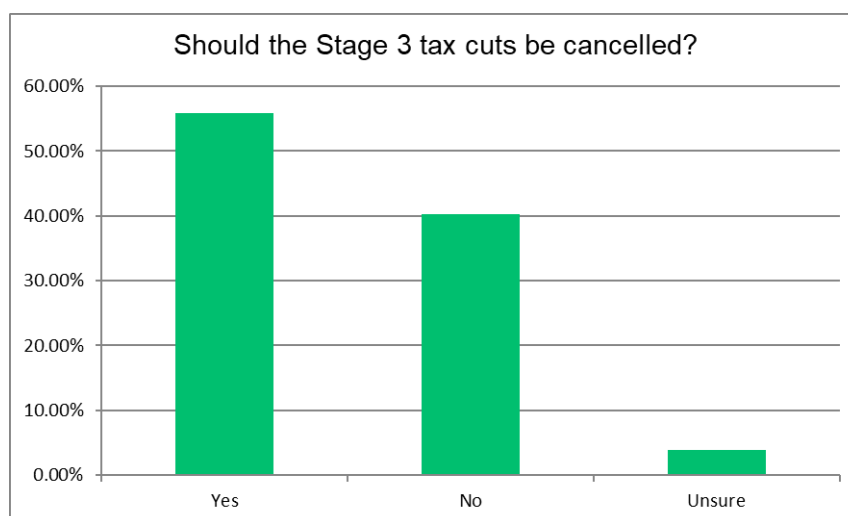


# Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

## Responses and open-ended comments

### Q1 Should the Stage 3 tax cuts be cancelled?



Tax cuts result in me investing more \$ and results in me paying even more income tax
They would benefit the already well enough off
Already mandated
Personal tax rates are too high compared to international comparisons.
Inflation means tax brackets have been eroded
Wrong time
Rampant government spending means that there is room for tax cuts for high income earners
Govt deficit out of control.
There will be no surpluses in the coming budgets.
Only benefit the wealthy and savings can be spent on services
inflation is causing bracket creep and the cuts reflect some an normalising of the high tax take of are relfec
Tax cuts have been passed by parliament, and ordinary tax payers will need assistance in coming months.
Ridiculous after covid support has propped up many
The Government needs to reign in debt
Unaffordable at present time
At the lower end, Taxpayers have been penalised for years with very little option of reducing their payable tax.
Unfair it should go to social housing and affordable housing. Maybe some to lower income workers or some middle class.
Unfairly targeted they should cut taxes for lower and lower middle incomes and fund 3D printed social housing and build to rent high rise apartments rented at 20% below market rate with the government owning 100% of the build to rent and social apartments
Defer them for now and when economy is stronger activate them
revise down from \$200000
not appropriate in the current economic environment
Not cancelled as it was a commitment and Lord knows how little credibility politicians have anyway. The cut could be staged over 5 or 6 years so that the commitment is observed but be tailored to the strange economy we are dealing with that wasn't expected at the time the original package was proposed.

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

We have lost all appreciation of the difference between NEED and WANT. WE have accepted WANT and we need now to pay for it.
They are part of a three-stage package and can play an important part in both retaining and attracting higher skilled employees which are vitally needed by many industries
it was always wrong to commit to tax cuts that far into the future. The world has changed & these tax cuts must be cancelled.
People earning upwards of \$200000 are not doing it tough like those on low incomes
This is a policy commitment by Labor and will be more equitable for the majority of taxpayers.
Promised
Australia cannot afford them at this stage.
Although the proportion of those over \$200000 taxpayers is small, and lower income earners would benefit, I think there should be a reversion to a four-tier system.
until government debt is reduced
Maybe lower the top dollar figure, but lower income people need help
Budget needs repair after the Covid-19-related unprecedented spending.
Tax is already skewed so the well-off pay very little
they should be deferred for at least 3 years
The top marginal rate remains too high which restricts our ability to compete for talent
Legislated
Cutting expenditure is better.
The calculations always assume people behaviour doesn't change to match the new laws.
We have all been profligate for too long ; its time for self-sacrifice to sort the nation and its finances out
Australians are overtaxed now.
they were promised
There has been planning around them.
Lower tax rates incentivise people to work harder and longer
Bracket Creep has gone too far already
Not the time
Small effect to people large effect to budget
But only for the upper end brackets. Lower and middle income brackets should continue to receive the cuts.
Aust needs to get national debt down
Should go ahead to \$180K , last bracket ( 180 to 200 ) put on hold
It was enacted in different economic times with an expectation that the budget would be in surplus. Great pity the previous government didn't put some caveats around what the budget status needed to be for the tax cuts to proceed.
Deferred rather than cancelled. A delay of a couple of years would be appropriate
That's an awfully broad tier they are considering - up to 200,000 earnings.
Can't afford them
It gives tax cuts to people not needing them and will inevitably be banked and not spent to drive the economy
We need to fund social needs and pay down the deficit
But leave them for incomes under \$120k
they are already legislated. Non-event

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

equity and fairness demands this
Household budgets would be hardest hit. Only if the Labor Government wishes to commit political suicide.
OR give tax cuts and introduce a "budget Levy" on those cuts to equal the cut. Once the Levy has paid off the big debt to say one third, then gradually reduce the levy leaving the increasing tax reduction benefit.
Require additional funds for the hospitals
It's a promise people are counting on.
a promise is a promise
Inflation will make ALL taxpayers benefit from these cuts.
budget repair
Money saved should go towards increasing Jobseeker
Reduce 32% to 30% to a lower level (maybe 120or 150k)
Already promised and adds to spending
We need to encourage people to take responsibility and improve their future
times have changed
A tax bracket for 200K plus would capture some revenue and be true to labor principles
Sadly, we must start to help repair the revenue line
Belt tightening should be spread across all income groups
Rather they be postponed
Stage 3 tax cuts were an absurd pandering to LNP donors. They never made economic sense.
Essential revenue, no exceptions
I am greatly concerned that Australia's meagre wealth is being squandered on unjustified defence spending that has no basis of value-analysis. Whilst this persists the more tax revenue raised will only go towards fuelling this impropriety. On one hand logic tells me the tax cuts should be cancelled as there are many fundamentals of society that are unfunded. On the other hand; politics is causing prolificacy.
2018 fiscal position and 2022 position are entirely different.
It is money we earn.
The rich can afford to pay higher taxes.
Simply can't afford them
Circumstances have changed.
Conditions have changed. WE had a budget surplus, not any more.
Factored in to peoples calculations
Income taxes are way too high in Australia and discourage work
We cannot afford them.
higher income groups are shouldering too high tax rates currently
Tax cuts only add to inflation
Labor supported when in opposition and should not break an election promise. Public sick of politicians cynicism
Reduce the 30% rate to say \$150,000.
More emphasis should be placed on middle income earners
Need to better balance budget after extensive pandemic support
Inequitable
Highly inequitable, with vastly greater benefits for the well off
High paid professionals will cut their working hours

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

It would be more fiscally responsible to do so - neutralising any negativity from having to go back on a so-called election promise.
I believe the top limit should be reduced from \$200k to \$100k - no promises broken, just an adjustment.
Income tax too high
The country has a structural deficit and therefore cannot afford them.
Conditions have changed warranting a change in policy
Don't have now so won't be missed!
Flatten tax scale
A tax cut will be saved and invested by the well who are receiving this tax cut which has two negative flow on effects, one the increasing risk asset prices and two is not put back into the economy.
If we defer the inevitable it will only hurt more down the track
There needs to be a higher basic wage for the lowest paid.
Deferred
But I also appreciate the political reasons why Labor is holding off on scrapping them for now. Murdoch papers etc would scream hard done by to convince poorer people they were the ones being duded, when it's actually benefitting the rich.
The lower end of the cuts should remain upper end no! Not sure where to put the cut off point??
The people who will benefit are the middle-income families that have been bashed and bashed again by governments over the last three years. Another bashing would have serious impacts on health.
No country has taxed itself to prosperity. Grow the economy.
Tax simplification - personal rate will be equal to the large company tax rate for the majority of residents
enough support is already proffered to the wealthy, that includes me.
The financial situation has changed.
Deferred at least
That end of the tax scale needs assistance less than other parts of society
The money is better spent elsewhere or on paying down debt. Effectively we got our tax cut in advance through the increased COVID spending.
Australia's economic situation has changed, and at this point we can no longer afford these tax cuts. They could be reviewed at a latter date, or take a more gradual introduction.
Puts money into the economy to grow it further
Cannot afford them
It is prudent financial management.
Tax Cuts are not due until 2024
Deferred or at least revised.
against all other interests
As you say they have been to 2 elections and personal/corporate tax rates are high compared to global rates
Changed circumstances
Tax cuts are way overdue and will benefit most workers
It seems madness to go ahead with the tax cuts. The Federal Government with a trillion dollars in debt need the funds to pay down the debt. The interest rates are rising for the Government debt too. We are paying more and more interest on this massive debt. The Government refinancing their debt at an ever increasing interest rate. In addition, there are requests for new programs like extension of childcare, low cost housing, improvements in the social security payments, improvements with NDIS, Improving the electricity grid for renewable energy generation. It all costs lot of money. Cancel the tax cuts.
No need for tax cuts

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

The cuts are not affordable
Politicians should live by their decisions.
The tax cuts will do nothing to enhance productivity and investment levels-instead, they will further entrench economic inequality and foster more social division.
1. Not affordable 2. Tax cuts primarily go 2 higher income earners, not an appropriate use of taxpayer resources
Taxation needs to be reviewed
They have the agreement of both major Federal Parties
provide for bracket creep and lower salaries to have some relief but high income should have a higher tax
In short, they are no longer affordable.
Election commitment
Not in the overall interest of Australia
foolish and unfair from the start
Budget cannot afford. Tax cuts mainly benefit highest earners.
These are not necessary for those earning over \$120k.
They should be applied only to lower income groups.
bring forward
We need a broader based tax system, one less dependent on taxing labour
who will benefit
The country can't afford it. Covid has cost alot
We are multi- layered when comes to tax, income tax, then GST. So income tax should come down. The introduce the tax for Energy / Mining tax. the Energy
I don't really agree with the Stage 3 tax cuts, but does a decision have to be made right now? Economic conditions can change quite rapidly. If the cuts are not due until mid-2024, does a decision about cancelling them have to be made right now? It may be wiser to see what the economy is like over the next 12 months or so and gradually prepare the public for the fact that they may be cancelled, if it is economically wiser to do so.
Business is already preparing for them.
Governments need the revenue
Not sure on the flow of funds to government/or more GST taxes
They don't come in to effect for some time so no immediate benefit would be gained and by the time they do thing may have improved (they are legislated)
They do no want to have the label of broken promise attached to them by Libs. Although it wuld be a sensible decision to cancel or amend in some way.
they are unaffordable at this point in time and will deliver very little by way of economic stimulus
Very different economic circumstances now. Higher income earners shouldn't benefit the most
High debt levels, and cuts would be inflationary
Important to provide business and work incentive
Bracket creep.
I think they should be preserved, but restructured to achieve a more equitable redistribution of wealth.
The rich don't need them. Circumstances have changed.
Low income people need more support, not high income earners.
We are already to high a taxing country
Bracket creep.

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

We all pay too much tax. Tax those who earn over \$150 k more than those who earn less.
Are evening out the tax system
Income tax already too high in Australia
There are more equitable and productive applications for the revenue that will be forgone. Education!
The economic situation has changed. These tax cuts are no longer affordable.
They ought to be cancelled but Albanese is in a must do it spot. If he cancels them then imagine the political cost at the next election.
The country's economic situation has changed
there is a huge disconnect with the ability to pay currently. People on these large incomes do not need a tax cut and the money would be better spent on public spend for Health or Education or paying down the trillion in debt
incentive to upskill benefits workforce
Higher revenue relieves impediments to expenditure to reduce labour shortages. Eg childcare and aged pension income test relief.
Higher earning taxpayers pay heavily now.
I usually like the idea of keeping a progressive tax scale in place, however it is hard to argue that this significantly reduces the progressivity of the income tax base; it should instead be offset with other tax measures. Further, it is also hard to argue that they should be scrapped (which again, would usually be my default position), when it is only really giving back the last decade of taxes gained through wage increases.
The budget and country cannot afford these tax cuts when other more important matters need to be addressed and financed.
Circumstances have changed.
Preferably the whole taxation system needs to be revised
Reduce budgetary pressure
Government spends too much already
Labour would lose their credibility with the public
The environment has changed and cutting taxes for the group who can afford the taxes is not the solution
Bad policy to start with
They will force the RBA to raise rates higher
Election promises need to be maintained
Easy as you are not taking something away per se, there is no added cost, just a loss of a future saving.
Remember when the top tax rate was 49% on income less than double average weekly earnings and no one complained and we could afford healthcare, education and welfare payments
It's legislated
Higher taxes discourage workplace participation
Income bands on personal tax should be tied to inflation (increase with CPI. Decide first where the line between "rich" and "poor" is and set tax rates accordingly.
already promised
Key issue for equality in our society
Economic conditions have changed. Broad support for the cancellation. The 240 bill could be better used to more broadly benefit the country as a whole.
The money is needed to repair Coalition neglect
The tax cuts were promised to the electorate and in the absence of any crucial reason to cancel, must be delivered.
Maybe trimmed a bit but not cut

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

Was an election promise
More funds in people pockets!
cut income tax and increase other taxes (eg GST). This will then lessen impact of CGT, Negative gearing. (i.e. lower tax rate will mean less benefit from deductions for these distorting taxes). Also less impact from other deductions, and less incentive to use 'clever' accounting tricks. Consumption tax will pick missed cash economy revenue. up
Aus needs to reduce debt and fund other things
Raise revenue in other areas eg Land Tax, higher broader GST. Super is tax free (within limits) for over 60 - raising indirect taxes (as mentioned earlier) will also raise revenue from this demographic which will only get larger
Cut the level of the tax cut in half.
Deferred rather than cancelled
Breaking promises erode trust
Nation can't afford it at this economic climate
An election promise - a matter of trust in Government
a promise is a promise
The view that the cuts "only benefit the rich" completely ignores that the previous Stage 1 and 2 cuts (part of the overall package) already targeted all the lower tax brackets
They won't be missed as they were never given in the first place. Better things to spend the money on. They won't grow the economy by the 240billion they cost
Yes, but perhaps at the higher end only, not the 45k people.
Simplification can reduce avoidance
Australia has amongst the highest income taxes in the world. High taxes rates promote "clever" tax planning and defeats the purpose favouring those with private companies who can capture the lower rates applicable (25%). I consult through a company for that reason. If I had to pay nearly 50cents in the dollar I would seriously rather go fishing. Lowering the tax rate also decreases the attraction of negative gearing and reduces the benefit of dividend imputation all positives overall
There is such a thing as a PROMISE. These are meant to be HONOURED and not "expediently rationalised away" . Find the money elsewhere in the economy. People need to live !
They are long promised, they are not really tax cuts, but a belated return of tax increases from bracket creep (which will accelerate with higher inflation), and although they favour higher income earners, you can't give cuts to the bottom 40% who pay no tax, and lower and middle income earners were prioritised in the Stage 1 and 2 tax cuts already delivered.
The funds should be redirected where they are most needed
It favours the super rich
income tax ( with medicare levy on top as well as other levies introduced from time to time ) is too high at almost 50%
The budget is too far in deficit and the debt too high for a commodity economy.
Tax cuts for high income earners is waste of resources
they have been legislated and they have two years to make a change if they need then
Agree with your arguments above
They should at least be significantly watered down for higher earners
Would like to see them cancelled but might need a groundswell of support for the change to avoid unacceptable pain at next election.
tax cuts should be modified, or "tapered" to deliver the promised benefits to income up to a reasonable (political) level, say \$300,000, then benefits to higher income levels should be quickly reduced to zero
deficits are now much higher than anticipated

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

Labor knew before election the budget/deficit likelihood would be bad and its own energy policies and other actions make it even worse.
They give back what bracket creep has been taking away
Inappropriate with debt and social needs. Can wait for 12 months to announce
Except for low income workers
The country can't afford them.
Hard workers should be taxed less and non workers should work.
the Money gained should be invested in research/education /rural health
Definitely for people earning over \$ 100 k
Can we really continue to mortgage our future generations to pay for past government generosity? Let's all make a higher contribution now, so in 10 or so years, the debt explosion caused by Covid measures, might be a lighter burden to carry.
Only assist the rich
There's a principle at stake, and they were part of a package. Good opportunity to change the conversation and explain why.
Labor promised to honour them during the election campaign and many people made financial decisions on that basis.
Should only be for people earning under \$100000
It was planned under different economic conditions, pre-Covid
Cut them. Best way to a happy population is equality.
The commitment is fixed and should not be changed otherwise how can we trust politicians
Tax the rich!
Unaffordable
The group that will receive the cut can afford it and make very little difference to them over time
They were only agreed to to avoid a political wedge and are far too costly when so many other top line initiatives need funding.
As much as I don't want an increased deficit, people need to have certainty that when the government promises changes to the system, it won't then change its mind down the track.
Not sustainable
Relief required for lower income earners.
I think the efforts to eliminate bracket creep are praise-worthy and the greater contributions by simply earning more money. If taxes need to rise it should be a rate increase across the board
We need to look after the disadvantage and those doing it tough, not the well off
People on \$50,000pa should be on a different rate to someone on \$150,000pa
Inequitable and absurd in the present economic situation
Why be responsible? Better to ruin our credit rating to prevent the govt borrowing. Raise the tax on imports to reduce debt, if you want to do it.
I'd rather see an increase in the GST in line with NZ and UK.
Distribution of wealth In Australia is becoming Top heavy.
Or impose a budget repair levy of say 2% on incomes above \$200k
This group already pays the majority of income tax and requires a cut to offset bracket creep
It would be electoral suicide for the new government. Economically tho, it would make abundant sense.
Tax cost to government will be off-set by spending and inflation.



## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

They are not needed nor necessary. If the government is determined to give away tax revenue, raising the tax free threshold would be more equitable
In the interests of shoring up the budget
They are destroying our progressive tax system, and significantly extending the wealth gap.
better way to prevent increased demand than interest rate increases
flatter system should encourage growth not factored into "costs".
Unsustainable in current economic conditions.
This was always an appalling policy which should have been rejected by Labor 6 years ago as regressive (45K earners taxed same as 200K earners. WTF??) and impossible to justify 6y ahead of introduction.
It will bring almost all personal tax rates in line with (large) companies, reducing incentive/need for high income earners to funnel income into companies.
Yes provided the proceeds are used to pay down debt
They represent a more equitable tax impost
Cannot afford to just reward higher income earners
They are not needed
They have been legislated and agreed to and both major parties went to the election promising not to cancel them. To do so would further undermine the credibility of all politicians.
With increase in inflation and already big deficit in the budget we can not effort another tax cut
Too generous, and now is not the time
Surely there's room for a more moderate range of tax cuts. As an example why not reduce the marginal rate from 32.5% to 30% on taxable incomes between \$45,000 and \$120,000, then apply a reduction from 37% to 32.5% on incomes between \$120,001 and \$180,000, then reduce the top marginal rate to 40%.
Cancelling it maybe financially sensible, but we cant deny that we live in a very divisive partisan political environment alongside loud and biased media. It immediately will be branded as a broken promise and the Govt. will be labelled as high taxing. Stage 3 tax cuts has always been political and oppositions are not there for the good of the country but for political wins.
Tax receipts should be protected so that the expenditure promises that have been made are kept.
Tax Reform is needed to broaden the base away from income tax. Middle class welfare has to be eased and Medicare should be tiered according to income. There are massive Budget savings in making sensible user pay (gap) policies
Delay is appropriate
The Federal Government has too much debt to be cutting taxes and higher income workers get the most benefit
These tax cuts will increase inequities in our taxation system
Circumstances are completely different than when legislated
Put on temporary hold/ introduce slowly, eg., starting with incomes under \$100,000.
There are that many indirect taxes that income tax should be negligible. has anyone worked out how much tax a worker pays on average if these other taxes, that should have been cancelled on the introduction of GST, is being paid?
They just add fuel to the inflationary fire.
the wealthy sector - regardless of present budget restraints do not further help
The question was "should" but politically they should not bed
Tradies etc need the incentive
They would provide an incentive for aspiring Australians to get ahead without paying more than 30% tax up to \$200,000.
The brackets are too broad: a family income of \$50,000 is a world away from \$190,000

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

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<p>The last time upper tax scales were adjusted was in 2008, 16 years ago by the time the 2024 tax cuts come in. Given the state of the budget these may be the last adjustments at the top end for another 15 years. Someone earning \$200,000 a year is earning about twice the average salary in Australia but is paying 3 times the tax as someone on the average wage. Why shouldn't these people receive some tax relief after 16 years?</p>
<p>Eventually they will be cancelled,.</p>
<p>Economy expansion comes from private sector not government</p>
<p>The gap between rich &amp; poor is already too wide &amp; this would make it even worse</p>
<p>this is needed due to low incomes</p>
<p>Badly targeted</p>
<p>need to cut spending for deficit but need to take care of bracket creep</p>
<p>The government has been overly generous and should be looking to recoup if possible!</p>
<p>No broken promises</p>
<p>wen need to start paying off the loan and reduce government deficit</p>
<p>They should be deferred initially and not proceed until the budget is in surplus and some of the Government's debt has been repaid. Then there should be a review.</p>
<p>To pay for Welfare rate settings that have been neglected since 2022 when reform should have been completely. Aged, Disability, Newstart should be reset at higher and generous levels akin to Universal Income then the next thirty years there will be certainty for Australians and business on the core welfare issues as the eco reds to transition with more flexibility with workers eg quitting a job but being able to go on gov benefits without punishment so they can shift easily around the country, Childcare and other beneficial policies support Australians in this sector as it while be the baseline unassailable area of Health all Australians have a right too but is also essential to their heath and that of the country. Stopping tax breaks at the higher income brackets should be implemented in stage 3 cuts and directed back to this area. Punitive welfare bludging bashing by politicians should cease as they and other Australians who use this could be declared Tax Bludgers with the amount welfare they receive far outweighs the necessary supports currently in place for our most needy.</p>
<p>An extravagance - not appropriate at this time - targetted at the wealthy</p>
<p>We can't afford them.</p>
<p>Benefit of tax cuts is going to those who need it the least. It should be the other way around.</p>
<p>If they are not then the GST needs to rise, if we want the gov. To support so much they need money</p>
<p>We need to slow the economy, not accelerate it. Furthermore, the stage 3 cuts increase income disparity, which is opposite to one of the roles of taxation policy</p>
<p>Government needs to be consistent, high tax payers contribute significantly to personal tax income and nominal reductions across the board May encourage skills attraction</p>
<p>Circumstances have not change since the election. Despite other factors, retaining a sliver of credibility of election promises remains of highest importance. Otherwise, how do we ever trust an opposition again?</p>
<p>Budget deficits since Covid</p>
<p>The low income tax rebate is being removed at roughly the same time as the tax reductions for the high paid. So, its almost like the poor are paying for the tax cut of the rich.</p>
<p>These tax cuts benefit those who least need it (me included). The estimated 240 billion over ten years could be applied to NDIS or health, both of which need a boost.</p>
<p>Add a temporary budget repair tax for wealthy with a sunset date</p>
<p>Unfair.</p>
<p>Most benefit of these tax cuts goes to the wealthy who can afford it. At the same time the temporary relief for those low income is being withdrawn so we are effectively increasing tax on poor while reducing tax on rich</p>
<p>Different economic situation now</p>
<p>They are simply unaffordable in today's economy and are inequitable.</p>

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

Massive change in our debt nationally.
or restructured to focus on less well off
They need to remain to offset bracket creep - even more so as wage increases start to finally kick in. Lower taxes make for a more disciplined government on the expenditure side, and encourage economic activity
Our debt needs to be reduced. Too many handouts as it is.
The overall aim is to fund public services and infrastructure (at reasonable levels) and do so with a progressive tax-social security structure.
Will provide some relief from cost pressures which could help consumer confidence going forward. It also rewards workers.
Our debt is too high.
Have the cut go to \$100k instead of \$200k
Change in budget now makes them unaffordable
No current effect. Can review decision at next budget.
Unfair, unaffordable and not needed
Even though I hate it, we collectively are responsible for massive Federal debt - we need to pay it off, not borrow more.
budget in massive deficit
The are in law. To change, comprises planning.
The top 1% pay 15 of all tax, I start all my innovations overseas, not worth making money here.
The country can't afford them
completely unfair and unhelpful to the economy and budget repair
It makes absolutely no sense. The only reason it has been canned so far is politics.
The government needs to reduce spending and put money back in the coffers
I concur with Saul Eastlake "the medium-term budget outlook is now very different from when those tax cuts were proposed and legislated"
budget gave tax cut years in advance when they will no be around to answer for the problem
World and Australia have changed markedly since there were legislated.
People already have the expectation of receive a tax cut. It would be detrimental to business if this was cancelled.
It is about fairness. We should not be giving tax cuts to the highest income earners when those at the bottom end are struggling to make ends meet.
Politically promises should be kept but it makes economic sense to cut. They need to be able to sell the cuts to the electorate.
people over a certain income do not need a tax cut
not according to albo
Fiscal restraint is needed so that monetary policy doesn't have to do all the heavy lifting.
Simply, the highly paid do not need income relief but the lower paid AND the budget donned relief.
People on over \$200k do not need more tax cuts, esp since the top 1% will benefit as much as 65% of lower rungs. Outrageous really.
Too much benefit to overly rich spread tax burden more evenly
They entrench a widening poverty gap.
Perhaps the upper bound can be reduced from \$200,000 to \$150,000 to 180,000 to reduce the cost to the budget.
People earning over million dollars per year should be taxed at higher rates

