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EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

1972 - 73

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION
1972-73

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

GENERAL

The aim of this statement is to provide a comprehensive indication of the extent and direction of both government and private effort in the field of education in recent years. The figures have been drawn largely from tables included in :

- (i) *Australian National Accounts : National Income and Expenditure* 1972-73 (Ref. No. 7.1) (forthcoming)
- (ii) *Public Authority Finance : Authorities of the Australian Government* 1972-73 (Ref. No. 5.12)
- (iii) *Public Authority Finance : State and Local Authorities* 1972-73 (Ref. No. 5.43)
- (iv) *Public Authority Finance : State Governments - Social Services* 1971-72 (Ref. No. 5.37)

Some additional figures compiled in the course of preparing tables for (i) and (ii) and not previously published elsewhere have also been included, together with minor items compiled specifically for the purposes of this statement. Apart from Tables 7 and 8, these figures have been compiled in accordance with national accounting concepts and are consistent with the estimates included in the forthcoming *National Income and Expenditure* 1972-73. For explanation of these concepts reference should be made to the explanatory notes given in *Australian National Accounts : National Income and Expenditure* and *Public Authority Finance : Authorities of the Australian Government* 1972-73.

2. The emphasis given in this statement to the outlays of the public sector in part reflects the relative importance of that sector in the provision of education services but is also a reflection of lack of detailed information relating to educational activities in the private sector. Sufficient information is given, however, to show the order of magnitude of private sector spending, and also to show aggregate supply of education services and facilities.

3. It must be emphasised that these figures represent only a partial realisation of the Bureau's intentions in this field of statistics. Work is continuing on the development of improved figures for the public sector, with particular attention being given to the compilation of figures for individual States, and the elaboration of a purpose classification, more or less along the lines of that used in Table 7. Development of more detailed statistics of private sector expenditure on education is also in progress, but is still at a preliminary stage. While this new work remains incomplete it is hoped that this present statement will help meet the need for comprehensive statistics of education finance.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

4. Total expenditure on education can be measured by adding to the outlay by the public sector the final expenditure on education which the private sector finances from its own resources or alternatively by adding together the final expenditures of both sectors (i.e. consolidating out the public authority transfers, and also any (net) transactions in existing fixed assets).

5. The figure derived for total expenditure on education can be regarded as a measure of the aggregate supply of education services and facilities and can therefore be related to the supply of goods and services available from domestic production (i.e. gross domestic product). Final consumption expenditure and capital expenditure on education, by sector, can also be related to the gross domestic product. In addition, total expenditure on education can be related, by financing sector, to the gross domestic product. These relationships are shown in Table 1.

PRIVATE SECTOR

6. Final expenditure on education by the private sector consists of private final consumption expenditure on education services, and expenditure on new fixed assets - mainly by private non-profit organisations, and financed in part by grants from general government for private capital purposes. These grants are treated as transfers rather than final expenditure of general government as with the current grants, and are recorded as a source of funds for capital formation in the national capital account. This treatment has been adopted because of the difficulty of separating capital formation by private non-profit organisations from total private capital formation. The alternative treatment would be to regard these grants as final (capital) expenditure of general government in which case the source of funds would be an increase in the surplus on current transactions of general government. An equivalent amount would have to be deducted from private expenditure on new fixed assets, which would leave part of the capital formation of private non-profit institutions recorded in the public sector and the remainder in the private sector.

7. Private final consumption expenditure on education services is an estimate of fees paid by persons to government schools (mainly technical and agricultural colleges), fees and gifts to universities and school fees (other than boarding fees) paid to independent schools, business colleges, etc., and is based largely on information relating to fees charged and enrolments at these institutions. Expenditure on such items as school books, uniforms, etc. and expenditure by parents' associations on school equipment are included in categories other than education services (such as clothing, etc., newspapers, books, etc., and household durables). Private gross fixed capital expenditure in the field of education is estimated from statistics of the value of work done on new building and major additions to buildings of private educational institutions.

PUBLIC SECTOR

8. The figures given in Tables 2-6 of this statement have been developed as part of a larger project aimed at producing improved and comprehensive statistics of the financial transactions of public authorities. These comprehensive statistics are designed to achieve the following objectives:

- (i) to consolidate the transactions of all public authorities in Australia and present them in such a way that their economic impact can be analysed and studied;
- (ii) to show the purposes that are being served by government expenditure programs;
- (iii) to show the relative importance of the several levels of government in various expenditure programs, and in the financing of such programs through taxation, etc.;
- (iv) to break the figures up further by individual States so that they may be used to indicate the comparative standing of the States in relation to various expenditure programs, the varying scope of their public enterprises, their sources of revenue as between taxes, royalties, departmental charges, etc.

