

# Appendix A: Additional tables

**Table A1: National expenditure by the Australian Government and state and territory governments on core public health activities, 1999–00 (\$ million)**

Activity	Australian Government <sup>(a)</sup>	States and territories <sup>(b)</sup>	Total	Proportion of total core public health expenditure (%)
Communicable disease control	20.9	130.9	151.8	17.2
Selected health promotion	19.7	123.0	142.7	16.1
Organised immunisation	49.1	101.6	150.7	17.0
Environmental health	14.0	44.2	58.3	6.6
Food standards and hygiene	11.1	14.0	25.1	2.8
Breast cancer screening	2.1	93.6	95.7	10.8
Cervical screening	59.5	23.3	82.8	9.4
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use	28.1	83.6	111.7	12.6
Public health research	57.4	8.1	65.5	7.4
PHOFAs and other general public health grants <sup>(c)</sup>	0.3	..	0.3	—
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>262.1</b>	<b>622.2</b>	<b>884.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Percentage of total	29.6	70.4	100.0	..

(a) Australian Government expenditure does not include its funding of state/territory expenditures through specific purpose payments to states and territories (see Glossary for an explanation of this term).

(b) Activity-specific, program-wide and agency-wide expenditure incurred by state and territory governments, including expenditure that are wholly or partly funded through Australian Government specific purpose payments to states and territories (see Glossary for an explanation of these terms).

(c) Relates to expenditure incurred by the Australian Government associated with the administration of PHOFAs.

**Table A2: Total funding by the Australian Government for expenditure on public health activities, 1999-00 (\$ million)**

Activity	Funding by the Australian Government			Proportion of total funding on core public health(%)
	Australian Government expenditure	Specific purpose payments to states and territories <sup>(a)</sup>	Total	
Communicable disease control	20.9	4.9	25.8	5.8
Selected health promotion	19.7	..	19.7	4.4
Organised immunisation	49.1	61.8	110.8	24.8
Environmental health	14.0	..	14.0	3.1
Food standards and hygiene	11.1	..	11.1	2.5
Breast cancer screening	2.1	..	2.1	0.5
Cervical screening <sup>(b)</sup>	59.5	..	59.5	13.3
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use	28.1	2.7	30.8	6.9
Public health research	57.4	..	57.4	12.8
PHOFAs	<sup>(c)</sup> 0.3	<sup>(d)</sup> 116.3	116.6	26.0
<b>Total core public health</b>	<b>262.1</b>	<b>185.7</b>	<b>447.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Public health-related activities	45.2	..	45.2	..

(a) Includes all public health specific purpose payments to states and territories.

(b) Includes Medicare expenditure that has a public health.

(c) Relates to expenditure incurred by the Australian Government in administering of the PHOFAs.

(d) Excludes specific purpose payments to states and territories of \$93.9 million, which have been included under the public health activity *Organised immunisation*.

**Table A3: Expenditure incurred by the Australian Government on core public health activities, 1999–00 (\$ million)**

Activity	Australian Government expenditure <sup>(a)</sup>			Proportion (%)
	Administered expenses	Departmental expenses	Total	
Communicable disease control	16.3	4.6	20.9	8.0
Selected health promotion <sup>(b)</sup>	14.1	5.6	19.7	7.5
Organised immunisation	47.2	1.8	49.1	18.7
Environmental health <sup>(b)</sup>	1.1	12.9	14.0	5.3
Food standards and hygiene <sup>(b)</sup>	1.5	9.7	11.1	4.2
Breast cancer screening	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.8
Cervical screening	58.2	1.3	59.5	22.7
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use <sup>(b)</sup>	22.7	5.3	28.1	10.7
Public health research	55.7	1.7	57.4	21.9
PHOFA administration <sup>(c)</sup>	—	0.3	0.3	0.1
<b>Total core public health</b>	<b>217.5</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>262.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Does not include administered specific purpose payments to states and territories.

(b) Departmental expenditure on *Environmental health* and *Food standards and hygiene* are relatively higher than for other categories because they include operational expenditure for ARPANSA and FSANZ, respectively. Departmental expenditure for *Selected health promotion* and *Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use* are relatively higher because they contain social marketing campaigns.

