

Welfare services expenditure bulletin no. 6

**Australia's welfare services expenditure
1994–95 to 1999–00**

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1994–95 to 1999–00**

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Summary

Background

This bulletin provides estimates of welfare services expenditure funded by the government sector and estimates of the contribution of the non-government sector for 1994–95 to 1999–00. The four categories of welfare services expenditure are family and child welfare services, welfare services for the aged, welfare services for people with a disability, and other welfare services (see Technical Notes for detailed definitions of welfare services and Box 2 for items not included).

From 1998–99, government finance statistics have moved from a cash accounting system to an accrual accounting system. Data from 1998–99 are therefore not comparable with data for earlier years, resulting in a break in the time series. The analysis in this issue is therefore broken down into two periods – 1994–95 to 1997–98 and 1998–99 to 1999–00.

Box 1: Cautionary note

In 1998–99, government finance statistics moved from a cash accounting system to an accrual system. Since this change, there are a number of unexplained shifts in expenditure figures reported by various jurisdictions. The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) has verified the figures used in this report to the maximum extent possible. No report for 1998–99 could be produced. The figures for 1998–99 and 1999–00 should be treated with caution and are subject to revision.

The time series in welfare services expenditure figures is broken by the change in the accounting system and figures should therefore not be compared across this series break.

Summary of findings

Total welfare services expenditure as a proportion of gross domestic product (GDP) rose from 1.77% in 1994–95 to 1.93% in 1997–98, an average increase of 0.04 percentage points per year. It rose to 2.15%, an increase of 0.22 percentage points, in 1998–99. In 1999–00, it was 2.16% (Table 1). The high increase between 1997–98 and 1998–99 was attributable to the switch from cash to accrual accounting.

Total welfare services expenditure in 1999–00 was estimated at \$13.7 billion. Of this amount, 63% (\$8.6 billion) was funded by the government sector, 23% (\$3.2 billion) was funded by the users of welfare services, and the remaining 14% (\$1.9 billion) was funded by non-government community services organisations (NGCSOs) (Tables 1 and A5).

The share of funding by the Commonwealth Government declined in general, falling from 35% in 1994–95 to 30% in 1997–98. In 1999–00 its share was 28%. The trend is the opposite for combined State and Territory Governments and local governments. Funding by State and Territory Governments and local governments rose from 32% in 1994–95 to 35% in 1997–98. In 1999–00 it was 34%. Client contributions – charges for services – were relatively stable,

averaging 23% in both the periods 1994–95 to 1997–98 and 1998–99 to 1999–00. The contribution by NGCSOs was also relatively stable at around 12% in the period 1994–95 to 1997–98. During 1998–99 and 1999–00 it was 14% (Table A5).

Box 2: Items not included in welfare services expenditure estimates

In compiling welfare services expenditure, AIHW follows the Government Purpose Classification (GPC) of the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) Government Finance Statistics. Services which are provided to the aged and persons in need of assistance not classified as welfare services include:

- 1. High-level residential aged care, previously known as nursing homes. Services provided are considered to predominantly have a health function. It is therefore classified under GPC 253 – Nursing homes for the aged – in the Government Finance Statistics (see Technical Notes for low-level residential aged care under welfare services for the aged).*
- 2. Domiciliary nursing services. They are classified to GPC 2541 – Community health services.*
- 3. Long-term housing assistance in the form of rental assistance and public housing mortgage assistance. They are classified to GPC 2711 – Housing.*

NGCSOs are the major providers of welfare services. Of the \$13.7 billion total welfare services expenditure in 1999–00, they delivered \$7.7 billion (57%) worth of services – \$1.9 billion of this (14% of total welfare services expenditure) was funded from their own sources (not including client fees).

The Commonwealth Government, in contrast, is largely a funder of services. It contributed \$3.9 billion (28%) of funding for welfare services but delivered just \$0.6 billion (4%) worth of services (Table 3 and Figure 2).

State and Territory Governments are both major funders and major providers of services, providing 33% (\$4.5 billion) and funding 34% (\$4.6 billion) of the total value of welfare services.

Local governments are mainly providers of services. They provided 5% of services and funded 1%.

The figures above reflect only those welfare services where money changes hands. A large amount of welfare services is also provided by volunteers working in NGCSOs and by carers in households. The total contribution of the households sector was estimated at \$24.8 billion in 1997–98 (AIHW 1999a: 9). Further analysis of the work done by carers and volunteers will be published in *Australia's Welfare 2001*.

Other findings

- In 1999–00, expenditure on welfare services averaged \$717 per person. Of this amount, \$450 was funded by the government sector – \$203 per person was from the Commonwealth Government, \$241 per person from State and Territory Governments and \$6 per person from local governments. The rest (\$267) was funded by the non-government sector (Table 1).

- In terms of the combined Commonwealth and State and Territory government expenditure, in 1999–00 family and child welfare services accounted for 34% (local government excluded). Welfare services for the aged (excluding high-level residential aged care) accounted for 27%, welfare services for people with a disability 31%, and other welfare services accounted for 8% (Table 6).
- Of the total Commonwealth recurrent expenditure on welfare services in 1999–00, 37% was allocated to family and child welfare services (which are mostly for child care); 35% was allocated to welfare services for the aged and 23% was allocated to welfare services for people with a disability; the remaining 5% went to other welfare services (Table 6).
- Of the total State and Territory government funding of total recurrent expenditure in 1999–00, just over one-third was for welfare services for people with a disability (37%); 32% was for family and child welfare services; and a further 21% was for welfare services for the aged. The remaining 10% was for other welfare services (Table 6).

