

Food Act 2008 Enforcement Agency Reporting

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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Local government authorities

Albany (C), Armadale (C), Ashburton (S), Augusta-Margaret River (S), Bassendean (T), Bayswater (C), Belmont (C), Beverley (S), Boddington (S), Boyup Brook (S), Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S), Brookton (S), Broome (S), Broomehill-Tambellup (S), Bruce Rock (S), Bunbury (C), Busselton (C), Cambridge (T), Canning (C), Capel (S), Carnamah (S), Carnarvon (S), Chapman Valley (S), Chittering (S), Claremont (S), Cockburn (C), Collie (S), Coolgardie (S), Coorow (S), Corrigin (S), Cottesloe (T), Cranbrook (S), Cuballing (S), Cue (S), Cunderdin (S), Dalwallinu (S), Dandaragan (S), Dardanup (S), Denmark (S), Derby/West Kimberley (S), Donnybrook-Bailingup (S), Dowerin (S), Dumbleyung (S), Dundas (S), East Fremantle (T), East Pilbara (S), Esperance (S), Exmouth (S), Fremantle (C), Gingin (S), Gnowangerup (S), Goomalling (S), Gosnells (C), Greater Geraldton (C), Harvey (S), Irwin (S), Jerramungup (S), Joondalup (C), Kalamunda (C), Kalgoorlie-Boulder (C), Karratha (C), Katanning (S), Kellerberrin (S), Kent (S), Kojonup (S), Kondinin (S), Koorda (S), Kulin (S), Kwinana (C), Lake Grace (S), Laverton (S), Leonora (S), Mandurah (C), Manjimup (S), Meekatharra (S), Melville (T), Menzies (S), Merredin (S), Mingenew (S), Moora (S), Morawa (S), Mosman Park (T), Mount Magnet (S), Mt Marshall (S), Mukinbudin (S), Mundaring (S), Murchison (S), Murray (S), Nannup (S), Narembeen (S), Narrogin (S), Nedlands (C), Northam (S), Northampton (S), Nungarin (S), Peppermint Grove (S), Perenjori (S), Perth (C), Pingelly (S), Plantagenet (S), Port Hedland (T), Quairading (S), Ravensthorpe (S), Rockingham (C), Sandstone (S), Serpentine Jarrahdale (S), Shark Bay (S), South Perth (C), Stirling (C), Subiaco (C), Swan (C), Tammin (S), Three Springs (S), Toodyay (S), Trayning (S), Upper Gascoyne (S), Victoria Park (T), Victoria Plains (S), Vincent (C), Wagin (S), Wandering (S), Wanneroo (C), Waroona (S), West Arthur (S), Westonia (S), Wickepin (S), Williams (S), Wiluna (S), Wongan-Ballidu (S), Woodanilling (S), Wyalkatchem (S), Wyndham East Kimberley (S), Yalgoo (S), Yilgarn (S), York (S).

Department of Health

Environmental Health Directorate

Communications Directorate

Glossary

Authorised officer a person appointed under Part 10 Division 3 of the Food

Act

CEO Chief Executive Officer (Director General) of the

Department of Health

Code Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code

Enforcement agency the CEO of the Department of Health, or the local

government

Food Act 2008

Food business a business, enterprise or activity that involves the handling

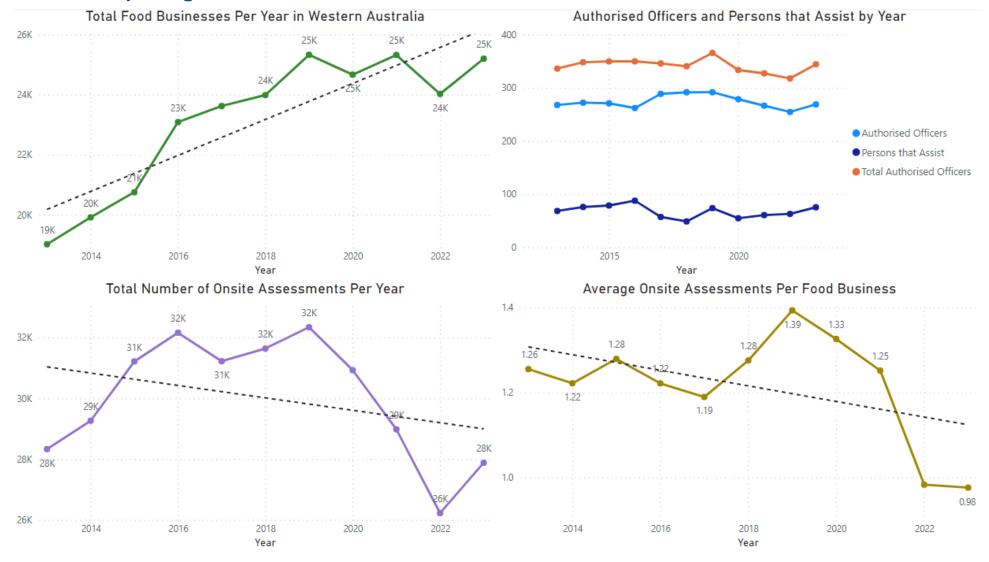
of food intended for sale or the sale of food

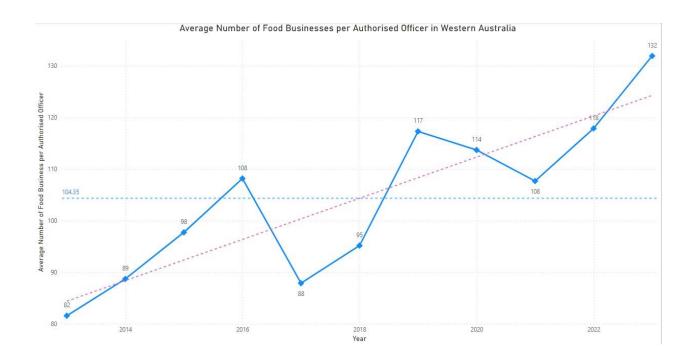
FSMS food safety management statement

FTE full time equivalent

WA Western Australia

Food Act reporting data trends





Introduction

This report provides a summary of the information reported by *Food Act 2008* (Food Act) enforcement agencies on their food regulatory functions as required by section 121(1) of the Food Act from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

There are 138 enforcement agencies in Western Australia (WA) consisting of 137 local governments and the Department of Health (department). In 2022/23 136 (98.6 per cent) enforcement agencies submitted a report.

