



GOVERNMENT FINANCE STATISTICS

AUSTRALIA

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

NOTES

- ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION** This publication presents final annual government finance statistics (GFS) for 1997–98, and replaces preliminary data published in *Government Financial Estimates, Australia, 1998–99* (Cat. no. 5501.0). For each jurisdiction, data are presented for the general government, public trading and public financial enterprises (PFE) sectors. Universities are presented as a separate ‘multijurisdictional’ sector. Consolidated total statistics are also presented for State, Local, State and Local, and all Australian governments and universities. Additionally, whole of government (WG) data for each jurisdiction, i.e. the consolidated public sector, are provided.
- ABOUT THIS ISSUE** Purpose data for the Australian Capital Territory have not been published because the ACT Office of Financial Management was unable to provide data classified by purpose in the form required for this publication. Australia and State totals for purpose data have been compiled using estimates for the Australian Capital Territory prepared by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).
- CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE** A number of changes have been incorporated in this issue relating to the implementation of a new international statistical standard, System of National Accounts 1993. These changes are outlined in paragraphs 5–13 of the Explanatory Notes. Also the scope of GFS has been extended to include PFEs as outlined in paragraphs 14–17 of the Explanatory Notes.
- TERMINOLOGY** The consolidated total of transactions of general government, public trading enterprises and public financial enterprises sectors is referred to as WG in the analysis. Wherever the term ‘State’ is used, this term includes the two Territories, and refers to ‘State and Territory’.
- FORTHCOMING CHANGES** In the 1998–99 issue of Cat. no. 5501.0 it was announced that the first presentation of Government Finance Statistics (GFS) on an accrual basis would be in this publication. A GFS time series from 1961–62 was also to be available at this time on an approximate accrual basis. Recent discussions with Australian Treasuries have resulted in the decision by the ABS to defer the move to accruals-based GFS to the 1999–2000 issue of Cat. no. 5501.0. The ABS expects to issue an information paper within the next few months setting out details of the change. For further information regarding the implementation of accruals accounting, refer to paragraphs 18–22 of the Explanatory Notes.

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

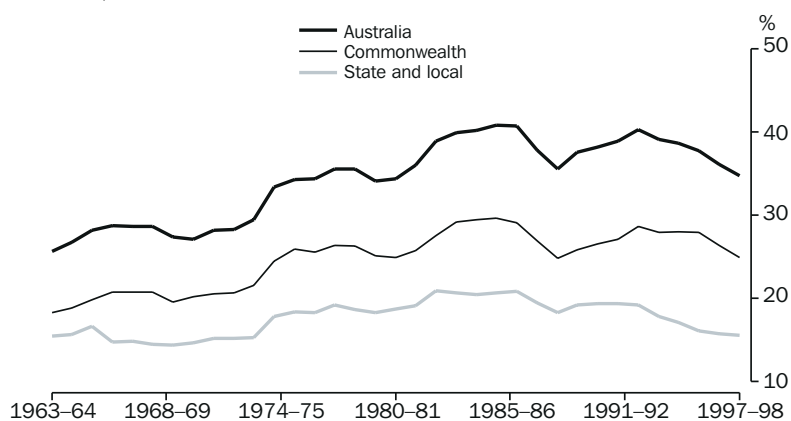
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

OUTLAYS

Total outlays of all Australian governments rose 2.2% from \$192,155 million in 1996–97 to \$196,412 million in 1997–98. Current outlays rose 3.6% from \$169,390 million in 1996–97 to \$175,444 million in 1997–98, while capital outlays fell 7.9% from \$22,766 million in 1996–97 to \$20,968 million in 1997–98. This was largely due to increased sales of second-hand fixed assets and land and intangible assets.

The increase in outlays was made up of a rise of 0.1% in Commonwealth government outlays (from \$140,571 million in 1996–97 to \$140,705 million in 1997–98) and a 4.8% increase in State and local government outlays (from \$84,031 million in 1996–97 to \$88,085 million in 1997–98). Total outlays, as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), fell from 36.1% in 1996–97 to 34.8% in 1997–98, comprising falls in the Commonwealth Government from 26.4% in 1996–97 to 24.9% in 1997–98 and in State and local governments from 15.8% in 1996–97 to 15.6% in 1997–98.

OUTLAYS, ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP



Commonwealth government current outlays increased 1.8% from \$129,628 million in 1996–97 to \$131,945 million in 1997–98, while State and local government current outlays rose 6.1% from \$70,012 million in 1996–97 to \$74,278 million in 1997–98.

FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

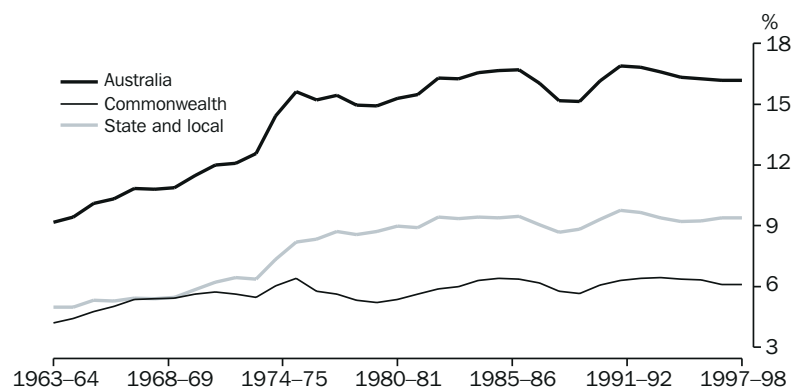
An important component of current outlays is general government final consumption expenditure, which provides a measure of the activity (output) of the general government sector. Since final consumption expenditure is net of government charges it can be affected by movements in user charges.

FINAL CONSUMPTION
EXPENDITURE *continued*

Total general government final consumption expenditure for all levels of government rose 6.1% from \$86,217 million in 1996–97 to \$91,500 million in 1997–98 reflecting an increase in State and local government final consumption expenditure of 6.4% from \$49,900 million in 1996–97 to \$53,077 million in 1997–98 and a rise of 5.9% for the Commonwealth Government from \$32,575 million in 1996–97 to \$34,494 million in 1997–98.

General government final consumption expenditure remained constant (16.2%) as a percentage of GDP for 1996–97 and 1997–98. Commonwealth, and State and local government final consumption expenditure remained constant for both years at 6.1% of GDP and 9.4% of GDP respectively.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP



PERSONAL BENEFIT
PAYMENTS

Personal benefit payments are unrequited current transfers from general government made for the benefit of individuals and households. Total personal benefit payments of all Australian governments rose 0.9% from \$46,119 million in 1996–97 to \$46,533 million in 1997–98. Personal benefit payments for social security and welfare rose 1.0% from \$43,588 million in 1996–97 to \$44,039 million in 1997–98.

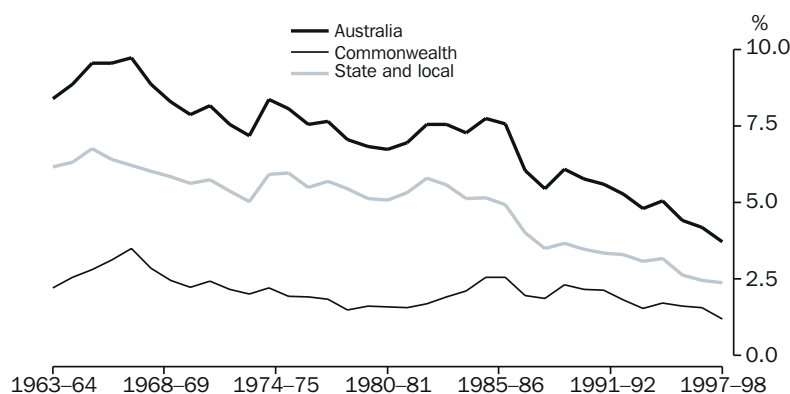
NET INTEREST PAID

Interest paid on public debt is an important component of current outlays of government. However, each government also earns interest on funds it advances to, or invests, with bodies outside the public sector. Interest received is offset against interest paid to provide a measure of the net cost of debt servicing. Net interest paid by Australian governments fell by 19.0% from \$11,447 million in 1996–97 to \$9,274 million in 1997–98. This result was due to a reduction in net interest paid by State and local governments of 22.9% from \$4,315 million in 1996–97 to \$3,328 million in 1997–98 and a reduction in net interest paid by the Commonwealth Government of 18.0% from \$7,344 million in 1996–97 to \$6,024 million in 1997–98. The drop in net interest paid by Australian governments was due to repayments of past borrowings made possible by the sale of assets, combined with recent low interest rates.

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Gross fixed capital expenditure is the main component of capital outlays. Gross fixed capital expenditure, as a percentage of GDP for all Australian governments, fell from 4.2% in 1996-97 to 3.7% in 1997-98, reflecting a drop in Commonwealth Government from 1.6% in 1996-97 to 1.2% in 1997-98 and a drop in State and local governments from 2.5% in 1996-97 to 2.4% in 1997-98. For State and local governments, gross fixed capital expenditure increased in all States between 1996-97 and 1997-98 except for Western Australia where this aggregate decreased due to the sale of the Dampier to Bunbury natural gas pipeline in 1998 for just over \$2 billion.

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP

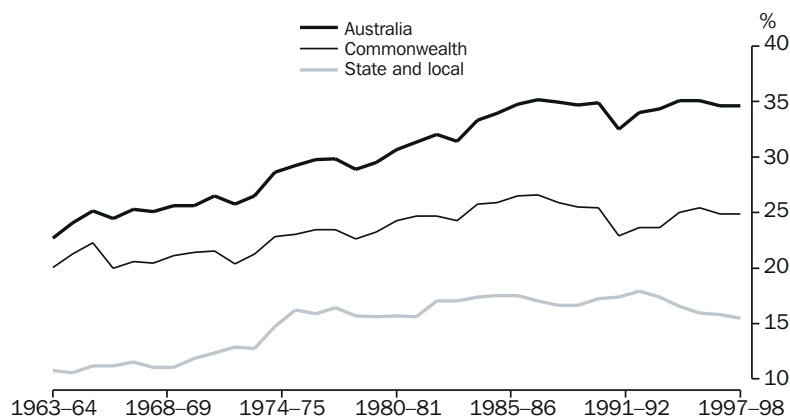


REVENUE

Total revenue of all Australian governments rose 6.2% from \$184,080 million in 1996-97 to \$195,532 million in 1997-98, mainly due to higher receipts from taxation revenue. Commonwealth government taxation receipts rose 5.4% from \$123,325 million in 1996-97 to \$130,005 million in 1997-98. State and local government taxation revenue increased 4.4% from \$36,654 million in 1996-97 to \$38,266 million in 1997-98.

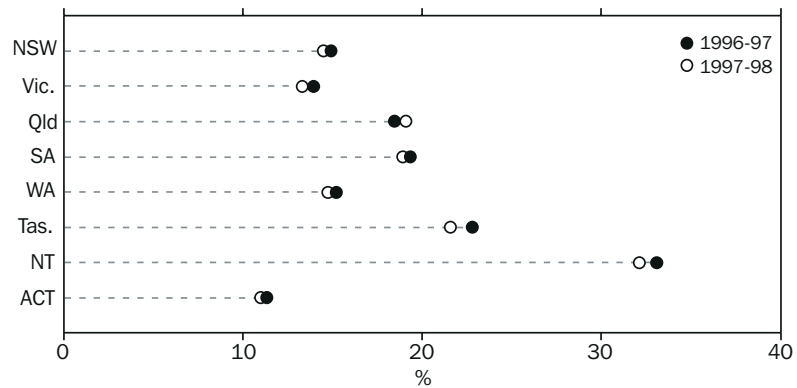
Total revenue as a percentage of GDP, for all Australian governments, remained constant at 34.6% over 1996-97 and 1997-98. Commonwealth government revenue remained constant at 24.9% of GDP for both years and State and local government revenue decreased from 15.8% for 1996-97 to 15.5% of GDP for 1997-98.

REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP



The following graph illustrates revenue as a percentage of Gross State Product (GSP) for each State Government.

