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*Kidney Development*  
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ARTICLE FOR THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD BY DON DUNSTAN,  
PREMIER OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

South Australia is Australia's most urban State. Some 70 per cent of its population is concentrated in and around the Adelaide metropolitan area. And while the State has a sound base of rural industries, this concentration of population has meant that the State's major output has become industrial. In the late 1930's, South Australia was a small rural State with a sleepy capital resounding with church bells. In 1970 Adelaide is well on the way to its first million and is rapidly becoming a city of both social and industrial innovation and progress.

But it is with its urban concentration of population that the State has found major problems in development. In the rural sector, its wheat crop and wool clip both average out at about 13 per cent of the Australian totals. It produces nearly half of the Nation's barley, a quarter of its citrus fruits, a third of its grapes and over two thirds of its tuna. In addition, in the South-East forests, 37 per cent of the Nation's softwood production supports large particle board and saw milling industries and mills producing paper boards and tissue paper.

Heavy industries located outside of Adelaide include the Broken Hill Associated Smelters at Port Pirie, which are the largest lead smelters in the world. Then there is Whyalla's fully integrated steel works, one of only three in Australia, and which produces 70 per cent of all iron ore smelted in Australia. The Whyalla works are also a major producer of rolled steel, and much of this in turn is used in the Whyalla shipbuilding works, the nation's largest.

But even so, the bulk of South Australian industry is located in Adelaide, where the engineering field is the most significant sector, employing 60 per cent of the total manufacturing workforce. Within this area, the manufacture of motor vehicles is the most important activity, with South Australia employing 35 per cent of the Nation's total motor vehicle workforce. A second major area of production is the white goods sector - manufacturing refrigerators,

washing machines and the like - and these also employ a significant section of the total workforce. Nearly 40 per cent is in fact involved directly in one or other of these sectors, and of the balance it is estimated that at least half are involved in industries ancillary to or serving the consumer durables industries. ✓

With up to 80 per cent of these consumer durables being sold outside the State, one thing is clear: South Australia's main problem is how to develop sufficient diversity in its industrial base so that it can be protected against the effect of fluctuations in interstate consumer spending. In 1960-62 and in 1965-68, "stop-go" Federal economic policies reduced consumer spending in the eastern States and brought about severe unemployment in South Australia. And since April of this year, the Federal Government's encouragement of restrictions on consumer credit have begun to create a similar downturn in interstate demand for South Australian products. Thus, as the demand for new cars and appliances falls, so begins a pattern now familiar to South Australian economists and politicians. Second-hand car dealers in turn suffer, and then other finance company operations, and this leads finally to a reduction in migration, a drop in home building, and loss of confidence all round.

To deal with this problem, the new Labor Government is implementing a plan involving an overall scientific approach to industrial development. This includes comprehensive development surveys to find and fill the gaps in our industrial base. There is to be specialised market research designed to find new markets in other States and overseas. A major expansion is to be undertaken in industrial design consultant services. We are to expand and vitalise a major education sector to ensure the continued provision of a trained and skilled industrial workforce. And a major Industrial Research Institute at Flinders University is to be established to undertake the highly specialised research needed to maintain and create modern development undertakings.

In this we will be taking advantage of the skilled workforce already available in the State. Industries like W.R. Grace, I.C.I., Phillips, Texas Industries, Sola Laboratories, Perry Engineering, and in the Government field, the Salisbury Weapons Research Establishment, are skill industries and organisations that have already successfully developed in South Australia because of the talented workforce available here. With modern planning, the field of skill industries will be expanded and developed intensively.

South Australia in the future, with its highly trained and skilled workforce, its significant cost and transport advantages, and its excellent living and working conditions, will certainly be able to encourage the kind of industrial diversification it needs. But in the process, it will also find itself faced with other problems, human problems. Because of its geographic position, Adelaide is developing into a "linear" city which, it is predicted, will be some 55 miles long and about 15 miles wide. Our plan is therefore to re-develop inner city areas, and to develop in outer city areas a series of urban "nodes", which would provide community, shopping, and cultural facilities, and high, medium and low density living styles.

Adequate urban movement and transport will connect the main centres to their surrounding suburbs and to the central business area, through a carefully balanced pattern of new urban transit systems and several major freeways. Since we have not so far tied ourselves to entire reliance upon the private motor car, our city is not jammed up in the way Melbourne and Sydney are, and we believe we can effectively plan Adelaide's future without scarring it with massive and pollutive freeway systems. In this also we are tying our development to our industrial sector. We intend to make South Australia the cheapest place in the world to develop the new and more flexible forms of public transport that are now on the drawing board.