1 Total welfare services expenditure

Welfare services expenditure as a percentage of GDP

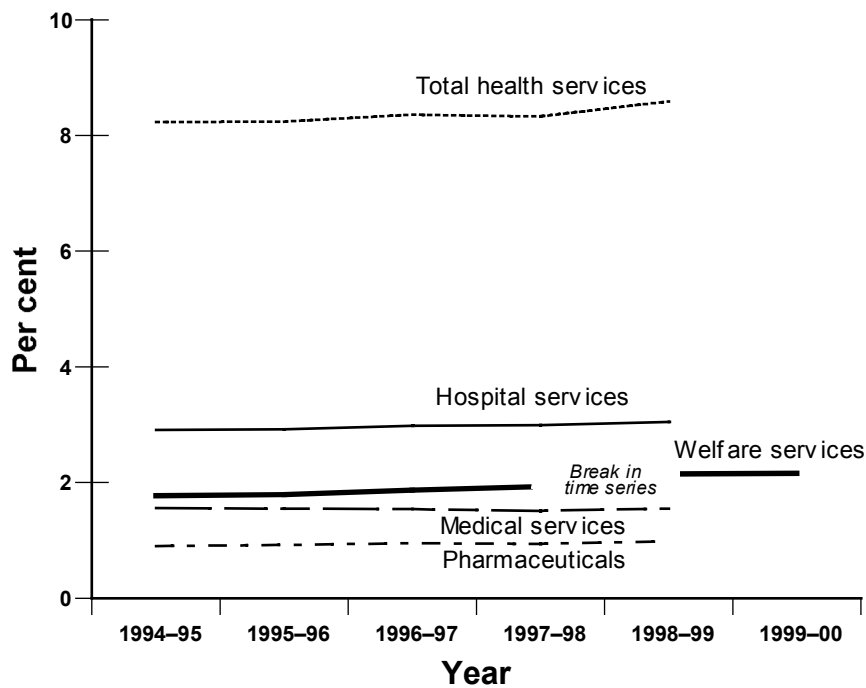
Total welfare services expenditure as a proportion of GDP increased every year, from 1.77% in 1994–95 to 2.16% in 1999–00. Between 1997–98 and 1998–99, the proportion increased 0.22 percentage points. This large increase was partly due to the switch from cash to accrual reporting of expenditure (Table 1).

Table 1: Welfare services expenditure, by source of funding, and gross domestic product in current prices, 1994–95 to 1999–00

Year	Government sector				Non-government sector			Total welfare services expenditure	GDP	Total welfare services expenditure as % of GDP
	Commonwealth Government	State and Territory Government	Local government	Total government	NGCSOs	Households	Total non-government			
Total	(\$ million)									
1994–95	2,892	2,551	99	5,542	995	1,818	2,813	8,356	473,381	1.77
1995–96	3,074	2,737	157	5,968	1,039	2,062	3,100	9,069	506,975	1.79
1996–97	3,264	3,147	121	6,531	1,143	2,284	3,427	9,958	532,170	1.87
1997–98	3,273	3,593	219	7,084	1,229	2,561	3,790	10,874	564,653	1.93
Break in time series										
1998–99	3,538	4,249	345	8,132	1,796	2,891	4,687	12,818	595,417	2.15
1999–00	3,871	4,584	122	8,577	1,913	3,174	5,087	13,664	632,416	2.16
Per person	(\$)									
1994–95	161	142	6	309	55	101	157	465		
1995–96	169	150	9	328	57	113	170	498		
1996–97	177	171	7	354	62	124	186	540		
1997–98	176	193	12	380	66	137	203	583		
Break in time series										
1998–99	188	225	18	431	95	153	249	680		
1999–00	203	239	6	450	100	167	267	717		

Sources: Commonwealth expenditure: DSHS 1995, DHFS 1996, 1997, 1998; FaCS 1999, 2000; DHAC 1999, 2000; Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs unpublished data; Department of Veterans' Affairs unpublished data; Commonwealth of Australia 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000; State recurrent expenditure: CGC 2001; State capital expenditure and local government expenditure: ABS unpublished data; Child care service clients' contribution: estimated by AIHW from ABS 1997, 2000b; NGCSO funding: estimated by AIHW; GDP: ABS 2001.

Welfare services expenditure as a proportion of GDP in 1998–99 of 2.15% compares to health expenditure as a proportion of GDP in that year of 8.5% (Figure 1). Its growth pattern was similar to expenditure on medical and pharmaceutical services. Welfare services expenditure as a proportion of GDP was slightly higher than medical services expenditure (AIHW 2000).



Sources: Table 1, AIHW health expenditure database.

Figure 1: Total welfare services expenditure, total health expenditure and selected areas of health expenditure as a proportion of GDP, 1994-95 to 1997-98 and 1999-00

Total welfare services expenditure per person rose in current prices from \$465 in 1994-95 to \$583 in 1997-98. In 1999-00, it was \$717. This high increase was partly due to the change from cash to accrual accounting in 1998-99.

Between 1994-95 and 1997-98, average annual growth in 1998-99 prices was 5.9%. Between 1998-99 and 1999-00 the average annual growth was 3.2% (Table 2).

