

1964-65

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS TO
OR FOR THE STATES, 1965-66

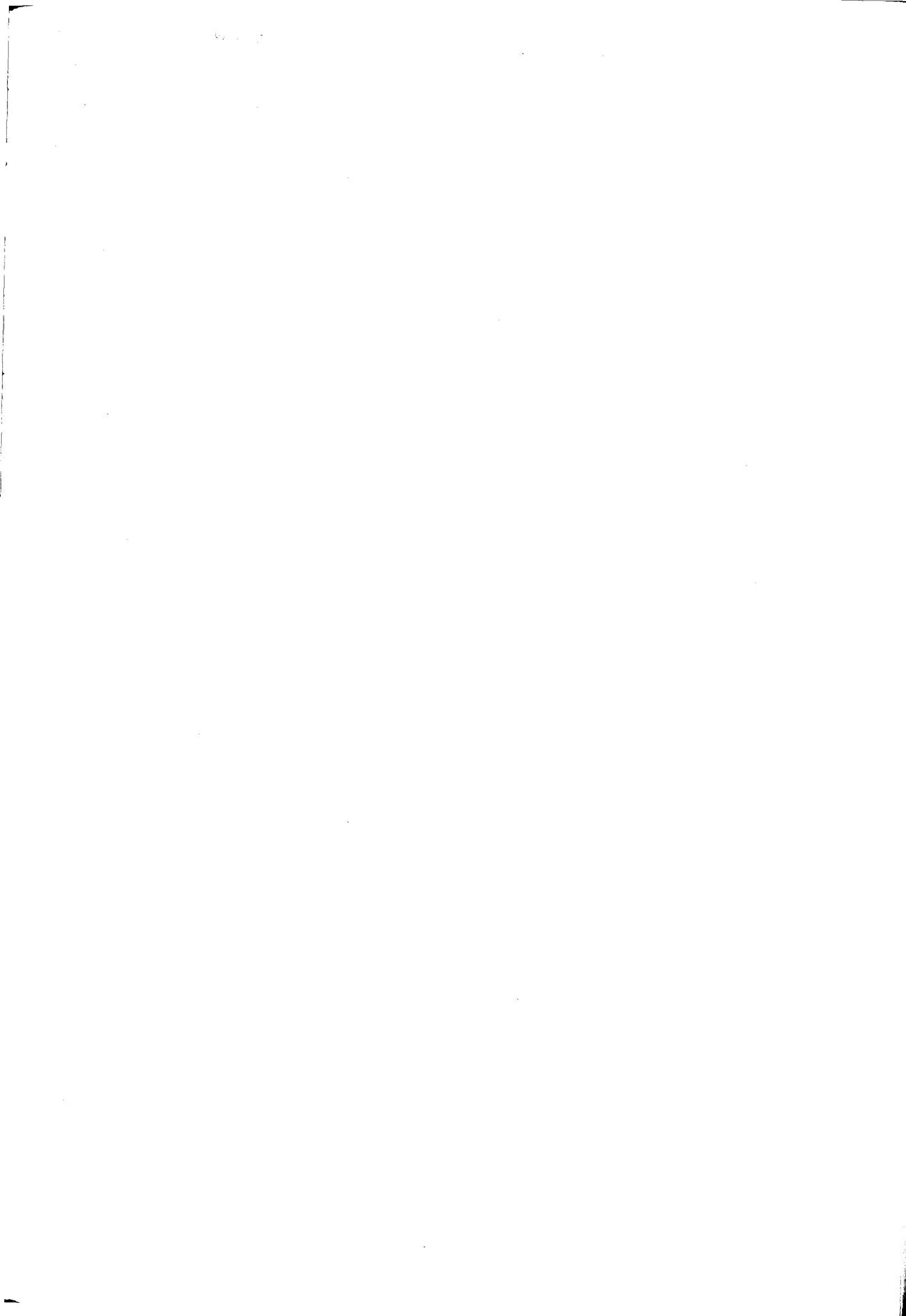
PRESENTED BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HAROLD HOLT, M.P., TREASURER
OF THE COMMONWEALTH, FOR THE INFORMATION OF HONOURABLE
MEMBERS ON THE OCCASION OF THE BUDGET 1965-66

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FOREWORD

This Paper provides a survey of payments made by the Commonwealth to assist the States. The text of the Paper sets out some historical background to the various payments and the tables contain figures in respect of earlier years. Details are also given of payments of interest and repayments of capital by the States in respect of loans made by the Commonwealth for specific purposes.

This document is a revised version of similar Papers issued in connection with the Budgets of recent years. A brief account of Commonwealth payments to or for the States is also given in Item No. 2 of Statement No. 3 accompanying the Budget Speech for 1965-66. A table showing the differences between the classification shown in this document and the classification in Item No. 2 is given on page 41.

For the sake of completeness and because of their importance in Commonwealth-State financial relations, the Paper also includes a section relating to Loan Council borrowing programmes.

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CHAPTER I.—OUTLINE OF COMMONWEALTH ASSISTANCE TO THE STATES

Since Federation the Commonwealth has made payments of various descriptions to the States. Prior to World War II., however, Commonwealth payments were mainly of a marginal character and were confined, for the most part, to special grants to assist the financially weaker States and to certain specific purpose grants relating to such matters as Commonwealth assistance for roads and contributions under the Financial Agreement.

Since the second world war and the immediate post-war period there has been a marked increase in the amount and variety of Commonwealth assistance to the States. The main factors responsible for this change have been—

- (a) The introduction and continuation of uniform income tax, a brief account of which is given in Chapter II.
- (b) The increase in Commonwealth responsibilities, including participation in matters which were previously considered to be the sole responsibility of the States.
- (c) The rapid growth of the Australian economy and the resultant need to increase progressively the levels of State works and housing programmes.

In recent years direct Commonwealth financial assistance to the States has taken four main forms, namely—

- (a) Grants for general revenue purposes. These comprise the financial assistance grants (before 1959–60 the tax reimbursement and supplementary grants) and the special grants paid to the financially weaker States on the recommendation of the Commonwealth Grants Commission. Details of these grants are given in Chapter III.
- (b) Payments for specific purposes. These, with one or two notable exceptions, are of fairly recent origin. They may be divided into two categories—
 - (i) Payments for purposes of a revenue nature. These include contributions by the Commonwealth under the Financial Agreement towards interest and sinking fund in respect of State debt (*see* Chapter IV.), and a number of other payments by the Commonwealth to the States, of which assistance for universities is the largest (*see* Chapter V.).
 - (ii) Payments for purposes of a capital nature. These are intended to assist State Governments to make expenditures of a capital nature. The most important payment of this type is Commonwealth aid for roads (*see* Chapter VI.), but there are other payments for developmental and other purposes which fall into this category. These are described in Chapter VII.
- (c) Additional assistance grants. In addition to the grants for general revenue purposes and payments for specific purposes, the Commonwealth has on occasion made available to the States, by way of non-repayable additional assistance grants, further amounts of financial assistance to enable the States to deal with particular circumstances arising at the time. Details of these grants are given in Chapter VIII.
- (d) Assistance to borrowing programmes for State works and housing. Since 1951–52 the Commonwealth has made funds available as required to supplement the proceeds of public loan raisings for these programmes. Details are given in Chapter IX.

Commonwealth financial assistance to the States during 1964-65 and the estimates for 1965-66 are shown in Tables 1 and 2. Tables 3 and 4 show these amounts in per caput terms. Table 5 gives a summary of Commonwealth payments to or for the States, under the main categories, since 1951-52, and also shows the State works and housing programmes in each year since then, including amounts provided by the Commonwealth to supplement the proceeds of loan raisings available to meet these programmes. Table 6 shows for each State the amounts of Commonwealth payments and State works and housings programmes since 1951-52; in Table 7 these amounts are shown on a per caput basis.

CHAPTER II.—THE HISTORY OF UNIFORM TAXATION

At the outbreak of the second world war, the financial resources available to the States were, for the most part, sufficient to enable them to meet their own expenditures principally from funds which they themselves were responsible for raising. Commonwealth payments to them, though they had increased over the years, were still relatively small and confined to a fairly narrow field, e.g., tiding the States over difficult periods, assisting the financially weaker States, or providing funds for purposes in which the Commonwealth had a common interest with the States.

The second world war radically changed this situation. To finance its greatly increased war-time expenditure, it was necessary for the Commonwealth to maximise its revenue from all sources. The incidence of State income taxes, which were then levied concurrently with Commonwealth income tax, differed widely between States and, since the Commonwealth is constitutionally forbidden to discriminate between States in the imposition of taxes, its rates were in practice limited by the scope available for additional tax in the State with the highest rate of tax at each income level. This, of course, meant that in other States there were large untapped sources of income tax revenue.

This problem was the subject of discussion between the Commonwealth and State Governments on a number of occasions during the early war years, but no mutually acceptable solution was reached.

THE COMMITTEE ON UNIFORM TAXATION

On 23rd February, 1942 the Commonwealth Treasurer appointed a Committee to consider the questions of the Commonwealth becoming the sole income taxing authority for the duration of the war and of payments, by way of grants, to the States for their retirement from the income tax field.

The Committee presented its report on 28th March, 1942 and recommended that for the duration of the war and one year afterwards the Commonwealth should be the sole authority to impose taxes on income. It suggested that a scheme of uniform taxation should operate from 1st July, 1942, and that the States should be compensated on retiring from the field of income tax.

THE INTRODUCTION OF UNIFORM TAXATION

In May, 1942 legislation was introduced into the Commonwealth Parliament to implement, with minor amendments, the recommendations of this Committee. Under this legislation, a uniform income tax scheme came into operation on 1st July, 1942.

In the same year the validity of the Commonwealth uniform tax legislation was challenged in the High Court by four of the State Governments. The challenge was unsuccessful, the High Court finding that the Commonwealth could enforce priority in the collection of its income tax and could make grants to the States under Section 96 of the Constitution on the condition that they vacated the field of income taxation.

Under this war-time uniform income tax scheme, therefore, the Commonwealth was the sole income taxing authority for the period of the war and one year thereafter. By way of compensation, the States were paid tax reimbursement grants (provided they did not impose taxes on income) based upon their average collections from taxes on income in the years 1939-40 and 1940-41.

Later in 1942 the Commonwealth, in agreement with the States concerned, established a uniform entertainments tax on a similar basis and provided for annual reimbursement grants, based on collections in 1941-42, to be paid to the five States which had previously levied entertainments tax.

THE CONTINUATION OF UNIFORM TAXATION AFTER THE WAR

At a Premiers' Conference in January, 1946 the States were informed that the Commonwealth Government proposed to continue uniform income tax indefinitely, and at that Conference a new reimbursement formula was worked out. This formula was incorporated in the *States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act 1946*. The grants continued to be conditional upon the States refraining from levying income tax, but the condition requiring the States to refrain from imposing entertainments tax was discontinued. Details of the grants paid to the States under this Act are given in Chapter III.

DEVELOPMENTS SINCE 1950

The matter was further discussed at the Premiers' Conferences of September, 1950 and August, 1951. In October, 1952 Victoria took out a writ in the High Court challenging the validity of the uniform tax legislation. However, this challenge was not pursued.

In July, 1952 the Commonwealth informed the States that it was willing to discuss with them the possibility of resumption of State income tax. A report subsequently prepared by Commonwealth and State Treasury officers on the technical problems involved was presented to a Premiers' Conference held in February, 1953.

At that Conference, Commonwealth and State Treasury officers were asked to prepare a further report as a basis for discussion on the extent to which the Commonwealth might vacate the income tax field. This report was received at a Premiers' Conference held in August, 1953, together with a report on the special problems facing Queensland in the event of the return of taxing powers. No agreement could be arrived at between the Commonwealth and the States on the extent to which the income tax field should be vacated by the Commonwealth.

In December, 1955 the Victorian Government took out a new writ in the High Court challenging the validity of the uniform tax legislation. In particular, Victoria disputed—

- (a) the power of the Commonwealth to make tax reimbursement grants conditional upon the States not levying income tax; and
- (b) the Commonwealth's power to provide an absolute priority for payment of Commonwealth income tax over income taxes levied by the States.

In November, 1956 the New South Wales Government intervened to support Victoria's challenge.

In August, 1957 the High Court ruled—

- (a) unanimously, that the condition attaching to the tax reimbursement grants, that the States should not levy income tax, was valid; and
- (b) by a majority of four to three, that Section 221 (1) (a) of the *Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Assessment Act 1936-1956*, which prohibited a taxpayer paying State income tax until Commonwealth income tax was paid, was invalid.

At a special Premiers' Conference held in March, 1959 all of the main aspects of Commonwealth-State financial relations were considered. In particular, extensive discussions took place on the question of the resumption of income tax by the States, but there were considerable differences of opinion on the complex issues involved and no acceptable solutions emerged.

The Conference then turned its attention to the question of revising the tax reimbursement arrangements, and it was suggested that the Commonwealth might closely examine the whole system of revenue grants to the States with a view to submitting precise proposals at the normal meeting of the Premiers in June, 1959. This the Commonwealth did, and out of the proposals submitted to the States at that Conference there emerged a new system of general revenue grants, unanimously agreed to by all parties, to replace the tax reimbursement arrangements. Details of this scheme, which it was agreed should operate for a period of six years, are outlined in the next Chapter.

In September, 1964 the Victorian Government announced its intention of introducing a "marginal" income tax to be payable by individuals living in Victoria to operate as from the beginning of 1965-66 and requested the Commonwealth Government to collect the tax on its behalf. The Commonwealth refused to accede to the Victorian request, pointing out that an arrangement involving the abandonment or modification of uniform taxation could only be contemplated if it was supported by all States, contained adequate safeguards for the interests of taxpayers and provided a sound basis for future financial relationships between the Commonwealth and each of the States. The Victorian Government then indicated that it did not propose to set up the machinery for assessment and collection of its own income tax. Although Victoria again raised the question at the Premiers Conference held in June 1965 (see next Chapter) none of the other States supported the idea of a "marginal" State income tax.

CHAPTER III.—THE GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS

PART A—THE TAX REIMBURSEMENT AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

As mentioned in the preceding Chapter, the Commonwealth, on introduction of the system of uniform taxation in 1942, undertook to pay tax reimbursement grants to the States provided they refrained from imposing taxes on income. A similar arrangement was enacted in regard to entertainments tax.

TAX REIMBURSEMENT GRANTS—WAR-TIME BASIS

The tax reimbursement grants (less any arrears of income tax collected by or on behalf of the States) paid to the States in the period 1942-43 to 1945-46 inclusive amounted to £34,255,000, of which £33,489,000 was by way of income tax reimbursement grants and £766,000 by way of entertainment tax reimbursement grants. The amounts payable to each State in each year are shown in Table 9.

Under the war-time legislation any State could apply for additional financial assistance if the income tax reimbursement grant appeared to be insufficient to meet that State's revenue requirements in any year. On the recommendation of the Commonwealth Grants Commission, the additional financial assistance given by the Commonwealth under this provision was £553,000 in respect of 1945-46 and £2,133,000 in respect of 1946-47. The amounts paid to the States concerned are shown in Table 9.

TAX REIMBURSEMENT GRANTS—POST-WAR BASIS

Formula Grants

At a Premiers' Conference in January, 1946 it was decided that the total tax reimbursement grants in both 1946-47 and 1947-48 should be £40,000,000, and that the grants in subsequent years should be determined by means of a formula under which this base amount would be increased in accordance with variations in population and half of the percentage increase in average wages per person employed for Australia as a whole. These provisions were incorporated in the *States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act 1946*.

Following further discussions with the States during the next two years, the total grant for 1947-48 was increased to £45,000,000 and the formula embodied in the 1946 Act was amended. Beginning in 1948-49, the aggregate grant payable to the States in each year under the Act, as amended, was determined by varying the sum of £45,000,000 in accordance with a formula which took account of—

- (a) variations in the total population of the six States since 1st July, 1947; and
- (b) the full percentage increase in the level of average wages per person employed in Australia as a whole over the level of 1945-46.

The *States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act 1946* included a schedule determining the distribution of the aggregate grants in 1946-47 and 1947-48. It further provided that in each of the financial years 1948-49 to 1956-57, inclusive, a percentage of the grant was to be distributed in accordance with this schedule and the remainder was to be distributed in proportion to the populations of the States adjusted for density and for numbers of children between 5 and 15 years of age. The percentage to be divided according to the schedule was 90 per cent. in 1948-49, 80 per cent. in 1949-50 and so on down to 10 per cent. in 1956-57 and nothing in 1957-58. Thus in 1957-58 and 1958-59 the whole of the tax reimbursement grants was distributed in proportion to the States' adjusted populations so that the distribution of the grants between States was no longer determined, directly or indirectly, by reference to the amounts of income tax collected by each State.

Grants to Supplement the Formula Grants

Although no change was made in the tax reimbursement formula after 1948-49, the Commonwealth made *ad hoc* grants to supplement the amount yielded by the formula in each subsequent year of its operation. These supplementary grants, which in some years took account of special circumstances, were distributed in some years in proportions which differed from those of the formula grants. The total amount of the tax reimbursement formula grants and supplementary grants paid to the States in 1946-47 was £42,133,000. Between that year and 1958-59 the amounts made available by way of these grants increased year by year so that the total amount paid in 1958-59 was £205,000,000. Details of the amounts paid each year are shown in Table 9.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The 1959 Arrangements

Arising out of discussions at the special Premiers' Conference convened in March, 1959 to examine the questions of the resumption of income tax by the States and of Commonwealth-State financial relations generally (*see* Chapter II.), the Commonwealth submitted proposals at the Premiers' Conference in June of that year for a new system of financial assistance grants to the States to replace the existing tax reimbursement arrangements.

The proposals were devised in the light of generally expressed dissatisfaction with the methods of determination and distribution of the tax reimbursement grants, and in the knowledge that two non-claimant States had applied for special grants subject to the recommendation of the Commonwealth Grants Commission. In particular, it was considered desirable—

- (a) to amalgamate within some new revenue grant arrangements the large grants which were then being paid to supplement the tax reimbursement formula grants, and to devise a more liberal formula which would avoid the necessity for supplementary grants;
- (b) to reduce to two the number of States which would in future continue regularly to apply for special grants recommended by the Commonwealth Grants Commission, and to reduce the dependence of these States on special grants to more marginal proportions; and
- (c) to arrive at a more generally acceptable basis of distribution as between the States of Commonwealth general revenue grants.

With these ends in view, the Commonwealth proposed that financial assistance grants amounting to £242,500,000 should be paid to the States in 1959-60. This compared with the sum of £225,750,000 paid to the States in 1958-59 by way of tax reimbursement, supplementary and special grants. It was proposed that the distribution between the States of the sum of £242,500,000 should be in roughly the same proportions as the total sum of £225,750,000 had been distributed in 1958-59, except in the case of Western Australia and Tasmania. The proportionate shares allocated to these States were reduced slightly as it was proposed that they would still have access to the Commonwealth Grants Commission procedures. The practical effect of the proposal was that the amounts to be received by these two States by way of financial assistance grants would be substantially larger than their shares of the tax reimbursement and supplementary grants of the previous year so that the special grants would be reduced to more marginal proportions. The shares of Queensland and South Australia were designed to enable them, unless exceptional circumstances arose, to avoid applying for special grants in future years.

The Commonwealth further proposed that, in the years following 1959-60, the financial assistance grants payable to each State should be determined under a formula by which the grant paid to that State in the previous year would be varied in accordance with annual movements in the State's own population and annual increases in the level of average wages for Australia as a whole. In addition, to assist the States to improve the standard and range of services provided by them, it was proposed to introduce a "betterment factor" equal to 10 per cent. of the increase for the year in average wages; thus an increase of 4 per cent. in average wages would be raised to 4.4 per cent.

In outlining the above proposals, the Commonwealth pointed out that they were based on the understanding that the number of regular claimant States would be reduced to two but that Queensland and South Australia were to have right of access to the Commission in special or unexpected circumstances which endangered their budgetary position relative to that of other States. (This aspect of the arrangements is discussed further in Part B of this Chapter.)

It was also made clear that the proposals were based on the assumptions that the States and their authorities would continue to meet Commonwealth pay-roll tax and that the distribution of taxing powers between the Commonwealth and the States would remain unchanged. If any changes in Commonwealth-State relations having a major effect on the finances of the States were to occur during the currency of the new revenue grant arrangements, they would be subject to review.

Following representations by New South Wales and South Australia, the Commonwealth agreed to add £1,000,000 to each of the amounts it had originally proposed as grants to those States in 1959-60, thereby making the total £244,500,000. With these adjustments, the proposals were unanimously accepted by the Premiers and were embodied in the *States Grants Act 1959*, which was passed by the Commonwealth Parliament in November of that year.

The financial assistance grants paid to the States in 1960-61 were determined on the basis of the formula prescribed in the *States Grants Act 1959*. In 1961-62, however, in addition to the amounts determined under that Act, further amounts were paid to Victoria, Western Australia and Tasmania under the *States Grants Act 1962*.

This action was taken because the census held in June, 1961 revealed that the populations of those three States as at 1st July, 1960 had been over-estimated. Since the terms of the 1959 Act required the 1961 census results to be compared with unrevised estimates of population as at 1st July, 1960 for the purpose of calculating the increase in population of each State during 1960-61, the resulting estimates of population increases for these three States were lower than the actual increases. As these three States had framed their budgets on the basis of preliminary estimates made prior to the census results, the Commonwealth agreed to pay them grants equal to those preliminary estimates, revised to take account of the finally determined increase in average wages for Australia as a whole. As a result, an additional amount of £1,024,000 was paid to Victoria, £339,000 to Western Australia and £97,000 to Tasmania.

The *States Grants Act 1962* also authorized, for the purpose of calculating Victoria's grant in 1962-63 and subsequent years, the adoption of a new "base amount" for 1961-62. This new base amount of £72,730,000 represented the grant which would have been received in 1961-62 by Victoria had the financial assistance grants for that State been calculated, in each year since 1959-60, in accordance with estimates of the population of that State revised in the light of the 1961 census.

The 1965 Arrangements

At the Premiers' Conference in June, 1959, it was agreed that the financial assistance arrangements would be reviewed after six years. This review was undertaken at two Premiers' Conferences, one held in April, 1965 and the other in June, 1965.

At the first Conference the States expressed the view that the annual rate of growth of the grants under the 1959 arrangements had been too slow when considered in relation to the rate of growth of their commitments for expenditure on important government services. Variations were suggested including proposals designed to increase the share of the grants going to particular States.

After considering in detail the proposals of the States the Commonwealth put forward a scheme at the June, 1965 Conference designed to meet the main points raised by the States. It was proposed that the annual financial assistance grant payable to each State should continue to increase in proportion to the two main factors affecting current expenditure of the States—variations in population and increases in wages. However, the most important change related to the "betterment" factor which it was suggested might be fixed at 1.2 per cent. per annum regardless of the size of the increase in average wages. As the betterment factor had increased the grants by about 0.4 per cent. per annum during the period of the 1959 arrangements, the Commonwealth's proposal would treble its effective size.

The Commonwealth also proposed that, in order to reduce the time lag before changes in population and wages were reflected in the grants, more up-to-date statistics for these two items should be used in calculating the grants. Specifically, it was proposed that the increase in average wages used to determine the grant for a financial year should be that for the year ending March of that financial year (instead of that for the preceding financial year) and that the increase in population used should be the increase during the year ending December in the financial year (instead of the increase during the preceding financial year).

It was suggested that the proposed new arrangements should stand for five years—from 1965-66 to 1969-70.

The proposals were acceptable to the States except that most of them did not want to reduce the time-lag in average wages as suggested since in that event their 1965-66 grants would be determined without reference to the large rise in average wages in 1964-65. It was therefore agreed that the increase in average wages would continue to be calculated as under the 1959 arrangements.

As regards the distribution of the grants, it was also agreed to increase Queensland's share of the grants by adding £1,000,000 to the amount on which Queensland's grant for each year would be calculated. This addition, which would have the effect of progressively increasing Queensland's share of the grants relative to the other States, was made largely in recognition of Queensland's large area and relatively small population. It was also agreed to make an addition of £600,000 to the grant which Victoria would receive in 1965-66 under the proposed new formula. This addition would have the effect of reducing to about the same level as in 1959-60 the difference between Victoria's grant per head and that of New South Wales.

Under the new arrangements, therefore, the grant for each State for each financial year, including the first year of the arrangements, would be determined by taking that State's grant for the previous year (with the addition of £1,000,000 each year in the case of Queensland) and increasing it by the percentage change in the population of that State during the year ending 31st December of the year of payment; the amount

so obtained would be increased by the percentage increase in average wages for Australia as a whole for the financial year immediately preceding the year of payment; and this amount would be increased by the betterment factor of 1.2 per cent. In addition, the grant so determined for Victoria in 1965-66 would be increased by £600,000, and the resulting amount would be the amount to which the formula would apply in calculating that State's grant for 1966-67.

In contrast to the action taken in 1959, it was agreed that no part of the existing special grants would be incorporated in the claimant States' financial assistance grants. In addition, the Commonwealth made it clear that it expected that each of the four existing non-claimant States would agree to remain non-claimant for the period of the new arrangements. (*See also Part B of this Chapter.*)

As in 1959 the new arrangements were based on the assumption that there would be no significant changes in the financial relationships between the Commonwealth and the States. In particular, the proposals were based on the understanding that the distribution of taxing powers would remain unchanged and that the States and their authorities continue to pay pay-roll tax.

The preliminary estimates of financial assistance grants payable to the States in 1965-66 amount to £377,547,000, compared with actual payments of £340,674,000 in 1964-65. The final determination of the grants to be paid in 1965-66 will be made by the Commonwealth Statistician later in the year.

