelink has forged ahead this year with innovation. They bring to their online version of the report 'quick-keys', which reflect a reader's use of the keyboard to access key content in online documents. They also refine the ability of readers to manipulate the text display size on the screen and the display colours. Centrelink has a succinct Guide to the Report to help readers orient themselves in the document, and also a dedicated Features and Welcome page that explain their innovations - all wrapped up in a visual design that works well for this report.'

 $\underline{http://www.act.ipaa.org.au/annualreportsawards/annualreportsawards/200102awards/onlinereportcategorywinners in 20012002$

b) The Online Annual Report site is part of the existing www.centrelink.gov.au website. As such there was no cost in setting up the site.

When we created the original Online Annual Report template in 2001/2002, it was consciously designed for ease of re-use and further development. In producing the 2002/2003 Online Annual Report, we made some improvements to how the report is presented. This work was done entirely within Centrelink and the total costs were:

Internet Site Architecture & Development (1 day)	\$308.70
HTML Mark-up & Testing (58 days – 4 staff for approx 3 weeks)	\$17904.60
Project Management (6 days)	\$1852.20

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 25

Topic: Parliamentary Library requests for data

Hansard Page: CA77

Senator Collins asked:

Has Centrelink ever been able to provide data in accurate terms by electorate to the Parliamentary Library?

Answer:

In 1998, Centrelink detected a trend in information requests for benefit, postcode and electoral data. To expedite information requests, Centrelink prepared this information for all electorates on Compact Disc (CD). A copy of this CD was provided to both the Minister's Office and to the Parliamentary Library as a 'one-off' product to enable ease of access to population/benefits data.

Generally, "electoral" data is provided by postcode because of the structure of Centrelink's databases and the relative ease of obtaining reports derived from those sources. In some exceptional cases, such as isolated and specific requests from Members of Parliament, Centrelink has tried to provide data on an electoral basis. However, to provide that type of data requires far more resource intensive activity and would not be sustainable for a higher volume of requests. Centrelink is also not able to guarantee the veracity of information in these circumstances because of the potential for electoral boundaries to dissect the same postcode or even streets.

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Output Group: Centrelink......Question No: 26

Topic: More Choice for Families

Hansard Page: CA94/95

Senator Collins asked: Could we have an update on the number of families taking up the

More Choice for Families payment option for the March quarter?

Answer:

The following table is updated information, as at 26 March 2004, on the number of FTB customers who have chosen one or more of the new payment arrangements.

Choice Group	Number of Customers
Adjustment & Child Deferral	4,705
Adjustment & Deferral	42,585
Adjustment & Deferral & Child Deferral	1,207
Adjustment only	345,850
Child Deferral only	18,526
Deferral & Child Deferral	3,210
Deferral only	68,861
TOTAL	484,944

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 27

Topic: Child Care Benefit (CCB)

Hansard Page: CA122

Senator Collins asked: I am seeking to understand the nature of the amount of adjustment that needs to occur:

- a) whether there are any particular peaks in the cycle, for instance;
- b) whether there are particular stages of vulnerability for services in terms of this adjustment process;
- c) the level of the adjustments that we are talking about;
- d) the extent to which adjustment needs to occur for different types of operators.

Answer:

- a) Adjustments are largely driven by demand and supply for child care and the level of CCB advances passed on to the provider. Adjustments that may appear in a cycle would differ from one service provider to the next. The amount advanced is dependent on the number of CCB eligible children in care in a specific period and the percentages of CCB that these families are eligible for. Long day care centres and Family Day Care, for example, tend to experience changes to demand during the January to March period when children leave the service to start school with new families coming in to fill vacancies. Some service providers experience peaks and troughs as a result of seasonal work, eg, increased tourism during summer months which translates into increased child care needs during this period.
- b) There should at no point be particular stages of vulnerability for services in terms of the adjustment process for CCB. Advances can only be used by services to pass on reduced child care fees to families. Therefore, a service that has been provided with an over-advance for a particular period should not be subject to financial constraints when future advances are adjusted accordingly. The FAO works closely with individual providers to ensure adjustments are closely monitored and that adjustments of over-advances are not impacting upon the viability of a provider.
- c) The level of adjustment depends on the amount of the over-advance and the amount of a provider's advance. Generally providers with an over-advance, that represents more than 25% of their next advance, are contacted to ascertain the level of adjustment required to reduce the over-advance and ensure that the provider is not placed under financial hardship. The adjustment amount should be at least 25%, but can be negotiated at a lower rate once justification for financial hardship can be established.

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d) Generally, adjustments are driven by local demand and supply for child care. Long day care centres and Family Day Care, for example, may experience more adjustments as a result of reduced operation and reduced child care numbers during the January to March period. Outside School Hours Care (OSHC) tend to run to capacity during the terms. Adjustments for vacation care are calculated on one period prior and the FAO takes into account the differing State/Territory vacation periods. Some vacation care operators do not operate during all holiday periods.

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 28

Topic: Child Care Benefit (CCB) Advance-quit system

Hansard Page: CA122

Senator Collins asked:

Please describe how the process is operating and how many centres have large adjustments that impact on their viability.

Answer:

CCB is paid to providers each period as an advance. These advances are based on fee reductions given in the statement period before last, with the exception of vacation care, which is calculated on the previous advance period. Four statement periods form the basis of the CCB advance-acquit payment cycle. These periods are:

- 1. July to September
- 2. October to December
- 3. January to March
- 4. April to June
- e) The total advance amount for each period is split over the three months and is paid at a rate of 40% for the first month, 30% for the second month and 30% for the third month. After the end of each period the amount of Child Care Benefit passed on to families is compared to the advance when services provide their statement of child care usage. Where the provider passes on more Child Care Benefit than they were advanced the difference is paid as a top-up.

Where a provider passes on less Child Care Benefit than they were advanced, future advances are adjusted to take into account the funds kept in reserve by the provider. Providers should not at any time experience adjustments that impact on their viability.

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Output Group: Centrelink......Question No: 151

Topic: Performance Assessment Mechanisms - Centrelink

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Carr asked:

For each agency within the Department, please provide full details of each of the performance assessment mechanisms linked to the pay outcomes or other financial reward of individual employees, including:

- a) What are the current process/es of performance assessment within the portfolio agency? If more than one, please provide details of each, and the employee category it applies to;
- b) For each of the performance assessment process/es identified in (a), please list the range of outcome results an employee can achieve from each of the performance assessment processes identified in (a);
- c) For each of the performance assessment process/es identified in (a), what pay or other financial change is linked to each outcome or result for the employee from the performance assessment [ie, the pay increase or one-off bonus or classification or level change];
- d) For each of the performance assessments identified in (a), what is he classification level of employees subject to this performance assessment (eg SES, EL1, EL2 or APS and equivalent);
- e) What is the principal industrial or other instrument governing each of the performance assessment mechanism/s (eg, the certified agreement or AWA); and
- f) Does the performance assessment operate over a common cycle? Please provide the commencement and end dates of the most recent full cycle of each of the assessment processes.

Answer:

a) All Centrelink employees are subject to a performance assessment process.

Non-SES employees have a 12 monthly performance assessment cycle and are assessed annually on their regular assessment date (RAD). Each employee has a personal performance plan in place that is developed by the individual employee and their team leader/manager. Employees are assessed against work objectives that relate to the employee's duties, and performance descriptors that are standard throughout Centrelink and relate to the employee's behaviour. During the cycle, performance reviews are undertaken at least twice.

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SES employees have their performance assessed by the CEO and a member of the Centrelink Executive. Assessment in relation to the payment of performance pay is undertaken during the year on an informal basis.

- b) For non-SES employees there are three different performance assessment ratings. The ratings and the subsequent outcomes are as follows:
 - If the employee is assessed as 'meeting expectations', their salary is advanced by one pay point within their substantive classification level;
 - If the employee is assessed as 'exceeding expectations':
 - their salary is advanced by two pay points within their substantive classification level; or
 - if there is a performance pay point at the top of the particular classification level, the employee is advanced to this pay point (Note: performance pay points are additional pay points at the top of some classifications that can only be attained if the employee is assessed as 'exceeding expectations').
 - If the employee is assessed as 'performance improvement required', their salary is not advanced. However, the employee is entitled to be re-assessed within three months and, if subsequently assessed as meeting expectations, their salary is advanced by one pay point within their substantive classification level.

The current Centrelink Development Agreement provides for future links between accredited learning and remuneration. The details of implementation are still to be worked out with the CPSU.

For SES employees there are two performance assessment ratings and outcomes:

- If, in the CEO's opinion, the employee is assessed as performing at the required level, they receive performance pay and their salary may be increased in line with the SES AWA classification framework ie. within their substantive SES classification level; and
 - If, in the CEO's opinion, the employee is not performing at the required level, the CEO will notify the employee that the performance pay may not be payable in respect of the next period of three months unless the employee's performance improves to the required level. In this situation, a review is undertaken at the end of the quarter. The employee's substantive salary may, or may not, be increased as a result.

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- c) Please refer to answer b) above.
- d) Non-SES employee classification levels are APS 1-6 and APS Executive 1-2. SES employee classification levels are Band 1-3.
- e) The Centrelink Development Agreement 2003-2005 is the principal industrial instrument governing the performance assessment process for non-SES employees. SES employees are covered by individual AWAs.
- f) The performance assessment cycle does not operate over a common cycle. Each employee non-SES and SES has a different cycle and a different assessment date.

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 152

Topic: Performance Assessment Mechanisms - Centrelink

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Carr asked:

For each performance assessment mechanism described in (1), advise the number of male and the number of female employees at each possible outcome, by classification level for the most recent full cycle (if the performance mechanism does not operate over a common cycle – aggregate outcomes using the 2002-03 financial year).

Answer:

The detailed information required to answer the question is not readily available.

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 153

Topic: Staffing

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

- a) Can you provide us with an updated table of Centrelink staffing levels for each year of its existence and for the forward estimates period?
- b) How many temporary and/or casual positions have been added or lost in the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 to date?
- c) How many temporary and/or casual positions have been terminated or not continued as a result of the 1.5% across the board cut to running costs?

Answer:

a) Table 1 below shows the average staffing level for the years 1997-98 to 2002-03, as well as the total estimated ASL for the period 2003-04 to 2006-07.

Table 1. Average Staffing Level 1997-98 to 2006-07

Year	Average Staffing Level (ASL)	Total Estimated ASL
1997-98	23,745	
1998-99	22,329	
1999-00	20,416	
2000-01	21,086	
2001-02	22,488	
2002-03	24,115	
2003-04		24,251
2004-05		23,112
2005-06		22,374
2006-07		21,663

Forward estimates are based on current known revenue and do not include revenue assumptions for future Federal Budget measures, other new business or unearned revenue that may go forward into 2004-05.

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b) Tables 2 and 3 below show the number of commencements and separations for non-ongoing employees during this period.

Table 2. Non-Ongoing Commencements 2001-02 to 2003-04 (year-to-date)

Year	Non-Ongoing Term/Task ¹	Non-Ongoing Irregular/
		Intermittent ²
2001-02	2322	38
2002-03	3805	50
2003-04 (as at 31/01/04)	619	44

- 1. Non-Ongoing Term/Task these are temporary positions
- 2. Non-Ongoing Irregular/Intermittent these are casual positions

Table 3. Non-Ongoing Separations 2001-02 to 2003-04 (year-to-date)

Year	Separation Reason	Non-	Non-Ongoing
		Ongoing	Irregular/
		Term/Task	Intermittent
2001-02	Non-Ongoing End of Engagement ¹	1605	13
	Employee-Initiated ²	258	2
	Organisation-Initiated ^{3s}	170	0
	Other	0	10
	Total	2033	25
2002-03	Non-Ongoing End of Engagement	1833	19
	Employee-Initiated	419	2
	Organisation-Initiated	164	1
	Other	23	1
	Total	2439	23
2003-04 (as at	Non-Ongoing End of Engagement	1259	23
31/01/04)	Employee-Initiated	237	1
	Organisation-Initiated	74	5
	Other	6	1
	Total	1576	30

- 1. Non-Ongoing End of Engagement the contract has expired.
- 2. Employee-Initiated Separations these include resignations, retirements and deaths, in line with the definition used by HRM Consulting (Centrelink's HR benchmarking partner).
- 3. Organisation-Initiated Separations these include terminations owing to breaches of the code of conduct, unsatisfactory performance, non-performance of duties, incapacity etc, as well as early termination of a non-ongoing contract.

Table 3 above shows that most non-ongoing separations were as a result of contract expiry.

c) Nil.

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Output Group: Centrelink Question No: 154

Topic: Guiding Coalition costs

Hansard Page: CA75

Senator Collins asked:

Could you give us a breakdown of airfares, accommodation and other expenses for these meetings?

Answer:

A breakdown of approximate costs per meeting for airfares, accommodation and other expenses is as follows:

Airfares: \$12,000

Accommodation: \$8,000

Other expenses: \$20,000

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Output Group: 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 Cross Outcomes Question No: 59

Topic: Public Compliance Campaign

Hansard Page: CA44/Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

1. Please provide the report from the focus groups; and

2. How many people did the focus groups cover?

Answer:

- 1. The report is presently under deliberation and is not available for release.
- 2. See answer to (1) above.

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Output Group: 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 Cross Outcomes Question No: 60

Topic: Media Campaigns

Hansard Page: CA45/Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

- 3. In terms of the impacts of the media campaigns, were they similar to those that were reported in the UK and New Zealand?
 - a. If so, how?
 - b. If not, what were the differences?
 - c. What were the differences in terms of outcomes?

Answer:

- 3. In terms of the impact of the voluntary compliance communication campaign:
 - a. It was similar to UK and New Zealand campaigns in that it used multi-media to target segments in order to promote reporting of circumstances that might affect income support payments;
 - b. Differences tend to be in the intent and creative execution of the advertisements. Both UK and New Zealand television advertisements were more confronting than the Australian advertisements which were designed to appeal to a person's desire to "do the right thing";
 - c. All campaigns were considered successful.

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Output Group: 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 – Cross Outcomes Question No: 61

Topic: Allen Consulting

Hansard Page: CA54/Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

In relation to Allen Consulting:

a. How many other potential tenderers had been selected?

b. How many of these chose to tender?

Answer:

In response to the questions above:

a. One other potential tenderer was selected.

b. Both potential tenderers submitted applications to perform the task.

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes Question No: 119

Topic: Performance Assessment Mechanisms – FaCS

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Carr asked:

For each agency within the Department, please provide full details of each of the performance assessment mechanisms linked to the pay outcomes or other financial reward of individual employees, including;

- a) What are the current process/es of performance assessment within the portfolio agency? If more than one, please provide details of each, and the employee category it applies to.
- b) For each of the performance assessment process/es identified in (a), please list the range of outcome results an employee can achieve from each of the performance assessment processes identified in (a);
- c) For each of the performance assessment process/es identified in (a), what pay or other financial change is linked to each outcome or result for the employee from the performance assessment [ie, the pay increase or one-off bonus or classification or level change];
- d) For each of the performance assessments identified in (a), what is the classification level of employees subject to this performance assessment (eg SES, EL1, EL2 or APS and equivalent);
- e) What is the principal industrial or other instrument governing each of the performance assessment mechanism/s (eg, the certified agreement or AWA);
- f) Does the performance assessment operate over a common cycle? Please provide the commencement and end dates of the most recent full cycle of each of the assessment processes.

Answer:

- a) All employees of the Department of Family and Community Services are required to develop a performance agreement and to have their performance assessed under the Individual Performance Management Scheme (IPMS). This applies to staff on AWAs and those covered by the certified agreement. Employees are required to revise agreements when and if they change areas or their duties change. While regular feedback is encouraged, formal processes are in place for both mid-term and end of cycle reviews.
- b) **Salary advancement**: Employees who have not achieved the maximum salary for their particular classification may advance one salary point on achieving at least a fully effective rating at their end of cycle review. Within broadbanded classifications employees are required to complete stretching objectives to progress between broadbanded APS classifications.

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Performance Improvement Plan: Employees who do not achieve a fully effective rating at either mid-term or end of cycle review will be required to undertake a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP). Employees failing to achieve a fully effective rating after a PIP will have their performance monitored under the Underperformance guidelines which may result in reduction in classification or termination.

Performance pay: 101 employees have Australian Workplace Agreements (AWAs) which provide access to performance based pay where they achieve at least a fully effective rating.

- c) See point b.
- d) All classifications are subject to the same performance assessment process.
- e) The FaCS Certified Agreement 2002-2005. Individual AWAs also include this requirement.
- f) The performance assessment operates over a common cycle from 1 August to 31 July each year.