Table 2: Per person welfare services expenditure, 1994-95 to 1999-00 in current and 1998-99 prices

Year	Amount (\$)		Rate of growth (%)	
	Current prices	1998-99 prices	Current prices	1998-99 prices
1994-95	465	502
1995-96	498	527	7.1	4.9
1996-97	540	561	8.4	6.5
1997-98	583	597	8.0	6.4
Break in time series				
1998-99	680	680	n.a.	n.a.
1999-00	717	702	5.5	3.2
<i>Average annual growth</i>				
1994-95 to 1997-98			7.8	5.9
1998-99 to 1999-00			5.5	3.2

Sources: Expenditure: As for Table 1; Population: ABS 1998a, 1998b, 1999a, 2000a; Deflators: ABS unpublished data.

Funding and provision of welfare services

In 1999–00, the government sector funded a total of \$8.6 billion of welfare services expenditure. Of this amount, \$5.4 billion (63%) was for services provided by the government sector itself; the remaining 37% was transferred to NGCSOs which then used these funds to provide services to the community (Table 3 and Figure 2).

Among the three levels of government, the Commonwealth Government was predominantly a funder of services rather than a provider. Of the \$3.9 billion funded by the Commonwealth Government, 4% was for direct services provided to the community; the rest (96%) was transferred to the other two levels of government and NGCSOs. State and Territory Governments provided \$4.5 billion worth of the total value of services but funded \$4.6 billion, 25% of which went to NGCSOs. Local governments are predominantly providers of services. They funded \$122 million, but provided \$670 million worth of services (Table 3 and Figure 2).

NGCSOs were predominantly providers of services, providing \$7.7 billion (57%) worth of the total value of welfare services. Government agencies provided 42% worth of the total value of services. State and Territory government agencies delivered 33% of the total value of services, local government provided 5% and the Commonwealth Government 4%. The remaining 2% (\$205 million) of the total value of services was provided by the households sector.

This \$205 million was the estimated cost of paid informal child care services. The estimated number of children using paid informal child care was 94,000 in 1999, representing only 11% of total children using informal child care (866,100). The remaining 89% was cared for by households for which no payments were made. The majority of carers are grandparents (ABS 2000b: 21).

Table 3: Funding and provision of welfare services, 1999–00 (\$ million)

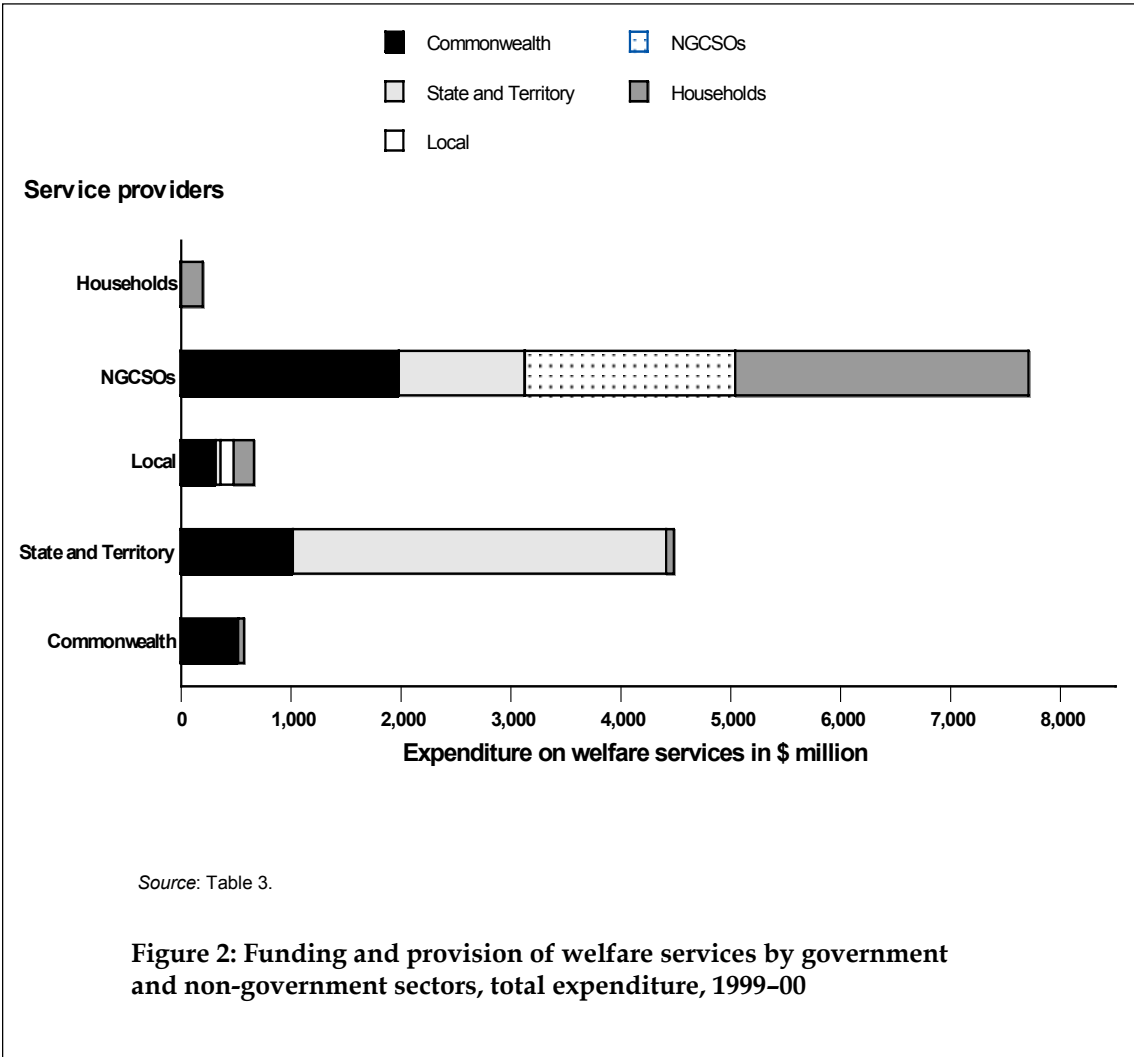
Provider of services	Source of funds						Total for all sectors	Proportion of service provision (%)
	Common-wealth	State and Territory	Local	Total Government	NGCSOs ^(a)	House-holds		
Commonwealth	530	—	—	530	—	51	581	4
State and Territory	1,027	3,396	—	4,423	—	68	4,491	33
Local	324	45	119	488	—	183	670	5
<i>Total Government</i>	<i>1,881</i>	<i>3,440</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>5,440</i>	—	302	5,742	42
NGCSOs	1,990	1,144	3	3,138	1,913 ^(b)	2,667	7,717	57
Households	—	—	—	—	—	205	205	2
Total for all sectors	3,871	4,584	122	8,577	1,913	3,174	13,664	100
<i>Proportion of funding (%)</i>	28	34	1	63	14	23	100	