Key reporting areas included:

- authorised officers
- food businesses
- pet meat businesses
- compliance and enforcement activities
- regulatory food safety auditing
- primary production and processing
- egg safety
- food safety education and training
- enforcement agency highlights.

Limitations and considerations

The data contained in this report is self-reported by enforcement agencies. The department verifies the data and any inconsistencies, however, cannot guarantee it is error free.

This report provides data on a range of regulatory activities. In addition to these reported regulatory activities enforcement agencies may choose to apply an array of strategies to assist to achieve food business compliance and positive food safety outcomes. This places limitations on conclusions about performance of enforcement agencies and food businesses that can be drawn from the data in this report.

Many factors can impact enforcement agencies' regulatory activities, and these may vary across enforcement agencies and regions in WA. For example, the variation in the types of food businesses, the geographical area of an enforcement agency's jurisdiction, and the distribution of food businesses need to be considered when comparing enforcement agency and geographical regional data.

When comparing trends across reporting years enforcement agency response rates vary and need to be considered. When comparing previous years data consideration must be given to the number of responses received. In 2022/23 only 98.6 per cent of enforcement agencies responded so the data does not represent all of WA.

2022/23 Food Act reporting summary





90%

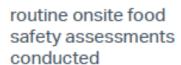
authorised officers

269

Food Act

enforcement agencies provided food safety education or training

27,881

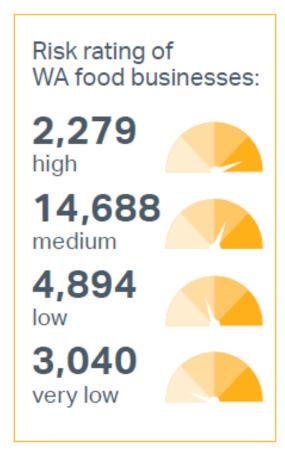




Food Act enforcement action taken



- 1,490 improvement notices
- 363 infringement notices
- 14 prosecutions instigated
- 6 seizures
- 24 prohibition orders



Key reporting findings

Food Act authorised officers

The total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) Food Act authorised officers in WA was 344.4, consisting of 268.9 FTE Food Act authorised officers and 75.5 FTE persons to assist with the discharge of duties of authorised officers.

The number of FTE authorised officers per enforcement agency ranged from 0.002 to 14. The number of FTE authorised officers by health region is shown in Figure 1.

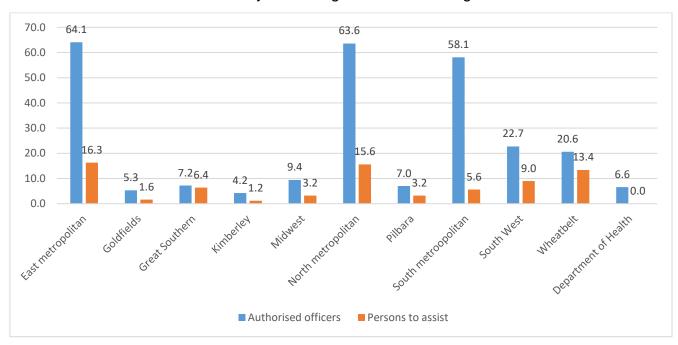


Figure 1: Number of authorised officers in WA regions

The average number of food businesses per authorised officer in WA was 73.2. The average number of food businesses per authorised officer in each health region is shown in Figure 2.

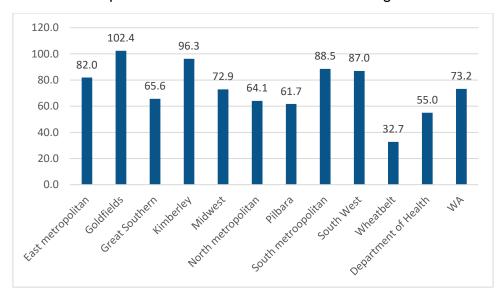


Figure 2: Average number of food businesses per authorised officer

Enforcement agencies can appoint a person to be an authorised officer if the person holds or is suitable to be appointed as an environmental health officer, or if the enforcement agency considers the person has appropriate qualifications and experience to perform the functions of an authorised officer. Most authorised officers in WA were environmental health officers. Other (non-environmental health) qualifications of authorised officers included applied science, health science, public health, health promotion, building surveying, and food science and technology.

Food businesses

Number of food businesses

The total number of food businesses in WA was 25,202. The total number of food businesses in each health region is shown in Figure 3.

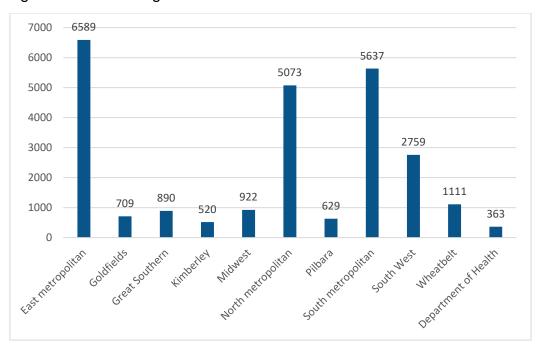


Figure 3: Number of food businesses in each health region

Frequency of food safety assessments

Enforcement agencies have flexibility in deciding how they determine the frequency of food safety assessments of the food businesses in their district. They are encouraged to adopt a risk-based approach to food safety assessments and to use the WA Food Business Risk Profiling Tool. Table 1 shows the different approaches enforcement agencies use to determine food business assessment frequency, and the number and percentage of enforcement agencies that have used each method.

Table 1: How enforcement agencies determine frequency of food safety assessments

Number of enforcement agencies	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Provided information on their method of determining food business assessment frequency	129	111	122

Used a risk-based approach	124 (96.1%)	105 (94.6%)	113 (92.6%)
Used the WA risk profiling tool	69 (53.5%)	64 (57.7%)	62 (50.8%)
Used a modified version of the WA risk profiling tool	14 (10.9%)	10 (9%)	6 (4.9%)
Used a risk-based approach but did not specify the method	34 (26.4%)	26 (23.4%)	38 (31.1%)
Developed their own risk classification tool	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.9%)	2 (1.6%)
Used the FSANZ priority classification system	3 (2.3%)	4 (3.6%)	3 (2.5%)
Based assessments on the performance of food businesses	3 (2.3%)	0	1 (0.8%)
Set frequency for all regardless of risk	4 (3.1%)	5 (4.5%)	4 (3.3%)
Conducted assessments based on staff resourcing	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.9%)	4 (3.3%)

Most enforcement agencies (92.6 per cent) used a risk-based approach to determine food business assessment frequency. Of the risk classification tools used, 50.8 per cent used the WA Food Business Risk Profiling Tool, a further 4.9 per cent used a modified version of this tool, 2.5 per cent used the FSANZ Priority Classification System (which the WA tool is based on) and 31.1 per cent of enforcement agencies did not specify the tool they used.