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes Question No: 120

Topic: Performance Assessment Mechanisms – FaCS

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Carr asked: For each performance assessment mechanism described in (1), advise the number of male and the number of female employees at each possible outcome, by classification level for the most recent full cycle (if the performance mechanism does not operate over a common cycle - aggregate outcomes using the 2002-03 financial year).

Answer:

FaCS has a single performance assessment mechanism. The following tables outline the outcomes available to staff under FaCS' Individual Performance Management Scheme.

Staff eligible for salary advancement subject to full effective performance rating (Note: advancement is limited to a single salary point each cycle).

Classification	Male	Female
FaCS B1	14	38
FaCS B2	38	149
FaCS B3	168	417
FaCS EL1	46	108
FaCS EL2	22	32
SES 1	0	0
SES 2	0	0
SES 3	0	0

Staff not eligible for salary advancement as already on maximum for classification.

Classification	Male	Female
FaCS B1	9	21
FaCS B2	34	86
FaCS B3	96	146
FaCS EL1	133	203
FaCS EL2	62	72
SES 1	18	14
SES 2	2	8
SES 3	2	0

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Staff eligible for performance pay subject to fully effective performance rating.

Classification	Male	Female
FaCS B1	0	0
FaCS B2	0	0
FaCS B3	0	1
FaCS EL1	11	7
FaCS EL2	10	28
SES 1	18	14
SES 2	2	8
SES 3	2	0

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes Question No: 121

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

How many Senior Executive Officers (or equivalent) were employed in the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04.

Answer:

	Family &	Social Security	Australian	Centrelink
	Community	Appeals	Institute of	
	Services	Tribunal (c)	Family Studies	
1996-97	(a)	9	2	not applicable
1997-98	(a)	9	2	53
1998-99	44	9	3	62
1999-00	45	9	2	59
2000-01	50	9	2	71
2001-02	54	6	2	82
2002-03	56	6	2	86
2003-04*	60 (b)	6 (b)	2 (b)	85 (d)

- (a) Not available, as FaCS did not exist prior to 1998-99.
- (b) Data is as at 1 January 2004.
- (c) Social Security Appeals Tribunal Senior Executive equivalents (Executive Director and Directors) are appointed by the Governor General and remunerated through the Remunerations Tribunal.
- (d) Data is at March 2004.

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes Question No: 122

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

What was the base and top (including performance pay) wages of APS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (or equivalent), Executive Level 1 and 2 (or equivalent), and SES band 1, band 2 and band 3 (or equivalent) in the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04.

Answer:

Information about remuneration of staff in the Department of Family and Community Services and Centrelink can be found in the relevant Annual Reports. The FaCS Annual Reports include information for the Social Security Appeals Tribunal.

Information for the Australian Institute of Family Studies follows.

Australian Institute of Family Studies, Rates of Pay 1998-2004							
	Jun-98	Jun-99	Jun-00	Jun-01	Jun-02	Jun-03	Jun-04
APS 1 Base	23,938	25,149	25,149	25,904	26,682	26,682	29,138
APS 1 Top	26,457	27,796	27,796	28,630	29,489	29,489	32,204
With Performance		29,186	29,186				
Pay							
APS 2 Base	27,091	28,462	28,462	29,316	30,196	30,196	33,885
APS 2 Top	30,042	31,562	31,562	32,509	33,485	33,485	36,567
With Performance		33,140	33,140				
Pay							
APS 3 Base	28,890	32,418	32,418	33,391	34,393	34,393	37,559
APS 3 Top	33,914	35,630	35,630	36,699	37,800	37,800	41,279
With Performance		37,412	37,412				
Pay							
APS 4 Base	34,491	36,131	36,131	37,215	38,332	38,332	41,860
APS 4 Top	37,341	39,230	39,230	40,407	41,620	41,620	45,451
With Performance		41,192	41,192				
Pay							
APS 5 Base	38,359	40,565	40,565	41,782	43,036	43,036	46,997
APS 5 Top	40,675	42,733	42,733	44,015	44,336	44,336	49,509
With Performance		44,870	44,870				
Pay							
APS 6 Base	41,430	43,526	43,526	44,832	46,177	46,177	50,427
APS 6 Top	47,591	49,999	49,999	51,499	53,044	53,044	57,926
With Performance		52,499	52,499				
Pay							
Exec 1 Base	50,931	55,799	55,799	57,473	59,198	59,198	64,646
Exec 1 Top	55,170	60,253	60,253	62,061	63,923	63,923	71,391

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With Performance Pay		63,266	63,266				
Exec 2 Base	57,983	64,357	64,357	66,288	68,277	68,277	74,561
Exec 2 Top	69,719	76,686	76,686	78,987	81,357	81,357	88,845
With Performance		80,520	80,520	90,835	93,561	93,561	102,172
Pay							·
SES 1 Base	68,228	68,228	68,228	75,036	75,036	80,664	84,294
SES 1 Top	82,120	89,533	89,533	89,774	89,774	96,507	100,850
With Performance							
Pay							
SES 3 (PEO)	106,550	115,800	119,600	129,892	129,892	129,892	129,892

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes.... Question No: 125

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

Could you provide a list of all administered programmes in the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies, including:

- a) A description of the programme;
- b) number of people directly receiving funds/assistance under the programme;
- c) a breakdown on those receiving funds/assistance under the programme by electorate;
- d) the policy objective of the programme;
- e) whether the programme is ongoing;
- f) the funding in each financial year of the forward estimates for the programme (with a breakdown of administered and departmental expenses), including:
 - how much funding was allocated for the programme;
 - how much is committed to the programme; and
 - how much is unspent.
- g) indication of whether an evaluation of the programme effectiveness has been conducted:
 - if so, when that evaluation occurred; and
 - if so, the conclusion of that evaluation.

Answer:

- (a) This information is available in the PBS and FaCS Annual Report
- (b) Where available this information is included in the PBS and FaCS Annual Report
- (c) This would require significant resources which FaCS is not prepared to commit at this time
- (d) This information is available in the PBS and FaCS Annual Report
- (e) This information is available in the PBS and FaCS Annual Report
- (f) Refer to question 126. Further breakdown would require significant resources and FaCS is not prepared to commit at this time
- (g) Where available this information is included in the PBS and FaCS Annual Report

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes and Centrelink Question No: 129

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: How many staff had mobile phones issued by the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date;

Answer: Staff numbers within Department of Family and Community Service, Social Security Appeals Tribunal, Child Support Agency and the Australian Institute of Family Studies with mobile phones:

2003-04 (at Feb 2004)	647
2002-03	690
2001-02	706
2000-01	600
1999-00	170
1998-99	7 (information relates to AIFS. No central data collection point for FaCS during this time.)
1997-98	Department formed October 1998
1996-97	Department formed October 1998

It is not possible to provide a breakdown by branch due to staff movements between different branches of the department. The totals include figures for Disability Services Reforms, Office of Disability and National Disabilities Service (refer to QON 104).

Centrelink

For Centrelink, prior to 2001-02, the information is not available as the management and purchasing of mobile phones was decentralised and there is no repository of information.

2001-02:	2973
2002-03:	3312
2003-04 (at Feb 2004)	3581

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes and Centrelink Question No: 130

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: What was the total mobile phone bill for the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date;

Answer: The total mobile phone bill for the Department of Family and Community Services; Social Security and Appeals Tribunal; Child Support Agency and the Australian Institute of Family Studies:

2003-04 (at Feb 2004)	\$221,319
2002-03	\$373,751
2001-02	\$560,275
2000-01	\$475,518
1999-00	\$351,688
1998-99	\$357 (information relates to AIFS. No central data collection point for FaCS)
1997-98	Department formed October 1998
1996-97	Department formed October 1998

It is not possible to provide a breakdown by branch due to staff movements between different branches of the department. The totals include figures for Disability Services Reforms, Office of Disability and National Disabilities Service (refer to QON 105).

Centrelink

The total mobile phone bill for Centrelink for the above-mentioned years is listed below. The following information has been obtained from General Ledger codes.

1996-97:	No information available
1997-98:	\$43,752
1998-99:	\$1,236,034
1999-00:	\$1,249,490
2000-01:	\$1,221,133
2001-02:	\$1,344,822
2002-03:	\$1,486,461
2003-04 (at Feb 2004)	\$934,284

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes and Centrelink Question No: 132

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

How many overseas trips were taken by employees in your agency/department in 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date.

Answer:

The total overseas trips for the Department of Family and Community Services; Social Security Appeals Tribunal; Child Support Agency; Centrelink; Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service and Australian Institute of Family Studies.

	FaCS	AIFS	SSAT	Centrelini	Total by Year
1998/99	55	0	0	N/A	55
1999/00	74	5	0	24	103
2000/01	103	11	0	51	165
2001/02	70	4	0	54	128
2002/03	105	8	0	66	179
2003/04	48	7	0	52	107

Unable to provide breakdown by branch. This total includes figures for Disability Service Reforms, Office of Disability and National Disabilities Service (refer to QON 108).

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes and Centrelink Question No: 133

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

What were the destinations of each of these overseas trips?

Answer:

Department of Family and Community Services

1998-99

Canada USA

China New Zealand

Chile UK

Portugal Singapore
Yugoslavia Brazil
Croatia France
Italy Finland
Romania Russia
Bulgaria Morocco
India Switzerland

Thailand Japan

Malaysia Papua New Guinea

Fiji Germany

Philippines

Pacific Islands

1999-00

UK South Korea
France Mongolia
Germany Czechoslovakia

USA Indonesia Philippines Spain Romania Hong Kong Canada China New Zealand Denmark Singapore India Netherlands Malaysia Bulgaria Italy

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2000-01

China Canada Finland France Netherlands Spain Sweden Romania Denmark Germany **USA** Ireland Indonesia Thailand Hong Kong Philippines Vietnam New Zealand Japan India Tajikistan Taiwan Singapore South Africa

UK Italy

2001-02

USA Austria Canada Malaysia **East Timor** Vietnam Switzerland Thailand India Indonesia Korea Belgium France Croatia China Norway Hong Kong Philippines New Zealand Singapore Netherlands Italy

Sweden

2002-03

Thailand

Vietnam Mongolia Czechoslovakia Singapore China Denmark **USA** Mexico Canada UK Korea Germany India Netherlands Ireland Sweden Fiji France Malaysia **East Timor** Norway New Zealand Japan Italy Indonesia Austria Greece Noumea Bosnia Botswana

Belgium

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2003-04

USA China UK Vietnam **East Timor** Brunei Azerbaijan Korea Indonesia Japan Vietnam Singapore New Zealand Philippines Slovakia France Nigeria Italy Mongolia Kuwait Canada Netherlands

Centrelink

The destinations for each Centrelink overseas trip is as follows:

1996-97: Not applicable

1997-98: No information available 1998-99: No information available

1999-00:

- USA/CANADA
- NEW ZEALAND
- SINGAPORE
- CHINA
- EUROPE

2000-01:

- USA/CANADA NEW ZEALAND SINGAPORE
- CHINA
- EUROPE
- JAPAN
- SOUTH AFRICA

2001-02:

- USA/CANADA
- NEW ZEALAND
- SINGAPORE
- EUROPE

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2002-03:

- USA/CANADA
- NEW ZEALAND
- SINGAPORE
- CHINA
- EUROPE
- BALI
- VIETNAM
- INDIA

2003-04 to date:

- USA/CANADA
- NEW ZEALAND
- SINGAPORE
- EUROPE
- BALI
- BRUNEI

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes and Centrelink Question No: 134

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

What was the total costs of overseas trips of staff by the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date.

• With a breakdown on the cost of accommodation allowances, food allowances and airflights.

Answer:

This answer relates to Department of Family and Community Services, including AIFS, CSA, SSAT and CRS (up until 2000-01 when they moved to Department of Health and Ageing).

Providing a breakdown of costs into the components requested requires extensive manual processing and is unavailable at this point in time. The totals below include figures for Disability Service Reforms, Office of Disability and National Disabilities Service (refer to QON 109).

Department of Family and Community Services						
						2003-04
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	to date
Airfares	\$179,914	\$326,900	\$496,478	\$377,747	\$667,371	\$224,938
Meals/Accomm	\$241,294	\$281,070	\$329,883	\$232,716	\$469,161	\$148,478
Total	\$421,208	\$607,970	\$826,361	\$610,463	\$1,136,532	\$373,416

Centrelink

For Centrelink, the following information is provided:

1996-97: No information available 1997-98: No information available 1998-99: No information available

Financial	Airfares	Meals, incidentals,	Accommodation	Total
Year		other allowances		
1999-00	\$106,390.45	\$43,517.42	\$39,087.30	\$188,995.17
2000-01	\$258,705.64	\$158,554.95	\$64,697.17	\$481,957.76
2001-02	\$241,159.68	\$72,559.69	\$77,615.78	\$391,335.15
2002-03	\$461,757.93	\$159,489.90	\$212,326.26	\$833,574.09
2003-04	\$263,152.04	\$94,263.78	\$85,497.90	\$442,913.72
Total	\$1,3312,165.74	\$528,385.74	\$479,224.41	\$2,338,775.89

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes and Centrelink Question No: 136

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

How many overseas trips of Ministerial Staff were paid for by the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date.

Answer:

Overseas travel by Ministerial staff is the responsibility of the Department of Finance and Administration.

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes and Centrelink Question No: 137

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

What was the total cost of overseas trips of Ministerial Staff paid for by the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date.

Answer:

Overseas travel by Ministerial staff is the responsibility of the Department of Finance and Administration.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Topic: Admin Programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

How much was spent on consultancies by the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date.

Answer:

Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS)

FaCS was established in October 1998. The following are the amounts for succeeding years for FaCS, the Child Support Agency and the Social Security Appeals Tribunal, except for the current financial year (2003-04).

1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
\$9.2M	\$18.6M	\$15.9M	\$12.2M	\$16.9M

The amount spent on consultancies from 1 July 2003 to 30 April 2004 is \$13,975,687.

Centrelink

The following Table indicates how much was spent by Centrelink on consultancies in the financial years ended 30 June 1997 to 30 June 2003:

1998/99	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003
\$7.0M	\$9.31	\$5.6M	\$8.1M	\$10.0M

The amount spent on consultancies by Centrelink from 1 July 2003 to 23 March 2004 is \$4.7M.

Australian Institute of Family Studies

1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
					to date.
\$142,735	\$82,368	\$42,164	\$121,195	\$577,253	\$1,384,976

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FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes......... Question No: 123

Topic: SES Pay Rates

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

What was the average salary for and SES (or equivalent) in the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04.

Answer:

Department of Family and Community Services

Financial Year	SES Average Remuneration
1998-99	\$92,922(a)
1999-00	\$96,082
2000-01	\$98,200
2001-02	\$99,364
2002-03	\$110,069
2003-04	\$113,553

(a) Excludes CSA as data not readily available from Australian Taxation Office legacy system for 1998-99.

Note:

- These figures are based on SES salary only and excludes cars and performance pay.
- Remuneration for SSAT Senior Executive equivalents is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal and is not included.

Centrelink

Centrelink average SES salary is as follows:

Financial Year	Average Salary for SES
1996-97	Not applicable
1997-98	\$85,888pa
1998-99	\$89,293pa
1999-00	\$94,348pa
2000-01	\$93,886pa
2001-02	\$105,958pa
2002-03	\$113,588pa
2003-04 (as at March 04)	\$128,165pa

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Australian Institute of Family Studies								
Average SES Sa	Average SES Salary 1996-2004							
Year	Average Salary							
1996-97	\$87,389							
1997-98	\$94,335							
1998-99	\$98,289							
1999-2000	\$104,567							
2000-01	\$109,833							
2001-02	\$109,833							
2002-03	\$109,833							
2003-04	\$115,371							

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FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

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Output Group: Cross Outcome Question No: 124

Topic: Management retreats/training

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Could you please list all "management retreats/training" conducted by the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies which were attended by employees during 2000-01, 20001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date.

For such meetings held off-site (from the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies). Could you please indicate:

- a) where (location and hotel) and when they were held;
- b) how much was spent in total;
- c) how much was spent on accommodation;
- d) how much was spent on food;
- e) how much was spent alcohol/drinks; and
- f) how much was spent on transport.

Answer:

Department of Family and Community Services

To the best of our records the information is as follows.