Note: Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

(a) Profit from sale of assets is included but not the value of the assets sold.

(b) Capital expenditure funded by NGCSO's own source of funds is not known so is not included.

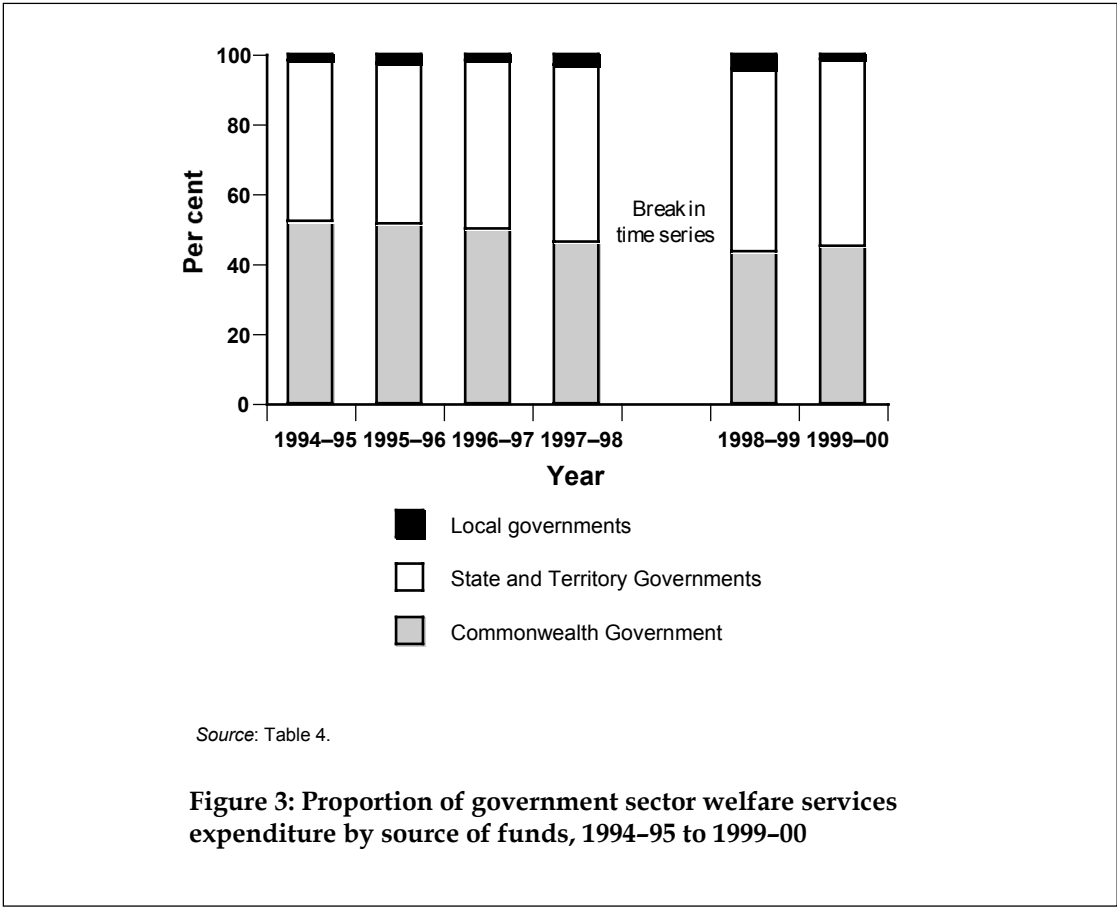
Source: As for Table 1.



2 Government expenditure on welfare services

Welfare services expenditure by source of funds

In the government sector, the Commonwealth Government and State and Territory Governments are the major funding sources. The local government share ranged from 2% to 3% during the period 1994-95 to 1997-98 and 1998-99 to 1999-00 (Figure 3 and Table 4).