Two enforcement agencies developed their own risk classification tools (one was based on the FSANZ Priority Classification System), one enforcement agency based their assessments on the performance of the food businesses, 4 enforcement agencies had a set frequency of assessments regardless of the risk, and a further 4 enforcement agencies conducted assessments based on staff resourcing.

During the reporting year 15,711 food businesses were assessed at their determined frequency, which is 62.4 per cent of food businesses, and 49 (37.4 per cent) enforcement agencies assessed all food businesses within their district at their assigned frequency. Over the last 3 reporting years there was a slight decline in achieving assessment frequency targets as shown in Figure 4

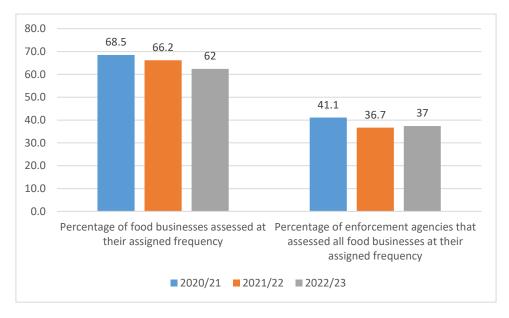


Figure 4: Achievement of food business assessment frequency targets

Number of food safety assessments

In WA, 27,881 food safety assessments were conducted. The average number of food safety assessments per food business in WA was 1.1. The average number of assessments per food business in each health region for 2021/22 and 2022/23 is shown in Figure 5.

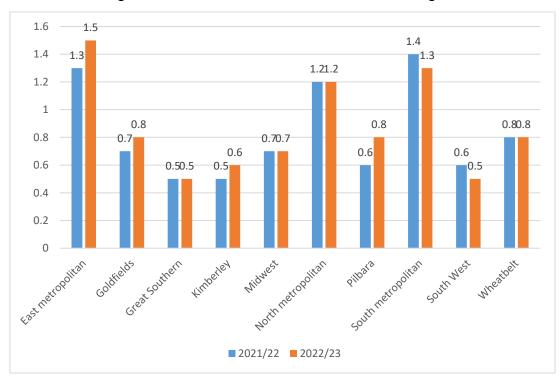


Figure 5: Average number of assessments per food business

Australian Standard 4674-2004

Enforcement agencies were asked about their use of Australia Standard 4674-2004: Construction and Fit out of Food Premises, which whilst not a regulatory requirement may be used by enforcement agencies as a guide. The frequency of use of AS 4674-2004 by enforcement agencies is shown in Figure 6.

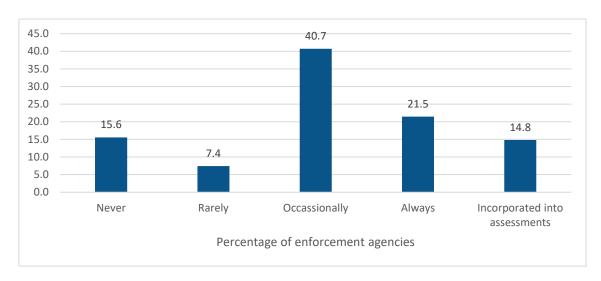


Figure 6: Frequency of use of AS4674-2004 by enforcement agencies

Enforcement agencies used AS 4674-2004 for a variety of activities and reasons, including:

- as a reference tool when assisting with enquiries about non-legislative requirements
- finding the more prescriptive standard helps maintain consistency
- to encourage best practice
- to provide guidance on the interpretation of the legislation for food businesses
- when assessing applications to construct or install a food business.

Risk profiling

In WA enforcement agencies reported 2,279 high, 14,688 medium, 4,894 low, 3,040 very low/exempt, and 357 not determined/other food businesses. The percentage of food businesses by risk rating is shown in Figure 7.

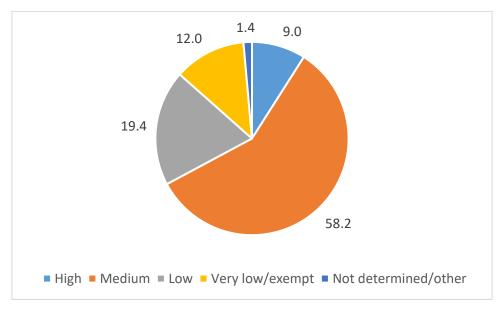


Figure 7: Percentage food businesses by risk rating

Principal type of activity

Figure 8 shows the percentage of food businesses by principal type of activity in WA.

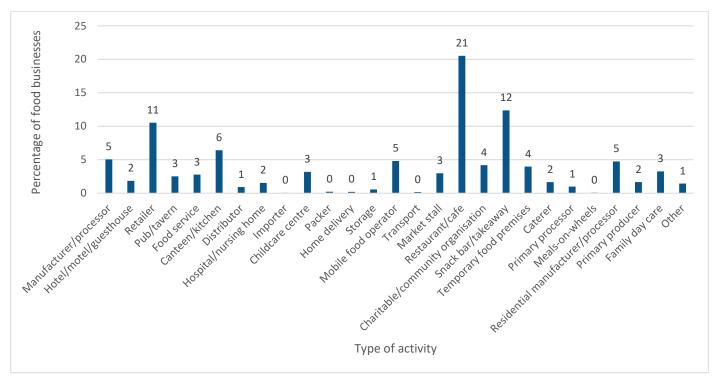


Figure 8: Percentage of food businesses by principal type of activity

Standard 3.2.2A food safety management tools

The new food safety standard 3.2.2A Food Safety Management Tool was introduced in December 2023. Enforcement agencies were asked about their awareness of the new standard, and any activities they had undertaken to communicate the new requirements to industry.

