

Legislative Assembly

Tuesday, 30 September 1980

The SPEAKER (Mr Thompson) took the Chair at 4.30 p.m., and read prayers.

ADDRESS-IN-REPLY

Presentation to Administrator: Acknowledgment

THE SPEAKER (Mr Thompson): I desire to announce that, accompanied by the member for Mundaring (Mr Herzfeld), the member for East Melville (Mr Trethowan), the member for Warren (Mr H. D. Evans), and the member for Balcatta (Mr B. T. Burke), I attended upon His Excellency the Administrator and presented the Address-in-Reply to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Administrator's Speech in opening Parliament.

His Excellency the Administrator has been pleased to reply in the following terms—

Mr Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:

I thank you for your expressions of loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty The Queen, and for your Address-in-Reply to the Speech with which the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator opened Parliament.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS: ART GALLERY

Public Inquiry: Petition

MR HERZFELD (Mundaring) [4.34 p.m.]: I have a petition addressed to you, Sir, and members of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia in Parliament assembled. It reads as follows—

... the petition of the undersigned citizens of Western Australia respectfully sheweth that we call for an independent public enquiry into the Board and Administration of The Art Gallery of Western Australia and also for the reinstatement of the position of Deputy Director and the renewal of Lou Klepac's contract. Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will give this matter earnest consideration and your petitioners in duty bound will ever pray.

This petition bears 448 signatures and I have certified that it conforms with the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly.

The SPEAKER: I direct that the petition be brought to the Table of the House.

(See petition No. 18.)

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Abolition: Petition

MR DAVIES (Victoria Park—Leader of the Opposition) [4.35 p.m.]: I have a petition from certain members of the community relating to capital punishment. It is similar to one I tabled several weeks ago. I will not read it unless you, Sir, require me to do so.

The SPEAKER: That will not be necessary.

Mr DAVIES: I certify the petition contains 96 signatures and that it conforms with the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly.

The SPEAKER: I direct that the petition be brought to the Table of the House.

(See petition No. 19.)

EDUCATION: PRE-SCHOOL

Four-year-olds: Petition

MR WILSON (Dianella) [4.36 p.m.]: I present a petition from 332 parents of pre-school children in Western Australia, calling upon the State Government to abolish the imposition of the levy upon children attending a pre-school centre in the year of their fourth birthday.

I certify that the petition conforms with the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly.

The SPEAKER: I direct that the petition be brought to the Table of the House.

(See petition No. 20.)

STANDING ORDERS SUSPENSION

Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund) and Appropriation Bill (General Loan Fund)

SIR CHARLES COURT (Nedlands—Premier) [4.41 p.m.]: I move—

That so much of the Standing Orders be suspended as is necessary to enable the "Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund) 1980-81" and the "Appropriation Bill (General Loan Fund) 1980-81" to be

introduced, read a first time and taken to the stage "That the Bill be now read a second time" is moved, on the one day.

By way of explanation, the motion refers to two Bills—the Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund) and the Appropriation Bill (General Loan Fund).

It is not intended to proceed with the Appropriation Bill (General Loan Fund) today. In fact, that is to be introduced on Thursday.

However, at the time of giving notice it was felt we might want to introduce one after the other.

Moving the motion as it is will not create any hassle because we will not proceed with notice of motion No. 3 today. The reason for moving the motion is simple; it is procedural. We will proceed to the introduction of the Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund), assuming this motion is passed.

Question put and passed.

APPROPRIATION BILL (CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND)

Introduction and First Reading

Bill introduced, on motion by Sir Charles Court (Treasurer), and read a first time.

Second Reading

Leave granted to proceed forthwith to the second reading.

SIR CHARLES COURT (Nedlands—Treasurer) [4.44 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

I have the honour of presenting my seventh budget as Treasurer of Western Australia and the first in the decade of the eighties, a decade which I firmly believe will be one of the landmark periods in the history of this State.

The past few years have been difficult times with inflation and unemployment proving stubborn problems and investment decisions deferred in the face of depressed conditions world-wide. We in this State have fared better than most although less well than we would have wished.

However, I am confident those days will soon be behind us and that we are at the threshold of a period of economic development which will be the most challenging we have yet faced.

The development and consequential economic growth which is now assured in this State in the decade ahead will be limited only by economic constraints. There will be pressing needs not only for skilled labour of all kinds but for massive Government investment in infrastructure such as power, water supplies, roads and the wide range of social facilities required to support private investment of an unprecedented magnitude.

Point of Order

Mr DAVIES: I rise on a point of order, Mr Deputy Speaker, and with respect I apologise for interrupting the Premier in full flight. I do not know that we have got the procedure exactly correct. After moving for the suspension of Standing Orders, the Treasurer moved that the Bill be read a first time. However, he did not ask for leave to introduce the motion. The Treasurer may be out of order, and I would hate to see him having to go over it again if the Bill has not been introduced correctly. The Bill has been read a first time, but it was read without leave of the House to introduce the Bill.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I was not in the Chair at the time the Bill was introduced, but I am advised that the procedure, as it was carried out, is appropriate.

Mr Davies: Without leave of the House?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am advised that is the situation, because of the terms of the motion. I call on the Treasurer.

Debate Resumed

Sir CHARLES COURT: To continue: Known private investment in resource development projects and industrial expansion currently under construction or committed amounts to more than \$6 000 million including the giant \$4 500 million North-West Shelf Gas Project.

A further list of investment proposals totalling in the order of \$5 000 million are under active consideration, of which a number, including the Argyle diamond development, the Yeelirrie mine and production plant and an aluminium smelter, are either assured or have excellent prospects of coming to fruition, in this decade.

Associated public sector investment already approved in principle by Loan Council, including the \$550 million Dampier-Perth gas pipeline, totals \$1 034 million in 1980 prices and this figure must grow substantially if we are to service with power, water, roads, rail, schools, hospitals and other facilities, the many other major projects which will be announced in the period ahead.

The sheer size of the expenditures and the extent of activity that is assured in this decade is difficult to comprehend. But it must be understood, particularly by the Commonwealth Government and the Loan Council if it is to come about in an organised and properly integrated manner without disrupting the economy of the State and the finances of the Western Australian Government.

One thing is certain. We face a challenge in planning, organisation and mobilisation of our whole economic resources that exceeds anything we have had to cope with before.

It is important to the prosperity and well-being of the people of Western Australia that we do it well and we look to the Commonwealth to take a realistic view of our needs. They cannot pretend the consequential growth and associated problems do not exist and leave this State to cope from its own limited resources with developments that will benefit the entire nation.

Western Australia has special problems in coping with developmental activity of this magnitude. We are still a relatively small community in terms of population and monetary resources and our special needs must be recognised by the Commonwealth Government and the more populous States.

The benefits of economic growth in the western third of the nation flow over into the more industrialised States which share in the stimulus to employment and business activity generally. I find it necessary to keep reminding our countrymen in the east that this handful of people, straining to develop a third of the continent, already contribute over 20% of the nation's export income and buy goods from the rest of Australia to the value of some \$2 250 million annually. Moreover, these figures will increase dramatically over the next ten years.

It is galling therefore to attend Premiers' Conferences and Loan Council meetings and have to plead in vain for some recognition of our obvious needs. We had reason to be grateful for the introduction of a special category of borrowing authority for infrastructure but coinciding with this we have seen general purpose capital funds sharply cut in real terms over the last three years.

I will have more to say on this point when introducing the Capital Works Program. At this stage I simply wish to make the point that the developing states within the federation are not receiving a realistic deal from the Commonwealth Government in either general revenues or capital funds. There is also inadequate recognition of the part State Governments have to play in supporting major private investment and in coping with high rates of growth.

It is ironical for this State to be moving into a period of rapid development that will demand expenditures by the Government far beyond the resources normally available to us, at the same time as two factors in Commonwealth/State financial relations are casting a shadow of uncertainty.

The arrangements under which the States share in receipts from personal income tax are now in their fifth year and are to be reviewed before the end of 1980/81. As the arrangements now stand, the States will not have the protection of an effective guaranteed level of funds after this year.

For the first four years of the new arrangements the key provision was that no State could receive less in any year than it would have received under the old Financial Assistance Grant formula. In the current year the guarantee takes a different form in that the States are assured of receiving no less in real terms than they did in 1979/80.

However, from 1981/82, the only assurance is that no State will receive in any year less in money terms than in the previous year.

This is a completely unsatisfactory form of guarantee and the Premiers of all States have conferred to compile a documented case to the Commonwealth seeking, among other things, the continuation of an effective and meaningful guarantee in the revised arrangements.

In the absence of the stabilising effect of a formula guarantee, State budgets could be exposed to wide variations in the annual growth of more than 40% of their revenue with serious consequences for financial stability and effective forward planning.

The second uncertainty arises from the Commonwealth Grants Commission's review of States' relative share of the personal income tax pool. The review has been conducted over the past year with inspections in each State and joint hearings in Canberra.

The Commission's report and recommendations are due before the end of this financial year and any new relativities will presumably operate from 1981/82.

A great deal of detailed, analytical work has been done by Treasury and other departmental officers in the past year and I can assure Honourable Members that time and effort has not been spared in preparing submissions and comparative data to present the strongest possible case to the Commission for the preservation of our share of personal income tax.

These two uncertainties have required the Government to be cautious in incurring commitments for the year ahead and, combined with other financial constraints which have impacted heavily this year, have presented budgetary problems for the Government of a more serious nature than for many years.

The Government acknowledges its responsibility to support the Commonwealth in its efforts to further reduce the rate of inflation in times of great economic and other stresses world-wide. However, if the State and the nation are to advance and we are to meet our commitments as major suppliers of food and mineral products to the rest of the world, we cannot wait until all our economic problems are completely solved. Growth is inevitable and our economic policies must be shaped accordingly.

I have taken action to ensure that the Prime Minister is personally aware of the special needs of our State in this regard. He is receptive and will be studying the matter further with us after the federal election.

The Present Climate

In contrast to the financial exigencies faced by the Government this year, the economic climate is better than for some years and there is encouraging evidence of the long awaited upturn gathering momentum.

It is unfortunate for the economy but even more so for the farmers and country people affected that the brightening economic prospect is clouded by the persistent and widening drought in the agricultural areas.

As recorded in the paper on the Western Australian economy accompanying the budget, the employed labour force grew by 4.1% in the year just ended, well in excess of the national increase of 2.9%. Our rate of population growth continues to be the highest of all the States and for the sixth successive year exceeded that of any other State.

Unemployment, particularly among youth, is a worrying persistent factor although the percentage of the workforce unemployed in August was, at 6.1%, well below the figure for the corresponding month last year.

One of the key indicators of industrial activity is the extent of overtime worked in factories. In June last, overtime was worked by 39% of the employees in Western Australian factories with average overtime worked being 3.7 hours a week. Both figures quoted exceed those in any other State.

All the indications are that we can expect a progressive reduction in unemployment in the year ahead. The Government will continue to give emphasis to training programs designed to reduce the comparatively high level of unemployment among the younger age groups to enable them to take advantage of the job opportunities now opening up.

I must however sound a note of warning. The economic recovery now building strength has been shown in other western economies to be very fragile. Inflation of wages and prices remains the insidious enemy that can so easily bring down all we have worked for and destroy the hopes of many.

Pressures for wage increases over and above indexation and for shorter working hours is being mounted at a time when our concern must be for creating jobs and incomes for those who have been denied them for so long. The greed of some can be satisfied only by the misery of others.

Our living standards in Australia are high by any standards. Surely we can be content for those who enjoy a secure wage to be satisfied with their lot for a time while those who have been deprived can share in the prosperity this nation can offer.

Then the growth of real output and productivity which will flow from these great resource development projects and the stimulus they will give to all sectors of the economy will bring real benefits to all, not just to those who are fortunate enough to have jobs.

The real challenge Australia faces is whether we can ensure by our concern for those who have pinned their hopes on renewed growth and job creation that the prosperity to come is not dissipated in a new wage grab with the inevitable upsurge in inflation and unemployment.

On that note, I turn to the financial results for 1979/80 before outlining the Government's Budget proposals for the current year.

Financial Results for 1979-80

Members have already been supplied with a statement issued shortly after the close of the financial year summarising the principal items of revenue and expenditure and the more significant deviations from the estimates approved by Parliament.

Full details of the public accounts will be made available with the Auditor General's Report in accordance with the normal procedure.

Honourable Members will recall that the Budget strategy for 1979/80 provided for revenue and expenditure to be in balance at \$1 618.7 million.

In the event, expenditure and revenue for the year amounted to \$1 641.2 million after taking to Consolidated Revenue an amount of \$11.4 million from earnings on the investment of Treasury cash balances. This was an increase of \$2.7 million on the sum proposed to be drawn from this source when the Budget was presented to Parliament.

Revenue exceeded the estimate by \$19.8 million before taking into account the increased transfer from cash investment earnings.

Main variations from the revenue estimates were as follows:

- * Stamp Duty collections were \$5.1 million higher than expected reflecting the increased level of activity on property conveyances and transfers and on marketable securities.
- * Payroll Tax was up to \$3.9 million as a result of higher salary and wage increases than had been assumed in the estimate.
- * Probate Duty exceeded the estimate by \$2.0 million arising from higher estate values and the speeding up of assessments with the abolition of the duty from 1 January 1980.

- * Land Tax collections increased by an additional \$1.5 million as a result of higher valuations.
- * Additional Treasury revenue amounted to \$5.1 million mainly reflecting the receipt of \$2.4 million from the State Government Insurance Office as a contribution in lieu of corporate income tax. This contribution was not expected when the Budget was framed.
- * Increased mining royalties amounting to \$1.7 million was the major factor for Territorial Revenue being higher than the budget forecast.

Although the Government maintained tight control over departmental expenditure during 1979/80 some unavoidable overruns did occur.

Award increases granted by Commonwealth and State tribunals added \$45.2 million to the salaries and wages bill compared to the budget provision of \$38.6 million.

OPEC oil price increases also had an adverse effect on State finances during the past year. The higher cost of petroleum products was reflected in expenditure of all departments and instrumentalities and was particularly significant for the transport authorities such as Westrail, Metropolitan Transport Trust and Stateships.

Some of the main variations from the expenditure estimates were as follows:

Miscellaneous Services Division: Increased expenditure of \$4.9 million resulted from higher payments on natural disasters to provide for relief of personal hardship, restoration of assets and drought relief measures, an increased loss on Stateships arising from higher wages and fuel bills and the additional restoration costs of His Majesty's Theatre.

Medical: Variations in several items resulted in expenditure on Hospital and Allied Services exceeding the budget allocation by \$9.4 million.

Significant variations occurred on salary and wage payments as a result of industrial decisions and reduced revenue from patient fees because of reduced public participation in health insurance schemes.

Westrail: Operating costs exceeded the budget by almost \$6 million because of higher salaries and wages payments and increased fuel costs.

The budget results for 1979/80 climaxed five years during which the Government had balanced its accounts or achieved a small surplus but such are the financial pressures and uncertainties with which we are faced today, it will be difficult to maintain that record.

Financial Year 1980/81

Mr Speaker, I now turn to consideration of the Estimates for the current year and the factors which had to be taken into account in framing the Budget.

The Government has had great difficulty in bringing the Budget into balance this year. The gap proved harder to close than for many years.

But we were determined that the Budget should be in balance and that scarce capital funds should not be diverted to meeting wage pressures on the cost of recurrent services.

Equally we did not wish to take the easy way out and increase State taxes simply to meet higher wage payments.

The Government is very conscious of the rising costs of public utility services which have had to be recovered in part by higher user charges. Increased charges for power, water and transport are not welcomed by the public but there simply is no alternative but to recover higher costs, primarily for wages and fuel, by one means or another.

If charges to users are not increased periodically, the costs must fall against Consolidated Revenue in the form of higher business undertaking losses which in turn would require increased taxation to offset them. The question every Government has to resolve is how much of the cost of a service might reasonably be met by the general taxpayer as distinct from the user of the service.

Clearly, the greater the extent to which the taxpayer is called upon to bear the cost of a service which he may use little or not at all, the greater the inequity.

Because it has been necessary to increase rates and charges for utility services and for other services provided by departments, the Government was determined to avoid increased taxation this year. At the same time some alleviation of the effect of high valuations on Land Tax assessments cannot be deferred.

Consequently the Government decided that expenditure programs had to be cut back to fit within the revenue expected to be available this year and that departments and authorities would have to re-adjust their activities accordingly.

It is important that Members understand the nature of the financial problem facing the Government and its cause.

Total revenue is estimated to increase by \$216.1 million in 1980/81 and the increased cost of all Government services financed from the Consolidated Revenue Fund must therefore be held within this figure if we are not to draw on loan funds to fill the gap.

Of that figure, no less than \$142 million or 66% will be absorbed in meeting additional wage costs impacting directly on the Budget. This figure represents the extra cost in a full year of award increases in 1979/80 plus a minimal provision for likely indexation adjustments in the current year.

The balance of the available funds, some \$74 million (which is an increase of only 4.5% on last year's expenditure) must meet all other additional costs such as higher prices for fuel and supplies, and finance expansion of services including any additional staff in areas such as Education, Health and Corrections.

The Government had no alternative therefore but to impose severe constraints on expenditure by departments particularly where salary increases during the past year resulted in a substantial increase in staff costs.

A specific example is Police and Road Traffic Authority. During 1979/80, police officers received award increases totalling 19.5%, of which 8.7% arose from indexation adjustments. The flow-on cost to 1980/81 of these increases and other price movements relating to the provision of police services has required an increase of 19% in the proposed vote for those departments without any expansion of police numbers.

It would have been the Government's wish to continue the program of enhancement of police strength but it is clearly impossible to do so while we have to absorb the cost of wage increases of the magnitude granted.

The same principle had to be applied to many other areas in the face of the 8% increase in Public Service salaries granted last year in addition to national wage indexation adjustments.

Generally new staff for which provision has been made in the Budget were limited to those needed to staff new or enlarged institutions such as the Canning Vale medium security unit and the Eastern Goldfields regional prison.

Allocations for promotion and publicity, library acquisitions by departments and similar expenditures have been held to the same dollar amounts as last year except where a firm commitment requires specific supplementation.

Provision for purchase and replacement of equipment, printing and maintenance of buildings have been held to last year's allocation in real terms, that is adjusted only for inflation.

The centrally funded allocation for additional and replacement motor vehicles has been reduced by 17% in furtherance of the Government's policy to switch to smaller, four cylinder vehicles for general departmental use and to extend the running life of some existing six and eight cylinder vehicles in the face of falling values obtained for these vehicles when sold at auction.

The centrally funded allocation for purchase of major items of equipment, including computing equipment, has been reduced by 13%.

I have outlined the main guidelines on which the Budget was structured to make clear the Government's determination to live within the funds available. The restrictions imposed are more severe than for many years and will require vigilance by Ministers and departmental heads if expenditure is to be contained within the proposed allocations.

It means also that proposals and requests coming forward during the year which involve additional expenditure will need to have exceptional justification to be considered and then only if other expenditure is contained and revenue increases more than is presently expected.

In this regard there is one aspect of the Budget which I wish to emphasise. The provision for the cost of wage increases incorporated in the Budget includes an amount for indexation movements which may be expected during the year based on Commonwealth Budget forecasts of likely price movements.

There is no provision for wage increases arising from work value cases or any other cause other than decisions of the Courts in relation to periodic indexation reviews. If such increases above indexation are awarded, there are no funds to meet a higher wages bill and departments and authorities concerned will have to adjust staff numbers to keep within the allocations to be provided.

Ministers and their departments and instrumentalities have been instructed accordingly.

The Budget Proposals

Notwithstanding the very difficult Budget situation with which we are confronted this year, the Government believes that some relief of the impact of valuation based taxes is necessary.

In accordance with our policy commitment, the Government is undertaking a searching reassessment of the impact of taxes, charges and rates related to land values. The study reflects our concern at steep increases in tax payable and some anomalies resulting from recent rises in land valuations.

Members will be aware that a special committee of inquiry was established in July to consider submissions from interested members of the public and to make recommendations about the need to ease or remedy what are seen to be inequities in the present system.

The task facing the committee is complex and will take some time to complete. In these circumstances the Government considers that some preliminary initiatives need to be taken in advance of the committee's report.

Land Tax

In particular there is a pressing need to ease the burden of Land Tax, especially in those remaining cases where it applies to the principal place of residence.

Two measures are proposed, a widening of the residential exemption and the introduction of procedures which will cushion the impact of increases in Land Tax resulting from periodic revaluations.

With regard to residential properties, existing legislation provides exemption from Land Tax for the owner who lives on his property if that property does not exceed 2.02 hectares or five acres. The balance over and above this area is taxable.

While current provisions effectively exclude the majority of householders from the payment of Land Tax, the present residential exemption is open to criticism on grounds of inequity.

Families living on properties in excess of the exemption cut-off have to pay tax even if planning restrictions prevent the subdivision and sale of their land. Alternatively some families may not want to subdivide the residential lot as they prefer to live in a rural setting.

The imposition of Land Tax is placing financial strain on a number of these householders, particularly in those areas which have been recently revalued. Land Tax liability is calculated on valuations determined by the Valuer General and it is

relevant that, in the last two years, total valuations have increased by roundly 200% in some outer metropolitan areas. These increases are magnified in Land Tax assessments because of the progressive nature of the tax scale.

We wish to avoid the situation where Land Tax threatens the existing rural lifestyle of families or for that matter restricts individuals in deciding the environment in which their families should live.

Accordingly the Government proposes to extend the residential exemption to include any lot upon which there is a residence occupied by the owner irrespective of the size of that lot. The cost to revenue in 1980/81 is estimated to be \$150 000.

Further detailed information will be given when the enabling legislation is introduced shortly, including safeguards aimed at preserving the intent of the proposed concession and preventing or deterring its possible exploitation.

Turning to the more general application of Land Tax, an indication of the rising severity of assessments over recent years has been the substantial increases in Land Tax revenue. Last year collections rose by 30% and in the absence of the proposed concessions it is estimated that collections this year would have increased by almost 40%.

The Government is concerned with the adverse effect Land Tax is having on businesses, particularly smaller businesses. However, while we accept that Land Tax has undesirable features it is an important part of the very limited tax structure of every Australian State and it is difficult to replace, particularly in current conditions.

After carefully considering all of the circumstances and pending the findings of the committee of inquiry into taxes, charges and rates related to land values, the Government has decided to phase in future revaluation increases over a three year period in lieu of the present arrangement whereby the full increase applies in the assessment year following the revaluation.

As with the widening of the residential exemption, it is intended that the phasing in of revaluations take effect in the current financial year and apply to land held at 30 June 1980. On this basis the arrangements would initially apply to increases in valuations affecting 1980/81 assessments.

To indicate the extent of the concession to taxpayers, the cost to revenue this year is estimated at \$5.3 million. This is because the increase in tax assessed on revalued properties will be reduced by two-thirds.

To sum up, the total cost of the Land Tax concessions I have just mentioned is estimated at \$5.5 million in 1980/81.

I should also point out that under the provisions of the Metropolitan Region Town Planning Scheme Act the implementation of these Land Tax measures will mean that receipts from Metropolitan Region Improvement Tax will also be substantially less than they would otherwise have been.

As a result of the Government initiatives, liable property owners in the metropolitan region will pay some \$950 000 less to the Metropolitan Region Planning Authority in 1980/81.

Legislation will be introduced shortly to give effect to these proposals.

Tobacco Franchise Tax

Under the provisions of the Business Franchise (Tobacco) Act some 4 700 shopkeepers, club proprietors and the like must pay an annual licence fee so as to legally sell the tobacco products they purchase from licensed wholesalers. In addition, a fee is also payable for the transfer of a licence when a business is sold or additional premises are established.

While the charges involved are not great—\$10 each year for the licence and \$1 for its transfer—the imposts are irritating and impact most heavily on smaller businesses.

We therefore propose to remove them as soon as practicable at an estimated cost to revenue of \$47 500 in a full year.

Legislation will be introduced in the current session to give effect to these proposals. At the same time it is intended to make legislative changes in order to deter the introduction of some of the artificial tax avoidance practices which have emerged in other States but which have not so far been evident in Western Australia.

Stamp Duty

Honourable Members will recall that there was a general review of the Stamp Act in 1979.

Since the new legislation has been in operation a number of suggested changes have been raised and comments received from organisations including the Law Society and the Perth Chamber of Commerce.

In addition, the Commissioner of State Taxation has suggested the need to introduce amendments to protect revenue from duty avoidance schemes.

The Government intends to have all submissions carefully studied and any changes considered warranted will be introduced at an early date. At the same time it must be acknowledged that Stamp Duty is one of the few effective revenue sources available to the State and that our rates of duty are among the lowest in Australia.

The Government is anxious to eliminate anomalies and to encourage a free market in securities of all types. However, we must ensure that proposed changes do not open up avenues for tax avoidance or create undesirable distortions in established securities markets.

The Government would have liked to lift Payroll Tax exemption levels this year to offset the effect of inflation. However, our financial position is such that we could not take this step and also provide relief from the impact of increased valuations on Land Tax assessments.

An examination of valuation increases due to come in force this year indicated that it would be of considerably greater benefit to businesses for the Land Tax concessions to be implemented immediately and for changes in Payroll Tax exemption levels to be deferred for the time being.

Estimated Revenue

Revenue from all sources is expected to amount to \$1 857.3 million in 1980/81. This is an increase of 13.2% on the corresponding figure for the previous year which, in normal circumstances, would have been an adequate amount.

State Taxation collections are estimated to rise by \$28.4 million to \$354.9 million after allowing for the concessions I have just announced.

The major increases under this heading are Payroll Tax, \$18.7 million; Stamp Duty, \$11 million; Land Tax, \$3.9 million; and Liquor and Tobacco Licence revenue which are estimated to increase by \$1.4 million and \$0.7 million respectively.

Probate Duty is expected to fall by \$8 million following the complete abolition of the duty from 1st January 1980. Expected receipts this year on estates still to be finalised are estimated at \$5 million compared with an estimated revenue of more than \$26 million which would have been received had the legislation remained unchanged.

The Government's financial problems of the last few years have been in part due to the need to absorb the loss of a very substantial amount of revenue which would otherwise have been obtained from this source.

Territorial Revenue is expected to rise by \$24.3 million this year, of which \$22.2 million is from mining.

Increased returns are also expected on timber royalties, particularly on wood-chipping.

Law Courts and Departmental Revenue are estimated to increase by \$30.2 million, of which \$18.9 million is under the heading of Treasury Revenue.

Included in this latter amount is \$9.9 million resulting from increased interest and sinking fund payments on General Loan Fund allocations to various bodies. The item also reflects an increase of \$5.7 million in the amount of short term investment earnings to be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund. A total of \$17 million is available from this source which represents the whole of the earnings from the investment of Treasury cash balances in 1979/80 available to the Government.