In the period when data were compiled on a cash basis, a trend in the funding share was observed. In the first three years, the Commonwealth government share was falling but still stayed at or above half of the total government sector expenditure. In 1997-98, its share fell to 46%. The share of State and Territory Governments moved in the opposite direction. Between 1994-95 and 1996-97, their share was under 50%. It rose to 51% in 1997-98, which is the last year where expenditure for both levels of government were compiled on a cash basis (Table 4). Growth of expenditure in constant prices by State and Territory Governments was higher than that of the Commonwealth Government in all areas of expenditure (Table 6).

Table 4: Government welfare services expenditure in current prices by source of funds, 1994–95 to 1999–00 (\$ million)

	Commonwealth Government		State and Territory Governments ^(a)		Local governments ^(a)		Total (\$m)
	Amount (\$m)	Proportion (%)	Amount (\$m)	Proportion (%)	Amount ^(b) (\$m)	Proportion (%)	
Recurrent expenditure							
1994–95	2,724	51	2,517	48	58	1	5,299
1995–96	2,937	51	2,691	47	123	2	5,751
1996–97	3,098	50	3,071	49	77	1	6,245
1997–98	3,187	46	3,531	51	171	3	6,889
Break in time series							
1998–99	3,454	44	4,174	53	302	4	7,942
1999–00	3,800	45	4,483	54	88	1	8,402
<i>Average proportion</i>							
1994–95 to 1997–98		49		49		2	
1998–99 to 1999–00		44		53		3	
1994–95 to 1999–00		47		51		2	
Capital expenditure							
1994–95	168	69	34	14	41	17	243
1995–96	138	63	46	21	34	16	217
1996–97	166	58	76	27	44	15	286
1997–98	85	44	62	32	48	25	195
Break in time series							
1998–99	84	42	75	37	42	21	201
1999–00	71	34	102	48	39	18	211
<i>Average proportion</i>							
1994–95 to 1997–98		59		23		18	
1998–99 to 1999–00		38		43		20	
1994–95 to 1999–00		53		29		18	
Total							
1994–95	2,892	52	2,551	46	99	2	5,542
1995–96	3,074	52	2,737	46	157	3	5,968
1996–97	3,264	50	3,147	48	121	2	6,531
1997–98	3,273	46	3,593	51	219	3	7,084
Break in time series							
1998–99	3,538	44	4,249	52	345	4	8,132
1999–00	3,871	45	4,584	53	122	1	8,577
<i>Average proportion</i>							
1994–95 to 1997–98		50		48		2	
1998–99 to 1999–00		44		53		3	
1994–95 to 1999–00		48		50		3	

Note: Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

(a) Expenditure net of transfers from other levels of government.

(b) The Government Finance Statistics (GFS) are not reliable at the 4-digit level of GPCs. Hence, only total welfare services expenditure is broken down into recurrent and capital. There is also a data reliability problem as shown by the fluctuation of expenditure on welfare services from year to year.

Sources: As for Table 1.

Between 1998–99 and 1999–00, when data were compiled on an accrual basis, the share of funding by State and Territory Governments stayed above 50%. The funding shares of total expenditure are similar to the funding shares of recurrent expenditure because the majority (about 97% in both periods) of welfare services expenditure is recurrent (Table A1).

The majority of expenditure by the Commonwealth Government has been in the form of transfer payments to other levels of government or to NGCSOs (Table 5). Direct expenditure accounted for nearly 14% of total expenditure.

In 1999–00, the majority (60%) of total Commonwealth transfer payments went to NGCSOs. State and Territory Governments received 30% and the remaining 10% went to local governments (Table 7).¹

Table 5: Commonwealth expenditure and transfer payments in current prices, 1994–95 to 1999–00 (\$'000)

	Commonwealth direct expenditure	Recipients of Commonwealth transfer payments			Total Commonwealth expenditure
		State and Territory Governments	Local governments	NGCSOs ^(a) and households	
Recurrent expenditure					
1994–95	409,754	755,400	278,182	1,280,475	2,723,811
1995–96	311,253	860,724	290,323	1,474,464	2,936,764
1996–97	322,562	856,787	303,169	1,615,224	3,097,742
1997–98	334,830	894,524	290,238	1,667,760	3,187,352
Break in time series					
1998–99	429,964	952,391	301,476	1,770,533	3,454,365
1999–00	529,614	986,823	323,561	1,960,157	3,800,156
Capital expenditure					
1994–95	555	46,285	6,519	114,369	167,728
1995–96	362	56,814	7,221	73,318	137,715
1996–97	8,178	54,446	6,291	96,890	165,805
1997–98	—	50,136	5,253	29,854	85,243
Break in time series					
1998–99	—	46,376	4,289	33,343	84,008
1999–00	—	40,506	—	30,218	70,724
Total expenditure					
1994–95	410,309	801,685	284,701	1,394,844	2,891,539
1995–96	311,615	917,538	297,544	1,547,782	3,074,479
1996–97	330,740	911,233	309,460	1,712,114	3,263,547
1997–98	334,830	944,660	295,491	1,697,615	3,272,596
Break in time series					
1998–99	429,964	998,767	305,765	1,803,876	3,538,372
1999–00	529,614	1,027,329	323,561	1,990,376	3,870,880

(a) The term 'non-government community services organisations' includes for-profit and not-for-profit non-government organisations. It also includes the child care cash rebate to individuals who use child care services.