These aims have been met to a considerable extent by the tables published in the bulletins *Public Authority Finance: Authorities of the Australian Government* (Reference No. 5.12), *Public Authority Finance: State and Local Authorities* (Reference No. 5.43), and *Australian National Accounts: National Income and Expenditure* (Reference No. 7.1).

9. The figures presented here are essentially a reclassification of the "conventional" accounts of public authorities engaged in providing education services. Two basic classification schemes – economic type and purpose – are used to reclassify the conventional accounts into a national accounting presentation.

- (i) The *economic type* classification is designed to analyse the transactions of the groups of economic units which make up the public sector in a way which facilitates study of the impact of these transactions on the rest of the economy. Transactions are broadly divided into three categories –
 - (a) Real transactions, relating to production and consumption of goods and services;
 - (b) Transfer payments, i.e., transfers of factor incomes and other transfers of income or capital;
 - (c) Financing items, relating to changes in financial assets and liabilities.

Each of these categories may be further sub-divided into current-type and capital-type transactions. In this statement the outlay of public authorities on education is shown to consist of real transactions (i.e., final consumption expenditure, expenditure on new fixed assets, and (net) expenditure on existing fixed assets), and transfers to the private sector (cash benefits and grants for private capital purposes). Current grants to private non-profit organisations are included in the final expenditure of public authorities, since a separate sector for these organisations has not yet been elaborated in the Australian National Accounts. These organisations obtain most of their revenue from current grants from public authorities, and fees and gifts paid by persons – which are treated as a component of the private consumption (i.e. final) expenditure of households. If a private non-profit organisation's income and outlay account were elaborated, in broad terms it would be found that the income side would show only the grants from public authorities; the outlay side would show their final consumption expenditure as being equal to their total expenditure on goods and services less fees and gifts received from persons – i.e. their final consumption expenditure would be approximately equal to the current grants from public authorities. If this income and outlay account were consolidated with the income and outlay account for the public sector, then the grants from public authorities would cancel, leaving the final consumption expenditure of the private non-profit organisations as a component of the final consumption expenditure of public authorities. Treating the current grants by public authorities to these organisations as final expenditure therefore ensures that their final expenditures are covered by these figures.

- (ii) The *purpose* classification is intended to bring together outlays with similar objectives to reveal the broad purposes of public sector spending and to indicate the share of total resources available to public authorities being devoted to particular avenues of spending. The figures in this statement therefore relate to those outlays which have been identified as being primarily designed to serve the purposes of education. The definition of "education" which has been applied in classifying outlays of public authorities to this purpose is that of the United Nations *System of National Accounts* (Studies in Methods, Series F., No. 2, Rev. 3, page 87), i.e.:

3. Education

- 3.1. General administration, regulation and research – Administration of ministries or central departments of education; general regulation and promotion of school systems, institutions of higher learning and adult and other educational activities; expenditure on research into objectives, organisation, administration and methodology of all types of education.
- 3.2. Schools, universities and other education facilities – Provision, management, inspection and support of primary and secondary schools, colleges and universities, technical training institutions, schools for the deaf, blind and dumb of a non-custodial character and adult education facilities; scholarships; and loans and similar grants to individuals for educational and training purposes.
- 3.3. Subsidiary services – Transportation of school children, school meals, medical and dental services furnished in schools, and other ancillary services designed to promote and facilitate school attendance.

Expenditure on school medical and dental services and on the provision of free milk for school-children have not been included in the figures for education given in this statement: these expenditures in Australia are at present regarded as primarily serving the purpose of health. Otherwise, this definition has been followed as closely as possible.

10. The items referred to at the end of the previous paragraph provide an example of one of the major difficulties in applying a purpose classification: a particular avenue of expenditure may serve two or more distinct purposes, and there may be an element of arbitrariness in deciding which is the primary purpose. In other cases a recorded expenditure figure may relate to more than one purpose, but it may be very difficult in practice to separate them. Military colleges serve both defence and education purposes. The usual practice is to classify these organisations to defence (as in U.N. S.N.A.): but this practice may be of doubtful validity in the case of military colleges which are affiliated with universities. There are similar problems with the education of nurses. An initial difficulty here is that of satisfactorily identifying these expenditures in the accounts of hospitals. But even if that problem could be overcome there would still be some question as to whether this expenditure should belong in education or health. The lack of separate data decides the issue for the present – expenditure on the education of nurses in hospitals is classified to health – but the development of tertiary level courses in nursing at colleges of advanced education must eventually lead to reconsideration of this approach. There is also a problem in allocating these expenditures between the public and private sectors. Similar difficulties exist with post-graduate medical education. Another class of borderline cases relates to in-service training schemes. Here the usual practice is to classify expenditures to the primary purpose of the organisation providing the training; thus all expenditures on cadetship schemes are treated in this way. Allowances paid to trainee teachers are regarded as in-service training expenditures – but in this case the primary purpose of their employers happens to be education, so that these expenditures are included in the figures in this statement. Expenditure on research by universities cannot be clearly separated from expenditures related to teaching; all expenditure by universities is therefore classified to education.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