There has been a continuing review of all departmental fees and charges with a view to ensuring that the charge for recoupable services, publications and the like, reflect as closely as practicable the cost of providing them. Many are of a minor nature but if allowed to remain unaltered in the face of steadily rising costs, the cost of providing them becomes, in aggregate, an unreasonable burden on the taxpayer.

Some proposed increases are of a less minor nature and warrant specific mention in the context of the Budget.

Vehicle licence fees comprise two elements, a Recording Fee of \$4 applying to all vehicles on the occasion of each renewal and the balance being a tax levied for road construction and maintenance which varies with the class of vehicle.

The Recording Fee, which is paid to Consolidated Revenue to recoup the cost of administering vehicle licensing, has remained unchanged since 1975. A review of the costs incurred in administering licensing aspects of the Road Traffic Act showed that administrative costs are currently running at an average of \$5.58 for each registration and renewal.

It is proposed therefore that the Recording Fee be increased to \$6 from the 1st January 1981.

At present, an applicant for a Driver's Licence pays separate fees on taking out a Learner's Permit, on applying for a test and also on applying for a licence. The total of these charges varies from \$7 upwards depending on the length of time and number of tests taken.

It is proposed to streamline this procedure and charge a single composite fee which is also more in keeping with the costs involved.

From the 1st January next, a Learner's Permit will be issued free of charge and be valid for twelve months instead of the present three. On application for a licence, including examination and testing, a fee of \$20 will be charged which will also cover a second test if that is necessary. If an applicant is unsuccessful after two tests, a fee of \$10 will be charged for each subsequent test. In this respect it is of interest to note that 88% of applicants are successful at either the first or second test.

It should also be noted that the administrative cost involved in processing an applicant taking two tests is currently over \$24.

Fees charged for the issue of licence plates are also to be increased from \$3 to \$5 and the charge for dealers' plates, on which no licence fee is paid, is to be lifted from \$20 to \$40.

The additional revenue to be derived from these changes is estimated at \$1.7 million in 1980/81 and \$3.4 million in a full year.

Power Boat Registration Fees are also to be increased from \$8 to \$10 for boats under five metres and from \$15 to \$20 for boats five metres and over. The additional revenue from this measure, which will operate from the 1st December next, is estimated at \$72 000 in 1980/81 and \$126 000 in a full year.

Western Australia's share of general revenue grants under the Personal Income Tax Sharing Agreement is estimated at \$740.5 million in 1980/81, an increase of \$77.6 million.

Commonwealth specific purpose payments of a recurrent nature are expected to amount to \$224 million, an increase of \$34.4 million. Of this increase \$25.6 million relates to the Commonwealth contribution under the Hospitals Cost Sharing Agreement and mainly reflects the impact of wage and other cost increases.

Commonwealth payments for the School Dental Program will rise by only \$221 000 during 1980/81 and I will have more to say on this and other Commonwealth funded programs when dealing with the Health Services estimates.

Railway operations are estimated to generate additional revenue of \$15.9 million due to an increase in gazetted freight rates and escalation of rates applying to bulk haul traffic in accordance with existing agreements.

Total tonnage in 1980/81 is estimated at 21.2 million which is slightly less than the actual haulage of 21.4 million last year. The reduction in activity is the result of the reduced grain harvest in 1979/80 and will be partially offset by an increase in other bulk haul traffic.

Revenue collections for Country Water Supplies, Sewerage, Irrigation and Drainage are expected to increase by \$4.1 million, mainly as a result of higher charges announced earlier this year.

Proposed Expenditure

The expenditure estimates provide for a total outlay of \$1 857.3 million which is higher than last year's expenditure by \$216.1 million. As I commented earlier, \$142 million of that additional sum is required solely to meet award wage increases. The Budget is therefore in balance.

I take satisfaction in presenting a balanced Budget to Parliament for the sixth successive year. It has been achieved this year with considerable difficulty and it will be even more difficult to maintain as the year progresses. The Government is determined to achieve that objective.

I now turn to the details of our expenditure proposals, of which the more notable points are:

- * Continued high priority to employment training programs with provision of more than \$1.3 million for this purpose.
- * A total provision of \$9.2 million for drought and cyclone relief.
- * An allocation of \$433.2 million for Education, an increase of nearly 17%.
- * Funds provided for an orthodontic service in the North.
- * A substantial increase in funds for Agriculture with provision for a wide range of new research and extension activities.
- * A new program of assistance for new and expanding secondary industry.
- * An increase of nearly 20% in funds for Forestry and provision for an expanded program of forest management and research.
- * Transfer of Woodman Point quarantine station to Youth, Sport and Recreation for use as an ocean front recreation campsite.

- * A new program of grants to enable talented young sportsmen and women to gain overseas experience.
- * Substantially increased funds for the arts and cultural activities including funds for the new Academy of Performing Arts.
- * Increased assistance for residential child care institutions and higher subsidy payments for state wards and non-wards.
- * Establishment of a new unit to deal with sexual abuse of children.
- * Introduction of the bail hostel concept and extension of the Community Service Order Scheme.
- * An increase of 33% in funds for the Department of Corrections including appointment of an additional 180 prison staff.
- * Continued emphasis on salinity control.
- * Commencement of a major upgrading of the State Emergency Service.
- * Provision of special funds to assist local authorities to provide cycleways.
- * Establishment of the new Western Australian Mining and Petroleum Research Institute.
- * A substantial increase in funds for the Keep Australia Beautiful Council to enable a major drive on litter abatement.

Employment Training Programs

The Government continues to give high priority to training programs aimed at helping unemployed young people to take advantage of employment opportunities now emerging.

Provision has been made for the appointment of five special staff to the Department of Labour and Industry to give greater impetus to the Commonwealth/State trade training program. This is an ambitious scheme involving an overall intake of more than one thousand trainees covering the trades of welding, boilermaking, and mechanical, electrical, installing and instrument fitters.

Special consideration will be given to applicants who have had previous apprenticeships cancelled or suspended.

All applicants will undergo aptitude tests to ensure that they have the ability to complete the course and it is planned that trainees will qualify as trademen after three years in the scheme.

A sum of \$868 000 has been provided in the allocation for the Education Department, Technical Education Division to finance this program in 1980/81. A further amount of \$200 000 has been allocated to Technical Education to extend training in the heavy earthmoving and agricultural equipment operators trades, an area of training which will help to meet the expected increase in demand in the mining sector.

The Special Youth Employment Training Program will be continued this year and an amount of \$209 000 has been provided to enable 125 young people to obtain four months on-the-job experience.

Natural Disaster Relief

Provision of \$5 million has been made for disaster relief this year.

Under the natural disaster arrangements, the Commonwealth and State Governments share the cost of approved relief and restoration measures in the case of major disasters such as cyclones, flood, fire, earthquake and drought.

The present arrangements require the State to meet a base expenditure of \$3 million from its own resources. The cost of relief measures in excess of this figure is shared between the Commonwealth and the State on a \$3 to \$1 basis.

The budget allocation of \$5 million by the State represents a total provision for natural disaster relief of \$9.2 million being \$8.6 million under the Commonwealth/State arrangements and \$600 000 for supplementary assistance financed wholly from State funds.

Restoration of assets following the Carnarvon flood is estimated to cost in excess of \$2 million and carry-over commitments from cyclones Alby, Dean and Enid are expected to amount to \$370 000.

Drought relief measures have been the major area of expenditure over the last four years and unfortunately substantial funds will need to be provided for this purpose again in the current year.

Education

The proposed allocation for the Education Department in 1980/81 is \$433.2 million, an increase of 16.8% on last year's expenditure.

In a year in which revenue is expected to increase by only 13.2%, this allocation, which represents nearly one quarter of the total expenditure planned for the year, highlights the Government's continued strong support for education.

Although student numbers are beginning to stabilise, an increase of 28 pre-primary, 46 primary, 72 secondary, and 24 advisory teachers plus 178 support staff have been provided for in the Estimates. This intake, plus replacements for teachers retiring during the year, will provide employment opportunities for most of the graduates from tertiary courses.

Although the Government is satisfied that the standard of education offered by Western Australian schools is high, a major review will be undertaken this year of the current position in lower secondary schools, with the aim of determining what changes may be required in the 1980's.

Arising from an OECD conference on rural education held in Perth in November 1979, it is proposed to integrate all services provided for isolated students into a single administrative unit. An additional \$188 000 has been provided this year to extend the scope and quality of remote area education—a service that is particularly relevant in a State so huge and diverse as ours.

Other developments for which provision has been made in the Estimates include a new unit to constantly monitor equal opportunities in schools, a major thrust to provide more challenging programs for gifted and talented students plus a substantial increase in curriculum materials for mathematics and science in primary schools.

Additional funds and teaching staff have also been provided to further improve the range and quality of educational services provided to mentally and physically handicapped children.

A 24% increase has been provided in funds for the Technical Education Division in support of the continuing program of extension of technical and further education.

Funds have been provided for the full operation this year of new technical colleges in Perth and Carine, for the opening of a further stage at Rockingham, for extension of facilities at Bentley and for the first stage of Thornlie College.

To meet the needs of these developments an additional 112 teachers and 43 support staff are to be appointed.

In 1979/80, two new colleges were established in the Pilbara region, one at Karratha to serve the needs of the Western Pilbara and the other at South Hedland servicing the Eastern Pilbara region. Provision has been made in the Budget for the extension of their operations to allow for limited full time courses in the areas of commercial studies and apprenticeship trade studies, and the expansion of part time certificate and diploma courses.

The colleges are currently operating on a restricted scale in leased premises until such time as the new college buildings are completed.

Hospitals and Health Services

The high cost of hospitals and related medical services is a constant problem for the Government and one of the major burdens on the taxpayer.

Wage rises awarded to hospital staff in 1979/80 will cost in excess of \$14 million in the current year. These and other cost increases have resulted in an increased requirement for hospitals and medical services from \$357.4 million in 1979/80 to \$400.4 million in the current year.

Hospital fee collections in 1980/81 are expected to amount to \$65.5 million which is only 16.3% of the total cost of the service. Actual fee collections during 1979/80 amounted to \$64.1 million or 18% of the total outlay. Therefore despite a 25% increase in public hospital charges from 1st September 1979, the gap between expenditure and revenue has widened further.

Changes in the health insurance preferences of individuals continues to have a significant impact on the net cost of operating hospitals in this State through the decline in private patient numbers and the consequential increase in non-fee-paying patients. This has resulted in a considerable loss of income from patient fees over the past year and the trend is expected to have a continuing adverse effect on income in 1980/81.

Wanneroo Hospital which opened in August this year, is expected to increase net operating costs in 1980/81 by \$1.9 million. This expenditure will be partly offset by savings of \$1.5 million resulting from the decision to terminate the Government's lease contract on the Mount Hospital from the 1st July 1980.

After allowing for the Commonwealth Government's contribution to the State under the Hospitals Cost Sharing Agreement, amounting to \$148.3 million in 1980/81, the net cost to the State of operating hospitals and medical services is expected to rise by \$18.7 million to \$186.6 million this year.

The allocation proposed for the Public Health Division is \$48.5 million, an apparent increase of \$8.5 million or 21.2%.

However, the figures are inflated by a changed accounting arrangement in dealing with rebates from the State Health Laboratories under the Hospitals Cost Sharing Agreement and the real increase is in the order of 15%.

Rationalisation of the provision of pathology services in the State is continuing between the State Health Laboratory Services and teaching hospitals and expenditure savings should result through the resultant reallocation of existing resources.

An allocation of \$7.2 million has been made for the Community Health Program which is an increase of 20%.

More than 200 full time staff are employed under this joint Commonwealth/State funded program and provide a wide range of services such as nursing, physiotherapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, chiropody, social work and health education. The program is a vital link in bringing about sustained improvement in the general health standard of the community.

Health services to school children are to be expanded by the increased funds totalling \$50 000 to cover the part year cost of 10 additional school nurses commencing in 1981.

The reduction in Commonwealth Funding for Dental Health Services has posed a major problem for the Government.

Until 1975/76, the Commonwealth met the full capital and operating costs of training facilities for dental therapists, and also met full capital costs and 75% of operating costs of school dental clinics. Since then the Commonwealth's share of funding has been progressively reduced to the point where that Government now meets only 50% of operating costs of training facilities and clinics and 50% of the capital cost of new facilities.

The Commonwealth Government's decision this year to hold funds in 1980/81 to the same dollar amount as in 1979/80 has meant that the State has had to finance unmatched expenditure of about \$1.5 million from its own resources. Nevertheless, we have provided funds for some expansion of the program including an allocation of \$145 000 for the appointment of 30 students expected to graduate from the School of Dental Therapy next year.

An allocation of \$55 000 has been provided to meet the part year cost of salaries and contingencies for an orthodontic service for the Pilbara region.

By the end of 1980/81 the Schools Dental Service will have 98 established therapy centres and 34 mobile therapy centres operating throughout the State. The program will cater for approximately 95% of the primary school population in both Government and non-Government primary schools.

In addition, a preventive and dental health education program for secondary school students up to the age of 15 is being developed with the co-operation of the Australian Dental Association.

The proposed vote for Mental Health Services is \$56.7 million, an increase of \$7.3 million.

The additional funds are required to meet higher wage costs, the full year operation of Devonleigh Hostel and 39 additional staff.

The proposed staffing allocation includes 31 new positions for the first stage of the Bennett Brook Hostel complex at Eden Hill which is expected to be operational in 1981. The hostel will provide accommodation and training facilities for 66 intellectually handicapped persons from Swanbourne Hospital and forms part of the overall plan for the replacement of outmoded facilities at Swanbourne. The operating cost of the first stage is expected to be \$157 000 in 1980/81 and \$332 000 in a full year.

Agriculture

An amount of \$33.1 million has been allocated for the services of the Agriculture Department, an increase of \$4.5 million or 15.6% above last year.

New or expanding activities of the department for which additional funds have been provided are in brief:—

- * The Director of the Animal Breeding and Research Institute at Katanning was appointed last year and provision has been made in this year's Budget for staff and establishment costs. Tenders are being called for the construction of a laboratory block, offices and manager's quarters. It is

expected that the Institute will provide a focal point in Western Australia for information and training to improve livestock production through genetic means.

- * The beef carcase and pig carcase classification schemes have also been allocated additional funds. It is estimated that 90.7% of the State's cattle kill and 85% of the pig kill are now classified under the schemes.
- * The State is continuing to supplement Commonwealth preventive measures in animal quarantine and for coastal surveillance. As a precaution against exotic animal diseases gaining entry, it is planned to increase the amount of time spent by departmental staff on training and planning control measures for exotic diseases.
- * The progress already achieved in controlling the cattle diseases of brucellosis and tuberculosis in the Kimberleys will be extended. A major effort is being made to eradicate tuberculosis so that this disease will not be a trade barrier to the export of our livestock and beef.
- * Research initiatives directed towards minimum tillage, energy-conserving wheat farming have been allocated funds this year. Linked with this is a program designed to maximise the clover content of pastures in the cereal zones with a view to yield increases independent of artificial nitrogen.
- * Additional funds have been provided to continue research on the biological control of insect pests. The "sterile fruit fly" release at Carnarvon is the major project planned for 1980/81. The Carnarvon area was chosen because of its isolation from the fruit and vegetable growing areas and it is expected that this project will provide valuable information should releases be planned for other areas.
- * Release of control agents for aphids, army worm, blowflies, and many other pests will be expanded with the equipping of new insect rearing facilities. Breeding of control agents for double-gee has commenced and investigation of biological control of Paterson's Curse is planned.
- * Funds have also been allocated for energy related projects within the division of dairying and food technology. The research projects being undertaken include the development of a low-cost, small-scale oil seed extraction system to give high oil yields and high quality meal products.

Other projects of particular interest for which funds have been allocated this year are mustering of wild cattle on the Fox and Ord River Stations, \$752 000; cloud seeding research, \$100 000; and increased research and extension activities on land salinity problems.

Provision has been made in the allocation for the Agriculture Protection Board for the establishment of a three man field station at Eucla as part of the program for the control of starling migration. Starlings are aggressive and damaging birds and if not checked, could become a major threat to the agricultural industry.

Mines

The budget provision for the Mines Department is \$14.5 million, an increase of \$2 million or 15.6% on last year. It includes over \$5 million for the expenses of the Geological Surveys and Chemical Laboratories Sections of the Department.

Apart from the regulatory and service functions provided for the mining industry, the department also carries out groundwater and other drilling investigation work for the Government.

It is involved in the location of ground water sources for present and future use in Perth, Geraldton, Bunbury, Roebourne and Port Hedland. A sum of \$1.1 million has been provided for the current year's program which covers major investigation work in the Pilbara and Perth coastal basin. In addition, \$122 000 has been provided for drilling plant replacements to update plant which has reached the end of its useful life.

The Estimates also provide an amount of \$2.7 million to meet the operating costs of the various State Batteries. This is an increase of nearly \$500 000 or 21.5% on expenditure last year.

With the upturn of activity in gold prospecting and mining, there is a need to upgrade batteries to cope with the increasing demand. A sum of \$178 000 has been allocated for this purpose in 1980/81 and to provide additional funds for upgrading it is proposed to increase charges for the treatment of tailings from \$3.03 to \$12.00 a tonne from the 1st December. This action is expected to yield a further \$67 000 in 1980/81 and the full amount is to be appropriated to the improvement program.

Resource and Industrial Development

The former Department of Industrial Development performed the dual role of co-ordinating resource development project, particularly mining, and also promoting development of the State's secondary industries.

It became apparent that the large number of resource development projects in prospect and the resulting heavy workload on departmental officers could divert energy and resources from the industrial development program and, in particular, the needs of small business which is still the largest employer of labour in this State.

Action has therefore been taken to separate these functions by creating two new departments, the Department of Resources Development and the Department of Industrial Development and Commerce.

The Government believes that this action will enable the respective departments to better relate to the new era of development emerging in the eighties and beyond.

The Budget makes provision for a major revision of financial incentives to assist Western Australian industry. The new package retains the previous form of financial assistance by way of Government guarantees and in addition provides for the following innovations:—

- * Capital grants to assist the establishment of approved new industries.

- * A residual indemnity scheme designed to assist borrowing by approved small business through the normal banking system.
- * A capital grants scheme for assistance to established industries in regional centres.

Clear guidelines have been laid down for effective administration of the new scheme and revised administrative procedures are in preparation to enable speedier processing of applications.

I am confident these additional incentives will lead to positive results in the development of industry and the creation of new employment opportunities.

The small business advisory service is to be restructured as a private company with the Government as shareholder. The company will be registered as "Small Business Advisory Services" and will be funded by the Department of Industrial Development and Commerce. The company will operate on a private enterprise basis drawing on the practical experience of its board members. Expert consultancy services will be provided by a staff of qualified persons. Education and training programs will be established to assist small businesses to develop marketing and management skills.

The company will identify and advise the Government on the activities and problems of small business generally and stimulate greater awareness of sound business practices.

The Government has made funds available this year for the State's participation in the National Agricultural Field Days at Orange, New South Wales, where it will be the guest exhibitor—a role previously reserved for overseas nations.

Thirty-two Western Australian companies will participate in the field days which will be attended by businessmen, farmers and Government officials from Australia and overseas.

Forestry

The proposed allocation to the Forests Department this year has been lifted from \$16.6 million to \$19.9 million—an increase of \$3.3 million or 19.6%.

The dramatic growth in forest industries, the need for acceptable levels of forest management, conservation and environmental protection, and the influence of mining activity has been acknowledged by the Government and funds allocated to the department have been increased markedly to meet these requirements.

Major areas of additional workload are:—

- * Pine planting increased from 1 100 hectares a year in 1966 to 2 400 hectares in 1979/80 with the ultimate aim of planting 3 000 hectares annually.
- * The application of sophisticated prescribed burning techniques requiring increased officer participation.

- * Investigation of methods of revegetation of mined areas with the commencement of bauxite mining.
- * The advent of jarrah dieback giving rise to increased research programs and physical efforts for control.
- * Planning the operational detail and researching environmental aspects of the chipwood and particle board industries.

Given the constraints under which the Budget was framed, it was necessary for the Government to take special steps to raise extra funds to meet these needs.

It was therefore decided to allocate the total proceeds of the review of the royalty rates under the chipwood agreement for departmental purposes. It is expected that sufficient funds will be generated for the appointment of 50 additional staff and 24 trainees in this financial year.

Youth, Sport and Recreation

During its period in office the Government has increased budget spending on sport and recreation threefold from approximately \$1 million in 1974/75 to a proposed \$3.5 million in the current financial year.

In addition, funds for the provision of sporting and leisure facilities through the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund have increased from \$1 million a year to \$1.7 million since the scheme was introduced in 1976/77.

These increases demonstrate the Government's concern to provide greater opportunities for public participation in all forms of sporting and recreation activities as a means of improving the lifestyle and fitness of the population.

Funds have been provided for the operation of ten existing community recreation campsites and, in addition, to provide for the development of the old Tone River Mill townsite as an additional campsite providing accommodation for 90 people initially.

The Government has decided to make the old Woodman's Point quarantine station available to the department as an ocean front recreation campsite. The planned first stage of the development of the quarantine station portion of the reserve will provide accommodation for 120 residential campers at one time and is expected to be available for community use in December 1980.

The buildings are essentially in good condition but a sum of \$56 000 has been provided for equipment and some essential repairs to ablution facilities and dormitories. A further \$45 000 has been provided for operating expenses this year.

A new program to foster the sporting talents of young Western Australians, by giving them the opportunity to experience international competition, will be introduced this year. Subsidies of up to 50% of travel costs will be provided to selected young people who show exceptional promise and who are not members of Australian teams.

Funds have also been provided for a follow-up study into preparation for retirement, recognising that retired people will comprise an increasing proportion of our population in the next two decades.

Coinciding with the International Year of the Disabled Person, the Department will also undertake an investigation into the needs of disabled sportsmen and women.

Through a new community education program some of the resources of the Department for Youth, Sport and Recreation will be directed specifically towards improving fitness and health in the workforce and encouraging greater provision of recreation and fitness facilities in the work place.

The commitment to the continuation of the "Life Be In It" program will be maintained until at least 1982, and new ways to involve family and community groups in a wide range of leisure pursuits are continually being sought. The campaign has the potential to improve community health and to involve all sectors of the community.

The Arts and Cultural Activities

As in all other areas, the financial constraints on the Government this year have required us to limit the funds provided for the arts and cultural activities but I believe it will be apparent from the following examples that all reasonable needs have been met and that real progress will be made in several areas this year.

Provision has been made to increase the Art Gallery's allocation to \$2.6 million, an increase of 38.6% over the amount provided in 1979/80.

This year the board will need to meet the full year cost of operating the new Art Gallery which has been widely proclaimed as a fine addition to the cultural life of the State. Funds have also been provided to offset an expected reduction of \$216 000 in receipts from other sources.

The proposed allocation to the Western Australian Museum is \$3.5 million which is an increase of 19.3% on last year's grant. Funds are to be provided for the continued restoration of the Batavia display and for the restoration of three additional historic vessels which form part of the outside display at Fremantle.

\$215 000 has been provided for the operating costs of the newly established Academy of Performing Arts at the Mount Lawley College of Advanced Education. It is envisaged that the Academy will play a major role in the development of music, dancing, drama and arts, and theatre, film and television within the State. An initial course in music was commenced this year and courses in music performance and dance are to be introduced in 1981.

The proposed allocation to the Western Australian Arts Council this year is \$2 million, an increase of \$289 000. Of this amount, \$1.6 million is provided for distribution as direct grants to the performing and creative arts. A special supplementary allocation is to be provided to the Western Australia Ballet Company to assist that body in its efforts to attain a high professional standard.

An allocation of \$900 000 has been provided to meet final payments on the restoration of His Majesty's Theatre. I am sure that Members who have recently had the pleasure of attending a performance at the theatre will agree that this project has created the finest possible facilities for performers and audience alike. His Majesty's Theatre is once more a facility for which all Western Australians can justly be proud.

Local performing companies will benefit greatly from the magnificent facilities provided in the theatre complex specifically for their use.

An amount of \$69 000 is provided for restoration work on the Edenvale homestead which was purchased by the Government in 1978. This complex comprises several small buildings of historic significance, the most important being Edenvale and Liveringa. These buildings were erected in the 1880's by the McLarty family who were amongst the earlier settlers of the Murray District.

Community Welfare

The proposed allocation for the Community Welfare Department is \$33.6 million which is \$1.6 million less than expenditure last year.

The reduction is due to the decision of the Commonwealth Government to abolish the six months waiting period for persons qualifying for a supporting parent pension as from the 6th November 1980. This action followed moves by the States to withdraw their support during the qualifying period after fruitless representations to the Commonwealth for that Government to accept its responsibility to pay the full pension from the start.

The previous practice was for the States to pay the pension for the first six months and recover only 50% from the Commonwealth.

The saving to the State as a result of this change is estimated to be \$2.8 million in 1980/81 and \$4 million in a full year.

In addition, an apparent reduction arises from the transfer of the item for assistance to private child care institutions to the Miscellaneous Services Division of the Estimates. Proposed expenditure on this item in the current year is \$2 million against \$1.7 million last year, an increase of 19.4%.

To reduce the administrative burden on private child care institutions, Government assistance will be based on a subsidy of 75% salaries of approved staff and the current bed subsidy will be discontinued. The new arrangements, which will operate from next month, will ensure a higher and more consistent level of support independent of fluctuations in the numbers of children in residence.

Provision has also been made for payment of increased subsidies for State wards and non-wards in private and institutional care, by approximately 10%. This increase is in accordance with movements in the consumer price index and will be effective from the 1st October 1980.

An amount of \$38 000 has been provided in the Budget to enable the department to establish a team of professional officers to specialise in providing a service to children of all ages subject to sexual abuse. The establishment of this team resulted from the findings of an inquiry, requested by the Ministerial Advisory Committee on Child Abuse, that there was a need for such service.

A sum of \$502 000 has been provided for maintenance and improvements to residential reserves and accommodation for urban Aborigines. Included in this item is \$76 000 for basic services on a new site for resettlement of Aboriginal groups from the Lord Street and Lockridge areas and \$29 000 for final setting up costs of Cullacubardee Village complex.

Crown Law

Provision has been made in the allocation of \$14.5 million for the Crown Law Department for the introduction of bail hostels on a trial basis and for the opening of the new District Court Building early in the 1981/82 financial year.

The bail hostel concept provides for suitable people awaiting trial to be released on bail to stay at the hostel, thus reducing the number of people remanded to prison and also reducing the numbers absconding from bail.