Sources: Commonwealth expenditure: as for Table 1; Transfer payments to NGCSOs: unpublished DHAC and FaCS data.

¹ The State and Territory Governments transfer some of the money received from the Commonwealth Government to local governments and NGCSOs. Likewise, some of the transfers from the Commonwealth Government to local governments are passed on to NGCSOs. It is not possible to obtain information on the magnitude and value of these two types of 'on-passed' transactions.

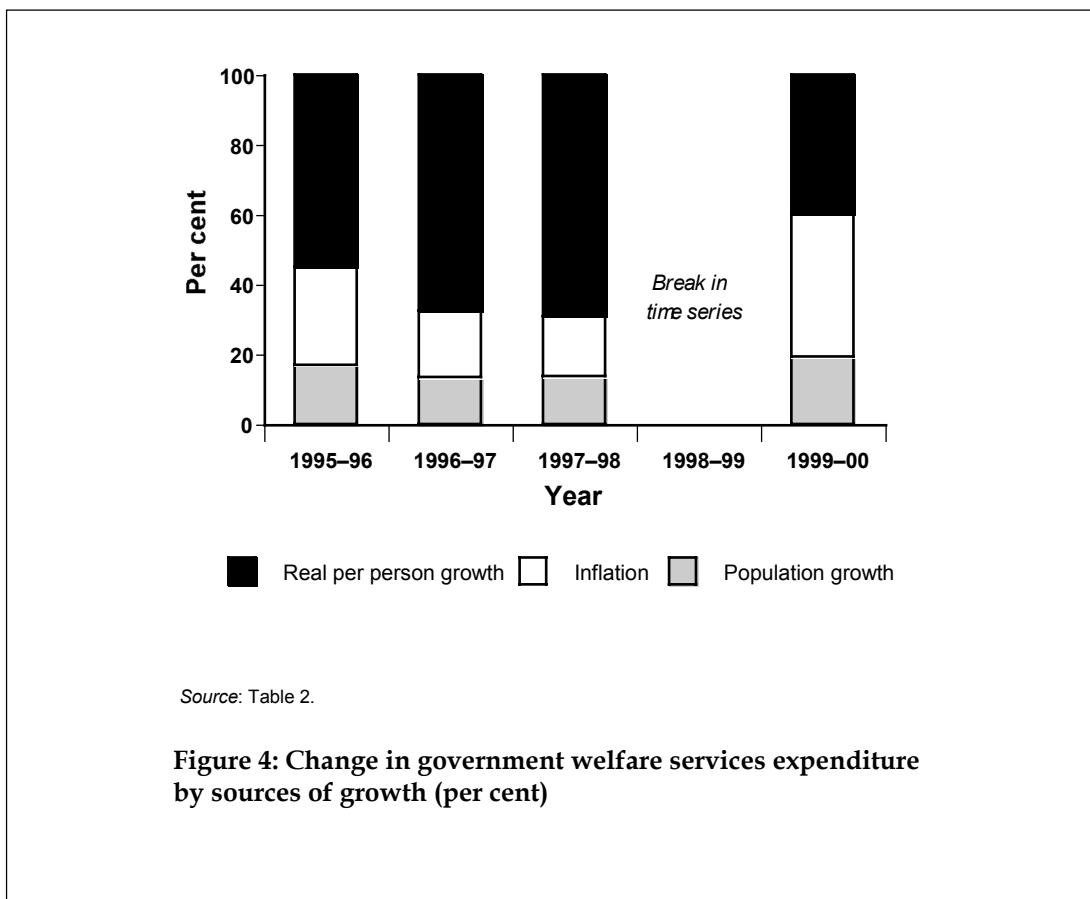
Components of increases in welfare services expenditure by governments

Increases in welfare services expenditure are due to the following factors:

- population growth;
- inflation; and
- real increases in expenditure per person.

The total growth in expenditure equals population growth multiplied by inflation multiplied by real per person growth. Real increases per person reflect changes in age structure; changes in composition of services and their associated costs; changes in eligibility for, accessibility of, or supply of services; and other policy changes.

In each year under the cash accounting reporting system, of the three factors affecting growth in welfare services expenditure, real increases in expenditure per person was the dominating factor (Figure 4). After the change to the accrual accounting reporting system, inflation was the dominating factor.



Major categories of recurrent welfare services expenditure by governments

This section covers only recurrent expenditure on welfare services by the Commonwealth Government and the State and Territory Governments. Expenditures on high-level residential aged care or domiciliary nursing care are not included here as these expenditures are classified as health expenditure. Problems of data reliability do not allow analysis of capital expenditure or analysis of local government expenditure by type of welfare services expenditure.

Commonwealth Government and State and Territory Governments

The largest proportion of recurrent expenditure by the Commonwealth Government and State and Territory Governments was on family and child welfare services, accounting for just over one-third of expenditure. This was true for both the period 1994–95 to 1997–98 and 1998–99 to 1999–00. In the period 1994–95 to 1997–98 it was 35%, and in the period 1998–99 to 1999–00 it was 34% (Table A2).

The next largest expenditure was on welfare services for people with a disability, accounting for 29% in the period 1994–95 to 1997–98 and 31% in the period 1998–99 to 1999–00.