Fin. Year	Retreat/training	a. location	b. total cost	c. accom-	d. food	e. drinks	f. transport
				modation			
00/01	2 x Surviving and thriving	In-house					
	in the APS						
	5 x	In-house					
	Managing						
	Performance &						
	coaching in the new						
	workplace						
	1 x	In-house					
	Leadership in the new						
	APS environment						
01/02	5 x	In-house					
	Partnership &						
	Relationship						
	management						
	5 x	In-house					
	Surviving and						
	Thriving in APS						
	1x	26/03/02	\$27,828	-	\$1,597	-	
	SES Leadership	University					

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	Workshop	House					
	1x SES Senior Leadership Program Workshop	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	1x SES Senior Leadership Program Workshop	17/-18/10/02 National Convention Centre	\$38,696	-	\$10,303 (includes e))	-	
	1x SES Orientation	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	55x SES (One-on-one) Coaching Workshop	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	4 x Managing performance & coaching in the new workplace	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	1 x Managing underperformance	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	1 x Personal leadership & teamwork skills	In-house	-	-	-	-	
02/03	1 x Seminar – R. Spillane	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	1 x Leadership & Emotional Intelligence	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	1x Leadership & Emotional Intelligence	31/3/03 Bungendore The Carrington	\$47,000 (includes c-f)				
	7 x Partnering & Relationship management	In-house					
	8 x Leading Change	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	10 x Healthy FaCS training for managers	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	12 x Surviving and Thriving in the APS	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	1 x Mng over-performance	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	4 x Results through people	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	1 x Supervision &	In-house	-	-	-	-	

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	leadership for						
	workgroups						
	2 x	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	Managing performance issues						
	2 x	In-house		_	_	_	
	Leading with	III-IIOuse		_	-	_	
	innovation &						
	participation						
03/04	21 x	In-house	-	-	-	-	
to	IPMS stretching						
date							
	1 x	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	Managing						
	performance issues 1x	In-house					
	Leading change	m-nouse	-	-	-	-	
	25 x	In-house	_	_	_	_	
	InfoHRM	110450					
	2 x	21/5/03	\$94,000				
	Leadership &	2/7/03	(includes				
	Emotional Intelligence	Bungendore	c-f)				
		The					
	2 x	Carrington 8/9/03	\$86,000				
	Leadership &	8/9/03 17/11/03	\$86,000 (includes				
	Emotional Intelligence	Bungendore	c-f)				
	Zinotional intolligonot	The					
		Carrington					
	3 x	Hume	\$23,400				
	Recall day -	Hill Station	(includes				
	Leadership &	14/10/03	c-f)				
	Emotional Intelligence	23/02/04					
	21 x	/5/04 In-house	 _			1	
	IPMS – Performance	III-IIOUSE		_	-	-	
	development for						
	managers						
	2 x	In-house	-	-	-	-	
	Surviving & thriving						
	in APS	011	φ 2 0.000		.		
	SES workshop	Old	\$30,809		\$10,809		
		Parliament House			(includes		
		2-3/4/03			e)		
	SES workshop	National	\$47,540		\$8,520	\$690	
		Museum	Ţ,o 10		Ψο,υΔο	4370	
		And Federal					
		Golf Club					
		10-11/12/03					

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Australian Institute of Family Studies

No such activities were undertaken by the Australian Institute of Family Studies during 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date.

Social Security Appeals Tribunal

No such activities were undertaken by the Social Security Appeals Tribunal during 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date.

Child Support Agency

The CSA has Business and Learning Forums for SES and EL2 staff.

Date	Held	Cost Centre	Accom. Costs	Consultant Fees	Food Costs	Alcohol / Drinks Costs	Transport Costs	\$ PER EVENT	No. of Staff
2000 / 2001									
May 2/3 2001	Carlton Crest Hotel, Melbourne	9530*	N/A	\$5,500.00	\$7,340.40	\$1,613.70	\$198.80	\$14,652.90	66
2001/ 2002									
Oct 30/31, 2001	National Museum, Canberra	9530*	N/A	\$4,000	\$13,377.50	\$2,850.00	N/A	\$20,227.50	90
April 11/12, 2002	Old Parliament House, Canberra	9530*	N/A	\$11,105.00	\$12,499.25	\$3,060.00	\$120.00	\$26,784.25	85
2002 / 2003									
Nov 25/27, 2002	Peppers Hotel, Leura, NSW	9660**	\$20,650.00	\$33,653.40	\$16,220.50	\$3,648.00	\$2,910.00	\$77,081.90	72
2003 / 2004									
Nov 6/7, 2003	Bradman Pavillion, Canberra	9660	N/A	\$27,343.20	\$11,130.00	\$1,899.90	\$3,516.50	\$43.889.60	78
TOTAL			\$20,650.00	\$81,601.60	\$60,567.65	\$13,071.60	\$6,745.30	\$182,636.15	

^{*}Team formerly called SPMU and OIT

Note: Information as at 17 March 2004

^{**}Budget code for team changed

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Centrelink

The response covers management training for National Support Office arranged programs only. It does not include any management training that might be undertaken at the individual Area Office level, the details of which are not available in consolidated form.

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The following table breaks down the additional information specifically requested.

Program	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Where/When	Total Cost (GST	Accommodation	Food	Alcohol	Transport
		inclusive)				
SELP Pilot	31/3-4/4/03 Berida Manor, Bowral	\$16,600			Nil for all programs.	A significant number of participants reside in Canberra and make their own travel arrangements at no additional cost to Centrelink. Interstate participants have individual travel arrangements, the details of which are not available in consolidated form.
SELP 2	28/7-1/8/03 Goolabri Country Resort Canberra	\$14,110				
SELP 3	8/9-12/9/03 Goolabri Country Resort Canberra	\$13,280				
SELP 4	24/11-28/11/03 Goolabri Country Resort Canberra	\$14,090				
CMLP Pilot	2/6-6/603 Goolabri Country Resort Canberra	\$15,770				
CMLP 2	29/9-3/10/03 Goolabri Country Resort Canberra	\$13,280				
CMLP 3	27/10-31/10/03 Goolabri Country Resort Canberra	\$18,260				
SELP HELP	2/12/03 Tuggeranong Homestead Canberra	\$1,850				

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes Question No: 126, 127, 128

Topic: Four year forward estimates

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

- 126. Please provide the latest detailed four year forward estimates expenditure for all administered appropriations across all output groups (including final estimates for 2002-2003)?
- 127. Please provide the latest detailed four year forward estimates of customer numbers for each administered payment across all output groups (including final estimates for 2002-2003)?
- 128. Please provide the latest detailed four year forward estimates of average payment rates for each administered payment across all output groups (including final estimates for 2002-2003)?

Answer:

Estimates of future years' administered expenses (other than those published) and the assumptions underlying them are confidential. The latest estimates for 2003-04 are available in the FaCS Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements for that year. Updated information for that year and for 2004-05 are available in the FaCS Portfolio Budget Statements for 2004-05. Forward estimates of customer numbers and average payment rates are not available.

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes and Centrelink Question No: 131

Topic: Number of SES issued with vehicles - FaCS

Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

How many SES (or equivalent) were issued with cars in the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04

Answer:

The table shows the total number of Senior Executives and equivalents within the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS); Social Security and Appeals Tribunal (SSAT); Child Support Agency (CSA); Australian Institute of Family Studies; and Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service with leased cars.

FaCS was formed in October 1998 and information prior to that date is not available.

Senior Executive (or equivalent) staff in FaCS and portfolio agencies with leased cars, 1998-2004							
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	
FaCS	49	60	58	63	60	60	

Centrelink

The following figures have been compiled from data supplied by the Fleet Monitoring Body in The Department of Finance and Administration in their capacity as overarching Contract Managers of the whole-of-government Fleet Provision Contract.

The Fleet Monitoring Body retain comprehensive leasing records relating to the Tied Contract and the Amended Tied Contract dating to 1997.

Senior Executive (or equivalent) staff in Centrelink with leased cars, 1996-2004									
	Dec Dec Dec Dec Dec Dec March								
	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	
Centrelink	50	49	57	60	59	72	76	62	

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Output Group: Cross Outcome and Centrelink Question No: 135

Topic: Cost of domestic trips of staff

Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

What was the total cost of domestic trips of staff for by the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date.

• With a breakdown on the cost of accommodation allowances, food allowances and airflights.

Answer:

The table below shows total domestic trips for the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS); Social Security Appeals Tribunal (SSAT) and Australian Institute of Family Studies (AIFS). FaCS figures include Child Support Agency except where indicated otherwise.

It is not possible to provide a breakdown of costs into the components requested because of the extensive manual processing required. Also it is not possible to provide breakdown by branch. This total includes figures for Disability Service Reforms, Office of Disability and National Disabilities Service (refer to QON 110).

Notes:						
TOTAL	\$1,749,798	6,785,360	\$7,363,515	3	\$8,676,180	\$5,392,241
				\$7,479,78		
AIFS	\$113,798	\$94,238	\$104,985	\$101,448	\$261,156	\$111,457
SSAT	NA	\$442,178	\$333,821	\$303,835	\$373,994	\$199,838
FaCS	\$1,636,000				\$8,041,030	. , ,
	(a)			\$7,074,50		
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04(1)

⁽a) Excludes Child Support Agency. Part-year figure only, as FaCS not formed until October 1998.

^{(1) 2003-04} data is for year to February 2004.

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Centrelink

The total cost of domestic trips for Centrelink staff for the above-mentioned years is as follows:

1996-97: No information available 1997-98: No information available 1998-99: No information available

Financial	Airfares	* Meals,	Accommodation	Total	
Year		incidentals, other			
		allowances			
1999-00	\$2,659,961.92	\$13,266,201.96	Not available	\$15,926,163.88	
	Jan –Jun 00		separately		
	only				
2000-01	\$6,813,131.57	\$12,287,925.98	Not available	\$19,101,057.55	
			separately		
2001-02	\$6,128,973.98	\$7,436,174.00	\$5,665,508.54	\$19,230,656.52	
2002-03	\$10,690,053.96	\$7,401,095.70	\$6,560,722.70	\$24,651,872.36	
2003-04	\$3,459,949.00	\$10,633,804.00	\$9,396,234.90	\$23,489,987.90	
Total	\$29,752,070.43	\$51,025,201.64	\$21,622,466.14	\$102,399,738.21	

^{*} Note: This component of Travel Allowance comprises a number of aggregated elements which Centrelink cannot separately identify.

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FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes Question No: 139

Topic: Surveys of attitudes towards programmes

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

Did the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies conduct any surveys of attitudes towards programmes run by their department in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date.

Answer:

For:

- Department of Family and Community Services YES
- Centrelink YES
- Social Security Appeals Tribunal NO
- Australian Institute of Family Studies NO

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Details are provided in the answer to Question on Notice 140.

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Output Group: Cross Question No: 140

Topic: Surveys of attitudes towards programmes

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

- a) On what programmes administered by the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies were surveys conducted.
- b) What were the findings of these surveys?

Answers:

FaCS (other than Child Support Agency):

- a) Survey topics covered: Job Search Allowance, Parenting Payment, Newstart, the Activity Test, individualised assistance, employment for people with disabilities, the Pensioner Bonus Scheme, payment portability, child care services, Child Care Benefit, Family Tax Benefit, the Family Assistance Office, Housing, the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program, Green Corps and Rent Assistance.
- b) 1996 Survey of New Job Search Allowance Claimants focused on the labour force participation of new clients in the 12 months before they claimed Job Search Allowance in April 1996. When interviewed in August 1996, close to all (97 per cent) survey respondents indicated that they were aware that there were obligations involved in receiving Job Search Allowance. However, some (18 per cent) respondents felt that they had received an inadequate amount of information from the then Department of Social Security for their needs.
 - **1996 AGB McNair JET customer survey** examined workforce participation of JET customers (incl. current study and training, current employment, use of CES services (Job Network) and child care outcomes). Findings: 41% of JET customers were attracted to the program because it would improve their job prospects, the sustainability of employment for JET customers 12 months after participation in the program is good with over 50% in paid work.
 - **1996 Post Program Monitoring Survey examined the labour market and employment status of former JET customers**. Findings: 81% of JET customers as of June 1996 with additional income to their Centrelink payments earned enough to reduce their dependence on income support payments
 - **1996-97 to date the Green Corps Program**. The surveys reveal that around 89% of participants were satisfied with the organisation, supervision, skills development and training aspects of the program.
 - **1996, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003 Census of Child Care Services** The census is the most comprehensive child care data available in Australia. The findings for the Census of Child Care Services are published in hard copy and are available on the FaCS website. The reports generally contain findings across a broad range of child care service, staff,

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and customer issues and are in excess of 250 pages. Copies of all reports are available on request.

1996-99 Parenting Payment Longitudinal Survey (PPLS) was a survey of partnered Parenting Payment recipients, conducted in three phases from 1996 to 1999. Partnered Parenting Payment recipients were asked some questions regarding knowledge of and attitudes towards partnered Parenting Payment. Findings indicated that recipients generally did not have a good understanding of the payment or how the income test worked. Around 60 per cent said that they did not calculate how paid-work affected their entitlements. The survey also indicated that most partnered recipients were aware that they could 'role swap' with their partner if they found work and their partner was unemployed, but barely half had considered the possibility of role swapping.

Under the **1996** and **1999** Commonwealth State Housing Agreements surveys regarding satisfaction with the State Housing authorities have been conducted annually. Surveys for community housing were conducted in 2000–01 and 2001–02. In 2002–03, 68 per cent of public housing tenants surveyed were satisfied with the quality of services provided. In 2001–02, for community housing tenants the result was 77 per cent.

1997 Survey of New Newstart Allowance Claimants: Attitudes to Job Search Obligations was applied to people receiving Newstart Allowance. The survey findings indicated a high level of acceptance and compliance with job search obligations. Nine in ten respondents rated the job search requirements as either `reasonable' or `very reasonable'. Although only 42 per cent of respondents were required to look for more than two jobs per fortnight, 73 per cent of jobseekers had applied for more than two jobs in the previous fortnight.

Among the respondents, younger new claimants appeared less successful in meeting their job search obligations than older people. Twenty-four per cent of respondents under 25 years reported that their Newstart Allowance payments had been cancelled at some stage since April 1997, compared to only seven per cent of respondents aged over 40.

1997 - Factors assisting the employment of people with disabilities. This study drew on two surveys of income support customers. The first surveyed Disability Support Pension (DSP) customers on factors assisting employment and the second surveyed DSP and Mobility Allowance customers on their needs. The study found a small proportion of DSP recipients surveyed were in employment, with a low proportion indicating that they wanted more work. Customers who accessed available Government assistance to find employment reported that these programs were helpful in improving their work prospects and/or earnings.

1997 - Survey of Childcare Assistance & Childcare Cash Rebate Recipients. Findings: Majority in favour of assistance being paid direct to childcare provider. Support for the idea of a one-stop-shop for family assistance.

1998 Survey of Rent Assistance recipients. The survey provided new information about the living arrangements of Rent Assistance recipients and their satisfaction with

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the quality and location of accommodation.

1999 Youth Allowance and Rent Assistance. The survey was conducted between August and September 1999 to assess the impact of the extension of Rent Assistance to students on young people's decisions about study, jobsearch and accommodation.

Rent Assistance was seen as important in improving their housing situation and facilitating study or job search activities. Availability of Rent Assistance was a major factor in the decision to continue study for both younger students and those from rural and remote areas.

1999 Parenting Payment Intervention Pilot (PPIP) was conducted to inform policy on the impact of active interventions on Parenting Payment recipients, such as the Jobs Education and Training (JET) Program and the Australians Working Together (AWT) measure, Helping Parents Return to Work.

Parents were asked about their awareness and participation in the JET program, and those who were current customers were asked to rate how helpful the program was. Of the small number who were current customers over half rated the program as very helpful.

Parenting Payment recipients were also asked about their attitudes to the type of interventions later introduced under AWT. The majority supported the concept of compulsory interviews and activity requirements to assist recipients to plan and prepare for economic participation.

1999-2000 - research was conducted to evaluate policy related to the **continuation of social security payments during a recipient's absence from Australia (portability policy).** As part of the research, Roy Morgan Research conducted a contingent value survey of 1009 respondents representing the general population in April 1999.

The results of the research were published as FaCS Policy Research Paper No.16, *Cost-Benefit Analysis of Portability Policy* by Kruno Kukoc and Norbert Zmijewski.

The 'Cost/Benefit Analysis of Portability Policy' concludes that portability policy is of net benefit to Australian society. Costs produced by short-term portability are small and significantly outweighed by the high social value that the community attaches to short-term portability. Conversely, long-term portability attracts a lower level of public support but produces significant savings in public sector outlays, mainly in the areas of health and welfare costs.