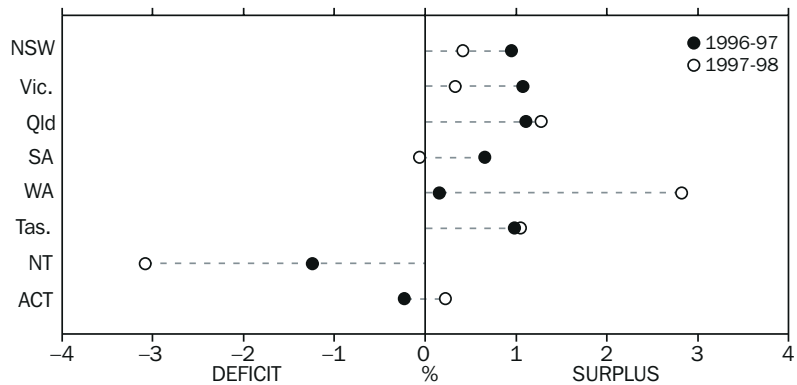
REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GSP



DEFICIT/SURPLUS

The deficit/surplus for all levels of the consolidated public sector moved from a deficit of \$1,656 million in 1996-97 to a surplus of \$5,157 million in 1997-98. This turnaround was primarily due to a movement in the Commonwealth Government producing a surplus of \$1,221 million in 1997-98 compared to a deficit of \$6,219 million in 1996-97. The total surplus of State and local governments fell from \$4,543 million in 1996-97 to \$4,132 million in 1997-98.

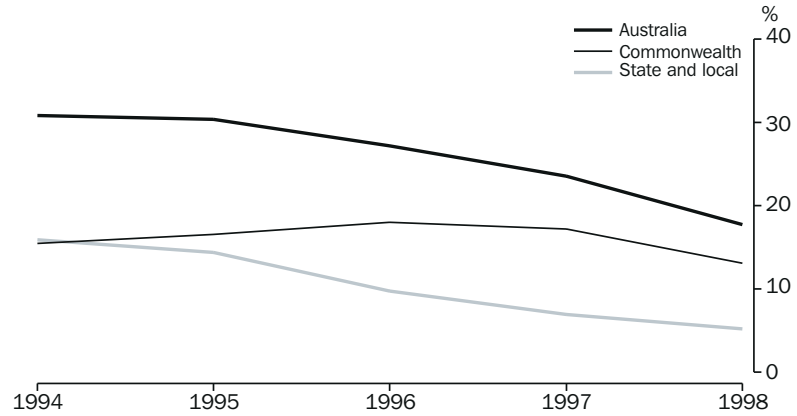
DEFICIT/SURPLUS, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GSP



NET DEBT

Net debt (liabilities less financial assets) of the Australian public sector was \$100,511 million at 30 June 1998, a decrease of \$25,034 million (19.9%) on the level of net debt at 30 June 1997 which stood at \$125,545 million. The ratio of the net debt to GDP fell from 23.6% at 30 June 1997 to 17.8% at 30 June 1998.

NET DEBT AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP, 30 JUNE



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ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS AND UNIVERSITIES, GENERAL GOVERNMENT

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS						
Current						
Gross expenditure on goods and services	84 288	88 316	92 339	97 701	102 238	109 785
Less Sales of goods and services(a)	12 462	13 787	14 804	14 980	16 022	18 285
<i>Equals</i> Final consumption expenditure	71 826	74 530	77 534	82 721	86 217	91 500
Interest payments	10 384	11 759	13 127	14 331	13 860	12 613
Subsidies paid to public trading enterprises	3 000	2 928	2 608	2 460	3 191	3 379
Personal benefit payments	36 659	39 622	40 828	43 809	46 119	46 533
Other transfer payments	10 307	11 238	12 068	13 050	13 674	14 333
<i>Total</i>	132 175	140 076	146 166	156 371	163 061	168 359
Capital						
Expenditure on new fixed assets	13 275	13 163	13 735	14 157	15 069	15 914
Plus Expenditure on second-hand assets (net)	-1 055	-1 245	-1 177	-1 739	-1 778	-2 929
<i>Equals</i> Gross fixed capital expenditure	12 220	11 917	12 558	12 419	13 291	12 985
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-290	-485	-393	-205	-128	-671
Grants to public trading enterprises	2 037	2 160	2 085	1 988	2 517	1 464
Grants to non-profit institutions	466	392	387	386	473	489
Other	213	129	110	167	170	189
<i>Total</i>	14 646	14 114	14 748	14 755	16 323	14 456
Total	146 821	154 190	160 914	171 126	179 384	182 815
REVENUE						
Taxes	116 166	123 517	136 395	149 541	160 911	168 936
Interest received from public trading enterprises	802	720	785	555	480	428
Interest received from public financial enterprises	411	346	391	540	515	465
Interest received from other sectors	1 630	1 607	1 627	2 024	2 108	2 798
Other	7 881	10 437	8 792	11 266	13 312	13 016
Total	126 890	136 627	147 990	163 926	177 327	185 643
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES						
Borrowing and advances received (net)	21 937	15 541	13 476	-1 700	-5 287	-20 201
Other financing transactions (net)	-3 087	-2 354	-1 792	-363	-3 482	-1 753
Less Net advances paid	-1 080	-4 376	-1 240	-9 264	-10 826	-19 126
<i>Total financing</i>	19 930	17 564	12 924	7 201	2 057	-2 828
Less Increase in provisions (net)	-1 333	-1 198	-1 118	-1 042	-954	-1 245
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	21 263	18 762	14 042	8 242	3 011	-1 583
Of which						
Current deficit	6 882	5 052	-315	-6 000	-12 600	-15 150
Capital deficit	14 381	13 710	14 357	14 242	15 611	13 567

(a) This item provides an indication of the extent of government charges levied. The charges (excluding inter-agency charges) are offset against gross expenditure in calculating final consumption expenditure and mainly comprise sales to the private sector.

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ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS, PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS						
Current						
Interest payments	7 106	6 204	5 977	5 174	4 791	4 174
Income transferred to general government	1 871	3 434	3 660	5 369	6 636	5 850
Other transfer payments	1 729	1 459	1 322	1 740	956	2 351
<i>Total</i>	<i>10 706</i>	<i>11 097</i>	<i>10 959</i>	<i>12 283</i>	<i>12 383</i>	<i>12 375</i>
Capital						
Expenditure on new fixed assets	11 436	10 954	11 927	11 606	12 122	11 244
Plus Expenditure on second-hand assets (net)	-1 526	-1 799	-855	-1 056	-2 841	-3 307
<i>Equals</i> Gross fixed capital expenditure	<i>9 910</i>	<i>9 154</i>	<i>11 072</i>	<i>10 550</i>	<i>9 280</i>	<i>7 937</i>
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	72	-314	-187	-69	459	74
Grants to other levels of governments	120	52	27	9	304	238
Grants to other sectors	38	45	59	56	—	47
Other	360	-594	-551	3	-435	-73
<i>Total</i>	<i>10 501</i>	<i>8 343</i>	<i>10 420</i>	<i>10 549</i>	<i>9 609</i>	<i>8 223</i>
Total	21 207	19 439	21 379	22 833	21 992	20 598
REVENUE						
Sales of goods and services	62 231	68 288	70 988	68 421	67 450	66 499
Plus Subsidies received	2 849	2 879	2 533	2 524	3 163	3 231
Less Operating expenditure	53 468	58 066	61 403	59 522	58 607	56 096
<i>Equals</i> Net operating surplus	<i>11 612</i>	<i>13 102</i>	<i>12 118</i>	<i>11 424</i>	<i>12 006</i>	<i>13 634</i>
Interest received from general government	99	56	97	98	119	32
Interest received from public financial enterprises	103	62	120	144	91	146
Interest received from other sectors	586	475	644	615	744	557
Capital grants received	2 055	2 171	2 086	1 990	2 509	1 446
Other	764	936	1 187	836	779	832
Total	15 219	16 802	16 252	15 106	16 248	16 646
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES						
Borrowings received (net)	-432	-3 348	-3 297	-4 843	1 093	-1 594
Advances received (net)	-132	-661	-166	-6 130	-7 077	-3 891
Other financing transactions (net)	6 552	6 646	8 590	18 699	11 728	9 437
<i>Total financing</i>	<i>5 989</i>	<i>2 637</i>	<i>5 127</i>	<i>7 726</i>	<i>5 744</i>	<i>3 952</i>
Less Increase in provisions (net)	7 380	6 616	8 775	8 058	7 304	7 184
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	-1 391	-3 979	-3 649	-332	-1 560	-3 232
Of which						
Current deficit	-9 119	-9 324	-10 926	-8 145	-7 972	-9 291
Capital deficit	7 728	5 345	7 277	7 813	6 412	6 059

3

ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS, PUBLIC FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS						
Current						
Interest payments	16 092	15 843	16 062	15 669	9 740	8 811
Dividends paid	3 371	4 133	2 192	2 910	2 689	2 044
Other transfer payments	1 097	568	720	1 001	172	195
<i>Total</i>	20 560	20 545	18 973	19 580	12 601	11 050
Capital						
Gross fixed capital expenditures	444	526	342	-469	-296	26
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	14	-58	-12	-61	11	14
Other	1	-3	-1	—	4	-1
<i>Total</i>	460	465	329	-530	-281	39
Total	21 019	21 011	19 302	19 050	12 319	11 089
REVENUE						
Sales of goods and services	6 703	7 609	7 190	7 531	5 715	5 295
Plus Subsidies received	357	342	245	289	267	301
Less Operating expenditure	9 927	10 334	10 011	10 315	7 259	6 534
<i>Equals</i> Net operating surplus	-2 867	-2 383	-2 577	-2 495	-1 277	-938
Interest received from general government	4 440	4 833	4 763	4 901	4 284	3 897
Interest received from public trading enterprises	2 763	3 290	3 297	3 430	2 931	2 554
Interest received from other sectors	16 000	14 941	15 015	14 494	5 990	5 500
Other	405	379	311	398	316	295
Total	20 740	21 060	20 809	20 727	12 244	11 308
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES						
Borrowing and deposits received	7 932	-6 110	-2 429	-3 695	-5 482	-707
Advances received (net)	644	-1 111	-37	-652	-250	-436
Other financing transactions (net)	-8 296	7 172	959	2 670	5 807	925
<i>Total financing</i>	279	-49	-1 507	-1 676	75	-219
Less Increase in provisions (net)	1 544	844	493	979	69	99
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	-1 265	-893	-2 000	-2 655	6	-317
Of which						
Current deficit	-1 664	-1 326	-2 283	-2 087	327	-309
Capital deficit	399	433	283	-569	-321	-8

4

ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS AND UNIVERSITIES, CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC SECTOR

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS						
Current						
Final consumption expenditure	71 826	74 530	77 534	82 721	86 217	91 500
Interest payments	25 375	25 488	26 037	25 752	20 289	18 127
Subsidies paid to enterprises	6 502	6 673	6 337	6 256	7 061	7 200
Personal benefit payments	36 659	39 622	40 828	43 809	46 119	46 533
Grants paid	7 125	7 812	8 646	9 566	9 836	10 734
Other transfer payments	1 003	715	733	1 352	-132	1 350
<i>Total</i>	<i>148 488</i>	<i>154 839</i>	<i>160 116</i>	<i>169 457</i>	<i>169 390</i>	<i>175 444</i>
Capital						
Gross fixed capital expenditure	22 575	21 598	23 972	22 500	22 275	20 948
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-204	-857	-592	-334	342	-583
Grants paid	657	551	539	548	549	644
Other	363	-596	-573	34	-401	-41
<i>Total</i>	<i>23 391</i>	<i>20 696</i>	<i>23 346</i>	<i>22 748</i>	<i>22 766</i>	<i>20 968</i>
Total	171 879	175 535	183 462	192 205	192 155	196 412
REVENUE						
Taxes	114 772	122 609	135 247	147 829	159 675	167 944
Net operating surplus of public enterprises	8 744	10 719	9 542	8 929	10 729	12 696
Interest received	18 213	17 020	17 286	17 132	8 842	8 853
Other	3 494	4 021	4 455	4 817	4 834	6 039
Total	145 223	154 368	166 531	178 707	184 080	195 532
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES						
Borrowing and advances received (net)	28 581	8 797	7 714	-8 169	-9 300	-22 627
Other financing transactions (net)	-2 024	9 989	9 083	9 175	7 381	5 953
Less Net advances paid	-99	-2 381	-134	-12 492	-9 994	-17 554
<i>Total financing</i>	<i>26 656</i>	<i>21 167</i>	<i>16 931</i>	<i>13 498</i>	<i>8 075</i>	<i>880</i>
Less Increase in provisions (net)	7 591	6 261	8 150	7 996	6 419	6 038
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	19 065	14 905	8 781	5 502	1 656	-5 157
Of which						
Current deficit	-3 461	-4 594	-13 142	-15 987	-19 953	-24 743
Capital deficit	22 526	19 500	21 923	21 489	21 609	19 585