Welfare services for the aged and other welfare services accounted for 28% and 8% respectively in both periods.

Between 1994–95 and 1997–98, growth in average 1998–99 prices was higher in the welfare services for the aged category at 11.9% compared with the growth in the other three welfare services categories. The average annual growth rate for family and child welfare services was 4.8%, for welfare services for people with a disability 4.6%, and for other welfare services 4.4% (Table 6 and Figures 5 to 7).

Between 1998–99 and 1999–00, family and child welfare services had the highest growth of expenditure at 12.2% in 1998–99 prices. This was followed by growth in expenditure on other welfare services at 8.2% and on welfare services for people with a disability at 5.4%.

Commonwealth Government

The Commonwealth Government spent about the same proportion on family and child welfare services and welfare services for the aged, each accounting for just over one-third of its recurrent expenditure for the period 1994–95 to 1997–98 and 1998–99 to 1999–00.

Just under a quarter of total Commonwealth recurrent expenditure was spent on welfare services for people with a disability, 24% in both periods. Other welfare services accounted for 6% between 1994–95 and 1997–98 and 5% between 1998–99 and 1999–00.

Most of the recurrent expenditure by the Commonwealth Government was in the form of transfers to other levels of government and to NGCSOs. Total Commonwealth government recurrent expenditure for 1999–00 with details of Specific Purpose Payments to State and Territory Governments and other program expenditure is shown in Box 3 (page 17).

Table 6: Commonwealth, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on welfare services in 1998–99 prices, 1994–95 to 1999–00 (\$'000)

	Commonwealth direct expenditure	Recipients of Commonwealth transfer payments			Total Commonwealth expenditure	State expenditure net of Commonwealth transfers	Total Commonwealth and State and Territory expenditure
		State and Territory Governments	Local governments	NGCSOs ^(a) and households			
Family and child welfare services							
1994–95	49,952	86,831	191,447	700,455	1,028,685	941,905	1,970,590
1995–96	64,315	97,160	192,473	796,617	1,150,565	1,041,847	2,192,412
1996–97	65,395	89,711	185,362	865,583	1,206,051	1,084,771	2,290,823
1997–98	97,917	80,532	153,687	782,673	1,114,810	1,155,919	2,270,729
Break in time series							
1998–99	120,935	76,264	142,028	800,450	1,139,677	1,343,465	2,463,142
1999–00	179,898	79,564	143,724	963,750	1,365,937	1,418,357	2,785,294
<i>Average annual growth^(b)</i>							
1994–95 to 97–98	25.2%	-2.5%	-7.1%	3.8%	2.7%	7.1%	4.8%
1998–99 to 99–00	48.8%	-1.7%	1.2%	20.4%	19.9%	5.6%	12.2%
Welfare services for the aged							
1994–95	140,039	321,017	104,963	418,157	984,176	520,683	1,504,859
1995–96	35,577	335,819	109,817	487,953	969,166	576,248	1,545,415
1996–97	48,724	343,024	126,182	545,138	1,063,068	753,283	1,816,351
1997–98	45,854	356,806	140,553	656,349	1,199,563	908,589	2,108,152
Break in time series							
1998–99	67,868	385,235	155,270	693,171	1,301,544	902,376	2,203,920
1999–00	74,973	373,519	169,555	684,276	1,302,323	900,118	2,202,441
<i>Average annual growth^(b)</i>							
1994–95 to 97–98	-31.1%	3.6%	10.2%	16.2%	6.8%	20.4%	11.9%
1998–99 to 99–00	10.5%	3.1%	9.2%	-1.3%	—	-0.1%	—
Welfare services for people with a disability							
1994–95	179,714	366,418	3,051	204,793	753,975	954,953	1,708,929
1995–96	159,387	389,353	3,291	218,666	770,696	937,956	1,708,652
1996–97	148,899	378,575	1,865	226,673	756,012	1,043,770	1,799,781
1997–98	112,224	402,183	2,029	245,293	761,728	1,194,220	1,955,948
Break in time series							
1998–99	153,831	417,056	1,810	260,616	833,313	1,522,481	2,355,793
1999–00	179,712	434,022	2,484	252,216	868,433	1,614,579	2,483,013
<i>Average annual growth^(b)</i>							
1994–95 to 97–98	-14.5%	3.2%	-12.7%	6.2%	0.3%	7.7%	4.6%
1998–99 to 99–00	16.8%	3.4%	37.2%	-3.2%	4.2%	6.0%	5.4%

(continued)

Table 6 (continued): Commonwealth, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on welfare services in 1998–99 prices, 1994–95 to 1999–00 (\$'000)