This program will be administered by the Probation and Parole Service at an estimated cost of \$47 000 in 1980/81 and will be largely self-supporting. The proposed establishment of the hostel was favourably mentioned in the Western Australian Law Reform Commission's Report on Bail.

The new District Court Building will initially house 26 court rooms on five levels. This year, provision has been made for preliminary setting up costs including \$120 000 for the development of a computer system for court listings and for directing members of the public to appropriate courts.

As part of the Government's commitment to expand and encourage the use of the community service orders scheme, six additional area supervisors are to be located in country areas.

An additional Magistrate is to be appointed for the Kimberley region. This appointment is necessary because of the increased involvement in the administration of the Aboriginal Communities Act by the present Stipendiary Magistrate in Broome.

Corrections

The provision for the Department of Corrections is \$28.1 million, a very substantial increase of \$7 million or 33.4% over expenditure in 1979/80.

The Government's program of progressively replacing old, inefficient and insecure prisons and upgrading others will take a major step forward in the coming months following the commissioning in April of the Canning Vale Remand Unit and the opening later this year of the Eastern Goldfields Regional Prison.

The Canning Vale Medium Security Unit is expected to be completed in September 1981 and provision has been made in the capital works program for a major program of improvements and expansion of other prisons.

The Estimates provide for the recruitment and training of an additional 180 prison officers and 17 support staff for the new institutions and to ease staffing pressures in existing prisons.

Public Works and Water Resources

An amount of \$59 million has been allocated for the activities of the Public Works Department.

The department's emphasis on the development and conservation of fresh water resources will continue. An allocation of \$1.8 million has been made for salinity control measures on the Collie River-Wellington Dam catchment, which will enable control measures currently in progress to be advanced.

A further sum of \$2.5 million has been provided in the Miscellaneous Services Division item for land acquisition as part of the control measures being applied on the southern rivers.

The salination of streams and land is a major water resource problem in Western Australia and the department is heavily committed to research and study in this area.

Later this year the Public Works Department will be staging an international seminar on land and stream salinity. It will be attended by overseas experts as well as their counterparts from Australia. The seminar will bring together the latest research information and applications for dealing with salinity. It will also ensure that Western Australia keeps abreast of international research efforts to combat this problem.

The need for responsible flood plain management and protection has been acknowledged with an allocation of \$100 000 to carry out a program of hydraulic studies and mapping which will permit delineation of lands subject to flooding. Consultants will carry out a study of the flooding of the Gascoyne River at Carnarvon considering a wide range of options. Carnarvon people will be involved in the study thus enabling community needs and expectations to be considered.

Further investigations into the extent of the impact of bauxite mining, wood chipping and farming on water quality will also be undertaken. A sum of \$300 000 has been provided for this purpose.

Public Utilities

Despite increases in rail freights introduced earlier this year which are expected to produce additional revenue of \$15.9 million in 1980/81, the net outlay from the Consolidated Revenue Fund on railways this financial year, inclusive of interest and capital repayments, is expected to be \$39.3 million against \$39.7 million last year.

This negligible improvement in the net cost to the Budget of railway operations, notwithstanding the increased charges, illustrates dramatically the impact of rising fuel and manpower costs which must be recovered by one means or another.

Users of railway services obviously do not like having to absorb higher transport bills and the Government understands their concern. However, the only alternative is to reduce services which would be even less welcome and probably counterproductive in terms of revenue foregone and delays to industry.

The contribution from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to cover the loss on metropolitan bus and rail systems in 1980/81 is estimated to be \$40.1 million, an increase of \$5.1 million on 1979/80.

The combined cost pressures of wages, leasing charges and escalating fuel prices have impacted heavily on the operating expenditure of the Metropolitan Transport Trust.

On the 1st July 1980 the range of fares was increased by approximately 20%-30% in an effort to contain the operating loss. This measure will produce estimated additional revenue of \$3.4 million in 1980/81.

An amount of \$50.8 million has been allocated to meet the operating costs of Country Water Supplies, Sewerage, Irrigation and Drainage schemes—an increase of \$4.1 million on last year. In addition, \$100 000 has been provided in the Public Works Department vote to finance a study of alternative sources of water supplies in the South West region.

Notwithstanding increased rates and charges for water and drainage which have applied from the commencement of this financial year, the loss on Country Water, Sewerage and Drainage operations in 1980/81 is expected to be the same as last year, namely \$34 million.

The Government has given approval to the State Shipping Service to charter two sister ships to *M.V. "Kimberley"*.

These two new vessels, to be delivered mid-1981, will replace the older ships *M.V. "Nyanda"* and *M.V. "Boogalla"* and maintain a fortnightly service from Fremantle to North West ports and Darwin.

In adopting the Commission's replacement proposals, the Government has assured the security of services to the population of the north at an acceptable cost to the community. The technology and extra capacity of the new ships will be significant in meeting the substantial needs of major new development in the north-west, and in particular, the North-West Shelf Gas Project.

M.V. "Kimberley" has maintained a monthly service from Fremantle to Tasmania and Victoria, and continues to demonstrate flexibility in the wide range of cargoes carried. Operation of *M.V. "Kimberley"* as a replacement for *M.V. "Beroona"* and *M.V. "Wambiri"* has been economically viable and has played a significant role in containing the deficit trend evident in recent years.

Further improvements in the financial results are forecast in 1980/81 with an anticipated reduction of \$195 000 in the operating deficit.

Other Activities

Details of other departmental votes can be obtained from the responsible Minister when the appropriations are being dealt with in Committee and I do not therefore propose to speak at length on other items of expenditure.

However, there are a number of items of interest which warrant brief comment.

- * As the first step in a program to upgrade and expand the capabilities of the State Emergency Service, the allocation to that body is to be increased by 69% to \$367 000. Provision has been made for the establishment of regional headquarters at Port Hedland and Carnarvon, the upgrading of radio communication links with remote areas, for improvements to the operations centre at Belmont and for equipment purchases.
- * An amount of \$120 000 has been provided for purchase of a larger ocean going vessel to replace the old police launch "*Cygnnet III*".
- * Following completion of a feasibility study, funds have been provided to the Road Traffic Authority for the development of a new on-line computer system to extend access to driver and vehicle licensing records to all metropolitan branches. The system is scheduled for implementation in 1982 and will improve the quality of service provided to the public as well as permitting more rapid access to records by police officers in the course of their duties.
- * As announced last year, the Government will increase its contribution to the Fire Brigades Board to meet the full cost of fire services in areas not served by full-time board firemen. The cost of the volunteer service in 1980/81 is estimated at \$1.5 million. As a result of this and other factors, the Government contribution to the Fire Brigades Board this year is \$3.9 million, an increase of 48.2% on last year.
- * The Estimates for the Local Government Department include an amount of \$100 000 for implementation of recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Bicycle Policy. Funds will be available for the development of education programs particularly aimed at encouraging safer cycling habits amongst school children and for assistance to local authorities for the provision of cycleways.
- * Funds have been provided for installation of container loading facilities at Derby and Broome and also to extend the refrigerated container park at Wyndham. The upgrading of these facilities by the Harbour and Light Department will compliment the proposed acquisition of two new container ships by the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission.
- * An allocation of \$880 000 will be made to the Solar Energy Research Institute to provide for the continued promotion of the viable use of solar energy. Since its inception, the Institute has sponsored 43 projects which cover a wide range of solar energy applications.
- * An amount of \$100 000 has also been provided for the establishment of the proposed Western Australian Mining and Petroleum Research Institute. The Institute's principal objective will be to encourage the development of the mining and petroleum industries within the State by fostering and promoting all aspects of mining and petroleum research.
- * Following a Commonwealth decision to vary the cost sharing arrangements, the contribution to the Legal Aid Commission has been increased to \$579 000. The State is now required to meet 31% of the Commission's operating costs against 16% previously.

- * The proposed allocation for the administration costs of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council has been substantially increased to \$167 000. Following proclamation of the Litter Act, the Council is confident that the voluntary levy on manufacturers of articles with litter potential will generate sufficient funds for effective litter abatement programs.
- * The Government has approved a grant of \$50 000 to the Perth City Council to meet the cost of relocating the controlled railway crossing from Goodwood Parade to allow better access to the end of Burswood Island for land fill operations. Funds have also been provided to assist the Council with the ongoing program of development and beautification of Burswood Island and the city approaches.
- * A sum of \$185 000 has been provided for the expansion of the new water supply at New Norcia. Following a critical water shortage the Government agreed to provide funds to commission a new water source at Wilfred's Well and for the construction of a bitumen catchment at the Calingiri Road Dam. This work will provide sufficient water to cater for expected demand over the next five years.

Conclusion

That concludes my survey of the Budget for 1980/81. It is a Budget that has had to be framed against the backdrop of cost pressures caused by substantial award increases to Government employees over and above indexation adjustments and by spiralling fuel costs which affect most areas of Government activity.

Each year the task of shaping a Budget which maintains the range and quality of services to the public and adjusts to changing community needs becomes more difficult. Each year the cost noose tightens.

We are not alone among the States in having to cope with rising costs and limited growth in revenue. But our problems are exacerbated by development pressures in remote areas and the need to provide services to new communities at cost levels that are experienced in few other parts of the nation.

I am concerned at the lack of recognition of the responsibilities and needs of the States by successive Commonwealth Governments and their seeming inability to understand what must be done by Governments of States such as ours to support the massive private investment in development of Australia's resources. It is saddening to hear it constantly reiterated that the States have never been better off and that the Commonwealth has been generous in its treatment of State Governments.

The facts are otherwise and while I remain Premier and Treasurer of Western Australia I will continue to press the cause of the States and for the realisation of a true spirit of Federalism.

Mr Davies: Supporting new federalism was a vital blue.

Sir CHARLES COURT: Mr Speaker, I now turn to the formal purpose of the Bill which is to appropriate the sums required for the services of the current financial year as detailed in the Estimates. It also makes provision for the grant of Supply to complete this year.

Included in the Expenditure Estimates of \$1 857 330 000 is an amount of \$189 969 000 permanently appropriated by Parliament under Special Acts, leaving a balance of \$1 667 361 000 which is to be appropriated in the manner shown in a Schedule to the Bill.

Supply of \$800 million has already been granted under the Supply Act, 1980. Hence further Supply of \$867 361 000 has been provided for in the Bill.

Provision is also made for a further grant of Supply of \$50 million from the Public Account for Advance to Treasurer which is to supplement the sum of \$35 million already granted under the Supply Act.

As well as authorising the provision of funds for the current year, the Bill seeks ratification of the amounts spent during 1979/80 in excess of the Estimates for that year. Details of these excesses are given in the relevant Schedule to the Bill.

Before I table the appropriate papers I want to record the appreciation of the Government and, I am sure, of this House for the work of our Treasury officials. They have laboured under the Under Treasurer behind the scenes. I know from my long experience with them that they work very hard and diligently and have a personal and dedicated interest in the affairs of the State. They work hard to see that we not only husband our own funds, but also get our full share from the national purse. Their task this year has been made doubly hard because we have had to prepare evidence in very great detail and have had to call on very senior people of the department so that we could ensure that the case of the State to the Grants Commission was properly presented, in view of the review currently being carried out of the relativities as between the States. It was crucial from our point of view because we had to make sure that we retained as much of our share as possible.

It is not an easy case, because it has been maintained by the other States that our standard of services is higher than in other States and has been so since we became a non-claimant State. Treasury officials have done a tremendous job and I have been rather concerned about the burden imposed on them because in addition to this extra duty, the Budget this year has been more difficult than ever and the control of last year's Budget was more difficult than ever. On top of all that, the Under Treasurer in particular has had to take a very active interest in developing the necessary contacts and establishing the necessary goodwill and confidence amongst world bankers, because we are now entering into large-scale infrastructure borrowing as a result of the announcement made this morning that the North-West Shelf project will go ahead.

To all those officers under the Under Treasurer (Mr McCarrey), and his deputy (Mr Boylen), I extend the appreciation of myself and the Government for a job well done.

Members: Hear, hear!

Sir CHARLES COURT: I commend the Bill to Honourable Members and in doing so seek leave to table the Estimates for 1980-81.

The following papers were tabled—

Consolidated Revenue Fund—Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1980 (see paper No. 277).

Financial Statement, 1979-80 (see paper No. 276).

Western Australian Economy, 1979-80 (see paper No. 278).

Debate adjourned, on motion by Mr Davies (Leader of the Opposition).

Sitting suspended from 6.15 to 7.30 pm.

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GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
TABLE 1.—BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1980

30th June, 1979		30th June, 1980	
\$	Funds Employed	\$	\$
1 608 264 139	Loan Flotations	1 685 289 465	
300 961 045	Less Redemptions from Sinking Fund and Exchange Accretion	324 563 705	
1 307 303 094			1 360 725 760
291 010 000	Commonwealth Capital Grants		329 410 000
1 598 313 094			1 690 135 760
96 100 000	Acquisition of Public Debt by Commonwealth		96 100 000
1 694 413 094			1 786 235 760
10 312 970	Contribution from Interest on Short Term Investments		34 088 629
1 704 726 064			1 820 324 389
135 331 907	Trust Funds, Governmental	116 012 867	
17 209 911	Less Investments	14 891 973	
118 121 996			101 120 894
172 429 692	Trust Funds, Private	197 537 173	
160 098 017	Less Investments	183 628 278	
12 331 675			13 908 895
90 392 392	Suspense Accounts		87 103 023
12 119 721	Commonwealth Grants and Advances		14 016 590
11 698 600	Trading Concerns and Public Utilities' Banking Accounts		46 263 515
1 949 390 448			2 082 737 306
4 022 369	Consolidated Revenue Fund at Commencement of Year		4 022 369
1 953 412 817			2 086 759 675
Employment of Funds			
Works and Services—			
1 935 880 947	Railways, Transport, Electricity, Harbours, Water Supplies, Housing, and other State Undertakings	2 071 930 640	
14 820 242	Flotation Expenses and Discounts and Exchange	15 414 701	
39 413 162	Consolidated Revenue Fund Deficits (Funded)	39 413 162	
14 864 098	Consolidated Revenue Fund Deficits (Funded from Commonwealth Capital Grants)	14 864 098	
2 004 978 449		2 141 622 601	
300 961 045	Less Redemptions of Debt applied to depreciation of assets, etc	324 563 705	
1 704 017 404			1 817 058 896
Other Assets—			
202 392 210	Short Term Investment		167 097 208
7 287 285	Cash at Bank	26 320 418	
265 721	Cash in London	239 285	
7 553 006			26 559 703
17 653 283	Stores Accounts		23 921 809
Advances—			
9 009 425	Treasurer's Advances to Departments, etc.	20 590 494	
75 112	Trust Funds, Governmental (Overdrawn Accounts)	218 641	
5 426 483	Trading Concerns and Public Utilities (Overdrawn Accounts)	28 706 164	
939	Suspense (Overdrawn Accounts)	1 349	
7 284 955	Commonwealth Grants and Advances (Overdrawn Accounts)	2 605 411	
21 796 914			52 122 059
1 953 412 817			2 086 759 675

II.—CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND

TABLE 2—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

ESTIMATE FOR 1979-80 COMPARED WITH ACTUAL FOR YEAR

Head	Estimate	Actual	Increase	Decrease
	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE—				
Taxation	313 595 000	326 529 625	12 934 625	.....
Territorial	83 846 000	85 429 600	1 583 600	.....
Law Courts	10 085 000	10 314 750	229 750	.....
Departmental	172 948 000	182 589 509	9 641 509	.....
Commonwealth	853 337 000	853 442 655	105 655	.....
Public Utilities	184 853 000	182 885 142	.....	1 967 858
TOTAL	1 618 664 000	1 641 191 281	22 527 281	.....
EXPENDITURE—				
Special Acts	168 755 000	167 609 291	.....	1 145 709
Governmental—				
Parliament	2 687 000	2 726 413	39 413	.....
Premier and Treasurer	171 127 000	176 524 442	5 397 442	.....
Deputy Premier, Minister for Labour and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Immigration, Regional Adminis- tration and the North West, and Tourism.....	12 933 000	13 279 992	346 992	.....
Minister for Agriculture	28 245 000	28 627 205	382 205	.....
Attorney General.....	18 580 000	18 954 292	374 292	.....
Minister for Works and Housing	54 472 010	55 699 836	1 227 826	.....
Minister for Resources Development, Mines, and Industrial Development and Commerce	17 597 000	19 144 960	1 547 960	.....
Minister for Transport	6 997 000	6 440 280	.....	556 720
Minister for Health	375 065 000	383 652 827	8 587 827	.....
Minister for Education and Recreation	373 446 000	373 651 201	205 201	.....
Minister for Lands and Forests	29 419 990	29 610 245	190 255	.....
Minister for Local Government and Town Planning....	3 918 000	3 989 897	71 897	.....
Chief Secretary, Minister for Police and Traffic, and Community Welfare	129 440 000	130 418 913	978 913	.....
Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife, and Conservation and the Environment	6 532 000	6 876 317	344 317	.....
Public Utilities	219 450 000	223 985 170	4 535 170	.....
TOTAL	1 618 664 000	1 641 191 281	22 527 281	.....

II.—CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND

TABLE 3—REVENUE

ESTIMATE FOR 1980-81 COMPARED WITH RECEIPTS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

Head	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TAXATION—					
Land Tax	11 994 647	14 946 740	17 855 148	22 961 754	26 850 000
Stamp Duty	54 483 969	60 872 150	65 805 876	76 993 956	88 000 000
Probate Duty	12 943 287	14 954 925	15 193 946	13 034 817	5 000 000
Pay-roll Tax	127 912 521	142 127 344	152 676 587	168 042 309	186 700 000
Licenses	11 335 470	13 028 188	14 544 417	16 734 942	17 882 000
Third Party Insurance Surcharge	3 170 299	3 311 236	3 372 886	3 673 694	3 900 000
Tobacco Licenses	7 548 615	8 332 623	8 961 738	9 681 463	10 400 000
Betting Taxes—					
Totalisator Duty and Licenses	1 779 077	1 773 384	1 943 384	2 025 879	2 100 000
Bookmakers Betting Tax and Licenses	1 031 445	1 106 023	1 289 143	1 265 197	1 400 000
Totalisator Agency Board Betting Tax	9 374 965	10 711 231	11 369 170	12 041 021	12 600 000
Stamp Duty on Betting	89 562	88 754	83 413	74 593	90 000
TOTAL	<u>241 663 857</u>	<u>271 252 598</u>	<u>293 095 708</u>	<u>326 529 625</u>	<u>354 922 000</u>
TERRITORIAL AND DEPART- MENTAL—					
Land	2 767 687	3 802 941	4 523 035	3 497 688	4 287 000
Mining	55 402 990	57 731 000	62 615 445	74 381 243	96 540 000
Timber	5 708 805	6 241 486	6 927 447	7 550 669	8 944 000
Law Courts	6 818 940	6 928 555	8 772 967	10 314 750	11 270 000
Departmental Fees, etc.	107 683 036	122 077 594	148 813 128	182 589 509	211 873 000
TOTAL	<u>178 381 458</u>	<u>196 781 576</u>	<u>231 652 022</u>	<u>278 333 859</u>	<u>332 914 000</u>
COMMONWEALTH—					
Tax Sharing Entitlement	440 800 000	519 891 030	579 531 852	662 888 480	740 500 000
Interest Contribution	946 864	946 864	946 864	946 864	947 000
Specific Purpose Grants	140 996 782	164 304 808	173 597 723	189 607 311	224 035 000
TOTAL	<u>582 743 646</u>	<u>685 142 702</u>	<u>754 076 439</u>	<u>853 442 655</u>	<u>965 482 000</u>
PUBLIC UTILITIES—					
Country Areas Water Supplies, Sewerage, Irrigation and Drainage	16 868 491	18 694 630	22 051 642	26 056 715	30 191 000
Railways	124 721 627	139 161 699	142 228 647	156 470 202	172 400 000
State Batteries	161 877	171 333	229 794	358 225	1 421 000
TOTAL	<u>141 751 995</u>	<u>158 027 662</u>	<u>164 510 083</u>	<u>182 885 142</u>	<u>204 012 000</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>1 144 540 956</u>	<u>1 311 204 538</u>	<u>1 443 334 252</u>	<u>1 641 191 281</u>	<u>1 857 330 000</u>

II.—CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND

TABLE 4—RECEIPTS FROM COMMONWEALTH TAKEN TO CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND (a)
ESTIMATE FOR 1980-81 COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

Type of Grant	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assistance Grant—					
Tax Sharing Entitlement	440 800 000	519 891 030	579 531 852	662 888 480	740 500 000
Interest Contributions	946 864	946 864	946 864	946 864	947 000
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE GRANTS	441 746 864	520 837 894	580 478 716	663 835 344	741 447 000
SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANTS—					
Aboriginal Advancement Program	8 348 678	8 996 893	9 431 752	9 350 390	10 000 000
Agriculture Projects	1 759 883	1 576 711	1 943 917	2 443 754	2 392 000
Air Quality Monitoring Control .....	.....	.....	40 000	.....	.....
Apple Export Industry	99 884	.....	309 846	248 250	244 000
Apprenticeship Training	45 045	347 667	149 153	47 406	70 000
Assistance to Deserted Wives (b) .....	.....	2 877 888	2 371 888	3 025 930	2 032 000
Australian Encephalitis Control .....	.....	.....	20 000	32 790	40 000
Beef Carcase Classification Trials .....	.....	.....	.....	217 087	103 000
Blood Transfusion Services (b) .....	.....	628 627	673 843	750 777	826 000
Bushfire Publicity Program .....	.....	4 881	.....	.....	.....
Capital Assistance for Leisure Facilities .....	.....	.....	17 887	.....	.....
Children's Services Program	1 663 392	4 030 331	5 300 776	5 216 525	5 783 000
Coal Research Grant .....	.....	.....	.....	7 000	.....
Community Health Program	3 130 481	4 530 000	4 122 346	4 860 100	5 672 000
Curriculum Development Program (c)	45 022	1 983	55 575	61 554	40 000
Education Program for Unemployed Youth .....	.....	46 130	103 520	122 963	105 000
Environmental Financial Assistance .....	.....	.....	.....	35 000	.....
Family Law Court	1 079 187	1 260 519	1 485 989	1 672 077	2 037 000
Family Support Scheme .....	.....	.....	200 065	359 775	(d)
Fisheries and Wildlife Projects	92 821	67 034	55 743	68 445	120 000
Health Services Planning and Research Program	120 000	135 000	100 000	100 000	75 000
Hospitals Agreement	97 378 726	109 547 035	117 233 693	126 536 559	152 095 000
International Year of the Child .....	.....	.....	2 204	.....	.....
Life Be In It .....	.....	.....	10 316	43 426	32 000
Moore River Investigations	43 079	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Drug Education Program .....	.....	.....	.....	42 333	169 000
National Employment Strategy for Aborigines .....	.....	.....	73 786	298 103	131 000
National Estate Program .....	.....	60 000	.....	.....	.....
Nature Conservation Program	160 060	89 940	.....	.....	.....
Schools Commission	18 888 809	20 977 386	20 612 907	23 403 168	27 531 000
Schools Dental Service	2 628 229	2 909 396	3 074 125	3 647 758	3 869 000
Special Assistance Program for Out-of-Trade Apprentices .....	.....	.....	.....	9 706	15 000
Special Youth Employment Training Program .....	.....	353 888	267 076	107 139	80 000
Sports Development Program .....	.....	.....	9 361	23 208	32 000
State Emergency Services	12 536	37 167	65 389	88 440	96 000
Technical and Further Education	3 532 061	3 907 332	3 988 638	4 117 947	5 408 000
Tourist Facilities	118 889	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transition from School to Work Program .....	.....	.....	.....	103 351	2 271 000
Transport Planning and Research .....	.....	69 000	27 928	16 350	17 000
Water Resources Measurement	1 850 000	1 850 000	1 850 000	2 550 000	2 750 000
TOTAL SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANTS	140 996 782	164 304 808	173 597 723	189 607 311	224 035 000
GRAND TOTAL	582 743 646	685 142 702	754 076 439	853 442 655	965 482 000

(a) For detailed historical background of these receipts refer to Return No. 39, Financial Statement, 1975-76.

(b) Prior to 1977-78 credited to Treasurer's Advance Account.

(c) Prior to 1980-81 shown as Social Education Materials Project.

(d) Now included under Children's Services Program.