1999-2000 Survey of customer service delivery preferences for Family Tax Benefit (FTB) and Child Care Benefit (CCB). This research was undertaken prior to the implementation of the family tax reforms and the Family Assistance Office (FAO), and collected information about customers' anticipated choice of payment option and service delivery agency for the new family payments. Findings were that choices of payment options were primarily for fortnightly payments through Centrelink.

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2000 Survey of Community Attitudes towards Unemployed People of Workforce Age examined community views on activity test requirements placed on people receiving Newstart and Youth Allowance (other).

Survey findings showed strong community support for activity testing strategies and the need for unemployed people to do more than look for work in return for payments. Ninety-two per cent of community respondents expected unemployed people to undertake work-related activities to improve their chances of finding work. Over three quarters expected unemployed people to do something of benefit to the community in return for their payment.

2000 Quality in Family Day Care Survey - conducted to explore views on what constitutes "quality" in Family Day Care, how well it is being delivered, and what are the priorities as well as ideas for improvement. The research was required to provide input to the development of a model for Quality Assurance in Family Day Care. Findings: General favour among stakeholders of introducing Quality Guidelines and/or a Quality Assurance System.

2000 Child Care Utilisation Survey. Findings: From April 2000 to October 2000 the rate of utilisation in Long Day Care centres increased from 74% to 87%. In Before School hours care the rate of utilisation fell from 52% to 49%. In After School Hours Care the rate of utilisation remained static at about 60%.

2000 - Post CCB Implementation Survey. Findings: 41% of Long Day Care centres, 32% of Family Day Care schemes and about 15% of Outside School Hours Care services reported that the amount of hours of care for children already using their service increased since 1 July 2000. 59% of Long Day Care centres, 53% of Family Day Care schemes and about 38% of Outside School Hours Care services reported that the number of children using their centre increased since 1 July 2000. For Long Day Care Centres surveyed there was an average fee increase of 2%. For Family Day Care schemes there was an average fee increase of 4%. In Outside School Hours Care services there was an average fee increase of less than 1%.

2001 Activity Test Evaluation Customer Survey assessed the attitudes of Newstart and Youth Allowance (other) customers to the Activity Test.

The survey found that people receiving unemployment payments supported activity test provisions and the principle of mutual obligation. Eighty-two per cent of customers agreed that unemployed people should undertake work-related activities to improve their chances of finding work. Sixty-two per cent agreed that unemployed people should do something of benefit to the community in return for their payment. The majority of customers thought that the existing penalty regime for non-compliance with the activity test was reasonable.

2001-02 Pension Bonus Scheme. The survey of clients, non-clients and stakeholders was undertaken by Orima Research Pty Ltd. The research forms part of an evaluation of the Pension Bonus Scheme. The results of this evaluation will contribute to the policy deliberation process. The evaluation is ongoing.

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2001 Child Care Fees Survey. Findings: From 1999 to 2001 the mean fee charged in Community Long Day Care centres increased from \$170.63 to \$182.91 (7.2%). For Private Long Day Care centres the mean fee charged increased from \$161.31 to \$174.43 (8.1%). For Family Day Care the mean fee charged increased from \$139.23 to \$160.88 (15.6%). For Outside School Hours Care the mean fee charged increased from \$8.23 to \$9.04 (9.8%).

2002 Communication Needs of Families Using Child Care. Findings: Information provided by the Government was seen to be more factual and objective than the promotional information and material developed by private organisations.

2002 Survey of user needs for the Family Assistance Office Website. Findings: With some modification the website has the potential to meet communication and information needs of recipients and potential recipients of FAO payments.

2002-04 Parenting Payment New Claims Survey was conducted to increase understanding of the characteristics, circumstances and needs of new claimants of Parenting Payments in comparison to existing recipients.

The qualitative component of Cohort 1, involving focus group interviews, explored attitudes towards being on Parenting Payment. Recipients reported feeling stigmatised within the general community for being on Parenting Payment, but were nevertheless grateful to be receiving it. They reported they would be really struggling without it and would be forced to either rely on charity or to work full time (and were concerned that working full time would have detrimental effects on children).

Cohort 2 respondents were asked in the quantitative component whether they had received interventions under the Helping Parents Return to Work measure and how helpful these interventions had been. Results from Cohort 2 have not yet been analysed.

2003 Child Care Fees Survey. Findings: From 2002 to 2003 the mean fee charged in Community Long Day Care centres increased from \$188.43 to \$195.29 (3.6%). For Private Long Day care centres the mean fee charged increased from \$184.49 to \$192.62 (4.4%). For Family Day Care the mean fee charged increased from \$163.35 to \$174.68 (6.9%). For Outside School Hours Care the mean fee charged increased from \$9.33 to \$10.10 (8.25%).

2003-2004 Family assistance customers' preferences for service delivery channels. This research measured customers' actual use of different service delivery channels for undertaking various family payment transactions. It also collected information on customers' access to the internet and their use of the internet for other purposes, as an indicator of the potential to make more use of the internet as a service delivery option. Findings were that customers' preferred method of communicating with the FAO was by telephone.

2003-04 the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP). The report found that 91 per cent of clients accessing SAAP services rated the support they received

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during their stay positively, with 66 per cent rating the overall support received as 'really good' and a further 25 per cent rating the help received as 'good'.

Under the **Commonwealth State Territory Disability Agreement**, each jurisdiction is required to provide a minimum data set each year to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for analysis and inclusion in AIHW publications and the annual publication 'Report on Government Services'. The Department of Family and Community Services collects its minimum data set through an annual Census of all its funded disability service outlets including employment, advocacy, respite, print disability and caption and translation services. Basic information about service outlet operations is collected from all service types, and employment services also complete a survey for each person supported during the year. The Commonwealth Disability Services Census is conducted annually. The latest Report was published in January 2003 contains data for all consumers who accessed disability employment services during the 2000-2001 financial year and is the seventh in the series.

Child Support Agency:

(a) Survey topics covered: client satisfaction, client expectations and needs, satisfaction of Community Service Providers, community perceptions of CSA and the Child Support Scheme and client segmentation.

(b) 1996 - 97

Client Satisfaction Research - Reark

Survey to benchmark the level of satisfaction CSA's clients have with the level of service they receive from Agency staff. The results showed significant differences in opinion between payer and payee clients, agency and private collect clients and regional differences in the levels of satisfaction.

1997 - 98

Community Perception Survey (June 1998)

Research into community perceptions and expectations, with the aim of building community ownership and involvement in CSA's strategic direction. The major findings indicate that Australians:

- Strongly support the basic principles of the Child Support Scheme
- Strongly support intervention by government where compliance is an issue
- Are equivocal about no government involvement at all, but slightly more supportive of no government involvement where compliance is 100%
- Encourage friends and relatives to pay child support
- Believe that money paid in child support benefits the children
- Consider that payment of child support should not be contingent on contact with children
- Have mixed views about the amount of child support being too high.

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Professionalism Index (May 1998)

The Professionalism Index is the model CSA's uses to measure client satisfaction. The results enable CSA to benchmark results over time. For Clients Overall, the result for the Professionalism Index was 3.6 (on a 5 point scale, with a target of 3.7 representing approximately 70% of clients being satisfied or very satisfied). The results for the four elements that comprise the Professionalism Index were generally average to good. The personal characteristics of staff (honest, polite etc.) scored best, while the quality of the outcomes of client interactions with CSA (client needs understood, matter handled fairly etc.) scored lowest. The results for payers and payees vary from the bottom end to the top end of the 'average' range. The amount of variation between the two groups in the professionalism study is also similar to that found in earlier client satisfaction research.

Client Satisfaction Research

The objective was to re-analyse 3 years of client research in order to contribute to the development of an evaluation framework for CSA. Findings: (1) the survey needed to be rebuilt, (2) a 'process map' of how clients interact with the Agency needed to be developed, and (3) the development of an evaluation framework which links CSA's Business Plan and KPIs to the Client Charter and to industry standard modelling of organisational performance needed to be developed.

1998 - 99

Community Perception Survey (June 1999)

This research was to monitor community perceptions and needs against the previous year's results. The initial analysis indicated that the results were overwhelming similar to the previous year. For this reason a decision was made not to produce and publish a final report.

Professionalism Index (Oct 1998)

The Professionalism Index is the model CSA's uses to measure client satisfaction. Results are benchmarked over time. The results showed that as with previous studies, there is a marked difference in opinion between payees and payers, with payees being much more satisfied with the performance of CSA than payers. While the overall result is very close to the target of 3.7, the result for payers only falls within the 'average to good' category. The overall Professionalism Index did not change between May 1998 and October 1998.

Professionalism Index (May 1999)

The Professionalism Index is the model CSA's uses to measure client satisfaction. Results are benchmarked over time. The results showed that for Clients Overall, the average score achieved increased marginally from 3.56 in May 1998 to 3.68 in May 1999. When the four separate elements of professionalism were examined, the average scores for 2 increased significantly – those for the 'professional characteristics of staff' and the 'outcomes of the interaction'.

Client Satisfaction Index

This is a measure of client satisfaction which is linked to CSA's evaluation framework. Seven indices are examined: Centrelink CSI, First client contact CSI, Client Service CSI., Information CSI, CSA Charter CSI, Performance CSI and Loyalty CSI. The findings showed that the Centrelink CSI achieved the highest rating (although it comprises payee opinions

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only), while First Contact CSI for CSA achieved the second highest result. Each of the Client Service, CSA Charter and Information CSIs achieved ratings of 3.5.

1999 - 00

Community Perception Survey (December 2000)

This research was intended as exploratory research providing new information, with the possibility of benchmarking current attitudes towards CSA and the Child Support Scheme. The results show that there was been little movement across the survey periods for most periods.

Community Service Providers research

This research was conducted to assist with the evaluation of CSA's performance against Challenge 2: *Building a Community Focus*. Participants agreed that a focus on the child was the common theme running through all of the services they provided. Participant suggestions for improving CSA's relationship with CSPs:

- 1. Improve client referrals to community service providers;
- 2. Develop the community service providers database;
- 3. Develop the community information sessions;
- 4. Develop a community service provider consultation and feedback strategy;
- 5. Develop site based one on one relationships with community service providers;
- 6. Develop a joint training strategy with community service providers for CSA and CSP staff;
- 7. Develop a community service provider communications strategy; and
- 8. Routinely communicate the findings of CSA client research.

Professionalism Index (Nov 1999)

The Professionalism Index is the model CSA's uses to measure client satisfaction. Results are benchmarked over time. The results showed that overall, there has been an increase in the Professionalism Index since October 1998 survey: staff have continued to maintain and surpass their previous professionalism. This improvement is contributed to by slight increases among payers and payees.

Professionalism Index (May 2000)

The Professionalism Index is the model CSA's uses to measure client satisfaction. Results are benchmarked over time. For clients overall, all 4 elements have remained fairly consistent across the five surveys. Staff can be said to be consistently performing best in the area of 'personal characteristics', with average score around 3.8. As in previous surveys, the most potential for improvement is in the area of 'outcome of the interaction': the average score is consistently around 3.4.

Client Satisfaction Index (March 2000)

A measure of client satisfaction, with the aim of benchmarking the results over time. The key finding from the two-year benchmarking was that very little changed between the 1998 and 2000 surveys. The overall scores for the six CSIs in 2000 ranged from 3.0 to 3.6. While none of these scores reached the target of 3.7, only the Performance CSI was considered to be in the `poor' performance zone. Components of the Performance CSI include perceptions of whether CSA is committed to meeting client needs, overall satisfaction with CSA, CSA's

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general management of case and ability to handle problems. This is a common finding in CSA client surveys; the areas that involve direct interaction with staff and measure staff behaviour are more positively rated than the areas that deal with the system of child support itself and the overall view of CSA's performance.

2000 - 01

Community Service Providers research

The two main objectives of this research were (1) to scope and understand the main elements of CSA's relationship with CSPs; and (2) to measure CSP satisfaction. The findings showed that in general, CSPs have relatively good levels of satisfaction with the professional services provided by CSA staff and with the information provided by CSA. Specific areas that needed to be improved related to access to CSA staff and access to information. In addition, the distribution of communications to CSPs and the need for a well-managed and maintained database was highlighted as an area for improvement.

Professionalism Index (Nov 2000)

The Professionalism Index is the model CSA's uses to measure client satisfaction. Results are benchmarked over time. The results found that client satisfaction with most attributes of CSA staff professionalism had remained stable or slightly declined from May 2000. However, results in November 2000 showed a general decline in client satisfaction since 1999, particularly for payees. Since May 2000, the gap between payee and payer satisfaction ratings of CSA staff professionalism has widened.

Professionalism Index (May 2001)

The Professionalism Index is the model CSA's uses to measure client satisfaction. The results are benchmarked over time. The findings were that in May 2001, client satisfaction with most attributes of CSA staff professionalism remained stable or slightly declined since November 2000. Of the 4 elements of professionalism, client opinions about 'the outcomes of the interaction', although comparatively low (varying from 3.2 for payers up to 3.5 for payees) remain relatively stable across the 7 survey periods. The other 3 elements of the model showed declines since November 1999 largely due to declines in the satisfaction of payees.

2001 - 02

Qualitative research into client satisfaction

The objective of the research was to (1) uncover the layers of client opinion revealed in the Professionalism Index and (2) to evaluate the validity of the Professionalism Model in its ability to provide a realistic indication of clients' attitudes towards the service that CSA provides. The findings showed that, for many clients the real issue in accounting for their feelings about the CSA was not in relation to staff. For them, the real issue was in relation to policy and legislation that CSA staff are required to enact.

Overall staff were seen to perform well in relation to personal characteristics such as politeness, honesty, and keeping calm in the face of very emotional clients. However, clients emphasised that while being treated politely and with respect is naturally desired, it means little if the underlying process is perceived as unsound.

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The Professionalism Model was generally found to reflect those areas identified by clients as important in customer service, although were slight differences in emphasis and clients were sometimes more specific in their requirements.

Professionalism Index (Feb 2002)

The Professionalism Index is the model CSA's uses to measure client satisfaction. Results are benchmarked over time. The results showed that the satisfaction levels for payees and clients overall remained the same in February 2002 as they were in May 2001, while payers showed a slight decline. The results for Payers showed a slight decrease (although not statistically significant) from May 2001 to February 2002.

2002 - 03

Professionalism Index (May 2003)

The Professionalism Index is the model CSA's uses to measure client satisfaction. Results are benchmarked over time. Findings: The total overall professionalism index remained similar in May 2003 to the previous survey with a mean score of 3.52 (compared to 3.5 in February 2002). While the professionalism index for payees remained similar to February 2002, (3.77 versus 3.7) the professionalism index score for payers remained significantly below this at 3.23. The professional and personal qualities of staff that were rated most highly were 'Acted with integrity', 'Were polite and helpful' and 'Were able to listen'. Payees rated each attribute significantly higher than payers.

Community Perception research

This research showed that there was great variation in the levels of awareness and understanding of the Child Support Scheme in the general community. Payees had the perception that the Government has an extra role to provide emotional support to single mums in recognition of their situation. Payer perception of the Government's role was that the Government was first a facilitator and, secondly, a safety net. Both parents were significantly more positive regarding CSA service delivery as opposed to the issues associated with the Scheme.

Client Satisfaction research (validation survey)

The purpose of this research was to test the new point of service model with CSA's clients. The model was found to be statistically valid and relevant. It is currently being implemented nationally.

2003 - 04 to date

Client Satisfaction research (point of service using CSA's telephony system).

This new approach aims to provide CSA with timely (i.e. monthly), relevant and detailed service data, at the team level, that will enable CSA to better understand the needs of clients and to improve the service provided with real time feedback.

CSA has recently completed its pilot of a new, innovative way of gathering feedback from our clients. This new approach uses CSA's Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system to randomly select clients for inclusion in an automated client satisfaction survey. Results from the pilot show that clients are willing to participate in the survey

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and that the feedback will be valuable in driving service improvements. We expect to implement nationally by June 30, 2004.

Centrelink

- a) The table below outlines the titles of projects which appear to be in scope.
- b) The findings of these surveys should be sought from the client department (FaCS).

Year	Number of	Programmes covered	Client Department	
	relevant surveys		Stakeholders	
1998-99	Two	Parent Support Group Pilot	FaCS	
		Findings of Research of Mutual Obligations Policy		

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ANSWERS TO ESTIMATES QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

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Output Group: Cross Outcome and Centrelink Question No: 141

Topic: Advertising

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: How much was spent on advertising by the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date?

