

## CHAPTER 18

### PUBLIC FINANCE

This chapter deals with the financial activities of the organisations which make up the three levels of government in the Australian political system—Federal, State and Local—and which collectively constitute the public sector. The chapter is organised into seven main groupings of topics. An account is given of the activities of each level of government, with particular emphasis being given to Federal authorities. Tables are then presented which bring together the transactions of all public authorities to highlight the role of the public sector as a whole in the Australian economy. Then follows a section on government borrowing activities at all levels; and a section which looks at some major groups of State authorities that have been created to provide specific services, such as roads, water supply, etc.

For further detailed information on the subjects covered by this chapter see the annual bulletins published by the ABS: *Australian National Accounts—National Income and Expenditure* (7.1); *Public Authority Finance—Federal Authorities* (5.12); *Public Authority Finance—State and Local Authorities* (5.43); *Public Authority Finance—Taxation* (5.30) and *Public Authority Finance—Estimates* (5.55). Current information in summarised form is given in *Quarterly Estimates of National Income and Expenditure* (7.5), and is also contained in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics* (1.4), and the *Monthly Digest of Current Economic Statistics* (1.5).

Additional details of the transactions of public authorities engaged in particular fields of activity, such as defence, transport and communication, health and welfare, education, etc., may be found in other chapters of this Year Book.

### COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT FINANCE

#### Financial provisions of the Constitution

The main provisions of the Constitution relating to the initiation and development of the financial system of the Commonwealth of Australia are contained in Sections 81 to 105A of the Commonwealth Constitution (see pages 16–19 of this Year Book). Two other sections which have a most important bearing on questions of Commonwealth finance are Sections 69 and 51.

Section 69 provides for the transfer from the States to the Commonwealth of certain specified departments, and Section 51, in outlining the powers of the Commonwealth Parliament, implies the transfer or creation of other departments. Sections 87 and 96 deal with the financial relations between the Commonwealth and the States. The full text of the Financial Agreement of 1927 was given in Year Book No. 31, page 21; accounts of this Agreement as affected by subsequent Agreements were included in later issues of the Year Book up to No. 37 (see pages 685–90); details of the main provisions appeared in further issues of the Year Book up to No. 50 (see pages 952–3). Details of current provisions for financial assistance to the States are given on pages 571 to 577.

The *Audit Act* 1901 lays down the procedure which must be followed in accounting for the receipt and disbursement of public funds. The general administration of Commonwealth Government finances is the responsibility of the Commonwealth Government Treasurer.

### Commonwealth Government Budget

The Commonwealth Government Budget records the transactions of those authorities of the Commonwealth Government whose receipts and payments are summarised in the statements of Treasury balances. In 1974-75 the change in cash balances was represented by the following—

	\$'000
Cash receipts of the Consolidated Revenue Fund . . . . .	15,391,119
<i>plus</i> cash receipts of Loan Fund . . . . .	3,445,952
<i>plus</i> cash receipts of Trust Fund . . . . .	6,822,485
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	25,659,556
<i>less</i> cash payments from Consolidated Revenue Fund . . . . .	15,391,119
<i>less</i> cash payments from Loan Fund . . . . .	3,445,952
<i>less</i> cash payments from Trust Fund (including increase in investments of the Trust Fund) . . . . .	7,482,441
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	26,319,512
<i>equals</i> decrease in cash balances . . . . .	659,956

Revenues from taxation and other sources are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, from which the main expenditures are for defence, social services, payments to the States and general administration. The Trust Fund covers special transactions outside the ordinary operations of departmental expenditures, such as pension funds and moneys held for expenditure by the Commonwealth Government at some future time. The Loan Fund receives its funds from the sale of Commonwealth Government securities, and the expenditures from the Fund are made in accordance with the purpose of issue of each loan. The main disbursements from the Loan Fund are to the States by way of distribution of the proceeds of loans raised by the Commonwealth Government on their behalf and capital assistance grants, the remaining disbursements being mainly for Commonwealth Government purposes.

The receipts and outlay of the Budget for 1975-76 are set out in the table which follows, together with figures for the years 1971-72 to 1974-75. The national accounting presentation of the budget is shown in order to be consistent with other transactions figures given in this chapter.

It should be noted that some transactions undertaken by authorities covered by the Budget are not reflected in the change in cash balances, usually because they are not cash transactions or because a receipt and a payment are offset against each other so that only a net amount is included in published totals. The national accounting presentation of the Budget includes these additional transactions, further details of which may be found in the Appendix to the Supplement to the *Treasury Information Bulletin*, September 1974.

**RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY OF THE COMMONWEALTH BUDGET**  
(\$ million)

(Source: Supplement to the *Treasury Information Bulletin*, August 1975)

	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76 Budget Estimate
<b>Outlay—</b>					
<b>Net expenditure on goods and services—</b>					
Current . . . . .	2,148	2,337	2,697	3,476	4,230
Capital(a) . . . . .	221	234	275	410	567
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>3,886</b>	<b>4,796</b>
<b>Transfer payments—</b>					
Cash benefits to persons . . . . .	2,040	2,530	3,078	4,321	5,700
Grants to States and local government authorities . . . . .	2,396	2,784	3,438	5,184	7,057
Interest paid . . . . .	616	674	714	887	1,011
Transfers overseas . . . . .	205	251	289	350	393
Subsidies . . . . .	384	323	290	240	251
Grants for private capital purposes . . . . .	40	54	62	102	173
Unfunded employee retirement benefits . . . . .	..	1	65	88	82
Purchases of existing assets . . . . .	28	17	30	125	30
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,710</b>	<b>6,633</b>	<b>7,965</b>	<b>11,296</b>	<b>14,697</b>
<b>Total expenditure . . . . .</b>	<b>8,079</b>	<b>9,204</b>	<b>10,938</b>	<b>15,182</b>	<b>19,493</b>
<b>Net advances—</b>					
States . . . . .	590	668	748	1,225	1,413
Federal authorities . . . . .	352	325	448	1,067	775
Other sectors . . . . .	(b)29	(b)-4	97	357	234
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>2,648</b>	<b>2,422</b>
<b>Total outlay . . . . .</b>	<b>9,050</b>	<b>10,192</b>	<b>12,230</b>	<b>17,831</b>	<b>21,915</b>
<b>Receipts—</b>					
<b>Taxation—</b>					
Indirect taxes . . . . .	2,499	2,595	3,184	3,792	4,888
Income tax on companies . . . . .	1,535	1,634	2,033	2,447	2,250
Income tax on persons . . . . .	3,769	4,090	5,490	7,714	10,340
Estate and gift duties . . . . .	76	73	76	80	92
Other direct taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	60	66	68	23	10
Unfunded employee retirement contributions . . . . .	..	1	27	35	35
Less remissions . . . . .	5	6	6	7	7
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>7,934</b>	<b>8,453</b>	<b>10,873</b>	<b>14,084</b>	<b>17,608</b>
<b>Other receipts—</b>					
Interest, rent and dividends . . . . .	885	951	1,031	1,174	1,482
Public enterprises income . . . . .	56	33	11	-12	2
Net sales of existing assets(c) . . . . .	41	47	22	18	26
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,509</b>
<b>Total receipts . . . . .</b>	<b>8,916</b>	<b>9,483</b>	<b>11,938</b>	<b>15,264</b>	<b>19,117</b>
<b>Deficit . . . . .</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>2,567</b>	<b>2,798</b>

(a) Expenditure on new fixed assets plus increase in stocks less sales of previously rented houses. (b) Includes net advances to the Australian Wheat Board which in the past has been treated as financing transactions and thus formed part of the deficit. (c) Excludes sales of previously rented houses.

**Financing of the Commonwealth Government deficit**

The deficit shown in the last line of the preceding table represents the net excess of Budget outlay over receipts. In other words, the estimated deficit shown for 1975-76 represents the Commonwealth Government budget sector's 'financing requirements'. Most such transactions involve the issue, repurchase, redemption or acquisition of Commonwealth Government securities, but some involve or are represented by changes in other assets or liabilities of the Commonwealth Government.

Specifically the deficit is financed as follows.

- Net sales of Commonwealth Government securities (new issues, *less* redemptions, *less* net purchases from Commonwealth Government balances in the Trust Fund);
- less* net purchases of other investments from Commonwealth Government balances in the Trust Fund
- plus* minor items of indebtedness (such as borrowing by Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory housing trust accounts)
- less* net additions to cash balances, and funds provided for the International Monetary Fund and the Australian Wheat Board.

The following table summarises the financing transactions of the Commonwealth Government budget sector for recent years. Further details of Commonwealth Government loan transactions and of government securities on issue on account of the Commonwealth Government and the States are given in a later section of this chapter.

#### COMMONWEALTH BUDGET FINANCING TRANSACTIONS (\$ million)

(Source: Statement No. 6 attached to the *Budget Speech*, 1975-76)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>Overseas—</b>					
Credit arrangements for defence purchases in the United States of America . . . . .	64	46	51	..	..
<i>Less</i> —repayments . . . . .	57	63	59	54	45
Net drawings . . . . .	7	-16	-8	-54	-45
<b>Aircraft loans for Qantas and Australian National Airlines Commission . . . . .</b>					
<i>Less</i> —repayments . . . . .	28	33	38	27	25
Net drawings . . . . .	20	52	-7	-10	34
<b>Other overseas loan proceeds . . . . .</b>					
<i>Less</i> —redemptions, etc. . . . .	87	109	78	66	95
Net proceeds . . . . .	-72	-83	-50	-66	12
<i>Total net proceeds overseas</i> . . . . .	-46	-47	-66	-130	2
Funds provided for International Monetary Fund . . . . .	-37	..	..	..	..
<b>Australia—</b>					
Proceeds of loans raised in Australia . . . . .	770	917	971	1,651	929
<i>Less</i> —redemptions, etc. . . . .	566	197	232	837	640
Net proceeds of loans raised in Australia . . . . .	205	720	739	814	289
Net change in Treasury Notes on issue . . . . .	18	-10	165	-38	1,689
<i>Total net proceeds Australia</i> . . . . .	222	711	904	776	1,978
Other financing transactions . . . . .	27	38	46	127	-73
<b>Residual Financing—</b>					
Net increase in Treasury Bills on issue . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Use of cash balances . . . . .	-157	-567	-175	-480	660
<i>Total residual financing</i> . . . . .	-157	-567	-175	-480	660
<i>Total Australian financing transactions</i> . . . . .	92	181	775	423	2,565
<b>Total financing transactions</b> . . . . .	<b>10</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>2,567</b>

#### FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

In addition to the group of authorities of the Commonwealth Government whose transactions are covered by the Budget (i.e. itemised in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the Loan Fund, or recorded in a Trust Fund), there are a number of organisations owned or controlled by the Commonwealth Government whose transactions do not, for the most part, pass through the Public Account. This category consists largely of public enterprises such as the Australian Postal Commission, Australian Telecommunications Commission, Overseas Telecommunications Commission, Qantas, Trans-Australia Airlines, the Australian Coastal Shipping Commission, the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Authority, the Reserve Bank and the Commonwealth Banking Corporation. Public enter-

prises, it should be noted, are bodies which aim at covering the bulk of their expenses by revenue either from sales of goods and services (trading enterprises), or by charges for services and net interest receipts (financial enterprises). As well as these enterprises, there are other public authorities which record most of their transactions outside the Public Account but have only minor independent sources of revenue, and are financed almost entirely from funds voted to them each year from the Consolidated Revenue Fund. In order that the national accounting presentation may indicate as completely as possible the direct effect of the budget on demand, appropriations to this last group of authorities are treated as final expenditure in the Budget. Authorities in this category include the Australian Broadcasting Commission, Australian National University, National Capital Development Commission, and the Australian Atomic Energy Commission.

The transactions of Commonwealth Government bodies not covered by the Budget may be brought together and consolidated with the transactions recorded in the Budget to yield figures of the transactions of all Federal authorities. The remaining tables in this section have been prepared on that basis.

Public financial enterprises have been omitted from the consolidated accounts presented here largely on the ground that combining the income and outlay and capital financing transactions of the Reserve Bank, the publicly owned trading and savings banks, government insurance offices and other public financial institutions with the equivalent transactions of public trading enterprises and general government seems to provide a less meaningful account of public sector activity. For example, omission of the borrowing and lending activities of the government banks and the Reserve Bank allows attention to be centred on the borrowing and lending activities of general government and public trading enterprises, which are quite different in nature and economic effect from the financing activities of the banking system. However, the expenditure on new fixed assets of public financial enterprises is shown in the table on page 567 to provide a measure of the gross fixed capital formation of all publicly owned and/or controlled organisations.

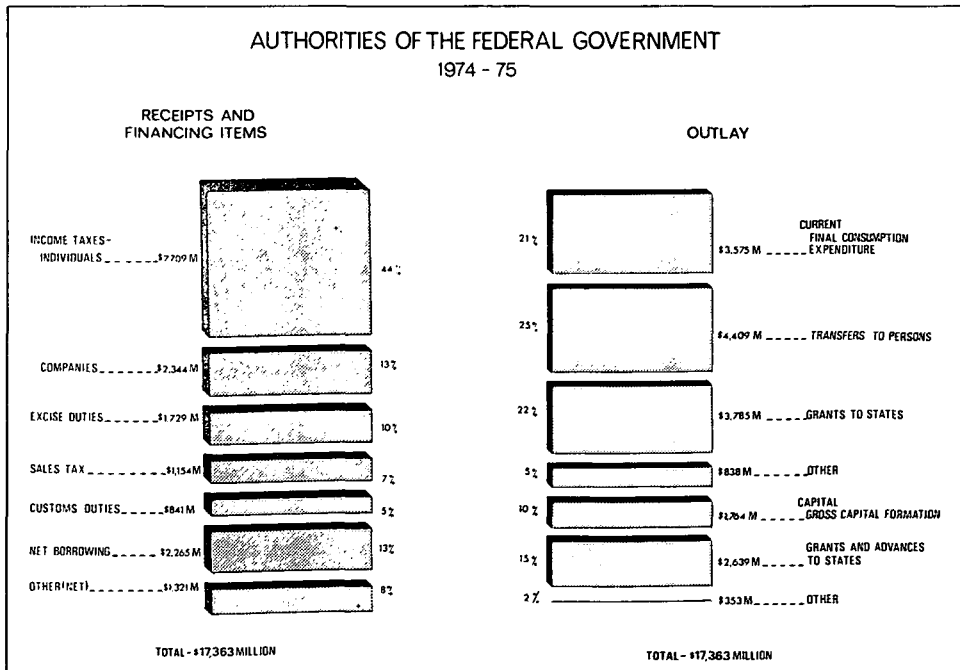


PLATE 42

**Summary of receipts and outlay**

The receipts and outlay of all federal authorities for the latest five-year period are given in the following table.

**FEDERAL AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY**  
(\$ million)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
<b>Current receipts—</b>					
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	7,182	7,938	8,470	10,917	14,212
Income from public enterprises . . . . .	232	306	308	285	248
Interest, etc., received . . . . .	61	62	77	87	87
<i>Total current receipts</i> . . . . .	<i>7,475</i>	<i>8,307</i>	<i>8,855</i>	<i>11,289</i>	<i>14,548</i>
<b>Capital receipts—</b>					
Depreciation allowances . . . . .	192	207	230	255	279
<b>Net sale of securities—</b>					
Treasury bills and notes . . . . .	18	-10	165	-38	1,689
Commonwealth government securities . . . . .	260	617	666	801	554
Public corporation securities . . . . .	1	1	27	26	22
Net receipts of private trust funds . . . . .	82	102	116	-90	84
Reduction in securities holdings . . . . .	-166	-31	-89	-72	-518
Other funds available (including errors and omissions) . . . . .	16	20	37	264	126
<i>Total capital receipts</i> . . . . .	<i>402</i>	<i>905</i>	<i>1,151</i>	<i>1,147</i>	<i>2,236</i>
Reduction in cash and bank balances . . . . .	-106	-583	-265	-527	580
<b>Total receipts</b> . . . . .	<b>7,772</b>	<b>8,630</b>	<b>9,741</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>17,363</b>
<b>OUTLAY</b>					
<b>Current outlay—</b>					
Final consumption expenditure . . . . .	1,971	2,175	2,373	2,743	3,575
Interest, etc., paid . . . . .	13	-14	15	6	108
Transfers to persons . . . . .	1,759	2,041	2,533	3,142	4,409
Subsidies . . . . .	260	377	323	300	284
Transfers overseas . . . . .	184	205	252	288	349
Grants for private capital purposes . . . . .	35	40	54	63	97
Grants to States and local government authorities . . . . .	1,672	1,769	2,077	2,538	3,785
<i>Total current outlay</i> . . . . .	<i>5,894</i>	<i>6,595</i>	<i>7,626</i>	<i>9,081</i>	<i>12,608</i>
<b>Capital outlay—</b>					
Expenditure on new fixed assets . . . . .	694	838	808	1,000	1,354
Expenditure on existing assets . . . . .	-9	-5	-18	18	111
Increase in stocks . . . . .	52	-25	-45	38	314
Grants to States and local government authorities . . . . .	555	627	707	900	1,414
Advances to States and local government authorities . . . . .	523	590	668	748	1,225
Advances to other sectors . . . . .	64	9	-4	123	338
<i>Total capital outlay</i> . . . . .	<i>1,878</i>	<i>2,035</i>	<i>2,115</i>	<i>2,828</i>	<i>4,755</i>
<b>Total outlay</b> . . . . .	<b>7,772</b>	<b>8,630</b>	<b>9,741</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>17,363</b>

(a) Excludes financial enterprises.

## Outlay classified by economic type and purpose

In the following two tables the outlay of all federal authorities is shown classified by economic type and purpose. The table on this page presents for 1974-75 the outlay according to purpose, classified by economic type, showing the Government's own demand for goods and services and the redistributive effect of its outlay.

**FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: OUTLAY, CLASSIFIED BY ECONOMIC TYPE AND PURPOSE, 1974-75**  
(\$ million)

Purpose	Economic type					
	Gross capital formation			Transfer payments		
	Final consumption expenditure	Expenditure on new fixed assets	Other(a)	Interest	Transfers to persons(b)	Subsidies
<b>General public services—</b>						
General administration, n.e.c.	534	59	17	..	2	..
External affairs	85	16	..	..	..	..
Law, order and public safety	76	7	1	..	..	..
General research	110	21	..	..	1	..
<i>Total general public services</i>	<i>805</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>..</i>
Defence	1,444	..	35	..	86	..
Education	172	45	..	..	123	..
Health	304	40	2	..	817	2
Social security and welfare	171	9	..	..	3,355	..
Housing and community amenities	51	94	20	..	..	..
Recreation and related cultural services	181	31	7	..	..	..
<b>Economic services—</b>						
General administration, regulation and research	172	4	1	..	20	39
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	101	13	301	..	..	69
Mining, manufacturing and construction	18	7	7	..	..	170
Electricity and water supply	..	26	..	..	..	..
Transport and communication	94	974	33	..	..	2
Other economic services	19	2	..	..	..	2
<i>Total economic services</i>	<i>403</i>	<i>1,027</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>282</i>
<b>Other purposes—</b>						
General purpose inter-authority transfers	..	..	..	..	..	..
Natural disaster relief	44	6	1	..	5	..
Interest	..	..	..	108	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,575</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4,409</b>	<b>284</b>

(a) Includes increase in stocks and (net) expenditure on land and existing assets. (b) Includes cash benefits to persons and unfunded employee retirement benefits.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: OUTLAY, CLASSIFIED BY ECONOMIC TYPE AND PURPOSE,  
1974-75—continued  
(\$ million)

Purpose	Economic type						Total
	Transfer payments			Net advances			
	Transfers overseas	Grants for private capital purposes	Grants to States and local government author- ities	To States and local government author- ities	To other sectors		
<b>General public services—</b>							
General administration, n.e.c.	..	..	..	..	..	612	
External affairs	329	..	..	..	24	454	
Law, order and public safety	..	..	1	..	..	85	
General research	..	..	7	..	..	139	
<i>Total general public services</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>1,290</i>	
Defence	18	..	..	26	..	1,610	
Education	..	8	1,329	..	..	1,676	
Health	..	4	108	..	..	1,277	
Social security and welfare	..	55	120	..	3	3,713	
Housing and community amenities	..	29	80	546	212	1,032	
Recreation and related cultural services	..	..	13	..	1	233	
<b>Economic services—</b>							
General administration, regulation and research	..	1	5	..	..	242	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	..	..	43	39	..	567	
Mining, manufacturing and construction	1	..	..	..	4	206	
Electricity and water supply	..	..	..	39	..	65	
Transport and communication	..	..	424	-5	12	1,534	
Other economic services	..	..	1	..	80	104	
<i>Total economic services</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>472</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>2,717</i>	
<b>Other purposes—</b>							
General purpose inter-authority transfers	..	..	3,019	582	..	3,602	
Natural disaster relief	..	..	49	-2	3	106	
Interest	..	..	..	..	..	108	
<b>Total</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>5,199</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>17,363</b>	



**FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: OUTLAY, CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE**  
(*\$ million*)

<i>Purpose</i>	<i>1970-71</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>1972-73</i>	<i>1973-74</i>	<i>1974-75</i>
<b>General public services—</b>					
General administration, n.e.c.	254.1	321.6	361.1	460.0	611.9
External affairs	265.1	263.4	305.7	357.9	454.5
Law, order and public safety	26.3	32.7	40.1	54.7	84.6
General research	74.8	80.7	89.9	112.0	138.6
<i>Total general public services</i>	<i>620.3</i>	<i>698.6</i>	<i>796.9</i>	<i>984.8</i>	<i>1,289.9</i>
<b>Defence</b>	1,081.2	1,127.2	1,206.4	1,306.0	1,610.1
<b>Education—</b>					
General administration, regulation and research	7.1	8.4	14.7	14.5	21.4
Transportation of students	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5
Primary and secondary education	84.4	99.4	125.1	240.2	546.3
Vocational training	14.6	9.8	18.3	36.6	55.3
University education	137.0	159.3	190.4	330.1	553.6
Other higher education	41.7	55.7	71.9	199.6	407.4
Other education programs	13.7	15.6	22.7	40.0	90.9
<i>Total education</i>	<i>299.4</i>	<i>348.9</i>	<i>444.2</i>	<i>862.2</i>	<i>1,676.4</i>
<b>Health—</b>					
General administration, regulation and research	23.1	28.5	25.8	29.7	58.9
Hospital and clinical services	233.4	296.4	344.5	404.8	578.4
Other health services	303.0	361.3	409.9	507.5	639.9
<i>Total health</i>	<i>559.5</i>	<i>686.3</i>	<i>780.3</i>	<i>942.1</i>	<i>1,277.2</i>
<b>Social security and welfare—</b>					
General administration, regulation and research	25.9	29.3	37.7	60.4	83.0
Care of and assistance to—					
Aged persons	610.1	713.8	926.3	1 186.6	1 683.1
Incapacitated and handicapped persons	126.4	148.1	197.0	242.3	337.9
Unemployed and sick persons	23.5	71.7	181.4	118.7	477.0
Ex-servicemen	256.1	281.7	320.1	383.6	514.3
Widowed and deserted spouses	94.2	110.5	150.3	188.6	248.3
Families and children	207.4	225.8	262.9	275.6	312.4
Other social security and welfare services	36.1	17.2	28.8	36.5	57.1
<i>Total social security, etc.</i>	<i>1,379.6</i>	<i>1,598.1</i>	<i>2,104.6</i>	<i>2,492.3</i>	<i>3,713.1</i>
<b>Housing and community amenities—</b>					
Housing	195.7	54.4	52.3	331.5	655.7
Community and regional development	15.2	25.9	24.2	94.6	231.7
Protection of the environment	3.8	5.6	8.7	42.0	143.7
Community amenities, n.e.c.	0.1	..	0.3	0.4	0.3
<i>Total housing, etc.</i>	<i>214.7</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>468.5</i>	<i>1,031.5</i>
<b>Recreation and related cultural services—</b>					
Cultural facilities	6.8	8.8	10.3	18.1	25.1
Support of the creative and performing arts	3.6	5.6	7.3	14.3	21.4
Broadcasting services and film production	72.1	82.1	89.0	112.8	153.0
Recreational facilities and services	6.0	6.2	7.4	10.6	19.2
Other programs	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.6	14.5
<i>Total recreation, etc.</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>157.4</i>	<i>233.0</i>
<b>Economic services—</b>					
General administration, regulation and research	133.8	139.5	135.6	162.8	242.4
Agriculture forestry and fishing	260.2	312.3	237.9	336.2	566.7
Mining, manufacturing and construction	67.0	106.9	134.0	140.4	205.9
Electricity and water supply	46.1	33.4	40.8	52.2	64.7
Transport and communication	831.5	975.6	963.3	1,196.8	1,533.5
Other economic services	64.0	54.7	58.9	37.9	104.0
<i>Total economic services</i>	<i>1,402.7</i>	<i>1,622.6</i>	<i>1,570.6</i>	<i>1,926.3</i>	<i>2,717.1</i>
<b>Other purposes—</b>					
General purpose inter-authority transfers	2,097.8	2,370.4	2,628.4	2,740.2	3,601.4
Natural disaster relief	15.1	2.4	-5.3	22.6	106.3
Interest	12.7	-13.6	15.0	6.4	108.4
Other	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total other purposes</i>	<i>2,125.6</i>	<i>2,359.1</i>	<i>2,638.0</i>	<i>2,769.3</i>	<i>3,816.2</i>
<i>Total outlay, all purposes</i>	<i>7,771.9</i>	<i>8,629.5</i>	<i>9,741.0</i>	<i>11,908.9</i>	<i>17,363.3</i>
<b>Of which—</b>					
Current outlay	5,893.8	6,594.9	7,625.6	9,080.6	12,608.2
Capital outlay	1,878.1	2,034.7	2,115.4	2,828.2	4,755.1

### Main components of outlay

The following tables give further details of the main components of the outlay of federal authorities i.e. final consumption expenditure, expenditure on new fixed assets, cash benefits, subsidies and payments to the States. More detailed information relating to outlay under specific function headings such as defence, education, health and welfare, may be found in the relevant chapters of this Year Book.

#### Final consumption expenditure and expenditure on new fixed assets

Final consumption expenditure consists of current expenditure on goods and services by public authorities, other than those classified as enterprises, less any charges made for goods and services which they themselves provide. Expenditure on new fixed assets consists of purchases of new durable assets less sales of previously rented dwellings. Purchases of defence equipment are treated as current expenditure and all expenditure on road systems and ancillary facilities is treated as capital. The following tables show dissections by purpose of final consumption expenditure and expenditure on new fixed assets for the five years ended 1974-75.

#### FEDERAL AUTHORITIES, FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE (\$ million)

Purpose	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>General public services—</b>					
General administration . . . . .	238	285	323	415	534
External affairs . . . . .	40	45	50	59	85
Law, order and public safety . . . . .	24	30	37	49	76
General research . . . . .	58	66	74	90	110
<i>Total general public services . . . . .</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>485</i>	<i>613</i>	<i>805</i>
Defence . . . . .	1,062	1,127	1,178	1,222	1,444
Education . . . . .	55	64	81	112	172
Health . . . . .	116	138	157	207	304
Social security and welfare . . . . .	50	61	77	104	171
Housing and community amenities . . . . .	9	11	16	32	51
Recreation and related cultural services . . . . .	77	87	99	135	181
<b>Economic services—</b>					
General administration, regulation and research . . . . .	106	107	105	127	172
Agriculture, forestry, fishing . . . . .	66	72	82	83	101
Mining, manufacturing and construction . . . . .	10	11	12	14	18
Transport and communication . . . . .	46	56	64	78	94
Other . . . . .	14	16	16	15	19
<i>Total economic services . . . . .</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>261</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>403</i>
Other purposes . . . . .	..	..	..	1	44
<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,373</b>	<b>2,743</b>	<b>3,575</b>

#### FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: EXPENDITURE ON NEW FIXED ASSETS, CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE I. GENERAL GOVERNMENT (\$ million)

Purpose	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>General public services—</b>					
General administration . . . . .	18.6	22.6	35.9	43.4	57.2
External affairs . . . . .	2.3	3.5	15.4	12.3	15.9
Law, order and public safety . . . . .	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.1	7.2
General research . . . . .	13.0	10.0	9.3	15.1	20.6
<i>Total general public services . . . . .</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>63.6</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>100.7</i>
<b>Education—</b>					
General administration, regulation and research . . . . .	0.2	0.3	5.7	0.2	0.2
Transportation of students . . . . .	..	..	8.9	4.1	3.3
Primary and secondary education . . . . .	9.3	13.1	2.4	11.1	19.6
Vocational training . . . . .	..	..	7.8	6.9	8.4
University education . . . . .	8.2	7.2	2.9	5.7	5.6
Other higher education . . . . .	3.4	4.0	2.4	4.2	7.9
Other education programs . . . . .	0.9	0.4	..	..	..
<i>Total education . . . . .</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>45.1</i>

EXPENDITURE ON NEW FIXED ASSETS, CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE—*continued*I. GENERAL GOVERNMENT—*continued*

(\$ million)

Purpose	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>Health—</b>					
General administration, regulation and research	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	5.0
Hospital and clinical services	9.4	19.7	16.3	14.5	26.6
Other health services	6.3	1.2	2.1	6.3	8.7
<i>Total health</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>40.3</i>
<b>Social security and welfare—</b>					
General administration, regulation and research	3.5	2.1	1.5	9.5	5.9
Care of and assistance to—					
Aged persons	..	..	..	..	0.5
Incapacitated and handicapped persons	0.1	..	0.1	0.3	1.4
Unemployed and sick persons	..	..	..	..	..
Ex-servicemen	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7
Widowed and deserted spouses	..	..	..	..	..
Families and children	..	..	..	..	..
Other social security and welfare programs	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6
<i>Total social security, etc.</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>9.1</i>
<b>Housing and community amenities--</b>					
Housing	3.1	-1.2	-0.6	1.9	14.4
Community and regional development	16.4	22.3	25.9	34.4	50.1
Protection of the environment	..	0.7	1.2	2.6	4.8
Community amenities, n.e.c.	0.3	..	..	..	0.1
<i>Total housing, etc.</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>69.4</i>
<b>Recreation and related cultural services—</b>					
Cultural facilities	0.9	1.8	1.4	3.7	5.4
Support of the creative and performing arts	..	..	..	..	..
Broadcasting services and film production	9.5	11.7	10.2	15.4	22.8
Recreational facilities and services	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.1
Other programs	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
<i>Total recreation, etc.</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>30.8</i>
<b>Economic services—</b>					
General administration, regulation and research	5.3	5.8	4.6	3.3	3.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	2.2	4.1	16.4	9.3	13.3
Mining, manufacturing and construction	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	2.0
Electricity and water supply	..	..	..	..	..
Transport and communication	72.0	56.9	45.2	43.6	56.7
Other economic services	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	..
<i>Total economic services</i>	<i>80.4</i>	<i>67.6</i>	<i>66.8</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>75.7</i>
<b>Other purposes</b>	..	..	..	..	6.5
<i>Total general government</i>	<i>192.6</i>	<i>192.3</i>	<i>222.4</i>	<i>255.5</i>	<i>377.5</i>

## II. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(\$ million)

<b>Public trading enterprises—</b>					
General public services	0.2	0.5	1.6	0.7	1.5
Housing and community amenities—Housing	10.0	7.2	3.9	0.5	8.6
Sewerage and drainage	2.3	3.1	5.4	8.0	15.6
Recreation and related cultural services—Cultural facilities	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Economic services—</b>					
Technical services, n.e.c.	..	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Manufacturing activities	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.6	4.8
Electricity, water supply	43.2	31.5	26.9	28.8	26.1
Transport and communication—					
Air transport	46.4	138.7	41.8	69.5	71.0
Rail transport	13.3	17.1	10.6	7.5	13.4
Sea transport	6.6	16.0	20.9	10.5	55.2
Urban transit systems	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.7	3.5
Pipelines	..	..	10.4	56.0	56.6
Communications services	374.4	426.4	460.1	558.8	717.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>443.4</i>	<i>600.9</i>	<i>545.7</i>	<i>704.9</i>	<i>917.4</i>
Other economic services	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	2.0
<i>Total public trading enterprises</i>	<i>501.3</i>	<i>646.0</i>	<i>585.9</i>	<i>745.0</i>	<i>976.7</i>
<b>Public financial enterprises</b>	14.4	23.7	28.3	21.8	31.0
<i>Total public enterprises</i>	<i>515.7</i>	<i>669.6</i>	<i>614.2</i>	<i>766.8</i>	<i>1,007.7</i>

## Cash benefits to persons

Total payments of cash benefits to persons during the latest five years are shown in the next table. Further information relating to items in this table is given in appropriate chapters of this Year Book.

**FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: CASH BENEFITS TO PERSONS**  
(\$'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>General public services—</b>					
General research—					
Queen Elizabeth fellowships . . . . .	226	282	330	451	473
<b>Defence—</b>					
Special pensions to ex-servicemen . . . . .	..	5	2	2	..
<b>Education—</b>					
Primary and secondary education—					
Student assistance	6,791	6,924	8,663	11,895	8,599
Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory scholarships and allowances . . . . .	209	193	183	53	46
Assistance to isolated children . . . . .	..	..	2,588	8,188	9,539
Total . . . . .	7,000	7,117	11,434	20,136	18,184
Vocational training—					
Student assistance . . . . .	1,096	1,048	1,008	516	128
University education—					
Australian National University scholarships . . . . .	1,346	1,295	1,437	1,178	1,326
Student assistance—					
post-graduate . . . . .	5,209	5,888	6,671	7,461	8,143
under-graduate . . . . .	22,519	28,127	36,827	29,564	38,862
Australian Agricultural Council scholarships . . . . .	51	54	59	60	71
Wool research studentships . . . . .	368	334	267	236	234
Forestry scholarships . . . . .	67	69	76	80	89
Assistance to Vietnamese and Cambodian students . . . . .	..	..	..	..	53
Other . . . . .	19	12	11	18	84
Total . . . . .	29,579	35,779	45,348	38,597	48,862
Other higher education—					
Student assistance . . . . .	2,793	3,552	5,397	20,558	37,480
Teaching scholarships at Canberra College of Advanced Education . . . . .	12	29	41	25	..
Commonwealth Teaching Service scholarships . . . . .	..	109	364	697	1,079
Pre-school teaching scholarships . . . . .	..	..	1,288	1,755	2,648
Non government institutions-fees . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,615
Other . . . . .	..	..	..	..	12
Total . . . . .	2,805	3,690	7,090	23,035	42,834
Other education programs—					
Aboriginal study grants . . . . .	326	474	631	905	1,403
Aboriginal secondary grants . . . . .	2,201	2,536	4,267	6,093	7,197
Soldiers' children education scheme . . . . .	3,407	3,625	3,573	3,460	3,682
Adult secondary education assistance . . . . .	..	..	..	..	759
Other . . . . .	5	12	77	14	48
Total . . . . .	5,939	6,647	8,548	10,472	13,089
Total education . . . . .	46,419	54,281	73,428	92,756	123,097
<b>Health—</b>					
Hospital and clinical services—					
Hospital benefits, n.e.c. . . . .	49,807	67,305	82,270	89,488	161,593
Hospital benefits for pensioners . . . . .	23,555	24,065	23,768	24,295	25,187
Nursing home benefits . . . . .	49,477	70,593	92,836	112,740	161,593
Tuberculosis campaign—allowances . . . . .	659	630	780	740	754
Rehabilitation of ex-servicemen . . . . .	..	..	134	150	201
Other . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..
Total . . . . .	123,498	162,593	199,788	227,414	303,885
Other health services—					
Medical benefits for pensioners . . . . .	19,904	27,804	30,822	35,417	47,800
Medical benefits, n.e.c. . . . .	95,604	132,574	160,238	163,449	195,818
Pharmaceutical benefits for pensioners . . . . .	45,181	52,005	58,139	66,803	80,699
Pharmaceutical benefits, n.e.c. . . . .	115,094	121,263	119,493	151,493	181,643
Milk for school children . . . . .	10,199	11,894	11,781	8,118	58
Domiciliary care . . . . .	..	..	1,022	6,309	7,112
Total . . . . .	285,982	345,540	381,495	431,589	513,130
Total health . . . . .	409,480	508,133	581,283	659,003	817,015

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: CASH BENEFITS TO PERSONS—*continued*  
(\$'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>Social security and welfare—</b>					
<b>Assistance to aged persons—</b>					
Age pensions . . . . .	582,889	680,322	887,750	1,146,387	1,612,451
Delivered meals . . . . .	218	226	398	958	968
Personal care . . . . .	1,592	1,830	3,273	4,949	7,651
Telephone concessions . . . . .	2,955	3,806	4,172	5,394	7,053
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>587,654</b>	<b>686,184</b>	<b>895,593</b>	<b>1,157,688</b>	<b>1,628,123</b>
<b>Assistance to incapacitated and handicapped persons—</b>					
Invalid pensions . . . . .	119,387	138,194	184,699	226,022	306,477
Sheltered employment allowances . . . . .	590	742	1,161	1,418	3,075
Handicapped children's benefits . . . . .	456	438	429	582	2,469
Rehabilitation services . . . . .	3,107	3,945	4,658	6,203	9,329
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>123,540</b>	<b>143,319</b>	<b>190,947</b>	<b>234,225</b>	<b>321,350</b>
<b>Assistance to unemployed and sick persons—</b>					
Unemployment benefits . . . . .	10,795	25,997	46,553	58,246	251,740
Sickness benefits . . . . .	10,262	15,906	26,610	41,407	62,833
Special benefits . . . . .	2,420	2,851	4,368	6,983	10,992
Structural adjustment assistance . . . . .	..	..	..	..	51,040
Other . . . . .	..	..	80	44	20
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>23,477</b>	<b>44,754</b>	<b>77,611</b>	<b>106,681</b>	<b>376,625</b>
<b>Assistance to ex-servicemen—</b>					
War and service pensions and allowances . . . . .	234,979	260,150	297,304	355,803	469,908
Other benefits . . . . .	3,823	4,058	3,720	4,025	4,043
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>238,802</b>	<b>264,208</b>	<b>301,024</b>	<b>359,828</b>	<b>473,951</b>
<b>Assistance to widowed and deserted spouses—</b>					
Widows' pensions . . . . .	90,514	104,627	140,505	180,957	241,389
<b>Assistance to families and children—</b>					
Child endowment . . . . .	198,442	216,581	253,860	225,360	224,848
Maternity allowances . . . . .	8,554	8,617	7,970	7,782	7,506
Supporting mothers' benefits . . . . .	..	..	..	40,586	76,092
Orphans' pensions . . . . .	..	..	..	458	1,381
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>206,996</b>	<b>225,198</b>	<b>261,830</b>	<b>274,186</b>	<b>309,827</b>
<b>Other social security and welfare programs—</b>					
Funeral benefits . . . . .	1,653	1,583	1,579	1,578	1,641
Telephone rental concessions n.e.c. . . . .	662	802	863	1,024	1,299
Emergency assistance to wool-growers . . . . .	21,327	187	..	..	..
Compassionate allowances . . . . .	91	98	104	104	95
Assistance to homeless persons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	275
Other . . . . .	137	132	134	378	505
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>23,870</b>	<b>2,802</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>3,084</b>	<b>3,815</b>
<b>Total social security and welfare . . . . .</b>	<b>1,294,853</b>	<b>1,471,092</b>	<b>1,870,190</b>	<b>2,316,648</b>	<b>3,355,080</b>
<b>Economic services—</b>					
<b>General administration, regulation and research—</b>					
Hostel tariffs of unemployed migrants . . . . .	729	602	252	290	289
Maintenance of migrant families . . . . .	4,927	4,298	4,385	4,425	6,029
Stevedoring industry—attendance money, etc. . . . .	1,140	1,207	1,362	1,606	2,126
Widows' training scheme . . . . .	539	656	516	875	863
Tertiary education assistance to ex-servicemen . . . . .	565	725	814	820	421
National employment training scheme . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10,590
Other . . . . .	..	9	10	12	3
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>7,497</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>8,028</b>	<b>20,321</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing—</b>					
War service land settlement—rent remissions, etc. . . . .	51	30	50	13	12
Allowances to agricultural trainees . . . . .	..	..	..	66	49
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Mining, manufacturing and construction—</b>					
Joint coal board—Welfare fund . . . . .	36	43	40	36	5
<b>Total economic services . . . . .</b>	<b>7,987</b>	<b>7,570</b>	<b>7,429</b>	<b>8,143</b>	<b>20,387</b>
Other purposes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5,217
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,758,965</b>	<b>2,041,363</b>	<b>2,532,662</b>	<b>3,077,002</b>	<b>4,321,269</b>

## Subsidies

The following table shows details of Commonwealth Government outlay on subsidies and bounties. Other assistance to primary producers is included in, for example, tables relating to cash benefits and payments to the States, and additional information is given in Chapter 22, Rural Industry.

**FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: SUBSIDIES**  
(\$'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Departmental cafeteria compensation . . . . .	..	..	..	189	179
Serum laboratories . . . . .	..	479	607	681	1,542
N.T. Housing Commission assistance . . . . .	..	..	113	76	64
Canberra Theatre Trust subsidy . . . . .	26	28	38	67	120
<b>Economic services—</b>					
Assistance to employers—					
Stevedoring industry assistance . . . . .	12,289	15,709	12,792	14,480	22,330
Apprenticeship training . . . . .	570	788	1,209	6,130	16,551
Other . . . . .	..	..	..	132	..
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>12,859</b>	<b>16,497</b>	<b>14,001</b>	<b>20,741</b>	<b>38,881</b>
<b>Assistance to agricultural and pastoral enterprises—</b>					
Dairy products subsidy . . . . .	41,500	39,882	28,500	18,000	9,000
Wheat prices stabilisation payments . . . . .	29,008	58,357	41,371	12,760	..
Phosphate fertilisers bounty . . . . .	40,815	45,795	56,568	66,962	29,508
Nitrogenous fertilisers bounty . . . . .	9,716	9,757	13,138	13,573	13,983
Poultry industry assistance . . . . .	12,505	13,222	12,910	11,522	12,735
Devaluation compensation . . . . .	21,000	7,204	175	..	..
Wool marketing assistance . . . . .	2,900	4,100	2,481	404	..
Deficiency payments for wool . . . . .	..	52,671	1,640	11	..
Apple and pear stabilisation payments . . . . .	..	2,584	3,119	2,758	3,119
Other . . . . .	7,161	3,627	3,695	3,631	648
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>164,605</b>	<b>237,200</b>	<b>160,317</b>	<b>129,199</b>	<b>68,993</b>
<b>Assistance to mining enterprises—</b>					
Oil search subsidy . . . . .	9,643	7,536	8,084	10,000	5,858
Gold mining industry assistance . . . . .	2,828	1,712	248	17	..
Other . . . . .	568	1,205	273	1,470	84
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>13,039</b>	<b>10,453</b>	<b>8,605</b>	<b>11,487</b>	<b>5,942</b>
<b>Assistance to manufacturing enterprises—</b>					
Agricultural tractor bounty . . . . .	2,750	3,160	2,800	3,707	4,442
Book bounty . . . . .	3,217	3,181	2,984	3,409	5,936
Industrial research and development grants . . . . .	16,250	13,000	14,000	15,000	17,500
Ship construction subsidy . . . . .	18,646	13,396	30,633	20,925	31,153
Export incentive grants . . . . .	(a)	5,674	58,340	68,142	93,151
Structural adjustment assistance . . . . .	..	..	..	109	5,304
Refrigeration compressors bounty . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,877
Other . . . . .	2,276	1,083	2,405	1,180	2,600
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>43,139</b>	<b>84,494</b>	<b>111,163</b>	<b>112,472</b>	<b>163,963</b>
<b>Assistance to air transport services</b> . . . . .	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>926</b>
<b>Assistance to sea transport services</b> . . . . .	<b>285</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>1,040</b>
<b>Other assistance to enterprises—</b>					
Petrol prices equalisation . . . . .	21,737	23,064	23,305	19,336	1,708
Northern Territory petrol prices equalisation . . . . .	2,092	2,165	2,393	2,483	626
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>23,829</b>	<b>25,229</b>	<b>25,698</b>	<b>21,819</b>	<b>2,334</b>
<b>Natural disaster relief—</b>					
N.T. drought and flood relief freight concessions and subsidies . . . . .	149	210	27	69	48
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>259,931</b>	<b>376,708</b>	<b>322,594</b>	<b>299,695</b>	<b>284,032</b>

(a) Offset against gross receipts of pay-roll tax prior to 1971-72.

**Grants and advances to the States**

Commonwealth Government financial assistance to the States takes two main forms: (i) grants for general and specific purposes, and (ii) assistance for developmental and other specific purposes in the form of repayable advances. Some information about the more important or most recent of these forms of financial assistance is given on pages 571-579, but for more complete information reference should be made to the Commonwealth Government Budget paper *Payments to or for the States and Local Government Authorities*. Further information also appears in chapters of this Year Book dealing with the specific function which the payments are designed to serve.

**Grants to the States**

The following tables show details of grants to the States for general and specific purposes. More detailed figures appear in *Public Authority Finance: Federal Authorities*.

**FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: GRANTS TO THE STATES, 1974-75**  
(\$'000)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
<b>FOR CURRENT PURPOSES</b>							
General public services . . . . .	3,024	1,951	1,041	1,661	659	309	8,646
Defence . . . . .	188	..	114	..	..	23	325
Education . . . . .	317,169	276,414	117,541	88,971	83,844	26,717	910,657
Health . . . . .	16,496	9,393	7,401	5,116	6,520	2,357	47,281
Social security and welfare . . . . .	18,305	17,397	10,026	6,478	7,394	2,222	61,823
Housing and community amenities . . . . .	3,053	2,266	985	1,479	1,275	436	9,494
Recreation and related cultural services . . . . .	9	29	6	8	11	7	70
Economic services . . . . .	6,960	4,653	4,397	1,317	2,175	2,752	22,252
Other purposes—							
Financial assistance grants . . . . .	737,522	548,405	414,446	261,737	279,830	131,871	2,373,811
Special grants . . . . .	..	..	24,750	39,934	..	..	64,684
Special revenue assistance . . . . .	18,641	13,861	10,475	16,616	7,073	8,333	75,000
Payments under Financial Agreement—							
Interest on States' debt . . . . .	5,835	4,254	2,192	1,525	947	534	15,287
Sinking fund on States' debt . . . . .	10,079	7,525	4,012	4,072	2,976	2,141	30,805
Debt charges assistance . . . . .	18,999	13,914	7,627	7,478	5,528	3,975	57,520
Natural disaster relief . . . . .	612	284	84	..	..	..	980
Local government (Grants Commission) . . . . .	21,359	14,630	8,954	4,774	4,959	1,669	56,345
Total other purposes . . . . .	813,047	602,873	472,540	336,136	301,313	148,523	2,674,432
<b>Total grants for current purposes . . . . .</b>	<b>1,178,251</b>	<b>914,976</b>	<b>614,051</b>	<b>441,166</b>	<b>403,191</b>	<b>183,346</b>	<b>3,734,981</b>
<b>FOR CAPITAL PURPOSES</b>							
Education . . . . .	146,584	118,431	59,461	44,832	34,170	11,994	415,473
Health . . . . .	17,257	12,795	9,663	7,352	11,601	2,067	60,734
Social security and welfare . . . . .	3,432	1,493	1,467	556	693	154	7,795
Housing and community amenities . . . . .	23,453	17,623	13,284	8,592	6,090	1,082	70,125
Recreation and related cultural services . . . . .	2,829	2,281	1,557	1,601	2,884	1,471	12,623
Economic services—							
General administration, regulation and research . . . . .	..	..	163	17	..	..	180
Soil and water resources management . . . . .	4,355	1,610	6,106	1,285	1,702	135	15,193
Assistance to agricultural and pastoral activities . . . . .	3,250	2,901	1,352	705	1,125	984	10,316
Rail transport . . . . .	..	..	..	672	62	..	734
Sea transport . . . . .	2,018	..	..	..	..	..	2,018
Road transport . . . . .	115,792	75,951	75,651	31,888	50,449	24,129	373,860
Urban public transport . . . . .	14,863	18,867	2,126	6,215	2,829	359	45,259
Other . . . . .	828	266	149	180	37	209	1,667
Total economic services . . . . .	141,106	99,595	85,547	40,962	56,204	25,816	449,227
Other purposes—							
Capital assistance . . . . .	107,313	87,370	46,112	46,927	32,179	25,977	345,878
Natural disaster relief . . . . .	13,239	9,107	25,551	114	..	..	48,011
<b>Total grants for capital purposes . . . . .</b>	<b>455,213</b>	<b>348,695</b>	<b>242,642</b>	<b>150,936</b>	<b>143,821</b>	<b>68,561</b>	<b>1,409,868</b>
<b>TOTAL GRANTS</b>							
<b>Total grants to the States . . . . .</b>	<b>1,633,464</b>	<b>1,263,671</b>	<b>856,693</b>	<b>592,102</b>	<b>547,012</b>	<b>251,907</b>	<b>5,144,849</b>

**FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: GRANTS TO THE STATES**  
(S'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>FOR CURRENT PURPOSES</b>					
General public services . . . . .	4,320	4,490	5,917	8,051	8,646
Defence . . . . .	..	..	..	..	325
Education . . . . .	100,916	118,923	153,858	433,470	910,657
Health . . . . .	12,352	11,908	13,836	26,734	47,281
Social security and welfare . . . . .	4,249	34,112	118,686	22,258	61,823
Housing and community amenities . . . . .	131	4,151	6,892	7,437	9,494
Recreation and related cultural services . . . . .	..	..	..	218	70
Economic services . . . . .	7,924	9,876	13,076	17,121	22,252
Other purposes—					
Financial assistance grants . . . . .	1,418,518	1,440,878	1,647,293	1,859,905	2,373,811
Special grants . . . . .	18,680	23,800	38,600	38,550	64,684
Special revenue assistance . . . . .	43,000	55,000	..	25,000	75,000
Payments under Financial Agreement—					
Interest on State's debt . . . . .	15,170	15,170	15,170	15,053	15,287
Sinking fund on State's debt . . . . .	24,550	26,323	27,979	29,509	30,805
Debt charges assistance . . . . .	11,504	23,008	34,512	46,016	57,520
Natural disaster payments . . . . .	9,944	1,143	72	4,069	980
Local Government Grants Commission . . . . .	..	..	..	..	56,345
<i>Total other purposes</i> . . . . .	<i>1,541,366</i>	<i>1,585,323</i>	<i>1,763,626</i>	<i>2,018,102</i>	<i>2,674,432</i>
<b>Total grants for current purposes</b> . . . . .	<b>1,671,259</b>	<b>1,768,783</b>	<b>2,075,891</b>	<b>2,533,393</b>	<b>3,734,981</b>
<b>FOR CAPITAL PURPOSES</b>					
Education . . . . .	74,035	85,969	105,569	189,064	415,473
Health . . . . .	5,404	6,076	7,150	25,099	60,734
Social security and welfare . . . . .	5,419	8,600	7,683	7,261	7,795
Housing and community amenities . . . . .	5,136	5,276	11,651	25,044	70,125
Recreation and related cultural services . . . . .	..	..	..	1,562	12,623
Economic services—					
General administration, regulation and research . . . . .	142	372	24	24	180
Soil and water resources management . . . . .	25,587	22,843	17,646	13,571	15,193
Assistance to agricultural and pastoral activities . . . . .	2,579	13,796	14,523	11,204	10,316
Electricity, gas, water supply . . . . .	..	..	1,500	..	..
Rail transport . . . . .	3,624	2,845	1,416	468	734
Sea transport . . . . .	..	..	3,057	1,000	2,018
Road transport . . . . .	227,049	255,464	287,439	325,657	373,860
Urban public transport . . . . .	..	..	..	..	45,259
Other . . . . .	..	..	50	98	1,667
<i>Total economic services</i> . . . . .	<i>258,981</i>	<i>295,320</i>	<i>325,655</i>	<i>352,020</i>	<i>449,227</i>
Other purposes—					
Natural disaster relief . . . . .	4,686	5,430	-77	20,361	48,011
Capital assistance . . . . .	200,000	219,100	248,539	278,307	345,878
<b>Total grants for capital purposes</b> . . . . .	<b>553,661</b>	<b>625,771</b>	<b>706,169</b>	<b>898,716</b>	<b>1,409,868</b>
<b>TOTAL GRANTS</b>					
<b>Total grants to the States</b> . . . . .	<b>2,224,920</b>	<b>2,394,554</b>	<b>2,782,060</b>	<b>3,432,109</b>	<b>5,144,849</b>

**General purposes grants**

*The Financial Assistance Grants.* Details of the financial assistance grants arrangements existing in 1972-73 and previous years are given in earlier issues of the Year Book (see No. 60, page 578). Existing arrangements are embodied in the *States Grants Act 1973*. An income tax sharing scheme between Commonwealth, State and local government authorities will come into operation in 1976-77 and will replace existing arrangements.

Under the present arrangements the financial assistance grants increase each year in proportion to the increase in average wages in Australia as a whole in the year ending 31 March in the year of payment and to the increase in each State's population in the year ending 31 December in the year of payment, and by a betterment factor of 1.8 per cent. Following the acceptance by the Commonwealth Government of full financial responsibility for financing tertiary education from 1 January 1974, it



was agreed that the financial assistance grants would be reduced by the estimated amounts of recurrent expenditure of which the States were thereby being relieved. Financial assistance grants additional to the grants determined by the formula were paid to Western Australia in 1973-74 and 1974-75 and to Tasmania in 1974-75. The following tables show particulars of the calculations of the financial assistance grants for 1974-75.

## CALCULATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS FOR 1974-75

(\$'000)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
<b>Base grants—</b>							
1973-74 financial assistance grants	585,507	437,604	318,245	204,918	222,388	91,243	1,859,905
Less additional grants to Western Australia in 1973-74(a)	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
Plus 1973-74 tertiary education 'offsets'(b)	36,400	34,800	13,500	12,000	11,600	3,500	111,800
Plus addition to Queensland's Base(c)	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	2,000
<b>Total base grants</b>	<b>621,907</b>	<b>472,404</b>	<b>333,745</b>	<b>216,918</b>	<b>223,988</b>	<b>94,743</b>	<b>1,963,705</b>
Plus additions under formula(d)	190,815	146,801	108,301	69,519	73,542	29,328	618,306
Sub-totals	812,722	619,205	442,046	286,437	297,530	124,071	2,582,011
Less 1974-75 tertiary education 'offsets'(b)	75,200	70,800	27,600	24,700	24,200	7,200	229,700
Plus additional grants to Western Australia and Tasmania	..	..	..	..	(e)6,500	(f)15,000	21,500
<b>Total financial assistance grants</b>	<b>737,522</b>	<b>548,405</b>	<b>414,446</b>	<b>261,737</b>	<b>279,830</b>	<b>131,871</b>	<b>2,373,811</b>

(a) Comprising a \$6.5 million additional financial assistance grant and a further special temporary addition of \$3.5 million for 1973-74. (b) 'Offsets' agreed to at the June 1973 Premiers' Conference to accompany the assumption of full financial responsibility for tertiary education by the Commonwealth Government from January 1974. (c) An addition of \$2 million has been made to Queensland's base each year since 1965-66. (d) Calculated from the Statistician's estimates of increases in State populations in the year ended December 1974 (a weighted average of 1.88 per cent for all States combined), the Statistician's estimate of the increase in average wages for Australia as a whole in the year ended March 1975 of 26.78 per cent and the betterment factor of 1.8 per cent. (e) Agreed to following June 1973 Premiers' conference. (f) Addition agreed to following June 1974 Premiers' conference to enable Tasmania to withdraw from the special grants system.

**Special Grants.** These grants are paid to the financially weaker States as supplements to the financial assistance grants. They are paid on the recommendation of the Grants Commission. The recommendation by the Commission for payment of a special grant consists of two parts: (i) One part is based on an estimate of the claimant State's financial need in the current financial year, and is treated as an advance payment subject to adjustment two years later when the Commission has compared in detail the audited budget results and standards of effort and of services provided in that year for both the claimant State and the States which the Commission takes as 'standard' (New South Wales and Victoria at present). (ii) The other part represents the final adjustment to the advance payment made two years earlier and is known as the completion payment. The following table shows special grants paid in recent years.

## GRANTS COMMISSION: SPECIAL GRANTS

(\$'000)

	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
<b>Queensland—</b>					
Advance payment	9,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000
Completion payment(a)	..	9,750	11,300	9,000	(b)
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>19,750</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>(b)</b>
<b>South Australia—</b>					
Advance payment	7,000	13,500	15,000	15,000	..
Completion payment(a)	4,900	8,500	2,500	(c)10,000	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Tasmania—</b>					
Advance payment	11,000	10,000	10,000	..	..
Completion payment(a)	-1,350	(d)	(d)	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,650</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>30,550</b>	<b>51,750</b>	<b>48,800</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>(b)</b>

(a) Adjustment to estimated grant paid two years previously. (b) Not yet determined. (c) Represents agreed estimate of completion grant which could have been expected to be recommended by the grants commission if the State had remained claimant. (d) No completion grants were or are to be paid to Tasmania in respect of these years.

Minus sign (—) denotes excess of repayment.

*Capital assistance grants.* Since 1970-71 the Commonwealth Government has provided a portion of the State's Loan Council programs in the form of interest-free capital grants. The grants replace State borrowings and thereby relieve them of debt charges they would otherwise have had to pay. These grants, which were authorised by the *States Grants (Capital Assistance) Acts*, totalled \$278.3 million in 1973-74, \$345.9 million in 1974-75, and in 1975-76 \$430.3 million has been budgeted.

### Specific purpose grants

This section briefly outlines some of the more important grants made to the States for specific purposes in 1973-74 and 1974-75. Payments for years prior to 1973-74 are given in earlier issues of the Year Book (*see* No. 60, page 580). Unless otherwise specified, programs are authorised by Commonwealth Appropriation Acts for the relevant years.

#### *General public services—General research*

*Research grants.* The Commonwealth Government agreed to finance a program of research costing \$22.8 million in the 1973-75 triennium for projects recommended by the Australian Research Grants Committee.

#### *Education*

*Universities.* Payments to the States for universities were introduced in 1951-52, and details of the States Grants (Universities) Act under which they were continued are given in earlier issues of the Year Book (*see* No. 51, page 923 and No. 52, page 770). The *States Grants (Universities) Act (No. 2) 1972* authorised grants totalling \$343.5 million for the Commonwealth Government's share of the 1973-75 triennial program. However, largely as a result of the assumption of full financial responsibility and various other program increases agreed to since, the Commonwealth Government's contribution to universities expenditure over the 1973-75 triennium is now estimated to total \$980.1 million.

(*Colleges of Advanced Education (including Teachers Colleges).* Under the *States Grants (Advanced Education) Act 1972*, the Commonwealth Government was to provide financial assistance to the States of \$172.3 million during the 1973-75 triennium for recurrent and capital expenditures. However, there were various amendments to the triennial program since that date and the Commonwealth Government's contribution is now estimated to amount to \$742.9 million at December 1975 price levels. The additional grants were authorised by various States Grants (Advanced Education) Acts between 1972 and 1976.

*Schools.* In 1973-74 and 1974-75 Commonwealth grants of \$161.6 million and \$433.9 million, respectively, were made to the States for government and non-government schools. These grants were authorised under:—

The *States Grants (Science Laboratories) Act 1971* which was effective over the four-year period 1 July 1971 to 30 June 1975, and provided grants totalling \$43.3 million for science laboratories in secondary schools;

The *States Grants (Secondary Schools Libraries) Act 1971* which authorised grants totalling \$30 million over the three years 1972-1975 for secondary school libraries;

The *States Grants (Schools) Act 1972* which authorises unmatched capital grants totalling \$220.6 million over the five-year period 1 July 1973 to 30 June 1978; and

The *States Grants (Schools) Act 1973* which provided unmatched capital and recurrent grants totalling \$668.7 million in the two calendar years 1974 and 1975.

*Technical education.* Grants to the States for capital and recurrent purposes for institutions of technical and further education are authorised under the *States Grants (Technical and Further Education) Act 1974*. This Act appropriates a total of \$131.0 million over the period 1 July 1974 to 31 December 1976.

*Services for children.* \$6.5 million was made available to the States in 1973-74 and \$37.5 million in 1974-75 towards the establishment and operation of pre-schools and child care centres throughout Australia.

*Child migrant education.* The *Immigration (Education) Act 1971* authorised payments for the provision of special instructions to migrant children. Payments amounted to \$7.0 million in 1973-74 and \$11.3 million in 1974-75

#### *Health*

*Hospitals development program.* The 1973-74 Budget provided \$4.5 million towards the cost of hospital projects in the capital cities of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland. In the event, grants were made to all States, and totalled \$2.4 million. In 1974-75 the Commonwealth Government provided \$30.3 million for development of public hospitals generally and other residential health institutions in the States.

*Community health facilities and services.* In the two years 1973-74 and 1974-75 grants totalling \$45.7 million were made to the States under the Community Health Program. The grants were directed to the development of community-based health services such as health centres and centres providing services for mental health, alcoholism, drug dependency, etc.

*Tuberculosis control.* Under the *Tuberculosis Act* 1948 the States have been reimbursed since 1949-50 for recurrent and capital expenditure incurred by the States in the provision of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment and control of tuberculosis. Payments in 1973-74 totalled \$11.7 million and in 1974-75, \$13.7 million.

*Schools dental scheme.* Payments of \$7.5 million in 1973-74 and \$18.6 million in 1974-75 were made to State Governments as part of an agreement to share the cost of providing an Australian-wide School Dental Service.

#### *Social security and welfare*

*Welfare services for the aged.* Under three Acts effective from 1969—the *States Grants (Home Care) Act* 1969, the *States Grants (Paramedical Services) Act* 1969 and the *States Grants (Dwelling for Aged Pensioners) Acts* of 1969 and 1974 grants are made to the States for certain services provided wholly or mainly to aged persons or pensioners—specifically: for home care services, paramedical services, senior citizens centres and provision of self-contained dwelling units.

*Assistance for deserted wives.* Grants of \$7.7 million and \$6.9 million were made to the States in 1973-74 and 1974-75 respectively for this purpose under the *States Grants (Deserted Wives) Act* 1968.

*Employment.* Two schemes, the Special Employment Grant scheme and the Regional Employment Development scheme, were operating in the States in 1974-75. Grants of \$40 million were provided to the States under the former scheme. Under the latter scheme, payments of \$8.5 million were made to State government departments and State government authorities, and \$43.6 million to local government authorities; in addition, \$8.4 million was paid to non-government bodies.

*Culture and recreation.* Grants to the States for cultural and recreational purposes were first made in 1973-74. Assistance in that year amounted to \$1.8 million, and totalled \$12.7 million in 1974-75.

#### *Economic services—Transport*

*Roads.* Commonwealth Government assistance to the States for roads for the five year period 1969-70 to 1973-74 was governed by arrangements embodied in the *Commonwealth Aid Roads Act* 1969. (For details see Year Book No. 60 page 582). New arrangements were introduced for 1974-75 to 1976-77. The new arrangements subsume general assistance previously given under the Commonwealth Aid Roads Act and assistance for specific roads or road projects (such as beef roads and the sealing of the Eyre Highway). Roads arrangements for 1974-75 to 1976-77 are embodied in three Acts—the *National Roads Act* 1974; the *Roads Grants Act* 1974 and the *Transport (Planning and Research) Act* 1974. Additional grants of \$30 million authorised by *Appropriation Act (No. 4)* 1974-75 were provided in 1974-75 as a short term measure to assist employment in the roads sector. For the years 1973-74 and 1974-75 total grants for roads were \$325.7 million and \$368.3 million respectively.

*Urban public transport.* A new program was initiated in 1973-74 under which the Commonwealth Government is meeting two thirds of the cost of approved urban public transport projects in the States. The *States Grants (Urban Public Transport) Act* 1974 and the *Urban Public Transport (Research and Planning) Act* 1974 together authorised the payment of grants of \$72.9 million to the States for projects approved in 1973-74 and the *Appropriation (Urban Public Transport) Act* 1974 appropriated a further \$66.1 million for projects approved to commence in 1974-75. However, owing to the lack of legislative authority, no disbursements were made until 1974-75 when \$45.3 million was paid.

*Tasman Bridge disaster.* *Appropriation Act (No. 4)* 1974-75 authorised assistance of \$6 million for various purposes connected with coping with the effects of the collapse of the Tasman Bridge in Tasmania.

#### *Economic services—industry assistance and development*

*Eradication of bovine brucellosis and tuberculosis.* Total grants for expenditures on the eradication of bovine brucellosis and tuberculosis were \$5.1 million in 1973-74 and \$6.8 million in 1974-75.

*Agricultural extension services grants.* From 1948-49 annual grants have been made to the States to promote improved practices in the dairy industry and from 1952-53 further grants have been provided for expansion in the States of agricultural advisory services generally. Grants in 1973-74 totalled \$7.7 million and were \$8.7 million 1974-75.

*Investigation and measurement of water resources.* Under the *States Grants (Water Resources) Acts* of 1964, 1967 and 1970, grants totalling \$11.4 million were provided to the States for the purpose of accelerating programs of surface water measurement and investigation of underground water resources. The *States Grants (Water Resources Measurement) Act* 1973 provided for grants of up to \$6.9 million for the surface water measurement program and up to \$8.2 million for the investigation of underground water resources for the three-year period commencing 1 July 1973. The legislation was amended to become the *States Grants (Water Resources Assessment) Act* 1973-74 and to provide an additional \$0.8 million as grants for a two-year water quality assessment program.

*Other purposes*

*Natural disasters.* Payments to the States for natural disaster relief (drought, flood, bushfire, cyclone, etc.) consist of financial assistance to alleviate personal hardship and distress and assistance with expenditure on other agreed relief and restoration measures when the expenditures are considered to be beyond the capacity of the State concerned to meet from its own resources. Assistance is provided by way of both grants and loans depending on the particular circumstances applying. Payments for natural disaster relief and restoration in 1973-74 totalled \$28.2 million (this included a loan component of \$3.7 million). In 1974-75, due to an unprecedented number of separate natural disasters in that year, payments to the States totalled \$53.2 million (the loan component was \$4.2 million).

*Other specific purpose grants*

*Contributions under Financial Agreement.* Details of the Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth Government and the States are given in Year Book No. 37, pages 685-90. Under this Agreement the Commonwealth Government undertook to contribute \$15,169,824 per annum towards interest payable on the State loan securities for a period of 58 years from 1 July 1927. This amount is distributed among the States as follows: New South Wales, \$5,834,822; Victoria, \$4,254,318; Queensland, \$2,192,470; South Australia, \$1,407,632; Western Australia, \$946,864; Tasmania, \$533,718. In addition, under the Financial Agreement the Commonwealth Government agreed to make certain contributions to the National Debt Sinking Fund for redemption of State loan securities. Details of these are given on pages 625-28 of this chapter.

*Debt Charges Assistance.* At the June 1970 Premiers' Conference, the Commonwealth Government undertook to make grants to meet the interest and sinking fund contributions on \$200 million of State debt in 1970-71, and an additional \$200 million each year in 1971-72 to 1974-75. The grants, which met the interest and sinking fund charges on a number of specified securities representing State debt, totalled \$172.6 million over this five-year period. The Commonwealth took over the \$1,000 million of State debt as at 30 June 1975.

*Grants to Local Government authorities recommended by Grants Commission.*

A system of grants to the States for on-passing to local government authorities on the advice of the Grants Commission commenced in 1975-75. The purpose of these grants is to reduce financial inequalities existing between local government authorities. A total of \$56.3 million was paid in 1974-75.

**Advances to the States**

The following tables show figures of advances to the States and repayments of advances. More detailed figures appear in *Public Authority Finance: Federal Authorities*.

**FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: NET ADVANCES TO THE STATES 1974-75**  
(S'000)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Defence . . . . .	16,126	3,995	5,046	117	744	147	26,174
Housing and community amenities . . . . .	176,552	152,989	51,792	80,584	57,302	27,192	546,412
<b>Economic services—</b>							
Soil and water resources management . . . . .	1,872	2,337	-28	2,500	313	..	6,994
Forest resources management . . . . .	2,100	889	2,340	341	685	769	7,124
Assistance to agricultural and pastoral industries . . . . .	9,567	8,458	1,199	1,900	3,150	813	25,087
Electricity, gas, water supply . . . . .	..	..	34,308	4,400	..	..	38,708
Rail transport . . . . .	439	-96	-1,673	-580	-1,476	-83	-3,468
Sea transport . . . . .	-162	..	-82	..	-151	1,228	833
Other . . . . .	..	..	-570	-1,875	..	..	-2,445
<i>Total economic services . . . . .</i>	<i>13,816</i>	<i>11,588</i>	<i>35,494</i>	<i>6,686</i>	<i>2,521</i>	<i>2,727</i>	<i>72,832</i>
<b>Other purposes—</b>							
State works programs . . . . .	176,900	148,382	88,358	79,784	52,732	45,985	592,141
Special revenue assistance . . . . .	..	-10,000	..	..	..	..	-10,000
Natural disaster relief . . . . .	-1,079	-256	-855	-69	..	-320	-2,579
<i>Total other purposes . . . . .</i>	<i>175,826</i>	<i>138,126</i>	<i>87,503</i>	<i>79,715</i>	<i>52,732</i>	<i>45,665</i>	<i>579,562</i>
<b>Total net advances . . . . .</b>	<b>382,317</b>	<b>306,698</b>	<b>179,835</b>	<b>167,103</b>	<b>113,299</b>	<b>75,731</b>	<b>1,224,981</b>

Minus sign (-) denotes excess of repayments.

**FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: ADVANCES TO THE STATES**  
(S'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>GROSS</b>					
Defence . . . . .	9,227	7,034	6,163	7,766	26,805
Housing and community amenities . . . . .	141,819	12(a)	6,610(a)	263,634	565,585
Economic services—					
Assistance to agricultural and pastoral industries	10,907	33,797	41,501	27,363	28,477
Other . . . . .	16,853	11,009	29,636	37,316	57,119
Other purposes—					
State works programs . . . . .	481,450	672,900(a)	733,461(a)	588,693	741,541
Other . . . . .	4,793	17,839	15,000	3,872	3,663
<b>Total gross advances . . . . .</b>	<b>665,049</b>	<b>742,591</b>	<b>832,371</b>	<b>928,644</b>	<b>1,423,190</b>
<b>REPAYMENTS</b>					
Defence . . . . .	466	512	555	592	631
Housing and community amenities . . . . .	15,182	16,144	16,735	17,380	19,172
Economic services—					
Assistance to agricultural and pastoral industries	1,855	1,947	2,052	3,970	3,391
Other . . . . .	5,313	5,833	7,904	11,089	9,373
Other purposes—					
State works programs . . . . .	115,067	123,280	132,195	140,783	149,400
Other . . . . .	4,425	4,760	5,317	6,274	16,243
<b>Total repayments . . . . .</b>	<b>142,308</b>	<b>152,476</b>	<b>164,758</b>	<b>180,089</b>	<b>198,209</b>
<b>NET</b>					
Defence . . . . .	8,761	6,522	5,608	7,174	26,174
Housing and community amenities . . . . .	126,637	-16,132(a)	-10,125(a)	246,254	546,412
Economic services—					
Assistance to agricultural and pastoral industries	9,052	31,850	39,449	23,393	25,087
Other . . . . .	11,540	5,176	21,732	26,227	47,745
Other purposes—					
State works programs . . . . .	366,383	549,620	601,266	447,910	592,141
Other . . . . .	368	13,079	9,683	-2,402	-12,580
<b>Total net advances . . . . .</b>	<b>522,741</b>	<b>590,115</b>	<b>667,613</b>	<b>748,555</b>	<b>1,224,981</b>

(a) In 1971-72 and 1972-73 funds for housing were provided under the State loan works program.  
Minus sign (-) denotes excess of repayments.

Details of some of the more important State projects for which the Commonwealth Government is providing financial assistance by way of advances are set out below. (In some instances assistance is provided by way of both grants and advances. However, in the projects listed, advances represent the major component).

#### *Housing*

*Housing Agreement.* Under successive Commonwealth-State Housing Agreements operative between 1945-46 and 1970-71 such amounts as were nominated for housing by each State Government out of its total works and housing program approved by the loan Council became, formally, the borrowing program of the Commonwealth Government (or part thereof) and were provided by the Commonwealth Government as advances repayable over fifty-three years. Over most of this period, the advances have been provided at concessional rates of interest.

The Housing Agreement was not renewed on its expiry at the end of 1970-71. Instead, the Commonwealth and State Governments agreed on arrangements under which housing allocations would be met, in the same way as other expenditures by the States, out of their approved Loan

Council borrowing programs which were higher on that account, than they would otherwise have been. Since this meant the withdrawal of the former interest concession on funds for housing, specific revenue grants were introduced in lieu of that concession.

Under arrangements agreed to at the June 1973 Premiers' Conference, the Commonwealth Government entered into a new Agreement under which the States receive advances for welfare housing purposes during the five years 1973-74 to 1977-78, these advances to be outside, and in addition to, the State Loan Council programs. Advances made under the Agreement will be repaid over fifty-three years at concessional rates of interest. The arrangements for payment of specific revenue grants were revised with the reintroduction of direct interest concession.

The advances paid in 1973-74 totalled \$218.7 million. The advances made in 1974-75 comprised an initial allocation of \$235 million plus additional funds of \$150.4 million bringing advances for the year to \$385.4 million.

*Housing for Servicemen.* Advances to the States under the 1956-66 Housing Agreement ceased on 30 June 1971, and a new agreement with the States was signed. The *Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement (Servicemen)* 1972 provides for the erection of housing for servicemen by the States on generally the same terms and conditions as applied under the 1956-66 Housing Agreements with one essential difference, being that all the funds required for the erection of housing for servicemen are being provided as advances to the States outside the Loan Council arrangements. The advances are made at a rate of interest equal to the long term bond rate and are repayable over fifty-three years. Advances to the States in 1973-74 totalled \$7.8 million and in 1974-75 advances totalled \$26.8 million.

#### *Urban and Regional Development*

The *Urban and Regional Development (Financial Assistance) Act* 1974 authorises the provision of financial assistance to the States for various types of urban and regional development programs, covering growth centres, land commissions, area improvement and sewerage programs and for water supply, flood mitigation and the national estate. Grants and advances for these projects grew rapidly from \$55.8 million in 1973-74 to \$235.0 million in 1974-75.

#### *Water Supply and Electricity*

*Gladstone Power Station.* Under the *Gladstone Power Station Agreement Act* 1970 financial assistance is being provided to Queensland by way of loans to help finance the construction of a thermal power station at Gladstone in Central Queensland. Payments were \$26.6 million in 1973-74 and \$32.4 million in 1974-75.

#### *Industry Assistance and Development*

*Softwood Forestry.* Under the *Softwood Forestry Agreements Act* 1972 financial assistance is being provided (by way of loan) for a further program of increased planting of softwood forests. Advances totalled \$4.9 million in 1973-74 and \$7.1 million in 1974-75.

*Rural Reconstruction.* In accordance with an agreement reached between the Commonwealth Government and the States in 1971, and extended in 1973, assistance is made available under the *States Grants (Rural Reconstruction) Act* 1971, partly as grants and partly as loans, for the purpose of a rural reconstruction scheme. The Act provides for the scheme to operate to 30 June 1976.

Payments for rural reconstruction totalled \$35.8 million in 1973-74 of which \$8.9 million was provided by way of grants and \$26.8 million by way of loans. Payments for the following year were \$28.8 million, comprising \$7.2 million by way of grants and \$21.6 million by way of loans.

*Dairy Adjustment Program.* The original scheme for this purpose, which ran in parallel with the rural reconstruction scheme, was authorised by the *Marginal Dairy Farms Agreement Act* 1970, which provided for agreements to be made between the Commonwealth and State Governments to assist in the reconstruction of dairy farms.

In April 1974 the Commonwealth Government announced a two-year \$28 million dairy adjustment assistance scheme, subsequently embodied in the *Dairy Adjustment Act* 1974, under which the original scheme was continued and broadened. The new program operates to 30 June 1976. Assistance is provided by way of grants and advances. Payments under the program totalled \$1.1 million in 1973-74 (comprising \$0.6 million grants and \$0.5 million loans) and \$8.9 million in 1974-75 (comprising \$2.0 million grants and \$6.9 million loans).

*Brigalow Lands Development Scheme.* The *Brigalow Lands Agreement Act* 1962 approves an agreement with Queensland for the provision of financial assistance to that State for the development of 452,270 hectares in Fitzroy River Basin. The principal purpose of the assistance is to increase the production of beef cattle. The Act provides for assistance in the form of interest-bearing loans, subject to an overall limit of \$23 million, to finance expenditure incurred by the State on specified works during the thirteen years ending 30 June 1975.

*Dartmouth Dam.* Under the *Dartmouth Reservoir Agreement Act 1970* the Commonwealth Government is providing financial assistance to New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia by way of loans towards their shares of the cost of constructing the Dartmouth Reservoir. Payments to the three States to 30 June 1975 amounted to \$12.4 million.

### Main components of receipts

The main components of the receipts of Commonwealth Government authorities are taxation, income of public enterprises and other factor income transfers, and borrowing and financing transactions. Taxation constitutes by far the major source of receipts. Borrowing is now of minor significance so far as Federal authorities are concerned, although, as may be seen in later tables, it has become an increasingly significant source of funds for the States. The realisation of the increasing commitment of State revenues to the servicing of a rapidly growing debt burden led to the arrangement agreed to at the 1970 Premiers' Conference whereby the Commonwealth Government now makes interest-free capital grants to the States in lieu of moneys previously obtained by the States from borrowings (*see* page 574.)

In what follows, an account is given of the system of Commonwealth Government taxation, and some details are given of the current operations of Federal public enterprises. Borrowing and other financing activities of Federal authorities are dealt with for convenience in a later section relating to the debt of all public authorities.

#### Commonwealth Government taxation—summary

The following tables show Commonwealth Government taxation receipts classified by type of tax for the past five years, and the proportion of each type to total collections.

#### FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: TAXATION BY TYPE OF TAX (S'000)

Type of tax	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>Taxes—</b>					
<b>Income taxes—</b>					
Individuals . . . . .	3,174,983	3,764,686	4,084,492	5,485,143	7,708,552
Companies(a) . . . . .	1,379,154	1,462,012	1,544,612	1,933,870	2,343,941
Dividend (withholding) . . . . .	35,956	42,002	51,197	56,648	59,818
Interest (withholding) . . . . .	12,318	15,650	21,406	22,588	28,298
<i>Total income taxes</i> . . . . .	<i>4,602,411</i>	<i>5,284,350</i>	<i>5,701,707</i>	<i>7,498,249</i>	<i>10,140,610</i>
Estate duty . . . . .	70,101	67,258	66,408	66,018	63,787
Gift duty . . . . .	7,795	8,530	6,941	9,725	16,204
Rates on land . . . . .	2,094	5,403	6,266	7,361	8,782
Customs duties . . . . .	465,989	468,732	513,381	604,443	840,515
Excise duties . . . . .	1,053,613	1,213,056	1,268,289	1,554,581	1,728,621
Sales tax . . . . .	632,537	680,772	764,868	968,725	1,154,266
Primary production taxes . . . . .	26,922	28,445	34,846	64,441	143,428
Broadcasting listeners' and television viewers' licences(b) . . . . .	49,563	61,785	67,050	68,458	18,816
Broadcast station licences . . . . .	341	474	491	591	713
Television station licences . . . . .	1,647	1,967	2,024	2,410	2,819
Stevedoring industry charge . . . . .	13,131	15,987	16,979	19,339	21,921
Payroll tax . . . . .	247,657	91,037	6,291	7,606	15,523
Other taxes . . . . .	4,209	5,285	6,703	9,330	10,332
<i>Total taxes</i> . . . . .	<i>7,178,010</i>	<i>7,933,081</i>	<i>8,462,244</i>	<i>10,881,327</i>	<i>14,166,366</i>
Fees from regulatory services . . . . .	2,585	3,206	4,428	5,231	8,221
Fines . . . . .	1,716	1,914	2,510	2,712	2,621
Unfunded employee retirement contribution . . . . .	..	..	945	27,248	34,513
Other current transfers n.e.c. . . . .	190	386	182	762	788
<b>Total taxation</b> . . . . .	<b>7,182,501</b>	<b>7,938,587</b>	<b>8,470,309</b>	<b>10,917,279</b>	<b>14,212,481</b>
<i>of which—</i>					
Taxation levied in the Territories only	7,874	15,696	19,826	25,392	35,079

(a) Excludes income tax paid by public enterprises: 1970-71, \$16.2m; 1971-72, \$16.5m; 1972-73, \$16.8m; 1973-74, \$19.9m; 1974-75, \$14.8m. (b) Abolished in September 1974.

**FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: PROPORTION OF EACH TYPE OF  
TAXATION TO TOTAL TAXATION**  
(Per cent)

<i>Type of tax</i>	<i>1970-71</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>1972-73</i>	<i>1973-74</i>	<i>1974-75</i>
Income tax . . . . .	64.1	66.6	67.3	68.7	71.3
Estate duty . . . . .	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4
Gift duty . . . . .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rates on land . . . . .	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Customs duties . . . . .	6.5	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.9
Excise duties . . . . .	14.7	15.3	15.0	14.2	12.2
Sales tax . . . . .	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.9	8.1
Primary production taxes . . . . .	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0
Broadcasting listeners' and television viewers' licences(a) . . . . .	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2
Stevedoring industry charge . . . . .	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pay-roll tax . . . . .	3.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
<b>Total taxation . . . . .</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Abolished in September 1974.

### Taxes on income

A description of the development of income taxes in Australia appeared in Year Book No. 35, page 926. Since July 1942 the Commonwealth Government, under the uniform tax arrangement, has been the only authority imposing taxes on income.

The laws dealing with the assessment and imposition of Income tax at 31 December 1975 were—*Income Tax Assessment Act 1936, Income Tax Act 1975, Income Tax (Dividends and Interest Withholding Tax) Act 1974, Income Tax (Withholding Tax Recoupment) Act 1971, Income Tax (Bearer Debentures) Act 1971, Income Tax (Drought Bonds) Act 1969*, and the Income Tax Regulations. The second-mentioned Act is an annual measure, and its primary purpose is to declare the rates of tax payable for the financial year.