Of the 135 enforcement agencies that responded, all were aware of Standard 3.2.2A and 93 per cent had communicated the requirements to food businesses. Three enforcement agencies advised that they intended to communicate the requirements later in the year, and one did not have sufficient resources to undertake communication activities.

Resources were developed by the department to assist and guide enforcement agencies with implementation of Standard 3.2.2A. The resources included templates and communication materials for food businesses. Enforcement agencies communicated the requirements to food businesses in a variety of ways, including:

- letters, infographic, and a factsheet (posted, emailed and hand delivered)
- provided information during onsite assessments
- responded to enquires from businesses
- website, social media and e-newsletter publications
- discussed with the food business proprietor during registration
- referred food businesses to the department's website
- online Teams meetings with industry.

Pet meat

Enforcement agencies reported a total of:

- 31 pet meat processing establishments in 19 local governments
- 94 retail pet meat shops in 23 local governments
- 5 knackeries in 4 local governments.

Food Act compliance and enforcement activities

In 2022/23, 53 per cent of enforcement agencies had a compliance and enforcement policy to guide decision making.

Those without a policy had a variety of reasons for not having one, including:

- it is under development or will be developed in the future
- process maps and work instructions were used instead
- it was easy to be consistent due to the small size of the enforcement agency
- using the Department of Health compliance and enforcement guideline or policy
- it has not been deemed necessary
- a lack of resources to develop one.

Table 2 shows the amount of enforcement action applied across the last 3 reporting years.

Table 2: Enforcement Action

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Prosecutions instigated	18	10	14
Prosecutions successful*	18	13	12
Seizures	3	2	6
Improvement notices served	1335	875	1490
Infringement notices served	328	275	363
Prohibition orders served	26	13	24

^{*}Note – successful prosecutions may include prosecutions that were instigated in previous reporting years.

Food businesses served prohibition orders included restaurants, cafés, takeaways, childcare centres, manufacturers, grocery stores, and supermarkets.

Regulatory food safety auditing

Food businesses captured by Standard 3.3.1 – Food Safety Programs for Food Service to Vulnerable Persons of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code) are required to implement a documented food safety program which is verified by the enforcement agency for compliance with the Standard and are required to undergo regulatory food safety auditing.

Table 3 shows the number of food businesses required to comply with Standard 3.3.1 and the percentage that have a verified food safety program and are undergoing regulatory food safety auditing.

Table 3: Regulatory Food Safety Auditing

	2021/22	2022/23
Total number of food businesses captured by Standard 3.3.1	1144	1170
Number (and percentage of	1024	1043
total) with a verified food safety program	(90%)	(89%)
Number (and percentage of	995	1106
total) undergoing regulatory food safety auditing	(87%)	(95%)
Number of regulatory food safety audits conducted during the year	1414	1694
Number of audits that led to compliance and enforcement action	24	35

Auditing of childcare centres, private hospitals and aged care facilities

Since 2020/21, there has been an increase in the percentage of childcare centres, private hospitals and aged care facilities that were audited at least once during the year, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Auditing of Childcare Centres, Private Hospitals and Aged Care Facilities

Number	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Childcare centres	642	683	772
Childcare centres that had at least one audit	540 (84%)	617 (90%)	299 (90.8%)
Private hospitals and nursing homes	318	269	299
Private hospitals and nursing homes that had at least one audit	278 (87%)	256 (95%)	291 (97.3%)

Primary production and processing

Enforcement agencies reported on the regulatory activities relating to the following primary production and processing standards of the Code:

- 4.2.2 Primary production and processing standard for poultry meat
- 4.2.1 Primary production and processing standard for seafood
- 4.2.3 Primary production and processing standard for meat, and the Australia Standards related to meat
- 4.2.4 Primary production and processing standard for dairy products
- 4.2.5 Primary production and processing standard for eggs and egg product
- 4.2.6 Production and processing standard for seed sprouts.

These food businesses are required to be registered under the Food Act with the appropriate enforcement agency. The food business must implement a system to manage food safety, and this must be verified by the enforcement agency. The enforcement agency has a role to audit or assess these food businesses against the relevant standard. Figure 9 shows the level of implementation of these requirements.

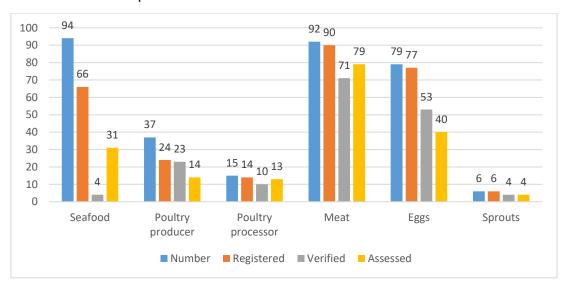


Figure 9: Regulatory activities of primary production and processing businesses

In summary there were:

- 95 seafood producers and processors, of which 70.2 per cent were registered, 100 per cent (of 4 applicable businesses) were verified, and 33 per cent were assessed.
- 37 poultry producers, of which 64.9 per cent were registered, 62.2 per cent were verified, and 37.8 per cent were assessed.
- 15 poultry processors, of which 93.3 per cent were registered, 66.7 per cent were verified, and 86.7 per cent were assessed.
- 92 meat businesses, of which 97.8 per cent were registered, 81.6 per cent were verified, and 90.8 per cent were assessed.
- 79 egg and egg product producers and processors, of which 97.5 per cent were registered, 67.1 per cent were verified, and 50.6 per cent were assessed.
- 6 seed sprout producers and processors, of which 100 per cent were registered, 66.7 per cent were verified, and 66.7 per cent were assessed.
- 236 dairy producers and processors. The department is currently reviewing and updating data record keeping for dairy food businesses.

Egg safety

Regulatory Guideline 5 – The preparation of raw egg-based products, provides for a consistent approach to monitoring, compliance, and enforcement of raw egg handling in food businesses. This Regulatory Guideline has been in place since 2019.

Of the enforcement agencies with food businesses that handle raw egg-based products 72% implemented Regulatory Guideline 5. Enforcement agencies that did not implement Regulatory Guideline 5 reported that:

- assessment and guidance on handling raw eggs was included into food safety assessments
- there was minimal handling of raw egg-based products by food businesses
- it was only implemented on an ad-hoc basis
- the enforcement agency was not aware of the requirements
- it was done in the past, but it is no longer undertaken
- there were insufficient resources available to implement the requirements.

