

Overview

This year Grattan Institute again contributed the highest-quality policy research and ideas to public debate. We also strengthened our capability to communicate these ideas effectively to policy makers, opinion leaders, and the public through the media, presentations and events, and our website. This report examines each program's contribution in detail.

Australian Perspectives

In the November 2013 report, *Balancing budgets: tough choices we need*, John Daley sets out a reform package that could add about \$37 billion a year to Australian government budgets and help to tackle Australia's growing budget crisis.

The package would broaden the GST to include fresh food and private spending on health and education, raise the age of access to superannuation and the Age Pension, remove the exemption of owner-occupied housing from the Age Pension assets test, and limit tax concessions on superannuation deposits. It could enable governments to tackle potential deficits of \$60 billion a year in today's dollars – or up to 4 per cent of GDP – by 2023.

In the lead up to the federal election, the Coalition declared that Australia faced a 'budget emergency'. In a speech to the National Press Club in October 2013, Grattan CEO John Daley, showed how Australian governments have lived beyond their means for a decade. He discussed whether anything has changed since the election, and how governments should tighten their budgets as the mining boom slows.

In January, 2014, a two-day Grattan Institute workshop with 20 key policy makers and business and community sector leaders examined the question of intergenerational fairness, and what policies would ensure equity for Australians of all ages. The success of the third Grattan Gathering ensures that the event will be held again in subsequent years.

John Daley's submission to the Commonwealth Government's Commission of Audit in March explained why brave decisions are needed to restore Australian budgets, and set out a reform package that would add \$37 billion a year to the Commonwealth budget. In a policy brief also published as an opinion article in *The Australian*, John Daley showed that raising the age of access to the Age Pension would be a big step towards balancing budgets and making Australia fairer.

The May report, *Budget pressures on Australian governments 2014*, showed how unprecedented infrastructure spending by states and territories is contributing substantially to a \$106 billion decline in their finances since 2006. The decline has

exacerbated the deteriorating position of Australian government budgets, which risk deficits of about 4.5 per cent of GDP within 10 years, on current trends.

The increase in government spending is driven above all by health spending, which has risen by more than \$40 billion a year in real terms in the past 10 years. The cause is not the ageing population but the fact that people are seeing doctors more often, having more tests and operations, and taking more prescription drugs.

Cities

In 2013 Cities Program Director Jane-Frances Kelly spoke about the future of Sydney to an audience of more than 1000 in the NSW Government's annual Urban Conversations event at the Sydney Recital Hall.

In the October 2013 report, *Renovating housing policy*, Jane-Frances Kelly set out the case for major change to housing policy in Australia. Government tax and welfare policies, by favouring homeowners and property investors over people who rent, are increasing the divide between Australians who own housing and those who do not.

The divide is income-based and it is generational. While home ownership is stable or declining slightly in Australia, ownership rates are falling sharply among households with low incomes or aged under 45.

The report quantified major government outlays on the private housing system to reveal the cumulative impact of tax and welfare policies on housing, economic productivity and inequality in our cities.

The July 2014 report, *Mapping Australia's economy: cities as engines of prosperity*, revealed that 80 per cent of the dollar value of all goods and services in Australia is produced on just 0.2 per cent of the nation's land mass, nearly all of it in cities.

The combined central business districts of Sydney and Melbourne alone – 7.1 square kilometres – generate nearly 10 per cent of the value of goods and services produced in all of Australia, three times that produced by the agricultural sector.

But these small areas that generate most value are often a long commute from the fast-growing outer suburbs where many Australians live. For the sake of the economy and the fair go, we have to find ways either to enable more workers to live closer to these centres, or to reach them more quickly by road and public transport.