II.—CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND

TABLE 5—EXPENDITURE

ESTIMATE FOR 1980-81 COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURE IN PREVIOUS YEARS

Head	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
SPECIAL ACTS	121 325 907	139 048 756	153 176 472	167 609 291	189 969 000
GOVERNMENTAL—					
Parliament	1 872 690	2 227 245	2 425 344	2 726 413	3 163 000
Premier's (a)	1 963 080	2 420 240	2 699 767	2 905 259	3 157 990
Public Service Board	1 617 073	1 946 682	2 289 992	3 008 565	3 627 000
Treasury	1 562 214	1 848 613	2 623 002	3 324 205	3 039 000
Government Computing Division	1 489 915	1 577 887	1 665 373	1 967 819	3 058 000
Superannuation Board	478 975	516 380	496 117	561 063	655 000
Government Stores	1 664 813	1 829 446	1 985 846	2 329 091	2 633 000
Government Printing Office	8 336 992	10 139 936	11 445 115	12 266 666	13 585 000
Audit	1 059 578	1 124 553	1 241 498	1 420 752	1 731 000
Taxation (b)	4 476 235	4 887 256	5 167 300	6 354 123	7 240 000
Miscellaneous Services	97 569 019	115 374 641	124 494 203	142 386 899	152 554 000
Deputy Premier's Office (c)	1 012 497	1 213 956	1 361 941	1 665 733	2 023 000
Labour and Industry (d)	3 696 391	4 203 713	4 738 777	5 702 765	6 902 990
Immigration	738 529	898 655	806 520	808 048	906 000
Office of Regional Administration and the North West	809 728	1 147 257	1 359 683	1 575 706	1 795 000
Department of Tourism	2 537 766	3 013 894	3 313 903	3 527 740	3 992 000
Agriculture	19 372 310	22 226 360	24 969 337	28 627 205	33 104 000
Crown Law (e)	13 553 390	15 194 630	16 442 677	18 954 292	21 941 000
Public Works	37 713 249	44 413 218	46 754 077	55 699 836	59 045 990
Resources Development	(g)	(g)	(g)	1 877 936	2 532 000
Mines	9 945 998	10 373 338	10 915 488	12 541 106	14 503 000
Industrial Development and Com- merce	3 646 265	4 360 330	5 534 899	4 725 918	4 654 000
Harbour and Light	4 314 955	5 297 975	6 176 274	6 440 280	6 628 000
Medical	216 553 103	236 731 475	260 462 142	294 233 889	335 377 000
Health	24 908 460	30 805 291	36 216 113	39 995 104	48 482 000
Mental Health Services	34 036 963	38 923 180	43 049 290	49 423 834	56 694 000
Education	251 056 695	289 824 144	325 518 414	370 773 267	433 157 000
Youth, Sport and Recreation	(h)	(h)	2 177 000	2 877 934	3 511 000
Land and Surveys	9 463 773	10 904 849	10 451 967	12 161 536	13 754 000
Bush Fires Board	690 967	723 022	699 001	836 336	934 000
Forests	9 275 489	12 232 761	14 128 370	16 612 373	19 874 000
Local Government	690 492	845 820	992 437	1 234 507	1 416 000
Town Planning	1 791 682	2 084 473	2 211 072	2 755 390	3 099 000
Chief Secretary's (f)	3 219 573	3 077 048	3 124 152	4 550 723	4 388 000
Department of Corrections	12 320 081	14 671 789	17 439 303	21 044 126	28 074 000
Police	31 681 817	36 926 592	41 339 568	47 619 739	56 637 000
Road Traffic Authority	14 952 625	17 255 993	18 928 951	22 011 950	26 287 000
Community Welfare	22 900 860	29 980 763	31 988 003	35 192 375	33 590 000
Fisheries and Wildlife	3 154 569	3 866 337	4 183 988	5 018 428	5 740 000
Conservation and Environment	1 236 400	1 588 916	1 638 402	1 857 889	2 009 000
Sundries	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	857 365 211	986 678 658	1 093 455 306	1 249 596 820	1 425 493 000
PUBLIC UTILITIES—					
Country Areas Water Supplies, Sewerage, Irrigation and Drainage	35 325 718	40 355 831	43 689 444	46 693 208	50 784 000
State Batteries	1 409 654	1 676 987	1 892 276	2 216 096	2 692 000
Railways	125 685 874	143 444 306	151 120 754	175 075 866	188 392 000
TOTAL PUBLIC UTILITIES	162 421 246	185 477 124	196 702 474	223 985 170	241 868 000
GRAND TOTAL	1 141 112 364	1 311 204 538	1 443 334 252	1 641 191 281	1 857 330 000
SURPLUS FOR YEAR	3 428 592	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Includes London Agency and Tokyo Agency. (b) Includes Valuer General. (c) Includes Governor's Establishment. (d) Includes Industrial Commission, Public Service Arbitration and Consumer Affairs Bureau. (e) Includes Corporate Affairs Office, Office of Titles and Public Trust Office. (f) Includes Registry, Astronomical Services, Electoral and Licensing. (g) Prior to 1979-80 included under Industrial Development and Commerce. (h) Previously under Miscellaneous Services.

II.—CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND

TABLE 6—EXPENDITURE, NORTH WEST

ESTIMATE FOR 1980-81 COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURE IN PREVIOUS YEARS

Head	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
DEPARTMENTAL—					
Corrections	917 983	1 063 638	1 131 546	1 390 787	1 600 000
Police	1 800 305	3 008 951	3 320 984	4 544 979	5 000 000
Road Traffic Authority	393 543	612 208	920 890	1 085 966	1 162 400
Office of Regional Administration and the North West	542 518	752 108	912 181	957 282	1 126 135
Agriculture	1 591 544	2 106 567	2 193 691	2 636 949	3 126 000
Public Works	3 448 514	3 736 985	4 610 017	4 931 550	6 741 000
Crown Law	453 261	553 441	745 206	946 328	1 046 100
Education	9 667 085	11 935 624	13 918 102	18 156 327	20 854 142
Harbour and Light	2 231 444	2 962 877	3 532 210	3 404 774	3 367 669
Medical	18 939 098	19 526 727	20 676 562	22 618 595	23 739 900
Public Health	3 915 000	4 720 042	4 980 925	5 219 940	5 891 500
Community Welfare	2 304 417	2 525 759	2 468 407	2 474 884	2 780 925
Country Water Supplies, Sewerage, Irrigation and Drainage	7 632 376	8 552 931	7 899 530	7 671 327	9 793 000
Other	1 440 377	1 367 969	1 601 800	1 883 252	2 187 865
ORD RIVER IRRIGATION PRO- JECT—					
Salaries and Allowances	163 685	184 748	235 979	261 516	286 000
Operating Expenses	1 141 541	1 255 656	1 541 873	1 589 340	1 816 000
Assistance to Farmers	150 818	260 066	103 448	80 721	40 000
Other	937 273	724 671	1 203 795	1 286 965	821 000
GENERAL—					
W.A. Coastal Shipping Commis- sion—Loss	6 620 318	8 130 667	8 813 174	9 422 248	9 227 000
Rent Reductions North West Houses —Reimbursement to State Hous- ing Commission	342 370	401 615	473 576	558 000	612 000
Other	189 159	26 602	287 099	13 322	8 750
TOTAL	64 822 629	74 409 852	81 570 995	91 135 052	101 227 386

II.—CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND

TABLE 7—EXPENDITURE

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS AND COST PER HEAD OF POPULATION*

Details	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 †	1979-80	1980-81
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
SOCIAL SERVICES					
EDUCATION—					
Primary	106 381 574	118 213 941	135 492 629	160 255 931	187 636 070
Secondary	92 676 621	101 997 524	110 038 373	124 558 398	144 066 950
Technical	30 707 142	21 589 602	41 946 321	48 822 449	58 228 280
Teacher Training and Special Services	16 297 980	33 850 809	20 141 748	18 101 506	20 303 900
Transport of Children	9 497 906	10 743 470	11 837 822	13 514 185	16 349 000
Assistance to Private Schools	8 208 101	9 861 523	11 301 347	13 197 898	15 450 000
Libraries, Museums and Theatres	10 295 457	15 818 292	18 044 491	26 803 864	25 231 300
Other	14 079 136	21 747 975	21 450 397	29 534 630	34 082 300
TOTAL EDUCATION	288 143 917	333 823 136	370 253 128	434 788 861	501 347 800
per capita	243.51	275.70	300.25	345.76	389.64
PUBLIC HEALTH—					
Hospitals	214 631 763	234 436 124	257 924 377	291 208 827	332 359 000
Mental Hospitals	33 566 937	38 344 637	42 407 240	48 682 635	55 827 800
Health of School Children	5 186 215	5 673 125	7 360 336	7 338 977	8 532 600
Ambulance Services	3 234 598	3 629 532	4 315 938	5 299 954	6 186 500
Maternal and Infant Health Centres	2 993 182	4 230 258	5 194 453	5 205 073	5 768 400
Other	30 288 409	31 331 335	36 222 609	32 970 157	39 939 100
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH	289 901 104	317 645 011	353 424 953	390 705 623	448 613 400
per capita	244.99	262.34	286.53	310.70	348.65
WELFARE—					
Welfare Institutions....	4 141 374	2 208 435	2 368 510	2 634 909	3 043 300
Maintenance Allowances	4 704 447	9 872 957	10 862 855	11 910 853	8 950 100
Pensioners Travel Concessions	3 476 448	3 553 242	3 341 675	3 309 000	3 584 000
Other	17 896 869	23 065 713	26 866 611	29 906 244	30 731 250
TOTAL WELFARE	30 219 138	38 700 347	43 439 651	47 761 006	46 308 650
per capita	25.54	31.96	35.22	37.98	35.99
LAW, ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY—					
Police and Road Traffic Authority	49 970 644	57 641 302	64 138 096	74 474 140	87 724 800
Prisons	13 932 199	16 988 363	19 776 636	23 569 323	30 722 100
Administration and Justice	11 275 311	12 310 615	13 339 533	14 637 055	16 983 700
Custody and Care of Delinquent Children	3 632 577	1 976 599	2 121 084	2 386 637	2 750 950
Other	3 066 919	4 383 241	4 619 379	5 381 597	7 061 800
TOTAL LAW, ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY	81 877 650	93 300 120	103 994 728	120 448 752	145 243 350
per capita	69.19	77.06	84.32	95.78	112.88
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	690 141 809	783 468 614	871 112 460	993 704 242	1 141 513 200
per capita	583.23	647.06	706.32	790.22	887.16

II.—CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND

TABLE 7—EXPENDITURE—continued

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS AND COST PER HEAD OF POPULATION*—continued

Details	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 †	1979-80	1980-81
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRY—					
Country Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage	41 498 769	44 635 415	48 575 413	51 637 845	56 095 100
Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying	23 197 329	28 677 524	31 651 482	37 758 206	42 312 000
Mines and Minerals	11 840 314	12 676 851	13 742 418	15 690 016	18 262 600
Forestry	10 701 839	12 233 719	14 155 600	16 640 353	19 918 800
Lands	9 662 991	11 342 334	11 156 493	12 894 546	14 511 000
National Development	11 059 578	13 279 600	15 650 951	18 851 403	20 351 390
Fisheries and Wildlife	3 466 992	4 240 425	4 448 437	5 504 001	6 365 000
Other	8 294 931	15 728 371	15 204 050	16 351 460	16 257 500
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE	119 722 743	142 814 239	154 584 844	175 327 830	194 073 390
per capita	101·18	117·95	125·34	139·43	150·83
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION—					
Railways	126 442 861	144 578 637	151 867 338	175 771 454	189 538 000
Buses and Ferries	21 359 625	25 095 201	28 995 170	35 120 043	40 234 000
Shipping and Harbours	13 414 615	16 282 297	17 513 831	18 585 972	17 746 100
Other	429 564	368 193	389 573	2 459 431	3 090 000
TOTAL TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	161 646 665	186 324 328	198 765 912	231 936 900	250 608 100
per capita	136·61	153·88	161·17	184·44	194·77
PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES—					
Interest	80 384 043	92 040 041	99 146 115	105 810 440	118 959 000
Sinking Fund	12 777 307	13 608 010	14 472 679	15 325 141	16 022 000
Loan Management	646 168	664 837	692 670	738 584	810 000
TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES	93 807 518	106 312 888	114 311 464	121 874 165	135 791 000
per capita	79·28	87·80	92·69	96·92	105·53
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICES	60 587 978	71 048 962	81 490 621	95 548 785	110 324 990
per capita	51·20	58·70	66·08	75·98	85·74
LEGISLATURE	6 814 080	7 517 341	8 793 884	10 650 334	10 804 000
per capita	5·76	6·21	7·13	8·47	8·40
REGULATION OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY	5 466 022	6 410 933	6 972 441	8 292 146	9 722 250
per capita	4·62	5·29	5·65	6·59	7·56
MISCELLANEOUS	2 925 549	7 307 233	7 302 626	3 856 879	4 493 070
per capita	2·47	6·03	5·92	3·07	3·49
GRAND TOTAL	1 141 112 364	1 311 204 538	1 443 334 252	1 641 191 281	1 857 330 000
per capita	964·35	1 082·92	1 170·30	1 305·12	1 443·47

* Based on estimated mean population, viz, 1980-81, 1 286 700

† Breakdown revised 31 December, 1979

II.—CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND

TABLE 8—ORD RIVER IRRIGATION SCHEME—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

ESTIMATE FOR 1980-81 COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

Head	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ACCRUED INCOME—					
Water Supplies	66 797	86 985	104 630	161 298	187 200
Sewerage	30 718	36 242	42 895	63 873	78 200
Irrigation	129 575	161 507	202 141	258 045	297 000
Kununurra Hostel	109 894	104 886	187 904	165 388	180 000
Kununurra Airport	57 097	34 279	34 845	78 363	80 000
TOTAL INCOME	394 081	423 899	572 415	726 967	822 400
EXPENDITURE—					
Salaries and Allowances generally	163 685	184 748	235 979	261 516	286 000
Administration Expenses	27 501	31 039	42 924	50 387	55 000
Pay-roll Tax	8 213	9 269	11 812	13 438	15 000
Operating Expenses—					
Irrigation	765 202	859 850	1 031 266	1 030 900	1 202 000
Water Supply	76 727	120 591	164 290	204 450	234 000
Sewerage	22 428	24 439	38 372	46 135	30 000
Hostel	182 782	160 547	198 144	204 059	226 000
Airport	94 402	90 229	109 801	103 796	124 000
Assistance to Farmers—					
Cotton Growers	113 882	67 086	65 431	30 324	....
Sorghum Growers .....	....	150 000	2 010	5	....
Crop Spraying Subsidy	36 936	42 980	36 007	50 392	40 000
Sugar Industry Feasibility Study	115 869	1 079	....	....	....
Commercial Scale Agricultural Experiments	557 912	416 249	896 000	958 447	471 000
Western Australian Agreement (Ord River Irrigation) Act, 1968—Interest	189 597	191 314	193 035	193 035	208 000
Kununurra Townsite Services	18 233	23 683	12 778	21 674	18 000
Maintenance of Amenities for Public at Dams .....	....	33 779	31 884	30 333	37 000
Publicity	19 948	18 259	15 362	19 651	17 000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2 393 317	2 425 141	3 085 095	3 218 542	2 963 000

III.—GENERAL LOAN FUND

TABLE 9—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

ESTIMATE FOR 1979-80 COMPARED WITH ACTUAL FOR YEAR

Head	Estimate	Actual	Increase	Decrease
	\$	\$	\$	\$
RECEIPTS—				
Borrowings approved by Australian Loan Council	76 799 000	76 799 000	....	....
Commonwealth Capital Grants for General Purposes	38 400 000	38 400 000	....	....
Interest on Short Term Investments under the provision of Section 4(b) Public Monies Investment Act	25 506 000	23 775 659	....	1 730 341
Loan Repayments	15 689 340	15 943 307	253 967	....
Balance at beginning of year	708 660	708 660	....	....
	157 103 000	155 626 626	....	1 476 374
Less Balance at end of year ....	....	3 265 493	3 265 493	....
TOTAL	157 103 000	152 361 133	....	4 741 867
EXPENDITURE—				
Agriculture	158 000	141 055	....	16 945
Forests	2 870 000	2 870 000	....	....
Industrial Development	150 000	147 683	....	2 317
Mines....	50 000	42 604	....	7 396
Public Works—				
Engineering and Associated Works	18 293 000	17 921 881	....	371 119
Buildings and Associated Works	100 170 000	93 504 379	....	6 665 621
Treasury	396 000	463 555	67 555	....
Business Undertakings	28 134 000	28 133 976	....	24
Housing Authorities	6 176 000	8 430 000	2 254 000	....
Port Authorities	56 000	56 000	....	....
Other Authorities	650 000	650 000	....	....
TOTAL	157 103 000	152 361 133	....	4 741 867

III.—GENERAL LOAN FUND

TABLE 10—LOAN EXPENDITURE

EXPENDITURE IN 1979-80 COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

Undertaking	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agricultural Development	233 272	232 539	160 483	86 941	141 055
Industrial Development	495 309	384 995	195 921	149 332	147 683
Fisheries and Wildlife Development	124 034	69 615	.....	.....	.....
Forestry Development	3 000 000	1 663 000	2 250 000	2 603 000	2 870 000
Mining Development	71 579	1 529	.....	.....	42 604
Public Works—Engineering and Associated Works—					
Ports and Jetties (a)	585 157	652 321	1 853 847	2 130 432	1 560 093
Improvements to Rivers and Fore-shores (a)	1 915 797	1 637 203	2 622 106	3 909 433	1 937 181
Country Areas Water Supplies, Irrigation and Drainage	12 385 242	14 632 309	13 261 923	11 168 075	10 599 773
Country Towns Sewerage	1 841 929	1 807 178	2 051 255	4 169 599	3 824 834
Kununurra Townsite Development	183 827	108 889	55 259	32 470	.....
Public Works—Buildings and Associated Works including Furniture and Equipment—					
Hospitals	18 118 939	17 105 411	25 220 759	43 387 394	42 940 228
Public Health Department	1 092 536	1 258 402	624 032	957 628	577 926
Mental Health Services	1 284 760	1 929 204	1 276 215	2 492 316	2 651 550
Schools	25 268 872	25 173 963	31 371 182	28 289 788	22 794 206
Police Department	1 177 207	1 533 762	1 600 146	3 323 492	2 243 857
Road Traffic Authority	282 234	777 673	729 436	634 353	597 902
Community Welfare Department	448 021	417 999	345 439	617 888	496 571
Department of Corrections	288 974	318 116	447 792	1 822 185	6 021 041
Public Buildings not otherwise provided for	4 404 788	5 307 025	9 210 388	10 396 523	15 181 098
Railways	22 231 533	22 041 348	14 108 726	3 723 631	3 499 976
Advances to Sundry Bodies .....	.....	200 000	.....	.....	.....
Government Printing Office	10 000	418 463	54 000	184 000	95 422
Grants for Unemployment Relief Works .....	.....	518 874	150 000	.....	.....
Rural and Industries Bank—Delegated Agencies	50 000	10 000	.....	.....	.....
Metropolitan (Perth) Passenger Transport Trust	1 000 000	1 510 000	1 294 000	680 000	.....
Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Board	20 000 000	21 200 000	32 062 000	16 752 000	24 634 000
State Energy Commission .....	.....	15 460 000	6 575 000	.....	.....
Western Australian Meat Commission .....	.....	120 000	.....	.....	.....
Housing Authorities	4 400 000	3 150 000	6 900 000	8 032 000	8 430 000
Albany Port Authority .....	.....	.....	.....	2 618 000	56 000
Bunbury Port Authority	6 672 000	1 165 000	564 000	692 000	.....
Fremantle Port Authority .....	.....	500 000	825 000	350 000	.....
Geraldton Port Authority	1 232 000	1 054 000	900 000	.....	.....
Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority	650 000	650 000	650 000	650 000	650 000
Industrial Lands Development Authority .....	.....	305 000	.....	.....	.....
	129 448 010	143 313 818	157 358 909	149 852 480	151 993 000
Add Loan Flotation Expenses and Discounts (b)	174 739	226 382	183 933	303 831	368 133
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	129 622 749	143 540 200	157 542 842	150 156 311	152 361 133

(a) Previously shown as Improvements to Harbours and Rivers to 1978/79. (b) Charged to General Loan Fund.

IV.—PUBLIC DEBT

TABLE 11—LOAN INDEBTEDNESS

(i) TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1979-80

	\$	\$	\$
RAISINGS—			
Total amount raised to 30th June, 1979	1 704 570 449		
Valuation adjustment to 30th June, 1979	575 175		
		1 705 145 624	
Flotations during the year—			
Commonwealth Loans—			
Loan 252	42 000		
Loan 253	9 500		
Loan Tap Issue 1	12 926 122		
Loan Tap Issue 2	25 600 000		
Australian Savings Bonds—			
Series 14	19 218 373		
Series 15	4 193 331		
Series 16	15 036 000		
		77 025 326	
			1 782 170 950
REDEMPTIONS—			
Total to 30th June, 1979		397 842 530	
During the year—			
National Debt Commission—			
Securities repurchased and redeemed—			
London	115 032		
New York	384 615		
Canada	23 690		
Netherlands	95 464		
Commonwealth Government Debenture	503 140		
Instalment Stock	663 083		
Other Australian Securities	21 946 819		
		23 731 843	
			421 574 373
Adjustment of Valuations of Overseas Loans at 30th June, 1980			
			129 183
Gross Public Debt at 30th June, 1980			1 360 725 760
Sinking Fund			1 075 038
NET PUBLIC DEBT AT 30th JUNE, 1980			1 359 650 722

(ii) FACE VALUES AT CURRENT RATES OF EXCHANGE

	Face Value	At Current Rate of Exchange \$A
Australia	1 356 156 436	1 356 156 436
London	1 613 632	3 284 414
New York	704 000	608 418
Canada	636 000	478 375
Netherlands	442 000	198 117
GROSS PUBLIC DEBT		1 360 725 760

IV.—PUBLIC DEBT

TABLE 12—SINKING FUND

TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1979-80

	\$	\$
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		5 705 017
RECEIPTS—		
Loan Liability to the Commonwealth—		
State Contribution	15 325 141	
Commonwealth Contribution	3 575 866	
Net Earnings on Investments	203 665	
		19 104 672
		24 809 689
PAYMENTS—		
Redemptions and Repurchases, etc., at net cost (including Exchange)		23 734 651
BALANCE 30th JUNE, 1980		1 075 038

TABLE 13—NET PUBLIC DEBT PER HEAD OF POPULATION AS AT 30th JUNE*†

Year	Debt per Head	Year	Debt per Head
	\$		\$
1927	321·26	1965	825·93
1930	335·15	1970	904·65
1935	395·19	1975	976·08
1940	410·07	1976	1 931·49
1945	392·74	1977	967·76
1950	392·46	1978	1 006·76
1955	540·73	1979	1 056·66
1960	683·31	1980	1 081·23

* Adjusted on corrected figures of population.

† Prior to 1967 excludes Aborigines.

‡ Decrease due to debt amounting to \$96·1 million assumed by Commonwealth.

|| Preliminary figure.

IV.—PUBLIC DEBT

TABLE 14—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 30th JUNE, 1980

	Securities Issued	Redeemed	In Circulation	Funds Invested
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Abattoirs Act (Western Australian Meat Commission)	*8 985 000	342 553	8 642 447	374 547
Albany Port Authority Act	6 940 000	172 841	6 767 159	242 242
Art Gallery Act	3 950 000	188 191	3 761 809	40 325
Bunbury Port Authority Act	7 800 000	230 258	7 569 742	297 967
Dairy Industry Act	80 000	45 989	34 011	
Esperance Port Authority Act	3 075 000	17 569	3 057 431	168 514
Fremantle Port Authority Act	10 000 000	9 221	9 990 779	1 017 473
Geraldton Port Authority Act	5 200 000	160 220	5 039 780	139 699
Government Employees' Housing Act	7 500 000	418 852	7 081 148	44 970
Government Railways Act	32 099 986	74 104	32 025 882	109 000
Industrial and Commercial Employees' Housing Act	2 200 000	13 870	2 186 130	500
Industrial Lands Development Authority Act	4 500 000	576 235	3 923 765	150 444
Joondalup Centre Act	1 800 000		1 800 000	
Metropolitan Market Act	345 000	220 920	124 080	
Metropolitan (Perth) Passenger Transport Trust Act	12 131 160	2 726 047	9 405 113	916 254
Metropolitan Region Town Planning Scheme Act	15 340 000	1 722 239	13 617 761	1 628 643
Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act	111 529 550	4 322 655	107 206 895	1 050 870
Perth Mint Act	250 000	16 604	233 396	
Port Hedland Port Authority Act	3 550 000	63 692	3 486 308	120 697
Rural Housing (Assistance) Act	500 000	4 214	495 786	500
State Energy Commission Act	373 258 080	497 588	372 760 492	10 521 789
State Housing Act	33 575 000	2 607 001	30 967 999	3 780 929
State Trading Concerns Act—				
State Implement and Engineering Works	1 200 000	200 657	999 343	6 020
W.A. Coastal Shipping Commission Act	3 700 000	168 296	3 531 704	209 680
Wood Distillation and Charcoal Iron and Steel Industry Act	700 000	23 441	676 559	35 599
	650 208 776	14 823 257	635 385 519	20 856 662
Guarantees and Indemnities under—				
Housing Loan Guarantee Act			95 362 036	
Industry (Advances) Act and Other Statutes			43 868 960	
Rural Housing (Assistance) Act			518 820	
TOTAL			775 135 335	

* Includes securities issued under the Abattoirs Act (Midland Junction) and the State Trading Concerns Act (West Australian Meat Export Works) to 30 June, 1976.

V.—BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

TABLE 15—ALBANY PORT AUTHORITY

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	3 821 198	3 767 886	3 712 175	6 271 956	6 254 028
Private Loans	2 686 876	3 669 754	4 569 762	5 498 278	6 767 159
Other Capital	453 286	453 286	453 286	453 286	453 286
TOTAL	6 961 360	7 890 926	8 735 223	12 223 520	13 474 473
Annual Revenue	887 265	1 231 349	1 364 024	1 302 441	1 640 280
Working Expenses	563 815	717 792	686 390	746 671	801 762
Interest	435 404	522 733	609 628	774 700	1 019 155
Depreciation	49 959	128 084	125 582	134 800	153 091
ANNUAL COST	1 049 178	1 368 609	1 421 600	1 656 171	1 974 008
Loss	161 913	137 260	57 576	353 730	333 728

TABLE 16—BUNBURY PORT AUTHORITY

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	15 872 254	16 934 619	17 386 030	17 957 553	17 828 195
Private Loans	4 300 000	5 197 166	5 873 937	6 835 096	7 569 742
Other Capital	6 894 200	6 894 200	6 894 200	6 894 200	6 894 200
TOTAL	27 066 454	29 025 985	30 154 167	31 686 849	32 292 137
Annual Revenue	1 236 464	2 874 950	3 644 056	3 183 633	4 022 755
Working Expenses	602 342	772 841	975 299	982 011	1 195 826
Interest	1 040 647	1 428 813	1 571 163	1 742 497	1 988 510
Depreciation	88 158	108 734	135 064	131 110	170 093
ANNUAL COST	1 731 147	2 310 388	2 681 526	2 855 618	3 354 429
Profit .....	.....	564 562	962 530	328 015	668 326
Loss	494 683	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 17—COUNTRY AREAS WATER SUPPLIES

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	122 667 238	131 704 904	140 387 241	145 945 259	150 422 875
Annual Revenue	12 688 312	13 908 362	15 122 957	17 305 197	20 170 973
Working Expenses	19 909 353	22 297 038	24 926 701	26 554 592	28 259 582
Interest	8 074 109	8 760 287	9 280 515	10 526 078	11 609 260
Depreciation	4 291 004	4 913 094	5 351 874	5 463 030	6 025 640
Provisions and Other Charges	3 020	6 695	2 444	2 530	4 431
ANNUAL COST	32 277 486	35 977 114	39 561 534	42 546 230	45 898 913
Loss	19 589 174	22 068 752	24 438 577	25 241 033	25 727 940

V.—BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

TABLE 18—ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	4 542 710	4 511 630	4 479 151	4 445 210	4 409 742
Private Loans	2 700 000	2 900 000	3 171 852	3 065 027	3 057 431
TOTAL	7 242 710	7 411 630	7 651 003	7 510 237	7 467 173
Annual Revenue	609 082	851 977	1 100 437	1 099 899	1 233 129
Working Expenses	331 455	353 735	387 854	499 841	542 532
Interest	468 286	508 681	532 024	556 525	569 074
Depreciation	85 968	84 299	103 636	116 257	153 701
ANNUAL COST	885 709	946 715	1 023 514	1 172 623	1 265 307
Profit .....	.....	.....	76 923	.....	.....
Loss	276 627	94 738	.....	72 724	32 178

TABLE 19—FREMANTLE PORT AUTHORITY

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	19 789 456	19 971 722	20 462 190	20 456 785	20 085 331
Revenue Capital .....	.....	426 875	426 875	482 316	512 843
Private Loans	6 000 000	6 800 000	7 800 000	8 800 000	9 990 778
Other Capital	1 860 082	3 237 605	2 715 129	2 715 129	2 765 129
TOTAL	27 649 538	30 436 202	31 404 194	32 454 230	33 354 081
Annual Revenue	18 926 234	21 453 035	19 517 370	19 814 001	23 159 768
Working Expenses	15 095 445	17 485 966	16 558 063	15 725 158	18 744 232
Interest	1 531 454	1 577 185	1 686 694	1 924 896	2 033 359
Depreciation	1 457 856	1 525 876	1 336 151	1 470 024	1 737 214
Provisions and Other Charges	655 791	855 206	643 591	585 521	590 709
ANNUAL COST	18 740 546	21 444 233	20 224 499	19 705 599	23 105 514
Profit	185 688	8 802	.....	108 402	54 254
Loss .....	.....	.....	707 129	.....	.....