The amounts paid to the States as general revenue grants (tax reimbursement grants or financial assistance grants, plus special grants) since 1942-43, together with the estimated payments for 1965-66, are shown in Table 8. Table 9 shows the dissection of tax reimbursement grants as between formula grants and supplementary grants for the period 1942-43 to 1958-59 inclusive.

PART B.—SPECIAL GRANTS RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMONWEALTH GRANTS COMMISSION

Before the establishment of the Commonwealth Grants Commission, grants comparable to what are now called "special grants" were made to South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. The grants to Western Australia dated back to 1910-11, those to Tasmania to 1912-13 and those to South Australia to 1929-30. There was no set method of arriving at the grants before 1933, although on some occasions the applications for assistance were examined by the Public Accounts Committee.

The Commonwealth Grants Commission was established in 1933 under the *Commonwealth Grants Commission Act 1933*. It consists of three members, who are appointed by the Governor-General for terms not exceeding three years at a time. The members of the Commission give their services on a part-time basis and are assisted by a full-time staff. The present members are Mr. P. D. Phillips, C.M.G., Q.C. (Chairman), Professor W. Prest and Sir Alexander Reid, C.M.G., I.S.O.

During the initial period of its work the Commission considered "compensation for disabilities arising from federation" as a possible basis for its recommendations. It considered also the basis of "financial need". In its Third Report (1936), the Commission finally chose the principle of financial need, which was expressed in the following terms:—

"Special grants are justified when a State through financial stress from any cause is unable efficiently to discharge its functions as a member of the federation and should be determined by the amount of help found necessary to make it possible for that State by reasonable effort to function at a standard not appreciably below that of other States."

In arriving at its recommendations, the Commission each year makes a detailed comparison of the budget results and of standards of effort and services provided in the claimant States with those in the standard States. Prior to 1959-60 the Commission used a standard derived from the experience of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland; from 1959-60 the standard States have been New South Wales and Victoria.

SPECIAL GRANTS AND THE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

In the general review of the whole system of Commonwealth revenue grants which was undertaken early in 1959, consideration was given to the problems created by the fact that, for the first time, Queensland and Victoria had submitted applications for special grants.

At the June, 1959 Premiers' Conference, the Commonwealth made it clear at the outset that it considered that the system of special grants, made upon the recommendation of the Commonwealth Grants Commission, should be continued. At the same time, the Commonwealth expressed the view that the machinery which had been developed over the years by the Commonwealth Grants Commission would become unworkable if as many as five States were to seek special grants.

The Commonwealth suggested that, so far as future arrangements for special grants were concerned, the States might be regarded as falling into three categories. At one extreme were the two wealthier States of New South Wales and Victoria, which should not participate in any arrangements for special grants, and at the other extreme were Western Australia and Tasmania, which for the time being might be regarded as having a continuing need for special grants. In an intermediate category were the States of Queensland and South Australia. The Commonwealth considered that, while these two States ought not to be denied the right of access to the Commonwealth Grants Commission, the main revenue grants to them should be increased sufficiently to enable them, unless exceptional circumstances arose, to avoid applying for special grants.

This approach to the problem was accepted by the States and, in agreeing to the new revenue grant arrangements, the Premiers of Queensland and South Australia each gave an undertaking that his State would not exercise the right of applying for special grants in future unless special or unexpected circumstances endangered its budgetary position.

The 1959 arrangements also had the effect of reducing the size of the special grants so that these grants became more marginal in character; a direct consequence of this decision was that Western Australia and Tasmania each received a larger share of financial assistance grants in 1959-60 than the share they had received of tax reimbursement and supplementary grants in 1958-59.

Under the financial assistance arrangements agreed at the June, 1965 Premiers' Conference, Western Australia and Tasmania will continue as claimant States. At the Conference the Commonwealth made it clear that it expected that each of the four existing non-claimant States would remain non-claimant for the period of the new arrangements. However, the Commonwealth indicated that if there was a major change in the financial position of a State through circumstances beyond its control, it would be ready to review the position of that State under the financial assistance arrangements.

THE TWO-PART SYSTEM

Since 1949 each recommendation by the Commission for payment of a special grant has consisted of two parts. One part is based on an estimate of a 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 services provided in that year for both the claimant State and the standard States. The other part represents the final adjustment of the advance payment made two years earlier.

In 1965-66 special grants totalling £20,885,000 have been recommended for payment, representing the total of the advance payments for the current financial year, 1965-66, and the adjustments to the advance payments made two years ago for the financial year 1963-64. In 1964-65 a total of £15,860,000 was paid in special grants. Table 10 shows special grants paid in each year since 1910-11.

The following table shows the final amount of special grants paid in respect of each of the years 1959-60 to 1963-64 inclusive—that is, the advance payment paid in the year concerned and the adjusting payment actually paid two years later. The table also shows estimates made by the Commonwealth Grants Commission of the final amounts of special grants payable in respect of 1964-65 and 1965-66.

FINAL SPECIAL GRANTS FOR EACH YEAR
£'000

Financial Year	Western Australia			Tasmania		
	Advance Payment	Adjustment to Advance Payment(a)	Total	Advance Payment	Adjustment to Advance Payment(a)	Total
1959-60	3,149	956	4,105	2,597	975	3,572
1960-61	3,700	310	4,010	3,400	141	3,541
1961-62	5,200	172	5,372	4,100	278	4,378
1962-63	5,900	660	6,560	4,900	491	5,391
1963-64	5,900	1,519	7,419	5,100	666	5,766
1964-65 (Estimate)	7,900	(b)2,350	(b)10,250	6,809	(b)831	(b)7,640
1965-66 (Estimate)	10,500	(b) 300	(b)10,800	8,200	(b)200	(b)8,400

(a) Actually paid two years subsequent to the year shown.

(b) These figures are tentative only at this stage, pending detailed investigations of the Commission over the next two years.

CHAPTER IV.—PAYMENTS UNDER THE FINANCIAL AGREEMENT

Payments are made by the Commonwealth to the States for expenditures of a revenue nature in a number of specific fields. The payments with the longest history are those made to the States under the Financial Agreement, and details are given below. Other payments of this nature are dealt with in Chapter V.

Under the Financial Agreement, which was entered into by the Commonwealth and the States in 1927, the Commonwealth makes contributions towards interest and sinking fund payments in respect of States' debts existing at 30th June, 1927, and towards sinking fund payments in respect of States' debts incurred after that date for purposes other than the funding of revenue deficits.

The interest payments superseded the *per capita* grants made available to the States under the *Surplus Revenue Act* 1910. They take the form of Commonwealth contributions towards the interest payable on States' debts, and each year total £7,585,000, the amount that was payable in 1926–27 under that Act. The contribution is apportioned between the States in the same way as the 1926–27 *per capita* grant, and is to continue for 58 years from 1st July, 1927 (that is, until 1985). It is distributed among the States as follows:—

	£'000
New South Wales	2,917
Victoria	2,127
Queensland	1,096
South Australia	704
Western Australia	474
Tasmania	267
Total	7,585

The sinking fund contributions made by the Commonwealth under the Agreement in respect of States' debts vary according to the date and nature of the borrowings. On States' debts existing at 30th June, 1927 the Commonwealth is making sinking fund contributions at the rate of 2s. 6d. per cent. per annum for a period of 58 years, and in respect of cash loans raised for the States since that date the Commonwealth makes sinking fund payments for 53 years at the rate of 5s. per cent. per annum. Each State is obliged to make sinking fund payments for corresponding periods at the rate of 5s. per cent. per annum of its debt, regardless of the date on which the debt was incurred. The main exception is in relation to debt incurred for the purpose of funding revenue deficits. In these instances, the Commonwealth makes no sinking fund contribution and the States are obliged to make contributions to the sinking fund of not less than 4 per cent. per annum. However, in respect of Treasury Bills issued to cover State revenue deficits accruing between July, 1927 and June, 1935, which totalled £43,018,000, special arrangements were made under which the Commonwealth contributes 5s. per cent. per annum until June, 1983 on the amount outstanding.

The Commonwealth's contribution to the sinking fund in respect of States' debts in 1964–65 was £8,323,000 and is estimated at £8,966,000 in 1965–66. The interest and sinking fund payments made by the Commonwealth for the States under the Financial Agreement in each year since 1927–28 are shown in Table 12.

CHAPTER V.—OTHER PAYMENTS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES OF A REVENUE NATURE

In addition to payments under the Financial Agreement, the Commonwealth makes a number of other payments to the States for specific purposes of a revenue nature.

Specific purpose payments, as distinct from general revenue grants, first appeared in any numbers during the depression years of the early 1930's. Most of them were in the nature of emergency grants to alleviate unemployment and to provide assistance to primary producers. Examples were grants for unemployment relief, grants for local public works, grants for youth employment and payments in respect of Farmers' Debt Adjustment (from Loan Fund).

A significant increase in specific purpose payments has taken place since World War II. Table 11 summarises all specific purpose payments, together with debt charges met by the States in respect of loans made to them for specific purposes, in each year since 1952-53. They cover a wide range of activities—from some of the payments from the National Welfare Fund to developmental grants of one kind or another and grants made to alleviate hardship caused by natural disasters. Those made for purposes of a capital nature are dealt with in Chapters VI. and VII. Tables 12 to 22 show details of payments of a revenue nature and the following sections outline the nature of these payments, with the exception of payments under the Financial Agreement which are discussed in Chapter IV.

UNIVERSITIES

Payments to the States for universities were first introduced in 1951-52 under the *States Grants (Universities) Act 1951*, and were continued each year under similar legislation passed in 1953, 1955, 1956 and 1957. Under these Acts, the Commonwealth accepted responsibility to provide financial assistance to the States for the running expenses of universities, provided that the level of university income from State grants and fees reached, and was maintained at, certain basic levels. Additional Commonwealth assistance up to certain fixed amounts was also payable to the States on the basis of £1 for each £3 of State grants and fees in excess of these basic levels. The *States Grants (Universities) Act 1957* authorized Commonwealth assistance on this basis up to £2,300,000 in each of the calendar years 1957 and 1958.

Following an inquiry in 1957 by the Committee on Australian Universities under the chairmanship of Sir Keith Murray, C.M.G., Commonwealth assistance to the States for universities was considerably expanded. The *States Grants (Universities) Act 1958*, which incorporated the main recommendations of the Committee, came into force on 1st January, 1958 and authorized payments to the States for universities up to £21,400,000 over the three calendar years 1958 to 1960. In addition to increased contributions towards the running expenses of universities, the new basis of assistance included emergency grants and grants for capital works and equipment. Under later legislation (the *States Grants (Universities) Act 1960*) the maximum Commonwealth assistance for the 1958-1960 triennium was increased to £21,950,000.

An Australian Universities Commission (with Sir Leslie Martin, C.B.E., as Chairman) was established by the *Australian Universities Commission Act 1959* to inquire into and make recommendations on the subject of Commonwealth financial assistance to the States for universities. So far the Commission has submitted two reports covering, on a triennial basis, the financial needs of universities from 1961 to 1966.

The main financial recommendations in the Commission's first report, which was presented on 25th October, 1960, were incorporated in the *States Grants (Universities) Act 1960*. This Act carried on the principle of grants for capital works

and equipment introduced in the 1958 legislation. The 1960 Act authorized payments by the Commonwealth totalling £42,300,000 for the three calendar years 1961 to 1963 and subsequent amendments to that Act in 1962, 1963 and 1964 increased the maximum Commonwealth assistance to £44,970,000. The 1962 amendment, which followed the presentation of the report by the Committee on Teaching Costs of Medical Hospitals, introduced the principle of capital assistance by the Commonwealth to the States for university projects in teaching hospitals.

In its second report presented on 27th August, 1963, the Australian Universities Commission recommended substantial increases in grants to the States for the three calendar years 1964 to 1966. In the main, these recommendations were accepted and incorporated in the *Universities (Financial Assistance) Act* 1963, which provided for the payment of £58,400,000 during the triennium. Following the adoption by the Commonwealth in October, 1964 of Mr. Justice Eggleston's report on academic salaries and the acceptance early in 1965 of certain proposals arising from the Report of the Committee on the Future of Tertiary Education, grants to the States for the recurrent, capital and research expenditures of universities in the 1964-66 triennium were further increased. These increases were incorporated in the *Universities (Financial Assistance) Act* 1965 which provides for grants to the States totalling £65,300,000 in the 1964-66 triennium. A further amendment will be necessary to give effect to the decision, arising out of the second report of the Committee on Teaching Costs of Medical Hospitals, to pay grants in respect of certain recurrent expenditures of teaching hospitals and towards specified university projects of a capital nature in those hospitals. This will increase further the level of assistance for the triennium. An amount of £22,714,000 has been included in the Budget for 1965-66 compared with actual expenditure by the Commonwealth of £20,637,000 in 1964-65. Of the estimated payment in 1965-66, £15,375,000 is for recurrent expenditures of the universities; an amount of £14,471,000 was expended for this purpose by the Commonwealth in 1964-65.

Details of expenditure by the Commonwealth on assistance for universities since 1951-52 are given in Table 13. Reference is made in Chapter VII. to the amounts provided to the States for capital expenditure by universities.

RESEARCH GRANTS

When presenting the Report of the Committee on the Future of Tertiary Education in Australia to Parliament on 24th March, 1965, the Prime Minister announced, inter alia, that the Commonwealth would make available £1,000,000 in support of selected research projects to be carried out in any academic field by individuals or research teams. Where a research project is to be carried out in a State university the provision of Commonwealth assistance is to be conditional on an equal matching grant to the university by the State Government concerned.

Subsequently, the Australian Research Grants Committee was established, under the chairmanship of Professor R. N. Robertson, to evaluate research projects and to make recommendations to the Government concerning the amount and disposition of grants in this field. The Committee has commenced its task and, subject to the willingness of State Governments to match grants proposed for university research projects, it is expected that the Commonwealth will make grants aggregating some £750,000 in 1965-66. Because grants will be awarded on the basis of relative merit, it is not possible to foresee how this amount will be distributed between the States.

NATURAL DISASTERS

When serious floods, cyclones or bushfires occur the Commonwealth, upon request, may join with the State in which the disaster has taken place in financing schemes for the relief of personal hardship and distress.

In addition, the Commonwealth has from time to time made special payments to States for the restoration of public assets, and for other purposes, where the work involved placed an undue burden on the finances of the State concerned.

Grants amounting to £50,000 were paid to New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia during 1964-65 for the relief of personal hardship and distress resulting from bushfires. The 1965-66 Budget provides for a further payment of £20,000 to Victoria for this purpose.

Payments to the States in respect of natural disasters in each year since 1949-50, showing separately payments for relief of personal hardship and distress and payments for the restoration of public assets, &c., are shown in Table 14.

COAL MINING INDUSTRY LONG SERVICE LEAVE

In the States where coal-miners have been awarded long service leave by industrial tribunals, the State Governments have agreed to reimburse employers the costs they incur in granting this leave. The Commonwealth has, in turn, agreed to reimburse the States for the amounts paid and the administrative costs incurred by them in giving effect to these arrangements. The funds required for these purposes are obtained from an excise imposed on coal under the *Coal Excise Act 1949-1961*. An amount equivalent to the proceeds of the excise is appropriated to a Trust Account under the *States Grants (Coal Mining Industry Long Service Leave) Act 1949-1961*.

The rate of excise was reduced from 8d. to 5d. a ton as from 1st September, 1959. It was further reduced to 4d. a ton as from 1st June, 1961, when the excise was removed from coal produced for export.

An amount of £299,000, equivalent to the excise collections, was appropriated from Consolidated Revenue to the Coal Mining Industry Long Service Leave Fund in 1964-65. The estimated appropriation for 1965-66 is £300,000. The appropriations to the Fund in respect of individual States in each year since the inception of the scheme are shown in Table 15.

PROMOTION OF ROAD SAFETY PRACTICES

Since 1947-48 the Commonwealth each year has provided amounts specifically for public education programmes for the promotion of road safety practices. The initial annual provision of £100,000 was increased to £150,000 in 1955-56. Under present arrangements an amount of £50,000 per annum is distributed among the States for assistance towards local programmes, and the balance is used for programmes having general application on a national basis and for assistance towards local programmes in the mainland Territories. Table 16 shows the amounts paid to each State from the inception of these arrangements.

MAINTENANCE OF EYRE AND BARKLY HIGHWAYS

Since 1947-48 the Commonwealth has provided financial assistance towards the cost of maintaining the Eyre Highway in South Australia and Western Australia and the Barkly Highway in Queensland. These payments were made from the Commonwealth Aid Roads Trust Account prior to 1959-60, and from annual appropriations since 1st July, 1959. The payments, which are currently on a £1 for £1 basis, totalled £32,000 in 1964-65 and it is estimated that a similar amount will be expended in 1965-66. This includes £12,500, the maximum Commonwealth contribution, to each of the States of South Australia and Western Australia and £7,000 for Queensland. The amounts provided to each of the three States since 1st July, 1959 are set out in Table 17.

DAIRY INDUSTRY EXTENSION SERVICES

In 1948-49 the Commonwealth instituted the payment of annual grants to the States to promote improved farm practices in the dairy industry. These grants initially were to continue for five years, with an annual limit of £250,000. Included within this limit were small amounts to be expended directly by the Commonwealth on projects common to a number of States. The scheme has been extended on three occasions, each time for a further period of five years, and under the present arrangements will continue, with an annual limit of £350,000, until 30th June, 1968.

The payment in 1964-65 was £336,000 and the estimated payment for 1965-66 is £337,000. Payments made to each State since 1948-49 are set out in Table 18.

EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY SERVICES

Since 1952-53 the Commonwealth has made grants for the purpose of stimulating the expansion of agricultural advisory services in the States and so promoting increased farm efficiency.

The moneys appropriated for this purpose are, in the main, paid to the State Departments of Agriculture for expenditure on approved projects, but some expenditure is incurred directly by the Commonwealth on projects common to a number of States.

The payment to the States in 1964-65 was £270,000 and the estimated payment in 1965-66 is £264,000. Payments made to each State since 1952-53 are set out in Table 19.

MINOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Since 1960-61 the Commonwealth has made moneys available to finance special investigation and extension projects of a new, short-term nature on a £1 for £1 matching basis with the States and/or industry.

The payments to the States for this purpose in 1963-64 and 1964-65 were £23,000 and £17,000 respectively. The estimated payment in 1965-66 is £11,000. The distribution of these amounts is as follows:—

	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66(est.)
	£	£	£
New South Wales	4,000	4,000	4,000
Victoria	7,000	6,000	..
Queensland	12,000	6,000	6,000
South Australia .. .. .	..	1,000	1,000
Total	23,000	17,000	11,000

TOBACCO INDUSTRY EXTENSION SERVICES

In each of the years 1962-63 and 1963-64 the Commonwealth made a grant amounting to £24,000 to the tobacco-growing States for additional extension services for tobacco growers. The distribution of this amount in each year was £3,000 to New South Wales, £8,000 to Victoria and £13,000 to Queensland.

CATTLE TICK CONTROL AND RESEARCH

Since the 1920's the Commonwealth has been contributing towards the cost of cattle tick control and research in New South Wales.

The payment for this purpose in 1964-65 was £207,000 and the estimated payment in 1965-66 is £174,000. Commonwealth contributions towards the cost of cattle tick measures since 1949-50 are shown in Table 20.

MAINTENANCE OF TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

Under the *Tuberculosis Act 1948* the Commonwealth reimburses the States for maintenance expenditures they incur in the diagnosis, treatment and control of tuberculosis, to the extent that expenditures by the States in any financial year exceed those for the year 1947-48.

The payment in 1964-65 was £5,064,000 and the estimated payment in 1965-66 is £5,361,000. Commonwealth expenditures for this purpose since 1949-50 are shown in Table 21. (See Chapter VII. and Table 39 for Commonwealth grants in respect of capital expenditures on tuberculosis hospitals.)

HOUSEKEEPER SERVICES

In 1951 the Commonwealth offered financial assistance to the States, up to a limit of £15,000 a year, to encourage the development of housekeeper services conducted by approved organizations and to provide assistance to families in emergencies. The offer was made on the basis that the sum of £15,000 would be distributed among the States in proportion to their populations and that the States would not reduce their own expenditures on, or subsidies for, these services.

The State of Queensland declined the Commonwealth's offer and the Commonwealth itself has distributed that State's proportion of the sum of £15,000 to emergency housekeeper services in Queensland. South Australia has not yet availed itself of the Commonwealth's offer.

In the period 1950-51 to 1963-64, inclusive, the other States received the maximum yearly amounts available to them, distributed as follows:—New South Wales, £5,900; Victoria, £4,100; Western Australia, £1,000; and Tasmania, £500. In 1964-65 New South Wales received £5,900, Victoria £4,100 and Western Australia £500. In 1965-66 provision has been made for the payment of £5,900 to New South Wales, £4,100 to Victoria and £1,000 to Western Australia.

Total payments to these States under this scheme up to 30th June, 1965 have been:—

						£
New South Wales	..	..	..	..	..	88,000
Victoria	..	..	..	..	..	62,000
Western Australia	..	..	..	..	..	15,000
Tasmania	..	..	..	..	..	7,000
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	172,000
						<hr/>

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

The Commonwealth commenced making grants to the States in 1953-54 for the purpose of assisting blood transfusion services conducted by the Australian Red Cross Society. The allocations in the first year were on a population basis, with a limit of £50,000. In 1954-55 the basis of Commonwealth assistance was changed to 30 per cent. of the cost incurred by the Society in conducting its blood transfusion services in a State, conditional on the State meeting 60 per cent. of those costs.

The payment for this purpose in 1964-65 was £214,000 and the estimated payment in 1965-66 is £232,000. Expenditure since 1953-54 is shown in Table 22.

INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES

In 1964-65 the Commonwealth agreed to provide financial assistance to the States for accelerated programmes of surface water measurement and investigation of underground water resources. The surface water programme is aimed at completing,

within 10 years, a basic network of stream gauges throughout Australia; the underground investigations involve a general speeding up of the work of locating and measuring underground water resources. The initial period of assistance will be three years for each programme. The total payment for investigation of water resources in 1964-65 was £343,000 and the estimated payment in 1965-66 is £444,000. The distribution of this amount between the States is as follows:—

						£
New South Wales	..	..	..	..	..	100,000
Victoria	..	..	..	..	..	40,000
Queensland	..	..	..	..	..	153,000
South Australia	..	..	..	..	..	32,000
Western Australia	..	..	..	..	..	102,000
Tasmania	..	..	..	..	..	17,000
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	444,000
						<hr/>

CHAPTER VI.—COMMONWEALTH AID FOR ROADS

Payments are made by the Commonwealth to the States for expenditure on capital works in a number of specific fields and on certain specific projects. The most important of these, and that with the longest history, is Commonwealth aid for roads, details of which are given below. Other payments of this nature are dealt with in Chapter VII.

The *Main Roads Development Act 1923* provided for payment to the States of a single lump sum of £500,000, subject to a £1 for £1 contribution by the States themselves. The basis of distribution of the total sum amongst the States, although not explicitly stated as such, was the "two-fifths area, three-fifths population" formula which subsequently applied until 1959-60. Subsequent amendments to the Act increased the sum payable, first by £500,000 in 1924 and then by a further £750,000 in 1925.

Under the *Federal Aid Roads Act 1926* annual allocations of £2,000,000 were provided and were distributed amongst the States on the explicitly stated "two-fifths area, three-fifths population" formula. Among other changes, the Act reduced the matching contribution required of the States to 15s. for each £1 provided by the Commonwealth.

The *Federal Aid Roads Act 1931* amended the Act of 1926 by repealing the requirement for matching State contributions. Also, instead of the previous provision of a fixed annual amount, the allocations for roads were explicitly associated with the yield from "petrol tax", being determined on the basis of 2½d. and 1½d. per gallon of petrol cleared for Customs duty and Excise duty purposes, respectively.

The *Federal Aid Roads and Works Act 1937*, while maintaining the previous rates for allocations to the States for road works, allocated the equivalent of an additional ½d. per gallon of petrol subject to either Customs or Excise duty to be used by the States either on road works or on "other works connected with transport". Of this additional allocation, the States could be required to use up to one-twelfth on roads adjoining or approaching Commonwealth properties.

The *Commonwealth Aid Roads and Works Act 1947* provided for allocations of 3d. and 2d. per gallon of petrol subject to Customs duty and Excise duty, respectively. Of the proceeds of these allocations, the States could spend up to one-sixth on "other works connected with transport". In addition, the Act provided a sum of £1,000,000 per annum to be spent on "rural" roads. (By subsequent amendments to the Act in 1948 and 1949, this sum was raised to £2,000,000 and then to £3,000,000.) An amount of £500,000 per annum was also provided for Commonwealth expenditure on "strategic" roads and roads of access to Commonwealth properties. A further £100,000 per annum was provided for the promotion of road safety measures.

The amounts per gallon of dutiable petrol allocated for roads were increased under the *Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1950* to 6d. and 3½d., respectively. The amount of £600,000 for expenditure by the Commonwealth on strategic roads and road safety, which had previously been provided separately by the Commonwealth, was now provided from the amounts allocated on the basis of petrol clearances. In addition, the former lump sum provision for expenditure by the States on "rural" roads was replaced by a new provision requiring at least 35 per cent. of the total amount allocated to be spent on such roads.

In the *Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1954* the amounts allocated for roads in respect of petrol subject to duty, whether Customs or Excise, were raised to the uniform rate of 7d. per gallon. They were subsequently increased to 8d. per gallon in March, 1956. The minimum proportion to be spent on "rural" roads was

increased from 35 per cent. to 40 per cent., and the total amount which could be spent on "other works connected with transport by road or water" was reduced to a flat sum of £1,000,000 per annum. From the total allocation, £900,000 per annum was reserved to the Commonwealth. This was raised to £950,000 in 1955.