Energy

In the December 2013 report, *Shock to the system: dealing with falling electricity demand*, Energy Program Director Tony Wood explained how Australians are using less power but paying more for it, with potentially damaging consequences for the electricity system,

While the average household has consumed 7 per cent less power since 2006, its average power bill has gone up by more than 85 per cent: from \$890 to \$1660 a year. Falling electricity consumption is caused in large part by the decline of

manufacturing and a wider restructuring of the Australian economy over the past two decades, coupled with the rise of solar panels and new breeds of energy-efficient appliances.

The report argued that in response, governments must ensure that future network company investments better match future power needs, and begin the hard task of reforming electricity tariffs so that they better reflect the costs companies incur.

The Energy Program had a busy year hosting events. In Sydney in August, 2013, the then Climate Change Minister Mark Butler set out the Rudd Government's strategy for meeting its emissions reduction targets by 2020. The then Shadow Minister for Climate Action, Greg Hunt, set out the Opposition's climate change strategy in two events in Melbourne in July and Adelaide in August.

In July 2013, Mary Nichols, Chairman of the California Air Resources Board, talked with former federal climate change adviser Ross Garnaut and Tony Wood in Melbourne about the successful launch of the California carbon market and how it intersects with emissions trading schemes elsewhere.

Health

The September 2013 report, *Access all areas: new solutions for GP shortages in rural Australia*, showed that more than a million Australians living in rural and remote areas are denied the access to basic medical care that most city dwellers take for granted. People in rural areas with low access to GPs are more likely than other Australians to face serious health risks. Inability to get care is likely to cost the taxpayer much more in the long-run than are the changes proposed in this report.

In November 2013, on the day that the Commonwealth Government's price disclosure policy saw the price of seven medicines drop, Grattan Institute's report, *Poor pricing progress*, explained why prices are still not falling far or fast enough, and taxpayers are paying more than \$1 billion too much as a result. Even after these reductions, Australian prices for seven major drugs are still on average 14 times higher than prices for the same medicines in the United Kingdom.

A better pricing system for public hospital treatment would show where costs are too high, and free up \$1 billion for more and better health care, according to the March report, *Controlling costly care: a billion-dollar hospital opportunity*. Hospital spending is the fastest growing area of government spending, and is projected to increase with new technologies and an ageing population. Rooting out inefficiencies in the public hospital system is an important means of keeping health care affordable and the health budget under control.

In the April 2014 report, *Unlocking skills in hospitals: better jobs, more care*, Health Program Director Stephen Duckett and Health Fellow Peter Breadon found that enabling less highly-trained hospital workers to play a bigger role could improve jobs for doctors and nurses.

The report suggests three ways that hospitals can get a better match between workers and their work. Nursing assistants could free up nurses' time by providing basic care to patients. Specialist nurses could free up doctors' time by doing

common, low-risk procedures now done by doctors. More assistants could be employed to support physiotherapists and occupational therapists. The first two of these alone would save public hospitals \$390 million a year and fund treatment for almost 80,000 more people.

Higher Education

In the July 2013 report, *Taking university teaching seriously*, Higher Education Program Director Andrew Norton examined how a lot of time, money and talent are wasted when about a quarter of students going to university on lower entry scores never complete their degrees. One vital response is to improve the quality of teaching, which has long been neglected in Australian universities. A new scheme to create 2500 teaching-focused positions across 12 universities would double the number of such positions in Australia and begin to spread a culture of high-quality teaching in higher education.

Andrew Norton's short report of August, 2013, *Keep the caps off! Student access and choice in higher education*, urged the Rudd Government to reject any plan to end its university open access policy.

Similarly, when new Education Minister Christopher Pyne questioned the demand-driven system of university entry, Andrew Norton wrote pieces for *The Sydney Morning Herald* and *The Conversation* challenging the view that uncapped enrolment favours student quantity over quality.

The April report, *Doubtful debt: the rising cost of student loans*, argued that a few modest reforms could radically improve HELP's finances and free up money for teaching and research, without creating hardship for graduates or their families. If the Government recovered outstanding student loans from deceased estates and people living overseas, it could save more than \$800 million every year by 2017. And in a piece for *The Drum*, Andrew Norton argued that selling student debt would be a bad deal for taxpayers.

