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 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Donna Nicholson on Canberra 02 6252 5069 or
 Frances Pollard on 02 6252 5834, or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

NOTES

TERMINOLOGY

	By convention, the consolidated total of transactions of general government and public trading enterprises is referred to as government throughout this publication (e.g. the term <i>Commonwealth Government</i> refers to the consolidated total of Commonwealth general government and public trading enterprises). It would be more precise to label this total non-financial public sector, as it excludes transactions of government-owned financial institutions. See <i>Scope</i> in the Explanatory Notes for further explanation.
CHANGES TO THIS ISSUE	
	Within the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) framework, net advances have been reclassified from outlays to financing transactions. Therefore, advances to persons and non-profit institutions and advances to students for Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) purposes are no longer a component of total government outlays on education. These items are shown separately as memorandum items in table 1.
UNIVERSITIES	
	The treatment of universities has been changed in this issue. Previously, universities were classified to the government jurisdiction under which they were established. Therefore, most university transactions were included in the State and Territory Government sectors. From this issue, universities have been classified to a separate universities sector to reflect the role that both State or Territory Governments and the Commonwealth Government have in their financing and control. For more details on this change refer to <i>Information Paper: Developments in Government Finance Statistics</i> (Cat. no. 5516.0).
ABOUT THIS ISSUE	
	Some purpose data relating to the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) have not been published because the ACT Office of Financial Management was unable to provide the required detail. Totals have been derived using Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimates for the ACT.

T.J. Skinner Acting Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

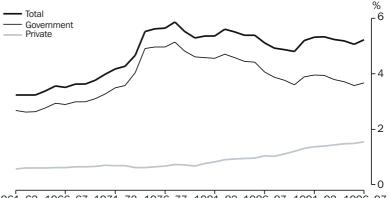
TOTAL FINAL EXPENDITURE

Total final expenditure on education, comprising the measures final consumption expenditure and gross fixed capital expenditure (by governments and the private sector) rose 7.4% from \$24,883 million in 1995–96 to \$26,727 million in 1996–97 and increased as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from 5.1% to 5.2%.

Government final expenditure rose 7.2% from \$17,547 million in 1995–96 to \$18,804 million in 1996–97 and increased as a proportion of GDP from 3.6% to 3.7%.

Private final expenditure rose 8.0% from \$7,336 million in 1995–96 to \$7,923 million in 1996–97 and remained constant at 1.5% of GDP. Increased growth in expenditure on education by the private sector is, in part, due to an increase in the number of overseas students enrolled in educational institutions. Private final expenditure on education not financed by government increased 7.0%.

The following graph demonstrates movements, as a proportion of GDP, in final expenditure on education from 1961–62 to 1996–97.



FINAL EXPENDITURE — AS A PROPORTION OF GDP

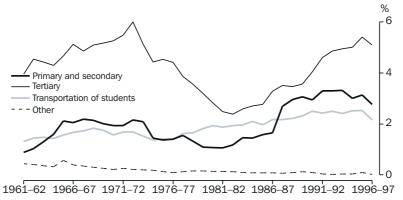
1961–62 1966–67 1971–72 1976–77 1981–82 1986–87 1991–92 1996–97

TOTAL OUTLAYS

Total outlays on education, which comprise, in addition to final expenditure as defined above, government benefit payments for education-related services, rose 6.7% from \$27,436 million to \$29,262 million between 1995–96 and 1996–97 and increased from 5.6% to 5.7% of GDP.

The following graph demonstrates movements in personal benefit payments for education purposes as a proportion of total government outlays on education for the years 1961–62 to 1996–97.

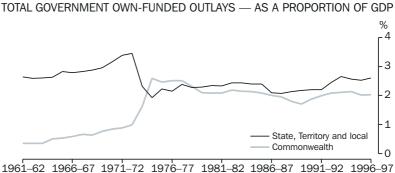


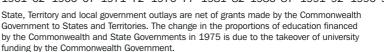


TOTAL GOVERNMENT OUTLAYS

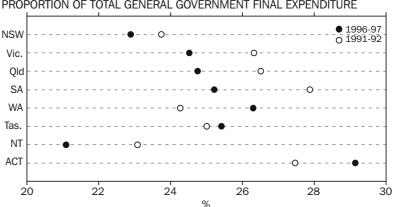
Total government outlays on education (which includes payments to the private sector) increased 6.6% from \$22,967 million to \$24,480 million between 1995–96 and 1996–97 and rose as a proportion of GDP from 4.7% to 4.8%. This growth in outlays was due to a 2.9% increase in Commonwealth outlays from \$10,105 million in 1995–96 to \$10,396 million in 1996–97, plus a 6.9% rise in State, Territory and local outlays from \$16,893 million in 1995–96 to \$18,055 million in 1996–97. There was a 6.8% increase in outlays on education for the University sector from \$4,280 million in 1995–96 to \$4,571 million in 1996–97. Commonwealth grants to the States and Territories rose 6.0% during 1996–97. Outlays on education by State, Territory and local governments from their own resources rose 7.0% during 1996–97, compared to a 5.8% increase during 1995–96.

Government outlays on education by level of government are outlined in the following graph.





State, Territory and local government outlays on education rose by 6.9% between 1995–96 and 1996–97. These outlays increased in all States and Territories with the largest increases occurring in the Northern Territory and Western Australia (20.4% and 8.5% respectively). Between 1991–92 and 1996–97 outlays on education fell as a proportion of Gross State Product in all States and Territories. Total general government final expenditure on education, as a proportion of total general government final except Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory. Total government final expenditure is made up of final consumption expenditure plus gross fixed capital expenditure.



GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINAL EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION — AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINAL EXPENDITURE

FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

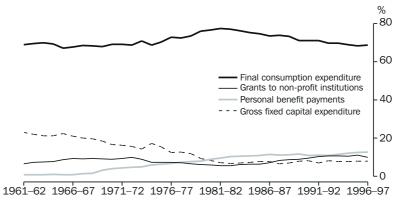
Final consumption expenditure on education comprises wages, salaries and supplements and other purchases of goods and services by government and private providers of educational services.

Combined government and private final consumption expenditure on education rose 7.6% from \$22,584 million in 1995–96 to \$24,298 million in 1996–97.

FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE continued

The graph below illustrates changes in the economic composition of government expenditure on education between the years 1991–92 and 1996–97.

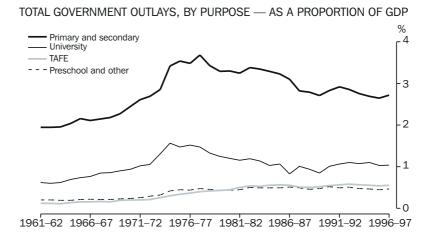
OUTLAYS, BY ECONOMIC TRANSACTION — AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENT OUTLAYS ON EDUCATION



Over the period 1991–92 to 1996–97, government outlays on tertiary education rose by 27% while outlays on primary and secondary education increased by 21%. As a proportion of total government outlays on education, expenditure on primary and secondary education fell from 57.7% in 1991–92 to 56.8% in 1996–97 while outlays on tertiary education rose from 32.6% in 1991–92 to 33.8% in 1996–97.

Approximately 69% of outlays on primary, secondary, technical and further education was funded from State, Territory and local governments' own resources in 1996–97, while approximately 85% of outlays on university education was funded by the Commonwealth Government in 1996–97.

The following graph shows total government outlays spent on selected educational purposes as a proportion of GDP for 1991–92 and 1996–97.



Description	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
	VALU	E				
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
General government						
Final consumption expenditure	14 139	14 573	14 835	15 245	15 700	16 842
Gross fixed capital expenditure	1 387	1 703	1674	1 745	1847	1 962
Government final expenditure	15 526	16 276	16 509	16 990	17 547	18 804
Grants to non-profit institutions	2 224	2 311	2 480	2 707	2 867	3 141
Grants to persons	2 061	2 233	2 278	2 339	2 561	2 457
Other	77	110	29	69	-8	78
Total	19 888	20 930	21 296	22 105	22 967	24 480
Private						
Final consumption expenditure	5 052	5 416	5 876	6 354	6 884	7 456
Gross fixed capital expenditure	340	352	401	380	452	467
Total	5 392	5 768	6 277	6 734	7 336	7 923
Total outlays on education						
Total government outlays	19 888	20 930	21 296	22 105	22 967	24 480
Total private outlays	5 392	5 768	6 277	6 734	7 336	7 923
Less private outlays financed by government	2 224	2 311	2 480	2 707	2 867	3 141
Total	23 056	24 387	25 093	26 132	27 436	29 262
Government advances						
Advances to persons and non-profit institutions	23	18	15	-2	6	5
Advances to persons for HECS purposes	564	576	576	381	540	513
Total	587	594	591	379	546	518
Gross Domestic Product(a)	393 455	413 406	435 184	457 987	491 897	512 434
PROPORT	ION OF GROSS	DOMESTIC P	RODUCT			
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total government outlays	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8
General government final consumption expenditure	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3
Private final consumption expenditure	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Government gross fixed capital expenditure	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Private gross fixed capital expenditure	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total final expenditure on education	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2

(a) The figures for Gross Domestic Product(E) are obtained from Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, March Quarter 1998 (Cat. no. 5206.0).

5.9

0.1

5.9

0.1

Total outlays on education

Total government advances

5.7

0.1

5.6

0.1

5.8

0.1

5.7

0.1

2

OUTLAYS, BY SECTOR AND ECONOMIC TRANSACTIONS

OUTLAYS, BY SECTOR AND ECONOMIC TRANS		1000.00	4000.04	1004.05	4005.00	4000.07
	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Description	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
VAL	UE					
Commonwealth	238	279	303	327	282	350
General government final consumption expenditure Personal benefit payments	230 1 472	1 612	1 669	1 699	1 858	1 833
Current grants to non-profit institutions	46	55	1 009 56	67	64	115
Current grants to the States and universities	5 329	5 740	6 445	7 071	7 314	7 535
Capital grants to the States and universities	739	923	723	597	584	550
Other	3	11	13	7	3	13
Total	7 827	8 620	9 209	9 768	10 105	10 396
State and Territory						
General government final consumption expenditure	10 832	11 256	11 528	11 644	12 210	13 056
Personal benefit payments	566	595	580	609	670	590
Current grants to non-profit institutions	2 087	2 180	2 333	2 544	2 703	2 942
Current grants to the States and universities	2 968	1 637	200	157	161	177
Expenditure on new fixed assets	942	1 000	865	943	1 036	1 152
Expenditure on second-hand fixed assets (net)	-25	-28	-40	-21	-40	-57
Capital grants to non-profit institutions	88	75	86	84	85	80
Capital grants to local governments and universities	216	196	3	6	17	33
Other	77	101	18	39	16	44
Total	17 751	17 012	15 573	16 005	16 858	18 017
Less grants from Commonwealth	5 838	4 918	3 642	3 907	4 057	4 302
State and Territory outlays financed from own resources	11 913	12 094	11 931	12 098	12 801	13 715
ocal						
Total expenditure	38	44	32	35	35	38
Less grants from State and Territories	23	24	15	17	15	14
Local outlays financed from own resources	15	20	17	18	20	24
Iniversities						
General government final consumption expenditure	3 035	3 000	2 977	3 244	3 174	3 404
Personal benefit payments	23	26	29	32	32	34
Grants	4	3	3	9	14	5
Expenditure on new fixed assets	494	742	869	868	888	938
Expenditure on second-hand fixed assets (net)	-27	-17	-24	-49	-40	-76
Other	126	183	203	235	212	266
Total	3 655	3 937	4 057	4 339	4 280	4 571
Less grants from Commonwealth, State and Territories	3 391	3 554	3 714	3 907	4 004	3 979
Universities outlays financed from own resources	264	383	343	432	276	592
Total government (1)	19 888	20 930	21 296	22 105	22 967	24 480
PRIVATE AND GOVEF	RNMENT COME	BINED				
Private final consumption expenditure	5 052	5 416	5 876	6 354	6 884	7 456
Less current grants from government to non-profit institutions	2 135	2 237	2 392	2 620	2 780	3 061
5 5 1						
Private final consunption expenditure not financed from government (2)	2 917	3 179	3 484	3 734	4 104	4 395
Private gross fixed capital expenditure	340	352	401	380	452	467
ess capital grants from government to persons and non-profit institutions	89	75	87	87	87	81
Private gross fixed capital expenditure not financed from government (3)	251	277	314	293	365	387
fotal expenditure (1) + (2) + (3)	23 056	24 386	25 094	26 132	27 436	29 262
• • • • • • •						