In association with the imposition of a tax of 1s. per gallon on automotive diesel fuel consumed in road-using vehicles, the Commonwealth agreed to provide special assistance for roads of £3,000,000 in each of the years 1957-58 and 1958-59. The Commonwealth retained £50,000 for Commonwealth road purposes and the balance of this special assistance was distributed between the States on an arbitrary basis.

Following a special conference on roads convened by the Commonwealth in February, 1959, proposals for a new scheme of Commonwealth aid for roads were placed before State Premiers in March of that year. These proposals were later enacted in the *Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1959*, which operated for five years commencing 1st July, 1959. Under that Act the Commonwealth made payments totalling £250,000,000 to the States for roads, or almost £100,000,000 more than was provided during the five years of the previous legislation. This amount comprised basic grants totalling £220,000,000, and additional grants totalling £30,000,000 which were made available to the States, subject to certain annual limits, on the basis of £1 for each £1 allocated by the State Governments from their own resources for expenditure on roads over and above the amounts allocated by them for roads expenditure in 1958-59.

In the 1959 Act three important changes were made in the bases of road grants to the States. Commonwealth road grants to the States were no longer determined on the basis of petrol clearances; a change in the distribution of the grants as between the States was effected by the inclusion of motor vehicle registrations in the distribution formula as a third and equal factor with area and population; and the condition of £1 for £1 matching expenditure by the States was introduced for that part of the financial assistance described as the additional grant.

The 1959 Act expired on 30th June, 1964, and was replaced by the *Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1964* which was introduced to operate for the five-year period 1964-65 to 1968-69, inclusive. The State Premiers agreed to the main features of this legislation at a special Premiers' Conference held in March, 1964.

Under the terms of the 1964 Act, a total sum not exceeding £375,000,000 is payable by the Commonwealth to the States for roads over the five-year period commencing on 1st July, 1964. This represents an increase of 50 per cent. on the amount of £250,000,000 which was provided over the preceding five years under the 1959 legislation. The total of £375,000,000 is made up of a basic grant of £330,000,000, and an additional grant of £45,000,000 payable, subject to certain annual limits, on the basis of £1 for every £1 spent on roads by the State Governments from their own resources over and above certain base amounts. These are the amounts that were required to be allocated by States for roads expenditure in order to qualify for their additional grants in 1963-64, the last year of operation of the previous legislation. The following table shows the basic and additional grants payable under the 1964 Act:—

	Basic Grant	Additional Grant	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
1964-65	62,000	3,000	65,000
1965-66	64,000	6,000	70,000
1966-67	66,000	9,000	75,000
1967-68	68,000	12,000	80,000
1968-69	70,000	15,000	85,000
Total	330,000	45,000	375,000

The maximum amount (i.e., the basic grant plus the additional grant) payable to the States in respect of each year will continue to be distributed on the same basis as that introduced in the 1959 Act, namely, in the proportions of 5 per cent. of the total for Tasmania and the remainder shared between the other five States, one-third according to population at the last preceding census, one-third according to area and one-third according to vehicles registered at 31st December preceding the year concerned.

Several provisions contained in both the *Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1954* and the *Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1959* have been repeated in the current legislation. These include the requirement that not less than 40 per cent. of the funds made available by the Commonwealth in each year be spent on roads in rural areas, other than highways, main roads or trunk roads. The States may also spend between them up to £1,000,000 each year out of the road grants on works, other than the construction of roads, connected with transport by road or water. As under the previous legislation, the States are free to allocate to municipal or local authorities for roads purposes any part of the moneys received by them from the Commonwealth.

Following representations made at the special Premiers' Conference, the Commonwealth decided that the provision in the 1959 Act permitting the States to make payments for or in connexion with research relating to the construction, maintenance or repair of roads should be extended to include research relating to the planning and design of roads.

The amount paid to the States for roads under the *Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1964* in 1964-65 was £65,000,000 and the amount payable in 1965-66 is £70,000,000. The amounts paid to the States for roads under the Aid Roads and comparable legislation since 1923 are shown in Table 23. The amounts allocated by the Commonwealth for roads under Aid Roads and comparable legislation differed slightly from the amounts actually paid to the States prior to 1959-60; the amounts so allocated are shown in Table 24.

CHAPTER VII.—OTHER PAYMENTS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES OF A CAPITAL NATURE

Payments are also made to the States for purposes of a capital nature other than roads. There was an expansion in the number of such payments and in the total amounts involved, following consideration early in 1961 of methods of assisting Australia's balance of payments. Since then the Commonwealth has assisted various developmental projects, particularly those that would assist in promoting exports.

Payments to the States for specific projects of a capital nature have taken the form of both loans and grants. Tables 23 to 39 show details of the payments and, where relevant, payments by the States of interest and repayments of loans. The following sections outline the nature of the payments.

UNIVERSITIES

As explained in Chapter V., the practice of making grants to the States for capital works and equipment for universities was introduced under the *States Grants (Universities) Act 1958* and continued under subsequent legislation. The *States Grants (Universities) Act 1962* widened the scope of this assistance in the 1961-63 triennium to include capital expenditure on university projects in teaching hospitals. As a result of the second report of the Committee on Teaching Costs of Medical Hospitals recently published, similar capital grants will be paid in respect of the 1964-66 triennium.

Payments to the States in 1964-65 for these purposes amounted to £6,166,000 and the amount payable in 1965-66 is estimated to be £7,339,000.

Details of payments for capital works and equipment are shown in Table 13.

COLLEGES OF ADVANCED EDUCATION

The Report of the Committee on the Future of Tertiary Education in Australia recommended the establishment of a new type of educational institution, to supplement universities and to be developed from, and around, the existing tertiary segments of existing technical colleges. The Report also recommended that funds for the capital and recurrent purposes of these colleges should be provided by Commonwealth and State Governments in the same way as for universities.

In his statement to Parliament on 24th March, 1965, the Prime Minister indicated the Commonwealth's acceptance, in principle, of the Committee's approach and its willingness to provide financial assistance in the 1967-69 triennium in the manner recommended. As an interim measure, the Committee recommended the payment of interim capital grants to specified colleges in 1965 and 1966 totalling £5,000,000. This matter is, at present, the subject of discussion between the Commonwealth and State Governments but it is expected that the Commonwealth will provide, in 1965-66, interim capital grants for these colleges of £1,000,000. At this stage, however, it is not possible to give the distribution of this amount between the States.

SCIENCE LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENT IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Under the *States Grants (Science Laboratories and Technical Training) Act 1964* an amount of £4,952,900 was made available to the States in 1964-65 for the purpose of improving science teaching in secondary schools. The *States Grants (Science Laboratories) Act 1965* provides for the continuation of these grants in each of the three financial years 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68.

The grants for science laboratories and equipment in secondary schools may be applied to both government and non-government schools. Of the grant to the States of £4,952,900 paid in 1964-65 and authorized for 1965-66 and the two succeeding financial years, £3,618,900 is available for government schools and £1,334,000 for

non-government schools; the basis of this allocation is the number of secondary school pupils enrolled in each of these two classes of schools at schools' censuses held in August, 1963. The distribution of these two component amounts between the States is related to their populations. Details of this distribution are given in the following table:—

	Government Schools	Non-Government Schools	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
New South Wales	1,355.0	499.4	1,854.4
Victoria	1,022.6	377.0	1,399.6
Queensland	524.2	193.2	717.4
South Australia	337.7	124.5	462.2
Western Australia	258.5	95.3	353.8
Tasmania	120.9	44.6	165.5
Total	3,618.9	1,334.0	4,952.9

TECHNICAL TRAINING—BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

The *States Grants (Science Laboratories and Technical Training) Act 1964* also introduced, in 1964–65, grants to the States of £5,000,000 towards the building and equipment costs of technical schools or colleges. Continuation of these grants at the same level in 1965–66 and each of the two succeeding financial years has been authorized by the *States Grants (Technical Training) Act 1965*.

Grants for buildings and equipment for use in technical training may be applied only to schools or colleges conducted by the States. The distribution (related to population) between the States of the £5,000,000 being made available annually is:—

	£'000
New South Wales	1,872.0
Victoria	1,412.9
Queensland	724.2
South Australia	466.6
Western Australia	357.2
Tasmania	167.1
Total	5,000.0

RAILWAY PROJECTS

Commonwealth financial assistance has been and is being made available to the States for various railway projects, in most cases partly by way of grants and partly by way of repayable interest-bearing loans. Details of expenditure on these projects in past years and the provision for expenditure in 1965–66 are given in Table 25. Details of payments made by the States in respect of interest and repayment of loans are given in Table 26. A brief note on each of the projects is included hereunder.

(a) Albury-Melbourne

Under the *Railway Standardization (New South Wales and Victoria) Agreement Act 1958* the Commonwealth provided £15,973,000 for the construction of the standard gauge rail link between Albury and Melbourne. In addition, a contribution of £14,000 was made towards the cost of the initial survey. Each of the two States is repaying 15 per cent. of the cost of construction by instalments over a period of 50 years, plus interest on outstanding balances.

(b) Queensland

Under the *Railway Agreement (Queensland) Act 1961* the Commonwealth agreed to provide advances of up to £20,000,000 for the reconstruction of the Mount Isa-Townsville-Collinsville railway. The State is to repay the advances by instalments, with interest on outstanding balances, over a period of 20 years.

Work on the railway was virtually completed during 1964-65, when the Commonwealth advanced a total of £1,508,000, bringing total advances for the work to £17,267,000. The State commenced repayment of these advances on 30th June, 1965 as provided for in the Agreement.

(c) *South Australia*

Up to 30th June, 1965 the Commonwealth had provided £8,800,000 to South Australia under the *Railway Standardization (South Australia) Agreement Act 1949*. This Agreement provides for the carrying out of various rail gauge standardization works in South Australia, the Commonwealth being required to provide initially all the finance and the State to repay 30 per cent. of this by instalments over a period of 50 years, plus interest on outstanding balances. Conversion of the 3 ft. 6 in. gauge lines of the South-Eastern Division of the State (temporarily to 5 ft. 3 in. gauge pending conversion of the main South Australian and Victorian systems) has been completed at a cost of £5,039,000. The State has undertaken to bear the whole of the cost of the subsequent conversion to 4 ft. 8½ in. gauge. Work is currently proceeding on the standardization of the Broken Hill-Port Pirie railway and on preliminary survey work on the Port Pirie-Adelaide railway. Payments by the Commonwealth for these purposes up to 30th June, 1965 totalled £3,760,000, including £2,246,000 provided in 1964-65. It is estimated that £4,088,000 will be provided in 1965-66.

Under the *Railway Equipment Agreement (South Australia) Act 1961* the Commonwealth agreed to provide up to £1,325,000 for the purchase of twelve diesel-electric locomotives and 100 wagons of 3 ft. 6 in. gauge for ore traffic on the Broken Hill-Port Pirie line. The financial arrangements under this Agreement are similar to those mentioned above for standardization works. The Equipment Agreement required that the locomotives and wagons be readily convertible to standard gauge when the gauge of the railway is widened, and that the cost of conversion be met entirely by the State. The total cost of the equipment was £1,317,000 of which £1,300,000 was provided by the Commonwealth during 1962-63, and the balance of £17,000 in 1963-64.

(d) *Western Australia*

Under the *Railway Agreement (Western Australia) Act 1961* the Commonwealth is to provide financial assistance to Western Australia for the construction of a standard gauge railway from Kwinana to Koolyanobbing, with an extension to Kalgoorlie, and for the purchase of rolling stock for the railway. While the project is associated with plans for the development of an iron and steel industry at Kwinana using iron ore to be taken from Koolyanobbing, the extension of the railway eastward to Kalgoorlie will also provide a standard gauge link between Perth and the Trans-Australian Railway.

For financing purposes the cost of the project is divided equally into two parts, one of which is attributed to development and the other to the creation of a uniform gauge railway between Western Australia and the Eastern States. In respect of that part of the cost associated with railway standardization, the Commonwealth will provide initially all the finance and the State will repay 30 per cent. by instalments over 50 years, plus interest on outstanding balances. In respect of that part of the cost attributed to development, the Commonwealth will provide initially 70 per cent. of the finance and the State is to repay this in full over 20 years, plus interest on outstanding balances.

Expenditure by the Commonwealth to 30th June, 1965 amounted to £11,058,000. An amount of £5,133,000 was provided in 1964-65 and it is estimated that expenditure in 1965-66 will be £10,150,000.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF MEAT PRODUCTION

For the purpose of stimulating pastoral development in accordance with Australia's commitments under the Fifteen Year Meat Agreement with the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth agreed in 1949 to provide financial assistance for new and improved facilities for the movement of cattle in the Channel country of Queensland and in the area serving the meatworks at Wyndham, Western Australia.

The Governments of Queensland and Western Australia were responsible for construction work within their respective States, and the Commonwealth undertook to provide them with grants amounting to £2,166,000. This undertaking was written into the *States Grants (Encouragement of Meat Production) Act 1949-1954*.

Expenditure by the Commonwealth up to 30th June, 1965 under the scheme was £2,161,000. Details of the payments made since 1950-51 are shown in Table 27.

RECHARGING OF CATTLE DIPS

In 1962-63 special payments of £48,000 to New South Wales and £5,000 to Queensland were made by the Commonwealth towards the costs of changing the chemicals in cattle dips.

BEEF CATTLE ROADS

In addition to the amounts provided to the States for roads as outlined in Chapter VI, the Commonwealth has in recent years made available specific grants and loans for the construction and improvement of certain roads used for the transport of beef cattle. Payments for this purpose, together with debt charges paid by the States in respect of loans, are shown in Table 28.

(a) Queensland

The *Queensland Grant (Beef Cattle Roads) Act 1961* provided for financial assistance to Queensland to the extent of £5,000,000 during the five-year period from 1st July, 1961 for the construction of beef cattle roads. Under the *Queensland Beef Cattle Roads Agreement Act 1962*, which supersedes the 1961 legislation, the amount of assistance was increased by £3,300,000 to an amount not exceeding £8,300,000 in order to include the cost of bitumen sealing the roads. These roads will facilitate the movement of cattle from the beef cattle producing areas of the State and are expected to increase the turn-off of beef cattle for export. The Agreement provides for the State to repay, over a period of fifteen years commencing in December, 1967, one-half of the amount provided by the Commonwealth in excess of £1,700,000 (that is, the State will repay £3,300,000 of the total amount of £8,300,000). Interest is payable on the outstanding portion of the loan calculated from the date of advance by the Commonwealth.

Payments by the Commonwealth to 30th June, 1965 amounted to £5,997,000. It is estimated that £2,000,000 will be provided by the Commonwealth in 1965-66.

(b) Western Australia

The *Western Australia Grant (Beef Cattle Roads) Acts 1961 and 1962* authorize grants of £500,000 in 1961-62, £700,000 in 1962-63 and £750,000 in each of the three succeeding years for certain road works in the northern part of the State in order to improve the roads for the transport of beef cattle from this area. The State is to spend at least an equivalent amount in the aggregate from its own resources on roads generally in the north.

Expenditure by the Commonwealth under these Acts to 30th June, 1965 totalled £2,700,000 and an amount of £750,000 has been provided for this purpose in 1965-66.

GORDON RIVER ROAD

The *Tasmania Grant (Gordon River Road) Act 1964* authorizes payments up to £2,500,000 to the State of Tasmania to assist the State in financing the construction of a road, approximately fifty miles in length, into the rugged Gordon River region of South-West Tasmania, primarily for the purpose of enabling detailed investigation and development of a further stage of the Tasmanian hydro-electric system. Payments will be made by way of reimbursement of expenditure by the State on construction of the road over the period of four years ending 30th June, 1967. Payments by the Commonwealth to 30th June, 1965 amounted to £682,000, and it is estimated that £638,000 will be provided by the Commonwealth in 1965-66. Payments in each year are shown in Table 29.

LOADING FACILITIES FOR EXPORT OF COAL

Payments made by the Commonwealth for loading facilities for the export of coal are shown in Table 30, together with debt charges met by the States concerned; background notes on these payments follow.

(a) *New South Wales*

The *Coal Loading Works Agreement (New South Wales) Act 1961* authorizes the Commonwealth to make available to the State, on a £1 for £1 basis, financial assistance up to £2,650,000 towards the cost of improvements in coal loading works at the ports of Newcastle, Port Kembla and Balmain being undertaken by the State Government. Financial assistance by the Commonwealth was designed to expedite completion of the coal loading works and thereby facilitate expansion of coal exports through these ports. The State, for its part, undertook to carry out the coal loading works and related harbour improvements.

Of the assistance being provided by the Commonwealth, up to £1,000,000 is to be made available by way of grant from the Coal Industry Fund of the Joint Coal Board. The remaining amount of up to £1,650,000 is to be provided in the form of interest-bearing advances repayable within ten years.

At the 30th June, 1965 Commonwealth assistance to New South Wales under the Agreement amounted to £1,997,000. Of this, £1,243,000 was provided as a loan and the remaining £754,000 took the form of grants from the Coal Industry Fund of the Joint Coal Board. The work at Port Kembla and Balmain has been completed and the new coal handling facilities at these ports are now in operation. Commonwealth assistance towards the facilities at Port Kembla and Balmain was £1,150,000, made up of £716,000 as a loan and £434,000 as a grant from the Joint Coal Board.

It is estimated that a final payment of £653,000 will be made under the Agreement in 1965-66. Of this amount, £407,000 will be a loan by the Commonwealth and £246,000 a grant from the Coal Industry Fund.

(b) *Queensland*

The *Coal Loading Works Agreement (Queensland) Act 1962* authorized the Commonwealth to provide up to £200,000 of the total estimated cost of £405,000 for planned improvements to coal loading facilities at Gladstone. Gladstone is the port of shipment of coal from the Kianga and Moura coal-fields in central Queensland which are being developed for export purposes. Commonwealth financial assistance has been made available to ensure that work on the loading facilities can proceed as expeditiously as possible.

Of the total Commonwealth assistance of £200,000, £100,000 is to be a grant and £100,000 an interest-bearing loan repayable over fifteen years. Payments to the State in 1963-64 amounted to £80,000 and a final payment of £120,000 was made in 1964-65.

BRIGALOW LANDS DEVELOPMENT

The *Brigalow Lands Agreement Act* 1962 authorized an Agreement with the State of Queensland for the provision of financial assistance by the Commonwealth for the development of an area of land of approximately 4,271,000 acres in the Fitzroy River Basin. The purpose of the assistance is to increase the production of beef cattle and other primary products and the supply of beef for export.

Commonwealth financial assistance is payable to the State in the form of interest-bearing advances, subject to an overall limit of £7,250,000, to finance expenditure by the State on specified works during the period of five years ending 30th June, 1967. Repayment of capital, together with interest capitalized at 15th July, 1967, will be made by the State in equal half-yearly instalments over a period of twenty years commencing in 1968.

Payments by the Commonwealth to 30th June, 1965 amounted to £2,100,000. It is estimated that £1,000,000 will be provided in 1965-66. Payments in each year are shown in Table 31.

WEIPA DEVELOPMENT—QUEENSLAND

The Commonwealth has agreed to provide financial assistance to Queensland to finance harbour and township works to be carried out at Weipa in north Queensland.

Assistance will be provided in the form of an interest-bearing loan up to a maximum amount of £1,635,000. Payments by the Commonwealth in 1965-66 are expected to be £750,000.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

The *Western Australia (Northern Development) Agreement Act* 1963 provides for payments to the State of Western Australia up to a total of £3,500,000, to be applied primarily to the construction of a new deep-water jetty at Broome and to the construction of further irrigation works within the first stage of the Ord Irrigation Project.

In the case of the Broome Jetty, 50 per cent. of the assistance is repayable with interest over a period of fifteen years. It is estimated that this work will cost approximately £1,500,000. Assistance towards the Ord Irrigation Project, which is by way of a grant, is expected to absorb the remainder of the £3,500,000.

Payments to the State amounted to £1,284,000 in 1964-65 and it is expected that the remaining £1,133,000 will be required in 1965-66.

Under a previous measure, the *Western Australia Grant (Northern Development) Act* 1958-1959, grants of £5,000,000 were made available for development of the northern part of the State. The bulk of this assistance was spent on the Ord River Diversion Dam and Main Irrigation Channel (Stage 1) and the Wyndham Jetty.

Details of payments and debt charges since 1958-59 are given in Table 32.

REPLACEMENT OF DERBY JETTY

The *Derby Jetty Agreement Act* 1962 provides for financial assistance up to £800,000 to be made available to the State of Western Australia towards the cost of constructing a new jetty with improved facilities at Derby, in the West Kimberleys region of Western Australia. Half of the assistance provided will be a non-repayable grant; the other half is to be repaid with interest over fifteen years.

The final payment of £150,000 under the Agreement was made in 1964-65. Details of payments and debt charges in each year are given in Table 33.

EXMOUTH TOWNSHIP

The Commonwealth has agreed to contribute, by way of a grant, an amount of £565,000 towards the cost of development by the Government of Western Australia of a township at Exmouth to serve an integrated United States/Australian community associated with the United States Naval Communication Station at North West Cape. The grant is to be made available on the basis of meeting one half of the expenditure by the State on the project up to the maximum of £565,000.

Under this arrangement £190,000 was expended in 1964-65 and it is estimated that the balance of £375,000 will be provided in 1965-66.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA WATER SUPPLY

Under the *Western Australia Grant (Water Supply) Act* 1948-1957 the Commonwealth, within specified limits, assisted the State of Western Australia to finance the cost of construction of a comprehensive water supply scheme. The grant partly financed the reticulation of water to townships and homesteads in a wheat belt area of about 4,000,000 acres inland from Perth, and to towns along the Great Southern Railway from Beverley to Katanning. It also helped to finance an increased supply of water to the Eastern Goldfields area of the State. Commonwealth contributions under the Act were limited to £5,000,000.

The final payment was made by the Commonwealth in 1961-62. Payments in each year since the inception of the arrangements are shown in Table 34.

Under the *Western Australia (South-west Region Water Supplies) Agreement Act* 1965 the Commonwealth is to provide financial assistance of up to £5,250,000 by way of repayable interest-bearing advances to Western Australia for the purpose of accelerating works undertaken by the State to extend the comprehensive water supply scheme in the south-west portion of the State. The new areas to be served total approximately 4,000,000 acres, and Commonwealth assistance will extend over eight years beginning in July, 1965. The Commonwealth has undertaken to provide financial assistance on a £1 for £1 basis, and repayments spread over 15 years will commence ten years after each payment is made. An amount of £625,000 has been provided for payment to the State in 1965-66.

CHOWILLA RESERVOIR

The Commonwealth and the States of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia agreed that construction of the Chowilla Reservoir on the River Murray in South Australia be undertaken as a work under the River Murray Waters Agreement, which was amended accordingly. The estimated cost of the work is approximately £17,500,000 and this is to be shared equally by the four Governments. In 1963-64 the Commonwealth contribution was £50,000, and in 1964-65 it was £78,000. It is estimated that the Commonwealth's share in 1965-66 will be £200,000.

Under the *Chowilla Reservoir Agreement Act* 1963 the Commonwealth also agreed to provide assistance in the form of interest-bearing advances to New South Wales to cover its share of the capital cost of the Chowilla Reservoir. Repayment of each advance will begin ten years from the date on which it is made and will spread over a further period of ten years. Payments to New South Wales under the Agreement amounted to £50,000 in 1963-64 and to £78,000 in 1964-65; it is estimated that £200,000 will be required in 1965-66. Details of payments and debt charges are shown in Table 35.

BLOWERING RESERVOIR

The *Blowering Water Storage Works Agreement Act* 1963 gives effect to an arrangement with the State of New South Wales for the construction of the Blowering Reservoir on the Tumut River for the control and conservation of water released into that river as a result of the operation of the Snowy Mountains Scheme. Under the arrangement the bulk of the work involved will be undertaken by the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Authority as the agent of, and at the expense of, the State of New

South Wales. The Commonwealth will, however, finance half of the total cost incurred by the State, by means of interest-bearing loans. Repayment of each advance will begin ten years from the date on which it is made and will spread over a further period of ten years.

Payments by the Commonwealth to 30th June, 1965, amounted to £2,166,000. It is estimated that £3,050,000 will be provided in 1965-66. Details of payments and debt charges in each year are shown in Table 36.

FLOOD MITIGATION

Under an arrangement with certain local authorities the State of New South Wales provides £2 for each £1 expended by the local authority on flood mitigation works on the Macleay, Clarence, Richmond, Tweed and Shoalhaven Rivers. In the case of the Hunter River, the State subsidizes local authority expenditure at the rate of £3 for £1.

The *New South Wales Grant (Flood Mitigation) Act 1964* provides for a grant up to £2,750,000 to the State of New South Wales, on a matching expenditure basis, towards the cost of carrying out flood mitigation works on these rivers. The grant is to be paid over the period of six years which commenced in July, 1963, and it is expected that with this assistance the great bulk of the works planned by the local authorities will be completed within that period.

Commonwealth expenditure in 1964-65 amounted to £650,000 and it is expected that £570,000 will be required in 1965-66. Payments in each year are shown in Table 37.

MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

Under the *States Grants (Mental Institutions) Act 1955* the Commonwealth undertook to provide financial assistance up to £10,000,000 towards capital expenditure incurred by the States, with the Commonwealth's approval, on mental institutions. The Commonwealth assistance was on the basis of one-third of the total expenditures by the States with a specified limit for each State.

The *States Grants (Mental Health Institutions) Act 1964* which repealed the 1955 legislation, authorizes assistance to the States amounting to one-third of the total expenditure incurred by them, with the Commonwealth's approval, in building and equipping mental health institutions. There are no specified limits to the maximum amounts of this assistance, which applies for a period of three years commencing 1st July, 1964; but assistance will be available to a State after 30th June, 1967 to the extent that the total payments it has received by that date fall short of its original entitlement specified in the 1955 Act.