Productivity Growth

The July 2013 report, *The mining boom: impacts and prospects*, examined the fears some Australians have about the potential adverse consequences of the 10-year mining boom. The news is better than they think. Concerns about the damage caused by the high dollar, the impact of the boom on non-mining regions and the risk Australia will turn into a quarry economy are understandable, but the evidence does not bear them out.

Australians are paying up to three times more than they should in superannuation fees. Change could save them \$10 billion a year while also saving taxpayers from excessive pension payments, according to Grattan's April report, *Super sting: how to stop Australians paying too much for superannuation*.

The report by Productivity Growth Program Director Jim Minifie argued that the superannuation system is poorly designed and the high fees are opaque to most account holders. He recommended two complementary reforms to force down fees and save account holders up to \$250,000 over the course of a lifetime.

How good is Australia at spreading smart ideas? A panel sponsored by Grattan Institute and Google in November, 2013, examined how policy makers can help the market adopt, adapt and spread innovation. Jim Minifie was joined by Dr Mark Matthews, Executive Director of the HC Coombs Policy Forum at the Crawford School of Public Policy, Brad Krauskopf, CEO of Hub Australia and Australia's Small Business Ambassador 2013, and Iarla Flynn, Head of Public Policy at Google Australia.

Much innovation is led by entrepreneurs scattered across the economy. In a Grattan discussion paper, *The silver lining: cloud computing and small and medium enterprises*, Jim Minifie looked at what unites and holds back our disparate innovators, and what policymakers can do to help the lucky country make its own luck.

School Education

The July 2013 report, *The myth of markets in school education*, showed that policy makers who focus on competition among schools as a way to produce better results ignore the fact that at least 40 to 60 per cent of schools face no or very limited competition, and there is very little government can do about it.

Some of Australia's most troubled schools are turning around their performance to achieve remarkable results and serve as a model for low-performing schools across the country. The February report, *Turning around schools: it can be done*, examined two primary and two secondary schools to show that all of them have succeeded by following the same five steps.

Above all, schools must make time in their day to help teachers develop or Australia will continue to slide in international school education rankings. The world's highest-performing school systems provide time for teachers to be mentored, research best practice, have their classes observed and receive constructive feedback on their performance. Australian school systems and schools, by contrast, are struggling to allocate the time and resources needed to put teaching and learning first.

The *Making time for great teaching* report, published in March, followed up the *Turning around schools* report by examining the timetables and budgets of six diverse schools across the country to identify ways they can change their practices in order to free up time for teacher development. It recommended, among other options, that schools reduce teacher presence at meetings and assemblies, extra-curricular events and professional development days that do not improve teaching.

After four and half years as School Education Program Director, Ben Jensen resigned in March to take up a new role working directly with schools to implement the reforms he has researched over his time at Grattan Institute.

Communications

Grattan Institute is committed to presenting rigorous policy thinking and complex ideas in a clear and compelling fashion. We work hard to expose our work to the widest possible audience of policy-makers and the public. We have strong relationships with electronic, print and online media. Over the financial year Grattan Institute was mentioned in the media nearly 27,000 times, 4000 more than last year.

Grattan Institute's website was visited 228,000 times this financial year (last year 145,000). Visitors viewed more than 685,000 pages (last year 490,000) and downloaded reports 58,000 times (last year 30,000).

The number of people on our mailing list has grown to more than 12,000. Grattan Institute also continues to build its profile on social media, with 7226 followers on Twitter (last year 4594) and 2305 likes on Facebook (last year 1601).

Grattan Institute communicates directly to the public through speeches and public seminars. Over the year, Grattan Institute held 23 public seminars attended by approximately 3000 people. Podcasts and transcripts for most seminars are published on Grattan Institute's website.