5

ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS AND UNIVERSITIES, CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC SECTOR—OUTLAYS(a)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Purpose</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
General public services	12 713	13 887	13 711	14 015	14 399	14 367
Defence	9 030	9 255	9 148	9 394	9 454	9 827
Public order and safety	5 377	5 506	5 931	6 415	7 053	7 324
Education						
Primary and secondary	11 954	12 172	12 455	13 145	14 016	15 307
University	4 473	4 575	4 922	4 828	5 025	5 052
Technical and Further Education	2 344	2 373	2 460	2 549	2 752	2 716
Other tertiary	18	22	52	86	104	252
Other	2 074	2 036	2 124	2 154	2 306	1 768
<i>Total</i>	20 863	21 179	22 013	22 763	24 203	25 096
Health						
Acute care institutions	10 588	10 576	10 716	11 418	11 935	12 972
Other health institutions	686	704	724	743	857	839
Community health services	6 176	6 840	7 336	8 082	8 545	9 336
Pharmaceuticals	1 678	1 985	2 254	2 581	2 790	3 069
Other	3 543	3 530	4 135	4 470	4 691	5 325
<i>Total</i>	22 672	23 634	25 166	27 294	28 819	31 541
Social security and welfare						
Social security	35 520	38 562	39 833	42 568	45 236	45 375
Welfare services	4 268	4 433	4 786	5 148	5 503	6 167
Other	1 332	1 423	1 504	1 564	1 712	1 859
<i>Total</i>	41 120	44 417	46 122	49 280	52 451	53 401
Housing and community amenities						
Housing and community development	1 999	1 695	2 326	2 044	1 554	1 699
Water supply	817	717	767	675	1 103	1 580
Sanitation and protection of the environment	1 617	1 467	1 900	2 055	1 989	1 912
Other	316	267	284	331	301	320
<i>Total</i>	4 750	4 146	5 277	5 105	4 947	5 511
Recreation and culture						
Recreational facilities and services	2 091	2 112	1 896	2 475	2 782	3 348
Cultural facilities and services	939	1 139	1 344	1 495	1 571	1 703
Broadcasting and film production	752	579	666	781	759	742
Other	262	109	155	123	116	133
<i>Total</i>	4 045	3 939	4 062	4 875	5 227	5 927
Fuel and energy	2 591	2 083	3 446	3 392	2 555	2 536
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 295	2 303	1 992	2 984	2 463	2 798
Mining, manufacturing and construction	621	718	652	730	718	718
Transport and communications						
Road transport	6 321	5 951	5 810	6 194	6 671	6 860
Water transport	306	460	331	213	196	313
Rail and multi-mode transport	2 774	3 473	3 174	3 637	4 314	3 829
Air transport	1 013	571	1 031	444	409	323
Communications and other transport	2 814	2 471	3 644	4 174	3 456	3 473
<i>Total</i>	13 227	12 927	13 990	14 661	15 045	14 798
Other economic affairs	5 287	5 308	5 531	5 499	4 185	3 863
Public debt transactions	25 605	25 792	26 060	25 344	20 165	18 132
Other purposes	682	441	361	454	471	573
Total	171 879	175 535	183 462	192 205	192 155	196 412

(a) Data disaggregated by purpose are unavailable for the ACT as the ACT Office of Financial Management was unable to provide the necessary detail. Where necessary, the ABS has estimated these data.

6

COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT, GENERAL GOVERNMENT

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS						
Current						
Gross expenditure on goods and services	30 062	31 784	33 138	34 804	35 428	37 745
Less Sales of goods and services(a)	2 699	2 784	2 924	2 639	2 852	3 251
<i>Equals</i> Final consumption expenditure	27 362	29 000	30 215	32 166	32 575	34 494
Interest payments	5 413	6 630	8 162	9 276	9 613	8 555
Subsidies to public sector enterprises	527	440	445	512	386	376
Subsidies to other enterprises	2 019	2 278	2 312	2 453	2 749	2 581
Personal benefit payments	36 351	39 269	40 478	43 404	45 709	46 064
Grants to State Governments	25 329	24 851	26 248	27 615	28 535	29 262
Grants to the private sector	1 901	2 011	2 480	3 102	2 939	2 553
Grants to universities	1 748	3 657	4 003	4 129	4 115	4 123
Grants to local governments	190	186	196	212	210	184
Other transfer payments	1 238	1 318	1 327	1 339	1 174	1 171
<i>Total</i>	102 079	109 640	115 865	124 209	128 006	129 365
Capital						
Expenditure on new fixed assets	4 034	4 230	4 256	4 262	4 119	4 355
Plus Expenditure on second-hand assets (net)	-225	-518	-551	-495	-506	-1 394
<i>Equals</i> Gross fixed capital expenditure	3 809	3 712	3 705	3 767	3 613	2 962
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	15	-110	-26	7	-52	-258
Grants to public trading enterprises	30	29	97	6	333	4
Grants to other levels of governments	5 236	3 791	3 107	3 028	3 053	2 415
Grants to public financial enterprises	59	14	24	13	17	15
Other	256	176	129	152	155	105
<i>Total</i>	9 405	7 612	7 036	6 973	7 120	5 243
Total	111 484	117 252	122 901	131 182	135 126	134 608
REVENUE						
Taxes	88 760	93 362	104 921	115 700	124 559	130 984
Interest received from public trading enterprises	306	243	159	130	91	77
Interest received from public financial enterprises	—	—	2	5	—	—
Interest received from other sectors	2 195	1 838	1 691	1 329	1 073	1 097
Dividends received	3 009	4 463	2 652	3 593	3 661	3 161
Other	178	236	295	348	460	461
Total	94 448	100 142	109 720	121 105	129 845	135 779
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES						
Borrowing and advances received (net)	16 206	14 829	12 775	4 165	-625	-18 063
Other financing transactions (net)	-1 739	-1 177	-1 130	676	-1 436	1 682
Less Advances paid	-2 568	-3 456	-1 537	-5 235	-7 341	-15 208
<i>Total financing</i>	17 036	17 109	13 181	10 076	5 281	-1 172
Less Increase in provisions (net)	-1 330	-1 173	-1 157	-1 050	-966	-1 256
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	18 366	18 282	14 338	11 126	6 246	84
Of which						
Current deficit	8 962	10 671	7 302	4 153	-874	-5 158
Capital deficit	9 404	7 611	7 036	6 973	7 120	5 243

(a) This item provides an indication of the extent of government charges levied. The charges (excluding inter-agency charges) are offset against gross expenditure in calculating final consumption expenditure and mainly comprise sales to the private sector.

7

COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS						
Current						
Interest payments	2 113	1 882	1 677	1 095	1 099	953
Dividends paid	339	1 117	937	1 393	1 491	1 427
Other transfer payments	1 251	1 040	958	1 370	658	1 997
<i>Total</i>	3 703	4 038	3 572	3 858	3 248	4 377
Capital						
Expenditure on new fixed assets	4 039	3 357	4 331	4 485	4 995	4 062
<i>Plus</i> Expenditure on second-hand assets (net)	-304	-413	-262	-153	-284	-299
<i>Equals</i> Gross fixed capital expenditure	3 735	2 945	4 069	4 332	4 711	3 763
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	14	-51	-16	28	-47	202
Other	367	-456	-307	-28	-540	-419
<i>Total</i>	4 116	2 438	3 746	4 332	4 124	3 546
Total	7 819	6 476	7 318	8 190	7 373	7 923
REVENUE						
Sales of goods and services	24 773	27 174	28 259	25 317	27 240	27 392
<i>Plus</i> Subsidies received	372	355	337	374	252	255
<i>Less</i> Operating expenditure	21 087	22 648	23 843	21 096	23 392	21 652
<i>Equals</i> Net operating surplus	4 058	4 880	4 753	4 596	4 100	5 995
Interest received from general government	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest received from public financial enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest received other sectors	274	234	359	293	311	211
Capital grants received	30	29	97	6	333	4
Other	23	34	53	33	39	28
Total	4 385	5 178	5 262	4 927	4 782	6 238
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES						
Borrowings received (net)	955	-1 318	-1 734	-321	2 984	-1 011
Advances received (net)	19	-408	15	-586	-3 107	49
Other financing transactions (net)	2 459	3 025	3 776	4 170	2 713	2 647
<i>Total financing</i>	3 433	1 299	2 056	3 263	2 591	1 685
<i>Less</i> Increase in provisions (net)	3 237	2 781	4 012	2 735	3 064	2 804
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	196	-1 482	-1 956	527	-473	-1 119
Of which						
Current deficit	-3 890	-3 891	-5 604	-3 798	-4 265	-4 662
Capital deficit	4 086	2 410	3 649	4 326	3 792	3 543

8

COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS						
Current						
Interest payments	4 010	3 645	4 182	5 023	1 160	656
Dividends paid	2 669	3 346	1 715	2 200	2 170	1 734
Other transfer payments	905	375	663	863	29	29
<i>Total</i>	7 584	7 366	6 560	8 087	3 360	2 419
Capital						
Gross fixed capital expenditure	232	262	361	159	25	-5
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	—	—	6	—	19	—
Other	—	—	—	—	5	-5
<i>Total</i>	232	262	367	159	49	-9
Total	7 816	7 628	6 927	8 246	3 409	2 409
REVENUE						
Sales of goods and services	2 382	2 452	2 505	2 588	1 317	1 440
Plus Subsidies received	155	110	137	132	108	107
Less Operating expenditure	4 681	4 382	4 288	4 294	1 537	1 597
<i>Equals</i> Net operating surplus	-2 144	-1 821	-1 646	-1 574	-112	-50
Interest received from general government	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest received from public trading enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest received from other sectors	9 001	8 349	9 283	10 431	3 053	2 754
Other	112	79	93	76	48	39
Total	6 969	6 608	7 730	8 934	2 988	2 743
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES						
Borrowing and deposits received	5 386	-1 343	-1 939	2 420	12 141	-8 025
Other financing transactions (net)	-4 539	2 363	1 136	-3 108	-11 721	7 691
<i>Total financing</i>	847	1 020	-803	-688	420	-334
Less Increase in provisions (net)	843	479	419	410	-25	-147
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	4	541	-1 221	-1 098	445	-187
Of which						
Current deficit	-169	293	-1 564	-1 244	414	-162
Capital deficit	173	248	343	146	31	-25

9

COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT, CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC SECTOR

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS						
Current						
Final consumption expenditure	27 362	29 000	30 215	32 166	32 575	34 494
Interest payments	11 230	11 914	13 863	15 264	11 782	10 087
Subsidies paid to enterprises	2 546	2 718	2 757	2 965	3 135	2 957
Personal benefit payments	36 351	39 269	40 478	43 404	45 709	46 064
Grants paid	30 364	31 962	34 222	36 363	36 943	37 275
Other	811	578	510	558	-516	1 067
<i>Total</i>	<i>108 664</i>	<i>115 441</i>	<i>122 045</i>	<i>130 720</i>	<i>129 628</i>	<i>131 945</i>
Capital						
Gross fixed capital expenditure	7 777	6 919	8 134	8 258	8 349	6 720
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	30	-160	-36	35	-79	-55
Grants paid	5 550	4 066	3 351	3 191	3 204	2 516
Other	308	-555	-421	-39	-531	-419
<i>Total</i>	<i>13 665</i>	<i>10 269</i>	<i>11 028</i>	<i>11 445</i>	<i>10 943</i>	<i>8 761</i>
Total	122 328	125 710	133 072	142 165	140 571	140 705
REVENUE						
Taxes	87 373	92 464	103 779	113 990	123 325	130 005
Net operating surplus of public enterprises	1 914	3 060	3 107	3 022	3 987	5 945
Interest received	11 470	10 422	11 333	12 053	4 438	4 063
Other	254	335	417	444	529	513
Total	101 012	106 282	118 636	129 509	132 279	140 526
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES						
Borrowing and advances received (net)	21 894	12 477	7 680	5 870	2 576	-18 890
Other financing transactions (net)	-3 185	3 860	5 225	2 140	1 519	3 852
Less Net advances paid	-2 607	-3 092	-1 532	-4 646	-4 197	-15 218
<i>Total financing</i>	<i>21 316</i>	<i>19 429</i>	<i>14 437</i>	<i>12 656</i>	<i>8 291</i>	<i>179</i>
Less Increase in provisions (net)	2 750	2 086	3 274	2 095	2 073	1 401
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	18 566	17 342	11 163	10 561	6 219	-1 221
Of which						
Current deficit	4 903	7 073	135	-884	-4 724	-9 982
Capital deficit	13 664	10 269	11 028	11 445	10 943	8 761

