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## Portfolio performance reporting – non-financial

The portfolio performance reporting – non-financial section includes the:

* report on progress towards achieving objectives
* report on performance against output performance measures.

### Changes to the department during 2017–18

The objectives, objective indicators and outputs for the department were reviewed and updated to reflect a change to the department’s priorities.

The department has made changes to its objectives for 2017–18 as shown in the table below:

Table 1: Changes to the departmental objectives during 2017–18

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2017–18 departmental objective | 2017–18 output | Reason for change |
| More productive, competitive, sustainable and jobs-rich food,fibre and resources industries | Agriculture  Resources  Sustainably Manage Fish, Game and Forest Resources | This objective has been amended to reflect the machinery of government change as the energy portfolio has transferred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning. |
| Increase the economic, social and cultural value of tourism, major events and creative industries | Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation  Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies  Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities  Tourism, Major Events and International Education | This objective has been amended to reflect the alignment of creative and visitor economies that have been brought together to provide a collective focus on visitor attraction, experience and satisfaction. |
| Grow Victoria’s economy and Victorian jobs by working with the private and public sectors to foster investment, trade and innovation | Industrial Relations  Industry and Enterprise Innovation  Jobs and Investment  Major Projects  Regional Development  Trade | This objective has been amended for clarity and alignment to the Department’s mission statement. |
| More productive and liveable places, towns and cities through integrated and user-focused transport services and better infrastructure | Bus Services  Integrated Transport  Port and Freight Network Access  Road Asset Management  Road Operations and Network Improvements  Taxi and Hire Vehicle Services  Train Services  Tram Services  Transport Safety, Security and Emergency Management | This objective has been amended to reflect a change to the Department’s priorities. |

The department has made changes to its output structure for 2017–18 as shown in the table below:

Table 2: Changes to the departmental output structure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2016–17 outputs | Reason for change | 2017–18 outputs |
| Access, Industry Development and Innovation | This output has been renamed to clarify that it relates to the Creative Industries portfolio. | Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation |
| Employment and Investment | This output has been renamed to better reflect the priority of fostering job growth. | Jobs and Investment |
| Energy and Resources | The energy component of this output has been transferred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning as a result of a machinery of government change. | Resources |

### Reporting progress towards achieving departmental objectives in the report of operations

The department seeks to get our economy and society working together for the benefit of all Victorians – by creating more jobs for more people, connecting people and businesses, and maintaining Victoria’s envied reputation for liveability now and for the future.

This section reports the department’s progress on its 2017–18 departmental objectives through a range of indicators. Trends in these indicators demonstrate the department’s performance and progress towards achieving these objectives.

### Objective 1

**More productive, competitive, sustainable and jobs-rich food, fibre and resources industries**

The department seeks to create the conditions for and support increased employment, investment and trade in the food, fibre and resources sectors by delivering policy, regulation, research, development and extension programs as well as emergency management.

### Progress towards achieving this objective

In 2017–18, the department reported progress against this objective using the following objective indicators and outputs:

#### Objective Indicators

* Value of Victorian food and fibre exports
* Value of Victorian agriculture production
* Percentage of assessed fish stocks that are fished sustainably
* Annual number of metres drilled for minerals exploration in Victoria
* Annual level of production of minerals and extractives

#### Outputs

* Agriculture
* Resources
* Sustainably Manage Fish, Game and Forest Resources

#### Indicator: Value of Victorian food and fibre exports

The value of food and fibre exports from Victoria increased 8 per cent from $11.9 billion in 2015–16 to $12.8 billion in 2016–17 (the latest available data). There were significant increases in grains, horticulture, prepared foods, wine and red meat exports. Victoria remained Australia’s largest food and fibre export state.

The department grows and protects Victoria’s food and fibre industries through innovative policy, regulation, research and service delivery. It works in collaboration with industry partners, primary producers, leading researchers and communities to address major and emerging issues affecting competitiveness, productivity and the sustainable growth of Victoria’s food and fibre sector, as well as the welfare of domestic and production animals.

Enhancing and maintaining market access is essential to capturing increasing overseas demand for food and fibre. In 2017–18, Victoria led the way by becoming the first state in Australia to implement a robust electronic traceability system for sheep and goats. Since 1 January 2017, 15.8 million electronic sheep tags have been purchased and over 468,000 electronically tagged sheep have been scanned and the information uploaded to the national livestock identification database.

The department also effectively responded to many emergency events including pest and disease incursions, frosts, floods and fires and delivered front-line services to reduce impacts on the food and fibre sector and the environment. Responses included anthrax, bluetongue virus, varroa mite, tomato potato psyllid, chestnut blight, chocolate band snail, as well as the Barwon South West fire response and related agricultural recovery activities.

Industry development and job creation is another major focus. The department developed and launched the Medicinal Cannabis Industry Development Plan, providing a clear pathway to grow the state’s emerging medicinal cannabis industry. Thanks to a collaborative approach across Agriculture Victoria, Invest Victoria and Invest Assist, Victoria is leading Australia in establishing this new industry, including securing the world’s largest medicinal cannabis company, Canopy Growth Corporation, to set up their Asia-Pacific headquarters in Victoria.

The Victorian Government also announced new animal industries planning reforms to balance industry growth, environmental protection and community amenity. The reforms introduce new land use definitions and associated planning controls for animal industries into the *Victoria Planning Provisions* and all local planning schemes in Victoria. This clarifies land use planning regulation, allows farmers more flexibility to manage their farms and facilitates risk-based assessment of planning permit applications.

DEDJTR’s aim of creating and diffusing knowledge through research, collaboration and commercialisation was enhanced through the establishment of the DairyBio and DairyFeedbase innovation partnerships as joint ventures between Agriculture Victoria and the Australian dairy industry. These initiatives attract $100 million of investment over five years delivering high impact research for improved animal and plant breeding, animal nutrition and feedbase productivity.

Animal Welfare Victoria was established and is implementing Victoria’s first ever Animal Welfare Action Plan. The welfare of domestic animals was improved through delivery of the *Domestic Animals Amendment (Puppy Farm and Pet Shops) Act 2017* and the Code of Practice for the Keeping of Racing Greyhounds.

Figure 1: Food and fibre exports from Victoria

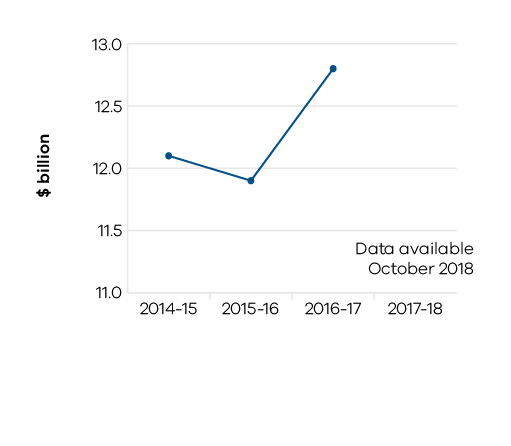


Table 3 Value of Victorian food and fibre exports

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Food and fibre exports from Victoria ($ billion) | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.8 | Data available in October 2018 |

Indicator: Value of Victorian agriculture production

The value of Victorian agriculture production increased 7 per cent from $13.1 billion in 2015–16 to $14.0 billion in 2016–17 (the latest available data). This was driven by better seasonal conditions, particularly for grain growers, and higher commodity prices, especially for meat products. Global dairy prices continue to have a negative impact on local milk prices and production.

Figure 2: Gross value of Victorian agriculture production

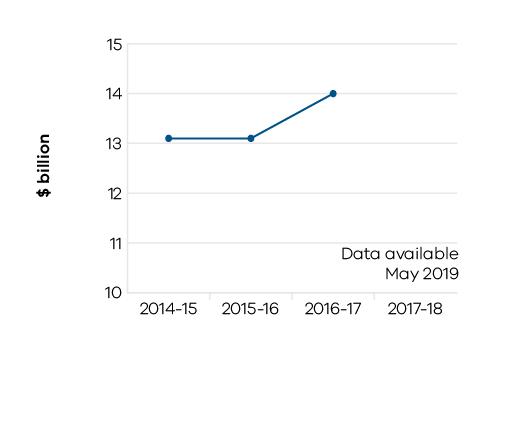


Table 4 Value of Victorian agriculture production

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Gross value of Victorian agriculture production ($ billion) | 13.1 | 13.1 | 14.0 | Data available in May 2019 |

Indicator: Percentage of assessed fish stocks that are fished sustainably

Quota-based fish stocks are assessed annually to ensure their sustainability. In 2017–18 all quota-based fish stocks were assessed as being fished at sustainable levels.

Victoria’s commercial fisheries supply an extensive variety of species to domestic and international markets. Considerable investment has been made by the Victorian Fisheries Authority into the ongoing management of key stocks such as abalone, rock lobster, giant crab and scallops. This includes long-term research to understand the nature and dynamics of the resource and collection and analysis of a broad spectrum of data to help determine the response of the resource to the impacts of fishing, before annual quotas are set.

Table 5 Percentage of assessed fish stocks that are fished sustainably

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Percentage of quota-based fish stocks that were assessed during the year as being fished sustainably (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Indicator: Annual number of metres drilled for minerals exploration in Victoria

There were 191,658 metres drilled in Victoria’s resources sector for minerals exploration in 2016–17 (the latest available data). This was a 30 per cent increase from the previous year mainly driven by continued successful drilling activity at the Fosterville gold mine.

Exploration success at the Fosterville gold mine is driving increased production with 263,845 ounces produced in 2017. This is more than double the production level of 2015 (123,095 ounces).

Figure 3: Annual number of metres drilled for minerals exploration in Victoria

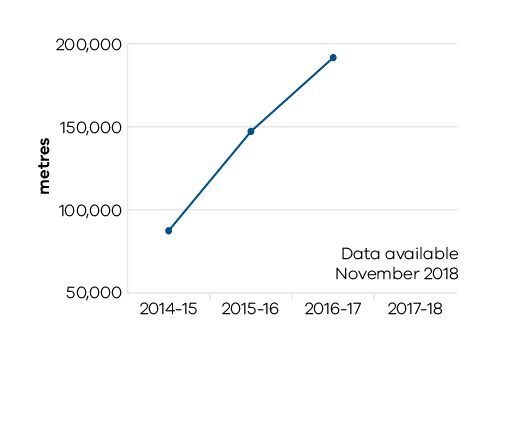


Table 6 Annual number of metres drilled for minerals exploration in Victoria

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Annual number of metres drilled for minerals exploration in Victoria (metres) | 87,321 | 147,167 | 191,658 | Data available November 2018 |

Indicator: Annual level of production of minerals and extractives

Overall gold production in Victoria during 2016–17 (latest available data) was 329,452 ounces compared to 256,653 ounces in the previous year. Production for extractives (sand, stone, and gravel) in 2016–17 (latest available data) was 57 million tonnes, up 21 per cent from 2015–16 due to higher demand for new housing and infrastructure development in Victoria. The level of mineral sands production (164,353 tonnes in 2016–17 (latest available data)) is lower, reflecting the exhaustion of Iluka Resources mines at Douglas and Ouyen in western Victoria. Brown coal production at 56 million tonnes in 2016–17 (latest available data) was 6 per cent lower than the previous year due mainly to lower production following the closure of the Hazelwood coal mine on 31 March 2017.

To attract new exploration investment to Victoria, the Minister for Resources launched a new tender for 11 exploration blocks (covering a 9,500-square kilometre area) on 22 June 2018. This forms part of the Stavely minerals initiative in western Victoria and is supported by a community engagement program and new geological information. The tenders closed on 15 August 2018. This program is supported by the TARGET co-funded exploration grants program with grants of up to $500,000 per block available.

On 15 June 2018, the *Helping Victoria Grow: Extractive Resources Strategy* was released. The strategy is focused on ensuring high quality extractive resources continue to be available at a competitive price to support Victoria’s growth. This follows on from the launch of two pilot projects on 9 February 2018 in the Wyndham and South Gippsland local government areas. The pilot projects, partnering with local councils and Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), aim to better define strategically important extractive resource areas and apply suitable planning provisions to secure these areas. With the demand for extractive resources expected to double by 2050, the protection of key resources is vital for supporting infrastructure development in Victoria.

The Victorian Gas Program is progressing, including the delivery of the first Progress Report on 12 January 2018 (highlighting an initial analysis of Victoria’s onshore conventional gas resources) and the release on 16 May 2018 of five new oil and gas exploration blocks located in the offshore Otway Basin in western Victoria. Other activities associated with this science program include finalising collaborative research agreements with the CSIRO as part of the underground gas storage work stream, commissioning a $1 million contract to develop a new 3D geological model of the Gippsland Basin, and continuing to engage with local communities and stakeholders to provide information about the risks, effects and potential benefits of onshore conventional gas exploration and development.