Grattan Institute also works to influence policy makers. Program Directors and other staff are continually extending their professional networks to include more public sector officials, Ministers and Shadow Ministers in all States. These and other stakeholders are routinely consulted for comment as our work is developed, and after it is released publicly.

Staff

Grattan Institute appointed seven new staff during the financial year, closing the year with 24 staff members. Eighteen interns were also employed at different times, contributing to specific projects and programs, and gaining opportunities for their own development. The strong demand for advertised roles at Grattan Institute confirms our position as a highly sought-after employer.

Major Reports

Grattan Institute published 17 major reports during the financial year. These reports were downloaded from our website 33,810 times over the year.

Budget Priorities

Balancing budgets: tough choices we need

Author: John Daley

Published: 24 November 2013

Governments face deficits of up to \$60 billion a year by 2023 unless they take brave decisions to balance budgets. Here is a way to do it.

Budget pressures on Australian governments 2014

Author: John Daley and Cassie McGannon

Published: 4 May 2014

Rising health, pension and infrastructure spending will force Australian governments to find savings and tax increases of \$70 billion a year by 2024 to balance their budgets. Tough choices are needed.

Cities

Renovating housing policy

Author: Jane-Frances Kelly

Published: 20 October 2013

Government tax and welfare policies are worsening the divide between those who own homes and those who do not. Housing policy is overdue for a major renovation to create more productive cities and a fairer Australia.

Energy

Shock to the system: dealing with falling electricity demand

Author: Tony Wood and Lucy Carter

Published: 10 December 2013

Australians are using less power but paying more for it. A nasty correction looms, and change requires wholesale reform of the electricity market.

Health

Access all areas: new solutions for GP shortages in rural Australia

Author: Stephen Duckett and Peter Breadon

Published: 29 September 2013

More than a million Australians in rural and remote areas lack access to basic medical care. The solution is relatively simple and cheap, if policymakers adopt new responses to an old problem.

Poor pricing progress: price disclosure isn't the answer to high drug prices

Author: Stephen Duckett and Peter Breadon

Published: 1 December 2013

Prescription drug prices are falling, but not far or fast enough. It is time the Government got smart, looked at prices overseas, and saved Australians more than \$1 billion a year.

Controlling costly care: a billion-dollar hospital opportunity

Author: Stephen Duckett and Peter Breadon

Published: 4 March 2014

A new pricing system for hospital treatment could end unjustified cost differences among hospitals and free up \$1 billion for more and better health care.

Unlocking skills in hospitals: better jobs, more care

Author: Stephen Duckett and Peter Breadon

Published: 13 April 2014

A better match between hospital workers and their skills could improve jobs for doctors and nurses, save public hospitals nearly \$430 million a year and fund treatment for more than 85,000 extra people.

Higher Education

Taking university teaching seriously

Author: Andrew Norton

Published: 21 July 2013

Australian universities undervalue teaching. As the number of students expands toward 40 per cent of young people, it's time to give university teaching the priority it deserves.

Keep the caps off

Author: Andrew Norton

Published: 6 August 2013

The Government should reconsider any plan to end its university open access policy. For a small saving, the change would reduce the number of students from disadvantaged backgrounds, hurt university innovation and shrink the supply of graduates into areas of shortage.

Doubtful debt: the rising cost of student loans

Author: Andrew Norton

Published: 6 April 2014

By 2017 the Government will have \$13 billion of student loans on its books that it does not expect to collect. With modest reforms it could recoup \$800 million a year while still meeting the loan scheme's goals.

Productivity Growth

The mining boom: impacts and prospects

Author: Jim Minfie

Published: 28 July 2013

The economic benefits of Australia's 10-year mining boom far outweigh the costs, but the Federal Government has not saved enough of the boom's proceeds to safeguard future Australian budgets.