GOVERNMENT OUTLAYS, BY ECONOMIC TRANSACTION AND GOVERNMENT PURPOSE, 1996-97

3

	General government final consumption expenditure	Personal benefit payments	Expenditure on new fixed assets	Expenditure on second- hand fixed assets	Other	Inter–sector transfers(a)	Own source outlays(b)
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Primary and secondary							
Commonwealth	17	614			17	3 362	4 010
State, Territory and local Total	9 629 9 646	64 679	797 797	-47 -47	(c)2 825 2 842	-3 362	9 906 13 916
	0.040	015	101	47	2 042		10 010
Tertiary	68	1 207			93	4 639	6 007
Commonwealth State, Territory and local	2 197	1 207	311	_4	93 56	4 039 -660	1 905
Universities	3 404	34	938		272	-3 979	1 905 593
Total	5 669	1 246	1 248	-80	421		8 505
University Commonwealth	54	886	_	_	6	3 780	4 726
State, Territory and local	19	3	_	_		196	218
Universities	3 404	34	938	-76	272	-3 979	593
Total	3 476	924	938	-76	278	_	5 540
Technical and further							
Commonwealth	15	239	_	_	87	856	1 197
State, Territory and local	2 157	2	309	-4	56	-856	1 664
Total	2 172	241	309	-4	143	_	2 861
Tertiary n.e.c.							
Commonwealth	_	82		_	_		82
State, Territory and local	21	_	1	_	_	_	22
Total	21	82	1	—		—	104
Preschool encoid and other							
Preschool, special and other Commonwealth	76	9				85	170
State, Territory and local	1 060	-8	35	-6	174	-85	1 170
Total	1 136	2	35	-6	174		1 340
Transportation of students							
Commonwealth	166	528	1	_	11	_	706
State, Territory and local Total	166	528 528	1		11 11	_	706
, otal	100	020	±				100
Education n.e.c.							
Commonwealth	189	2	_	_	17	_	208
State, Territory and local	36	1	14	—	-2	—	49
Total	225	3	14	—	15	—	257
Total outlays							
Commonwealth	350	1 833			128	8 086	10 397
State, Territory and local	13 087	590	1 158	-57	3 067	-4 106	13 739
Universities	3 404	34	938	-76	272	-3 980	592
Less inter-sector transfers	—				—	-248	-248
Total	16 842	2 457	2 096	-134	3 467	-248	24 480

(a) Specific purpose grants from the Commonwealth Government to State, Territory Governments and universities, plus taxes paid by universities to State and Territory governments. The amounts concerned are shown as a deduction from outlays in the rows for State, Territory, local governments and universities.

(b) Outlays on education less specific purpose grants received from other levels of government. In the case of the Commonwealth Government this simply represents their total outlays but in the case of State, Territory, local governments and universities it represents outlays financed from their own resources and non-specific Commonwealth grants.

(c) Outlays on education less transfers (e.g. grants and taxes on education paid/received to/from sectors).

NT TOTAL OUTLA	YS, BY GOV	ERNMENT PL	JRPOSE		
1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
VAL	UE				
\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
3 198	3 442	3 633	3 780	3 913	4 011
3 689	4 028	4 328	4 629	4 797	4 728
630	788	855	967	1 037	1 197
10	12	17	27	63	82
4 328	4 828	5 201	5 623	5 897	6 007
—					_
—			—		—
					170
140	148	147	138	143	170
_	_	_	_	_	_
161	202	227	226	153	208
7 827	8 620	9 209	9 768	10 105	10 396
111 476	118 657	122 258	129 194	137 578	140 304
PROPORTION OF	TOTAL OUTLAY	/S			
%	%	%	%	%	%
7.0	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.4
	1991–92 VAL \$m 3 198 3 689 630 10 4 328 140 140 140 140 140 161 7 827 111 476 PROPORTION OF %	1991-92 1992-93 VALUE \$m \$m \$m 3 198 3 442 3 689 4 028 630 788 10 12 4 328 4 828	1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 VALUE \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m 3 198 3 442 3 633 3 689 4 028 4 328 630 788 855 10 12 17 4 328 4 828 5 201 10 12 17 4 328 4 828 5 201 140 148 146 140 148 147 161 202 227 7 827 8 620 9 209 111 476 118 657 122 258 % % %	VALUE \$m \$m \$m \$m 3 198 3 442 3 633 3 780 3 198 3 442 3 633 3 780 3 689 4 028 4 328 4 629 630 788 855 967 10 12 17 27 4 328 4 828 5 201 5 623 - - - - 140 148 146 138 140 148 147 138 - - - - 161 202 227 226 7 827 8 620 9 209 9 768 111 476 118 657 122 258 129 194	1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 VALUE \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m 3 198 3 442 3 633 3 780 3 913 3 689 4 028 4 328 4 629 4 797 630 788 855 967 1 037 10 12 17 27 63 4 328 4 828 5 201 5 623 5 897 - - - - - - 140 148 146 138 143 140 148 147 138 143 - - - - - 161 202 227 226 153 7 827 8 620 9 209 9 768 10 105 111 476 118 657 122 258 129 194 137 578

Description	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
	VALU	JE				
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Total outlays of State and Territory Government(1)	71 794	71 668	70 857	73 298	75 472	77 569
Less grants from the Commonwealth Government intended to be used for a specific purpose	14 277	13 927	12 601	13 218	13 650	14 307
Outlays financed from States and Territories own resources and from general purpose Commonwealth Government payments(2)	57 517	57 741	58 256	60 080	61 822	63 262
Outlays on education(3)	17 751	17 012	15 573	16 005	16 858	18 017
Less grants from the Commonwealth Government for education purposes	5 838	4 918	3 642	3 907	4 057	4 302
Outlays on education financed from State and Territory resources and from general purpose Commonwealth Government grants(4)	11 913 PROPOF	12 094 RTION	11 931	12 098	12 801	13 715
	%	%	%	%	%	%
(3) as a proportion of (1)	24.7	23.7	22.0	21.8	22.3	23.2
(4) as a proportion of (2)	20.7	20.9	20.5	20.1	20.7	21.7