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

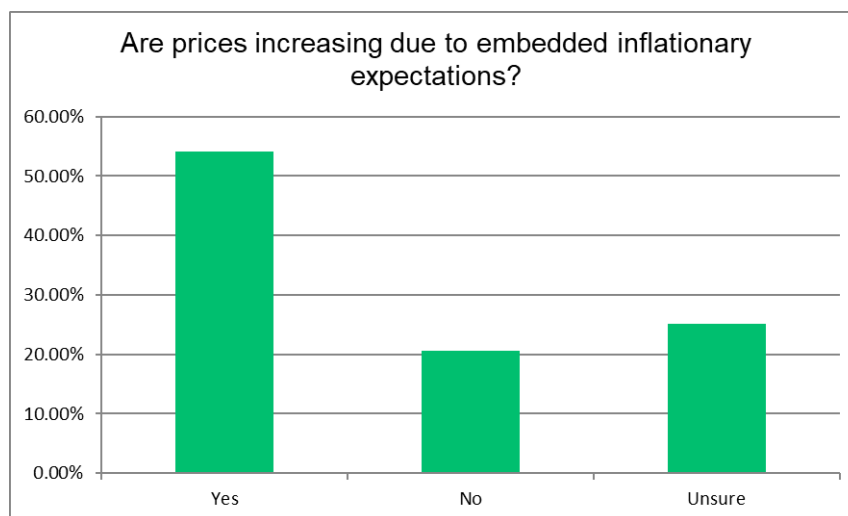
### Responses and open-ended comments

The people in this tax bracket are the backbone of the tax system. The young 30 year olds who are in good professions. They need to be encouraged not penalised.
Grossly inequitable. Would make our tax system much less progressive.
In your commentary, you said that " Labor has always voted in favour of Stage 3, arguing it includes relief for some lower income earners". You are correct to state that Labor voted for the cuts, but it also stated that it was opposed to the stage 3 tax cuts. It voted for them, without rhyme or reason given its stated opposition to them. Just bizarre.
Bracket creep is a sideration
Motivate people to earn more
We have high debt and the well paid end of town do not need any more advantages.
WE need more money in the hands of those who earned it and less in the hands of the bureaucrats
Unaffordable and skewed towards high income earners who have a high mps.
Part of the benefit of the tax cuts is that it simplifies the system
Or at least wound back to minimise cost and be better targeted
Things have changed
Amended. The 32.5% rate cuts in way too low.
Bracket creep needs to be tackled, can't be kicked down the road again. It could be accompanied by other much needed tax changes going the other way to soften the blow.
For all the reasons argued in your commentary
The tax cuts are more compensation for bracket creep. The focus should be on getting spending under control, like the NDIS, not withholding already legislated tax cuts.
The Labor party is supposed to support hard workers, so why raise taxes on people working hard?
top 10 per cent of income earners get over half the benefit
those poor ultra rich people dont need them
The consumer spending is driven by high income earners

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

#### Q2 Are prices increasing due to embedded inflationary expectations?



Inflation has already peaked
Government promoting wage increases is forcing wages up /inflation .
Inflation expectations are not yet embedded, but could become embedded if wages chase inflation up.
Real issues impacting supply lines, product shortages, dislocation in China.
Some prices are starting to go lower.
most likely
Inflation is inflation that's why prices go up
And also supply issues
With high consumer demands continuing to be impacted by supply chain issues causing material costs to rise unpredictably merchants are probably hedging their bets in including some degree of extra costs in their quotes as a counter balancing to inflation
int.rates were kept unrealistically low for too long. property bubble and people overcommitting financially
In part, part of the new paradigm post-Covid, after prices were too low for too long
The bulk of cost increases have genuine cause but I think it has been much easier to implement cost increases and also get away with a bit of extra thrown in to take advantage of the situation.
I was expecting inflation since half way through Covid. Though do not really understand base causes.
To some extent but its not too stark as yet and can still be reigned in.
vegetable and fruit price increase 50%
Prices are increasing because several factors have reduced productivity. Demand is exceeding supply.
The profiteering by some businesses is becoming obscene.
Prices are increasing due to economic factors, not psychological ones.
in part but mainly due to increased prices in the supply line
Inflation is now inevitable
temporary only
companies seem to be making higher than average profits
These aren't expectations our suppliers, some based overseas, are increasing costs of materials we use.
free up energy, introduce nuclear etc and inflation will reduce
One off circumstances

## Firstlinks: Views on major policies facing Australia 2022

### Responses and open-ended comments

Covid , no skilled migration , war, loose monetary policy have all conspired to let the genie out of the bottle.
A lot of rising costs are associated with government red tape.
Govt pushing for higher wages.
The current market conditions are a direct result of an incompetent RBA
Under investment and bad management
Prices increasing because of inflationary pressures, not expectations
Business costs are going up but it would be a cruel blow to consumers to put them up on expectations. they should only go up for actuals.
As per usual, all sides taking advantage of the situation to support their vested interests
Just look at any contract renewal
International factors
price of fuel affects everything not just the cost of filling the car
Multiple reasons for prices increasing.
Mismanagement of fuel supply by the Western nations is a major factor.
possibly but the energy supply disruptions, covid and trade wars are contributing massively
Greed is the reason.
Higher prices are partly due to floods in Australia & Ukraine/Russia war
There will always be dishonesty and corruption
wage rise expectations are taken into account when fixing interest rates and vice versa
inflation expectations are already here - see energy, food, interest rates etc
self-fulfilling press exposure
It seems to be a driver, along with actual supply chain price increases.
Prices are increasing without evidence of rising costs particularly in fresh food.
part increase due to supply issues
Yes, to some degree, a large portion of the population wants to see wage incomes increase and know that means some price increases
Possibly, groceries are rising above inflation. 10 to 25% not uncommon
I believe there is price gouging being undertaken
Expectations are a component, but there are real supply constraints
You only have to look at residential rental prices, which in some areas have risen by more than 20%. This in no way reflects the costs to landlords.
Not always. Take away coffee still same as 2years ago
Open mouth operations are a blunt method for limiting expectations..further distortions
In the farming sector, scarcity is forcing prices up; i.e. standard supply/demand scenario
Due to money printing. It ultimately has to be spent somewhere.
Excess spending by our govt. is a major cause
mainly caused by supply side pressures but maybe a little expectation
Prices are increasing what appears just because they can
Expectation? Vs Actual???
Inflation is a function of profligate monetary and fiscal policies. Expectations are based on public acknowledgement of these profligate policies but that is the effect not the cause.
It's obvious food inflation is far above core inflation.

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There are situational factors affecting supply and supply chains
Hard data, including survey data, on this is urgently needed
Greed of the powerful
Don't know could be increase profits
In some areas, I believe there is some price gouging over and above the inflationary realities.
Depends on definition of embedded. Only when labour rates increase significantly as in USA.
cost-push plus demand-pull both causing inflationary expectations
Prices are increasing because costs (especially energy) are rising.
I think this is hard to quantify though
We went from a 9% compulsory super to a 10.5% Hello any moron could predict a rise in prices WHY are people so surprised where was it going to come from ????????
Restaurants and even some grocers are trying it on and succeeding due to pent up demand from the pandemic. Some higher end restaurants are now charging 25% more for meals to even 50% and more higher for degustation and getting away with it
You mean, like Coles and Woolies profiteering with 15%+ increases on some basic items? Yes. But I don't accept the 'expectation'. I'm changing my buying habits.
I think companies/businesses are trying to recoup their losses during isolation rules for COVID and getting away with it.
I haven't been watching.
Woolworths started increasing prices 6 months ago. eg King Oska sardines. \$2.20 to \$ \$2.80
Increasing due energy cost hikes from coal abandonment.
It's everywhere and opportunistic companies are using the opportunity to increase margins aggressively.
Prices are rising due to actual cost increases, not expectations
People are still spending so I guess sk
Vendors costs have risen but retailers are increasing prices more and ppl are now accepting it
I thing supply chain issues are the reason
It's about demographics
increases due to supply shortages which are mainly due to politically tensions, war in Ukraine and the pandemic in China
Price increases due to supply and labour shortages.
Primarily due to China lockdowns & Ukranian / Russia war
Supply side issues, and immigration should be transitory but reversion to mean interest rates and high oil and gas prices in the foreseeable future will fuel inflation(climate change enthusiasm of course has led to underinvestment in oil and gas and politicians are unable to decide on a sensible way forward in the transition to a greener world)
Need to retain costs and profits
Also increasing due to supply constraints and fuel prices
The RBA Governor Philip Lowe should be replaced with somebody who lives in the real world. The RBA Governor should never make comments reaching into the future. The future is very uncertain and he should keep his cards close to his chest. He didn't listen to a lot of economists, who told him to raise interest rates after the emergency was over. He thought he knew better and kept them ultra low for far too long. He is a very bad reader of the economy and what's going on. All his working life he spent at the RBA and not in the real world. He talks too much. I don't know why so many people listen to him. Previous RBA Governors were much better and didn't talk that much. The money was far too cheap for too long. Now finally the savers start to get a bit of interest on their money. Money should always be valued with a decent return of at least 5%. The asset bubble from the ultra cheap money will have used up future capital gains.
When everything is going up, people expect it to continue

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People expect higher prices and so retailers are obliging
Not expectations. They are real increases in costs across the board
Inflation is going to be significantly reduced by rising rates and unemployment. People are factoring these realities into their expectations now.
Just buy groceries
Some elements embedded, others not
I see Alcohol, food, hardware etc all going up because consumers are less resistant to this now.
both embedded but also shortages and inflation vs wages shifting the landscape
Money printing is the root cause.
Lots of influences and I am not sure what is most important.
Everyday purchases cost more.
It's a self fulfilling prophecy.
Like a domino affect, where the prices rise & then wage rises go to off set, adding to inflationary pressures..
Businesses are being faced with increased costs themselves and are passing them on to consumers
So far price increases are due to events overseas
Cost of most grocery items increasing more than the CPI
The cost of transitioning to clean energy is imbedded in everything and is the price we all share for a cleaner enviroment
my coffee has increased
Think big companies exploit shortage conditions
General uncertainty about inflation long term
Not solely. But I do believe Australians are less likely to scrutinise the cost of things as much as past generations. So businesses can get away with more increases. However costs that these businesses are quoting as reasons for the increases are also very real.
May be partly true, but most price increases are due to factors beyond Australia's control, such as oil and other goods coming from overseas.
If there is an expectation of price increases, the majority of companies will take advantage of that expectation.
Not solely. But I do believe Australians are less likely to scrutinise the cost of things as much as past generations. So businesses can get away with more increases. However costs that these businesses are quoting as reasons for the increases are also very real.
Gouging is the only reason.
To be expected - need to damp down expectations
Govmnt handing out too much tax payers' money too easily
Some are genuine, some are whatever the business think that they can get away with.
Partly due to that reason.
Some are and some are a result of real domestic or international events/forces
haphazard due to supply shortages
For reasons suggested in the article
Other factors influence heavily e.g.labour shortages and restrictive agreements
Depends on the service or good. Everyone seems to understand on some level that used car prices and fuel will come down eventually, but no one thinks that they would be so lucky on the health insurance premiums front.
Supply issues are always part of the inflationary mix.



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### Responses and open-ended comments

Prices are increasing due to insane levels of money printing
Mainly die to Eukraine war
Do not but into this theory. Generally ( there will be a % of gougers within the biz world ) as costs in crease prices have to go up unless there is enough margin buffer to absorb these.
This will abate when the interest rates increases start to squeeze, but at the moment there is significant "gouging"
I think the missing link is fear of unemployment which was all pervasive in the 70's. This was what slowed people spending even when they had a job. If you feel secure in your job rising rates won't do much to suppress demand. Increasing immigration is probably the best way to dampen inflation by increasing the labour pool.
Retailers are taking advantage of the current economic conditions
Real costs are increasing. Businesses that can pass on will do so. Others may not be so fortunate.
but inflation will moderate
Probably a mix of legitimate increases and a bit of opportunism.
Not really, despite some businesses taking the opportunity to raise prices on the back of actual inflation. But it's a balance of probabilities answer.
Take housing as an example of multiple input price rises, steel, wood, aluminium, fixtures, labour all with prices rising due to external factors, not inflationary expectations.
It is common sense
But also because fiscal policy is too easy
Companies will always raise prices where demand is strong.
I think it is more on the supply than demand side
Prices are increasing due to shortages
External factors like fuel prices and mounting debts in all developed economies
Everybody is being scared by the media drama of impending inflation so there is a rush so as not to be "left behind".
Economics 101 states that it's too much \$\$ sloshing around from Covid expenditures
Some items, with no reason for increase are still rising 10% plus. It's called Greed.
No, the underlying causes (Russia/Ukraine) are unchanging, but over time the expectations will adjust
The lived experience of inflation is much greater than the CPI indicates. CPI for example does not include the inflation of land prices or existing housing (purchase considered transfer from one asset class to another rather than expenditure). House price inflation and interest rate inflation drives an expectation of goods and services and wages inflation
Australia manufactures practically NOTHING now , so , everything we buy has to be imported with ALL those associated costs [ fuel etc] and so it is logical that as those costs increase then the prices MUST also increase. And if we want that service or good enough , we will pay more to obtain it !
Not yet, but they will if we get into an inflationary wage/price spiral.
People hear from the media about inflation and therefore expect prices to rise
Price increases are due to a number of factors, inflation is just one of them. Inflation is not bad for economy as long as it is kept under check.
not yet
if people stop talking about it I think the increases would smaller
If they aren't alreathen they soon will be
supply shortages
Driven by government stimulus in Australia and global
Prices are all likely to keep increasing as we hit inflation and higher energy prices

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Part expectations, due to rising cost of housing from low interest rates
The RBA has been proven incompetent once again
all energy prices Should be restricted to ensure balanced Economic growth
Businesses charge what they think the market will bear
Costs inputs have significantly increased for all businesses, embedded inflationary expectations have yet to make their mark
people will pay for essentials
The wage/price spiral is underway and cannot be stopped while unions retain power.
No but if inflation continues for a while the problem will become embedded
Prices are following costs - inflation has another 30% to 40% increase still to come.
A lot is going on and bounces around quickly both directions
At present ,yes!
Cost of inputs going up
The evidence is now clear to see.
The multiple factors involved mean that picking on one is not a valid option.
When the cost of energy [oil, gas, electricity] is increasing because of bad government policies here and os, like night follows day inflation will take off!
inflation has not been present long enough to answer this
Energy price rises broadly underpin most of the increase
not yet and can be addressed in part by RBA and government jawboning hopefully temporary increases in food/energy
IMO inflation is mostly due to too much cash in the system following the government's response to covid
The expectation for high inflation has been entrenched, which feeds more price hikes, hence high inflation.
It may be easier to sell the notion of price increases post-Covid, but there have been cost increases as well.
At least some companies are increasing prices because, in the current environment, they can and not because their costs are rising
Inflation is due to supply side constraints and most importantly; the volume of currency recklessly created by government, artificially low interest rates which were irresponsibly pursued for far too long.by the RBA
The fiscal stimulus was enormous and the handing out government support to those that didn't need it has contributed. As has the supply issues due to COVID. Mixture of supply and demand. We were always away the Reserve Banks activity was likely to be inflationary and we are seeing it now. Promising interest rate stagnation until 2024 was reckless
Prices are responding to supply /demand. E.g. lettuce prices rose when rain destroyed the crop, & have now fallen. Other prices are not within the control of Australian society, e.g. oil, & have nothing to do with our attitude.
I don't know enough to comment
It is difficult to attribute increased prices to inflationary expectations. There may be some truth in this correlation but it doesn't explain the whole picture
Business is taking the opportunity / using the cover of inflation to increase prices that are not related to input costs.
The doom and gloom scenarios don't help.
It seems that there is a lot of profiteering happening,same supermarket, different locality in the same city, but price variation can be up to 99c different for the same product..
Prices are going up because things (inputs) cost more
During covid governments pumped trillions into the global system. This always leads to inflation.
probably !.....we have not been in the 'spend mood ' for 2 years +...its breakout

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### Responses and open-ended comments

Aus \$ will decline and imports cost more
Not yet, so far result from some shocks but the weight of pandemic loose money is pending
Only in part, because the expectations are soundly based on increasing costs.
Not yet but it could do in the future.
Among other reasons
Inflation not embedded transient only
Climate disruption & war in Ukraine are inflationary
costs of transport ,lack of available staff
caused by profiteering by unscrupulous operators and countries
inflation is a world-wide problem
If they are, inflation has shifted from being a supply issue. Can't help suggesting that sellers are making up after a few lean years. Probably a combination of all three coupled with expensive fuel.
builders and other contractors are quoting higher because they have been burnt with previous price rises.
Inflationary expectation are probably embedded now which is not being helped by a Government that says that wages growth needs to keep pace or exceed inflation. Somethings got to give
better spent elsewhere
Part of Asset Bubble economy captured by eg in crazy real estate prices and other scams embedded
Business seems to be quite happily increasing prices but not investing enough to improve productivity. Since wage growth is so low business cannot blame their rising costs on workers.
Yes, if you keep printing money and you have labour problems , production problems you'll get inflation
It is demand side, not supply side
High and bloated government numbers and pay increases, complex taxation and concessions
Inflation is a global phenomenon, not a local phenomenon caused by public or business expectationse
Companies can now put through price increases easier than a few years ago.
Every thing we purchase has freight.Fuel prices increase & companies have to add on fuel cost increases which flows on.The 22cent excise has been a massive burden on transport .
Supply issues, that is, limited supply causing inflationary pressure.
There's a feeling that many business have grasped an opportunity to raise prices regardless.
possibly due in part to support for higher minimum wage levels
The proof is in the pudding....As the old saying goes!
The price rise seems due to global supply shocks (vs wages rising), and so prices do need time to adjust.
Price rises are due to embedded inflationary expectations and the media fuel these expectations by their negative comments as they inflate bad news whilst even often turn positive data with negative comments like "petrol prices are at their lowest for the past 3 months but expect prices to rise soon". With such negative news businesses raise prices since businesses know that customers already expect higher prices, this is price expectations!
Skills and general labour shortage likely to continue for some time
Too early to tell
There are structural reaosns, end of 40 years of falling interest rates, systemic policies constraining mining and we still dig up much of what we use, OPEC market share is again over 50% - and I could add 20 things, this is structural after 40 years of poor policy - and hunders of thousands of businesses once in government hands are owned by teh private sector now and are extracting monopoly rent (tax that will never be tuurned off). We caused this thru bad policy - it isnt going away overnight and teh rise of green and red tape (a necessary thing) makes it impossible to quickly build teh EV's etc we demand. Its an inflationary field day of 1970's proportions.
Gaming is now going on as prices are hiked to be above inflation expectations.

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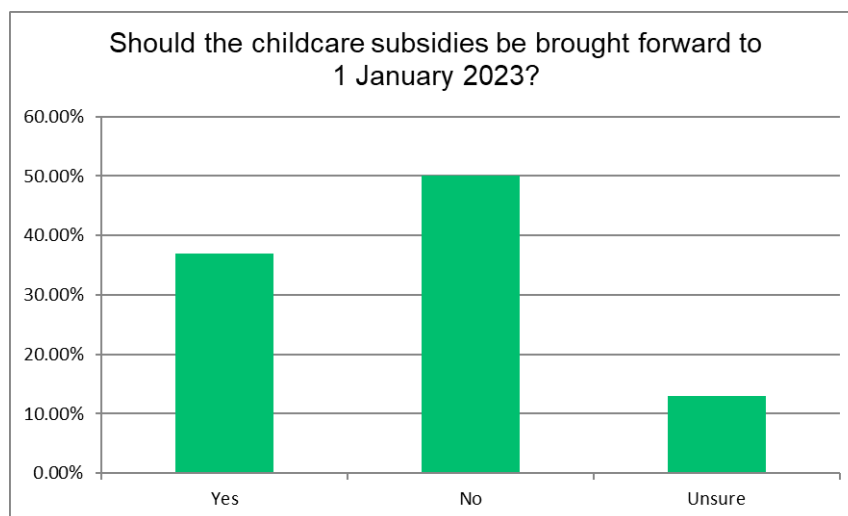
### Responses and open-ended comments

Economics 101 says so, so does 1970s first hand experience.
But this is only one part of it. There has been a real pressure on shipping/logistics costs which seem to be abating but also a sense that some businesses are seeing that this is a once in 3-5 year opportunity to raise prices after years of low increases.
It's a free for all for people selling.
Plenty of price gouging going on, what is surprising is some people even admit it.
With record unemployment prices have to go up
the community already has expectations that prices keep increasing no matter the reason. Therefore, businesses can and will increase prices and use inflation as the excuse.
Oil and food commodity prices have fallen since the peak yet prices are increasing. Is business being opportunistic and taking advantage to increase prices.
There seem to be many reasons for inflation but it is important wages can keep pace
making huge profits on the stock sitting in warehouses
interest rates rising the price of fuel the price of food
Not yet. They're increasing because overly easy monetary policies, reinforced by fiscal policy, in 2020 created strong demand growth as reflected in the highest rates of money creation in ages. Inflation is a monetary phenomenon! Expectations reflect demand-supply reality, but they don't cause that reality.
Yes & no. Prices are being raised to the maximum the market can stand irrespective of the input cost price rises.
Supply chains remain challenged and the expectation is this will continue, whilst demand will reduce slowly it will remain for goods and services that are getting harder to source.
Not yet....
I don't think they're embedded yet - but they could be soon.
Is "embedded inflationary expectations" just a deflection term to stop us saying "price gouging"?
Bracket creep should be a major consideration
Green policies have made the world more expensive and unreliable
somewhat
There is infaltion, People have been scared by forecasts of even higher inflation, and therefore expect inflation. Many prices are being lifted in expectation of that higher inflation.
In the short run, but raising the cash rate will dampen them in the medium term.
not huge yet
This younger generation accepts everything for and doesn't care about the consequences
Inflation is largely due to rising energy prices. Emissions reduction policies in Western economies means the hurried phasing out of reliable energy sources without adequate replacement, which is driving energy prices higher. And the price of energy drives the price of everything. A developed economy needs energy to supply and transport goods. Neutering cheap and reliable energy forms will ensure higher energy prices and sustained inflation.
Policy leading to more money chasing fewer goods
Businesses are taking the opportunity to increase prices

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### Responses and open-ended comments

#### Q3 Should the childcare subsidies be brought forward to 1 January 2023?



Need more opportunity for women to manage home and work
Should be scrapped altogether
There are enough subsidies .
Allow Nannie's to be tax deductible. Much better for shift workers and multi child families
Childcare subsidies go to provider profits. The system needs reform first to ensure subsidies go to carers and parents.
Subsidies should be income dependent
encourage higher participation rate of workforce
We will need people to be able to access employment more easily
We need skilled females in the work force
World is overpopulated. Everyone is going to be biologically immortal australians fertility rate should be less than 1. Family tax benefit should be scrapped for more than 1 child.
We need to not encourage high fertility rates due to new technologies achieving biological immortality and hence overpopulation risks
No money in budget just now but it make a degree of sense to schedule it in later
to assist up to \$500000 was ridiculous
Anything to remove barriers is worth pursuing ASAP
I don't know enough about childcare costs and accessibility but if it is deemed anational imperative maybe we should have free childcare for all parents who both work with no income test applied. who is working
Parents need to be responsible for the care of their children. Assistance should cease at the median salary.
Too costly to the budget.
The more quickly we can get more women into the workforce, the sooner productivity will increase, and inflation will decrease.
The sooner the better!
But only for those earning up to \$150000. Subsidised childcare for those earning around \$300000 to 500000 is ridiculous
Childcare subsidies are already generous.
promised
We cannot afford them. We are giving some families free money so that they can maintain their lifestyle. Granted some families need to have both parents working to survive.