Both individuals and companies are liable for income tax. Private companies are subject to tax on undistributed income in addition to the primary income tax levied on all companies.

The operation of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* is affected by the following Acts:

- (a) *Taxation Administration Act 1953*, which provides for the administration of certain Acts relating to taxation.
- (b) *Income Tax (International Agreements) Act 1953* which gives the force of law to comprehensive double taxation agreements between the Australian Government and the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Canada, New Zealand, Singapore, Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany. This Act also gives the force of law to an agreement with the Government of France for the avoidance of double taxation on income derived from international air transport. An agreement with Italy dealing with airline profits has been signed, but has not yet been given the force of law.
- (c) *Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1967* which provides for the exemption from income tax of certain income of diplomatic representatives, their staff and families.
- (d) *International Organisations (Privileges and Immunities) Act 1963*, and Regulations made under that Act, which provide for exemption from income tax of certain income of international organisations and their officials.
- (e) *Consular Privileges and Immunities Act 1972*, which provides for the exemption from income tax of certain income of consular representatives, their staff and families.
- (f) *Loan (Drought Bonds) Act 1969* which authorises the issue of drought bonds and empowers the Commissioner of Taxation to declare when drought bonds have become redeemable.

Individuals with incomes in excess of \$1,040, non-profit companies with total incomes in excess of \$416, and all other companies, partnerships and trusts deriving income are required to lodge returns of income each year.

Where applicable, income tax payable is assessed and assessment notices showing the amounts payable are issued during the year following the year of income. For individuals the approximate amount payable, however, has already been collected during the income year (from employees by deductions from salary or wages and from non-employees by a provisional tax). The amount shown on the assessment notice is therefore adjusted against the amount already paid and any difference either collected or refunded.



**Taxes on income—individuals***Pay-as-you-earn-system*

*Salary and wage earners* are subject to tax instalment deductions by employers according to a prescribed scale which shows the amount to be deducted according to income and number of dependants. Under the group employer scheme of deduction (covering most employers of more than ten persons), the amount deducted is required to be regularly remitted to the Australian Taxation Office.

Not later than 14 July each year employers are required to supply each employee with a group certificate showing amount earned and deductions made during the year ended 30 June.

Under the stamp scheme used by employers other than group employers, a stamp deduction sheet in two parts is used. Each four weeks the employer purchases stamps (also in two parts) for the amount of deductions made each pay day and sticks one part on each half of the sheet. At the end of the year the employer gives the employee one half of the sheet and sends the other half to the Taxation Office. The employee's half is then used in the same way as a group certificate.

*Individuals with taxable income of \$400 or more from other than salary or wages* may be required to pay provisional tax in respect of that income. The provisional amount is intended as an approximation to the tax which will be assessed after the return of income for the current year has been lodged. It is ascertained by assuming that the income of the current year will be the same as that for the previous year and applying to that income the rates for the current year. The assessment notice shows the tax assessed on income from the previous year less any provisional tax already paid for that year and provisional tax payable for the current year.

*Assessable income—individuals*

Assessable income (from which deductions are made to arrive at taxable income) basically includes all receipts within the ordinary meaning of the word 'income', but excludes items of income that are specified as exempt. Assessable income specifically includes certain receipts such as casual profits arising from the sale of property held less than one year and profits arising from the sale of property acquired for the purpose of profit-making by sale regardless of the period the property is held before sale. The value to employees of allowances and benefits given by employers for services rendered is also specifically included in the assessable income of the employees. Receipts such as gifts (other than gratuities received by an employee in the course of employment), legacies, lottery wins and other receipts of capital generally do not form part of the assessable income.

Certain types of income are exempt from tax, including (i) war pensions, (ii) invalid pensions and child endowment and certain other payments under the *Social Services Act 1947* and the *Tuberculosis Act 1948*, (iii) income from gold-mining and some other mining operations (iv) twenty per cent of certain mining profits, (v) income received from a scholarship, bursary or other educational allowance (vi) income of certain non-profit institutions and mutual income of some other organisations, (vii) income of specified superannuation funds, (viii) pay, allowances and bounties for part-time duty, and gratuity payable on a call out for continuous full-time service of members of the Defence Force Emergency Reserves, and (ix) pay allowances of members of the Defence Forces while allotted for duty in special areas.

*Deductions*

The taxable income to which the rates of tax are applied is arrived at by deducting from the assessable income any allowable deductions. Allowable deductions include:

*General Deductions.* Losses and outgoings (not of a capital nature) incurred during the year in gaining or producing assessable income, trading losses incurred in previous years, bad debts, and depreciation of plant. Primary producers may also be allowed deductions for amounts subscribed for drought bonds.

*Living-away-from-home Allowance.* Where the allowance is paid to an employee under any award, industrial agreement, etc.—

- (a) if it is received in cash and does not exceed \$7 per week, a deduction is allowable of the amount of the allowance, up to \$5 per week;
- (b) if it is received otherwise than in cash and exceeds a value of \$2 per week but does not exceed a value of \$5 per week, a deduction is allowable of the excess of that value over \$2 per week.

In any other case the deduction allowable is the amount which the Commissioner deems reasonable but may not exceed the total amount received less \$2 per week.

*Subscriptions* paid in respect of membership of any trade, business or professional association or union. (Deductions may be limited to \$42 in respect of subscriptions to any union, association, etc.)

*Interest Payments on Housing Loans.* A deduction is allowable for interest paid by a resident on a housing loan connected with a dwelling used during the whole or part of the year of income as the taxpayer's sole or principal residence. Where a loan is used to acquire vacant land the concession is not available for interest paid before the year of income in which a dwelling erected on the land is occupied by the taxpayer.

In allowing the concession the combined net income of a husband and wife is taken into account. Net income means total income from all sources less the expenses incurred in earning it, and includes exempt income other than child endowment or benefits paid by the Commonwealth Government for domiciliary nursing care. Taxpayers with combined net income of \$4,000 or less in a year of income may claim the whole of home loan interest payments. Where the combined net income is greater than \$4,000 the deduction is reduced by 1 per cent for each \$100 of the excess. No deduction is allowable where the combined net income is \$14,000 or more.

*Gifts of \$2 and upwards* to specified funds, authorities and institutions including public benevolent institutions, approved research institutions for scientific research, building funds for schools conducted by non-profit organisations, etc.

#### *Rebates of Tax*

From the gross amount of tax calculated by applying the relevant rate to the taxpayer's taxable income a deduction is made for any rebates allowable to the taxpayer.

*Dependant, housekeeper and sole parent rebates.* A concessional rebate of the relevant amount specified below for each *dependant* is allowable to a resident taxpayer if, during the whole of the year of income, the taxpayer is the sole contributor to the dependant's maintenance and that dependant does not have a separate net income in excess of \$150.

<i>Dependant</i>	<i>Maximum rebate</i>
	\$
Spouse, daughter-housekeeper . . . . .	400
Parent or parent-in-law . . . . .	400
One child under 16 years, not being a student . . . . .	200
Each other child under 16 years, not being a student . . . . .	150
Student . . . . .	200
Invalid relative . . . . .	200

If a person in one or other of these dependant categories is a dependant during part only of the year of income (such a person residing with the taxpayer is ordinarily regarded as a dependant throughout the period of residence) the maximum rebate is proportionately reduced.

Where a person has a separate net income in excess of \$150 while a dependant of a taxpayer the rebate otherwise allowable is reduced by \$1 for every \$4 by which the separate net income exceeds \$150, irrespective of the period over which the person has derived the income. When two or more people contribute to the maintenance of a person who is a dependant of both of them the rebate allowable is apportioned between the contributing taxpayers.

A concessional rebate of \$400 is allowable to a resident taxpayer in respect of a *housekeeper* who, during the whole of the year of income, is wholly engaged in keeping house in Australia for the taxpayer, and has the care of (a) a child or step-child of the taxpayer, less than 16 years of age; (b) any other child under 16 years of age or invalid relative in respect of whom the taxpayer is entitled to a rebate; or (c) the taxpayer's spouse if in receipt of an invalid pension under the Social Services Act.

If these conditions apply for only part of the year, a proportionate rebate may be allowed. Where the taxpayer is married, a rebate may be allowable for a housekeeper if the housekeeper is engaged in caring for an invalid spouse (*see (c) above*) or the Commissioner is of the opinion that, because of special circumstances it is just to allow a rebate. The rebate is not allowable in respect of any period during which the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for a daughter-housekeeper.

A concessional rebate of \$200 is allowable to a *sole parent*, i.e., a resident single, widowed or divorced person who has the sole care of a child under sixteen years of age or a student (up to 25 years of age) in respect of whom a rebate is allowable, and is not entitled to a rebate for a housekeeper or daughter-housekeeper.

### *Concessional rebates*

Rebates may be allowed to resident taxpayers in respect of the expenses listed below. The amount of the rebate is \$540 or 40 per cent of the total of the expenses in respect of which rebates are allowable, *whichever is the greater*, but the rebate cannot exceed the tax otherwise payable. As \$540 is 40 per cent of \$1,350 a taxpayer whose rebatable expenses do not exceed \$1,350 does not need to itemize those expenses in order to be allowed this rebate. The items of expenditure subject to rebate are as follows.

*Medical, dental, optical, etc. expenses.* Rebates are allowable in respect of medical, dental, optical and therapeutic treatment, expenses paid by the taxpayer less any amounts in respect of those expenses which are received or receivable by the taxpayer or any other person from a Government or friendly society or medical benefit fund. Included are amounts paid in respect of artificial limbs and eyes, hearing aids and medical and surgical appliances and the remuneration of an attendant of a person who is blind or permanently confined to a bed or invalid chair. Domiciliary nursing care benefits are to be disregarded in calculating the rebatable amount in respect of medical expenses.

Rebates in respect of the above medical, etc., expenses are allowable only for expenditure in respect of a resident taxpayer, spouse, children under 21 years of age or any other 'dependant' resident in Australia but not a 'housekeeper'.

*Funeral, burial or cremation expenses.* Rebates are allowable only in respect of the taxpayer's spouse, children under 21 years of age or any other 'dependant', but not a 'housekeeper', provided the dependant was a resident of Australia at the time of death. The amount of expenses allowable in respect of any one dependant is limited to \$100.

*Payments to medical or hospital benefit funds.* For the personal benefit of the taxpayer, his spouse or children.

*Adopted children.* Legal expenses and court costs of the kind normally incurred by a taxpayer in adopting a child.

*Payments of life, sickness and accident insurance premiums and also payments to a Friendly Society, Superannuation, Sustentation or similar Fund.* Amounts subject to rebate are limited to a total of \$1,200 in respect of such payments made on behalf of the taxpayer, his spouse or children. Where policies are taken out on or after 1 January 1973 or where the first premium of a policy was paid on or after that date rebates for premiums of such policies are *not* allowable if the benefits, other than death benefits, are payable within a period of 10 years of commencement of risk.

*Education expenses* not exceeding \$250 in respect of each child of the taxpayer or 'dependant' under 25 years of age receiving full-time education. Education expenses include expenditure for recognised school uniforms, on school fees, board and accommodation, text books, stationery, equipment and fares.

*Self-education expenses* paid by the taxpayer for or in connexion with a course of education undertaken by him for the purpose of gaining qualifications for use in carrying on a profession, business or trade or in the course of employment. The maximum amount subject to rebate is \$250.

*Calls.* One-third of the amount of calls paid by the taxpayer in the year of income on shares owned by him in a company carrying on as its principal business afforestation in Australia.

*Rates and land taxes* paid by the taxpayer for which he is personally liable. The maximum amount rebatable is \$300 and must be in respect of a sole or principal place of residence.

### *Other rebates*

*Zone allowance rebate.* A separate rebate is allowable to resident taxpayers who have resided in Zone A or B (prescribed isolated areas) for more than one-half of the income year. The rebates are as follows.

- (a) Zone A: a rebate equal to the sum of \$216 and 25 per cent of the rebates allowable to the taxpayer for maintenance of dependants, for sole parent and housekeeper;
- (b) Zone B: a rebate equal to the sum of \$36 and 4 per cent of the rebates allowable to the taxpayer for maintenance of dependants, for sole parent and housekeeper.

*Overseas service rebate.* Separate rebates are also allowable to certain members of the Defence Force serving in prescribed overseas localities. Where the period of service is more than one-half of the year of income, the rebate is equal to the Zone A rebate. Where the period is less than one-half of the year of income, a proportionate part of the Zone A rebate is allowable.

*Rebate for government and other loan interest.* A rebate of tax may be allowed in respect of certain Government and other loan interest included in an individual's taxable income. Particulars are given at page 586.

*Rebate for visiting experts.* The law provides special tax concessions, in respect of remuneration earned by certain visiting experts during a visit to Australia, that are in the course of being phased out. These concessions include a rebate of tax which has the broad effect of reducing the Australian

tax payable on the visitor's Australian earnings to the amount that he would have had to pay in his home country if he had earned the remuneration there.

The provisions continue for income years up to an including the income year ending on 30 June 1978 in relation to a visit that commenced on or before 30 June 1973, or that commences after that date pursuant to a contract to make the visit entered into on or before 14 May 1973.

#### *Effective exemption from tax*

For the income years from 1963-64 to 1971-72 inclusive, the income of a taxpayer without dependants was exempt from income tax if it did not exceed \$416. For years 1972-73 to 1975-76 inclusive the income of a taxpayer without dependants was exempt from income tax if it does not exceed \$1,040. The effect of deductions or rebates for dependants was to exempt resident taxpayers up to the incomes shown in the samples hereunder.

#### RESIDENT TAXPAYERS: EFFECTIVE EXEMPTIONS FROM INCOME TAX

(\$)

Income years ended June—	Taxpayer with—		Wife and—			
	No dependants	Wife only	one child	two children	three children	four children
1964 to 1967 . . . . .	416	702	884	1,014	1,144	1,274
1968 to 1972 . . . . .	416	728	936	1,092	1,248	1,404
1973 and 1974 . . . . .	1,040	1,404	1,664	1,872	2,080	2,288
1975 . . . . .	1,040	2,468	3,148	3,564	3,980	4,304
1976 . . . . .	2,518	4,000	4,740	5,228(a)	5,800(b)	6,371(c)

(a) Neither of whom is a student child. (b) Including one student child. (c) Including two student children.

#### *Rates of income tax on individuals*

The tables on page 586 shows the rates of income tax for income years 1974-75 and 1975-76 Rates for income years 1954-55 to 1973-74 were published in Year Book No. 60 (page 590).

For *primary producers* the rate of income tax for the current year is, in general, determined by the average of the taxable incomes for the five years up to and including the current year. The application of the averaging provisions is limited to that part of the taxable income which does not exceed \$16,000. When the taxable income does exceed \$16,000, the balance is taxed at ordinary rates applicable to that part. When the taxable income is less than \$16,000, the rate of tax for averaging purposes is limited to the rate on a taxable income of \$16,000.

The taxable income, including abnormal receipts, of *actors, artists, inventors, etc.* is taxed at the rate appropriate to the normal taxable income plus one-third of the abnormal receipts.

Interest derived from bonds, etc., issued between 1 January 1940 and 31 October 1968 by the Commonwealth Government, or on certain State semi-government loans issued free of State income tax, is subject to a rebate of income tax of 10 cents for each \$1 of interest received. The rebate does not apply to interest received from bonds, etc., issued on or after 1 November 1968.

#### *Indexation of the Personal Income Tax System*

Automatic indexation of the personal income tax system, with effect from 1 July 1976, was announced on 20 May 1976. Legislation to that effect has now been passed.

The net tax payable by a taxpayer is determined (a) by calculating tax payable on his taxable income, according to the personal income tax rate schedule; and (b) deducting from that amount any rebates to which he is entitled.

Unless provision to the contrary is made, as taxable income increases the marginal and average tax rates corresponding to the taxable income also increase, because the income is then further up the progressive rate scale. Tax payable therefore becomes a larger percentage of taxable income than before. Any rebates fixed in money terms (e.g. dependants' rebates, and the general rebate) also become a smaller percentage of taxable income. For both reasons, net tax payable becomes a larger percentage of taxable income.

If taxable income increased at *the same rate* as the price level, the *before-tax real* income would remain unchanged. But in those circumstances, for the reasons noted above, net tax payable would become a larger percentage of taxable income, and the disposable *after-tax* income would decrease in *real* terms. Previously, there was no provision for automatic adjustments to the personal income tax system to prevent such effects of inflation. Adjustments could be made on a discretionary basis by amending the income tax law. The law now provides for indexation of the basic parts of the system; adjustments will now occur automatically each year *unless* the law is changed. The effects of indexation are reflected in pay-as-you-earn deductions from salaries and wages from 1 July 1976.

The indexation provisions of the law embrace the income brackets of the rate scale, the general rebate, the rebates for dependants (other than rebates for dependent children and students which have been abolished as part of the new family allowance arrangements), the housekeeper rebate and the sole parent rebate.

These are to be automatically adjusted each year for increases which have occurred in the Consumer Price Index. The average level of the index in the year ending with the March quarter immediately preceding the year of income is compared with its average level in the twelve months ending with the previous March quarter. Any part of the increase that is attributable to higher indirect taxes imposed by the Commonwealth Government is netted out for the purpose of indexing the personal income tax system. The adjustment factor for 1976-77 indexation purposes is 13 per cent, 1 percentage point less than the movement in the published CPI—the difference reflects the effects of increases in indirect taxes during the period over which the movement was measured.

The indexation arrangements have the following effects.

- (a) The steps in the marginal tax rate schedule are widened in proportion to the price index as follows

1975-76 Scale Taxable income	1976-77 Scale Taxable income	Marginal rate
\$	\$	cents
1- 2,000	1- 2,260	20
2,000- 5,000	2,260- 5,650	27
5,000-19,000	5,650-11,300	35
10,000-15,000	11,300-16,950	45
15,000-20,000	16,950-22,600	55
20,000-25,000	22,600-28,250	60
25,000 and over	28,250 and over	65

- (b) These adjustments ensure that if a taxpayer's taxable income increases by the same percentage as the price index, the tax payable on it under the rate schedule will also increase by that same percentage (without indexation the tax payable would increase by more). That implies that tax payable remains the same in *real* terms.
- (c) The rebates which are a specified amount and are indexed also increase in amount by the same percentage as taxable income, and remain the same in *real* terms.
- (d) Both of these elements of the system also have the effect that a taxpayer on a fixed money income (which falls in *real* terms if prices rise) will have his tax reduced under indexation.

As already noted, the index applied relates to a *past* year. This is necessary for practical reasons. In any year there is therefore likely to be a difference between the price change experienced and that used for indexation (e.g. if prices were to rise by less than 13 per cent in 1976-77, tax indexation this year at that rate would tend to *increase* real after-tax incomes, not merely sustain them). Over a number of years the differences and their effects can be expected to average out to a substantial extent, with over-compensation for effects of price increases on the tax system occurring in some years, and under-compensation in other years.

In the 1976-77 income year, the rebate allowed for the maintenance of a spouse, daughter housekeeper or housekeeper, and the sole parent rebate, have been increased from \$400 to \$500 and \$200 to \$350, respectively. These increases were decided as a separate matter and are larger than the increases required by the strict application of the 13 per cent indexation factor.

**FEDERAL INCOME TAX—INDIVIDUALS: GENERAL RATES, 1974-75 AND 1975-76  
INCOME YEARS**

1974-75(a)				1975-76(b)			
Total taxable income				Total taxable income			
Column 1	Column 2	Tax on amount in column 1	Tax on each further \$ of income	Column 1	Column 2	Tax on amount in column 1	Tax on each further \$ of income
Not less than—	Not more than—			Not less than—	Not more than—		
\$	\$	\$	cents	\$	\$	\$	cents
Nil	1,000	Nil	1	1	2,000	Nil	20
1,000	2,000	10	7	2,000	5,000	400	27
2,000	3,000	80	14	5,000	10,000	1,210	35
3,000	4,000	220	20	10,000	15,000	2,960	45
4,000	5,000	420	26	15,000	20,000	5,210	55
5,000	6,000	680	32	20,000	25,000	7,960	60
6,000	7,000	1,000	38	25,000	..	10,960	65
7,000	8,000	1,380	44	..	..	..	..
8,000	10,000	1,820	48	..	..	..	..
10,000	12,000	2,780	52	..	..	..	..
12,000	16,000	3,820	55	..	..	..	..
16,000	20,000	6,020	60	..	..	..	..
20,000	40,000	8,420	64	..	..	..	..
40,000	..	21,220	67	..	..	..	..

(a) With certain exceptions no tax is payable by an individual where the taxable income does not exceed \$1,040. In cases where the taxable income exceeds \$1,040 but does not exceed \$1,061 the tax is not to exceed 66 per cent of the excess of the taxable income over \$1,040. The tax so ascertained is reduced by any rebate or credit to which the taxpayer is entitled.

(b) Tax is not payable by an individual unless the taxable income exceeds \$1,040. (Where it exceeds \$1,040 but does not exceed \$1,492 the tax is limited to 66 per cent of the excess). However, because of the general concessional rebate of \$540 allowable to all resident taxpayers, a resident taxpayer is not called on to pay tax unless the taxable income is at a higher level than \$1,041. A resident taxpayer who is not subject to averaging or to the notional income provisions does not pay tax unless the taxable income is \$2,519 or more. (The tax-free point would be different for those who are subject to the averaging or notional income provisions).

*Income tax payable on specified incomes*

The following table shows, for the income years 1967-68 to 1975-76, the actual income tax payable by taxpayers with various incomes and numbers of dependants. For 1974-75 allowance has been made for the low income family rebate and in 1975-76 the general concessional rebate of \$540 has been applied.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX PAYABLE ON SPECIFIED INDIVIDUAL INCOMES  
1967-68 TO 1975-76 INCOME YEARS  
(\$)

Income(a)	1967-68 to		1971-72	1972-73 and		1974-75	1975-76
	1969-70	1970-71		1973-74	1974-75		
<b>TAXPAYER WITH NO DEPENDANTS</b>							
\$							
1,000 . . .	54.83	49.50	50.41	..	..	..	..
3,000 . . .	462.78	416.66	424.28	359.50	220.00	130.00	..
5,000 . . .	1,140.10	1,026.53	1,045.32	917.30	680.00	670.00	..
7,000 . . .	1,982.86	1,784.42	1,817.06	1,630.10	1,380.00	1,370.00	..
10,000 . . .	3,487.56	3,139.06	3,196.48	2,888.70	2,780.00	2,420.00	..
15,000 . . .	6,395.48	5,910.66	6,018.78	5,490.70	5,470.00	4,670.00	..
20,000 . . .	9,465.36	9,047.16	9,212.66	8,448.70	8,420.00	7,420.00	..
<b>TAXPAYER WITH DEPENDENT WIFE</b>							
1,000 . . .	23.27	21.12	21.51	..	..	..	..
3,000 . . .	378.97	341.26	347.51	283.35	74.40	..	..
5,000 . . .	1,020.95	919.18	936.00	801.00	534.40	270.00	..
7,000 . . .	1,842.77	1,658.41	1,688.75	1,492.14	1,234.40	970.00	..
10,000 . . .	3,322.21	2,990.35	3,045.06	2,728.17	2,605.28	2,020.00	..
15,000 . . .	6,210.32	5,730.29	5,835.11	5,291.95	5,269.80	4,270.00	..
20,000 . . .	9,272.20	8,847.60	9,009.45	8,229.20	8,201.60	7,020.00	..
<b>TAXPAYER WITH DEPENDENT WIFE AND ONE CHILD</b>							
1,000 . . .	8.71	7.97	8.12	..	..	..	..
3,000 . . .	326.54	294.15	299.54	232.97	..	..	..
5,000 . . .	945.48	851.18	866.75	722.22	430.40	70.00	..
7,000 . . .	1,749.40	1,574.42	1,603.22	1,394.13	1,130.40	770.00	..
10,000 . . .	3,212.00	2,891.21	2,944.11	2,613.51	2,480.48	1,820.00	..
15,000 . . .	6,086.88	5,610.05	5,712.67	5,149.99	5,126.80	4,070.00	..
20,000 . . .	9,143.43	8,714.57	8,873.98	8,072.42	8,045.60	6,820.00	..
<b>TAXPAYER WITH DEPENDENT WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN(b)</b>							
1,000 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,000 . . .	289.54	260.84	265.61	197.19	..	..	..
5,000 . . .	888.86	800.16	814.80	659.20	347.20	..	..
7,000 . . .	1,681.38	1,513.28	1,540.97	1,319.87	1,047.20	620.00	..
10,000 . . .	3,129.32	2,816.86	2,868.39	2,521.78	2,380.64	1,670.00	..
15,000 . . .	5,994.29	5,519.86	5,620.83	5,036.42	5,012.40	3,920.00	..
20,000 . . .	9,046.84	8,614.78	8,772.37	7,947.00	7,920.80	6,670.00	..

(a) Income remaining after allowing all deductions other than deductions for dependants. (b) Neither of whom is a student.

*Income tax assessments—Individuals*

The following table shows for the 1973-74 income year the number of taxpayers, income, and net income tax assessed for individuals.

**FEDERAL INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS(a): TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY GRADE  
OF NET INCOME AND BY OFFICE OF ASSESSMENT**  
(Income derived in the year 1973-74)

Grade of net income(b) and office of assessment	Taxpayers			Net income(b) \$'000	Total taxable income(c) \$'000	Net income tax assessed \$'000
	Males	Females	Total			
	No.	No.	No.			
\$      \$				\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Under 1,200 . . . . .	21,886	38,458	60,344	64,976	63,561	2,235
1,200- 1,399 . . . . .	30,564	68,312	98,876	128,611	122,290	6,271
1,400- 1,599 . . . . .	32,873	73,172	106,045	159,161	149,097	8,957
1,600- 1,799 . . . . .	35,285	77,672	112,957	192,032	176,939	11,877
1,800- 1,999 . . . . .	39,531	79,925	119,456	227,019	207,565	15,134
2,000- 2,199 . . . . .	47,585	86,462	134,047	281,526	257,156	19,219
2,200- 2,399 . . . . .	52,779	88,818	141,597	325,679	295,578	23,572
2,400- 2,599 . . . . .	53,952	87,408	141,360	353,266	318,713	27,729
2,600- 2,799 . . . . .	55,751	87,593	143,344	386,883	348,126	32,925
2,800- 2,999 . . . . .	56,737	88,654	145,391	421,578	378,462	38,411
3,000- 3,199 . . . . .	59,084	89,983	149,067	462,035	414,382	44,994
3,200- 3,399 . . . . .	62,538	91,080	153,618	506,975	453,660	52,222
3,400- 3,599 . . . . .	66,336	92,514	158,850	555,911	496,891	60,388
3,600- 3,799 . . . . .	70,299	90,212	160,511	593,822	529,210	67,697
3,800- 3,999 . . . . .	76,192	91,375	167,567	653,585	581,414	78,172
4,000- 4,249 . . . . .	108,138	104,654	212,792	877,617	774,375	108,845
4,250- 4,499 . . . . .	119,771	90,439	210,210	919,481	803,909	118,155
4,500- 4,749 . . . . .	129,965	74,688	204,653	946,244	818,886	125,221
4,750- 4,999 . . . . .	137,519	60,808	198,327	966,564	828,276	131,242
5,000- 5,249 . . . . .	143,796	51,098	194,894	998,674	848,726	139,011
5,250- 5,499 . . . . .	148,683	42,456	191,139	1,027,219	866,700	146,663
5,500- 5,749 . . . . .	150,033	36,288	186,321	1,047,731	878,787	153,342
5,750- 5,999 . . . . .	146,463	29,187	175,650	1,031,643	859,922	154,368
6,000- 6,499 . . . . .	271,997	46,920	318,917	1,991,059	1,651,791	309,221
6,500- 6,999 . . . . .	237,400	35,542	272,942	1,840,098	1,519,188	299,369
7,000- 7,499 . . . . .	197,661	27,252	224,913	1,628,436	1,338,970	276,240
7,500- 7,999 . . . . .	162,383	21,743	184,126	1,424,961	1,168,210	251,450
8,000- 8,999 . . . . .	232,460	29,996	262,456	2,220,347	1,817,063	412,178
9,000- 9,999 . . . . .	150,278	19,754	170,032	1,608,644	1,316,106	318,122
10,000-14,999 . . . . .	256,120	39,612	295,732	3,486,192	2,898,365	795,326
15,000-19,999 . . . . .	60,203	11,312	71,515	1,218,061	1,049,342	352,614
20,000-29,999 . . . . .	31,781	5,716	37,497	887,061	788,145	329,827
30,000-49,999 . . . . .	10,270	1,755	12,025	441,421	406,109	204,826
50,000 and over . . . . .	2,379	454	2,833	204,975	192,408	111,915
<b>Office—</b>						
New South Wales . . . . .	1,227,016	707,402	1,934,418	10,848,470	9,278,825	1,907,813
Victoria . . . . .	955,347	570,763	1,526,110	8,533,871	7,249,157	1,500,725
Queensland . . . . .	491,691	253,442	745,133	4,027,010	3,410,152	685,855
South Australia . . . . .	332,964	186,038	519,002	2,768,543	2,365,730	460,557
Western Australia . . . . .	287,443	155,832	443,275	2,445,092	2,091,593	416,919
Tasmania . . . . .	103,903	50,815	154,718	817,976	688,577	134,109
Northern Territory . . . . .	16,929	8,818	25,747	158,347	123,386	25,424
Australian Capital Territory . . . . .	43,399	28,202	71,601	480,176	410,904	96,336
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>3,458,692</b>	<b>1,961,312</b>	<b>5,420,004</b>	<b>30,079,486</b>	<b>25,618,324</b>	<b>5,227,738</b>

(a) Assessments in respect of 1973-74 incomes. Assessments issued after that date are not included.  
Total assessable income less total deductions for expenses incurred in gaining assessable income.

(b) Net income is  
the income remaining after deductions from assessable income all allowable deductions.

(c) Taxable income



Details of the number of individual taxpayers and net income tax assessed by grades of income for the income years 1971-72 to 1973-74 are shown in the following table.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS: TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS, BY GRADE OF INCOME(a) (INCOME YEARS 1971-72 TO 1973-74)

1971-72				1972-73				1973-74			
Grade of net income(a)		Tax-payers	Net income tax assessed	Grade of net income(a)		Tax-payers	Net income tax assessed	Tax-payers		Net income tax assessed	
\$	\$	No.	\$'000	\$	\$	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
1- 599 . . . . .		115,399	1,098	Under 1,200 . . . . .		60,889	2,212	60,344		2,235	
600- 799 . . . . .		149,385	2,881	1,200- 1,399 . . . . .		107,348	6,777	98,876		6,271	
800- 999 . . . . .		147,070	4,974	1,400- 1,599 . . . . .		128,419	10,393	106,045		8,957	
1,000- 1,199 . . . . .		150,023	7,702	1,600- 1,799 . . . . .		139,931	14,063	112,957		11,877	
1,200- 1,399 . . . . .		156,698	11,072	1,800- 1,999 . . . . .		144,579	17,920	119,456		15,134	
1,400- 1,599 . . . . .		169,285	15,415	2,000- 2,199 . . . . .		154,334	23,147	134,047		19,219	
1,600- 1,799 . . . . .		174,363	19,975	2,200- 2,399 . . . . .		162,679	29,125	141,597		23,572	
1,800- 1,999 . . . . .		182,829	26,023	2,400- 2,599 . . . . .		168,304	35,129	141,360		27,729	
2,000- 2,199 . . . . .		196,679	34,039	2,600- 2,799 . . . . .		177,015	42,419	143,344		32,925	
2,200- 2,399 . . . . .		201,678	41,762	2,800- 2,999 . . . . .		180,490	48,868	145,391		38,411	
2,400- 2,599 . . . . .		207,233	50,270	3,000- 3,199 . . . . .		186,795	56,457	149,067		44,994	
2,600- 2,799 . . . . .		208,867	57,831	3,200- 3,399 . . . . .		190,587	63,716	153,618		52,222	
2,800- 2,999 . . . . .		208,071	64,885	3,400- 3,599 . . . . .		193,855	70,987	158,850		60,388	
3,000- 3,999 . . . . .		1,058,369	436,928	3,600- 3,799 . . . . .		193,507	76,839	160,511		67,697	
4,000- 5,999 . . . . .		1,474,459	1,022,314	3,800- 3,999 . . . . .		189,861	81,290	167,567		78,172	
6,000- 7,999 . . . . .		531,801	635,253	4,000- 4,249 . . . . .		233,341	108,430	212,792		108,845	
8,000- 9,999 . . . . .		184,274	334,734	4,250- 4,499 . . . . .		225,352	114,390	210,210		118,155	
10,000-19,999 . . . . .		153,845	532,945	4,500- 4,749 . . . . .		218,251	120,788	204,653		125,221	
20,000-29,999 . . . . .		15,237	146,456	4,750- 4,999 . . . . .		206,590	124,259	198,327		131,242	
30,000 and over . . . . .		5,866	137,168	5,000- 5,249 . . . . .		191,094	124,494	194,894		139,011	
				5,250- 5,499 . . . . .		175,858	124,190	191,139		146,663	
				5,500- 5,749 . . . . .		158,623	120,957	186,321		153,342	
				5,750- 5,999 . . . . .		139,807	114,676	175,650		154,368	
				6,000- 6,499 . . . . .		232,368	210,342	318,917		309,221	
				6,500- 6,999 . . . . .		184,468	189,487	272,942		299,369	
				7,000- 7,499 . . . . .		139,415	160,778	224,913		276,240	
				7,500- 7,999 . . . . .		107,151	138,036	184,126		251,450	
				8,000- 8,999 . . . . .		150,535	224,083	262,456		412,178	
				9,000- 9,999 . . . . .		91,752	164,984	170,032		318,122	
				10,000-14,999 . . . . .		166,167	437,542	295,732		795,326	
				15,000-19,999 . . . . .		43,810	214,125	71,515		352,614	
				20,000-29,999 . . . . .		23,538	204,238	37,497		329,827	
				30,000-49,999 . . . . .		7,677	128,284	12,025		204,826	
				50,000 and over . . . . .		1,862	77,902	2,833		111,915	
Total . . . . .		5,691,431	3,583,725	Total . . . . .		5,076,252	3,681,326	5,420,004		5,227,738	

(a) Net income is 'Total assessable income less total deductions for expenses incurred in gaining that income'.

Partnerships and trusts

Income tax returns are required to be lodged on behalf of partnerships and trusts which, as partnerships and trusts, are not required to pay tax except in certain specified circumstances when they may be assessed as individuals. In general, the net income remaining, after allowing all deductions including expenditure incurred in gaining the income, is distributed to the partners or beneficiaries concerned and is assessable for tax in the respective individual returns.

The following table shows for the 1973-74 income year numbers, total business income and net income of partnerships and trusts. Greater detail is published in the statistical supplement to the annual report of the Commissioner of Taxation and the report itself.

PARTNERSHIPS AND TRUSTS—INCOME YEAR 1973-74

Item	Partnerships	Trusts	Total
Number . . . . .	447,461	120,618	568,079
Total business income . . . . .	\$'000 9,804,313	211,902	10,016,215
Net income(a) . . . . .	\$'000 3,813,179	388,053	4,201,232

(a) Total net income adjusted by subtraction of loss.

**Taxes on income—companies**

For taxation purposes companies are divided into two main groups—private and public. Broadly, a private company is defined as a company in which all the issued shares are held by not more than twenty persons, or which is capable of being controlled by not more than seven persons, and which is not a company in which the public is substantially interested, or is a subsidiary of a public company. All other companies are regarded as public companies. Both private and public companies pay primary tax assessed on a taxable income ascertained on the same principles as for individuals.

Dividends received are assessable income; resident companies, however, receive a rebate at the average rate on the amount of dividends included in the taxable income, while this rebate is not allowed to non-resident companies.

A private company is liable to pay additional tax upon the amount, if any, by which the dividends paid by the company within a prescribed period fall short of sufficient distribution as defined.

*Rates of tax.* The rates of primary income tax for all companies and additional tax for private companies applicable to income years 1959-60 to 1972-73 are shown in the following table.

**RATES OF INCOME TAX: COMPANIES, 1959-60 TO 1972-73 INCOME YEARS**  
(Cents per \$)

Income years ended June	Resident private company			Resident public company(a)		Non resident company			
	On taxable income		Additional tax on un- distributed income	On taxable income		On dividends income		On other income	
	Up to \$10,000	On re- mainder		Up to \$10,000	On re- mainder	Up to \$10,000	On re- mainder	Up to \$10,000	On re- mainder
1960 to 1963 . . . . .	25	35	50	35	40	30	40	35	40
1964 to 1967 . . . . .	27.5	37.5	50	37.5	42.5	32.5	42.5	37.5	42.5
1968 and 1969 . . . . .	30	40	50	40	45	35	45	40	45
1970 . . . . .	32.5	42.5	50	42.5	47.5	37.5	47.5	42.5	47.5
1971 and 1972 . . . . .	37.5	42.5	50	47.5	47.5	42.5	47.5	47.5	47.5
1973 . . . . .	45.0	45.0	50	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5

(a) Excludes co-operative, non-profit and life insurance for which the rates of tax (in cents per \$) for 1972-73 income year were:

Type of company	Taxable income	
	Up to \$10,000	On remainder
Co-operative . . . . .	42.5	47.5
Non-profit—Friendly societies' dispensaries . . . . .	37.5	37.5
Other . . . . .	42.5	47.5
Mutual life insurance . . . . .	47.5	47.5
Other life insurance—Mutual income . . . . .	47.5	47.5
Other income . . . . .	47.5	47.5

For the income year ended 30 June 1974 the rate for companies other than friendly society dispensaries was 45 per cent, except that for the first \$10,000 of taxable income of co-operative and non-profit companies (other than friendly society dispensaries) the rate was 42.5 per cent. The rate for friendly society dispensaries was 37.5 per cent.

For the income year ended 30 June 1975 the rate for companies other than friendly society dispensaries was 42.5 per cent and for friendly society dispensaries 37.5 per cent.

A non-profit company is not liable to income tax unless the taxable income exceeds \$416. Where the non-profit company is a friendly society dispensary and the taxable income does not exceed \$1,664 the maximum amount payable is one-half of the excess over \$416 less any rebate or credit to which the company is entitled. Where the taxable income of a non-profit company other than a friendly society dispensary does not exceed \$1,830, the tax payable by the company is limited to 55 per cent of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds \$416 less any rebate or credit to which the company is entitled. Other companies are assessed for income tax if the taxable income is \$1 or more.

Details in respect of company income tax assessments for the 1973-74 income year are shown in the following table.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS: RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES  
BY GRADE OF INCOME AND OFFICE OF ASSESSMENT  
(Income derived in the year 1973-74)

Grade of taxable income(a) (\$) and office of assessment	Taxable			Non-taxable		
	Companies	Taxable income (a)	Net income tax assessed (b)	Companies	Taxable income (a)(c)	Loss(d)
	No.	\$'000	\$'000	No.	\$'000	\$'000
Loss for year . . . . .	..	..	..	60,963	..	574,600
Nil . . . . .	..	..	..	30,524	..	..
1- 1,999 . . . . .	36,617	21,445	9,048	5,064	3,727	..
2,000- 9,999 . . . . .	30,751	162,167	65,945	5,928	29,948	..
10,000- 19,999 . . . . .	14,795	210,993	85,597	2,026	28,634	..
20,000- 39,999 . . . . .	10,446	293,353	118,753	1,185	33,054	..
40,000- 99,999 . . . . .	7,624	470,974	189,926	662	40,517	..
100,000- 199,999 . . . . .	2,891	404,720	159,263	174	24,134	..
200,000- 399,999 . . . . .	1,620	451,798	174,384	103	29,057	..
400,000- 999,999 . . . . .	1,174	725,995	273,168	78	48,346	..
1,000,000-1,999,999 . . . . .	443	617,307	218,485	16	22,038	..
2,000,000 and over . . . . .	457	3,422,386	1,075,830	12	59,866	..
New South Wales . . . . .	46,150	2,289,408	831,231	50,464	127,198	299,291
Victoria . . . . .	29,765	3,037,710	996,538	22,922	120,197	141,870
Queensland . . . . .	11,701	673,409	243,219	11,387	21,936	73,507
South Australia . . . . .	8,987	364,733	142,512	9,079	19,051	19,219
Western Australia . . . . .	6,250	284,185	115,305	7,637	7,424	25,376
Tasmania . . . . .	1,948	74,399	27,755	2,084	2,622	6,315
Northern Territory . . . . .	472	9,538	3,936	465	740	3,429
Australian Capital Territory . . . . .	1,546	47,754	9,901	2,697	20,154	5,595
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>106,819</b>	<b>6,781,137</b>	<b>2,370,397</b>	<b>106,735</b>	<b>319,323</b>	<b>574,600</b>

(a) Taxable income is the income remaining after deducting from assessable income all allowable deductions.  
(b) Excludes additional tax on the undistributed income of private companies. (c) Net tax assessed is nil because of rebates. (d) Not included in the figures shown for taxable income.

Yield of income taxes

Income taxes collected. The following table shows the net amounts of taxes collected and the proportions of the several components over recent years.