11. The figures presented in Table 7 have been taken from the bulletin *Public Authority Finance – State Governments: Social Services, 1971-72* (Ref. No. 5.37). They are based on an analysis which has been prepared primarily for use by the Commonwealth Grants Commission. The general purpose of this analysis is to show a comparison of states' expenditure from Consolidated Revenue Funds and certain other funds specifically related to activities in the field of social services, education being part of this field. The figures therefore *exclude* the Loan Fund expenditure shown in Table 8; they also exclude expenditure on payroll tax and superannuation. Expenditure financed by grants from the Australian Government has been excluded as far as possible, so that these figures reflect expenditure from the States' own resources.

12. This analysis has been maintained and developed separately from the analysis used to prepare the national accounting estimates of public authority receipts and outlay from which the figures given in Tables 2 to 6 have been taken. As this national accounting analysis covers the transactions of *all* public authorities, and makes use of concepts which differ in a number of respects from those underlying the social services analysis, the figures presented in Tables 7 and 8 taken together do not agree with corresponding figures shown in Tables 2, 4 and 5. They do however, provide the most detailed State by State breakdown by purpose categories which is currently available and which is reasonably comparable as between States. They will eventually be replaced on completion of the developmental work referred to in paragraph 3.

NOTE. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. - AUSTRALIA : EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION
1968-69 TO 1972-73
(\$ million)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73p
Public sector -					
Final consumption expenditure	742	879	1,061	1,267	1,518
Expenditure on new fixed assets	205	226	254	298	350
Final expenditure (1)	947	1,104	1,315	1,566	1,869
Transfers to the private sector and expenditure on existing fixed assets (net)	62	76	90	102	125
Outlay	1,009	1,181	1,405	1,668	1,994
Private sector -					
Final consumption expenditure	145	158	172	197	218
Expenditure on new fixed assets	27	37	46	41	38
Final expenditure (2)	172	195	218	238	256
less transfers from the public sector and sales of existing fixed assets (net)	62	76	90	102	125
Expenditure financed from the private sector's own resources	109	118	127	135	131
Total expenditure on education (1) + (2)	1,118	1,299	1,532	1,803	2,124
Gross Domestic Product	26,972	29,733	32,656	36,202	40,983
Expenditure on education as percentage of Gross Domestic Product -	%	%	%	%	%
Final consumption expenditure -					
Public	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.7
Private	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Expenditure on new fixed assets -					
Public	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Private	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total expenditure	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.2
By financing sector -					
Public	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9
Private	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3

p - preliminary.

TABLE 2. - ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES : OUTLAY ON EDUCATION
1968-69 TO 1972-73
(\$ million)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73p
Authorities of the Australian Government -					
Final consumption expenditure	34.8	40.9	54.9	63.9	82.4
Cash benefits to persons	33.5	38.0	46.4	54.3	73.2
Transfers overseas	..	..	..	..	..
Grants for private capital purposes	0.8	1.4	2.1	1.4	1.2
Expenditure on new fixed assets	13.8	18.1	21.1	25.0	30.2
Expenditure on existing fixed assets (net)	..	0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3
Grants to the States -					
Current	50.0	73.6	99.1	115.9	149.6
Capital	55.4	71.2	74.0	86.0	105.6
Total Australian Government	188.3	243.3	297.3	346.0	441.9
State authorities -					
Final consumption expenditure	707.3	837.9	1,006.1	1,203.5	1,436.0
Cash benefits to persons	20.6	26.4	29.1	36.5	40.5
Grants for private capital purposes	7.2	9.7	11.6	8.8	9.3
Expenditure on new fixed assets	190.5	207.3	232.2	272.7	319.5
Expenditure on existing fixed assets (net)	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.1
Total State	925.8	1,082.1	1,280.1	1,523.1	1,806.4
<i>Less</i> Grants from the Australian Government for education purposes	105.3	144.7	173.2	201.9	255.2
Outlay financed from States' own resources and from non-specific Australian Government grants	820.5	937.4	1,106.9	1,321.2	1,551.2
Local Authorities -					
Expenditure on new fixed assets	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Total outlay on education	1,009.0	1,180.9	1,404.5	1,667.6	1,993.5
Total outlay on all purposes	8,636.5	9,625.5	10,519.2	11,916.5	13,364.5
	%	%	%	%	%
Outlay on education as percentage of total outlay	11.7	12.3	13.4	14.0	14.9

p - preliminary.