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### Responses and open-ended comments

yes, however they should be means tested
make it a tax deductible work expense
Anything tjhat might reduce costs for young families should be encouraged
Yes but lower the upper income limit
should be cancelled - this sort of expenditure leads to increased pricing and therefore does not fix the issue
If higher unemployment is today's economic mechanism by which inflation doesn't cross over to wages, then no point in increasing participation.
But need tobe capped for the very well off
Allows for a more flexible workforce and more dynamic economy which will assist with economic growth
Instutional Childcare is inferior and unhealthy. Subsidised it will be more costly and even more unhealthy
Mothers are the best childcares as I recall; so lets not build another artificial industry ie child care when mothers should be benefiting directly not proxies.
Benefits of this budget cost are clear as we release substantial, currently under utilised, skills and labour resources.
We are lucky to have what we have. Have kids - pay your own way
Budget in too much debt.
Its a no brainer let women work if they wish
Increased childcare subsidies simply lead to higher fees for parents and tax payer with increased profits going to for-profit providers.
Scheme is already generous and studies show it doesn't increase productivity - it's pure politics
Why do people earning between \$150k and \$500k need supporting?
They could be brought forward for families who earn less than \$150,000. Higher earning families should be phased in over time.
Cost to budget too high. Families earning in the upper end don't need these subsidies at all. They earn enough to afford childcare anyway. If families earning \$500k pa can't make ends meet there is something radically wrong with them
People need to work within their means versus continual government handouts. Plus child care centre owners making a fortune by fleecing Aust tax payers
People who want to work can't because it will cost them more than they can earn, or at least make not wort while
I'm of the old fashioned view, we are expecting too much help raising families, ie not prepared to make short term sacrifices.
Getting disabled into workforce has similar economic effect. Childcare subsidised should be means tested.
yes but it should be meansv tested
We need income splitting for families with children instead
As long as it doesn't give the centres the green light to up the fees further.
AND be paid to the parents to spend at their chosen care centre, NOT direct to the Centre who just increase the charges to gobble the government subsidy to the bottom line. Alternatively, the increases to go to care staff wages.
May help to increase female participation in workforce
People need help with these costs
ChiChildcare subsidies are absorbed by childcare providers and their landlords i.e. inflating prices
if it aint broke, dont fix it
budget repair
free childcare would be a win-win policy

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Yes, a net benefit eventually. We need to encourage more work participation and the cost is likely to be more than offset by tax revenue increases in the medium term, I think.
Haven't seen the data and analysis on the positive affect on the general economy. Needs to be a balance between the private benefit and overall community benefit.
Subsidies should be limited to those on lower incomes, say under \$150,000 pa
This is needed in part to be able to increase the pay of educators and teachers.
Need to send a signal that there is a cost to users as well as taxpayers
Must be limited to families earning less than \$150000
Labour supply increased domestically
Australia needs to better mobilise its available human resource and better childcare to those who cannot fund the present scenario and who could add a meaningful measure to our human capital in the workforce skills and intellectual fields.
To rich motheres need to be on the welfare teat
The whole childcare subsidy system needs to be reviewed - it must favour lower income workers
No. If child care is not cost effective for families then they shouldn't use it. Maybe less time wasted at the gym, at cafes and expecting to work LESS hours for same pay!
Costly, but will repay with women able to work more
Costs
Childcare should be tax deductible but not subsidized by the government
They are not necessary.
They should be means tested at a lower threshold
this is a ridiculous subsidy given our budget problems
the \$500,000 limit is ridiculous - link it to the private health rebate limit
Chidcare shouls not be subsidised
Child raising costs should be attributable to those making decisions about having children, not the general taxpayer.
6 months will not make a major difference in the long run.
Demand for workers can be met by increased participation of people with young children
Net gains are not large enough vis a vis alternative assistance
Increase the number who can work
As a self funded retiree why should I pay for someone else's children while mum goes to work to make money.
Timing would be better al around.
Govt workload, too much to do too little time. And easier at EOY.
Unfair to other tax payers
The income limit is ridiculous
Subsidies are poorly targeted; needs to focus on specific jobs and low incomes
The ones who are suffering are the one's who don't really need childcare any how people who stay at home workers however are finding it harder but take a look in peoples trollies shopping the stuff they are buying is not staples which don't have much tax it's all the extra crap ( coke, sweets, cakes, biscuits because they are to lazy to make themselves) to busy watching Netflix's again another luxury and people wonder why they can not afford things
Labour supply needs to increase to battle inflation
Alhtough maybe we need to sort out more childcare workers and better pay for them first.

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I am not being sexist with this remark, but costs of housing went up when two wage earners in the family could put money towards purchasing a house. All other potential buyers were then at a disadvantage when trying to purchase. Worse still is that negative gearing allows the rich end of town tax relief and the ability to out-bid others as they can do interest only while waiting for inflation to increase prices!!!
Give some tax relief to families where mums stay at home (at financial cost) to raise their own kids, in preference to outsourcing the responsibility.
we need the productivity gain from more women reentering the workforce
Should be scrapped totally, choices, consequences.
Very poor policy that does not pass elementary cost/benefit analysis
Childcare subsidies have regularly been increased - maintain this cadence
If age pensions are increased then yes.
Parental responsibility, not the taxpayer.
The extra income will end up in the economy or the housing market causing higher inflation. Also the family income limit should be halved.
It should be supported for economic and social reasons
Is it equitable?
The \$500k figure is too high. Couples on these incomes do not require additional government handouts.
Should be cancelled. If you cannot afford xhikdern, don't have them
Labor market improvement
would increase the workforce and fill vacancies
No childcare in my day and who pays
No subsidies
The childcare subsidy is not the bees knees. There are not enough childcare staff. Already now there are a lot of vacancies. Labour is dreaming, when they think they can ramp up childcare with a lot of new places. It will take a long time to increase the number of child care workers and it will need a boost in wages for these workers to retain them and be attractive for new entrants. Wealthy parents should not be entitled to taxpayer funded childcare. Example: Somebody who earns \$60k per year and then some of his/her tax payments go to somebody who earns \$300k per year and who claims child care subsidy. Doesn't make sense.
Anything to assist in getting kids and staff into childcare is important
An absolutely essential economic reform which will lift workforce participation and productivity
Non working mothers need to be recognised with tax rebates
Depends on the cost-benefit analysis. Subsidies only for working parents
only for working parents and special needs families. it should be means tested also
Not sure how supply of child care staff will match the demand
Will take time to get extra staff. Ridiculous subsidising families earning \$300k+
Increase workforce participation
But with a tighter means test than \$500k
Makes no difference if bought forward. Will ease worker shorages
Labor's position is a cop-out. " earlier introduction cannot be sustained" "we account for the cost, but not for the benefit" Every budget makes assumptions about tax revenue. Why is this different? Also, regards "many speakers claimed the single most-important initiative to ease labour shortages and improve productivity would be to improve access to childcare and bring more women into the workforce", bringing more people into the workforce does not improve productivity (output per worker). This is an important distinction because improved productivity is the only way that sustainable real wage increases can be delivered.
It really depends on the overall cost benefit to the economy.



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would create more in workforce
Low hanging fruit for getting woman back into the workforce and solving labour shortages
Child care costs are crazy
This would help mothers / parents increase their household income and also help with the unemployment rate as this gives these people more of chance to put extra hours into the work force.
Anyone earning over \$500,000 should not need childcare subsidies.
probably yes ,but who obtains these subsidies?
We need to both enable more mothers to increase their working hours and provide incentives for young couples to have children
Too much free money/has to be paid by everyone - increase in GST
It is another expense to the community and not affordable at present
yes, help young one's
bringing skilled/qualified females back into f/t employment is right on many levels; productivity, diversity
Need to reduce gov't spending - not increase it.
Budget can't afford it and it's going to happen anyway
Could have immediate effect on interest rate
I think this sort of subsidy has huge benefits for productivity, closing gender wage gaps, improving childhood education and I think a significant net positive to families and the community
I disagree in principle with increased women in the workforce. They have a more important role in bringing up their children. The man in the family should be able to earn enough for women that don't want to work to be able to do so. Many of today's societal issues are due to outsourcing parenting to child care, school, etc.
I haven't done enough homework on this one.
I think this sort of subsidy has huge benefits for productivity, closing gender wage gaps, improving childhood education and I think a significant net positive to families and the community
No. Child care for income up to \$200,000pa is Ludacris - it should be pegged much lower, say 100,000 family income. Not forgetting PAYG incomes v say self employed incomes ( eg famers who live well, but never declare an income ) demonstrate how silly this figure is.
One parent should stay home and care for the kids. Too many people are living well beyond their means. Not everyone should buy a home. We are not all equal, a lot of people are bludgers that have never tried to be successful and improve their standard of living but expect everything to be given to them on a platter. No way hozay.
Childcare already costs too much due to the Gilliard inspired increases in qualifications
These subsidies should only be available to the needy -say under \$125k family income
If you cannot afford children don't have them
Any subsidy applied to a market with restricted supply will disappear into increased prices
They have been announced, let the process run
The barriers to female workforce participation are still too high
Not for families earning up to \$500k. Maybe at a lower level like up to \$150k
Great need for additional labour.
These subsidies need to be reworked and income tested.
A great policy to be sure, but it seems like nitpicking and scoring political points by greens and independents to criticise the government for not starting it a mere 6 months ahead of schedule. They're going to introduce it, they've budgeted for mid 2023, so let them continue with the plan.
We need to increase the workforce, and not just by immigration.
Productivity benefits
Policy needs to be part of a major review of the tax system and social security packages.

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Encourages workforce participation
Parents should either care for their own children or pay out of their own pockets for someone else to do so
Families already get to much government support
Sick of reading/hearing about childcare subsidies. This whole situation needs revisiting as more subsidies sounds like doing the same thing expecting a different outcome.
Jobs market does not need help yet.
Really, subsidies for families earning up to half a million? So they can earn even more. This seems totally out of whack.
Don't have children if you can't afford to look after them yourself
Childcare subsidies should be abolished
should be scrapped altogether
Other priorities are higher
Childcare subsidies distort the market. They create industry, worker and consumer dependency.
Not that of a big issue by a few months
And expanded upon
Child costs are too high - they need to be reduced.
Probably an argument for it - but I don't know enough
It potentially enlarges the work force (if enough teachers can be found!)
They should be cancelled. We cannot afford what is essentially upper middle class welfare
There aren't enough qualified childcare workers
We have labor shortages. It makes sense to have more stay home parents to go to work and childcare cost is a major hindrance to work force participation
There will be further cost movement in this area with pressure on child-care wages
Child care subsidies, should be only for the under 100k families.
It's not about the \$, it's about the children - having a parent at home for our children has been amazing and yes, we've sacrificed income and assets, but our children are thriving - which is vastly more important as they will contribute more in the future - stop the instant gratification - parenting is hard, but rewarding - you can't outsource it.
taking income single people and childless couples to subsidise those who choose to have children is neither fair nor rational.
[1.] I can't see the rationale behind SUBSIDISING CHILDCARE for people who themselves don't want the problem of raising THEIR OWN child so they can "get on with their career" . Why have the child if it is such a problem ? [2.] If one WOMAN is able to work 'full-time' by employing another [ probably a woman] to take on that "task" , then how does that INCREASE the workforce ? It is a 1-for-1 substitute surely ? [3.] Why is the 'child' not given the security of being raised by it's parent ? Surely the MENTAL PROBLEMS we see today in our {seemingly } FRAGILE YOUTH are worth consideration ?
The sooner the better, but let's first make sure we have enough trainer carers to handle the increased demand.
Some women use childcare to have coffee mornings with their friends
If they are such a good idea implement them asap.
The income limit where subsidies apply is far too high
Would like to see early adoption but the impacts need to be understood by the electorate to avoid unproductive political accusations.
I think the whole child care subsidy regime needs a total rethink, starting with what is the best outcome for the health and wellbeing of children up to when they start school.
Some businesses are claing back profit reductions from COVID

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chilcare subsidies should not apply for very high income earners
Furthermore - no, and graduated less childcare subsidies for higher income familieese
Couples on very high incomes should not get almost free child care. The money can be better spent on aged care and hospitals!
They have to stick with statements
more people available to fill vacant positions
Your chikdren are your responsibility.
Will enable more working hours and increased productivity across the Nation
Actually think it should be tax deductible for working parents and heavily subsidised for people receiving benefits or looking for work
I don't accept the supposed benefit to the economy.
fallacy that this brings strength to staff productivity
The tax cuts will help those on higher incomes, who get less childcare subsidy because they have high family incomes.
What about the pensioners doing it tough
I am not convinced by the calculations of the benefits to the economy. Woke???
Also pay increase for child carers. Children nurtured from conception to four years become better citizens.
They are too generous
Again, unaffordable and the link to increased productivity is less than clear.
help get more people back to work sooner
The number of staff and Centres aren't available at present to cope with the pending demand.nd
\$500,000 to high, start lower \$250,000 slowly increase middle class wel
On the one hand I believe that the public should be able to believe the promises that governments have made. On the other it is absolutely ridiculous that we are providing subsidies to people who earn up to 500k.
We need to ease labour shortages and allow/encourage second incomes.s
Ceasing generous tax cuts can fund this
I do not know enough of the details to comment
Where will the qualified staff come from? They don't exist!
cost is immediate, benefits? delayed. Budget arithmetic
Families earning \$500,000pa do nort need any more assistance. If they can't afford childcare on even \$300,000pa, change your lifestyle.
Your child-your responsibility
If child care centres can get enough staff.
The negative social impacts of parents abdicating their responsibilities to childcare centres far outweigh the economic gains
User pays - you have 1 child free. More than 1 child you pay. Your choice to have children.
Getting more people into work
Australian continue to become a welfare state.
Again, these costs come back to the government with consumer confidence and spending.
How on earth do you justify a family earning \$500,000 needing help with child care. Take a good hard look a the thresholds, then consider the timing.
to help meet demand for workers
they should ditch all subsidies and just make child care costs tax deductible against the lower wage. It is a cost of working.

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It would allow some family members to re-enter the workforce instead of remaining st home due to high cost of childcare.
get more women into work before school year starts
Make child care tax deductible if both parents work?
Childcare should be paid for by the parents
Parents need to be able to plan childcare arrangements for the 2023 school year
With the budget condition I am not sure if we can effort. On the other hand childcare cost is too high for lower middle class.
This would align the change to the subsidies with the school year and provide additional work force personnel six months earlier.
Childcare costs are the responsibility of the parents, not the State.
The childcare subsidies are again, middle class welfare. Only those that need government support should get it. Users have to expect to contribute to child care. If both in the family want to work and can't afford child care then maybe they both do reduced hours.
Creates opportunity for more equal workforce, if we have necessary personnel in child care.
There are not enough staff or places for childcare and there would be an influx of people looking for childcare. Also don't people get enough subsidies for childcare
Enhancing child care subsidies should lead to an increase in female participation in the work force
There isn't time to implement by 1 Jan anyway
Means test the subsidy. Support for families earning up to \$500,000 per year is ludicrous.
Too much of these handouts finish up in the wrong places, similar payments to previous childcare in various communities have been ripped off, also the same is happening in the Disability Insurance Scheme.
These subsidies are just swallowed by providers putting up prices. Parents do not benefit
its needed to - increase the pool of available workers
We need a good workforce
Inefficient, ill-targeted, unlikely to reduce childcare costs
Employers are screaming out for more workers as we have limited workers coming from overseas currently. Tax revenue collected from these workers would offset the Federal Government's investment.
two reasons: 1) increased & equalising benefit to children, and 2) helping mothers enter an undersupplied workforce. Both are important benefits
No because it wasn't what Labor promised at the last election.
To reduce staff shortages
benefit of more people in the workforce would make this tax beneficial
If this allows increased participation in the workforce it is a no brainer
They should be eliminated except for the genuine needy people. the whole thing is a rort
Parental leave and childcare subsidies encourage people to delay having children and make no provision for parenthood
Should be means tested.A realistic determination as to the number of new workers added to employment. Continuation of a scheme with only marginal success should be scrapped.
there is a positive payoff so why wait?
The subsidies are too generous in the first place and eligibility should changed. If your family income exceeds \$200,000, surely you can pay a substantial amount towards the cost of your children's care. After all, they are the parents responsibility care. I also question how a person earning over \$100,000 money would choose to work more or less based on the level of child care subsidy regardless of be
fixes labour market issues
Absolute baseline setting for nurturing our people and the economy going forward

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Only if they can improve female participation & net govt tax revenue. A \$500K limit is ridiculous.
A tremendous boost to participation will boost the economy.
No, people need to balance their budgets, if you have children work out how to look after them
Need more women in workforce
They should not be implemented at all. The productivity-enhancing benefits of child care subsidies are grossly overstated. Middle class welfare.
See 1
Difficult to quantify if any additional patents will enter the workforce or simply take the money or pay higher childcare fees that will accompany any increase
People have kids, they should pay for their upbringing
the cost of childcare is a major disincentive to women working
This needs a lot more work.It should only be available to working mothers who pay tax while they work.My daughter in law works in health & only works 3 days because of the cost even though the tax she pays would offset the cost & provide
Yes, but with caveats - the parent must be working during the hours the child is cared for.
We need to be conservative with spending until inflation is brought under control
I am not familiar with the childcare subsidies in question (sorry!). I support childcare subsidies that target households with income below the median, and oppose subsidies for households with income above the median.
If households who want to raise a family did so with one partner being more of a stay at home parent we wouldn't need more child care. Further the cost of child care and many other cost of living items would be much lower if we stopped with all these Nanny State laws which add to insurance costs and hence to overall living costs. Like the Knox City Council CFO recently told me years ago the Council had one man to cut grass in public spaces, now it takes 3 people, one to mow the lawns, one to watch the traffic and one to watch the mower man, all due to OH&S safety laws which have become way too much.
The income a family can earn and still get a child care subsidy is insultingly high. No other measure has subsidies for families earning up to \$530,000.
If government convinced that there is a net benefit, should not be dissuaded by conventions, however difficult to argue.
There are problems - not enough child carers, no evidence that this will increase participation/employment. .
They are not my kids.
People need some relief
Even if this is the start date, it will take time for the benefits to flow through because of severe staff shortages in this sector and the time taken to train./recruit and induct good people, if they are available at the current remuneration levels.
There aren't nearly enough places available due to staffing issues
Use some of the money from the cancelled stage 3 tax cuts
The Assie taxpayer should not have to subsidize parents
i am probably biased. but I firmly believe that there is no need to have child care subsidies. the cost to the community is too high.
This is one area that could be used to justify capping the stage 3 tax cuts. I am sure there are many others.
enables more women to work
This is a strong measure to increase workforce participation. However care needs to be taken in implementation.
Subsidies should be abolished completely
The subsidy needs to be better targeted - wealthy families do not need to be subsidised.

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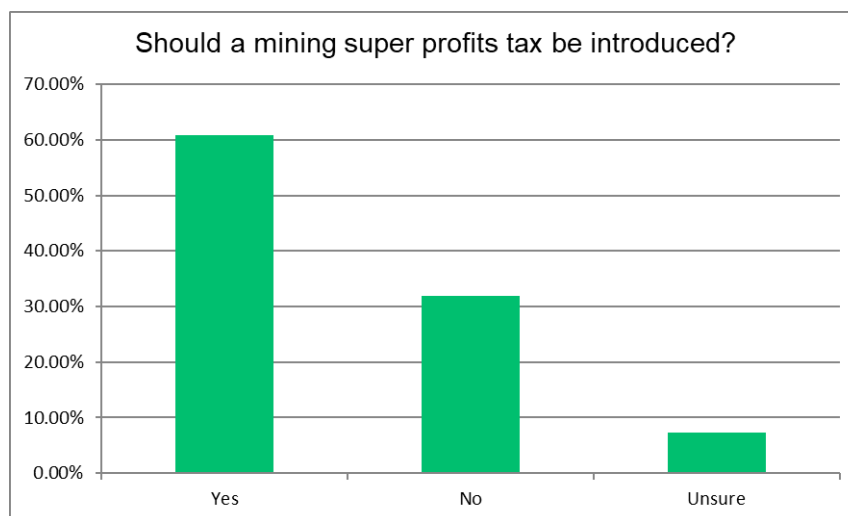
### Responses and open-ended comments

The providers just make more money, parents don't benefit
It will get more women into the workforce, which means it will pay for itself.
Will increase female labour force participation rate.
Parents should fund their own childrens care
For people earning up to \$500k??
Blows my mind that we are subsidising people earning \$500k per year. There is no-one sitting around at home with their kids thinking "if only the government paid \$10k more of my childcare fees I'd get a \$500k job".
Parents should look after there own kids and be paid for it.
And the subsidy threshold should be substantially reduced. Why subsidise income rich families?
It gives parents opportunities to plan their work arrangements from the beginning of the year, it benefits child as the care is arranged from January.. good luck getting childcare in July
people should be looking after their own children
Don't see any benefit. A large population is under employed

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## Responses and open-ended comments

### Q4 Should a mining super profits tax be introduced?



It's a no-brainer!
Disincentive for further investment by mining companies
It will kill the goose that is laying the golden eggs.
Especially for energy companies who are enjoying obscene windfall profits at the expense of everybody else. Excess profits should be subject to a super profits tax and the revenue used to subsidise citizens' energy bills or be used to create a sovereign wealth fund for the benefit of citizens.
Short term, unforeseen spikes in commodity prices should be shared.
With all resources and small population Australia should be similar to the Emirates
to capture the excessive and artificial increased commodities prices
It seems like a good idea, but it will depend on how it is enacted.
Australia will tax miners out of business at this rate, let them grow and employ more people - and pay even more tax.
I'd be more interested in offshore owned businesses paying their fair share
Has to be well thought and mining profits are cyclical so what happens when there are no or minimal profits?
Ridiculous that mining companies mainly foreign owned are not required to pay more in taxes/royalties
Without Mining, Australia generally would be stuffed. Leave well enough alone and figure out another way to boost revenue for the government. Here's a tip : cut the public service payrate by 10% for those on over \$300k a year and 5% for those on \$100-300k /year.
We must repair the trillion dollar debt!
Yes a temporary one based on recent super profits to repair the budget and pay for 40% increases in rent assistance
As this sector is making such gang buster profits when the economy is struggling to get off its knees they should take one for the team but as a once off it should be spent wisely. No vanity woke labor projects nor any more ndis handouts till they reduce their over blown budget and work much more efficiently
what happens if there is a boom in other sectors in future
They are digging it out of Australian soil - so can't really pretend to 'own' the resources outright.
I think this is reasonable but of course the question is also about the definition of a "super profit". I've always worked in the mining industry and all mining companies pay royalties based on mineral revenue. It is difficult to move the goal posts just because previous State governments applied too low a royalty measure at the approval stage of a project. But it would not be unreasonable to seek a fairer distribution in times like we are currently seeing and where those circumstances have resulted in somewhat artificial opportunities for mining companies to make more profit through no extra effort of there own personnel. So perhaps when selling

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prices were outside the bounds of say 2 sigma of the real past 10 years then tax on revenue could be imposed. Cost to produce could be a key issue and so perhaps the revenues might need to be indexed to allow for cost increases. But in my view if the state and it's people want to grab some of the upside then they should be expect to chip in and support the companies when mineral prices are extraordinarily low. I can't see governments or the average Australian being prepared to do that. But fair is fair.
Yes, Australia should benefit further from our natural resources. They are about the only thing that keeps Australia afloat.
Sovereign risk! We need to continue to encourage investment which produces so much benefit to Australia and the world.
The stuff in the ground is Australia's asset & we should share in these price surges
I am a self-funded retiree with a modest super balance and a super tax would impact on share dividends
Sovereign risk! The easy option of grabbing more government revenue will be detrimental to long-term investment.
maybe foreign owned surcharge only
And I approve even though I have a large investment in mining companies
It is the country's resource so all people should benefit, not just shareholders and company execs
Not so much mining as one for the gas industry. When Australia and Qatar ship out the same amount of gas, they raised \$40b of revenue when we only raise a meager \$348m. If we sell our country by the ton, like any good "banana republic", then let's at least negotiate good revenues from it.
And remove the opaqueness currently hiding who the real beneficiaries of the current windfall are
do not smash the industry keeping Australia alive
Progressively with a long notice period and so as not to disrupt existing rights and projects
You don't tax what you want to grow.
Tax gambling and count it in the GST calculations. WA gets penalised - we don't have pokies but the other states get their gambling taxes outside of the GST calculations.
They already are ie bia State royalties viz new QLD coal royalty, payroll taxes, stamp duty , RRT for oil &gas, FIFO externalities, FBTs etc
Appropriate mechanisms need to accompany the policy to ensure adverse effects on shareholders (which will be most Australians via their super) aren't too harshly impacted.
That sector already pays enough Tax.
depends on international positions elsewhere
Changing rules whilst the game is in progress.
Minerals are a constitutional ownership not a company one
We've been down that path before - the booms have to pay for the busts. It wasn't that long ago no=one wanted coal.
The mineral wealth should be shared by everyone.
Mineral resources belong to the people of Australia, Super profit tax should be introduced on iron ore, gas which is being exported and coal. The Mining Council should be told to take a jump. Australians own Australia not mining companies. The super profit tax should be designated to supporting specific Federal Government Policies eg Health.
No, this is just greed and silly left wing propaganda. Who helps the miners in the bad times (not government). Having spent 26 years in the mining industry I know how it works in tough times. Why stop at miners (if to be extra taxed) what about banks that earn billions. The East is suffering because of bad energy policies. The West ensures sufficient amounts of gas is set aside for the local market and it works. In any way the more profits made by companies the more taxes they pay in any event. I am not staggered by the greed of politicians to spend spend spend and cover up inadequate policies.
It's Australia's ore, so mostly foreign owners cough up. On same level of cubic metres, Qatar will raise \$26bn & Aust, \$800m. Same oil & gas multinationals involved. We're a fleeced country!!
In principle it sounds a good idea, but willit be a disincentive for business to invest?