## FEDERAL INCOME TAXES COLLECTED: COLLECTION YEARS 1970-71 TO 1974-75

Source of income tax	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>NET AMOUNTS COLLECTED (\$'000)</b>					
<b>Individuals—</b>					
Instalments—salaries and wages . . . . .	2,432,062	2,888,547	3,160,681	4,238,391	6,071,293
Other payments . . . . .	746,075	880,037	928,797	1,251,872	1,642,726
Companies . . . . .	1,395,389	1,477,482	1,561,287	1,953,927	2,358,809
Withholding tax—Dividend . . . . .	35,956	42,002	51,197	56,648	59,818
Interest . . . . .	12,318	15,650	21,406	22,588	28,298
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>4,621,800</b>	<b>5,303,717</b>	<b>5,723,369</b>	<b>7,523,426</b>	<b>10,160,944</b>
<b>PERCENTAGES</b>					
<b>Individuals—</b>					
Instalments—salaries and wages . . . . .	52.62	54.46	55.22	56.34	59.75
Other payments . . . . .	16.14	16.59	16.23	16.64	16.17
Companies . . . . .	30.19	27.86	27.28	25.97	23.21
Withholding tax—Dividend . . . . .	0.78	0.79	0.89	0.75	0.59
Interest . . . . .	0.27	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.28
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Refunds of revenue.* Income tax collections, as previously shown, are net amounts after refunds of revenue made in the course of the year. Refunds are of two types—those charged to special appropriations under authority of the Income Tax Assessment Act and those charged to special appropriations under authority of the Audit Act. Income tax instalment refunds, by far the greatest part of income tax refunds, are made when the instalments deducted during the year exceed the tax assessed on incomes for that year. Refunds made from special appropriations under section 37A of the Audit Act include refunds of moneys paid to the revenue in error, refunds of tax overpaid, refunds due to the amendment of assessments, etc. Refunds of income tax to individuals during the collection years 1970-71 to 1974-75 were: 1970-71, \$594,748,000; 1971-72, \$697,057,000; 1972-73, \$723,226,000; 1973-74, \$862,760,000, and 1974-75, \$967,924,000.

**Estate duty**

Under the *Estate Duty Assessment Act* 1914 estate duty is assessed on the net value of the estate less a statutory exemption determined in accordance with the following formula: (a) where the whole of the estate passes to the widow, widower, children (including adopted children, stepchildren and ex-nuptial children) or grandchildren of the deceased person: (i) for qualifying estates of deceased primary producers—\$48,000; (ii) for other estates—\$40,000; decreasing by \$2 for every \$8 by which the value of the estate exceeds \$48,000 or \$40,000 as the case may be; (b) where no part of the estate passes to the relatives mentioned in (a): (i) for qualifying estates of deceased primary producers—\$24,000; (ii) for other estates—\$20,000; decreasing by \$2 for every \$8 by which the value of the estate exceeds \$24,000 or \$20,000 as the case may be; and (c) where part only of the estate passes to the relatives mentioned in (a): an amount calculated proportionately under (a) and (b) above. For estates of persons domiciled in Australia at the time of death, and who died after 30 April 1974, a deduction of up to \$35,000 may also be allowed where an interest in the matrimonial home passes to a surviving spouse.

As a general rule, the estate of a deceased primary producer would qualify for the higher level of statutory exemption if: (i) the death occurred on or after 25 September 1969; (ii) the deceased person was domiciled in Australia at the time of his death; (iii) during the period of five complete income tax years preceding death, more than one-half of the deceased person's gross income was derived from the carrying on by him of a primary production business in Australia; and (iv) the gross value of rural property in Australia—being land and certain other types of assets used in a primary production business such as livestock and agricultural plant—exceeded the gross value of all other property in the estate. In specified circumstances, dividends and certain other receipts from a family proprietary company in which a deceased person held shares may be treated as income derived from the carrying on by him of a primary production business and the value of the shares may be included, either wholly or in part, in the value of the estate's rural property.

Special exemptions are also allowed in respect of estates of defence personnel who die on active service or within three years of termination of their active service from injuries received or diseases contracted while on active service, and prescribed personal property held in Australia by certain United States personnel who are in Australia solely for purposes connected with projects of the United States Government.

A 'quick succession' rebate of estate duty may be allowable if the deceased was a beneficiary in an estate (upon which duty is payable or has been paid) of a person who pre-deceased him by not more than five years.

A 'rural property' rebate of part of any estate duty attributable to rural property included in the estate of a deceased primary producer may be allowable if the value of the estate (before deducting any statutory exemption) is less than \$250,000 and certain conditions are satisfied. The conditions are the same as those governing entitlements to higher levels of statutory exemptions for estates of deceased primary producers, as outlined in the explanations relating to statutory exemptions. If the value of a qualifying estate does not exceed \$140,000, the rebate is fifty per cent of any duty attributable to rural property in Australia. Rates of rebate gradually reducing from fifty per cent are applicable to estates having net values between \$140,000 and \$250,000.

The rates of duty have remained unchanged since 1941 and increase as the value of the estate for duty increases, as follows: does not exceed \$20,000, 3 per cent; \$20,001 to \$40,000, 3 per cent to 6 per cent; \$40,001 to \$240,000, 6 per cent to 26 per cent; \$240,001 to \$1,000,000, 26 per cent to 27.9 per cent; \$1,000,000 or more, 27.9 per cent.

Particulars of the number and value of dutiable estates and duty assessed, for recent assessment years 1970-71 to 1974-75 are given in the following table.

## FEDERAL ESTATE DUTY ASSESSMENTS

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Estates . . . . . No.	16,502	18,505	16,734	12,052	13,621
Gross value as assessed . . . \$'000	993,610	1,045,418	969,778	964,804	1,183,913
Deductions(a) . . . . . "	168,396	192,017	176,324	194,159	242,912
Statutory exemption . . . . . "	179,419	209,377	202,793	238,212	318,706
Dutiable value . . . . . "	645,791	644,024	590,660	532,433	622,295
Net duty assessed . . . . . "	80,551	71,750	64,366	65,981	80,560
Average dutiable value . . . \$	39,134	34,803	35,297	44,178	45,686
Average duty assessed per estate \$	4,881	3,877	3,846	5,475	5,914

(a) Debts, Exempt Estate and State Probate Succession Duties.

## Gift duty

The *Gift Duty Act 1941* and the *Gift Duty Assessment Act 1941* impose a gift duty on gifts which are defined as dispositions of property made otherwise than by will, without adequate consideration in money or money's worth. There is a liability on both the donor and the donee to furnish a return, and both are jointly and severally liable for payment of the duty. However, if a return is furnished by the donor, the donee is relieved of this obligation.

Certain exemptions from duty are provided, the more important being: payments to an employees' superannuation or like fund; retiring allowances or gratuities granted to employees; gifts to organisations not carried on for the profit of any individual; gifts to the Commonwealth Government or a State; and small gifts not exceeding \$100.

The rate of gift duty applicable to any particular gifts is fixed by reference to the total value of all gifts made by the same donor within the period of eighteen months before and eighteen months after the time of making that gift. Where the total value of all gifts as defined does not exceed \$10,000 no duty is payable. The present rates of duty are (a) \$10,001 to \$20,000, 3 per cent provided that the gift duty payable shall not exceed one half of the amount by which the gift exceeds \$10,000 or a proportionate amount where more than one gift is involved; (b) \$20,001 to \$40,000, 3 per cent to 6 per cent; (c) \$40,001 to \$240,000, 6 per cent to 26 per cent; (d) \$240,001 to \$1,000,000 and over, 26 per cent to 27.9 per cent.

Particulars of the number of gift duty assessments, value of gifts as assessed and duty assessed for recent assessment years are given in the following table.

## FEDERAL GIFT DUTY ASSESSMENTS

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Assessments . . . . No.	9,740	10,425	7,199	6,976	7,514
Value as assessed . . . . \$'000	147,677	172,244	130,875	199,454	297,020
Duty assessed . . . . "	7,796	9,878	7,158	18,037	36,077

**Australian Capital Territory Stamp Duty and Tax**

*Stamp duty and tax* on a range of instruments and transactions connected with the Australian Capital Territory, including Jervis Bay, came into operation on 1 July 1969.

*The Australian Capital Territory Taxation (Administration) Act 1969* provides for the administrative procedures necessary for assessment and collection of duty and tax.

Six additional Acts specify the range of dutiable instruments or transactions subject to duty or tax which are as under:

*Cheques and other bills of exchange and promissory notes:* Five cents on each.

*Hire purchase agreements:* 1½ per cent of the purchase price (if over \$100) after excluding any deposit and any terms or insurance charges.

*Insurance business:* Five per cent of premiums other than for life assurance, third party motor vehicles insurance or workers' compensation insurance.

*Sales and purchases of marketable securities:* Effected through a broker for full sale value. Up to \$100—7 cents for each \$25.00 or part thereof. Over \$100—30 cents for each \$100 or part thereof. The rate applies to the sale price and/or purchase price payable by the seller and purchaser respectively.

*Transfer of marketable securities not through a broker:* 15 cents for every \$25.00 of the value or part thereof.

*Leases and realty:* Transfers of freehold or leasehold interests in land situated in the Territory—at the rate of \$1.00 per \$100 (or part thereof) of the value of the interest in the land transferred.

*Grant of lease:* 30 cents for every \$100 rent or part thereof and if any other consideration not being rent—\$1.00 for every \$100 or part thereof of that other consideration.

A general exemption is provided from all duties for public hospitals, public benevolent institutions, religious institutions, public educational institutions and for visiting diplomatic personnel and their families. The total amount collected as Australian Capital Territory Stamp Duty and Tax was \$3,589,000 in 1972-73, \$3,995,000 in 1973-74 and \$3,433,000 in 1974-75.

**Customs duties**

A description of the Australian Customs Tariff System is given in Chapter 11, Overseas Transactions. Details of duties collected on the import of commodities classified in accordance with the "Brussels Nomenclature" are given in the following table.

NET CUSTOMS DUTIES ACCORDING TO BRUSSELS TARIFF DIVISIONS  
(\$'000)

<i>Brussels Tariff Division</i>	<i>Source of receipts</i>	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
1	Live animals; animal products . . . . .	1,251	1,114	1,318	983	877
2	Vegetable products . . . . .	1,442	1,507	1,540	2,067	969
3	Animal and vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal and vegetable waxes . . . . .	1,987	1,184	1,481	929	156
4	Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco . . . . .	64,215	69,975	76,556	101,161	133,875
5	Mineral products . . . . .	13,715	7,759	14,278	9,083	9,013
6	Products of the chemical industry and allied industries . . . . .	16,002	14,625	14,967	12,045	13,008
7	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers, and articles thereof; rubber, synthetic rubbers, factice and articles thereof . . . . .	22,388	20,990	26,595	26,751	32,695
8	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of gut (other than silk-worm gut) . . . . .	3,842	4,349	4,619	5,588	6,401
9	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto and of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork . . . . .	9,182	9,025	10,401	12,509	11,979
10	Paper-making material; paper and paper-board and articles thereof . . . . .	11,353	11,165	12,392	13,368	13,306
11	Textiles and textile articles . . . . .	59,129	68,994	75,380	96,890	107,836
12	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sunshades, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair; fans . . . . .	10,437	11,741	11,433	14,845	18,129
13	Articles of stone, of plaster, of cement, of asbestos, of mica and of similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware . . . . .	11,193	11,982	12,607	13,269	15,797
14	Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, precious metals, rolled precious metals, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin . . . . .	1,997	2,000	2,282	3,170	4,758
15	Base metals and articles of base metal . . . . .	34,315	28,254	33,229	30,219	40,047
16	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts therefor . . . . .	98,229	96,610	93,971	110,755	188,323
17	Vehicles, aircraft, and parts therefor; vessels and certain associated transport equipment . . . . .	64,353	66,249	75,076	101,213	175,540
18	Optical, photographic, cinematographic measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches, musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts therefor . . . . .	15,786	16,173	16,887	18,353	19,911
19	Arms and ammunition; parts therefor . . . . .	483	348	361	368	457
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles . . . . .	11,656	12,228	14,362	17,640	21,167
21	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques . . . . .	12	-31	35	52	79
	Miscellaneous . . . . .	6,750	7,063	7,535	10,318	19,819
	Primage . . . . .	6,285	5,457	6,109	2,882	6,391
	<i>Total customs duties and primage</i> . . . . .	<i>466,003</i>	<i>468,761</i>	<i>513,414</i>	<i>604,458</i>	<i>840,535</i>
	<i>Less Remission of duty under special circumstances</i> . . . . .	<i>15</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>20</i>
	<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>465,989</b>	<b>468,732</b>	<b>513,381</b>	<b>604,443</b>	<b>840,515</b>

## Excise duties

Details of duties collected in relation to the production of specific commodities are given in the following table.

**FEDERAL EXCISE REVENUE: CLASSIFICATION OF NET RECEIPTS**  
(\$'000)

<i>Source of revenue</i>	<i>1970-71</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>1972-73</i>	<i>1973-74</i>	<i>1974-75</i>
Beer . . . . .	382,479	398,330	419,954	462,400	475,963
Spirits, liquors, etc. . . . .	25,923	27,180	30,501	46,037	62,847
Tobacco . . . . .	15,450	16,979	15,584	16,703	18,358
Cigars and cigarettes . . . . .	257,034	291,087	312,780	375,210	453,739
Cigarette papers . . . . .	859	908	845	845	806
Petrol . . . . .	328,584	420,856	438,486	595,313	642,183
Diesel fuel . . . . .	30,815	38,352	42,399	56,215	60,319
Matches . . . . .	2,289	2,519	2,677	2,717	2,357
Playing cards . . . . .	134	149	148	160	149
Grape wine . . . . .	8,702	11,516	3,275	..	..
Coal . . . . .	1,436	1,777	2,032	2,199	2,586
Canned fruit . . . . .	333	303	312	368	326
Miscellaneous . . . . .	-268	3,294	-330	-3,521	9,399
<i>All items</i> . . . . .	<i>1,053,770</i>	<i>1,213,250</i>	<i>1,268,663</i>	<i>1,554,646</i>	<i>1,729,032</i>
Diesel fuel taxation . . . . .	425	481	511	759	660
Less rebates . . . . .	567	668	885	824	1,062
	-142	-187	-374	-65	-401
Other rebates . . . . .	-15	-7	..	..	-11
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>1,053,613</b>	<b>1,213,056</b>	<b>1,268,289</b>	<b>1,554,581</b>	<b>1,728,621</b>

The quantities of commodities on which excise duty were paid are given in Chapter 11, Overseas Transactions, page 350.

## Sales Tax

The general rate of tax levied on all goods other than those specified in the schedules to the *Sales Tax (Exemptions and Classifications) Act 1935* is 15 per cent and goods subject to special rates are taxed at either 2.5 per cent or 27.5 per cent. Prior to 19 August 1970 these special rates were 2.5 per cent and 25 per cent.

Particulars of the sales of taxable goods in each rate class in each State for 1973-74 are given in the following table. The figures relate to sales during the period 1 July to 30 June.

**FEDERAL SALES TAX: SALE VALUE OF TAXABLE GOODS INCLUDED IN RETURNS IN EACH RATE CLASS, 1973-74**

<i>State</i>	<i>Gross sales of goods taxable at various rates</i>				
	<i>2½%</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>27½%</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
New South Wales and A.C.T. . . . .	563,667	1,378,443	673,131	8,349	2,623,590
Victoria . . . . .	506,233	921,692	428,606	15,486	1,872,017
Queensland . . . . .	169,600	441,792	196,959	5,326	813,677
South Australia . . . . .	118,252	266,271	141,012	2,759	528,294
Western Australia . . . . .	95,215	224,408	108,863	1,529	430,015
Tasmania . . . . .	24,529	51,996	29,571	290	106,386
Northern Territory(a) . . . . .	1,374	6,890	1,894	1,218	11,376
<b>Australia(a)</b> . . . . .	<b>1,478,870</b>	<b>3,291,492</b>	<b>1,580,036</b>	<b>34,957</b>	<b>6,385,355</b>

(a) Estimated. Northern Territory details are not available for April to June 1974.



Sales of taxable goods and sales tax payable for Australia are shown in the following table for recent years. The figures for sales tax payable differ from those for net collections shown on page 579 because the latter include some adjustments in respect of earlier tax years and relate to tax payable on returns lodged during the year, which in general cover sales for the period June to May.

FEDERAL SALES TAX: SALE VALUE OF GOODS INCLUDED IN RETURNS  
AND COLLECTIONS

\$'000

Year of sale	Gross taxable sales	Estimated net taxable sales(a)	Taxation Office	Bureau of Customs	Total
	(b)	(b)			
1970-71 . . . . .	4,132	3,940	610	23	633
1971-72 . . . . .	4,428	4,234	661	22	683
1972-73 . . . . .	4,996	4,798	741	24	765
1973-74 . . . . .	6,606	6,293	935	34	969
1974-75 . . . . .	7,677	7,293	1,103	51	1,154

(a) Represents gross taxable sales less discounts, goods returned, bad debts and other adjustments. (b) Statistics obtained from returns lodged at Taxation Office.

In the foregoing tables, sales include goods transferred to stock for sale by retail, goods imported by persons other than registered taxpayers, and goods used in the business of the taxpayer. Exempt sales relate to goods exempted from sales tax under the *Sales Tax (Exemptions and Classifications) Act 1935*. The figures shown do not represent the total sales of all commodities, as vendors trading only in exempt goods are not required to be registered, and consequently the volume of their sales is not included in the statistics above. In addition, non-taxable sales (i.e. goods sold by one registered taxpayer to another registered taxpayer) are excluded.

#### Primary production taxes and charges

The following section shows current rates of charges, and receipts from, primary production and other charges. Further information relating to primary production charges is given in Chapter 22, Rural Industry.

*Wheat export charge and wheat tax.* For details see Chapter 22, Rural Industry.

*Wool tax.* The rate of wool tax applicable to transactions in wool in the period 2 September 1974 to 18 August 1975 was 7.75 per cent. From 19 August 1975 the rate has been 8 per cent.

*Miscellaneous export charges.* These consist of charges levied on exports of apples and pears (*Apple and Pear Export Charges Act 1928*), canned fruits (*Canned Fruits Export Charges Act 1926*), dried fruits (*Dried Fruits Export Charges Act 1924*), and eggs (*Eggs Export Charges Act 1947*).

*Tobacco charge.* The rates of tobacco charge currently in force are as follows:

(a) in respect of leaf grown in Australia and sold to a manufacturer:

(i) 1.1 cents per kilogram of leaf, payable by the grower or other persons who own the leaf immediately before sale, and

(ii) 2.2 cents per kilogram of leaf, payable by the manufacturer;

(b) in respect of leaf grown and used by grower-manufacturers:

(i) where the manufacturer grows nine-tenths of the Australian tobacco leaf used by him—1.1 cents per kilogram of leaf,

(ii) in other cases—2.2 cents per kilogram of leaf.

(See also Chapter 22, Rural Industry.)

*Butter fat levy.* The *Butter Fat Levy Act 1965* provides for a maximum rate of \$0.48 per hundred-weight of butterfat content of specified dairy produce and for the apportionment of the proceeds between overseas marketing (50 per cent) and local promotion (50 per cent). (See also Chapter 22, Rural Industry.)

*Dairy Research Levy.* The *Dairying Research Levy Act 1972* came into operation on 1 July 1972. It imposes a levy on all whole milk produced in Australia and is payable either on a butterfat or gallonage basis, according to the normal method of payment to producer by the purchaser. The present operative rates of levy are 10 cents per hundredweight butterfat (0.24 cents per kilogram) or 0.033 cents per gallon milk (7.3 cents per 1900 litres).

*Canning-fruit charge.* The present rate of canning-fruit charge is \$1.00 per tonne of fruit. This rate has operated since 1 December 1973.

*Honey levy.* The current rate of levy on honey sold for domestic consumption in Australia is 0.5 cents per pound.

*Livestock slaughter levy.* The present operative rate of levy for cattle is 46 cents per head of which 25 cents is for beef research, 1 cent for research into the meat processing industry and 20 cents to finance the operations of the Australian Meat Board. For sheep and lambs the levy is 3.85 cents per head and the components are 1.75 cents for sheep meat research, 0.1 cents for research into the meat processing industry and 2.00 cents for the Australian Meat Board.

*Poultry industry levy.* The rates of levy for each hen kept for commercial purposes (the first twenty hens being exempt) were 4.0 cents per fortnight from 1 July 1971 to 8 June 1972, nil per fortnight from 9 June 1972 to 30 June 1972 and 4.0 cents per fortnight from 1 July 1972.

*Chicken meat levy.* The rate of levy is 10 cents per hundred meat chickens hatched, payable by any hatchery with 20,000 chickens or more.

*Pig slaughter levy.* The present operative rate of levy is 5 cents for each pig slaughtered for human consumption.

*Wine grapes charges.* The *Wine Grapes Charges Act 1929* imposes a levy, which is payable by the owner of a winery or distillery, on all grapes delivered to that winery for use in the manufacture of wine. No charge is payable unless 10 tonnes or more of grapes have been used in the manufacture of wine during a season. The operative rate of charge as from 25 January 1973 is \$2.40 per tonne of fresh grapes and \$7.20 in respect of dried grapes.

*Dried vine fruits levy.* The *Dried Vines Fruits Levy Act 1971* imposes a levy on dried vine fruit where the average return for a season exceeds by more than \$10 the amount per ton that constitutes the base price for that season, with a maximum of \$20 per ton.

*Apple and pear stabilisation export duty.* The *Apple and Pear Stabilisation Export Duty Act 1971* imposes an export duty on the exportation on consignment of fruit of a season where the average export return for a season exceeds the support price for that season. The maximum rate of export duty is 80 cents per reputed bushel.

*Dried fruits levy.* The *Dried Fruits Levy Act 1971* imposes a levy on dried fruits of a season received for packing. The rate of levy is in the case of dried vine fruits 50 cents per ton and in the case of dried tree fruits \$2.50 per ton.

**FEDERAL PRIMARY PRODUCTION TAXES AND CHARGES RECEIPTS**  
(\$'000)

Source of revenue	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Apple and pear export charge . . . . .	386	408	431	347	352
Butterfat levy . . . . .	2,184	2,133	1,731	1,673	1,604
Canned fruit export charge . . . . .	427	342	387	292	176
Canning fruit charge . . . . .	218	171	136	183	108
Dairy research levy . . . . .	..	..	490	512	501
Dried fruits export charge . . . . .	232	267	309	87	105
Dried fruits levy . . . . .	..	46	70	44	42
Dried vine fruits levy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	155
Egg export charge . . . . .	4	4	4	4	2
Honey levy . . . . .	108	122	120	129	190
Livestock slaughter levy—					
Cattle . . . . .	1,811	2,432	3,194	2,848	3,289
Pigs . . . . .	..	144	232	215	175
Sheep and lambs . . . . .	1,409	1,932	1,637	908	1,086
Meat export charge—					
Cattle meat . . . . .	..	..	..	5,669	14,858
Other meat . . . . .	..	..	..	967	2,259
Chicken meat levy . . . . .	114	118	118	146	139
Poultry industry levy . . . . .	12,819	13,038	12,978	11,612	12,872
Tobacco charge . . . . .	502	567	510	535	505
Wheat export charge . . . . .	..	..	..	9,843	38,678
Wheat tax . . . . .	607	712	639	1,104	1,180
Wine grapes charges . . . . .	534	513	689	792	864
Wool tax . . . . .	5,567	5,496	11,171	26,531	64,288
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>26,922</b>	<b>28,445</b>	<b>34,846</b>	<b>64,441</b>	<b>143,428</b>

**Pay-roll tax**

Federal pay-roll tax came into operation on 2 May 1941 and provided for the imposition of a tax on wages paid or payable in respect of any period of time occurring after 30 June 1941. The tax was payable by employers on all wages and salaries paid or payable in excess of a general exemption. The rate of tax, 2.5 per cent, was unchanged since its inception but the general exemption was increased over the years from \$173.33 to \$1,733.33 per month (\$2,080 per annum to \$20,800 per annum).

From 1 September 1971, in accordance with an agreement between the Commonwealth Government and the States following the June 1971 Premiers' Conference, the Commonwealth Government vacated the pay-roll tax field in favour of the States. It continued, however, to impose pay-roll tax in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The laws relating to pay-roll tax in the Territories are the *Pay-roll Tax (Territories) Assessment Act 1971* and the *Pay-roll Tax (Territories) Act 1971*.

Since December 1974 the rate of tax payable in the Territories is 5 per cent with a statutory exemption of wages up to \$1,733.33 per month (\$20,800 per annum) or a proportion of that amount in the case of an employer who is an employer also in a State.

On vacating the pay-roll tax field in favour of the States the Commonwealth Government introduced an export incentive grant scheme to provide grants in respect of the 1971-72 and 1972-73 financial years equal to the rebates which would have been payable for those years if the pay-roll tax rebate scheme which had operated from the 1960-61 financial year had continued in operation until it expired on 30 June 1974.

Gross collections of pay-roll tax in 1974-75 amounted to \$15,712,576. Refunds of pay-roll tax during 1974-75 under the pay-roll tax rebate scheme amounted to \$874,648. For details of the pay-roll tax rebate scheme, see page 553 of the Official Year Book No. 57.

**Stevedoring Industry Charge**

The rates in operation from 13 February 1976 have been as follows:

<i>Class of Waterside Worker</i>			<i>Rate</i>
			\$
A	..	..	4 00 per man-hour
B	..	..	4.75 per man-hour
C	..	..	2.85 per man-hour

Class A waterside workers are permanent waterside workers in permanent and continuous ports. Class B are regular casual waterside workers in continuous ports and Class C are regular casual waterside workers in non-continuous and seasonal ports and irregular workers in all ports.

**Taxes levied in the Territories**

*Northern Territory.* Taxes levied by the Commonwealth Government in the Northern Territory in the past five years were as follows.

**NORTHERN TERRITORY: TAXATION BY TYPE OF TAX**  
(\$'000)

<i>Type of tax</i>	<i>1970-71</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>1972-73</i>	<i>1973-74</i>	<i>1974-75</i>
Rates on land . . . . .	698	1,040	1,099	1,227	1,647
Vehicle registration fees . . . . .	583	709	736	776	741
Drivers', etc., licences(a) . . . . .	63	75	79	83	90
Liquor taxes(a) . . . . .	366	443	486	589	568
Payroll taxes . . . . .	..	1,900	1,950	2,800	5,300
Racing taxes . . . . .	96	112	117	222	202
Fees from regulatory services, n.e.i. . . . .	312	302	304	353	323
Stamp duties . . . . .	176	158	184	330	259
Other taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	166	282	310	403	358
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>5,021</b>	<b>5,265</b>	<b>6,783</b>	<b>9,488</b>

(a) Estimated.

*Australian Capital Territory.* Taxes levied by the Commonwealth Government in the Australian Capital Territory in the past five years were as follows.

**AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: TAXATION BY TYPE OF TAX**  
(**\$'000**)

<i>Type of tax</i>	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Rates on land . . . . .	1,383	4,362	5,166	6,134	7,135
Vehicle registration fees . . . . .	937	1,090	1,236	1,818	2,751
Drivers', etc., licences . . . . .	101	129	119	580	623
Liquor taxes . . . . .	340	390	459	589	710
Payroll taxes . . . . .	..	1,967	3,153	4,805	10,210
Fees from regulatory services, n.e.i. . . . .	150	161	535	576	625
Stamp duties . . . . .	2,475	2,561	3,589	3,995	3,433
Other taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	28	15	304	112	104
<b>Total taxation</b> . . . . .	<b>5,414</b>	<b>10,675</b>	<b>14,561</b>	<b>18,609</b>	<b>25,591</b>

Rates on land and stamp duties (*see also page 594*) are the principal taxes levied in the Australian Capital Territory.

**Gross operating surplus of public enterprises**

The *gross operating surplus* of public *trading* enterprises is the excess over working expenses of total revenue from charges before providing for capital consumption and other costs of capital (i.e. interest, debt redemption). *Financial* enterprises do not charge directly, at least not in full, for the services they render; that expenditure is largely financed by net receipts of interest and other transfer income. By convention, the output of these enterprises is valued at cost, so that no operating surplus is recorded in their production accounts. The profits of these enterprises are attributable to their property income. *Income* (including depreciation) of public financial enterprises is therefore arrived at after deducting interest paid and working expenses (i.e. net current expenditure on goods and services) from total receipts of interest and non-dwelling rent.

In the following table the revenue, working expenses and gross operating surplus of public trading enterprises are shown; public financial enterprises are reflected simply on the basis of their income (including depreciation). Further information relating to the more important of these enterprises may be found in the chapters dealing with banking, housing, railways, electric power generation, etc.

**PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES: REVENUE, WORKING EXPENSES AND GROSS  
OPERATING SURPLUS, CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY**  
(S million)

<i>Industry</i>	<i>1970-71</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>1972-73</i>	<i>1973-74</i>	<i>1974-75</i>
<b>REVENUE</b>					
Manufacturing . . . . .	19.4	21.8	23.4	28.5	34.0
Electricity . . . . .	48.5	52.1	61.1	66.8	76.0
Water supply, sewerage and drainage . . . . .	2.0	3.4	4.3	5.0	5.0
Transport and communication—					
Air transport . . . . .	331.8	333.7	389.9	481.6	590.8
Rail transport . . . . .	29.0	29.2	31.2	37.2	41.4
Sea transport . . . . .	70.2	79.4	93.0	113.4	145.4
Urban transit systems . . . . .	6.9	7.6	7.7	8.9	9.3
Communication . . . . .	755.8	901.3	983.3	1,162.7	1,444.0
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>1,193.7</i>	<i>1,351.1</i>	<i>1,505.1</i>	<i>1,803.9</i>	<i>2,230.9</i>
Commerce . . . . .	45.5	102.0	64.5	52.2	43.4
Property and business services—					
Housing . . . . .	18.9	16.9	15.8	20.9	22.1
Other . . . . .	6.6	8.1	9.1	11.8	18.7
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>25.5</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>40.8</i>
Community social and personal services . . . . .	9.4	10.0	10.3	11.8	16.8
<i>Total revenue</i> . . . . .	<i>1,344.0</i>	<i>1,565.4</i>	<i>1,693.6</i>	<i>2,000.8</i>	<i>2,446.9</i>
<b>WORKING EXPENSES(a)</b>					
Manufacturing . . . . .	18.0	21.2	21.9	28.5	35.0
Electricity . . . . .	11.5	13.0	14.3	18.6	29.3
Water supply, sewerage and drainage . . . . .	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.9
Transport and communication—					
Air transport . . . . .	287.3	290.1	328.1	411.8	548.7
Rail transport . . . . .	24.9	26.7	29.2	38.8	50.6
Sea transport . . . . .	60.4	68.7	75.1	95.5	136.7
Urban transit systems . . . . .	6.0	6.6	7.0	9.8	12.3
Communication . . . . .	486.8	540.2	608.5	778.0	986.3
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>865.5</i>	<i>932.3</i>	<i>1,047.8</i>	<i>1,333.8</i>	<i>1,734.6</i>
Commerce . . . . .	42.1	107.0	69.3	54.1	68.6
Property and business services—					
Housing . . . . .	17.6	15.5	14.1	17.9	21.4
Other . . . . .	6.1	7.7	8.4	11.0	18.2
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>23.7</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>39.6</i>
Community social and personal services . . . . .	6.7	7.1	7.7	9.0	13.9
<i>Total working expenses</i> . . . . .	<i>969.4</i>	<i>1,106.1</i>	<i>1,186.3</i>	<i>1,476.1</i>	<i>1,924.8</i>
<b>GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS</b>					
Manufacturing . . . . .	1.5	0.6	1.5	-0.1	-0.1
Electricity . . . . .	37.0	39.1	46.8	48.2	46.7
Water supply, sewerage and drainage . . . . .	..	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.1
Transport and communication—					
Air transport . . . . .	44.6	43.5	61.8	69.8	42.0
Rail transport . . . . .	4.0	2.5	2.1	-1.6	-9.2
Sea transport . . . . .	9.8	10.7	17.9	18.0	8.7
Urban transit systems . . . . .	0.9	1.0	0.7	-0.8	-3.0
Communication . . . . .	269.0	361.0	374.8	384.7	457.7
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>328.3</i>	<i>418.7</i>	<i>457.2</i>	<i>470.1</i>	<i>496.3</i>
Commerce . . . . .	3.4	-4.9	-4.9	-1.9	-25.1
Property and business services—					
Housing . . . . .	1.3	1.4	1.7	3.0	0.7
Other . . . . .	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Community, social and personal services . . . . .	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9
<i>Total gross operating surplus</i> . . . . .	<i>374.6</i>	<i>459.3</i>	<i>507.3</i>	<i>524.7</i>	<i>522.1</i>

(a) Excludes depreciation and interest charges.

## STATE AUTHORITIES

The State authorities dealt with in this section include the central government of each State, statutory bodies created by or under State legislation to carry out activities on behalf of the central government, and incorporated organisations in which individual State governments have a controlling interest.

The transactions of many of the State authorities are itemised in State Consolidated Revenue Funds or in Trust Funds, so that a satisfactory coverage of their transactions can be obtained from a detailed analysis and reclassification of the published accounts whose receipts and payments are summarised in the statement of Treasury balances for each State. The remaining statutory bodies and other publicly owned or controlled organisations maintain accounts entirely, or largely separate from the public accounts although there may be transactions between them and State governments (such as advances and capital contributions, interest and dividends, and votes for running expenses and capital works) which would affect the public accounts. The accounting reports of this group of organisations have to be collected and analysed in order to present a complete statement of the transactions of State authorities—or at least methods of analysis need to be adopted which adequately reflect their transactions so that they are, in principle, covered by the statistics. In the figures which follow in this section all expenditure by State central government authorities on certain institutions, whether direct (e.g. new building charged to Loan Fund) or indirectly by way of current or capital grants to the bodies administering them, has been treated as final expenditure on goods and services by State authorities; fees and gifts from persons or private businesses to these institutions are not included, and neither is the expenditure of the institutions from their own resources. Universities and hospitals are particular examples of organisations for which this practice has been adopted.

Many of these State authorities have been granted autonomy by State legislatures to the extent that they are largely financially independent. Some of these are funded from earmarked tax revenues and are vested with independent borrowing powers. A considerable number of others belong to the category of public enterprises, since they are able to charge for their services so as to cover their costs of operation. These bodies have usually been created to control a specific activity or provide a specific service within a State. It is often the case that in other States similar activities are carried out, or services are provided, by central government or local authorities. Details of the activities of autonomous or semi-autonomous State authorities engaged in construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, provision of water supply and sewerage services, and harbour facilities, are given in the last part of this chapter. Information on the activities of other State authorities engaged in such fields as transport, electricity and gas, housing and banking may be found in chapters relevant to those subjects.

Details of the transactions of State authorities are given in the tables which follow. Reference should be made to the introduction of *Public Authority Finance, State and Local Authorities, 1973-74*, for definitions and descriptions of items appearing in these tables, and also for further details of the organisations covered by the figures. Additional information relating to the activities of the State authorities may also be found in the Year Books of the individual States.

## Receipts and outlay

The receipts and outlay of State authorities for the five year period ended 1974-75 are given in the following table.

**STATE AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY**  
(*\$ million*)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>OUTLAY</b>					
Final consumption expenditure . . . . .	2,031.7	2,393.5	2,834.8	3,625.2	5,239.3
Gross capital formation—					
Increase in stocks . . . . .	9.5	8.2	1.7	15.9	55.1
Expenditure on new fixed assets . . . . .	1,696.6	1,877.6	2,003.6	2,258.3	3,265.9
Expenditure on existing assets (net) . . . . .	60.9	111.8	82.6	179.2	236.6
<i>Total gross capital formation</i> . . . . .	<i>1,767.1</i>	<i>1,997.7</i>	<i>2,087.8</i>	<i>2,453.4</i>	<i>3,557.5</i>
Transfer payments—					
Interest . . . . .	725.3	817.7	876.6	934.6	1,030.7
Transfers to persons . . . . .	98.8	132.0	164.9	178.8	197.7
Subsidies . . . . .	25.7	28.7	27.5	30.1	37.6
Transfers overseas . . . . .	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Grants for private capital purposes . . . . .	24.3	25.0	31.0	43.4	72.0
Grants to local authorities . . . . .	95.2	118.7	168.4	150.4	260.6
<i>Total transfer payments</i> . . . . .	<i>969.6</i>	<i>1,122.3</i>	<i>1,268.8</i>	<i>1,337.6</i>	<i>1,598.8</i>
Net advances—					
To the private sector . . . . .	83.0	90.2	57.0	41.7	150.9
To public financial enterprises . . . . .	35.4	38.0	50.7	60.7	82.9
To local authorities . . . . .	1.8	2.0	3.2	5.9	17.3
<i>Total net advances</i> . . . . .	<i>120.1</i>	<i>130.2</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>108.2</i>	<i>251.1</i>
<i>Total outlay</i> . . . . .	<i>4,888.6</i>	<i>5,643.7</i>	<i>6,302.4</i>	<i>7,524.3</i>	<i>10,646.8</i>
of which—					
current outlay . . . . .	3,001.3	3,515.8	4,103.6	4,962.8	6,838.1
capital outlay . . . . .	1,887.2	2,127.9	2,198.7	2,561.6	3,808.6
<b>RECEIPTS AND FINANCING ITEMS</b>					
Receipts—					
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	1,006.2	1,411.1	1,775.5	2,201.2	2,781.8
Income from public enterprises . . . . .	373.7	406.3	361.9	285.8	204.8
Interest, etc., received . . . . .	205.3	221.5	246.3	306.4	407.9
Grants from the Commonwealth Government—					
for current purposes . . . . .	1,671.3	1,768.8	2,075.9	2,533.4	3,735.0
for capital purposes . . . . .	553.7	625.8	706.2	898.6	1,409.7
<i>Total receipts</i> . . . . .	<i>3,810.2</i>	<i>4,433.5</i>	<i>5,165.9</i>	<i>6,225.4</i>	<i>8,539.3</i>
Financing items—					
Net borrowing—					
Public corporation securities . . . . .	238.2	339.0	301.5	335.8	396.3
Other general government securities . . . . .	57.1	55.1	41.6	61.7	69.8
Advances from the Commonwealth Government (net)—					
For loan works purposes . . . . .	366.4	549.6	601.3	447.9	592.1
Other . . . . .	156.4	40.5	66.3	300.6	632.8
Net receipts of private trust funds . . . . .	50.2	65.8	92.9	101.9	152.5
Reduction in cash and bank balances . . . . .	-104.8	-80.6	-222.9	-293.8	-11.9
Reduction in security holdings . . . . .	20.5	-66.5	-76.1	-50.2	-75.0
Other funds available (including errors and omissions)—					
Depreciation allowances . . . . .	227.7	252.5	270.6	293.0	271.3
Other . . . . .	66.7	54.7	61.3	101.9	79.6
<i>Total financing items</i> . . . . .	<i>1,078.4</i>	<i>1,210.2</i>	<i>1,136.5</i>	<i>1,298.9</i>	<i>2,107.5</i>
<i>Total funds available</i> . . . . .	<i>4,888.6</i>	<i>5,643.7</i>	<i>6,302.4</i>	<i>7,524.3</i>	<i>10,646.8</i>

(a) Excludes financial enterprises.

The following table provides details of the receipts and outlay of State authorities in each of the six States.