The CarbonNet project, funded by the Victorian and Commonwealth governments, is investigating the development of a commercial scale carbon capture and storage network in the Gippsland Basin. As part of this project a marine seismic survey was completed in February 2018. The information from this survey will inform the next phase of the project. The CarbonNet project provides a pathway for low emission products such as hydrogen produced from coal. The Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain Pilot Demonstration Project, a world first, was launched on 12 April 2018 and has the potential to generate new jobs and attract investment to the Latrobe Valley.

In December 2017, the Commissioner for Better Regulation released a report into the earth resources regulator – *Getting the Groundwork Right.* Since the release of the report, the Department has progressed key actions to improve regulation of earth resources including actions for reducing the backlog of regulatory approvals. The 2018–19 Budget allocated $12.7 million for improving earth resources regulation to address the recommendations within the report by the Commissioner for Better Regulation over the next two years. An Implementation Plan (*Getting the Groundwork Right: Implementation Plan*) was released on 3 May 2018. Key priorities include speeding up approvals for quarries in the extractives sector for low risk projects, developing improved guidance materials, working with DELWP to improve the interface with planning, and developing standard risk management plans.

Table 7 Annual level of production of minerals and extractives

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Annual production of brown coal (1,000 tonnes) | 60,957 | 59,757 | 56,095 | Data available November 2018 |
| Annual production of gold (ounces) | 198,387 | 256,653 | 329,452 | Data available November 2018 |
| Annual production of antimony (tonnes) | 3,684 | 5,945 | 5,138 | Data available November 2018 |
| Annual production of mineral sands (tonnes) | 546,514 | 200,107 | 164,353 | Data available November 2018 |
| Annual production of extractives (million tonnes) | 50.0 | 47.3 | 57.4 | Data available November 2018 |

Figure 4a: Annual production of brown coal

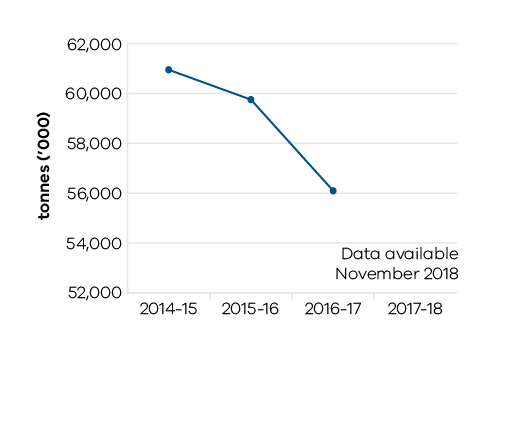


Figure 4b: Annual production of gold

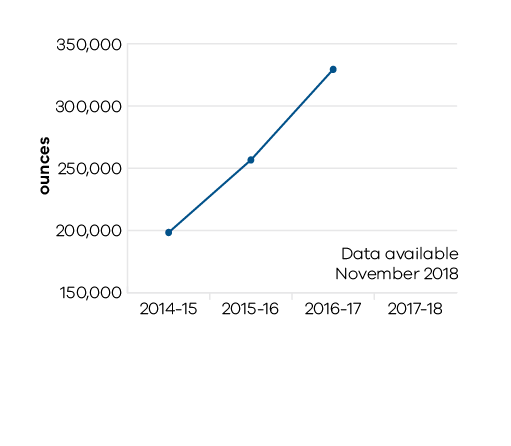


Figure 4c: Annual production of antimony

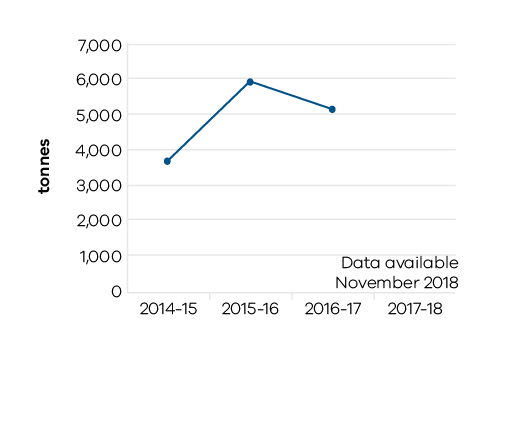


Figure 4d: Annual production of mineral sands

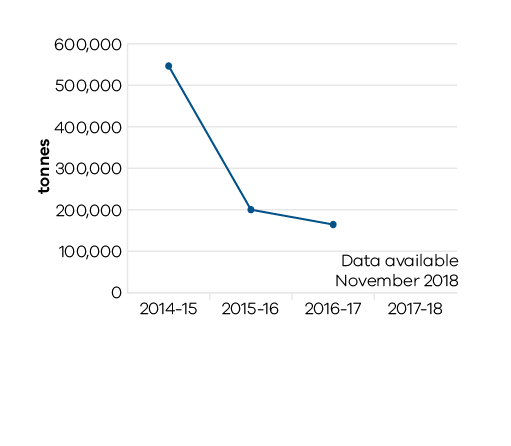
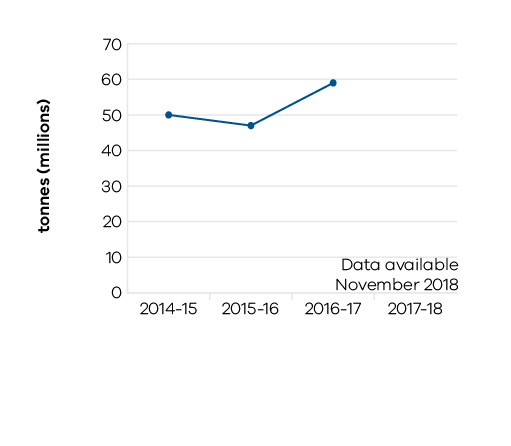


Figure 4e: Annual production of extractives



#### Performance against output performance measures

Table 8 represents performance against the Agriculture output. This output delivers effective and efficient regulation, compliance, emergency management, biosecurity research and development, and diagnostic services to protect and enhance market access by addressing trade barriers and managing the risks of pests, diseases and chemical use.

The department undertakes research and development to develop new technologies and practices and provides services to enhance their adoption to increase farm productivity and supply chain efficiencies. The department also provides policy advice and support to help industries and businesses manage economic and climatic volatility, natural disasters and biosecurity emergencies, and meet consumer and community expectations for animal welfare, food safety and environmental standards.

Table 8 Output: Agriculture

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal pest, disease and residue control programs maintained to ensure Victorian agricultural produce complies with food safety and biosecurity standards required to access markets | number | 5 | 5 | 0.0 |  |
| Applications for intellectual property protection | number | 16 | 16 | 0.0 |  |
| Client interactions with land health services | number | 1,742 | 1,700 | 2.5 |  |
| Clients engaged with agriculture productivity services | number | 4,638 | 3,910 | 18.6 |  |
| This one-off result is due to the concerted resource focus on sheep and goat electronic identification extension and dry seasonal conditions in 2017–18. This work was supported through collaborative arrangements with industry and biosecurity services. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial technology licence agreements finalised | number | 16 | 16 | 0.0 |  |
| Farms and related small businesses facing significant adjustment pressures supported to make better informed decisions by the Rural Financial Counselling Service | number | 1,638 | 1,700 | -3.6 |  |
| Genetic improvement of dairy cows achieved through breeding contributing to increased milk production and dairy productivity | per cent | 1 | 1 | 0.0 |  |
| Improved agricultural productivity services, programs and products developed | number | 10 | 10 | 0.0 |  |
| Inspections or audits of scientific establishments undertaken to provide assurance of compliance with relevant industry standards for animal welfare | number | 26 | 25 | 4.0 |  |
| Key bioscience platform technologies established | number | 1 | 1 | 0.0 |  |
| Known state prohibited weed sites monitored and treated in line with the relevant weed action plan | per cent | 99 | 90 | 10.0 |  |
| Favourable seasonal conditions supported by strong resource planning and allocation allowed targets for control and monitoring to be exceeded. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New or amended Interstate Certificate Assurance (ICA)or other market access accreditations developed to restore or enable trade | number | 3 | 2 | 50.0 |  |
| The number of new ICA or other market access accreditations developed or amended is driven by a number of factors, including industry demand and in response to new pests and/or diseases. One additional market access compliance agreement was required, resulting in the target being exceeded. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant pest, disease and residue control programs maintained to ensure Victorian agricultural produce complies with food safety and biosecurity standards required to access markets | number | 6 | 6 | 0.0 |  |
| Postgraduate-level/PhD students in training | number | 69 | 65 | 6.2 |  |
| A higher intake in the new dairy bioscience innovation initiatives, DairyBio and DairyFeedbase, was supported by the dairy industry through Dairy Australia and the Geoffrey Gardiner Dairy Foundation. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects delivered to support community led management of invasive plant and animal priority species | number | 25 | 25 | 0.0 |  |
| Properties inspected for invasive plant and animal priority species | number | 2,604 | 3,100 | -16.0 |  |
| The number of inspections was lower due to the diversion of operational resources to assist emergency response and priority biosecurity responses to support trade and market access activities including tomato potato psyllid, chestnut blight, chocolate band snail, citrus canker, khapra beetle and varroa mite, as well as anthrax and the Barwon South West fire response and related agricultural recovery activities. This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2017–18 Budget, however has been reinstated following the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee’s (PAEC) Report on the 2017–18 Budget Estimates. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strategies developed to overcome identified trade barriers | number | 7 | 7 | 0.0 |  |
| Value of co-investment from external (non-state) funding sources attracted to the Department’s research projects that support productive agriculture | $ million | 36 | 36 | 0.6 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Client satisfaction rating of agricultural productivity services | number | 9 | 8 | 6.3 |  |
| Greater emphasis has been placed on the design of client-focused services. |  |  |  |  |  |
| National biosecurity, agriculture/veterinary chemical use and animal welfare programs implemented in accordance with agreed plans | per cent | 100 | 95 | 5.3 |  |
| Victoria responded to all requests associated with 70 national work programs. Key contributions were made to the development of the Aquatic Animal Health Deed, consideration of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Biosecurity (IGAB) recommendations, administration of the red imported fire ant, fruit fly and tomato potato psyllid responses and Australia’s traceability system. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Satisfaction rating of industry investors in agriculture productivity research and development | number | 7 | 6 | 16.7 |  |
| Enhanced industry investor engagement, particularly via bilateral strategic partnerships and co-design and co-development of initiatives with industry co-investors, led to a higher satisfaction rating. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scientific and technical publications in international and/or peer review journals that promote productive agriculture | number | 291 | 260 | 11.9 |  |
| There was very high acceptance of peer reviewed publications at three non-annual international conferences coinciding in 2017–18. |  |  |  |  |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal health certificates issued within specified timeframes to support international market access | per cent | 100 | 90 | 11.1 |  |
| All animal health certificates were issued within specified timeframes as requested by international exporters to ensure international market access is maintained. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial action taken to respond to reported emergency animal and plant pest, disease and natural disaster incidents complies with national agreements and obligations | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Plant health certificates issued within specified timeframes at the Melbourne Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Market to support domestic market access | per cent | 99 | 95 | 4.2 |  |
| Provision of technical advice, diagnostic identification tests on pests and diseases including suspected exotics within agreed timeframes | per cent | 85 | 80 | 6.3 |  |
| Additional resources were temporarily deployed to conduct a survey to prove a pest and associated disease did not occur in Victoria to maintain market access. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research project milestones and reports completed on time | per cent | 89 | 85 | 4.4 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 374.9 | 401.3 | -6.6 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was lower than budget primarily due to a rephase in the Agriculture Infrastructure and Jobs Fund (AIJF). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 9 represents performance against the Resources output. This output develops and delivers policy, programs and regulation to enable investment and generate jobs through the sustainable development of the state’s earth resources, including extractives, minerals and petroleum.

The department acquires and provides access to high-quality geoscience data and knowledge to inform government decision making and attract new investment and jobs to the state. It develops and implements legislative and regulatory reforms in the earth resources sector to improve outcomes for all stakeholders.

Supporting investment in resources and low emission technologies, the department fosters innovation, productivity, jobs and trade in the State’s earth resources sector. Through strategic resource and related land use planning, new opportunities are able to be identified for Victoria’s earth resources, along with supporting major infrastructure development in the state.

The department also regulates the earth resources sector through transparent, consistent and timely regulatory processes that provide industry with confidence to invest and have regard to the needs of communities and minimise impacts to the environment.