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<p>It's cyclical and when the cycle is positive it's a crucial plank of productivity and wealth provision to this country. There is one proviso however, and that is that if the profits are going overseas, then they should be more severely taxed. I am not in favour of foreign owned companies mining or drilling our resources.</p>
<p>other countries are seeing merit of doing so, previous governments have allowed mining and gas take these products and pay only nominal royalties and taxes</p>
<p>They already get too many breaks</p>
<p>Absolutely! a windfall profits tax - yes!</p>
<p>All taxes are inflationary, even admitted by Treasury</p>
<p>Tax the foreign companies who are ripping us off by not paying any tax whatsoever whatsoever. Income derived within Australia should be subject to our tax laws</p>
<p>The tax proceeds be directed to a National Fund - like the Norwegian Fund - and a percentage of the income generated be directed to specific purposes.</p>
<p>Stop taxing so much.</p>
<p>Set at a benchmark that does not crimp investment for the future (reference Norway).</p>
<p>Taxes were set when these commodity prices were not expected.</p>
<p>This would really stuff up the worlds best quarry</p>
<p>all should share in mining super profits - they will not last</p>
<p>It is ludicrous to let AU and international mining companies make such grotesque profits and the public doesn't share in them.</p>
<p>A sure way to drive companies offshore</p>
<p>As has been shown by the Petroleum Resource Rent Tax, if a petroleum company is sufficiently profitable to earn a fairly ordinary IRR, they eventually pay 40% PRRT on top of 30% income tax, a total of 58% government take. The Queensland LNG producers have earned quite poor returns to date, partly through incompetent project design, and are only now starting to catch up. The proponents of super profits are focussed only on short term returns, and are not allowing for the risks of exploration, high and long capital expenditure. In regards to super taxes on iron ore and other commodities, I have no problem with a similar system to PRRT, but it must take account of the long history and allow a credit in some form to enable the companies to earn a reasonable long-term profit.</p>
<p>why send all the windfall benefits overseas?</p>
<p>This comes with the risk of giving Dutton five minutes of relevance, and encouraging the mining lobby to spend our money again on a campaign against this move. Economically it makes sense, if they dont like it they can take their iron ore mines and gas wells somewhere else.</p>
<p>Whilst it should produce more revenue, it is "moving the goal posts during the game" and that is not a good practice. So I would prefer not to charge, The mining companies should be paying a great deal of income tax already. If they are not then that is for the ATO to fix. The idea of "double dipping" is not attractive</p>
<p>Nation should receive reasonable return on non renewal assets</p>
<p>You nailed it by mentioning Norway. Australian politicians should all read "trillion dollar baby"</p>
<p>There is no justifiable reason NOT to have a mining super profits tax.</p>
<p>Once those minerals have gone, what are we left with? The mining companies are already avoiding tax, exploiting resources that belong to Australia.</p>
<p>Mining no longer has access to funding so needs to accumulate reserve funds for future capex</p>
<p>We need a super tax on our oligarchs many of whom seem to be hypocritical criminals</p>
<p>Ask Ken Henry?</p>
<p>And for those multinationals harvesting large revenues without being fairly assessed for tax in this country</p>
<p>They already pay royalties and company tax.</p>
<p>Profits going overseas, mostly to tax havens. Australians deserve benefit from our minerals</p>
<p>Another tax</p>

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Minerals are a national asset, not a private asset
We already have too many taxes.
Other countries have this tax so should we.
australians should gain more with the current high prices
Why kill or slow down the golden goose?
Govt intervention in the free market economy is already out of hand. Such thinking risks abandoning the free market ethic which has produced the wealth we enjoy. We're moving ever closer to a command-driven economy.
Focus should be on the energy market for the benefit of climate change reduction.
Especially gas industry where Australia has not captured sufficient benefit from allowing our gas to be exported
The minerals are a national treasure embedded in our land.
Should be in the context of a review of the whole area of State mining royalties (public AND private) and corporation taxes and allowable deductions needs a thorough review
Our best industry. Don't risk investment dollars going to another country.
Been a free ride for too long.
We don't get enough benefit from the sale of our natural resources.
Future cash flows are uncertain so disproportionate to bring in super tax
The return on our natural assets should be commensurate with the market rates.
Especially a gas super profits tax as the LNG industry has games Australia and still doing so. How ludicrous that we have to build import terminals in Southern Australia possibly.
On the market you notice that they take huge profits but in comparison to the shareholder dividends they are small compared to other market categories So all this profit is going somewhere don't forget this is after expenses so some one is getting Fat just not use I hope we don't end up being perceivably raped and plundered as the pirates of big business take the gold and minerals from under our petticoats of land
Needs to be phased in to avoid crashing the market
Yes, yes, yes. It's outrageous the profits they're making while playing us ads about how they're pillars of the community and hard done by anytime a government tries to tax more fairly.
Too many companies have ways of not paying their tax obligations, in the personal income tax margins the tax amount rises with increasing wage earnings. Should the same principle not apply to the richest of companies??
Mining is typically a boom or bust senario; allowing the retention of profits leaves more money for further investment, which will bring in more tax revenue in the future (and help balance future budgets)..
Australians owned the resource. Miners need a commercial return. Australians deserve the windfall profits. eg from Coking coal, thermal coal, iron ore, lithium, copper
Existing Royalties more than sufficient
Unless the principle is applied to every company/industry - banks come to mind immediately.
Australia is a low tax regime for large energy & resources companies & a better balance is needed at the Federal tax level
bleeding obvious. stop calling it a carbon tax.Tony Abbott is 'dead' as a political being.
The minerals belong to all Australians, therefore a fair percentage should be available for the benefit & development of the country.
It's ridiculous that we don't get a fair return on our resources and the companies removing them are taking the massive profits elsewhere when it could be used in the aged care sector that employs many more people
How do you measure profit? It's very subjective, esp for larger companies. Maybe resources rent tax instead
We only get one chance to dig it up. A sovereign fund should be established with the tax.
Take a lesson from Norway, start Australia's sovereign fund now

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Price gouging by the government is Wrong, just as it is for the private sector.
To pay for childcare and reduce debt
difficult to administer and might only be short term
If ever there was a time for them it is now.
I suppose if they introduced a super losses rebate I would reconsider
Taxes will take care of excess profits
The minerals that the Mining Companies dig out of the ground or the gas they get out of the ground belongs to all Australians. There should be a base mining resources tax plus a resources tax based on the price they get for the minerals. So when the price of the minerals rise, the total mining resources tax rises as well. The problem with the Australian Government is that they put all the tax receipts into one bucket, consolidated revenue, and then pay for everything out of that while squandering a lot of money and then realise they are in deficit. They should have lots of different buckets. Any mining super profit tax should go into a national wealth fund like in Norway and not just be squandered on new programs and handouts.
CEOs argue their pay is set by international standards, so taxes on profits should be too.
They already pay State and Federal Taxes. A super tax will cost the shareholders which includes pensioners!!
Long time overdue.
It is time to reclaim the super profits of tax dodging (often climate destroying) companies mostly owned by foreign capital, who have stumbled on an unearned windfall. Poorer Australians urgently need help coping with cost of living pressures.
Need a lot of homework by government to get consensus
Labor wimped out on this issue last time in face of pressure from mining companies. The resources belong to Australia and an appropriate price should be paid for them
It needs to be temporary, as long as there are very high profits
Miners sell OUR Minerals at huge profits with minimal royalties or tax.
australia should reap the benefit not overseas companies. you can only sell it once!
No one was offering to subsidise when oil went negative
Depends on the design and the definition of "super profits"
Australians own these assets and too much finds its way overseas.
Mining companies are extracting resources that belong to all Australians. They pay a royalty to State Governments, however if prices are high, the whole country should benefit not just shareholders. Classic example is the Sovereign fund established by Norway from oil.
Not only limited to mining, this should be levied on coal, gas and oil companies. This is a windfall that these companies did not budget for.
Miners already fund the Federal and State gov'ts. We need incentive for more mining developments to improve Australia's growth prospects.
At a level appropriate to the risks involved in exploration, development, and extraction.
Profits always rise and fall in the mining industry. A supertax should only be introduced alongside averaging.
but NOT to the level Queensland gov. has!
Some level of royalty would seem better. what about housing super profit tax?
they are making too much money from our resources
We don't get enough from OUR natural resources that are finite.
As stated, all the resources are the people's. Do this & cut the income tax for wage earners (Q1)
Provided the funds generated are invested and used for the greater good of the nation, as per the Norwegian example.
Introduction of this supertax will lessen exploration for future mines on a risk /benefits ratio assessment for investors

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Governments need the revenue and if designed properly it should not be a disincentive for new investment
Companies will have to decrease spending on new revenue sites.
Royalties and company tax rates are all expanded during this cycle naturally....when this cycle ends we will not be subsidising so let them build their buffers
All Australians should benefit
silly idea
policy needs to be well written and fair
They obviously can pay and should pay more in tax. Wages, salaries, and profits way above average for most.
One of the engines of growth, and employment, and will be for many years
We don't subsidise the bad times, and shouldn't tax the good times
Don't we already? Are we giving money back when profits are low. I don't know all the details about how much mining companies are subsidised currently. I do however think there could be a lot more money saved through improved productivity in areas utilising large swathes of public money, NDIS and public servants broadly that are wildly inefficient and in the case of NDIS I feel are getting pretty ordinary outcomes for the money spent. I find it hard then to ignore all that and then just tax those who have created efficient systems or businesses.
But only on the "unexpected" part of the profit
Only for gas producers that are majority foreign owned.
Miners pay minimal tax in Australia to take what are our resources and sell them for large profits overseas. I can't believe we let this happen.
Don't penalise shareholders mid-game. Find another way to keep most of those profits in Australia and we will all benefit eventually.
Only if it does not affect overall mining industry development
Don't we already? Are we giving money back when profits are low. I don't know all the details about how much mining companies are subsidised currently. I do however think there could be a lot more money saved through improved productivity in areas utilising large swathes of public money, NDIS and public servants broadly that are wildly inefficient and in the case of NDIS I feel are getting pretty ordinary outcomes for the money spent. I find it hard then to ignore all that and then just tax those who have created efficient systems or businesses.
Yes, all coal, oil and gas should be taxed at a set Commonwealth rate, with the states getting a % of tax raised. Contracts should also have a % of energy mined, reserved at cost plus % to be with held for the Australian population use. Any internal over supply can them be sold into the spot market supply.
Do I really need to ? Think about it and you should see it is a necessity for our country. Why should workers pay more tax than companies, it makes no sense.
May dissuade companies from investing as already seen with BHP
Queensland set a poor example of what could happen if this were to be introduced
Additional tax restricts investment
Gas, Coal and iron ore exporters are making super profits owing to world issues not as a result of their investment. These resource belong to Australia, it is therefore reasonable that Australia should benefit from this boom. The mining companies are unlikely to get sympathy from the general public if the government were to impose such taxes.
They should but another hot potato political decision and probably not worth the fight
It will introduce uncertainty but if it is only for one year and it also applies to individuals then I'm for it
Same reasons as above. Also, windfall profits result from war related energy shortages. Everybody sacrifices, miners need to share the burden.
Additional taxation will restrict expansion e.g. See Qld. increased royalties.
We definitely need an increase in national wealth generated from our resources (Norway's sovereign wealth fund is the classic example), but the difficulty of setting limits and thresholds on a super profits tax is

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difficult, especially in a feast or famine industry such as mining, where large booms make an investment worthwhile on a through-the-cycle basis. Instead, an increase in royalties, similar to the new QLD coal royalties, would better capture the benefits of a finite resource.
The national ownership dictates it, a la Norway, and as a shareholder, it may cost me a little but I support it, for the "national interest".
They are our resources, we should get the windfall benefit
Mineral ownership should remain with the Commonwealth with a licence given for extraction and a sliding scale of share in the returns.
To help manage budgetary pressures. Thresholds introduced.
Don't penalise successful enterprises to pay for unsuccessful ones
The commodities really belong to Australia
Where commodity prices deliver outsize returns on top of cost base to produce then yes more should be returned to the Federal Gov ( Not State Gov's are they operate in their own silo ). But one would have to concede the opposite if returns diminish then does the Gov provide support.
Amongst tightened up tax regimes for other corporations
Simple I think if prices are way higher than originally expected and domestic consumers are being hurt
We are just being ripped off
Government gets a \$ increase on higher profits anyway. Governments have not been managing money well, they spend more than they earn (most states have high budget deficits) and if they have more they will find something to spend it on. Like households - live within your means.
this is a ridiculous idea
Mining has utterly trashed their social contract with Australians.
They are a gift to the Australian people. The money should be used to benefit Australians
As quoted; "It's a no brainer". Australia has an unfortunate tendency to lag in good policy areas established in Europe and elsewhere.g
We have needed this for ages, since the royalties system seems to provide little national benefit. But it has to actually work.
The mining industry is heavily taxed already and additional taxes will discourage research, development, exploration and returns to investors.
What is a super profit and if you do it on mining why not on other industries or companies or individuals.
Needs to be well designed and existing projects should be grand fathered
The mining group are making to much in the profit area!
Seems beneficial to the country.
More important to change the ability of companies to siphon offshore
Kill two birds with one stone; increase revenue and discourage new exploration
Because good times should be shared. There is no sovereign risk if the tax is structured in a way that reflects tax only on 'super' profits
Should have been there in the past anyway. In the future our largest customer has plans to move to other markets (iron ore in Africa and Chile) so let's make the current bonuses be spread across the nation to offset the recent pandemic costs
More profits means more dividends and more investment in future exploration. Gov't wld only waste the money so gained
What they mine belongs to the people. Excess profits should be for the people.
Mining is inherently cyclical. Super profits are followed by years of losses and poor performance. A super profit tax simply penalises shareholders many of whom are self funded retirees.
[1.]Because it is nothing more than a greedy grab at a "gold ring" on a merry-go-round that the Government is NOT entitled to ! Sure...the "government = the people " , but NOT in this world ! [2.] THE TAX , whatever you call it , will disincentivise BOTH current and prospective investors alike ! There are MANY PLACES with

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unstable Governments and Regimes that receive NO INVESTMENT and will always struggle economically ; Australia should aim NOT TO BE ANOTHER ONE ! [3.] Native title , land rights and labour shortages are making MINING and MINING EXPLORATION prohibitively difficult and expensive , any further tax will TERMINATE ALL SUCH ACTIVITY. Sure , it may take 10 or 15 years to CLOSE DOWN existing mines and Oil and Gas producers , but once dissuaded , they WILL CLOSE , and they WON'T BE BACK.. and then even 100% tax on ZERO PRODUCT is still ZERO ! Don't be stupid enough to think that investors DON'T and WON'T GO ELSEWHERE !
Mineral and energy commodity prices are cyclical. Unless they can enjoy the fruits of the periodic price booms, mining and energy producers will not achieve sufficient returns over the cycle to justify future investment, which is already complicated by reduced availability of finance for energy producers due to banks and others caving in to unrealistic demands of green zealots.
Profits are distributed to shareholders who spend to support the economy.
Generally in favour as resources belong to Australian people, not mining companies. Should generally be confined to prospective projects but could be extended to existing projects if relatively light touch - ie not like recent Qld money grab (and probably best to confine to Commonwealth arena). Use simple version of Brown tax. Remember 2010 debacle. Flat rate, not progressive tax. Also consider gradually removing unnecessary tax deductions (eg fuel excise levy) for mining and more generally.
Another political impossibility like cancelling the stage three tax cuts, and yes, it is wrong from a sovereign risk perspective, but too much money is going out the door on minerals which are owed by the country not private interests.
Excessive profits should be taxed unless the mining companies invest a certain percentage back in the country
The Govt will already be getting much higher taxes if profits have risen significantly
But put the money raised into a sovereign wealth fund whereby only the dividends can be used by government....similar to Norway!
A royalty structure should be considered as a part of a national government policy
We need to stop disincentivising investment in mining
It is a lazy income earner for govt but unfair to mining which generally is a very efficient industry
Should have been brought in years ago
Or subsidies on volumes like the West Aust instigated
super profits tax is a propaganda term invented by the lazy leftists
mining output belongs to all Australians not just those able to secure mining rights
A massive fail by successive governments. Giving away the wealth that belongs to all Australians with little to show for it. Hand in hand with the move to tax people over corporations. Obviously political donations influence politicians, which is why lobbying should be banned and donations too.
Mining rides cycles, just like other sectors in the economy. Will we introduce a super profit tax than also on the real estate sector in boom times? The online retail sector thanks to the absurd Covid induced spEndingector
higher commodity prices can offset a genuine (not punitive) rate
The mining lobby that has the power to sink governments would water down the impact like they did last time.
\$1 per ton on minerals that are exported
A reasonable level of super-profits tax is warranted, but not so as to dis-encourage investment in a high-risk area of development.
No brainer.
But not retrospectively. Adequate advance notice should be given so that miners can properly prepare and investors are not caught
Greatest gain for least pain and the debt has to be repaid
but any other taxes they now pay be dropped State or Federal
A no brainer.

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The government is there to take the resource companies money when the going is good, I doubt very much that they'll be there to help them out when the business cycle turns.
Yes, but only at the very top end of performance!
This will deter future mining investment (eg Queensland mining royalties)
It would seem likely to retain more profit in Australia but maybe introducing more progressive royalties would be another way
Another example of the best lobbyists and best political party financial supporters the best gains. We forget these are all Australians resources so let's help those who need it more.
Write offs etc, huge profits much of it going overseas, virtually no tax paid
Too much money from natural resources going to too few people.
Take away franking credits for overseas investors.
Tax Apple and other foreign companies before Australian.
At a level that does not deter exploration.
Or take other measures such as increasing royalties, phasing out the fuel excise exemption for miners
The resources are owned by all Australians NOT the mining companies.
Current tax system already more than sufficient.
We should follow Norway and simply have a 'surplus wealth' from oil set up a wealth fund from all mining in Oz.
But it won't happen. Perhaps it is more likely that the States will increase rent and royalty rates.
Sounds like a return to the ill fated (and useless) mining tax introduced by PM Gillard
Obscene profits paid for by the rest of us.
to a degree
Better to properly assess multinational companies with offshore tax arrangements, notably Singapore hubs.
Society must share in these one-off profits as our resources are plundered. Once extracted these resources will never be replaced unless our reuse and recycling mechanisms improve astronomically.
sovereign risk and we already tax mining/energy highly, royalties and a high by world standard tax rate. lack of energy/resources (due to multinational going elsewhere) is much worse than higher prices, just ask eastern states electricity users
Not a tax based on profits, but a system that charges the companies more to access the resources. In effect they are charged more to develop the resource.
No. Resource companies do it tough in the lean times and do well in the good times. It would disincentivise investment.
The country should earn more from the assets. But this may not be the best way to do it.
Would be sensible and politically acceptable
Would damage Australia's sovereign risk and access to capital
The wealth belongs to all Australians. So, if the mining booms, the benefit should be distributed evenly.
These are unusual times and the EU are introducing super profit tax. One cant see why the Australian govt. cannot
The Australian psyche does not like the word "tax". It accepts "levy", "surcharge", or even "corporate contribution" more easily than another tax. I would prefer to see how that would work before making up my mind.
But I wouldn't term it a super profits tax, or make it short term We simply don't get enough for our resources, and are being fleeced by mining companies, many of which are foreign
The size of the real economy cannot support the aspirational economy promised by governments. Companies need to be encouraged to develop income producing resources for the benefit of the company and the State.

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Its all Australia seems to have as a valid source of tax
These belong to Australia.
Opens the door to other such taxes and creates uncertainty. Increase company taxes?
Would be good in one way to reduce government debt but mining companies may reduce output to not have to pay super profits tax
Already have PRRT and various state royalties
Being profitable per se is not a bad thing; however, where profitability is 'excessive', there can be a case for super profits to be imposed
There is little benefit to Australia instead super profits are going overseas
Socialism at it`s best, Qld Government is a perfect example with these type of taxes and adding to these is the latest land tax grab on rental properties, Then everyone wonders why there is no rental houses available, because the landlord sells out and it goes to private owners.
Especially on coal while we still mine it!! That revenue will vanish when the mines go.
there is no justification for these bastards to gauge any more ...appalling government decisions to allow in the first place
once mined cannot be replaced It is an Australian asset
Given looming supply deficits in key minerals required to electrify we don't need disincentives
No, mining is a cyclical industry and mining companies will not be generating current profits into perpetuity.
Insofar as the extra profits are a windfall, the companies can afford some extra tax
Only if it went into a Sovereign Wealth Fund.
only overseas companies invested in Aus mining should have a MRT surcharge
Too much profit goes offshore
These assets belong to Australia and so many of the companies are from off shore and don't care for our future
The miners are selling Australian assets, they should pay a price for that
is equitable and better than tax increases
Too much could cause damage to our country
would make Australian companies less competitive
Better late than never. Financially a no brainer when you examine our precarious statement of accounts.
Introduce carefully and slowly unlike the coal royalties increase in Qld, otherwise there is the perception of sovereign risk.
Its introducing retrospectively a tax and that is never a good idea. If they want to introduce a super profit tax it should only be on new mining projects.
I don't know about a super tax but the resources that the companies use for profit are diminishing and belong to the people, not the companies.
belongs to all of us
Only a fair share to the owners of the resource
Should have happened years ago - Liberal philosophy got in the way of good policy
We have wasted our natural resources. Compare our situation to Norway's Sovereign fund.
No justification for greed. super profits exploit us all
Are you going to compensate if they are struggling at the bottom of the cycle?
Risky business mining and investment, be consistent with taxation and rules. A VAT increase for broad based consumption spending
Essential for budget repair



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Mining companies are getting a windfall gain, so let them pay a bit more tax and share the windfall with the rest of us
However, we should encourage our energy companies and other large carbon emitters to reduce their footprint through investment. We should encourage our miners to
This could be modelled on some of the overseas examples that you cite. There will be pushback that these taxes change the playing field that the company signed up to when they first started their exploration. The government would need to demonstrate that the new tax is in line with other western countries and is not arbitrary.
Mineral wealth belongs to all Australians, not foreign corporations. It is a poor reflection on the country's leadership when you compare the approaches of for example the Norwegian and Qatar governments.
Overseas people will pay a significant part of these taxes. What they pay I don't have to. And these are windfall gains for miners
It has to be a fair tax & it is our product after all. interesting how you mentioned Norway. Have been there & it is a brilliant system. Govt is only able to spend a small portion of their fund yearly.
Could lead to increasing prices, leading to higher inflationary pressures.
Yes, but carefully - don't kill the goose etc
Unlikely to impact investment
This is a big black hole that needs to be addressed. Why should mining companies be exempt especially when they make millions of dollars. As mentioned in the post Norway has proven it works . This is way overdue!
In principle, super profit taxes are an efficient way to raise tax revenues. Better to tax super profits than to tax (say) wages or small-business profits. The latter discourages valuable economic activity, while taxes on super profits have no effect on the level of mining activity (in principle)
Extraordinary times. Spread the benefit. Ease the budget
Mining companies make super profits always when there is some crisis, like the current energy crisis. They should be made to put some super profits back into society to help cost prices caused by the same crisis.
Our equitable franking credit system means changes in tax rates effect foreign investors. A high tax means less income for a foreign investor. Do we need these investors?
The rider to my response is to use the funds raised to invest into downstream processing grants and to subsidise the move to green energy
Thin end of wedge
So obvious
Yes but properly designed in cool of day away from this emergency and as such only prospectively
Qld just introduce a 40% royalty on coal - thats is simply theft and the highest royalty on teh planet. All you will do is push mining to otehr jurisdictions - thast dumb. Miners risk lost of capital exploring, most years profits are modest, every now and again there is a boom, which funds teh exploration for the future mines. The Federal government gets a huge windfall in Tax and States the same when prices up via royalties. Capital is mobile, we should make long term decisions.
bad idea first time around why is it right now
There is an implied "super profits tax" already ie higher taxation paid in absolute \$
Keating put world prices on Bass Straight oil and killed that stone dead, we could still have \$US25 a barrell oil.
To keep some profit in Australia
As a nation, we have been naive in pandering to the mining corporates. They have successfully lobbied weak governments of both sides and now the Australian people are not seeing suifficent benefit from the extraction and export of sovereign resources.
It is outrageous the profits made from mining in Australia.
It's criminal that a finite resource with a time stamp on it has been virtually given away.