Expenditure by the Commonwealth in 1964-65 amounted to £1,252,000 and expenditure in 1965-66 is estimated at £2,000,000. Table 38 shows payments to each State under the scheme since its inception in 1955-56.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

Under the *Tuberculosis Act 1948* the Commonwealth undertook to reimburse the States for all capital expenditure, approved by the Commonwealth, on buildings, furnishings, equipment and plant for the diagnosis, treatment and control of tuberculosis. Expenditure in 1964-65 was £348,000. In 1965-66 expenditure is estimated to total £302,000, this being the amount the States are likely to claim during the year in reimbursement of their expenditure on approved capital items.

Commonwealth grants for capital purposes under the *Tuberculosis Act 1948* since they began in 1949-50 are shown in Table 39. (See Chapter V. and Table 21 for Commonwealth grants for maintenance expenditures on tuberculosis hospitals.)

CHAPTER VIII.—ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

In addition to grants for general revenue purposes and payments for specific purposes (outlined in earlier Chapters) the Commonwealth has on occasion made available to the States non-repayable additional assistance grants. These additional amounts of financial assistance have been made to enable the States to meet particular circumstances of the time. They have not been comparable with the general revenue grants in that they have not been made available to the States necessarily, or in some cases even chiefly, for general budgetary purposes; nor have they been determined, either as to total amount or as to their distribution among the States, on the basis of any particular formula. Rather, their size and allocation have been determined by the Commonwealth in the light of its own assessment of the circumstances at the time. Because of the broad scope of the purposes for which these grants have been made available, they can also be distinguished from the payments made by the Commonwealth to the States for specific purposes.

In February, 1958, following a Premiers' Conference and Loan Council meeting, the Commonwealth agreed to make available to the States in the remaining part of 1957-58 an amount of £5,000,000 by way of non-repayable grant to assist the overall financial position of State Governments which had been adversely affected, in varying degrees, by drought and by economic conditions. In making its offer, the Commonwealth indicated that the grant was to be used to give most help in those areas which had been affected by adverse conditions and particularly to assist the States in stimulating home-building activity. The grant of £5,000,000 was allocated, as proposed by the Commonwealth, on the basis that £4,000,000 be distributed according to the then tax reimbursement grants formula with the remaining £1,000,000 divided equally between New South Wales and Queensland, these being the States most severely affected by the drought and in which unemployment had increased most. The resulting allocation is shown in Table 6.

As one of the measures adopted by the Commonwealth in February, 1962 to stimulate employment, an additional assistance grant of £10,000,000 was made available to the States on a non-repayable basis for expenditure on employment-giving activities, chiefly in the works field, in the remainder of that financial year. This grant was allocated by first setting aside £2,500,000 for Queensland and £500,000 for Tasmania, the two States in which unemployment as a percentage of the work force was significantly above the national level, and then allocating the remaining £7,000,000 among all States on the same basis as the State works and housing programmes for 1961-62 as determined by the Loan Council. The resulting figures are set out in Table 6.

At the Loan Council meeting and Premiers' Conference in June, 1962 the Commonwealth offered to make available to the States in 1962-63 a further non-repayable grant of £12,500,000 to be expended by the States at their discretion on employment-giving activities. As some of the Premiers indicated at the Conference that their budgetary problems were likely to be more difficult in 1962-63 than in the previous year, the Commonwealth made it clear that, while the overall purpose of the grant was to stimulate employment, in pursuing that general objective each State was free to utilize any part of its share of the grant to assist its budget. This grant was allocated on the same basis as the £10,000,000 grant made available in 1961-62 with the extra £2,500,000 distributed in proportion to the State works and housing programmes for 1962-63.

A further amount of £5,000,000 for expenditure on employment-giving activities in 1962-63 was offered to the States at the Loan Council meeting and Premiers' Conference in February, 1963, thus bringing the total additional assistance grant for

that financial year to £17,500,000. As this amount of £5,000,000 was allocated among the States in proportion to their 1962-63 borrowing programmes, £14,500,000 of the total grant was allocated in proportion to the States' works and housing programmes. Of the additional £3,000,000, Queensland received £2,500,000 and Tasmania £500,000.

In offering this extra £5,000,000 to the States, it was stipulated that the money should be expended on employment-giving activities and that this expenditure should be over and above that made under the States' works and housing programmes.

At the Loan Council meeting and Premiers' Conference held in June, 1963, the Commonwealth agreed to provide a non-repayable additional assistance grant of £20,000,000 for employment-giving expenditure by the States in 1963-64. This grant was allocated among the States in proportion to their 1962-63 borrowing programmes for works and housing. As was the case with the grant made available in June, 1962, each State was free to use any part of its share to assist its budget if it so desired. Table 6 shows the distribution of this grant between the States.

CHAPTER IX.—LOAN COUNCIL BORROWING PROGRAMMES

The Australian Loan Council is constituted under the 1927 Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States. It is composed of representatives of the Commonwealth and each State Government and co-ordinates the public borrowings of the Commonwealth and the States. The Prime Minister or his nominee is the representative of the Commonwealth and Chairman of the Council, and the six Premiers or their nominees represent the States. The Loan Council determines the annual borrowing programmes of the Commonwealth and the States, together with the terms and conditions on which loans to finance these programmes are to be raised.

Subject to the decisions of the Loan Council, the Commonwealth arranges for all borrowings for or on behalf of the Commonwealth and the States and for all conversions, renewals, redemptions and consolidations of the public debts of the Commonwealth and of the States. Borrowings by the Commonwealth for defence purposes are not subject to the approval of the Loan Council or to the other provisions of the Financial Agreement.

Under a "Gentlemen's Agreement", originally entered into by the members of the Loan Council in 1936, the Loan Council approves an aggregate yearly borrowing programme for semi-government and local authorities proposing to raise more than £100,000 in a year. Individual borrowings by each of these authorities are also subject to Loan Council approval.

Since 1962-63 the Loan Council has placed no overall limit on the programmes of authorities for which State Governments approve individual borrowing programmes of £100,000 or less although, in earlier years, specific overall programmes had also been approved for these smaller authorities. The terms and conditions on which the Loan Council from time to time approves loan raisings are the same for both the larger and the smaller authorities.

Borrowings approved by the Loan Council for semi-government and local authorities in each year since 1947-48 are shown in Table 42. These figures are shown on a per capita basis in Table 43.

Since World War II, the loan requirements of Australian public authorities have progressively increased, although the Commonwealth has financed its own capital expenditures mainly from revenue. In the early post-war years there was little difficulty in raising the sums sought. However, in the years 1951-52 to 1961-62 and again in 1964-65 borrowings from the public fell short of the full amount of the approved Loan Council programmes. This shortfall on borrowings for State works and housing was met mainly through special loans taken up by the Commonwealth at the end of each financial year on terms and conditions similar to those offered in the Commonwealth public loans raised during that year. The major part of the funds subscribed to these special loans by the Commonwealth was derived from general revenue sources. In 1962-63 and 1963-64 no special assistance was required from the Commonwealth.

On the understanding that the States would agree to certain conditions designed to promote governmental loan raisings, the Commonwealth has offered at the beginning of the financial year to support the Loan Council borrowing programme to the extent that borrowings on the market are inadequate to complete the programme, and to make monthly advances to the States at an annual rate based on that programme, subject to review later in the financial year. Thus, for the current

financial year, the Commonwealth indicated at the June, 1965 meeting of the Loan Council that it would be prepared to assist the 1965-66 borrowing programme in the following ways:—

- (i) to make available to the States the Australian currency equivalent of any new money loans raised for general purposes overseas;
- (ii) to leave to the States to the extent necessary to complete the borrowing programmes for State works and housing purposes, the whole of the proceeds derived from public loan raisings in Australia (other than the proceeds of borrowings for temporary purposes) after deducting amounts required to meet encashments of Special Bonds and redemptions which cannot be financed out of the National Debt Sinking Fund;
- (iii) to arrange, to the maximum possible extent, for the refinancing of maturing loans that may not be fully converted;
- (iv) to make monthly advances to the States for the first eight months of the financial year at an annual rate not exceeding £295,000,000, the position then to be reviewed and a tentative determination made, not later than 28th February, 1966, of the amount of special loan assistance the Commonwealth may provide from its own resources.

The extent of the assistance provided by the Commonwealth for works and housing purposes in each year since 1951-52 is shown in the following table.

				Commonwealth Assistance	Works and Housing Programmes	Commonwealth Assistance as per cent. of Programme
				£'000	£'000	Per cent.
1951-52..	..	..	..	152,865	227,060	67
1952-53..	..	..	..	131,530	190,182	69
1953-54..	..	..	..	74,353	200,000	37
1954-55..	..	..	..	49,473	180,000	27
1955-56..	..	..	..	88,245	190,000	46
1956-57..	..	..	..	91,885	192,000	48
1957-58..	..	..	..	83,121	200,000	42
1958-59..	..	..	..	3,453	210,000	2
1959-60..	..	..	..	30,476	220,000	14
1960-61..	..	..	..	88,364	230,000	38
1961-62..	..	..	..	6,993	247,500	3
1962-63..	..	..	..	..	255,000	..
1963-64..	..	..	..	..	272,000	..
1964-65..	..	..	..	66,900	290,000	23
Total	..	..	..	867,658	3,103,742	28

Details of the manner in which the States' works and housing programmes have been financed since 1955-56 are given in Table 41. (Details of financing for the period 1951-52 to 1954-55 are given in "Commonwealth Payments to or for the States, 1964-65".)

The Commonwealth has, since 1945-46, made advances to the States for War Service Land Settlement. Borrowings to finance these advances are made under the defence powers of the Commonwealth, and are therefore not included in Loan Council programmes approved under the Financial Agreement.

Legislation passed in 1961 extended for a further five years from 1st July, 1961 the operation of the Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement. Under successive Agreements the Commonwealth has, since 1945, provided repayable advances for housing purposes at concessional rates of interest to States participating in the Agreements. The amounts advanced by the Commonwealth to the States each year have been nominated by the States from within their allocations of the approved borrowing programme and, in aggregate, have become the Commonwealth's share of the borrowing programme for works and housing for that year.

The amounts advanced under the Agreements in each year since 1945-46, together with the States' works programmes in those years, are shown in Table 40. The total programmes during the period since 1951-52 are shown on a per capita basis in Table 7.

TABLES

The tables which follow are divided into four main groups—(A) Summary, (B) General Revenue Grants, (C) Specific Purpose Payments and (D) Loan Council Borrowing Programmes. In general, the tables giving historical sets of figures cover the period from the inception of the payment concerned, but there are some important exceptions. It should be noted that, because of rounding, details in tables may not add to the totals.

The following table reconciles the total of payments to or for the States shown herein for 1964-65 and 1965-66 with the total shown in Item No. 2 of Statement No. 3 accompanying the Budget Speech for 1965-66:—

	1964-65	1965-66 (Estimate)
	£'000	£'000
Commonwealth Payments to or for the States—Item No. 2	488,238	549,640
<i>Add</i> —Tuberculosis Hospitals—Revenue	5,064	5,361
Exmouth Township	190	375
Railway Projects—Payments from Loan Fund	1,508	..
<i>Deduct</i> —Reimbursement of States for Administrative Expenditures on behalf of Commonwealth(a)	671	702
Railway Projects—Repayment of Advance	8	..
Total Commonwealth Payments to or for the States	494,321	554,674

(a) Included under "Other Payments" in Item No. 2.

SECTION A: SUMMARY TABLES

TABLE NO.

SUBJECT

1. Total Commonwealth Payments to or for the States, 1964-65
2. Total Commonwealth Payments to or for the States, Estimates 1965-66
3. Total Commonwealth Payments to or for the States per Head of Population, 1964-65
4. Total Commonwealth Payments to or for the States per Head of Population, Estimates 1965-66
5. Summary of Commonwealth Payments to or for the States and State Works and Housing Programmes, 1951-52 to 1965-66
6. Summary of Commonwealth Payments to or for the States and State Works and Housing Programmes, by States, 1951-52 to 1965-66
7. Summary of Commonwealth Payments to or for the States and State Works and Housing Programmes, by States, per Head of Population, 1951-52 to 1965-66

TABLE 1.—TOTAL COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS TO OR FOR THE STATES, 1964-65

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS							
Financial Assistance Grants	115,268	85,875	50,556	39,078	35,249	14,649	340,674
Special Grants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	8,560	7,300	15,860
Total General Revenue Grants	115,268	85,875	50,556	39,078	43,809	21,949	356,534
SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS							
<i>Payments of a Revenue Nature</i>							
Payments Under Financial Agreement—							
Interest on State Debts	2,917	2,127	1,096	704	474	267	7,585
Sinking Fund on State Debts	2,831	1,969	1,054	1,096	808	565	8,323
Universities	5,832	3,549	1,756	1,633	1,236	465	14,471
Natural Disaster Payments	30	10	..	10	..	..	50
Coal Mining—Long Service Leave	238	..	43	..	16	2	299
Road Safety Practices	13	10	9	6	8	4	50
Eyre and Barkly Highways .. .. .	..	..	7	13	12	..	32
Dairy Industry Extension Services	89	89	90	25	24	19	336
Agricultural Advisory Services	75	66	57	27	27	18	270
Minor Agricultural Research	4	6	6	1	..	..	17
Cattle Tick Control	207	..	..	..	..	..	207
Tuberculosis Hospitals	1,825	1,350	1,018	319	371	181	5,064
Housekeeper Services	6	4	..	..	..	..	10
Blood Transfusion Services	55	64	45	23	21	6	214
Water Resources(a)	35	40	68	30	42	..	215
Total Specific Purpose Revenue Payments	14,157	9,284	5,249	3,887	3,039	1,527	37,143
<i>Payments of a Capital Nature—Grants</i>							
Commonwealth Aid Roads	18,173	12,788	11,835	7,451	11,503	3,250	65,000
Universities	2,253	1,644	892	907	264	206	6,166
Science Laboratories	1,854	1,400	717	462	354	166	4,953
Technical Training	1,872	1,413	724	467	357	167	5,000
Railway Projects .. .. .	..	..	..	1,571	2,113	..	3,684
Beef Cattle Roads .. .. .	..	..	1,150	..	750	..	1,900
Gordon River Road .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	547	547
Coal Loading Facilities	(b)	..	60	..	..	..	60
Northern Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,009	..	1,009
Derby Jetty .. .. .	..	..	..	..	75	..	75
Exmouth Township .. .. .	..	..	..	..	190	..	190
Flood Mitigation	650	..	..	..	..	..	650
Mental Health Institutions	330	356	112	132	223	99	1,252
Tuberculosis Hospitals	68	154	111	6	6	3	348
Water Resources (Surface)	32	5	60	6	26	..	129
Total Specific Purpose Capital Grants	25,232	17,760	15,661	11,002	16,870	4,438	90,963
<i>Payments of a Capital Nature—Loans</i>							
Railway Projects .. .. .	..	..	(c) 1,508	667	3,019	..	5,194
Beef Cattle Roads .. .. .	..	..	1,150	..	..	..	1,150
Coal Loading Facilities	(b) 403	..	60	..	..	..	463
Brigalow Lands Development .. .. .	..	..	700	..	..	..	700
Northern Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	275	..	275
Derby Jetty .. .. .	..	..	..	..	75	..	75
Blowering Reservoir	1,746	..	..	..	..	..	1,746
Chowilla Reservoir(d)	78	..	..	..	..	..	78
Total Specific Purpose Loans	2,227	..	3,418	667	3,369	..	9,681
Total Specific Purpose Capital Payments	27,459	17,760	19,079	11,669	20,239	4,438	100,644
Total Specific Purpose Payments	41,616	27,044	24,328	15,556	23,278	5,965	137,787
TOTAL PAYMENTS	156,884	112,919	74,884	54,634	67,087	27,914	494,321

(a) Including some capital expenditure on underground water investigations.

(b) In addition a grant of £280,000 was made from the Coal Industry Fund.

(c) From Loan Fund.

(d) The figures shown refer to the finance being made available to New South Wales to cover its share of the capital cost. In addition, the Commonwealth is providing a quarter share of the capital cost of the work. See Chapter VII, p. 35.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS TO OR FOR THE STATES, ESTIMATES 1965-66
£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS							
Financial Assistance Grants	126,920	95,954	56,589	43,290	38,877	15,917	377,547
Special Grants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12,019	8,866	20,885
Total General Revenue Grants	126,920	95,954	56,589	43,290	50,896	24,783	398,432
SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS							
<i>Payments of a Revenue Nature</i>							
<i>Payments under Financial Agreement—</i>							
Interest on State Debts	2,917	2,127	1,096	704	474	267	7,585
Sinking Fund on State Debts	3,032	2,133	1,145	1,177	868	611	8,966
Universities	6,280	3,987	1,891	1,693	1,064	460	15,375
Research Grants	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a) 750
Natural Disaster Payments .. .. .	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
Coal Mining—Long Service Leave	238	..	44	..	16	2	300
Road Safety Practices	13	10	9	6	8	4	50
Eyre and Barkly Highways .. .. .	..	..	7	12	13	..	32
Dairy Industry Extension Services	89	89	90	25	25	19	337
Agricultural Advisory Services	75	60	57	27	27	18	264
Minor Agricultural Research	4	..	6	1	..	..	11
Cattle Tick Control	174	..	..	..	..	..	174
Tuberculosis Hospitals	1,900	1,415	1,125	340	400	181	5,361
Housekeeper Services	6	4	..	..	1	..	11
Blood Transfusion Services	55	69	52	28	22	6	232
Water Resources(b)	69	35	83	26	62	13	288
Total Specific Purpose Revenue Payments(c)	14,852	9,949	5,605	4,039	2,980	1,581	39,756
<i>Payments of a Capital Nature—Grants</i>							
Commonwealth Aid Roads	19,582	13,743	12,801	8,008	12,366	3,500	70,000
Universities	(d) 2,786	(d) 1,632	(d) 947	(d) 692	(d) 555	(d) 227	7,339
Colleges of Advanced Education	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a) 1,000
Science Laboratories	1,854	1,400	717	462	354	166	4,953
Technical Training	1,872	1,413	724	467	357	167	5,000
Railway Projects .. .. .	..	..	..	2,868	4,179	..	7,047
Beef Cattle Roads .. .. .	..	..	1,000	..	750	..	1,750
Gordon River Road .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	638	638
Northern Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	845	..	845
Exmouth Township .. .. .	..	..	..	..	375	..	375
Water Resources (Surface)	32	5	70	7	40	4	156
Flood Mitigation	570	..	..	..	..	..	570
Mental Health Institutions	545	604	110	196	205	340	2,000
Tuberculosis Hospitals	125	95	62	16	3	1	302
Total Specific Purpose Capital Grants(e)	27,366	18,892	16,431	12,716	20,029	5,043	101,975
<i>Payments of a Capital Nature—Loans</i>							
Railway Projects .. .. .	..	..	..	1,220	5,971	..	7,191
Beef Cattle Roads .. .. .	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	1,000
Coal Loading Facilities	(e) 407	..	..	..	..	..	407
Brigalow Lands Development .. .. .	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	1,000
Northern Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	288	..	288
Comprehensive Water Supply .. .. .	..	..	..	..	625	..	625
Blowering Reservoir	3,050	..	..	..	..	..	3,050
Chowilla Reservoir(f)	200	..	..	..	..	..	200
Weipa Development .. .. .	..	..	750	..	..	..	750
Total Specific Purpose Loans	3,657	..	2,750	1,220	6,884	..	14,511
Total Specific Purpose Capital Payments(c)	31,023	18,892	19,181	13,936	26,913	5,043	116,486
Total Specific Purpose Payments(c)	45,875	28,841	24,786	17,975	29,893	6,624	156,242
TOTAL PAYMENTS(c)	172,795	124,795	81,375	61,265	80,789	31,407	554,674

(a) No estimate is available of the amounts payable to each State.

(b) Including some capital expenditure on underground water investigations.

(c) Because no State dissection is available of the estimated amounts payable in respect of research grants, capital expenditure on university projects in teaching hospitals (see footnote (f)), and colleges of advanced education, the totals shown for individual States do not add to the totals shown for the six States.

(d) Excluding grants for capital expenditure on university projects in teaching hospitals, for which no estimate is available of the amounts payable to each State but which are estimated to total £500,000 in 1965-66.

(e) In addition a grant of £246,000 is expected to be made from the Coal Industry Fund.

(f) The figures shown refer to the finance being made available to New South Wales to cover its share of the capital cost. In addition, the Commonwealth is providing a quarter share of the capital cost of the work. See Chapter VII, p. 35.

TABLE 3.—TOTAL COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS TO OR FOR THE STATES
PER HEAD OF POPULATION,* 1964-65

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS							
Financial Assistance Grants	27 14 7	27 1 9	31 13 5	37 8 9	44 3 8	39 15 9	30 12 0
Special Grants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10 14 7	19 16 6	1 8 6
Total General Revenue Grants	27 14 7	27 1 9	31 13 5	37 8 9	54 18 3	59 12 3	32 0 6
SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS							
<i>Payments of a Revenue Nature</i>							
Payments Under Financial Agreement—							
Interest on State Debts	14 0	13 5	13 9	13 6	11 11	14 6	13 8
Sinking Fund on State Debts	13 8	12 5	13 2	1 1 0	1 0 3	1 10 8	14 10
Universities	1 8 1	1 2 5	1 2 0	1 11 3	1 11 0	1 5 3	1 6 0
Natural Disaster Payments	2	1	..	2	..	..	1
Coal Mining—Long Service Leave	1 2	..	6	..	5	1	6
Road Safety Practices	1	1	..	1	3	3	1
Eyre and Barkly Highways .. .. .	..	..	1	3	4	..	1
Dairy Industry Extension Services	5	7	1 2	6	7	1 0	7
Agricultural Advisory Services	4	5	9	6	8	1 0	6
Minor Agricultural Research .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cattle Tick Control	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tuberculosis Hospitals	8 9	8 6	12 9	6 1	9 4	9 10	9 1
Housekeeper Services .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blood Transfusion Services	3	5	7	5	6	4	5
Water Resources(a)	2	3	10	7	1 1	..	5
Total Specific Purpose Revenue Payments	3 8 1	2 18 7	3 5 9	3 14 6	3 16 2	4 2 11	3 6 9
<i>Payments of a Capital Nature—Grants</i>							
Commonwealth Aid Roads	4 7 5	4 0 8	7 8 3	7 2 9	14 8 5	8 16 6	5 16 9
Universities	10 10	10 4	11 2	17 4	6 7	11 2	11 1
Science Laboratories	8 11	8 10	9 0	8 10	8 11	9 0	9 0
Technical Training	9 0	8 11	9 1	8 11	8 11	9 1	9 0
Railway Projects .. .. .	..	..	..	1 10 1	2 13 0	..	6 7
Beef Cattle Roads .. .. .	..	..	14 5	..	18 10	..	3 5
Gordon River Road .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1 9 8	1 0
Coal Loading Facilities	(b)	..	9	..	..	..	1
Northern Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1 5 3	..	1 10
Derby Jetty .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1 11	..	2
Exmouth Township .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4 9	..	4
Flood Mitigation	3 2	..	..	..	..	..	1 2
Mental Health Institutions	1 7	2 3	1 5	2 6	5 7	5 4	2 3
Tuberculosis Hospitals	4	1 0	1 5	1	2	2	7
Water Resources (Surface)	2	..	9	1	8	..	3
Total Specific Purpose Capital Grants	6 1 5	5 12 0	9 16 3	10 10 9	21 2 11	12 1 1	8 3 5
<i>Payments of a Capital Nature—Loans</i>							
Railway Projects .. .. .	..	..	(c) 18 11	12 9	3 15 8	..	9 4
Beef Cattle Roads .. .. .	..	..	14 5	..	..	..	2 1
Coal Loading Facilities	(b) 1 11	..	9	..	..	..	10
Brigalow Lands Development .. .. .	..	..	8 9	..	..	..	1 3
Northern Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6 11	..	6
Derby Jetty .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1 11	..	2
Blowering Reservoir	8 5	..	..	..	..	..	3 2
Chowilla Reservoir(d)	4	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total Specific Purpose Loans	10 8	..	2 2 10	12 9	4 4 6	..	17 5
Total Specific Purpose Capital Payments	6 12 1	5 12 0	11 19 0	11 3 7	25 7 5	12 1 1	9 0 10
Total Specific Purpose Payments	10 0 3	8 10 7	15 4 10	14 18 1	29 3 7	16 4 0	12 7 6
TOTAL PAYMENTS	37 14 10	35 12 4	46 18 3	52 6 11	84 1 11	75 16 4	44 8 0

* These per capita figures have been calculated using the Commonwealth Statistician's estimates of mean population, as published in Commonwealth Finance, 1964-65 Bulletin No. 3.

(a) Including some capital expenditure on underground water investigations.

(b) In addition a grant of 1s. 4d. per head of population was made from the Coal Industry Fund.

(c) From Loan Fund.