STATE AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY, BY STATE, 1974-75  
(\\$ million)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
<b>OUTLAY</b>							
Final consumption expenditure . . . . .	1,866.0	1,347.1	745.5	518.2	534.6	227.9	5,239.3
Gross capital formation—							
Increase in stocks . . . . .	16.5	15.5	4.5	3.3	12.6	2.6	55.1
Expenditure on new fixed assets . . . . .	1,086.7	864.2	516.6	331.7	340.1	126.5	3,265.9
Expenditure on existing assets (net) . . . . .	80.0	98.6	-1.6	45.5	13.6	0.7	236.6
<i>Total gross capital formation . . . . .</i>	<i>1,183.2</i>	<i>978.3</i>	<i>519.6</i>	<i>380.4</i>	<i>366.3</i>	<i>129.8</i>	<i>3,557.5</i>
Transfer payments—							
Interest . . . . .	291.0	327.8	141.4	120.0	91.2	59.3	1,030.7
Transfers to persons . . . . .	69.9	54.9	34.4	14.5	18.3	5.7	197.7
Subsidies . . . . .	18.9	7.5	4.0	0.8	2.7	3.6	37.6
Transfers overseas . . . . .	..	0.3	14.1	..	..	..	0.3
Grants for private capital purposes . . . . .	29.4	15.9	14.3	6.7	3.2	2.4	72.0
Grants to local authorities . . . . .	83.7	73.6	66.2	9.8	25.0	2.3	260.6
<i>Total transfer payments . . . . .</i>	<i>492.9</i>	<i>479.9</i>	<i>260.3</i>	<i>151.9</i>	<i>140.4</i>	<i>70.4</i>	<i>1,598.8</i>
Net advances—							
To the private sector . . . . .	5.8	65.2	35.8	6.6	26.7	10.8	150.9
To public financial enterprises . . . . .	52.0	5.0	..	25.9	..	..	82.9
To local authorities . . . . .	5.6	0.3	11.7	-0.5	0.1	0.1	17.3
<i>Total net advances . . . . .</i>	<i>63.5</i>	<i>70.6</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>251.1</i>
<i>Total outlay . . . . .</i>	<i>3,605.5</i>	<i>2,875.9</i>	<i>1,572.8</i>	<i>1,082.5</i>	<i>1,068.1</i>	<i>442.0</i>	<i>10,646.8</i>
of which—							
current outlay . . . . .	2,358.9	1,827.0	1,005.8	670.1	675.0	301.3	6,838.1
capital outlay . . . . .	1,246.7	1,048.9	567.1	412.3	393.1	140.7	3,808.6
<b>RECEIPTS AND FINANCING ITEMS</b>							
Receipts—							
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	1,124.8	843.9	310.2	235.5	203.7	63.7	2,781.8
Income from public enterprises . . . . .	44.6	83.4	18.3	21.2	25.9	11.4	204.8
Interest, etc., received . . . . .	113.7	89.4	83.7	36.7	69.6	14.8	407.9
Grants from the Australian Government—							
for current purposes . . . . .	1,178.3	915.0	614.1	441.2	403.2	183.3	3,735.0
for capital purposes . . . . .	455.2	348.5	242.6	150.9	143.8	68.6	1,409.7
<i>Total receipts . . . . .</i>	<i>2,916.6</i>	<i>2,280.2</i>	<i>1,268.9</i>	<i>885.4</i>	<i>846.1</i>	<i>342.0</i>	<i>8,539.3</i>
Financing items—							
Net borrowing—							
Public corporation securities . . . . .	138.9	181.0	12.2	22.2	28.4	13.5	396.3
Other general government securities . . . . .	16.6	0.7	44.7	4.0	3.2	0.6	69.8
Advances from the Australian Government(net)—							
For loan works purposes . . . . .	176.9	148.4	88.4	79.8	52.7	46.0	592.1
Other . . . . .	205.4	158.3	91.5	87.3	60.6	29.7	632.8
Net receipts of private trust funds . . . . .	2.2	110.0	20.4	2.7	11.0	6.3	152.5
Reduction in cash and bank balances . . . . .	28.1	-93.4	42.7	-20.2	26.4	4.6	-11.9
Reduction in security holdings . . . . .	-25.5	-23.9	-30.3	2.4	4.2	-1.8	-75.0
Other funds available (including errors and omissions)—							
Depreciation allowances . . . . .	105.0	80.6	28.6	21.1	27.4	8.7	271.3
Other . . . . .	41.4	-34.0	5.8	-2.2	8.1	-7.6	79.6
<i>Total financing items . . . . .</i>	<i>688.9</i>	<i>595.7</i>	<i>303.9</i>	<i>197.1</i>	<i>222.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>2,107.5</i>
<i>Total funds available . . . . .</i>	<i>3,605.5</i>	<i>2,875.9</i>	<i>1,572.8</i>	<i>1,082.5</i>	<i>1,068.1</i>	<i>442.0</i>	<i>10,646.8</i>

(a) Excludes financial enterprises.



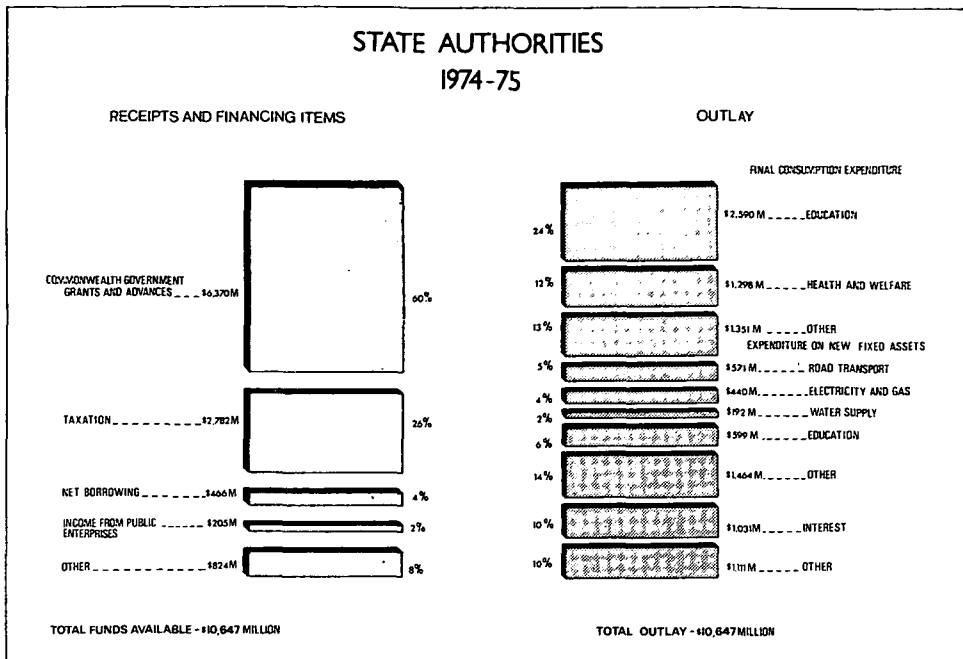


PLATE 43

**Main components of outlay**

The main component of the outlay of State authorities is expenditure on goods and services. As in the case of authorities of the Commonwealth Government, this expenditure consists mainly of final consumption expenditure, and expenditure on new fixed assets. The following tables show final consumption expenditure and expenditure on new fixed assets classified by purpose for State Authorities.

**STATE AUTHORITIES: FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE**  
(*\$ million*)

Purpose	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
General public services—					
Law, order and public safety	235.9	276.3	321.6	395.8	546.5
General administration, n.e.c.	165.9	180.9	208.4	233.1	335.4
Education	961.0	1,147.2	1,367.2	1,778.8	2,590.1
Health	432.9	499.3	580.5	790.5	1,198.2
Social Security and Welfare	41.1	48.9	59.1	68.4	100.1
Housing and community amenities—					
Housing	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.9
Community and regional development	4.7	6.0	7.2	9.9	16.0
Protection of the environment, and community amenities	0.5	1.4	4.0	6.8	14.0
Recreation and culture	23.9	27.1	34.6	42.3	59.4
Economic services—					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	105.4	125.2	154.0	180.7	222.5
Mining, manufacturing and construction	10.7	19.6	24.2	26.9	34.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	-0.2	0.3	1.8	1.1	4.7
Rail transport(a)	0.7	1.7	2.4	0.3	1.3
Sea transport	0.9	2.1	3.4	5.8	6.0
Road transport(b)	10.7	13.3	16.4	19.9	18.5
Other transport services, n.e.c.	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.6
Other economic services(c)	33.9	40.3	45.7	59.5	84.8
Other purposes	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,031.7</b>	<b>2,393.5</b>	<b>2,834.5</b>	<b>3,625.2</b>	<b>5,239.3</b>

(a) Includes suburban rail transport systems.  
general administration, regulation and research.

(b) Includes road systems and ancillary facilities.

(c) Includes

**STATE AUTHORITIES: FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE  
1974-75**  
(S million)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
<b>General public services—</b>							
Law, order and public safety . . . . .	202.4	123.2	93.8	49.1	55.3	22.7	546.5
General administration, n.e.c. . . . .	151.3	56.7	46.6	26.8	31.0	23.0	335.4
Education . . . . .	900.5	765.2	323.6	270.6	234.0	96.2	2,590.1
Health . . . . .	454.6	271.4	164.1	116.4	143.3	48.4	1,198.2
Social security and welfare . . . . .	29.8	23.6	22.4	10.8	11.3	2.3	100.1
<b>Housing and community amenities—</b>							
Housing . . . . .	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.9
Community and regional development . . . . .	6.5	5.7	..	2.5	1.1	0.2	16.0
Protection of the environment, and community amenities . . . . .	2.4	6.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	2.4	14.0
Recreation and culture . . . . .	17.1	13.6	6.9	9.4	6.8	5.6	59.4
<b>Economic services—</b>							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing . . . . .	70.6	44.5	59.8	12.6	21.3	13.8	222.5
Mining, manufacturing and construction . . . . .	10.1	3.4	6.0	4.5	8.8	1.8	34.5
Electricity, gas and water supply . . . . .	1.1	-0.6	1.1	..	2.7	0.5	4.7
Rail transport(a) . . . . .	..	0.5	..	..	0.8	..	1.3
Sea transport . . . . .	3.7	..	1.7	0.5	..	..	6.0
Road transport(b) . . . . .	1.7	5.6	3.7	1.3	1.1	5.1	18.5
Other transport services, n.e.c. . . . .	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	2.6
Other economic services(c) . . . . .	11.5	26.9	14.4	11.1	15.6	5.2	84.8
Other purposes . . . . .	0.4	0.3	..	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.7
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,866.0</b>	<b>1,347.1</b>	<b>745.5</b>	<b>518.2</b>	<b>534.6</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>5,239.3</b>

(a) Includes suburban rail transport systems. (b) Includes road systems and ancillary facilities. (c) Includes general administration, regulation and research.

**STATE AUTHORITIES: EXPENDITURE ON NEW FIXED ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE**  
(S million)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	
<b>General public services—</b>						
Law, order and public safety . . . . .	..	23.8	27.2	34.7	39.1	46.0
General administration, n.e.c. . . . .	..	20.3	15.8	19.5	29.3	44.2
Education . . . . .	..	223.7	260.5	293.2	345.4	598.6
Health . . . . .	..	85.2	93.0	97.0	123.1	201.8
Social security and welfare . . . . .	..	5.2	9.3	8.5	9.7	10.5
<b>Housing and community amenities—</b>						
Housing . . . . .	..	96.5	78.4	77.0	120.0	281.8
Community and regional development . . . . .	..	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.8	8.0
Protection of the environment, and community amenities . . . . .	..	141.1	173.2	208.3	241.7	297.2
Recreation and culture . . . . .	..	16.4	25.2	30.1	20.8	19.1
<b>Economic services—</b>						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing . . . . .	..	97.7	104.0	102.6	109.8	149.3
Mining, manufacturing and construction . . . . .	..	21.5	27.8	28.8	40.9	50.5
Electricity and gas . . . . .	..	308.6	313.6	317.2	338.9	439.7
Water supply . . . . .	..	93.0	115.3	136.6	147.8	191.7
Rail transport(a) . . . . .	..	122.7	137.5	138.8	137.8	214.0
Sea transport . . . . .	..	53.1	73.0	61.3	63.1	77.9
Road transport(b) . . . . .	..	353.4	392.8	416.9	458.2	570.7
Other transport services, n.e.c. . . . .	..	13.0	11.4	8.2	6.8	21.5
Other economic services(c) . . . . .	..	51.9	42.4	47.7	48.7	97.0
Other purposes . . . . .	..	0.8	0.9	0.7	2.8	9.0
<b>Total . . . . .</b>		<b>1,730.4</b>	<b>1,903.6</b>	<b>2,028.2</b>	<b>2,285.8</b>	<b>3,328.8</b>
<i>of which—</i>						
Public financial enterprises . . . . .		33.8	26.0	24.6	27.5	62.9

(a) Includes suburban rail transport systems. (b) Includes road systems and ancillary facilities. (c) Includes general administration, regulation and research.

STATE AUTHORITIES: EXPENDITURE ON NEW FIXED ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE  
1974-75  
(*\$ million*)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Total</i>
General public services—							
Law, order and public safety . . . . .	13.7	8.4	9.1	4.0	5.5	5.2	46.0
General administration n.e.c. . . . .	13.2	1.1	11.6	11.1	4.4	2.8	44.2
Education . . . . .	202.4	168.2	85.7	71.0	52.4	19.1	598.6
Health . . . . .	62.4	46.7	24.5	32.4	31.0	4.9	201.8
Social security and welfare . . . . .	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.2	2.7	0.6	10.5
Housing and community amenities—							
Housing . . . . .	115.9	56.6	45.1	30.5	18.0	15.6	281.8
Community and regional development . . . . .	2.2	1.7	..	1.7	2.3	..	8.0
Protection of the environment, and community amenities . . . . .	134.5	108.8	0.3	18.7	34.9	..	297.2
Recreation and culture . . . . .	6.0	4.7	0.2	5.2	1.7	1.2	19.1
Economic services—							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing . . . . .	46.6	39.6	32.9	12.0	12.1	6.1	149.3
Mining, manufacturing and construction . . . . .	11.1	7.1	13.7	17.2	1.2	0.1	50.5
Electricity and gas . . . . .	79.0	127.3	116.5	31.1	50.5	35.3	439.7
Water supply . . . . .	74.2	63.1	-0.3	26.2	27.2	1.2	191.7
Rail transport(a) . . . . .	78.7	56.8	48.2	10.0	16.2	4.1	214.0
Sea transport . . . . .	22.7	21.4	6.9	6.7	13.3	7.0	77.9
Road transport(b) . . . . .	190.6	135.3	113.1	49.6	61.4	20.6	570.7
Other transport services n.e.c. . . . .	4.0	7.5	3.1	2.6	3.2	1.1	21.5
Other economic services(c) . . . . .	22.9	19.3	38.6	4.1	8.7	3.4	97.0
Other purposes . . . . .	9.0	..	..	..	..	..	9.0
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,091.4</b>	<b>875.5</b>	<b>551.6</b>	<b>335.4</b>	<b>346.5</b>	<b>128.3</b>	<b>3,328.8</b>
<i>of which—</i>							
Public financial enterprises . . . . .	4.7	11.3	35.0	3.7	6.4	1.8	62.9

(a) Includes suburban rail transport systems.  
general administration, regulation and research.

(b) Includes road systems and ancillary facilities.

(c) Includes

### Main components of receipts

The major source of funds available to State authorities is in the form of financial assistance by way of grants and advances from the Commonwealth Government. Taxation is also an important source of revenue, and central government borrowing by way of Commonwealth Government securities issued on behalf of the States as well as borrowing by statutory bodies accounted for a significant proportion of the total funds available, in marked contrast to the relatively minor role played by borrowing in financing the activities of the Commonwealth Government authorities.

Details of Commonwealth Government financial assistance to the States have already been given in the section dealing with Commonwealth Government authorities, and government borrowing activities are dealt with later in this chapter.

The following tables provide details of the taxes collected by State authorities classified by type of tax. Further information relating to State taxes may be found in *Public Authority Finance; Taxation, 1974-75*.

**STATE AUTHORITIES: TAXATION BY TYPE OF TAX**  
(*\$ million*)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Estate, gift, probate and succession duties . . . . .	149.4	144.6	163.3	185.6	198.1
Property taxes—					
Land tax . . . . .	91.5	102.8	112.9	122.1	168.6
Métropolitan improvement rates . . . . .	8.9	9.4	9.6	12.2	12.8
Other . . . . .	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.7
<i>Total property</i> . . . . .	<i>101.2</i>	<i>112.9</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>135.9</i>	<i>183.1</i>
Liquor taxes . . . . .	44.6	47.9	51.9	57.3	75.4
Taxes on gambling—					
Lotteries . . . . .	33.3	35.4	38.0	48.8	69.7
Poker machines . . . . .	34.8	38.3	42.6	50.8	71.9
Racing . . . . .	63.4	75.9	91.4	107.5	138.6
Casino tax . . . . .	..	..	0.5	1.6	1.8
<i>Total gambling</i> . . . . .	<i>131.5</i>	<i>149.6</i>	<i>172.5</i>	<i>208.7</i>	<i>282.0</i>
Taxes on ownership and operation of motor vehicles—					
Vehicle registration fees and taxes . . . . .	159.7	190.4	223.6	240.2	284.1
Drivers', etc., licences and fees . . . . .	19.4	25.1	27.8	29.2	43.1
Stamp duty on vehicle registration . . . . .	20.3	24.3	30.9	39.7	51.5
Road transport taxes . . . . .	16.4	17.1	17.6	17.2	15.1
Road maintenance contributions . . . . .	37.4	38.8	40.0	43.0	44.1
Motor car third party insurance surcharge and duties . . . . .	5.1	5.9	6.9	7.4	9.8
<i>Total motor vehicles</i> . . . . .	<i>258.3</i>	<i>301.6</i>	<i>346.8</i>	<i>376.7</i>	<i>447.9</i>
Pay-roll tax . . . . .	..	304.7	449.1	667.0	994.4
Fire brigades contributions from insurance companies, etc. . . . .	28.1	33.5	38.6	46.3	65.9
Stamp duties, n.e.i. . . . .	240.3	249.6	351.1	430.9	390.1
Fees from regulatory services n.e.i. . . . .	7.6	9.3	11.7	14.3	18.8
Other taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	45.0	57.4	67.0	78.4	126.1
<i>Total taxation</i> . . . . .	<i>1,006.2</i>	<i>1,411.1</i>	<i>1,775.5</i>	<i>2,201.2</i>	<i>2,781.8</i>

**STATE AUTHORITIES: PROPORTION OF EACH TYPE OF TAX TO TOTAL TAXATION**  
(*per cent*)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Estate, gift, probate and succession duties . . . . .	14.8	10.2	9.2	8.4	7.1
Property taxes . . . . .	10.2	8.0	7.0	6.2	6.5
Liquor taxes . . . . .	4.4	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.7
Taxes on gambling . . . . .	13.1	10.6	9.7	9.5	10.1
Taxes on ownership and operation of motor vehicles . . . . .	25.6	21.4	19.5	17.1	16.1
Pay-roll tax . . . . .	..	21.6	25.3	30.3	35.7
Fire brigades contributions from insurance companies, etc. . . . .	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4
Stamp duties n.e.i. . . . .	23.9	17.7	19.8	19.6	14.2
Fees from regulatory services n.e.i. . . . .	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.5
<i>Total taxation</i> . . . . .	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>

STATE AUTHORITIES: TAXATION BY TYPE OF TAX, 1974-75  
(\$ million)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Estate, gift, probate and succession duties	82.0	60.7	24.4	16.8	10.0	4.1	198.1
Property taxes—							
Land tax	81.2	52.9	7.7	12.7	10.5	3.7	168.6
Metropolitan improvement rates	..	11.3	..	..	1.5	..	12.8
Other	0.5	..	..	1.2	..	..	1.7
<i>Total property</i>	<i>81.7</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>183.1</i>
Liquor taxes	28.9	21.9	10.4	5.4	6.9	1.9	75.4
Taxes on gambling—							
Lotteries	25.6	28.8	7.4	4.0	3.9	..	69.7
Poker machines	71.9	..	..	..	..	..	71.9
Racing	51.4	48.1	18.9	8.3	9.5	2.2	138.6
Casino	..	..	..	..	..	1.8	1.8
<i>Total gambling</i>	<i>149.0</i>	<i>76.9</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>282.0</i>
Taxes on ownership and operation of motor vehicles—							
Vehicle registration fees and taxes	115.2	75.0	33.3	26.3	26.7	7.6	284.1
Drivers' etc., licences and fees	21.4	12.7	2.1	3.1	2.8	1.0	43.1
Stamp duty on vehicle registration	8.4	23.6	6.0	8.6	3.2	1.7	51.5
Road transport taxes	..	0.9	6.9	0.1	1.5	0.4	15.1
Road maintenance contributions	20.8	10.0	5.1	4.1	4.2	..	44.1
Motor car third party insurance surcharge and duties	..	5.2	..	1.4	2.8	0.4	9.8
<i>Total motor vehicles</i>	<i>166.7</i>	<i>131.7</i>	<i>53.4</i>	<i>43.6</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>447.9</i>
Pay-roll tax	404.9	287.7	118.2	82.6	75.1	26.0	994.4
Fire brigades contributions from insurance companies, etc.	18.0	20.2	13.5	4.5	7.6	2.1	65.9
Stamp duties n.e.i.	135.9	141.7	41.1	37.1	26.7	7.5	390.1
Fees from regulatory services n.e.i.	4.8	7.6	2.2	2.3	1.4	0.5	18.8
Other taxes, fees, fines, etc.	53.0	32.2	13.4	17.2	8.3	2.2	126.1
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>1,125.1</b>	<b>844.9</b>	<b>310.5</b>	<b>235.5</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>2,781.8</b>

## LOCAL AUTHORITIES

In each State of Australia there exists a system of local government whose powers and responsibilities are in general similar, and cover such matters as the construction and maintenance of roads, streets and bridges, water, sewerage and drainage systems, health and sanitary services, the supervision of building, and the administration of regulations relating to items such as weights and measures, slaughtering, the registration of dogs, etc. In addition to these obligatory functions, there are also many which may be performed by a local authority either with or without the consent of the ratepayers or the Governor-in-Council. These include transport facilities, electricity, gas and other business undertakings, hospitals, charitable institutions, recreation grounds, parks, baths, libraries, museums, etc.

The system is based on the principle of a grant of specific powers by the State legislatures to the local authorities, their autonomy, however, being more or less limited by the provision for general supervision by a department of the central government or by the Governor-in-Council. Otherwise, within the scope of the Acts under which they are constituted or which they have to administer, they are responsible only to the ratepayers. While the broad pattern of local government throughout the States of Australia is similar, the range of activities, election of officers, methods of valuation and rating powers, etc., vary considerably from State to State, and even within States.

The areas over which local government bodies, numbering almost 900, exercise general control, are known in New South Wales as cities, municipalities and shires; in Victoria as cities, towns, boroughs and shires; in Queensland as cities, towns and shires; in South Australia as cities, corporate towns and district council areas; in Western Australia as cities, towns and shires; and in Tasmania as cities and municipalities. In New South Wales some local authorities in an area have combined to provide services such as electricity, water, sewerage and drainage—e.g. the county councils. Within shires there are also some municipal units known as urban areas. Apart from the more thinly populated parts of New South Wales and South Australia, and the Australian Territories (except for the City of Darwin and Alice Springs), practically the whole of Australia comes within local government jurisdiction. For further details *see* State Year Books.

### Area, population, dwellings, and value of rateable property

The area, population, dwellings, and the value of rateable property in the incorporated areas of each State are shown in the following table. The valuations relate to rateable property only and exclude government and other non-rateable property, whose value in the aggregate is considerable. In some cases councils rate on annual value, or unimproved capital value, or improved capital value, or partly on each of these bases of valuation. The amounts stated are the totals for the areas rated according to each basis of valuation. Particulars of dwellings are in accordance with the definition used in the 1971 census, and are compiled from information collected on the census schedules. For the purpose of the census a dwelling was defined as any habitation occupied by a household group living together as a domestic unit, whether comprising the whole or only part of a building. The term has, therefore, a very wide reference and includes, in addition to houses and flats, a great variety of dwellings ranging from a single-roomed shack to a multi-roomed hotel or institution. Unoccupied dwellings include vacant dwellings available for sale and renting, 'week-end' and holiday dwellings, and other dwellings temporarily unoccupied on the night of the Census. Dwellings being built are not included.

In the following table particulars of number, area, and value of rateable property refer to estimates made, where practicable, for the capital city statistical division and outside this division. Wherever the statistical boundary cuts across a local government area the estimates have involved either the inclusion or exclusion of the whole of the local government authority concerned in, or from, the capital city statistical division. Particulars of population refer to estimates made for capital city statistical division and outside this division in accordance with the definition of boundaries used in the 1971 Census and exclude migratory population and population in unincorporated areas.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES: AREA, POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND VALUE OF RATEABLE PROPERTY, STATES

Location	Number	Area	Population	Dwellings	Value of rateable property		
					Unimproved capital value	Improved capital value	Annual value
		'000 hectares	'000	No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
New South Wales(a)—							
Sydney Statistical Division	40	394	(c)2,877	(d)966,774	17,760,436	n.a.	n.a.
Other(b)	174	70,172	(c)1,866	(d)642,314	5,888,237	n.a.	n.a.
Total New South Wales	214	70,565	(c)4,743	(d)1,609,088	23,648,673	n.a.	n.a.
Victoria(e)—							
Melbourne Statistical Division	56	782	2,640	844,692	n.a.	15,159,707	855,581
Other(f)	155	21,925	987	322,582	n.a.	6,167,746	315,300
Total Victoria	211	22,707	3,627	1,167,274	n.a.	21,327,453	1,170,882
Queensland(g)—							
Brisbane Statistical Division	9	1,000	982	307,604	1,143,301	n.a.	n.a.
Other	122	171,600	983	306,985	1,257,634	n.a.	n.a.
Total Queensland	131	172,600	1,965	614,589	2,400,935	n.a.	n.a.
South Australia(h)—							
Adelaide Statistical Division	31	184	885	290,815	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other	106	14,947	316	112,752	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total South Australia	137	15,131	1,201	403,567	400,114	n.a.	221,318
Western Australia(i)—							
Perth Statistical Division	26	537	763	246,707	1,209,782	n.a.	64,360
Other	112	252,226	332	99,543	376,458	n.a.	14,988
Total Western Australia	138	(j)252,550	1,095	346,250	1,586,240	n.a.	79,349
Tasmania—							
Hobart Statistical Division	5	94	164	51,723	329,610	1,093,499	74,059
Other	44	6,739	242	80,197	289,579	1,223,526	73,354
Total Tasmania	49	6,833	(k)406	(k)131,920	(l)619,189	(l)2,317,025	(l)147,413

(a) Based on year ended 31 December 1972. (b) Excludes Lord Howe Island, unincorporated areas and migratory population. (c) As at 30 June 1973. (d) As at 30 June 1973; Estimated on basis of Census 30 June 1971. (e) Based on year ended 30 September 1974. (f) Excludes Yallourn Works Area, under the jurisdiction of the State Electricity Commission, and other unincorporated areas. (g) Year ended 30 June 1974. Total population less migratory and unincorporated. (h) Year ended 30 June 1974. (i) Year ended 30 June 1973. Excludes unincorporated areas. (j) Area as determined in 1973 by the Division of National Mapping, Department of Minerals and Energy. (k) As at 30 June 1975. (l) As at 1 July 1974.

## Receipts, financing items and outlay

The following tables show details of the receipts, financing items and outlay of all local authorities for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75, and of local authorities in each of the six States in 1974-75. Figures shown for 1974-75 are based on limited data, but may be taken as rough indicators of orders of magnitude.

**LOCAL AUTHORITIES: RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY**  
(£ million)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>OUTLAY</b>					
Final consumption expenditure—					
General public services . . . . .	80.3	90.7	97.8	120.8	160.5
Education . . . . .	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.9	3.9
Health . . . . .	15.0	18.3	21.8	25.5	32.0
Social security and welfare . . . . .	3.6	4.0	4.8	7.2	9.3
Housing and community amenities—					
Community and regional development . . . . .	2.5	3.1	3.7	6.4	10.5
Protection of the environment . . . . .	16.3	16.3	21.1	28.1	37.1
Other . . . . .	2.5	2.8	3.6	4.7	5.8
Recreation and culture . . . . .	49.7	58.8	71.9	78.1	101.0
Economic services . . . . .	17.4	18.9	20.6	26.0	35.6
Other purposes . . . . .	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>188.9</i>	<i>214.8</i>	<i>248.2</i>	<i>300.4</i>	<i>397.0</i>
Gross capital formation—					
Expenditure on new fixed assets—					
General public services . . . . .	43.7	43.5	47.1	52.7	79.5
Education . . . . .	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8
Health . . . . .	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0
Social security and welfare . . . . .	0.8	1.0	0.8	2.6	3.2
Housing and community amenities—					
Community and regional development . . . . .	0.1	0.2	1.1	2.6	2.1
Protection of the environment . . . . .	45.9	53.0	62.9	65.1	92.2
Other . . . . .	0.8	0.9	1.3	2.4	3.8
Recreation and culture . . . . .	24.5	26.1	32.2	36.2	49.3
Economic services—					
Mining manufacturing and construction . . . . .	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.3	4.7
Electricity and gas . . . . .	77.2	71.9	79.2	75.7	91.7
Water supply . . . . .	29.4	32.4	40.3	40.3	43.9
Road transport(a) . . . . .	251.6	279.9	318.3	358.5	457.4
Other transport services n.e.c. . . . .	0.9	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.6
Other economic services . . . . .	3.5	3.6	1.9	1.8	2.5
Other purposes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>480.6</i>	<i>518.1</i>	<i>590.1</i>	<i>643.6</i>	<i>833.9</i>
Expenditure on existing assets and stocks . . . . .	-3.7	8.6	2.4	9.2	39.1
Interest paid . . . . .	93.8	104.9	116.8	128.2	142.0
Net advances to the private sector . . . . .	1.7	2.8	2.0	3.4	5.6
<i>Total outlay</i> . . . . .	<i>761.2</i>	<i>849.3</i>	<i>959.4</i>	<i>1,084.7</i>	<i>1,417.6</i>
of which—					
Current outlay . . . . .	282.7	319.7	365.0	428.6	539.0
Capital outlay . . . . .	478.6	529.5	594.5	656.1	878.6
<b>RECEIPTS AND FINANCING ITEMS</b>					
Receipts—					
Taxes, fees, fines, etc.—					
Rates on land . . . . .	398.3	440.2	480.4	552.1	674.1
Licences, etc. . . . .	11.3	12.7	16.2	21.0	23.3
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>409.6</i>	<i>452.9</i>	<i>496.6</i>	<i>573.1</i>	<i>697.4</i>
Income from public enterprises . . . . .	76.5	79.1	103.1	100.8	98.9
Property income . . . . .	11.4	13.8	15.7	24.9	43.4
Grants from State and Federal authorities . . . . .	96.8	120.6	170.3	156.4	314.5
<i>Total receipts</i> . . . . .	<i>594.3</i>	<i>666.4</i>	<i>785.8</i>	<i>855.2</i>	<i>1,154.2</i>
Financing items—					
Net borrowing—local authority securities . . . . .	106.0	139.8	156.7	144.8	199.7
Advances from State and Federal authorities . . . . .	1.8	2.0	3.5	5.9	17.3
Net receipts of private trust funds . . . . .	1.0	1.1	12.3	5.9	6.0
Reduction in cash and bank balances . . . . .	-0.5	-21.7	-56.2	-8.5	7.2
Reduction in security holdings . . . . .	-18.4	-6.1	-17.0	-10.5	-2.4
Other funds available (including errors and omissions)—					
Depreciation allowances . . . . .	28.1	30.0	32.5	34.6	41.4
Other . . . . .	49.0	37.7	41.9	57.4	-6.0
<i>Total financing items</i> . . . . .	<i>167.0</i>	<i>182.9</i>	<i>173.7</i>	<i>229.5</i>	<i>263.2</i>
<i>Total funds available</i> . . . . .	<i>761.2</i>	<i>849.3</i>	<i>959.4</i>	<i>1,084.7</i>	<i>1,417.6</i>

(a) Includes road systems and ancillary facilities.

## LOCAL AUTHORITIES: RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY, 1974-75

(\$ million)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
<b>OUTLAY</b>							
<b>Final consumption expenditure—</b>							
General public services . . . . .	51.2	46.3	32.0	14.0	11.2	5.7	160.5
Education . . . . .	2.4	3.9	..	..	..	..	3.9
Health . . . . .	12.4	12.2	3.0	1.2	2.4	0.8	32.0
Social security and welfare . . . . .	1.6	7.2	..	..	0.5	..	9.3
Housing and community amenities—							
Community and regional development . . . . .	4.5	2.6	1.5	1.7	0.2	..	10.5
Protection of the environment . . . . .	13.8	9.8	5.7	2.9	2.9	1.9	37.1
Other . . . . .	2.6	1.3	1.6	0.5	0.4	-0.3	6.2
Recreation and culture . . . . .	37.7	30.5	11.5	7.9	8.9	4.5	101.0
Economic services . . . . .	11.3	21.7	-2.3	1.7	3.1	0.1	35.6
Other purposes . . . . .	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.0
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>136.0</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>397.0</b>
<b>Gross capital formation—</b>							
Expenditure on new fixed assets—							
General public services . . . . .	19.6	38.3	10.8	3.7	5.4	1.7	79.5
Education . . . . .	0.2	0.4	..	..	0.2	..	0.8
Health . . . . .	0.3	0.3	0.1	..	0.4	..	1.0
Social security and welfare . . . . .	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4	..	3.2
Housing and community amenities—							
Community and regional development . . . . .	0.8	..	0.4	..	1.0	..	2.1
Protection of the environment . . . . .	26.9	8.6	46.0	4.8	1.2	4.8	92.2
Other . . . . .	3.4	..	0.4	..	..	..	3.8
Recreation and culture . . . . .	16.3	9.6	7.1	3.6	10.7	2.0	49.3
Economic services—							
Mining, manufacturing and construction . . . . .	4.5	0.2	..	..	..	..	4.7
Electricity and gas . . . . .	78.2	3.2	8.5	0.5	1.2	..	91.7
Water supply . . . . .	11.0	0.4	31.5	..	..	1.0	43.9
Road transport(a) . . . . .	190.2	108.2	69.2	34.8	40.5	14.5	457.4
Other transport services n.e.c. . . . .	0.5	..	1.0	..	..	..	1.6
Other economic services . . . . .	1.2	0.4	..	..	0.9	..	2.5
Other purposes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>354.4</b>	<b>169.9</b>	<b>175.3</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>833.9</b>
Expenditure on existing assets and stocks . . . . .	25.3	18.7	-1.6	0.3	-3.5	..	39.1
Interest paid . . . . .	58.6	21.8	43.5	4.6	7.5	6.0	142.0
Net advances to the private sector . . . . .	5.6	..	..	..	..	..	5.6
<b>Total outlay</b> . . . . .	<b>579.9</b>	<b>345.9</b>	<b>270.4</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>1,417.6</b>
<i>of which—</i>							
Current outlay . . . . .	194.6	157.2	96.7	34.7	37.1	18.7	539.0
Capital outlay . . . . .	385.3	188.7	173.7	48.5	58.4	24.1	878.6
<b>RECEIPTS AND FINANCING ITEMS</b>							
<b>Receipts—</b>							
Taxes, fees, fines, etc.—							
Rates on land . . . . .	260.1	211.9	80.0	51.0	49.6	21.5	p674.1
Licences, etc. . . . .	7.4	5.6	6.5	0.8	2.2	0.8	p23.3
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>267.5</b>	<b>217.5</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>p697.4</b>
Income from public enterprises . . . . .	52.7	3.2	39.8	0.2	0.4	2.5	98.9
Property income . . . . .	24.9	8.0	8.0	1.2	1.3	..	43.4
Grants from State and Federal authorities . . . . .	108.3	79.9	76.6	14.2	31.0	4.5	314.5
<b>Total receipts</b> . . . . .	<b>453.4</b>	<b>308.6</b>	<b>210.8</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>1,154.2</b>
<b>Financing items—</b>							
Net borrowing—local authority securities . . . . .	70.8	29.4	68.1	11.0	12.1	8.2	199.7
Advances from State and Federal authorities . . . . .	5.6	0.3	11.7	-0.5	0.1	0.1	17.3
Net receipts of private trust funds . . . . .	..	..	6.0	..	..	..	6.0
Reduction in cash and bank balances . . . . .	30.6	-0.9	-8.7	-15.5	2.3	-0.5	7.2
Reduction in security holdings . . . . .	1.1	-3.5	..	..	..	0.1	-2.4
Other funds available (including errors and omissions)—							
Depreciation allowances . . . . .	41.4	..	..	..	..	..	41.4
Other . . . . .	-23.0	12.0	-17.5	20.9	-3.5	5.6	-6.0
<b>Total financing items</b> . . . . .	<b>126.5</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>263.2</b>
<b>Total funds available</b> . . . . .	<b>579.9</b>	<b>345.9</b>	<b>270.4</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>1,417.6</b>



## ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

In the following tables the transactions of the Commonwealth Government, State and Local authorities have been brought together and consolidated to provide details of the receipts and outlay of the public authority sector as a whole.

## Summary of receipts and outlay

The receipts and outlay of all public authorities for the five year period ended 1974-75 are set out in the following table.

ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY  
(\$ million)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>OUTLAY</b>					
Final consumption expenditure . . . . .	4,191.6	4,783.5	5,456.2	6,668.7	9,211.8
Gross capital formation—					
Increase in stocks . . . . .	61.6	-13.8	-43.7	56.7	381.3
Expenditure on new fixed assets . . . . .	2,871.2	3,233.9	3,402.0	3,902.3	5,454.0
Expenditure on existing assets (net) . . . . .	48.0	112.5	66.4	203.7	374.1
<i>Total gross capital formation</i> . . . . .	<i>2,980.8</i>	<i>3,332.7</i>	<i>3,424.7</i>	<i>4,162.7</i>	<i>6,209.3</i>
Transfer payments—					
Interest . . . . .	831.8	909.0	1,008.4	1,069.2	1,281.1
Transfers to persons . . . . .	1,857.8	2,173.4	2,697.7	3,321.1	4,607.0
Subsidies . . . . .	285.6	405.4	350.1	329.8	321.6
Transfers overseas . . . . .	184.7	205.6	251.9	288.3	349.0
Grants for private capital purposes . . . . .	59.5	65.5	84.9	106.8	169.4
<i>Total transfer payments</i> . . . . .	<i>3,219.4</i>	<i>3,758.9</i>	<i>4,393.0</i>	<i>5,115.2</i>	<i>6,728.1</i>
Net advances—					
To the private sector . . . . .	58.3	83.9	30.9	116.1	281.4
To public financial enterprises . . . . .	60.4	60.5	67.2	80.4	259.6
To overseas . . . . .	65.2	-4.1	7.4	32.2	36.1
<i>Total net advances</i> . . . . .	<i>183.9</i>	<i>140.3</i>	<i>105.5</i>	<i>228.7</i>	<i>577.1</i>
<i>Total outlay</i> . . . . .	<i>10,575.6</i>	<i>12,015.4</i>	<i>13,379.4</i>	<i>16,175.3</i>	<i>22,726.3</i>
<i>of which—</i>					
Current outlay . . . . .	7,411.0	8,542.4	9,849.2	11,783.9	15,939.9
Capital outlay . . . . .	3,164.7	3,473.0	3,530.2	4,391.4	6,786.4
<b>RECEIPTS AND FINANCING ITEMS</b>					
Receipts—					
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	8,598.3	9,802.6	10,742.5	13,691.6	17,691.7
Income from public enterprises . . . . .	682.1	791.2	772.8	671.5	551.4
Interest, etc., received . . . . .	277.4	297.7	339.0	418.4	538.6
<i>Total receipts</i> . . . . .	<i>9,557.8</i>	<i>10,891.5</i>	<i>11,854.3</i>	<i>14,781.5</i>	<i>18,781.7</i>
Financing items—					
Net borrowing—					
Treasury notes . . . . .	17.9	-9.7	164.6	-37.8	1,689.1
Commonwealth Government securities . . . . .	260.1	616.7	665.5	801.2	554.1
Local authority and public corporation securities . . . . .	344.9	479.8	485.3	506.6	618.0
Other general Government securities . . . . .	57.1	55.1	41.6	61.7	69.8
<i>Total net borrowing</i> . . . . .	<i>680.0</i>	<i>1,141.9</i>	<i>1,357.0</i>	<i>1,331.7</i>	<i>2,931.0</i>
Net receipts of private trust funds . . . . .	133.1	168.8	221.0	17.8	242.3
Reduction in cash and bank balances . . . . .	-210.8	-684.9	-544.4	-829.6	575.0
Reduction in security holdings . . . . .	-163.5	-103.6	-181.7	-132.4	-595.5
Other funds available (including errors and omissions)—					
Depreciation allowances . . . . .	447.8	489.2	532.8	582.2	591.7
Other . . . . .	131.4	112.5	140.2	424.0	200.1
<i>Total financing items</i> . . . . .	<i>1,017.8</i>	<i>1,123.9</i>	<i>1,525.1</i>	<i>1,393.8</i>	<i>3,944.6</i>
<i>Total funds available</i> . . . . .	<i>10,575.6</i>	<i>12,015.4</i>	<i>13,379.4</i>	<i>16,175.3</i>	<i>22,726.3</i>

(a) Excluding financial enterprises.

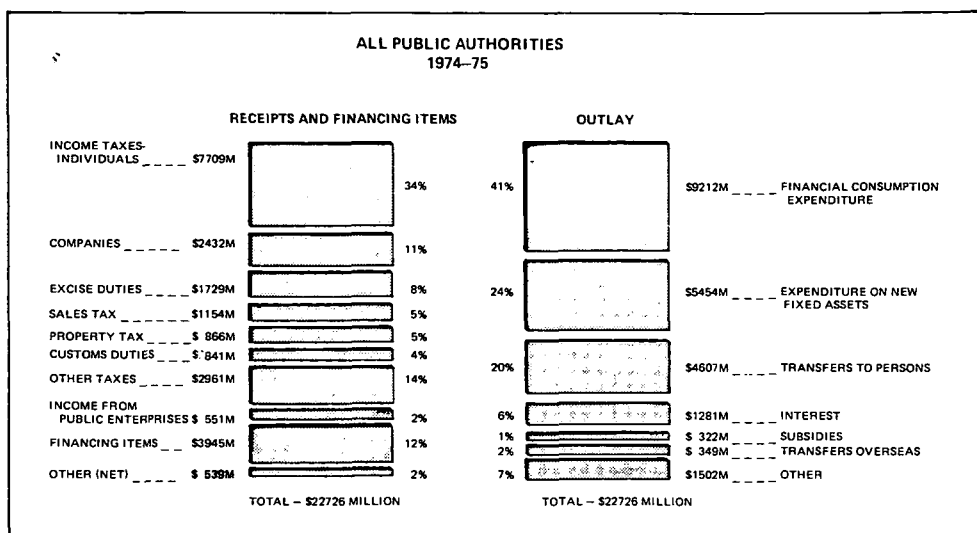


PLATE 44

**Main components of outlay**

The following tables show final consumption expenditure and expenditure on new fixed assets of all public authorities classified by purpose for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75.

**ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE  
CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE  
(\$ million)**

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>General public services—</b>					
General administration, n.e.c.	480.2	552.2	624.6	762.0	1,021.2
External affairs	40.1	45.4	50.4	58.9	84.8
Law, order and public safety	261.5	308.1	360.6	447.5	624.8
General research	59.8	68.4	76.9	94.2	116.7
Defence	1,062.8	1,128.0	1,179.3	1,223.1	1,445.0
Education	1,017.6	1,212.8	1,449.7	1,894.1	2,766.1
Health	563.7	655.3	759.6	1,022.7	1,534.0
Social security and welfare	95.1	113.9	141.2	180.0	280.5
<b>Housing and community amenities—</b>					
Housing	1.5	3.1	5.0	9.8	15.5
Community and regional development	14.8	16.4	21.9	36.7	59.6
Protection of the environment	18.4	19.3	27.2	38.3	54.6
Community amenities	2.3	2.9	3.9	5.1	8.1
Recreation and culture	150.2	173.4	205.8	255.5	341.4
<b>Economic services—</b>					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	173.3	199.6	239.3	267.5	328.9
Mining, manufacturing and construction	21.3	30.9	36.5	43.6	56.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	-0.2	0.3	1.8	1.1	4.7
Transport and communication	73.0	89.0	104.5	126.2	147.1
Other economic services(a)	155.5	164.2	167.4	201.0	276.4
Other purposes	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.7	45.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,191.6</b>	<b>4,783.5</b>	<b>5,456.1</b>	<b>6,668.8</b>	<b>9,211.8</b>

(a) Includes general administration, regulation and research.

**ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: EXPENDITURE ON NEW FIXED ASSETS  
CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE**

(\$ million)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
General public services—					
General administration . . . . .	82.5	82.2	104.0	126.0	181.9
External affairs . . . . .	2.3	3.5	15.4	12.3	15.9
Law, order and public safety . . . . .	25.9	29.9	37.7	42.5	53.6
General research . . . . .	13.1	10.1	9.4	15.1	20.6
Education . . . . .	246.0	286.0	323.6	378.2	644.6
Health . . . . .	101.9	115.2	116.9	146.1	243.2
Social security and welfare . . . . .	12.2	12.9	11.7	23.0	22.8
Housing and community amenities—					
Housing . . . . .	110.1	85.0	81.1	124.3	307.9
Community and regional development . . . . .	19.0	24.5	28.0	38.8	60.2
Protection of the environment . . . . .	189.3	230.1	277.7	317.5	409.7
Community amenities . . . . .	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9
Recreation and culture . . . . .	53.1	66.3	75.9	77.7	99.2
Economic services—					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing . . . . .	100.0	108.2	119.1	119.2	162.8
Mining, manufacturing and construction . . . . .	24.7	32.0	33.6	45.5	62.0
Electricity and gas . . . . .	422.3	409.4	419.6	439.0	553.7
Water supply . . . . .	129.0	155.4	180.6	192.6	239.4
Rail transport(a) . . . . .	136.0	154.7	149.3	145.3	227.5
Sea transport . . . . .	60.9	89.8	85.5	75.1	134.1
Road transport(b) . . . . .	626.4	691.2	759.1	842.7	1,056.9
Air transport . . . . .	96.3	176.3	60.1	85.8	97.6
Pipelines . . . . .	3.6	2.6	12.1	56.3	59.3
Other transport services, n.e.c. . . . .	12.5	13.6	9.6	10.5	23.8
Communications . . . . .	374.4	426.7	460.3	559.1	717.9
Other economic services(c) . . . . .	76.2	77.0	83.2	76.0	136.7
Other purposes . . . . .	0.8	0.9	0.7	2.8	15.5
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>2,919.5</b>	<b>3,283.7</b>	<b>3,454.9</b>	<b>3,951.8</b>	<b>5,547.9</b>
<i>of which—</i>					
Public financial enterprises . . . . .	48.2	49.7	52.9	49.3	93.9

(a) Includes suburban rail transport system. (b) Includes road systems and ancilliary facilities. (c) Includes general administration, regulation and research.

**Main components of receipts**

Taxes and net borrowing constitute the main sources of financing of the activities of the public authorities. Details of the debt of public authorities are given in the next section of this chapter. Taxation, by type of tax, for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75 was as follows.

**ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: TAXATION, BY TYPE OF TAX**

(\$ million)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Income tax—					
Individuals . . . . .	3,175	3,765	4,084	5,485	7,709
Companies(a) . . . . .	1,427	1,520	1,617	2,013	2,432
Estate, gift, probate and succession duties . . . . .	227	220	237	261	278
Customs duties . . . . .	466	469	513	604	840
Excise duties . . . . .	1,054	1,213	1,268	1,555	1,729
Sales tax . . . . .	633	681	765	969	1,154
Primary production taxes . . . . .	27	28	35	64	143
Payroll tax . . . . .	248	396	455	675	1,010
Property taxes . . . . .	502	559	611	695	866
Liquor taxes . . . . .	45	49	53	58	77
Taxes on gambling . . . . .	132	150	173	209	282
Taxes on ownership and operation of motor vehicles . . . . .	260	304	349	380	452
Stamp duties, n.e.i. . . . .	243	252	355	435	394
Other taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	160	198	227	287	326
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>8,598</b>	<b>9,803</b>	<b>10,742</b>	<b>13,692</b>	<b>17,692</b>

(a) Taxes paid by Commonwealth Government public enterprises have been offset. Includes dividend and interest (withholding) taxes.

## Level of government

In the following tables details are given for 1974-75 of the receipts and outlay of all public authorities, broken down by level of government in order to show their relative contributions to various expenditure programs, and their roles in financing these programs through taxes and transfers.

**ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY  
BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT, 1974-75**  
(\$ million)

	Federal authorities	State authorities	Local authorities	All public authorities
<b>OUTLAY</b>				
<b>Expenditure on goods and services—</b>				
<b>General public services—</b>				
General administration, n.e.c.	593.0	373.2	236.9	1,203.1
External affairs	100.7	..	..	100.7
Law, order and public safety	82.8	592.5	3.1	678.4
General research	130.8	6.4	..	137.2
Defence	1,444.2	..	..	1,444.2
Education	217.2	3,188.8	4.7	3,410.7
Health	344.2	1,400.0	33.0	1,777.2
Social security and welfare	180.2	110.6	12.5	303.3
<b>Housing and community amenities—</b>				
Housing	35.2	284.7	3.5	323.4
Community and regional development	83.2	24.0	12.6	119.8
Protection of the environment	26.1	309.1	129.3	464.5
Community amenities	0.3	2.1	6.5	9.0
Recreation and Culture	211.8	78.5	150.3	440.6
<b>Economic services—</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	114.7	371.8	5.0	491.5
Mining, manufacturing and construction	24.7	85.0	9.0	118.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	26.1	636.1	135.6	797.8
Transport and communication	1,067.3	913.4	483.2	2,463.9
Other economic services	227.6	180.9	4.6	413.1
Other purposes	50.3	10.0	1.0	61.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,960.7</b>	<b>8,568.0</b>	<b>1,231.0</b>	<b>14,759.5</b>
less expenditure by public financial enterprises	-31.0	-62.9	..	-93.9
<b>Total expenditure on goods and services</b>	<b>4,929.7</b>	<b>8,505.1</b>	<b>1,231.0</b>	<b>14,665.6</b>
<i>of which—</i>				
Final consumption expenditure	3,575.5	5,239.3	397.0	9,211.8
Expenditure on new fixed assets	1,354.2	3,265.9	833.9	5,454.0
Increase in stocks	313.5	55.1	12.7	381.3
Expenditure on existing assets (net)	111.1	236.6	26.4	374.1
<b>Transfer payments—</b>				
Interest	108.4	1,030.7	142.0	1,281.1
Transfers to persons	4,409.3	197.7	..	4,607.0
Subsidies	284.0	37.6	..	321.6
Transfers overseas	348.7	0.3	..	349.0
Grants for private capital purposes	97.4	72.0	..	169.4
Grants to the States— —for current purposes	3,735.0	..	..	(b)
—for capital purposes	1,409.7	..	..	(b)
Grants to local authorities	53.9	260.6	..	(b)
<b>Total transfer payments</b>	<b>10,446.4</b>	<b>1,598.8</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>6,728.1</b>
<b>Net advances to—</b>				
The private sector	124.9	150.9	5.6	281.4
Public financial enterprises	176.7	82.9	..	259.6
The States	1,224.9	..	..	(b)
Local authorities	..	17.3	..	(b)
Overseas	36.1	..	..	36.1
<b>Total net advances</b>	<b>1,562.6</b>	<b>251.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>577.1</b>
<b>Total outlay</b>	<b>17,363.3</b>	<b>10,646.8</b>	<b>1,417.6</b>	<b>22,726.3</b>
<i>of which—</i>				
Current outlay	12,608.2	6,838.1	539.0	15,939.9
Capital outlay	4,755.1	3,808.6	878.6	6,786.4

(a) Excluding financial enterprises. (b) In consolidated figures for all public authorities inter-authority grants and advances are not shown.

ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY  
BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT, 1974-75—continued  
(\$ million)

	Federal Authorities	State authorities	Local authorities	All public authorities
<b>RECEIPTS AND FINANCING ITEMS</b>				
<b>Receipts—</b>				
Taxes, fees, fines, etc.—				
Income tax—				
Individuals . . . . .	7,708.6	..	..	7,708.6
Companies(b) . . . . .	2,432.1	..	..	2,432.1
Estate, gift, probate and succession duties . . . . .	80.0	198.1	..	278.0
Customs duties . . . . .	840.5	..	..	840.5
Excise duties . . . . .	1,728.6	..	..	1,728.6
Sales tax . . . . .	1,154.3	..	..	1,154.3
Payroll tax . . . . .	15.5	994.4	..	1,009.9
Primary production taxes and charges . . . . .	143.4	..	..	143.4
Property taxes . . . . .	8.8	183.1	674.1	865.9
Liquor taxes . . . . .	1.3	75.4	..	76.7
Taxes on gambling . . . . .	..	282.0	..	282.0
Taxes on ownership and operation of motor vehicles . . . . .	4.2	447.9	..	452.1
Stamp duties, n.e.i. . . . .	3.7	390.1	..	393.8
Broadcasting listeners' and television viewers' licences . . . . .	18.8	..	..	18.8
Fees from regulatory services . . . . .	8.2	18.8	14.2	41.2
Other taxes, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	64.5	192.0	9.1	265.6
<i>Total taxes, etc.</i> . . . . .	14,212.5	2,781.8	697.4	17,691.7
Income from public enterprises . . . . .	247.7	204.8	98.9	551.4
Interest, etc., received . . . . .	87.4	407.9	43.4	538.6
Grants from the Commonwealth Government				
For current purposes . . . . .	..	3,735.0	..	(c)
For capital purposes . . . . .	..	1,409.7	..	(c)
Direct grants from Commonwealth Government to local authorities . . . . .	..	..	53.9	(c)
Grants from State Authorities . . . . .	..	..	260.6	(c)
<i>Total Receipts</i> . . . . .	14,547.6	8,539.3	1,154.2	18,781.7
<b>Financing items—</b>				
Net borrowing—				
Treasury bills and notes . . . . .	1,689.1	..	..	1,689.1
Commonwealth government securities . . . . .	554.1	..	..	554.1
Local authorities and public corporation securities . . . . .	22.1	396.3	199.7	618.0
Other general government securities . . . . .	..	69.8	..	69.8
<i>Total net borrowing</i> . . . . .	2,265.3	466.1	199.7	2,931.0
Advances from the Commonwealth Government—				
For loan works purposes . . . . .	..	592.1	..	(c)
Other . . . . .	..	632.8	..	(c)
Advances from State authorities . . . . .	..	..	17.3	(c)
Net receipts of private trust funds . . . . .	83.8	152.5	6.0	242.3
Reduction in cash and bank balances . . . . .	579.6	-11.9	7.2	575.0
Reduction in security holdings . . . . .	-518.2	-75.0	-2.4	-595.5
Other funds available (including errors and omissions)—				
Depreciation allowances . . . . .	279.0	271.3	41.4	591.7
Other . . . . .	126.2	79.6	-6.0	200.1
<i>Total financing items</i> . . . . .	2,815.7	2,107.5	263.2	3,944.6
<i>Total funds available</i> . . . . .	17,363.3	10,646.8	1,417.6	22,726.3

(a) Excluding financial enterprises. (b) Taxes paid by Commonwealth Government public enterprises have been offset. Includes dividend and interest (withholding) taxes. (c) In consolidated figures for all public authorities inter-authority grants and advances are not shown.

## PUBLIC SECTOR BORROWING

Figures given in this section do not purport to show either 'public debt' or 'net public debt', but are designed to provide details of securities issued on behalf of the Commonwealth Government and the States, together with details of securities issued and other forms of debt outstanding in respect of local authorities and State authorities with independent borrowing powers.

This information cannot be aggregated, without adjustment, to provide a measure of the 'debt' of public authorities for a number of reasons. There are forms of debt not evidenced by the issue of securities, such as Commonwealth Government advances to the States for specific capital purposes—of which the advances made under the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreements would be the most important example. Governments themselves maintain significant holdings of their own securities: for example, the Commonwealth Government, in the National Debt Sinking Fund, the Loan Consolidation and Investment Reserve, and in other Trust Funds, holds large

investments in securities issued either directly by itself or on behalf of the States. Some of the securities issued on behalf of the States and held by the Commonwealth Government represent the proceeds of overseas loans, securities for which were issued directly by the Commonwealth Government—the Australian currency counterpart proceeds of the loans being invested in special loans to finance State works programs. A number of State public corporations and local authorities also maintain significant investments in government securities (including their own securities). Aggregation of the figures for securities on issue which follow would clearly involve a substantial degree of duplication; the sum of securities on issue therefore cannot be regarded as representing 'net public debt'.

### Commonwealth Government and States: Loan transactions and Government securities on issue

Under the 1927 Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth Government and the States, the Commonwealth Government accepted responsibility for the securities of State governments then on issue, and was empowered to arrange for all future borrowings on behalf of the Commonwealth Government and the States and to issue Commonwealth Government securities for all money borrowed. The Commonwealth Government is reimbursed by the States for interest, exchange, etc., paid on their behalf, and the securities are redeemed from the National Debt Sinking Fund to which both the Commonwealth Government and State governments make contributions.

In the tables which follow, details are given of transactions in Commonwealth Government securities issued on account of the Commonwealth Government and the States, together with details of securities on issue, annual interest liability and average rate of interest liability. Amounts relating to overseas loans are shown in the currencies in which the loans are repayable, and in Australian currency equivalent calculated on the basis of the rates of exchange ruling at 30 June in each year shown. All amounts shown are at face value.

For further information relating to securities issued by the Commonwealth Government and the States reference should be made to the Commonwealth Government Budget paper *Government Securities on Issue*.

#### Net movement in securities on issue

Summary details of the net movement in securities issued for Commonwealth Government purposes and on account of the States during the period 1970–71 to 1974–75, are given in the following group of tables. Also provided is a table (page 620) which sets out the balance of securities on issue at 30 June 1974 and 1975, and the composition of the change in these balances.

#### NET MOVEMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE (\$ million)

	1970–71	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75
<b>NEW SECURITIES ISSUED</b>					
<b>Securities repayable in Australian currency—</b>					
Inscribed stock and bonds . . . . .	808.3	814.8	870.4	1,416.4	1,054.9
Special bonds . . . . .	233.1	139.2	109.2	454.2	343.0
Drought bonds . . . . .	0.4	0.2	0.8	3.2	1.5
Advance loan subscriptions . . . . .	8.2	0.4	(c)11.6	(c)–8.0	(c)–14.3
Overdue securities . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Tax-free stock . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Debentures . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Stock issued to Government Savings banks under special agreements(a) . . . . .	15.0	24.5	68.4	48.5	21.1
Treasury notes . . . . .	17.9	(c)–9.7	(c)164.6	(c)–37.8	(c)1,689.1
Treasury bills—					
Internal . . . . .	8.2	(c)–5.3	(c)–8.7	(c)–94.7	(c)79.4
Public . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,091.1</b>	<b>964.0</b>	<b>1,216.3</b>	<b>1,781.9</b>	<b>3,174.8</b>
<b>Securities repayable in overseas currencies(b) . . . . .</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>235.1</b>
<b>Total new securities issued . . . . .</b>	<b>1,216.1</b>	<b>1,125.0</b>	<b>1,332.3</b>	<b>1,797.9</b>	<b>3,409.9</b>

For footnotes see next page.

NET MOVEMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE—*continued*  
(\$ million)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>REDEMPTIONS, REPURCHASES, CANCELLATIONS(d)</b>					
<b>Securities repayable in Australian currency—</b>					
Inscribed stock and bonds . . . . .	612.4	225.4	246.4	615.0	478.2
Special bonds . . . . .	148.8	83.8	75.7	363.6	374.8
Drought bonds . . . . .	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9
Advance loan subscriptions . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Overdue securities . . . . .	1.2	1.4	-0.2	-0.5	0.2
Tax-free stock . . . . .	..	0.1	0.4	0.1	..
Debentures . . . . .	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2
Stock issued to Government Savings banks under special agreements(a) . . . . .	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.4
Treasury notes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Treasury bills—					
Internal . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Public . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>769.8</b>	<b>317.8</b>	<b>329.5</b>	<b>986.4</b>	<b>861.8</b>
<b>Securities repayable in overseas currencies(b) . . . . .</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>264.4</b>	<b>293.6</b>	<b>249.1</b>	<b>84.4</b>
<b>Total redemptions, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>929.1</b>	<b>582.2</b>	<b>623.1</b>	<b>1,235.5</b>	<b>946.2</b>

**NET MOVEMENT**

<b>Securities repayable in Australian currency—</b>					
Inscribed stock and bonds . . . . .	195.9	589.4	624.1	801.4	576.7
Special bonds . . . . .	84.4	55.4	33.5	90.6	-31.7
Drought bonds . . . . .	-0.3	-0.1	0.6	2.9	0.6
Advance loan subscriptions . . . . .	8.2	0.4	11.6	-8.0	-14.3
Overdue securities . . . . .	-1.2	-1.4	0.2	0.5	-0.2
Tax-free stock . . . . .	..	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	..
Debentures . . . . .	-2.7	-2.8	-3.0	-3.1	-3.2
Stock issued to Government Savings banks under special agreements(a) . . . . .	11.0	20.4	64.3	43.7	16.7
Treasury notes . . . . .	17.9	-9.7	164.6	-37.8	1,689.1
Treasury bills—					
Internal . . . . .	8.2	-5.3	-8.7	-94.7	79.4
Public . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>321.3</b>	<b>646.2</b>	<b>886.7</b>	<b>795.5</b>	<b>2,313.0</b>
<b>Securities repayable in overseas currencies(b) . . . . .</b>	<b>-34.3</b>	<b>-103.4</b>	<b>-177.6</b>	<b>-233.1</b>	<b>150.7</b>
<b>Net movement in securities on issue . . . . .</b>	<b>287.0</b>	<b>542.7</b>	<b>709.1</b>	<b>562.4</b>	<b>2,463.7</b>

(a) Recorded in Commonwealth Government Loan Fund as State domestic raisings. (b) Australian currency equivalent at rates of exchange ruling at 30 June in each of the years shown. (c) Net issue. (d) Includes conversions from one type of security to another, which affect the net movements of individual loan categories, but do not affect the overall net movement.

The net movement in securities on issue may be reconciled with the Budget deficit, as shown in the following table. For details relating to the financing of the budget deficit see page 559.

## RECONCILIATION OF DEFICIT WITH NET MOVEMENT IN SECURITIES ON ISSUE

(\$ million)

(Source: Supplement to the *Treasury Information Bulletin*, August 1975)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Net movement in securities on issue . . . . .	287	543	709	562	2,464
Less net increase in securities on issue held by Trust Fund(a) . . . . .	-88	58	20	27	-508
	199	601	729	590	1,956
Adjustment from face value to cash basis . . . . .	(b)-21	(b)64	(b)114	(b)67	(b)-139
	179	665	843	657	1,817
Less increases in net assets of Commonwealth Government—					
Cash balances . . . . .	-157	-567	-175	-480	660
International Monetary Fund . . . . .	-37	..	..	..	..
Other(a) . . . . .	26	36	40	116	90
Deficit . . . . .	10	134	709	293	2,567

(a) Excludes investment of other than Commonwealth Government balances in the Trust Fund. (b) Includes adjustment of Australian currency equivalent of overseas debt, following variations in the rates of exchange. See *Government on Issue at 30 June 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974 and 1975*.

## NET MOVEMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE, 1974-75

(\$ million)

	Securities on issue at 30 June 1974	Change during 1974-75			Securities on issue at 30 June 1975	Net movement
		New securities issued	Redemptions, repurchases, cancellations (a)			
<b>Securities repayable in Australian currency—</b>						
<b>Commonwealth Government—</b>						
Inscribed stock and bonds . . . . .	1,686.5	190.5	-263.8	1,613.1	-73.3	
Special bonds . . . . .	249.9	114.2	-117.7	246.5	-3.4	
Drought bonds . . . . .	4.0	1.5	-0.9	4.6	+0.6	
Advance loan subscriptions . . . . .	17.6	(a)-14.3	..	3.3	-14.3	
Overdue securities . . . . .	4.5	..	-0.3	4.2	-0.3	
Treasury notes . . . . .	386.9	(d)1,689.1	..	2,076.0	+1,689.1	
Treasury bills—Internal . . . . .	930.8	(d)79.4	..	1,010.2	+79.4	
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>3,280.2</b>	<b>2,060.4</b>	<b>-382.7</b>	<b>4,957.9</b>	<b>+1,677.7</b>	
<b>States—</b>						
Inscribed stock and bonds . . . . .	9,792.3	864.4	-214.4	10,442.4	+650.1	
Special bonds . . . . .	747.4	228.8	-257.1	719.1	-28.3	
Tax-free stock . . . . .	15.3	..	..	15.3	..	
Stock issued to Government Savings banks under special agreement(b) . . . . .	405.4	21.1	-4.4	422.0	+16.7	
Debentures . . . . .	33.5	..	-3.2	30.3	-3.2	
Overdue securities . . . . .	0.2	..	+0.1	0.4	+0.1	
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>10,994.2</b>	<b>1,114.3</b>	<b>-479.1</b>	<b>11,629.5</b>	<b>+635.3</b>	
<b>Total securities repayable in Australian currency . . . . .</b>	<b>14,274.5</b>	<b>3,174.8</b>	<b>-861.8</b>	<b>16,587.5</b>	<b>+2,313.0</b>	
<b>Securities repayable in overseas currencies(c)—</b>						
<b>Commonwealth Government—</b>						
Public loans . . . . .	393.5	160.0	+46.4	599.9	+206.4	
Export-Import Bank loans . . . . .	12.2	..	+0.5	12.6	+0.5	
Defence loans . . . . .	126.4	..	-29.1	97.3	-29.1	
International Bank Loans . . . . .	64.2	..	+0.2	64.4	+0.2	
Private loans—						
Aircraft . . . . .	116.5	48.6	+8.1	173.2	+56.7	
Other purposes . . . . .	94.5	26.4	-70.2	50.8	-43.8	
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>807.3</b>	<b>235.1</b>	<b>-44.2</b>	<b>998.2</b>	<b>+190.9</b>	
States . . . . .	224.5	..	-40.3	184.2	-40.3	
<b>Total securities repayable in overseas currencies . . . . .</b>	<b>1,031.8</b>	<b>235.1</b>	<b>-84.4</b>	<b>1,182.5</b>	<b>+150.7</b>	

(a) Includes conversions from one type of security to another. (b) i.e. State domestic raisings. (c) Australian currency equivalents at rates of exchange ruling at 30 June 1975.

(d) Net issue.

(c) Australian



## Government securities on issue, annual interest payable, and average rate of interest

The following tables provide details of government securities on issue on account of the Commonwealth Government and the States, repayable in Australian and in overseas currencies, and show, for recent years, the securities on issue maturing in Australia classified by holder. Also shown are details of annual interest payable on securities on issue in Australia and overseas, and the average rate of interest liability.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE: COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT AND STATES  
(\$ million)

	30 June—				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
<b>For Commonwealth Government purposes—</b>					
Repayable in Australian currency—					
Inscribed stock and bonds . . . . .	1,147.6	1,165.7	1,233.2	1,686.5	1,613.1
Special bonds . . . . .	238.9	252.5	262.9	249.9	246.5
Drought bonds . . . . .	0.7	0.6	1.1	4.0	4.6
Advance loan subscriptions . . . . .	13.6	14.0	25.6	17.6	3.3
Overdue securities . . . . .	5.4	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.2
Treasury notes . . . . .	269.8	260.1	424.7	386.9	2,076.0
Treasury bills—					
Internal . . . . .	1,039.5	1,034.2	1,025.5	930.8	1,010.2
Public . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>2,715.5</i>	<i>2,731.0</i>	<i>2,976.8</i>	<i>3,280.2</i>	<i>4,957.9</i>
Repayable in overseas currencies(a) . . . . .	1,085.4	1,076.9	986.2	807.3	998.2
<i>Total Commonwealth Government</i> . . . . .	<i>3,800.9</i>	<i>3,807.9</i>	<i>3,963.0</i>	<i>4,087.5</i>	<i>5,956.2</i>
<b>On account of States—</b>					
Repayable in Australian currency—					
Inscribed stock and bonds . . . . .	8,316.3	8,887.6	9,444.2	9,792.3	10,442.4
Special bonds . . . . .	578.9	620.8	643.9	747.4	719.1
Tax-free stock . . . . .	16.0	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.3
Stock issued to Government Savings banks under special agreements . . . . .	277.0	297.4	361.7	405.4	422.0
Debentures . . . . .	42.4	39.6	36.6	33.5	30.3
Overdue securities . . . . .	..	..	0.4	0.2	0.4
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>9,230.6</i>	<i>9,861.2</i>	<i>10,502.2</i>	<i>10,994.2</i>	<i>11,629.5</i>
Repayable in overseas currencies(a) . . . . .	460.5	365.6	278.6	224.5	184.2
<i>Total States</i> . . . . .	<i>9,691.1</i>	<i>10,226.8</i>	<i>10,780.8</i>	<i>11,218.7</i>	<i>11,813.8</i>
<i>of Which—</i>					
New South Wales . . . . .	3,192.9	3,359.4	3,528.6	3,654.4	3,834.1
Victoria . . . . .	2,347.8	2,488.3	2,632.9	2,746.6	2,896.2
Queensland . . . . .	1,289.5	1,355.7	1,427.8	1,485.0	1,576.7
South Australia . . . . .	1,256.9	1,332.0	1,409.7	1,473.3	1,551.3
Western Australia . . . . .	932.6	981.4	1,029.9	1,070.9	1,121.6
Tasmania . . . . .	671.3	709.9	752.0	787.6	833.9
<i>Total Commonwealth Government and States</i> . . . . .	<i>13,492.0</i>	<i>14,034.7</i>	<i>14,743.8</i>	<i>15,306.2</i>	<i>17,769.9</i>

(a) Australian currency equivalent.

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE<sup>(a)</sup>: COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT AND STATE  
MATURING IN AUSTRALIA, BY HOLDER**

(\$ million)

(Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Statistical Bulletin)

Holder	30 June—				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Reserve Bank of Australia . . . . .	910	501	611	1,443	1,276
Trading banks . . . . .	1,412	1,788	2,298	2,221	3,663
Savings banks . . . . .	2,337	2,380	2,787	2,943	2,924
Other banking institutions . . . . .	1	3	6	6	4
Life assurance offices . . . . .	1,325	1,483	1,632	1,786	1,862
Fire, marine and general insurance offices . . . . .	120	117	121	123	125
Other private financial institutions—					
Pension and provident funds . . . . .	249	290	319	371	421
Friendly societies, hospital and medical funds . . . . .	31	34	35	37	36
Trustee companies . . . . .	108	109	109	105	96
Pastoral finance companies . . . . .	16	14	9	3	1
Money market dealers . . . . .	694	983	731	350	733
Miscellaneous . . . . .	74	111	100	96	113
Government financial institutions—					
Insurance offices and funds . . . . .	154	163	198	219	223
Pension and provident funds . . . . .	238	271	298	282	323
Public trustees . . . . .	26	24	25	26	41
All other <sup>(b)</sup> . . . . .	3	3	2	3	8
Public authorities (excluding finance)—					
Commonwealth Government (including Commonwealth semi-government) . . . . .	2,661	2,586	2,556	2,524	3,010
State Government . . . . .	39	42	54	51	42
Local government and State semi-government . . . . .	191	177	174	178	163
Companies (excluding finance) . . . . .	118	253	214	144	145
Other holders—					
Marketing boards . . . . .	3	2	2	2	2
Farmers . . . . .	76	73	69	70	63
Non-profit organisations . . . . .	50	50	50	50	46
All other . . . . .	1,107	1,135	1,080	1,241	1,270
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>11,946</b>	<b>12,592</b>	<b>13,479</b>	<b>14,274</b>	<b>16,587</b>

(a) Total stock inscribed, bonds in circulation, amounts paid up on outstanding applications, in transit claims and advance applications. Commonwealth Government Treasury Bills and Treasury Notes, debentures, and Savings Certificates.

(b) Includes securities held by Commonwealth Development Bank of Australia.

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE: COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT AND STATES  
REPAYABLE IN OVERSEAS CURRENCIES**

		30 June—				
		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
<b>For Commonwealth Government purposes—</b>						
Sterling . . . . .	£stg m	69.2	68.3	60.9	58.6	55.4
United States dollars . . . . .	US\$ m	691.9	689.1	617.6	483.2	486.7
Canadian dollars . . . . .	Can\$ m	12.3	5.2	2.3	1.9	1.8
Swiss francs . . . . .	Sw F m	249.6	249.6	347.6	345.6	479.0
Netherlands guilders . . . . .	f. m	65.2	64.8	64.3	63.8	63.3
Deutsche marks . . . . .	DM m	931.2	1,026.1	1,018.8	974.8	1,041.0
European units of account . . . . .	EuA m	..	15.0	15.0	14.0	13.5
Japanese yen . . . . .	Yen m	..	..	10,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0
<b>Total—Australian currency equivalent(a)</b> . . . . .	<b>\$A m</b>	<b>1,085.4</b>	<b>1,076.9</b>	<b>986.2</b>	<b>807.3</b>	<b>998.2</b>
<b>On account of States—</b>						
Sterling . . . . .	£stg m	149.7	120.9	105.9	93.9	64.6
United States dollars . . . . .	US\$ m	126.2	107.4	85.9	75.7	65.2
Canadian dollars . . . . .	Can\$ m	11.6	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.2
Swiss francs . . . . .	Sw F m	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3
Netherlands guilders . . . . .	f. m	24.1	21.9	19.7	17.5	15.3
<b>Total—Australian currency equivalent(a)</b> . . . . .	<b>\$A m</b>	<b>460.5</b>	<b>365.6</b>	<b>278.6</b>	<b>224.5</b>	<b>184.2</b>
<b>Total—Commonwealth Government and States—Australian currency equivalent(a)</b> . . . . .	<b>\$A m</b>	<b>1,545.9</b>	<b>1,442.5</b>	<b>1,264.9</b>	<b>1,031.8</b>	<b>1,182.5</b>

(a) Australian currency equivalent at rates of exchange ruling at 30 June in each of the years shown.

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE: COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT AND STATES  
REPAYABLE IN OVERSEAS CURRENCIES, 30 JUNE 1975**

	Currency in which repayable								Total— Australian currency equivalent (a)
	Sterling	United States dollars	Canadian dollars	Swiss francs	Netherlands guilders	Deutsche marks	Japanese yen	European units of account	
	£stg m	US\$ m	Can\$ m	Sw F m	f m	DM m	Yen m	Eu A. m	\$A m
<b>For Commonwealth Government purposes—</b>									
Public loans . . . . .	55.4	160.9	1.8	239.7	3.3	849.1	10,000.0	13.5	599.9
Export-Import Bank loans—									
Defence equipment . . . . .	..	128.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	97.3
Aircraft . . . . .	..	93.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.5
Other . . . . .	..	16.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.6
International Bank loans . . . . .	..	59.0	..	..	..	61.9	..	..	64.4
Private loans—									
Aircraft . . . . .	..	27.7	..	239.3	..	30.0	..	..	102.7
Other purposes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	60.0	100.0	..	..	50.8
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>55.4</b>	<b>486.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>479.0</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>1,041.0</b>	<b>10,000.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>998.2</b>
<b>On account of States—</b>									
New South Wales . . . . .	34.7	26.4	2.9	15.8	4.8	..	..	..	86.6
Victoria . . . . .	11.5	12.5	2.3	12.7	3.9	..	..	..	35.5
Queensland . . . . .	5.6	10.5	1.2	6.4	2.0	..	..	..	20.7
South Australia . . . . .	6.1	7.1	1.2	6.8	2.0	..	..	..	19.2
Western Australia . . . . .	4.7	3.7	0.9	4.9	1.5	..	..	..	13.3
Tasmania . . . . .	1.9	5.0	0.7	3.7	1.1	..	..	..	8.9
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>64.6</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>184.2</b>
<b>Total Commonwealth Government and States</b> . . . . .	<b>120.1</b>	<b>551.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>529.3</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>1,041.0</b>	<b>10,000.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>1,182.5</b>

(a) At rates of exchange ruling at 30 June 1975.

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE: COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT AND STATES  
ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE**

	30 June—				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
	AMOUNT				
<b>For Commonwealth Government purposes—</b>					
Australian currency . . . . . \$A m	99.5	99.4	113.0	172.5	244.8
Sterling . . . . . £Stg m	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.1
United States dollars . . . . . US\$ m	38.1	40.1	37.0	30.0	32.3
Canadian dollars . . . . . Can\$ m	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Swiss francs . . . . . SwF m	13.6	13.6	19.5	19.4	34.3
Netherlands guilders . . . . . f m	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8
Deutsche marks . . . . . DM m	60.6	67.3	66.8	63.9	80.5
European units of account . . . . . EuA m	..	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Japanese yen . . . . . Yen m	..	..	690.0	690.0	690.0
<b>Total Commonwealth Government— Australian currency equivalent(a)</b> . . . . . \$A m	<b>162.0</b>	<b>164.1</b>	<b>173.7</b>	<b>223.0</b>	<b>314.9</b>
<b>On account of States—</b>					
Australian currency . . . . . \$A m	496.1	542.6	578.9	638.6	734.1
Sterling . . . . . £Stg m	6.9	5.7	4.9	4.4	3.5
United States dollars . . . . . US\$ m	6.8	5.8	4.7	4.1	3.6
Canadian dollars . . . . . Can\$ m	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Swiss francs . . . . . SwF m	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Netherlands guilders . . . . . f m	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
<b>Total States—Australian currency equivalent(a)</b> . . . . . \$A m	<b>518.3</b>	<b>560.5</b>	<b>592.3</b>	<b>649.6</b>	<b>744.1</b>
<b>Total Commonwealth Govern- ment and States—Australian currency equivalent(a)</b> . . . . . \$A m	<b>680.2</b>	<b>724.6</b>	<b>766.1</b>	<b>872.6</b>	<b>1,059.0</b>

**AVERAGE RATE OF INTEREST LIABILITY  
(Per cent)**

<b>For Commonwealth Government purposes—</b>					
Australian currency . . . . .	3.66	3.64	3.80	5.26	4.94
Sterling . . . . .	5.57	5.59	5.59	5.58	5.56
United States dollars . . . . .	5.50	5.82	5.98	6.21	6.64
Canadian dollars . . . . .	5.18	5.51	5.88	5.75	5.75
Swiss francs . . . . .	5.44	5.44	5.61	5.61	7.17
Netherlands guilders . . . . .	7.53	7.55	7.57	7.59	7.61
Deutsche marks . . . . .	6.51	6.56	6.55	6.56	7.73
European units of account . . . . .	..	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Japanese yen . . . . .	..	..	6.90	6.90	6.90
<b>Total Commonwealth Government—Australian currency equivalent(a)</b> . . . . .	<b>4.26</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>5.29</b>
<b>On account of States—</b>					
Australian currency . . . . .	5.37	5.50	5.51	5.81	6.31
Sterling . . . . .	4.59	4.68	4.60	4.71	5.45
United States dollars . . . . .	5.36	5.39	5.46	5.47	5.47
Canadian dollars . . . . .	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
Swiss francs . . . . .	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Netherlands guilders . . . . .	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
<b>Total States—Australian currency equivalent(a)</b> . . . . .	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>6.30</b>
<b>Total Commonwealth Government and States —Australian currency equivalent(a)</b> . . . . .	<b>5.04</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>5.96</b>

(a) At rates of exchange ruling at 30 June in each of the years shown.

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE: COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT AND STATES  
ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE, 30 JUNE 1975**

	Currency in which payable									Total— Aus- tralian currency equiva- lent(a)
	Australian currency	Ster- ling	United States dollars	Can- adian dollars	Swiss francs	Nether- lands guilders	Deutsche marks	Euro- pean units of account	Japan- ese yen	
	\$A m	£Stg m	US\$ m	Can\$ m	Sw F m	f m	DM m	Eu A m	Y m	
For Commonwealth Gov- ernment purposes.	244.8	3.1	2.3	0.1	34.3	4.8	80.5	1.1	690.0	314.9
On account of States—										
New South Wales . . .	238.4	1.9	1.4	0.2	0.7	0.2	..	..	..	243.2
Victoria . . .	181.9	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.2	..	..	..	183.8
Queensland . . .	93.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	..	..	..	94.2
South Australia . . .	97.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	..	..	..	98.5
Western Australia . . .	70.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	..	..	..	71.5
Tasmania . . .	52.3	0.1	0.3	..	0.2	0.1	..	..	..	52.8
<i>Total States</i> . . .	<i>734.1</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>744.1</i>
<b>Total—</b>										
Currencies in which repayable	979.0	6.6	35.9	0.6	36.6	5.6	80.5	1.1	690.0	..
Australian currency equivalent(a) \$A m	979.0	11.1	27.1	0.5	11.0	1.7	25.9	1.0	1.8	1,059.0

**AVERAGE RATE OF INTEREST LIABILITY  
(Per cent)**

For Commonwealth Gov- ernment purposes.	4.94	5.56	6.64	5.75	7.17	7.61	7.73	8.00	6.90	5.29
On account of States—										
New South Wales . . .	6.36	5.59	5.44	5.75	4.50	5.00	..	..	..	6.34
Victoria . . .	6.36	5.52	5.45	5.75	4.50	5.00	..	..	..	6.35
Queensland . . .	5.98	5.59	5.56	5.75	4.50	5.00	..	..	..	5.98
South Australia . . .	6.37	4.57	5.49	5.75	4.50	5.00	..	..	..	6.35
Western Australia . . .	6.39	5.21	5.38	5.75	4.50	5.00	..	..	..	6.37
Tasmania . . .	6.34	5.53	5.55	5.75	4.50	5.00	..	..	..	6.33
<i>Total States</i> . . .	<i>6.31</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>6.30</i>

(a) At rates of exchange ruling at 30 June 1975.

## National Debt Sinking Fund

### Securities on issue on behalf of the Commonwealth Government

The National Debt Sinking Fund was established by the *National Debt Sinking Fund Act 1923* and came into operation on 11 August 1923. Particulars of the creation and operation of sinking funds by that Act are included in issues of the Year Book prior to No. 23. The *National Debt Sinking Fund Act 1966* repealed all previous legislation on sinking funds relating to securities on issue on behalf of the Commonwealth Government. Under the Act of 1966 the period of redemption is 25 years from 1 July 1966 for debt outstanding at 30 June 1966 and 25 years for net debt created in subsequent years.

Broadly, the amounts payable to the National Debt Sinking Fund each year are made up of contributions from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth Government as follows:

- (a) an amount of \$30.94 million each year for a period of 25 years;
- (b) an amount equal to 4 per cent of the amount of net debt created (if any) in any year for a period of 25 years.

In addition, an amount equal to specified receipts by the Commonwealth Government in repayment of loans or advances made out of moneys in the Loan Fund will be paid to the Sinking Fund.

The amounts payable to the Fund in any year from Consolidated Revenue Fund are to be reduced by the following:

- (a) the net income from investments in any year; and
- (b) an amount equal to 4 per cent of the amount of the net reduction of debt in any year.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Commonwealth Government Account for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75 are as follows.

**NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND: COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT**  
(**\$'000**)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>Receipts—</b>					
From Consolidated Revenue . . . . .	21,061	17,812	22,012	37,276	42,847
Loans and advances repaid . . . . .	272,483	157,376	84,333	19,599	21,479
Interest on investments . . . . .	2,968	1,359	995	655	698
<b>Total receipts . . . . .</b>	<b>296,512</b>	<b>176,547</b>	<b>107,340</b>	<b>57,529</b>	<b>65,023</b>
<b>Expenditure (net cost)—</b>					
<b>Securities repurchased and redeemed in—</b>					
Australia . . . . .	293,179	149,373	87,577	16,215	45,455
London . . . . .	1,230	1,737	14,303	2,511	3,854
New York(a) . . . . .	22,941	26,207	17,854	25,030	13,096
Canada . . . . .	90	93	89	32	91
Netherlands . . . . .	119	124	124	116	140
Germany . . . . .	..	..	707	10,345	16,200
<b>Total expenditure . . . . .</b>	<b>317,558</b>	<b>177,534</b>	<b>120,655</b>	<b>54,249</b>	<b>78,836</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June . . . . .</b>	<b>61,565</b>	<b>60,578</b>	<b>47,263</b>	<b>50,543</b>	<b>36,730</b>
<b>Face value of securities repurchased and redeemed in—</b>					
Australia . . . . .	294,367	149,513	87,747	17,321	47,319
London . . . . .	1,436	1,887	13,649	3,600	5,334
New York(a) . . . . .	23,771	26,438	16,340	25,298	14,268
Canada . . . . .	101	108	94	39	102
Netherlands . . . . .	119	123	128	121	148
Germany . . . . .	..	..	792	11,231	18,546
<b>Total face value . . . . .</b>	<b>319,794</b>	<b>178,069</b>	<b>118,750</b>	<b>57,610</b>	<b>85,717</b>

(a) Includes instalment repayments of loans from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; 1970-71—face value, \$13.2m, net cost, \$13.1m; 1971-72—face value, \$12.9m, net cost, \$13.1m; 1972-73—face value, \$6.1m, net cost, \$6.8m; 1973-74—face value, \$4.5m, net cost, \$4.6m; 1974-75—face value, \$5.3m, net cost, \$4.9m.

**Securities on issue on behalf of States**

A sinking fund for the redemption of the securities on issue on behalf of States was established under the Financial Agreement. Particulars of the transactions of the National Debt Sinking Fund (States' Account) for each State during the year 1974-75 and for all States during the years 1970-71 to 1974-75 are shown in the following tables.

**NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND: STATES' ACCOUNT, 1974-75**  
(\$'000)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Receipts—</b>							
<b>Contributions under Financial Agreement—</b>							
Commonwealth . . . . .	10,079	7,525	4,012	4,072	2,976	2,141	30,805
States . . . . .	39,844	28,823	15,045	15,361	12,317	6,805	118,194
Interest from States on cancelled securities . . . . .	48	16	11	8	7	6	96
Special contributions by States . . . . .	63	14	9	..	6	..	92
Interest on investments, etc. . . . .	62	49	19	36	31	15	213
<b>Total receipts . . . . .</b>	<b>50,096</b>	<b>36,427</b>	<b>19,097</b>	<b>19,477</b>	<b>15,336</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>149,400</b>
<b>Expenditure (net cost)—</b>							
<b>Securities repurchased and redeemed in—</b>							
Australia . . . . .	32,591	36,297	14,011	13,978	6,962	8,096	111,935
London . . . . .	19,280	539	3,931	8,661	11,648	1,048	45,107
New York . . . . .	2,789	1,426	943	736	481	448	6,823
Canada . . . . .	147	118	59	63	45	34	465
Netherlands . . . . .	204	164	83	82	64	47	644
<b>Total expenditure . . . . .</b>	<b>55,010</b>	<b>38,544</b>	<b>19,028</b>	<b>23,520</b>	<b>19,199</b>	<b>9,674</b>	<b>164,975</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 1975 . . . . .</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>8,654</b>
<b>Face value of securities repurchased and redeemed in—</b>							
Australia . . . . .	32,602	36,299	14,011	13,978	6,962	8,096	111,948
London(a) . . . . .	22,592	926	4,610	10,262	13,713	1,380	53,483
New York(a) . . . . .	1,762	890	598	461	298	283	4,291
Canada(a) . . . . .	92	74	37	39	28	21	293
Netherlands(a) . . . . .	114	92	47	46	36	27	362
<b>Total face value . . . . .</b>	<b>57,163</b>	<b>38,281</b>	<b>19,304</b>	<b>24,787</b>	<b>21,036</b>	<b>9,807</b>	<b>170,378</b>

(a) Converted in accordance with the Financial Agreement at the equivalent of the mint par of exchange prevailing on 1 July 1927.

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND: STATES' ACCOUNT  
(\$'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>Receipts—</b>					
Contributions under Financial Agreement—					
Commonwealth . . . . .	24,550	26,323	27,979	29,509	30,805
States . . . . .	90,162	96,572	103,792	110,735	118,194
Interest from States on cancelled securities . . . . .	162	139	144	139	96
Special contributions by States . . . . .	123	107	107	92	92
Interest on investments, etc. . . . .	70	140	174	308	213
<b>Total receipts . . . . .</b>	<b>115,067</b>	<b>123,280</b>	<b>132,195</b>	<b>140,783</b>	<b>149,400</b>
<b>Expenditure (net cost)—</b>					
Securities repurchased and redeemed in—					
Australia . . . . .	87,693	94,374	94,131	100,439	111,935
London . . . . .	10,824	11,574	25,939	17,876	45,107
New York . . . . .	11,841	14,999	15,474	6,300	6,823
Canada . . . . .	462	486	459	164	465
Netherlands . . . . .	547	571	571	532	644
<b>Total expenditure . . . . .</b>	<b>111,367</b>	<b>122,005</b>	<b>136,575</b>	<b>125,311</b>	<b>164,975</b>
Balance at 30 June . . . . .	11,862	13,137	8,757	24,229	8,654
<b>Face value of securities repurchased and redeemed in—</b>					
Australia . . . . .	87,705	94,392	94,215	100,473	111,948
London(a) . . . . .	11,438	11,496	30,008	24,131	53,483
New York(a) . . . . .	5,995	7,728	8,829	4,217	4,291
Canada(a) . . . . .	245	271	283	119	293
Netherlands(a) . . . . .	362	362	362	362	362
<b>Total face value . . . . .</b>	<b>105,745</b>	<b>114,250</b>	<b>133,697</b>	<b>129,300</b>	<b>170,378</b>

(a) Converted in accordance with the Financial Agreement at the equivalent of the mint par of exchange prevailing on 1 July 1927.

### State and Local Authorities' Indebtedness

The statistics of indebtedness of State and local authorities set out in the two following tables have been compiled from returns supplied by all local authorities (including New South Wales County Councils), and by autonomous and semi-autonomous State authorities which have independent borrowing powers, i.e. the power to borrow other than by having Commonwealth Government securities issued on their behalf—and which have in fact exercised these powers in borrowing from the public under the provisions of the Loan Council's 'Gentleman's Agreement'.

For further details see the bulletin *Local Authorities and Public Corporations: Debt* (5.36).

The State authorities covered by these statistics include the authorities responsible for providing the following services.

*New South Wales.* Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage, Electricity and Gas Supply, Fire Brigades, Banking, Housing, Harbours, Grain Elevators, Roads and Bridges, Marketing, Industry Assistance, and Miscellaneous.

*Victoria.* Water Supply and Sewerage, Irrigation and Drainage, Harbours, Transport, Electricity and Gas Supply, Roads and Bridges, Fire Brigades, Marketing (Buying and Selling), Industry Assistance, Grain Elevators, and Housing.

*Queensland.* Water Supply and Sewerage, Irrigation and Drainage, Harbours, Transport, Electricity Supply, Fire Brigades, University, Hospitals and Ambulances, Marketing (Buying and Selling and Agency), and Industry Assistance.

*South Australia.* Irrigation and Drainage, Transport, Electricity Supply, Fire Brigades, Hospitals and Ambulances, Marketing (Agency), Industry Assistance, Banking, Housing, University, and Miscellaneous.

*Western Australia.* Water Supply and Sewerage, Harbours, Transport, Electricity Supply, Fire Brigades, Hospitals, Marketing (Agency), Housing, University, and Miscellaneous.

*Tasmania.* Harbours, Electricity Supply, Fire Brigades, Transport, Housing, Industry Assistance, and Water Supply.



In the tables which follow, debt includes all liabilities for which arrangements have been made for repayment over a period of one year or more, and net overdrafts. Interest capitalised and amounts due for the capital cost of assets or for services rendered which are to be repaid over a period of one year or more are included. Current liabilities, such as interest accrued (but not capitalised), trade creditors, amounts held in trust, and other debts which are to be repaid in less than one year are not included. Net overdraft is the gross overdraft of all funds less all bank credit balances (including fixed deposits) which do not form part of a sinking fund to repay a loan. New loans raised during the year include new loan liabilities incurred during the year, loans raised from the public to repay indebtedness to the Government, and interest capitalised. Loans raised and redeemed within the year, increases in overdrafts, and loans raised for conversion or redemption of existing debt are excluded. Funds provided for redemption include instalments of principal repaid and amounts credited to sinking funds established for the purpose of repaying the debt on maturity. Amounts provided for redemption from loans raised for that purpose are excluded.

At the time of the preparation of this issue of the Year Book, these statistics were being reviewed with the aim of developing more comprehensive statistics of indebtedness of State and local authorities. Pending the results of this project it has not been practicable to present in the tables following statistics for years later than 1970-71.

**STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES: NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS, REDEMPTION AND DEBT**  
(**\$ million**)

	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
<b>STATE AUTHORITIES</b>					
New money loan raisings—					
From government . . . . .	149.1	171.3	187.5	200.1	191.7
From public . . . . .	221.4	246.5	293.6	275.2	319.3
<b>Total loan raisings . . . . .</b>	<b>370.5</b>	<b>417.8</b>	<b>481.0</b>	<b>475.3</b>	<b>511.0</b>
Funds provided for redemption—					
Government loans . . . . .	26.2	29.0	28.4	31.1	36.5
Loans due to public . . . . .	43.1	63.3	66.0	67.5	74.6
<b>Total funds for redemption . . . . .</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>111.1</b>
Accumulated sinking fund balance . . . . .	178.6	196.5	214.8	233.3	240.7
Debt—					
Due to government . . . . .	2,299.0	2,441.2	2,600.7	2,769.8	2,930.8
Due to banks (net overdraft) . . . . .	7.5	7.0	9.4	9.0	7.4
Due to public(a) . . . . .	2,677.0	2,878.5	3,130.2	3,357.9	3,614.0
<b>Total debt . . . . .</b>	<b>4,983.5</b>	<b>5,326.7</b>	<b>5,740.3</b>	<b>6,136.8</b>	<b>6,552.2</b>
<i>of which—</i>					
Maturing overseas(a) . . . . .	11.8	5.8	1.6	..	1.4
<b>LOCAL AUTHORITIES</b>					
New money loan raisings—					
From government . . . . .	5.5	5.6	8.6	8.2	6.6
From public . . . . .	157.6	178.4	184.3	179.5	191.0
<b>Total loan raisings . . . . .</b>	<b>162.8</b>	<b>184.0</b>	<b>192.9</b>	<b>187.7</b>	<b>197.6</b>
Funds provided for redemption—					
Government loans . . . . .	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4
Loans due to public . . . . .	66.6	71.9	79.0	85.4	89.0
<b>Total funds for redemption . . . . .</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>92.4</b>
Accumulated sinking fund balance . . . . .	73.8	81.3	91.5	97.7	107.9
Debt—					
Due to government . . . . .	58.3	60.2	65.0	69.9	72.9
Due to banks (net overdraft) . . . . .	9.2	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.3
Due to public(a) . . . . .	1,215.4	1,328.0	1,443.2	1,545.2	1,654.3
<b>Total debt . . . . .</b>	<b>1,282.9</b>	<b>1,392.5</b>	<b>1,513.0</b>	<b>1,618.8</b>	<b>1,730.5</b>
<i>of which—</i>					
Maturing overseas(a) . . . . .	4.3	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.5

(a) Includes debt payable in London and New York, converted to Australian currency equivalent at the I.M.F. rates of exchange applying as at 30 June in each of the years shown.

**STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES: NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS, REDEMPTION  
DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE, 1970-71**

(\$ million)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>STATE AUTHORITIES</b>							
New money loan raisings—							
From government . . . . .	34.8	52.4	3.2	34.5	35.9	30.8	191.7
From public . . . . .	84.8	142.8	42.9	20.2	18.7	9.9	319.3
<b>Total loan raisings . . . . .</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>195.2</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>511.0</b>
Funds provided for redemption—							
Government loans . . . . .	11.0	8.9	3.6	7.2	2.2	3.6	36.5
Loans due to public . . . . .	21.1	35.2	12.0	1.2	2.6	2.5	74.6
<b>Total funds for redemption . . . . .</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>111.1</b>
Accumulated sinking fund balance . . . . .	132.7	70.6	22.7	0.1	8.0	6.5	240.7
Debt—							
Due to government . . . . .	637.3	862.6	84.0	504.3	446.5	396.1	2,930.8
Due to banks (net overdraft) . . . . .	2.6	0.7	..	0.1	3.9	..	7.4
Due to public creditor (a) . . . . .	872.3	1,872.7	410.5	219.6	152.4	86.5	3,614.0
<b>Total debt(a) . . . . .</b>	<b>1,512.1</b>	<b>2,736.1</b>	<b>494.5</b>	<b>724.1</b>	<b>602.8</b>	<b>482.6</b>	<b>6,552.2</b>
of which—							
Maturing overseas(a) . . . . .	..	1.4	..	..	..	..	1.4
Annual interest payable(a) . . . . .	81.6	146.6	28.3	37.6	32.8	24.7	351.6
<b>LOCAL AUTHORITIES</b>							
New money loan raisings—							
From government . . . . .	0.2	0.5	4.9	0.9	..	..	6.6
From public . . . . .	83.2	26.1	48.7	10.3	15.7	6.9	191.0
<b>Total loan raisings . . . . .</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>197.6</b>
Funds provided for redemption—							
Government loans . . . . .	0.6	0.2	1.8	0.7	..	..	3.4
Loans due to public . . . . .	39.7	16.3	20.5	2.9	6.4	3.4	89.0
<b>Total funds for redemption . . . . .</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>92.4</b>
Accumulated sinking fund balance . . . . .	50.2	16.4	38.8	0.3	..	2.2	107.9
Debt—							
Due to government . . . . .	6.2	8.0	50.8	6.9	..	0.9	72.9
Due to banks (net overdraft) . . . . .	1.8	1.4	..	0.1	..	..	3.3
Due to public creditor(a) . . . . .	763.4	237.3	434.1	62.1	82.6	74.8	1,654.3
<b>Total debt(a) . . . . .</b>	<b>771.4</b>	<b>246.7</b>	<b>484.9</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>1,730.5</b>
of which—							
Maturing overseas(a) . . . . .	..	..	2.5	..	..	..	2.5
Annual interest payable(a) . . . . .	43.5	14.4	28.2	4.0	5.0	4.4	99.5

(a) Includes debt or interest payable in London and New York, converted to Australian currency equivalent at the I.M.F. rates of exchange applying as at 30 June 1971.

**Aggregate debt of State and local authorities**

The following table brings together figures of Commonwealth Government securities on issue on account of the States, debt outstanding of State authorities which have borrowed directly, and debt outstanding of local authorities, to provide an indication of the level of indebtedness of the public authorities in each State. It should be noted, however, that for the kinds of reasons outlined on page 617, this aggregation of figures for securities on issue and debt outstanding cannot be taken as a measure of the 'net public debt' of the State and local authorities. In order to measure this latter magnitude it would be necessary to identify and deduct the substantial holdings of Commonwealth Government, State and local securities which represent the investment by these authorities of reserve funds and trust and other funds which they administer. In addition, it would be necessary to include the indebtedness of the State authorities to the Commonwealth Government in respect of advances made for specific capital purposes (such as those made under the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreements). For some purposes too it might be necessary to identify and deduct any loans outstanding from governments to other sectors.

## STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES' INDEBTEDNESS, 30 JUNE 1967 TO 1971

<i>State authorities</i>					
	<i>Commonwealth Government securities issued on account of States</i>		<i>State authorities' own borrowing(a)</i>	<i>Local authorities(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>AMOUNT OUTSTANDING</b>					
(\$ million)(b)					
<b>30 June 1971—</b>					
New South Wales . . . . .	3,192.9	874.8	765.2	4,832.9	
Victoria . . . . .	2,347.8	1,873.5	238.7	4,460.0	
Queensland . . . . .	1,289.5	410.5	434.1	2,134.1	
South Australia . . . . .	1,256.9	219.8	62.2	1,538.9	
Western Australia . . . . .	932.6	156.3	82.6	1,171.5	
Tasmania . . . . .	671.3	86.5	74.9	832.7	
<b>All States, 30 June 1971</b>	<b>9,691.1</b>	<b>3,621.4</b>	<b>1,657.6</b>	<b>14,970.1</b>	
1970 . . . . .	9,320.1	3,365.2	1,548.9	14,234.3	
1969 . . . . .	8,830.5	3,139.6	1,447.9	13,418.0	
1968 . . . . .	8,316.5	2,885.5	1,332.3	12,534.3	
1967 . . . . .	7,934.1	2,684.5	1,224.6	11,843.2	
<b>PER HEAD OF POPULATION</b>					
(\$)(b)					
<b>30 June 1971—</b>					
New South Wales . . . . .	693.9	190.1	166.3	1,050.4	
Victoria . . . . .	670.3	534.9	68.2	1,273.4	
Queensland . . . . .	705.8	224.7	237.6	1,168.0	
South Australia . . . . .	1,070.9	187.3	53.0	1,311.2	
Western Australia . . . . .	905.0	151.7	80.2	1,136.8	
Tasmania . . . . .	1,719.5	221.6	191.9	2,132.9	
<b>All States, 30 June 1971</b>	<b>773.7</b>	<b>289.1</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>1,195.2</b>	
1970 . . . . .	763.8	275.8	126.9	1,166.6	
1969 . . . . .	738.5	262.6	121.1	1,122.2	
1968 . . . . .	708.5	245.8	113.5	1,067.9	
1967 . . . . .	687.3	232.5	106.1	1,025.9	

(a) Amounts due to central government have been excluded. (b) Debts repayable overseas have been converted to the Australian currency equivalent at IMF rates of exchange applying at 30 June in each of the years shown.

**ROADS AND BRIDGES: WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE: HARBOURS**

As indicated elsewhere in this chapter, further details of the activities of public authorities engaged in particular fields of activity such as defence, transport and communication, health and welfare, education, electricity supply, banking, etc., may be found in other chapters of this Year Book which deal specifically with those subjects. However, it has been convenient for the time being to include in this chapter an account of the activities of authorities engaged in the fields of construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, provision of water supply and sewerage services and provision of harbour facilities. Particular attention is given to the activities of State authorities engaged in these fields.

**Roads and Bridges**

Primary responsibility for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges rests with State and local authorities. In each State there exists a central road authority or a government department which undertakes construction, reconstruction and maintenance of declared 'main' and 'developmental' roads, and which administers the distribution of funds to local authorities and supervises and co-ordinates road construction throughout the State. Provision of roads and bridges has always

been one of the principal functions of local authorities, and these authorities still account for a significant proportion of construction and maintenance activity, as is shown by figures given earlier in this chapter. However the relative importance of the contribution of local authorities has tended to decline in recent years, reflecting in part a reassessment of priorities in allocations of road finance. The Commonwealth Government is concerned with construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in the Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory and roads of access to Commonwealth Government property in the various States; but the Commonwealth Government's most significant contribution to government activity in this field is in the assistance given to the States in the form of specific purpose capital grants, which constituted about 37 per cent of the total outlay by State and local authorities on roads and bridges in 1973-74.

In what follows, figures are provided of expenditure on road transport by all public authorities, Commonwealth Government grants for road purposes, and an account is given of the activities of the principal State authorities concerned with roads and bridges in each State. For details of mileages of roads open to traffic, classified according to class of road and road surface, see Chapter 12, Transport, and Communication.

#### All public authorities

The figures given in the following table provide an approximate measure of the aggregate net expenditure on roads and bridges by Commonwealth Government, State and local authorities in recent years. Expenditure on roads by those authorities whose primary activity is directed towards functions other than roads, e.g. electricity, forestry, housing, etc., is not included. The figures cover expenditure on the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of roads and bridges, and direct administration. Debt charges are not normally classified by function and are therefore excluded. Because a satisfactory and consistent distinction between new construction and maintenance cannot be made with existing data, all expenditure on roads and bridges is treated as capital expenditure.

#### ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ROAD SYSTEMS (\$ million)

Year	Commonwealth Government authorities	State and local authorities						All public authorities
		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	
1969-70	19	191	162	98	51	56	19	596
1970-71	21	217	161	105	50	64	21	639
1971-72	19	245	170	116	59	74	22	705
1972-73	24	275	171	135	65	73	24	767
1973-74	26	307	200	155	68	82	26	864

#### Commonwealth Government Grants

The following table shows the allocations to the States of Commonwealth grants for road construction, maintenance, repair and other works connected with transport for each of the years 1970-71 to 1974-75. Prior to 1974-75 these grants were provided under the various Commonwealth Aid Roads Acts, and in 1974-75 under the National Roads Act, the Roads Grant Act, and the Transport (Planning and Research) Act.

#### COMMONWEALTH GRANTS TO THE STATES FOR ROAD SYSTEMS (\$'000)

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
1970-71	64,980	43,460	39,560	23,500	36,270	10,230	218,000
1971-72	74,500	49,820	45,360	25,500	39,250	10,820	245,250
1972-73	85,590	57,240	52,110	28,000	43,910	12,150	279,000
1973-74	98,270	65,720	59,830	31,000	48,030	13,950	316,800
1974-75	115,792	75,951	75,372	31,888	50,449	18,585	368,037

## New South Wales

Main roads administration is organised as a separate department under the control of a Commissioner. The activities of the Department of Main Roads include works on main, secondary, developmental and tourist roads throughout the State, all roads in the unincorporated portion of the Western Division, and certain associated works, principally bridges and vehicular ferries, constructed and maintained from government funds. The Department of Main Roads co-operates with the municipal and shire councils in the work of constructing and maintaining the main roads system.

During 1971-72 changes were made in the method of financing road construction. The New South Wales Government decided that as from 1 January 1972, the full cost of works carried out by the Department of Main Roads was to be met from the Department's own funds. Prior to this date, local councils, in the County of Cumberland were required to meet half the cost of secondary roads construction and a proportion of the cost of tourist roads; and in country districts, councils were required to meet a proportion of the cost of road and bridge construction and maintenance on roads other than State highways. The financial burden was therefore removed from councils in respect of works under the control of the Department of Main Roads. Councils continued to perform work on those roads for which they were responsible in the past.

The funds of the Department of Main Roads are derived principally from motor vehicle taxation, charges on heavy commercial goods vehicles under the Road Maintenance (Contribution) Act, 1958, grants under Commonwealth Aid Roads Acts and subsequent Acts (see page 632), other grants from the State or Commonwealth Governments, and proceeds of a levy on municipal and shire councils in the County of Cumberland in accordance with the Main Roads Act, 1924. The State Government also makes repayable advances for Main Roads Department works, and since 1963 the Commissioner for Main Roads has had the power (with the approval of the Governor on the recommendation of the Treasurer) to borrow moneys. The figures shown below represent the aggregate revenue and expenditure of the following funds: the County of Cumberland Main Roads General and Special Purposes Funds, the Country Main Roads General and Special Purposes Funds, and the Aid Roads Fund.

**DEPARTMENT OF MAIN ROADS, NEW SOUTH WALES: REVENUE  
AND EXPENDITURE**  
(*\$'000*)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>REVENUE(a)</b>					
Motor vehicle taxation, registration and licence fees . . . . .	55,237	73,637	92,731	99,294	104,276
Grants—					
Commonwealth Road Grants . . . . .	47,129	55,617	65,924	77,628	108,796
Other State and Commonwealth grants . . . . .	2,400	655	1,886	2,048	8,821
Contributions by other departments and bodies . . . . .	1,155	776	651	641	625
Local authorities' contributions—					
Under section 11 of Mains Roads Act . . . . .	11,407	5,890	311	167	156
Other . . . . .	275	645	425	381	436
Sydney-Newcastle Expressway Toll . . . . .	2,271	2,564	2,653	3,626	4,235
Other . . . . .	1,047	1,020	1,336	1,111	1,862
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>120,920</b>	<b>140,804</b>	<b>165,915</b>	<b>184,896</b>	<b>229,206</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE(b)</b>					
Roads and bridges—					
Construction . . . . .	92,154	98,055	113,987	126,761	162,465
Maintenance . . . . .	22,661	26,364	29,956	35,333	43,540
Administration . . . . .	7,373	9,413	9,949	11,184	12,804
Interest, exchange, etc., on debt . . . . .	3,802	4,331	4,489	4,595	4,934
Other(c) . . . . .	4,038	4,291	4,359	4,217	4,887
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>130,027</b>	<b>142,455</b>	<b>162,740</b>	<b>182,089</b>	<b>228,630</b>

(a) Excludes repayable advances by the State Government and private loans (\$11,250,000 in 1970-71, \$8,800,000 in 1971-72, \$8,000,000 in 1972-73, \$6,500,000 in 1973-74 and \$10,000,000 in 1974-75) and transfers from Sydney Harbour Bridge Account for Expressway construction (\$70,000 in 1970-71, \$57,000 in 1971-72, \$334,000 in 1972-73, \$7,000 in 1973-74 and \$3,000 in 1974-75). Expenditure from these amounts is fully reflected in expenditure. (b) Excludes debt redemption (\$1,565,000 in 1970-71, \$1,874,000 in 1971-72, \$2,327,000 in 1972-73, \$3,618,000 in 1973-74 and \$2,719,000 in 1974-75). (c) Mainly purchase of assets not subject to annual depreciation charge. The purchase of other assets is omitted here because the depreciation charge for them is reflected each year in 'Roads and bridges'.

Toll facilities operated by the Department of Main Roads include the Sydney Harbour Bridge, the completed sections of the Sydney-Newcastle Expressway and the Southern Freeway.

The Sydney Harbour Bridge was opened for traffic on 19 March 1932, and has a main span of 503 metres with clearance for shipping of 52 metres. The deck, 49 metres wide, carries eight road traffic lanes, two railway tracks, one cycleway and one footway. During 1974-75, approximately 51 million private road vehicles, 23.7 million rail passengers and 11.2 million bus passengers crossed the bridge. Income from tolls during 1974-75 amounted to \$5,299,000, including road tolls of \$4,983,000, and a lump sum contribution of \$316,000 for rail and bus passengers in lieu of the per capita toll charge.

The sections of the Sydney-Newcastle Expressway now open to traffic extend approximately 26 kilometres between Berowra and Calga. Total cost of the project was \$36million. Toll collections during the year ended 30 June 1975 amounted to \$4,235,000. Southern Freeway was opened to traffic on 24 July 1975 and extends for approximately 23 kilometres between Waterfall and Bulli Pass. Total cost of the tollway to 30 June 1975 was \$22 million.

### Victoria

With the object of improving the main roads of the State, the Country Roads Board was established by legislation passed in 1912. The principal duties of the Board are to determine which roads should be declared in the various classifications; to supervise the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of these roads; to inquire into the State's resources in road materials and the most effective methods of road construction and maintenance; and to recommend deviations in existing roads or the construction of new roads in order to facilitate communications or to improve the conditions of traffic.

The funds of the Country Roads Board are derived principally from motor registration fees, including a major portion of the fees credited for the Roads (Special Projects) Fund, a proportion of drivers' licence fees, payments by the Commonwealth Government under the Commonwealth Roads Acts and subsequent legislation (*see* page 632), roads charges under the Commercial Goods Vehicles Act, repayments by municipalities, and grants and loans from the State Government. From 1 July 1974, the Country Roads Board acquired from the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works the latter's road-making powers, road assets, etc., plus relevant staff, thus increasing the scope of the Country Roads Board's responsibilities. Some of the major works taken over and being completed by the Country Roads Board are the construction of the Eastern Freeway from Collingwood to Bulleen, the Mulgrave Freeway and the Johnson Street Bridge in South Melbourne which will connect to the proposed Freeway F9 from the West Gate Bridge.

Major rural works currently being carried out by the Country Roads Board include the upgrading of the Hume Highway to freeway standard between Melbourne and Albury/Wodonga, and the construction of a bridge carrying the Princes Highway across the Snowy River at Orbost.

### COUNTRY ROADS BOARD, VICTORIA: RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS (\$'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
RECEIPTS					
Motor Car Act—registration and licence fees (less cost of collection) . . . . .	32,895	34,296	35,428	37,537	41,985
Municipalities' payments . . . . .	2,018	2,190	2,182	2,136	2,047
Commonwealth Roads Acts . . . . .	41,425	45,300	49,785	55,274	(a)78,977
Roads (Special Projects) Fund . . . . .	7,761	6,721	5,675	7,643	30,429
Road charges, Commercial Goods Vehicles Act . . . . .	8,903	9,136	9,745	10,359	10,038
Loans from State Government . . . . .	388	400	400	300	300
Grants from State Government . . . . .	783	983	1,333	568	772
Other . . . . .	543	713	703	860	1,247
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>94,715</b>	<b>99,739</b>	<b>105,251</b>	<b>114,677</b>	<b>165,795</b>

(a) Includes \$3,134,000 employment grants.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD, VICTORIA: RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS—*continued*  
(S'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>PAYMENTS</b>					
<b>Construction and maintenance of roads and bridges—</b>					
State highways . . . . .	20,465	22,113	18,044	18,974	26,445
Main roads . . . . .	19,373	20,372	20,660	20,142	26,499
Freeways . . . . .	18,869	18,345	23,857	30,391	49,352
Tourist roads . . . . .	2,665	2,284	1,749	1,860	2,134
Forest roads . . . . .	902	858	840	910	1,102
Unclassified roads . . . . .	17,217	16,846	17,513	19,242	28,334
Other . . . . .	69	120	130	177	124
Plant purchase . . . . .	1,956	2,060	1,765	1,116	1,783
Buildings, workshops, etc. . . . .	599	331	641	565	806
Interest, debt redemption, etc. . . . .	2,504	2,584	2,612	2,619	2,688
Statutory payment to —					
Tourist Fund . . . . .	617	658	686	709	751
Traffic Authority Fund . . . . .	309	329	343	354	375
Transport Regulation Board . . . . .	513	534	548	585	622
Administration and other . . . . .	9,780	12,250	14,099	18,099	24,954
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>95,838</b>	<b>99,685</b>	<b>103,487</b>	<b>115,742</b>	<b>165,969</b>

The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works was responsible, up to 30 June 1974, for carrying out planning scheme proposals relating to metropolitan highways and bridges. However, as indicated above, from 1 July 1974 the Board's road-making powers, road assets, etc., were transferred to the Country Roads Board. Up to that time, the Board of Works had completed the South Eastern Freeway to Tooronga, the Tullamarine Freeway to serve Melbourne Airport, and other important projects. Total expenditure by the Board on road projects up to 30 June 1974 was \$112.0 m of which \$27.5 m was financed from the proceeds of the Board's Metropolitan Improvement Rate, \$60.0 m was contributed by the Treasurer of Victoria from the Roads (Special Projects) Fund, and \$24.5 m from the Commonwealth Aid Roads Funds.

The West Gate Bridge Authority (originally called the Lower Yarra Crossing Authority—the name of the Authority was changed on 24 September 1974) was incorporated in October 1965 as a company limited by guarantee and given powers under the *Lower Yarra Crossing Authority Act* 1965 to construct, operate and maintain a toll crossing over the lower reaches of the River Yarra.

### Queensland

The Department of Main Roads was constituted in February 1951 with the Commissioner of Main Roads as its permanent head. The duties of the Commissioner are to carry out surveys and investigations necessary to determine State highways, main developmental, and secondary roads; and the responsibility for building and maintaining these declared roads is largely that of the Commissioner. Roads of purely local importance are constructed and maintained by local authorities. In many cases construction is financed by the State Government by means of Treasury loans. Other roads may be built by the Public Estate Improvement Branch of the Lands Department in order to open up areas of previously inaccessible or undeveloped country.

The funds of the Department of Main Roads are obtained chiefly from motor vehicle registration and collections, fees, etc., under the Transport Acts, grants from the Commonwealth Government (see page 632) and loans, grants and advances from the State Government. The total receipts and payments during each of the years 1970-71 to 1974-75 are shown in the following table.

**DEPARTMENT OF MAIN ROADS, QUEENSLAND: RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS**  
(**\$'000**)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
Motor vehicle registration, Transport Acts collections, fees, etc. . . . .	25,000	26,886	29,303	31,802	33,650
Loans from State Government . . . . .	50	500	1,750	1,400	5,800
Grants from State Government . . . . .	378	183	313	200	1,422
Roads (Contribution to Maintenance) Act Commonwealth (Roads Grants) . . . . .	4,689	4,862	3,527	3,621	3,366
Maintenance repayments—local authorities . . . . .	47,285	55,298	58,444	68,018	80,139
Hire, rent, sales of plant, etc. . . . .	1,116	1,137	1,302	1,271	876
Other . . . . .	6,074	6,517	7,413	8,012	9,761
	773	750	961	1,686	1,541
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>85,366</b>	<b>96,132</b>	<b>103,013</b>	<b>116,010</b>	<b>136,554</b>
<b>PAYMENTS</b>					
Permanent road works and surveys(a) . . . . .	56,802	62,942	69,557	73,603	91,521
Maintenance of roads . . . . .	10,911	13,189	13,574	18,608	25,554
Plant, machinery, buildings, etc. (including plant maintenance) . . . . .	3,348	4,797	5,130	5,483	6,212
Loans—					
Interest . . . . .	59	— 108	— 216	— 241	— 126
Redemption . . . . .	895	847	798	765	743
Administration and other . . . . .	12,870	14,947	17,617	21,846	23,824
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>84,883</b>	<b>96,614</b>	<b>106,459</b>	<b>120,065</b>	<b>147,729</b>

(a) Includes grants to local authorities for road purposes.

### South Australia

The Highways Department is administered by the Commissioner of Highways, who is empowered, subject to the approval of the Minister of Transport, to undertake the construction, maintenance and protection of the principal roads of the State, allocate grants to Councils for roadworks and supervise the expenditure of these grants, and assist the Councils to purchase road-making plant and to defray the cost of road-works. In addition, the Commissioner advises Councils on technical questions concerning the construction, maintenance or repair of roads. Funds of the Department are derived mainly from the Highways Fund, into which are paid the proceeds from motor vehicle registration and drivers' licences (less cost of collection), appropriations from loan funds, repayments of advances made to Councils, and contributions by the Bus and Tram Division of the State Transport Authority and from grants from the Commonwealth Government (*see* page 632).



The following table shows particulars of receipts and payments, during the years 1970-71 to 1974-75, of funds controlled by the Highways Department.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT, SOUTH AUSTRALIA: RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS  
(\$'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
Motor vehicle registration, licences, fees . . . . .	14,212	18,000	18,828	19,872	25,840
Commonwealth Roads Grants Acts . . . . .	23,500	25,500	28,000	31,000	31,769
Other(a) . . . . .	4,022	4,088	5,157	6,571	4,871
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>41,733</b>	<b>47,589</b>	<b>51,985</b>	<b>57,443</b>	<b>62,481</b>
<b>PAYMENTS</b>					
Construction and reconstruction of roads and bridges(b) . . . . .	27,356	32,049	33,604	35,210	} 54,144
Maintenance(a)(b) . . . . .	11,575	13,303	11,197	11,483	
Recoups to Consolidated Revenue Fund— interest, debt redemption and exchange . . . . .	556	580	619	653	675
Advances to local and semi-government authorities . . . . .	251	305	262	4	42
Stores, plant, machinery, suspense accounts, etc.(c) . . . . .	859	3,816	3,967	4,808	4,651
General Administration . . . . .	..	..	2,638	3,191	3,908
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>40,598</b>	<b>50,053</b>	<b>52,287</b>	<b>55,348</b>	<b>63,420</b>

(a) Includes reimbursement works for Commonwealth Government. (b) Includes administration expenses.  
(c) Represents gross repayments less recoveries by charges to works on account of depreciation and materials used.

#### Western Australia

Work connected with road construction and maintenance and associated projects in Western Australia is undertaken by the State Government, through the Main Roads Department, and by local government authorities throughout the State. The Department operates under the *Main Roads Act 1930-1975* and is administered by a Commissioner of Main Roads who is responsible to the Minister for Transport. The Act makes provision for the construction and maintenance of public roads in the categories of highways, main and secondary roads, other roads, and the control of access to roads. Within its own district each local government authority is responsible for the provision and upkeep of roads other than those provided by the Main Roads Department. In addition, the local authorities are required by the *Main Roads Amendment Act 1975* to maintain secondary roads within or along their boundaries.

Revenue for road works in Western Australia is derived principally from allocations made under Commonwealth roads grants (see page 632). Other sources of income for road works are all motor vehicle licence fees (other than recording fees), excess load permit fees and one half of drivers' licences which are paid to the Main Roads Trust Account under authority to the *Road Traffic Act 1974-75*. Further moneys for expenditure on road maintenance are available under the *Road Maintenance (Contribution) Act 1965-72*, the *Transport Commission Act 1966-75* and from payments by local government authorities in respect of permanent works and the maintenance of highways, main and secondary roads.

Receipts and payments for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75 are shown in the following table.

**MAIN ROADS DEPARTMENT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA: RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS**  
(\\$'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
Motor vehicle registration fees, etc. . . . .	13,463	14,245	14,567	15,321	23,987
Commonwealth Government Grants—					
Commonwealth Roads Grants . . . . .	36,270	39,250	43,910	48,030	50,195
States Grants (Beef Cattle Roads) Act . . . . .	1,000	1,600	1,900	981	..
Other Grants . . . . .	..	..	..	255	205
Road Maintenance (Contribution) Act . . . . .	3,990	3,822	3,359	3,682	4,178
Recoups from other Government Departments and Local Authorities for works carried out . . . . .	2,417	2,295	2,672	2,788	4,044
Other . . . . .	233	434	461	477	487
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>57,374</b>	<b>61,646</b>	<b>66,870</b>	<b>71,534</b>	<b>83,096</b>
<b>PAYMENTS</b>					
Road construction and maintenance . . . . .	36,828	44,887	47,111	45,675	54,726
Other road works—signals, traffic engineering, etc. . . . .	854	784	777	1,075	2,067
Statutory grants to Local Authorities . . . . .	11,716	12,435	13,295	13,962	15,044
Administration, supervision, etc. . . . .	6,312	7,231	8,296	9,893	12,050
Other . . . . .	1,968	328	410	304	324
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>57,678</b>	<b>65,665</b>	<b>69,889</b>	<b>70,910</b>	<b>84,211</b>

**Tasmania**

Under the *Roads and Jetties Act* 1935, the control of the construction and maintenance of roads and certain road-making plant was vested in the Minister for Lands and Works. Works authorised by the Minister in respect of roads classified as State highways, main roads, secondary roads and tourist and developmental roads are constructed by the Department of Public Works and financed from the State Highways Trust Fund, into which are paid the grants from the Commonwealth Government (*see* page 632), motor vehicle taxes and public vehicle fees. Loan funds are also authorised by Parliament for road purposes. Municipal councils contribute towards the cost of maintaining main and secondary roads in the classified system. The maintenance of roads not included in the classified system is the responsibility of municipal councils, but they are assisted with grants made available under the *Roads Grants Act*.

The following table gives a detailed analysis only of funds available to the State government and expenditure from the State Road Funds for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75.

## STATE ROAD FUNDS; TASMANIA: RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

(\$'000)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
Motor vehicle taxation, registration, licences, fees, fines, etc. . . . .	5,033	5,659	5,912	6,338	6,660
Commonwealth Roads Grants . . . .	10,230	10,820	12,150	13,950	18,620
State Loan Fund . . . . .	1,020	930	540	710	936
Contributions by Local Authorities . . . .	17	17	19	17	18
Other . . . . .	93	307	277	441	429
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>16,393</b>	<b>17,733</b>	<b>18,897</b>	<b>21,456</b>	<b>26,662</b>
<b>PAYMENTS</b>					
Construction and reconstruction of roads and bridges . . . . .	12,320	12,960	13,810	15,757	18,936
Maintenance of roads and bridges . . . .	4,297	4,475	4,686	4,978	6,494
Planning and research . . . . .	185	189	186	220	363
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>16,802</b>	<b>17,624</b>	<b>18,682</b>	<b>20,955</b>	<b>25,793</b>

**Water supply, sewerage and drainage**

The information in this section relates primarily to the metropolitan areas and provincial cities and towns. For information on water supply and irrigation in rural areas see Chapter 23, Water Resources.

**New South Wales**

The two largest domestic water supply and sewerage systems are controlled by statutory boards each consisting of a president and a vice-president appointed by the State Government, and five members elected by local councils. These are (a) the Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board, which administers the systems in the County of Cumberland, i.e. in Sydney and in the surrounding districts, and, in addition, has jurisdiction over territory extending along the South Coast beyond Wollongong to Lake Illawarra, Shellharbour and Kiama, and (b) the Hunter District Water Board serving the Newcastle-Maitland-Cessnock areas. At Broken Hill and Cobar similar boards include representatives of the mining companies. Other systems, apart from irrigation projects and water storage systems administered by the State Government, are controlled by county, municipal or shire councils.

