## (c) URBAN ROADS AND STREETS.

Particulars regarding the expenditure during the year ended 31st March, 1932, on urban roads and streets are given hereunder :----

							Source of Money.					
Nature of Expenditure.						Loan.	Local Rates.	General Taxation.	Motor- taxation.	Total.		
						£	£	£	£	£		
Construct	ion					330,114	701,960			1,032,074		
Maintena	nce						467,406		317,126	784,53		
Loan cha	rges	••	••	••	••		583,295		••	583,29		
· 1	Totals	•••	• • •			330,114	1,752,661		317,126	2,399,90		
	Totals.	maiı	ntenance a	nd loan c	harges	 	1,050,701		317,126	1,367,82		

The principal points emerging from the above figures are :---

1. Approximately one-third of the money spent on construction of urban roads and streets and footways was derived from loans, while two-thirds was derived from the revenue from local rates. This is vastly different from the position in respect of main highways and rural roads, where the construction work is financed principally from loans.

2. Maintenance expenditure, amounting to  $\pounds784,532$ , was derived from local rates,  $\pounds467,406$ , or 59.58 per cent., and motor-taxation,  $\pounds317,126$ , or 40.42 per cent.

3. The whole burden of loan charges, amounting to £583,295, fell on the shoulders of the local ratepayer.

4. The maintenance expenditure and the interest and loan charges together make up  $\pounds 1,367,827$ . The motorist finds  $\pounds 317,126$ , or 23.18 per cent., of this figure; the local ratepayer  $\pounds 1,050,701$ , or 76.82 per cent.

5. The annual cost of urban roads and streets  $(\pounds 1, 367, 827)$  represents 24.37 per cent. of the total and annual cost of all roads, streets, and bridges.

## (d) OTHER ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The following table shows the various analyses of the expenditure on roads and streets other than main highways and urban roads and streets for the year ended 31st March, 1932 :---

x		Source of Money.					
Nature	Nature of Expenditure.			Local Rates.	General Taxation.	Motor - taxation.	Total.
Construction Maintenance Loan charges	······································	  	£ 1,145,567 	£ 666,554 211,231	£  1,022,531	£ 45,133 324,149	£ 1,190,700 990,703 1,233,762
Totals			1,145,567	877,785	1,022,531	369,282	3,415,165
Totals, charge	maintenance and	loan	• •	877,785	1,022,531	324,149	2,224,465

The principal points emerging from the above figures are :---

1. Practically the whole of the expenditure on construction work on roads other than urban roads and streets and main highways is found from borrowed money.

2. The expenditure on maintenance amounted to £990,703 for the year ended 31st March, 1932. The local ratepayer found £666,554, or 67.28 per cent., and the motorist £324,149, or 32.72 per cent., of this amount.

3. The interest and loan charges amounted to  $\pounds 1,233,762$ . The general taxpayer found  $\pounds 1,022,531$ , and the local ratepayer  $\pounds 211,231$  of this figure.

4. Maintenance and interest and loan charges combined amounted to  $\pounds 2,224,465$ . The general taxpayer found  $\pounds 1,022,531$ , or 45.97 per cent.; the local ratepayer  $\pounds 877,785$ , or 39.46 per cent.; and the motorist  $\pounds 324,149$ , or 14.57 per cent., of this figure.

5. The total annual charges on rural roads for the year ended 31st March, 1932, represents £12 per motor-vehicle of the average monthly "live" registrations for the year ended 31st March, 1932.