TABLE 3. - AUTHORITIES OF THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT :
OUTLAY ON EDUCATION 1968-69 TO 1972-73
(\$ million)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73p
General administration, regulation and research -					
Department of Education -					
Salaries, etc., n.e.c.	2.3	3.3	4.4	5.4	7.4
Administration expenses, n.e.c.	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.7	3.4
Building and works, office equipment, etc.	0.1	0.1	0.1	..	0.1
Other	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
<i>Total general administration, etc.</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>10.9</i>
Transportation of students -					
School bus service -					
Australian Capital Territory	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6
Northern Territory	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
<i>Total transportation</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Primary and secondary education -					
Education services -					
Australian Capital Territory	9.6	11.9	13.0	14.7	20.5
Northern Territory	4.1	6.3	8.8	13.2	12.2
School broadcasts	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Student assistance	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	8.7
Child migrant education program	..	0.1	1.8	3.3	5.1
Assistance to isolated children	..	..	..	..	2.6
Grants to independent schools -					
Australian Capital Territory	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.7	3.0
Northern Territory	..	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
Grants to the States -					
Independent schools - Per capita grants	..	12.2	24.3	29.6	41.0
Government schools - Capital grants	..	..	..	6.7	13.3
School libraries	1.7	7.5	13.3	9.8	9.7
Science laboratories	11.8	12.9	13.1	10.8	10.0
Other	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5
<i>Total primary and secondary</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>60.6</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>128.2</i>
Vocational training -					
Canberra School of Music	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Canberra Technical College	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.9
Darwin Community College	..	..	..	..	2.6
Student assistance	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Grants to the States - Technical training facilities	7.6	9.9	12.5	7.4	13.0
<i>Total vocational training</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>18.6</i>
University education -					
Australian Universities Commission	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Australian National University	23.5	23.2	30.4	32.0	39.7
Student assistance -					
Undergraduate	16.3	18.2	22.5	28.1	36.8
Post-graduate	3.6	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.7
Grants to Australian National University residential colleges	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1
School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine (Sydney University)	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1
Grants to the States - Universities	62.6	67.7	75.2	90.6	107.3
Other	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3
<i>Total university</i>	<i>108.9</i>	<i>116.7</i>	<i>136.9</i>	<i>159.3</i>	<i>192.3</i>

TABLE 3. - AUTHORITIES OF THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT :
 OUTLAY ON EDUCATION 1968-69 TO 1972-73 - *continued*
 (\$ million)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 ^p
Other higher education -					
Australian Commission on Advanced Education	..	..	..	0.1	0.4
Canberra College of Advanced Education	1.1	2.4	4.9	6.1	4.3
Australian Film and Television School	..	..	..	..	0.1
Student assistance	1.0	1.6	2.8	3.6	5.4
Commonwealth Teaching Service scholarships	..	..	..	0.1	0.4
Grants to the States -					
Colleges of advanced education	14.4	20.1	30.6	34.0	41.2
Teacher training colleges	6.3	13.2	2.5	11.2	16.4
Pre-school teacher training colleges	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.4
Pre-school teaching scholarships	..	..	..	..	1.3
<i>Total other higher education</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>69.8</i>
Other education programs -					
Aboriginal education -					
Study grants	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
Secondary grants	..	0.5	2.2	2.5	4.3
Grants to private non-profit organisations	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Grants to the States	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.9
Other	1.8	4.5	3.2	3.3	6.8
Soldiers' children education scheme	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6
Australian National University centre for continuing education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pre-school centres	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.4
Other	..	..	0.2	..	..
<i>Total other programs</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>20.2</i>
Total outlay on education	188.3	243.3	297.3	346.0	441.9
<i>Of which -</i>					
Current outlay	119.1	153.9	202.6	235.5	306.4
Capital outlay	69.2	89.4	94.8	110.5	135.5
<i>Total outlay on all purposes</i>	<i>6,282.4</i>	<i>7,042.7</i>	<i>7,772.6</i>	<i>8,625.9</i>	<i>9,757.6</i>
	%	%	%	%	%
Outlay on education as a percentage of total outlay	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.5

p - preliminary.