Answer: Details for 1996-97 and 1997-98 are not available as the Department of Family and Community Services was formed in October 1998. Details for 2003-04 to date are not available.

FaCS

Refer Department of Family and Community Services Annual Report 1998-99 p317
Refer Department of Family and Community Services Annual Report 1999-2000 p377
Refer Department of Family and Community Services Annual Report 2000-01 pp373-376
Refer Department of Family and Community Services Annual Report 2001-02 pp297-301
Refer Department of Family and Community Services Annual Report 2002-03 Part 2 pp265-268

AIFS $1998-99 = \$8,043, \quad 1999-2000 = \$2,598, \quad 2000-01 = \$15,861, \quad 2001-02 = \$22,060, \quad 2002-03 = \$21,201$

SSAT 1998-99 = \$0, 1999-2000 = \$431, 2000-01 = \$1,081, 2001-02 = \$230, 2002-03 = \$985

CENTRELINK

Refer Centrelink Annual Report 1997-98 p181 Refer Centrelink Annual Report 1998-99 pp183-184 Refer Centrelink Annual Report 1999-00 p209 Refer Centrelink Annual Report 2000-01 p173 **Refer Centrelink Annual Report 2001-02 p210**

Refer Centrelink Annual Report 2002-03 pp213-214

Refer Centrelink Annual Report 2002-03 pp213-214 Expenditure for the 2003-04 year to date (March 2004) is \$872,080

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes and Centrelink Question No: 143

Topic: Advertising

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: How much was spent on advertising which provided electorate breakdowns of spending by the government on programmes within the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date?

Answer:

The Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies do not spend money on advertising that provide electorate breakdowns of spending on government programmes.

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes and Centrelink Question No: 142

Topic: Publications

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Did the Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies produce publications that provided electorate breakdowns on spending on government programmes in 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 to date?

Answer:

The Department of Family and Community Services and other portfolio agencies do not produce any publications that provide electorate breakdowns on spending on government programmes.

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FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

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Output Group: Cross Outcome Question No: 145

Topic: Performance Assessment Mechanisms - CSA

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Carr asked:

For each agency within the Department, please provide full details of each of the performance assessment mechanisms linked to the pay outcomes or other financial reward of individual employees, including;

- a) What are the current process/es of performance assessment within the portfolio agency? If more than one, please provide details of each, and the employee category it applies to.
- b) For each of the performance assessment process/es identified in (a), please list the range of outcome results an employee can achieve from each of the performance assessment processes identified in (a).
- c) For each of the performance assessment process/es identified in (a), what pay or other financial change is linked to each outcome or result for the employee from the performance assessment [ie, the pay increase or one-off bonus or classification or level change];
- d) For each of the performance assessments identified in (a), what is the classification level of employees subject to this performance assessment (eg SES, EL1, EL2 or APS and equivalent);
- e) What is the principal industrial or other instrument governing each of the performance assessment mechanism/s (eg, the certified agreement or AWA);
- f) Does the performance assessment operate over a common cycle? Please provide the commencement and end dates of the most recent full cycle of each of the assessment processes.

Answer:

- a) For the Child Support Agency (CSA) the performance assessment mechanisms are:
 - 1. Employee Portfolio (The performance agreement system in place in the CSA)
 - Performance assessment tool
 - Applies to all employees from APS 1 EL 1
 - Work level standards covering 4 core capabilities that are consistent across the agency.
 - Reviewed every 6 months
 - 2. Executive Level Performance Agreement
 - Performance assessment tool including the Employee Portfolio element applicable to the executive level.
 - Employee and manager agree to performance measures and outcomes to be achieved over the following 12 month period.
 - Applies to EL 1 staff on an AWA and EL 2 employees
 - Annual cycle with a review after 6 months

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ANSWERS TO ESTIMATES QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

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- 3. SES Performance Agreement
 - Performance assessment tool based around the 5 SES Leadership Capabilities (APSC)
 - Employee and manager agree to performance measures and outcomes to be achieved over the following 12 months period.
 - Applies to SES Band 1 employees
 - Annual cycle with a review after 6 months
- 4. Corporate Outcomes
 - Determined through the Agency Agreement
 - Whole of agency achievement
 - Reported progress every 3 months with annual achievements linked to pay rises as determined by the Agency Agreement
 - Applies to all staff under the Agency Agreement.
 Generally APS 1 EL 1

b)

- 1. Employee Portfolio linked to;
 - a. Advancement opportunities
 - b. Development opportunities
 - c. Assignment of duties at higher level
 - d. Pay point progression
- 2. Executive Level Performance Agreement linked to;
 - a. (All those detailed in 1).
 - b. One off bonus paid at the end of each assessment cycle
- 3. SES Performance Agreement linked to;
 - a. Development opportunities
 - b. Deferred salary payment
- 4. Achievement of Corporate Outcomes linked to;
 - a. Salary increases as determined by the Agency Agreement

c)

- 1. Employee Portfolio
 - a. pay point increases within classification
 - b. forms part of advancement application for progression within Broadband and/or towards an internal job application.
- 2. Executive Level Performance Agreement
 - a. Non cumulative annual performance bonus.

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- 3. SES Performance Agreement
 - a. Non cumulative annual deferred salary payment.
- 4. Corporate Outcomes
 - a. General Pay Rises in accordance with the Agency Agreement

d)

- 1. Employee Portfolio APS 1 EL 1
- 2. Executive Level Performance Agreement EL 1 EL 2
- 3. SES Performance Agreement SES Band 1
- 4. Corporate Outcomes APS 1 EL 1 and through AWAs EL's and SES band 1

e)

- 1. Employee Portfolio Child Support Agency (General Employees) Agreement 2002
- 2. Executive Level Performance Agreement Australian Workplace Agreement
- 3. SES Performance Agreement Australian Workplace Agreement
- 4. Corporate Outcomes Child Support Agency (General Employees) Agreement 2002.

f)

- 1. Employment Portfolio no common cycle, reviewed every 6 months
- 2. Executive Level Performance Agreement 1 July 2002 30 June 2003
- 3. SES Performance Agreement 1 July 2002 30 June 2003
- 4. Corporate Outcomes measured every 3 months with most recent annual pay rise payable from 1 July 2003.

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FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

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Output Group: Cross Outcome Question No: 146

Topic: Performance Assessment Mechanisms - CSA

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Carr asked:

For each performance assessment mechanism described in (1), advise the number of male and the number of female employees at each possible outcome, by classification level for the most recent full cycle (if the performance mechanism does not operate over a common cycle – aggregate outcomes using the 2002 - 03 financial year).

Answer:

- 1) Employee Portfolio
- a. Male 793
- b. Female 2144
- 2) Executive Level Performance Agreement
- a. Male 20
- b. Female 22
- 3) SES Performance Agreement
- a. Male 2
- b. Female 3
- 4) Corporate Outcomes
- a. Male 815
- b. Female 2169

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Output Group: Cross Outcome Question No: 147

Topic: Performance Assessment Mechanisms - Australian Institute of Family Studies

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Carr asked:

For each agency within the Department, please provide full details of each of the performance assessment mechanisms linked to the pay outcomes or other financial reward of individual employees, including;

- a) What are the current process/es of performance assessment within the portfolio agency? If more than one, please provide details of each, and the employee category it applies to.
- b) For each of the performance assessment process/es identified in (a), please list the range of outcome results an employee can achieve from each of the performance assessment processes identified in (a);
- c) For each of the performance assessment process/es identified in (a), what pay or other financial change is linked to each outcome or result for the employee from the performance assessment [ie, the pay increase or one-off bonus or classification or level change];
- d) For each of the performance assessments identified in (a), what is the classification level of employees subject to this performance assessment (eg SES, EL1, EL2 or APS and equivalent);
- e) What is the principal industrial or other instrument governing each of the performance assessment mechanism/s (eg, the certified agreement or AWA);
- f) Does the performance assessment operate over a common cycle? Please provide the commencement and end dates of the most recent full cycle of each of the assessment processes.

Answer:

- a) All ongoing employees and non-ongoing of 6 months or more must participate in the Institute's Performance Appraisal Scheme.
- b) Those employed under the Certified Agreement receive annual pay increases and pay point advancement, depending on their end of year assessment. Those on AWAs may also receive a performance bonus.

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c)

AIFS	Rating	Effect	Rating	Effect	Rating	Effect
Pay Point						
1.1-1.3 (APS	Superior	Pay rise	Satisfacto	Pay	Unsatisfacto	Possibly
1)	or Fully	&	ry	Rise &	ry	deferred
2.1-2.3 (APS	effective	Advanc		Advan		pay rise.
3)		e two		ce one		No salary
3.1-3.3 (APS		pay		pay		advanceme
5)		points		point		nt.
						Remedial
						action
1.4-1.7 (APS	Superior,	Pay rise	Satisfacto	Pay	Unsatisfacto	Possibly
2)	fully	&	ry	rise	ry	deferred
2.4-2.7 (APS	effective	Advanc		only.		pay rise.
4)		e one		No		No salary
3.4-3.7 (APS		pay		salary		advanceme
6)		point		advanc		nt.
Exec 1.1-				ement.		Remedial
1.2;						action
Exec 2.1-2.3						

Performance Pay for Exec 2s on AWA's					
Unsatisfactory	Deferred pay rise, remedial action as per Certified Agreement.				
Satisfactory	Pay rise, advance one pay point (if available) as per Certified				
	Agreement.				
Fully	Pay rise, advance one pay point (if available) as per Certified				
effective	Agreement and performance pay.				
Superior	Pay rise, advance one pay point (if available) as per Certified				
	Agreement and performance pay.				
Outstanding	Pay rise, advance one pay point (if available) as per Certified				
	Agreement and performance pay.				

- d) APS1-SES1.
- e) Australian Institute of Family Studies Certified Agreement 2003-05; and Australian Workplace Agreements.
- f) Operates over a calendar year. Most recently completed cycle 1 January 31 December 2003.

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Output Group: Cross Outcome Question No: 148

Topic: Performance Assessment Mechanisms - Australian Institute of Family Studies

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Carr asked:

For each performance assessment mechanism described in (1), advise the number of male and the number of female employees at each possible outcome, by classification level for the most recent full cycle (if the performance mechanism does not operate over a common cycle - aggregate outcomes using the 2002-03 financial year).

Answer:

Pe	Performance Measurement Mechanisms - Australia Institute of Family Studies									
Outcomes of 2003 Year-end Assessment, by gender and APS Level										
	Unsatisfactor y				Fully Effective		Superior		Outstanding	
	Male	Femal e	Male	Femal e		Female	Male	Femal e	Male	Femal e
APS 1										
APS 2						3				
APS 3				2		3				
APS 4				1	1	6		1		
APS 5					1	4		1		
APS 6					2	13		2		
Exec 1						4	2	1		
Exec 2					2	2	2	2		

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes Question No: 149

Topic: Performance Assessment Mechanisms - Social Security Appeals Tribunal

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Carr asked:

For each agency within the Department, please provide full details of each of the performance assessment mechanisms linked to the pay outcomes or other financial reward of individual employees, including;

- a) What are the current process/es of performance assessment within the portfolio agency? If more than one, please provide details of each, and the employee category it applies to.
- b) For each of the performance assessment process/es identified in (a), please list the range of outcome results an employee can achieve from each of the performance assessment processes identified in (a);
- c) For each of the performance assessment process/es identified in (a), what pay or other financial change is linked to each outcome or result for the employee from the performance assessment [ie, the pay increase or one-off bonus or classification or level change];
- d) For each of the performance assessments identified in (a), what is he classification level of employees subject to this performance assessment (eg SES, EL1, EL2 or APS and equivalent);
- e) What is the principal industrial or other instrument governing each of the performance assessment mechanism/s (eg, the certified agreement or AWA);
- f) Does the performance assessment operate over a common cycle? Please provide the commencement and end dates of the most recent full cycle of each of the assessment processes.

Answer:

The SSAT has two categories of employees, those appointed under the *Public Service Act* 1999 and those appointed to the Tribunal by the Governor-General as either full time or part time members. The performance assessment scheme for Tribunal members is not linked to pay outcomes as the Remuneration Tribunal determines the remuneration of members. Therefore the following responses relate only to those employed by the SSAT under the *Public Service Act*.

a) Performance assessment is undertaken through individual performance management agreements. Agreements are negotiated between the individual employee and their supervisor at the commencement of the performance cycle. A mid-cycle assessment is conducted at the 6 month point and the final assessment is conducted at the conclusion of the 12 month cycle. The mechanism for assessing performance of employees on AWAs is as determined between those employees and their supervisor.

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- b) Employees may be assessed as 'exceeded', 'met, 'partially met', or 'not met'.
- c) Employees achieving a final assessment of 'met' or 'exceeded' are rewarded with a pay increase commensurate with the schedule of performance pay increases negotiated in the Certified Agreement process. Employees with AWAs may also be eligible for bonus payments if negotiated as part of the AWA process.
- d) The performance assessment scheme applies to all APS staff employed by the Tribunal, except for those on AWAs.
- e) The SSAT Certified Agreement 2003-2006 is the instrument governing the performance assessment mechanism. Staff on AWAs negotiate an individual performance assessment mechanism.
- f) The SSAT does not have a common cycle for performance assessments. Rather, the performance cycle is linked to the employee's anniversary date.

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Output Group: Cross Outcomes Question No: 150

Topic: Performance Assessment Mechanisms - Social Security Appeals Tribunal

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Carr asked:

For each performance assessment mechanism described in (1), advise the number of male and the number of female employees at each possible outcome, by classification level for the most recent full cycle (if the performance mechanism does not operate over a common cycle - aggregate outcomes using the 2002-03 financial year).

Answer:

Rating		Level and Gender					
Exceeded		SSAT 1					
	Male	0 Female	0				
		SSAT 2					
	Male	0 Female	1				
		SSAT 3					
	Male	3 Female	1				
		SSAT 4					
	Male	0 Female	0				
		SSAT 5					
	Male	0 Female	0				
Met		SSAT 1					
	Male	0 Female	3				
		SSAT 2					
	Male	1 Female	19				
		SSAT 3					
	Male	0 Female	4				
		SSAT 4					
	Male	0 Female	1				
		SSAT 5					
	Male	1 Female	0				
Partially Met		SSAT 1					
	Male	0 Female	0				
		SSAT 2					
	Male	0 Female	3				
		SSAT 3					
	Male	0 Female	0				
		SSAT 4					
	Male	0 Female	0				
		SSAT 5					
	Male	0 Female	0				

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Not Met		SSAT 1	
	Male	0 Female	0
		SSAT 2	
	Male	0 Female	0
		SSAT 3	
	Male	0 Female	0
		SSAT 4	
	Male	0 Female	0
		SSAT 5	, i
	Male	0 Female	0

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: Cross Question No: 144

Topic: Orima Consulting Research

Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

Please provide a copy of the Orima Consulting research into biometrics which was detailed in the September 2003 edition of FaCS Research News?

Answer:

A copy of the report of the research is attached.

{Note the report is not available electronically}

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Department of Family and Community Services

Mr Elton Humphery Secretary Community Affairs Committee The Senate Parliament House Canberra ACT 2600 AUSTRALIA

Dear Mr Humphery

CLARIFICATION OF RESPOSE AT SENATE ESTIMATES

In his absence overseas, I am writing to clarify a response Mr David Kalisch gave at the Senate Additional Estimates hearing on Thursday 19 February (CA 90), regarding the assessment of reportable fringe benefits for the purposes of the Family Tax Benefit (FTB) and Child Care Benefit (CCB) income tests and assessments of child support liabilities. Additionally, I am requesting that the record be amended.

At the hearing Senator Jacinta Collins asked how salary sacrificing impacted on FTB and CCB. Further to this she asked if the treatment of fringe benefits differed from that which applied to the Child Support Agency assessments of child support.

Mr Kalisch advised Senator Collins that questions regarding the Child Support Agency's income test should be directed to them. After some further questioning he informed the Senate that 'we had just received advice from the Child Support Agency that the systems were identical' and that the Child Support Agency also took reportable fringe benefits into account.