Super sting: how to stop Australians paying too much for superannuation

Author: Jim Minfie

Published: 27 April 2014

Australians are paying up to three times more than they should in superannuation fees. Change could save them \$10 billion a year.

The silver lining: cloud computing and small and medium enterprises

Author: Jim Minfie

Published: 10 June 2014

Small businesses are often slow to take up innovation, but cloud computing and other online technologies give them a chance to thrive.

School Education

The myth of markets in school education

Author: Ben Jensen

Published: 10 July 2013

Australia has led the world in giving schools more autonomy and trying to increase school competition. But these policies are not the best way to lift student performance.

Turning around schools: it can be done

Author: Ben Jensen

Published: 21 February 2014

Some of Australia's most troubled schools are turning around their performance. They are a model for low-performing schools across the country.

Making time for great teaching

Author: Ben Jensen

Published: 14 March 2014

To arrest our slide in global school rankings, Australian schools need to make time for proper teacher development. Most are struggling to do so. This report shows how it can be done.

Other Publications

Over the financial year Grattan produced many other publications, including opinion pieces, speeches and presentations. They are:

Budget Priorities

Why tax policies could create a great housing divide

21 October 2013

Generous investor tax breaks contributing to unequal housing market

6 November 2013

Why Joe Hockey can't grow us out of trouble

17 December 2013

Canberra's \$40 billion question: where will the money come from?

17 January 2014

For a fairer, more sustainable welfare system, reform the Age Pension

29 January 2014

To lift economic growth we must cut the cost of childcare

31 March 2014

Wealth inequality is back with a vengeance

22 April 2014

Commission of Audit fails to consider costs and benefits

2 May 2014

Why more infrastructure money is not the road to a stronger economy

5 May 2014

Changes help the budget but not the economy

15 May 2014

Why neither a temporary levy nor bracket creep will solve Australia's creeping budget crisis

15 May 2014

There's a better way than bracket creep to share the Budget pain

12 June 2014

Cities

Memo to Mr Abbott: how to get our cities and economy moving

24 September 2013

Councils opt for NIMBY approach on growth

7 November 2013

Energy

Why are the coal and gas industries blind to the looming crisis?

8 July 2013

Labor, the Coalition and President Obama: which two are closer on climate change?

10 July 2013

Yes, Virginia, there can be a free market in carbon

22 July 2013

Carbon trading: California is not dreaming and Australia is not alone

2 August 2013

Checking the facts: Rudd's carbon emissions trading scheme backflip

27 August 2013

UK shows how to reform the Renewable Energy Target

30 August 2013

Uncertain savings from axing the carbon tax

13 November 2013

How to avoid the electricity death spiral

11 December 2013

Electricity price reform a shock we need

18 December 2013

The end of the gold-plated electricity network

9 January 2014

Less cost, less coal: why global rivals are killing Australian aluminium

18 February 2014

Climate White Paper creates only uncertainty

29 April 2014

Grattan Institute Submission to the Renewable Energy Target Review

16 May 2014

Why premiers need to sell power assets, and be smart about it

23 June 2014

Health

Parties lack vision on health policy

22 July 2013

Do foreign medical graduates get priority over Australian doctors?

30 July 2013

Wanted: a new way to pick medical interns

19 August 2013

Hospital efficiency driven by price-setting

8 January 2014

Mr Abbott, make it a year of health reform, not regression

17 February 2014

Should pharmacists be paid to give us a health check?