Table 5 shows rates of implementation of Regulatory Guideline 5.

Table 5: Implementation of Regulatory Guideline 5

Number	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
enforcement agencies that implemented Regulatory Guideline 5	36	42	36	39
enforcement agencies that used the egg inspection checklist	26	31	21	26
assessments conducted using the egg inspection checklist	85	488	33	35
enforcement agencies that used the advisory letter for council	8	12	3	4
enforcement agencies that used the compliance strategy	10	14	8	9
improvement notices served in relation to raw egg-based product handling	100	109	4	6
prohibition orders served in relation to raw egg-based product handling	5	2	0	0
enforcement agencies that used the template prohibition order	4	0	0	0

Food safety education and training

Food safety education and training was provided by 90% of enforcement agencies, assisting to achieve safe food handling practices and regulatory compliance. This was provided to food businesses and the general public through a variety of ways, including:

- face to face training such as workshops, presentations, class-based training, and seminars
- online training including I'm Alert Food Safety Training, FoodSafe online and All About Allergens
- written resources such as factsheets, newsletters, pamphlets, letters, posters, flyers, website content and social media messaging
- targeted ad hoc and on demand training, such as informal guidance during onsite assessments, and response to phone and email enquiries.

Topics included foodborne illness outbreaks, food allergens, Standard 3.2.2A, general food safety, Food Safety Week, labelling, and guidance for home-based food businesses.

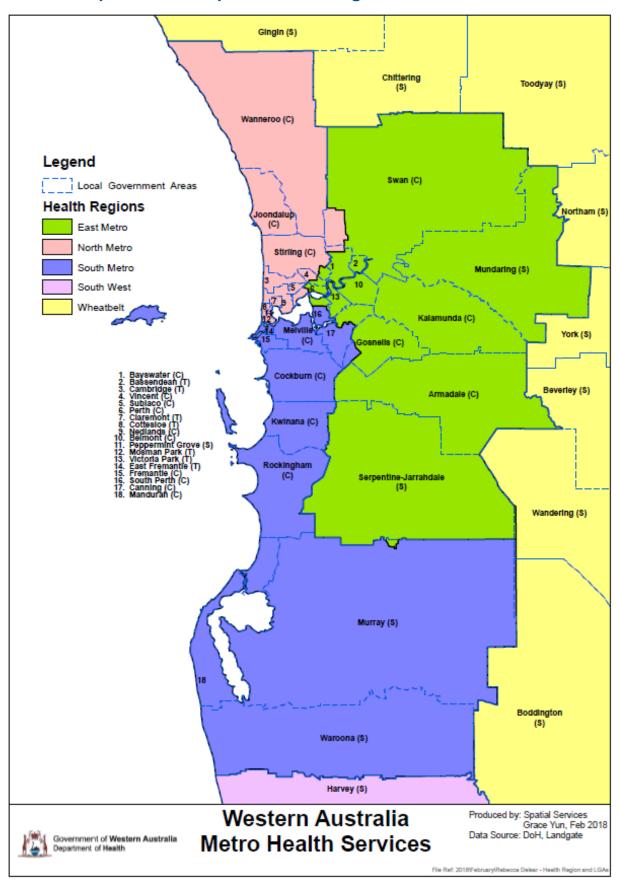
Key highlights and issues of enforcement agencies

A range of key highlights and issues were provided by enforcement agencies, including:

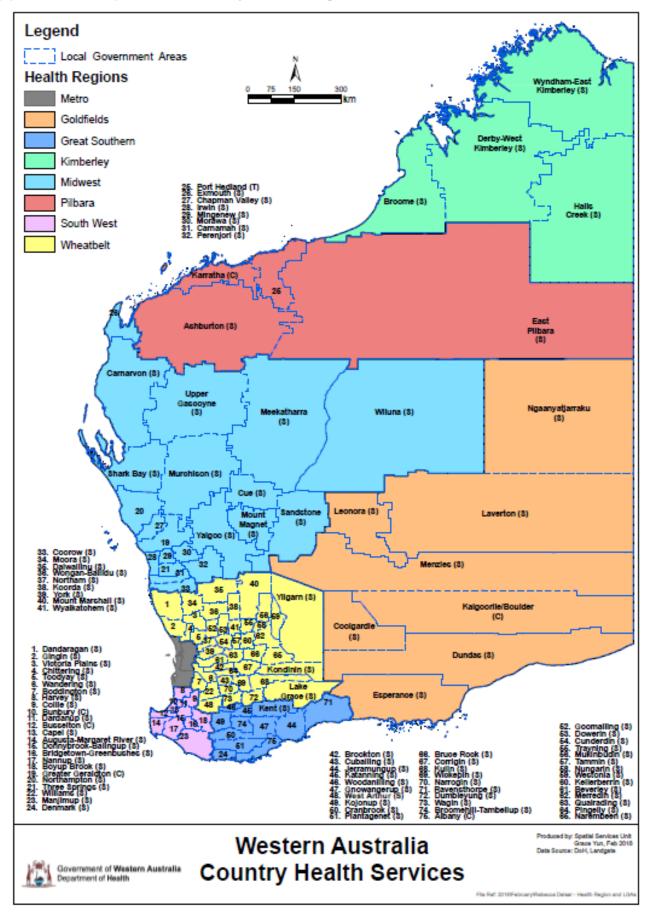
- Food safety education and awareness, including positive feedback on communicating the requirements of the new Standard 3.2.2A and good levels of completion of online food safety training.
- Staff resourcing, including insufficient staff resources, inspection frequencies impacted
 due to staffing constraints, recruitment challenges in regional areas, and a tropical
 cyclone impacting resourcing. Positive feedback related to filling staff vacancies and the
 allocation of additional resources in preparation for the implementation of Standard
 3.2.2A.
- Food monitoring, including participation in coordinated food sampling programs, and identification of Salmonella contamination through a food sampling program resulting in a food recall.
- Food business monitoring, compliance and enforcement, including rectification of a listeria detection in a food premises, improvement in the standard of cleanliness and compliance, increased complaints, 2 successful prosecutions, no confirmed food poisoning cases, improved food hygiene standards reducing the need for enforcement action, 100 per cent inspection record based on the risk classification system, doubled annual contact with food business proprietors with a noticeable improvement in the standard of the premises, key performance indicators met for food business assessments, increased inspection frequencies in accordance with ANZFA guide, and increased confidence in using enforcement tools.
- Administration, including improved processes for food business registration and approval
 of temporary food businesses at events and establishing a tracking tool to ensure
 oversight of the frequency of inspections.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Map of WA metropolitan health regions



Appendix 2: Map of WA country health regions



Appendix 3: Enforcement agencies by health region

East metropolitan

Cities of Armadale, Bayswater, Belmont, Gosnells, Kalamunda, Perth, Swan. Towns of Bassendean, Victoria Park. Shires of Mundaring and Serpentine-Jarrahdale.