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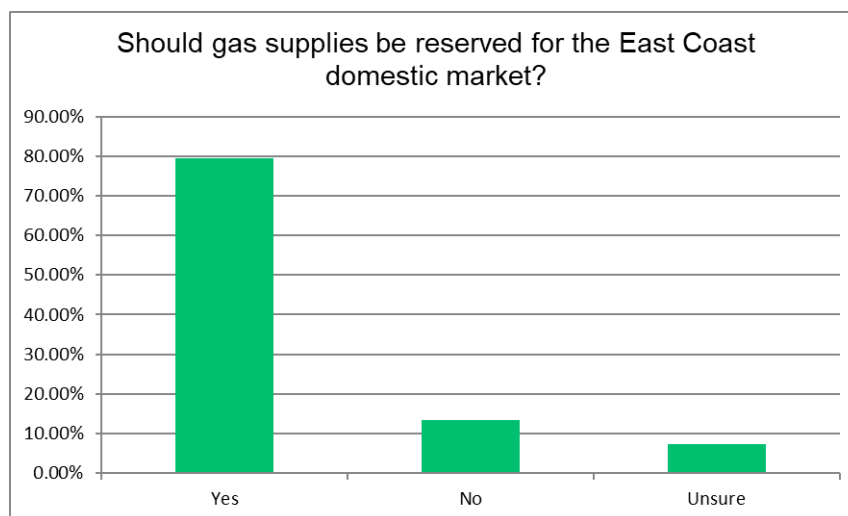
### Responses and open-ended comments

Times have changed since the last time this was rolled out. Labor should reflect on what went wrong last time and introduce the tax.
Don't kill the goose that is laying the golden egg
Yes for fossil fuel firms reaping enormous profits exporting Australian resources especially when there is a shortage of gas on the East coast.
If we want to discourage new developments yes. Look at impact of Qld royalties massive increase.
Short of a root & branch restructure of the tax system we should use every reasonable avenue to increase the national income. If Norway can do why not Australia. We will need to be able to pay for the cost of decarbonisation so why not user pays?
yes. it is done world wide as the people on the land
there are ups and downs and it's not going up for ever
Just make sure that the company tax regime is appropriate and foreigners will pay tax on their mining earnings appropriately.
Both mining and energy exporters have earned super profits not related to their own actions and these super profits should flow to the Australian economy via the National Budget.
Certainly for gas and coal. The EU are bringing in one. Raise royalty rates for iron ore.
More taxes do not encourage investment. Why do people continue to consult economists about the economy?
Gives massive revenue to the Government already, benefits the super accounts
It might be our best hope to pay for some of the needs we have
Australians own the rocks that foreign mining companies are digging out of the ground. We should get some of the benefit.
It should have been introduced 2 decades ago at the very least.
Unless royalties were to drop by the same amount
Once it's out of the ground we directly gain nothing further, it's a once off. We need to reduce our National debt.
The minerals are owned by Australians not mining companies. Super normal profits should be taxed.
Mining is boom and bust. A super profits tax takes away the buffer that is used during the bists and it is likely that future investments cannot or will not be made
Absolutely - see Michael West's articles
A real one, not a pretend one.
But it should be a modest progressive tax that does not inhibit investment
The mining super profits tax introduced by the Gillard government was a debacle. Sensibly repealed by the Abbott government.
Labor knows what happened last time a mining super tax was introduced. The prime minister Kevin Rudd was knifed for introducing such a policy and the policy was reversed. By the time the policy came in, commodity prices have collapsed and not much super tax was collected anyway.
Only for one off events created by war, if all profits are taxed then under investment will occur long term
it wont hurt our super that much

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### Responses and open-ended comments

#### Q5 Should gas supplies be reserved for the East Coast domestic market?



Works well in Western Australia
Too much gas exported for company profit
Open up more exploration and development .
Gas reservation has proved to be very successful in Western Australia and is badly needed in East Coast Australia to stop the ridiculous situation where we have shortages and very expensive gas while China gets our gas cheaper than we do.
In principle this is a good idea, but only if built into the project at feasibility stage, allowing the investing companies to factor in.
Absolutely insane that Australians who own the gas pay more than overseas. Extremely short-sighted policy which favours the miners who donate to the two big parties.
State Governments should be compelled to tap existing reserves rather than ban extraction
The government should allow more LNG mining to open up more for the market. Maybe Australia could assist Great Britain as they are heading into winter and will need all the assistance they can get.
Yes to a degree, but who pays for it?
It is insane that we do not protect our energy welfare.
Its crazy that Australia has massive reserves but sells it overseas for less than the population is charged
Why Not
It's a no brainer and a popular move to help people with their bills but we also need to incentivise hot water heat pumps over gas hot water heaters before end of life of these gas hot water heaters. Also electric stoves should be incentivised.
If we don't have a minimal national reserve we should begin one as well as give the country first refusal at a preferential rate before going to market particularly now
and encouragement given to developing e.g. Narrabri and N.W. shelf
Yes - this shouldn't hurt the export market
The government has to ensure all Australia has secure energy supply.
Only if new gas projects on the east coast are opened up eg Narrabri & Beetaloo. And pressure needs to be put on Victoria to open up their onshore reserves rather than expecting other states to meet their shortages in power supply.
We own the gas, we should take care of domestic supply; otherwise the benefits to the economy of exporting will be offset by dis benefits.
Foreign ownership of our utilities means we need to protect our reserves

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<p>To so extent yes but again this is a case of moving the goal posts after the project has been established. There is a big difference between reserving gas supplies and also expecting a subsidized lower price. Reserving I have no real issue with but forcing the internal sales to be at a lower price is not reasonable. If the high international price is resulting in high profits then it would get picked up in the profits supertax situation.</p>
<p>Supply of gas should be guaranteed for all of Australia before exporting</p>
<p>There would be no supply shortage if eastern states governments did not place barriers to development for feelgood reasons. Let them reap what they have sown!</p>
<p>Long term contracts should not be cancelled. We are not China's CCP. Those contracts should be honoured. Billions of \$\$\$ are invested in both sides of the contract. It takes a lot of capital to freeze gas, get ships capable of transporting frozen gas and capital by the other party to unfreeze the gas. Business will not invest in a highly uncertain environment and that would lead to no gas being produced, unless you want the country turned communist.</p>
<p>major failing of labour Government when industry started</p>
<p>It is a farce that the eastern state governments were so shortsighted that they did not insist on some energy supplies that arguably belong to the people of Australia, were not set aside for domestic use.</p>
<p>It would increase local productivity</p>
<p>We need guaranteed supply for manufacturers</p>
<p>It is ridiculous we have to pay more for our local resource because overseas buyers pay more</p>
<p>Energy security hasn't been discussed during the 10 years the Coalition was in power and now we literally pay the price for this. Having one the world's largest reserves and being one of the world's largest exporter and not keeping enough to cater for our own domestic needs is mind-boggling.</p>
<p>Businesses are making record revenues that are being syphoned off</p>
<p>look after ourselves first, then we will be stronger to help others</p>
<p>At market price</p>
<p>Low sovereign risk attracted investment. Reservation should be grandfathered away from existing investments and would discourage future. We need to drill and produce, it's safe to do so and the gas is present.</p>
<p>It has served WA very well so is common sense</p>
<p>Can we be more creative in moving away from fossil fuels towards clean energy? Supporting lower gas prices keeps delaying the transition...</p>
<p>Plenty of gas there.</p>
<p>I am sick of this country selling its soul</p>
<p>Simply sensible.</p>
<p>Business grows with certainty, &amp; dies with uncertainty</p>
<p>Open NSW and Victoria for gas exploitation</p>
<p>Biggest policy failing of State and Federal Government in the last 5 years. So called export net back pricing is delivering domestic prices higher than our export customers domestic economy. Governments all fail to understand the importance of energy competitiveness</p>
<p>At least, part of the supplies</p>
<p>It is Australian gas, for Australians first and overseas markets second.</p>
<p>Gas companies can still make profits selling gas to Australians and charge more when exporting.</p>
<p>The West has shown this policy works.</p>
<p>It's our gas - shouldn't be held to ransom by foreign gas cartel!!</p>
<p>We should be making the most of any competitive advantage for our own industries. But, and it's a big but, gas company's need to be made aware of this from the start, not have it imposed retrospectively</p>
<p>A percentage should I believe, ala WA</p>

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Australian needs should be prioritised at sensible cost viz WA before it can be exported. The logic that we should pay a premium to match overseas sales of our gas is ludicrous
Correct the mistake made originally. Australian assets.
At least a reserve such as WA have already demonstrated.
at least Western Australia gets it.
provided the suppliers don't exploit the situation
If anything, the whole Australian market should be treated identically.
The gas, like iron ore etc is wealth belonging to all the people. Those who took the risk to develop the production for export received tax benefits (from the commonwealth) for their investment risk and now profits need to be shared.
Until gas supplies increase
We need to look after ourselves a bit more.
And encourage exploration and production, especially in Victoria.
trying to rebuild independent manufacture while prices of energy are soaring is unlikely but a stated policy of the Federal Government
useless politicians neglected this years ago
complaints about existing export contracts being affected is b/s
The current system is broken everywhere except WA.
I am stunned that it may not happen
Australian gas users need to pay competitive prices and take comparable risks to the overseas buyers who enabled these projects to proceed. Expecting to get low prices for short-term commitments is tantamount to protection and subsidy of Australian consumers. Look at the history of (say) the Cooper Basin: to enable the gas fields to get finance, there had to be long-term commitments to buy gas and so satisfy bankers. The pipeline from Moomba to Adelaide in 1969 and the necessary field development was effectively underwritten by the SA Government's commitment to a >25 years purchase. Similarly, AGL enabled gas supply to Sydney in 1976 by a >25 year contract. Both of those contracts and the oil projects started at a similar time were priced at more than import parity. If a company wants gas, they need to enable the explorers/producers to get finance and make a profit.
gas policy is too hard
High east coast gas prices are killing industry.
The concept of reserving some local gas for the East Coast Market is attractive, but it should best be out of new fields so that we can honour long term contracts
Not across detail of contracts but local supply should be a priority
It is wrong that exports take precedence. How bloody stupid we are to penalise Australian manufacturers and homeowners
It's a no-brainer - just look at the price paid in WA!
Always a no brainer
Need for sane state governments who limit exploration & development of resources .
ASK ANYONE
Definitely
It's commonsense
Stuff em. They want renewables without planning? They can swim in a mess of their own making.
We should have priority for our gas
Mining would be affected
Gas should always be available at a reasonable price for domestic use, NSW and Victoria are at fault for failing to allow developments

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They should be reserved for all Aust.
15-20% reserved and priced at what we sell to China
the whole energy supply is crazy and we should be maximising opportunities from our all sources of energy
Ensure our own energy security, and still leaves plenty for export
As above. Are we a demand driven economy or a command driven economy? Demanding commercial companies to forego their profits is unreasonable.
To encourage business investment.
We need to satisfy our Australia's needs first then export
We must move to renewables.
And price capped at a rate based on long term international pricing incorporating a carbon tax.
Only new suppliers the country must honour contracts already in place.
It was an error not to have ensured that in original arrangements.
Blind Freddy can see that we need to secure local supply before exporting it all
open up more exploration permits and let gas flow Australia has plenty of it so why cause a problem that should not exist
It's important to honour supply commitments to Asian partners, many of whom funded the infrastructure.
Keep Governments out of market control; open markets
I think that is again hard to say if the WA government invest in gas wells then selves with infrastructure they then could provide gas to their citizens and gain control and profit for state that would be good business and ensure supply rather than have to buy back in years to come which usually happens
Australians shouldn't pay international rates for their own resources
Should include sweeteners for gas exploration to offset sovereign risk
Our resources should be available at the best price to Australian citizens, whether the company has foreign or Australian roots. Extra 'desired' profits can then be sought from other countries by selecting where the market prices are higher and costs would not adversely affect profits.
But only short term. Victoria needs allow development of reserves.
why the east coast governments never copied the west coast domestic reservation ploicy astounds me
It's a market. Let it decide.
The problem is of their own making. Until the citizens of NSW/Vic hold the responsible governments to account they deserve no sympathy. Both states have copious quantities of gas in the ground - access it or pay the price for your reckless climate posturing.
The industry argued that reservations were unnecessary, the very large 2022 increases have disproven these arguments
this needs no reason
Unbelievable that we have to pay prices as if it went around the world once and back when it comes from next door
Definition of ridiculous. Not sure how the commercial aspect should be managed
Australian resources should serve Australian interests first.
They are our country's resources, and should be available to benefit our country.
No brainer. It's ours
and bring back our sovereign oil refineries/storage
only out of quantities which are currently sold in the spot market
Should have occurred at the outset as in the west.
Common sense would dictate that all projects ensure domestic supply before global contracts-however if certain states refuse to allow gas developments they can should use an alternative energy source

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Future use of resources should be guaranteed
Australia is the largest exporter of LNG gas in the world. We should be able to access reasonably priced gas without shortage. The gas belongs to the people of Australia.
If WA can do it, so can the rest of Australia
State Govts should lift the moratorium on gas exploration and fracking.
Yes, the Gas Cartel is killing productivity and innovation in this country.
But on new supplies only
It works well in W A
it is an Australian resource for all
Be careful of unintended consequences....
Need to ensure local supply before sale to foreign countries/entities.
It is crazy that we are rich in this resource yet have one of the world's highest domestic prices.
but at fair value
Why stop at Gas? why not coal, iron ore, wheat, lamb, beef etc
Australia first
It's common sense
If it works in WA, why not follow that model.
We should always look after our own country first.
however depends on future pricing of gas as well who pays for the gas transportation model ?
We need the gas! And most countries have such schemes
Gas prices are high. esp bottled gas.
This will be essential going forward
It was foolish to not have this in the first place
we need to better manage our own resources
put Australia first
Should never have been allowed to sell without restrictions.
Only to the extent of allowing business to operate at normal levels.
To the extent possible whilst honouring contracted gas
User pays. Approve more gas operations if you want it quarantined for the public use.
The current situation is ridiculous and should never have been allowed to happen by those who approved such arrangements.
Only new, undeveloped resources. Existing producers should be compensated if reservation is imposed on their existing proven reserves
As is the case for so many of our natural resources, we sell all the good stuff overseas at high prices whilst making them unaffordable for your average person, who then consumes poor quality stuff shipped in from overseas. Take leader prawns, abalone, yellowfin tuna, coral trout, gas, steel, aluminium, etc.
Yes but not at an over-the-top cost to gas producers. Should apply Australia wide if introduced.
User pays. Approve more gas operations if you want it quarantined for the public use.
Yes, all coal, oil and gas should be taxed at a set Commonwealth rate, with the states getting a % of tax raised. Contracts should also have a % of energy mined, reserved at cost plus % to be withheld for the Australian population use. Any internal over supply can then be sold into the spot market supply.
More exploration is appropriate and nuclear energy
Fuck the East Coast! Those wankers care very little about anyone else in this country so I say a big NO!

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Australia isn't China or Russia
Include Soouth Australia as well - unless Moomba supplies us
This works in WA and was a failure of governments on the East Coast to implement similar measures.
Absolutely. The mechanism to hit the producers with the already legislated mechanism should be triggered. Theats probably will not work.
Australian gas should not be cheaper overseas than it is in Australia
should have been done at the time of releasing exploration tracts to give certaianty to companies. It was done in WA and it should be done here
otherwise domestice gas price increases
We have great wind and solar resources here. Gas is urgently needed in Western Europe, great for Australian Current Account.
We have contracted supplies to other countries and there is plenty to develop for local demand.
Absolutely. We need to honour export contracts but keeping inflation under control at home and maintaining domestic stability and quality of life should trump all else.
Should have been invoked 25 years ago, when the first offshore supply contracts were inked.
Stupid not to do so.
Resources should be primarily used for the benefit of the nation.
To ease cost of living issues.
Just don't enter into commercially stupid long term deals
Need to protect our industries and population rather than maximizing company profits
Outside of the commercial agreements that need to be revisited this is a no brainer. It is just plain stupid to end up in a situation where gas continues to be shipped offshore and Australian's are rationed gas at a higher price.
Gas is a national resource and should firstly be maintained for national use then make money off the rest.
I'm from WA. No brainer.
Australia comes first
Countries should secure their own needs before selling resources overseas.
not sure as narrabri needs to come online ASAP
East Coast LNG exporters lied and lied and lied again about adequacy of domestic gas supply.
This was a no brainer 20 years ago - lack of foresight and / or biased decision making
Another example of the Australian Government's inability to establish good long term policy.
There should be a mechanism to ensure that our gas is available in adequate quantities at a non-inflated price.
For efficiency and equity reasons, as well as social and political reasons.
Are we one Australia or not.
Reap what you sow.
Other people ie Europe need it more
We were told when we were kids that fuel would be a cheap form heating, so now!
This will help our economy. Good value for all.
WE have abundance of natural resources. We should ensure cheap energy, and then value add a lot more of our exports.
Rather than banning exploration, the east coast should encourage it. This is the price they pay for rushing to climate emergency policies without thinking through the consequences.
It works here in WA



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To the extent that gas is available at international market price. In other words, locals have supply priority over international customers. It is totally fair and other countries would do the same and therefore would understand.
Gas prices should gradually be allowed to rise to perhaps the double of current prices with an increasing/progressive "carbon based" tax applied by each State to help "persuade" users to chose a more carbon friendly alternative consistent with the Govt objectives to reduce emissions by 2030
Let free market forces operate
It's a travesty that this was never done in the first instance. Glad to be a west aussie.
See WA policy, for what should be done and should have been done years ago.
The only reason there is an issue is because of ideological opposition to onshore gas exploration and exploitation
I live in W.A.....the "economic backbone" of Australia.....and we enjoy low gas prices and bloody high electricity prices.....and that is going to get even worse as we CLOSE RELIABLE COAL-FIRED POWER STATIONS and expend money on "renewables" [ or "unreliables as they have proven to be ! The only way that they a "renewables" is that everything will have to be "constantly renewed" ! Such a farce ! ]
Although I would support trading less red/green tape impediments to production for commitments to allocate to the domestic gas market.
Contracts must be fulfilled
Again, only for new projects. Sovereign risk if applied to existing projects. Cannot afford to break existing export contracts.
More sovereign risk, but WA got it right and the rest of us have to catch up. Better late than never.
Reserving gas supplies will ensure that we will not have energy crisis
Is society can't benefit more broadly from our mineral riches then what's the point of them
Should be for all of Australia and that means bringing WA into line with a policy for all of Australia
No due to additional admin costs and increased uncertainty
Energy policy should reflect domestic requirements
More gas fields should be opened up
Essential that Aust business gets access, probably at export price
Our own resources to the Australian people
Supply and demand should be allowed to operate in the gas market without gas production being curtailed by unnecessary "green" restrictions.
If you want something you pay the going market rate
gas belongs to all australians who should have sufficient supply before any surplus is exported
We should be transitioning away from burning fossil fuels as fast as we can, but another massive failure of successive governments.
Sufficient local supply should be guaranteed, before enrgy can be exported.
why add to our cost base for competing exports/services?
With massive penalties for any gas exporter who resists reducing domestic prices to match those in WA.
Every energy company must have a policy of put minimum 20% of the resources they dig up if they don't want too 50% of their profit is a royalty tax that is after the normal tax
The lack of such a policy shows how little foresight we have, an endictment on our politicians and bureaucrats
But closer to world prices
Good grief if WA did it; yes it is retrospective in the East Coast case but something needs to be done.
A system similar to that in WA - which removes volatility and provides cetainty of supply.
Contracts broken cause problems (note the submarine contracts. If needed open more gas supplies

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They are an Australian resource. As such Australians have first rights to use.
Interests of citizens priority over company profits
Should have happened years ago
Reserved for Australian domestic use. Don't be 'coastist'
Natural Resources should benefit the majority.
And add price regulation. Another way, if clumsy, of making the PRRT work better
Need to get back to market economy.
It is nonsensical that east coast buyers are paying more than those that we export to.
At a fair price, to stop rampant price gouging.
Charity begins at home?
Certainly any non-contracted volume
high East Coast gas prices
Common sense to ensure a reliable supply for the domestic market. Price of reserved gas is another question?
This was always sensible policy but state govts were both greedy and easily duded by the gas companies.
BUT only new projects, better to open up exploration and drilling known gas reserves.
Gas producers made big financial investments to develop resources supported by off-take agreements with overseas suppliers. Unfair to move the goalposts now. Better yo develop new resources to supply the east coast.
But the domestic market should agree to purchase a minimum amount at a rate and hold to that rate.
The domestic market must be fulfilled by national assets
Having a shortage in Australia makes no sense
But not if current contracts are affected
As a prime producer of gas, it is not acceptable to pay such a high price and allow speculators to benefit because of the current state of energy.
Absolutely. What's the point of having such extensive reserves when we don't benefit. Perhaps this concept could be offset against the concept of the mining super profits tax. eg, the more gas you reserve for the domestic market, the higher the offset you get against a super profits tax.
Absolutely crazy to have allowed the excessive export of our natural gas, leaving the domestic market short
Flawed energy policies are the responsibility of governments, not the companies that provide energy. Energy companies have experienced low returns for many years. If governments want to share in the prosperity of energy companies, then they should also be prepared to share in the losses.
Apparently very difficult to retrofit so I would say the answer is only new projects
These belong to Australia.
Aussies first - helps the lower paid.
Prices are too high and companies are exporting it as they charge more. It is guided by company greed and not looking after Australians usage
But only if states agree to exploration access.
It is extra-ordinary that parts of Australia are experiencing a shortage of gas when we are a large exporter
WA shows why
It's a ridiculous situation where Victoria accesses gas from its northern neighbours while spouting its green credentials. If we cancelled all moratoriums on gas extraction in Australia, there'd be plenty for both domestic use and export.
if we want stability in gas pricing, too late to enforce W.As` . policy, There should be a strong resolution to commit NSW and Victoria to allow exploration and put pressure back on the jungle dwellers, also a ban on wood fired heaters would be a bigger clean air statement than banning gas mining.

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Sheer stupidity not to have done this at the outset. Another example of useless politicians.
There have to some advantage in having the gas in our country
Best economic use means we need to pay the international price
A similar system to what exists in Western Australia should also be applied to the East Coast of Australia.
Presumably it would only apply to a fraction of the gas produced.
It'll keep gas prices down.
No brainer
Needed here
why sell overseas, its our asset not theirs
A simple plan like in WA just makes sense. Don't our politicians care about their subjects.
any other country would do this
We should look after us first after all it is our gas
They have planned badly and spent far too long getting cheap gas on the spot market
Hard to do without the perception of sovereign risk - because of culpability of previous government decisions.
Unless it was limited to new projects only not existing ones where investment decisions had been made on the prevailing rules and taxes at the time.
Its obvious such a system works in WA so should be adopted on east coast.
energy security for australians
Should have been done when first implemented
It's Australian gas - we need to look after ourselves before exporting at lower prices to O/S markets
Letting this get out of hand (eg. UK and Europe) will give us a new world of pain
This is a no brainer. How could federal govt. allow the situation where we are either the biggest or second biggest exporter yet the govt. collects little revenue. Do we ever think of future generations?
Our gas serves us first
It would give us a productivity advantage
Should have some domestic priority like WA
It worked in SA in the 1980s
look after yourself first, everyone else does, just look at the price of fuel in the arab states
I think the reservation should be introduced, but it is difficult, politically, after the event as it represents a change of the rules.
Look after Australia first
Another state govt stuff up.How stupid to allow this to happen.China buys off us for low price & resells to Europe with high profits.Good on China.
End Fossil Thinking ! switch to renewables
The current market failure must be addressed. One of the foundations of a robust economy is plenty of cheap energy.
The current situation defies logic
It's inconceivable to think we export all our resources without keeping sufficient for our own domestic use then be expected to pay ridiculously high prices. This in itself would go a long way to assist with our cost of living if we retained sufficient oil and gas supplies for our country
We can't only think of the wellbeing of Australians. The world as a whole needs to work together to distribute energy supplies in an equitable manner.
Australia should reserve all products for its domestic use before exporting it and charging the higher overseas prices for such goods and services to Australian consumers. Look after our own first!

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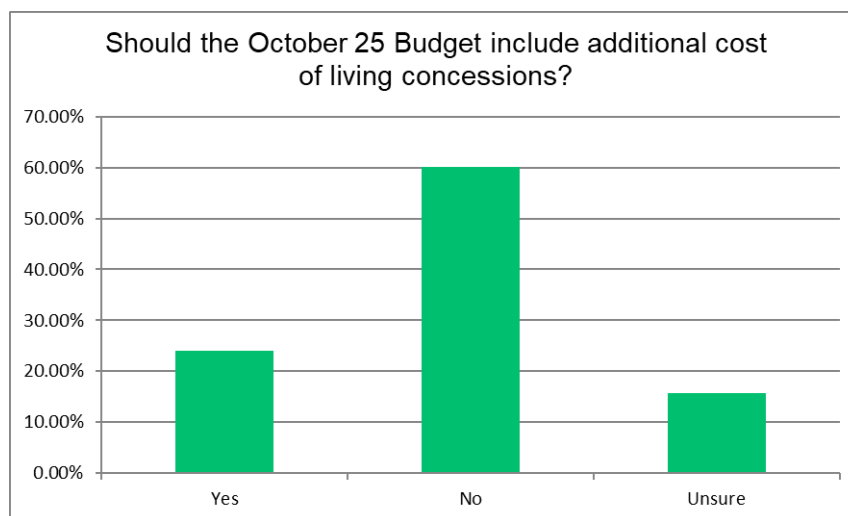
### Responses and open-ended comments

Should have happened years ago
We shouldn't take gas back from overseas contracts as it damages our reputation. New gas can be reserved for the domestic market.
Risk of Australia breaching gas supply contracts
But only new developments ie not retrospectively
There is plenty of gas - the Vic government over a decade ago shut down all onshore gas exploration - well that equals today tight gas supply. NSW and Qld have both stymied gas development - if we as society insist on curtailing energy development be honest enough to suffer the inevitable shortage of supply and rising gas price. This is why, OPEC now has over 50% market share again - the West, like Aust East coast curtails new development. I'm very pro renewables, but be wise as we transition - or we will collectively suffer a massive dislocation and lose of wealth as we transition poorly (as we continue to do). For example, we are mandating EV use (which is great) but not making teh opening of new mines easy - so we will suffer massive unnecessary harm.
Natural gas is a comparative advantage to Australia. Why export this advantage to other countries, at the detriment of the Eastern States is a mea culpa of epic proportions and demonstrates the faults with related public policy..
When 10s of billions went into the NW Shelf, Governments loved the taxes for no investment, now they must wear their stupidity
It's our gas
Again, we were to easily swayed by the fossil fuel lobbyists and the national interest was neglected in policy settings.
This is a no-brainer
They can pay world parity prices for their gas
Seems to be a commonsense thing to do.
Absolutely!!!
Surely this would help with inflation and perhaps reduce the impact of the mining super tax if one is introduced.
we should look after the local market 1st
the eastern coast govts stuffed up their own supplies. let them fix it themselves
National security is more important now than ever so exporting our energy is stupid.
It is almost unbelievable that this was not mandated when the original export permits were granted.
They're a business. As long as they make a decent profit and our prices stay down, everyone wins.
It is simply unconscionable that our gas is being prioritised for sale overseas at the expense of our industry and our own population
Companies made investment decisions based on government policy at the time. Companies should not be penalised for the shortcomings or incompetence of government.
We must take care of HOME first. After all, these resources come from Australian ground..
A no-brainer if we care about reducing poverty and keeping people warm.
The WA experience is telling. Why ignore it?
Open up east coast exploration
Profiteering by large producers is hurting us directly. Need to safeguard our own industry.
Sovereign power security is essential particularly in the present global environment.
Your graph clearly illustrates the absurdity of current pricing. Build a new coal fired power station
Why give ourselves an uppercut, reducing gas exports when we should be fracking to shore up sufficient domestic gas.
Strong economies are based off cheap reliable power, implementing energy security is a national priority

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### Responses and open-ended comments

#### Q6 Should the October 25 Budget include additional cost of living concessions?



Inflation has peaked already
Fuel excise reduction
This would work against the RBA and cause the interest rate to increase even more.
Deficit.
Pretty sure the concessions will be included
Only to disadvantaged, low income recipients
I think tax cuts are more important.
Not yet. We aren't in a recession yet & may not get there
40% increase in rent assistance. Increase age and disability pensions by \$50 per fortnight. Increase JobSeeker by \$30 per fortnight.
40% increase in rent assistance. Any GRAS supplement approved by a doctor to be available at concession rate of \$5.8 for health care and pension card holders.
That would really fuel inflation causing the rba to further increase interests rates even more?
both feds and states carry too much debt
We need to feel a little pain at this point in the cycle
Yes but it shouldn't just go to the "poor" who choose to smoke and drink and buy takeaway coffee every morning. I support the focus being on the "cost of living" but not the "cost of lifestyle" .
We have to learn to make do. There are always "wants" but we can no longer afford them
Possibly some small well targeted concessions for the most disadvantaged.
The sector of the community that is least able to afford increased cost of living is hardest hit. That will have flow on effects like defaulting on mortgages.
Only to those with very low incomes who would meet the LITO test
really depends on what is proposed. EG The former governments stimulus packages caused more damage than the good they were supposed to create
Middle class welfare is already too costly. It's time more people learned to rein in expectations that they can have everything at once.
We must learn to live within our means. Having low government debt allowed us to withstand several crashes now, and the more debt the government carries, the less robust we are to shocks. I don't want Australia in the same position as our major allies who are now in a hopeless situation with respect to government debt. We still have the opportunity to get on top of the debt.