Δ

Description	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
	VAL	JE				
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
General government final consumption expenditure						
New South Wales	3 341	3 550	3 680	3 890	4 048	4 405
Victoria	2 866	2 806	2 711	2 681	2 857	3 067
Queensland	1 801	1 925	1 992	1 985	2 173	2 257
South Australia	1 023	1 048	1 144	1 109	1 047	1 091
Western Australia	1 066	1 146	1 187	1 155	1 245	1 353
Tasmania	312	346	367	369	384	397
Northern Territory	224	230	216	224	221	245
Australian Capital Territory	232	243	257	261	269	n.a
Total	10 866	11 294	11 555	11 674	12 245	13 087
Expenditure on new fixed assets						
New South Wales	325	335	280	296	260	254
Victoria	179	196	158	161	215	219
Queensland	233	243	206	228	264	338
South Australia	78	91	92	81	96	119
Western Australia	75	77	78	100	136	149
Tasmania	24	25	24	34	34	33
Northern Territory	13	15	14	18	12	19
Australian Capital Territory	18	25	17	29	23	n.a
Total	945	1 006	869	947	1 039	1 158
Current grants to non-profit institutions						
New South Wales	780	812	856	958	998	1 106
Victoria	485	501	535	574	578	605
Queensland	373	386	397	440	478	535
South Australia	145	154	168	182	186	208
Western Australia	186	202	237	235	287	305
Tasmania	47	52	57	61	61	63
Northern Territory	20	21	25	30	44	44
Australian Capital Territory	52	53	58	65	70	n.a
Total	2 087	2 180	2 333	2 544	2 703	2 942
Personal benefit payments						
New South Wales	366	391	394	381	413	354
Victoria	54	58	50	53	56	49
Queensland	101	89	108	97	135	117
South Australia	27	17	16	13	12	13
Western Australia	17	32	4	56	44	49
Tasmania		4	5	7	8	6
Northern Territory	1	3	3	2	1	1
Australian Capital Territory	_			_	1	n.a
Total	566	595	580	609	670	590
Expenditure on second-hand fixed assets (net)	-25	-28	-40	-21	-40	-57
Grants to universities	3 327	1 986	293	269	261	320

STATE, TERRITORY AND		1992-93				
Description	1991–92		1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
	VAL	UE				
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Total outlays on education						
New South Wales	5 853	5 696	5 252	5 561	5 761	6 131
Victoria	4 619	4 176	3 568	3 597	3 839	4 088
Queensland	3 042	2 975	2 759	2 790	3 077	3 293
South Australia	1 567	1 477	1 415	1 391	1 346	1 434
Western Australia	1 650	1 636	1 534	1 567	1 713	1 858
Tasmania	457	465	453	471	487	509
Northern Territory	263	276	266	281	284	342
Australian Capital Territory	313	331	343	363	372	n.a.
Total	17 766	17 033	15 590	16 022	16 878	18 040
Total outlays on all purposes	78 173	78 513	77 131	79 648	82 488	84 968
OUTLAY	'S ON EDUCATION AS A F	PROPORTION C	of total outl	_AYS		
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Outlays on education	22.7	21.7	20.2	20.1	20.5	21.2

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$n
<u> </u>		NEW SOUTH WA	LES			
Current grants						
Primary and secondary	778	833	881	949	975	1 028
Tertiary						
University Technical and further	828 76	435 112	129	171	197	220
Tertiary n.e.c.	10		129		197	
Total	904	547	129	171	197	219
Preschool, special and other	4	11	15	8	13	21
Education n.e.c.	_	_			_	_
Total	1 686	1 391	1 025	1 128	1 185	1 269
Capital grants						
Primary and secondary	107	125	119	105	109	107
Tertiary						
University	81	69				_
Technical and further	57	90	83	81	74	82
Tertiary n.e.c. <i>Total</i>		159	84	81	74	
Preschool, special and other	_	_	_	_	_	_
Education n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	245	285	203	185	183	190
1000	245	VICTORIA	200	100	100	100
Current grants						
Primary and secondary	623	648	679	728	743	794
Tertiary						
University	748	372				_
Technical and further Tertiary n.e.c.	52	82	101	125	140	159
Total	800	454	100	125	140	159
Preschool, special and other	3	4	6	7	6	3
Education n.e.c.	_		_		_	_
Total	1 426	1 106	785	860	890	956
	1 420	1 100	100	000	000	550
Capital grants Primary and secondary	78	91	96	80	82	56
Tertiary						
University	63	50	_	_		_
Technical and further	62	59	55	65	58	44
Tertiary n.e.c. <i>Total</i>	124	109	 55		 58	
	124	109	00	00	00	44
Preschool, special and other	—	_	_	_	_	_
Education n.e.c.					-	
Total	203	201	151	145	139	100

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$n
		QUEENSLAND				
Current grants						
Primary and secondary	376	423	446	483	504	541
Tertiary						
University	398	213	_	—	—	_
Technical and further	30	48	63	85	94	107
Tertiary n.e.c. Total	428	260	63	 85	94	107
Preschool, special and other	4	12	7	15	10	16
Education n.e.c.			I	10	10	10
Total	808	696	517	582	608	664
Capital grants	51	64	58	53	57	56
Primary and secondary	51	04	56	53	1C	50
Tertiary University	37	36				
Technical and further	42	38	31	36	36	43
Tertiary n.e.c.						
Total	79	74	31	36	36	43
Preschool, special and other	1	2	—	_	_	_
Education n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	131	139	89	89	93	99
		SOUTH AUSTRALIA	4			
Current grants						
Primary and secondary	191	166	194	208	218	231
Tertiary						
University	235	122		_		
Technical and further Tertiary n.e.c.	18	30	38	39	47	52
Total	253	152	38	39	47	52
Preschool, special and other	6	6	8	5	9	-
Education n.e.c.	_	Ũ	Ũ	Ũ	Ũ	
Total	449	323	239	252	275	290
	449	525	233	202	215	230
Capital grants Primary and secondary	25	30	26	24	25	17
Tertiary						
University	12	12	—	—	_	_
Technical and further	14	20	16	18	19	17
Tertiary n.e.c.						
Total	26	31	16	18	19	17
Preschool, special and other	_	_	—	_	_	_
Education n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	51	61	42	42	44	34
						continued