* Preliminary Figures.

TABLE 20—GERALDTON PORT AUTHORITY

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	6 240 744	7 253 102	8 104 316	8 048 835	7 990 858
Private Loans	2 593 272	3 426 190	4 351 507	5 207 816	5 039 780
TOTAL	8 834 016	10 679 292	12 455 823	13 256 651	13 030 638
Annual Revenue	899 350	1 111 574	1 204 405	1 352 817	1 807 092
Working Expenses	534 833	577 563	509 060	574 423	651 075
Interest	520 421	684 550	852 886	1 020 372	1 082 596
Depreciation	131 975	144 554	190 267	224 826	269 848
ANNUAL COST	1 187 229	1 406 667	1 552 213	1 819 621	2 003 519
Loss	287 879	295 093	347 808	466 804	196 427

V.—BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

TABLE 21—GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' HOUSING AUTHORITY

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	8 597 626	10 292 155	12 572 438	14 477 381	16 349 292
Private Loans	3 779 134	4 539 175	5 477 349	5 989 504	7 481 148
Other Capital	2 421 714	3 591 714	5 125 279	6 625 279	8 019 379
TOTAL	14 798 474	18 423 044	23 175 066	27 092 164	31 849 819
Annual Revenue	1 395 244	2 314 594	3 262 983	3 434 794	4 119 879
Administration	238 958	265 056	490 980	332 639	363 661
Maintenance	457 643	827 979	995 777	1 109 251	1 169 512
Rates on Rental Properties	200 121	253 615	350 400	404 788	516 845
Rents Payable	1 314 634	1 685 920	2 037 868	2 526 191	2 953 776
Interest	625 200	813 402	1 146 114	1 442 656	1 694 307
Renovations and Minor Alterations .....	.....	682 285	658 615	478 348	469 035
Depreciation	293 300	365 381	457 546	870 379	1 247 244
Provisions	165 000	140 350	150 500	98 000	155 000
ANNUAL COST	3 294 856	5 033 988	6 287 800	7 262 252	8 569 380
Loss	1 899 612	2 719 394	3 024 817	3 827 458	4 449 501

TABLE 22—INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EMPLOYEES' HOUSING AUTHORITY

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	400 000	400 000	400 000	400 000	400 000
Private Loans .....	.....	.....	.....	600 000	1 600 000
TOTAL	400 000	400 000	400 000	1 000 000	2 000 000
Annual Revenue	38 053	36 286	86 015	119 678	265 379
Administration	7 452	17 752	24 130	40 711	Cr 36 865
Maintenance	13	37	666	1 375	3 176
Rates .....	.....	1 107	4 308	9 097	25 235
Insurance	100	720	750	5 412	10 752
Interest	17 047	.....	.....	9 700	116 494
Depreciation	951	3 222	10 719	32 379	48 916
Bad Debts .....	.....	.....	175	175	.....
ANNUAL COST	25 563	22 838	40 748	98 849	167 708
Profit	12 490	13 448	45 267	20 829	97 671

TABLE 23—METROPOLITAN MARKET TRUST

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	125 627	113 693	101 221	88 189	74 570
Private Loans	167 092	142 488	166 194	144 937	124 088
TOTAL	292 719	256 181	267 415	233 126	198 658
Annual Revenue	362 414	412 615	471 485	500 074	537 711
Working Expenses	255 196	276 736	333 838	352 137	367 514
Interest	19 804	17 562	17 916	18 793	17 066
Depreciation including Sinking Fund	38 472	36 538	33 766	34 289	34 467
Provisions and Other Charges	47 738	80 170	85 347	94 204	117 602
ANNUAL COST	361 210	411 006	470 867	499 423	536 649
Profit	1 204	1 609	618	651	1 062

V.—BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

TABLE 24—METROPOLITAN (PERTH) PASSENGER TRANSPORT TRUST

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	5 610 903	6 286 504	6 584 920	5 829 041	4 608 056
Private Loans	8 204 557	8 959 581	9 891 123	10 622 609	9 405 112
TOTAL	13 815 460	15 246 085	16 476 043	16 451 650	14 013 168
Annual Revenue	14 955 618	17 521 766	17 453 011	18 144 108	18 661 115
Working Expenses	31 066 034	35 249 877	39 604 670	42 999 950	50 198 836
Interest	1 370 237	1 284 270	1 521 242	1 604 400	1 563 397
Depreciation	1 339 579	1 492 630	1 686 174	1 895 576	1 995 784
ANNUAL COST	33 775 850	38 026 777	42 812 086	46 499 926	53 758 017
Loss	18 820 232	20 505 011	25 359 075	28 355 818	35 096 902

TABLE 25—METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE BOARD

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	177 051 514	196 514 321	226 494 542	240 904 543	263 023 585
Private Loans	36 720 123	45 669 545	55 083 754	70 616 715	105 365 394
TOTAL	213 771 637	242 183 866	281 578 296	311 521 258	368 388 979
Annual Revenue	42 717 788	48 616 490	53 495 636	64 115 425	79 352 124
Working Expenses	18 870 028	23 517 110	27 146 174	33 595 112	37 213 585
Interest	14 667 676	17 391 373	20 733 581	24 968 649	29 272 335
Depreciation	2 285 341	3 525 000	5 380 000	7 600 000	10 120 000
Provisions and Other Charges	5 936 078	4 381 534	3 058 494	3 464 869	4 975 463
ANNUAL COST	41 759 123	48 815 017	56 318 249	69 628 630	81 581 383
Profit	958 665	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loss ....	.....	198 527	2 822 613	5 513 205	2 229 259

TABLE 26—PERTH MINT

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital	913 361	913 361	913 361	913 361	913 361
Annual Revenue	1 249 569	1 039 356	1 182 813	1 625 347	2 410 596
Administrative Expenses	380 747	431 811	439 171	532 624	654 365
Wages	614 637	573 534	556 174	645 300	711 410
Depreciation	7 485	7 770	7 075	20 307	29 422
Other Charges	160 144	134 410	134 106	219 874	324 775
ANNUAL COST	1 163 013	1 147 525	1 136 526	1 418 105	1 719 972
Profit	86 556	.....	46 287	207 242	690 624
Loss ....	.....	108 169	.....	.....	.....

V.—BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

TABLE 27—PORT HEDLAND PORT AUTHORITY

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	3 496 365	3 474 754	3 452 171	3 428 571	3 403 909
Private Loans	2 600 000	3 144 207	3 632 037	3 612 976	3 486 307
TOTAL	6 096 365	6 618 961	7 084 208	7 041 547	6 890 216
Annual Revenue	7 806 050	7 491 966	8 921 794	9 576 251	8 942 333
Working Expenses	7 160 859	6 907 003	8 061 711	8 293 265	8 046 277
Interest	409 628	491 527	548 580	577 624	574 515
Depreciation	344 602	279 406	324 872	344 820	354 291
Provisions and Other Charges	301 279	458 110	61 398	364 600	391 800
ANNUAL COST	8 216 368	8 136 046	8 996 561	9 580 309	9 366 883
Loss	410 318	644 080	74 767	4 058	424 550

TABLE 28—RAILWAYS COMMISSION

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	184 927 454	198 088 650	203 354 140	198 312 677	193 107 295
Loan Capital—Non-interest bearing	6 506 685	6 484 516	6 261 096	5 984 988	5 721 098
TOTAL	191 434 139	204 573 166	209 615 236	204 297 665	198 828 393
Annual Revenue	132 397 088	138 310 547	150 588 042	155 966 391	175 734 693
Working Expenses	110 892 707	123 417 558	140 445 150	152 685 715	172 993 794
Interest	14 231 225	14 936 193	15 403 106	16 940 447	19 534 078
Depreciation including Sinking Fund	10 313 969	11 085 477	10 815 119	10 480 718	11 239 646
ANNUAL COST	135 437 901	149 439 228	166 663 375	180 106 880	203 767 518
Loss	3 040 813	11 128 681	16 075 333	24 140 489	28 032 825

TABLE 29—RURAL AND INDUSTRIES BANK

Details	†1976	†1977	†1978	†1979	†1980
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	22 229 538	22 229 536	22 229 534	22 229 532	22 229 530
Annual Revenue	45 110 518	52 842 184	61 267 013	66 846 233	79 740 272
Annual Cost	42 505 946	49 305 174	56 972 347	61 773 019	73 385 573
Profit,	2 604 572	3 537 010	4 294 666	5 073 214	6 354 699
General Reserve	12 407 036	14 175 541	16 322 874	18 859 481	22 036 830

† Financial Years ending 31st March.

V.—BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

TABLE 30—STATE BATTERIES

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	1 410 140	1 410 140	1 409 663	1 409 663	1 409 663
Annual Revenue	175 557	207 987	177 782	203 111	294 890
Working Expenses	1 279 720	1 462 447	1 554 841	1 789 770	1 926 985
Interest	63 457	63 457	63 456	63 435	63 435
Depreciation	31 884	29 020	27 227	28 968	34 980
Provisions and Other Charges	20 918	35 987	44 122	46 268	54 788
ANNUAL COST	1 395 979	1 590 911	1 689 646	1 928 441	2 080 188
Loss	1 220 422	1 382 924	1 511 864	1 725 330	1 785 298

TABLE 31—STATE ENERGY COMMISSION

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	65 973 648	80 750 212	86 538 237	85 689 410	84 839 587
Loan Capital—Non-interest bearing	2 545 332	2 545 332	2 545 332	2 545 332	2 545 332
Subscribed Loans	174 212 778	205 235 815	253 096 597	312 993 640	372 911 640
TOTAL	242 731 758	288 531 359	342 180 166	401 228 382	460 296 559
Annual Revenue	137 692 034	145 710 966	191 929 007	222 657 069	257 187 000
Working Expenses	111 541 707	136 310 642	165 478 862	188 496 711	228 086 000
Interest	16 698 503	20 012 529	25 305 172	32 415 313	35 520 000
ANNUAL COST	128 240 210	156 323 171	190 784 034	220 912 024	263 606 000
Profit	9 451 824	.....	1 144 973	1 745 045	.....
Loss .....	.....	10 612 205	.....	.....	6 419 000

* Preliminary Figures.

TABLE 32—STATE ENGINEERING WORKS

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	274 847	266 006	256 744	247 042	236 928
Private Loans	752 369	767 556	882 060	1 039 882	992 343
TOTAL	1 027 216	1 033 562	1 138 804	1 286 924	1 229 271
Annual Revenue	4 963 573	5 320 243	6 449 509	5 869 258	5 007 838
Working Expenses	4 058 333	4 139 507	5 446 986	4 919 216	4 117 382
Interest	77 973	84 288	90 024	111 612	111 655
Depreciation	82 570	88 103	104 867	109 356	115 498
Provisions and Other Charges	322 008	398 105	450 263	489 166	352 175
ANNUAL COST	4 540 884	4 710 003	6 092 140	5 629 350	4 696 710
Profit	422 689	610 240	357 369	239 908	311 128

V.—BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

TABLE 33—STATE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Assets	37 305 753	52 292 658	71 057 712	87 330 453	98 856 903
Earned Premiums	32 472 738	42 158 124	52 791 916	49 425 377	47 689 241
Other Revenue (including Interest, Rents, etc.)	2 318 193	3 328 212	5 498 201	6 973 234	8 273 097
Annual Revenue	34 790 931	45 486 336	58 290 117	56 398 611	55 962 338
Claims Paid and Outstanding	30 893 219	37 079 092	51 669 141	35 793 590	34 912 165
Working Expenses (including Taxes, Rebates, etc.)	4 651 210	5 352 143	5 943 827	6 007 396	6 811 803
ANNUAL COST	35 544 429	42 431 235	57 612 968	41 800 986	41 723 968
Surplus		3 055 101	677 149	14 597 625	14 238 370
Loss	753 498				
Less—Provisions for Taxation, Superannuation, etc.	1 705 930	287 198	255 431	6 694 046	6 677 698
RESERVES	4 765 751	7 533 654	7 955 372	15 858 951	23 419 623

TABLE 34—WESTERN AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING COMMISSION

Details	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	2 913 321	2 133 666	1 262 470		
Private Loans	3 698 735	3 685 022	3 670 398	3 654 768	3 538 027
Commonwealth Grant	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000
TOTAL	9 112 056	8 318 688	7 432 868	6 154 768	6 038 027
Annual Revenue	6 030 154	7 313 185	7 388 220	8 323 175	9 941 541
Working Expenses	11 069 547	12 301 688	13 081 347	15 554 886	16 900 868
Interest	449 033	467 616	415 697	360 680	273 982
Depreciation	949 731	979 742	957 512	936 999	685 023
Provisions and Other Charges	523 416	586 186	662 968	905 497	948 103
ANNUAL COST	12 991 727	14 335 232	15 117 524	17 758 062	18 807 976
Loss	6 961 573	7 022 047	7 729 304	9 434 887	8 866 435

V.—BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

TABLE 35—WESTERN AUSTRALIAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	6 753 250	9 070 058	12 173 774	13 556 292	11 640 514
Liability in respect of Local Authority Debentures	405 762	500 204	682 570	660 031	635 638
TOTAL	7 159 012	9 570 262	12 856 344	14 216 323	12 276 152
Annual Revenue	13 025 240	14 242 392	17 106 082	19 493 185	22 292 509
Section 46B Transfers .....	.....	.....	379 605	5 540	8 622
TOTAL	13 025 240	14 242 392	17 485 687	19 498 725	22 301 131
Salaries, Wages, etc.	9 308 428	10 696 030	13 115 189	14 961 766	16 044 277
Purchase, installation and maintenance of Plant and Equipment	1 006 551	1 183 158	741 829	836 760	1 075 817
Maintenance of Properties	438 381	285 451	348 742	417 900	654 144
Insurances (Other than Workers' Compensation)	157 619	256 219	311 967	324 428	259 506
Communications	131 424	187 925	152 364	237 174	245 998
Volunteer Fire Brigades	67 024	71 882	105 109	134 007	152 449
Depreciation	500 000	650 000	936 000	971 000	945 000
Debenture Redemption including Sinking Fund	693 067	992 793	1 401 847	1 662 574	1 713 687
Other	97 774	115 040	179 154	296 952	317 843
ANNUAL COST	12 400 268	14 438 498	17 292 201	19 842 561	21 408 721
Surplus	624 972	.....	193 486	.....	892 410
Deficit .....	.....	196 106	.....	343 836	.....

TABLE 36—WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MEAT COMMISSION—MIDLAND DIVISION

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	10 750 039	10 780 991	10 687 337	10 589 468	10 486 660
Private Loans	3 871 032	4 392 496	4 858 884	4 809 434	4 543 546
TOTAL	14 621 071	15 173 487	15 546 221	15 398 902	15 030 206
Earnings	20 200 484	23 094 883	17 267 740	7 526 051	849 094
Increase in Stocks	178 964	433 747	.....	.....	.....
Decrease in Stocks .....	.....	.....	840 997	278 276	.....
ANNUAL REVENUE	20 379 448	23 528 630	16 426 743	7 247 775	849 094
Working Expenses	18 180 679	22 727 989	17 878 611	8 557 705	1 291 717
Interest	994 593	972 238	1 076 936	1 150 077	1 177 268
Depreciation	761 281	759 263	800 929	791 354	762 504
ANNUAL COST	19 936 553	24 459 490	19 756 476	10 499 136	3 231 489
Profit	442 895	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loss .....	.....	930 860	3 329 733	3 251 361	2 382 395

V.—BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

TABLE 37—WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MEAT COMMISSION—ROBB JETTY DIVISION

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Capital	3 838 583	3 803 128	3 766 078	3 450 511	3 411 435
Private Loans	3 190 773	3 622 423	3 889 847	3 599 243	3 856 549
TOTAL	7 029 356	7 425 551	7 655 925	7 049 754	7 267 984
Annual Revenue	9 899 317	11 038 116	9 532 426	9 862 858	10 180 308
Working Expenses	8 947 766	9 727 432	8 947 509	8 843 950	8 661 212
Interest	466 806	540 232	587 302	623 830	597 305
Depreciation	280 298	327 215	358 517	407 580	396 414
Provisions and Other Charges	473 509	431 869	431 464	368 146	364 382
ANNUAL COST	10 168 379	11 026 748	10 324 792	10 243 506	10 019 313
Profit .....	.....	11 368	.....	.....	160 995
Loss	269 062	.....	792 366	380 648	.....

TABLE 38—WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MEAT COMMISSION—MARKETING DIVISION*

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan Account Robb Jetty Division	231 785
Private Loans	80 000
TOTAL	311 785
Earnings	4 692 268
Increase in Stocks	752 507
Decrease in Stocks
ANNUAL REVENUE	5 444 775
Working Expenses	5 468 148
Interest	63 755
Depreciation	9 245
ANNUAL COST	5 541 148
Loss	96 373

* Established under section 5(2)(b) of the Abattoirs Act, 1909-1978. Commenced operations 1 July, 1979.

VI.—TRUST FUNDS

TABLE 39—AGRICULTURE PROTECTION BOARD FUND

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	93 240	129 816	953 203	759 158	242 866
RECEIPTS DURING YEAR—					
Consolidated Revenue Fund	3 645 000	3 900 000	4 000 000	4 091 000	5 375 000
Collections—Eradication of Vermin and Noxious Weeds and Sale of Baits etc.	....	....	756 408	734 145	743 839
Commonwealth Grants—					
Aboriginal Advancement	65 236	111 301	132 597	177 171	185 717
Regional Employment Development Scheme	28 575	....	....	....	....
Sale of Replaced Assets	....	....	280 033	248 721	176 351
Proceeds from Loans raised by Local Authorities for Emu Fence Re-alignment	....	....	....	700 000	....
Other	62 260	117 445	217 771	201 068	277 718
TOTAL RECEIPTS	3 801 071	4 128 746	5 386 809	6 152 105	6 758 625
PAYMENTS DURING YEAR—					
Transfers—					
Vermin Act Trust Account (a)	1 912 281	....	....	....	....
Noxious Weeds Trust A/c (a)	1 166 888	....	....	....	....
Loan Repayments	....	....	....	....	23 585
Interest	....	....	....	....	64 908
Salaries and Wages	349 539	2 671 312	2 983 985	3 262 704	3 820 081
Administration	....	....	64 027	78 676	92 706
Services and Control Functions	....	....	1 788 590	1 938 796	2 475 540
Buildings	92 055	117 007	140 369	109 250	61 442
Plant	....	....	537 961	755 085	443 381
Emu Fence Realignment—					
Survey and Erection Costs	....	....	....	113 515	105 306
Plant and Materials	....	....	....	347 972	43 694
Staff and Field Costs	....	....	....	9 144	24 635
Other	243 732	517 040	65 922	53 255	2 412
TOTAL PAYMENTS	3 764 495	3 305 359	5 580 854	6 668 397	7 157 690
BALANCE 30th JUNE	129 816	953 203	759 158	242 866	Dr 156 199

(a) Trust Account closed by authority of section 116 of Act No. 42 of 1976.

TABLE 40—DECLARED PLANTS AND ANIMALS CONTROL FUND (a)

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	147 264	49 757	74 490
RECEIPTS DURING YEAR—					
Consolidated Revenue Fund	250 000	355 000	480 000	501 000
Rate Collections	129 939	187 837	161 175
Sale of Replaced Assets	25 494
Other	181 584	33 140	48 651	43 977
TOTAL RECEIPTS	431 584	518 079	716 488	731 646
PAYMENTS DURING YEAR—					
Salaries and Wages	96 267	181 460	146 071	93 434
Administration	324 142	378 091	395 135
Plant	25 483
Other	188 053	109 984	167 593	201 077
TOTAL PAYMENTS	284 320	615 586	691 755	715 129
BALANCE 30th JUNE	147 264	49 757	74 490	91 007

(a) Under provisions of section 65 of Act No. 42 of 1976.

VI.—TRUST FUNDS

TABLE 41—FORESTRY FUND

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	1 053 405	1 014 818	543 381	392 404	274 844
RECEIPTS DURING YEAR—					
Consolidated Revenue Fund	4 062 225	10 562 251	12 232 761	14 128 370	16 612 373
Commonwealth Loans—					
Softwood Forestry Agreement	863 595	775 634	473 531	828 000	909 596
Sundry Receipts	457 651	848 933	1 452 994	563 187	1 014 875
General Loan Fund	3 000 000	1 663 000	2 250 000	2 603 000	2 870 000
Private Borrowings ....	.....	800 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 200 000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	8 383 471	14 649 818	17 409 286	19 122 557	22 606 844
PAYMENTS DURING YEAR—					
Expenditure of Forest Improvements and Re-forestation during year	8 422 058	15 121 255	17 560 263	19 240 117	22 394 966
TOTAL PAYMENTS	8 422 058	15 121 255	17 560 263	19 240 117	22 394 966
BALANCE 30th JUNE	1 014 818	543 381	392 404	274 844	486 722

TABLE 42—HOSPITAL FUND

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
RECEIPTS FOR YEAR—					
Treasury Grants	159 416 766	214 621 763	234 436 124	257 924 377	291 208 825
Miscellaneous Receipts	286 939	257 039	266 670	124 859	275 639
Lotteries Commission	3 159 990	4 490 000	4 469 970	4 931 080	5 445 476
TOTAL RECEIPTS	162 863 695	219 368 802	239 172 764	262 980 316	296 929 940
PAYMENTS FOR YEAR—					
Administration Expenditure	4 908 086	6 170 427	5 835 841	7 399 966	7 734 428
Hospitals Expenditure—					
Departmental	34 505 370	52 121 770	59 552 702	65 221 558	71 435 170
Non-Departmental Subsidies, etc.	112 260 149	148 438 812	161 026 540	176 166 137	199 250 959
Miscellaneous	11 190 090	12 637 793	12 757 681	14 192 655	18 509 383
TOTAL PAYMENTS	162 863 695	219 368 802	239 172 764	262 980 316	296 929 940

VI.—TRUST FUNDS

TABLE 43—INDUSTRIAL LANDS DEVELOPMENT FUND

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	82 767	3 816 162	2 955 846	2 654 120	1 950 472
RECEIPTS FOR YEAR—					
Sale of Land	4 685 687	1 744 740	3 991 730	2 661 248	1 869 385
Private Loans	700 000	400 000	400 000	300 000	900 000
General Loan Fund		305 000			
Treasurer's Advance	77 000			100 000	
Interest	58 941	380 406	302 516	427 500	348 051
Rent	91 901	91 509	65 464	166 490	109 399
Stamp Duty, Application and Registration Fees	13 412	18 151	30 609	18 269	5 318
Other	3 056	8 063	27 697	10 853	35 923
TOTAL RECEIPTS	5 629 997	2 947 869	4 818 016	3 684 360	3 268 076
PAYMENTS FOR YEAR—					
Repayment—Treasurer's Advance		100 000			
Purchase of Land	589 636	1 251 853	881 102	217 338	103 439
Roads, Water Supplies and Drainage	868 059	1 962 142	3 706 677	3 583 198	2 809 575
Principal Repayments and Interest	356 986	377 935	408 574	454 817	542 735
Sinking Fund	10 560	10 560	16 960	16 960	19 180
Salaries	43 329	52 294	63 878	72 894	94 385
Stamp Duty, Application and Registration Fees	13 691	19 182	28 542	20 637	7 297
Other	14 341	34 219	14 009	22 164	94 414
TOTAL PAYMENTS	1 896 602	3 808 185	5 119 742	4 388 008	3 671 025
BALANCE 30th JUNE	3 816 162	2 955 846	2 654 120	1 950 472	1 547 523

VI.—TRUST FUNDS

TABLE 44—METROPOLITAN REGION IMPROVEMENT FUND

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	....	1 051 718	1 225 197	1 599 372	3 131 843
RECEIPTS DURING YEAR—					
Metropolitan Region Improvement Tax	1 692 087	2 188 021	2 623 870	3 280 109	4 077 932
Private Loans	1 000 000	800 000	1 000 000	850 000	400 000
Consolidated Revenue Fund	1 642 700	1 807 000	3 088 000	2 587 000	4 007 408
Commonwealth Grant—					
Transport, Planning and Research	114 353	30 870	....	....	....
Rents	378 143	368 797	360 385	521 445	684 320
Recoups for land purchased for Other Departments and Sales of Surplus land	365 366	525 914	154 000	1 768 889	654 882
Kelmscott Improvement Plan	....	228 776	975 254	42 784	13 461
Lake Carine—Sale of land	2 599 576	2 269 101	639 588	23 219	16 542
Regional and Other Planning Studies	45 700	189 357	63 626	96 413	116 500
Interest on Short Term Investments	29 969	196 790	173 156	146 933	162 803
Other	3 116	11 504	15 843	26 020	33 787
TOTAL RECEIPTS	7 871 010	8 616 130	9 093 722	9 342 812	10 167 635
PAYMENTS DURING YEAR—					
Land Acquisition	3 487 513	6 026 027	6 683 064	5 629 993	8 696 038
Principal Repayments and Interest	932 643	1 001 861	1 145 443	1 249 220	1 337 456
Sinking Fund	81 740	78 980	86 260	105 920	84 520
Urban Land Council (Interim)	990 757	....	....	....	....
Repayment of Treasurer's Advance	212 374	372 581	....	....	....
Regional and Other Planning Studies	296 906	270 016	227 833	320 469	151 076
Region Open Space Management	....	....	8 748	81 466	405 797
Development Costs—					
Improvement Plan No. 11—East Perth	....	....	....	....	3 078
Kelmscott Improvement Plan	....	187 855	165 953	23 813	....
Lake Carine	586 369	287 138	54 294	27 466	257
Properties Management	109 022	83 139	160 699	174 765	180 442
Computer Charges	....	....	13 888	52 526	60 485
Salaries and Wages	....	....	....	....	42 080
Other	121 968	135 054	173 365	144 703	173 765
TOTAL PAYMENTS	6 819 292	8 442 651	8 719 547	7 810 341	11 134 994
BALANCE 30th JUNE	1 051 718	1 225 197	1 599 372	3 131 843	2 164 484

VI.—TRUST FUNDS

TABLE 45—ROAD FUNDS—TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1979-80

Details	Roads Trust	Australian Road Grants Acts 1974	Road Maintenance Fund	Railway Crossing Protection Fund	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD *	3 096 676	942 260	449 264	21 993	4 510 193
RECEIPTS—					
License Fees and Permits	59 015 367	....	980 247	....	59 995 614
Recoups by Government Departments and Local Authorities and Payments for Work Done	5 574 176	....	....	....	5 574 176
Contribution from Consolidated Revenue Fund	2 000 000	....	....	....	2 000 000
Commonwealth Government Grant .....	....	69 570 901	....	....	69 570 901
Restoration of State Assets—Natural Disasters	1 463 702	....	....	....	1 463 702
Loan Borrowings—Main Roads Act Section 9A	600 000	....	....	....	600 000
Overload Permits—Traffic Act, Section 14B	178 008	....	....	....	178 008
Overload Vehicle Permits	32 388	....	....	....	32 388
Rents Received	802 629	....	....	....	802 629
Miscellaneous Receipts	150 986	....	....	....	150 986
Transfer from—					
Reserve for Operations and Replacement of Plant	3 230 000	....	....	....	3 230 000
Payroll Surcharge Reserve	2 500 000	....	....	....	2 500 000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	75 547 256	69 570 901	980 247	....	146 098 404
Transfers to Other Funds	401 937	6 750 485	1 423 499	....	8 575 921
Transfers from Other Funds	7 955 177	....	....	620 744	8 575 921
NET TRANSFERS	7 553 240	Dr 6 750 485	Dr 1 423 499	620 744	....
TOTAL FUNDS	86 197 172	63 762 676	6 012	642 737	150 608 597
PAYMENTS—					
Administration, Office Equipment, etc.	14 840 631	....	....	....	14 840 631
Miscellaneous Works—Surveys, Laboratory Operations, Supervision of Works, Overload Policing, etc.	6 694 091	....	....	....	6 694 091
Interest and Sinking Fund	806 684	....	....	....	806 684
Road Construction and Maintenance	59 993 046	45 916 643	....	620 940	106 530 629
Statutory Grants to Local Authorities	2 444 932	16 807 857	....	....	19 252 789
Traffic Control Lights, etc.	2 843 444	....	....	....	2 843 444
Restoration of State Assets—Natural Disasters	1 423 659	....	....	....	1 423 659
TOTAL PAYMENTS	89 046 487	62 724 500	....	620 940	152 391 927
BALANCE 30th JUNE	† Dr 2 849 315	1 038 176	6 012	21 797	Dr 1 783 330

* Balance excludes \$3 028 027 held in Cheque Suspense Account and \$6 869 196 in Reserve for Operation and Replacement of Plant.