I would like to provide some further detail to clarify this issue and request the record show that:

- Reportable fringe benefits (shown on a person's payment summary) are taken into
 account by both the Family Assistance Office, in the income test for FTB and CCB,
 and in the Child Support Agency's assessment of child support liabilities. Fringe
 benefits are taken into account in both systems and the definitions used in these
 assessments are identical.
- There is, however, a difference between the calculation methods applied to determine the value of a person's FTB and CCB entitlement and the value of child support liabilities. In both instances a person is required to declare the amount of reportable fringe benefits shown on their payment summary. The Family Assistance Office then

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

uses the non-grossed up amount of a person's reportable fringe benefits when calculating their entitlement to FTB and CCB while the Child Support Agency uses the grossed-up amount for determining child support liabilities. The non-grossed up value is the actual dollar value of the benefit. The 'grossed-up' value of an employee's fringe benefit is the value of the benefit plus the notional amount of income tax that would be paid by the employee if the benefit was paid in cash salary, rather than in fringe benefits.

I trust that you will inform the committee of this amendment.

Yours sincerely

Lynne Curran A/g Executive Director

March 2004

Telephone: (02) 6212 9218

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.1 Family Assistance Question No: 160.3

Topic: Family Tax Benefit Revised response

Written question on notice

Senator Bishop asked:

In respect to FTB-A families who receive payments fortnightly what is the actual average Adjusted Taxable Income (ATI) for:

- i) Families who receive the maximum rate (with income support payment)?
- ii) Families who receive the maximum rate (without income support payment)?
- iii)Families who receive a broken rate?
- iv)Families who receive the base rate?
- v) Families who receive below the base rate?

Answer:

As at 20 June 2003 the actual average Adjusted Taxable Income (ATI) for customers who were in receipt of FTB Part A on 28 June 2002 was:

- i) Customers who receive the maximum rate (with income support): \$21,509.88
- ii) Customers who receive the maximum rate (without income support): \$26,208.44
- iii) Customers who receive a broken rate: \$34,033.15
- iv) Customers who receive a base rate: \$58,022.88
- v) Customers who receive below the base rate (tapered base): \$84,436.84

Averages provided exclude customers with a zero income.

The figures above are based on a snapshot of FTB Part A fortnightly instalment customers as at 28 June 2002. Customers who were no longer eligible for FTB Part A after reconciliation and those who had not yet been reconciled are excluded from the table.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.1 Family Assistance Question No: 160.4

Topic: Family Tax Benefit Revised response

Written question on notice

Senator Bishop asked:

In respect to each of the customer groups in Q 3 (above) please provide the distribution of families with ATI's in \$2,500 bands?

Answer:

The table is a snapshot of FTB Part A fortnightly instalment customers as at 28 June 2002. The table shows the distribution of customers' actual FTB Part A entitlement based on reconciled ATI for the 2001-02 financial year as at 20 June 2003. Customers who were no longer eligible for FTB Part A after reconciliation and those who had not yet been reconciled are excluded from the table.

Taxable income	Broken	Base	Maximum	Maximum	Taper	Total
	rate	rate	rate on	rate not on	rate	
			income	income		
			support	support		
\$0	58456	10984	130973	5010	0	205423
More than \$0-\$ 2500	2369	753	3382	2083	0	8587
More than \$2500-\$5000	2122	788	4263	2554	0	9727
More than \$5000-\$7500	2147	910	6595	3484	0	13136
More than \$7500-\$10000	5185	1972	25362	4167	0	36686
More than \$10000- \$12500	11647	2947	28566	5331	0	48491
More than \$12500- \$15000	9370	2084	22725	6446	0	40625
More than \$15000- \$17500	9977	2187	46575	7392	0	66131
More than \$17500- \$20000	10183	2256	44199	9350	0	65988
More than \$20000- \$22500	9429	2280	29854	11678	0	53241
More than \$22500- \$25000	8835	2233	26344	15370	0	52782
More than \$25000- \$27500	8149	2034	23223	21763	0	55169
More than \$27500- \$30000	9090	1989	16536	27076	0	54691
More than \$30000- \$32500	35027	2872	10817	357	0	49073

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Taxable income	Broken rate	Base rate	Maximum rate on income support	Maximum rate not on income support	Taper rate	Total
More than \$32500- \$35000	35505	3577	8181	473	0	47736
More than \$35000- \$37500	33948	5405	6356	486	0	46195
More than \$37500- \$40000	28537	12056	5009	579	0	46181
More than \$40000- \$42500	25845	15507	3931	768	0	46051
More than \$42500- \$45000	22357	19434	3205	861	0	45857
More than \$45000- \$47500	13445	28685	2567	1017	0	45714
More than \$47500- \$50000	10514	33166	2087	1167	0	46934
More than \$50000- \$52500	8069	36283	1686	1262	0	47300
More than \$52500- \$55000	4775	39863	1444	1398	0	47480
More than \$55000- \$57500	3073	40605	1137	1350	0	46165
More than \$57500- \$60000	2270	41000	918	1314	0	45502
More than \$60000- \$62500	1550	39995	790	1284	0	43619
More than \$62500- \$65000	1143	38968	616	1290	0	42017
More than \$65000- \$67500	875	37018	516	1236	0	39645
More than \$67500- \$70000	654	34885	439	1156	0	37134
More than \$70000- \$72500	522	32044	365	1092	0	34023
More than \$72500- \$75000	436	28965	328	862	0	30591
More than \$75000- \$77500	363	24513	259	643	610	26388
More than \$77500- \$80000	300	16463	243	129	4891	22026
More than \$80000- \$82500	222	6781	177	33	8064	15277

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Taxable income	Broken rate	Base rate	Maximum rate on income support	Maximum rate not on income support	Taper rate	Total
More than \$82500- \$85000	174	2717	174	15	7961	11041
More than \$85000- \$87500	154	867	126	13	6784	7944
More than \$87500- \$90000	109	296	119	9	2763	3296
More than \$90000- \$92500	94	179	96	14	2082	2465
More than \$92500- \$95000	70	169	80	7	1165	1491
More than \$95000- \$97500	44	141	77	4	396	662
More than \$97500- \$100000	50	114	75	4	368	611
More than \$100000- \$200000	204	934	562	28	284	2012
More than \$200000- \$300000	9	79	31	4	0	123
More than \$300000- \$400000	2	17	5	1	0	25
More than \$400000- \$500000	2	9	2	0	0	13
More than \$500000- \$600000	0	4	0	0	0	4
More than \$600000- \$700000	0	1	0	0	0	1
More than \$700000- \$800000	0	1	0	1	0	2
More than \$800000- \$900000	0	2	0	0	0	2
More than \$900000- \$1000000	1	1	0	0	0	2
More than \$1,000,000	0	4	1	0	0	5
TOTAL	377302	577037	461016	140561	35368	1591284

Senate Community Affairs Legislation Committee ANSWERS TO ESTIMATES QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.1 Family Assistance Question No: 12

Topic: Family Tax Benefit

Hansard Page: CA46

Senator Harradine asked:

a) Do you have a table which shows how many Tasmanian families are receiving Family Tax Benefit Part A, Family Tax Benefit Part B, Maternity Allowance; and the total amount paid for Tasmanian families?

b) Do you have a similar table which shows the amounts paid overall for Australia?

c) How many families in Tasmania have family payment debts? What is the amount currently owed?

Answer:

a)

Payment type	Tasmanian families paid through Centrelink	Total Tasmanian fortnightly entitlement	Entitlement Period
FTB A	50,259	\$8.8 million *	Figures are for the fortnight ending 6/2/04. It is not possible to provide the data in the form requested.
FTB B	33,176	\$2.4 million *	Figures are for the fortnight ending 6/2/04. It is not possible to provide the data in the form requested.
Maternity Allowance	2,732	Fortnightly expenditure on Maternity Allowance is not available.	Cumulative figures for the period 1/7/03 to 26/12/03

^{*} These figures do not include entitlements that have been deferred or adjusted under More Choice For Families provisions.

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b)

	Australian	Total Australian	Entitlement Period
	families	fortnightly entitlement	
	paid		
	through		
	Centrelink		
FTB A	1,796,697	\$313.6 million *	Figures are for the fortnight ending
			6/2/04
FTB B	1,213,394	\$92.8 million *	Figures are for the fortnight ending
			6/2/04
Maternity	106,825	Fortnightly	Cumulative figures for the period 1/7/03
Allowance		expenditure on	to 26/12/03.
		Maternity Allowance	
		is not available. **	

^{*} These figures do not include entitlements that have been deferred or adjusted under More Choice For Families provisions.

^{**}During the period 1/7/03 to 26/12/03 \$217 million has been paid to Australian families in respect of Maternity Allowance and Maternity Immunisation Allowance. It is not possible to identify the amount for Maternity Allowance separately.

c) As at 8 March 2004 there were 10,161 customers in Tasmania with a FTB debt. The amount outstanding as at 8 March was \$15.466 million. These debts arose from non-lodgement of tax returns, circumstance debts (eg changes in shared care arrangements) or reconciliation overpayments.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.1 Family Assistance Question No: 63

Topic: Family Tax Benefit Written Question on Notice

Senator Collins asked:

Salary Sacrificing

- a) How does salary sacrificing impact on Family Tax Benefit and Child Care Benefit?
- b) Does the treatment differ to that which applies to Child Support Agency Assessments?
- c) What is the rationale for this differential treatment?
- d) How many FTB and CCB families have an adjusted fringe benefit added back to determine their ATI?
- e) What is the average adjusted fringe benefit added back in?
- f) For families with an adjusted fringe benefit can you provide a breakdown of the number of families by ATI income band, including the average value of adjusted fringe benefit added back in by income band? Could this be done by ATI bands of \$1,000 or the bands in which FACS collects information by?

Answer:

- a) Reportable fringe benefits are included in the income test for Family Tax Benefit (FTB) and Child Care Benefit (CCB).
- b) Reportable fringe benefits (shown on a person's payment summary) are taken into account by the Family Assistance Office in the income test for FTB and CCB, and by the Child Support Agency in the assessment of child support liabilities.

In both instances, a person is required to declare the amount of reportable fringe benefits shown on their payment summary. The Family Assistance Office uses the 'non-grossed up' amount of a person's reportable fringe benefits when calculating their entitlement to FTB and CCB while the Child Support Agency uses the 'grossed-up' amount for determining child support liabilities. The 'non-grossed up' value is the actual dollar value of the benefit. The 'grossed-up' value of an employee's fringe benefit is the value of the benefit plus the notional amount of income tax that would be paid by the employee if the benefit was paid as cash salary, rather than as fringe benefits.

The use of the non-grossed up value of fringe benefits for determining family assistance entitlements reflects the continuation of existing income test arrangements for the previous family allowance system introduced in 1993.

c) The Government's reforms to the Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) provisions required employers, from the 1999-2000 FBT year of income, to identify on group certificates the grossed-up value of an employee's fringe benefits that are part of their remuneration package or award, where the value of an employee's fringe benefits exceeds \$1,000.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

From July 2000, the grossed up amount of those fringe benefits is included in calculating a person's child support liability. The non-grossed up amount of those fringe benefits is included in calculating a person's entitlement to FTB or CCB. The previous method (prior to 1 July 2000) of calculating child support liabilities did not include remuneration received as a fringe benefit. As a result, there was an incentive for parents with high earnings to reduce their liabilities by taking some of their remuneration as fringe benefits.

The current arrangements closed a loophole that had enabled some parents to minimise financial responsibility for their children. This treatment of fringe benefits is intended to ensure that parents who receive packages of equivalent value would be treated the same way irrespective of how they receive their remuneration.

Both child support payers and payees have the right to apply to have child support payments adjusted (a departure from the formula) if they believe that the assessed liability is inappropriate.

- d) As at 5 March 2004 93,585 FTB customers and 26,689 CCB customers who have so far been reconciled for 2002-03 had declared an adjusted fringe benefit tax amount greater than zero.
- e) The average amount declared for FTB customers is \$5,404 and for CCB customers is \$5,282.
- f) It is not possible to provide the data in the form requested.

Senate Community Affairs Legislation Committee

ANSWERS TO ESTIMATES QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.1 Family Assistance Question No: 64

Topic: Family Tax Benefit Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

FTB Overpayments

[Refer QON 218 and 219 from November 2003 Estimates]

- a) Can you please provide an update of the 2002-2003 reconciliation for FTB by number and value for:
 - Nil adjustments;
 - Overpayments (debts);
 - Underpayments (Catch up payments)?
- b) Do you still stand by comments at the last round of estimates that debts may be underestimated and catch up payments overestimated due to behavioural effects?
- c) If not why not?
- d) Has the change in the number of underpayments (catch ups) been matched by a commensurate reduction in overpayments (debts)?
- e) Can you please provide an update of the 2001-2002 reconciliation for FTB by number and value for :
 - Nil adjustments:
 - Overpayments (debts);
 - Underpayments (Catch up payments)?
- f) Can you please provide an update of the 2000-2001 reconciliation for FTB by number and value for :
 - Nil adjustments;
 - Overpayments (debts);
 - Underpayments (Catch up payments)?

Answer:

- a) Refer to Attachment A
- b) The 2002-03 reconciliation results for the December quarter suggest that for 2002-03 overpayments as a proportion of total FTB outcomes will be lower than for previous years and that top-ups will be higher.
- c) Not Applicable.
- d) Yes.
- e) Refer to Attachment A
- f) Refer to Attachment A

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Attachment A

Quarter	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8 th	9 th	10 th
2000-01 data at end of:	Sep-01	Dec-01	Mar-02	Jun-02	Sep-02	Dec-02	Mar-03	Jun-03	Sep-03	Dec-03
Top-Up	Sep-01	Dec-01	Wai-02	Juli-02	3ep-02	Dec-02	Mai-03	Juli-03	3ep-03	Dec-03
Number	N/A	333.487	378,351	451,436	472,186	477,034	477,521	477,912	482,560	486,686
%	N/A	23	24	24	23	22	22	22	22	22
Total Amount	N/A	\$249m	\$312m	\$403m	\$431m	\$436m	\$438m	\$438m	\$441m	\$445m
Average Amount	N/A	\$746	\$826	\$892	\$912	\$915	\$916	\$917	\$915	\$913
Overpayment	N/A	ψσ	Ψ020	400 2	Ψ0.2	Ψ0.0	φσ.σ	Ψ0	Ψ0.0	ψ0.0
Number	N/A	514,929	568,081	666,772	699,419	722,037	728,458	732,577	736,212	737,463
%	N/A	36	35	35	34	33	34	34	34	33
Total Amount	N/A	\$403m	\$473m	\$577m	\$616m	\$638m	\$645m	\$650m	\$652m	\$653m
Average Amount	N/A	\$782	\$832	\$865	\$881	\$884	\$885	\$887	\$885	\$886
Nil Change	N/A	Ψ. 02	400 2	φοσο	ψου.	Ψ00.	φοσσ	φου.	φοσο	4000
Number	N/A	600,411	660,298	795,438	857,368	966,487	963,923	965,272	978,367	982,435
%	N/A	41	41	42	42	45	44	44	45	45
Total	N/A									
Number	N/A	1,448,827	1,606,730	1.913.646	2,028,973	2,165,558	2.169.902	2.175.761	2,197,139	2.206.584
	1st quarter da	ıta not availabl						, ,	, ,	
Quarter	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5 th	6 th				
2001-02 data at end of:	Sep-02	Dec-02	Mar-03	Jun-03	Sep-03	Dec-03				
Top-Up										
Number	226,997	390,582	434,258	509,283	528,777	532,689				
%	25	25	26	26	26	26				
Total Amount	\$133m	\$289m	\$349m	\$439m	\$468m	\$472m				
Average Amount	\$587	\$740	\$803	\$860	\$885	\$886				
Overpayment										
Number	266,753	492,966	542,940	643,524	671,944	679,221				
%	30	32	32	33	33	33				
Total Amount	\$190m	\$396m	\$462m	\$573m	\$611m	\$620m				
Average Amount	\$712	\$803	\$851	\$890	\$909	\$913				
Nil Change										
Number	398,884	658,582	708,325	819,679	858,967	875,533				
%	45	43	42	42	42	42				
Total	000 004	4 5 40 400	4 005 500	4 070 400	0.050.000	0.007.440				
Number	892,634	1,542,130	1,685,523	1,972,486	2,059,688	2,087,443				
Quarter	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5 th	6 th				
2002-03 data at end of:	Sep-03	Dec-03								
Top-Up										
Number	267,849	435,448								
%	29	28								
Total Amount	\$171m	\$342m								
Average Amount	\$638	\$785								
Overpayment										
Number	231,222	424,593								
%	25	28								
Total Amount	\$154m	\$327m								
Average Amount	\$668	\$770								
Nil Change										
Number	423,008	672,829								
- %	46	44								
Total	000 070	4 500 070								
Number	922,079	1,532,870								

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.1 Family Assistance Question No: 29

Topic: Family Tax Benefit & Child Care Benefit

Hansard Page: CA 90

Senator Collins asked:

FTB and CCB

How many FTB and CCB families have an adjusted fringe benefit added back to determine their ATI?