25 February 2014

Public hospital efficiency gains could save \$1 billion a year

5 March 2014

Activity-based hospital funding healthy way to go

5 March 2014

Better hospital management needed to improve patient care

5 March 2014

How to drive our hospital dollar further

10 March 2014

How a new health funding system could put power in the hands of patients

19 March 2014

Why selling Medibank Private won't hurt the health sector

2 April 2014

How sensible health policy could end sustainability panic

8 April 2014

Smarter use of hospital workers' skills will create more jobs and better care

14 April 2014

Time to revolutionise hospital workforces

15 April 2014

Why making patients pay part of their GP costs is a bad idea

23 April 2014

GP co-payments: a triple fail for the Commission of Audit

2 May 2014

Budget takes hospital funding back to the future

16 May 2014

Why the Budget's health reforms are a breach of faith

21 May 2014

New out-of-pocket costs will hit people with empty pockets

27 May 2014

Why the Budget brings back the blame game

6 June 2014

Did the health reforms fail? Now we'll never know

12 June 2014

Australia's Health 2014 report card: Rising costs

25 June 2014

Higher Education

Why we need better teachers in universities

21 July 2013

Australia joins the online learning rush

5 August 2013

Evolutionary change needed in higher education

18 September 2013

A better way to fund university student services

25 September 2013

Why Pyne should keep university doors open

25 September 2013

Why the Coalition Government should keep Labor's biggest higher education reform

26 September 2013

Reform HECS, but don't sell off the debt

30 October 2013

Student debt should be tweaked, not sold

4 November 2013

A federal takeover of unis - a greater threat to academic freedom

16 December 2013

Reforming student loans to recover debt could save higher education budgets

7 April 2014

To extend student loans we must reduce student debt

7 April 2014

No more muddling through: higher education needs a shake-up

23 April 2014

Christopher Pyne's higher education reforms to benefit more students

8 May 2014

Record education reforms for a generation

19 May 2014

Productivity Growth

What lies ahead for Australia's superannuation system?

1 October 2013

No quick fix for manufacturing

15 December 2013

Innovation: Time for the lucky country to make its own luck

21 March 2014

Our super system: unjust, inefficient and increasingly indefensible

27 May 2014

The silver lining: how small business can catch the cloud revolution

11 June 2014

School Education

Why markets in school education don't work

15 July 2013

Why we must debate Canberra's role in schools

9 August 2013

Leading from behind: a schools plan for the new Federal Government

25 September 2013

The naysayers must face the writing on the wall: NAPLAN will improve literacy

16 October 2013

How school wars over money hold back our students

11 December 2013

Overcoming problems that remain for overdue reform

1 January 2014

Troubled schools can be transformed: here's the evidence

22 February 2014

Public Events

Grattan Institute held 23 public events over the financial year. They were:

Unconventional gas – energy saviour or environmental problem?

Melbourne
2 July 2013

The Coalition's climate change strategy

Melbourne
16 July 2013

Australia and California: The climate action conversation

Melbourne
31 July 2013

The Coalition's climate change strategy

Adelaide
19 August 2013

Unconventional gas – energy saviour or environmental problem?

Brisbane
21 August 2013

Minister Mark Butler on Labor's Climate Change Strategy

Sydney
28 August 2013

From offshore to onshore – the future of WA's gas market?

Perth
3 October 2013

Renovating housing policy

Melbourne
24 October 2013
Sydney
7 November 2013

Spreading smart ideas: Policy priorities to accelerate the spread of innovations

Melbourne
12 November 2013

Balancing budgets: tough choices we need

Melbourne
28 November 2013

2013 Summer Reading List for the Prime Minister

Sydney

3 December 2013

Melbourne

4 December 2013

The future of materials in meeting our alternative energy challenges

Melbourne

30 January 2014

Shock to the system: why power use is falling but bills keep going up

Melbourne

18 February 2014

Energy Storage – What Scale? What Cost? What Impact?

Melbourne

27 February 2014

Global influences on Australia

Melbourne

18 March 2014

State of Australian budgets

Melbourne

15 April 2014

Coping with hotter summers: the challenge for our electricity system

Melbourne

30 April 2014

State of Australian budgets

Sydney

1 May 2014

Super rip-off? Policy options for a better superannuation deal

Melbourne

20 May 2014

Energy in 2014: more mines than field

Melbourne

28 May 2014

Higher education outside the universities: a better option?