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inflationary
the government needs to stop handing out money. We cannot put off the pain forever. Let the economy reset.
Debt debt debt
be must be targetted to those who need it not across the board
This will likely result in interest rate increases so net result may leave people worse off, particularly renters where landlords will pass on the additional cost
Its unclear what is going on. Low unemployment, high savings and need for budget repair all suggest a wait and see approach. Can be revisited if necessary in May
Key platform of fuel excise reduction should be maintained in the short term say as 50% of current.
See above. Budget is in need of repair.
But only to those suffering the most
Some modest well targeted actions are warranted, but not broad sweeping hand outs
Can government do more with less instead of less with more?
Targeted
Same answer as in the first question
If we'll thought out and targeted to the lower income earners. As much as we all love a 'handout' we bypass the underlying real cost of living pressure for the young and low income earners - affordable housing.
People should live within their means.
Time for everyone to tighten their belts and hold on for the ride
People should be more self- reliant
Where is the money coming from, the printing presses
We have huge amounts of middle-class welfare - some of it not well directed.
But targeted to the lower income workers.
This will only fuel inflation
People must get back to living within their means. Yep some initial pain, but the Gov can't keep bailing people out!
for low income people to allow a sustainable life style
It's tough for struggling families, but would it not cause the reserve bank to jack up interst rates even more?
But only to those struggling to make ends meet, viz newstart, pensioners
Poor policy choice. Fundamental changes needed permanently.
But only for the lowest income households
the alternative is higher wage rises. What do you want?
targetting those in greatest need
More help can only be good.
at some point subsidies end so the crunch is only postponed.
if included will mean higher interest rates
They should go to unemployed and lower income workers
There are times when we have to wear it like residents of other countries,
Any assistance would need to be very carefully chosen so that it does not provide a long term burden on the Government revenues
Raise the unemployment rate.
Depends on who these concessions go to

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This is a difficult balance. It should help those on welfare and low wages - the rest of us aren't turning off the heater so we can afford food.
People need to reallocate spending according to needs not wants. I am a pensioner and I do!
As a pensioner I am willing to suffer as I know so many will scam any additional help.
TAX RISE FOR RICH TO PAY FOR THOSE IN POVERTY, whatever the cause..floods, bushfires,
Australia needs to make better decisions how it handles its wealth; both in the private personal/corporate sphere and in the public sector. It cannot afford more concessions that defer the reality
How will they be paid for?
But keep them modest. Raise benefits for the poorest.
Get the budget back to surplus now
There are already too many concessions, Govt. spending must be reduced.
credit card is maxed out
Distorts the economy
Every handout either costs another taxpayer or else increases the national debt payable by future generations. This profligacy is now more of an embedded expectation that the inflation mentioned in Q2. What kind of leadership buys votes at the cost of the country's economic welfare? Answer - all current Western govts.
Debt needs to come down.
For lower incomes need to relive COL expenses
More equitable
But only for people clearly unable to afford reasonable living costs. Rent subsidies for low income earners should be a priority.
Some families probably need help.
But only for those at the bottom end of the economy - where true cost of living hikes are really felt, and the money will be spent straight away.
Budget should concentrate on reducing Government wasteful expenditure i. e keeping unemployment down by soaking up unemployed in increased public service numbers where not gainfully useful
I thought we had an inflation problem? Only a fool would try to combat inflation by handing out more cash.
There are many people (particularly renters) doing it tough.
Again look at what people are buying if they stick to basics people would be fine but they don't they won't work want what is call the cream and wonder why they can't afford things
For low income only
Only for the lowest segments, e.g. increase to Jobseeker would be appropriate, so they can eat. Not to the middle class or even lower working class. Focus instead on employers increasing pay - industrial relations reform.
Yes for 'struggle streeters' but there has to be serious measures used to check their credentials. How many con-artists got away with claiming salary payments that were not warranted be that by companies or individuals? How many people did not pay for quarantine measures - governments don't seem to be vigilant as it is tax-payers money not theirs.
We have to learn to manage our budgets (individually and nationally), and not depend on government handouts.
Our medicine needs to be taken. Cut govt spending hard..
Continuing the fiscal expansion while the RBA is tightening monetary policy would be the height of irresponsibility. There is no avoiding pain given the mess we are in both on the monetary and fiscal fronts - both due to inept management.
These should be kept as small as possible & targetted to those most in need

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means tested
Defeats the purpose of the RBA interest increases.
We've had it to good for too long. Time to feel the pain and pull our heads in. Find a better way to help at the low end where it's really needed.
We have an inflation problem. Most is fiscal transfers, not supply chain, look at any country, their fiscal transfers in Covid and inflation. Why create more pain for the RBA to cure. Ie even higher rates
The country can't afford them.
Wages are already increasing in a competitive market
People need to learn to manage their money
Only for the very low income tier
As long as they are not inflationary
this would lead to further inflation.
Difficult juggling exercise.
Once again who pays? Any concessions should be means tested
Make do with what you get
We can't afford more concessions due to the deficit
There are already too many handouts. More handouts put even more pressure on inflation. People just have to tighten their belts for a while. We were living in unreal conditions for too many years in terms of economic conditions. We had a boom for too many years before Covid. No recession since the 1990's. Some people even thought we will never have a recession again. Recessions will follow booms as surely as night will follow day. Many people forgot that and possibly didn't prepare for it. We had it too good for too long. It was unsustainable.
Too many low income people are hurting badly and need this
Inefficient. Remove the shackles on employing people. Remove the minimum wage
Frankly, a failure to deliver additional cost of living concessions to poorer households (who desperately need help!) needs to be called out for what it is-class warfare.
Cannot afford it,
However they must be targeted and come with ending the stage 3 tax cuts.
Adding additional concessions flies in face of necessary EBA tightening 2 get inflation down
They will only increase spending and therefore Int Rates.
Short term measures are hard to take away!
For low paid only.
Only for the poorer members of the community. Broad-based aide like petrol exercise reduction should be avoided.
but only to those on low incomes
Cost of Living for those on incomes below \$100k has increased considerably since March, and more short term assistance required.
And don't forget self-funded retirees in the handouts
Enough has been spent. Time to stop holding out hands.
If needed yes, but with unemployment so low (participation rate high) would not need to be broad based
Will only add to inflationary pressure.
As a nation we can't afford them.
who benefits in relation to aged pensioners and others
The budget can't afford it



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Would be nice, but where is the extra money coming from? GST
But only for those in most need.....a simple energy,transport,phone,health type rebate for cardholders
This Labour government will do its utmost in the realms of possibilities to make Australia a more equitable society, but must work within a framework of what is economically and fiscally responsible.
People have to make spending choices. At all income levels. And if the money blindly goes into almost everyone's hands, they will keep spending on things they may not need, or more likely just have to give up a couple of "wants". That reduction in spending from personal choice will hopefully bring back some control of inflation.
They will fly in the face of, and simply accelerate moreWe must interest rate rises
If the world is charging higher prices for stuff we must import, then sooner or later we will have to pay those higher prices. Meaning we will have to learn to live with reduced real wealth. However, social security payments need to keep up with real cost increases. As should minimum wages.
Yes but with care and restraint given the budget situation.
Will only force interest rates higher for young people
People have to make spending choices. At all income levels. And if the money blindly goes into almost everyone's hands, they will keep spending on things they may not need, or more likely just have to give up a couple of "wants". That reduction in spending from personal choice will hopefully bring back some control of inflation.
only for aged pensioners and those on disability support
Live within your means and you will have plenty. It would help if people learnt to smile again.
Some of the other measures should be implemented first and that should relieve the cost of living pressure somewhat
Such concessions will only serve to boost inflation
People need to live within their means
otherwise inflation gets worse
Keep the lower middle income tax offset, which will benefit more tax payers than the higher rate tax cuts.
It would depend on what they are and how they are to be paid for. If the tax cuts are to go ahead as legislated, what is not going to happen to pay for any measures. If government goes back on any commitments (even if events have changed) so soon in power the political cost will be felt nxt election
lets wait and see until the ful budget in May next year. I think people are crying too much over not a lot of pain
It's a balancing act. Cancelling tax reductions and windfall profit tax might allow a yes without additional monetary pressure.
But only for the lower paid.
We need to keep inflation under control, but it's hard to say that the low paid should be the cannon-fodder in the inflation-controlling exercise when many in our society are much much better than simply 'well off' and live with such great excess.
Target those most impacted by rising COL.
Address cost of living pressures by bringing inflation down
At some point each and every individual has to take ownership of their decisions (past, present & future) otherwise everytime things get tough the majority of people expect the government to bail them out. Not Sustainable.
Inflationary
Life wasn't meant to be easy. The govt can't fix every problem even if they promise they can in election campaigns,
For those in genuine need
Conflicting messages between government and RBA
not needed and makes the situation worse

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The poorest in our community cannot withstand falls in real income.
We need to be weaned off government handouts and expectations of continuous welfare.
There will be some measures anyway. The more you include the more inflation and
Policy is too easy
Government has other things which should be a priority.
It would encourage inflation and lead to more aggressive rate hikes (though if you are a saver, maybe good)
Portions of the community are in financial distress
Handouts generally don't work as well as tax concessions. More chances of rotting and mishandling.
As above - people are becoming shell-shocked by the threat of both inflation and rising interest rates. Govt can ease the fears with some gains for the voters while imposing some resource taxes
Probably not, except very low income, pensioners etc.
Petrol on the fire
Will simply drive interest rates higher
There should be the introduction of "A UNIVERSAL PENSION" for all people over the age of 60 . It should be equivalent to the maximum NDIS pension , indexed at the CPI rate quarterly and TAXABLE in the hands of the recipient. The existing "Centrelink-Communities WELFARE system" [ "and all the hoops and hindrances should be scrapped"] and there should be some certainty about income in retirement and pensions!
People have got to learn to live within their means and stop expecting Governments to rescue them from their own folly.
People with income below the poverty line should receive additional assistance
People have had too many years of easy monetary policy. A bit of belt tightening is in order. i
The younger generation has got it too easy for too long
maybe
Any concessions should be targetted towards low income earners and not be provided across the board..
Needs to target most needy. Should not be extended all the way to highest income taxpayers.
The cure for higher prices is higher prices. Govt handouts will only further fuel inflation or at best prolong the decline in inflation to the target range
Yes for living essentials utilities and fuel - otherwise No
Deficit is too high
cost of living concessions may increase long-term inflation
Australians are becoming more and more dependent on handouts of many varieties. Many are too lazy even to work
Not sure what they would be?
Live within your means and work harder if you want more.
many australians have suffered economic disruption due to floods/fire factors outside there control and they require National help help
No good having fiscal and monetary policy pulling in opposite directions. All this stimulus is what got us here in the first place. It was madness cutting the fuel excise. Way more useful to provide cheap, accessible and plentiful public transport. When is the diesel rebate going to be removed? Sick of subsidising big business.
More concessions? We need to tighten our belts and reduce public debt. 7 fat years, 7 lean years. People should be able to cope, we are not exactly a poor country, but everyone always complains. Take away again tonight, dear?
only for marginals
That would only delay getting inflation down.
The polictians get relief was why shouldn't the taxpayer

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but highly targeted.
creasing the \$ amount of pay packets for low paid workers would be better for morale.
Give with one hand and the Reserve Bank will take with the other
Unaffordable
seniors need a break as they are not in the work force
We have far too many handouts as things are. I would make an exception for rental assistance as that is far too low, but otherwise no.
But carefully targeted.
Only if the GST is increased by a figure determining by the additional costs of all the services nominated Such costs would shared by the whole community rather than increasing the burden on a selected few I.e. home owners and SMSF investors
It would only be fair if peoples persobal inflation is measured and I can't see a way to do this
Depends which ones. Ok if not feeding inflation and/or clearly growing the economy.
budget arithmetic. Coalition left a disaster
The general population needs to stop spending so much. The expectations for a 'normal' standard of living as a country has got far too high. It's time, as a country, we came back to reality and stop expecting the taxpayer to pay for everything. People (other than those in real need) need to start being responsible for their own financial and lifestyle decisions.
Tax backpackers at pro rata rates. and jail anyone involved in transfer pricing. Much higher regional allowances, particularly seasonal workers.
We were all warned to expect cost rises - time to live within your means. Stop blaming others and the government for your lack of planning.
Risk of increasing inflation expectation
Focussed on those at or below the poverty line, not the middle class
We have to stop the cash handouts & the expectation that they will happen every time there's some event out of the ordinary.
Too much welfare already.
Only where it can stimulate spending.
As Mr Lowe said - this might only ensure future interest rate rises
Could increase inflation - no good for any of us.
but only for low and fixed income recipients
pay off the debt first!
Conditional yes, only if super profits tax and other overdue reforms (eg rollback negative gearing, reduce CG tax concession) are enacted
support for unemployed and pensioners needs lifting the most vulnerable out of absolute poverty
Need to cut spending
Complicated area. A playground for politics. All government policies should take this into account
Unaffordable
we can not effort. People have plenty savings...
What should happen is that people on unemployment benefits because they are below age pension age should be assessed as to their employability and transferred to a permanent benefit such as "unable to work", (not disability unless there is a permanent and measurable disability), which is set at a level lower than the Disability Support Payment but higher then JobSeeker. And people on JobSeeker should be moved into the work force more quickly. Make retraining and work-readiness programs more accessible. In this economic environment no-one should be on JobSeeker for more than about six weeks.
Maybe some, depending on how inflation/wages growth looks to be tracking, but we can't afford to do a lot

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Governments need to deal with the cause of the problem, not compensate for the consequences of the problem.
The government support has to stop
Have all the business commentators ever survived on govt handouts?
It defeats the purpose of trying to bring down inflation
Any concessions need to be balanced against other policy decisions; this is because some concessions may only come into effect with a lag and other circumstances may have intervened by that point
Work with RBA not against
Only to the genuinely needy.
It appears that everyone has been well looked after as far as the public purse goes, it`s weird how the receipients of these benefits howl long and loud, but on observation, they are also the same people complaining about not able to get a passport in a timely manner or airline holdups to or from their overseas holiday destintions.
To halt inflation spending has to be curtailed, not increased.
depends on what fuel costs are doing ...the excise coming back on may be a heavy penalty for all supply chains
What is a cost of living cooncession?
Deficit & debt too large for further largesse
Australia's government should not have to subsidise families who have not built a buffer into their budgets.
No because it would mean interest rates rising further.
Cost pressures are transient
Too many are suffering now
people need help
not a lot can be done
there are enough already
we cannot afford it and it will add to the RBA's desire to lift rates.
Its not affordable and will only make inflation worse
too many handouts
Increases in large amounts on all pensions with additional benefits added in any areas of government can assist do flexibility and non punitive relations can occur between Australians and there fully Democratic government setting a healthy and loyal relationship going forward
Sections of the community are doing it tough but can the Govt be expected to continually shell out for everything - it should be targetted.
Jobseeker allowance should be raised to lift children out of poverty. We seem to be becoming an uncaring people.
We all need to deal with what is happening in the economy, the government shouldn't always rescue everyone, which seems to be what people expect these days instead of being a bit more proactive themselves.
But to all'. I don't see anything that actually benefits me as a pensioner
While politically appropriate, such a measure will place greater responsibility on the RBA to curb inflation (because it is demand side)
We need to collectively from individuals to government live within our means and take some responsibility for our financial situation
We ae going to suffer economic pain. Better to explain why this is necessary than to attempt to cover it up (and fail).
It seems counter-intuitive that the RBA should be trying to reduce demand and inflation through interest rate hikes and on the other hand, the government is considering subsidies and tax cuts. ivwe shos

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Those concessions should only apply to those hardest hit, not across the board.
We need some hard love.Way to much ggovt hand outs.I hope labour stick to their guns on this.
No in general, but maybe some support for those genuinely in poverty. That's just a handout otherwise.
but carefully targeted
Every Australian is feeling the pain. As a retiree I'm seeing my superannuation disappearing before my eyes just to keep up with paying day to day bills. I've given up thinking I can travel overseas.
Again, any subsidies (like cost of living concessions) should be targeted at households with median income or below.
Yes as long as we can fund these via super profits taxes.
Cost of living concessions are inflationary, so a bit self defeating.
But targeted at households/individuals who are most needy
At odds with RBA actions.
Aust is lucky with Debt to GDP of 50% vs many in europe of 200%. We have to raise taxes, increase productivity or we doom the next generations for our mess - work harder, work smarter - or this mess will get worse.
Already built in. One exception is housing which has no solution due to the shortage of housing.
The bludger pensioners want free money plus no tax on work income, wasted their lives on smoking and booze.
It will not help lower inflation
Desperately needed support for low income households
People's expectations about the role of government need to change. They can't solve every problem, nor should they be expected to. Besides, if interest rates are to remain in check, you need to resist the temptation to feed the kids more lollies hoping they'll shut up. All but the most targeted support should be avoided
The government is broke, top up the coffers
Not at this point in time.
Yes but only to the lowest earners. We have fiscal stimulus from covid infrastructure spending and the RBA tightening in the opposite direction. Doesn't make sense...
This creates additional strain on the budget and should only be contemplated if Stage 3 tax cuts are abandoned. It could be used as a selling point for abandoning the tax cuts.
to many handouts just live within your means
people are struggling at the moment
Just get the macro settings right
But they should be VERY tightly targeted to those that really need them.
I don't want more pressure on RB but these cost of living concessions need to be means tested and no-one on more than \$100k likely needs them in the same way those on way lower salaries need them.
There is no point raising interest rates to slow demand and then introducing cost of living relief.
More spending does not reduce inflation.
Australians are doing very well compared to rest of the world. Too much complaining, there is so much government benefits given to people, nothing like this when i migrated to this country over 30 years ago. It was not easy than either.
We all need to learn to live within their means. Perhaps the Government could try a bit harder too. They waste so much money and much of it on themselves.
This deficit madness has got to stop. We just cannot burden future generations with this much red ink.
Doing inflationary things won't reduce inflation
It will simply increase cash circulating and therefore inflation.

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They should be minimal although the Job Keeper payment should be increased substantially.
Only if they can be done in a way that doesn't add to inflation problems
but only for those really in need - renters particularly
Only for the lowest paid.
This generation should learn how to "suck it up" and make sacrifices
Any cost of living concessions will be inflationary. Not to mention our already burgeoning debt.
More money chasing fewer goods wont help achieve a moderation in cost of living

#### Q7 What other major policy question should we ask?

7A-more regulation of the health insurance industry to protect Australians form corporate greed and question margins in an industry dominated by few key service providers i.e., monopoly and cartels 7B-more regulations and scrutiny of the frequent superannuation funds that underperformed consistently over the past decade in multiple financial cycles and likely to blow up several tens of thousands of accounts.
Is a carbon tax superior to the "safeguard mechanism" to meet the government's pollution reduction goal?
How will aged care recommendations be funded
Raise a special Medicare levy /Tax to pay of debt . governments are incapable of paying it of .
Home ownership problem for young and lower income.
How can we make our defence spending more strategic ie rocket resistance , drone AI
We urgently need to address energy and especially petrol security in Australia. All of our energy and petrol requirements should be produced in Australia. We cannot be in a situation where we are dependent on imports, which if cut off, would see our country grind to a halt within weeks. Look at how Putin has cut off gas supplies to Europe and Europe is literally switching off the lights. Australia is just as vulnerable and should not be as we can and should produce all our requirements here. Labor and Jim Chalmers should keep their hands off our super, which should be used for retirement income for retired citizens and not for Labor's political agenda. We should stop destroying our baseload power and ensure that we have reliable and affordable electricity.
Will this government adopt reasonable fiscal changes to support RBA monetary measures?
Why doesn't Australia have a sustainable fuel (petrol/diesel) reserve? a minerals value-added processing industry policy urgently needed.
Managing an economy has become a Inter Generational Warfare. To be fair, our generation should pay for our sins and not push them on next generation.
Tell the RBA to stop with aggressive rate rises, and allow some time for the affects to flow through the economy, otherwise there will be pockets of severe mortgage stress. Look into assisting builders from going into liquidation, with the poor Mums & Dads of suburbia left out of pocket thousands of dollars, and the housing shortage (crisis) getting worse.
Time for some hard questions - of which the Henry Report flagged many How about increasing the GST so the over 60 consumers pay their way? How about CGT on the principle residence ( over say \$2M)?? How about a flat tax on super & pensions of 7.5% - phased in at 0.5% pa over 15 years? How about allowing asset rich income poor pensioners the ability to purchase an annuity from the Future Fund if they agree to trade off say 10% of their principal residence?
The elephant in the room - Tax Reform including GST.
When can we have another complete review of the tax system given that the Henry review sadly got lost in the politics of the day? What are the pros and cons of increasing the rate of GST?
In the time that the Albanese government has been in power, that have done nothing but blame the predecessor government and attend world wide events. It is well past time when the Prime Minister needs to start addressing the problems facing Australia and Australians today. We are not a world global power and there is no relevance in the PM posing like we are one.