Table 9 Output: Resources

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community and stakeholder engagement information forums | number | 72 | 40 | 80.0 |  |
| Key resources programs increased the number of information forums held during 2017–18 due to increased demand by local communities and stakeholders for information and consultation. |  |  |  |  |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exploration and mining licences which are active | per cent | 84.4 | 82.5 | 2.3 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delivery of key CarbonNet milestones, in line with funding agreements and agreed project deliverables | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2017–18 Budget, however has been reinstated following the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee’s (PAEC) Report on the 2017–18 Budget Estimates. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delivery of key milestones consistent with agreed timelines for the Victorian Gas Program | per cent | 86 | 100 | -14.3 |  |
| Reflects the rescheduling of key activities into 2018–19 impacting the underground gas storage work stream. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exploration licence applications, mining industry work plans and mining licence applications processed within regulatory timeframes | per cent | 78 | 95 | -18.0 |  |
| Reflects a backlog in processing licence and work plan approvals, partly due to a significant increase in the volume of licence activity. Significant improvements in performance are expected as actions recommended by the Commissioner for Better Regulation, funded in the 2018–19 Budget, are delivered including process improvements and new risk-based assessments for work plans. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facilitate the delivery of resources projects in line with grant agreements and project milestones | per cent | 88 | 100 | -11.8 |  |
| Reflects delays by two proponents in finalising exploration reports as part of the TARGET exploration grants program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry geoscience data packages released for minerals and petroleum sectors consistent with agreed timelines | number | 12 | 10 | 20.0 |  |
| Additional geoscience data packages were released in June 2018 to support the Stavely minerals initiative in Western Victoria. The Stavely exploration tender release was announced on 22 June 2018, with 11 exploration blocks made available. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regulatory audits completed within agreed timelines | per cent | 100 | 98 | 2.0 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 75.1 | 126.5 | -40.7 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was lower than budget due to scheduling changes for key work programs including CarbonNet, the Victorian Gas Program and TARGET. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

### Additional comments on Resources Output Performance Measures[[1]](#footnote-1)

In 2017–18, the department completed 100 per cent of regulatory audits within agreed timelines against its target of 98 per cent. A total of 163 audits were completed during the year covering high risk target audits, critical compliance audits and geotechnical audits.

The *Community and stakeholder engagement information forums* measure was higher by 32 (72 in total) against the target of 40 for 2017–18. This was due to the increased demand by local communities and stakeholders for information and consultation. Key programs that increased the number of information forums included the Victorian Gas Program with a major focus in the south west of Victoria, a greater number of regulatory forums, the Latrobe Valley Regional Rehabilitation Program and increased engagement in the extractives sector as part of the development of the *Extractives Strategy* released 15 June 2018.

The processing of *Exploration and mining licences applications and mining work plans within regulatory time frames* measure did not achieve the target of 95 per cent for the year. The processing of regulatory approvals improved during 2017–18, increasing from 68 per cent in 2016–17 to 78 per cent. The volume of licence applications increased from 36 in 2016–17 to 82 in 2017–18. The overall number of applications approved within the statutory timeframes (licences and work plans) increased from 87 in 2016–17 to 106 in 2017–18. Further improvements will be delivered through the *Getting the Groundwork Right: Implementation Plan* released on 3 May 2018.

The *Delivery of key milestones for the Victorian Gas Program* did not achieve the target for the year. The lower result reflects the rescheduling of key activities into 2018–19 impacting the underground gas storage and onshore gas studies work streams. The rescheduling of these activities will not impact the delivery of core program outcomes, including an onshore conventional gas resource estimate, by mid-2020.

The performance measure *Facilitate the delivery of resources projects in line with grant agreements and project milestones* achieved a result of 88 per cent against the target of 100 per cent. The lower outcome is due to delays by two proponents in finalising exploration reports as part of the TARGET exploration grants program. The milestones and associated grant payments will be delivered in 2018‑19.

Table 10 represents performance against the Sustainably Manage Fish, Game and Forest Resources output. This output creates the conditions to grow the natural resources economy by ensuring forestry, fish and game resources are sustainably allocated and used for both recreational and commercial purposes.

Table 10 Output: Sustainably Manage Fish, Game and Forest Resources

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Better Fishing Facilities projects underway | number | 28 | 10 | 180.0 |  |
| The Better Fishing Facilities grants program continued to attract positive interest from delivery partners for a third consecutive year, resulting in a much higher number of funded projects in 2017–18 than was anticipated. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community and stakeholder engagement information forums – fisheries | number | 17 | 10 | 70.0 |  |
| Additional events with industry and community groups were scheduled after the target was set. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete stock assessment for key quota managed fish species | number | 3 | 3 | 0.0 |  |
| Complete total allowable commercial catch setting processes for key quota managed fish species | number | 3 | 3 | 0.0 |  |
| Develop, implement and review overarching fisheries compliance strategy | number | 1 | 1 | 0.0 |  |
| Enhance levels of community participation in achieving fisheries compliance through calls to the 13FISH reporting line | number | 1,861 | 1,500 | 24.1 |  |
| The 13FISH Fisheries Intelligence Reporting Line is an important component of the fisheries compliance approach, providing a mechanism for members of the public to report suspected fisheries offences. Annual call volumes have varied between 1,400 to 1,900 calls per year over the ten years from 2008. Call volumes are influenced by duration and location of major compliance operations, Fisheries Officer patrol patterns, and/or seasonal conditions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key fisheries managed in accordance with best practice management plans | number | 5 | 5 | 0.0 |  |
| Minimum number of uniformed fisheries officers maintaining operational coverage for priority fishing activity periods, as defined by the Compliance Strategic Assessment | number | 20 | 17 | 17.6 |  |
| Favourable weather conditions during traditionally popular fishing periods resulted in high levels of recreational and commercial fishing activity and large volumes of Fisheries Officers managing these events across the State. In addition, several statewide major operations targeting suspected illegal fishing were delivered which led to greater numbers of officers working during priority fishing periods. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native and salmonid fish stocked | number (000) | 6,000 | 5,000 | 20.0 |  |
| A number of factors including a reduction in the price of fingerlings enabled the purchase of additional fish and the improved hatchery facilities at Snobs Creek resulted in an increased survival rate in the grow out phase. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreational fishing licences sold online as a proportion of total sales | per cent | 75 | 65 | 15.4 |  |
| The recent introduction of a new online portal for retail sales agents has boosted the transition from paper to electronic licence sales. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undertake activities to detect, disrupt and dismantle serious or organised fisheries criminal entities (individuals or groups) | number | 24 | 20 | 20.0 |  |
| Significantly higher volume of social media-related intelligence reporting led to a higher than anticipated number of targeted investigations undertaken. |  |  |  |  |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co-investment in Better Fishing Facilities projects | per cent | 50 | 30 | 66.7 |  |
| Higher than anticipated co-investment levels from partnering organisations and an increase in the number of partners. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key statutory obligations relevant to the Game Management Authority complied with (tabling annual report, audits, business plan and board appointments) | per cent | 90 | 100 | -10.0 |  |
| All requirements met with the exception of the annual business plan which was prepared but not submitted to the Minister or published on the internet due to an internal review of operations that could have resulted in operational changes. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key statutory obligations relevant to the Victorian Fisheries Authority complied with (tabling annual report, audits, business plan and board appointments) | per cent | 90 | 100 | -10.0 |  |
| All requirements met with the exception of publishing an annual business plan and submitting quarterly performance reports. As the Victorian Fisheries Authority was in its first year of operation, priority was given to development of a broader Strategic Plan. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key statutory obligations relevant to VicForests complied with (tabling annual report, audits, corporate plan and board appointments) | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion of fisheries cost recovery levies reviewed and set prior to the commencement of the licensing year (1 April) | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Research project milestones and reports completed on time (Fisheries) | per cent | 90 | 90 | 0.0 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 93.0 | 89.9 | 3.5 |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

### Objective 2

Increase the economic, social and cultural value of tourism, major events and creative industries

The department seeks to increase the economic, social and cultural value of the creative industries to Victoria, grow the number and yield of visitors and international students, and position Victoria as a major events destination.

The department aims to ensure that all Victorians reap the benefits of a vibrant creative state and does this through the provision of industry assistance programs, infrastructure development, sustainable activities, and policy advice.

### Progress towards achieving this objective

In 2017–18, the department reported progress against this objective using the following objective indicators and outputs:

#### Objective Indicators

* Attendances at Creative Industries agencies and funded Major Performing Arts organisations
* Employment in the Creative Industries sector
* Tourists and students attracted to Victoria

#### Outputs

* Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation
* Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies
* Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities
* Tourism, Major Events and International Education

#### Indicator: Attendances at Creative Industries agencies and funded Major Performing Arts organisations

In 2017–18, Victoria’s state-owned arts and cultural institutions - Arts Centre Melbourne, Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI), Docklands Studios Melbourne, Film Victoria, Geelong Performing Arts Centre, Melbourne Recital Centre, Museums Victoria, National Gallery of Victoria (NGV), and State Library Victoria – were attended by a record 13 million visitors. Attendance has steadily grown at these institutions over the last four years from 10 million visitors.

The NGV Triennial was a highlight of the year,a massive showcase of contemporary art and design from around the globe, which attracted more than 1.2 million visitors to the NGV, more than any exhibition in the gallery’s 157-year history.

A major reimagining of the Melbourne Arts Precinct in Southbank was announced, with the Victorian Government investing $208 million for the project’s first stage. Work commenced in 2017–18 on this once-in-a-generation project which will include an iconic new contemporary art and design gallery,NGV Contemporary; the revitalisation of the Arts Centre Melbourne’s Theatres Building; new and renewed public spaces and new pedestrian connections; and a new creative hub.

Figure 5: Attendances at Creative Industries portfolio agencies

##### Figure 5: Attendances at Creative Industries portfolio agencies

Table 11: Attendances at Creative Industries agencies and funded Major Performing Arts organisations

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Attendances at creative industries portfolio agencies (number ('000)) | 10,189 | 11,403 | 11,766 | 13,170 |

#### Indicator: Employment in the Creative Industries sector

Implementation of Victoria’s first creative industries strategy, *Creative State*, was supported through the 2017–18 State Budget. Creative State is a plan to build the state’s film, television, digital games, design, fashion and arts sectors. Key actions have contributed to supporting and growing the state’s creative enterprises, creating new jobs and employment opportunities, and bringing social and cultural benefits to Victorians. Strong growth in the number of jobs in the creative industries sector has been experienced over the last four years.

Creative Victoria has also strengthened the global profile and export potential of Victoria’s creative industries in 2017–18 through 18 outbound delegations and Victorian showcases involving more than 150 representatives from across the state’s digital games, design, screen, music and arts sectors. This included major delegations to Hong Kong Business of Design Week, GamesCom Cologne and Game Developers Conference in San Francisco. In addition, eight inbound delegations brought over 450 international industry leaders to the state, resulting in new collaborations and initiatives.

Table 12: Employment in the Creative Industries sector

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Number of first jobs in the creative industries (number) | 245,000 | 230,000 | 243,000 | 261,000 |

Figure 6: Number of first jobs in the creative industries

##### Figure 6: Number of first jobs in the creative industries

#### Indicator: Tourists and students attracted to Victoria

Victoria has experienced strong growth across all key tourism measures over the past four years. In 2016–17 (latest full financial year data available), tourism in Victoria was estimated to be worth$24.8 billion to the economy in Gross State Product and tourism generated a total of 214,500 jobs. As at year ending March 2018, the total number of visitors to Victoria was 78.5 million and the total expenditure for Victoria was $26.8 billion.

The number of international visitors to Victoria grew from 2.2 million in the year ending March 2015 to 3.0 million in the year ending March 2018 (latest available), an increase of 32 per cent. International visitor expenditure grew 47 per cent, from $5.4 billion in the year ending March 2015 to $8.0 billion in the year ending March 2018 (latest available).

Regional Victoria has also benefited from growing visitor expenditure, with international and domestic expenditure combined increasing 26 per cent between the year ending March 2015 and the year ending March 2018 (latest available).

Victoria’s national share of international students continues to grow, from 29 per cent of Australia’s international enrolments in 2014–15 to 32 per cent in 2017–18.

The Government has continued to deliver on its *Victorian Visitor Economy Strategy*, which provides a clear direction across the whole of government to increase visitor spending to $36.5 billion by 2025 and to increase employment in the sector to 320,700 jobs. This growth has been underpinned through continued support for major, business and regional events with key events facilitated in 2017–18, including: Melbourne Winter Masterpieces: House of Dior: 70 Years of Haute Couture; White Night Melbourne; White Night Ballarat; Cadel Evans Great Ocean Road Race 2018; Rugby League World Cup Challenge; Winton V8 Supercars; Western Bulldogs Ballarat Activation Initiative; World Congress on Public Health and World Congress on Nuclear Medicine and Biology.

The *Major Events Legislation Amendment (Ticket Scalping and Other Matters) Act 2018* was passed and commenced on 1 June 2018. This will enhance ticket scalping provisions to ensure Victoria’s major events status is maintained, and to help genuine sporting fans, theatre goers and music lovers access tickets for the many events on Victoria’s events calendar, without having to pay inflated prices.