TABLE 4. - STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES : OUTLAY ON EDUCATION
1968-69 TO 1972-73
(\$ million)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73p
Final consumption expenditure -					
New South Wales	252.1	299.3	362.8	424.6	497.4
Victoria	216.8	256.5	303.1	358.5	445.2
Queensland	84.7	99.6	118.8	144.5	178.7
South Australia	70.9	81.4	98.7	124.1	142.8
Western Australia	56.6	70.9	85.6	109.3	122.0
Tasmania	26.4	30.2	37.2	42.5	49.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>707.3</i>	<i>837.9</i>	<i>1,006.1</i>	<i>1,203.5</i>	<i>1,436.0</i>
Expenditure on new fixed assets -					
New South Wales	72.3	73.6	77.3	94.5	110.3
Victoria	55.5	59.9	72.0	78.2	92.8
Queensland	23.7	25.7	28.6	35.0	37.4
South Australia	17.7	21.2	26.6	30.0	38.4
Western Australia	14.6	19.8	19.1	22.9	25.3
Tasmania	6.8	7.4	7.9	12.6	15.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>190.6</i>	<i>207.6</i>	<i>232.5</i>	<i>273.1</i>	<i>320.0</i>
Expenditure on existing fixed assets (net)	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.1
Cash benefits to persons	20.6	26.4	29.1	36.5	40.5
Grants for private capital purposes	7.2	9.7	11.6	8.8	9.3
Total outlay on education	925.9	1,082.4	1,280.4	1,523.5	1,806.9
<i>of which -</i>					
New South Wales	337.6	387.8	457.0	539.3	629.5
Victoria	278.3	323.5	383.1	444.7	546.3
Queensland	112.7	132.2	155.7	188.4	225.9
South Australia	89.9	106.8	130.8	159.5	186.5
Western Australia	73.8	93.6	107.8	135.7	152.4
Tasmania	33.8	38.6	46.0	56.0	66.3

p - preliminary.

TABLE 5. - STATE AUTHORITIES : OUTLAY ON EDUCATION AND TOTAL OUTLAY
1968-69 TO 1972-73
(\$ million)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73p
1. Total outlay of State authorities <i>less specific purpose grants from the Australian Government</i>	3,823.6	4,259.8	4,826.3	5,551.3	6,254.3
2. Outlay financed from States' own resources and <i>from non-specific Australian Government grants less non-specific grants from the Australian Government</i>	3,454.5	3,817.3	4,304.5	4,914.5	5,425.4
3. Outlay financed from States' own resources	2,393.2	2,628.7	2,609.2	3,169.1	3,490.9
4. Outlay on education <i>less grants from the Australian Government for education purposes</i>	925.8	1,082.1	1,280.1	1,523.1	1,806.4
5. Outlay on education from States' own resources <i>and from non-specific Australian Government grants</i>	820.5	937.4	1,106.9	1,321.2	1,551.2
	%	%	%	%	%
4. as a percentage of 1.	24.2	25.4	26.5	27.4	28.9
5. as a percentage of 2.	23.8	24.6	25.7	26.9	28.6
5. as a percentage of 3.	34.3	35.7	42.4	41.7	44.4

p - preliminary.