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996-97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$n
		VESTERN AUSTR				ψh
Current grants						
Primary and secondary	212	229	251	272	283	305
Tertiary						
University	250	127	—	—	—	_
Technical and further	19	29	34	45	53	60
Tertiary n.e.c. <i>Total</i>	269	 156	33	45	 54	6
Preschool, special and other	6	8	12	8	8	18
Education n.e.c.	_	_	_		_	_
Total	487	392	297	325	345	384
Capital grants						
Primary and secondary	28	32	38	32	33	32
Tertiary						
University	24	16				
Technical and further	24	19	22	21	19	2:
Tertiary n.e.c. <i>Total</i>	 48	36	 21	21	 19	- 20
Preschool, special and other						
Education n.e.c.						
				_	_	_
Total	76	68 TASMANIA	59	53	52	52
Current grants						
Primary and secondary	59	62	67	72	71	7
Tertiary						
University	67	34				-
Technical and further	11	13	12	16	17	19
Tertiary n.e.c. <i>Total</i>	78	46	12	 16	17	
Preschool, special and other	1	1	1	1	2	
Education n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	138	109	80	89	89	95
	100	100	00	00	00	
Capital grants Primary and secondary	8	9	10	9	9	ç
Tertiary						
University	2	3	—	_	_	_
Technical and further	4	7	6	5	7	:
Tertiary n.e.c. <i>Total</i>	6	 10	6	6	7	
Preschool, special and other	0	TO	0	0	1	,
Education n.e.c.				- 1		
Total	14	19	17	14	16	13

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$n
	N	ORTHERN TERRI		<u> </u>		
Current grants						
Primary and secondary	21	24	27	29	31	33
Tertiary						
University Technical and further	22 3	11 4	4	4	6	
Tertiary n.e.c.	3	4	4	4		
Total	24	15	5	4	6	8
Preschool, special and other	8	8	12	14	12	17
Education n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	_
Total	54	47	44	47	48	57
Capital grants						
Primary and secondary	2	5	5	4	3	8
Tertiary						
University	1	6			4	
Technical and further Tertiary n.e.c.	4	6	3	5	4	5
Total	5	12	3	5	4	5
Preschool, special and other	2	1	1	1	_	_
Education n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	9	18	10	10	7	13
	AUSTR	ALIAN CAPITAL T	ERRITORY			
Current grants						
Primary and secondary	49	51	56	60	61	64
Tertiary						
University	_					
Technical and further Tertiary n.e.c.	6	4	19	15	12	15
Total	6	5	19	15	12	15
Preschool, special and other	_	_	1	1	1	1
Education n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	56	57	75	76	77	82
Capital grants						
Primary and secondary	5	5	9	6	6	6
Tertiary						
University	_	—	_		_	_
Technical and further	_	—	—	3	4	3
Tertiary n.e.c. Total			_	3	4	
Preschool, special and other				_		_
Education n.e.c.						_
		5	9	9		
Total	6	5	9	9	11	8

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
		TATES AND TER		+		÷
Current grants						
Primary and secondary	2 309	2 436	2 600	2 800	2 887	3 071
Tertiary						
University	2 548	1 314			_	
Technical and further	214	321	401	499	566	639
Tertiary n.e.c.						_
Total	2 762	1 635	401	499	566	639
Preschool, special and other	33	50	63	59	59	85
Education n.e.c.		_	_	_	_	_
Total	5 104	4 122	3 064	3 358	3 513	3 794
Capital grants						
Primary and secondary	305	361	361	313	322	291
Tertiary						
University	219	193			_	
Technical and further	207	239	216	234	222	217
Tertiary n.e.c.	_			_	_	
Total	426	432	216	234	222	217
Preschool, special and other	4	3	1	1	_	_
Education n.e.c.	_	—	_	_	_	_
Total	734	796	578	549	544	508
		UNIVERSITIES				
Current grants	225	1 618	3 381	3 713	3 801	3 741
Capital grants	5	127		48	40	42

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	1	NEW SOUTH WA	LES			
Primary and secondary	3 209	3 341	3 484	3 735	3 909	4 243
Tertiary						
University	919	475	1	—	—	1
Technical and further	641	671	744	772	787	882
Tertiary n.e.c.	1 560	1 1 4 6	745	772	787	
Total		1 146	745			883
Preschool, special and other	275	360	309	316	342	402
Transportation of students	365	391	394	380	403	354
Education n.e.c.	13	18	18	36	23	1
Total	5 422	5 256	4 949	5 240	5 464	5 882
		VICTORIA				
Primary and secondary	2 653	2 611	2 510	2 495	2 698	2 824
Tertiary						
University	925	539	175	167	136	149
Technical and further	425	426	430	435	441	469
Tertiary n.e.c.	11			_		
Total	1 360	965	605	602	577	618
Preschool, special and other	192	190	195	213	235	259
Transportation of students	102	105	112	121	127	136
Education n.e.c.	24	21	21	13	-6	20
Total	4 332	3 892	3 443	3 444	3 630	3 857
		QUEENSLAND	I			
Primary and secondary	1 745	1 825	1 893	1 918	2 138	2 238
Tertiary						
University	478	273	30	5	10	3
Technical and further	227	272	291	284	299	298
Tertiary n.e.c.						
Total	706	544	321	289	310	301
Preschool, special and other	229	225	231	236	257	278
Transportation of students	77	79	82	85	95	98
Education n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	1	
Total	2 757	2 674	2 528	2 528	2 801	2 915