Goldfields

City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Shires of Coolgardie, Dundas, Esperance, Laverton, Leonora, Menzies and Ngaanyatjarraku.

Great Southern

City of Albany. Shires of Broomehill-Tambellup, Cranbrook, Denmark, Gnowangerup, Jerramungup, Katanning, Kent, Kojonup, Plantagenet, Ravensthorpe and Woodanilling.

Kimberley

Shires of Broome, Derby-West Kimberley, Halls Creek and Wyndham-East Kimberley.

Midwest

Cities of Greater Geraldton. Shires of Carnamah, Carnarvon, Chapman Valley, Coorow, Cue, Exmouth, Irwin, Meekatharra, Mingenew, Morawa, Mt Magnet, Murchison, Northampton, Perenjori, Sandstone, Shark Bay, Three Springs, Upper Gascoyne, Wiluna and Yalgoo.

North metropolitan

Cities of Joondalup, Nedlands, Stirling, Subiaco, Vincent and Wanneroo. Towns of Cambridge, Claremont, Cottesloe and Mosman Park. Shire of Peppermint Grove.

Pilbara

City of Karratha, Town of Port Hedland, Shires of Ashburton and East Pilbara.

South metropolitan

Cities of Canning, Cockburn, Fremantle, Mandurah, Melville, Rockingham and South Perth. Towns of East Fremantle and Kwinana. Shires of Murray and Waroona.

South West

Cities of Bunbury and Busselton, Shires of Augusta-Margaret River, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Capel, Collie, Dardanup, Donnybrook-Balingup, Harvey, Manjimup and Nannup.

Wheatbelt

Shires of Beverley, Boddington, Brookton, Bruce Rock, Chittering, Corrigin, Cuballing, Cunderdin, Dalwallinu, Dandaragan, Dowerin, Dumbleyung, Gingin, Goomalling, Kellerberrin, Kondinin, Koorda, Kulin, Lake Grace, Merredin, Moora, Mt Marshall, Mukinbudin, Narembeen, Narrogin, Northam, Nungarin, Pingelly, Quairading, Tammin, Toodyay, Trayning, Victoria Plains, Wagin, Wandering, West Arthur, Westonia, Wickepin, Williams, Wongan-Ballidu, Wyalkatchem, Yilgarn and York.

Appendix 4: Food Act Section 121 reporting questions

Food Act authorised officers

1.	What is the number of FTE Food Act authorised officers?
2.	What is the number of FTE persons that assist with the discharge of duties of Food Act authorised officers?
3.	What are the primary qualifications of Food Act authorised officers that do not hold qualifications suitable to be appointed as an Environmental Health Officer, and the number of Food Act authorised officers with this qualification? (list each qualification type, subject and number of officers)
4.	Please provide comments in relation to the questions on Food Act authorised officers

Food businesses

5.	What is the total number of food businesses in the enforcement agency's jurisdiction?		
6.	Explain how the enforcement agency determines the frequency of routine onsite food safety assessments of food businesses (please advise if the WA risk priority classification tool is used)		
7.	How many food business enforcement agency?	es were assessed at the frequence	cy that was determined by the
8.	What is the total number	of routine onsite food safety asse	ssments that were conducted?
9.	Though not formally adopted through the Food Act, <i>AS4674-2004: Construction and fit out of food premises</i> is used by some local governments as a guide in their assessment of food businesses and forms the basis of their advice on technical specifications of the construction of food premises. How often does the enforcement agency refer to AS 4674 in the performance of functions under the Food Act?		
	Never / Rarely / Occasion	nally / Always / Incorporated into a	assessments
10.	If answered "Always" or "Incorporated into assessments" in question 14, in what way does AS4674 assist you in your performance of Food Act enforcement agency functions?		
11.	What is the number of food businesses by risk rating? High / medium / low / very low/exempt / not determined / other		
12.	What is the number of food businesses by principal type of activity?		
Manı	ufacturer or processor	Caterer	Mobile food operator
Retai	iler	Meals on wheels	Market Stall
Food service		Primary producer	Charitable or community organisation
Distributor		Other	Temporary food premises
Importer		Hotel/motel/guesthouse	Primary processor
Packer		Pub/tavern	Residential manufacturer or processor
Storage		Canteen or kitchen	Family day care

Trans	sport	Hospital or nursing home	Not determined
Restaurant or café		Childcare centre	
Snack bar or takeaway		Home delivery	
13.	Is the enforcement agency aware of the new Food Safety standard 3.2.2A?		
14.	Has the enforcement agency undertaken any activities to communicate the new standard 3.2.2A to food businesses? If yes please advise what communication activities you have done.		
15.			

Pet meat

16.	What is the total number of pet meat processing establishments in your jurisdiction?
17.	What is the total number of retail pet meat shops in your jurisdiction?
18.	What is the total number of knackeries in your jurisdiction?

Food Act compliance and enforcement activities

19.	Does the enforcement agency have a compliance and enforcement policy in place? If no, why?
20.	Number of prosecutions instigated, number of successful prosecutions
21.	Number of seizures performed
22.	Number of improvement notices served
23.	Number of infringement notices served
24.	Number of prohibition orders served
25.	What were the types (activities) of food businesses that were served prohibition orders?
26.	Please provide comments in relation to the questions on compliance and enforcement activities

Regulatory food safety auditing

27.	What is the total number of food businesses captured under Standard 3.3.1?
28.	How many of these food businesses have a food safety program that is verified?
29.	How many of these food businesses are undergoing regulatory food safety auditing?
30.	How many regulatory food safety audits were conducted during the reporting year?
31.	How many regulatory food safety audits led to compliance and enforcement action during the reporting year?
32.	What is the total number of childcare centres captured by Standard 3.3.1, and private hospitals and nursing homes captured by Standard 3.3.1?
33.	How may childcare centres, and private hospitals and nursing homes had at least one regulatory food safety audit during the reporting year?