TABLE 6. — AUTHORITIES OF THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT: GRANTS TO THE STATES FOR EDUCATION PURPOSES
1968-69 TO 1972-73
(\$'000)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73p
NEW SOUTH WALES					
Current grants —					
Universities	17,378	20,218	23,594	27,223	32,155
Colleges of advanced education	697	834	3,478	3,713	5,497
Independent schools —					
Per capita grants	..	4,488	9,017	10,854	15,046
Teachers and pre-school teachers colleges	..	..	..	..	28
Aboriginal affairs	119	149	135	184	229
<i>Total current</i>	<i>18,194</i>	<i>25,689</i>	<i>36,224</i>	<i>41,974</i>	<i>52,935</i>
Capital grants —					
Colleges of advanced education	1,717	2,937	4,068	2,666	4,261
Science laboratories	4,663	4,663	4,663	3,703	3,703
Technical training facilities	2,999	3,282	4,846	2,416	5,040
Universities	7,569	6,512	4,050	9,682	10,522
Teacher training colleges	1,210	6,037	546	4,194	5,160
Pre-school teachers' colleges	..	26	25	521	270
School libraries	450	2,136	5,990	4,195	2,688
Aboriginal affairs	46	5	11	20	98
Government schools	..	..	..	2,120	4,246
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>18,654</i>	<i>25,598</i>	<i>24,199</i>	<i>29,517</i>	<i>35,988</i>
Total	36,848	51,287	60,423	71,491	88,943
VICTORIA					
Current grants —					
Universities	12,108	13,960	16,238	18,586	21,896
Colleges of advanced education	3,194	4,837	6,191	7,341	10,427
Independent schools —					
Per capita grants	..	3,952	7,832	9,655	13,337
Teachers and pre-school teachers colleges	..	..	..	..	16
Aboriginal affairs	22	65	65	83	167
<i>Total current</i>	<i>15,324</i>	<i>22,814</i>	<i>30,326</i>	<i>35,665</i>	<i>45,843</i>
Capital grants —					
Colleges of advanced education	2,350	2,891	4,902	5,580	3,705
Science laboratories	3,055	4,037	3,546	3,368	2,859
Technical training facilities	1,550	3,000	3,912	1,500	3,350
Universities	7,072	4,495	5,990	6,669	7,327
Teacher training colleges	1,600	3,250	1,250	2,750	5,500
Pre-school teachers' colleges	21	2	1	..	70
School libraries	500	2,225	3,199	2,519	3,222
Aboriginal affairs	18	6	..	..	60
Government schools	..	..	..	1,700	3,405
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>16,166</i>	<i>19,906</i>	<i>22,800</i>	<i>24,086</i>	<i>29,498</i>
Total	31,490	42,720	53,126	59,751	75,341

p — preliminary.

TABLE 6. - AUTHORITIES OF THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT :
GRANTS TO THE STATES FOR EDUCATION PURPOSES - *continued*
1968-69 TO 1972-73
(\$'000)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73p
QUEENSLAND					
Current grants -					
Universities	5,549	6,508	7,517	8,412	10,664
Colleges of advanced education	633	1,300	1,567	1,860	2,890
Independent schools -					
Per capita grants	..	1,830	3,640	4,472	6,250
Teachers and pre-school teachers colleges	..	..	..	..	16
Aboriginal affairs	..	41	13	..	293
<i>Total current</i>	<i>6,182</i>	<i>9,679</i>	<i>12,737</i>	<i>14,744</i>	<i>20,113</i>
Capital grants -					
Colleges of advanced education	1,787	890	1,097	2,412	2,600
Science laboratories	1,512	1,818	2,167	1,599	1,256
Technical training facilities	1,456	1,456	1,457	1,238	1,910
Universities	1,744	1,916	3,124	2,597	2,545
Teacher training colleges	1,293	1,401	431	1,364	1,206
Pre-school teachers colleges	..	..	350	..	..
School libraries	300	1,816	1,466	1,044	1,427
Aboriginal affairs	325	369	327	441	981
Government schools	..	..	..	840	1,683
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>8,417</i>	<i>9,666</i>	<i>10,419</i>	<i>11,535</i>	<i>13,608</i>
Total	14,599	19,345	23,156	26,279	33,721
SOUTH AUSTRALIA					
Current grants -					
Universities	4,351	4,964	5,811	6,676	7,898
Colleges of advanced education	624	1,361	1,420	1,651	2,628
Independent schools -					
Per capita grants	..	759	1,526	1,889	2,529
Teachers and pre-school teachers colleges	..	..	..	..	10
Aboriginal affairs	10	17	28	49	279
<i>Total current</i>	<i>4,985</i>	<i>7,101</i>	<i>8,785</i>	<i>10,265</i>	<i>13,344</i>
Capital grants -					
Colleges of advanced education	1,283	1,041	2,353	1,699	1,197
Science laboratories	1,202	1,203	1,202	828	828
Technical training facilities	870	807	1,191	1,130	1,130
Universities	1,076	1,506	2,369	1,818	2,697
Teacher training colleges	677	2,021	140	1,063	2,397
Pre-school teachers colleges	35	..	480	110	45
School libraries	213	627	1,343	891	1,154
Aboriginal affairs	64	115	84	116	156
Government schools	..	..	..	910	1,823
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>5,420</i>	<i>7,320</i>	<i>9,162</i>	<i>8,565</i>	<i>11,427</i>
Total	10,405	14,421	17,947	18,830	24,771

p - preliminary.