† Balance excludes \$3 951 040 held in Cheque Suspense Account and \$4 747 509 in Reserve for Operation and Replacement of Plant.

VI.—TRUST FUNDS

TABLE 46—STATE HOUSING COMMISSION FUND

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	12 232 277	7 546 303	8 992 959	2 552 919	18 410 647
RECEIPTS DURING YEAR—					
General Loan Fund .....	.....	.....	3 000 000	4 132 000	4 754 000
Treasurer's Advance .....	.....	.....	.....	4 812 097	2 687 903
Private Loans	2 400 000	800 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 200 000
Sale of Land and Leases	7 076 566	7 706 809	14 104 628	15 341 042	13 790 155
Rents	384 498	667 894	590 264	626 786	692 810
Principal Repayments and Interest from Borrowers	14 983 472	14 991 366	13 646 268	14 267 993	13 848 864
Construction for other Government Departments, etc.	3 479 314	6 233 597	1 972 152	1 530 151	2 266 476
Fees and Agency Commissions	5 644 540	8 833 192	848 807	1 344 866	2 338 906
Transfers from Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement Fund (Net) .....	.....	.....	.....	1 773 647	.....
Other	2 599 519	741 789	837 139	577 566	7 646
TOTAL RECEIPTS	36 567 909	39 974 647	35 999 258	45 406 148	41 586 760
PAYMENTS DURING YEAR—					
Repayment of Borrowed Funds	1 209 131	1 146 719	1 375 274	1 534 874	3 994 981
Construction	4 746 151	6 436 792	2 265 839	1 965 276	3 108 954
Purchase of Land and Leases	8 304 388	12 512 036	11 989 716	7 717 091	6 418 362
Revenue Vote—Administration	7 313 686	8 643 373	9 683 200	10 583 129	11 399 902
Interest	7 659 415	7 709 940	7 124 052	7 250 553	7 301 315
Transfers to Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement Fund (Net)	9 864 941	220 571	9 439 556	.....	.....
Other	2 156 171	1 858 560	561 661	497 497	586 385
TOTAL PAYMENTS	41 253 883	38 527 991	42 439 298	29 548 420	32 809 899
BALANCE 30th JUNE	7 546 303	8 992 959	2 552 919	18 410 647	27 187 508
CASHIER'S ADVANCE	44 996	12 538	35 000	22 640	22 090
TOTAL	7 591 299	9 005 497	2 587 919	18 433 287	27 209 598

VI.—TRUST FUNDS

TABLE 47.—TRANSPORT COMMISSION FUND

Details	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	256 365	243 170	332 974	159 431	286 883
RECEIPTS DURING YEAR—					
Licence and Permit Fees (Net)	1 662 965	1 773 809	2 319 076	2 358 942	2 544 208
Government Assisted Transport Services—					
Consolidated Revenue Fund	794 767	970 019	1 029 062	1 223 751	1 361 630
Treasurer's Advance—Natural Disaster .....	.....	.....	33 268	.....	.....
Collections (net) from Farmers towards the Cost of Cartage	2 147 795	2 704 400	3 339 931	3 296 770	4 545 370
Recoups—					
Taxi-Cars (Co-ordination and Control)	120 579	110 243	152 721	147 262	162 671
Director-General of Transport	436 695	663 295	513 350	441 351	521 301
Other	5 350	6 678	16 231	13 117	20 212
Other	46 627	47 951	58 498	68 123	53 036
TOTAL RECEIPTS	5 214 778	6 276 395	7 462 137	7 549 316	9 208 428
PAYMENTS DURING YEAR—					
Administration	1 369 237	1 506 850	1 666 955	1 797 741	1 620 106
Transport Subsidies	153 919	151 946	458 892	311 738	734 307
Government Assisted Transport Services—					
Road Transport Seasonal Services	2 600 480	3 126 433	4 085 845	3 833 328	5 045 172
Cyclone Vern .....	.....	.....	33 268	.....	.....
Other	332 722	406 522	454 389	559 741	709 138
Recoups—					
Taxi-Cars (Co-ordination and Control)	120 579	110 243	152 721	147 262	162 671
Director-General of Transport	436 695	663 295	513 350	441 351	521 301
Statutory Authorities	4 497	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reserves	102 000	110 500	107 747	126 894	73 455
Other	107 844	110 802	162 513	203 809	211 588
TOTAL PAYMENTS	5 227 973	6 186 591	7 635 680	7 421 864	9 077 738
BALANCE 30th JUNE	243 170	332 974	159 431	286 883	417 573

VII.—STATISTICAL SECTION

TABLE 48—RECEIPTS FROM COMMONWEALTH TAKEN TO VARIOUS FUNDS OTHER THAN CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND 1979-80—continued

Details	Amount
	\$
Brought Forward	160 505 769
WELFARE—	
Aboriginal Advancement	5 144 414
Coal Mining Industry Long Service Leave Fund	394 993
Home Care Services	52 250
Natural Disaster Relief	8 442 000
Senior Citizens' Centres	193 114
Assistance to Deserted Wives	65 619
Special Youth Employment Training Program	10 686
National Employment Strategy for Aborigines	135 920
Transition from School to Work Program	378 239
DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRY—	
Agriculture—	
Agriculture Extension Services	385 630
Agriculture Research Grants	882 376
Exotic Diseases Eradication	24 800
Australian Wool Corporation	337 597
Cattle Industry Compensation Scheme	54 342
Rural Adjustment Scheme	2 030 532
Forests—	
Softwood Forestry Agreement	909 595
Fisheries and Wildlife—	
Fisheries and Wildlife Projects	34 324
Irrigation—	
Water Resources Measurement	150 000
Water Resources Management and Development	1 220 005
Other—	
Apprenticeship Training	267 644
Urban Land Development	2 771 023
TRANSPORT—	
Roads—	
National Roads Act	24 161 000
Roads Grants Act	45 037 000
Other—	
Transport Planning and Research	642 039
Urban Public Transport Program	1 533 420
HOUSING—	
Housing Advances	15 072 000
Housing Grant—Interest Subsidy	627 000
Housing for Servicemen	49 658
Pensioner Housing	2 361 000
Other Welfare Housing	8 710 000
OTHER—	
Assistance for Exmouth	351 600
Local Government Grants	20 820 657
Non-Productive Capital Works	38 400 000
Sinking Fund (Financial Agreement)	3 575 866
TOTAL	345 732 112

VII.—STATISTICAL SECTION

TABLE 49—TOTAL NET COLLECTIONS OF STATE TAXATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 1980—
TAKEN TO THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND, TRUST ACCOUNTS, AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Details	Paid to Consolidated Revenue Fund	Paid to Trust or Special Accounts	Total	Taxation per Head of population (a)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Probate and Succession Duties	12 978 726	..	12 978 726	10
Land Tax	22 693 178	..	22 693 178	18
Third Party Insurance Surcharge	3 673 694	..	3 673 694	3
Payroll Tax	167 909 382	..	167 909 382	133
Other Stamp Duties—				
Conveyances and Transfers	32 011 735	..	32 011 735	25
Insurance Policies	11 948 901	..	11 948 901	10
Cheques, Orders, Procurations, etc.	6 149 847	..	6 149 847	5
Motor Vehicle Licenses	6 324 336	..	6 324 336	5
Mortgages	4 867 340	..	4 867 340	4
Credit Facilities (including Hire Purchase Agreements)	12 080 189	..	12 080 189	10
Other	3 243 940	..	3 243 940	3
Tobacco Licenses	9 681 250	..	9 681 250	8
Liquor Licenses	16 257 757	..	16 257 757	13
Racing—				
Betting Tax—Totalisator Agency Board	12 041 021	..	12 041 021	9
Totalisator Duty and Licenses	2 025 875	..	2 025 875	2
Bookmakers' Betting Tax and Licenses	1 265 026	..	1 265 026	1
Stamp Duty on Betting	74 247	..	74 247	..
Motor Taxation	2 330 616	62 431 524	64 762 140	52
Other Vehicle Taxation	51 857	373 330	425 187	..
Shipping Fees and Permits	..	103	103	..
Fruit Fly Eradication Registration Fees	..	7 767	7 767	..
Metropolitan Region Improvement Tax	..	4 077 932	4 077 932	3
Licenses not elsewhere included—				
Companies Business Names, etc.	3 557 852	..	3 557 852	3
Boat Registrations	390 141	..	390 141	2
Explosives and Flammable Liquids	113 294	..	113 294	
Factories and Shops	584 564	..	584 564	
Firearms	530 527	..	530 527	
Fisheries	325 073	..	325 073	
Hire Purchase Act	105 547	..	105 547	
Land Agents and Salesmen	378 570	..	378 570	
Motor Vehicle Dealers Act	139 756	..	139 756	..
Other	175 101	..	175 101	
TOTAL	333 909 342	66 890 656	400 799 998	319

(a) Based on estimated mean population for year 1979-80—1 257 500.

QUESTIONS

Questions were taken at this stage.

BILLS (3): ASSENT

Message from the Administrator received and read notifying assent to the following Bills—

1. The Bank of Adelaide (Merger) Bill.
2. Essential Foodstuffs and Commodities Amendment Bill.
3. Aboriginal Heritage Amendment Bill (No. 2).

APPROPRIATION BILL (CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND)

Message: Appropriations

Message from the Administrator received and read recommending appropriations for the purposes of the Bill.

APPROPRIATION BILL (GENERAL LOAN FUND)

Introduction and First Reading

Bill introduced, on motion by Sir Charles Court (Treasurer), and read a first time.

METROPOLITAN (PERTH) PASSENGER TRANSPORT TRUST AMENDMENT BILL

Report

Report of Committee adopted.

RURAL YOUTH MOVEMENT AMENDMENT BILL

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by Mr Hassell (Chief Secretary), and transmitted to the Council.

MURDOCH UNIVERSITY AMENDMENT BILL

Third Reading

MR HASSELL (Cottesloe—Chief Secretary) [7.49 p.m.]: On behalf of the Minister for Education, I move—

That the Bill be now read a third time.

MR PEARCE (Gosnells) [7.50 p.m.]: It is unfortunate the Minister for Education is absent from the Chamber while this Bill is being dealt with. Although the Opposition supported the Bill in the second reading and Committee stages, as a result of representations we have received from interested bodies since that time, I have a question or two to raise with the Minister for Education on this matter.

I understand Ministers are not always able to be present in the House, but one might expect a Minister to be in the Chamber when one of his Bills is being dealt with. Without wishing to detract in any way from the ability of the Chief Secretary in the way in which he conducts himself in the House, one cannot expect him to be in a position to move anything other than procedural motions or motions which are not going to be debated, when dealing with portfolios other than his own.

The Government is not handling itself well in this House.

Mr Hassell: If you just wait for a minute—

Mr Davies: He can't do that.

Mr Hassell: —the matter will be adjourned.

Mr PEARCE: I shall give the Government an opportunity to adjourn the matter, because there are questions I wish to raise with the Minister for Education during the third reading stage of the Bill. One would expect the appropriate Minister to be here to deal with these issues.

Therefore, I ask that the matter be adjourned.

The **SPEAKER**: I cannot accept such a motion from the member for Gosnells.

Adjournment of Debate

MR YOUNG (Scarborough—Minister for Health) [7.52 p.m.]: I move—

That the debate be adjourned until a later stage of the sitting.

Motion put and passed.

Mr Davies: This does not pre-empt the member for Gosnells from resuming his remarks, I presume?

Sir Charles Court: The member sat himself down.

Mr Davies: No he did not.

The **SPEAKER**: Order! The member for Gosnells mistakenly assumed that he had the right to move for the adjournment of the debate when he had the call. I do not believe he should be disadvantaged from addressing the House in the presence of the Minister, because he endeavoured to take such action so that the Minister would be present when the debate resumed. Therefore, I believe it would be unfair in those circumstances to deny the member the opportunity to be heard when the Minister is in the Chamber. Unless there is any strong objection to that, I shall rule accordingly.

Leave to Continue Speech

MR PEARCE (Gosnells) [7.53 p.m.]: Perhaps it would be more appropriate if I now move—

That I be given leave to continue my remarks at a later stage of the sitting.

Leave granted.

The **SPEAKER**: The question has been proposed by the Minister for Health that the debate be adjourned until a later stage of the sitting. That question has been passed.

(Continued on page 1722)

**ADOPTION OF CHILDREN
AMENDMENT BILL**

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by Mr Hassell (Minister for Community Welfare), and transmitted to the Council.

CHIROPRACTORS AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

MR YOUNG (Scarborough—Minister for Health) [7.54 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

This Bill proposes to amend a number of areas of the existing Act.

There is no provision in the Act making it compulsory for the Chiropractors Registration Board to submit copies of its annual report and audited financial statements, as is required by similar Acts.

As the Minister has to be able logically to consider applications for increases in fees and other financial matters for this board, the first provision is provided to ensure that properly audited financial reports are produced.

Although the board has in the past produced such statements when requested, it is believed this should be a requirement of the Act.

The audit of the accounts will be required to be carried out by an auditor appointed by the board with the prior approval of the Minister for Health and the accounts and report for the preceding year ending on 30 June, will be required to be lodged with the Minister by 31 October, in each year.

The Minister is required to lay the reports before each House of Parliament within 14 days of receipt.

In the past there have been problems associated with the definition and acceptance of standards of qualification for registration of applicants with the board.

Before a recent amendment to the rules allowing the International College of Chiropractic in Melbourne to be the minimum standard for registration of chiropractors in this State, three overseas colleges were used as a standard.

With increased pressure to register Australian trained chiropractors, the board has changed its rules because the International College of Chiropractic in Melbourne is considered to have an acceptable academic level for registration of graduates.

An amendment contained in this Bill proposes that the board will have regard to the advice of the Australasian Council of Chiropractic Education Ltd., an accrediting body which sets standards for chiropractic education on the relevant academic levels of institutes of chiropractic education as those qualifications relate to registration of graduates.

It is considered that this system will enable the board to consider, with a greater depth of confidence, applications for registration.

Penalties for offences under the Act have been increased as follows—

- (a) Penalty for unlawful use of title of chiropractor—\$1 000 with a daily penalty of \$50 (present penalty \$200 with a \$10 daily penalty);
- (b) General penalty for an offence under the Act where no penalty is otherwise specified \$1 000 (present penalty \$100); and
- (c) Maximum penalty for contravention of any regulations under the Act—\$500 (present penalty \$40).

As the Act now stands, there are no appeal provisions against decisions made by the board.

In other words, the Act does not provide for board decisions to be challenged.

The final amendment provides for appeals against decisions relating to applications for registration, withholding of approvals, permissions or consents under rules made under this Act, against a condition imposed by the board, or against a decision of the board in exercising its disciplinary powers.

Provision for appeal is to a magistrate of the Local Court who may confirm, quash or vary the board's decision, remit the matter to the board for rehearing, or make orders including those for costs, as thought fit.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by Mr Carr.

MARINE NAVIGATIONAL AIDS AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

MR RUSHTON (Dale—Minister for Transport) [7.58 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Marine Navigational Aids Act, 1973, provides in section 3 that the Harbour and Light Department or a port authority may enter into an agreement with the owners of any navigational aids for the transfer of control of those aids to the State.

This section provides authority for the department or a port authority to make an agreement with owners of aids such as those provided in ports by a private company under the terms of an agreement with the State, for the transfer of the control of those aids to the State. This enables the department or a port authority to add to the aids, to alter their character, to remove them and to assume responsibility for their maintenance.

The Act in section 4, protects the State, the Minister or a port authority against any liability for any act done in good faith or omission relating to the establishment or maintenance of navigational aids whether or not negligence is a factor in any claim that might arise.

Under the present legislation the owner of any navigational aids in respect of which an agreement is made transferring control to the State, does not enjoy the protection from liability that is available to the State.

It is conceivable therefore that the owner of such an aid, as distinct from the maintainer and operator thereof, could be liable for the damage resulting from a ship misled or misdirected by a navigational aid if such misdirection were due to some negligent defect in the positioning of the aid, or in its maintenance or construction.

Navigational aids are public to the extent that they are harbour facilities and may be used by third parties. It is not reasonable that a company which has provided any such aids should be liable for negligence, when it has relinquished its control of those aids to the extent that the State may exercise any of the powers which it has under the Act when the State itself is excluded from any liability.

The amendment proposes that where the control of a marine navigational aid is transferred to the Harbour and Light Department or a port authority the owner will be indemnified against liability to the same extent as those authorities.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by Mr McIver.

DOOR TO DOOR (SALES) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

SIR CHARLES COURT (Nedlands—Premier) [8.02 p.m.]: On behalf of the Minister for Labour and Industry, I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill before members is the result of a review of the existing legislation carried out with a view to examining its effectiveness.

The public is confronted by many door-to-door salesmen who may call at any time between 8.30 a.m. and 8.00 p.m. on week days and 8.30 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. on Saturdays. It is proposed that the hours of calling be changed on week days to 8.30 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. This proposal will in no way prevent appointments being made by salesmen to call after the expiration of the permitted hours. It will not prevent advertising leaflet drops to be made, which result in requests being made by householders to salesmen to call at their homes after the expiration of the permitted hours.

The purpose of the proposal is to shorten the period during which unsolicited calls can be made at night at a consumer's household. There is a real and genuine concern by many sections of the community about unsolicited calls made on a householder at night. This is particularly true of the aged and infirm, and women living alone. The purpose of the amendment is to give security to such persons.

The Act presently provides that a vendor or dealer is required to give the purchaser a notice of termination rights. It has been found in practice that it is common for the notice not to be handed over. Failure to do so makes the agreement unenforceable, but it is not an offence against the Act. It is proposed that failure to observe this requirement will constitute an offence with a substantial penalty.

Identification cards will be required to be of a specified size and be separate from the agreement as some vendors seek to contain the card within the agreement. In many instances, purchasers are unaware with whom they are dealing.

Other amendments proposed are to increase penalties which will act as a deterrent to people avoiding their obligations under the Act.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by Mr B. T. Burke.

MAIN ROADS AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Debate resumed from 11 September.

MR McIVER (Avon) [8.05 p.m.]: The purpose of this Bill is to continue the system of annual road grants to local governing authorities. It will also provide for the extension of the period from the present triennium to five years. That provision will assist the Main Roads Department in its administration. Up to the present time the Main Roads Department has found it necessary to use other Acts through which to allocate grants to local authorities, particularly during election year—the year when Parliament usually does not resume sitting until late July, after the end of the financial year.

The Bill also provides that an increase of 11.15 per cent will be allocated during the 1980-81 financial year. Unfortunately, that increase will barely offset the expected rate of inflation in road construction costs.

Members will be aware there will be no change as far as the base grant to local governing authorities in country areas is concerned. However, in the metropolitan sphere local authorities will be able to utilise half the base grants for maintenance as well as construction. The second schedule to the Bill, which groups local authorities, indicates that some local authorities will receive a substantial increase above that received by other local authorities. This is the result of the August conference of local governing authorities where it was decided, by a majority vote, that secondary roads should be included in the schedule.

I must agree with the Minister that this measure will be of considerable advantage to local governing authorities in pastoral and other isolated areas. I also draw attention to the miserable allocation made by the Federal Government. Certainly, it does not go anywhere near what is required for a continued roads programme in Western Australia.

Mr H. D. Evans: How much would we have received before the new Federal agreement came into operation?

Mr McIVER: That is debatable, but the Prime Minister has spelt out plainly that what has been allocated is all that Western Australia will receive despite continual requests from the Premier, the Minister, and no doubt from the Liberal Party machine. It is not good enough. Perhaps the chickens have come home to roost because, as I have said previously, no-one stood in this Parliament and praised the new federalism policy

of the present Fraser Liberal Government more than the present Premier and the present Minister. When new federalism was introduced it was claimed to be marvellous, and it was to benefit not only Western Australia but also Australia generally. We have heard these comments continually, but when the crunch comes the Government squeals because of the reduction in the allocation of funds. The Government knew full well this would be the case. The Government cannot have its cake and eat it too.

The time to oppose the new federalism was when it was introduced, and when complementary legislation was introduced in this State. It is useless for the Government continually to cry that roads grants are a Federal Government issue. The present Government accepted the new policy without reservation. As I said earlier, it has been indicated clearly by the Prime Minister that we will not receive any additional funds.

I agree with the Minister that it is very difficult to maintain our roads programme, particularly north of the 26th parallel where road transport is vital. I come back to my remarks during an earlier debate relating to the defence of this country. Transport plays a major role in the defence of this State. If the Federal Government were sincere in its claim about the defence of this State, it had a golden opportunity to prove that sincerity by making additional funds available. All we will receive by way of an increase is 11.15 per cent.

The Opposition has no quarrel with the legislation. I have little doubt the Minister will gain that from my short address. Perhaps after 18 October the situation will change. I trust the people of Western Australia will realise that under the Fraser regime we will not receive any additional funds. As long as the present Federal Government stays in power, this State will remain stagnant with regard to its roads programme.

I have endeavoured to be constructive in my remarks to the Bill. However, I am most critical of the hypocrisy of the present Government when it blames the Federal Government and the Prime Minister for the shortage of funds. The present Government could not have supported the new federalism any stronger. Perhaps this is the reward which the Government has received for its loyalty to its colleagues in another place.

With those remarks, I support the Bill.

MR RUSHTON (Dale—Minister for Transport) [8.12 p.m.]: I appreciate the remarks of the member for Avon which, in the main, were complimentary to what is proposed. I am aware that he has given consideration to the legislation

and informed himself both from the local government and the Main Roads Department point of view. Obviously, he has studied the legislation to ensure that what I said is factual.

I will address myself to the comments of the honourable member relating to the present difficulties with regard to roads funds. Since I have been responsible for the Transport portfolio I have made out a very strong case to the Commonwealth for the provision of adequate funds to overcome our roads problems. The same action was taken by my predecessors.

The member mentioned the inadequacy of Commonwealth Government funds for road construction, but he would do well to refer back to the reductions in percentages during the time of the Whitlam Government. The member would then realise there was a dramatic reduction in the grant of roads funds to Western Australia by the Whitlam Government. However, I do agree that we do not have adequate funds.

The member said the Commonwealth Government had a firm commitment not to grant additional funds, and then he said that because of the new federalism we were contributing to our own problems. That is not quite so and I think the member tended to turn the true position around.

The Premier and I have joined with the other States in indicating to the Commonwealth that we should share a greater proportion of the fuel tax. The Premier has stated publicly that the fuel levy which we have had to impose in order to maintain roads funds, now that the road maintenance tax has been removed, should be discontinued. We would prefer those funds to come out of a common fuel tax pool, and not from a State levy.

However, all members of the House will agree we have ensured that the programme as needed by this State continues. Members who represent country electorates and who travel this vast State of ours realise the extent of the programme being undertaken at this stage. Given a continuity of the funding, we will be able to maintain the present programme. However, unfortunately we will not be able to expand the programme at a greater rate because the State has contributed to the fullest extent possible. We are presently matching the Commonwealth funding for our total programme.

The Port Hedland-Broome road will be completed shortly after the end of this year. The objective had been to finish this year, but the private contractor involved was unable to maintain his programme. It will now be a few weeks into 1981 before the road is finished, but anyone who has travelled in the area will realise

that this road will fulfil not only a national need but also a need for the residents of the Pilbara and the Kimberley. Certainly a vast programme is under way in the Pilbara at present. As one who is responsible for that programme, I am very pleased to see the progress that has been made, and I am proud of the work being carried out by the Main Roads Department.

Anyone who has dealt with any section of the Main Roads Department must realise the tremendous team of people it employs from the men working on the roads through to the commissioner. Travellers in the north who have met the men out in the field realise that their spirit and morale is very high and this is a credit to the organisation we know as the Main Roads Department.