(d) See footnote (d) to Table 1.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS TO OR FOR THE STATES
PER HEAD OF POPULATION,* ESTIMATES 1965-66

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS							
Financial Assistance Grants	29 19 1	29 13 10	34 15 6	40 14 4	47 17 1	42 7 6	33 5 6
Special Grants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	14 15 11	23 12 1	1 16 10
Total General Revenue Grants	29 19 1	29 13 10	34 15 6	40 14 4	62 13 0	65 19 8	35 2 3
SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS							
<i>Payments of a Revenue Nature</i>							
<i>Payments under Financial Agreement—</i>							
Interest on State Debts	13 9	13 2	13 6	13 3	11 8	14 3	13 4
Sinking Fund on State Debts	14 4	13 3	14 1	1 2 2	1 1 5	1 12 6	15 10
Universities	1 9 8	1 4 8	1 3 3	1 11 10	1 6 2	1 4 6	1 7 1
Research Grants	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a) 1 4
Natural Disaster Payments .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Coal Mining—Long Service Leave	1 1	..	6	..	5	1	6
Road Safety Practices	1	1	1	1	2	3	1
Eyre and Barkly Highways .. .. .	..	..	1	3	4	..	1
Dairy Industry Extension Services	5	7	1 1	6	7	1 0	7
Agricultural Advisory Services	4	4	8	6	8	1 0	6
Minor Agricultural Research .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cattle Tick Control	10	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tuberculosis Hospitals	8 11	8 9	13 10	6 5	9 10	9 8	9 5
Housekeeper Services .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blood Transfusion Services	3	5	8	6	6	4	5
Water Resources (b)	4	3	1 0	6	1 6	8	6
Total Specific Purpose Revenue Payments(c)	3 10 1	3 1 7	3 8 11	3 15 11	3 13 3	4 4 0	3 10 1
<i>Payments of a Capital Nature—Grants</i>							
Commonwealth Aid Roads	4 12 5	4 5 0	7 17 4	7 10 8	15 4 5	9 6 4	6 3 5
Universities	(d) 13 2	10 1	11 8	13 0	13 8	12 1	12 11
Colleges of Advanced Education	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a) 1 9
Science Laboratories	8 9	8 8	8 10	8 8	8 9	8 10	8 9
Technical Training	8 10	8 9	8 11	8 9	8 9	8 11	8 10
Railway Projects .. .. .	..	..	..	2 13 11	5 2 11	..	12 5
Beef Cattle Roads .. .. .	..	..	12 4	..	18 6	..	3 1
Gordon River Road .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1 14 10	1 1
Northern Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1 0 10	..	1 6
Exmouth Township .. .. .	..	..	..	..	9 3	..	8
Water Resources (Surface)	2	..	11	1	1 0	3	3
Flood Mitigation	2 8	..	..	..	..	..	1 0
Mental Health Institutions	2 7	3 9	1 4	3 8	5 1	18 1	3 6
Tuberculosis Hospitals	7	7	9	4	1	..	6
Total Specific Purpose Capital Grants(c)	6 9 2	5 16 11	10 1 11	11 19 2	24 13 1	13 8 6	8 19 9
<i>Payments of a Capital Nature—Loans</i>							
Railway Projects .. .. .	..	..	..	1 2 11	7 7 0	..	12 8
Beef Cattle Roads .. .. .	..	..	12 4	..	..	..	1 9
Coal Loading Facilities	(e) 1 11	..	..	..	..	..	9
Brigalow Lands Development .. .. .	..	..	12 4	..	..	..	1 9
Northern Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7 1	..	6
Comprehensive Water Supply .. .. .	..	..	..	..	15 5	..	1 1
Blowering Reservoir	14 5	..	..	..	..	..	5 4
Chowilla Reservoir(f)	11	..	..	..	..	..	4
Weipa Development .. .. .	..	..	9 2	..	..	..	1 4
Total Specific Purpose Loans	17 3	..	1 13 10	1 2 11	8 9 6	..	1 5 7
Total Specific Purpose Capital Payments(c)	7 6 5	5 16 11	11 15 9	13 2 2	33 2 7	13 8 6	10 5 4
Total Specific Purpose Payments(c)	10 16 7	8 18 6	15 4 8	16 18 2	36 15 11	17 12 9	13 15 5
TOTAL PAYMENTS(c)	40 15 8	38 12 4	50 0 2	57 12 6	99 8 10	83 12 4	48 17 8

* These per capita figures have been calculated using the Commonwealth Statistician's estimates of mean populations, as published in Commonwealth Finance, 1964-65, Bulletin No. 3.

(a) No estimate is available of the amounts payable to each State.

(b) Including some capital expenditure on underground water investigations.

(c) Because no State dissection is available of the estimated amounts payable in respect of research grants, capital expenditure on university projects in teaching hospitals (see footnote (f)), and colleges of advanced education, the totals shown for individual States do not add to the totals shown for the six States.

(d) Excluding grants for capital expenditure on university projects in teaching hospitals, for which no estimate is available of the amounts payable to each State but which are estimated to total 11d. per head in 1965-66.

(e) In addition, it is estimated that a grant of 1s. 2d. per head will be made from the Coal Industry Fund.

(f) See footnote (f) to Table 2.

TABLE 5.—SUMMARY OF COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS TO OR FOR THE STATES AND STATE WORKS AND HOUSING PROGRAMMES,
1951-52 TO 1965-66

£'000

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66 (Estimate)
PAYMENTS TO OR FOR THE STATES—															
Financial Assistance Grants(a) ..	120,000	135,900	142,422	150,000	157,000	174,050	190,000	205,000	244,500	269,994	292,140	304,320	317,984	340,674	377,547
Special Grants	10,522	13,934	15,400	12,300	18,500	18,500	19,500	20,750	8,326	8,618	11,231	11,251	11,450	15,860	20,885
Total General Revenue Grants ..	130,522	151,834	157,822	162,300	175,500	192,550	209,500	225,750	252,826	278,612	303,371	315,571	329,434	356,534	398,432
Total Specific Purpose Payments ..	34,717	36,384	37,541	44,384	49,711	57,292	62,757	70,942	77,976	84,858	96,674	107,625	115,514	137,787	156,242
Total Additional Assistance Grants ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	10,000	17,500	20,000	..	..
TOTAL PAYMENTS	165,239	188,218	195,363	206,684	225,211	249,842	277,257	296,692	330,802	363,470	410,045	440,696	464,948	494,321	554,674
STATE WORKS AND HOUSING PROGRAMMES ..	227,060	190,182	200,000	180,000	190,000	192,000	200,000	210,000	220,000	230,000	247,500	255,000	272,000	290,000	295,000
Financed by—(b)															
Loan Raisings Available for Loan Council Purposes	74,195	58,652	125,647	130,527	101,755	100,115	116,879	206,547	189,524	141,636	240,507	255,000	272,000	223,100	n. a.
Commonwealth Assistance	152,865	131,530	74,353	49,473	88,245	91,885	83,121	3,453	30,476	88,364	6,993	..	..	66,900	n. a.

(a) Comprising tax reimbursement and supplementary grants prior to 1959-60.

(b) For details of financing of programmes since 1955-56, see Table 41; for the years 1951-52 to 1954-55, see "Commonwealth Payments to or for the States, 1964-65".

TABLE 6.—SUMMARY OF COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS TO OR FOR THE STATES
AND STATE WORKS AND HOUSING PROGRAMMES,

1951-52 TO 1965-66

£'000.

	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS							
1951-52	47,900	29,500	19,000	14,758	14,488	4,876	130,522
1952-53	53,986	33,216	21,712	17,940	18,895	6,085	151,834
1953-54	56,285	35,000	22,717	18,341	19,147	6,332	157,822
1954-55	58,474	37,378	24,105	15,411	19,256	7,676	162,300
1955-56	61,336	39,467	24,655	19,277	21,213	9,552	175,500
1956-57	65,279	46,063	27,261	21,517	22,906	9,524	192,550
1957-58	70,736	50,405	29,695	23,181	25,115	10,368	209,500
1958-59	76,094	54,582	31,894	24,235	27,275	11,670	225,750
1959-60	83,450	60,625	36,375	29,101	28,962	14,313	252,826
1960-61	91,988	67,371	39,951	30,727	32,286	16,289	278,612
1961-62	99,249	73,015	43,730	33,225	36,241	17,911	303,371
1962-63	103,321	76,134	45,541	34,776	37,450	18,349	315,571
1963-64	107,856	79,741	47,410	36,364	38,870	19,191	329,434
1964-65	115,268	85,875	50,556	39,078	43,809	21,949	356,534
1965-66 (Estimate)	126,920	95,954	56,589	43,290	50,896	24,783	398,432
SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS							
1951-52	10,447	8,166	5,703	4,392	4,657	1,352	34,717
1952-53	11,153	7,638	6,061	5,008	4,974	1,550	36,384
1953-54	11,903	7,779	6,366	4,477	5,319	1,697	37,541
1954-55	14,778	8,593	7,485	4,986	6,629	1,913	44,384
1955-56	16,351	9,887	8,281	5,344	7,719	2,129	49,711
1956-57	18,209	11,307	10,055	6,463	8,766	2,492	57,292
1957-58	19,317	12,773	10,696	7,321	9,869	2,781	62,757
1958-59	21,949	15,285	12,048	7,502	10,728	3,430	70,942
1959-60	23,410	19,065	12,074	8,311	11,416	3,700	77,976
1960-61	25,000	21,902	13,145	8,322	12,480	4,009	84,858
1961-62	28,487	22,886	18,051	9,235	13,929	4,086	96,674
1962-63	30,460	22,198	22,515	11,262	17,000	4,190	107,625
1963-64	32,129	22,002	25,007	12,273	19,491	4,611	115,514
1964-65	41,616	27,044	24,328	15,556	23,278	5,965	137,787
1965-66 (Estimate)	(a) 45,875	(a) 28,841	(a) 24,786	(a) 17,975	(a) 29,893	(a) 6,624	(a) 156,242
ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS(b)							
1957-58	1,989	1,061	1,125	368	315	142	5,000
1961-62	2,240	1,800	3,340	970	660	990	10,000
1962-63	4,646	3,727	4,240	2,003	1,364	1,520	17,500
1963-64	6,408	5,140	2,400	2,762	1,882	1,408	20,000
TOTAL PAYMENTS							
1951-52	58,347	37,666	24,703	19,150	19,145	6,228	165,239
1952-53	65,139	40,854	27,773	22,948	23,869	7,635	188,218
1953-54	68,188	42,779	29,083	22,818	24,466	8,029	195,363
1954-55	73,252	45,971	31,590	20,397	25,885	9,589	206,684
1955-56	77,687	49,354	32,936	24,621	28,932	11,681	225,211
1956-57	83,488	57,370	37,316	27,980	31,672	12,016	249,842
1957-58	92,042	64,239	41,516	30,870	35,299	13,291	277,257
1958-59	98,043	69,867	43,942	31,737	38,003	15,100	296,692
1959-60	106,860	79,690	48,449	37,412	40,378	18,013	330,802
1960-61	116,988	89,273	53,096	39,049	44,766	20,298	363,470
1961-62	129,976	97,701	65,121	43,430	50,830	22,987	410,045
1962-63	138,427	102,059	72,296	48,041	55,814	24,059	440,696
1963-64	146,393	106,883	74,817	51,399	60,243	25,210	464,948
1964-65	156,884	112,919	74,884	54,634	67,087	27,914	494,321
1965-66 (Estimate)	(a) 172,795	(a) 124,795	(a) 81,375	(a) 61,265	(a) 80,789	(a) 31,407	(a) 554,674
STATE WORKS AND HOUSING PROGRAMMES							
1951-52	72,514	66,061	26,989	26,413	19,983	15,100	(c) 227,060
1952-53	63,278	51,241	22,261	21,825	18,515	13,062	190,182
1953-54	65,700	52,650	22,950	26,500	17,750	14,450	200,000
1954-55	58,320	47,385	19,777	24,458	17,100	12,960	180,000
1955-56	60,750	(d) 49,800	22,000	26,150	17,900	13,400	(e) 190,000
1956-57	60,750	49,800	22,000	26,150	(f) 19,900	13,400	192,000
1957-58	63,950	52,420	23,160	27,530	18,840	14,100	200,000
1958-59	67,090	54,500	24,560	29,300	19,760	14,790	210,000
1959-60	70,490	56,705	26,230	30,385	20,700	15,490	220,000
1960-61	73,694	59,105	27,600	31,767	21,640	16,194	230,000
1961-62	79,301	63,602	29,700	34,184	23,287	17,426	247,500
1962-63	81,704	65,530	30,600	35,220	23,992	17,954	(g) 255,000
1963-64	86,510	69,385	34,400	37,292	25,403	19,010	272,000
1964-65	92,235	73,977	36,676	39,760	27,084	20,618	290,000
1965-66 (h)	93,825	75,253	37,308	40,446	27,551	20,617	295,000

(a) Because no State dissection is available of the estimated amounts payable in 1965-66 in respect of research grants, capital expenditure on university projects in teaching hospitals and colleges of advanced education, the totals shown for individual States do not add to the totals shown for the six States.

(b) No additional assistance grants were paid in the years 1958-59 to 1960-61 inclusive. None has been paid since 1963-64.

(c) Includes carry-over payment from 1950-51 of £3,360,000.

(d) Includes £2,000,000 in respect of finance for the Olympic Village.

(e) Excludes £3,200,000 allocated to the Commonwealth for emergency wheat storage.

(f) Includes special allocation of £2,000,000.

(g) Excludes £5,000,000 which was used by the Commonwealth to finance advances for housing in 1963-64.

(h) As agreed upon at June, 1965 Loan Council meeting.

TABLE 7.—SUMMARY OF COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS TO OR FOR THE STATES AND STATE WORKS AND HOUSING PROGRAMMES PER HEAD OF POPULATION*, 1951-52 TO 1965-66(a)

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Six States
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS							
1951-52	14 9 3	12 15 5	15 6 6	19 17 1	24 11 2	16 12 5	15 7 6
1952-53	16 0 9	14 0 0	17 1 4	23 8 1	30 18 4	20 2 3	17 9 5
1953-54	16 10 7	14 8 11	17 9 4	23 6 8	30 7 2	20 9 4	17 16 6
1954-55	16 18 0	15 0 10	18 3 0	19 1 8	29 14 1	24 11 0	17 19 0
1955-56	17 8 0	15 8 10	18 2 4	23 2 0	31 16 2	30 0 2	18 19 0
1956-57	18 3 9	17 10 10	19 11 1	24 19 7	33 12 9	29 6 8	20 6 5
1957-58	19 6 6	18 15 2	20 17 6	26 3 3	36 4 3	31 4 6	21 12 9
1958-59	20 8 1	19 16 11	21 19 9	26 13 7	38 12 10	34 9 3	22 16 10
1959-60	21 19 7	21 10 0	24 12 2	31 3 5	40 7 6	41 11 11	25 1 2
1960-61	23 14 8	23 5 8	26 11 4	32 2 1	44 4 10	46 10 7	27 0 6
1961-62	25 2 9	24 13 6	28 12 9	33 18 0	48 11 11	50 4 4	28 16 11
1962-63	25 14 7	25 3 11	29 7 1	34 16 3	48 19 10	50 13 5	29 9 1
1963-64	26 7 10	25 16 0	30 2 8	35 12 10	49 13 10	52 8 0	30 3 5
1964-65	27 14 8	27 1 9	31 13 5	37 8 9	54 18 3	59 12 3	32 0 6
1965-66 (Estimate)	29 19 1	29 13 10	34 15 6	40 14 4	62 13 0	65 19 7	35 2 4
SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS							
1951-52	3 3 1	3 10 9	4 12 0	5 18 2	7 17 11	4 12 2	4 1 10
1952-53	3 6 3	3 4 5	4 15 3	6 10 8	8 2 9	5 2 6	4 3 9
1953-54	3 9 11	3 4 3	4 17 11	5 13 11	8 8 8	5 9 8	4 4 10
1954-55	4 5 5	3 9 2	5 12 9	6 3 6	10 4 6	6 2 4	4 18 2
1955-56	4 12 9	3 17 4	6 1 9	6 8 1	11 11 6	6 13 9	5 7 4
1956-57	5 1 6	4 6 2	7 4 3	7 10 1	12 17 6	7 13 6	6 0 11
1957-58	5 5 6	4 15 1	7 10 5	8 5 3	14 4 7	8 7 6	6 9 8
1958-59	5 17 9	5 11 1	8 6 1	8 5 2	15 4 0	10 2 7	7 3 7
1959-60	6 3 4	6 15 3	8 3 4	8 18 10	15 18 4	10 15 1	7 14 7
1960-61	6 9 0	7 11 5	8 14 10	8 13 11	17 2 0	11 9 0	8 4 7
1961-62	7 4 4	7 14 8	11 16 5	9 8 10	18 13 6	11 9 1	9 3 11
1962-63	7 11 9	7 6 11	14 10 3	11 5 6	22 4 9	11 11 5	10 0 11
1963-64	7 17 3	7 2 4	15 17 9	12 0 7	24 18 4	12 11 10	10 11 7
1964-65	10 0 3	8 10 7	15 4 10	14 18 1	29 3 7	16 4 0	12 7 6
1965-66 (Estimate)	(a) 10 16 0	(a) 8 18 6	(a) 15 4 8	(a) 16 18 0	(a) 36 15 10	(a) 17 12 6	(a) 13 15 3
ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS(b)							
1957-58	10 10	7 11	15 10	8 4	9 1	8 7	10 4
1961-62	11 4	12 2	2 3 9	19 9	17 8	2 15 6	19 0
1962-63	1 3 2	1 4 8	2 14 8	2 0 1	1 15 8	4 4 0	1 12 8
1963-64	1 11 4	1 13 3	1 10 6	2 14 2	2 8 1	3 16 11	1 16 7
TOTAL PAYMENTS							
1951-52	17 12 4	16 6 2	19 18 6	25 15 3	32 9 1	21 4 7	19 9 4
1952-53	19 7 0	17 4 5	21 16 7	29 18 9	39 1 1	25 4 9	21 13 2
1953-54	20 0 6	17 13 2	22 7 3	29 0 7	38 15 10	25 19 0	22 1 3
1954-55	21 3 5	18 10 0	23 15 9	25 5 2	39 18 8	30 13 4	22 17 2
1955-56	22 0 9	19 6 2	24 4 1	29 10 1	43 7 8	36 13 11	24 6 4
1956-57	23 5 3	21 17 0	26 15 4	32 9 8	46 10 3	37 0 2	26 7 4
1957-58	25 2 10	23 18 2	29 3 9	34 16 10	50 17 11	40 0 7	28 12 9
1958-59	26 5 10	25 8 0	30 5 10	34 18 9	53 16 9	44 11 10	30 0 5
1959-60	28 2 11	28 5 3	32 15 7	40 1 5	56 5 10	52 6 11	32 15 9
1960-61	30 3 8	30 17 1	35 6 2	40 16 0	61 6 10	57 19 7	35 5 1
1961-62	32 18 5	33 0 4	42 12 11	44 6 7	68 3 1	64 8 11	38 19 10
1962-63	34 9 6	33 15 6	46 12 1	48 1 10	73 0 3	66 8 10	41 2 8
1963-64	35 16 5	34 11 7	47 11 0	50 7 7	77 0 3	68 16 9	42 11 7
1964-65	37 14 10	35 12 4	46 18 3	52 6 10	84 1 11	75 16 4	44 8 0
1965-66 (Estimate)	(a) 40 15 7	(a) 38 12 4	(a) 50 0 2	(a) 57 12 4	(a) 99 8 10	(a) 83 12 1	(a) 48 17 7
STATE WORKS AND HOUSING PROGRAMMES							
1951-52	21 17 11	28 12 0	21 15 4	35 10 8	33 17 6	51 9 6	(c) 26 15 0
1952-53	18 15 11	21 12 0	17 9 11	28 9 5	30 5 10	43 3 6	21 17 8
1953-54	19 5 10	21 14 7	17 12 11	33 14 4	28 2 10	46 14 0	22 11 9
1954-55	16 17 2	19 1 4	14 17 10	30 5 9	26 7 7	41 8 11	19 18 2
1955-56	17 4 8	(d) 19 9 8	16 3 4	31 6 9	26 16 10	42 1 11	(e) 20 10 4
1956-57	16 18 6	18 19 4	15 15 7	30 7 2	(f) 29 4 6	41 5 6	20 5 3
1957-58	17 9 5	19 10 2	16 5 8	31 1 5	27 3 3	42 9 3	20 13 2
1958-59	17 19 10	19 16 4	16 18 8	32 5 1	27 19 11	43 13 6	21 5 0
1959-60	18 11 4	20 2 3	17 14 11	32 10 11	28 17 2	45 0 3	21 16 1
1960-61	19 0 3	20 8 7	18 7 1	33 3 10	29 13 1	46 5 2	22 6 2
1961-62	20 1 8	21 9 10	19 9 0	34 17 7	31 4 6	48 17 1	23 10 8
1962-63	20 6 11	21 13 9	19 14 6	35 5 2	31 7 9	49 11 8	(g) 23 16 0
1963-64	21 3 4	22 9 0	21 17 4	36 11 1	32 9 6	51 18 2	24 18 2
1964-65	22 3 9	23 6 8	22 19 6	38 1 10	33 19 0	55 0 11	26 0 11
1965-66(h)	22 2 11	23 5 9	22 18 6	43 13 8	33 18 3	54 17 10	25 19 11

* These per capita figures have been calculated using the Commonwealth Statistician's estimates of mean populations as published in Commonwealth Finance, 1964-65, Bulletin No. 3.

(a) See footnote (a) to Table 6.

(b) No additional assistance grants were paid in the years 1958-59 to 1960-61 inclusive. None has been paid since 1963-64.

(c) Includes carry-over payment from 1950-51 of 7s. 11d. per head.

(d) Includes 15s. 8d. per head in respect of finance for the Olympic Village.

(e) Excludes 6s. 11d. per head allocated to the Commonwealth for emergency wheat storage.

(f) Includes special allocation of £2 18s. 9d. per head.

(g) Excludes 9s. 4d. per head which was used by the Commonwealth to finance advances for housing in 1963-64.

(h) As agreed upon at June, 1965 Loan Council meeting.

SECTION B: GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS

TABLE NO.

SUBJECT

8. Total General Revenue Grants, 1942-43 to 1965-66
9. Tax Reimbursements Grants—Formula and Supplementary Grants, 1942-43 to 1958-59
10. Special Grants, 1910-11 to 1965-66

TABLE 8.—TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS, 1942-43 TO 1965-66

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
TAX REIMBURSEMENT GRANTS(a)							
1942-43	15,476	6,797	5,821	2,434	2,620	915	34,063
1943-44	15,517	6,890	5,821	2,458	2,644	925	34,255
1944-45	15,517	6,890	5,821	2,458	2,644	925	34,255
1945-46	15,517	6,890	5,821	3,011	2,644	925	34,808
1946-47	16,477	8,860	6,601	4,559	4,297	1,339	42,133
1947-48	18,537	9,967	7,426	3,890	3,807	1,373	45,000
1948-49	22,022	12,098	8,832	4,630	4,495	1,667	53,744
1949-50	28,751	16,134	11,540	6,057	5,833	2,222	70,537
1950-51	36,816	22,248	14,279	7,269	7,177	2,609	90,398
1951-52	47,900	29,500	19,000	10,200	9,400	4,000	120,000
1952-53	53,986	33,216	21,712	11,597	10,854	4,535	135,900
1953-54	56,285	35,000	22,717	12,241	11,347	4,832	142,422
1954-55	58,474	37,378	24,105	13,161	11,806	5,076	150,000
1955-56	61,336	39,467	24,655	13,877	12,313	5,352	157,000
1956-57	65,279	46,063	27,261	15,717	13,706	6,024	174,050
1957-58(b)	70,736	50,405	29,695	17,481	14,965	6,718	190,000
1958-59	76,094	54,582	31,894	18,985	16,175	7,270	205,000
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS							
1959-60	83,450	60,625	36,375	27,675	25,462	10,913	244,500
1960-61	91,988	67,371	39,951	30,727	27,977	11,980	269,994
1961-62(b)(c)	99,249	73,015	43,730	33,225	30,085	12,836	292,140
1962-63(b)	103,321	76,134	45,541	34,776	31,240	13,308	304,320
1963-64(b)	107,856	79,741	47,411	36,365	32,798	13,813	317,984
1964-65	115,268	85,875	50,556	39,078	35,249	14,649	340,674
1965-66 (Estimate)	126,920	95,954	56,589	43,290	38,877	15,917	377,547
SPECIAL GRANTS(d)							
1942-43 .. .. .	..	..	..	800	800	575	2,175
1943-44 .. .. .	..	..	..	900	850	720	2,470
1944-45 .. .. .	..	..	..	1,200	904	742	2,846
1945-46 .. .. .	..	..	..	1,400	950	646	2,996
1946-47 .. .. .	..	..	..	2,000	1,873	875	4,748
1947-48 .. .. .	..	..	..	2,318	2,977	747	6,042
1948-49 .. .. .	..	..	..	2,850	3,600	1,000	7,450
1949-50 .. .. .	..	..	..	4,174	5,618	1,262	11,054
1950-51 .. .. .	..	..	..	5,332	5,839	1,004	12,175
1951-52 .. .. .	..	..	..	4,558	5,088	876	10,522
1952-53 .. .. .	..	..	..	6,343	8,041	1,550	15,934
1953-54 .. .. .	..	..	..	6,100	7,800	1,500	15,400
1954-55 .. .. .	..	..	..	2,250	7,450	2,600	12,300
1955-56 .. .. .	..	..	..	5,400	8,900	4,200	18,500
1956-57 .. .. .	..	..	..	5,800	9,200	3,500	18,500
1957-58 .. .. .	..	..	..	5,700	10,150	3,650	19,500
1958-59 .. .. .	..	..	..	11,100	11,100	4,400	20,750
1959-60 .. .. .	..	..	..	1,426	3,500	3,400	8,326
1960-61 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4,309	4,309	8,618
1961-62 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6,156	5,075	11,231
1962-63 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6,210	5,041	11,251
1963-64 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6,072	5,378	11,450
1964-65 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	8,560	7,300	15,860
1965-66 (Recommended) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12,019	8,866	20,885
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS							
1942-43	15,476	6,797	5,821	3,234	3,420	1,490	36,238
1943-44	15,517	6,890	5,821	3,358	3,494	1,645	36,725
1944-45	15,517	6,890	5,821	3,658	3,548	1,667	37,101
1945-46	15,517	6,890	5,821	4,411	3,594	1,571	37,804
1946-47	16,477	8,860	6,601	6,559	6,170	2,214	46,881
1947-48	18,537	9,967	7,426	6,208	6,784	2,120	51,042
1948-49	22,022	12,098	8,832	7,480	8,095	2,667	61,194
1949-50	28,751	16,134	11,540	10,231	11,451	3,484	81,591
1950-51	36,816	22,248	14,279	12,601	13,016	3,613	102,573
1951-52	47,900	29,500	19,000	14,758	14,488	4,876	130,522
1952-53	53,986	33,216	21,712	17,940	18,895	6,085	151,834
1953-54	56,285	35,000	22,717	18,341	19,147	6,332	157,822
1954-55	58,474	37,378	24,105	15,411	19,256	7,676	162,300
1955-56	61,336	39,467	24,655	19,277	21,213	9,552	175,500
1956-57	65,279	46,063	27,261	21,517	22,906	9,524	192,550
1957-58(b)	70,736	50,405	29,695	23,181	25,115	10,368	209,500
1958-59	76,094	54,582	31,894	24,235	27,275	11,670	225,750
1959-60	83,450	60,625	36,375	29,101	28,962	14,313	252,826
1960-61	91,988	67,371	39,951	30,727	32,286	16,289	278,612
1961-62(b)(c)	99,249	73,015	43,730	33,225	36,241	17,911	303,371
1962-63(b)	103,321	76,134	45,541	34,776	37,450	18,349	315,571
1963-64(b)	107,856	79,741	47,410	36,364	38,870	19,191	329,434
1964-65	115,268	85,875	50,556	39,078	43,809	21,949	356,534
1965-66 (Estimate)	126,920	95,954	56,589	43,290	50,896	24,783	398,432

(a) In the years 1942-43 to 1945-46 the amounts include entertainments tax reimbursement grants. In 1945-46, 1946-47, 1949-50 and each subsequent year the amounts include supplementary grants where these were paid. See Table 9.