*Metropolitan and Hunter District water supply.* The storage reservoirs of the metropolitan water supply system with a combined available capacity of 2,623,275 megalitres, drain catchment areas of 16,650 square kilometres (including Warragamba, 9,000 square kilometres, Shoalhaven, 5,620 square kilometres, Upper Nepean, 900 square kilometres and Woronora, 85 square kilometres). The development of a water supply system on the Warragamba River was completed with the official opening of the Warragamba Dam in October 1960. This dam, constructed in concrete, has a storage capacity of 2,057,000 megalitres. Its safe net draught is estimated to be 1,246 megalitres a day. At 30 June 1975 there were 201 service reservoirs in use with a combined capacity of 4,247 megalitres. Fluoridation of the metropolitan water supply commenced in April 1968.

The following table shows, for the Metropolitan system, the number of properties, the estimated population supplied, and other details.

**METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY(a), NEW SOUTH WALES: SERVICES**

Year	Improved properties for which water mains available	Estimated population supplied	Average daily consumption	Total consumption for the year	Average daily consumption		Length of mains	Number of meters
					Per property	Per head of estimated population		
		'000	mega-litres	mega-litres	litres	litres	kilo-metres	
1970-71	817,655	3,042	1,332	485,795	1,628	441	14,441	608,851
1971-72	839,984	3,040	1,341	490,241	1,596	441	14,798	634,211
1972-73	862,353	3,063	1,418	518,100	1,646	464	15,163	655,156
1973-74	880,543	3,089	1,380	504,575	1,570	448	15,461	669,381
1974-75	906,646	3,132	1,494	545,180	1,647	477	15,714	699,259

(a) County of Cumberland, City of Greater Wollongong, Shellharbour and Kiama Municipalities, and parts of Colo and Wollondilly Shires.

The water supply of the *Hunter District system* is drawn principally from three sources; the Chichester Reservoir, with a storage capacity of about 17,000 megalitres and draining a catchment of 197 square kilometres, the Tomago Sandbeds, which extend northerly along the coast towards Port Stephens, and the Grahamstown Water Supply Scheme which is still being developed. Another source of supply is provided by the Nelson Bay-Anna Bay Scheme. Service reservoirs and tanks distributed throughout the water supply district have a total storage capacity of 636 megalitres.

*Metropolitan and Hunter District sewerage and drainage system.* The metropolitan sewerage and drainage system serving the Sydney Statistical Division comprises 4 major sewerage systems and 12 minor systems, consisting of 6 outfalls discharging directly into the Pacific Ocean and 12 treatment works. There are also 3 centres outside the Sydney Statistical Division (Bellambi, Port Kembla and Wollongong) which discharge directly into the Pacific Ocean. Stormwater drainage channels under the control of the Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board at 30 June 1975 were 314 kilometres long.

The following table gives details of sewerage services and stormwater drains of the Metropolitan system.

**METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE(a)  
NEW SOUTH WALES: SERVICES**

30 June	Improved properties for which sewerage available	Estimated population served	Length of sewers	Length of stormwater channels
		'000	Kilometres	Kilometres
1971	659,035	2,477	11,441	307
1972	696,342	2,531	11,965	309
1973	725,838	2,600	12,511	312
1974	753,752	2,662	13,018	313
1975	790,286	2,747	13,492	314

(a) County of Cumberland, City of Greater Wollongong, Shellharbour and Kiama Municipalities, and parts of Colo and Wollondilly Shires.

The main sewerage system of the *Hunter District* serves the City of Newcastle and discharges into the Pacific Ocean at Burwood Beach. There are also local treatment works at Maitland, Cessnock and some of the outlying districts.

*Metropolitan system finances.* The following table shows the debt, revenue and expenditure of the Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board for each of the services of water supply, sewerage and drainage during 1974-75, and for the three services combined for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75.

METROPOLITAN(a) WATER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE BOARD,  
NEW SOUTH WALES: FINANCES  
(\$'000)

Year	Capital debt at 30 June	Revenue	Expenditure			Total	Surplus
			Working expenses (b)	Interest and exchange	Debt redemp- tion		
1974-75—							
Water . . .	433,662	77,416	44,965	23,625	8,818	77,408	8
Sewerage . . .	543,188	78,802	37,269	30,908	10,618	78,795	7
Drainage . . .	15,511	4,401	3,378	813	203	4,394	8
<b>Total—</b>							
1974-75 . . .	992,361	160,620	85,613	55,346	19,638	160,597	23
1973-74 . . .	855,741	151,027	86,940	46,588	17,477	151,005	22
1972-73 . . .	769,930	136,592	78,538	42,522	15,524	136,584	10
1971-72 . . .	715,978	119,851	68,083	37,736	14,017	119,836	14
1970-71 . . .	654,420	97,694	52,289	33,259	12,135	97,683	11

(a) County of Cumberland, City of Greater Wollongong, Shellharbour and Kiama Municipalities, and parts of Colo and Wollondilly Shires. (b) Includes provision for renewals, long service leave, etc.

*Local government country water supply and sewerage systems.* At 31 December 1974, country water supply services were conducted or under construction by 45 municipalities, 98 shires and 6 county councils, and country sewerage services by 51 municipalities and 83 shires. The capital indebtedness of these schemes was \$194,588,000 at 31 December 1974. Debt of the municipalities and shires amounted to \$175,838,000 and county councils to \$18,750,000. Government advances amounting to \$825,000 are included in these figures. Aggregate income and expenditure amounted to \$49,700,000 and \$34,714,000, respectively, in 1974.

*Other country water supply and sewerage systems.* The water supply and sewerage services for Broken Hill are operated by a statutory board, the Broken Hill Water Board. Its capital indebtedness at 31 December 1974 was \$4,084,000. In 1974, income (excluding subsidies, State Government \$297,000 and mining companies \$910,000) amounted to \$864,000 and expenditure (excluding debt redemption of \$350,000) amounted to \$1,795,000. The Cobar Water Board was constituted in February 1964. At 31 December 1974 its capital indebtedness was \$2,021,000. The following country water supply systems—South-West Tablelands, Junee, and Fish River—are administered by the Department of Public Works. These supply water in bulk to municipalities and shires, the Electricity Commission of New South Wales, and other large consumers. Only a small quantity is sold direct to private consumers. The capital indebtedness of these systems was \$15,061,000 at 31 December 1974. The Mulwala Water Supply and Sewerage Service was constructed as an urgent war-time work for the Commonwealth Government, and the Bethungra Water Supply System is administered by the Department of Public Works in conjunction with the Junee supply.

## Victoria

*Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.* The Board consists of a Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and 53 Commissioners elected to represent the municipalities which lie wholly or partly within the metropolitan area. The principal functions of the Board are: to control and manage the metropolitan water supply system; to provide the metropolitan area with an efficient main and general sewerage system; to deal with main drains and main drainage works; to control and manage the rivers, creeks and watercourses within the metropolitan area; and to carry out the functions of a permanent planning authority.

*Metropolitan water supply.* There are 7 storage reservoirs serving the metropolitan area. These have an effective capacity (in megalitres) of approximately: Yan Yean, 30,000; Maroondah, 22,000; O'Shannassy, 4,000; Silvan, 40,000; Upper Yarra, 200,000; Greenvale, 27,000 and Cardinia, 287,000; total 610,000. Service reservoirs number 67, with a total capacity of approximately 1,840 megalitres. The following table shows particulars of Melbourne metropolitan water supply services for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75.

## MELBOURNE WATER SUPPLY: SERVICES

Year	Number of improved properties supplied	Estimated population supplied	Total consumption for the year	Average daily consumption			Length of aqueducts, etc., mains and reticulation	Number of meters
				Total	Per improved property	Per head of estimated population		
		'000	megalitres	megalitres	litres	litres	kilometres	
1970-71	696,018	2,318	332,506	911	1,309	386.2	11,808	630,020
1971-72	722,016	2,363	331,465	906	1,254	370.1	12,012	644,904
1972-73	748,990	2,415	315,208	864	1,153	(a)342.7	12,268	663,994
1973-74	787,052	2,445	361,858	991	1,260	405.5	12,434	678,361
1974-75	809,372	2,475	355,625	974	1,204	393.7	12,724	688,753

(a) Restrictions on use of water imposed due to drought conditions.

*Metropolitan sewerage and drainage.* Particulars of sewerage and drainage services for 1970-71 to 1974-75 are shown below.

## MELBOURNE SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE: SERVICES

Year	Number of improved properties for which sewers are provided	Estimated population for which sewers are provided	Total sewage discharge for the year	Average daily discharge			Length of sewers, etc.	Length of mains' drains
				Total	Per improved property	Per head of estimated population		
		'000	megalitres	megalitres	litres	litres	kilometres	kilometres
1970-71	559,000	1,827	185,003	507	907	277	8,390	418
1971-72	575,221	1,885	192,750	526	915	279	8,501	426
1972-73	591,673	1,939	202,792	556	940	287	8,731	438
1973-74	621,161	2,036	219,144	600	967	295	8,920	447
1974-75	640,165	2,068	223,879	613	958	297	9,331	454

The metropolitan sewerage system consists of a major system (served by Brooklyn Pumping Station and the Werribee Board of Works Farm) serving an area of 52,500 hectares and the following seven subsidy systems—Braeside (2,800 hectares), Kew (46 hectares), Maribyrnong (74 hectares), Lower Plenty (900 hectares), Heatherton (850 hectares), Altona (180 hectares) and Chelsea (300 hectares).

In addition, regional purification facilities have been established in the Dandenong Valley at Nunawading, Waverley and Knox (Stud Road and Ferny Creek) to provide service to developing areas of the Dandenong Valley until such time as a major trunk sewer and a new South-Eastern purification complex are established.

The Board of Works Farm is situated about 39 kilometres south-west of Melbourne near Werribee. It is 10,850 hectares in area and purifies approximately 96 per cent of the metropolitan sewerage flow before discharging it into Port Phillip Bay.

Completion of the South-Eastern Sewerage System will allow diversion of flows on the eastern side of the metropolis away from the Farm, and also allow service of areas to the north-east, east and south-east of the metropolis, which cannot be served by the Board of Works Farm. Purified effluent from the South-Eastern Purification Plant, under construction at Carrum, south of Melbourne, will flow to Cape Schanck more than 50 kilometres further south.

*Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works' finances.* The following table provides for the year 1974-75 a summary of the financial operations of the water supply, sewerage and drainage services conducted by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, and of the combined services for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75. The financial operations of the Board as the Authority responsible for metropolitan highways and bridges are referred to on page 635.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS: FINANCES  
(\$'000)

Service, etc.	Capital cost of works and buildings at 30 June(a)	Revenue	Expenditure				Total	Surplus (+) or deficit (-)
			Working expenses	Interest and exchange	Debt redemption	Works		
Water . . . . .	375,356	44,960	17,925	1,400	19,926	..	39,251	+ 5,709
Sewerage . . . . .	541,686	62,180	23,179	2,600	29,378	..	55,158	+ 7,022
Drainage . . . . .	57,104	8,381	3,787	1,000	2,404	..	7,191	+ 1,190
General(b) . . . . .	42,211	..	5,900	..	..	7,164	13,064	-13,064
<b>Total 1974-75 . . . . .</b>	<b>1,016,356</b>	<b>115,521</b>	<b>50,791</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>51,708</b>	<b>7,164</b>	<b>114,663</b>	<b>+ 858</b>
1973-74 . . . . .	871,984	89,878	36,199	5,000	42,027	6,148	89,373	+ 505
1972-73 . . . . .	755,732	74,340	28,376	5,000	36,978	5,499	75,853	-1,513
1971-72 . . . . .	646,054	67,757	26,047	5,000	30,700	4,517	66,264	+1,493
1970-71 . . . . .	562,980	57,364	22,542	3,550	26,700	3,854	56,645	+ 719

(a) Total loan indebtedness—1974-75, \$866,683,000. (b) Statutory and general expenditure not distributed over services.

*State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.* Water supply and conservation throughout Victoria, (except for the area controlled by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works) is under the jurisdiction of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. The events leading to the establishment of the Commission, and its various works are described in the chapter, Water Resources.

### Queensland

The *Brisbane City Council* operates the water supply and sewerage systems of the City of Brisbane and also supplies, in bulk, the whole of the water used by the City of Ipswich and a portion of that used by the City of Redcliffe, Albert Shire Council, Beaudesert Shire Council and Moreton Shire Council. Redcliffe supplements its supply from that of the Pine Rivers Shire Council, while Albert and Moreton also draw on their own reservoirs. The total number of service reservoirs for Brisbane Water Supply is 32 with a capacity of 531 megalitres. The Somerset reservoir is a dual purpose project with a designed total holding capacity of 910,000 megalitres, 370,000 megalitres to be for water storage and 540,000 megalitres for flood mitigation. The following table is a summary of operations of the water supply system of the City of Brisbane for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75.

### CITY OF BRISBANE WATER SUPPLY: SERVICES

Year	Services connected	Estimated population supplied	Average daily consumption	Total consumption for the year	Average daily consumption		Length of trunk and reticulation mains
					Per service	Per head of estimated population	
1970-71 . . . . .	193,917	705,858	353.2	128,902	litres	litres	kilometres
1971-72 . . . . .	197,918	704,588	380.5	139,299	1,823	500	3,754
1972-73 . . . . .	201,040	715,702	415.5	151,736	1,923	582	3,829
1973-74 . . . . .	206,438	720,468	400.0	145,985	2,068	557	3,930
1974-75 . . . . .	208,454	731,648	451.9	164,939	1,937	649	4,015
					2,168		4,075

The sewerage treatment works of the *Brisbane sewerage scheme* is situated at Luggage Point at the entrance to the Brisbane River. The following table is a summary of operations of the Brisbane sewerage scheme for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75.

## BRISBANE SEWERAGE: SERVICES

Year	Premises connected	Estimated population served	Total sewage pumped for the year	Length
				of main, branch, reticulation, etc., sewers
			megalitres	kilometres
1970-71 . . .	152,803	565,371	42,429	3,658
1971-72 . . .	167,585	596,603	40,642	4,033
1972-73 . . .	182,184	648,575	41,397	4,369
1973-74 . . .	192,858	673,074	53,372	4,672
1974-75 . . .	202,347	706,191	48,739	4,820

*Brisbane City Council water supply and sewerage systems—finances.* The following table shows particulars of the finances of the water supply and sewerage undertakings of the Brisbane City Council for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75.

BRISBANE WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE: FINANCES  
(\$'000)

Service and year	Gross capital cost to 30 June	Revenue	Expenditure		Total(a)	Surplus (+) or deficit (-)	
			Working expenses	Interest, redemption etc., charges			
<b>Water supply—</b>							
1970-71 . . .	85,157	11,769	4,687	3,432	11,816	-	47
1971-72 . . .	95,135	13,604	5,436	4,052	10,748	+	2,856
1972-73 . . .	n.a.	14,539	5,857	4,445	14,182	+	357
1973-74 . . .	n.a.	16,377	7,036	5,683	15,110	+	1,266
1974-75 . . .	n.a.	19,089	9,442	6,590	19,667	-	578
<b>Sewerage—</b>							
1970-71 . . .	77,802	10,524	1,961	3,277	9,261	+	1,263
1971-72 . . .	77,876	11,171	2,531	3,620	6,979	+	4,192
1972-73 . . .	n.a.	13,346	2,851	4,108	13,052	+	294
1973-74 . . .	n.a.	14,172	3,679	4,225	10,352	+	3,820
1974-75 . . .	n.a.	15,817	4,430	4,525	12,397	+	3,420

(a) Total, including other expenditure.

*Other areas.* At 30 June 1974, of the 130 local authorities in addition to the City of Brisbane, 127 had water supply schemes and 89 operated sewerage systems. The receipts (other than loan and loan subsidy) of water undertakings controlled by these authorities amounted to \$20,365,000 in 1973-74. Expenditure amounted to \$20,361,000, included \$7,342,000 for debt charges. In addition, expenditure from loans and loan subsidy amounted to \$14,444,000. Finances of sewerage undertakings are incorporated with cleansing and sanitary services and are not available separately.

## South Australia

The water supply and sewerage systems in this State were constructed mainly, and are maintained by the Engineering and Water Supply Department, under the control of the Minister of Works. Works controlled by the Department are the Adelaide, Barossa, Beetaloo, Bundaleer, Moorook, Tod River, Warren, Yorke Peninsula, and other country water districts systems, the Morgan-Whyalla water supply system, the metropolitan and country sewerage systems, the Metropolitan Flood Waters Scheme, and works on the River Murray constructed under the River Murray Waters Agreement. Several water supply schemes on the Murray River are administered by the Department of Lands in conjunction with irrigation works, and supplies to Woomera and Leigh Creek coalfield are controlled by the operating authorities.



*Adelaide waterworks.* At 30 June 1974 the Adelaide waterworks supplied districts covering 740 square kilometres of the metropolis and extending to near country areas. The capacity of the principal reservoirs was 189,000 megalitres and there were 6,651 kilometres of metropolitan mains. The Mannum-Adelaide pipeline conveys water from the River Murray. Water is delivered to a terminal storage near Adelaide and thence to the metropolitan distribution system or alternatively it can be delivered into metropolitan reservoirs on the River Torrens. The pipeline also supplies various country areas along and extending from its route. A second River Murray pipeline extending from Murray Bridge to the River Onkaparinga is also used to supplement storage.

## ADELAIDE WATERWORKS: FINANCES

(\$'000)

Year	Invested capital at 30 June (a)	Revenue	Expenditure			Surplus (+) or deficit (-)
			Working expenses (b)	Interest	Total	
1970-71	133,509	14,513	6,787	5,887	12,674	+ 1,839
1971-72	143,880	15,772	7,130	6,414	13,544	+ 2,229
1972-73	145,156	18,417	8,606	6,750	15,356	+ 3,061
1973-74	153,239	20,699	10,120	7,543	17,664	+ 3,035
1974-75	159,853	22,332	13,117	8,996	22,114	+ 218

(a) After deduction of depreciation. (b) Includes debt redemption.

*Adelaide metropolitan sewerage system.* The Adelaide metropolitan sewerage system, comprising the Adelaide, Glenelg, Port Adelaide, Christies Beach, and Salisbury-Elizabeth areas of 642 square kilometres in all, includes treatment works at Glenelg, Port Adelaide, Bolivar, and Christies Beach. Financial and other particulars for 1970-71 to 1974-75 are shown hereunder.

## ADELAIDE METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE: SUMMARY

Year	Length of sewers	Number of connections	Invested capital at 30 June (a)	Expenditure				Surplus
				Revenue	Working expenses (b)	Interest	Total	
	km		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1970-71	3,779	254,816	90,169	10,477	4,270	3,910	8,180	2,297
1971-72	3,888	265,755	96,431	11,977	4,909	4,500	9,409	2,568
1972-73	4,060	276,652	92,642	12,964	5,400	4,946	10,346	2,618
1973-74	4,193	288,166	96,467	14,325	6,950	5,328	12,278	2,047
1974-75	4,400	297,300	101,020	16,137	9,751	5,963	15,714	423

(a) After deduction of depreciation. (b) Includes debt redemption.

*Country sewerage schemes.* Sewerage schemes are operating at Port Lincoln, Naracoorte, Mount Gambier, Millicent, Lobethal, Gumeracha, Myponga, Mannum, Stirling, Whyalla, Angaston and Murray Bridge. At Port Lincoln and Mount Gambier the sewers discharge to ocean outfalls and treatment works are used on the other systems. There are 604 kilometres of sewers and 23,871 connections in the country systems. Sewerage schemes for Port Pirie, Victor Harbor and Gawler are under construction and operating in part.

*Country water supply.* Water districts systems at 30 June 1974 comprised an area of 6,830,000 hectares. Supply came from reservoirs having a capacity of 36,000 megalitres, from minor reservoirs, from the River Murray, and from underground sources. Apart from local supplies, water from the River Murray is distributed over wide areas through Mannum-Adelaide, Morgan-Whyalla, Swan Reach-Stockwell and Tailem Bend-Keith pipelines and branches of these pipelines. The principal areas of underground supplies are in the south-east of the State, where water from the Murray basin can be had at moderate depths or from lakes, and from sand beds on Eyre Peninsula. In the year 1973-74 supplies made to Mount Gambier, Naracoorte and other towns in the south-east amounted to 8,411 megalitres, and the Uley-Wanilla, Lincoln and Polda Basins contributed 4,445 megalitres to the Tod River Water District.

*Morgan-Whyalla water supply scheme.* This scheme, which has 359 kilometres of main via Port Augusta and 283 kilometres of main via the Spencer Gulf undersea crossing, was officially opened on 31 March 1944, the capital invested to 30 June 1975 being \$31,386,000. Apart from supplying Whyalla, the mains have been used to allow expansion of reservoir supplies in the northern agricultural area of the State, and to meet new demands caused by industrial growth at Whyalla, Port Pirie and Port Augusta. During 1973-74 water used from the scheme amounted to 21,000 megalitres.

#### Western Australia

The principal water supply systems of Western Australia are under the control of two State authorities, the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Board and the Public Works Department. The area which constitutes the territory administered by the Board encompasses approximately 4,144 square kilometres and extends from Perth southward to Rockingham and Serpentine, northward to Wanneroo, and eastward to Sawyers Valley and Kalamunda. The Public Works Department controls the Goldfields and Agricultural Water Supply and the Great Southern Towns Water Supply as well as 125 local water supplies (*see also* Chapter 23, Water Resources). Four independent town schemes are controlled by local Water Boards in country areas, and individual water supplies serve railways, timber mill towns, isolated mines, pastoral properties, stock routes, and agricultural areas, mainly from dams, tanks, wells and bores.

*Metropolitan water supply, sewerage and drainage.* The main sources of the metropolitan water supply are several reservoirs on the Darling Escarpment, the total capacity of these being 493,397 megalitres. The largest of these are the South Dandalup Reservoir, the Serpentine Reservoir and the Canning Reservoir which have capacities of 208,210 megalitres, 184,882 megalitres and 93,400 megalitres respectively. Water from storage on the Darling Escarpment is conveyed to service reservoirs with a combined capacity of 1,675 megalitres which serve the territory administered by the Board. Underground water is used to augment hills supplies. The amount used during 1974-75 was 21,157 megalitres, which was 11.7 per cent of the total consumption from all sources.

The following table shows particulars of the *metropolitan water supply services* for 1970-71 to 1974-75.

#### METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY, WESTERN AUSTRALIA: SERVICES

Year	Number of services (a)	Average daily consumption	Total consumption for year	Average daily consumption per service (b)	Length of mains kilometres	Number of meters
		megalitres	megalitres	litres		
1970-71 . . .	200,597	405.5	148,080	2,055	5,641	178,857
1971-72 . . .	210,465	424.6	155,017	2,068	5,934	187,313
1972-73 . . .	223,393	429.5	156,757	1,922	6,171	196,220
1973-74 . . .	231,938	472.3	172,394	2,036	6,250	206,527
1974-75 . . .	239,426	496.5	181,228	2,074	6,464	215,555

(a) Figures relate to 30 June. (b) Calculated from averages for the year.

Some particulars of the *metropolitan sewerage and main drainage services* for 1970-71 to 1974-75 are shown in the following table.

#### METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE AND MAIN DRAINAGE WESTERN AUSTRALIA: SERVICES

Year	Services	Length of sewers	Length of main drains
		kilometres	kilometres
1970-71 . . . . .	81,940	1,828	253
1971-72 . . . . .	87,318	1,991	253
1972-73 . . . . .	93,402	2,158	260
1973-74 . . . . .	99,698	2,432	277
1974-75 . . . . .	111,300	2,635	283

*Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Board—finances.* The following table shows particulars of the finances of the Western Australian Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Board.

**METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE BOARD**  
**WESTERN AUSTRALIA: FINANCES**  
(S'000)

Service and year	Capital cost to 30 June	Revenue	Expenditure		Total	Surplus (+) or deficit (-)
			Working expenses	Depreciation and other charges		
<b>Water supply—</b>						
1970-71 . . . . .	92,284	8,371	3,389	4,460	7,850	+ 521
1971-72 . . . . .	101,509	10,956	3,953	4,931	8,884	+2,073
1972-73 . . . . .	114,971	11,482	4,712	5,581	10,293	+1,189
1973-74 . . . . .	131,062	11,943	6,137	6,489	12,627	- 683
1974-75 . . . . .	148,932	17,238	8,402	8,099	16,500	+ 738
<b>Sewerage—</b>						
1970-71 . . . . .	48,500	4,508	2,255	2,214	4,470	+ 38
1971-72 . . . . .	58,975	6,097	2,693	2,573	5,267	+ 831
1972-73 . . . . .	76,506	6,586	3,258	3,117	6,375	+ 211
1973-74 . . . . .	96,363	7,153	4,854	3,924	8,777	-1,624
1974-75 . . . . .	127,091	10,561	6,575	6,011	12,585	-2,024
<b>Main drainage—</b>						
1970-71 . . . . .	10,699	1,144	448	467	915	+228
1971-72 . . . . .	11,259	1,357	492	503	995	+362
1972-73 . . . . .	11,694	1,444	598	541	1,139	+306
1973-74 . . . . .	12,356	1,520	787	605	1,392	+128
1974-75 . . . . .	13,517	1,737	1,025	716	1,741	-4

*Country water supplies.* Information relating to country water supplies is included in Chapter 23, Water Resources.

**Tasmania**

*Waterworks.* In Tasmania, water supply was once the exclusive responsibility of the city and municipal councils. Two statutory authorities now operate bulk supply schemes, piping water for distribution by local government authorities in the Hobart and Launceston areas, and directly to certain industrial consumers.

The over-all control of water supply in the greater Hobart area, comprising the municipalities of Hobart, Clarence, Glenorchy, and Kingsborough, is vested in the Metropolitan Water Board, but the municipalities retain primary responsibility for reticulation. The Board maintains pumping stations at Bryn Estyn and Lawitta on the Derwent River near New Norfolk to supplement four water catchment and storage areas near Hobart. Total maximum capacity of the system at 30 June 1975 was 209 megalitres per day. The following table shows particulars of the finances of the Metropolitan Water Board.

**METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD—TASMANIA: FINANCES**  
(S'000)

Year	Capital expenditure to 30 June	Revenue	Expenditure		Total	Surplus (+) or deficit (-)
			Working expenses	Interest and depreciation		
1970-71 . . . . .	13,119	2,599	1,189	1,301	2,490	+109
1971-72 . . . . .	13,714	2,620	1,378	1,484	2,862	-242
1972-73 . . . . .	13,908	3,035	1,616	1,600	3,216	-181
1973-74 . . . . .	14,255	3,550	1,665	1,669	3,334	+216
1974-75 . . . . .	14,801	3,921	2,096	1,863	3,960	-39

The other statutory authority, the Rivers and Water Supply Commission, operates two schemes in the Launceston region. The North Esk Regional Water Supply Scheme supplies water to the municipalities of St Leonards, George Town, Lilydale and part of Westbury, and also supplies water directly to some industrial users situated near the Tamar River. The second scheme in this region, the West Tamar Water Supply, provides water to the Municipality of Beaconsfield. In addition to the above schemes, the Rivers and Water Supply Commission also operates an industrial water supply scheme on the east coast of Tasmania near Triabunna.

At 30 June 1975 water was supplied to approximately 110,540 properties throughout the State.

*Sewerage.* At 30 June 1975 the number of tenements connected to sewerage services was about 93,044. Approximately 65 per cent of sewerage discharge is subject to treatment.

#### Northern Territory

Information relating to water supply in the Northern Territory may be found in Chapter 23, Water Resources.

#### Australian Capital Territory

Information relating to water supply and sewerage in the Australian Capital Territory may be found in Chapter 30, Territories of Australia.

### Harbour boards and trusts

The number and net tonnage of vessels which entered the major ports in each State during the years 1973-74 and 1974-75 are shown in Chapter 12, Transport and Communication (*see* page 375). Particulars of overseas and interstate cargo discharged and shipped are shown on pages 375-9 of the same chapter.

#### New South Wales

The *Maritime Services Board of New South Wales* exercises general control over intra-state shipping, including the survey and certification of vessels, the licensing of harbour craft and the examination and issue of certificates to officers. It is responsible for the provision of pilotage services, lights, beacons, buoys and other port facilities, imposes and collects rates and charges on goods and vessels, and is vested with the general control and management of the navigable waters and ports within the State. At the ports of Sydney, Newcastle and Botany Bay the Board is also responsible for the provision of adequate wharfage and channels and carries out all construction, maintenance and dredging work. Since 1 February 1936 the State enactments on port charges, including the Navigation Act of New South Wales, the Harbour and Tonnage Rates Act and the Sydney Harbour Trust Act, have been administered by the Maritime Services Board.

The activities of the Maritime Services Board are financed through the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the Maritime Services Fund. Revenue and expenditure in connection with pilotage and navigation services and the administration and collection of fees at Port Kembla and the other smaller ports form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the State Government (revenue and expenditure for the year 1974-75 was \$12,137,000 and \$5,438,000 respectively). The Maritime Services Fund is credited with all revenue earned at the Ports of Sydney, Newcastle, and Botany Bay with the exception of that derived from pilotage and navigation services. All expenditure on the administration and maintenance of these ports is met by this Fund.

Financial details relating to the Maritime Services Fund are shown in the following table.

**MARITIME SERVICES BOARD FUND: FINANCES OF THE PORTS OF SYDNEY  
NEWCASTLE AND BOTANY BAY  
(\$'000)**

Year	Revenue			Expenditure			Surplus (+) or deficit (-)
	Capital debt at 30 June	Wharfage and tonnage rates	Total	Working expenses (a)	Interest debt redemption exchange, etc.	Total	
1970-71	87,073	17,217	30,297	25,025	5,502	30,527	-229
1971-72	93,620	19,406	30,371	23,857	6,459	30,316	+ 55
1972-73	103,341	18,601	29,201	23,134	6,969	30,103	-902
1973-74	110,423	24,225	40,591	32,403	7,755	40,158	+433
1974-75	112,263	25,670	46,764	37,979	8,485	46,464	+301

(a) Includes provisions for renewals, long-service leave, etc.

*Port of Sydney.* The wharves are situated close to the business centre of the city, about 6 or 8 kilometres from the Heads. At 30 June 1975 there were 5 dolphin berths, 1,020 metres long, and 73 effective commercial cargo berths, with a total length of 11,811 metres, controlled by the Board. Accommodation for harbour craft amounts to 685 metres, while the length of other berths, including oil and private wharves, totals 3,599 metres. Depth of water at wharves is up to 13 metres. Special facilities for the storage and handling of products such as wheat, wool, coal, etc., are provided. Docking facilities are available for large vessels at the Captain Cook Graving Dock. Container facilities became available in March 1969 with the opening of the eastern section of the Balmain container terminals to cellular container vessels.

*Port of Newcastle.* Shipping at Newcastle is concerned primarily with the coal, iron and steel and other heavy industries located in the district. However, facilities are available for the shipment of wool, wheat and frozen meat, and a wharf is available for timber.

*Botany Bay.* The port is primarily a discharging centre for the oil refinery at Kurnell, near Sydney, and one jetty with a tanker berth each side of the jetty is available as well as three tanker offshore moorings with submarine pipelines.

*Port Kembla* is the port of the southern coalfields and for the major industrial areas in and about Wollongong.

*Other ports.* In addition to the ports of Sydney, Newcastle, Port Kembla, and Botany Bay, the Board controls 29 outports along the coastline of 1,900 kilometres. The shipping trade of these outports is relatively small.

#### Victoria

The *Port of Melbourne* comes under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust Commissioners, a financially independent statutory organisation, with a full-time chairman and five part-time commissioners.

The advanced methods of cargo handling which have developed with the advent of container, unit load, and roll-on roll-off vessels now entering the Port, have required, during the past 10 years, an expenditure in excess of \$60 million on capital works, and the current capital value of the Port of Melbourne is more than \$103 million. The Port covers an area of 27 square kilometres and provides 19 kilometres of berthage, with 92 commercial berths.

The main container complex, Swanson Dock, has four berths. Constructed at a cost of \$20 million, and taking some 6 years to complete, this 36 hectares complex handled 5.3 million tonnes of containerised cargo in 1975.

Currently, the Port of Melbourne has seven roll-on roll-off berths. The Webb Dock area, the Port's busiest roll-on roll-off complex, was originally a ferry berth (constructed in 1959) with a 2 hectares back-up area and has now been developed into a three berth complex, with a back-up area of 8 hectares. During 1975 Webb Dock handled 1.7 million tonnes of cargo.

The depth of water (low water ordinary spring tide) from the main channels to the principal wharves is 9.4 to 12.2 metres.

The following table shows particulars of the financial operations of the Trust.

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST: FINANCES  
(\$'000)

Year	Gross loan indebtedness at 31 December	Revenue		Expenditure			Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)
		Wharfage and tonnage rates	Total	Operation, administration and maintenance	Interest, debt redemption, etc.	General reserve, depreciation, renewals and insurance account	
1971 . . .	44,059	10,038	16,263	9,719	3,152	3,158	16,029 +233
1972 . . .	45,644	9,398	15,478	10,569	2,506	2,867	15,942 -464
1973(a) . . .	(b)	5,485	8,777	5,368	1,298	1,930	8,596 +181
1973-74 . . .	48,051	12,702	21,338	11,451	2,820	3,818	18,089 +3,249
1974-75 . . .	51,060	14,124	24,156	14,461	3,141	4,648	22,250 +1,906

(a) From January 1973 the Trust's accounting period has been changed from a calendar year to a fiscal year.  
(b) Gross loan indebtedness at 30 June 1973 was \$46,201,000.

The *Port of Geelong* operated by the Geelong Harbor Trust, has available 17 effective berths, plus 2 berths at the Explosives Pier, Point Wilson, owned and operated by the Commonwealth Government. Two modern dry bulk berths (Lascelles Wharf Nos 1 and 2 berths) became fully operational in 1970 and a roll-on/roll-off berth at Corio Quay came into operation in January 1971.

*Port of Portland.* Development projects currently in hand will provide the port with facilities necessary to handle fully laden carriers up to 71,000 tonnes deadweight. In the first instance No. 1 berth and its approaches are being dredged from 11 metres to 12 metres low water and the bulk grain gallery extended to the outer limits of the K. S. Anderson wharf. Trade handled during 1974-75 amounted to 582,910 tonnes; operating revenue was \$1,094,131.

### Queensland

The ports of Queensland generally are administered by harbour boards with members representing the cities, towns and districts served by the ports. The ports of Bowen, Bundaberg, Cairns, Gladstone, Mackay, Rockhampton and Townsville are administered by Boards. Where no board is established, control is exercised by the Department of Harbours and Marine. The principal ports controlled by the Department are Brisbane, Hay Point, Lucinda, Maryborough, Mourilyan, Thursday Island and Weipa.

*Brisbane*, the busiest port in the State, is a river port of world standard dredged to a sufficient depth to accommodate most classes of vessels. The port, as well as providing wharves for containers, bulk grain fertiliser, freezer goods, petroleum products and general cargo, also provides shipbuilding and ship repair facilities including a dry dock accommodating vessels up to 71,000 tonnes deadweight. Two refineries, situated at the mouth of the river, can supply all ships' bunkering requirements.

The finances of Brisbane Harbour for the years 1970-71 to 1974-75 are shown in the following table.

BRISBANE HARBOUR: FINANCES  
(\$'000)

Year	Loan indebtedness at 30 June	Receipts		Payments	
		Harbour dues	Total	Working expenses(a)	Total
1970-71	5,576	2,685	3,788	3,556	4,004
1971-72	6,352	3,001	4,349	3,308	3,789
1972-73	6,653	3,010	5,586	3,700	4,228
1973-74	6,866	3,265	6,451	4,308	4,862
1974-75	7,482	3,490	7,940	5,380	5,989

(a) Excludes interest and redemption included in total.

### South Australia

*Department of Marine and Harbors.* All South Australian harbours are controlled by the Department of Marine and Harbors, which is responsible to the Minister of Marine for the discharge of its duties and functions. The most important ports are the six deep-sea ports of Port Adelaide, Port Pirie, Wallaroo, Port Lincoln, Port Giles and Thevenard. In South Australia there are also six privately-owned and operated ports. The principal of these are Whyalla, Ardrossan, Rapid Bay, Proper Bay (Broken Hill Pty Co. Ltd), and Port Stanvac (Petroleum Refineries (Aust.) Pty Ltd). Maximum depths of water (low water) at the wharves of the main ports range from 8.2 metres at Port Pirie to 15.0 metres at Port Lincoln. The following table shows the finances of the Department for 1970-71 to 1974-75.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND HARBORS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA: FINANCES  
(\$'000)

Year	Loan indebtedness at 30 June	Revenue	Expenditure from revenue			Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)
			Working expenses	Interest	Total	
1970-71 . . .	55,081	7,628	5,056	2,431	7,487	+ 141
1971-72 . . .	57,824	7,611	5,346	2,796	8,142	- 530
1972-73 . . .	62,655	7,324	5,453	3,028	8,481	-1,157
1973-74 . . .	67,082	10,037	6,537	3,359	9,896	+141
1974-75 . . .	73,013	10,889	8,425	3,828	12,253	-1,365

### Western Australia

The *Port of Fremantle* is operated and controlled by the Fremantle Port Authority. The port covers an extensive water area of some 466 square kilometres and comprises an inner and an outer harbour. The inner harbour includes 20 deep-water land-backed berths, providing more than 56,800 square metres of covered storage space and 3,994 metres of wharf berth accommodation. All inner harbour berths are dredged to a low water depth of 11 metres. The outer harbour includes 3 main anchorages, Gage Roads, Owen Anchorage and Cockburn Sound. Deep-water jetties, including the oil refinery jetty in Cockburn Sound, are available in the outer harbour. Ocean-going deep draft ships enter the Sound by means of a channel dredged through Success and Parmelia Banks to a low water depth of 14 metres and a bottom width of 152 metres. In the outer harbour there are 3 tanker berths each with a low water depth of 13 metres at the Kwinana oil refinery, 2 berths at the nearby steelworks jetties with a low water depth of 12 metres, 2 berths at the alumina works jetty with a low water depth of 12 metres and 1 berth at the bulk cargo jetty with a low water depth of 13 metres. There is also a special berth for the handling of explosives. Total effective berth accommodation in the outer harbour is 1,862 metres. Gross earnings amounted to \$15,509,000 for 1974-75, working expenses to \$11,784,000, interest charges on loan capital to \$1,510,000 and loan indebtedness totalled \$25,394,000.

The Ports of *Albany*, *Bunbury*, *Esperance*, *Geraldton* and *Port Hedland* are controlled by their respective Port Authorities.

*Other ports.* The following ports are controlled by the State Government Harbour and Light Department: Broome, Carnarvon, Derby, Onslow, Port Walcott and Wyndham. Ports privately controlled comprise Yampi and Dampier, both operated by iron ore mining companies, and Exmouth, the port serving the communications installation at North West Cape. A private buoyed sea terminal is operated at Barrow Island for the shipment of crude oil, and private interests ship salt at Cape Cuvier, and salt and gypsum from Useless Loop in Shark Bay.

### Tasmania

Port services in Tasmania are under the control of seven port authorities: the Marine Boards of Hobart, Devonport, Burnie, Circular Head (Stanley), King Island (Currie), Flinders Island (Whitemark) and the Port of Launceston Authority. Port facilities previously under the control of the Smithton Harbour Trust were vested in the Circular Head Marine Board from July 1973. The ports at Hobart, Launceston (Bell Bay), Burnie and Devonport are general cargo terminals for overseas and interstate shipping. Other ports catering primarily for overseas export of specialised cargoes include Port Latta (iron ore pellets), Triabunna (wood chips), and Port Huon (fruit).

**AUTHORITIES CONTROLLING PORTS, TASMANIA: FINANCES**  
**1970-71 TO 1974-75**  
**(\$'000)**

<i>Authority</i>	<i>Loan indebtedness at 30 June</i>	<i>Receipts (revenue account) total</i>	<i>Expenditure (revenue account)</i>			<i>New loans raised</i>	<i>Loan expenditure</i>
			<i>Works and services</i>	<i>Loan charges</i>	<i>Total (a)</i>		
Hobart . . .	9,721	3,062	1,175	784	2,883	2,014	2,921
Launceston . . .	9,412	4,619	2,302	1,012	4,215	594	610
Devonport . . .	7,589	2,051	789	799	1,838	500	773
Burnie . . .	12,083	2,376	660	1,020	2,117	16	321
Circular Head . . .	1,046	154	32	98	150	90	60
King Island . . .	98	90	36	12	85	..	7
Flinders Island . . .	184	50	37	15	57	..	1
<b>Total 1974-75</b>	<b>40,133</b>	<b>12,402</b>	<b>5,031</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>11,345</b>	<b>3,214</b>	<b>4,693</b>
1973-74	38,656	10,159	3,785	3,362	9,310	3,067	3,150
1972-73	36,973	9,007	2,761	3,026	7,170	3,457	4,805
1971-72	34,648	7,752	2,928	2,844	7,194	4,590	5,261
1970-71	31,057	7,133	2,618	2,535	6,366	4,471	5,042

(a) Includes expenditure not specified in component items.