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Purpose</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
General public services	6 919	7 279	7 382	7 760	7 917	7 202
Defence	9 030	9 255	9 148	9 394	9 454	9 827
Public order and safety	872	841	873	897	1 177	955
Education						
Primary and secondary	3 442	3 633	3 780	3 913	4 011	4 410
University	4 037	4 336	4 628	4 793	4 725	4 665
Technical and Further Education	788	855	967	1 036	1 198	1 187
Other tertiary	12	17	27	63	82	79
Other	341	364	379	311	381	389
<i>Total</i>	8 619	9 207	9 781	10 116	10 398	10 730
Health						
Acute care institutions	5 198	5 576	5 724	5 903	5 990	6 113
Other health institutions	—	1	10	—	—	—
Community health services	5 268	5 698	6 136	6 587	6 704	7 208
Pharmaceuticals	1 710	2 043	2 306	2 651	2 921	3 261
Other	2 625	2 739	2 923	3 352	3 653	4 146
<i>Total</i>	14 802	16 057	17 099	18 494	19 268	20 728
Social security and welfare						
Social security	35 122	38 207	39 439	42 218	44 826	45 155
Welfare services	2 229	2 453	2 636	2 803	2 903	2 949
Other	1 288	1 356	1 433	1 478	1 588	1 620
<i>Total</i>	38 640	42 016	43 509	46 498	49 316	49 724
Housing and community amenities						
Housing and community development	1 374	1 139	1 111	1 072	822	821
Water supply	24	32	23	30	15	11
Sanitation and protection of the environment	45	53	55	72	68	143
Other	—	—	—	—	5	10
<i>Total</i>	1 443	1 224	1 190	1 175	910	985
Recreation and culture						
Recreational facilities and services	176	231	240	261	184	163
Cultural facilities and services	188	235	241	299	262	303
Broadcasting and film production	742	567	652	766	739	719
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	1 106	1 033	1 133	1 325	1 185	1 184
Fuel and energy	718	673	833	923	1 023	975
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 046	1 078	1 108	1 768	1 232	1 495
Mining, manufacturing and construction	553	493	336	393	367	382
Transport and communications						
Road transport	2 194	1 566	1 554	1 623	1 645	1 277
Water transport	146	146	130	95	111	99
Rail and multi-mode transport	283	233	248	262	380	135
Air transport	1 030	567	1 017	405	351	307
Communications and other transport	2 805	2 468	3 639	4 167	3 510	4 637
<i>Total</i>	6 458	4 980	6 588	6 552	5 996	6 454
Other economic affairs	3 581	3 717	4 021	4 371	2 995	2 529
Public debt transactions	11 230	11 914	13 863	15 264	11 782	10 087
Other purposes	16 312	15 944	16 209	17 235	17 553	17 447
Total	122 328	125 710	133 072	142 165	140 571	140 705

11

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, GENERAL GOVERNMENT—1997–98

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total(a)
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS									
Current									
Gross expenditure on goods and services	21 456	15 398	11 006	5 331	7 071	1 830	1 480	1 113	64 685
Less Sales of goods and services(b)	3 143	2 949	2 352	910	1 556	369	121	208	11 608
<i>Equals</i> Final consumption expenditure	18 313	12 449	8 655	4 421	5 515	1 460	1 358	905	53 077
Interest payments	1 618	1 177	440	780	393	214	113	56	4 792
Subsidies paid to public trading enterprises	1 007	354	837	371	407	77	26	45	3 122
Grants to non-profit institutions	1 952	1 773	1 150	543	789	130	155	183	6 675
Other transfer payments	663	757	185	135	69	31	52	—	1 888
<i>Total</i>	23 553	16 510	11 267	6 250	7 172	1 912	1 705	1 189	69 554
Capital									
Expenditure on new fixed assets	3 371	1 747	2 998	742	1 114	244	328	120	10 665
Plus Expenditure on second-hand assets (net)	-472	-375	-353	-89	-99	-59	-24	-2	-1 472
<i>Equals</i> Gross fixed capital expenditure	2 900	1 372	2 645	653	1 015	185	305	117	9 192
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	36	-226	-114	-31	-52	3	-4	-33	-420
Grants	772	283	279	7	105	29	—	33	1 508
Other	207	68	186	1	15	3	48	4	533
<i>Total</i>	3 915	1 497	2 996	630	1 084	221	349	122	10 813
Total	27 468	18 008	14 262	6 880	8 256	2 133	2 054	1 311	80 367
REVENUE									
Taxes	15 039	9 777	5 440	2 738	3 552	782	359	581	38 268
Interest received from public trading enterprises	66	68	27	89	45	40	—	17	—
Interest received from public financial enterprises	241	36	103	66	13	4	—	3	—
Interest received from other sectors	243	123	1 756	47	118	20	32	19	3 175
Grants received	9 702	7 133	5 874	2 897	3 282	1 155	1 382	563	31 986
Dividends received	1 061	777	853	327	258	60	19	82	3 437
Other	1 386	1 261	1 132	555	804	87	73	29	5 326
Total	27 738	19 175	15 185	6 719	8 072	2 148	1 864	1 293	82 193
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES									
Borrowing and advances received (net)	-765	-2 476	-36	8	-814	-49	-37	36	-4 141
Other financing transactions (net)	-651	-299	-2 024	-240	-249	-34	-68	-101	-3 660
Less Net advances paid	-1 146	-1 608	-1 137	-392	-1 246	-69	-295	-82	-5 976
<i>Total financing</i>	-270	-1 167	-922	161	184	-15	190	18	-1 825
Less Increase in provisions (net)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	-270	-1 167	-922	161	184	-15	190	6	-1 836
Of which									
Current deficit	-2 904	-2 128	-3 317	-320	-653	-185	-75	-92	-9 675
Capital deficit	2 633	960	2 394	482	836	170	265	98	7 839

(a) The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

(b) This item provides an indication of the extent of government charges levied. The charges (excluding inter-agency charges) are offset against gross expenditure in calculating final consumption expenditure and mainly comprise sales to the private sector.

12

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES—1997–98

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total(a)
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS									
Current									
Interest payments	924	491	708	280	544	185	72	17	3 221
Dividends paid	1 042	621	448	322	225	51	26	82	2 818
Other transfer payments	466	369	507	186	332	95	1	3	1 959
<i>Total</i>	2 433	1 481	1 663	788	1 100	332	99	102	7 998
Capital									
Expenditure on new fixed assets	2 216	1 113	1 938	391	1 196	185	64	80	7 182
Plus Expenditure on second-hand assets (net)	-237	-174	-107	-143	-2 267	-10	-35	-34	-3 008
<i>Equals</i> Gross fixed capital expenditure	1 979	940	1 831	248	-1 072	174	29	46	4 174
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-149	44	36	-6	-50	-2	—	-1	-128
Other	452	23	112	32	7	-1	1	6	630
<i>Total</i>	2 281	1 007	1 978	274	-1 115	171	30	50	4 677
Total	4 714	2 488	3 641	1 062	-15	503	129	152	12 674
REVENUE									
Sales of goods and services	12 874	6 770	8 916	3 196	5 603	912	403	432	39 107
Plus Subsidies received	965	353	778	358	406	35	35	45	2 976
Less Operating expenditure	11 459	6 113	7 607	2 892	4 882	676	389	424	34 444
<i>Equals</i> Net operating surplus	2 380	1 010	2 087	663	1 127	271	48	52	7 639
Interest received from general government	4	3	5	11	6	—	—	—	—
Interest received from public financial enterprises	38	52	51	5	—	1	—	—	—
Interest received from other sectors	137	104	30	9	38	6	17	6	523
Capital grants received	772	249	264	10	77	33	—	37	1 443
Other	269	132	242	46	109	5	—	—	804
Total	3 600	1 550	2 680	744	1 357	316	65	96	10 408
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES									
Borrowings received (net)	-147	-963	1 124	170	-738	1	-30	—	-583
Advances received (net)	-207	-1 447	-836	-96	-1 256	-44	—	-55	-3 941
Other financing transactions (net)	1 469	3 348	673	244	623	229	93	111	6 790
<i>Total financing</i>	1 114	938	962	318	-1 371	187	64	56	2 266
Less Increase in provisions (net)	1 485	589	1 020	351	575	230	49	82	4 379
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	-371	349	-58	-33	-1 946	-43	15	-26	-2 113
Of which									
Current deficit	-1 629	-335	-1 531	-250	-654	-177	-15	-39	-4 629
Capital deficit	1 257	684	1 473	218	-1 292	133	30	13	2 516

(a) The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

13

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, PUBLIC FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES—1997–98

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total(a)
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS									
Current									
Interest payments	2 162	1 344	1 987	1 245	1 040	364	74	8	8 154
Dividends paid	21	179	86	5	—	5	14	—	310
Other transfer payments	15	14	69	65	1	3	—	—	167
Total	2 198	1 538	2 142	1 315	1 041	371	88	8	8 631
Capital									
Gross fixed capital expenditures	1	9	16	-4	6	1	1	—	30
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	—	14
Other	—	—	—	—	-1	—	—	5	4
Total	1	9	16	-4	18	2	1	5	49
Total	2 199	1 546	2 158	1 311	1 059	374	89	13	8 680
REVENUE									
Sales of goods and services	12	1 827	783	574	479	78	102	—	3 855
Plus Subsidies received	68	6	87	34	—	—	—	—	194
Less Operating expenditure	105	2 446	823	680	673	103	106	1	4 937
Equals Net operating surplus	-25	-613	47	-72	-194	-25	-4	-1	-887
Interest received from general government	1 228	1 035	353	600	293	159	2	1	—
Interest received from public trading enterprises	690	376	664	144	463	121	67	—	—
Interest received from other sectors	472	391	1 004	668	391	113	21	13	9 196
Other	—	134	32	59	28	3	—	—	256
Total	2 365	1 323	2 099	1 398	981	370	85	13	8 565
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES									
Borrowing and deposits received	1 151	2 061	483	-1 695	-1 476	74	5	-2	429
Advances received (net)	—	-79	—	-266	-14	—	—	-27	-436
Other financing transactions (net)	-1 317	-1 758	-424	1 874	1 569	-71	-1	28	122
Total financing	-166	223	59	-87	79	3	4	—	115
Less Increase in provisions (net)	1	-88	239	4	55	34	—	—	246
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	-167	311	-181	-90	23	-31	4	—	-131
Of which									
Current deficit	-168	302	-196	-83	33	-33	3	-5	-147
Capital deficit	1	9	16	-8	-10	2	1	5	17

(a) The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total(a)
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS									
Current									
Final consumption expenditure	18 313	12 449	8 655	4 421	5 515	1 460	1 358	905	53 077
Interest payments	2 438	1 529	1 931	1 382	1 158	425	188	55	8 980
Subsidies paid to enterprises	1 345	897	913	453	454	88	47	45	4 242
Grants paid	2 105	1 933	1 216	545	893	134	180	185	7 188
Other	324	102	171	54	62	70	6	—	790
<i>Total</i>	24 525	16 910	12 885	6 856	8 082	2 178	1 780	1 191	74 278
Capital									
Gross fixed capital expenditure	4 879	2 321	4 491	897	-50	360	335	163	13 397
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-113	-182	-78	-37	-89	3	-4	-34	-534
Grants paid	210	66	207	1	15	3	49	10	561
Other	214	27	105	32	6	-1	—	—	383
<i>Total</i>	5 191	2 232	4 725	893	-118	365	380	139	13 807
Total	29 716	19 142	17 610	7 749	7 964	2 543	2 160	1 331	88 085
REVENUE									
Taxes	15 039	9 776	5 440	2 738	3 552	782	359	581	38 266
Net operating surplus	2 355	397	2 134	590	933	246	44	52	6 752
Interest received	853	618	2 790	724	547	139	69	39	5 652
Other	10 800	8 328	7 149	3 320	4 040	1 229	1 455	592	36 911
Total	29 047	19 119	17 513	7 372	9 073	2 395	1 927	1 263	87 580
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES									
Borrowing and advances received (net)	-561	-1 486	1 180	-1 798	-1 595	-49	-79	36	-4 728
Other financing transactions (net)	257	-1 377	-1 520	2 135	801	177	-38	32	839
Less Net advances paid	-972	-2 886	-437	-41	314	-21	-351	—	-4 393
<i>Total financing</i>	668	23	97	377	-1 109	148	234	68	504
Less Increase in provisions (net)	1 487	501	1 259	354	630	264	49	93	4 637
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	-818	-478	-1 162	23	-1 739	-116	185	-25	-4 132
Of which									
Current deficit	-4 702	-2 100	-5 044	-672	-1 273	-397	-111	-141	-14 442
Capital deficit	3 883	1 622	3 883	695	-466	281	296	116	10 309