Melbourne

24 June 2014

Private Events and Seminars

Grattan Institute held 47 private seminars over the financial year.

Grattan Staff

Grattan Institute ended the 2013-14 financial year with the following staff:

John Daley, *Chief Executive Officer*

Andrew Norton, *Program Director, Higher Education*

Jane-Frances Kelly, *Program Director, Cities*

Jim Minifie, *Program Director, Productivity Growth*

Stephen Duckett, *Program Director, Health*

Tony Wood, *Program Director, Energy*

Peter Breadon, *Fellow, Health*

Lucy Carter, *Fellow, Energy*

Cassie McGannon, *Fellow Budget Priorities*

Paul Donegan, *Senior Associate*

Jordana Hunter, *Senior Associate*

James Savage, *Senior Associate*

Tim Cameron, *Associate*

Ittima Cherastidtham, *Associate*

Cameron Chisholm, *Associate*

Danielle Romanes, *Associate*

Cameron Harrison, *Associate*

Eloise Shepherd, *Executive Assistant*

Ana Passaportis, *HR Manager*

Andrew McDonald, *Corporate Services Manager & Company Secretary*

Emma Turner, *Finance and Officer Coordinator*

James Button, *Manager, Communications*

John Harris, *Manager, Strategic Communications*

Alex Stott, *Events Coordinator*

Public and Institutional Support

Good public policy work needs friends. Grattan Institute acknowledges the generous financial support of the following institutions and individuals.

Affiliates Partners

Google
Origin Foundation

Senior Affiliates

EY
PwC
The Scanlon Foundation
Wesfarmers

Affiliates

Jacobs
Mercy Health
Urbis
Westpac

Program Support

The Higher Education Program is funded by The Myer Foundation.

Institutional Support

Low Family Foundation
Suntech R&D Australia

Individual Support

Steven Ackerman
Robyn Alexander
Jack Archer
Giulia Baggio
Robert Baird
Campbell Bairstow
Duncan Bentley
Leonie Bird
Henry Blatman
Justin Bokor
Susan Brennan
Annabelle Butler
David Byers
Renee Caddy
Nick Chipman
Grahame Clift
David Coker
Richard Courtice
Michael Crommelin

Tony Dalton
Rachel Dapiran
Andrew Dempster
Bruce Dixon
John J Doyle
Petria Eaves
Saul Eslake
Simon Every
Mary Featherston
Suzanne Ferguson
Sabin Fernbacher
Farida Fleming
Rachel Franks
Catherine Friday
Mark Garwood
Camden Gilchrist
Paula Giles
Stephen Ginpil
Yochai Glick
Frances Hanks
Alexandra Harrington
Alice Hill
Ginevra Hosking
Paul James
Hal Kendig
Asif Khan
Peter Knock
Kathy Koustoubardis
Debra Kruse
Andrea La Nauze
Julie and Michael Landvogt
Robert Lee
Elizabeth Lester
Ian Locke
Saya Lorback
Paul Lucas
Alistair Mailer
Julian McMahon
Madeleine McPherson
Allison Miller
Peter Mulherin
Christopher Murphy
Kim-Son Nguyen
Peter Ninnes

Cameron Nolan
Dean O'Bryan
Isabella Ofner
Philip Partalis
Mark Pearce
Matthew Pearce
David Penington
Melodie Potts Rosevear
John Re
David Rickards
Mark Rubbo
Reginald Ryan
Grant Rule
Angela Scaffidi
Paul Schneider
Cameron Schuster
Peter and Joan Selby Smith
Rob Sheehan
Scott Shomer
Michael Sinclair
Robert Smith
Allegra Spender
Aaron Spicer
Geoffrey Swier
Adam Thomson
Christopher Thorn
Frank Timms
Melinda Toomey
Michael Trumble
Noel Turnbull
Mary Vallentine
Alex Van Vliet
Marita Walmsley
Jim Welsh
John Woodhouse