Many years ago the Government announced its intention to extend the Kwinana Freeway to South Street. I am very pleased to see this programme being implemented. If members are at all interested, I would like to organise a visit to the new Mt. Henry Bridge. It is a credit to the firm which won the contract—J. O. Clough & Son Pty. Ltd. This bridge is being constructed on a new concept, and if one can get excited about a bridge—as I can—it is certainly a bridge to get excited about. I am sure members would be rewarded by such a visit.

Mr B. T. Burke: When would you think of having it?

Mr RUSHTON: The bridge is approximately one-third of the way across the river now. The first span out into the water was in place when I visited, and it is easy to understand what the completed bridge will look like. If members would like me to organise a visit in the near future, I would be very happy to do so.

Mr B. T. Burke: A joint party sort of thing?

Mr RUSHTON: I would be happy to organise a joint party visit. The programme for the construction of the bridge at Leach Highway is ahead of schedule. The landscaping of the area between the Mt. Henry Bridge and Leach Highway has been completed and the work is continuing through to South Street. I must give due credit to the Melville City Council which found the funds to support the Main Roads Department to enable the programme to proceed as far as South Street.

Mr B. T. Burke: What would you do if the funds ran out when the bridge was half way across?

Mr Bryce: He would get more excited still.

Mr B. T. Burke: With the present promises you never know.

Mr RUSHTON: That is an unfair comment. We are now operating on a five-year programme. As the member for Avon said, the Federal Government has committed itself to a five-year programme.

Mr B. T. Burke: That is the Russian way—a five-year plan.

Mr RUSHTON: We all agree that we need to be able to plan for longer periods. The member for Avon has accepted that as a progressive move. Certainly we would like the amount of money increased.

Mr T. J. Burke: You could sell some of the linc buses!

Mr B. T. Burke: We could use a linc bus for a tour of the bridge.

Mr RUSHTON: I am sure the member for Balcatta will be interested to know that we plan to extend the Mitchell Freeway another stage. Certain works are already under way and a major programme will be implemented next year.

I would like to see the Burswood Island bridge linked to the Mitchell Freeway from the Great Eastern Highway. Such a project would cost a tremendous amount of money, but the design groundwork is well advanced. The Burswood Island bridge will make quite a difference to our city, but I have accepted the advice of the Main Roads Department that other projects have a greater priority at the present time. If we were able to devise an equitable way to raise more funds—

Mr B. T. Burke: An Opera House lottery or something like that?

Mr RUSHTON: —such as a toll gate—

Mr B. T. Burke: Oh come on, that is the most preposterous thing I have ever heard!

Mr Bryce: That went out with King Charles I.

Mr B. T. Burke: For whom the bell tolls!

Mr Barnett: What next? Toll gates on the bridges! What a disgrace.

Mr RUSHTON: If there were another way to fund the Burswood Island bridge, I would be quite happy to say we should proceed with it. I am advised a toll bridge would not succeed.

Mr B. T. Burke: The Sydney Harbour Bridge does it with tolls.

Mr RUSHTON: The Main Roads Department has established priorities to ensure that the city has a road system compatible with our planning concepts.

I have given the House some idea of the operations presently being undertaken by the Main Roads Department in close collaboration with the Government. The Government has the responsibility to develop policy and to fund the projects, and the Main Roads Department implements the policy. I would like to congratulate the employees of the Main Roads Department from the commissioner down.

Mr Barnett: The roads in Rockingham are a disgrace.

Mr RUSHTON: Once again I thank the member for Avon for his contribution to the debate, and I commend the Bill to the House.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee, etc.

Bill passed through Committee without debate, reported without amendment, and the report adopted.

CHANGE OF NAMES REGULATION AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Debate resumed from 16 September.

MR TAYLOR (Cockburn) [8.26 p.m.]: Shakespeare posed the question: what is in a name? It would seem, however, that a name is important to many people, and obviously the Government saw the need to make some small amendments to the Change of Names Regulation Act.

The Bill before us proposes to change the Act in two particulars as the Chief Secretary told us. The first amendment is to take from the Chief Secretary the requirement to agree to applications for changes of name, and to place that responsibility on the Registrar General. As the Chief Secretary pointed out, previously a person wishing to change a name had to apply to the Crown Law Department and the change had to be approved by the Minister for Justice or the Attorney General of the day. Since that time the Act has been amended so that the Chief Secretary could agree to such changes under certain circumstances.

Today there are many applications for changes of names, and the Government, from its experience, feels there is no longer the need for such restrictions because there are satisfactory safeguards. The matter is now to go direct to the Registrar General, although on occasions, under direction from the Chief Secretary. The Opposition sees no problem with that amendment.

The second small amendment in the Bill proposes to make it an offence for a person to use a married name or a name acquired by deed poll or by registration where such a person subsequently has remarried or had a further name change by registration or by deed poll. A person will not be precluded from reverting to his or her registered birth name. However, where a person changes his or her name a second time, it is unlawful for such a person to use the first change of name; in other words, he or she could use the latest name change or the registered birth name, but not the first name change. Again the Opposition sees no problems with that amendment, and we support the Bill.

MR HASSELL (Cottesloe—Chief Secretary) [8.28 p.m.]: I thank the Opposition for its support of the Bill, and the member for Cockburn for his remarks.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee

The Chairman of Committees (Mr Clarko) in the Chair; Mr Hassell (Chief Secretary) in charge of the Bill.

Clauses 1 and 2 put and passed.

Clause 3: Section 2 amended—

Mr DAVIES: This clause will practically double the size of the Act—an Act we have had since 1923, and which has been amended only twice, in 1948 and 1965.

I have a query on a matter raised by the member for Cockburn, who said that if a person changed his or her name and then changed the name a second time—except by marriage—he or she could not revert to the first change of name at some later stage. What has prompted the Government to insert this provision into the Act? Obviously, a person is not going to change his name half a dozen times and then use half a dozen former names—of course, they could not be called aliases. I believe very few people would want to do that.

It would seem to me from the Government's action that it must have struck some trouble in this area and that, therefore, it is legislating to prevent the problem recurring.

I suppose there are men who change their names. Of course, women are more likely to change their names by marriage, although I understand that even when a woman is married she is legally entitled to use her birth name; this is done fairly regularly today.

I would be grateful if the Minister would inform the Committee why it has been deemed necessary to insert this provision into the Act.

Mr HASSELL: This amendment was put forward some years ago and, in fact, I believe it received the approval of Cabinet at the time. However, it has not been presented to Parliament until now, pending the need for other amendments.

I think the matter lies in the essence of the Act itself. We have chosen in this State over a very long period to restrict the use of aliases, and the essential point of the amendment is to eliminate the duplication of the use of different names. It is that philosophy which prompted the original Act, and this clause will strengthen that essential provision of the Act.

Questions have been raised on the matter, but I do not know the extent to which the department has experienced any practical problems as to the naming of children or as to women in particular using a variety of names to escape their legal obligations, and so on.

Members should bear in mind that if a person wants to change his name at any time, he is able to do so by deed poll or by licence under this legislation. The provision to which the Leader of the Opposition has referred is simply a strengthening of what is the purpose of the Act itself.

Mr DAVIES: I am grateful there has been no real concern on the part of the Government at people using former names. Of course, there is a distinction between aliases and names a person might previously have used officially. As the Minister pointed out, a person can have any name he likes, and can change it as often as he likes, provided it is done in accordance with the Act.

I thank the Minister for his explanation.

Clause put and passed.

Clauses 4 to 7 put and passed.

Title put and passed.

Report

Bill reported, without amendment, and the report adopted.

MURDOCH UNIVERSITY AMENDMENT BILL

Third Reading

Debate resumed from an earlier stage of the sitting.

MR PEARCE (Gosnells) [8.36 p.m.]: It is nice to see the Minister for Education back in the House. I have a simple question which I hope the

Minister can answer at this late third reading stage. In respect of the extensions to the Murdoch University Senate, the Minister and members will recall that the Academic Staff Association is to have its representation increased from three to four, and the Non-academic Staff Association is to have its representation increased by an equal amount, from nought to one.

The question which has been raised with me since the second reading and Committee stages is why the additional Academic Staff Association member is to have his place on the senate from the time the Bill is proclaimed, whereas the Non-academic Staff Association member is to have his place on the senate gazetted at a date to be proclaimed. That is to say, there are differing dates for the assumption of office of the additional members.

This is not sufficient to alter our support for this Bill—I put the Minister's mind at rest on that point—but I would appreciate an answer on behalf of those people who have raised the query with me as to why there is a differentiation relating to the commencement date for the two categories of persons.

MR GRAYDEN (South Perth—Minister for Education) [8.38 p.m.]: I am not in a position to give the member for Gosnells the reason for the difference; I cannot imagine it is of earth-shaking

importance. I can assure the honourable member the Government desires to make these two appointments, and that the two appointments will be made as soon as possible. I believe that, in practice, there will be no differential at all.

As to why the matter has been written in this form, I would need to ask the Crown Law Department to find out why the Parliamentary Draftsman chose to do it in this manner. However, I can assure the member for Gosnells it is certainly not as a result of some direction from me or anybody else associated with the Government; it is purely because the Parliamentary Draftsman happened to draft it in this form. I would be glad to find out what is the situation, and I will advise the honourable member tomorrow.

Mr Pearce: Could you give an undertaking that the Minister representing you in another place will have the answer when my colleague raises the matter with him?

Mr GRAYDEN: I shall be pleased to give the honourable member that undertaking.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a third time and transmitted to the Council.

House adjourned at 8.40 p.m.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

CONSERVATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Cockburn Sound, Leschenault Inlet, and Kwinana

891. Mr BARNETT, to the Premier:

What specific action does the Government intend to take during its present term of office relative to—

- (a) the pollution by industry of Cockburn Sound;
- (b) the pollution by industry of the Leschenault Inlet and the adjacent coast; and
- (c) the pollution by industry of groundwater from waste disposal areas near the Kwinana industrial area?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

- (a) I remind the honourable member that any pollution of Cockburn Sound is not only by industry.

The Government will progressively implement the recommendations of the Cockburn Sound Study.

The Government has recently set up a Marine Studies Branch, under Dr Graham Chittleborough, to ensure marine protection is kept under constant review on a statewide basis.

- (b) While there is no immediate concern with any pollution of the Leschenault Inlet and the adjacent coast, careful studies are being undertaken with a view to examining options for the disposal of effluent, whether it be from industry, household or farming practices.
- (c) The Government is carefully monitoring the situation, which is well contained. In addition and in collaboration with industry, the Government is developing remedial procedures and examining new disposal techniques.

CONSERVATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Collie Coalfields and Muja Power Station

892. Mr BARNETT, to the Premier:

- (1) Is it a fact that the environmental review and management programmes have been produced relating to coal mining developments on the Collie coalfields?
- (2) Is it a fact that the Government has not requested the State Energy Commission to produce an environmental review and management programme relating to—
 - (a) the expansion of the Muja power station;
 - (b) the related construction of 330 000 KV transmission lines between Muja, Perth, and Bunbury;
 - (c) the disposal of waste water from power station operation at Muja; and
 - (d) proposals for the transportation of coal to the Bunbury area?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

- (1) No. However, under the 1979 Collie Coal Agreement Act, both Western Collieries and Griffin Coal Mining Co. are required to submit detailed proposals for the exploration, development and environmental management of their coal resource.
The environmental reports must include measures to be taken in accordance with best modern practice for the protection and management of the environment, including rehabilitation and/or restoration of the mined areas.
- (2) (a) to (d) Yes. However, at an appropriate stage in the planning of these proposals, the advice of the EPA will be sought as to whether an environmental review and management programme is necessary.

WOOD CHIPPING

Licence Area

893. Mr BARNETT, to the Minister representing the Minister for Forests:

- (1) What is the total area of—
 - (a) pure karri forest; and
 - (b) mixed karri forest,
 within the wood chip licence area?

- (2) What is the total area of—
 (a) pure karri forest; and
 (b) karri forest,
 within national parks—
 (i) within the wood chip licence
 area; and
 (ii) outside the wood chip licence
 area?

Mrs CRAIG replied:

- (1) and (2) The information requested is not available. The member was advised in answer to his question 215 on 13 August 1980 that separate areas cannot be provided for the forest types listed.

WOOD CHIPPING

Saw Logs

894. Mr BARNETT, to the Minister representing the Minister for Forests:

What was the total area of—

- (a) pure karri forest;
 (b) mixed karri forest,
 clearfelled in the wood chip licence area
 in the financial year 1979-80 for—
 (i) sawlogs in the wood chips; and
 (ii) sawlogs alone?

Mrs CRAIG replied:

- (a) and (b) (i) and (ii) The information requested is not available for the same reasons given in answer to question 893.

WOOD CHIPPING

Area Cut, and Regeneration

895. Mr BARNETT, to the Minister representing the Minister for Forests:

- (1) What is the total area of pure karri forest and mixed karri forest clearfelled since the wood chipping industry began in 1975?
 (2) What is the total area that has been regenerated since 1975 in—
 (a) handplanting;
 (b) seed trees;
 (c) other methods?

Mrs CRAIG replied:

- (1) From 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1980 a total of 15 176 hectares of karri forest types have been clear felled on lands under the control of the Forests Department.

- (2) Precise figures are not available in the form requested. Since 1976 the approximate percentages have been—

- (a) 50 per cent hand planted
 (b) 40 per cent by seed trees
 (c) 10 per cent by direct seeding.

WOOD CHIPPING

Regeneration

896. Mr BARNETT, to the Minister representing the Minister for Forests:

What was the total area of pure karri forest and mixed karri forest within the wood chip licence area regenerated in the financial year 1979-80 by—

- (a) handplanting;
 (b) seed trees;
 (c) other methods?

Mrs CRAIG replied:

In the financial year 1979-80 the following areas of mixed karri forest were regenerated—

- (a) 1 818 hectares by hand planting
 (b) 182 hectares by seed trees
 (c) 236 hectares by direct seeding

FISHERIES

Tuna

897. Mr BARNETT, to the Minister representing the Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife:

- (1) Has the Minister received any requests for assistance to the tuna industry through the Government meeting the cost of aerial surveys?
 (2) What decision has been made on such a request?

Mr O'CONNOR replied:

- (1) Yes.
 (2) Over a period of years money has been provided for aerial surveys from the fisheries research and development fund to assist in the development of the south coast tuna fishery.

FISHERIES

Bandy Creek and Esperance

898. Mr BARNETT, to the Minister representing the Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife:

- (1) Is it a fact that the Government has agreed to spend \$1 million on the establishment of a boat harbour at Bandy Creek?
- (2) When can it be expected that work will commence on this boat harbour?
- (3) (a) Is the Government considering the establishment of a boat harbour at Esperance;
(b) if not, why not?

Mr O'CONNOR replied:

- (1) As the member for Roe has already been notified, the Government proposes to establish a boat harbour at the Bandy Creek site which is located within the Esperance townsite. The estimated cost of the project is \$3.3. million.
- (2) Work is scheduled to commence early in 1981.
- (3) (a) Answered by (1).
(b) Not applicable.

BOATS

Hopetoun Harbour

899. Mr BARNETT, to the Minister representing the Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife:

What steps is the Government taking to establish some type of fishing boat haven at Hopetoun for boats which continually travel between Esperance and Albany?

Mr O'CONNOR replied:

Investigations are currently being carried out into the establishment of a facility at Hopetoun for the servicing of small craft within the fishing industry programme.

Subject to availability of funds, it is currently proposed to commence work in 1981-82 and complete the project in 1983-84.

JETTY

Hopetoun

900. Mr BARNETT, to the Minister representing the Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife:

- (1) Is the Minister aware of reports that the existing Hopetoun jetty is a navigational hazard with its rotting timbers breaking up and floating into the sea which could possibly cause a serious accident?
- (2) What steps does the Minister intend to take to rectify this apparent problem?

Mr O'CONNOR replied:

- (1) I am aware that the Hopetoun jetty has deteriorated to a state that is beyond economic repair. However it is not considered that rotting timbers are a serious navigation hazard at this location.
- (2) During 1981-82 it is proposed to demolish a section of the head of the jetty where the worst deterioration has occurred.

CONSERVATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Fitzgerald River National Park

901. Mr BARNETT, to the Minister representing the Minister for Conservation and the Environment:

- (1) Relative to the application which is being made for a mineral lease of 5.6 hectares in the Gerald River national park is or has the application been considered by the Department of Conservation and Environment?
- (2) (a) Has a decision been reached by the department; and
(b) if so, what is that decision?

Mr O'CONNOR replied:

- (1) and (2) On the assumption that the honourable member is referring to the Fitzgerald River National Park, I am advised that the application is still under consideration by the Department of Conservation and Environment which is awaiting further information from the company, the Geological Survey and the National Parks Authority. It is expected to be some time before all information can be collected.

HMAS "STIRLING"

Airstrip

902. Mr BARNETT, to the Premier:

- (1) Have Australian or United States defence authorities indicated that the use of the Stirling naval facilities by United States aircraft carriers would require the development of a nearby aircraft landing facility on the coastal plain?
- (2) If so, have the local authorities in the area been informed of this?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

- (1) and (2) The need for a land-based aircraft landing facility was one of the many possibilities canvassed by a United States' investigating team during an inspection of Cockburn Sound earlier this year.
No further discussions have since taken place and therefore there has been no need to confer with, or inform local authorities.

HMAS "STIRLING"

Airstrip

903. Mr BARNETT, to the Premier:

Further to comments on defence made by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator when opening Parliament on 31 July 1980—

- (a) has land on the coastal plain near Rockingham or between Jandakot and Mandurah been suggested as the site for a further aircraft landing facility;
- (b) what consideration has been or still is being given to developing an airstrip on Garden Island?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

- (a) and (b) See my reply to question 902.

- (a) drought loans;
- (b) natural disasters?

- (2) In each of the last five years, what amount of money has been made available to the State by the Commonwealth for—

- (a) drought loans;
- (b) natural disasters,

and how much has been contributed by the State?

- (3) Has the Government given consideration to declaring Western Australia's drought stricken areas a natural disaster and making application to the Commonwealth for assistance to combat such a natural disaster?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

- (1) Expenditure on major natural disasters, including drought loans, is financed under the Commonwealth-State natural disaster arrangements which currently provide for the State to meet an annual base expenditure of \$3 million plus 25 per cent of additional expenditure. The Commonwealth provides 75 per cent of approved expenditure in excess of \$3 million.

(2)

Year	Drought Loans \$'000	Other Natural Disaster Ex- penditure \$'000	Common- wealth Con- tribution \$'000	State Con- tribution \$'000
1975-76	—	5 891	4 347	1 544
1976-77	2 608	2 600	3 702	1 506
1977-78	17 753	2 768	18 498	2 023
1978-79	7 836	6 195	8 418	5 613
1979-80	12 332	2 988	8 442	6 878

Although the funds for drought loans are initially made available by the Commonwealth, the State is responsible for their administration, including any loans not recoverable.

- (3) A number of local authorities in the central wheatbelt are drought declared and an application has been made for the inclusion of relief measures for these areas under the Commonwealth-State natural disaster arrangements which have been in force for the northern wheatbelt drought areas.

NATURAL DISASTERS AND DROUGHT

Commonwealth Funds

904. Mr COWAN, to the Treasurer:

- (1) What is the formula for the allocation of Commonwealth funds to the State for the purpose of—

FUEL AND ENERGY: ELECTRICITY

Power Stations: Cost per Unit

905. Mr T. H. JONES, to the Minister for Fuel and Energy:

Will he advise the present costs per unit for power generated at the following stations—

- (a) East Perth;
- (b) South Fremantle;
- (c) Bunbury;
- (d) Muja;
- (e) Kwinana—
 - (i) using coal;
 - (ii) using fuel oil?

Mr P. V. JONES replied:

I am advised that the cost per kWh generated, including fuel, maintenance and operating expenditures at the following stations is estimated at—

- (a) East Perth 4.678 cents kWh
- (b) South Fremantle 3.156 cents kWh
- (c) Bunbury 2.280 cents kWh
- (d) Muja 1.706 cents kWh
- (e) Kwinana—
 - (i) using coal 2.117 cents kWh
 - (ii) using fuel oil 6.095 cents kWh.

RAILWAYS

Collie

906. Mr T. H. JONES, to the Minister for Transport:

Will he please advise when the Collie goods shed will be removed to another area in view of the fact that it is an eyesore in the main business area and is preventing the re-development of the area?

Mr RUSHTON replied:

Westrail advise me that the future of this building depends largely upon the new land freight transport policy and its effect on the requirement for goods handling facilities at Collie.

At this early stage of the policy it is not possible to say when the goods shed can be removed and this situation is not expected to change for at least 12 months.

TOTALISATOR AGENCY BOARD

Collie

907. Mr T. H. JONES, to the Minister for Police and Traffic:

With the development taking place at Collie, will he advise when it is intended to provide another TAB agency in the town?

Mr HASSELL replied:

The facilities already provided are considered adequate by the Totalisator Agency Board.

HEALTH

Cancer Institutes

908. Mr BERTRAM, to the Minister for Health:

- (1) How many cancer institutes have been established under the relevant Act?
- (2) Which cancer institutes are currently operating?

Mr YOUNG replied:

- (1) One. The Institute of Radiotherapy.
- (2) None. The Institute of Radiotherapy was incorporated into the Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital some years ago.

HEALTH

Cancer Council

909. Mr BERTRAM, to the Minister for Health:

- (1) Have the annual reports of the Cancer Council of Western Australia been tabled as required?
- (2) If "No", why?

Mr YOUNG replied:

- (1) No annual reports of the Cancer Council of Western Australia have been tabled in Parliament since 1972.
- (2) The annual reports for the years 1971-72 to 1978-79 have been prepared, however, they have not been tabled in Parliament due to an oversight. These reports are tabled herewith.

Arrangements will be made to table the 1979-80 annual report when it is available.

The paper was tabled (see paper No. 279).

WOOD CHIPPING

Jarrah

910. Mr H. D. EVANS, to the Minister representing the Minister for Forests:

- (1) Is it intended to allow jarrah which is unsuitable for sawlogs to be taken direct from bush workings for wood chip purposes?
- (2) If "Yes", what quantities will be taken and from what areas will it come?

Mrs CRAIG replied:

- (1) The forest produce (chipwood) licence issued under the provisions of the wood chipping industry agreement gives the WA Chip and Pulp Co. Pty. Ltd the right to remove a quantity of jarrah together with marri, karri, or other species of timber not suitable for sawmilling or other special purposes as defined by the Conservator of Forests.
- (2) It is not yet determined what quantities of jarrah will be taken, nor precisely from what area.

FUEL AND ENERGY: ELECTRICITY

Charges: Fixed

911. Mr BATEMAN, to the Minister for Fuel and Energy:

Will he advise why, at 1 September 1980, the fixed charge for electricity in the metropolitan area was \$8.74 and in the Mandurah area a fixed charge was made of \$9.21?

Mr P. V. JONES replied:

The Mandurah fixed charge is correct for a quarterly account covering a period of 90 days. The rate is \$3.07 per month. It is probable that the other account was for 87 days. I would gladly arrange for a specific check if details of the accounts were given.

PETITIONS

Action

912. Mr COWAN, to the Speaker:

When a petition is presented to the Parliament and he directs it to be brought to the Table of the House, does he—

- (a) ensure that the appropriate authorities are informed of the substance of the petition in order that some action may be taken by them;
- (b) if no action is taken, would he inform me precisely what is the value or purpose of presenting a petition to the Parliament?

The SPEAKER replied:

There is no obligation upon the Speaker to take any action in respect of petitions presented in this House. However, at the request of the Government, copies of petitions are made and forwarded to the parliamentary secretary for distribution to the appropriate Ministers.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Revaluations

913. Mr HERZFELD, to the Premier:

- (1) Which local authorities were revalued during—
 - (a) 1978-79;
 - (b) 1979-80?
- (2) What was each authority's aggregate valuation—
 - (a) prior to the revaluation;
 - (b) subsequent to the revaluation?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

- (1) and (2) As the answer to part of this question is not readily available I will have the information prepared and forwarded to the member.

NOONKANBAH STATION

Transport of Drilling Rig: Mobile Canteen

914. Mr DAVIES, to the Minister for Police and Traffic:

Further to question 808 of 1980, concerning the cost of mobile canteens for the transport of a drilling rig, and his reply that he could not advise the cost, is he unable to advise the cost because he does not know it, or is he not prepared to outline the cost?

Mr HASSELL replied:

I am unable to advise the cost of the mobile canteens, as such is not known to

me. The matter is not within the area of my ministerial responsibility.

RECREATION

Western Australian Institute of Sport

915. Mr DAVIES, to the Minister for Education:

- (1) Further to question 788 of 1980 does the Institute of Sport have its own budget?
- (2) How much private sponsorship was given to programmes for sports development and sports education run under the banner of the Western Australian Institute of Sport from April 1980 to 30 June 1980?
- (3) How much in private sponsorship has been given to the Institute of Sport for 1980-81?
- (4) Who are the private sponsors and what are their contributions?
- (5) What other programmes beside programmes for sports development and sports education come under the banner of the Western Australian Institute of Sport?

Mr GRAYDEN replied:

- (1) No.
- (2) \$5 341.46.
- (3) \$50 000.
- (4) Alcoa of Australia have pledged \$150 000 for the three-year period commencing 1980 to sponsor the coaching accreditation programme, coaches in residence scheme, and talent identification and development. \$50 000 in (3) is part of this total.
- (5) Sports development and Sports education are all embracing terms; therefore, in addition to those programmes assisted by private sponsorship, the Department for Youth, Sport and Recreation, under the banner of the Institute of Sport, provides consultation services in sports planning and technical aspects of sports development, produces the journal *Sports Coach*, provides co-ordination and support for Sports Development Officers working with associations, conducts courses for trainers and officials and administrators, and provides coaching assistance to country areas and conducts seminars for sports personnel.

To complement the programmes under the institute banner, the department provides financial assistance by way of grants to State sporting associations and other bodies for the development of sport at all levels.

FIRE BRIGADES BOARD

President

916. Mr DAVIES, to the Premier:

Further to question 847 of 1980, is the President of the Fire Brigades Board a member of any other body associated with the State Government apart from those boards and authorities mentioned in answer to question 847 of 1980?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

None, to my knowledge, unless the member includes the President of the Fire Brigades Board, in his capacity as a Perth City councillor, representing the council—

- (1) as a member of the Local Health Authorities Analytical Committee appointed under section 247 (E) of the Health Act, which meets quarterly.
- (2) as a deputy member of the Building Advisory Committee under provisions of section 435 of the Local Government Act. Mr Turnbull has been called on by this committee once in the last two years.