(a) The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT(a)	Total(b)
<i>Purpose</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
General public services	1 868	2 189	818	592	682	195	401	n.a.	6 900
Public order and safety	2 163	1 436	1 201	528	793	163	175	n.a.	6 571
Education									
Primary and secondary	4 865	3 376	2 676	1 164	1 547	379	278	n.a.	14 660
University	—	118	18	1	15	3	25	n.a.	178
Technical and Further Education	975	492	333	210	267	69	20	n.a.	2 416
Other tertiary	136	15	—	—	—	—	22	n.a.	173
Other	394	252	423	152	197	71	36	n.a.	1 513
<i>Total</i>	6 369	4 253	3 450	1 527	2 026	521	381	n.a.	18 940
Health									
Acute care institutions	4 325	2 575	2 124	956	1 193	318	179	n.a.	11 888
Other health institutions	187	313	96	89	102	39	13	n.a.	840
Community health services	694	322	652	199	210	30	80	n.a.	2 416
Pharmaceuticals	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	n.a.	1
Other	397	335	201	158	245	16	61	n.a.	1 513
<i>Total</i>	5 603	3 545	3 074	1 404	1 750	403	331	n.a.	16 366
Social security and welfare									
Social security	227	244	—	64	—	—	1	n.a.	537
Welfare services	1 525	1 221	537	294	457	137	51	n.a.	4 274
Other	211	—	8	18	—	—	—	n.a.	240
<i>Total</i>	1 963	1 466	544	376	457	137	52	n.a.	5 050
Housing and community amenities									
Housing and community development	520	585	260	180	6	41	38	n.a.	1 684
Water supply	444	265	161	195	504	-2	14	n.a.	1 584
Sanitation and protection of the environment	845	293	349	146	139	12	3	n.a.	1 815
Other	71	76	53	37	47	10	26	n.a.	320
<i>Total</i>	1 880	1 218	822	557	696	60	80	n.a.	5 403
Recreation and culture									
Recreational facilities and services	1 607	467	521	201	211	91	62	n.a.	3 208
Cultural facilities and services	409	354	213	123	210	36	21	n.a.	1 402
Broadcasting and film production	19	1	—	3	—	—	—	n.a.	23
Other	131	8	-12	—	—	—	7	n.a.	134
<i>Total</i>	2 165	830	722	327	421	127	90	n.a.	4 767
Fuel and energy	545	215	677	199	-297	181	25	n.a.	1 563
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	360	253	560	124	93	88	55	n.a.	1 534
Mining, manufacturing and construction	132	74	32	42	48	5	11	n.a.	343
Transport and communications									
Road transport	2 256	1 296	1 667	446	785	189	110	n.a.	6 829
Water transport	-19	-15	205	-19	30	11	22	n.a.	214
Rail and multi-mode transport	1 404	491	1 369	180	270	1	4	n.a.	3 715
Air transport	—	1	12	—	—	—	2	n.a.	16
Communications and other transport	7	10	16	—	-1 196	—	—	n.a.	-1 164
<i>Total</i>	3 648	1 783	3 268	607	-111	201	137	n.a.	9 611
Other economic affairs	344	138	402	64	224	61	123	n.a.	1 373
Public debt transactions	2 439	1 534	1 931	1 382	1 158	425	188	n.a.	8 986
Other	236	206	110	20	22	-25	109	n.a.	678
Total	29 716	19 142	17 610	7 749	7 964	2 543	2 160	1 331	88 085

(a) Data disaggregated by purpose are unavailable for the ACT as the ACT Office of Financial Management was unable to provide the necessary detail. Where necessary, the ABS has estimated these data.

(b) Includes estimates for the ACT prepared by the ABS. The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total(a)
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS									
Current									
Gross expenditure on goods and services	18 588	13 114	9 302	4 738	6 237	1 539	1 258	1 113	55 889
Less Sales of goods and services(b)	2 073	2 319	1 639	751	1 239	193	92	208	8 513
<i>Equals</i> Final consumption expenditure	16 515	10 795	7 663	3 988	4 997	1 346	1 166	905	47 376
Interest payments	1 545	1 132	334	740	382	200	113	56	4 501
Subsidies paid to public trading enterprises	1 007	354	837	371	407	77	26	45	3 122
Grants to non-profit institutions	1 952	1 773	1 150	538	780	130	155	183	6 661
Grants to local governments	460	437	244	113	182	45	10	—	1 491
Other transfer payments	665	757	185	135	63	30	52	—	1 884
<i>Total</i>	22 144	15 248	10 413	5 885	6 810	1 828	1 521	1 189	65 034
Capital									
Expenditure on new fixed assets	2 366	1 250	2 083	515	659	141	185	120	7 319
Plus Expenditure on second-hand assets (net)	-248	-281	-265	-58	-42	-46	-20	-2	-962
<i>Equals</i> Gross fixed capital expenditure	2 118	969	1 818	457	617	95	165	117	6 357
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-11	-230	-114	-34	-47	2	-5	-33	-472
Grants	888	300	432	9	189	29	2	33	1 883
Other	207	68	186	1	15	3	48	4	533
<i>Total</i>	3 202	1 108	2 323	433	774	130	210	122	8 301
Total	25 346	16 356	12 735	6 318	7 584	1 958	1 731	1 311	73 336
REVENUE									
Taxes	12 907	8 528	4 353	2 271	2 993	632	323	581	32 588
Interest received from public trading enterprises	66	68	27	89	45	40	—	17	—
Interest received from public financial enterprises	237	36	103	66	13	3	—	3	—
Interest received from other sectors	120	71	1 706	17	73	13	29	19	2 859
Grants received	9 702	7 046	5 857	2 894	3 277	1 143	1 311	563	31 791
Dividends received	1 061	777	853	327	258	60	19	82	3 436
Other	1 164	1 044	928	520	732	84	29	29	4 531
Total	25 257	17 570	13 827	6 182	7 390	1 975	1 712	1 293	75 205
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES									
Borrowing and advances received (net)	-774	-2 466	-71	48	-805	-48	-40	36	-4 120
Other financing transactions (net)	-273	-356	-2 159	-313	-247	-39	-4	-101	-3 495
Less Net advances paid	-1 136	-1 608	-1 138	-401	-1 246	-70	-63	-82	-5 745
<i>Total financing</i>	89	-1 215	-1 092	136	194	-17	20	18	-1 870
Less Increase in provisions (net)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
<i>Equals</i> Deficit or surplus (-)	89	-1 215	-1 092	136	194	-17	20	6	-1 881
Of which									
Current deficit	-2 124	-1 825	-3 009	-180	-345	-104	-114	-92	-7 796
Capital deficit	2 213	611	1 918	315	540	87	133	98	5 914

(a) The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

(b) This item provides an indication of the extent of government charges levied. The charges (excluding inter-agency charges) are offset against gross expenditure in calculating final consumption expenditure and mainly comprise sales to the private sector.

17

STATE GOVERNMENTS, PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES—1997–98

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total(a)
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS									
Current									
Interest payments	876	491	595	279	544	181	72	17	3 055
Dividends paid	1 042	621	448	322	225	48	26	82	2 814
Other transfer payments	466	369	507	186	332	95	1	3	1 959
<i>Total</i>	2 385	1 481	1 550	787	1 100	323	99	102	7 828
Capital									
Expenditure on new fixed assets	2 032	1 113	1 596	390	1 196	183	64	80	6 654
<i>Plus</i> Expenditure on second-hand assets (net)	-231	-174	-106	-143	-2 267	-10	-35	-34	-3 001
<i>Equals</i> Gross fixed capital expenditure	1 801	940	1 490	247	-1 072	173	29	46	3 653
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-149	44	36	-6	-50	-2	—	-1	-128
Other	452	23	112	32	7	-1	1	6	630
<i>Total</i>	2 104	1 007	1 637	274	-1 115	170	30	50	4 156
Total	4 488	2 488	3 187	1 061	-15	493	129	152	11 983
REVENUE									
Sales of goods and services	12 339	6 770	7 905	3 196	5 603	887	403	432	37 535
<i>Plus</i> Subsidies received	965	353	740	356	406	35	35	45	2 936
<i>Less</i> Operating expenditure	11 005	6 113	6 906	2 887	4 882	659	389	424	33 266
<i>Equals</i> Net operating surplus	2 299	1 010	1 740	665	1 127	263	48	52	7 204
Interest received from general government	4	3	5	11	6	—	—	—	—
Interest received from public financial enterprises	38	52	51	5	—	—	—	—	—
Interest received from other sectors	112	104	30	9	38	6	17	6	497
Capital grants received	731	249	239	10	77	33	—	37	1 377
Other	183	132	85	45	109	5	—	—	559
Total	3 367	1 550	2 149	746	1 357	308	65	96	9 638
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES									
Borrowings received (net)	-99	-963	1 128	170	-738	-1	-30	—	-534
Advances received (net)	-207	-1 447	-838	-96	-1 256	-42	—	-55	-3 941
Other financing transactions (net)	1 428	3 348	748	241	623	228	93	111	6 821
<i>Total financing</i>	1 122	938	1 038	315	-1 371	185	64	56	2 346
<i>Less</i> Increase in provisions (net)	1 342	589	882	350	575	221	49	82	4 089
<i>Equals</i> Deficit or surplus (-)	-220	349	156	-35	-1 946	-36	15	-26	-1 743
Of which									
Current deficit	-1 411	-335	-1 159	-253	-654	-168	-15	-39	-4 034
Capital deficit	1 191	684	1 315	218	-1 292	132	30	13	2 290

(a) The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total(a)
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS									
Current									
Interest payments	2 162	1 344	1 987	1 245	1 040	364	74	8	8 154
Dividends paid	21	179	86	5	—	5	14	—	310
Other transfer payments	15	14	69	65	1	3	—	—	167
<i>Total</i>	2 198	1 538	2 142	1 315	1 041	371	88	8	8 631
Capital									
Gross fixed capital expenditures	1	9	16	-4	6	1	1	—	30
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	—	14
Other	—	—	—	—	-1	—	—	5	4
<i>Total</i>	1	9	16	-4	18	2	1	5	49
Total	2 199	1 546	2 158	1 311	1 059	374	89	13	8 680
REVENUE									
Sales of goods and services	12	1 827	783	574	479	78	102	—	3 855
Plus Subsidies received	68	6	87	34	—	—	—	—	194
Less Operating expenditure	105	2 446	823	680	673	103	106	1	4 937
<i>Equals</i> Net operating surplus	-25	-613	47	-72	-194	-25	-4	-1	-887
Interest received from general government	1 228	1 035	236	600	293	143	—	1	—
Interest received from public trading enterprises	690	376	554	144	463	121	67	—	—
Interest received from other sectors	472	391	1 230	668	391	128	22	13	9 196
Other	—	134	32	59	28	3	—	—	256
Total	2 365	1 323	2 099	1 398	981	370	85	13	8 565
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES									
Borrowing and deposits received	1 151	2 061	483	-1 695	-1 476	74	5	-2	429
Advances received (net)	—	-79	—	-266	-14	—	—	-27	-436
Other financing transactions (net)	-1 317	-1 758	-424	1 874	1 569	-71	-1	28	122
<i>Total financing</i>	-166	223	59	-87	79	3	4	—	115
Less Increase in provisions (net)	1	-88	239	4	55	34	—	—	246
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	-167	311	-181	-90	23	-31	4	—	-131
Of which									
Current deficit	-168	302	-196	-83	33	-33	3	-5	-147
Capital deficit	1	9	16	-8	-10	2	1	5	17

(a) The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

19

STATE GOVERNMENTS, CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC SECTOR—1997–98

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total(a)
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS									
Current									
Final consumption expenditure	16 515	10 795	7 663	3 988	4 997	1 346	1 166	905	47 376
Interest payments	2 321	1 484	1 939	1 342	1 147	423	187	55	8 783
Subsidies paid to enterprises	1 345	897	913	453	454	88	47	45	4 242
Grants paid	2 565	2 371	1 459	653	1 066	178	190	185	8 665
Other	327	102	171	54	56	66	6	—	782
<i>Total</i>	23 073	15 648	12 145	6 490	7 720	2 102	1 596	1 191	69 848
Capital									
Gross fixed capital expenditure	3 919	1 918	3 324	700	-448	269	195	163	10 041
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-160	-186	-78	-40	-84	2	-5	-34	-585
Grants paid	381	83	385	3	99	3	51	10	1 015
Other	214	27	105	32	6	-1	—	—	383
<i>Total</i>	4 355	1 842	3 735	696	-428	273	241	139	10 854
Total	27 428	17 491	15 881	7 186	7 293	2 375	1 837	1 331	80 702
REVENUE									
Taxes	12 907	8 527	4 353	2 271	2 993	631	323	581	32 586
Net operating surplus	2 274	397	1 786	593	933	238	44	52	6 317
Interest received	703	567	2 966	694	502	147	68	39	5 571
Other	10 493	8 024	6 771	3 280	3 964	1 215	1 341	592	35 678
Total	26 378	17 515	15 876	6 837	8 391	2 232	1 776	1 263	80 151
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES									
Borrowing and advances received (net)	-522	-1 482	1 149	-1 759	-1 587	-53	-82	36	-4 650
Other financing transactions (net)	610	-1 428	-1 582	2 058	804	171	21	32	1 032
Less Net advances paid	-962	-2 886	-437	-50	315	-25	-123	—	-4 168
<i>Total financing</i>	1 050	-24	5	349	-1 098	143	61	68	550
Less Increase in provisions (net)	1 343	501	1 122	354	630	256	49	93	4 347
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	-293	-525	-1 117	-5	-1 729	-113	13	-25	-3 796
Of which									
Current deficit	-3 704	-1 797	-4 364	-534	-966	-310	-152	-141	-11 970
Capital deficit	3 411	1 273	3 247	529	-763	197	165	116	8 174