(b) The Commonwealth also provided for the States in these years additional assistance grants to meet special circumstances. See Chapter VIII. and Table 6.

(c) Includes additional amounts of £1,024,000 for Victoria, £339,000 for Western Australia and £97,000 for Tasmania paid under the States Grants Act 1962. See Chapter III, p.14.

(d) See footnote (a) to Table 10.

TABLE 9.—TAX REIMBURSEMENT GRANTS, 1942-43 TO 1958-59
£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
TAX REIMBURSEMENT GRANTS							
FORMULA GRANTS							
1942-43(a)	15,476	6,797	5,821	2,434	2,620	915	34,063
1943-44(a)	15,517	6,890	5,821	2,458	2,644	925	34,255
1944-45(a)	15,517	6,890	5,821	2,458	2,644	925	34,255
1945-46(a)	15,517	6,890	5,821	2,458	2,644	925	34,255
1946-47*	16,477	8,860	6,601	3,458	3,384	1,220	40,000
1947-48*	18,537	9,967	7,426	3,890	3,807	1,373	45,000
1948-49*	22,022	12,098	8,832	4,630	4,495	1,667	53,744
1949-50	25,490	14,304	10,231	5,370	5,172	1,970	62,537
1950-51	28,539	16,338	11,465	6,040	5,767	2,249	70,398
1951-52	34,827	20,376	13,994	7,410	7,010	2,806	86,423
1952-53	43,491	26,085	17,491	9,343	8,744	3,601	108,755
1953-54	47,766	29,378	19,279	10,388	9,630	4,066	120,507
1954-55	50,716	32,419	20,907	11,414	10,239	4,403	130,098
1955-56	54,226	36,069	22,531	12,682	11,253	4,891	141,652
1956-57	58,353	40,237	24,369	14,049	12,252	5,385	154,645
1957-58	61,747	44,000	25,921	15,260	13,063	5,864	165,855
1958-59	64,796	46,478	27,159	16,166	13,773	6,191	174,563
SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS							
1945-46(b)	..	..	..	553	..	..	553
1946-47(b)	..	..	..	1,101	913	119	2,133
1947-48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1948-49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1949-50	3,261	1,830	1,309	687	661	252	8,000
1950-51	8,277	5,910	2,814	1,229	1,410	360	20,000
1951-52	13,073	9,124	5,006	2,790	2,390	1,194	33,577
1952-53	10,495	7,131	4,221	2,254	2,110	934	27,145
1953-54	8,519	5,622	3,438	1,853	1,717	766	21,915
1954-55	7,758	4,959	3,198	1,747	1,567	673	19,902
1955-56	7,110	3,398	2,124	1,195	1,060	461	15,348
1956-57	6,926	5,826	2,892	1,668	1,454	639	19,405
1957-58(c)	8,989	6,405	3,774	2,221	1,902	854	24,145
1958-59	11,298	8,104	4,735	2,819	2,402	1,079	30,437
TOTAL TAX REIMBURSEMENT GRANTS							
1942-43(a)	15,476	6,797	5,821	2,434	2,620	915	34,063
1943-44(a)	15,517	6,890	5,821	2,458	2,644	925	34,255
1944-45(a)	15,517	6,890	5,821	2,458	2,644	925	34,255
1945-46(a)	15,517	6,890	5,821	3,011	2,644	925	34,808
1946-47	16,477	8,860	6,601	4,559	4,297	1,339	42,133
1947-48	18,537	9,967	7,426	3,890	3,807	1,373	45,000
1948-49	22,022	12,098	8,832	4,630	4,495	1,667	53,744
1949-50	28,751	16,134	11,540	6,057	5,833	2,222	70,537
1950-51	36,816	22,248	14,279	7,269	7,177	2,609	90,398
1951-52	47,900	29,500	19,000	10,200	9,400	4,000	120,000
1952-53	53,986	33,216	21,712	11,597	10,854	4,535	135,900
1953-54	56,285	35,000	22,717	12,241	11,347	4,832	142,422
1954-55	58,474	37,378	24,105	13,161	11,806	5,076	150,000
1955-56	61,336	39,467	24,655	13,877	12,313	5,352	157,000
1956-57	65,279	46,063	27,261	15,717	13,706	6,024	174,050
1957-58(c)	70,736	50,405	29,695	17,481	14,965	6,718	190,000
1958-59	76,094	54,582	31,894	18,985	16,175	7,270	205,000

* Formula altered in these years.

(a) Includes annual amounts of entertainments tax reimbursement grants as follows:—

	Income Tax Reimbursement	Entertainments Tax Reimbursement	Total Tax Reimbursement
New South Wales	15,356	161	15,517
Victoria	6,517	373	6,890
Queensland	5,821	..	5,821
South Australia	2,351	97	2,458
Western Australia	2,546	98	2,644
Tasmania	888	37	925
Total	33,489	766†	34,255†

† Because the legislation came into operation on 1st October, 1942, the total amount paid as entertainments tax reimbursement in 1942-43 was in fact £192,000 less than the amount shown here. The total tax reimbursement grant for 1942-43 was, therefore, £34,063,000.

(b) Paid on recommendation of the Commonwealth Grants Commission.

(c) The Commonwealth also provided for the States in this year an additional assistance grant to meet special circumstances. See Chapter VIII, and Table 6.

TABLE 10.—SPECIAL GRANTS PAID BY THE COMMONWEALTH TO STATES,
1910-11 TO 1965-66
£'000

	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
SPECIAL GRANTS PAID PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMONWEALTH GRANTS COMMISSION				
1910-11 .. .. .	..	250	..	250
1911-12 .. .. .	..	240	..	240
1912-13 .. .. .	..	230	95	325
1913-14 .. .. .	..	220	90	310
1914-15 .. .. .	..	210	90	300
1915-16 .. .. .	..	200	90	290
1916-17 .. .. .	..	190	90	280
1917-18 .. .. .	..	180	90	270
1918-19 .. .. .	..	170	90	260
1919-20 .. .. .	..	160	90	250
1920-21 .. .. .	..	150	90	240
1921-22 .. .. .	..	140	85	225
1922-23 .. .. .	..	130	85	215
1923-24 .. .. .	..	120	85	205
1924-25 .. .. .	..	110	146	256
1925-26 .. .. .	..	450	68	518
1926-27 .. .. .	..	300	378	678
1927-28 .. .. .	..	300	378	678
1928-29 .. .. .	..	300	220	520
1929-30	360	300	250	910
1930-31	1,170	300	250	1,720
1931-32	1,000	300	250	1,550
1932-33	1,000	500	330	1,830
1933-34	1,150	600	380	2,130
Total	4,680	6,050	3,720	14,450
SPECIAL GRANTS PAID ON RECOMMENDATION OF COMMONWEALTH GRANTS COMMISSION (a)				
1934-35	1,400	600	400	2,400
1935-36	1,500	800	450	2,750
1936-37	1,330	500	600	2,430
1937-38	1,200	575	575	2,350
1938-39	1,040	570	410	2,020
1939-40	995	595	430	2,020
1940-41	1,000	650	400	2,050
1941-42	1,150	630	520	2,300
1942-43	800	800	575	2,175
1943-44	900	850	720	2,470
1944-45	1,200	904	742	2,846
1945-46	1,400	950	646	2,996
1946-47	2,000	1,873	875	4,748
1947-48	2,318	2,977	747	6,042
1948-49	2,850	3,600	1,000	7,450
1949-50	4,174	5,618	1,262	11,054
1950-51	5,332	5,839	1,004	12,175
1951-52	4,558	5,088	876	10,522
1952-53	6,343	8,041	1,550	15,934
1953-54	6,100	7,800	1,500	15,400
1954-55	2,250	7,450	2,600	12,300
1955-56	5,400	8,900	4,200	18,500
1956-57	5,800	9,200	3,500	18,500
1957-58	5,700	10,150	3,650	19,500
1958-59	5,250	11,100	4,400	20,750
1959-60	(b) 1,426	3,500	3,400	8,326
1960-61 .. .. .	..	4,309	4,309	8,618
1961-62 .. .. .	..	6,156	5,075	11,231
1962-63 .. .. .	..	6,210	5,041	11,251
1963-64 .. .. .	..	6,072	5,378	11,450
1964-65 .. .. .	..	8,560	7,300	15,860
1965-66 (Recommended) .. .. .	..	12,019	8,866	20,885
Total	73,416	142,886	73,001	289,303

(a) From 1949-50 special grants have been paid in two parts, one part representing the advance payment for the current financial year and the other representing the adjustment to the advance payment made two years earlier. The figures shown here are the amounts actually paid each year. Figures of final special grants paid in respect of each year from 1959-60 are given in Chapter III.

(b) Adjustments to special grants for 1957-58 and 1958-59. The amounts were £399,000 and £1,027,000, respectively.

SECTION C: SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS

TABLE NO.	SUBJECT
11.	Total Specific Purpose Payments, 1952-53 to 1965-66
12.	Interest and Sinking Fund Payments under the Financial Agreement, 1927-28 to 1965-66
13.	Universities, Grants for, 1951-52 to 1965-66
14.	Natural Disasters, Payments in respect of, 1949-50 to 1965-66
15.	Coal Mining Industry Long Service Leave, Appropriations for, 1949-50 to 1965-66
16.	Road Safety Practices, Grants for Promotion of, 1947-48 to 1965-66
17.	Eyre and Barkly Highways, Grants for Maintenance of, 1959-60 to 1965-66
18.	Dairy Industry Extension Services, Grants for, 1948-49 to 1965-66
19.	Agricultural Advisory Services, Grants for Expansion of, 1952-53 to 1965-66
20.	Cattle Tick Control and Research, Grants to New South Wales for, 1949-50 to 1965-66
21.	Tuberculosis Hospitals, Grants for Maintenance of, 1949-50 to 1965-66
22.	Blood Transfusion Services, Grants for, 1953-54 to 1965-66
23.	Roads, Payments to States for, under Aid Roads Acts and Comparable Legislation, 1923-24 to 1965-66
24.	Roads, Allocations for, under Aid Roads Acts and Comparable Legislation, 1923-24 to 1958-59
25.	Railway Projects, Payments for, 1951-52 to 1965-66
26.	Railway Projects, Debt Charges on Loans for, 1952-53 to 1965-66
27.	Meat Production, Grants to Queensland and Western Australia for Encouragement of, 1950-51 to 1965-66
28.	Beef Cattle Roads, Payments for, 1961-62 to 1965-66
29.	Gordon River Road, Grants to Tasmania for, 1963-64 to 1965-66
30.	Loading Facilities for Export of Coal, Payments for, 1961-62 to 1965-66
31.	Brigalow Lands Development, Payments to Queensland for, 1962-63 to 1965-66
32.	Northern Development, Payments to Western Australia for, 1958-59 to 1965-66
33.	Derby Jetty, Payments to Western Australia for Replacement of, 1958-59 to 1965-66
34.	Water Supply, Payments to Western Australia for, 1949-50 to 1965-66
35.	Chowilla Reservoir, Payments to New South Wales for, 1963-64 to 1965-66
36.	Blowering Reservoir, Payments to New South Wales for, 1963-64 to 1965-66
37.	Flood Mitigation Works, Grants to New South Wales for, 1963-64 to 1965-66
38.	Mental Health Institutions, Grants for Capital Expenditures on, 1955-56 to 1965-66
39.	Tuberculosis Hospitals, Grants for Capital Expenditures on, 1949-50 to 1965-66

TABLE 11.—SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS, 1952-53 TO 1965-66
£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
PAYMENTS OF A REVENUE NATURE							
1952-53	6,402	4,481	2,288	1,583	1,501	707	16,962
1953-54	6,674	4,509	2,292	1,659	1,506	795	17,435
1954-55	7,548	4,595	2,484	1,782	1,469	770	18,648
1955-56	7,837	4,785	2,625	1,881	1,533	784	19,445
1956-57	8,400	5,011	3,310	2,037	1,700	881	21,339
1957-58	8,835	5,163	3,121	2,180	1,767	938	22,004
1958-59	9,429	5,482	3,486	2,419	1,996	1,000	23,812
1959-60	9,365	5,790	3,270	2,887	2,068	1,055	24,435
1960-61	10,241	6,302	3,677	2,835	2,240	1,138	26,433
1961-62	11,162	6,699	3,966	3,007	2,251	1,214	28,299
1962-63	11,913	7,348	4,322	3,193	2,364	1,268	30,408
1963-64	12,733	8,060	4,725	3,372	2,515	1,348	32,753
1964-65	14,157	9,284	5,249	3,887	3,039	1,527	37,143
1965-66 (Estimate)	(a) 14,852	(a) 9,949	(a) 5,605	(a) 4,039	(a) 2,980	(a) 1,581	(a) 39,756
PAYMENTS OF A CAPITAL NATURE—GRANTS							
1952-53	4,751	3,156	3,775	3,128	3,473	843	19,126
1953-54	5,229	3,270	4,074	2,597	3,813	902	19,885
1954-55	7,230	3,998	5,002	3,025	5,160	1,143	25,558
1955-56	8,515	5,102	5,655	3,344	6,187	1,343	30,146
1956-57	9,808	6,296	6,745	4,308	7,067	1,611	35,835
1957-58	10,482	7,469	7,575	4,966	8,101	1,841	40,434
1958-59	12,520	9,315	8,563	5,014	8,732	2,429	46,573
1959-60	14,045	12,174	8,804	5,417	9,348	2,645	52,433
1960-61	14,759	14,185	9,468	5,491	10,240	2,871	57,014
1961-62	17,041	14,987	10,337	6,236	11,679	2,872	63,152
1962-63	17,997	14,456	11,634	7,682	13,214	2,922	67,905
1963-64	18,868	13,942	12,393	8,457	14,414	3,263	71,337
1964-65	25,232	17,760	15,661	11,002	16,870	4,438	90,963
1965-66 (Estimate)	(a) 27,366	(a) 18,892	(a) 16,431	(a) 12,716	(a) 20,029	(a) 5,043	(a) 101,975
PAYMENTS OF A CAPITAL NATURE—LOANS							
1952-53 .. .. .	..	..	..	297	..	..	297
1953-54 .. .. .	..	..	..	221	..	..	221
1954-55 .. .. .	..	..	..	179	..	..	179
1955-56 .. .. .	..	..	..	119	..	..	119
1956-57 .. .. .	..	..	..	117	..	..	117
1957-58 .. .. .	..	141	..	177	..	..	318
1958-59 .. .. .	..	488	..	69	..	..	557
1959-60 .. .. .	..	1,102	..	6	..	..	1,108
1960-61 .. .. .	..	1,415	..	-4	..	..	1,411
1961-62	284	1,200	3,750	-9	..	..	5,225
1962-63	550	394	6,559	386	1,422	..	9,311
1963-64	528	..	7,889	443	2,563	..	11,423
1964-65	2,227	..	3,418	667	3,369	..	9,681
1965-66 (Estimate)	3,657	..	2,750	1,220	6,884	..	14,511
TOTAL PAYMENTS							
1952-53	11,153	7,638	6,061	5,008	4,974	1,550	36,384
1953-54	11,903	7,779	6,366	4,477	5,319	1,697	37,541
1954-55	14,778	8,593	7,485	4,986	6,629	1,913	44,384
1955-56	16,351	9,887	8,281	5,344	7,719	2,129	49,711
1956-57	18,209	11,307	10,055	6,463	8,766	2,492	57,292
1957-58	19,317	12,773	10,696	7,321	9,869	2,781	62,757
1958-59	21,949	15,285	12,048	7,502	10,728	3,430	70,942
1959-60	23,410	19,065	12,074	8,311	11,416	3,700	77,976
1960-61	25,000	21,902	13,145	8,322	12,480	4,009	84,858
1961-62	28,487	22,886	18,051	9,235	13,929	4,086	96,674
1962-63	30,460	22,198	22,515	11,262	17,000	4,190	107,625
1963-64	32,129	22,002	25,007	12,273	19,491	4,611	115,514
1964-65	41,616	27,044	24,328	15,556	23,278	5,965	137,787
1965-66 (Estimate)	(a) 45,875	(a) 28,841	(a) 24,786	(a) 17,975	(a) 29,893	(a) 6,624	(a) 156,242
DEBT CHARGES PAID BY THE STATES IN RESPECT OF SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS (b)							
1952-53 .. .. .	..	..	..	18	..	..	18
1953-54 .. .. .	..	..	..	36	..	..	36
1954-55 .. .. .	..	..	..	50	..	..	50
1955-56 .. .. .	..	..	..	60	..	..	60
1956-57 .. .. .	..	..	..	67	..	..	67
1957-58 .. .. .	..	..	..	74	..	..	74
1958-59	5	5	..	85	..	..	95
1959-60	22	22	..	88	..	..	132
1960-61	60	61	..	88	..	..	209
1961-62	112	111	65	86	..	..	374
1962-63	195	152	360	85	1	..	793
1963-64	282	166	686	111	103	..	1,348
1964-65	306	163	1,224	138	276	..	2,107
1965-66 (Estimate)	554	160	1,572	189	451	..	2,926

(a) Because no State dissection is available of the estimated amounts payable in respect of research grants, capital expenditure on university projects in teaching hospitals and colleges of advanced education, the totals shown for individual States do not add to the totals shown for the six States. (See tables 1 and 2.)

(b) Payments of interest and repayments of capital.

TABLE 12.—INTEREST AND SINKING FUND PAYMENTS UNDER THE FINANCIAL AGREEMENT, 1927-28 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	Sinking Fund Contributions							Interest Payments (a)	Total
	New South Wales	Victoria	Queens- land	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total		
1927-28	296	179	132	108	79	29	823	7,585	8,408
1928-29	341	204	144	122	91	30	932	7,585	8,517
1929-30	375	214	152	127	98	28	994	7,585	8,579
1930-31	403	228	153	139	106	29	1,058	7,585	8,643
1931-32	448	252	155	147	119	33	1,154	7,585	8,739
1932-33	487	234	156	153	127	32	1,189	7,585	8,774
1933-34	518	280	162	160	137	33	1,290	7,585	8,875
1934-35	543	274	175	161	144	34	1,331	7,585	8,916
1935-36	563	271	176	165	151	34	1,360	7,585	8,945
1936-37	589	281	186	167	157	36	1,416	7,585	9,001
1937-38	603	287	193	171	162	38	1,454	7,585	9,039
1938-39	613	290	195	173	167	40	1,478	7,585	9,063
1939-40	635	300	204	180	175	42	1,536	7,585	9,121
1940-41	642	303	208	181	178	45	1,557	7,585	9,142
1941-42	652	306	211	183	182	46	1,580	7,585	9,165
1942-43	656	301	216	184	183	48	1,588	7,585	9,173
1943-44	647	301	212	185	184	49	1,578	7,585	9,163
1944-45	671	317	232	221	192	50	1,683	7,585	9,268
1945-46	644	317	222	195	186	52	1,616	7,585	9,201
1946-47	648	321	224	199	189	55	1,636	7,585	9,221
1947-48	693	336	235	212	197	59	1,732	7,585	9,317
1948-49	746	362	247	227	205	65	1,852	7,585	9,437
1949-50	803	398	265	244	219	75	2,004	7,585	9,598
1950-51	876	452	295	276	245	97	2,241	7,585	9,826
1951-52	980	528	334	316	273	126	2,557	7,585	10,142
1952-53	1,127	651	386	376	311	160	3,011	7,585	10,596
1953-54	1,273	759	438	438	356	199	3,463	7,585	11,048
1954-55	1,430	880	497	503	397	240	3,947	7,585	11,532
1955-56	1,546	972	533	561	428	270	4,310	7,585	11,895
1956-57	1,651	1,054	576	607	455	297	4,640	7,585	12,225
1957-58	1,787	1,155	631	668	497	327	5,065	7,585	12,650
1958-59	1,894	1,230	671	715	526	350	5,386	7,585	12,971
1959-60	2,074	1,367	744	791	578	388	5,942	7,585	13,527
1960-61	2,182	1,447	785	837	609	414	6,274	7,585	13,859
1961-62	2,329	1,566	844	899	653	448	6,739	7,585	14,324
1962-63	2,491	1,695	913	962	701	486	7,248	7,585	14,833
1963-64	2,683	1,850	984	1,038	759	531	7,846	7,585	15,431
1964-65	2,831	1,969	1,054	1,096	808	565	8,323	7,585	15,908
1965-66 (Estimate) ..	3,032	2,133	1,145	1,177	868	611	8,966	7,585	16,551

* For description of these payments, see Chapter IV.

(a) For distribution of the interest payments as between States, see table in Chapter IV.

TABLE 13.—GRANTS FOR UNIVERSITIES, 1951-52 TO 1965-66*
£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
RECURRENT							
1951-52	523	406	187	168	131	58	(a) 1,473
1952-53	(b) 529	338	128	133	86	46	1,260
1953-54	536	334	180	167	115	57	1,389
1954-55	629	367	180	184	122	62	1,544
1955-56	644	415	196	197	134	65	1,651
1956-57	872	522	310	271	194	93	2,262
1957-58	1,195	665	369	389	253	123	2,994
1958-59	1,657	875	534	509	348	166	4,089
1959-60	1,936	1,022	640	644	415	208	4,865
1960-61	2,810	1,454	839	808	517	249	6,677
1961-62	3,608	1,654	1,010	977	597	272	8,118
1962-63	3,995	2,052	1,179	1,067	688	292	9,273
1963-64	4,470	2,458	1,311	1,183	798	320	10,540
1964-65	5,832	3,549	1,756	1,633	1,236	465	14,471
1965-66 (Estimate)	6,280	3,987	1,891	1,693	1,064	460	15,375
Total Recurrent	35,516	20,098	10,710	10,023	6,698	2,936	85,981
CAPITAL (c)							
1957-58	1,270	438	271	155	265	431	2,830
1958-59	1,297	400	226	250	216	374	2,763
1959-60	1,330	1,569	698	282	386	285	4,550
1960-61	2,534	2,050	299	419	397	344	6,043
1961-62	2,171	2,603	480	503	462	217	6,436
1962-63	1,880	2,505	575	642	580	208	6,390
1963-64	2,253	1,644	892	907	264	206	6,166
1964-65	(d) 2,786	(d) 1,632	(d) 947	(d) 692	(d) 555	(d) 227	7,339
Total Capital	(d) 15,521	(d) 12,841	(d) 4,444	(d) 3,875	(d) 3,125	(d) 2,292	42,598
TOTAL							
1951-52	523	406	187	168	131	58	(a) 1,473
1952-53	(b) 529	338	128	133	86	46	1,260
1953-54	536	334	180	167	115	57	1,389
1954-55	629	367	180	184	122	62	1,544
1955-56	644	415	196	197	134	65	1,651
1956-57	872	522	310	271	194	93	2,262
1957-58	1,195	665	425	414	253	123	3,075
1958-59	2,927	1,313	805	664	613	597	6,919
1959-60	3,233	1,422	866	894	631	582	7,628
1960-61	4,140	3,023	1,537	1,090	903	534	11,227
1961-62	6,142	3,704	1,309	1,396	994	616	14,161
1962-63	6,166	4,655	1,659	1,570	1,150	509	15,709
1963-64	6,350	4,963	1,886	1,825	1,378	528	16,930
1964-65	8,085	5,193	2,648	2,540	1,500	671	20,637
1965-66 (Estimate)	(d) 9,066	(d) 5,619	(d) 2,838	(d) 2,385	(d) 1,619	(d) 687	22,714
Total Grants	(d) 51,037	(d) 32,939	(d) 15,154	(d) 13,898	(d) 9,823	(d) 5,228	128,579

* For description of these payments, see Chapter V, pp. 20-21 and Chapter VII, page 29.

(a) Includes a grant for part of the year 1950-51.

(b) Includes a supplementary grant of £135,000 for the University of New South Wales.

(c) Grants for capital expenditure purposes commenced for the first time in 1957-58.

(d) Excluding grants for capital expenditure on university projects in teaching hospitals, for which no estimate is available of the amounts payable to each State but which are estimated to total £500,000 in 1965-66.

