



Having repeatedly told the Australian people there is a budget emergency, the government must act to resolve Australia's budget problems. Australia must also cut wasteful government spending to prepare for the fiscal challenges we will face from an ageing population and rising health costs.

Here is how we could save between \$18.7 billion and \$20.4 billion.

Table 1: Items	in the	Emergency	Budget	Repair Kit
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Annual Savings (\$millions)	
5,900	
250–350	
8,000	
130	
720	
650-1,220	
1,460	
1,000–2,000	
630	
\$18.7 billion-\$20.4 billion	

Another option to curb the growth of welfare spending is to standardise and limit indexation of income support payments. Pensions should be indexed to changes in cost of living (the CPI) rather than wages.

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Changes to indexation could save between \$1bn and \$2bn a year.

Figure 1: Repairing the budget \$30 \$20 \$10 \$-Billions -\$10 -\$20 -\$30 -\$40 -\$50 -\$60 2010-11 2011-12 After budget repairs Budget position

Source: Final Budget Outcome and Economic Statement 2012–13 (August 2013).

Taxpayer money doesn't always go to the needy

There is only so much money that government can tax, borrow and spend. If governments spend money on people who can afford to look after themselves, there is less available for people who really need it.

> Changes to Family Tax Benefits would generate savings of \$5.9bn a year.

> > Family Tax Benefits paid to middle income families should be ended. FTB Part B and the Schoolkids Bonus must be abolished and FTB Part A limited to low-income families.

SBS duplicates content provided by the ABC or available on the Internet. There is no reason to have two publicly funded broadcasters.



Shutting down SBS would save \$250m a year, while another \$100m could be saved by scaling back the children's content on the ABC.

Shutting down the federal Department of Education would save \$130 million a year.

Education is a state responsibility. While the federal government has a continuing role in funding education, we don't need the 1,000 staff in the federal Department of Education who are not accountable to schools or teachers.

Government must stop duplicating services

There are many areas where the federal government duplicates functions and services provided by the states; at times it even duplicates its own services. This duplication of government functions blurs the lines of responsibility and accountability, and creates inefficiency and increases the cost to taxpayers.

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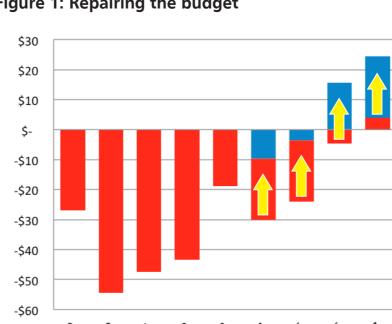
Abolishing the federal Agriculture portfolio (except for fisheries management and the pesticides and veterinary medicine authority) would save between \$650m and \$1.22bn.

There is too much overlap between the states and the Commonwealth in Agriculture. The states have their own departments subsidising research in agriculture and we don't need another bureaucracy doing the same.



Ending corporate welfare would save \$8bn a year.

Taxpayer money shouldn't be used to prop up businesses. Industry assistance hurts business and taxpayers, is economically inefficient, and is a waste of money.



We can't afford waste in health

> Increasing health spending has made the single largest contribution to growth in federal government expenditure over the last decade. Excluding the \$60 billion the federal government spends each year on Medicare from the budget review process makes no sense.

> > Access scheme would save \$630m a year.

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GP Management Plans have been rorted by both providers and consumers, as non-chronically ill consumers pressure doctors to provide management plans in order to receive 'free' allied health care and shift the cost on to Medicare.

Ending the rorted GP Management Plan scheme would save \$720m a year.



Getting people to pay for the health care they are using would save the federal government at least \$1.4 billion a year.

> Spiralling health costs mean we can't afford to provide free health care forever. The government should introduce a small copayment of \$5 for GP and other specialist care, pathology, and diagnostic and optometry tests, combined with a corresponding \$5 reduction in MBS rebates for these services.

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Scrapping the Better



The Better Access to Mental Health Services scheme funds counselling for people who could afford to pay for their own treatment. There are better ways to assist the truly disadvantaged and build capacity in underserviced country and low socioeconomic status regions.

What is TARGET30?

TARGET30 is a campaign to reduce government spending from its current level of 35% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to 30% within the next 10 years.

Why does Australia need TARGET30?

Having a smaller government will increase economic growth in Australia and strengthen social and family bonds, leading to better communities and better outcomes for all Australians.

Without TARGET30, by 2050 government could be clawing more than 50% of the value of all goods and services produced in the economy.

What does TARGET30 involve?

TARGET30 is a campaign promoting the benefits of small government, supported by a series of research papers and companion activities, including public events. TARGET30 provides concrete plans and policy suggestions for reducing the size of government in key areas, including **welfare**, **education** and **health care**.

The campaign focuses on ensuring that the crucial services Australians need are delivered efficiently and effectively by all levels of government while curbing the uncontrolled growth of inefficient spending.

For more information on how you can be involved in TARGET30 visit cis.org.au

TARGET30 – because smaller government means a bigger future for us all.

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