##### Table 13 Tourists and students attracted to Victoria

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Number of domestic overnight visitors (number, million) | 20.1 | 21.2 | 22.5 | 24.0 |
| Number of international visitors (number, million) | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Visitor expenditure: domestic ($ billion) | 15.6 | 15.8 | 17.4 | 18.8 |
| Visitor expenditure: international ($ billion) | 5.4 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 8.0 |
| Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (domestic) ($ billion) | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 9.1 |
| Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (international) ($ million) | 440 | 401 | 513 | 570 |
| Proportion of all international students studying in Victoria (per cent) | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |

Results from the National and International Visitors Surveys, year ending March (2015 to 2018), published by Tourism Research Victoria. Latest Results Available. Data may differ from previously published estimates due to revisions in survey data estimates.

Figure 7: Number of domestic overnight visitors

##### Figure 7: Number of domestic overnight visitors

Figure 8: Number of international visitors

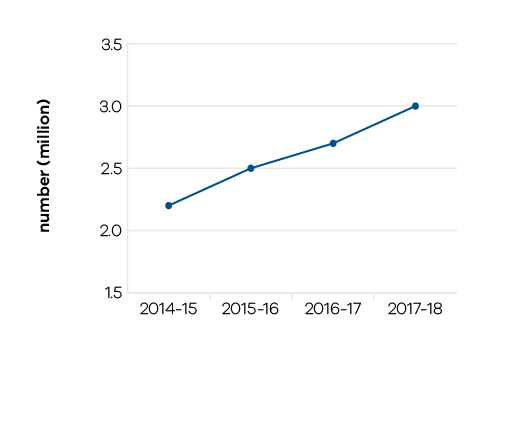


Figure 9: Visitor expenditure: domestic and international

##### Figure 9: Visitor expenditure: domestic and international

Figure 10: Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (domestic)

##### Figure 10: Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (domestic)

Figure 11: Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (international)

##### Figure 11: Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (international)

Figure 12: Proportion of all international students studying in Victoria

##### Figure 12: Proportion of all international students studying in Victoria

#### Performance against output performance measures

Table 14 represents performance against the Creative Industries Access Development and Innovation output. This output supports the creative industries to deliver economic, social and cultural benefit through: talent and leadership; the creative and business ecology; innovation and social impact; participation and place making; and international engagement.

Table 14 Output: Creative Industries Access Development and Innovation

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Artist residencies in schools | number | 17 | 16 | 6.3 |  |
| An increase in external funding for the new Virtual Creative Professionals in Schools project. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attendances at major performing arts organisations | number (000) | 1,067 | 900 | 18.6 |  |
| Attendances at the Tour, Education and Public programs was higher than anticipated. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of design organisations supported | number | 23 | 20 | 15.0 |  |
| More organisations were supported which was driven by increased demand. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of international market development and exchange initiatives | number | 12 | 12 | 0.0 |  |
| Organisations recurrently funded | number | 142 | 142 | 0.0 |  |
| Project companies and artists funded | number | 488 | 475 | 2.7 |  |
| Project companies and artists funded which are regionally based | per cent | 23 | 23 | 0.0 |  |
| Regional Touring Victoria destinations | number | 90 | 46 | 95.7 |  |
| A number of touring programs specifically targeting smaller towns around regional centres. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regionally based organisations recurrently funded | number | 54 | 54 | 0.0 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grant recipients who met or exceeded agreed outcomes | per cent | 81 | 85 | -4.7 |  |
| Public information rated ‘informative’ or ‘very informative’ by grant applicants | per cent | 90 | 90 | 0.0 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Performance and grant agreements acquitted within timeframes specified in the funding agreement | per cent | 84 | 83 | 1.2 |  |
| VicArts Grant applications processed within 45 days for Ministerial consideration | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 77.4 | 75.1 | 3.1 |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 15 represents performance against the Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies output. This output promotes, presents and preserves our heritage and the creative industries through Victoria’s creative industries agencies: Arts Centre Melbourne, Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI), Docklands Studios Melbourne, Film Victoria, Geelong Performing Arts Centre, Melbourne Recital Centre, Museums Victoria, National Gallery of Victoria (NGV), and State Library Victoria.

Table 15 Output: Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additional employment from production supported by Film Victoria | number | 8,245 | 8,000 | 3.1 |  |
| Agency website visitation | number (000) | 22,373 | 21,000 | 6.5 |  |
| Driven by popularity of agency programs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Members and friends of agencies | number | 66,621 | 48,000 | 38.8 |  |
| A successful exhibition season and promotions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students participating in agency education programs | number | 518,581 | 550,000 | -5.7 |  |
| Redevelopment and capital improvement projects reduced capacity. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Users/attendances at all agencies | number (000) | 13,170 | 10,700 | 23.1 |  |
| Successful exhibitions, offering users of the State Library a wider experience and interaction with the collections, and the popularity of temporary exhibitions and national and international touring programs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of film, television and digital media production supported by Film Victoria | $ million | 213 | 180 | 18.3 |  |
| An additional large scale project supported by the Victorian Government. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volunteer hours | number | 98,901 | 98,900 | 0.0 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agency collections storage meeting industry standard | per cent | 83 | 86 | -3.5 |  |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: Arts Centre Melbourne | per cent | 96 | 95 | 1.1 |  |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: Australian Centre for the Moving Image | per cent | 95 | 94 | 1.1 |  |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: Geelong Performing Arts Centre | per cent | 98 | 98 | 0.0 |  |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: Melbourne Recital Centre | per cent | 97 | 92 | 5.4 |  |
| Programming was well-received by audiences and continued efforts to improve front of house services, communications and general customer service. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: Museums Victoria | per cent | 96 | 95 | 1.1 |  |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: National Gallery of Victoria | per cent | 98 | 95 | 3.2 |  |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: State Library Victoria | per cent | 90 | 90 | 0.0 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arts portfolio public body annual reports tabled in Parliament by the required statutory dates | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 428.7 | 365.8 | 17.2 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was higher than budget primarily due to increased exhibition costs and revised expenditure profiles primarily as a result of the revaluation of departmental cultural facilities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 16 represents performance against the Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities output. This output supports Victorian cultural venues and state-owned facilities through strategic assessment and provision of advice on portfolio infrastructure proposals and projects. The output includes consolidation of portfolio asset management plans and management of funding programs for maintenance and minor capital works.

Table 16 Output: Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| All facility safety audits conducted | number | 16 | 16 | 0.0 |  |
| Infrastructure development projects underway | number | 5 | 5 | 0.0 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| State-owned tenanted cultural facilities maintained to agreed service standards | per cent | 91 | 90 | 1.1 |  |
| Success measures of projects achieved | per cent | 92 | 90 | 2.2 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cultural Facilities Maintenance Fund projects delivered within agreed timeframes | per cent | 86 | 90 | -4.4 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 118.5 | 102.5 | 15.6 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was higher than budget primarily due to increased funding for facilities maintenance and procurement. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 17 represents performance against the Tourism, Major Events and International Education output. This output maximises employment and the long-term economic benefits of tourism, international education and major events to Victoria by developing and marketing the State as a competitive destination.

Table 17 Output: Tourism, Major Events and International Education

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major sporting and cultural events facilitated | number | 26 | 18 | 44.4 |  |
| Due to a higher number of events being formerly contracted and delivered in 2017–18. Events facilitated in 2017–18 include: Australian Open Tennis 2018, Melbourne Winter Masterpieces: Aardman (ACMI), Rugby Union Events Package: Wallabies v Ireland, Rip Curl Pro, Festival of Sails, Fast Five Netball World Series, Hockey Australia International Tournament, FIG (Gymnastics) Individual Apparatus World Cup Series, White Night Melbourne 2018, White Night Ballarat 2018, Jayco Herald Sun Tour 2018, Cadel Evans Great Ocean Road Race 2018, FIM Superbikes World Championships, Melbourne Food and Wine Festival (2017 - 2019), Virgin Australia Melbourne Fashion Festival, Melbourne Winter Masterpieces: House of Dior: 70 Years of Haute Couture, State of Origin, Rugby League World Club Challenge, FIBA World Cup Qualifiers: Australia v Philippines and Australia v Chinese Taipei, Melbourne Winter Masterpieces: MoMA, Melbourne Winter Masterpieces: Wonderland (ACMI), Real Madrid Experience, Rugby League World Cup, FIFA Qualifier: Australia v Thailand, Volvo Ocean Race, Pop Up Globe. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of domestic overnight visitors | number (million) | 24.0 | 22.6 | 6.2 |  |
| Higher than expected growth recorded in domestic visitors to and within Victoria. This is the latest available data for the year ending March 2018 from the National Visitor Survey published by Tourism Research Australia in June 2018. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of visitors (international) | number (million) | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 |  |
| This is the latest available data for the year ending March 2018 from the International Visitor Survey, published by Tourism Research Australia in July 2018. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion of all international students studying in Victoria | per cent | 32 | 30 | 6.7 |  |
| Growth was driven by high performing Asian markets such as China and India, which make up 48 per cent of international enrolments in the state. This is the latest available full year data for the year ending December 2017, sourced from the Commonwealth Department of Education and Training, published in March 2018. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visitor expenditure: domestic | $ billion | 18.8 | 17.7 | 6.2 |  |
| Higher than expected growth recorded in domestic expenditure driven by both domestic daytrip and overnight visitors to and within Victoria. This is the latest available data for the year ending March 2018 from the National Visitor Survey published by Tourism Research Australia in June 2018. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visitor expenditure: international | $ billion | 8.0 | 7.8 | 2.6 |  |
| This is the latest available data for the year ending March 2018 from the International Visitor Survey, published by Tourism Research Australia in July 2018. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (domestic) | $ billion | 9.1 | 8.3 | 9.6 |  |
| Higher than expected growth recorded from domestic visitors travelling to and within regional Victoria. This is the latest available data for the year ending March 2018 from the National Visitor Survey published by Tourism Research Australia in June 2018. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (international) | $ million | 570 | 500 | 14.0 |  |
| Stronger than predicted expenditure growth for regional Victoria from high performing international markets such as China. This is the latest available data for the year ending March 2018 from the International Visitor Survey, published by Tourism Research Australia in July 2018. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visitors to Visit Victoria consumer websites | number (million) | 8.9 | 9.4 | -5.3 |  |
| Lower than expected media spend and increased competition from social media and destination websites. This measure has been replaced by a new performance measure for 2018–19 ‘Visit Victoria’s total engaged audience’ to encompass expanded ways that Visit Victoria engages with the public via digital and social media to position Victoria as a leisure tourism destination, as recommended by PAEC. |  |  |  |  |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of media coverage generated: domestic | $ million | 30 | 20 | 48.5 |  |
| Reflects recent performance as a result of marketing campaigns and associated media activities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of media coverage generated: international | $ million | 48 | 40 | 21.0 |  |
| Reflects recent performance as a result of marketing campaigns and associated media activities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Completion of post-event reports and economic impact assessments of each event (where required) within agreed timeframes | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 252.9 | 142.9 | 76.9 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was higher than budget due to additional major events funding that was held centrally until contractual arrangements were finalised. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

### Objective 3

Grow Victoria’s economy and Victorian jobs by working with the private and public sectors to foster investment, trade and innovation

The department seeks to increase job opportunities for all Victorians and grow investment and trade through working with priority industry sectors, supporting innovation opportunities for businesses, delivering economic projects, investing in regional Victoria, connecting Victorian businesses to international opportunities, and promoting fair and productive workplaces.

### Progress towards achieving this objective

In 2017–18, the department reported progress against this objective using the following objective indicators and outputs:

Objective Indicators

* Gross state product
* Number of Victorians in jobs
* Jobs and investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance
* Export sales generated from government programs
* Economic projects developed and delivered
* Engagement with growth-orientated businesses

#### Outputs

* Industrial Relations
* Industry and Enterprise Innovation
* Jobs and Investment
* Major Projects
* Regional Development
* Trade

#### Indicator: Gross state product

Victoria’s above-trend economic growth in recent years continues, with Victoria’s real gross state product (GSP) growing by 3.3 per cent in 2016–17, above the national average of 1.75 per cent.

The department contributes to this growth in the Victorian economy and jobs through the enabling of infrastructure and local content, investments, exports, innovation, skills and employment, and better regulation, as outlined in the following Indicators.

Figure 13: Change in Victoria’s real gross state product (GSP)

##### Figure 13: Change in Victoria’s real gross state product (GSP)

Table 18: Gross state product

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Change in Victoria’s real gross state product (GSP)(per cent) | 2.89 | 3.51 | 3.33 | Data available in November 2018 |

#### Indicator: Number of Victorians in jobs

Strong GSP growth is translating into more job opportunities for Victorians. Between June 2017 and June 2018, the number of people employed in Victoria grew from 3.2 million to 3.3 million.

In 2017–18, the department continued to focus its effort on assisting unemployed workers back into the workforce and maximising local employment opportunities from major government investments.

The Jobs Victoria suite of initiatives continued to link unemployed Victorians struggling to find work to employers seeking staff, with a particular focus on retrenched workers and long-term jobseekers who need additional assistance to prepare for work and to connect to employers. Through the Jobs Victoria Employment Network (JVEN), 3,048 unemployed Victorians were supported into jobs in 2017–18, with 1,527 people reaching the six-month employment milestone during the year. Since its inception in October 2016, JVEN has supported 4,287 unemployed Victorians into jobs, with 1,892 people reaching their six-month employment milestone to date.

