

Short Changed?

Intergovernmental Financial Relations 10 years on

Dr Richard Eccleston

Senior Lecturer
School of Government
University of Tasmania
richard.eccleston@utas.edu.au



The Impact of the IGA

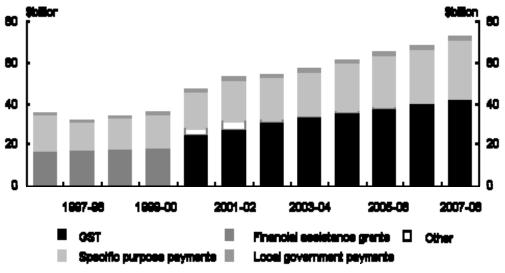


Table 1. Growth in GST to the States (Source: ABS 2007)

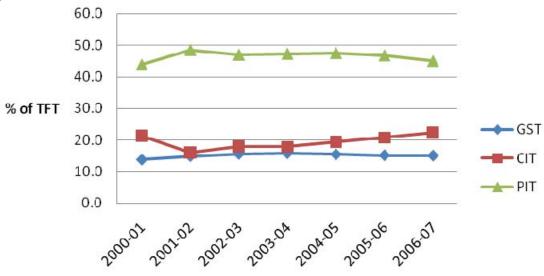
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Increase \$	Increase %	Annual Avg. Increase %
NSW	7,257.60	8,132.00	9,080.20	9,667.10	9,937.50	10,426.70	10, 937.5	3,679.90	50.7	7.2
VIC	5,099.30	5,593.10	6,365.10	6,961.00	7,374.40	7,864.50	8, 588.0	3,488.70	68.4	9.8
QLD	4,658.20	5,018.60	5,887.60	6,552.80	7,374.20	7,721.10	8, 092.2	3,434	73.7	10.5
WA	2,374.60	2,518.10	2,910.20	3,157.90	3,643.60	3,822.10	3, 968.1	1,593.50	67.1	9.6
SA	2,278.90	2,476.60	2,859.10	3,146.40	3,307.60	3,449.00	3, 604.9	1326	58.2	8.3
TAS	988.1	1,059.80	1,246.70	1,394.50	1,441.30	1,501.40	1, 567.6	579.5	58.6	8.4
ACT	472.6	543.9	615.7	658.1	683.2	722.6	778.3	305.7	64.7	9.2
NT	1,225.60	1,289.80	1,514.50	1,680.90	1,743.20	1,832.70	2, 015.3	789.7	64.4	9.2
TOTAL	24,354.90	26,631.90	30,479.10	33,218.70	35,505.00	37,340.10	39, 551.9	15,197.00	62.4	8.9



Relative Performance of GST

Table 2. Growth in GST revenue relative to other federal taxes 2000-07.

(Source: ABS 2007)



Fiscal Year

Column1	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Increase \$	Incre ase %
PIT	76,910	86,085	91,477	98,979	108,784	114,624	117,614	40,704	50.7
CIT	37,524	28,439	35,079	37,503	44,570	50,978	58,538	21.014	56.0
Total fed Tax	175,591	177,838	194,827	209,560	229,131	245,223	261,506	85,915	48.9
TOTAL	173,391	177,030	134,027	209,300	229,131	243,223	201,300	63,913	40.3
GST	24,354.90	26,631.90	30,479.10	33,218.70	35,505.00	37,340.10	39,551.9	15,197.00	62.4



But....

GST revenue has:

- Increased the VFI
- Improved State public finances but eroded fiscal capacity
- Increased political conflict around the CGC process

In 99-00 40% of State revenue from own source taxation

In 05-06 33% of State revenue from own source taxation

In Tasmania this figure is now around 20%!



State Taxes in Detail

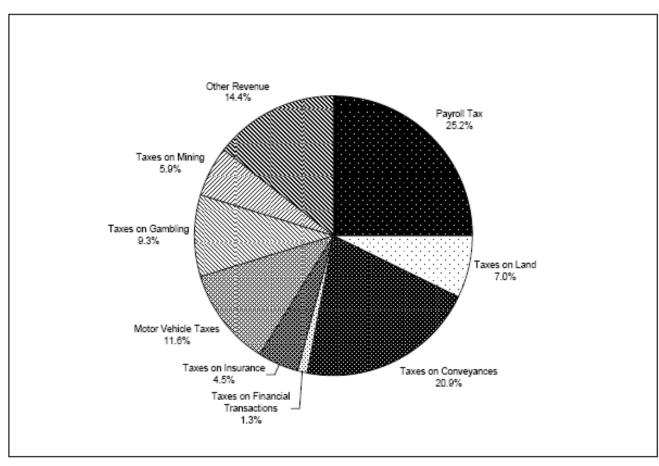


Figure 1. Structure of State Taxation 2004-05. (Source: ABS 2007)