(c) Relates to expenditure incurred by the Australian Government associated in administering the PHOFAs.

**Table A4: Expenditure on public health activities, New South Wales, 1999–00**

Activity	Total expenditure (\$ million)	Proportion of total core public health expenditure (%)
Communicable disease	54.3	28.7
Selected health promotion	28.7	15.2
Organised immunisation	32.1	16.9
Environmental health	7.3	3.9
Food standards and hygiene	4.4	2.3
Breast cancer screening	35.7	18.9
Cervical screening	5.0	2.6
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use	19.3	10.2
Public health research	2.4	1.3
<b>Total core public health</b>	<b>189.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Public health-related activities	18.3	..

**Table A5: Expenditure on public health activities, Victoria, 1999–00**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Proportion of total core public health expenditure (%)</b>
Communicable disease	23.7	19.6
Selected health promotion	27.9	23.1
Organised immunisation	23.4	19.4
Environmental health	2.9	2.4
Food standards and hygiene	2.3	1.9
Breast cancer screening	19.0	15.8
Cervical screening	7.3	6.1
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use	11.9	9.8
Public health research	2.2	1.8
<b>Total core public health</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Public health-related activities	96.8	..

**Table A6: Expenditure on public health activities, Queensland, 1999–00**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Proportion of total core public health expenditure (%)</b>
Communicable disease	16.0	16.1
Selected health promotion	18.0	18.1
Organised immunisation	16.2	16.3
Environmental health	9.9	9.9
Food standards and hygiene	1.5	1.5
Breast cancer screening	18.6	18.7
Cervical screening	3.4	3.5
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use	15.4	15.4
Public health research	0.4	0.4
<b>Total core public health</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Public health-related activities	105.5	..

**Table A7: Expenditure on public health activities, Western Australia, 1999–00**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Proportion of total core public health expenditure (%)</b>
Communicable disease	11.5	16.1
Selected health promotion	15.0	21.0
Organised immunisation	8.8	12.3
Environmental health	10.4	14.5
Food standards and hygiene	1.6	2.3
Breast cancer screening	7.2	10.1
Cervical screening	1.3	1.9
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use	13.9	19.5
Public health research	1.7	2.4
<b>Total core public health</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Public health-related activities	—	..

**Table A8: Expenditure on public health activities, South Australia, 1999–00**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Proportion of total core public health expenditure (%)</b>
Communicable disease	11.5	19.8
Selected health promotion	8.6	14.8
Organised immunisation	8.6	14.9
Environmental health	5.5	9.6
Food standards and hygiene	1.2	2.1
Breast cancer screening	7.1	12.2
Cervical screening	2.8	4.8
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use	12.0	20.7
Public health research	0.6	1.0
<b>Total core public health</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Public health-related activities	58.5	..

**Table A9: Expenditure on public health activities, Tasmania, 1999–00**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Proportion of total core public health expenditure (%)</b>
Communicable disease	2.3	11.8
Selected health promotion	4.0	19.9
Organised immunisation	3.0	15.3
Environmental health	2.5	12.8
Food standards and hygiene	0.1	0.4
Breast cancer screening	2.6	12.9
Cervical screening	0.7	3.5
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use	4.4	22.0
Public health research	0.3	1.5
<b>Total core public health</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Public health-related activities	23.0	..

**Table A10: Expenditure on public health activities, Australian Capital Territory, 1999–00**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total expenditure (\$'000)</b>	<b>Proportion of total core public health expenditure (%)</b>
Communicable disease	2,582.3	11.3
Selected health promotion	4,944.9	21.6
Organised immunisation	3,271.3	14.3
Environmental health	1,457.4	6.4
Food standards and hygiene	1,626.2	7.1
Breast cancer screening	2,016.8	8.8
Cervical screening	551.0	2.4
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use	6,382.1	27.9
Public health research	25.6	0.1
<b>Total core public health</b>	<b>22,857.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Public health-related activities	n.a.	..