INSURANCE

Nuclear Substances

917. Mr DAVIES, to the Minister for Labour and Industry:

Is it a fact that insurance companies will not provide cover against accidents involving nuclear substances?

Mr O'CONNOR replied:

I am informed that following established overseas practice, insurance companies in Australia have generally introduced a nuclear exclusion clause into most of

their fire and accident contracts. The clause usually states that any injury to any person, or damage to any property, caused by ionising radiations or contamination by radioactivity due to three things—nuclear fuel, nuclear waste from combustion of nuclear fuel or nuclear weapons material—is not covered by the policy.

There are no exclusions under the Workers' Compensation Act or employer's indemnity policies.

The Atomic Energy Commission uses nuclear fuel to produce radioactive isotopes which are used in medicine and industry. These are by-products of nuclear fuel but are not in themselves either nuclear fuel or nuclear waste.

Policies do not usually exclude sources of ionising radiations such as radioisotopes, X-ray machines, and particle accelerators which are used in industry, agriculture, medicine research, and other fields.

Overseas countries such as the United States of America and in Europe have formed nuclear insurance pools.

Although it is considered that a need for such insurance cover does not exist in Western Australia, Australian insurers were represented at a conference of overseas pools and observers in London in October 1978. There were 76 delegates representing 26 nations. They will be represented at the Twelfth International Conference of Nuclear Risks Pools in London on 8-9 April 1981.

Should a nuclear reactor be constructed in Western Australia, legislation will require the owners to accept responsibility for any loss or damage caused by its operation and as is the case in the United Kingdom and the USA, this liability will be insured.

NOONKANBAH STATION

Pamphlet

918. Mr PEARCE, to the Premier:

- (1) Who is the author of the Government pamphlet *Noonkanbah—The Facts*?
- (2) Which anthropologists were consulted on the accuracy of the anthropological assertions contained in the pamphlet?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

- (1) Government pamphlets of this nature do not usually have identifiable authors. They are produced by Government employees for the Government and once approved are issued by the Government.
- (2) Being necessarily brief, the pamphlet is not an anthropological treatise. The anthropological facts contained in it are, however, a fair statement summarising the relevant information published by a number of anthropologists and information available from other sources. It would not be fair to attribute the statements as published in the pamphlet to any particular authority, but the migration of Aboriginal people and/or changes and adaptations in Aboriginal rituals and mythology have been recorded by such anthropologists as Petri, Petri-Oderman, Kolig, Berndt, Stanner, and Merritt. They are also referred to, not so much as subjects for discussion but as natural background facts, in *Aborigines of the West* produced as part of the 150th Anniversary series of books and edited by Ronald and Catherine Berndt. As the pamphlet pointed out, reference to these facts does not belittle the Aboriginal people of the Kimberley in any way. The facts do, however, make nonsense of the exaggerated claims made by some people that Aboriginal culture is so permanent, static and fragile that any change at all will shatter the very existence of Aboriginal people—to use the sort of phraseology that has suddenly become popular among those who know little or nothing about Aboriginal people.

I might add that I find it fascinating that the Opposition and some others have tried desperately to focus public attention on the anthropological section of the pamphlet to the exclusion of all

else. It seems like a desperate attempt to muster the mists of antiquity in an effort to cloud the clear facts of the present day Noonkanbah dispute. The most important of those facts are that the Yunggora community hold the Noonkanbah pastoral lease as a pastoral lease only, with all that that implies in relation to mineral and petroleum exploration; clearly, on the evidence of Aboriginal people themselves, there is no drilling on sacred sites; and the lifestyle and pastoral operations of the community are not at risk.

HEALTH: HANDICAPPED PERSONS

Training and Employment

919. Mr PEARCE, to the Minister for Labour and Industry:

What programmes are available for the training and employment of handicapped persons in Western Australia?

Mr O'CONNOR replied:

The Commonwealth Department of Social Security under its "Approved Industrial Establishment Training" provides a full subsidy to an employer of a handicapped person's wages for a given period of "on the job training".

The National Employment and Training System (NEAT) scheme provides a wage subsidy to an employer who employs a handicapped person for an approved period. The Commonwealth Employment Service assists in placing persons in this category. The subsidies and approved periods vary depending upon the particular employment category.

EDUCATION

Kalgoorlie School of Mines and Eastern Goldfields Technical School

920. Mr PEARCE, to the Minister for Education:

- (1) Is it intended to proceed with the proposed federation of the Kalgoorlie School of Mines and the Eastern Goldfields Technical College?

- (2) When is it expected that a final decision will be announced?

Mr GRAYDEN replied:

- (1) Yes, but the precise form of federation is still being discussed.
- (2) As soon as possible.

RAILWAYS

Katanning

921. Mr McIVER, to the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Is it the intention of Westrail to upgrade Katanning marshalling yards in the 1980-81 financial year to receive extra tonnages with the introduction of the Wagin by pass?
- (2) If "Yes"—
 - (a) when will work commence;
 - (b) who will carry out the work; and
 - (c) what is the estimated cost?

Mr RUSHTON replied:

- (1) No, no work is required.
- (2) Answered by (1).

AGED PERSONS

Senior Citizens' Centre: Melville

922. Mr HODGE, to the Treasurer:

How much money has the State Government contributed to the cost of building the new senior citizens' centre in Stock Road, Melville?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

Senior citizens' centres are eligible for a State Government capital subsidy which is based on one-sixth of the cost to a maximum of \$20 000 in each case.

To date \$16 518 of this subsidy has been paid on the Stock Road centre.

923 and 924. *These questions were postponed.*

EDUCATION: TERTIARY

Nedlands College

925. Mr WILSON, to the Minister for Education:

- (1) Can he confirm that the Nedlands college has received forward funding for a period of two years only?
- (2) In what way, if any, does this differ from forward funding arrangements for other similar tertiary institutions in Western Australia?
- (3) What is the reason for this variation in forward funding arrangements in the case of this college?

Mr GRAYDEN replied:

- (1) Under the Commonwealth Government's funding arrangements universities and institutions of advanced education have recurrent budgets determined for a triennial period. The current triennial period is for the years 1979-81. Hence Nedlands college has known for some time what its 1981 recurrent budget will be.
During 1981 the Commonwealth Government is expected to determine the funding levels for each of the years in the next triennium; that is 1982-1984. Capital buildings, major equipment and minor works are funded on an annual basis.
- (2) and (3) Nedlands college has been treated like all other tertiary institutions funded by the Commonwealth Government.

EDUCATION: TERTIARY

Nedlands College

926. Mr WILSON, to the Minister for Education:

- (1) Has there been widespread student complaint at Nedlands college regarding the business education course?
- (2) If so, have any complaints been made to him and what action has been taken?
- (3) What further action is proposed?

Mr GRAYDEN replied:

- (1) I am informed that there has been some criticism of the business education course. I understand that to describe it as "widespread complaint" would be too strong.

(2) No complaints have been received by me. (Minister to verify this).

(3) The college has established a committee of inquiry which is receiving submissions from any interested parties. It is to report to the director by 7 October 1980.

I am sure that the college council and the director will handle the situation quite satisfactorily and in accordance with their responsibilities and powers under the Act.

In due course I expect to be informed of the outcome.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Youth Training Programmes

927. Mr WILSON, to the Minister for Labour and Industry:

- (1) What training positions, other than apprenticeships, are currently being offered by Government departments to young people in the 15-19 age group?
- (2) In which departments are these training programmes being undertaken and how many young people are involved in each department?
- (3) In what areas of work is this training being offered?
- (4) What is the length of these training programmes?
- (5) Under what special schemes are these programmes being operated?
- (6) What have been the amounts of State and Federal funding involved in operating these programmes in 1978-79 and 1979-80?
- (7) How many of those who have participated in these programmes have obtained—

(a) jobs in Government departments;

(b) jobs elsewhere?

Mr O'CONNOR replied:

- (1) A third intake of 250 people into State Government departments and instrumentalities under the SYETP programme has recently been concluded. This brings to 750 the number of positions offered in the last four years.

Also approximately 220 positions for young Aborigines have been made available by the State under the National Employment Strategy for Aborigines Schemes (NESA). A large number of these positions were available to persons in the 15-19 years age group. Also a training programme has recently commenced at the Rockingham Technical College whereby 13 young Aborigines are being trained as metal trades assistants.

- (2) Various departments and instrumentalities.
- (3) Whilst the majority of positions are in clerical areas, positions have also been offered in semi-skilled occupations.
- (4) Under SYETP the length of training is seventeen weeks.
The length of training under the NESA Scheme may vary from nine months to four years.
The metal trades assistant scheme is for a 12 weeks' duration.
- (5) Answered by above.
- (6) This information is not readily available.
- (7) (a) Of the 750 young persons who participated in the SYETP programme, 195 were retained in employment in Government departments and instrumentalities.
Information in this respect is not available concerning the training schemes for Aborigines.

(b) This information is not available.

NOTE: It is assumed that the honourable member refers to the type of training mentioned above as separate from cadetships and traineeships under the Public Service Act where persons are recruited into the Service.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES EMPLOYED IN
STATE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND
INSTRUMENTALITIES AS AT 31 AUGUST
1980

Department	No. in First Year of Training	Total Registered Appren- tices Employed
Agriculture	1	3
Education	1	4
Forests	4	18
Fremantle Port Authority	7	28
Government Printer	10	34
Harbour and Light King Edward	—	2
Memorial Hospital	—	12
Perth Dental Hospital	6	23
Princess Margaret Hospital	6	22
Royal Perth Hospital	9	37
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	6	30
Main Roads Department	10	58
Medical	21	96
Mental Health Services	5	30
Metropolitan Transport Trust	20	91
Metropolitan Water Supply	1	121
Midland Abattoir Board	—	9
Mines	1	5
Public Works Depart- ment	68	298
State Energy Com- mission	55	197
State Housing Com- mission	4	23
Westrail	179	624
University of W.A.	2	9
W.A. Fire Brigades Board	2	5
Institute of Technology	3	17
Corrections	1	15
Bunbury Regional Hospital	4	6
TOTAL	426	1 817

APPRENTICES

Public Works Department: First-year

929. Mr WILSON, to the Minister for Works:

What has been the number of first-year apprentices taken on, by trade classification, in the Public Works Department in each of the past five years?

Mr MENSAROS replied:

Listed below are numbers of the first-year apprentices taken on, by trade classification, in the Public Works Department in each of the past five years.

APPRENTICES

Government Departments

928. Mr WILSON, to the Minister for Labour and Industry:

- (1) Which State Government departments are currently employing apprentices?
- (2) How many first-year apprentices are currently undertaking their first year of training in each of such departments?

Mr O'CONNOR replied:

- (1) and (2) The details requested are as follows—

TRADE	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Automotive Electrical					
Fitting	1	1	1	—	1
Blacksmithing	2	—	—	—	1
Bodymaking	—	1	1	1	2
Boilermaking & 1st Class					
Welding	5	4	5	2	5
Carpentry	20	16	12	14	11
Electrical Fitting	4	10	4	5	6
Electrical Installing	5	1	3	3	4
Fitting & Turning	3	1	2	1	3
Mechanical Fitting	2	2	3	5	3
Motor Mechanics	6	8	8	3	7
Moulding	—	2	1	2	1
Painting (Vehicle)	1	1	1	1	1
Panelbeating	1	1	2	2	1
Patternmaking	—	1	—	—	—
Plant Mechanics	2	2	4	2	1
Radio & T.V. Servicing	1	1	3	1	2
Scientific Instrument					
Making	—	—	—	1	—
Sheetmetal Working	5	7	7	2	6
Trimming	—	—	1	—	1
Turning & 1st Class					
Machining	—	—	—	3	5
Turning & Iron					
Machining	3	3	3	—	—
Wood Machining	—	1	1	1	1
1st Class Machining	—	1	—	—	—
1st Class Welding	2	1	1	2	2
Refrigeration Fitting	4	4	7	4	3
Plumbing	9	13	8	8	5
Bricklaying	2	11	2	4	4
Plastering	2	4	2	1	2
Painting	6	7	6	4	3
Cabinetmaking	2	—	1	3	—
TOTAL	88	104	90	75	81

CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Hire-purchase Act: Amendment

930. Mr WILSON, to the Minister for Consumer Affairs:

What progress has there been in action on proposals for new uniform credit laws to guard against situations in which an innocent party to an agreement for purchase of an item is forced to bear the burden of a debt incurred by a signatory to a previous hire-purchase agreement for the same item as mentioned in his answer to question 898 of 1979?

Mr O'CONNOR replied:

The proposals are at present being examined by Victoria and New South Wales at the request of the Standing Committee of Attorneys General. After that work is completed, the proposals will be re-examined by the standing committee. It is not possible to give any commitment about the timetable for introduction of legislation.

WATER RESOURCES

Rates: Small Businesses

931. Mr WILSON, to the Minister for Water Resources:

- (1) Are extreme hardships being imposed on small business people in suburban shopping centres by water rate increases of over 200 per cent, while they struggle to survive on low profits and cash flows that do not allow for the accumulation of funds?
- (2) What relief is the Government prepared to provide to the owner-occupier proprietors of businesses in the Koondoola Shopping Plaza who have received water rate notices for 1980-81 which reflect an increase of over 200 per cent on last year's rates?

Mr MENSAROS replied:

- (1) and (2) Legislation has been passed to limit the increase on valuation based rates for the year 1980-81 to 50 per cent.

FUEL AND ENERGY: SEC

Establishment Fee

932. Mr WILSON, to the Minister for Fuel and Energy:

- (1) Why has the State Energy Commission levied an establishment fee of \$15.50 on a customer (account number HU 057600216) when the customer had previously signed a contract and deposit form for electricity and/or gas supply, to supply electricity and/or gas to the address at which she was then, and continues now to be resident, and for which she was required to deposit the sum of \$2?
- (2) What is the significance of the contract and deposit form previously signed by this and other customers?
- (3) What is the relation between the contract and deposit form deposit and the establishment fee?
- (4) What account was taken in the levying of an establishment fee on this customer of her previous payment of a \$2 deposit?
- (5) Is this deposit still recoverable with or without interest?

Mr P. V. JONES replied:

- (1) to (5) As I have already advised the member for Fremantle, I have asked to be advised of the situation pertaining to change from State Housing Commission to direct paying to State Energy Commission and will advise by letter.

APPRENTICES

MTT, MRD, and Westrail

933. Mr WILSON, to the Minister for Transport:

What has been the number of first-year apprentices taken on, by trade classification, in—

- (a) Westrail;
(b) the Metropolitan Transport Trust; and
(c) the Main Roads Department,
in each of the past five years?

Mr RUSHTON replied:

- (a) Westrail.

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Blacksmiths	7	8	10	6	6
Boilermakers	16	14	18	19	18
Carpenters	4	4	12	11	5
Coach Trimmers	2	3	3	2	2
Coppersmiths	2	3	1	2	3
Electrical Fitters	18	18	13	20	19
Mechanical Fitters	46	47	52	100	99
Turner & 1st Class					
Machinists	10	10	11	16	17
Electroplaters	—	—	1	—	1
Motor Mechanics	1	3	5	5	3
Moulders	2	2	4	3	3
Painters	7	7	8	8	5
Pattermakers	1	1	1	1	1
Saw Doctors	1	1	—	—	1
Sheet Metalworkers	1	1	1	1	2
Wood Machinists	—	1	1	1	1
Plumbers	2	2	8	6	1
Instrument Makers	1	1	—	1	—
Scale Adjusters	1	1	1	1	—
Vehicle Body Builders	—	—	—	2	—
Totals	122	127	150	205	187

- (b) Metropolitan Transport Trust.

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Motor Mechanics	8	14	10	10	10
Machinists	1	2	2	2	2
Auto Electricians	2	1	2	2	2
Body Builders	2	4	3	3	3
Panel Beaters	2	3	3	3	2
Painters	1	2	1	1	1
Welders	—	1	1	—	—
Trimmers	—	1	1	—	—
Electrical Fitters	—	—	—	1	—
Carpenters	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	16	29	23	22	20

- (c) Main Roads Department.

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Motor/Plant Mechanics	10	11	12	17	11
1st Class Welding					
Engineering	1	1	—	2	4
Electrical Fitters	2	3	5	5	7
Carpenters	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	14	15	17	24	22

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

NOONKANBAH STATION: VILLAGE

Minister for Cultural Affairs: Press Statement

213. Mr PEARCE, to the Premier:

With regard to the performance of the Minister for Cultural Affairs, is the Premier aware that, in answer to a question without notice on Wednesday, 17 September, relating to a report in the *Daily News* concerning Press statements made by the Minister in relation to a \$1 million 60-house village, the Minister replied—

Firstly, the report in the *Daily News* was not correct. I did not stipulate an amount at all.

Subsequently, at my request, the Minister tabled the Press releases on which he relied when giving that answer. The second of those started as follows—

The Noonkanbah community has given assent to the construction of a \$1 million or more village on the so-called area of influence at Noonkanbah.

Since that is, *prima facie*, a misleading of the Parliament by the Minister for Cultural Affairs, does he intend to take any action with regard to that?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

I am sure the member could not expect me to make an assessment of the facts that he has stated. I have heard the cross-fire of questions between the member and the Minister; and I thought that by this time the member for Gosnells would have learnt his lesson.

Mr Davies: Cut it out. It is about time the Minister pulled his head in.

Mr Pearce: It is a straightout untruth.

Mr H. D. Evans: Are you proud of the Minister? Are you?

Opposition members interjected.

The SPEAKER: Order!

Sir CHARLES COURT: I object to the member referring to it as an untruth. In view of the fact he has raised the matter, I will consider the question and the answer given by the Minister. I suggest that it would be more appropriate for the question to be addressed to the Minister.

Mr Pearce: But he is not here.

Mr Harman: He has no respect for this place.

The SPEAKER: Order!

TRANSPORT WORKERS' UNION

Stock Carters: Intimidation

214. Mr BLAIKIE, to the Minister for Agriculture:

- (1) Is the Minister aware that stock truck operators, including owner-drivers, have been harassed and intimidated while delivering stock to the Robb Jetty abattoir?

Mr T. H. Jones: Dorothy Dix!

Mr BLAIKIE: To continue—

- (2) Has he seen reports that some owner-driver stock truck operators have been forced to join the Transport Workers' Union or be denied the opportunity to unload livestock, including beasts from drought-affected areas?
- (3) As the action of the union will have a profound effect on the livestock industry if continued, will he, as a matter of urgency, undertake to discover whether the Government can ensure that stock transporters in Western Australia are made aware of any legal obligations to join the Transport Workers' Union or otherwise?

Mr OLD, replied:

- (1) and (2) I am aware of the fact that there has been intimidation of transport operators at Robb Jetty. As I understand the story from a report given to me this morning, the Transport Workers' Union officers arrived there at nine o'clock on Monday morning after the Meat Industry Employees' Union people who receive the livestock had held some trucks up from 6.00 a.m., awaiting the arrival of the TWU representatives. This did cause some problems; and there was intimidation, as I understand it. I understand also that all the livestock were unloaded on the basis that the owner-drivers would be given one week in which to join the TWU. In itself, that is intimidation.

- (3) As far as giving advice to the truck drivers is concerned, I have been in close consultation with the Minister for Labour and Industry, and I will continue to do so, to ensure that the truck drivers are aware of their rights in this matter.

Mr Skidmore: They know.

Mr OLD: Well, the member for Swan does not.

Mr Skidmore: Don't be stupid.

GRAIN

Rapeseed

215. Mr H. D. EVANS, to the Minister for Agriculture:

- (1) Does the Grain Pool intend to make any further payments to growers of rapeseed for seed received in the 1979-80 pool?
- (2) (a) If "Yes", what amount or what approximate amount will be paid to growers for such seed?
(b) When is it expected that such payments will be made?

Mr OLD replied:

I thank the member for some notice of this question. The reply is as follows—

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) The estimated grower equity is approximately \$6.50 per tonne.
(b) When final handling costs are known—anticipated to be mid-1981 or before, if possible.

STANFORD INSTITUTE

Report

216. Mr H. D. EVANS, to the Premier:

As the report of the Stanford Institute now appears to be a public document, albeit by some irregular route, will he now table a copy of that report in this House?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

No. I have made it very clear that the Government does not comment on stolen, or misappropriated, or unauthorised documents. As far as we are concerned, it was a report to the Government, and it remains a report to the Government.

Mr H. D. Evans: There is no such thing as open Government.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Western Australian Museum: Geraldton

217. Mr CARR, to the Treasurer:

As I heard the Budget speech tonight, and from a very quick look at the Budget Papers, there appears to be no reference to the establishment of a branch of the WA Museum at Geraldton. Can he confirm that in fact there is not going to be a branch of the WA Museum established at Geraldton in this financial year?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

In the presentation of the Budget one does not go into every detail of it. Only the highlights are featured.

Mr Davies: That would be a highlight of that Budget.

Sir CHARLES COURT: I will give consideration to the particular point to which the member refers, because I know there has been a lot of discussion between the Minister, the Treasury, the Geraldton people, and myself. The fact I did not mention it specifically does not of necessity mean that it is not somewhere else in the Budget. I will check that for the member.

POLICE

Crime Rate

218. Mr DAVIES, to the Premier:

On 11 September, in question 790, I asked the Premier whether Western Australia had a higher crime rate than other States in terms of the proportion of convicted prisoners per head of population and crimes per head of population in various categories. The Premier replied—

It is not possible with statistics available in this State to answer the question in its present form.

If that is so, can he tell us where the statistics came from that were presented to the Grants Commission and reported in *The West Australian* of 26 March

which indicated that in fact there was a higher crime rate in the very categories that I listed? Can he explain why there are no statistics available to answer the question, and yet there were statistics available to the Grants Commission?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

I will have a look at the evidence that was given to the Grants Commission, to learn the origin of the information. However, I have no reason to doubt the people who supplied the answer to the member's question.

Mr Davies: You have given us some "crookies" in this House.

NOONKANBAH STATION

Pamphlet

219. Mr PEARCE, to the Premier:

- (1) This is a follow up to my question 918 in which I gave the Premier the opportunity, which he declined, to name the authors of the Government pamphlet "Noonkanbah—The Facts". I would like now to ask would he care to deny that this pamphlet was written by Mr W. W. Mitchell, a consultant to the Government, and Mr Hugh Ryan, a Press secretary in the Premier's Department? Subsidiary to that, if he would not care to deny that, would he let the House know how much Mr W. W. Mitchell has been paid for his participation in writing this pamphlet?
- (2) Would he care to explain how Professor Berndt, who is quoted indirectly as an authority, has vigorously denied the so-called anthropological facts in the pamphlet on the "Nationwide" programme last week?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

- (2) I will reply to the second part of the question first. That relates to the comments about Professor Berndt. I do not know what he said on "Nationwide"—

Mr Pearce: He got stuck into the pamphlet.

Sir CHARLES COURT: I have no reason to believe the information on which Professor Berndt is quoted is inaccurate. In fact, it is consistent with the type of comments made by Professor Berndt in his discussions with me personally. I

have no reason to question the comments or the views indicated as being a reflection of his opinions in the pamphlet as anything but accurate.

- (1) So far as the other point is concerned, the member thinks he can stand up here like Perry Mason and do this cross-examination stuff—

Mr Davies: He is very honest.

Opposition members interjected.

Mr Davies: Your answers reflect your lack of knowledge.

Sir CHARLES COURT: I have no reason to change the answer given to the question.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

Property-based Franchise

220. Mr CARR, to the Minister for Local Government:

- (1) Has she now acquainted herself with the information available to the Government which indicates that 20 per cent of resident adults are denied a vote in local government elections because of the property-based franchise?
- (2) Does it concern her that so many resident adults are denied the right to vote?

Mrs CRAIG replied:

- (1) and (2) I believe the member is referring to a question he asked me a week or two ago that related to a Victorian report. I am not aware of any research that has been done in Western Australia.

Mr Carr: It does not relate to the Victorian report.

Mrs CRAIG: I do recall that at the time when he quoted the Victorian report, I indicated I had not read it; and I can only say to the member now that I still have not read it.

Mr Carr: You do not know what goes on in your department, do you?

ELECTORAL

Mrs Jennifer Gardiner: Prosecution

221. Mr BRIDGE, to the Minister for Police and Traffic:

- (1) In view of the statement by Police Commissioner Leitch that the police would appeal against the decision by

Magistrate McCann that Mrs Jennifer Gardiner was not guilty of an offence under the Electoral Act because she had no case to answer, why did the police not submit an appeal?

- (2) Can he explain to the House why the police spent thousands of dollars in pursuing Mrs Gardiner and charging her with offences under the Electoral Act, and then submitted no evidence?

Mr Davies: Spite. That is the short answer.

Mr HASSELL replied:

- (1) and (2) I am not aware of the full details of the matter raised by the member for Kimberley. I suggest that he put the question on notice.

NOONKANBAH STATION

Accounting of Exercise

222. Mr DAVIES, to the Premier:

Is he able to tell us when we will have a full accounting of the cost of the convoy that went to Noonkanbah, and the cost of maintaining the Government forces there?

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

My recollection of what the Government undertook to do was, at the appropriate time, to give a full accounting of the drilling operations that have been undertaken at Noonkanbah.

Mr Davies: Not quite, no.

Sir CHARLES COURT: That is my understanding of it.

As far as the other aspect is concerned—and I am assuming the Leader of the Opposition is wanting us to dissect the police costs in connection with the convoy—

Mr Davies: That is what you had promised.

Sir CHARLES COURT: I thought the Minister had made it clear that the Government did not have any intention of pinpointing the costs of any police operation. I am not quite clear when I became involved in it.

Mr Davies: You said the full operation.

Sir CHARLES COURT: Wait a minute. In respect of the question of law and order

and the use of police forces, that is not a matter for costing event by event. I cannot believe that if there was a major requirement for police here, we would sit down and do a costing exercise to determine whether the place was worth policing. One meets a particular situation as it arises. This is part of the police operations.

As far as the drilling operation is concerned, I recall the Minister making it clear that, at the appropriate time, there would be a full report to the Parliament. I was subsequently cross-examined on this by the Press, and I gave the same answer.

Mr Davies: You reneged.

Sir CHARLES COURT: I have not reneged at all.

MINISTER FOR CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Absence

223. Mr PEARCE, to the Premier:

I should like to ask the Premier, where is the Minister for Cultural Affairs?

Mr Blaikie: For goodness sake! Have a talk to your Whip.

Mr PEARCE: At the present time we are dealing with questions without notice and the Minister is not present and he is not paired. He is frequently absent from the House during questions without notice. I should like to know where the Minister is and when he will be back.

Sir CHARLES COURT replied:

I do not think you, Sir, would expect me to reply to such a silly question.

Mr Davies: You don't know.