TABLE 14.—PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF NATURAL DISASTERS, 1949-50 TO 1965-66*
£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
RELIEF OF PERSONAL HARDSHIP AND DISTRESS							
1949-50	100	..	1	..	..	..	101
1950-51	85	15	1	3	10	..	113
1951-52	33	10	..	..	..	..	43
1952-53	58	17	..	..	..	..	75
1953-54	100	2	..	..	..	..	102
1954-55	393	..	2	..	..	..	395
1955-56	52	6	6	50	..	..	115
1956-57	15	40	..	50	..	..	105
1957-58	20	..	8	..	..	..	28
1958-59 .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
1959-60 .. .. .	..	1	22	35	..	..	58
1960-61 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	33	..	33
1961-62	50	50	..	..	33	..	133
1962-63	65	..	..	..	..	..	65
1963-64	60	..	..	..	..	..	60
1964-65	30	10	..	10	..	..	50
1965-66 (Estimate)(a)	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
Total	1,061	171	41	148	76	..	1,496
RESTORATION OF PUBLIC ASSETS AND OTHER PURPOSES							
1949-50 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950-51	201	..	..	..	..	..	201
1951-52 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1952-53 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1953-54	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
1954-55	204	..	..	..	..	..	204
1955-56	280	..	..	..	..	..	280
1956-57(b) .. .. .	..	250	..	361	..	..	611
1957-58(b) .. .. .	..	210	..	351	..	..	561
1958-59(b)	3	38	80	133	..	..	254
1959-60 .. .. .	..	..	105	..	..	..	105
1960-61 .. .. .	..	..	65	..	..	225	290
1961-62 .. .. .	..	..	21	..	160	5	186
1962-63 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1963-64 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1964-65 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1965-66 (Estimate)(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	693	498	270	845	160	231	2,697
TOTAL							
1949-50	100	..	11	..	..	..	111
1950-51	286	15	2	3	10	..	315
1951-52	33	10	1	..	..	..	44
1952-53	58	17	2	..	..	..	77
1953-54	105	2	..	..	..	..	107
1954-55	597	..	6	..	..	..	603
1955-56	332	6	7	50	..	..	395
1956-57(b)	15	290	1	411	..	..	717
1957-58(b)	20	210	8	351	..	..	589
1958-59(b)	3	38	81	133	..	..	255
1959-60 .. .. .	..	1	128	35	..	..	164
1960-61 .. .. .	..	..	65	..	33	225	323
1961-62	50	50	22	..	193	5	321
1962-63	65	..	..	..	..	..	65
1963-64	60	..	..	..	..	..	60
1964-65	30	10	..	10	..	..	50
1965-66 (Estimate)(a)	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
Total	1,754	669	(c) 333	993	236	231	(c) 4,215

* For description of these payments, see pp. 21-22.

(a) The incidence of these payments cannot be foreseen. The estimate for 1965-66 represents the balance of a grant offered by the Commonwealth in 1964-65.

(b) The figures for these years include the following payments for roads purposes financed from the Commonwealth Aid Roads (Supplementary) Trust Account: 1956-57, £162,000; 1957-58, £335,000; and 1958-59, £156,000.

(c) Including payments, amounting in total to £22,000, and representing half the losses incurred by Queensland in making loans, at concessional rates of interest, to dairy farmers affected by droughts in 1946 and 1951.

TABLE 15.—APPROPRIATIONS FOR COAL MINING INDUSTRY LONG SERVICE LEAVE,
1949-50 TO 1965-66*(a)

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
1949-50	161	..	31	12	3	207
1950-51	296	1	51	21	5	374
1951-52	394	1	72	25	7	499
1952-53	434	1	83	26	7	551
1953-54	461	1	78	31	8	579
1954-55	469	1	88	33	9	600
1955-56	441	1	84	29	10	565
1956-57	474	1	87	27	8	597
1957-58	472	1	80	28	9	590
1958-59	413	1	75	27	9	525
1959-60	384	1	66	24	9	484
1960-61	308	..	50	16	6	380
1961-62	228	..	43	15	4	290
1962-63	220	..	42	15	4	281
1963-64	229	..	46	16	3	294
1964-65	238	..	43	16	2	299
1965-66 (Estimate)	238	..	44	16	2	300
Total	5,860	10	1,063	377	105	7,415

* For description of these payments, see page 22.

(a) No appropriations are made in respect of South Australia.

TABLE 16.—GRANTS FOR PROMOTION OF ROAD SAFETY PRACTICES, 1947-48 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
1947-48	17	11	11	9	11	5	64
1948-49	13	8	9	7	9	4	50
1949-50	13	8	9	7	9	4	50
1950-51	15	12	11	7	10	5	60
1951-52	15	12	11	7	10	5	60
1952-53	15	12	11	7	10	5	60
1953-54	15	12	11	7	10	5	60
1954-55	15	12	11	7	10	5	60
1955-56	22	18	17	11	15	7	90
1956-57	22	18	17	11	15	7	90
1957-58	22	18	17	11	15	7	90
1958-59	22	18	17	11	15	7	90
1959-60	22	18	17	11	15	7	90
1960-61	17	14	13	9	12	5	70
1961-62	13	10	9	6	8	4	50
1962-63	13	10	9	6	8	4	50
1963-64	13	10	9	6	8	4	50
1964-65	13	10	9	6	8	4	50
1965-66 (Estimate)	13	10	9	6	8	4	50
Total	310	241	227	152	206	98	1,234

* For description of these payments, see page 22.

TABLE 17.—GRANTS FOR MAINTENANCE OF EYRE AND BARKLY HIGHWAYS,
1959-60 TO 1965-66*(a)

£'000

	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Total
1959-60	1	12	3	17
1960-61	2	13	25	39
1961-62	21	12	13	46
1962-63	17	13	12	42
1963-64	7	12	13	32
1964-65	7	13	12	32
1965-66 (Estimate)	7	12	13	32
Total	62	87	91	240

* For description of these payments, see page 22.

(a) Payments between 1st July, 1947 and 30th June, 1959 were made from the Commonwealth Aid Roads Trust Account and details are not available.

TABLE 18.—GRANTS FOR DAIRY INDUSTRY EXTENSION SERVICES,
1948-49 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
1948-49	54	54	10	6	10	7	141
1949-50	20		38	15	18		91
1950-51	60	47	40	12	17	12	188
1951-52	88	84	75	15	18	4	284
1952-53	68	60	65	19	17	9	238
1953-54	64	80	55	15	10	8	232
1954-55	65	60	60	19	17	9	230
1955-56	65	60	60	19	19	5	228
1956-57	60	60	65	24	19	9	237
1957-58	55	60	70	13	13	6	219
1958-59	72	80	70	15	13	11	261
1959-60	74	60	65	26	10	12	247
1960-61	65	72	65	18	13	10	243
1961-62	65	65	71	18	17	9	245
1962-63	65	65	66	18	21	9	244
1963-64	89	89	90	25	25	19	337
1964-65	89	89	90	25	24	19	336
1965-66 (Estimate)	89	89	90	25	25	19	337
Total	1,207	1,174	1,145	327	308	177	4,338

* For description of these payments, see page 23.

TABLE 19.—GRANTS FOR EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY SERVICES,
1952-53 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
1952-53	27	8	27	14	7	4	87
1953-54	27	34	20	25	5	11	122
1954-55	49	39	48	21	27	9	193
1955-56	80	52	40	27	25	14	238
1956-57	70	61	60	21	34	24	270
1957-58	75	69	58	25	27	11	265
1958-59	69	60	49	22	22	14	236
1959-60	63	50	47	25	22	11	218
1960-61	75	60	57	26	27	19	264
1961-62	74	60	53	27	27	19	260
1962-63	76	60	56	27	26	18	263
1963-64	75	60	57	27	27	16	262
1964-65	75	66	57	27	27	18	270
1965-66 (Estimate)	75	60	57	27	27	18	264
Total	910	739	686	341	330	206	3,212

* For description of these payments, see page 23.

TABLE 20.—GRANTS TO NEW SOUTH WALES FOR CATTLE TICK CONTROL AND RESEARCH,
1949-50 TO 1965-66*

£'000

1949-50	253
1950-51	53
1951-52	53
1952-53	53
1953-54	53
1954-55	250
1955-56	552
1956-57	675
1957-58	536
1958-59	578
1959-60	477
1960-61	541
1961-62	330
1962-63	268
1963-64	259
1964-65	207
1965-66 (Estimate)	174
Total	5,312

* For description of these payments, see page 23.

TABLE 21.—GRANTS FOR MAINTENANCE OF TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS,
1949-50 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
1949-50	72	313	11	17	74	38	525
1950-51 .. .. .	..	608	61	67	129	60	925
1951-52	723	771	182	132	192	86	2,086
1952-53	737	1,003	321	208	484	200	2,953
1953-54	1,202	1,144	400	258	494	192	3,690
1954-55	1,300	1,087	482	324	378	168	3,739
1955-56	1,485	1,108	575	283	397	145	3,993
1956-57	1,607	1,092	1,080	319	470	171	4,739
1957-58	1,715	1,027	770	357	444	182	4,495
1958-59	1,766	1,046	798	429	558	170	4,767
1959-60	1,375	1,097	546	623	511	147	4,299
1960-61	1,278	1,074	742	402	499	162	4,157
1961-62	1,495	1,110	783	345	397	184	4,314
1962-63	1,746	1,271	894	376	400	182	4,869
1963-64	1,875	1,386	1,059	355	376	181	5,232
1964-65	1,825	1,350	1,018	319	371	181	5,064
1965-66 (Estimate)	1,900	1,415	1,125	340	400	181	5,361
Total	22,101	17,902	10,847	5,154	6,574	2,630	65,208

* For description of these payments, see page 24.

TABLE 22.—GRANTS FOR BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES, 1953-54 TO 1965-66*
£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
1953-54	20	13	7	..	4	..	44
1954-55	25	18	16	..	10	..	69
1955-56	27	22	17	9	11	..	86
1956-57	31	32	19	10	11	4	107
1957-58	35	37	22	13	13	5	125
1958-59	35	41	25	14	12	5	132
1959-60	37	43	25	16	15	5	141
1960-61	42	50	28	18	14	5	157
1961-62	47	53	34	19	16	6	175
1962-63	48	56	37	21	18	5	185
1963-64	50	61	41	22	18	6	198
1964-65	55	64	45	23	21	6	214
1965-66 (Estimate)	55	69	52	28	22	6	232
Total	507	559	368	193	185	53	1,865

* For description of these payments, see page 24.

TABLE 23.—PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR ROADS UNDER AID ROADS ACTS AND COMPARABLE LEGISLATION, 1923-24 TO 1965-66*(a)(b)

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total	Act
1923-24 ..	20	44	24	10	34	..	132	} <i>Main Roads Development Act</i> 1923-1925
1924-25 ..	95	77	105	77	153	12	519	
1925-26 ..	134	151	151	113	127	43	719	
1926-27 ..	179	165	205	155	213	47	964	} <i>Federal Aid Roads Act</i> 1926
1927-28 ..	298	393	343	257	233	74	1,598	
1928-29 ..	769	344	377	212	218	123	2,043	
1929-30 ..	875	509	491	255	804	159	3,093	
1930-31 ..	578	334	441	204	436	128	2,121	
1931-32 ..	722	283	366	237	332	78	2,018	} <i>Federal Aid Roads Act</i> 1931-1936
1932-33 ..	523	341	356	216	364	95	1,895	
1933-34 ..	628	439	427	259	437	114	2,304	
1934-35 ..	673	409	459	278	469	122	2,410	
1935-36 ..	759	495	517	313	527	137	2,748	
1936-37 ..	833	543	568	344	580	151	3,019	
1937-38 ..	1,136	709	772	449	777	202	4,045	} <i>Federal Aid Roads and Works Act</i> 1937
1938-39 ..	1,205	750	819	476	823	214	4,287	
1939-40 ..	1,262	786	858	498	862	225	4,491	
1940-41 ..	993	618	675	392	679	177	3,534	
1941-42 ..	622	388	423	248	421	112	2,214	
1942-43 ..	463	288	314	181	320	81	1,647	
1943-44 ..	167	320	350	203	352	92	1,484	
1944-45 ..	559	380	415	241	417	109	2,121	
1945-46 ..	896	558	609	354	613	160	3,190	
1946-47 ..	1,333	830	906	527	911	237	4,744	
1947-48 ..	2,024	1,001	1,105	633	1,107	288	6,158	} <i>Commonwealth Aid Roads and Works Act</i> 1947-1949
1948-49 ..	1,949	1,202	1,326	760	1,326	345	6,908	
1949-50 ..	2,496	1,540	1,700	974	1,700	442	8,852	
1950-51 ..	3,614	2,231	2,460	1,409	2,460	642	12,816	} <i>Commonwealth Aid Roads Act</i> 1950
1951-52 ..	4,174	2,575	2,842	1,628	2,842	739	14,800	
1952-53 ..	4,207	2,596	2,865	1,641	2,865	746	14,920	
1953-54 ..	4,685	2,892	3,191	1,828	3,191	831	16,618	
1954-55 ..	6,191	3,952	4,325	2,523	4,389	1,125	22,505	} <i>Commonwealth Aid Roads Act</i> 1954-1956 and <i>Commonwealth Aid Roads (Special Assistance) Act</i> 1957
1955-56 ..	7,158	4,581	5,009	2,925	5,089	1,303	26,065	
1956-57 ..	8,434	5,397	5,903	3,447	5,997	1,536	30,714	
1957-58(c) ..	9,565	6,309	6,634	3,907	6,707	1,746	34,868	
1958-59(c) ..	10,678	7,021	7,413	4,362	7,498	1,948	38,920	
1959-60(d) ..	12,173	8,660	8,021	4,923	7,963	2,183	43,923	} <i>Commonwealth Aid Roads Act</i> 1959
1960-61 ..	12,870	9,183	8,428	5,128	8,091	2,300	46,000	
1961-62 ..	13,811	10,079	9,094	5,752	8,764	2,500	50,000	
1962-63 ..	14,940	10,877	9,796	6,200	9,487	2,700	54,000	
1963-64 ..	16,221	11,412	10,535	6,669	10,263	2,900	58,000	} <i>Commonwealth Aid Roads Act</i> 1964
1964-65 ..	18,173	12,788	11,835	7,451	11,503	3,250	65,000	
1965-66 (Estimate) ..	19,582	13,743	12,801	8,008	12,366	3,500	70,000	

* For description of these payments, see Chapter VI.

(a) The amounts paid to the States under Aid Roads and comparable legislation did not coincide with allocations made by the Commonwealth under such legislation before 1959-60. Amounts allocated for roads by the Commonwealth under Aid Roads and comparable legislation in each year since 1923-24 are shown in Table 24.

(b) These figures do not include expenditures in the States on strategic roads, roads serving Commonwealth purposes and road safety.

(c) The figures for 1957-58 and 1958-59 include the following amounts which each State received from the £3,000,000 special assistance grant for roads allocated in each of those years: New South Wales, £800,000; Victoria, £700,000; Queensland, £500,000; South Australia, £325,000; Western Australia, £475,000; and Tasmania, £150,000.

(d) These figures include a special adjusting payment of £254,000 to Western Australia under Section 4 (3.) of the 1959 Act and a final adjusting payment of £1,669,000 to complete commitments under the 1954 Act. This latter payment was distributed: New South Wales, £458,000; Victoria, £293,000; Queensland, £321,000; South Australia, £187,000; Western Australia, £326,000; and Tasmania, £84,000.

TABLE 24.—ALLOCATIONS FOR ROADS UNDER AID ROADS ACTS AND COMPARABLE LEGISLATION,
1923-24 TO 1958-59*(a)
£'000

	Allocations for States							Strategic Roads and Road Safety(b)	Total	Act
	New South Wales	Victoria	Queens- land	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total			
1923-24 ..	138	90	94	57	96	25	500	..	500	Main Roads Development Act 1923-1925
1924-25 ..	138	90	94	57	96	25	500	..	500	
1925-26 ..	207	135	141	86	144	37	750	..	750	
1926-27 ..	552	360	376	228	384	100	2,000	..	2,000	Federal Aid Roads Act 1926
1927-28 ..	552	360	376	228	384	100	2,000	..	2,000	
1928-29 ..	552	360	376	228	384	100	2,000	..	2,000	
1929-30 ..	552	360	376	228	384	100	2,000	..	2,000	
1930-31 ..	552	360	376	228	384	100	2,000	..	2,000	
1931-32 ..	500	326	341	206	348	91	1,812	..	1,812	Federal Aid Roads Act 1931-1936
1932-33 ..	531	346	361	219	369	96	1,922	..	1,922	
1933-34 ..	609	397	415	252	424	111	2,208	..	2,208	
1934-35 ..	681	444	464	281	473	123	2,466	..	2,466	
1935-36 ..	767	500	522	317	534	139	2,779	..	2,779	
1936-37 ..	839	547	571	347	584	152	3,040	..	3,040	
1937-38 ..	1,166	726	792	461	797	207	4,149	..	4,149		Federal Aid Roads and Works Act 1937
1938-39 ..	1,199	747	815	474	819	213	4,267	..	4,267	
1939-40 ..	1,252	780	851	494	856	223	4,456	..	4,456	
1940-41 ..	979	610	666	387	669	174	3,485	..	3,485	
1941-42 ..	598	372	407	236	409	106	2,128	..	2,128	
1942-43 ..	450	281	306	178	308	80	1,603	..	1,603	
1943-44 ..	131	330	360	210	362	94	1,487	..	1,487	
1944-45 ..	619	385	420	244	423	110	2,201	..	2,201	
1945-46 ..	935	583	636	369	639	166	3,328	..	3,328	
1946-47 ..	1,350	841	918	533	923	240	4,805	..	4,805	
1947-48 ..	2,017	998	1,102	631	1,102	287	6,137	600	6,737	Commonwealth Aid Roads and Works Act 1947-1949
1948-49 ..	2,003	1,236	1,363	781	1,363	355	7,101	600	7,701	
1949-50 ..	2,472	1,525	1,684	964	1,684	438	8,767	600	9,367	
1950-51 ..	3,819	2,356	2,600	1,490	2,600	678	13,543	600	14,143	Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1950
1951-52 ..	4,130	2,549	2,812	1,611	2,812	733	14,647	600	15,247	
1952-53 ..	4,260	2,629	2,901	1,662	2,901	755	15,108	600	15,708	
1953-54 ..	4,641	2,863	3,160	1,810	3,160	823	16,457	600	17,057	
1954-55 ..	6,410	4,102	4,486	2,620	4,557	1,167	23,342	900	24,242	Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1954-1956 and Commonwealth Aid Roads (Special Assistance) Act 1957
1955-56 ..	7,282	4,660	5,096	2,976	5,178	1,326	26,518	950	27,468	
1956-57 ..	8,587	5,495	6,009	3,509	6,105	1,563	31,268	950	32,218	
1957-58(c) ..	9,495	6,264	6,585	3,879	6,658	1,733	34,614	1,000	35,614	
1958-59(c) ..	9,930	6,543	6,890	4,057	6,967	1,812	36,199	1,000	37,199	

* For description of these allocations, see Chapter VI.

(a) Since 1958-59 the amounts allocated for roads under Aid Roads legislation have coincided with payments under such legislation. The actual payments made to the States under Aid Roads legislation in each year since 1923-24 are shown in Table 23.

(b) From 1947-48 to 1958-59 specific provision for these purposes was made in the various Commonwealth Aid Roads Acts: in other years any Commonwealth expenditures have been met from annual appropriations. Portions of the amounts shown in this column were used to finance grants for promotion of road safety practices and for maintenance of the Eyre and Barkly Highways. See Chapter VI.

(c) The figures for 1957-58 and 1958-59 include the £3,000,000 special assistance grant for roads allocated in each of those years. This grant was arbitrarily distributed: New South Wales, £800,000; Victoria, £700,000; Queensland, £500,000; South Australia, £325,000; Western Australia, £475,000; Tasmania, £150,000; and Commonwealth purposes, £50,000.

TABLE 25.—PAYMENTS FOR RAILWAY PROJECTS, 1951-52 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	New South Wales			Victoria			Queensland			South Australia			Western Australia			Total											
	Grants	Loans	Total Payments	Grants	Loans	Total Payments	Grants	Loans (a)	Total Payments (a)	Grants (b)	Loans (b)	Total Payments	Grants	Loans	Total Payments	Grants	Loans	Total Payments									
1951-52	752	322	1,074	..	..	..	752	322	1,074									
1952-53	697	297	994	..	..	..	697	297	994									
1953-54	521	221	742	..	..	..	521	221	742									
1954-55	425	179	604	..	..	..	425	179	604									
1955-56	285	119	404	..	..	..	285	119	404									
1956-57	283	117	400	..	..	..	283	117	400									
1957-58	423	177	600	..	..	..	752	318	1,070									
1958-59	172	69	241	..	..	..	1,325	557	1,882									
1959-60	45	6	51	..	..	..	2,615	1,108	3,723									
1960-61	4	-4	..	..	..	..	3,301	1,415	4,716									
1961-62	-9	-9	-18	..	..	..	2,791	4,941	7,732									
1962-63	914	386	1,300	891	1,272	2,163	2,847	8,063	10,910									
1963-64	6,050	6,050	1,045	443	(d)1,488	1,550	2,213	3,763	2,595	8,706	11,301							
1964-65	1,508	1,508	1,571	667	(e)2,238	2,113	3,019	5,132	3,684	5,194	8,878							
1965-66 (Estimate)	2,868	1,220	4,088	4,179	5,971	10,150	7,047	7,191	14,238							
Total	121	52	173	11,074	4,740	15,814	..	17,267	17,267	9,996	4,210	14,206	8,733	12,475	21,208	29,920	38,748	68,668

* For description of these payments, see Chapter VII, pp. 30-31.

(a) Amounts provided from Loan Fund.

(b) Figures for grants are increased and for loans decreased in each year after 1951-52 by the rebates allowable under clause 16 (3.) of the Agreement.

(c) Includes a contribution of £14,000 towards preliminary survey work.

(d) Includes advance of £8,000 repaid in 1964-65.

(e) Expenditure less repayment of advance of £8,000 made in 1963-64.

TABLE 26.—DEBT CHARGES PAID BY STATES ON LOANS MADE FOR RAILWAY PROJECTS, 1952-53 TO 1965-1966*
£'000

	New South Wales			Victoria			Queensland			South Australia			Western Australia			Total		
	Interest	Capital	Total	Interest	Capital	Total	Interest	Capital	Total	Interest	Capital	Total	Interest	Capital	Total	Interest	Capital	Total
1952-53 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	6	18	..	..	..	12	6	18
1953-54 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	11	36	..	..	..	25	11	36
1954-55 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	15	50	..	..	..	35	15	50
1955-56 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	18	60	..	..	..	42	18	60
1956-57 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	20	67	..	..	..	47	20	67
1957-58 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	22	74	..	..	..	52	22	74
1958-59	4	1	5	3	2	5	..	..	..	60	25	85	..	..	..	67	28	95
1959-60	15	7	22	16	6	22	..	..	..	62	26	88	..	..	..	93	39	132
1960-61	43	17	60	43	18	61	..	..	..	61	27	88	..	..	..	147	62	209
1961-62	80	32	112	80	31	111	65	..	65	59	27	86	..	..	..	284	90	374
1962-63	108	44	152	109	43	152	360	..	360	58	27	85	..	..	..	635	114	749
1963-64	117	48	165	118	48	166	670	..	670	77	34	111	81	8	89	1,063	138	1,201
1964-65	115	48	163	115	48	163	899	253	1,152	96	42	138	195	21	216	1,420	412	1,832
1965-66 (Estimate)	113	48	161	112	48	160	929	504	1,433	133	56	189	329	39	368	1,616	695	2,311
Total	595	245	840	596	244	840	2,923	757	3,680	819	356	1,175	605	68	673	5,538	1,670	7,208

* For description of repayment provisions with respect to these loans, see Chapter VII, pp. 30-31.

TABLE 27.—GRANTS TO QUEENSLAND AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF MEAT PRODUCTION, 1950-51 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	Queensland	Western Australia	Total
1950-51	225	90	315
1951-52	105	100	205
1952-53	298	100	398
1953-54	280	133	413
1954-55	101	160	261
1955-56	113	190	303
1956-57	82	52	134
1957-58	93	5	98
1958-59	16	..	16
1959-60	6	..	6
1960-61	5	2	7
1961-62	2	3	5
1962-63 .. .. .	..	..	..
1963-64 .. .. .	..	..	..
1964-65 .. .. .	..	..	..
1965-66 (Estimate) .. .. .	..	..	..
Total	1,326	835	2,161

* For description of these payments, see page 32.

TABLE 28.—PAYMENTS FOR BEEF CATTLE ROADS, 1961-62 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	Grants	Loans	Total Payments	Payments of Interest on Loans ^(a)
QUEENSLAND				
1961-62	650	..	650	..
1962-63	1,000	..	1,000	..
1963-64	1,048	999	2,047	16
1964-65	1,150	1,150	2,300	66
1965-66 (Estimate)	1,000	1,000	2,000	127
Total	4,848	3,149	7,997	209
WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
1961-62	500	..	500	..
1962-63	700	..	700	..
1963-64	750	..	750	..
1964-65	750	..	750	..
1965-66 (Estimate)	750	..	750	..
Total	3,450	..	3,450	..
TOTAL				
1961-62	1,150	..	1,150	..
1962-63	1,700	..	1,700	..
1963-64	1,798	999	2,797	16
1964-65	1,900	1,150	3,050	66
1965-66 (Estimate)	1,750	1,000	2,750	127
Total	8,298	3,149	11,447	209

* For description of these payments, see page 32.

^(a) Repayments of capital are not due to commence until December, 1967.

TABLE 29.—GRANTS TO TASMANIA FOR GORDON RIVER ROAD, 1963-64 TO 1965-66*

1963-64	135
1964-65	547
1965-66 (Estimate)	638
	1,320

* For description of these payments, see page 33.