The new Workers in Transition Program supported 2,052 retrenched workers with tailored information packs and face-to-face information sessions, generally held on-site at businesses. The program is also using the department’s business connections to introduce retrenched workers to other local employers who are looking for workers, thus supporting workers to transition to new roles.

Through ‘Local Jobs First’ the department has continued to improve opportunities for local suppliers to create more new jobs and grow the economy. During 2017–18, the Government set local content requirements for 38 strategic projects,with a combined total value of over $20 billion, supporting tens of thousands of local jobs. In addition, the Major Projects Skills Guarantee was applied to 66 projects. Collectively these projects will create over 3,580 opportunities for apprentices, trainees and engineering cadets.

Implementing the future industries sector strategies continued to be a focus for the department in 2017–18. Results drawn from the Australian Bureau of Statistics showed that jobs growth in the future industries since November 2014 accounted for around half of all new jobs created in Victoria over this time.

The department provided advice and support for renegotiation of public sector enterprise agreements, with 32 public sector enterprise agreements approved in 2017–18. This included major enterprise agreements for medical scientists, specialist doctors and doctors in training.

Figure 14: Number of people employed in Victoria

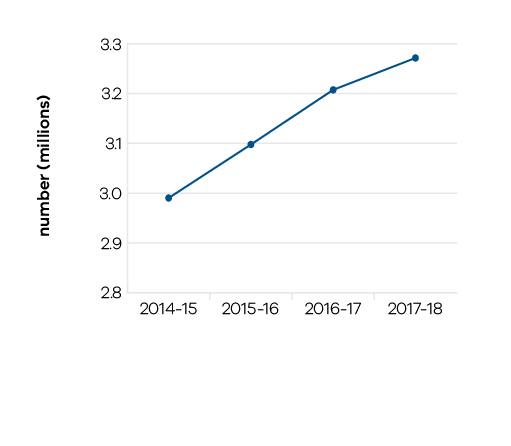


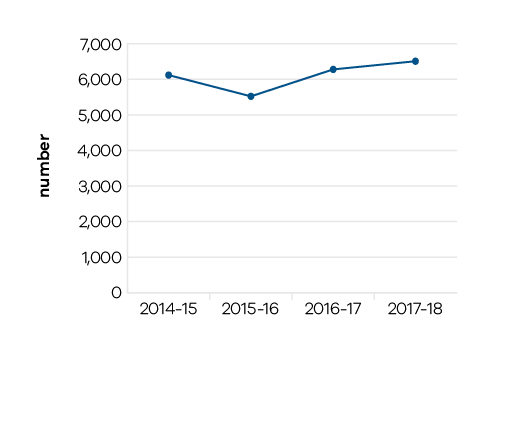
Table 19 Number of Victorians in jobs

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Number of people employed in Victoria (number) | 2,990,258 | 3,097,714 | 3,207,526 | 3,271,527 |

Indicator: Jobs and investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance

In 2017–18, the department exceeded its investment and jobs targets by generating more than$2.4 billion in new capital investment (against a target of $2.3 billion) and by the creation of 6,510 full‑time equivalent jobs (against a target of 5,000).

Figure 15: Jobs resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance



This represents a 6.5 per cent increase in new capital investment since 2014–15, and a 6.4 per cent increase in the number of jobs created. Of the new jobs, 1,779 were created in regional Victoria. An increased focus on headquarters attraction activity resulted in 18 businesses establishing their Australian/International headquarters or research development centres in Victoria, including LiveTiles, Canopy Growth Corporation and JD.com.

Figure 16: New investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance

##### Figure 16: New investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance

Table 20 Jobs and investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Jobs resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance (number) | 6,120 | 5,523 | 6,280 | 6,510 |
| New investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance ($ million) | 2,319 | 2,466 | 2,230 | 2,469 |

Indicator: Export sales generated from government programs

Victorian Government programs resulted in over $807 million in actual export sales in 2017–18,an increase of 76 per cent since 2015–16.

The Government’s 2017–18 program of inbound and outbound trade missions and business delegations assisted more than 950 Victorian companies to connect with international business and government delegates. 2,783 clients participated in the department’s suite of export and trade programs.

In 2017–18 the Government launched *Globally Connected: Victoria’s Trade Statement*. The Statement articulates Victoria’s overarching trade strategy, sets out our vision for securing growth and prosperity through trade, and identifies four strategies to help Victorian businesses become globally connected, innovative and competitive. Each of the strategies includes a series of actions.

Victoria’s capacity to grow trade, investment and employment opportunities was further strengthened in 2017–18 with the expansion of the Victorian Government Trade and Investment network, with the formal opening of offices in Boston and Tel Aviv.

Figure 17: Actual export sales generated as a result of participation in government programs

##### Figure 17: Actual export sales generated as a result of participation in government programs

Table 21 Export sales generated from government programs

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Actual export sales generated as a result of participation in government programs ($ million) | Data not available | 459 | 648 | 807 |

Indicator: Economic projects developed and delivered

Through Development Victoria and the Economic Projects division of the department, 15 major government economic projects were managed, including Melbourne Exhibition Centre Stage 2, Geelong Performing Arts Centre and the State Library Victoria Redevelopment. Once completed, these projects will contribute to growing economic activity and jobs within the State.

Figure 18: Number of economic projects in delivery

##### Figure 18: Number of economic projects in delivery

Table 22 Economic projects developed and delivered

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Number of economic projects in delivery (number) | Data not available | 20 | 14 | 15 |

Indicator: Engagement with growth‑orientated businesses

The department engaged 14,401 times with businesses in 2017–18, through specific business engagement meetings and by leveraging Victoria’s major events. Engagements were deliberately focused towards growth-orientated firms, including high-growth exporters. One hundred and nine industry roundtables and forums were also held, to bring together a broader range of businesses and organisations on specific areas of interest.

Broader engagement with industry, local government and the community in regional Victoria was enabled through the Regional Partnerships. In the second year of operation, over 3,500 people attended 15 regional assemblies in 2017–18.

Figure 19: Engagements with businesses

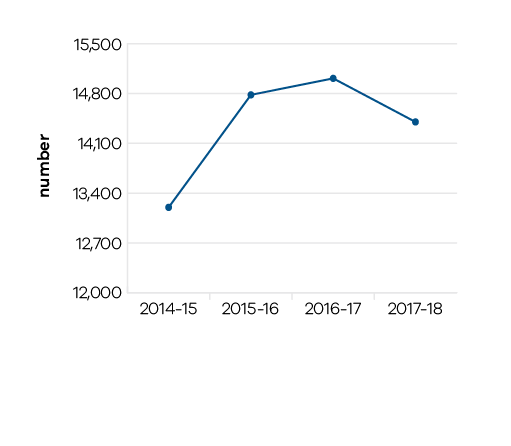


Table 23 Engagement with growth-orientated businesses

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Engagements with businesses (number) | 13,200 | 14,782 | 15,014 | 14,401 |

Performance against output performance measures

Table 24 represents performance against the Industrial Relations output. This output contributes to a positive industrial relations environment through provision of industrial relations policy and advice to Government. This includes oversight of enterprise bargaining across the Victorian public sector and support for Victoria’s participation in the national workplace relations system.

Table 24 Output: Industrial Relations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public sector agreements renewed and approved within current enterprise bargaining framework | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Victoria represented in major industrial relations cases and inquiries | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Review and assessment of submitted public sector enterprise bargaining costings and proposed agreements completed and submitted for approval within four weeks | per cent | 100 | 80 | 25.0 |  |
| Implementation of a more streamlined agreement approval framework that provides timely and coordinated responses for departments. |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 6.3 | 4.8 | 30.3 |  |
| The 2017–18 result is higher mainly due to additional funding for the Labour Hire Licensing and Portable Long Service Leave initiatives. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 25 represents performance against the Industry and Enterprise Innovation output. This output provides access to information and connections, and builds the capacity of businesses and industry to develop and effectively use new practices and technologies to increase productivity and competitiveness in Victoria. It also helps businesses overcome barriers to competitiveness, with a focus on priority sectors.

Table 25 Output: Industry and Enterprise Innovation

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Businesses whose growth and productivity issues are resolved by the Department | number | 1,830 | 1,200 | 52.5 |  |
| An increased number of employers were assisted with skilled workers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies and Industry Associations supported by Future Industries Fund | number | 110 | 100 | 10.0 |  |
| Some Future Industries Fund (FIF) programs are maturing and reaching a greater number of organisations. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engagements with businesses | number | 14,401 | 14,000 | 2.9 |  |
| Industry roundtables and engagement forums | number | 109 | 100 | 9.0 |  |
| A greater number of forums and roundtables were held to support the development of the Government’s space industry policy and launch of the Boost Your Business voucher programs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New mobile base stations facilitated | number | 48 | 30 | 60.0 |  |
| The Victorian mobile tower rollout is ahead of schedule. Efficient management of the program and learnings from the progressive rollout of towers have resulted in downstream efficiencies in tower delivery by the grant recipient. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of companies or new entrants supported through the LaunchVic initiative | number | 122 | 120 | 1.7 |  |
| Number of major research and evaluation projects completed | number | 7 | 6 | 16.7 |  |
| Additional research projects have been undertaken to scope future work and to inform policy decisions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participants engaged during the Small Business Festival | number | 27,339 | 29,000 | -5.7 |  |
| The cancellation of a number of externally run events that were featured in the program as well as an increase in the proportion of events held in regional Victoria. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subscriptions to Small Business Victoria E-Newsletter | number | 30,246 | 38,000 | -20.4 |  |
| Changes in small business content preferences towards more contemporary channels including Facebook and Twitter. |  |  |  |  |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Client satisfaction of small business information, referral, mentoring service and business programs | per cent | 94 | 90 | 4.4 |  |
| Client satisfaction with the Victorian Government Business Offices | per cent | 91 | 80 | 14.1 |  |
| Proactive engagement with businesses and successful outcomes from government supported interventions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Client satisfaction with Victorian Small Business Commission mediation service | per cent | 95 | 85 | 11.8 |  |
| Reflects mediation participants’ positive view of the VSBC’s processes in arranging and conducting efficient, timely and high-quality mediations. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion of business disputes presented to the Small Business Commission successfully mediated | per cent | 78 | 75 | 4.3 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 144.3 | 217.0 | -33.5 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was lower than budget primarily due to a rephase in the Future Industries Fund. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 26 represents performance against the Jobs and Investment output. This output includes initiatives to support job growth and connect people to job opportunities. It also provides investment attraction and facilitation services to attract new investment and encourage additional investment by companies already operating in Victoria.

Table 26 Output: Jobs and Investment

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disadvantaged jobseekers who achieve sustainable employment (minimum number of 26 weeks) | number | 1,527 | 1,500 | 1.8 |  |
| Government Youth Employment Scheme traineeships commenced | number | 289 | 280 | 3.2 |  |
| Jobs resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance | number | 6,510 | 5,000 | 30.2 |  |
| Reflects a number of projects with large employment outcomes such as Livetiles 500 jobs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Australian/International regional headquarters of firms and/or research development centres attracted to Victoria | number | 18 | 7 | 157.1 |  |
| A number of IT companies established their headquarters in Victoria. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance | $ million | 2,469 | 2,300 | 7.3 |  |
| A small number of projects had a larger capital investment than the standard project outcomes. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retrenched workers supported with employment assistance | number | 2,052 | 2,000 | 2.6 |  |
| Social enterprises assisted | number | 131 | 40 | 227.5 |  |
| Higher than expected uptake of Boost Your Business Voucher Program - Social Enterprise Stream and number of social enterprises seeking certification. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Victoria’s market share of nominated investor and business migrants | per cent | 45 | 50 | -10.0 |  |
| Other jurisdictions have increased their participation in this program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visits to the Invest Victoria website | number | 145,162 | 70,000 | 107.4 |  |
| A range of factors contributed to an increase in website traffic, including an increase in LinkedIn followers and a significant increase in visits to the news section. |  |  |  |  |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Client satisfaction with investor, business and skilled migration services provided | per cent | 89 | 85 | 4.7 |  |
| Client satisfaction with services delivered to support industry transition | per cent | 93 | 85 | 9.4 |  |
| The satisfaction of retrenched workers with support provided through the Workers in Transition information sessions was particularly high. |  |  |  |  |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average processing time for investor, business and skilled migration visa nomination applications | days | 20 | 20 | 0.0 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 200.1 | 222.7 | -10.2 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was lower than budget primarily due to a rephase in the Premier’s Jobs and Investment Fund. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 27 represents performance against the Major Projects output. This output facilitates growth and investment in the Victorian economy through the development, delivery and management of significant economic projects.