TABLE 6. - AUTHORITIES OF THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT :
GRANTS TO THE STATES FOR EDUCATION PURPOSES - *continued*
1968-69 TO 1972-73
(\$'000)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73p
WESTERN AUSTRALIA					
Current grants -					
Universities	2,833	3,281	3,900	4,594	5,683
Colleges of advanced education	912	1,929	2,333	2,920	4,015
Independent schools -					
Per capita grants	..	862	1,682	2,064	2,903
Teachers and pre-school teachers colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Aboriginal affairs	..	10	26	26	193
<i>Total current</i>	<i>3,745</i>	<i>6,082</i>	<i>7,941</i>	<i>9,604</i>	<i>12,794</i>
Capital grants -					
Colleges of advanced education	874	1,050	1,903	1,899	1,689
Science laboratories	921	921	921	911	911
Technical training facilities	437	957	804	747	1,166
Universities	734	2,048	384	1,571	2,531
Teacher training colleges	582	201	3	1,132	1,865
Pre-school teachers' colleges	14	161	..	..	..
School libraries	168	396	779	765	864
Aboriginal affairs	203	160	250	290	425
Government schools	..	..	..	620	1,242
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>3,933</i>	<i>6,094</i>	<i>5,044</i>	<i>7,935</i>	<i>10,693</i>
Total	7,678	12,176	12,985	17,539	23,487
TASMANIA					
Current grants -					
Universities	1,315	1,504	1,818	2,105	2,530
Colleges of advanced education	222	397	754	887	1,113
Independent schools -					
Per capita grants	..	286	556	660	914
Teachers and pre-school teachers colleges	..	..	..	..	15
Aboriginal affairs	..	7	7	5	6
<i>Total current</i>	<i>1,537</i>	<i>2,194</i>	<i>3,135</i>	<i>3,657</i>	<i>4,578</i>
Capital grants -					
Colleges of advanced education	69	677	514	1,385	1,175
Science laboratories	409	256	563	415	415
Technical training facilities	275	376	325	380	380
Universities	902	757	429	665	842
Teacher training colleges	960	250	100	650	250
Pre-school teachers' colleges	100	120	..	..	..
School libraries	72	140	480	366	352
Aboriginal affairs	..	..	..	..	..
Government schools	..	..	..	470	941
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>2,787</i>	<i>2,576</i>	<i>2,411</i>	<i>4,331</i>	<i>4,355</i>
Total	4,324	4,770	5,546	7,988	8,933

p - preliminary.

TABLE 6. - AUTHORITIES OF THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT :
GRANTS TO THE STATES FOR EDUCATION PURPOSES - *continued*
1968-69 TO 1972-73
(\$'000)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 ^p
ALL STATES					
Current grants -					
Universities	43,534	50,436	58,877	67,596	80,826
Colleges of advanced education	6,282	10,658	15,743	18,372	26,570
Independent schools -					
Per capita grants	..	12,177	24,253	29,594	40,979
Teachers and pre-school teachers colleges	..	..	..	..	85
Aboriginal affairs	151	289	273	347	1,167
<i>Total current</i>	<i>49,967</i>	<i>73,560</i>	<i>99,146</i>	<i>115,909</i>	<i>149,627</i>
Capital grants -					
Colleges of advanced education	8,090	9,486	14,837	15,641	14,627
Science laboratories	11,762	12,898	13,062	10,824	9,972
Technical training facilities	7,587	9,878	12,535	7,411	12,976
Universities	19,097	17,233	16,346	23,002	26,464
Teacher training colleges	6,322	13,160	2,470	11,153	16,378
Pre-school teachers colleges	170	309	856	631	385
School libraries	1,703	7,540	13,257	9,780	9,707
Aboriginal affairs	656	655	672	867	1,720
Government schools	..	..	..	6,660	13,340
<i>Total capital</i>	<i>55,377</i>	<i>71,160</i>	<i>74,034</i>	<i>85,969</i>	<i>105,569</i>
Total	105,344	144,719	173,181	201,878	255,196

p - preliminary.

Supplementary tables

TABLE 7. - STATE AUTHORITIES : CURRENT OUTLAY ON EDUCATION, BY STATE
1967-68 TO 1971-72
(\$'000)