TABLE 30.—PAYMENTS FOR LOADING FACILITIES FOR EXPORT OF COAL,
1961-62 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	Grants	Loans	Total Payments	Payments of Debt Charges by States		
				Interest	Capital	Total
NEW SOUTH WALES(a)						
1961-62 .. .. .	..	284	284	..	..	..
1962-63 .. .. .	..	498	498	15	28	43
1963-64 .. .. .	..	58	58	39	78	117
1964-65 .. .. .	..	403	403	38	84	122
1965-66 (Estimate) .. .. .	..	407	407	64	165	229
Total .. .. .	..	1,650	1,650	156	355	511
QUEENSLAND						
1963-64	40	40	80	..	..	..
1964-65	60	60	120	2	4	6
1965-66 (Estimate) .. .. .	..	..	..	5	7	12
Total	100	100	200	7	11	18
TOTAL(a)						
1961-62 .. .. .	..	284	284	..	..	..
1962-63 .. .. .	..	498	498	15	28	43
1963-64	40	98	138	39	78	117
1964-65	60	463	523	40	88	128
1965-66 (Estimate) .. .. .	..	407	407	69	172	241
Total	100	1,750	1,850	163	366	529

* For description of these payments, see page 33.

(a) In addition the following grants have been made from the Coal Industry Fund:—

1961-62	£'000
1962-63	172
1963-64	302
1964-65	280
1965-66 (Estimate)	246
Total	1,000

TABLE 31.—PAYMENTS TO QUEENSLAND FOR BRIGALOW LANDS DEVELOPMENT,
1962-63 TO 1965-66* (a)

1962-63	£'000
1963-64	600
1964-65	800
1965-66 (Estimate)	700
Total	1,000
Total	3,100

* For description of these payments, see page 34.

(a) Repayments of capital and capitalized interest are not due to commence until January, 1968.

TABLE 32.—PAYMENTS TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA FOR NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT,
1958-59 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	Grants	Loans	Total Payments	Payments of Interest on Loans (a)
1958-59	171	..	171	..
1959-60	484	..	484	..
1960-61	1,208	..	1,208	..
1961-62	1,705	..	1,705	..
1962-63	1,432	..	1,432	..
1963-64	908	175	1,083	2
1964-65	1,009	275	1,284	15
1965-66 (Estimate)	845	288	1,133	21
Total	7,762	738	8,500	38

* For description of these payments, see page 34.

(a) Repayments of capital are not due to commence until December, 1966.

TABLE 33.—PAYMENTS TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA FOR REPLACEMENT OF DERBY JETTY,
1962-63 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	Grants	Loans	Total Payments	Payments of Debt Charges by State		
				Interest	Capital	Total
1962-63	150	150	300	1	..	1
1963-64	175	175	350	12	..	12
1964-65	75	75	150	18	27	45
1965-66 (Estimate) .. .. .	..	..	..	17	27	44
Total	400	400	800	48	54	102

* For description of these payments, see page 34.

TABLE 34.—PAYMENTS TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA FOR WATER SUPPLY,
1949-50 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	Grants	Loans	Total Payments	Payments of Interest on loans(a)
1949-50	37	..	37	..
1950-51	219	..	219	..
1951-52	289	..	289	..
1952-53	224	..	224	..
1953-54	333	..	333	..
1954-55	366	..	366	..
1955-56	682	..	682	..
1956-57	462	..	462	..
1957-58	677	..	677	..
1958-59	524	..	524	..
1959-60	609	..	609	..
1960-61	517	..	517	..
1961-62	61	..	61	..
1965-66 (Estimate) .. .. .	..	625	625	18
Total	5,000	625	5,625	18

* For description of these payments, see page 35.

(a) Repayments of capital are not due to commence until ten years after the first payment.

TABLE 35.—PAYMENTS TO NEW SOUTH WALES FOR CHOWILLA RESERVOIR,
1963-64 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	Loans	Payment of Interest on loans(a)
1963-64	50	..
1964-65	78	2
1965-66 (Estimate)	200	7
Total	328	9

* For description of these payments, see page 35.

(a) Repayments of capital are not due to commence until June, 1974.

TABLE 36.—PAYMENTS TO NEW SOUTH WALES FOR BLOWERING RESERVOIR,
1963-64 TO 1965-66*

£'000

	Loans	Payments of Interest on Loans(a)
1963-64	420	..
1964-65	1,746	19
1965-66 (Estimate)	3,050	157
Total	5,216	176

* For description of these payments, see pp. 35-36.

(a) Repayments of capital are not due to commence until June, 1974.

TABLE 37.—GRANTS TO NEW SOUTH WALES FOR FLOOD MITIGATION WORKS,
1963-64 TO 1965-66*

1963-64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£'000
1964-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
1965-66 (Estimate)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	650
									570
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,420

* For description of these payments, see page 36.

TABLE 38.—GRANTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ON MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTIONS,
1955-56 TO 1965-66*
£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
1955-56	209	446	66	12	10	30	773
1956-57	384	527	88	128	52	69	1,248
1957-58	324	545	114	152	29	91	1,255
1958-59	197	620	119	122	17	46	1,121
1959-60	359	518	74	92	37	67	1,147
1960-61	433	84	97	46	15	52	727
1961-62	648	(a)	71	28	77	(a)	824
1962-63	647	(a)	38	52	58	(a)	795
1963-64	491	(a)	54	86	166	(a)	797
1964-65	330	356	112	132	223	99	1,252
1965-66 (Estimate) ..	545	604	110	196	205	340	2,000
Total	4,567	3,700	943	1,046	889	794	11,939

* For description of these payments, see page 36.

(a) Assistance available under the *States Grants (Mental Institutions) Act 1955* exhausted.TABLE 39.—GRANTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ON TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS,
1949-50 TO 1965-66*
£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
1949-50 .. .. .	..	181	35	..	3	17	236
1950-51	80	278	22	..	21	6	407
1951-52	141	398	89	48	47	11	734
1952-53	431	185	431	24	124	97	1,292
1953-54	418	137	602	39	112	71	1,379
1954-55	817	46	576	54	198	18	1,709
1955-56	868	75	467	122	216	10	1,758
1956-57	990	120	672	89	504	6	2,381
1957-58	593	76	678	108	683	4	2,142
1958-59	372	45	664	70	257	4	1,412
1959-60	216	26	372	107	39	21	781
1960-61	126	48	175	31	21	9	410
1961-62	48	58	200	46	12	23	387
1962-63	70	55	315	13	34	5	492
1963-64	76	25	141	15	22	20	299
1964-65	68	154	111	6	6	3	348
1965-66 (Estimate) ..	125	95	62	16	3	1	302
Total	5,439	2,002	5,612	788	2,302	326	16,469

* For description of these payments, see page 37.

SECTION D: LOAN COUNCIL BORROWING PROGRAMMES

TABLE NO.

SUBJECT

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 40. | Borrowing Programmes for State Works and Housing Purposes, 1945-46 to 1965-66(a) |
| 41. | The Financing of State Works and Housing Programmes, 1955-56 to 1964-65 |
| 42. | Borrowings approved by Loan Council for Semi-Government and Local Authorities, 1947-48 to 1965-66 |
| 43. | Borrowings approved by Loan Council for Semi-Government and Local Authorities per Head of Population, 1947-48 to 1965-66(a) |

(a) For per capita figures of State Works and Housing Programmes, see Table 7.

TABLE 40.—BORROWING PROGRAMMES FOR STATE WORKS AND HOUSING PURPOSES, 1945-46 TO 1965-66

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
STATE WORKS PROGRAMMES							
1945-46		382	850	1,250	423	1,161	4,066
1946-47	12,066	4,802	3,256	4,557	3,002	1,600	29,283
1947-48	25,490	8,324	4,687	6,046	2,646	1,600	48,793
1948-49	16,283	15,163	6,560	6,520	3,788	3,897	52,211
1949-50	29,467	15,131	7,861	9,808	7,218	5,359	74,844
1950-51	40,744	36,089	17,026	16,524	14,309	14,691	139,383
1951-52	64,000	56,000	22,500	26,413	16,500	15,100	200,513
1952-53	51,178	39,971	18,531	21,825	15,615	13,062	160,182
1953-54	53,250	40,650	18,450	22,000	14,000	14,450	162,800
1954-55	47,520	37,935	17,977	20,858	13,600	12,960	150,850
1955-56	49,950	39,000	19,000	22,550	12,900	13,400	(a) 156,800
1956-57	49,950	39,800	19,250	22,550	(b) 16,900	11,400	159,850
1957-58	52,950	42,420	20,000	23,530	15,840	12,100	166,840
1958-59	55,090	44,200	21,250	24,300	16,760	12,590	174,190
1959-60	58,140	46,405	22,750	25,385	17,700	13,540	183,920
1960-61	60,694	48,805	24,500	25,967	18,640	14,194	192,800
1961-62	62,298	50,075	25,500	25,148	19,581	14,498	197,100
1962-63	65,404	52,680	26,700	25,729	20,522	15,354	206,389
1963-64	70,010	56,135	30,100	27,592	22,003	16,010	221,850
1964-65	74,735	60,477	33,376	29,510	23,484	17,068	238,650
1965-66(c)	76,075	61,603	34,008	30,946	23,951	17,417	244,000
ALLOCATIONS UNDER COMMONWEALTH AND STATE HOUSING AGREEMENTS							
1945-46	2,525	3,100	425	..	460	285	6,795
1946-47	5,530	4,000	750	..	735	..	11,015
1947-48	5,345	5,000	800	..	1,260	900	13,305
1948-49	6,295	5,200	900	..	1,647	450	14,492
1949-50	6,600	6,300	1,250	..	1,965	1,100	17,215
1950-51	7,890	8,600	2,700	..	2,350	100	(d) 21,640
1951-52	8,514	10,061	4,489	..	3,483	(e)	(f) 26,547
1952-53	12,100	11,270	3,730	..	2,900	(e)	30,000
1953-54	12,450	12,000	4,500	4,500	3,750	(e)	37,200
1954-55	10,800	9,450	1,800	3,600	3,500	(e)	29,150
1955-56	10,800	(g) 10,800	3,000	3,600	5,000	(e)	33,200
1956-57	10,800	10,000	2,750	3,600	3,000	2,000	32,150
1957-58	11,000	10,000	3,160	4,000	3,000	2,000	33,160
1958-59	12,000	10,300	3,310	5,000	3,000	2,200	35,810
1959-60	12,350	10,300	3,480	5,000	3,000	1,950	36,080
1960-61	13,000	10,300	3,100	5,800	3,000	2,000	37,200
1961-62	17,003	13,527	4,200	9,036	3,706	2,928	50,400
1962-63	16,300	12,850	3,900	9,491	3,470	2,600	(h) 48,611
1963-64	16,500	13,250	4,300	9,700	3,400	3,000	50,150
1964-65	17,500	13,500	3,300	10,250	3,600	3,200	51,350
1965-66(c)	17,750	13,650	3,300	9,500	3,600	3,200	51,000
TOTAL WORKS AND HOUSING PROGRAMMES							
1945-46	2,525	3,482	1,275	1,250	883	1,446	10,861
1946-47	17,596	8,802	4,006	4,557	3,737	1,600	40,298
1947-48	30,835	13,324	5,487	6,046	3,906	2,500	62,098
1948-49	22,578	20,363	7,460	6,520	5,435	4,347	66,703
1949-50	36,067	21,431	9,111	9,808	9,183	6,459	92,059
1950-51	48,634	44,689	19,726	16,524	16,659	14,791	(d) 161,023
1951-52	72,514	66,061	26,989	26,413	19,983	15,100	(f) 227,060
1952-53	63,278	51,241	22,261	21,825	18,515	13,062	190,182
1953-54	65,700	52,650	22,950	26,500	17,750	14,450	200,000
1954-55	58,320	47,385	19,777	24,458	17,100	12,960	180,000
1955-56	60,750	(g) 49,800	22,000	26,150	17,900	13,400	(a) 190,000
1956-57	60,750	49,800	22,000	26,150	(b) 19,900	13,400	192,000
1957-58	63,950	52,420	23,160	27,530	18,840	14,100	200,000
1958-59	67,090	54,500	24,560	29,300	19,760	14,790	210,000
1959-60	70,490	56,705	26,230	30,385	20,700	15,490	220,000
1960-61	73,694	59,105	27,600	31,767	21,640	16,194	230,000
1961-62	79,301	63,602	29,700	34,184	23,287	17,426	247,500
1962-63	81,704	65,530	30,600	35,220	23,992	17,954	(h) 255,000
1963-64	86,510	69,385	34,400	37,292	25,403	19,010	272,000
1964-65	92,235	73,977	36,676	39,760	27,084	20,268	290,000
1965-66(c)	93,825	75,253	37,308	40,446	27,551	20,617	295,000

(a) Excludes £3,200,000 allocated to the Commonwealth for emergency wheat storage.

(b) Includes special allocation of £2,000,000.

(c) As agreed upon at the June, 1965 meeting of the Loan Council.

(d) Excludes £3,360,000 which was not used for advances to the States for housing until 1951-52.

(e) Tasmania withdrew from the Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement in 1950-51 and repaid all principal owing out of loan money allocated by the Loan Council to the State in that year. Tasmania's housing requirements in the period shown were included in the State Government's loan programmes. Tasmania has been a party to the Commonwealth and State Housing Agreements since then.

(f) Includes carry-over payment from 1950-51 of £3,360,000.

(g) Includes £2,000,000 in respect of finance for the Olympic Village.

(h) Excludes £5,000,000 which was used by the Commonwealth to finance advances for housing in 1963-64.

TABLE 41.—THE FINANCING OF STATE WORKS AND HOUSING PROGRAMMES, 1955-56 TO 1964-65

£'000

	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
Commonwealth Subscriptions to Loans—										
Special Loans—										
Counterpart Funds of Overseas Loans	17,616	3,000	9,492	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	75,123	96,000	81,889	10,000	54,895	89,669	6,993	..	..	66,900
Public Loans	(a) 7,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total provided by Commonwealth	99,739	99,000	91,381	10,000	54,895	89,669	6,993	..	..	66,900
Less Amounts used by Commonwealth (chiefly for War Service Land Settlement) ..	(b) -11,494	-7,115	-8,260	-6,547	(c) -24,419	-1,305	..	..	..	..
Commonwealth Assistance to State Works and Housing Programmes	88,245	91,885	83,121	3,453	30,476	88,364	6,993	..	..	66,900
Public Loans raised in Australia—										
Cash Loans	(d) 93,433	97,672	102,799	147,176	120,241	106,966	202,430	206,622	254,041	206,759
Special Bonds (net) (e) .. .. .	..	..	..	27,139	22,962	11,501	19,765	31,233	(f) 42,290	26,914
State Domestic Raisings	5,375	1,150	3,090	2,945	5,067	4,360	2,880	5,882	10,016	10,322
Overseas Loans applied direct to Borrowing Programmes	2,947	1,293	10,990	29,287	42,661	26,006	15,817	51,853	24,699	11,054
Total Loan Raisings	101,755	100,115	116,879	206,547	190,931	148,833	240,892	295,590	331,046	255,050
Less—										
Amounts used for Redemptions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	-4,981	..	(g) -32,000	-20,195	-27,538
Amounts raised by Commonwealth (chiefly for Defence purposes including War Service Land Settlement) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	-1,407	-2,216	-385	(h) -8,590	-38,851	-4,412
Total	101,755	100,115	116,879	206,547	189,524	141,636	240,507	255,000	272,000	223,100
Total Raised for State Works and Housing Programmes	190,000	192,000	200,000	210,000	220,000	230,000	247,500	255,000	272,000	290,000

(a) Investment of Australian currency proceeds of International Bank loans.

(b) Includes £3,200,000 advanced to the Australian Wheat Board in 1955-56 for emergency wheat storage.

(c) Includes £20,000,000 to finance advances which the Commonwealth agreed to make to Queensland to assist in the rehabilitation of the Mount Isa—Townsville—Collinsville railway.

(d) Excludes amount representing investment of International Bank loan proceeds. See (a).

(e) Special Bonds are shown net of redemptions, which amounted to £3,215,000 in 1959-60, £7,597,000 in both 1960-61 and 1961-62, £7,849,000 in 1962-63, £8,490,000 in 1963-64 and £16,819,000 in 1964-65.

(f) Includes £5,000,000 set aside in 1962-63 to finance advances to the States for housing in 1963-64. See (h).

(g) Of this amount, £43,000 was set aside to meet the cost of redemptions of overdue securities which matured in February, 1963.

(h) Includes £5,000,000 set aside from Special Bond raisings to finance advances to the States for housing in 1963-64. See (f).

TABLE 42.—BORROWINGS APPROVED BY THE LOAN COUNCIL FOR SEMI-GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES, 1947-48 TO 1965-66

I. BORROWINGS BY THE LARGER AUTHORITIES(a)

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total States	Commonwealth	Total
1947-48	5,112 ¹	4,900	2,945	..	..	301	13,258	..	13,258
1948-49	8,892	8,650	4,342	..	..	536	22,420	..	22,420
1949-50	11,762	21,467	6,538	..	..	674	40,441	..	40,441
1950-51	15,577	35,580	7,097	..	..	746	59,000	..	59,000
1951-52	15,057	30,788	10,103	1,588	..	1,310	58,846	..	58,846
1952-53	22,440	38,198	12,510	5,154	3,619	5,360	87,281	..	87,281
1953-54	16,661	27,391	15,419	2,495	2,000	2,182	66,148	106	66,254
1954-55	18,116	31,186	13,210	1,525	2,960	2,128	69,126	200	69,326
1955-56	16,326	25,934	10,759	1,930	2,350	1,455	58,754	160	58,914
1956-57	16,284	30,910	12,509	3,011	2,500	1,499	66,713	205	66,918
1957-58	21,010	31,018	14,973	3,349	2,950	2,244	75,544	270	75,814
1958-59	22,722	31,598	16,596	3,860	2,408	2,198	79,382	377	79,759
1959-60	26,489	32,387	17,377	4,577	2,929	2,929	86,709	600	87,309
1960-61	26,150	33,445	17,663	4,856	2,579	2,819	87,512	755	88,267
1961-62	30,365	39,464	21,074	5,738	3,519	3,549	103,709	1,186	104,895
1962-63	32,474	41,688	23,514	6,096	3,840	3,752	111,364	1,582	112,946
1963-64	37,198	43,576	25,988	6,473	4,014	3,922	121,171	2,414	123,584
1964-65	39,453	44,839	24,978	6,671	5,137	4,042	125,120	(c) 2,057	127,178
1965-66(b) ..	39,578	44,918	24,023	6,672	5,137	4,042	124,370	(c) 578	124,948

(a) The larger authorities are those borrowing more than £100,000 in a financial year (£100,000 or more in the years 1947-48 to 1961-62, inclusive).

(b) Borrowing programme approved by the Loan Council in June, 1965.

(c) Excluding borrowings by Papua-New Guinea Administration which are included in Commonwealth total in earlier years.

II. BORROWINGS BY THE SMALLER AUTHORITIES(a)

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total States	Commonwealth	Total
1947-48	3,973	956	1,195	89	435	..	6,648	..	6,648
1948-49	3,780	1,347	1,342	120	545	178	7,313	..	7,313
1949-50	4,965	1,480	1,754	83	619	257	9,158	..	9,158
1950-51	5,218	2,270	1,739	154	608	393	10,382	..	10,382
1951-52	5,518	2,171	1,529	206	745	500	10,669	..	10,669
1952-53	4,460	3,004	2,136	98	782	488	10,969	75	11,044
1953-54	5,254	2,520	2,691	223	1,210	828	12,726	..	12,726
1954-55	6,162	2,738	2,907	328	1,494	1,018	14,647	..	14,647
1955-56	5,765	2,622	2,380	203	1,180	601	12,751	..	12,751
1956-57	6,386	4,095	3,210	521	1,161	742	16,116	..	16,116
1957-58	5,913	4,493	3,630	345	1,341	875	16,598	..	16,598
1958-59	6,848	5,057	3,774	729	1,277	759	18,444	..	18,444
1959-60	5,131	5,106	4,253	379	1,491	592	16,952	..	16,952
1960-61	5,733	5,290	4,184	405	2,040	642	18,294	..	18,294
1961-62(b) ..	12,465	5,593	5,836	939	2,201	796	27,830	..	27,830
1962-63(c) ..	10,005	5,620	6,570	1,038	2,451	771	26,455	..	26,455
1963-64(d) ..	9,939	5,488	6,167	1,219	3,561	919	27,294	..	27,294
1964-65(d) ..	10,076	4,666	6,630	1,397	3,734	884	27,387	..	27,387
1965-66(d) ..	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	n.a.

(a) The smaller authorities are those for which State Governments approve borrowings of £100,000 or less in a financial year (less than £100,000 in the years 1947-48 to 1961-62, inclusive).

(b) Includes borrowings totalling £8,372,000 which were made following the decision of the Loan Council at its February, 1962 meeting to permit the smaller authorities to borrow an additional £100,000 during the remainder of the financial year, subject to State Government approval.

(c) No overall limit was set by the Loan Council on borrowings by authorities with original programmes of £100,000 or less in 1962-63. Following a decision of the Loan Council in February, 1963, these bodies were permitted to borrow in excess of £100,000 during 1962-63, provided the excess was included in borrowings against the programme for the larger authorities. The excess is in the figures in Part I above.

(d) No overall limit was set by the Loan Council on borrowings by authorities for which State Governments approve programmes of £100,000 or less.

III. BORROWINGS BY ALL SEMI-GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

£'000

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total States	Commonwealth	Total
1947-48	9,085	5,856	4,140	89	435	301	19,906	..	19,906
1948-49	12,672	9,997	5,684	120	545	715	29,733	..	29,733
1949-50	16,727	22,947	8,292	83	619	931	49,599	..	49,599
1950-51	20,795	37,850	8,836	154	608	1,139	69,382	..	69,382
1951-52	20,575	32,959	11,632	1,794	745	1,810	69,515	..	69,515
1952-53	26,900	41,202	14,647	5,252	4,401	5,848	98,250	75	98,325
1953-54	21,915	29,911	18,110	2,718	3,210	3,010	78,874	106	78,980
1954-55	24,278	33,924	16,117	1,853	4,454	3,147	83,773	200	83,973
1955-56	22,091	28,556	13,139	2,133	3,530	2,056	71,505	160	71,665
1956-57	22,670	35,005	15,719	3,532	3,661	2,241	82,828	205	83,033
1957-58	26,923	35,511	18,603	3,694	4,291	3,119	92,141	270	92,411
1958-59	29,570	36,655	20,370	4,589	3,685	2,957	97,826	377	98,203
1959-60	31,620	37,493	21,630	4,956	4,441	3,521	103,661	600	104,261
1960-61	31,883	38,734	21,847	5,261	4,619	3,462	105,806	755	106,561
1961-62	42,830	45,056	26,910	6,677	5,720	4,345	131,538	1,186	132,724
1962-63	42,479	47,308	30,084	7,134	6,291	4,523	137,819	1,582	139,401
1963-64	47,137	49,064	32,155	7,692	7,575	4,841	148,464	2,414	150,878
1964-65	49,529	49,505	31,608	8,068	8,871	4,926	152,508	(b) 2,057	154,565
1965-66(a) ..	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(b) n.a.	n.a.

(a) See footnote (d) to Part II above.

(b) See footnote (c) to Part I above.

TABLE 43.—BORROWINGS APPROVED BY LOAN COUNCIL FOR SEMI-GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1947-48 TO 1964-65*

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Six States
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1947-48	3 0 6	2 16 7	3 14 3	2 9	17 1	1 3 1	2 12 4
1948-49	4 3 1	4 14 6	4 19 8	3 7	1 0 11	2 13 7	3 16 7
1949-50	5 6 4	10 11 0	7 1 4	2 5	1 2 9	3 7 10	6 3 10
1950-51	6 8 5	16 17 6	7 6 5	4 3	1 1 4	4 0 4	8 7 11
1951-52	6 4 3	14 5 5	9 7 8	2 8 3	1 5 3	6 3 5	8 3 10
1952-53	7 19 10	17 7 4	11 10 3	6 17 0	7 4 0	19 6 7	11 6 1
1953-54	6 8 8	12 6 11	13 18 6	3 9 2	5 1 9	9 14 7	8 18 2
1954-55	7 0 4	13 13 0	12 2 9	2 5 11	6 17 5	10 1 3	9 5 4
1955-56	6 5 4	11 3 5	9 13 1	2 11 1	5 5 10	6 9 2	7 14 5
1956-57	6 6 4	13 6 8	11 5 6	4 2 0	5 7 6	6 18 1	8 14 10
1957-58	7 7 1	13 4 4	13 1 7	4 3 5	6 3 9	9 7 10	9 10 4
1958-59	7 18 7	13 6 7	14 0 10	5 1 0	5 4 5	8 14 8	9 18 0
1959-60	8 6 7	13 5 11	14 12 8	5 6 2	6 3 10	10 4 8	10 5 6
1960-61	8 4 6	13 7 9	14 10 7	5 9 11	6 6 7	9 17 9	10 5 3
1961-62	10 16 11	15 4 6	17 12 6	6 16 3	7 13 5	12 3 8	12 10 2
1962-63	10 11 7	15 13 1	19 7 10	7 2 10	8 4 7	12 9 10	12 17 3
1963-64	11 10 8	15 17 6	20 3 9	7 10 9	9 13 8	13 4 4	13 11 2
1964-65	11 18 4	15 12 4	19 16 0	7 14 7	11 2 5	13 7 7	13 14 0
1965-66(a)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

* These per capita figures have been calculated using the Commonwealth Statistician's estimates of mean populations, as published in Commonwealth Finance, 1964-65, Bulletin No. 3. For per capita figures of State Works and Housing Programmes, see Table 7.

(a) See footnote (d) to Table 42 (II).

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