Growth in State Taxation

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Increase \$	Increase %	Annual Increase %
Gambling									
Machine Tax	2,071	2,236	2,272	2,434	2,653	2,839	768	37.10%	7.40%
Payroll tax	9,503	9,671	10,162	10,839	11,996	13,087	3,584	37.70%	7.50%
Property tax	7,406	9,546	11,397	13,566	13,201	13,784	6,378	86.10%	17.2% (28%)
Total State Rev	32,679	33,341	36,418	40,394	41,649	44,235	11,556	35.30%	7.00%
Property tax	- /	/	,	-,	,,,,,,,	,,			
contribution to growth		323%	60%	54%	0%	22%	55.10%		



Funding Sources – Public Hospitals

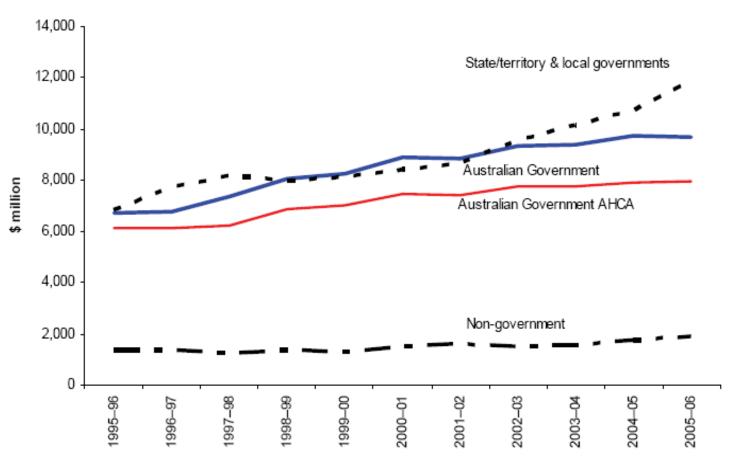


Fig 2. Funding sources for Australian Public Hospitals (Current Prices) 1995-96 to 2005-06. Source AIHW (2007, 5)



Public Hospital Funding Pressure

- In the year to 2005-06 States increased funding to public hospitals by \$1.63 billion
- It is estimated than an additional \$1.5 billion is required
- The growth in GST revenue of the same period was \$1.83 billion
- Hospitals have consumed 90% of the GST growth dividend



Some Reform Options

- 1. Expanding the State Tax Base
- 2. Increased Specific Purpose Payments
- 3. Increasing the GST
- 4. Sharing other Commonwealth Taxes
- 5. Transfer of Public Hospitals



Expanding the State Tax Base

- Gambling (9.3%) politically unpopular, Rudd opposed and Xenaphon influential
- Property (27.9%) structural decline, housing affordability
- Payroll (25.2%) robust base, economic impact, business and competitive pressure



Increased Specific Purpose Payments?

- Incremental approach
- Increase VFI
- Inevitable intergovernmental conflict?



Increasing the GST?

- Efficient tax, international precedents.
- 17% rate would cover SPPs and provide budgetary independence
- Would fund elimination of Payroll and Gambling taxes – \$8.4 billion in compensation

But:

- Reduce fiscal capacity of States, more pressure on CGC.
- Political taboo



Sharing C'wealth Taxes

- Historical and Comparative precedents
 - Switzerland, Germany
 - Fraser 1976 33.6% of income tax for GPGs
- In 2007 21% of PIT could replace SPP
- Similar technical/normative problems to GST
- Perhaps less politically ambitious



Transfer of Public Hospitals

- Central to Rudd's National Hospital's Reform Plan
- 2005-06 public funding of public hospitals \$22.4 billion
- (\$10.1 via AHCA SPP and \$12.3 from States) less than \$24.8 SPP
- Straight swap feasible?
- Improved VFI, efficiency gains
- but increased centralisation and governance issues
- C'wealth has capacity to fund health
- Growing political support?



Conclusion

- Fiscal federalism requires structural reform
- Rudd's cooperative federalism may deliver benefits but not the answers
- Will a Commonwealth takeover of public hospitals be the enduring legacy of the Rudd Government's first?