**Table A11: Expenditure on public health activities, Northern Territory, 1999–00**

Activity	Total expenditure (\$ million)	Proportion of total core public health expenditure (%)
Communicable disease	8.6	21.7
Selected health promotion	9.9	25.0
Organised immunisation	6.2	15.8
Environmental health	3.6	9.2
Food standards and hygiene	1.0	2.6
Breast cancer screening	1.1	2.7
Cervical screening	2.2	5.5
Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use	6.5	16.4
Public health research	0.4	1.1
<b>Total core public health</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Public health-related activities	14.3	..

**Table A12: Specific purpose payments to states and territories for public health by the Australian Government Health and Ageing portfolio, 2000–01 (\$ million)**

Category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<i>Total communicable disease control</i>	4.3	2.0	2.8	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.6	13.7
COAG needle and syringe program <sup>(a)</sup>	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.2	8.3
National Indigenous Australians sexual health strategy	1.6	—	1.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	3.1
Hepatitis C education and prevention program	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1
<i>Total organised immunisation</i>	32.6	23.1	18.2	9.6	7.4	2.3	1.4	1.5	96.1
Essential vaccine purchases	18.1	12.6	10.2	5.5	3.8	1.3	0.8	0.7	53.0
Influenza vaccine purchases for people 65 years and over	7.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.2	—	21.0
Young adult measles program	6.5	5.0	3.8	2.1	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	19.8
National Indigenous pneumococcal and influenza immunisation program	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.5	2.3
<i>Prevention of hazardous and harmful drug use</i>	7.3	5.3	4.4	2.7	—	0.8	0.5	—	21.0
Illicit drug diversion initiative	6.1	5.3	4.4	2.7	—	0.8	0.5	—	19.8
NGO treatment grants	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
Public health research	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.2
PHOFAs <sup>(a)</sup>	41.0	26.9	20.9	11.0	10.8	4.7	3.1	3.1	121.6
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>252.6</b>

(a) Excludes specific purpose payments to states and territories of \$93.9 million, which has been included under the public health activity *Organised immunisation*.

# Appendix B: Technical Advisory Group membership details

**Table B1: Membership of the Technical Advisory Group**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Membership</b>
Australian Government	Brian Harrison, Alexis Mohay
New South Wales	Deniza Mazevska, Durham Bennett
Victoria	Jenny McKinnar
Queensland	Graham Jarvis
Western Australia	Clive Mulroy
South Australia	Tony Woollacott
Tasmania	Darren Turner
Australian Capital Territory	Louise Freebairn
Northern Territory	Heather Moyle
AIHW	Tony Hynes, Justine Boland, Daniel Aherne

# Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ACIR	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register
AIDS	acquired immune deficiency syndrome
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
AODP	Alcohol and Other Drugs Program (Northern Territory)
ARPANSA	Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency
BEACH	Bettering the Evaluation and Care of Health (Survey)
CDC	Centre for Disease Control (Northern Territory)
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
DHAC	Department of Health and Aged Care (now known as Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing)
DHHCC	Department of Health, Housing and Community Care (ACT)
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services (Tasmania)
DHS	Department of Human Services (Victoria, South Australia)
DHS	Department of Human Services (Victoria)
DOH	Western Australia Department of Health
FSANZ	Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (formerly Australia New Zealand Food Authority)
GP	general practitioner
GPC	Government Purpose Classification
GPII	General Practice Immunisation Incentive scheme
HHARP	HIV, Hepatitis C and Related Programs (South Australia)
Hib	haemophilus influenzae type B
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
LGA	local government authority
NGO	non-government organisation
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
NPHEP	National Public Health Expenditure Project
NPHP	National Public Health Partnership
NSP	needle and syringe programs
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
OATSIH	Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PHD	Population Health Division (of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing)
PHOFA	Public Health Outcome Funding Agreement
QCSP	Queensland Cervical Screening Program
SA	South Australia
SPPs	Specific Purpose Payments
STI	sexually transmitted infection
TAG	Technical Advisory Group to the National Public Health Expenditure Project
TB	tuberculosis
THS	(Northern) Territory Health Services
WA	Western Australia
WHO	World Health Organization