(a) The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT(a)	Total(b)
<i>Purpose</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
General public services	1 578	1 973	473	436	517	144	274	n.a.	5 549
Public order and safety	2 105	1 405	1 182	520	769	162	174	n.a.	6 429
Education									
Primary and secondary	4 865	3 376	2 676	1 164	1 547	379	278	n.a.	14 660
University	—	118	18	1	15	3	25	n.a.	178
Technical and Further Education	975	492	333	210	267	69	20	n.a.	2 416
Other tertiary	136	15	—	—	—	—	22	n.a.	173
Other	381	226	422	152	196	70	36	n.a.	1 471
<i>Total</i>	6 356	4 226	3 448	1 527	2 025	521	382	n.a.	18 898
Health									
Acute care institutions	4 325	2 575	2 124	956	1 193	318	179	n.a.	11 888
Other health institutions	187	313	96	89	102	39	13	n.a.	840
Community health services	694	251	653	199	190	31	80	n.a.	2 134
Pharmaceuticals	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	n.a.	1
Other	328	352	167	149	245	10	53	n.a.	1 304
<i>Total</i>	5 535	3 492	3 040	1 395	1 730	398	324	n.a.	16 167
Social security and welfare									
Social security	227	244	—	64	—	—	—	n.a.	535
Welfare services	1 326	996	507	277	404	125	51	n.a.	3 738
Other	211	—	8	18	—	—	—	n.a.	239
<i>Total</i>	1 764	1 240	515	359	404	125	51	n.a.	4 512
Housing and community amenities									
Housing and community development	408	505	198	169	-2	31	37	n.a.	1 402
Water supply	430	267	47	191	504	1	14	n.a.	1 458
Sanitation and protection of the environment	281	88	25	75	134	11	—	n.a.	643
Other	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	n.a.	10
<i>Total</i>	1 119	868	270	436	637	43	51	n.a.	3 513
Recreation and culture									
Recreational facilities and services	1 302	170	276	124	21	55	54	n.a.	2 049
Cultural facilities and services	209	253	119	90	155	31	20	n.a.	913
Broadcasting and film production	19	1	—	3	—	—	—	n.a.	23
Other	—	8	-12	—	—	—	—	n.a.	-4
<i>Total</i>	1 529	432	383	218	176	86	73	n.a.	2 981
Fuel and energy	545	215	676	198	-297	181	23	n.a.	1 561
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	366	258	563	123	93	88	55	n.a.	1 546
Mining, manufacturing and construction	61	64	37	37	59	5	11	n.a.	274
Transport and communications									
Road transport	1 694	900	1 066	306	654	135	97	n.a.	4 934
Water transport	-19	5	205	-19	30	11	22	n.a.	235
Rail and multi-mode transport	1 451	467	1 368	180	270	1	4	n.a.	3 738
Air transport	—	—	12	—	—	—	2	n.a.	15
Communications and other transport	7	10	16	—	-1 196	—	—	n.a.	-1 164
<i>Total</i>	3 133	1 382	2 666	467	-242	147	125	n.a.	7 758
Other economic affairs	480	53	368	57	194	57	68	n.a.	1 293
Public debt transactions	2 322	1 489	1 939	1 342	1 147	423	187	n.a.	8 789
Other purposes	534	393	319	70	82	-4	40	n.a.	1 433
Total	27 428	17 491	15 881	7 186	7 293	2 375	1 837	1 331	80 702

(a) Data disaggregated by purpose are unavailable for the ACT as the ACT Office of Financial Management was unable to provide the necessary detail. Where necessary, the ABS has estimated these data.

(b) Includes estimates for the ACT prepared by the ABS. The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Total(a)
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS								
Current								
Final consumption expenditure	1 798	1 654	992	433	518	114	193	5 701
Interest payments	124	46	235	41	12	19	2	479
Grants paid	—	—	—	6	9	1	—	16
Other	64	—	10	9	15	13	—	111
<i>Total</i>	1 986	1 700	1 236	490	554	147	194	6 307
Capital								
Gross fixed capital expenditure	960	403	1 167	197	398	91	140	3 356
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	47	4	—	3	-5	1	1	52
Grants paid	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	1 008	407	1 167	200	395	92	141	3 410
Total	2 994	2 107	2 404	690	948	239	335	9 717
REVENUE								
Taxes	2 135	1 249	1 087	467	560	150	36	5 683
Net operating surplus of public enterprises	81	—	348	-2	—	8	—	435
Interest received	153	53	67	31	46	8	3	360
Other	959	811	810	165	341	76	175	3 337
Total	3 328	2 113	2 312	660	947	243	213	9 815
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES								
Borrowing and advances received (net)	-39	-10	36	-46	-9	-3	3	-68
Other financing transactions	-305	4	57	78	9	-1	-111	-268
Less Net advances paid	-10	—	—	2	-1	—	-230	-237
<i>Total financing</i>	-334	-6	92	30	2	-4	122	-98
Less Increase in provisions (net)	144	—	137	1	—	8	—	290
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	-478	-6	-45	30	2	-12	122	-388
Of which								
Current deficit	-1 018	-332	-681	-126	-358	-92	-2	-2 608
Capital deficit	540	326	635	155	359	80	124	2 220

(a) The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Total(a)
<i>Purpose</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
General public services	305	217	347	157	165	52	142	1 386
Public order and safety	154	31	18	19	33	1	2	259
Education								
Other	13	27	1	—	1	—	—	42
Total	13	27	1	—	1	—	—	42
Health								
Community health services	—	71	—	—	21	—	—	91
Other	69	—	34	9	—	6	8	126
Total	69	71	34	9	21	6	8	217
Social security and welfare								
Social security	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Welfare services	199	326	34	21	53	13	—	646
Total	199	326	34	21	53	13	2	648
Housing and community amenities								
Housing and community development	129	85	64	14	8	12	1	313
Water supply	69	—	140	3	—	-3	—	210
Sanitation and protection of the environment	617	205	324	76	5	1	3	1 230
Other	71	67	53	36	47	10	26	310
Total	886	357	581	129	60	20	29	2 063
Recreation and culture								
Recreation facilities and services	307	309	246	77	190	36	10	1 175
Cultural facilities and services	217	127	107	43	55	11	5	564
Other	131	—	—	—	—	—	7	138
Total	654	437	353	119	245	47	21	1 877
Fuel and energy	-1	—	—	1	—	—	2	2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	—	-1	12	2	—	—	—	13
Mining, manufacturing and construction	72	14	-6	4	-11	—	—	74
Transport and communications								
Road transport	675	472	704	161	317	76	14	2 419
Water transport	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	-19
Rail and multi-mode transport	-21	24	—	—	—	—	—	3
Air transport	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	654	477	704	161	317	76	14	2 403
Other economic affairs	-135	84	35	7	31	4	56	81
Public debt transactions	124	46	235	41	12	19	2	479
Other purposes	—	20	54	20	21	1	58	175
Total	2 994	2 107	2 404	690	948	239	335	9 717

(a) The sum of all individual State jurisdictions may not agree with total State figures, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Economic transactions</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
OUTLAYS						
Current						
Final consumption expenditure	3 494	3 569	3 855	3 808	4 048	4 197
Interest payments	9	10	13	18	21	23
Grants paid	1	3	9	13	4	11
Other	220	236	243	266	283	308
<i>Total</i>	3 724	3 819	4 120	4 104	4 355	4 540
Capital						
Gross fixed capital expenditure	792	875	854	862	901	842
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	-4	18	45	14	35	6
Grants paid	2	—	—	1	1	1
Other	9	4	-9	-2	-2	-5
<i>Total</i>	799	898	890	874	935	845
Total	4 524	4 717	5 010	4 978	5 290	5 384
REVENUE						
Interest received	243	260	226	285	256	254
Other	4 388	4 725	4 833	5 015	5 067	5 131
Total	4 631	4 985	5 059	5 300	5 322	5 385
FINANCING AND DEFICIT MEASURES						
Borrowing and advances received (net)	36	13	51	39	72	8
Other financing transactions (net)	-136	-284	-102	-370	-103	-10
Less Net advances paid	8	-3	-3	-10	1	-2
<i>Total financing</i>	-107	-268	-49	-321	-32	-1
Less Increase in provisions (net)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equals Deficit or surplus (-)	-107	-268	-49	-321	-32	-1
Of which						
Current deficit	-537	-975	-882	-1 131	-880	-763
Capital deficit	429	707	834	809	848	762

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT						
General government						
Gross debt	79 401	94 203	107 501	115 374	116 120	99 449
Total cash, deposits and lending	24 183	23 980	24 010	19 543	19 839	16 513
Net debt	55 218	70 223	83 492	95 831	96 281	82 935
Unfunded employee entitlements	60 270	69 187	67 464	67 352	68 567	70 525
Public trading enterprises						
Gross debt	18 825	15 712	15 572	11 293	11 861	11 688
Total cash, deposits and lending	5 093	4 298	6 074	3 545	3 500	3 216
Net debt	13 732	11 413	9 498	7 748	8 361	8 472
Unfunded employee entitlements	770	264	695	685	600	655
Public financial enterprises						
Gross debt	86 473	87 112	89 765	97 999	44 934	37 980
Total cash, deposits, lending and reserves	98 831	99 116	104 163	109 718	57 958	55 367
Net debt	-12 358	-12 004	-14 399	-11 719	-13 024	-17 387
Unfunded employee entitlements	536	502	874	839	165	168
Consolidated government						
Gross debt	161 154	176 236	190 638	204 154	147 275	131 119
Total cash, deposits, lending and reserves	104 562	106 604	112 047	112 294	55 658	57 099
Net debt	56 592	69 632	78 591	91 860	91 617	74 020
Unfunded employee entitlements	61 576	69 953	69 033	68 877	69 332	71 348
STATE GOVERNMENTS						
General government						
Gross debt	69 888	69 112	64 991	56 132	50 869	48 321
Total cash, deposits and lending	29 038	30 218	29 508	31 386	31 728	33 213
Net debt	40 849	38 894	35 482	24 746	19 141	15 108
Unfunded employee entitlements	50 861	47 671	50 692	55 027	55 240	55 999
Public trading enterprises						
Gross debt	46 467	43 583	43 966	39 596	38 533	36 264
Total cash, deposits and lending	7 321	6 975	6 982	7 210	9 146	9 365
Net debt	39 147	36 608	36 984	32 387	29 387	26 899
Unfunded employee entitlements	6 624	6 342	6 463	5 679	4 533	4 169
Public financial enterprises						
Gross debt	n.a.	160 108	140 293	111 472	101 031	96 782
Total cash, deposits and lending	n.a.	165 816	145 998	119 343	113 384	109 864
Net debt	n.a.	-5 708	-5 705	-7 871	-12 353	-13 083
Unfunded employee entitlements	n.a.	278	196	76	252	280
Consolidated government						
Gross debt	n.a.	164 129	138 310	106 446	101 494	97 502
Total cash, deposits and lending	n.a.	94 336	71 547	57 184	65 318	68 577
Net debt	n.a.	69 793	66 763	49 262	36 176	28 924
Unfunded employee entitlements	n.a.	54 291	57 350	60 781	60 025	60 448

