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National Farmers' Federation Limited

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	Economics, Finance and Public Administration	ADDA 14 (AA) 1400 1000
22 October, 2002		NFF House
	Submission Not 311	14-46 Brisbane Avenue
		Barton ACT 2660
	Date Received:	
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Mr David Hawker MP	Secretary:	AUSTRALIA
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Cha House of Representatives Standing Committee on Economics, Finance and Public Administration Parliament House **CANBERRA ACT 2600**

Dear Mr Hawker

Thank you for the opportunity provided by the Committee for the National Farmers' Federation (NFF) to speak to our submission on local government and cost shifting.

At our appearance before the Committee, we undertook to provide some additional information.

Firstly, the Committee asked about examples of double charging for local government services, other than the double charging for roads. Double charging can occur for other services where the council imposes user charges (such as a garbage collection fee) without a commensurate reduction in rates.

Another broader concern, outlined in our submission, is that local governments are being forced into providing social services that were previously provided by other levels of government, and have to increase rates commensurately. This involves double charging, because these services are (and should be) paid for through Federal or State taxes. The NFF argues that social services should be paid for through existing Federal or State taxes, particularly income tax, rather than local rates and charges. It is appropriate that social services, which are designed to promote equity, should be funded by an equitable tax. As argued elsewhere in our submission, local government rates can be much less equitable than other taxes, particularly income tax, which more closely reflects an individual's capacity to pay.

The Committee also asked about differences in spending between regional and metropolitan councils in Victoria. We noted in our submission that the Victorian Farmers' Federation has calculated that rural and regional councils spend much more (\$867 per resident) than urban councils (\$624 per resident). The Committee asked whether this reflected higher grants for non-urban councils. Our examination of the data only partly supports this contention. Grants to non-urban councils are \$137 per resident, which is indeed higher than the city grants of \$41 per resident. However, the higher grants are not large enough to fully offset the difference in spending. Operating costs minus grants for rural and regional councils are \$730 per resident, which is still much higher than the same figure for urban councils of \$584. The discrepancy is even larger for small rural shires, where operating costs minus grants is \$916

per head. These differences must be covered by higher rates and charges or greater borrowings.

This information is summarised in the table below. We can provide the full data behind this table if the Committee wishes.

	Average per resident (\$)					
Type of council	Rates	Operating costs	Operating result	Grants	Operating costs minus grants	
Inner city	.354	738	10	31	<u>.</u>	
Outer city	271	495	120	51	444	
Total city	315	624	61	41	584	
Regional city	347	763	14	99		
Large rural	400	897	-100	161	737	
Small rural	405	1,123	-55	207	916	
Total non-city	374	867	-34	137	730	
Total Victoria	332	691	35	67	624	

Average rates, costs and grants for Victorian councils 2000-01

Source: Victorian Department of Infrastructure, Local Government in Victoria 2001, attachment; and Victoria Grants Commission, Annual Report 2000-01.

We trust that this information addresses the Committee's information requests. Thank you once again for permitting the NFF to put its views to the Committee.

Yours sincerely,

Michael Potter Policy Manager, Economics