What is the average adjusted fringe benefit added back in?

Answer:

Please refer to the answer to Question on Notice 63.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.1 & 1.4 Question No: 30

Topic: Family Tax Benefit & Child Care Benefit

Hansard Page: CA 91

Senator Collins asked:

For families with an adjusted fringe benefit, can you provide a breakdown of the number of families by ATI income band, including the average value of adjusted fringe benefit added back in by income band?

Could this be done by ATI bands of \$1,000?

Answer:

Please refer to the answer to Question on Notice 63.

Senate Community Affairs Legislation Committee ANSWERS TO ESTIMATES QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.1 Family Assistance Question No. 31

Topic: Playgroups

Hansard Page: CA124

Senator Collins asked: Please provide information on the break-up of funding for

playgroups.

Answer:

Current funding for playgroups:

Program	2003-04
	Estimate
Playgroups – on-going	\$1,890,000*
Playgroups – Innovative Projects	\$70,000
(Rural & Remote)	
Intensive Playgroups	\$620,000
TOTAL	\$2,580,000

^{*} This includes \$0.112 funding from the December announcement (see below).

New Playgroups initiative announced December 2003:

Allocation	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	TOTAL
Administered	0.112	2.487	2.667	2.897	8.163
Departmental	0.436	0.840	0.917	0.674	2.867
Total	\$0.548	\$3.327	\$3.584	\$3.571	\$11.030

Note. All figures are GST exclusive.

The break up of this new funding of \$11.03m announced in December 2003 is:

Mainstream playgroups:\$2,570,000Supported playgroups:\$1,670,000Intensive support playgroups\$3,923,000

TOTAL administered funding (incl indexation) over 4 years is: \$8,163,000.

There is also departmental funding for marketing and administration which brings total funding for the measure announced in December 2003 to \$11.03 million.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.1 Family Assistance Question No: 62

Topic: Playgroups Announcement

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

We have details of the state by state breakdown of your playgroups announcement from December last year. The detail we received does not divide between mainstream and intensive playgroups.

- a) Please provide detail of how much you have allocated per mainstream playgroups?
- b) Please provide detail that shows how much you allocated per supported and intensive playgroups?
- c) How much do mainstream playgroups receive in federal funding?
- d) How much do mainstream playgroups cost to deliver?
- e) How much do supported and intensive playgroups receive in federal funding?
- f) How much do supported and intensive playgroups cost to deliver?
- g) Could you please tell us the division of dollars between mainstream and supported playgroups state by state?
- h) Could you please provide detail of the allocation of those playgroups to localities (eg LGA or Planning area)?

Answer:

- a) \$250 per new playgroup per year and \$12,500 per year per State and Territory Playgroup Association for administration costs (\$6,250 in first year due to a half year effect).
- b) \$1.7 million over three years for supported playgroups, and a further \$3.9 million over three years for intensive support playgroups.
- c) Playgroup associations receive \$1.8 million a year from the Australian Government for mainstream playgroups. The \$2.6 million over 4 years announced in December 2003 is additional to this amount.
- d) FaCS' assessment is that a playgroup costs on average around \$400 per year to deliver, of which FaCS' contribution is \$198, the additional funding coming mainly from membership fees. For the new initiative, FaCS is providing \$250 per playgroup, in recognition of increased set up and delivery costs.
- e) The Australian Government does not currently fund supported playgroups. The new \$1.7 million funding commences from 1 July 2004.

There are 4 intensive support playgroups currently operational. Each intensive support playgroup receives approximately \$155,000 per year over two years.

f) Supported playgroups are estimated to cost \$8,300 each per year to deliver and intensive support playgroups cost approximately \$155,000 each per year to deliver.

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g) The table below shows funding over 4 years.

State	Mainstream	Supported	Supported Intensive support		
NSW	\$751,319	\$434,815	\$980,616	\$2,166,750	
VIC	\$541,843	\$330,460	\$490,308	\$1,362,611	
QLD	\$497,439	\$330,460	\$490,308	\$1,318,207	
SA	\$211,174	\$147,837	\$490,308	\$849,319	
WA	\$266,285	\$182,622	\$490,308	\$939,215	
TAS	\$111,920	\$52,178	\$490,308	\$654,406	
NT	\$90,242	\$139,141	\$490,308	\$719,691	
ACT	\$100,950	\$52,178	0	\$153,128	
TOTAL	\$2,571,172	\$1,669,690	\$3,922,464	\$8,163,000	
GRAND TOTAL	Including Departmental funding of \$2.86m \$11.03m				

Departmental funding includes funds for marketing, administration, needs analysis, expression of interest process, program management and evaluation.

h) Distribution of mainstream playgroups is a matter for each State/Territory playgroup association. Distribution of supported and intensive support playgroups is still being finalised.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.1 Family Assistance Question No: 65

Topic: High Income Earners Receiving FTB

Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

In a press release of 15 August 2003, the former Minister stated in relation to high wealth individuals receiving FTB that:

I have asked my Department to conduct an urgent investigation into the circumstances that have led to this situation and any steps that might be necessary to prevent it happening again.

1. Can you provide a copy of the analysis that accounts for all of the estimated 18,000 high income families who received FTB which the former Minister asked the Department to check?

In the same press release the former Minister stated:

I am determined to make sure that taxpayer's money only goes to those in genuine need and if any loopholes have been exploited in either tax or family assistance legislation, they will be closed.

- 2. Please provide details of what loopholes, if any were exploited?
- 3. Please provide details of what action has been taken to date against people identified to have broken the current Family Assistance legislation?
- 4. Please provide details of what action has been taken at an administrative level to close down identified loopholes?

Please provide details of what legislative action was recommended by the Department to close down any loopholes?

Answer:

- 1. The figures of around 17,000 or 18,000 used for the number of FTB Part A families with incomes in excess of \$100,000 are incorrect, but were included in a table released to the Senate Community Affairs Legislation Committee. The Committee was subsequently advised that the figures were incorrect.
- 2. No loopholes were exploited.
- 3. No cases were identified as having broken the current Family Assistance legislation.
- 4. No loopholes were identified.
- 5. No legislative action is required.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 34

Topic: National Youth Roundtable

Hansard Page: CA 105

Senator Collins asked:

Can you indicate for me who those external panel members were from the last selection process?

Answer:

The members of the Independent Selection Advisory Panel for the 2004 National Youth Roundtable were:

Lyn McLelland AMP Foundation

Lachlan Cameron 2003 National Youth Roundtable Member

Mary Wooldridge Foundation for Young Australians

Claire Treadgold Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 66

Topic: 2004-05 Forward Estimates

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

In QON No.88 2003-04 Supplementary Budget Estimates hearings, the Department provided a breakdown of the total expenditure and forward estimates for 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03 & 2003-04 under the Youth Bureau Programs Branch. Where possible could forward estimates for 2004-05 be provided. Further, could the total expenditure/estimates in each financial year be further broken down into the line items for each program?

Answer:

FaCS is unable to provide forward estimates for 2004-05 appropriations prior to the 2004-05 Budget.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 67

Topic: Forward Estimates 2004-05

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

If any of these programs are due to conclude please detail the reasons for their conclusion?

Answer:

None of the programs referred to in Question No. 66 are due to conclude.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 68

Topic:

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Youth Bureau Policy and Promotions Branch.

In QON No.90 2003-04 Supplementary Budget Estimates hearings the Department provided a breakdown of the total expenditure and forward estimates for 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 under the Youth Bureau Policy and Promotions Branch. Where possible could forward estimates for 2004-05 be provided. Further, could the total expenditure/estimates in each financial year be further broken down into the line items for each program?

Answer:

FaCS is unable to provide forward estimates for 2004-05 appropriations prior to the 2004-05 Budget.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 69

Topic:

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: If any of these programs are due to conclude please detail the reasons for their conclusion?

Answer:

None of the programs referred to in Question No. 68 are due to conclude.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 32

Topic: Green Corps

Hansard Page: CA 99Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Please provide the total number of participants in Green Corps each year of its operation by the following details, age group, broken into:

- i) 15 to 17 years
- ii) 18 to 19 years
- iii) 20 to 24 years
- iv) and 25 years and over
- v) income support status; and
- vi) level of education

Answer:

- i) 15 to 17 years **See Attachment A**
- ii) 18 to 19 years See Attachment A
- iii) 20 to 24 years See Attachment A
- iv) 25 years and over **See Attachment A**
- v) No data available.
- vi) Level of education See Attachment B

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Question No: 32 Attachment A

AGE OF GREEN CORPS PARTICIPANTS BY ROUND SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE PROGRAM

Data has been broken into two tables. Table 1 includes data for financial years 1996/97 to 2001/02. Table 2 includes data for financial year 2002/03.

Information provided indicates the financial year in which a participant commenced on the Green Corps program. The placement is of 26 weeks duration and can cross over financial and/or financial years.

Table 1

Financial	17	18	19	20	Other
Year	Years	Years	Years	Years	
1996/97	97	175	174	145	9
1997/98	207	340	307	327	19
1998/99	291	497	460	444	8
1999/00	373	507	436	372	12
2000/01	365	560	446	360	9
2001/02	422	550	447	353	28

Table 2

Financial Year				25 Years And Over
2002/03	449	928	361	3

Notes:

Table 1

- 1. Data aggregated by the requested age break-up for participants from 1996/97 to 2001/02 is not available. Data has been provided for each of the Green Corps target age groups of 17, 18, 19 and 20 years.
- 2. Data for any participants outside these age groups in this table has been collected as "other", i.e. participants could have been under 17 or over 20 years of age. No participant in the program from 1996/97 to 2001/02 was 25 years and over.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Question No: 32 Attachment B

LEVEL OF EDUCATION SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE GREEN CORPS PROGRAM

Financial Year	Less Than Year 10	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
1996/97	34	140	92	334
1997/98	57	251	183	709
1998/99	98	368	232	1002
1999/00	140	418	295	847
2000/01	135	448	286	871
2001/02	154	461	284	897
2002/03	203	527	276	735

Senate Community Affairs Legislation Committee

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2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 33

Topic: Green Corps

Hansard Page: CA 99Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Can the Department provide the most recent data on the outcomes achieved by participants exiting Green Corps by the following:

- 1) %Employed full-time
- 2) % Employed part-time
- 3) % Employed casual
- 4) % Employed total
- 5) % Not in the labour force
- 6) % Receiving further assistance (transferred to other forms of income support)
- 7) % In eduction or training
- 8) Number of exits

Answer:

- **1**) 32.2%
- **2**) 20.7%
- 3) No data is collected on this outcome.
- 4) 54% Some participants do not identify themselves as employed full-time or part-time, therefore are not included in answers (1) and (2) above; but are include here.
- **5**) 2.3%
- 6) No data collected on this outcome
- **7**) 3.4%
- 8) 187 Specifically for Green Corps Round 28.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 70

Topic: Green Corps

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

i) **Senator Collins** asked: Can the department please provide an update on Green Corps, including details of the programs current operation and forward estimates?

Answer:

Please refer to Question on Notice 78 for details of Green Corps' current operation. The department is unable to provide forward estimates prior to the 2004-05 Budget.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 71

Topic: Green Corps

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Please provide data on the proportion of Green Corps participants (by equity group and type of labour market assistance) who received an off income support outcome 3 months after participation who subsequently transferred to other types of income support (i.e. for Newstart or Youth Allowance or to another income support payment).

Answer: Data not available.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 72

Topic: Green Corps

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Please provide data on the proportion of Green Corp participants (by equity group and type of labour market assistance) who received an off income support outcome 3 months after participation who subsequently re-entered one of the following Labour Market Assistance programme - *Intensive Support- customised assistance, Job Search Training, Job Matching, Job Placement, NEIS, SEDS, Work for the Dole, IEP, CDEP, IEP-Wage Assistance, Transition to Work.*

Answer: Data not available.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 73

Topic: Green Corps

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: What proportion of participants in Green Corps are not unemployed?

Answer:

Green Corps participants are undertaking a youth development program, and are not considered to be in full time employment. The number of participants who may be in casual or part-time work is not known.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 74

Topic: Green Corps

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Can the department provide the total number of participants in Green Corps in each year of its operation, by the following?

- Age group (15-17 year, 18-19 years, 20-24 years and 25 years and over)
- Income support status (Youth Allowance, Newstart, not on income support or other)
- Level of education

Answer: Please refer to Question on Notice 32.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 75

Topic: Green Corps

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Can the Department provide the most recent data on the outcomes achieved by participants exiting Green Corp by the following:

- % Employed full-time
- % Employed part-time
- % Employed casual
- % Employed total
- % Not in the labour force
- % Receiving further assistance (transferred to other forms of income support)
- % In education and training
- Number of exits

Answer: Please refer to Question on Notice 33.

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Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 76

Topic: Green Corps

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Can the Department provide the most recent data (by funding level, age group, duration on income support, gender and equity group) on the outcomes achieved by participants, in Green Corps by the following:

- % Employed full-time
- % Employed part-time
- % Employed casual
- % Employed total
- % Not in the labour force
- % Receiving further assistance (transferred to other forms of income support)
- % In education and training
- Number of exits

Answer: Data not available.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 77

Topic: Green Corps

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked: Can the Department provide the most recent data (By state and regional basis, by Statistical Local Area and by postcode) on the outcomes achieved by participants, in Green Corps by the following:

- % Employed full-time
- % Employed part-time
- % Employed casual
- % Employed total
- % Not in the labour force
- % Receiving further assistance (transferred to other forms of income support)
- % In education and training
- Number of exits

Answer: Data not available.

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 78

Topic: Employment, education and training programs

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

- a) Could the Department provide a list of all employment, education and training programs and any transitional support programs targeted to youth aged 15 to 19 year olds and the forward estimates for each of these programs?
- b) Could the Department provide an update on each of the programs and explain how it operates in relation to the type of assistance provide to the target group?
- c) Will there be funding continuing to these programs beyond 2004/2005? If not please outline the reasons why the programs will no longer be funded?
- d) How many participants have gone through each program since its commencement?
- e) Can the department provide an itemised breakdown of where the funding has gone eg: advertising costs, Centrelink staff, external service providers or organisations etc?
- f) What has been the progress of each program, including any employment outcomes (full time, part time and casual employment outcomes) by gender, equity, age and target group?
- g) How do these programs differ from ones provided by DEST or Job Network?

Answer:

Please find attached a spreadsheet that answers the above questions for all Youth Bureau Programs, excluding part of a) and excluding e).

- a) Forward estimates are unavailable until Budget 2004-05.
- e) FaCS is unable to provide a breakdown of the total expenditure of these programs by line item as this task would be an unreasonable demand on resources.

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Q78 attachment a) FaCS Program	b) Update of Program How it operates re type of assistance?	c) Will funding continue beyond 2004/05? Reason if not continuing	d) How many participants have gone through the program since it commenced?	f) Progress/outcomes of program, including employment outcomes by gender, equity, age and target group.	g) How does the program differ from ones provided by DEST or Job Network?
Reconnect	Reconnect provides early intervention support for young people, aged between 12 and 18 years at risk of homelessness, and their families. Reconnect works with Centrelink and schools as 'first to know agencies' that identify young people who need assistance. Services offer counseling, adolescent mediation and practical support to both young people and their families to help young people stay connected with family, education, training, the community and, to a lesser extent, employment.	In the 2003–04 Budget the Australian Government committed to fund Reconnect for a further four years until 2006–07	Approximately 37,000 young people and families have been assisted by Reconnect since its commencement.	A recent program evaluation found that: -the proportion of young people living in temporary situations fell from 16% at Reconnect's initial intervention to 5% at exit from the services the proportion of young people living with their parents increased from 57% at the start of support to 62% after support, an increase that was found across all age categories the proportion of young people employed full time or part time increased from 2% at the start of Reconnect support to 5% at completion (noting that the target age is primarily of a pre-employment group) the proportion of young people who were not in	Reconnect has a primary focus on homelessness. The main outcome is for young people to stay connected with their families and the community. Outcomes of connection with education and employment are also important in preventing homelessness.