...continued

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS						
Consolidated government						
Gross debt	7 510	6 806	6 462	6 065	6 159	6 246
Total cash, deposits and lending	4 339	5 007	4 921	5 891	5 604	5 494
Net debt	3 171	1 799	1 542	174	554	752
Unfunded employee entitlements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
UNIVERSITIES						
General government						
Gross debt	276	400	372	457	489	507
Total cash, deposits and lending	2 294	3 077	2 934	3 313	3 291	3 692
Net debt	-2 017	-2 677	-2 562	-2 856	-2 802	-3 185
Unfunded employee entitlements	2 333	2 500	2 507	2 543	2 621	2 382
COMMONWEALTH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS						
Consolidated government						
Gross debt	n.a.	321 983	312 573	299 775	240 780	216 071
Total cash, deposits, lending and reserves	n.a.	183 437	168 240	161 336	115 234	115 560
Net debt	n.a.	138 546	144 334	138 440	125 545	100 511
Unfunded employee entitlements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
STATE GOVERNMENTS								
General government								
Liabilities	18 046	11 785	4 196	7 623	2 284	2 301	1 415	671
Financial assets	7 782	3 252	15 001	2 861	1 884	945	569	919
Net debt	10 264	8 533	-10 806	4 762	400	1 355	847	-248
Unfunded employee entitlements	15 702	16 918	9 362	4 540	5 422	1 697	1 205	1 153
Public trading enterprises								
Liabilities	10 160	4 895	9 156	3 459	5 602	1 913	799	281
Financial assets	2 586	2 444	2 454	294	1 089	168	279	50
Net debt	7 574	2 450	6 702	3 165	4 514	1 745	520	231
Unfunded employee entitlements	1 654	471	534	404	619	318	22	147
Public Financial enterprises								
Liabilities	25 350	21 775	25 783	13 967	9 675	4 283	1 664	157
Financial assets	24 784	30 410	27 977	15 925	9 895	4 663	1 893	190
Net debt	566	-8 635	-2 194	-1 957	-220	-381	-228	-33
Unfunded employee entitlements	230	23	2	5	17	2	2	—
Consolidated government								
Liabilities	29 194	19 643	23 844	14 544	10 873	4 633	2 095	768
Financial assets	10 791	17 294	30 142	8 575	6 179	1 913	957	818
Net debt	18 403	2 349	-6 298	5 969	4 694	2 720	1 138	-50
Unfunded employee entitlements	17 586	17 412	9 898	4 949	6 059	2 017	1 229	1 299
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS								
General government								
Liabilities	1 679	541	3 261	400	130	219	16	n.a.
Financial assets	2 642	937	1 065	268	377	134	71	n.a.
Net debt	-963	-396	2 196	132	-247	86	-55	n.a.
Unfunded employee entitlements	n.a.	430	n.a.	63	n.a.	28	8	n.a.
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS								
Consolidated government								
Liabilities	30 841	20 153	24 074	14 668	10 990	4 623	2 099	768
Financial assets	13 401	18 201	28 176	8 567	6 543	1 818	1 015	818
Net debt	17 440	1 952	-4 102	6 101	4 447	2 805	1 083	-50
Unfunded employee entitlements	n.a.	17 842	n.a.	5 012	n.a.	2 045	1 237	1 299

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication presents final annual Government Finance Statistics (GFS) for 1997–98 and replaces preliminary data published in *Government Financial Estimates, Australia, 1998–99* (Cat. no. 5501.0).

2 The system of GFS is designed to provide statistics about all public sector authorities such as government departments, statutory authorities and local government authorities in Australia. The system is based on international standards set out in the International Monetary Fund's *A Manual on Government Finance Statistics* and the United Nations' *System of National Accounts 1993* (SNA93). The statistics show, for the public sector:

- 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 their expenditure programs; and
- the transactions of the Commonwealth, each State Government individually, and local governments in total in each State, and universities, so that they may be used to indicate the comparative standing of each government in relation to its expenditure, its sources of revenue, and its financing transactions.

3 Statistics about the outlays and revenues of the Commonwealth Government and State Governments and their public trading and financial enterprises, and local governments in total are provided in this publication. Universities have been included as general government units in a separate multijurisdictional sector.

4 Summary tables present data classified by institutional sector (see paragraphs 23–25) in respect of State Governments and local governments for 1997–98. Separate tables classified by institutional sector are also provided showing data for the Commonwealth Government, and all levels of government combined, for the years 1992–93 to 1997–98.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

SNA93

5 Since the last issue of this publication, a number of changes have been incorporated relating to the implementation of SNA93. These changes are outlined below.

Defence capital expenditure	<p>6 SNA93 requires the purchase of defence capital assets to be shown as capital expenditure, with the qualification that weapons delivery systems and weapons platforms be treated as current consumption. This is an important qualification, since weapons platforms (aeroplanes, ships, etc.) are often the dominant component of defence capital expenditure. Under Australian Accounting Standard 31, Financial Reporting by Governments (AAS31), however, the acquisition of capital assets is treated the same irrespective of the purpose for which they are acquired.</p> <p>7 For the purposes of GFS the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has adopted the AAS31 treatment, while the Australian System of National Accounts (ASNA) is based on the SNA93 treatment. There is no difference in the net lending measure between these two sets of statistics. However, there are differences between the equivalent current or operating balances. This item affects only the Commonwealth.</p>
Social transfers in kind	<p>8 Pharmaceutical benefits, rental subsidies, low cost or free transport for school children and social security recipients, and reduced utility charges were formerly treated as personal benefit payments. As such, these formed part of current transfers from government to households.</p> <p>9 SNA93 regards the above benefits as social benefits in kind and includes them in government final consumption expenditure. The ABS has reclassified pharmaceutical benefits and other social benefits in kind from personal benefits to general government final consumption expenditure to meet the new standard. This reclassification has not changed total outlays or the deficit.</p>
Regulatory fees	<p>10 The concept of compulsory or regulatory fees is not used in SNA93. Where general government units undertake some work in return for a fee, the fee is treated as sales of goods and services, i.e. as user charges. However, where the level of the fee is out of all proportion to any work performed or if no work is performed, the fee is treated as a tax.</p> <p>11 To meet this requirement, the ABS has reclassified all regulatory fees as user charges as a class in this publication. This has reduced taxes and general government final consumption expenditure.</p>
Fines	<p>12 SNA93 treats fines as other current transfers and not part of a broader taxes, fees and fines category. Because of this, the ABS has reclassified fines to other current revenue in this issue. This has reduced taxes and increased other revenue.</p>
Taxes	<p>13 Drivers' licences are treated in SNA93 as sales of government services. From this issue, drivers' licences have been reclassified to user charges. This has reduced taxes and general government final consumption expenditure.</p>

Public financial enterprises

14 Following extensive consultations with users of GFS, Central Borrowing Authorities (CBAs) have been reclassified from the general government sector to the public financial sector. The scope of GFS has also been extended to include all public sector financial enterprises (PFEs). PFEs now included in GFS (in addition to CBAs) are government banks and insurance offices, etc. Public sector employee superannuation funds have not been included because an ABS investigation showed that the application of SNA93 control rules excludes most of these bodies from the public sector.

15 In this issue, PFEs are presented as a separate subsector. They are also consolidated with their respective general government and public trading enterprises (PTE) subsectors to provide a whole of government (WG) view. Data on PFEs are shown for the period 1992–93 to 1997–98 for all Australian governments and the Commonwealth Government but only for 1997–98 for State jurisdictions.

16 The former netting or off-setting treatment of CBA transactions has been replaced by the usual GFS gross recording treatment.

17 The inclusion of PFEs has also made the coverage of GFS consistent with the Australian accounting standard for WG reporting (AAS31).

FORTHCOMING CHANGES

Accrual GFS

18 The next issue of this publication will present GFS on an accrual accounting basis. However, the first presentation of accrual GFS will be in *Government Financial Estimates, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 5501.0) which the ABS expects to release in November 1999.

19 Accrual GFS will introduce three new balances, i.e. net operating result (NOR), net lending (NL) and increase in net worth (INW). NOR is the difference between revenues and expenses and reflects the sustainability of government operations. NL represents the call on the financial sector and reflects the economic impact of government operations. INW is broadly equivalent to the NOR but includes the impact of revaluations and other changes in volume of assets and liabilities.

20 The cash-based deficit/surplus will continue to be available when GFS has been moved over to an accrual basis. However, a breakdown into its current and capital components will not be available.

New classifications

21 The next issue of this publication will also implement revised versions of three major classifications (this change will be first implemented in the next issue of Cat. no. 5501.0). The cash version of the principal ABS GFS classification, the Economic Type Framework (ETF), will be replaced by the accrual version. To meet SNA93 requirements, the old Fixed Asset Classification will be replaced by the Type of Asset Classification, and the old Taxes, Fees and Fines Classification with the Taxes Classification.

Presentation **22** The statistical presentation of GFS will also change in the next issue of this publication (again, the first presentation will be in Cat. no. 5501.0). This presentation will include an operating statement, a statement of cash flows and a balance sheet.

SCOPE

23 This publication gives details of outlays, revenue and financing of the public sector in Australia. This sector comprises units which are owned and/or controlled by the Commonwealth, State and local governments. These units are grouped into three institutional sectors as follows:

- PTEs—undertakings which aim at covering most of their expenses by revenue from sales of goods and services (note that major commodity marketing authorities established under Commonwealth or State legislation are included as PTEs in the statistics shown in this publication);
- PFEs—undertakings which provide financial intermediation services or auxiliary financial services. They are able to incur financial liabilities on their own account, by taking deposits, issuing securities, providing insurance services, etc.; CBAs of State Governments are included as PFEs; and
- general government—all of the agencies of government not classified as either PTEs or PFEs, i.e. all government departments, offices and other bodies engaged in providing services free of charge or at prices significantly below their cost of production.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

24 To assist users in understanding the statistics presented in this and related publications, a separate manual, *Government Finance Statistics—Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5514.0) has been published. An electronic version of this manual is also included in the *Statistical Concepts Reference Library* (Cat. no. 1361.0.30.001).

25 The data presented here are essentially a reclassification of the conventional accounts of public authorities that appear in budget documents or annual reports. The classification schemes used to reclassify the transactions in the conventional accounts into a GFS presentation are the:

- ETF 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 ASNA.

CONCEPTS AND
DEFINITIONS *continued*

- Government Purpose Classification, 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.
- Institutional Sector Classification, which classifies units into the general government, PTE or PFE sectors.

SOURCES OF DATA

26 The statistics shown in this publication are based on information given in, or underlying, the published accounting statements and reports of governments and their authorities plus additional dissections of reported transactions and balances.

27 For the Commonwealth Government and State Governments the primary data sources are:

- public accounts and budget management systems of State Treasuries and the Commonwealth Department of Finance and Administration;
- annual reports of departments and authorities;
- budget papers; and
- reports of Auditors-General.

28 For local government, the main data sources are annual statements of accounts and questionnaires completed by local authorities.

MEASURES OF GOVERNMENT
FINANCING

29 Two main measures of government financing are presented in this publication—financing and deficit/surplus.

Financing

30 Financing is a measure of the means by which governments finance net outlays or invest net surpluses. It is the difference between total outlays and revenue and grants received.

31 In this publication, data are presented separately for the major components of financing applicable to each sector—such as borrowing, net advances paid and net advances received. Other financing comprises all financing transactions not shown separately and is calculated as a residual.

Deficit/surplus

32 Deficit/surplus comprises financing less increase in provisions. The deficit/surplus excludes increase in provisions because these financing transactions involve funds generated within the sector itself (e.g. depreciation charges). As such, deficit/surplus is the broadest measure of the financing requirement for each sector involving funds from outside that sector.

Deficit/surplus <i>continued</i>	<p>33 In this publication, the deficit/surplus is subdivided into current and capital components. The capital deficit/surplus is made up of capital outlays less capital grants received and other capital revenue. The current deficit/surplus is calculated by subtracting the capital deficit/surplus from the total deficit/surplus. It is equal to current outlays less current revenues and current grants received less increase in provisions.</p>
Calculation as a residual	<p>34 It should be noted that although data are provided for items comprising government financing transactions, this information is generally less reliable than for outlay and revenue items. For this reason, the overall measures of government financing, i.e. total financing transactions and deficit/surplus, are calculated as a residual of outlay less revenue items. These measures, therefore, reflect any errors or omissions contained in the data items used to derive them. This should be borne in mind when interpreting or using these measures.</p>
Relationship to other terms and measures	<p>35 Another measure of public sector financing transactions is net lending, which is published in the ASNA in tables for the general government and PTE sectors. Net lending is defined as the difference between the funds available to finance gross capital accumulation (e.g. provisions for consumption of fixed capital, surplus on current transactions) and the accumulation that has taken place (e.g. gross fixed capital expenditure, increase in stocks). A negative result indicates that capital accumulation exceeded the funds available and therefore the sector has had to borrow.</p> <p>36 This measure reflects national accounting concepts and practices which differ in several important respects from those applying in GFS. The most important conceptual difference is that expenditures and receipts are recorded on an accruals basis (i.e. when goods are actually delivered or produced or when income is earned) in the ASNA, whereas in GFS they are recorded on a cash basis.</p> <p>37 In practice, a number of specific adjustments are made in the ASNA to convert data to an approximate accruals basis, but these adjustments generally do not substantially affect the comparison between the deficit and net lending measures.</p> <p>38 However, for the Commonwealth Government, a further difference arises because of the treatment of general government provisions. These are transactions carried out by general government in respect of superannuation for employees and past employees of Commonwealth PTEs. In GFS these transactions add to, or reduce, the deficit, depending on whether they result in a net cash outflow or inflow for the general government sector. However, they are not presently included as transactions of general government in the ASNA and are therefore excluded from the measurement of net lending. This has caused the deficit to be approximately \$1,000 million higher than net lending for the Commonwealth Government since 1990–91.</p>

CONSOLIDATION

39 To compile statistics about the financial activities of a particular level of government, or any other grouping of public sector units, the receipts and payments for certain types of transactions between units within the chosen grouping (subsector) have to be matched and eliminated to avoid double counting. The process of matching and eliminating the receipts and payments within the chosen subsector is known as consolidation.