Table 27 Output: Major Projects

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of economic projects in delivery | number | 15 | 15 | 0.0 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic projects being delivered in accordance with contracted cost (within 5 per cent variation) | number | 10 | 10 | 0.0 |  |
| Economic projects being delivered in accordance with contracted scope | number | 10 | 10 | 0.0 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic projects being delivered in accordance with contracted timelines (within 5 per cent variation) | number | 10 | 10 | 0.0 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 7.8 | 8.6 | -9.6 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was lower than budget primarily due to lower expenditure for the Princes Pier Restoration. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 28 represents performance against the Regional Development output. This output guides engagement with industry and communities to identify and deliver priorities for managing growth and change in regional and rural Victoria. It provides support and services to create jobs and improve career opportunities for regional Victorians.

Table 28 Output: Regional Development

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actual export sales generated for regional businesses as a result of participation in government programs | $ million | 58 | 50 | 16.3 |  |
| Strong results from several long-term projects in the food and fibre sector. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic development and service delivery projects supported | number | 218 | 120 | 81.7 |  |
| Numerous smaller projects with a lower capital value. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jobs in regional Victoria resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance | number | 1,779 | 1,200 | 48.3 |  |
| A number of projects with large employment outcomes such as Livetiles 500 jobs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New investment in regional Victoria resulting from government facilitation services and assistance | $ million | 709 | 700 | 1.3 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participant satisfaction with implementation of Regional Development Victoria programs | per cent | 92 | 90 | 2.2 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 201.6 | 230.7 | -12.6 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was lower than budget primarily due to the rephase of various programs into future years. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 29 represents performance against the Trade output. This output promotes business growth opportunities by connecting organisations to global business opportunities in priority markets and supporting the establishment and deepening of strategic commercial partnerships.

Table 29 Output: Trade

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actual export sales generated as a result of participation in government programs | $ million | 807 | 450 | 79.3 |  |
| Strong results were reported by companies assisted through Government trade and investment programs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clients engaged in export and trade programs | number | 2,783 | 2,500 | 11.3 |  |
| Significantly higher than expected participation by Victorian organisations in International Mining and Resources Conference (IMARC) 2017 and strong interest from companies in the Victorian eCommerce network initiative. |  |  |  |  |  |
| International delegates participated in the inbound trade mission program | number | 653 | 550 | 18.7 |  |
| Higher than expected interest in the Government’s Victoria Invitation Program inbound missions (VIP Showcase, International Mining and Resources Conference (IMARC) 2017 and Food and Beverage Trade Week). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Significant interactions with Victorian agri-food companies and exporters, international customers and trading partners that facilitate export and investment outcomes for Victoria | number | 269 | 250 | 7.6 |  |
| Stronger than expected interest in the Government’s food and fibre inbound and outbound mission program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Client satisfaction with export assistance offered | per cent | 95 | 90 | 5.6 |  |
| High quality of service provided along with a focus on individualised service through Access and Trade Mission programs(Inbound and Outbound) have resulted in higher levels of satisfaction with companies participating in programs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 21.4 | 26.6 | -19.5 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was lower than budget primarily due to timing differences in expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

### Objective 4

More productive and liveable places, towns and cities through integrated and user-focused transport services and better infrastructure

The department seeks to enhance social and economic prosperity and liveability through integrating transport services focused on the needs of the user, together with better infrastructure. The department achieves this objective by providing safe, cost-effective, integrated and reliable transport, supported by improved infrastructure, through Transport for Victoria (TfV) and its portfolio agencies.

TfV was created in 2017 to provide a world-class integrated transport system that puts the user at the centre. TfV is responding to record population growth by providing additional infrastructure, extra services and smarter ways of managing the network to improve capacity and punctuality.

### Progress towards achieving departmental objectives

In 2017–18, the department reported progress against this objective using the following objective indicators and outputs:

#### Objective indicators

* Improved transport infrastructure
* Safety of the transport system
* User satisfaction with the transport system
* Reliable travel

#### Outputs

* Bus Services
* Integrated Transport
* Port and Freight Network Access
* Road Asset Management
* Road Operations and Network Improvements
* Taxi and Hire Vehicle Services
* Train Services
* Tram Services
* Transport Safety, Security and Emergency Management

#### Indicator: Improved transport infrastructure

Work is well underway to provide regional customers with access to more and better trains, with the first of 39 VLocity regional carriages announced in the 2017–18 Budget arriving in September 2018. Customers in Wyndham Vale and Seymour will receive more services. Funding has been provided for the next stage of the Shepparton Line Upgrade, including upgrades to level crossings and other infrastructure improvements to enable the introduction of VLocity trains to the line for the first time. This will provide customers with more modern trains and support improved services.

The level crossing removal program, now reaching its half way mark, is making communities all over Melbourne safer and less congested and will complement other major infrastructure upgrades, including the Metro Tunnel. These major infrastructure initiatives are delivering the transport system required to drive economic prosperity and keep communities connected.

A range of projects is also delivering improved transport infrastructure and connectivity. The Gippsland Rail Corridor Station Upgrade is progressing, with construction at Traralgon and Trafalgar stations nearing completion. Customers at several Gippsland stations will have access to additional parking spaces, improved disability access, waiting areas and bus facilities. Interchanging between train and bus will be easier for passengers in Ballarat when the upgrade to the bus interchange at Ballarat Station is completed. New or improved stations have also been opened at Southland and Frankston. Funding has also been provided as part of the 2018–19 Budget for pre-procurement activities for new regional trains and planning for the next generation tram.

In addition to the major public transport initiatives, in excess of $6 billion has been invested over the last four budgets in major new road projects to transform the road network, including the West Gate Tunnel, North East Link, M80 Ring Road Upgrade, CityLink Tulla Widening project, the Suburban Roads Upgrade and the Mordialloc Freeway Bypass.

Population growth and a strong economy has also driven an increase in freight traffic through the Port of Melbourne during 2017–18, with full container trade for the 10 months of this financial year increasing by 8.4 per cent and non-containerised trade by 11 per cent. This may be attributed to more of the network being opened up for high productivity freight use and the Government’s commitment to support the efficient movement of freight across Victoria. Access to the port will be improved by standardising the regional rail network. In February 2018 the Murray Basin rail project achieved a key milestone with the first ever standard gauge train running from Mildura to the Port of Melbourne via Ararat. This is helping regional businesses get their goods to market more quickly.

The Government continues to invest a significant amount of resources to improve the condition of roads in metropolitan and regional Victoria. The new cracking, rutting and roughness measures provide more detail on the overall condition of roads.

Figure 20: Transport projects completed within agreed scope, timeframes and budget 1

##### Figure 20: Transport projects completed within agreed scope, timeframes and budget 1

1. All projects were completed in 2017–18 but the lower figure reflects the fact that several projects were completed later than the scheduled completion date.

Table 30: Improved transport infrastructure

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Percentage length meeting cracking standard: metropolitan(per cent) | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | 77.9 |
| Percentage length meeting rutting standard: metropolitan(per cent) | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | 96.4 |
| Percentage length meeting roughness standard: metropolitan(per cent) | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | 93.2 |
| Percentage length meeting cracking standard: regional (per cent) | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | 96.3 |
| Percentage length meeting rutting standard: regional(per cent) | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | 97.8 |
| Percentage length meeting roughness standard: regional (per cent) | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | 96.0 |
| Transport projects completed within agreed scope, timeframes and budget (per cent) | Data not available | 75 | 67 | 63 |

#### Indicator: Safety of the transport system

Improving the safety of train passengers is being pursued through rail safety projects. The Safer Country Crossings Program, which is ahead of schedule, saw 61 crossings completed by the end of 2017–18, including Warrnambool. Other projects commenced during the year included expansion of the Train Protection Warning System and reduction of train station platform gaps.

Safety, and improving the health of Victorians,has also been assisted by the completion of growing numbers of projects for cyclists and pedestrians. Active transport users are benefiting from the implementation of initiatives flowing from the $100 million Safer Cyclists and Pedestrians Fund. The Victorian Cycling Strategy 2018–28 will guide planning and investment in cycling for the next decade.

At the same time, the department continues to implement a broad range of safety initiatives, including the Towards Zero campaign, with its aim of reducing fatalities on the roads by 20 per cent in the next two to four years.

For the second year running, there was a decrease in the road fatality rate per 100,000 population.

Fatalities on the transport network have fallen in the past year to record the lowest figure in four years.

Table 31: Safety of the transport system

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Fatalities on the transport network1 (number) | 256 | 270 | 271 | 242 |
| Victorian road fatality rate per 100,000 population (number) | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| Serious injuries on the transport network2 (number) | 5,035 | 4,790 | 4,479 | Data available in January 2019 |
| Victorian road serious injury rate per 100,000 population3 (number) | 83.6 | 77.2 | 70.7 | Data available in January 2019 |

1 The 2015–16 figure has been revised as a result of findings during the investigation process into road and rail fatalities. Data is subject to change as it is checked and validated over time.

2 The 2015–16 figures have been revised as a result of investigations leading to some serious injuries for roads and rail being reclassified as fatalities or other categories. Data is subject to change as it is checked and validated over time.

3 The 2014–15 and 2015–16 figures have been revised as a result of investigations leading to some serious injuries for roads being reclassified and population estimates adjusted.

Figure 21: Fatalities on the transport network

##### Figure 21: Fatalities on the transport network

Figure 22: Victorian road fatality rate per 100,000 population

##### Figure 22: Victorian road fatality rate per 100,000 population

Figure 23: Serious injuries on the transport network

##### Figure 23: Serious injuries on the transport network

Figure 24: Victorian road serious injury rate per 100,000 population

##### Figure 24: Victorian road serious injury rate per 100,000 population

#### Indicator: User satisfaction with the transport system

The growing population in the metropolitan area is enjoying the benefits of the growing fleet of E-class trams and nine more X’Trapolis trains, supporting the gradual rise in the uptake of public transport passenger numbers. The next steps to addressing overcrowding and improving travel times have commenced, with manufacturing of the first High Capacity Metro trains commencing at the Newport workshops in June 2018, and components also being produced in the regional towns of Bendigo, Hallam and Morwell. These trains will be able to carry 20 per cent more passengers and include new signalling capabilities that will enable them to run more frequently once Metro Tunnel opens.

Despite the necessary disruptions caused by Victoria’s Big Build, customer satisfaction remains high in our transport services, with improved customer satisfaction for metropolitan public transport services. Metropolitan train services in particular have shown consistent improvement in each of the last four years. TfV continues to address factors including train and infrastructure faults and heat related speed restrictions in the warmer months that have influenced regional customer satisfaction levels.

To further address the changes and growth in population, over the last three years, public transport users have benefited from almost 600 extra public transport services in regional Victoria and over 5,000 in Melbourne, including the introduction of five new bus routes in 2017–18. In 2017–18 alone, this has resulted in the scheduling of over 6 million kilometres of additional scheduled public transport services across the state.

User experience and safety are some of the key drivers in the transformation of the taxi and hire car industry. Legislation was passed in 2017 to facilitate the establishment of Commercial Passenger Vehicles Victoria (CPVV, formerly the Taxi Services Commission) to focus on ensuring a safe, accessible and user-focused commercial passenger vehicle industry. The Government has recognised world-wide changes in the taxi and hire car (including rideshare) industry by passing the *Commercial Passenger Vehicle Industry Amendment (Further Reforms) Act 2017.* The reforms and resulting competition will put people first, by providing more choice for consumers, lower fares and more wheelchair accessible vehicles. Current taxi performance measures show a small improvement in wait times for wheelchair-accessible services and a significant rise in wheelchair and scooter lifting fees paid as part of the Multi-Purpose Taxi Program, reflecting increased demand for services. Wait times for conventional taxis also showed a slight improvement.

Customer satisfaction has improved for most modes across the network despite customers facing delays due to infrastructure improvements.

Table 32: User satisfaction with the transport system

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan train (score) | 72 | 72 | 73 | 74 |
| Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan bus (score) | 76 | 77 | 76 | 77 |
| Customer satisfaction index: tram (score) | 75 | 76 | 76 | 77 |
| Customer satisfaction index: regional train (score) | 76 | 76 | 76 | 75 |
| Customer satisfaction index: regional coach (score) | 83 | 82 | 82 | 82 |

Figure 25: Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan and regional train

##### Figure 25: Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan and regional train

Figure 26: Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan bus and regional coach

##### Figure 26: Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan bus and regional coach

Figure 27: Customer satisfaction index: tram

##### Figure 27: Customer satisfaction index: tram

#### Indicator: Reliable travel

The focus on the user has seen tougher performance goals set for public transport operators under the new train and tram contracts which came into effect on 30 November 2017. Bus contract negotiations are also underway, paving the way for future route reform to improve outcomes for users. Those contracts already agreed include a new performance-based contract with Skybus which will see more flexibility and expanded services for Victorians living in the growing outer suburbs. Public transport users have received a better service, with more trains and fewer delays, with a minimum delivery of 99 per cent of metropolitan services.