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JPET	The JPET program helps	The JPET program	A 1 . 02 270	education, training or employment dropped from 15% at program entry to 11% at exit. The information requested	JPET assists young
	vulnerable young people aged 15 to 21 years (with a focus on 15 to 19 year olds) each year to overcome significant personal and social barriers. Barriers may limit a young person's capacity participate socially, economically or remain engaged in education. The JPET program has a particular focus on young people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. JPET also assists young people in the following groups who are not necessarily homeless or at risk of homelessness, but who face multiple barriers to social and economic participation: • young people leaving the juvenile justice system; • young refugees; and • young people who are particularly disadvantaged because of geographic	lapses in June 2005 and will be reviewed for consideration of further funding.	Approximately 83,378.	is not available for each financial year since establishment of the program. The JPET – Keeping on track evaluation, reported in the FaCS 2001–02 Annual Report found that access to safe accommodation increased from 58 per cent on entry to 80 per cent on exit and 85 per cent at six months post-exit. The evaluation also found that employment levels improved from 1 per cent of clients participating on entry to the program to 27 per cent on exit. The report advised that participation in education and training increased from 20 per cent at entry	people to stabilise their situation and to overcome personal and social barriers. JPET does not deliver job brokerage or job placement services.

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	isolation. A selection process is currently underway with new funding agreements to commence from 1 July 2004.			to 47 per cent on exit and 43 per cent at six months post-exit.	
Green Corps	Green Corps is an Australian Government youth development and environmental training program for young people aged between 17-20 years. Green Corps provides young people with the opportunity to volunteer their commitment to conserve, preserve and restore Australia's natural environment and cultural heritage. Each Green Corps project involves 10 young people taking part in a range of activities and experiences over a twenty-six week period. The young people receive a participant allowance and take part in projects mostly located in rural or remote areas.	In May 2002 the Australian Government committed to fund Green Corps for a further three years until 2005.	11 710 young people have taken part in Green Corps as at February 2004.	Data provided in Questions on Notice 32 and 33.	Green Corps has a primary focus of youth development. Outcomes of connection with education and employment are secondary and are important in achieving the primary focus.
Mentor	The Mentor Marketplace program	No. Terminating	Data not yet available.	Data not yet available.	It is a transition
Marketplace	aims to establish new mentoring activities and to assist the growth of successful existing projects. It encourages the use of mentoring to increase outcomes for young people, particularly those at	program.	Program in early stages.	Program in early stages.	support program and does not have employment or education outcomes as a sole focus.

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greatest risk of disconnection from their families, community, education and work.		
Mentor Marketplace aims to develop a mentoring culture in business, schools and communities that will result in a wide-ranging and enthusiastic engagement of business and community sectors in numerous self-sustaining mentoring activities.		

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2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 79

Topic: Mentor Marketplace

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

- a) Will this program continue to be funded beyond April 2004?
 - If yes, can the department provide the forward estimates?
 - If no, what are the reasons why the program will be no longer funded?
- b) Could the Department provide an update on this program and explain how it operates in relation to the type of assistance provided to the target group?
- c) Can the Department provide the details of the 15 projects which have been approved under the Mentor Market Place including:
 - 1. The name of the organisations/ individuals receiving funding?
 - 2. The address of the organisations/ individuals receiving funding?
 - 3. A copy of the latest reports submitted by the organisation/individuals detailing the progress of their performance funded under the Mentor Market Place?
- d) Can the department supply the outcomes achieved by each organisation receiving funding under the Mentor Marketplace by:
 - 1. Number of young people participating
 - 2. Number of young people completing the project
 - 3. Number of community and business partnerships established
 - 4. Number of strategies developed for establishing the project as self-sustaining
 - 5. Percentage of young people satisfied with the mentoring provided
 - 6. Percentage of young people who believe they have increased self-esteem
 - 7. Percentage of young people who believe they have increased opportunities for participation in work, education, training and community life
 - 8. Percentage of young people who believe they have increased skills
 - 9. Percentage of participating communities satisfied with their involvement in the project
 - 10. Percentage of participating communities satisfied with the outcomes of the project.

Answer:

- a) Yes, the program will be funded beyond April 2004. The forward estimates will be included in the next Budget.
- b) The Mentor Marketplace seeks to expand mentoring opportunities for young people between 12-25 by establishing new mentoring activities and assisting the growth of successful existing projects. The mentoring opportunities should ensure access to mentoring for all young people, including those in foster care, young carers, young people with disabilities, Indigenous young people and those from disadvantaged groups and localities.
- c) 1/2. Attachment A provides the names and addresses of the 15 organisations funded to date, including a description of the projects.

- c) 3. Only those projects selected in the first funding round have been going long enough to have been able to provide performance reports. The reports contain sensitive and confidential information. While no individuals are named in the reports, there is also a risk that (particularly in smaller communities) information contained in the reports could possibly be disaggregated and could identify individuals. The Department, therefore, respectfully requests the Committee not to press for the production of these reports.
- d) As the program is in the formation stage, insufficient data is available to respond to this question.

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Question 79: Attachment A

MENTOR MARKETPLACE - Summary of Approved Projects

NAME	TARGET GROUP	ADDRESS
The Smith Family	Disadvantaged	Level 8, 35 Pitt Street
•	youth - Yr 9 & 10	SYDNEY NSW 2000
Big Brothers Big	Youth lacking	16 The Vaucluse
Sisters Australia	adequate adult	RICHMOND VIC 3121
	support	
CREATE	Young people in, or	24 Buckingham Street
Foundation	have been in, care	SURRY HILLS NSW 2010
Integrated Family	Youth	12/65 Bulcock Street
and Youth Service		CALOUNDRA QLD 4551
Inc		
Downs Industry	Youth	Ground Floor, 'Crane on
Schools Co-		Neil' Street Building
operative		65-67 Neil Street
		TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350
The Baptist Union	Boys without	72 Nikenbah/Dundwran
of Queensland	positive role model	Road
	or disadvantaged	HERVEY BAY QLD 4655
Youth Off the	At risk youth	PO Box 6025
Streets		ALEXANDRIA NSW 2015
Big Hart	Youth experiencing	11 Boronia Street
Incorporated	multiple layers of	CRONULLA NSW 2230
•	disadvantage	
Hunter Star	At risk youth	C/- Newcastle PCYC,
Foundation Inc		cnr Young and Melbourne
		Roads
		BROADMEADOW NSW
		2292
Whitelion	Youth who have	900 Park Street
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	had contact with	PARKVILLE VIC 3052
	juvenile justice	17ttttviele vio 3032
Migrant Resource	Migrant and	53 Flinders Street
Centre	refugee youth	ADELAIDE SA 5000
Flinders University	Secondary	Flinders University of SA
	students	GPO Box 2100
		ADELAIDE SA 5001
Aboriginal Medical	Aboriginal youth	Unit C Trenton Street
Services	/ Worlding And Andrews	WILUNA WA 6646
School Volunteer	At risk school	
Program Inc	children	Scarborough Community
i rogiani ino	ormar o n	Centre
		Office 2, 173 Gildercliffe
		Street
		SCARBOROUGH WA
		6019
The Gap Youth	Indigenous	91-93 Gap Road
Centre Aboriginal	secondary students	

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Corporation	ALICE SPRINGS	NT 0870

Overview of Recommended Projects

1. The Smith Family

Project aim

Aim to provide support in career pathways and increase sense of responsibility. The expected outcome is the preparation of students from disadvantaged backgrounds for successful entry and retention into the workforce.

Target group

Students of low socioeconomic status in years 9 and 10 in Dubbo.

2. Big Brothers Big Sisters Australia

Project aim

To develop a trusting and significant long term relationship between the mentor and mentee with the aim of establishing an improvement in school attendance, grades, behaviour, social adjustment and self esteem.

Target group

Young people aged 12 to 15, in Perth, Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney and Roma.

3. CREATE Foundation

Project aim

To provide a three-month module of personal development and leadership to identify and enhance skills and knowledge. There aims to be participant, community team and community outcomes that will empower and enable positive changes.

Target group

Young people aged 14-18. To be delivered in 6 State/Territories - ACT, Tas, SA, WA, NT and Qld.

4. Integrated Family and Youth Service Inc

Project Aim

To facilitate the coordination of surrounding mentoring programs and promote good practice. Participating mentoring programs will be provided with adequate resources, both human and financial, to develop and maintain appropriate processes and strategies to meet the needs of identified groups of young people.

Target Group

Young people aged 12-25 years. To be delivered over two years in the Sunshine Coast region.

5. Downs Industry Schools Co-operative – D.I.S.C.O.

Project Aim

A community based approach to assisting young people in their transition through school or from school into employment or onto further study.

Target Group

Young people aged 14-25 years. To be delivered over 1 year, centred in Toowoomba but operating with partners south to Stanthorpe, west to Dalby and Tara, east to Gatton and north to Crows Nest.

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6. The Baptist Union of Qld

Project Aim

To develop practical participative programs that involve both boys and fathers or male role models, give skills to assist youth with future employment and training, reconnect young boys with parents in a positive way, give parenting skills to parents while participating in recreational and practical tasks together with their sons.

Target Group

Disadvantaged boys, aged 12 to 18 years, from dysfunctional families or who are without a positive role model, located in the Hervey Bay and Maryborough-Wide Bay Region.

7. Youth Off the Streets

Project Aim

To provide support to young people as they experience significant transitions and/or challenges in their lives and build social capital within local communities. To develop a best practice model for mentoring programs for disadvantaged young people at risk.

Target Group

At-risk youth aged 12-18 years. To be delivered over 2 years across NSW in the Southern highlands, central and western Sydney, the Central Coast and the Hunter Valley.

8. Big Hart Incorporated

Project Aim

To provide concentrated mentoring to the most disadvantaged participants who have gained positive experiences through Big hArt's "kNOT AT HOME" projects.

Target Group

Young people experiencing multiple layers of disadvantage, aged between 12-24 years. To be delivered nationally over 1 year. Areas to be covered include Kalgoorlie WA, Palmerston NT, Sydney, Tweed Heads, Armidale, Moree, Narrabri, Gunnedah, Tamworth, Inverell, Walgett, Coonamble, Burke and Lismore NSW, Melbourne VIC, Coolangatta QLD and West Coast TAS.

9. Hunter Star Foundation Inc

Project Aim

HSFI created the Linking Youth to the Newcastle Community (LYNC) Model in November 1999. Its purpose is to create links between young people 'at risk' and the community in which they live. To facilitate this, a three phase model was developed which leads young people from a position of being 'at risk' of long term unemployment, welfare dependence and offending behaviours to a position of contribution to and acceptance by their community.

Target Group

At risk youths aged 15-18 years. To be delivered over two years in the Newcastle and Lake Macquarie regions.

10. Whitelion

Project Aim

Range of aims including increased opportunity for connection to positive adults and for community participation, engagement and support for young people in educational, vocational, employment and recreational choices, and to contribute to more positive community attitudes and opportunities for the target group.

Target Group

Youths aged between 14 and 21 years, who have been in contact with juvenile justice. To be delivered over two years in the Northern Region of Melbourne.

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11. Migrant Resource Centre

Project Aim

To assist young people develop their marketplace knowledge and potential through a mentoring program.

Target Group

Migrant and refugee youth aged 12-25 years. To be delivered over two years in metropolitan Adelaide.

12. Flinders University

Project Aim

The Peer Mentoring Program links students from senior school and university with mentors to ensure that they complete their secondary education, enter appropriate further education and if entering University progress into employment at the completion of their studies.

Target Group

Students aged 15-24 years. To be delivered in the southern suburbs of Adelaide.

13. Aboriginal Medical Services

Project Aim

An early intervention approach which aims to identify positive mentors and role models within the Indigenous community and develop their skills to provide positive mentoring to young people.

Target Group

Young Aboriginal people aged 5-20 years. To be delivered over two years in the Mid West and Central Desert Region.

14. School Volunteer Program Inc

Project Aim

To achieve the implementation and expansion of a range of mentoring programs such as Career Mentoring, Computer Links, Crimes Against Society Education Program and People with Disabilities becoming mentors and mentees, with the aim of assisting young people in difficult circumstances to have access to guidance with basic academic, social and life skills.

Target Group

'At-risk' school children from Kindergarten to year 12, to be delivered over two years in all Perth suburbs and all regional and remote areas throughout WA.

15. The Gap Youth Centre Aboriginal Corporation

Project Aim

A three-pronged approach designed to provide support resources to extend the current informal mentoring model, to increase the number of trained mentors in the Community and to provide quality time for mentors to build relationships with young people through a camping program.

Target Group

14-17 year old Indigenous secondary students in years 8-10. To be delivered to over 2 years in the Alice Springs area (and also on a national front using the Deadly Mob website).

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.2 Youth and Student Support Question No: 97

Topic: Customer Numbers by Payment Type by postcode (15 to 24 year olds)

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

- a) Can the department provide a breakdown of 15 to 19 year old recipients of Youth Allowance or any other form of welfare assistance for each year between 1996 and 2004, by the following?
- Gender and Postcode (and/or SLA)
- Long term unemployment and Postcode (and/or SLA)
- b) Can the department provide a breakdown of 20 to 24 year old recipients of Youth allowance or any other form of welfare assistance for each year between 1996 and 2004, by the following?
- Gender and Postcode (and/or SLA)
- Long term unemployment and Postcode (and/or SLA)

Answer:

Data for the years 1996 to 2002 is not readily available.

Unemployment duration data is not available. Data showing income support duration has been provided as at 20 June 2003 for Youth and Newstart Allowances and as at 13 June 2003 for other income support payments. It should be noted that this duration may include periods on other income support payments and, in the case of current jobseekers, may also include periods when they were not jobseekers (eg may have been a full-time student for part of the period).

The tables show the number of recipients on payment for less than one year or greater than one year. 'Other' refers to YA customers who are not full time students (eg. Looking for work, incapacitated, etc.)

Due to privacy regulations, where postcodes have less than 20 customers in the relevant customer groupings the table will show a value of '< 20'.

[Note: the attachments have not been included in the electronic/printed volume]

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2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.3 Child Support Question No: 80

Topic: Child Custody report

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

- a) Has the Child Support Agency been asked to coordinate the Government's response to this report?
- b) Who is coordinating the response?
- c) Has the CSA provided its input to the response yet?
- d) What is the timetable for responding to the report?

Answer:

- a) No.
- b) Department of Family and Community Services and the Attorney-General's Department.
- c) Yes.
- d) The government will respond in due course.

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2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

Output Group: 1.3 Child Support Question No: 81

Topic: Change of Assessment Trend Data

Hansard Page: Written question on notice

Senator Collins asked:

We are seeking information about the annual number of change of assessments lodged and decisions made?

- a) Has the rate increased since the start of the scheme? Can we have the figures?
- b) Can you provide some data over time of who initiates Assessments?
- c) What data do you have on the lodgement of multiple Assessments?
- d) Where there are multiple lodgements, do you have information on the frequency of lodgements?
- e) Can you provide us with some information about the proportion of Change of Assessments which result in an upward variation for the a) payer b) payee?
- f) Can you provide us with some information about the proportion of Change of Assessments which result in a downward variation for the a) payer b) payee?

Answer:

(a) Data for the period 1992 -30/6/1999 is not available.

The application rate for Change of Assessment (COA) applications received over the past four years is as follows:

Year	Total COA Applications	Total COA Applications as a
	2-2	Percentage of Active Caseload
99/00	30848	5.4%
00/01	31933	5.2%
01/02	31919	4.9%
02/03	31174	4.5%

(b) For the period 1/7/02 to 29/02/04

53.4% of applications were initiated by the payer

45.4% of applications were initiated by the payee

1.2% of applications were initiated by the Child Support Registrar

- (c) Data is available on multiple lodgements from 1/7/03.
- (d) For the period 1/7/03 29/2/04:

66% of applicants lodged one application

25% lodged two applications

6% lodged three applications

2% lodged four applications

1% lodged five or more applications

2003-04 Additional Estimates, 19 February 2004

(e) For the period 1/7/02 to 29/02/04

30% of all applications resulted in an increased assessment 59% of payee initiated applications resulted in an increased assessment 9% of payer initiated applications resulted in an increased assessment (due mainly to cross applications having been lodged by the payee)

(f) For the period 1/7/02 to 29/02/04.

25% of all applications resulted in a decreased assessment 7% of all payee initiated applications resulted in a decreased assessment (due mainly to cross applications having been lodged by the payer) 37% of all payer initiated applications resulted in a decreased assessment

Note: In (e) and (f), an upward or downward variation would vary between payer and payee on the same application, consequently upward or downward variations of the **assessment** have been given.