40 Only certain types of transactions (transfer payments, borrowing and lending) between units within the non-financial public sector are eliminated on consolidation. Transactions which, in the ASNA, are part of gross product or final demand (i.e. final consumption or investment), are not eliminated. This is because these national accounting aggregates are unduplicated measures and to eliminate transactions which are components of them would result in their understatement. For example, purchases by general government of capital equipment produced by a PTE are not eliminated in the consolidation of general government with PTEs. To do so would understate the net operating surplus of PTEs (a component of gross product) and the gross fixed capital expenditure of general government (a component of final demand).

41 Consolidation is particularly important at the State government level where approximately 47% of total outlays are financed by Commonwealth government grants. Similarly, an appreciable part of the expenditure undertaken by State PTEs is financed by grants made to them from State general government. These transactions have been eliminated in the tables in this publication where consolidation has occurred.

INTERSTATE COMPARISONS

42 As mentioned earlier, these statistics have been compiled using standard definitions, classifications and treatment of government financial transactions to facilitate comparisons between levels of government and between States within a level of government.

43 However, the statistics also reflect real differences between the administrative and accounting arrangements of the various governments and these differences need to be taken into account when making interstate comparisons. For example, in the Australian Capital Territory only a State level of government exists and a number of functions performed by it are undertaken by local government authorities in other jurisdictions.

44 Interstate comparisons of data for State public trading enterprises may be significantly affected by differences between States in the mix of operations undertaken by State Governments and local governments. For example:

- water and sewerage undertakings in Victoria, Western Australia and South Australia are operated exclusively by State authorities but are run by local governments in other jurisdictions; and
- government transport undertakings are operated exclusively by State authorities in all States except Queensland.

RELATIONSHIP TO ASNA

45 Government final consumption in the publication *Australian System of National Accounts* (Cat. no. 5204.0) is higher than that shown in this publication because national accounts statistics include estimates of consumption of fixed capital (i.e. the economic equivalent of depreciation) for the general government sector.

46 Statistics for government final consumption expenditure, advances paid and indirect taxes and subsidies in ASNA publications, contain adjustments to account for timing differences arising from different bases of recording in the public and private sectors. An explanation of these adjustments is given in *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1989* (Cat. no. 5216.0).

RELATIONSHIP TO
INFORMATION PUBLISHED
IN BUDGET DOCUMENTS

47 Following a resolution of the May 1991 Premiers' Conference, the Commonwealth Government and the State Governments have, since budget year 1992–93, presented information in their budget documents on the ABS GFS basis. The information presented in the budget documents of each jurisdiction is compiled with the advice and assistance of ABS officers and generally conforms with the standards applied by the ABS. Jurisdictions may present the information based on their interpretation of the GFS classifications but must provide a reconciliation of this information with information reflecting the ABS decision on these issues.

48 The main purpose of the Premiers' Conference resolution was to introduce uniformity into the presentation of information so that users of the information could make valid comparisons of information presented by each jurisdiction. The compilation of budget information on a GFS basis by jurisdictions has enabled the ABS to use information relating to the immediate past year in preparing this publication.

49 The application of the agreement on uniform presentation has been modified to take account of the decision by several jurisdictions to move forward the date of their budgets. The data available for inclusion in time for early budgets are less comprehensive and accurate than those available for later budgets and this has resulted in greater differences between ABS statistics, which are based on data supplied in September of each year, and those included in early budget presentations. However, ABS statistics remain consistent with GFS presentations included in the later budgets or, for those jurisdictions with early budgets, with post-budget GFS presentations. Variations remain between ABS statistics and those presented by the jurisdictions because ABS analysis can identify classification treatments with which ABS disagrees and because some errors do not become apparent until ABS consolidates data for all jurisdictions and compares annual data with quarterly data used in compiling the ASNA. These differences are generally minor. Also, the ABS occasionally includes data not available when a jurisdiction's GFS presentations were published (e.g. major asset sales) and this can lead to major differences.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

50 In some cases, the ABS can make available information which is not published. This includes data for the years 1961–62 up to the periods covered by 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 in the Inquiries section of the publication, or to Information Services in the nearest ABS office.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

51 Users may wish to refer to the following publications which contain related information:

Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts

(Cat. no. 5232.0)—issued quarterly

Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0)—issued quarterly

Australian System of National Accounts (Cat. no. 5204.0)—issued annually

Government Financial Estimates, Australia (Cat. no. 5501.0)—issued annually

Government Finance Statistics—Concepts, Sources and Methods (Cat. no. 5514.0)—irregular, last issued 1995

Information Paper: Developments in Government Finance Statistics (Cat. no. 5516.0)—irregular, last issued 1997

Public Sector Financial Assets and Liabilities, Australia (Cat. no. 5513.0)—last issued 1998

Statistical Concepts Reference Library (Cat. no. 1361.0.30.001)—issued annually on CD-ROM

Taxation Revenue, Australia (Cat. no. 5506.0)—issued annually

Expenditure on Education, Australia (Cat. no. 5510.0)—issued annually

SYMBOLS AND OTHER
USAGES

AAS31	Australian Accounting Standard 31, Financial Reporting by Governments
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ASNA	Australian System of National Accounts
billion	Thousand million
CBA	Central Borrowing Authorities
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFS	Government Financial Statistics
INW	Increase in net worth
n.a.	not available
NL	Net lending
NOR	Net operating result
PFE	Public financial enterprises
PTE	Public trading enterprise
SNA93	System of National Accounts 1993
WG	Whole of Government
—	nil or rounded to zero

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

GLOSSARY

The major economic transaction categories used in this publication are defined below.

Advances paid (net) Lending by public authorities with the aim of achieving government policy objectives less repayment of past lending. This category includes the purchase of shares or other increases in equity in enterprises for the purposes of funding the activities of those enterprises. Conversely, sales of shares or a reduction of government equity in public or private enterprises are recorded as a reduction in advances paid. Most major asset sales involve sale of equity in government business undertakings and result in reductions in advances paid.

In this issue, a revised treatment of net advances paid has been introduced. Previously, net advances paid were included in capital outlays. These have been removed from capital outlays and are now included in financing measures.

Advances received (net) Borrowing, net of repayments, from other public authorities. The bulk of this item relates to borrowings formerly carried out by the Commonwealth on behalf of State Governments and passed on to those Governments as advances from the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth Government no longer borrows on behalf of other governments and State Governments are repaying past advances giving rise to negative values for advances received in recent years.

Borrowing (net) Borrowing, net of repayments, from both domestic and overseas sources.

Capital deficit Capital outlays less capital revenues and capital grants received (see Deficit).

Capital grants Unrequited payments (see definition) intended to contribute towards the cost of capital expenditure of the recipients.

Capital outlays Expenditure on new fixed assets plus net purchases of other capital assets plus increase in stocks plus transfers to other bodies to fund capital expenditure.

In this issue, a revised treatment of net advances paid has been introduced. Previously, net advances paid were included in capital outlays. These have been removed from capital outlays and are now included in financing measures.

Current deficit Current outlays less current revenues and current grants received less increase in provisions (see Deficit).

Current expenditure Non-capitalised expenditure on wages, salaries and supplements plus purchases of goods and services plus employer contributions to superannuation schemes.

Current grants paid	Unrequited payments (see definition) intended to finance the current operations of the recipients, except trading enterprises where all such transfers to finance current operations are classified as subsidies or negative income transfers. This category mainly comprises grants to non-profit institutions (e.g. non-government schools), foreign governments and other general government authorities (e.g. universities). Commonwealth current grants are split to show whether the grants are to the private or public sector. Grants to State Governments are split further to show whether they are retained by the State Government or are onpassed to other recipients.
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 are 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.
Deficit	The sum of all outlays less revenue less increases (decreases) in provisions. Deficits are subdivided into current and capital deficits. The current deficit is equal to current outlays less current revenues less current grants received less increase in provisions. The capital deficit is made up of capital outlays less capital revenues and capital grants received. In this issue the previous measure of the deficit adjusted for net advances has been replaced with the deficit because net advances paid have been reclassified from capital outlays to financing. This has removed from the deficit the effect of net injections/acquisitions or sales of equity as well as repayment of other government lending for policy purposes.
Expenditure on land and intangible assets (net)	Purchases less sales of land and intangible assets such as patents and copyrights.
Expenditure on new fixed assets	Expenditure on tangible assets which are intended to be used in the production process for longer than a year. Such assets cover construction work and equipment (including transport equipment), land, mineral deposits and expenditure on goods or buildings which are intended for sale.
Expenditure on second-hand assets (net)	Purchase of second-hand assets less sales of used capital assets. It generally comprises the acquisition and disposal of non-residential buildings, previously rented dwellings, and used plant and equipment. A negative value indicates that sales exceed purchases.
Final consumption expenditure	General government's expenditure on provision of goods and services less the value of its output sold to others.

Financing	The sum of transactions by which governments finance their deficits or invest their surpluses. Financing represents the difference between total outlays and revenue and grants. In this issue, a revised treatment of net advances paid has been introduced. Previously, net advances paid were included in capital outlays. These have been removed from capital outlays and are now included in financing measures.
Grants received	Current and capital unrequited payments (see definition) received from other units in the non-financial public sector. This category is further sub-classified for State Governments to indicate whether grants received are used to fund those governments' operations or are Commonwealth grants to be onpassed to designated government authorities (e.g. universities) or other bodies (e.g. non-government schools).
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Total market value of goods and services produced in Australia within a given period after deducting the cost of goods used up in the process of production, but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital (depreciation).
Gross fixed capital expenditure	Expenditure on new fixed assets less net sales of second-hand assets. The term 'gross' in the title indicates that no depreciation allowances have been deducted in this category.
Income transferred to general government	That part of the income of public enterprises which is paid to their parent bodies or governments in the nature of dividends, transfers of profit or similar transactions less amounts received to cover current deficits other than amounts received to offset recurring losses (which are classified as subsidies—see definition).
Increase in provisions	Increase in public trading enterprise provisions for depreciation and increase in provisions for superannuation, long service leave and the like.
Increase in stocks	Increase (if negative, a decrease) in stocks of materials, stores, goods for sale (e.g. wool stocks) and spare parts.
Interest payments	Payments for the use of borrowed money. Interest payments include discounts and premiums incorporated into the sale price of securities.
Interest received	Current receipts from government bank balances, investments and advances. Interest received transactions are identified separately by sector.
Net operating surplus	The excess of the value of a public enterprise's sales receipts over costs incurred in producing its output. These costs include depreciation charges and indirect taxes less subsidies but exclude interest, dividends, land rent, royalties and direct taxes.
Other capital outlays	This category includes capital outlays not shown elsewhere. It mainly comprises unrequited capital transfers and the net increase in stocks.

Other financing transactions	Net changes in balances of financial assets and liabilities other than borrowing, advances received and provisions.
Other revenue	This category includes revenue not shown elsewhere. It mainly comprises dividends from public trading and financial enterprises, land rent and royalties received, dividends from investments and reimbursements for work done on behalf of private bodies.
Other transfer payments	Unrequited payments (see definition) not already included in current outlay categories. These include land rent and royalty payments, income transfers from trading enterprises to general government, and taxes and levies paid by government authorities.
Outlays	Total of current and capital outlays.
Personal benefit payments	Unrequited payments (see definition) from general government for the benefit of individuals or households. These include aged and disability pensions, unemployment benefits, family allowances and the like.
Revenue	The non-repayable receipts available to finance the outlays of public authorities. Revenue consists mainly of taxes, grants, interest, royalties and dividends, and the operating surpluses of public enterprises.
Sales of goods and services	The value of current general government output sold to other public and private bodies.
Subsidies paid to Public trading enterprises	Grants paid by general government to public trading enterprises to offset recurring losses. Recurring losses are those losses that are a consequence of government policy to maintain prices at a level that does not cover the cost of production.
Subsidies received	Unrequited payments (see definition) made by public authorities to public enterprises to allow them to provide goods or services at reduced cost.
Taxes	Taxes are compulsory levies imposed by government to raise revenue. There is usually no clear and direct link between payment of taxes and the provision of goods and services.
Unrequited payments	Payments made for which nothing is received directly in return.

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POST Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au



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