34. Please provide comments in relation to the questions on regulatory food safety auditing

Primary production and processing

35.	What is the total number of food businesses captured by Standard 4.2.1 (seafood), Standard 4.2.2 (poultry producer), Standard 4.2.2 (poultry processor), Australia Standards related to meat (meat producer/processor), Standard 4.2.4 (dairy), Standard 4.2.5 (eggs), Standard 4.2.6 (seed sprouts)?
36.	How many of these food businesses are registered? (seafood, poultry producer, poultry processor, meat producer/processor, dairy, eggs, seed sprouts)
37.	How many of these food businesses have a food safety program/ management system/ statement/ approved arrangement that has been verified or approved or recognised? (seafood, poultry producer, poultry processor, meat producer/processor, dairy, eggs, seed sprouts)
38.	How many of these food businesses were assessed or audited in relation to the Standard/s during the reporting year? (seafood, poultry producer, poultry processor, meat producer/processor, dairy, eggs, seed sprouts)
39.	Please provide comments in relation to the questions on the implementation of the primary production and processing / Australian Standards
Reg	ulatory Guideline 5
40.	Did the enforcement agency implement Regulatory Guideline 5 and the "raw egg package"?
41.	Has the enforcement agency used the following "raw egg package" resources:
	egg inspection checklist (how many assessments were conducted using the checklist); advisory letter for council; compliance strategy
42.	How many improvement notices were served in relation to raw egg-based product handling assessments?
43.	How many prohibition orders were served in relation to raw egg-based product handling assessments?
	If prohibition orders were served was the template prohibition order used?
44.	Please provide comments in relation to the questions on Regulatory Guideline 5 and the raw egg package

Part C

45.	What food safety education or training did your enforcement agency provide during the reporting year?	
46.	Please provide your key highlights and issues over the last 12 months	

Appendix 5: Summary of data from enforcement agencies on Food Act activities from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

Authorised officers	East metro	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Midwest	North metro	Pilbara	South metro	South West	Wheatbelt	Department of Health	TOTAL
enforcement agencies that reported / total enforcement agencies	11/11	7/8	12/12	3/4	21/21	11/11	4/4	11/11	12/12	43/43	1/1	136/ 138
FTE Food Act authorised officers	64.1	5.3	7.2	4.2	9.4	63.6	7.0	58.1	22.7	20.6	6.6	268.9
FTE persons that assist with the discharge of duties of Food Act authorised officers	16.3	1.6	6.4	1.2	3.2	15.6	3.2	5.6	9.0	13.4	0	75.5

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F	ood busi	nesses	East metro	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Midwest	North metro	Pilbara	South metro	South West	Wheatbelt	Department of Health	TOTAL
		ent agencies that cement agencies	11/11	7/8	12/12	3/4	21/21	11/11	4/4	11/11	12/12	43/43	1/1	136/ 138
Total food bu	ısinesses		6589	709	890	520	922	5073	629	5637	2759	1111	363	25202
Food busines required freq		ssed at the	5510	434	307	106	486	3851	307	3630	415	632	33	15711
Assessments	s conducte	ed	9885	568	440	291	616	6038	502	7341	1319	835	46	27881
		never	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	10	0	19
Frequency of	f	rarely	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	10
referring to A	S4674	occasionally	2	2	0	0	13	6	3	3	5	14	1	48
in the perform Food Act fund		always	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	11	0	25
		incorporated into assessments	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	0	17
	high		612	113	71	33	67	438	75	524	150	32	164	2279
Food	medium		3909	307	461	321	506	3347	380	3263	1320	679	195	14688
businesses by risk	low		1215	129	224	97	189	865	61	1157	732	223	2	4894
rating	very low	/exempt	586	161	95	41	158	386	113	780	622	96	2	3040
	not dete	rmined/other	103	0	24	28	0	52	0	47	17	86	0	357

Food busine	esses	East metro	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Midwest	North metro	Pilbara	South metro	South West	Wheatbelt	Department of Health	TOTAL
	at agencies that reported /	11/11	7/8	12/12	3/4	21/21	11/11	4/4	11/11	12/12	43/43	1/1	136/ 138
	Manufacturer/processor	314	24	54	16	25	197	3	311	277	74	0	1295
	Hotel/motel/guest house	61	18	44	18	48	20	23	47	122	70	3	474
	Retailer	611	69	157	70	67	641	87	588	280	124	2	2696
	Pub/tavern	170	21	25	7	30	97	33	120	71	73	0	647
	Food service	102	23	11	21	95	217	0	191	30	23	1	714
	Canteen/kitchen	244	98	79	61	91	312	155	344	144	114	1	1643
Food	Distributor	62	10	14	3	9	40	4	50	31	8	1	232
businesses	Hospital/nursing home	75	9	13	8	4	78	3	82	24	10	87	393
by principal type of	Importer	9	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	15
activity	Childcare centre	244	9	9	15	13	256	22	185	52	11	0	816
	Packer	17	1	8	0	0	8	0	5	16	0	0	55
	Home delivery	2	0	2	5	14	9	3	4	7	2	0	48
	Storage	46	1	5	0	2	33	1	44	12	0	0	144
	Mobile food operator	250	47	65	74	54	194	78	243	171	54	4	1234
	Transport	7	7	6	2	1	3	1	7	10	0	2	46
	Market stall	192	53	85	24	23	31	1	247	87	17	0	760

F	Food businesses	East metro	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Midwest	North metro	Pilbara	South metro	South West	Wheatbelt	Department of Health	TOTAL
	t agencies that reported / ement agencies	11/11	7/8	12/12	3/4	21/21	11/11	4/4	11/11	12/12	43/43	1/1	136/ 138
	Restaurant/cafe	1517	81	183	84	126	1313	77	1332	392	141	11	5257
	Charitable/community	158	44	87	10	9	107	45	161	358	98	0	1077
	Snack bar/takeaway	1083	81	118	55	82	742	53	624	242	86	6	3172
	Temporary food premises	5	4	24	74	115	31	2	659	19	85	2	1020
Food	Caterer	115	14	19	8	18	121	3	37	64	27	0	426
businesses	Primary processor	5	10	55	4	7	2	0	7	72	27	64	253
by principal type of	Meal-on-wheels	1	4	2	1	1	2	1	5	1	4	0	22
activity	Residential manufacturer	338	30	73	11	40	141	37	325	155	66	0	1216
	Primary producer	52	9	26	6	3	13	1	20	89	30	176	425
	Family daycare	234	35	25	3	22	158	2	318	32	5	0	834
	Other	271	2	5	0	0	0	0	31	57	1	3	370
	Not determined	215	0	2	12	77	40	0	0	0	0	0	346
Enforcement 3.2.2A	agencies aware of Standard	11	7	12	3	20	11	4	11	12	42	1	134
	agencies that ed Standard 3.2.2A	11	7	12	3	16	11	3	11	11	39	1	125