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
		SOUTH AUSTRA	LIA			
Primary and secondary	921	936	1 028	1 015	962	1 007
Tertiary						
University	280	154	10	2	—	1
Technical and further	153	162	177	157	153	169
Tertiary n.e.c.	1	1	3	2	2	1
Total	433	317	190	160	155	171
Preschool, special and other	81	84	85	95	94	99
Transportation of students	37	35	35	33	33	34
Education n.e.c.	1	1	1	1	2	2
Total	1 475	1 374	1 339	1 305	1 246	1 313
	V	VESTERN AUSTR	ALIA			
Primary and secondary	1 001	1 063	1 102	1 069	1 171	1 296
Tertiary						
University	271	144	1	—	—	
Technical and further	156	183	209	231	256	244
Tertiary n.e.c.	1	1	1	—	-1	
Total	428	327	210	230	255	244
Preschool, special and other	71	87	88	102	106	118
Transportation of students	44	59	42	56	44	49
Education n.e.c.	_	_	—	—	_	_
Total	1 544	1 536	1 441	1 457	1 576	1 706
		TASMANIA				
Primary and secondary	283	310	321	322	329	344
Tertiary						
University	73	43	3	3	4	4
Technical and further	34	38	48	53	54	65
Tertiary n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	107	82	51	57	57	69
Preschool, special and other	21	27	29	28	33	24
Transportation of students	19	20	25	24	25	26
Education n.e.c.	3	3	4	7	9	9
Total	432	441	429	438	454	472

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	Ν	ORTHERN TERRI	TORY			
Primary and secondary	184	193	195	206	207	217
Tertiary						
University	—	_	_	_	—	28
Technical and further	53	52	31	12	15	22
Tertiary n.e.c.				20	20	20
Total	53	52	31	32	35	70
Preschool, special and other	9	10	14	15	19	25
Transportation of students	2	3	4	1	2	1
Education n.e.c.	_	_	4	5	5	6
Total	248	258	248	259	268	318
	AUSTRA	LIAN CAPITAL TE	RRITORY(a)			
Primary and secondary	227	235	250	255	261	n.a.
Tertiary						
University	_	_	_	_	_	n.a.
Technical and further	44	48	52	53	58	n.a.
Tertiary n.e.c.	_	—	—	—	_	n.a.
Total	44	48	52	53	58	n.a.
Preschool, special and other	12	13	13	18	21	n.a.
Transportation of students	7	6	6	6	6	n.a.
Education n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	n.a.
Total	290	302	321	332	346	n.a.
	ALL ST	ATES AND TERR	ITORIES(b)			
Primary and secondary	10 223	10 513	10 782	11 016	11 675	12 438
Tertiary						
University	2 945	1 628	219	177	150	185
Technical and further	1 733	1 852	1 981	1 996	2 065	2 210
Tertiary n.e.c.	13	3	4	21	20	21
Total	4 691	3 482	2 204	2 195	2 235	2 415
Preschool, special and other	892	996	963	1 023	1 107	1 225
Transportation of students	654	697	699	705	734	704
Education n.e.c.	41	44	48	64	33	38
Total	16 500	15 732	14 696	15 003	15 785	16 821

(a) Data disaggregated by purpose for the year 1996–97 is unavailable for the ACT as the Office of Financial Management was unable to provide the necessary detail. Where necessary, the ABS has estimated these data.
 (b) 1996–97 includes estimates for the ACT prepared by the ABS.

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	l	NEW SOUTH WA	LES			
Primary and secondary	207	228	200	198	172	138
Tertiary						
University	81	69		—	—	
Technical and further	116	139	103	135	117	112
Tertiary n.e.c.	107		102	125		110
Total	197	208	103	135	117	112
Preschool, special and other	28	11	1	-11	3	-1
Transportation of students	_	_	_	—	_	
Education n.e.c.	—	-6	-1	-1	5	2
Total	431	441	303	321	297	250
		VICTORIA				
Primary and secondary	147	125	36	62	97	124
Tertiary						
University	60	66	7	3	15	13
Technical and further	75	89	82	84	86	80
Tertiary n.e.c.	1					
Total	136	154	88	87	101	92
Preschool, special and other	4	5	2	3	-1	9
Transportation of students	_	—	—	—	—	
Education n.e.c.	1	-1	-1	1	12	7
Total	288	284	126	153	209	232
		QUEENSLAND				
Primary and secondary	152	165	161	178	167	278
Tertiary						
University	38	40	5	9	30	21
Technical and further	65	72	53	63	71	63
Tertiary n.e.c.						
Total	103	112	58	72	101	83
Preschool, special and other	30	25	11	11	7	16
Transportation of students	—	—	—	—	—	
Education n.e.c.	—		2	2	1	1
Total	285	301	231	262	276	378
						continued

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
		SOUTH AUSTRAL	JA			
Primary and secondary	58	69	48	56	72	90
Tertiary						
University	13	9	_	—	—	
Technical and further	18	26	22	26	21	23
Tertiary n.e.c.						
Total	30	35	22	26	21	23
Preschool, special and other	3	—	5	4	6	7
Transportation of students	_	_	—	_	1	1
Education n.e.c.	_		_	_	_	—
Total	92	103	76	86	100	121
	1	WESTERN AUSTRA	ALIA			
Primary and secondary	73	62	89	98	111	132
Tertiary						
University	24	14	—	—	—	
Technical and further	10	13	1	10	27	19
Tertiary n.e.c.	_		_			
Total	34	27	1	10	27	19
Preschool, special and other	—	13	4	4	—	
Transportation of students	_	—	—	—	—	
Education n.e.c.	-2	2	_	-2	-1	1
Total	106	100	93	110	137	152
		TASMANIA				
Primary and secondary	16	14	16	23	21	29
Tertiary						
University	2		_	_		
Technical and further	6	7	6	9	10	7
Tertiary n.e.c. <i>Total</i>	8	7	6	9	10	7
	0		0	9	10	/
Preschool, special and other	—	1	_	_	_	_
Transportation of students	_	_	_	_	_	
Education n.e.c.	1	2	2	2	2	1
Total	25	24	23	33	33	38
						continued