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<p>Why are we not learning from other countries that renewable energy will never meet our needs. If CO 2 is a threat then nuclear is the answer</p>
<p>Should Australia follow the model for transitioning to renewables set out by the (former) Chief Scientist a couple of years ago. That is, use gas as a transition fuel in power stations to reduce emissions from coal fired. Perhaps include nuclear in the discussion</p>
<p>How can we lower immigration to reduce demand for housing and making housing more affordable by training either fee free or fortnightly bonuses for students who choose to study a skill where there is a skill shortage filled by skilled immigration.</p> <p>How can we lower immigration for the same reasons stated above by fast tracking adoption of automation in areas of skill shortages here</p> <p>How can we lower inflation by subsidizing fresh fruit and vegetables and plant based meat substitutes by increasing taxes on meat here.</p> <p>How can we lower inflation by increasing the adoption rate of EV's.</p> <p>How can we lower immigration for the same reasons listed above and improve healthspans and lower health care and aged care costs by supporting the use of senolytics such as fisetin, and healthspan improvers such as NMN, metformin etc.</p> <p>How can we reduce the cost of mental healthcare such as seeing a pschiatrist if someone needs here.</p>
<p>Increase in job seeker when affordable. Social housing and 20% below market affordable rentals where government owns 100% of the property to maximize returns a bread winner for the government long term. Also preventative healthcare such as NMN, Resveratrol, Metformin, Rapamycin for healthspan purposes on the PBS to reduce healthcare costs and reduce the need for nurse and doctor migration lessening pressure on house prices and other costs. Supercharging 3D printing construction availability to reduce housing construction costs and immigration numbers in the construction sector. Supercharging all AI automation of jobs where skilled migrants are needed to reduce immigration while protecting and making Australian workers jobs easier. More free or incentivised training such as a welfare education supplement in areas of skills shortages to reduce immigration. The option for the welfare supplement or fee free university and tafe and apprenticeship support should be a choice a student or apprentice can weigh up and choose. More places in the governments shared equity for buying a first home. Making sure anyone in shared equity schemes only ever have to pay the governments equity back when they sell and not at the end of loan term or when they earn over the income threshold here</p>
<p>40-hour week. Secure employment. Reduce Labour hire Firms, employ direct, Reduce Casual employment. Reduce Contract employment. Give people a secure job, reasonable wage, Return to the Hawke era. Keating said trickle down economics doesn't work. Company profits have been at 10% and wages 1% for 10 years. Revoke the Mudginberry decision. 1983.</p>
<p>In these difficult times all government sector budgets need to be look at closely and ask the question how can these bloated programs be run better and more efficiently And ask do we really need this now ? Defence, ndis, in particular</p>
<p>with technology advancements why does public service cont. to expand at ridiculous rates</p>
<p>Consider putting GST on everything (to avoid complications) and increasing it to 12 or 15%. Introduce a 5% tax on earnings within account-based pensions.</p>
<p>1) Would extending the term of governments out to say 5 years result in better considered policies rather than the 1 in 3 vote buying budget ahead of elections that get us into so much trouble currently. At least with a longer term we might get policy implementation around what is good for us as a populace rather than the short termist how do I get re-elected approach we currently have. 2) Should we make better use of elections to ask voters a much broader range of guidance on a whole lot of issues relevant to good governance of the country. And just to keep the bleeding hearts in check every issue canvassed should have a follow on question on how much each voter is personally prepared to pay, out of his pocket, if that initiative was to be implemented.</p>
<p>The whole taxation system has to be made suitable for Australia's future expenditure patterns. To force Gov and Opposition serious action on Taxation that the community itself initiates and takes the debate forward. Perhaps Firstlinks could initiate a serious fact based debate which the Pollies would reject at their own peril?</p>
<p>Thats enough.</p>
<p>When will government pensions be increased in line with the rising cost of living? Should government pensions be indexed to the CPI?</p>
<p>The impact of negative gearing on house prices</p>
<p>Should Australia continue to aim for budget surpluses and debt reduction? Do we care any more as a nation?</p>

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<p>Why not increase the tax free capital gain on the family home to a five year period rather than one year . Tax deductibility of interest on loans for residential property investments should be stopped immediately with a 3 year moratorium for current investors to adjust .</p>
<p>Anything for the environment?? How are we going to meet the commitments agreed if we keep opening more fossil fuel mines...? etc It can be a win win by investing in these emerging fields.</p>
<p>I have been a common labourer all my life and want governments to stop changing the super system</p>
<p>Is it time to reconsider investment in nuclear power as a sustainable, low-emissions contribution to a move away from fossil fuel? A proper, objective and holistic. risk-reward analysis should be undertaken.</p>
<p>the carbon credits industry needs urgent overhaul</p>
<p>With air being 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, and 1% other gases (mostly argon and just 0.04% carbon dioxide, I think we should question the current narrative. If not, tell me what you think those percentages should be,acknowledging that the planet has always changed, and always will. Looks like economic suicide to me.</p>
<p>Fix issues with overseas labour. Fix issue with retirees working.</p>
<p>incentives to establish domestic production of EVs, lithium batteries, solar panels</p>
<p>improve education learning across primary, secondary and tertiary. It is not just about more money for teachers, it is about improving the curriculum, especially in primary and secondary. Less lifestyle choice learning early on and back to basic learning in all sectors. At the tertiary level the extent of international students who cannot speak or understand English is systemic and cheating and ghostwriting abound in all disciplines. But the international fees now sustain the unis. Money talks, and the educational outcomes have been compromised and dropped significantly.</p>
<p>EV concessions?</p>
<p>How to reduce the effect of government turning everyone into a beneficiary</p>
<p>Thats enough</p>
<p>Climate change policies (mitigation, preparedness) should drive all others. This is an existential threat to not only our species but our planet.</p>
<p>Why can't well really see who is paying tax in Australia?, why aren' the very rich paying a fair share. Why are deaths in custody still occurring, and why are we using police and policing in situations where social workers, health care workers would be more productive. Oh that right there are too many public servants, no they are just in the wrong places. No child should live in poverty - why not no child, should be forced into a criminal justice system (to live in jail).</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. cancel climate change spends and developments - its all political bs</li><li>2. nation building car charging infrastructure - build it but make electric car users pay significantly for the true cost of what they do (no more electric car subsidies)</li><li>3. build dams (remove green and environmental impediments)</li><li>4. introduce modular nuclear power in every major town in australia</li><li>5. focus on building australia and its position so we can better help others</li><li>6. defund the abc - it spreads misinformation and is highly unbalanced - many so called journalists are blindly spouting left leaning mantras</li></ol> <p>All these can be converted to questions if needed</p>
<p>Why should the tax base not be reengineered as has been recommended in numerous reports over many decades</p>
<p>When is the current government going to legislate against the current easy access to welfare payments received by people who who don't want to work?</p>
<p>Restore Building watchdog and hold unions in general more accountable. They should not be involved in Superannuation.</p>
<p>With all the `super profits ` the nation is currently generating from resources sector, when are we going to create our own Sovereign Wealth Fund along the lines of Norway or Temasek in Singapore. Time to have a serious debate on this along with nuclear power to reach our zero emissions target</p>
<p>As traditionally a liberal voter (I am 30, so `traditional` is used lightly here), I've been ashamed of their inaction on climate change over there recent terms. As such, my vote, and many of my friends who are in the same age bracket, went to the teals. Whilst we have the opportunity to support significant steps in solidifying our commitment under a labor government, we must act. There is no better country to lead the</p>



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world and harvest such change. Political benefits in the pacific (to combat chinas influence) are also a clear side effect of such leadership.
When are they going to give rural areas proper road and really support the rural sector, the sector that has kept the economy going in the last two years.
When are we going to stop selling off our country and limit foreign investment to 49% (as many other countries do) Time to wake up and fight for what is ours.
Whilst there are hundreds of new coal powered power stations being built around the World will Australia shutting down all of ours make any difference and is it worthwhile.
Health spending seen as an investment, not a cost. Increase welfare payments above the poverty line, working towards a Universal basic income.
HOUSING its really a critical issue facing australia
More on childcare subsidies. Would vote for it, if I knew it would go to wage increases for the female workers and affordable provision in under serviced areas, not greater profit for business owners or share holders. Just an aside childcare centres can be worth millions. End of rave.
Why not educate the public to vote for a wealth tax targeting the top 1 to 5% wealthiest?
More for state governments on the real crisis which is management of health care and the hospital system. Mitght5 need to re-direct infrastructure spending into this area.
None - you nailed it
How large a populations can the Australian land and countryside really support, without degredating what we already have?
How government is going to grow the pie and thereby get more revenue. The more you tax without the pie growing the poorer we become. What's holding back getting migrant labour to meet our needs and how to ensure that we are not placed in this position again.
Full breakdown of submarine deal. What's it going to finally cost? Focus on solid energy versus alternatives as this is not an overnight fix. Need nuclear energy in the mix.
Should we revisit the Henry tax reforms for another look
For goodness sake, get your heads out of the sand and give the republic issue a wide berth for the next several decades at least!!!! There must be a much longer transition period than being mooted to phase out fossil fuel based power generation. The alternatives are barely in the fledgling stage, and too many city folks don't seem to comprehend the inconsistency of the sun and wind in power generation. The tides are more reliable. And sunshine is totally unreliable during the hours of darkness haha. Honestly never heard such ignorant drivel as during that last Fed election campaign.
There exists an army of unemployed and underemployed and there are too many handouts. Ageism is alive and well and early retirement and redundancy packages are rife, particularly in the public sector.is rife
Is the cost of heath, aged and disability care in all its forms too expensive?
When will the government look at ways to ensure that no-one should be below the poverty line. When will we set free those refugees who have been imprisoned here under Morrison at massive expense to the taxpayer when they should be allowed to work, pay taxes and improve productivity.
What measures can be adopted to reduce inequality in our society?
Where is the forward thinking policy on EVs and making them more accessible and more affordable for the public? People want to buy them but they are still too expensive. Lower the tarrifs?
Aged Pensions. Whilst acknowledging the recent increase in pensions these payments should be more aligned dollar wise with the Social Security payments eg child minding, job search, covid payments
Enforce \$1.7 million limit on super fund balances, if not removed, tax excess at 50%. Stop negative gearing full stop or reduce it by 50%. Short term letting or air b&b of principle place, reduce tax free status by 50%.
When can Australia restore its foreign aid program to a level which befits a very wealthy country?

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Why aren't foreign companies not subject to our Australian Tax laws?
Do we want the Commonwealth ICAC to have power to investigate previous governments abuse of power? YES! It must be a deterrent to politicians and the judicial system.
Increase in immigration of skilled workers in particular in aged care, doctors & nurses
Why is the Federal Labor Government planning to spend more of our GDP to build \$100Bns of intermittent RE assets and connected by an additional 10,000km of Tx/Dx poles and wires, than it would cost to (from circa 2030-40) transition our 24/7, stable 50Hz electric energy national grid to comprise non-emitting Small Nuclear Reactor generation installations, replacing the existing coal/gas generation assets in their existing locations, with their existing generators, switchyards & poles & wires???
Should green targets be tempered to more realistic transfer timelines.
Low immigration has led to higher wages which will make room for productivity improvements. Why does the government not understand supply and demand where it concerns wages? Surveys strongly suggest that the Australian public do not want high immigration. Why does the Government force it on us?
Lets get modular nuclear reactors legalized and installed ASAP. 30% of the worlds uranium on our soil - its a no brainer.
Why is Labour approving new fossil fuel mines? When will that stop?
how prepared is the Australian defence force to deal with the inevitable conflicts that are coming our way
Fix education. Get families to take responsibility for their kids; don't just rely on others.
Discontinue property investment concessions including negative gearing and capital gains tax discounts.
medicare expanded to include dental
It would be enough to deal with the 6 above!
Not federal, but prefer land tax on all property on cmv basis, and no / reduced other taxes, e.g. stamp duty. Probably time for increase in GST to fund health - hospitals stressed by Covid and go clinics inadequate and grossly underfunded
The cost of housing is the great conundrum. It is wrong that Australians in their 30's and 40's cannot afford to buy in capital cities, and even in the regions now. Opening the floodgates to migrants certainly isn't going to help make housing more affordable. Restrict negative gearing to one property per person. Why should young Australian taxpayers subsidise boomers (of which I am one). Also restrict property sales to foreigners. No residence status, no tax file number, no property ownership.
Shift tax of superannuation holdings from Funds to individuals.
Aged Care funding for appropriate ratios of qualified staff on ALL shifts and funding for powers and staff to oversee Aged care and take action after one breach
Jobseeker's extremely low rate is recognised as a major barrier to employment. As part of that, we should also reassess the age of transition to the pension, as Australian employers are very resistant to employing qualified older workers. Too many with years of experience and qualifications are dumped from employment within ten years of pension age with no hope of finding another job.
Freeze spending on non core matters. This will be tough for Labor but LNP squibbed it. Tough decisions must be made and the budget Balanced
- review/increase tax free threshold - healthcare funding, include general dental care - remove smsf compulsory pension withdrawal requirement
NDIS at present is going to destroy Australia . Why did anyone believe an incompetent RBA & lying politicians about interest rates & the economy ? People like John Mauldin have been alerting us to the real situation for a decade.
Introducing financial education into schools as a core subject. How are you going to improve productivity. Should governments have their spending limited by law.
The gap between depositors and borrowers is enormous Inflation taking 6% of all money invested in cash!

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<p>Should fiscal policy be used to control inflation? Well yes but the opposite has been occurring. We pay for deficits with inflation and have done since the 1970s.(except for the 2019 election pitch..back in the black...when we needed lower unemployment but blamed the RBA) should we have an economic committee coordination monetary. Fiscal and microeconomic policies and advising government with published reports..appointed by both govt and opposition with voting published</p>
<p>What is Australia's future posit within our local realm?          Rather than being the odd man "out" in our South Pacific islands, how do we absorb the reality of a 60+ thousand year old culture and Land rather than as a still "colonial" outpost of the Empire or a tentative outlier of supposed Western value.          If we could start a good conversation about how this Country could "grow-up" and take a mature place with our neighbours; many important things would fall into place.</p>
<p>Should General Practice receive a lot more support?          Should Australia allow many more health workers, nurses, aged care workers and child care workers to immigrate from the UK, Canada, and NZ?          Value adding and self reliance. Should Govt encourage and support down stream mining processing, and support Australian industry manufacturing our own goods, vehicles, food, and munitions?          Increase Australia's military forces and self defence, Military service. Reduce (mineral) exports to China?</p>
<p>Should wealthy people get a tiny pension so they get the health card or should everybody of pension age get the pension and include it in taxable income?          It is crazy that people arrange their affairs so that they get \$1 a fortnight pension. Totally inefficient.</p>
<p>Urgent provision for climate change</p>
<p>The NDIS is unsustainable. We will soon spend more on the small proportion of Australians with 'disabilities' than keeping the rest of the country healthy. The autism and child behavioural part of NDIS is a massive ort.</p>
<p>Should taxes rise? Look at the Scandinavian countries.</p>
<p>In my view taxes should be greatly increased for anybody earning more than \$ 125000 pa. and in return Childcare, University and TAFE studies should be free. If childcare would be free then we would create a lot more women employment. Where do most of the happines and satisfied people live in this World....and the answer is "the Scandinavian Countries" where they have high taxes, free education (hardly any private School education, free health care and free childcare - all funded by "Happy Citizens". Our Society unfortunately develops into a very unfair Society and seems to take its lead from the US System.</p>
<p>Tax reform (lower incomes taxes, lower payroll tax, higher land taxes) is decades overdue</p>
<p>Climate change.Can someone please tell us what it is going to really cost, because to date nobody Seems ro know.</p>
<p>Speed up the transition to renewables by upgrading the distribution network.          Have more home care packages for the aged.</p>
<p>all the talk is about increasing various forms of tax to pay for things that people want rather than need.They should look at the expenditure side of things (people and services)</p>
<p>Do you think the Govt and Reserve Bank are managing the economy responsibly?</p>
<p>Should GST increase with compensation for pensioners and retirees</p>
<p>Are immigration policies appropriate for our times?</p>
<p>Need to push capital towards companies by reducing concessions for property investing. Cap negative gearing to property income and remove CGT concessions. Remove ability for SMSF to purchase property where any borrowing is involved. Provide a 3-5 year phase in period so that we do not get a sell off that can't be met by new buyers.</p>
<p>Support transition to renewable energy to domestic customers by means of investm3nt similar to the affordable housing scheme where the government owns part of the investment ,or provides a government run industry to supply ,install solar ,wind,electric vehicles etc</p>
<p>Should there be a major review of government assistance for housing, including explicit and implicit tax concessions for home owners and purchasers and land taxes impacting on renters.</p>
<p>Fossil Fuels must be stopped NOW.          Poverty and homelessness must be stopped NOW.</p>
<p>Higher taxation rate for large super balances over say \$5mill.</p>

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<p>By increasing interest rates surely that is inflationary. Increased interest rates affect all businesses therefore they increase prices comparatively adding to inflation surely</p>
<p>How about all retirees over 75 getting the Commonwealth health card.</p>
<p>There is a once in a lifetime opportunity to get to the front of the new energy technology and manufacturing wave (not just digging things up and flogging them off) - what action is being planned to grasp this unique chance?</p>
<p>Should a mining super profits tax be redirected to green energy/battery subsidies?</p>
<p>Allow more skilled immigration</p>
<p>The minimum wage might have been useful in 1907 but in today's Australian economy such a concept is unwarranted and out of place need to compete in a world economy and not support people who have no0t the ability to apply themselves</p>
<p>Heavy discounts and support for renewal energy and EV market</p>
<p>Why is NDIS not means tested. I have clients with a stack of money receiving NDIS, everything else is means tested.</p>
<p>Should we increase the tax free threshold?</p>
<p>Don't change CGT rates/ arrangements</p>
<p>Income guarantee is a concept that should be trialled in Australia. Polling opinions on it is a way to (a) set a baseline, and (b) begin an awareness-raising process.</p>
<p>A review of the Reserve Powers of the GG. Fixed sitting days of Parliament and a ban on proroguing of parliament. Legislated education funding based on need not wealth and lobbying power Increase of the unemployment benefit. Removal of private companies from Medicare except in emergency like the pandemic though it seems to have not been used then.</p>
<p>You have a lot of people always looking for a hand out but are reluctantly willing to give The giving all the time is not helping the money going to so many courses which are breaking this country is ridiculous. Workers are sitting back and watching our money being spent on stupid things and wasted If I ran my household this way I would go bankrupt He who does not work does not eat used to be the way every one contributed NOW its fuck it we don't need to work we don't have to CAN YOU SEE A PROBLEM</p>
<p>Fairer wage distribution. Nobody needs to be paid millions a year, especially when the people who keep the country functioning day-to-day can barely afford their rent.</p>
<p>Why are the govt (elected officials) and the rba (unelected), playing good cop/ bad cop respectively? It makes their combined calls for taming inflation disingenuous</p>
<p>I really would like the negative gearing issues reviewed: some labour politicians were 'called out' for having investments that they should not have. Yet there is no number of houses that can be negatively geared and the politicians benefit as much as others. House prices are higher because of this and 'two income families' versus one income families. Limit the number of houses that can be negatively geared to 3 for each family. If you have had years of tax relief THEN you should not need it any longer and the chance to purchase a property SHOULD improve for others.</p>
<p>How do we get politicians who will serve the people rather than their own (or their leader's) interests?</p>
<p>commitment to investment to divert water from Northern Rivers NSW to the Darling to keep it prosperous and thriving environmentally</p>
<p>Can we afford so much welfare and ideology subsidies given defence, energy and other higher priorities.</p>
<p>Should there be an upper limit (for example \$5m per person) on the amount able to be held in any superannuation account, given the considerable tax concessions on earnings within superannuation.</p>
<p>An Australian republic along with the Indigenous Voice to Parliament being enshrined in the Constitution are the key domestic policy issues that should be pursued</p>
<p>Should additional funds be allocated to public education to ensure there is equitable school education</p>
<p>why not taxing multi nationals and any money mad onshore stays on shore for taxation</p>
<p>Extending the electrician term to 4 years instead of 3 which is too short.</p>

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### Responses and open-ended comments

How do we inject a sense of urgency in the broader populous into defence capability and proven, 24/7 power generation. Both are crucial to Our country's future existence and standard of living.
Is the NDIS sustainable in its current form noting its cost is disproportional to that of health care in Australia and clearly unsustainable (unconstrained).
Should we tax the taxable component of pensions (yes) and cap total super balance to double TBC? Force withdrawals after that.
Financial advice changes do not work very well for SMSF members who manage their own fund.
Leave the country as part of the Commonwealth.
Are they going to touch Superannuation...if so they will kill any incentives
How will children today be able to afford housing in the future?
When will we see some worthwhile financial simplification. When will we focus on the needy in a better way.
Total tax free retirement benefit should be restricted to a total of \$1.5 million and include the family home as well as superannuation. Superannuation should be taken as a pension not lump sum.
No excuse to be borrowing money to fund deficits. This needs to be fixed. Too much middle class welfare.
Industrial Relations Policy requires more discussion between ACTU and Industrie Future role of the Productivity Commission..
Should a directors' and executives' super remuneration tax be included? For example, QANTAS' Alan Joyce.
Immigration - if we can't house the people here now, what hope for newcomers.
In my view the GST is the fairest tax-the well off consume more and therefore pay more tax We are basically a consumption (70%) and resources economy(already taxed to the hilt) The electrification of the transport industry will require a review of road taxes
The tax system needs changing for retirees who haven't had the opportunity to put all their assets into superannuation as they are often paying tax at the top marginal rates whereas other retirees are often paying next to no tax. This is unbelievably unfair as there was no phase in period for these changes or allowance for people who were already retired.
Are Superannuation concessions on account based pensions, and the like sustainable?
A) Increasing the unemployment benefit? By how much will they increase? B) Why do we still allow people to do nothing? Everybody is crying out for workers. There are far more jobs than unemployed people. Why do we still pay unemployment benefits instead of giving them the jobs? Unemployment should be zero. Everybody should be working or studying or training for particular work. We should be skilling up our people in Australia instead of always wanting to import skilled people. We in Australia rely far too much on foreign countries to produce skilled people which we then want here in Australia. C) Why do we only talk about solar, wind, hydro and hydrogen in terms of renewable energy. What about wave energy (there are always waves), tidal energy, earth warmth/heat, bio mass energy, sewage energy. What about Bio Diesel. And there are possibly other renewables we could make use of. D) Improvement of Electricity Grid for renewable generation. What are the plans? What are the costs? How quick can it be done? E) What are you going to do to improve the school system. Australia's kids are way behind most of the rest of the western world in basic things like literacy and numeracy. We have been throwing money at it for years and it hasn't worked. Why don't we look at some successful education countries and take some leaves out of their books instead of thinking we know everything better? Why don't we have apprenticeships for all the jobs like some countries in Europe? Example: You want to work in a shop - you do an apprenticeship and then you know a lot about the products you are selling. How many times do we go into a shop in Australia and the shopkeeper knows bugger all about the products they are selling. F) Planning to lift the skilled immigration to nearly 200'000 people per year. Where will all these people going to live? There are hardly any vacancies for rental places. Often when you arrive in a new country you first rent for a while. If these immigrants think of buying a place, then they get a rude shock, as we have some of the most expensive real estate in the world G) There should be an universal pension for everybody who reaches 70 years of age. It shouldn't be called welfare. It should be provided for in a different bucket at the Government. Some of the existing pensioner tax concessions could be abolished and the wealthy pensioners would pay 50% of the pension back in tax. All the bureaucracy of the current pension system could be abolished and lots of money could be saved there. I doubt that this new pension system would cost more than the current system costs us now.

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<p>H) When do we simplify the tax system and tax the large international corporations properly. Why don't we tax the international recalcitrant tech companies on turnover or revenue, not on profit. Individual tax payers are taxed on revenue too. Why do we have a tax system where only 10% of the population of Australia actually pays net tax at all, after all the handouts and transfers are taken into account? Everybody should contribute something to the tax system even if it is a small amount.</p>
<p>Getting rid of the useless expense of royalty and governors, and ditching the states and territories while we're at it. Local governments with sensible borders (perhaps 30-50 of them, not hundreds) is all that is needed for non-duplicate service provision along with a national government.</p>
<p>Aged pension assets test to expand.</p>
<p>What is going to be done about the housing crises</p>
<p>Need an "independent" review body of the ATO decisions. Their behaviour towards self employed and small business is appalling.</p>
<p>Why are EV subsidies only for the small minority of business vehicles? This is a smoke and mirrors game where more for the general public appears to be being done than is actually being done.</p>
<p>How can we fairly and effectively transition fossil dependent communities/regional economies, avoiding the significant economic and social dislocation which is inevitable in our current policy trajectory?</p>
<p>How is the government going to unwind the 'mess' in financial services left as a legacy of the failed Morrison government?</p>
<p>Introduce a maximum limit 2 how much \$ can be held across superannuation accumulation AND pension accounts. Subsidising high wealth people, by way of concessional tax rates, with tens of \$millions in super is reprehensible and an extremely poor current policy position.</p>
<p>Build some power stations, probably coal, to secure power and keep living costs down. Dump the green ideology - or at least or at least promote nuclear so we can reuse the same transmission lines. Cut red tape, reduce public service, government spending. Australia emission's are minuscule. Ban imports of products made with slave labour eg Chinese solar panels. Last time I looked the Arctic hadn't melted.</p>
<p>Need to work out road funding. Chances are we will subsidise EVs who then pay no road tax &amp; presumably benefits the well off. Not fair on worse off who may have to drive further to get to work &amp; can't afford EV. Homes over say \$2m should not be CGT free - really have to redistribute the wealth generated by home price increases.</p>
<p>Housing available for all the population of the country</p>
<p>Why do we not increase the rate of GST to 15% and apply it to everything?</p>
<p>More funding for child care as well as state run child care options like primary school.</p>
<p>1. Where is the margin of safety built into our rapid curtailment of fossil fuel energy supplies as we hasten to transition to more sustainable energy supplies? (We need viable backups to our base-load energy supplies). 2. Why is the Fed. Gov't so slow to resume (i) overseas students, (ii) skilled migrants and agricultural workers into Australia? Also introducing (iii) resident seniors and retirees into our workforce at nil impact to their Centrelink payments/taxation level? And getting gap year students/back packers into Australia again?</p>
<p>How to encourage innovation and productivity growth in Australian businesses.</p>
<p>Does the Labor Government intend pillaging Superannuation Funds to pay for their promises?</p>
<p>What is the plan to decrease or at least contain energy prices and reach the 2030 emissions targets. Albo said there was a plan. Where is it??</p>
<p>tax should be put on other overseas companies - not just mining sector ie apple for Iphones plus companys like Google!</p>
<p>Having worked in a Govt. department and contract construction work, I've seen not much accountability on the Govt. spending habits. As a Project Manager, if I continued to deliver over Budget Projects the my reputation would be tarnished and job prospects would decrease. Where is the financial audit &amp; accountability on on all Govt. departments.</p>
<p>If I were English and lived in England I would be in favour of retaining the monarchy (for that country). But I'm not English. To have someone who is not an Australian citizen as our Head of State is not the sign a mature democracy. The biggest impediment to a proper debate in Australia appears to be a lack of understanding about the different meanings of the word 'President' in different political systems. Also, I think genuine reconciliation will be important in defining how Australia sees itself in the coming years.</p>

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ask not what country can do for you is what extra contribution you can do for the county
why are current desired immigration levels not being compatible with potential available accommodation to handle this requirement?
WE probably need to have a Royal Commission into our tax system. We are always going to struggle to fund a modern welfare and education system without more revenue raised by GST. Politicians seem incapable of telling the electorate the truth on this, so we need another mechanism to have an intelligent debate on how we fund our future expenditure.
Are Franking Credits safe?
We need to re-evaluate our wage and salary system lifting wages for essential workers (healthcare, aged care, police, ambulance etc) and reduce that of those like diversity consultants etc.....the layers of middle management and consultants is destroying the system
Higher tax rates for the >\$500kpa group?
Housing. I think a reduction in the size of the CGT discount across all investable assets combined with a significantly increased focus on public housing to get onto the rental crisis might improve housing affordability. I think Australians need to reassess their perceived "right" to live in a particular type of home. Large apartment complexes/towers would be the quickest way to achieve this. More a comment, but a question could be created from that about housing policy.
We must bring our national books back into balance - the government must balance its annual budget.
When are we finally going to make large multinationals pay their fair share of tax in Australia? Especially the likes of major IT companies. And how is opening the floodgates to immigration going to work, when there isn't enough housing and other key infrastructure currently, and wages are not going up hardly?
Q. Should high value superannuation accounts be taxed more? A. Don't fiddle with super for the sake of it - the rules are too complex already. Only super consideration should be restricting high value super (accumulation) accounts. e.g. over 3 million.
Housing. I think a reduction in the size of the CGT discount across all investable assets combined with a significantly increased focus on public housing to get onto the rental crisis might improve housing affordability. I think Australians need to reassess their perceived "right" to live in a particular type of home. Large apartment complexes/towers would be the quickest way to achieve this. More a comment, but a question could be created from that about housing policy.
When is the government going to honour the the promise of increasing financial gap between cost of living pressures and the Veteran TPI rate which is currently about 27% of MATWE. Similarly, both sides of politics have promised in past elections to rectify the onerous provisions that have been applied to Veteran Superannuation ( DFRB, DFR&DB ), which have illegally reduced entitlements by up to 50%. See Kevin Rudd unequivocal promise to act within 90 days of election and Tony Abbott's unequivocal written guarantee to act within the first 100 days of government, prior to their elections, only to renege after pressure from the Secretaries of Defence, Treasury, Finance and DVA.
Supposed climate change policies will be the end of our vibrant economy.
Should we ban all trade with China and Russia ?
Should the push for electric vehicles (actually coal powered) and renewable sources of electricity not be slowed down to a rate that enables there to be a sensible rate of transformation?
Cancel the NDIS blank cheque
No adverse changes to super please
Negative gearing
Do more to encourage power companies to invest in renewable energy generation. Consider limiting new coal and coal seam gas exploration for more environmentally friendly options.
It all comes down to how the slice up the cake. Every loser will cry like a stuck pig and those in benefit will just smile.
Introducing a land tax on primary residence
Should the Govt reduce Govt spending? Should the Govt find ways to reduce federal/state duplication?