Metropolitan road efficiency, as measured through travel time punctuality on roads, continued to decrease over the last year, due to congestion and the impact of disruptions arising from the major transport infrastructure projects currently in delivery. This underlines the need for the major projects now in progress, as well as the cycling, pedestrian and active transport initiatives being implemented to encourage people to think of alternatives to public transport and cars to reach their destination, where feasible to do so.

Service punctuality on the metropolitan train and tram networks has remained relatively steady, with minor improvements. A minor fall in performance was experienced in regional train punctuality due to heat-related speed restrictions, infrastructure and train faults.

Table 33: Reliable travel

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure (unit of measure) | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
| Service punctuality: metropolitan train (per cent) | 92.7 | 92.5 | 91.8 | 91.9 |
| Service punctuality: metropolitan bus1 (per cent) | 93 | 79 | 81 | 81 |
| Service punctuality: tram (per cent) | 83.0 | 83.7 | 82.6 | 81.7 |
| Service punctuality: regional train (per cent) | 90 | 87 | 85 | 84 |
| Service punctuality: regional bus (per cent) | 95 | 95 | 95 | 94 |
| Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan train (per cent) | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan bus (per cent) | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| Scheduled services delivered: tram (per cent) | 99.1 | 98.8 | 98.6 | 98.5 |
| Scheduled services delivered: regional train (per cent) | 98.6 | 96.6 | 97.8 | 97.0 |
| Scheduled services delivered: regional bus (per cent) | 99 | 100 | 99 | 100 |
| Travel time punctuality: metropolitan roads (per cent) | 83.1 | 80.3 | 75.9 | 74.1 |

1 In 2015–16 an electronic bus tracking system was introduced to more accurately record bus movements. Previous methodology consisted of self-reporting which only measured 5 per cent of services.

Figure 28: Service punctuality: metropolitan and regional train

##### Figure 28: Service punctuality: metropolitan and regional train

Figure 29: Service punctuality: metropolitan and regional bus 1

##### Figure 29: Service punctuality: metropolitan and regional bus 1

1. In 2015–16 an electronic bus tracking system was introduced to more accurately record bus movements. Previous methodology consisted of self-reporting which only measured 5 per cent of services.

Figure 30: Service punctuality: tram

##### Figure 30: Service punctuality: tram

Figure 31: Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan and regional train

##### Figure 31: Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan and regional train

Figure 32: Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan and regional bus

##### Figure 32: Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan and regional bus

Figure 33: Scheduled services delivered: tram

##### Figure 33: Scheduled services delivered: tram

Figure 34: Travel time punctuality: metropolitan roads

##### Figure 34: Travel time punctuality: metropolitan roads

#### Performance against output performance measures

Table 34 represents performance against the Bus Services output. This output delivers reliable and cost effective statewide bus services and infrastructure investments, including services delivered through contractual arrangements with private operators.

Table 34 Output: Bus Services

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried: metropolitan bus services | number (million) | 117.8 | 126.4 | -6.8 |  |
| Lower than forecast growth in patronage and the impact of infrastructure upgrades. Soft metropolitan bus patronage of 2016–17 has continued into 2017–18 and is also compounded by the impact of network disruptions in 2017–18. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried: regional bus services | number (million) | 12.5 | 15.1 | -17.2 |  |
| Implementation of a new, more accurate methodology for measuring regional bus patronage. The revised methodology incorporates myki-based survey data, following the extension of myki to regional bus town centres. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments made for: metropolitan bus services | $ million | 678 | 680 | -0.4 |  |
| Payments made for: regional bus services | $ million | 121 | 118 | 2.7 |  |
| Public transport network improvement: minor projects completed – bus | number | 6 | 3 | 100.0 |  |
| Completion of three projects carried over from 2016–17. This performance measure records the number of minor projects that have a budget of $50 million or less. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan bus | per cent | 99.9 | 99.9 | 0.0 |  |
| Scheduled services delivered: regional bus | per cent | 100 | 99 | 1.0 |  |
| Scheduled services delivered: school bus | per cent | 98 | 99 | -1.0 |  |
| Total kilometres scheduled: metropolitan bus | km (million) | 119.8 | 119.9 | -0.1 |  |
| Total kilometres scheduled: regional bus | km (million) | 25.7 | 26.4 | -2.7 |  |
| Total kilometres scheduled: school bus | km (million) | 32.0 | 31.1 | 3.0 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan bus services | score | 77 | 77 | -0.1 |  |
| Customer satisfaction index: regional coach services | score | 82 | 84 | -1.9 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service punctuality for: metropolitan bus services | per cent | 81 | 82 | -1.5 |  |
| Metropolitan buses are on-time when services depart from timing points no more than 59 seconds early and no more than four minutes and 59 seconds late at key monitoring points. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service punctuality for: regional bus services | per cent | 94 | 92 | 2.2 |  |
| Regional buses are on-time when services depart from timing points no more than 59 seconds early and no more than four minutes and 59 seconds late at key monitoring points. |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 1,135.0 | 1,169.2 | -2.9 |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 35 represents performance against the Integrated Transport output. This output delivers strategic transport infrastructure activity to improve the transport system. The output contributes to the department’s objective to create more productive and liveable cities and regions through improved transport services and better infrastructure.

Table 35 Output: Integrated Transport

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integrated transport planning to support urban renewal projects | number | 6 | 6 | 0.0 |  |
| Level Crossing Removal Program: Milestones delivered in accordance with agreed budget and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Planning projects for other major transport infrastructure | number | 5 | 5 | 0.0 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballarat Line Upgrade – planning and development: Milestones delivered in accordance with agreed budget and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Melbourne Metro Rail Project – planning and development: Milestones delivered in accordance with agreed budget and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 170.9 | 64.4 | 165.4 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was higher than budget mainly due to a change in the accounting treatment for some major transport infrastructure expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 36 represents performance against the Port and Freight Network Access output. This output delivers capital initiatives and programs to increase the capacity, efficiency and safety of the ports, freight and logistics network.

Table 36 Output: Port and Freight Network Access

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Boating Safety and Facilities Grant Program funding committed | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Containers transported by rail under the Mode Shift Incentive Scheme program | number | 56,950 | 42,500 | 34.0 |  |
| Success of the Scheme in promoting additional container movements beyond the target. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of months per year average channel depth at Lakes Entrance meets standards | number | 12 | 9 | 33.3 |  |
| A new, purpose-built dredge is permanently based at Lakes Entrance. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road-based freight accessibility and reliability improvement projects completed | number | 11 | 16 | -31.3 |  |
| Primarily due to revised project scope and delays with subcontractors. |  |  |  |  |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of accessible local ports | number | 14 | 14 | 0.0 |  |
| Road network permitted for use by high productivity freight vehicles | per cent | 14 | 10 | 38.0 |  |
| More of the network being opened up for high productivity freight use. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road-based freight accessibility and reliability projects completed within specified scope and standards | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delivery of a Metropolitan Intermodal System – Market Engagement | date | 20/06/18 | TBC | 0.0 |  |
| Road-based freight accessibility and reliability projects completed within agreed timeframes | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 115.0 | 104.0 | 10.6 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was higher than budget mainly due to increased funding for the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator, Echuca Moama Bridge and Boat and Safety Funding Program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 37 represents performance against the Road Asset Management output. This output group delivers programs and initiatives to maintain Victoria’s freeways and arterial road network. Activities support the safety and reliability of the network.

Table 37 Output: Road Asset Management

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridges maintained: metropolitan | number | 964 | 927 | 4.0 |  |
| Bridges maintained: regional | number | 2,270 | 2,255 | 0.7 |  |
| Road area treated: high strategic priority roads | m2 (000) | 6,634 | 8,846 | -25.0 |  |
| New measure to provide greater transparency of investments in road treatments to maintain or extend the useful life of a road. Road treatments include pavement resurfacing and rehabilitation. Roads are allocated to road maintenance categories based on road connectivity, the number of vehicles using the road per day, and commercial vehicle usage. On-site inspections identified a lower area requiring treatment on high strategic priority roads. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road area treated: low strategic priority roads | m2 (000) | 608 | 11 | 5,427.3 |  |
| New measure to provide greater transparency of investments in road treatments to maintain or extend the useful life of a road. Road treatments include pavement resurfacing and rehabilitation. Roads are allocated to road maintenance categories based on road connectivity, the number of vehicles using the road per day, and commercial vehicle usage. Treatments to address safety concerns associated with roads with low skid resistance were prioritised. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road area treated: medium strategic priority roads | m2 (000) | 7,340 | 2,001 | 266.8 |  |
| New measure to provide greater transparency of investments in road treatments to maintain or extend the useful life of a road. Road treatments include pavement resurfacing and rehabilitation. Roads are allocated to road maintenance categories based on road connectivity, the number of vehicles using the road per day, and commercial vehicle usage. Increased capacity and favourable weather conditions enabled additional resurfacing works to be undertaken. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road network maintained: metropolitan | lane - km | 12,308 | 12,302 | 0.0 |  |
| Road network maintained: regional | lane - km | 41,495 | 41,435 | 0.1 |  |
| Traffic signal operational availability | per cent | 99.96 | 99.95 | 0.0 |  |
| Traffic signal performance – communications (‘DA Alarm’): vehicle detector connectivity to signals | per cent | 95 | 97 | -1.8 |  |
| Traffic signal performance – communications (‘Stop Talk’): connectivity between different traffic signals | per cent | 99.7 | 99.6 | 0.1 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridges that are acceptable for legal load vehicles: metropolitan | per cent | 99.0 | 99.6 | -0.6 |  |
| Bridges that are acceptable for legal load vehicles: regional | per cent | 99.8 | 99.6 | 0.2 |  |
| Road length meeting cracking standard: metropolitan | per cent | 77.9 | 97.7 | -20.3 |  |
| Reflects performance against the new measure adopted in 2017–18. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road length meeting cracking standard: regional | per cent | 96.3 | 98.8 | -2.5 |  |
| Road length meeting roughness standard: metropolitan | per cent | 93.2 | 98.2 | -5.1 |  |
| Reflects performance against the new measure adopted in 2017–18. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road length meeting roughness standard: regional | per cent | 96.0 | 96.4 | -0.4 |  |
| Road length meeting rutting standard: metropolitan | per cent | 96.4 | 98.9 | -2.5 |  |
| Road length meeting rutting standard: regional | per cent | 97.8 | 97.8 | 0.0 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual road maintenance program completed within agreed timeframes: metropolitan | per cent | 94 | 100 | -6.0 |  |
| Primarily due to some works being rescheduled to 2018–19. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual road maintenance program completed within agreed timeframes: regional | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 634.0 | 604.3 | 4.9 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was higher than budget mainly due to increased funding for safety barrier maintenance, the Bridges Renewal Program and Heavy Vehicles Safety Productivity Program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 38 represents performance against the Road Operations and Network Improvements output. This output group delivers network improvement initiatives to enhance and develop Victoria’s freeways, arterial road network and strategic local road connections. Activities support improvements to the safety and reliability of the network.

Table 38 Output: Road Operations and Network Improvements

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridge strengthening and replacement projects completed: metropolitan | number | 2 | 2 | 0.0 |  |
| Bridge strengthening and replacement projects completed: regional | number | 10 | 9 | 11.1 |  |
| Accelerated delivery of one project. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Congestion projects completed | number | 16 | 18 | -11.1 |  |
| Rescheduling of two projects to minimise traffic disruption. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cycling projects completed | number | 2 | 4 | -50.0 |  |
| Two projects delayed as a result of further work requirements. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major road improvement projects completed: metropolitan | number | 1 | 1 | 0.0 |  |
| Major road improvement projects completed: regional | number | 1 | 1 | 0.0 |  |
| Other road improvement projects completed: metropolitan | number | 2 | 10 | -80.0 |  |
| Projects delayed as a result of further work requirements. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other road improvement projects completed: regional | number | 7 | 8 | -12.5 |  |
| Revised project scope for one project. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pedestrian projects completed | number | 9 | 9 | 0.0 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road projects completed within agreed scope and standards: metropolitan | per cent | 100 | 98 | 2.0 |  |
| Road projects completed within agreed scope and standards: regional | per cent | 100 | 98 | 2.0 |  |
| Safer Cyclists and Pedestrians Fund allocated | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| West Gate Tunnel Project – Milestones delivered in accordance with agreed budget and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Programmed works completed within agreed timeframes: metropolitan | per cent | 100 | 95 | 5.3 |  |
| Successful delivery of projects on time. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Programmed works completed within agreed timeframes: regional | per cent | 100 | 95 | 5.3 |  |
| Successful delivery of projects on time. |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 1,035.4 | 1,037.6 | -0.2 |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 39 represents performance against the Taxi and Hire Vehicle Services output. This output delivers safe and accessible taxi and hire vehicle services in metropolitan and regional Victoria through the regulation of drivers and operators and promoting choices available to customers.