	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
Government purpose classification	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	N	ORTHERN TERRI	TORY			
Primary and secondary	13	11	15	17	12	20
Tertiary						
University	—	—	—	—	—	
Technical and further	2	2	2	1	1	1
Tertiary n.e.c.	—	4	1	4	2	1
Total	2	6	3	5	3	3
Preschool, special and other	_	_	1	—	1	1
Transportation of students	—	—	_	_	—	
Education n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	15	18	19	22	16	24
	AUSTRA	LIAN CAPITAL TE	RRITORY(a)			
Primary and secondary	15	19	17	18	18	n.a.
Tertiary						
University	_	_	_	_	_	n.a.
Technical and further	8	10	5	14	7	n.a.
Tertiary n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	n.a.
Total	8	10	5	14	7	n.a.
Preschool, special and other	_	_	_	_	_	n.a.
Transportation of students	_	_	_	_	_	n.a.
Education n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	n.a.
Total	23	29	22	31	26	n.a.
	ALL ST	ATES AND TERR	ITORIES(b)			
Primary and secondary	683	692	581	649	670	831
Tertiary						
University	218	198	12	11	44	33
Technical and further	300	358	274	341	341	311
Tertiary n.e.c.	1	4	1	4	2	1
Total	518	559	287	356	388	345
Preschool, special and other	65	55	23	11	16	31
Transportation of students	_	_	_	_	1	1
Education n.e.c.	—	— 6	2	3	18	12
Total	1 266	1 301	893	1 019	1 093	1 220

(a) Data disaggregated by purpose for the year 1996–97 is unavailable for the ACT as the Office of Financial Management was unable to provide the necessary detail. Where necessary, the ABS has estimated these data. (b) 1996–97 includes estimates for the ACT prepared by the ABS.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication presents information on both government and private expenditure on education for the years 1991–92 to 1996–97.

2 The emphasis is largely on public sector outlays, which reflects in part the relative importance of that sector in the provision of education services, but also the lack of detailed information relating to educational activities in the private sector. Information which shows the order of magnitude of private sector spending is included, as are data on the aggregate supply of education services and facilities.

3 The data relating to the public sector are taken from the system of GFS, which is designed to provide statistics showing:

- consolidated transactions of the various public authorities presented so that their economic impact can be assessed;
- the purposes that are being served by government expenditure programs;
- the roles of the different levels of government in undertaking and financing these expenditure programs; and
- the transactions of individual State governments and local governments in total in each State and the Northern Territory.

4 Information on private sector expenditure is obtained from component data of the Australian National Accounts (See *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5216.0)). This publication is also available on CD-ROM as part of *Statistical Concepts Reference Library* (Cat. no. 1361.0.30.001).

MEASURES OF EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Total final expenditure

5 Total expenditure on education can be measured in different ways. One measure is to sum final expenditures on education by the private sector and all levels of government. This provides a measure of the aggregate supply of education services and facilities and can therefore be related to the supply of goods and services available from domestic production i.e. GDP. This is shown as total final expenditure on education in table 1.

6 Government outlays on education include some payments which are intended to facilitate education, but which do not finance final expenditure on education services and facilities. These types of payments, termed personal benefit payments, include living allowances paid to students which are used to finance final expenditure on food, clothing, transport, rent, etc. The expenditure measure of total outlays on education in table 1 is composed of:

- total final expenditure on education services and facilities;
- government transfer payments paid for the purpose of facilitating education, but not intended to be spent directly on educational services; and
- other miscellaneous expenditure on education by government.

7 The method of measuring total outlays on education outlined in paragraph 6 does not measure the contribution of each sector and level of government to the financing of education services, facilities and education-related personal benefit payments. This is because expenditure on education by a sector can be financed by transfers from another sector or level of government. Thus, an alternative approach to deriving total outlays on education is to sum the outlays on education of the private sector and each level of government, and then consolidate out transfer payments between them. The aggregate is the same as the measure of total outlays on education in table 1, but the distribution between the sectors and levels of government is different. This is shown in table 2.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Government outlays on education

8 To assist users in understanding the statistics presented in this and related publications, *Government Finance Statistics — Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5514.0) has been published. This publication is also available on CD-ROM as part of *Statistical Concepts Reference Library* (Cat. no. 1361.30.001). This publication replaces the *Classification Manual for Government Finance Statistics, Australia* (Cat. no. 1217.0) which was issued in 1989.

Government outlays on education continued

9 The figures presented here are essentially a reclassification of the conventional accounts of public authorities engaged in providing educational services which appear in budget documents or annual reports. The classification schemes used to reclassify the transactions in the conventional accounts into a national accounting presentation are the:

- Economic Type Framework for GFS which is used to:
 - categorise outlays, revenue and grants received and financing transactions according to their economic character to facilitate study of the macro-economic effect of government activity on the economy; and
 - provide the basic building blocks for grouping transactions which need to be incorporated into the Australian National Accounts.
- *Government Purpose Classification* (GPC), which is used to group outlays with similar functions to facilitate the:
 - study of the broad purposes of public sector spending; and
 - assessment of the effectiveness of outlays in meeting government policy objectives.

10 The figures in this publication relate to public sector outlays which have been classified to GPC 24 — Education. However, there are some issues relating to the structure and application of the GPC that are relevant when interpreting the data. Nurse education carried out in hospitals is included in GPC 25 — Health, because of the difficulty in satisfactorily identifying these expenditures in the accounts of hospitals and because 'on-the-job' training is generally classified to the purpose of the activity. Expenditure on the education of nurses in Colleges of Advanced Education and expenditure on military colleges is classified to GPC 24. Expenditure on medical and dental services to students is classified to GPC 25.

11 Tables 8 and 9 provide a classification by purpose of current and capital outlays on education by State, Territory and local governments in each State and Territory. It should be noted that differences in institutional structure and accounting practices make it difficult to implement the GPC in a way which leads to fully comparable statistics between the States and Territories. For example, in some States expenditure on the education of disabled children (intended to be classified to special education) is included under primary and secondary education. Therefore, classification uncertainties make it difficult to compare the statistics between States and Territories as well as over time.

Private expenditure on education

12 Final expenditure on education by the private sector consists of private final consumption expenditure on education services, and gross fixed capital expenditure mainly by private non-profit organisations.