Pet meat	East metro	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Midwest	North metro	Pilbara	South metro	South West	Wheatbelt	Department of Health	TOTAL
Enforcement agencies that reported / total enforcement agencies	11/11	7/8	12/12	3/4	21/21	11/11	4/4	11/11	12/12	43/43	1/1	136/ 138
Pet meat processing establishments	3	1	3	0	5	5	1	4	8	1	0	31
Retail pet meat shops	23	1	4	0	4	2	1	49	8	2	0	94
Knackeries	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	5

Compliance and enforcement activities	East metro	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Midwest	North metro	Pilbara	South metro	South West	Wheatbelt	Department of Health	TOTAL
Enforcement agencies that reported / total enforcement agencies	11/11	7/8	12/12	3/4	21/21	11/11	4/4	11/11	12/12	43/43	1/1	136/ 138
Enforcement agencies with a compliance and enforcement policy	8	3	0	0	10	8	2	10	7	20	1	69
Prosecutions instigated	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	14
Prosecutions successful	7	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	12
Seizure powers performed	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	6
Improvement notices	747	58	10	5	4	349	16	256	21	18	6	1490
Infringement notices	112	0	4	0	1	64	0	175	6	1	0	363
Prohibition orders	3	0	0	1	0	16	0	4	0	0	0	24

Regulatory food safety auditing	East metro	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Midwest	North metro	Pilbara	South metro	South West	Wheatbelt	Department of Health	TOTAL
Enforcement agencies that reported / total enforcement agencies	11/11	7/8	12/12	3/4	21/21	11/11	4/4	11/11	12/12	43/43	1/1	136/ 138
Food businesses captured under Standard 3.3.1	259	15	46	23	19	348	21	273	61	18	87	1170
Food safety programs verified	252	14	15	20	18	299	20	269	39	10	87	1043
Food businesses that are undergoing regulatory food safety auditing	254	15	39	15	18	326	20	268	55	9	87	1106
Regulatory food safety audits conducted	392	24	41	6	23	596	19	361	48	12	172	1694
Regulatory food safety audits that led to enforcement action	15	4	9	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	35
Childcare centres	200	9	7	13	12	271	20	192	42	6	0	772
Private hospitals/ nursing homes	68	4	9	10	5	89	1	83	23	7	0	299
Childcare centres audited at least once	190	9	7	6	12	233	19	187	35	3	0	701
Private hospitals/ nursing homes audited at least once	64	4	8	2	5	81	1	100	19	7	0	291

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Primary p	production and processing standards	East metro	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Midwest	North metro	Pilbara	South	South West	Wheatbelt	Department of Health	TOTAL
	enforcement agencies that otal enforcement agencies	11/11	7/8	12/12	3/4	21/21	11/11	4/4	11/11	12/12	43/43	1/1	136/ 138
Seafood	Food businesses	3	6	4	2	8	0	1	15	47	4	4	94
primary producer/	Registered	3	6	4	2	8	0	1	15	20	3	4	66
processor (Standard	FSMS recognised/verified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
4.2.1)	Assessed	3	6	1	0	2	0	0	7	7	1	4	31
	Food businesses	18	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	2	11	0	37
Poultry producer	Registered	17	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	24
(Standard 4.2.2)	FSMS recognised/verified	17	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	23
,	Assessed	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	14
	Food businesses	3	0	2	0	0	5	0	4	0	1	0	15
Poultry processor	Registered	3	0	1	0	0	5	0	4	0	1	0	14
(Standard 4.2.2)	FSMS recognised/verified	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	10
,,	assessed	2	0	1	0	0	5	0	4	0	1	0	13

Primary p	roduction and processing standards	East metro	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Midwest	North metro	Pilbara	South	South West	Wheatbelt	Department of Health	TOTAL
Meat	Food businesses	9	1	1	2	1	23	1	27	18	6	3	92
producer/ processor	registered	8	0	1	2	1	23	1	27	18	6	3	90
(Australian	FSMS recognised/verified	8	1	1	1	1	9	1	26	14	6	3	71
Standards related to meat)	Assessed	7	1	1	2	1	23	1	26	10	5	2	79
Dairy	Food businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	236
primary producer/	Registered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
processor	FSMS recognised/verified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Standard 4.2.4)	Assessed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egg	Food businesses	10	2	8	1	3	1	0	8	22	24	0	79
producer/	Registered	10	2	7	1	3	1	0	8	21	24	0	77
processor (Standard	FSMS recognised/verified	8	2	3	0	2	1	0	8	9	20	0	53
4.2.5)	Assessed	9	2	2	1	1	1	0	7	3	14	0	40
Seed sprout	Food businesses	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	6
producer/	Registered	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	6
processor (Standard	FSMS recognised/verified	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	4
4.2.6)	Assessed	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	4

Regulatory Guideline 5	East metro	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Midwest	North metro	Pilbara	South metro	South West	Wheatbelt	Department of Health	TOTAL
Enforcement agencies that reported / total enforcement agencies	11/11	7/8	12/12	3/4	21/21	11/11	4/4	11/11	12/12	43/43	1/1	136/ 138
Enforcement agencies that implemented Regulatory Guideline 5	7	5	0	0	4	8	1	8	2	3	0	38
Enforcement agencies that used the egg inspection checklist	3	4	0	0	4	5	0	3	2	5	0	26
Enforcement agencies that used the advisory letter for Council	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4
Enforcement agencies that used the compliance strategy	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	9
Assessments that were conducted using the egg inspection checklist	1	2	0	0	0	27	0	1	0	4	0	35
Improvement notices served in relation to raw egg-based product handling assessments	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6
Prohibition orders served in relation to raw egg-based product handling assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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