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<p>Why are we not investing in more social housing. Residential real estate should not be an investment class but part of a persons financial well being or base. The percentage of social housing has dramatically decreased over th past 20 years and we are now suffering from it</p>
<p>ultimate effect on climate issues, how do we reduce reliance on fossil fuels for transport and heating</p>
<p>Why is monetary policy the sole means of reducing demand push inflation? Fiscal policy can enable 'broader net'. Why should young couples, renters and start up businesses take the 'hit' while establishes, none mortgaged, home owners feel no impact. The Clinton Presidency increases taxes, brought in the first budget surplus in decades and allowed the Fed 'room' to reduce interest rates. This meant that the most vulnerable, highly mortgaged and renters, were actually better off and the national debt was reduced and inflation controlled. Why not use fiscal policy rather than rely on monetary policy alone to control demand? By reducing deficit in times of inflationary pressure, you create a responsible 'war chest' that is available when stimulus is required. Fiscal stimulus also avoids the effect of over inflating house prices the way that very low interest rates do.</p>
<p>Schools and universities MUST adhere to their obligations to teach and not be political. There is no time to waste in improving education standards in comparison with other countries. PARENTS HAVE MAJOPR ROLE IN ADDITION TO TEACHERS.</p>
<p>Should more focus be given to increasing national productivity, and if so, how? (We really need all the ideas on the table)</p>
<p>The "Mega" Super balances within the system should be reduced over the year. Maybe a individual Cap of \$2.5m in Pension / Accumulated per person or \$5m a couple and then have to 30 June 2023 to remove excess. If a reported \$400m member balance in Super simply not sustainable.</p>
<p>Cut duplication (State vs Commonwealth) and waste.</p>
<p>Reform of taxation and social benefits should be the highest priority.</p>
<p>When are they going to adopt Nuclear Power as in Small Reactors into our energy system</p>
<p>Government &amp; Industry focus to do more with our resources then dig or pipe them out of the ground and ship them overseas by International companies that pay no to marginal tax and profits distributed o seas. We are wasting a once in a lifetime opportunity to do more with a resources for all present &amp; future Australians.</p>
<p>Property and super tax concessions</p>
<p>Stop government waste.</p>
<p>Happy with the above questions</p>
<p>When will government set income tax bands that are linked to cost of living (and set an amount that they consider is the divide between rich and poor) so we all know where we stand? When will government remove welfare for high income earners? When will governments start to look at revenue as "people's money" and eliminate excessive spending?</p>
<p>Where are all the proposed additional immigrants going to live without further turbocharging rents?</p>
<p>Opening access to labor market to people living here but have restrictions due to visa status.</p>
<p>What is the government's vision for Australia? Why should it be that way? How are we as a nation to achieve that vision?</p>
<p>what is the annual cost to the country for the indigenous community</p>
<p>How can education be improved?</p>
<p>Development of a future fund would be excellent! (Using some of the mining imposts.)</p>
<p>Universal pension??</p>
<p>When are reporters going to be properly protected? When is a real ICAC coming? When is treason, corruption and poor ethics going to be taken seriously</p>
<p>Increase &amp; broaden GST (huge cash economy, revenue from tax free super members), National land tax (unable to avoid with accounting tricks, and also make rate higher for foreign investors)</p>
<p>Why did we allow Health Ministers to dictate to us how to live our lives?</p>
<p>What is the government doing to address the growing wealth inequality in Australia?</p>



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<p>Simplify the whole tax system. Both personal income tax and super are too complicated. We should not need accountants and or tax lawyers to manage for them for us. I am a retired accountant and I am not confident in managing my super plannings without advice.</p>
<p>Imposing penalties Superannuation accumulation account balances in excess of the nominated \$1.7m for funds in retirement phase - get the excesses back into normal tax paying investments Supporting electricity grid battery installation by imposing a progressive MRET style scheme for storage requirements to prevent potential shocks as coal fired power stations close much faster than is currently being envisaged</p>
<p>If growth rates are so dependent on lower taxes why were they higher in the 1950s and 1960s</p>
<p>Should we increase base and rate of GST? Should we abolish stamp duties on Property? Should we increase public housing stock?</p>
<p>Should fiscal and monetary policies work together</p>
<p>Half the problem with the lack of housing in Australia, is the power given to greedy land developers, who due to massive lobbying and money given to state and federal governments are able to charge 200-300k, for a block of land that cost them 10k plus 40k development costs. IE, cost 50k selling 300k. Govt should look at developing land and selling at their cost. This would result in massive savings for the working person and only losers would be a few billionaires!! By the way...I know, as I am an investor, in a land syndicate and know how the system works...!!</p>
<p>How do we get rid of the Reserve Bank completely and let interest rates be set by the market?</p>
<p>Why on earth are we subsidizing electric cars with money taken from working people. The average BEV buyer is a high income earner with two cars (one ICE for distance travel), a double garage they can install a charger in, and a free standing house they can put solar onto. Battery electric are likely to be a dead end technology once hydrogen fuel cell vehicles are commercialized. The BEV is very environmentally damaging due to the large quantity of materials required and energy consumed to produce it, comparatively short functional life due to battery deterioration, impractical as a sole vehicle in Australia where distance between cities is so great and very expensive. Conversely to other technologies the cost of BEVs is likely to increase due to increased demand for key raw materials and the electric grid which is already under strain will be further strained by everyone with BEVs returning home around 6pm when the sun is going down and plugging into the grid to charge overnight when renewables aren't producing.</p>
<p>A UNIVERSAL PENSION for all 60 year old and above AUSTRALIANS. [ This would EXCLUDE non contributory persons who just "happen to be here" for whatever reason.]. It would be taxable in the hands of the recipient! We need the CERTAINTY of a decent INCOME in RETIREMENT , instead of continually living in uncertainty about our economic future... because it kills all the pleasure of retirement ! WHERE ARE THE EV SUBSIDIES FOR PENSIONERS AND RETIREES IF, indeed , the economics are so compulsive , ANY SUBSIDY IS WARRANTED ? Why should 'retirees and pensioners' subsidise employers and / or their employees ? Seems illogical ?</p>
<p>The best way to reduce entrenched Government deficits is to reduce Government waste, which I estimate at between 15 and 30% of Government expenditure. Cutting away at the margin, such as winding back some of the previous Government's less worthy expenditures is just the tip of the iceberg. Politicians and bureaucrats need to treat taxpayer funds (Other People's Money) with more prudence and respect.</p>
<p>Is both the NDIS and proper aged care something the nation can afford without increasing taxation.</p>
<p>The major policy issues in Australia are the same as they have been for many years (decades?). Not enough competition, not enough savings to finance investment and too little (no) microeconomic reform. Implementing policies to address these deficiencies would yield real, substantial economic benefits. Start meaningful tax reform, inc. mining tax, reduce impact of policies promoting over investment in real estate at expense of more productive investment and start removing resource-allocation-distorting tax deductions.</p>
<p>Tax reform. Including: increasing the GST, tapering CGT, negative gearing, excess franking credits, replacement for fuel excise as we get more electric cars....</p>
<p>Working from home reduces productivity despite what people say. Humans perform better when they interact with each other.</p>
<p>extent the immigration numbers ASAP</p>
<p>Is it time to consider increasing the rate of the GST, rather than relying on corporate and income tax. We have an underlying budget deficit which can only be relieved by increasing taxes and an increase in the GST is a no-brainer as it is much lower here than in comparable OECD countries.</p>

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Make mortgage insurance transferrable to enable people to get a cheaper loan without paying another lot of mortgage insurance.
Isn't a time for a mature discussion on an inheritance tax? One that has appropriate anti avoidance measures. There would need to be a decent threshold below which it didn't apply - perhaps \$3m or maybe higher.
Explain when the deficit will be reduced
Are governments hand outs now racing out of control.
Increase GST and also include more / all areas currently exempt. We need to diversify and broaden our tax base as much as possible. Need to simplify the tax system and remove most exemptions in the system.
Debt management policy
Can social housing be funded by superannuation funds?
long-term energy policy to provide cheap baseload energy eg thorium reactors long-term water policy to manage water for inland regions eg cheap energy sources to run large-scale desalination & pumping water inland eg Israel has large-scale desalination
When will the GOvt focus on self sufficiency policies in defence, energy, and myriads of other areas to lift productivit self reliance; reduce laziness and dependency. The new IR rules will also cripple industry. If the general public knew how much TUs cost them and the country all hell would break lose! Let's finally try to move from being a lazy and luck country to an economic powerhouse envied around the world
When will new fossil fuel mines/oil wells cease to have approval
Must balance the budget and get rid of the deficits by: 1. All capital gains to be taxed fully - no 50% reduction 2. A small amount of tax to be levied on 'super pensions'
We have to get back to manufacturing in Australia. Introduce some taxation incentives.
Why discourage and punish those who work by stealing their money (tax) and giving it for free to those who don't work in order to reward and encourage them to continue their lazy unproductive lifestyle? Looks like the sort of Leftist economic sabotage you would expect from communists and socialists.
What is the impact on our climate from loss of trees due to fire and how many trees should we plant to recover any trees shold we plant to offset the loss and achieve a neutral balance
What population size are you aiming for? How many degrees of global warming are you aiming for? How are we going to mitigate and pay for the increased costs of climate change? Do you want Australia to be a service economy?
will foreign investments be fully taxed subject to reciprocal arrangements
Should price of Battery EVs be subsidised by government/taxpayers?
Do polictians get a pension if they were in state politics then another if they go to federal politics...why does every politician support discrimination..they don't have the same rules apply to them when they retire from politics..they can be multi millionaire and get a pension are they means rested like normal people that if they have more then a certain amount they lose all or part of their pension
Is it wise to keep increasing migration intakes in the face of stagnant wages, occasional drought, housing supply shortages, etc
Can super funds be directed to invest in infrastructure to prepare for climate change refugees. Why are refugees not allowed to work for government for 2 years as they were after WW2? What are the plans to cater for the increasing flood of refugees - even the ones from Australia who are homeless following natural disasters.
When will financial assistance to those impacted in past years by bushfires and floods be prioritised over Australian aid and supplements to overseas countries. When will appropriate and full funding of higher education be provided in place of the funding of submarines that will likely never be delivered nor, in future years of marine drones, be required or relevant.
How about some long term thinking for the future, tax reform, water conservation, defence capability in the short term rather than in 20 years time, and last but not least some reality in thinking about the provision of cheaper and reliable energy. Let us talk about nuclear energy.
When will start to tax directly or indirectly carbon emitters.

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How to fund continuing expenditure with rapid increases
"We" need to nail a much fairer wages accord.
How much of a reduction to the assets test for age pensioners should the government make? The taxpayer is currently giving money to couples who own their own home, have a cheap car and contents, and have \$900,000 in financial assets. Why on earth is this the case?
Undertake comprehensive tax reform
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. WFH and Covid handouts are affecting productivity. Time to end both</li> <li>2. Review unemployment welfare - it should be accessible to those who are unable to work, not those who do not wish to work. Currently there are more jobs available than people to fill them!</li> <li>3. LEAVE SUPER ALONE</li> </ol>
How can the gross disparities in wealth rather than income be tackled?
We should have an independent tax authority like the reserve bank to reform/ optimize the whole system without the dead -hand of party politics
As a nationalist (not a National Party member), I am adverse to foreign interests being allowed to vote to vote for directors of Australian companies-they do not have the interests pf Australians.
Face the need for tax reform to address our structural ongoing budget deficit
<p>Why should the primary residence be excluded from aged pension calculations? All assets should be included including the primary residence.</p> <p>Why should rich non government schools be subsidised at all? Yes we all pay tax but I paid tax all my life and now I am not eligible for an aged pension so I don't receive one.</p> <p>Why don't you increase the Medicare surcharge? Too many are relying on it and do not have private insurance hence huge waiting lists and overworked staff.</p>
Flow through tax deductions for mineral exploration be introduced.
Carbon tax to help drive real action on climate change
The raiding of superannuation accounts. Just stop it or at least make it clear that those that do will not get a pension.
A freeze on more changes to superannuation.
When will Australian governments institute an 'extraction fee' on all oil, gas and minerals and create a Wealth Fund, the fund never to be used only growth and only for the benefit of the citizens. Health, education. Turbo-charge Australian economy will modular nuclear power, [Refer Rolls Royce] and create a storage facility [like Kennards Storage] for world wide nuclear waste storage and charge accordingly.
How about reforming the tax system so that couples can lodge tax returns as a couple, with all the thresholds doubled when they do.
Should wages PAYG tax be reduced (or eliminated) and replaced by Land tax?
<p>Accept the impending climate crisis, and plan accordingly: increase tax to cover the cost.</p> <p>Place greater emphasis on social outcomes when deciding policy - current system places most importance on financial implications; we need to create a better fairer society.</p>
Should there be a tax increase on very high income recipients
Ditch or postpone having expensive Royal Commissions and referendums. Cut the introducing new agencies and more bureaucrats.
Unemployment benefits should be curtailed or at least have a sunset clause of 3 months during this period of job vacancies exceeding the number of people available for work.
Why is the GST out of bounds for discussion. As John Key said, rich people spend more than poor people so GST would be a fairer method of taxation. It is looked down on by elites as they have more to loose than the poor.
Global heating will lay waste to key life-critical and irreplaceable assets such as biodiversity, agricultural land area and quality, and traditional economic views of these. This must be discussed at length and in depth.
it is important to lift defence spending and support for our pacific island neighbours
Policy settings should make the development of a local nuclear energy industry possible.

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ALP to not change imputation credits.
Give us a soundly technically based and realistically costed plan to get to zero CO2 by 2050. Academics, vested interests, politicians and vocal minority groups should not be involved.
Will superannuation be affected?
How do we increase the productivity to pay better and compensate the pressure on the budget deficit?
What is the government going to do to improve housing affordability? An extensive review and comprehensive policy set is urgently needed
I'm concerned about the move away from volunteer organisations towards an attitude of "the Government should do....(whatever). I would like to see a much higher profile of Government support (not necessarily financial) for community organisations. Why can't we have a "volunteers week" with media support for organisations like Rotary, Lions Clubs, Red Cross, Men's Sheds etc that provide support for people in their local communities.
Address the theft and dishonesty which were perpetrated by the of the Turnbull government when they retrospectively reduced the amount of tax free retirement savings that were held in superannuation funds.
We need to tackle the concept of universal. We should have public services that are universally available but not without a cost differentiator. The home and its intersection with Aged Care. We can't keep it as an estate asset IF the government has to meet the costs. Health and Aged Care are in a crisis so more users need to pay so the ones who can't afford to can access timely and good quality support.
Education. Why is there a shortage of medical & other graduates? Why are our high school students going backwards?
Should we reduce our level of govt / regulation (and hence saving \$) by eliminating the states and having larger councils?
Aged Care and Climate change
Not at this time
How to reduce red tape and government interference in every aspect of our lives. How to place a limit on the bloated public service, both federal and state, which has risen out of all proportion to the population increase.
Leave that up to you, no doubt there will be plenty to choose from the other subscribers, I think I have had a big enough spit today. Thank you for the opportunity to make these statements.
Now that we have a legislated emissions reduction target, what is the strategy for achieving this? Vague references to 'renewables' are not good enough.
when will the referendum for Republicanism actually be held , and do we actually need a Head of State
Nuclear energy power to maintain engery stabilty.
what is the limit for Government expenditure as % GDP
Should the GST be increased to 15% with 3% of that earmarked to pay down the national debt?
Should the tax free threshold be lower
Is the government developing a strategy & plan, in conjunction the Industry, Business and the Workforce, to reach our 2030 Carbon targets?
Need a dramatic reduction in defence spending as there is no clear evidence of a threat of invasion by China. It is crazy to tie our defence to the US an empire in decline and not a credible guarantor of Australia's long or even medium term security.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Would a major revision to pensioner rules enable more people to re-enter the workforce?</li> <li>2. TPV holders should be able to work (for a limited time)</li> <li>3. Temporary workers from South Pac. should be easily obtained (but protected from unscrupulous practices)</li> <li>4. Skilled migrants must be readily able to enter the Australian workforce</li> </ol>
We need an Indigenous Voice in Parliament
Solar Power. The way the role out is handled by Chris Bowen is a disaster. He is all smiles with the silly grin when announcing another win but has no regard for the nuts and bolts. We are going to end up with a

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national system that reminds me of the different railway gauges we had for many years as all states are doing something different. If solar is the answer why are some solar farms going into liquidation?
Cut out all the red tape like extra super fund penalties such as ESA'. concentrate on the big issues and leave the people alone instead of constant changes
cap super concessions tax land
With so many on the dole how come we are so short of workers. Large immigration would just be a strain on the country
When will nuclear energy become a priority ???
Why are we not pursuing or at the very least discussing nuclear power?
When will the debt be reduced? Is it the government's plan to use inflation to reduce the value of the debt?
We need a proper review of our tax and IR system. Not a staged event where the outcome is known in advance.
When will the neglect of the Pensions and Health of Australians be prioritised as middle and High income individuals have had the run of the economic conditions too long and were are on the verge of conflict as in America if the peoples aren't looked after, healthy country 101!
Question whether "growth is good"?
How can qld introduce a land tax based in assets in another state? Transfer duty should be reduced but not replaced with another tax grab such as land tax. Why are so many Australians on welfare when employers can't find workers? Welfare needs to be cut back - there are far too many transfer payments!
increase in welfare payments, under what conditions would this be introduced
What plans are they looking at to increase the provision of Nurses, GPs, Teachers. Their stress loads are intolerable.
Pensioners working hours extended without affecting pension.
Why don't we support and build our own Electric Vehicle industry? This will grow and support high end jobs for our children.
A higher tax on incomes over \$200,000 . In Canada it is 53%. Yes a mineral tax but this would affect me as a shareholder, but would help country as a hole.. Gas should be much cheaper to the whole country and using gas would reduce carbon emissions for AUSTRALIA AS OPPOSED TO HELPING OTHER COUNTRIES REDUCING THEIRS.It would reduce cost of living considerably.
1. Immigration 2. Pacific Islands (which implies defence)
One of the reasons I live in Australia and not the U.K is that Australia is a more equitable society. If we truly want to retain this (and it is probably a unique attribute of Australia), we need to constantly ask ourselves how much do we need to spend on education and health/social services and that set our sails according to the answer.
While I don't like the government to constantly fiddle with superannuation policy, there does need to be an upper limit on the income from super that can be taxed at the 15% rate. A threshold should be introduced so that income above that level will be taxed at marginal rates. While I think that is fair, it may not make a huge difference to the budget, but those funds with, say, \$5 million or \$10 million + balances should revert to the marginal rates of taxation.
Federal ICAC Multi nationals super profit tax -include transfer pricing greater privacy protection and penalties to include universal compensation payment
Allow conversion of defined benefit pensions (including market linked pensions) to account based pensions, to allow us to get out of old legacy products.
All politician on the green wagon should have no government income from fossil fuel industries tax immediately. They should also have to disclose super & any investment relayed to fossil fuels & dispose of these investments.
Superannuation changes
stronger climate change action required

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<p>Could the Government please outline possible taxation measures to make housing more affordable for first homebuyers (eg. wind back of negative gearing and amendment of CGT discount)?</p>
<p>Rather than electric car subsidies, what about introducing current Euro 6.x emissions standards immediately? That will do a lot more for the environment than shifting the pollution from the tailpipe to the power station!</p>
<p>The need for much greater support for residential aged care. Over 60% of providers have been running at a loss for 2/3 years and some are already on the verge of collapse</p>
<p>Clarification that the government isn't going to further tax our Superannuation.</p>
<p>Should Australia host US military on its territory? Should Pine Gap be closed? Should Pacific Islanders (including Papua New Guineans) be given the right to live and work in Australia?</p>
<p>Do we need local councils</p>
<p>Should the Government do something to address inflation? It seems like we use interest rates to curb inflation, or stimulate growth. Maybe a temporary tax is better - it reduces people's take home income much like rising interest rates, but it helps address the budget deficit.</p>
<p>Get rid negative gearing concessions on property</p>
<p>What is a sustainable level of national debt and how can we fund good social and medical services and afford the level of defence spending that is clearly required?</p>
<p>Ending new fossil fuel projects</p>
<p>Should all government benefits be mean tested Should primary residence be included</p>
<p>How specifically do we pay off the \$1 trillion in debt as we shut down the energy and mining industry, deal with ageing population ? in our quest to become the "Not So Lucky Country". Answer productivity, reduce wastage, focus, work ahrrder and smarter - and somehow organise our small population to have 1 education department (not 7) x everything we do - its insane - its no longer fundable. How about we start putting corporate criminals in jail - seems they get off free - not a good look for those doing it tough across our comminities.</p>
<p>Should "new federalism" be considered? For example funding of health, child care and housing, ceded by the States to the Commonwealth similar to how public Higher Education was devised.</p>
<p>When the lights go out when green energy fails, whose house do we burn down for heat?</p>
<p>Defence Spending. Any changes to Super?</p>
<p>Cancel nuclear energy ban</p>
<p>Don't change building watch dog</p>
<p>Raising the JobSeeker and other pension amounts. JobSeeker should at least equal Aged Pension. It is costly to seek employment effectively. All money spent here and to low income households generally will be spent in the economy directly. Not sitting in a fatcat account somewhere. Also, what is the Covid policy and Housing policy? What is the predicted cost of letting Covid rip, with Long Covid in particular.</p>
<p>Do we raise enough tax? So a grown up debate about what Australian's really want/need and what they are willing to pay for. How do we become a more productive economy that does more than dog holes in the ground and sell houses to each other. Is there too much market concentration? Too much profit in some sectors that a more competitive market would (or at least should) fix. Fuel is a classic example. I have clients who used to make 3 cents a litre. Since the big boys came in and dominated, while they now sell half what they used to, the margin has jumped to 30 cents. WTF!! And none of this seems to flow through to workers.</p>
<p>Super tax breaks are too generous for the wealthy. Why was the income test level increased for the commonwealth seniors health care, its now for multi millionaires</p>
<p>Is there going to be any movement on the housing front? what about stopping negative gearing for residential housing.</p>
<p>Australian housing is ridiculously expensive compared to incomes. When is the government going to reduce the incentive for residential housing investors? Removing the capital gains concession (for all asset classes) could be good start.</p>

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CGT discount and negative gearing near another review - not to remove but to maybe adjust the benefit down some.
Is it really feasible to open new coal mines and gas projects in the face of the need to decarbonise the economy? planet. Can the explain the justification for this beyond we should utilise these resources while they are available?
we seem to discriminate the aged, pension should not be mean tested,if you travel around the world you will find that most countries not only respect the aged but look after them.
climate change. there's been climate change since the worlds been turning long before the event of humans ie the ice age. mother nature will keep on doing what it has been doing and no one has changed and never will. should be done slowly and to quickly just look at europe
Why would the govt consider housing as a reasonable use of super funds, esp social housing, where the ROI cannot possibly keep pace with requirements to grow super? I am a big supporter of small homes builds and making a lot more social housing available. I am just not sure super funds are the place to mine just because Australians have been forced to put the money away for the future.
How does the Government aim to move people away from the major cities?
Make LIMTO permanent. The 43% emissions reduction is inadequate and needs a rapid escalation together with a comprehensive pathway. Introduce EU standard vehicle emissions.
Immigration should cease completely
Should there if a cap on CEO salary
You're missing climate change. And it would be great to gauge opinion about a republic.
Why does the government keep changing super rules? People are trying to save for retirement and 8t has become very complex and confusing.
Whether to roll back net zero carbon policies or go nuclear
Removal of the franking credits for retirees.
A republic, govt funding of elections, a decent payment for the unemployed
Why are you still pushing climate alarmism subsidies over reliable and inexpensive electricity supply?
Should tax and social security policies be better aligned, particularly to remove some of the ridiculous effective marginal tax rates that can occur where tax and withdrawal rates intersect
Instead of subsidizing fossil fuels either directly or indirectly, let's just go hard on decarbonisation
How can we shift the tax burden to more efficient taxes like land and resources rents? Also death taxes being least painful.
nothing to add
Show us the modelling that confirms our (increasing) energy needs will be met via the proposed net zero goals
Energy transition policies.
Why can't Australia build a brand new coal fired power station? Even greenies should agree that building a brand new one with modern technology is better for the environment, than "band-aiding" high polluting, inefficient out-dated power stations. A new one could always be moth-balled like the desalination plant if not needed. But at least it would supplement power supply until clean energy can satisfy current or increasing demands.
Pension Asset Test - should homeowners sitting on primary residence greater than +\$2.5m have a portion of it included on their asset test?
very little taxes are paid in australia by a lot of huge multi-nationals. they get a free ride. maybe we should introduce this for our country. we already pay enough for prodcts and taxes through our lives. others should not be getting away fudging books and paying no tax