Table 39 Output: Taxi and Hire Vehicle Services

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average occupancy rate of metropolitan taxis in December (period of high service demand) | per cent | 29 | 29 | 0.0 |  |
| Average occupancy rate of metropolitan taxis in June (period of low service demand) | per cent | 26 | 26 | 0.0 |  |
| Multi-Purpose Taxi Program: trips subsidised | number (000) | 5,070 | 4,450 | 13.9 |  |
| Higher demand for subsidised trips. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multi-Purpose Taxi Program: wheelchair and scooter lifting fees paid | number (000) | 1,120 | 950 | 17.9 |  |
| Higher demand for trips involving wheelchairs and mobility scooters. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxi and hire vehicle compliance and enforcement interventions | number | 19,605 | 19,200 | 2.1 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average wait time for conventional taxis booked to arrive at peak periods of demand | minutes | 9.4 | 9.6 | -2.1 |  |
| Average wait time for wheelchair accessible taxis booked to arrive at peak periods of demand | minutes | 27 | 28 | -3.6 |  |
| Taxi services online customer rating: overall satisfaction in metropolitan Melbourne | score | 64.2 | 61.0 | 5.2 |  |
| General improvement in the level of customer satisfaction with commercial passenger vehicle service options in metropolitan Melbourne. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxi services online customer rating: overall satisfaction in regional Victoria | score | 75.9 | 72.8 | 4.3 |  |
| Taxi services online customer rating: safety and comfort of journeys | score | 71.1 | 69.7 | 2.0 |  |
| Taxis and hire vehicles conform to safety and quality standards | per cent | 85 | 83 | 2.4 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial passenger vehicle service complaints and intelligence reports investigated and closed within 45 days | per cent | 86 | 85 | 1.2 |  |
| Taxi and hire vehicle: calls to the Taxi Services Commission call centre answered within 20 seconds | per cent | 45 | 56 | -19.6 |  |
| Higher than expected call volumes and complexity relating to regulatory changes to the commercial passenger vehicle industry. |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 162.9 | 269.4 | -39.6 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was lower than budget mainly due to the completion of the commercial passenger vehicle reform transition assistance payments program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 40 represents performance against the Train Services output. This output delivers reliable and cost-effective train services and infrastructure investments across the Victorian rail network, including services delivered through contractual arrangements with private operators.

Table 40 Output: Train Services

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried: metropolitan train services | number (million) | 240.9 | 239.6 | 0.5 |  |
| Passengers carried: regional train and coach services | number (million) | 20.8 | 20.6 | 1.0 |  |
| Payments made for: metropolitan train services | $ million | 892 | 784 | 13.8 |  |
| The new metropolitan rail contract that commenced on 30 November 2017 requires the operator to meet new standards with improvements to operational service delivery and passenger experience, and greater emphasis on investment in operational control systems and an enhanced asset maintenance and renewals program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments made for: regional train and coach services | $ million | 534 | 516 | 3.6 |  |
| Public railway crossings upgraded | number | 69 | 32 | 115.6 |  |
| Accelerated delivery of the Safer Country Crossings Program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public transport network improvement: minor projects completed – train | number | 3 | 3 | 0.0 |  |
| This performance measure records the number of minor projects that have a budget of $50 million or less. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public transport network improvement: multimodal projects completed | number | 2 | 2 | 0.0 |  |
| Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan train | per cent | 99 | 99 | -0.2 |  |
| Scheduled services delivered: regional train | per cent | 97.0 | 98.5 | -1.5 |  |
| Total kilometres scheduled: metropolitan train | km (million) | 23.1 | 23.0 | 0.4 |  |
| Total kilometres scheduled: regional train and coach | km (million) | 26.0 | 24.8 | 4.8 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Availability of rolling stock: metropolitan trains | per cent | 93 | 94 | -1.1 |  |
| Availability of rolling stock: VLocity fleet | per cent | 90.4 | 92.5 | -2.3 |  |
| Calls to the Public Transport Victoria call centre answered within 30 seconds | per cent | 81 | 80 | 1.3 |  |
| Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan train services | score | 74 | 73 | 0.8 |  |
| Customer satisfaction index: regional train services | score | 75 | 78 | -3.7 |  |
| Metropolitan fare compliance rate across all public transport modes | per cent | 95.3 | 96.5 | -1.2 |  |
| Public transport network improvement: performance against master project schedule | per cent | 90 | 90 | 0.0 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major periodic maintenance works completed against plan: metropolitan train network | per cent | 92 | 100 | -8.0 |  |
| Maintenance works rescheduled to align with approved major project schedules to reduce passenger impact. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major periodic maintenance works completed against plan: regional train network | per cent | 96 | 100 | -3.6 |  |
| Service punctuality for metropolitan train services | per cent | 91.9 | 92.5 | -0.6 |  |
| Metropolitan trains are considered on time if they arrive no more than four minutes and 59 seconds after the scheduled time in the timetable. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service punctuality for regional train services | per cent | 84 | 92 | -8.8 |  |
| A range of factors including heat-related speed restrictions, infrastructure and train faults. Long-distance regional trains are considered on time if they arrive no more than 10 minutes and 59 seconds late at their destination. Short-distance regional trains are considered on time if they arrive no more than five minutes and 59 seconds late at their destination. |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 3,349.7 | 3,143.9 | 6.5 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was higher than budget mainly due to increased expenditure associated with the new franchise agreement for metropolitan trains and a change in the accounting treatment of rolling stock lease payments. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 41 represents performance against the Tram Services output. This output delivers reliable and cost-effective tram services and infrastructure investments, including public transport services delivered through contractual arrangements with private operators.

Table 41 Output: Tram Services

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level access tram stop upgraded | number | 6 | 12 | -50.0 |  |
| Additional site works required, community consultation and the impact of scheduling tram works within the network-wide infrastructure program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried: tram services | number (million) | 206.3 | 212.9 | -3.1 |  |
| Payments made for: tram services | $ million | 369 | 200 | 84.4 |  |
| The new metropolitan rail contract that commenced on 30 November 2017 requires the operator to meet new standards with improvements to operational service delivery and passenger experience, and greater emphasis on investment in operational control systems and an enhanced asset maintenance and renewals program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Progress of tram procurement and supporting infrastructure – cumulative project expenditure | per cent | 85 | 93 | -8.6 |  |
| Delayed infrastructure works. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public transport network improvement: minor projects completed – tram | number | 2 | 1 | 100.0 |  |
| Completion of a project carried over from 2016–17. This performance measure records the number of minor projects that have a budget of $50 million or less. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scheduled services delivered: tram | per cent | 98.5 | 99.2 | -0.7 |  |
| Total kilometres scheduled: tram | km (million) | 24.5 | 24.0 | 2.1 |  |
| W-Class trams fully restored | number | 2 | 2 | 0.0 |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Availability of rolling stock: trams | per cent | 90 | 94 | -4.8 |  |
| Customer satisfaction index: tram services | score | 77 | 76 | 0.8 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major periodic maintenance works completed against plan: tram network | per cent | 70 | 100 | -30.0 |  |
| Maintenance works rescheduled to later periods. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service punctuality for: tram services | per cent | 81.7 | 82.9 | -1.4 |  |
| Trams are on-time when services are no more than 59 seconds early or no more than four minutes 59 seconds late when passing key monitoring locations. |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 799.1 | 685.9 | 16.5 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was higher than budget mainly due to increased expenditures associated with the new franchise agreement for metropolitan trams and maintenance and renewal works. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 42 represents performance against the Transport Safety, Security and Emergency Management output. This output delivers initiatives and regulatory activities that will improve safety and security and strengthen resilience.

Table 42 Output: Transport Safety, Security and Emergency Management

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2017–18 actual | 2017–18 target | Performance variation (%) | Result |
| QUANTITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accredited State maritime training providers audited in accordance with annual audit plan | number | 22 | 20 | 10.0 |  |
| Increase in the number of accredited state maritime training providers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regulatory interventions conducted on high-risk or accredited rail transport operators | number | 142 | 100 | 42.0 |  |
| Additional audits and compliance inspections undertaken in accordance with the Office of the National Rail Safety Regulator (ONRSR) work program for 2017–18. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk-based recreational vessel inspections undertaken in accordance with state legislative requirements | number | 508 | 500 | 1.6 |  |
| Road safety projects/initiatives completed: safe road users | number | 3 | 2 | 50.0 |  |
| Completion of one additional project. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road safety projects/initiatives completed: safe roads | number | 137 | 93 | 47.3 |  |
| Early completion of four projects and new projects being added to the Safer System Roads Infrastructure Program throughout the year. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road safety projects/initiatives completed: safe vehicles | number | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: driver licences renewed | number (000) | 628 | 648 | -3.1 |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: new driver licences issued | number (000) | 180 | 190 | -5.3 |  |
| Continuous decline in new motorcycle licences issued since the Motorcycle Graduated Licensing Scheme (GLS) introduced new safety restrictions and training requirements. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: new vehicle registrations issued | number (000) | 616 | 610 | 1.0 |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: vehicle and driver information requests, including toll operator and council requests, processed | number (000) | 3,959 | 3,940 | 0.5 |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: vehicle registration transfers | number (000) | 930 | 930 | 0.0 |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: vehicle registrations renewed | number (000) | 6,016 | 5,725 | 5.1 |  |
| The introduction of the Government’s Short Term Registration initiative from January 2018. Short Term Registration allows a vehicle to be registered for shorter periods which has resulted in more vehicle registrations across the financial year. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Safety audits of bus operators conducted in accordance with *Bus Safety Act 2009* (Vic) requirements | number | 560 | 560 | 0.0 |  |
| Sector Resilience Plans endorsed by State Crisis and Resilience Council | number | 3 | 3 | 0.0 |  |
| Security and emergency management exercises coordinated or contributed to by the Department | number | 8 | 8 | 0.0 |  |
| Transport and marine safety investigations: proportion of notified accidents with passenger fatalities and/or multiple serious passenger injuries investigated | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Transport safety regulation: rail safety audits/compliance inspections conducted in accordance with legislative requirements | number | 142 | 100 | 42.0 |  |
| Additional audits and compliance inspections undertaken in accordance with the Office of the National Rail Safety Regulator (ONRSR) work program for 2017–18. |  |  |  |  |  |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial maritime duty holders other than vessel owners and operators audited in accordance with legislative requirements and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Compliance inspections of managed and unmanaged Victorian waterways in accordance with risk-based plan | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Deliver regulatory services under delegation of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) for domestic commercial vessel actions undertaken in accordance with national regulation, timelines and transition plan | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Rail safety audits, compliance inspections and investigations conducted in accordance with state and national legislative requirements and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Road safety projects completed within agreed scope and standards | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: currency of vehicle registration and driver licensing records | per cent | 99 | 99 | 0.0 |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: user satisfaction with vehicle registration and driver licensing | per cent | 87 | 85 | 2.4 |  |
| TIMELINESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applications for bus operator registration and safety accreditation processed on time in accordance with *Bus Safety Act 2009* (Vic) requirements | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Applications for rail accreditation and variations to accreditation processed within state and national legislative requirements and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Initiate marine pollution response action within 60 minutes of incident notification | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Multi-Purpose Taxi Program: applications assessed and completed within 14 days | per cent | 97 | 97 | 0.0 |  |
| New and renewed taxi, hire vehicle and bus driver accreditation applications processed within 14 days | per cent | 78 | 85 | -8.2 |  |
| Changes to the Commercial Passenger Vehicle Industry and passing of legislation in Victoria resulting in unprecedented volume of new applications. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road safety programmed works completed within agreed timeframes | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: average speed of calls answered in VicRoads’ call centres | seconds | 394 | 240 | 64.2 |  |
| The introduction of short-term registrations increased call volumes and the introduction of the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard increased call handling time. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: customers served within 10 minutes in VicRoads’ Customer Service Centres | per cent | 74 | 80 | -7.5 |  |
| Increase in customer transaction volumes received into the Customer Service Centre network following the introduction of the Short Term Registration initiative. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: new and renewed driving instructor authority applications processed within 14 days | per cent | 90 | 85 | 5.9 |  |
| Adaptable workforce planning and resource management that enabled efficient processing of application volumes. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxi, hire vehicles and other commercial passenger vehicle licence applications processed within 14 days | per cent | 90 | 85 | 5.9 |  |
| Technology and process improvements. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport and marine safety investigations: accidents/incidents assessed within two days of notification to determine need for detailed investigation | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  |
| Transport and marine safety investigations: average time taken to complete investigations | months | 17 | 12 | 41.7 |  |
| Three investigations being delayed by new information supplied late in the investigation process. |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total output cost | $ million | 324.1 | 363.9 | -10.9 |  |
| The 2017–18 result was lower than budget mainly due to timing of expenditure deferred to 2018–19 for the Blackspot Program and Road Safety Towards Zero Program. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note:   Performance target achieved or exceeded  Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance  Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance |  |  |  |  |  |

1. As requested by PAEC in 2014 when the energy and resources performance measures were significantly revised and a number of measures were discontinued. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)