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
NEW SOUTH WALES					
Administrative and general	6,759	7,988	9,484	10,605	11,779
Transportation of students	10,799	12,995	14,545	15,914	19,207
Training of teachers	11,375	13,209	15,776	20,742	28,994
Primary education	81,102	88,248	100,975	122,474	139,911
Secondary education	70,053	76,446	88,477	107,038	125,818
Universities	21,625	25,613	30,102	32,349	36,973
Technical education	16,209	17,747	21,196	26,074	32,071
Agricultural education	1,587	1,680	1,966	2,518	2,997
Total	219,509	243,925	282,519	337,713	397,749
VICTORIA					
Administrative and general	2,711	3,088	3,405	4,110	4,691
Transportation of students	7,637	8,025	8,602	9,468	12,104
Training of teachers	17,131	19,790	23,265	27,582	33,255
Primary education	58,969	68,014	77,790	89,591	107,848
Secondary education	61,350	74,080	81,750	95,066	116,097
Universities	13,911	16,773	19,050	22,288	24,081
Technical education	9,055	8,252	15,528	19,465	22,663
Agricultural education	677	725	804	889	1,139
Total	171,440	198,749	230,195	268,459	321,873
QUEENSLAND					
Administrative and general	2,106	2,509	2,966	3,776	4,683
Transportation of students	3,443	3,746	4,006	4,430	4,957
Training of teachers	3,410	4,223	5,357	6,064	8,102
Primary education	27,995	33,333	38,437	45,811	55,114
Secondary education	16,748	19,650	26,478	31,699	38,603
Universities	6,174	6,993	8,403	9,045	10,778
Technical education	4,028	4,844	5,353	7,600	9,343
Agricultural education	964	1,139	1,248	1,618	1,830
Total	64,867	76,438	92,248	110,042	133,411
SOUTH AUSTRALIA					
Administrative and general	1,318	1,392	2,270	2,915	3,981
Transportation of students	1,676	1,783	1,816	1,939	2,269
Training of teachers	4,946	5,936	7,422	8,705	11,408
Primary education	21,527	23,401	26,637	31,831	40,598
Secondary education	20,006	22,706	23,669	28,523	37,508
Universities	6,467	6,919	7,962	10,105	10,787
Technical education	1,123	1,412	4,339	5,909	8,229
Agricultural education	302	316	225	247	306
Total	57,365	63,866	74,341	90,173	115,085

TABLE 7. - STATE AUTHORITIES : CURRENT OUTLAY ON EDUCATION, BY STATE - *continued*
1967-68 to 1971-72
(\$'000)

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
WESTERN AUSTRALIA					
Administrative and general	1,161	1,176	1,654	2,038	3,029
Transportation of students	3,156	3,299	3,547	3,666	4,099
Training of teachers	2,833	3,482	4,608	5,878	7,926
Primary education	19,792	22,067	26,394	30,741	38,739
Secondary education	11,916	14,054	17,905	22,330	29,925
Universities	3,819	3,709	4,625	5,151	6,006
Technical education	5,496	6,604	7,993	9,798	12,462
Agricultural education	324	328	53	105	111
Total	48,497	54,720	66,779	79,708	102,298
TASMANIA					
Administrative and general	1,141	480	763	1,101	1,219
Transportation of students	1,684	1,771	1,894	1,995	2,253
Training of teachers	1,614	1,800	2,099	2,624	2,678
Primary education	7,171	7,861	8,951	11,015	12,320
Secondary education	7,474	8,809	9,922	12,307	14,303
Universities	1,782	1,935	2,186	2,447	2,857
Technical education	1,142	1,322	1,387	1,433	2,760
Agricultural education	3	3	8	9	8
Total	22,011	23,980	27,210	32,931	38,398
ALL STATES					
Administrative and general	15,195	16,634	20,541	24,545	29,383
Transportation of students	28,395	31,620	34,410	37,412	44,889
Training of teachers	41,309	48,441	58,528	71,595	92,363
Primary education	216,556	242,923	279,184	331,463	394,530
Secondary education	187,547	215,745	248,200	296,963	362,248
Universities	53,778	61,943	72,327	81,385	91,482
Technical education	37,052	40,182	55,795	70,279	87,528
Agricultural education	3,856	4,191	4,307	5,386	6,391
Total	583,688	661,678	773,291	919,029	1,108,815

TABLE 8. - STATE AUTHORITIES : GROSS LOAN FUND EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS (a)
1967-68 to 1971-72
(\$'000)

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
New South Wales	48,043	56,272	55,007	58,093	70,350
Victoria (b)	39,718	42,192	45,616	52,459	56,963
Queensland	9,650	13,421	14,297	16,499	20,387
South Australia	10,969	15,533	18,040	22,551	25,319
Western Australia	9,565	10,484	13,775	14,031	14,179
Tasmania	5,354	5,921	7,450	7,672	11,795
All States	123,298	143,823	154,185	171,305	198,993

(a) These figures exclude expenditure from Australian Government capital grants for educational purposes and also (with the exception noted in footnote (b)), expenditure on educational buildings from trust and other special funds. (b) In 1970-71 and 1971-72, expenditure on educational buildings in Victoria was appropriated from a trust account, following a reconstruction of the public accounts in that State.

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Canberra, A.C.T. 2600

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr M. Perry on 63 9111 extension 2168 or, in each State capital, the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.