13 Private final consumption expenditure on education services is estimated as fees paid by persons to government schools (including technical and agricultural colleges), fees (other than boarding fees) and gifts to universities, independent schools, business colleges, etc. plus current expenditure of non-profit educational institutions, net of fees and other current receipts. Current expenditure excludes interest and depreciation and is financed by fees paid by households and current grants from general government. Expenditure on such items as school books, uniforms, etc. and expenditure by parents' associations on school equipment is not included, being treated in the Australian National Accounts as private final consumption expenditure on other goods and services (such as clothing, books, household durables, etc.). Fares paid by students to and from educational institutions are not counted as part of private final consumption expenditure on education, but are included in the Australian National Accounts as part of private final consumption expenditure — fares: rail, bus and tram. Payments to tertiary institutions made under the Higher Education Contribution Scheme, introduced in 1988-89, are classified as charges for the provision of service by the tertiary institution and are therefore included in private final consumption expenditure. The sources and methods used in estimating private final consumption expenditure are detailed in paragraphs 6.83 to 6.89 of Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources, and Methods (Cat. no. 5216.0).

14 Private gross fixed capital expenditure in the field of education is estimated from statistics of the value of work done on new building and major additions to buildings of private educational institutions.

REVISIONS

15 GFS are revised progressively as new or improved data become available. For this reason differences can occur between equivalent aggregates published at different times.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

16 Readers may wish to refer to the following publications which contain related information:

A Directory of Education and Training Statistics (Cat. no. 1136.0) latest edition October 1997, issued 1997

Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources, and Methods (Cat. no. 5216.0) — latest edition 1989, issued May 1990

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UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

17 In some cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. This includes data for the years 1961–62 to 1996–97 prepared on a basis consistent with the data in this publication. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: photocopy, computer printout, floppy disk, CD-ROM and clerically extracted tabulation. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to the officer whose name appears on the front cover of the publication, or to Information Services in the nearest ABS office.

RECENT PUBLICATION

18 Information Paper: Developments in Government Finance Statistics (Cat. no. 5516.0) — latest edition 1997, issued February 1997.

19 This paper provides information on significant developments in GFS which include:

- the planned adoption in GFS of accrual accounting principles;
- changes to the 'headline' deficit measures used in GFS;
- changes in the treatment of central borrowing authorities and universities;
- extension of the scope of GFS to include public financial enterprises;
- the harmonisation of GFS with the whole of government accounts; and
- joint collection of data by the ABS and the Commonwealth Grants Commission.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

20 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
GPC	Government Purpose Classification
GSP	Gross State Product
HECS	Higher Education Contribution Scheme
n.a.	not available
n.e.c.	not elswhere classified
_	nil or rounded to zero

GLOSSARY

Advances to persons for HECS purposes (net)	Applies to cases where students elect to defer payment of their HECS liability. Loans by the Commonwealth Government to students are classified as advances. Repayments of these loans through the tax system are classified as negative advances and netted out.
Capital grants	Unrequited payments (see definition below) intended to contribute towards the cost of capital expenditure or loan repayments for the purpose of developing or improving educational facilities.
Capital outlays	Includes:
	 expenditure on new fixed assets;
	 net expenditure on second-hand fixed assets;
	 net purchases of other capital assets;
	 net expenditure on land;
	 increase in stocks; and
	 transfers to other bodies to fund capital expenditure such as school buildings and furniture and fittings.
Current grants	Unrequited payments (see definition below) intended to finance the current operations of other government or non-government bodies.
Current outlays	Net current expenditure on goods and services plus current transfer payments.
	Current expenditure on goods and services is expenditure by general government authorities which does not result in the creation of fixed assets or acquisition of land, buildings, intangible assets or second-hand plant and equipment. Sales of goods and services is offset against gross expenditure in calculating current outlays.
	Current transfer payments include payments for property rights (e.g. interest payments) and unrequited transfers for which there is no return for payment, such as subsidies, personal benefit payments and current grants.
Expenditure on new fixed assets	Expenditure on tangible assets which are intended to be used in the production process for more than a year.
	Within the context of education, such assets cover construction work and equipment (including transport equipment) and expenditure on school supplies or buildings.

Expenditure on second-hand assets (net)	Purchase of second-hand assets less sales of used capital assets.
	Generally comprises the acquisition and disposal of school buildings, previously rented dwellings and used plant and equipment.
	A negative value indicates that sales exceed purchases.
Government final consumption expenditure	General government's expenditure on provision of educational services less the value of its services sold to others (e.g. fees received from students).
Grants to persons and non-profit institutions	Current and capital unrequited payments (payments made for which nothing is received directly in return) from general government for the benefit of students or educational institutions. For education, this mainly relates to grants to non-government schools.
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	The GDP measure used in this publication is the current price measure GDP(E) which is the sum of all final expenditures, changes in stocks and exports less imports.
Gross fixed capital expenditure	Expenditure on new fixed assets such as the building of new schools, less net sales of second-hand assets. The term gross in the title indicates that no account is taken of depreciation in this category.
Higher education contribution scheme (HECS)	The HECS scheme requires students to pay a contribution towards the cost of their higher education. The payments may be made direct to the institution attended (at a 25% discount) at the time the education course is undertaken, or students may enter a loan agreement with the Commonwealth Government to discharge their obligation to pay the contribution, the loan to be repaid at a later date through the taxation system. The proceeds of the loan are not paid to the students, but are paid to the institution on the student's behalf from a trust fund.
	In the statistics the loan is recorded as an advance from the Commonwealth Government to the students, and the payment of the contribution out of the trust fund is treated as a general government service charge paid by the student and is offset against government final consumption expenditure.
Increase in stocks	Net increase in stocks of consumable educational supplies, such as text books and stationery.
Inter-governmental grants	Grants from the Commonwealth to State and Territory Governments and universities.
Other outlays	Mainly current grants to non-government schools and subsidies for teacher housing.

Own source outlays	Outlays on education less grants received from other levels of government. Because of consolidation between these levels of government, the total of own source outlays is not equal to the sum of Commonwealth, State, Territory, local and universities own source outlays.	
Private final consumption expenditure	Outlays by the private sector on the consumption of educational services. These include expenditure on salaries paid to non-government school teachers. HECS payments (both up front and deferred) by students are also part of private final consumption expenditure.	
Private gross fixed capital expenditure	Expenditure on fixed assets, e.g. new private school buildings, by the private sector.	
Unrequited payments	Payments made for which nothing is received directly in return.	

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