# Glossary

Accrual accounting	The method of accounting most commonly used by governments in Australia. Relates expenses, revenues and accruals to the period in which they are incurred (see also <i>Cash accounting</i> ).
Activity-specific expenditure	Expenditures undertaken by cost centres that are specific to the core public health activity categories. Examples include expenditure by the immunisation cost centre or the radiation safety cost centre. These expenditures include salary costs; staff on-costs; non-labour support costs such as office space, electricity, stationery, administrative and IT support; and program running costs such as travel, meetings, conferences and training.
Agency-wide expenditure	Expenditures of a corporate nature that support all the programs (core and non-core public health programs) undertaken by the agency concerned. Includes human resource management, staff development, finance, legal and industrial relations activities.
Arbovirus	One of a group of RNA-containing viruses that are transmitted from animals to man by insects (...arthropod-borne viruses) and cause diseases resulting in encephalitis or serious fever, such as dengue ... ( <i>Oxford Concise Medical Dictionary 2000</i> )
Australian Government administered expenses	Expenses incurred by Department of Health and Ageing in administering resources on behalf of the government to contribute to the specified outcome (for example most grants in which the grantee has some control over how, when and to whom funds can be expended, including PHOFA payments and specific purpose payments to state and territory governments) (see also <i>Australian Government departmental expenses</i> ).
Australian Government departmental expenses	Those expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Ageing in the production of the Department's outputs (mostly consisting of the cost of employees but also including suppliers of goods and services, particularly those where the Australian Government retains full control of how, when and to whom funds are to be provided).

Australian Government expenditure	Total expenditure actually incurred by the Australian Government on its own public health programs. It does not include the funding provided by the Australian Government to the states and territories by way of grants under Section 96 of the Constitution.
Australian Government funding	The sum of Australian Government expenditure and Section 96 grants to states and territories.
Cash accounting	Relates receipts and payments to the period in which the cash transfer actually occurred. Does not have the capacity to reflect non-cash transactions, such as depreciation (see also <i>Accrual accounting</i> ).
Centralised corporate services	Includes human resource management, staff development, finance and industrial relations.
Collection manual	A document agreed to by all jurisdictions that provides guidance on what activities constitute the nine core public health activities and the procedures to be adopted in collecting and compiling the associated expenditure information.
Core public health activities	Nine types of activities undertaken or funded by the key jurisdictional health departments that address issues related to populations, rather than individuals. Does not include treatment services.
General Practice Immunisation Incentive scheme	An Australian Government initiative designed to boost the level of childhood immunisation by emphasising the role of GPs.
Government Purpose Classification	Classifies current outlays, capital outlays and selected other transactions of the non-financial public sector in terms of the purposes for which the transactions are made.
Indirect expenditure	Includes public or population health program-wide services that are less specific, such as epidemiology units, or public health policy and strategy units. It also usually includes agency-wide services such as corporate services or the office of the Chief Health Officer. Public health program-wide services and agency-wide services need to be apportioned across categories to estimate the overall expenditure required to deliver a particular public health expenditure output.
Jurisdictions	Australian, state and territory governments.
Koori	A term often preferred by Aboriginal people of South-east Australia when referring to themselves.
PHOFA administration	This is expenditure incurred by the Australian Government in the administering of the PHOFAs

PHOFAs	Payments made by the Australian Government to state and territory governments to support their public health programs through the public health outcome funding agreements.
Program-wide expenditures	Public health expenditures associated with functions that support a number of core public health activities. These include expenditure on information systems, disease surveillance and epidemiology, public health policy, program and legislation development, public health communication and advocacy, public and environmental health laboratory services, and public health research and development.
Public health	Organised response by society to protect and promote health, and to prevent illness, injury and disability. The starting point for identifying public health issues, problems and priorities, and for designing and implementing interventions is the population as a whole, or population subgroups (NPHP 1998).
Specific Purpose Payments	Australian Government payments to the states and territories under the provisions of Section 96 of the Constitution, to be used for purposes specified in agreements between the Australian Government and individual state and territory governments. Some are conditional on states and territories incurring a specified level or proportion of expenditure from their own resources (CGC 1998:466).  PHOFA grants and grants to the states and territories for essential vaccines are examples of specific purpose payments .
Recurrent expenditure	Expenditure incurred by organisations on a recurring basis, for the provision of health services, excluding capital expenditure, but including indirect expenditure.

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