	Commonwealth direct expenditure	Recipients of Commonwealth transfer payments			Total Commonwealth expenditure	State expenditure net of Commonwealth transfers	Total Commonwealth and State and Territory expenditure
		State and Territory Governments	Local governments	NGCSOs ^(a) and households			
Other welfare services							
1994–95	72,795	41,500	951	59,398	174,645	300,672	475,317
1995–96	69,741	87,525	1,315	55,393	213,975	288,506	502,480
1996–97	71,938	78,396	1,408	39,890	191,632	306,718	498,349
1997–98	86,718	76,061	802	22,706	186,286	355,295	541,581
Break in time series							
1998–99	87,331	73,835	2,368	16,297	179,832	405,840	585,671
1999–00	83,630	78,476	833	17,720	180,659	453,051	633,710
<i>Average annual growth^(b)</i>							
1994–95 to 97–98	6.0%	22.4%	-5.5%	-27.4%	2.2%	5.7%	4.4%
1998–99 to 99–00	-4.2%	13.6%	-64.8%	8.7%	0.5%	11.6%	8.2%
Total welfare services							
1994–95	442,499	815,767	300,413	1,382,802	2,941,481	2,718,214	5,659,695
1995–96	329,021	909,856	306,895	1,558,630	3,104,402	2,844,557	5,948,959
1996–97	334,956	889,706	314,817	1,677,283	3,216,763	3,188,542	6,405,305
1997–98	342,712	915,582	297,071	1,707,022	3,262,387	3,614,022	6,876,409
Break in time series							
1998–99	429,964	952,391	301,476	1,770,533	3,454,365	4,174,162	7,628,526
1999–00	518,214	965,581	316,595	1,917,962	3,718,352	4,386,105	8,104,458
<i>Average annual growth^(b)</i>							
1994–95 to 97–98	-8.2%	3.9%	-0.4%	7.3%	3.5%	10.0%	6.7%
1998–99 to 99–00	20.5%	3.4%	5.0%	8.3%	7.6%	5.1%	6.2%

(a) The term 'non-government community services organisations' includes for-profit and not-for-profit non-government organisations. This column also includes Child care rebates paid to individuals who use child care services.

(b) Average annual growth rates are calculated using exponential growth.

Sources: As for Table 1.

In 1999–00, of every \$1 of Commonwealth government transfers for family and child welfare services, 81 cents went to NGCSOs. Local governments received 12 cents, and the remaining 7 cents went to State and Territory Governments (Table 7).

A similar situation applied to welfare services for the aged, i.e. NGCSOs received more grants than State and Territory Governments and local governments. Out of each \$1 of Commonwealth government transfers in 1999–00, NGCSOs received 56 cents, State and Territory Governments 30 cents, and local governments 14 cents.

For services provided to people with a disability, State and Territory Governments received more of the Commonwealth Government's transfer. Out of every \$1 of Commonwealth government transfers, State and Territory Governments received 63 cents, NGCSOs 37 cents, and less than 1 cent went to local governments.

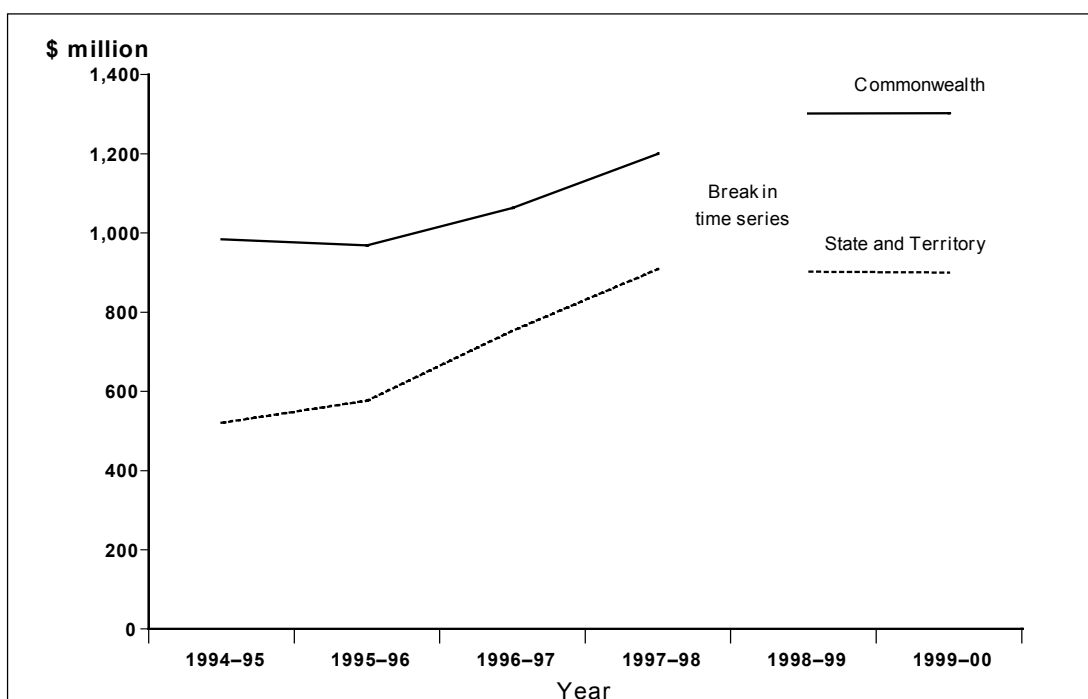
For other welfare services, State and Territory Governments received a higher proportion of transfer payments than the other sectors. Of every \$1 of Commonwealth government transfers, 81 cents went to State and Territory Governments, 18 cents to NGCSOs and the remaining 1 cent went to local governments.

Table 7: Recipients of Commonwealth government transfer payments, 1999–00

	State and Territory Governments	Local governments (%)	NGCSOs ^(a) and households	Total transfer payments (\$ million)
Recurrent expenditure				
Family and child welfare services	7	12	81	1,213
Welfare services for the aged	30	14	56	1,254
Welfare services for people with a disability	63	<1	37	704
Other welfare services	81	1	18	99
Capital expenditure	57	—	43	71
Total expenditure	30	10	60	3,342

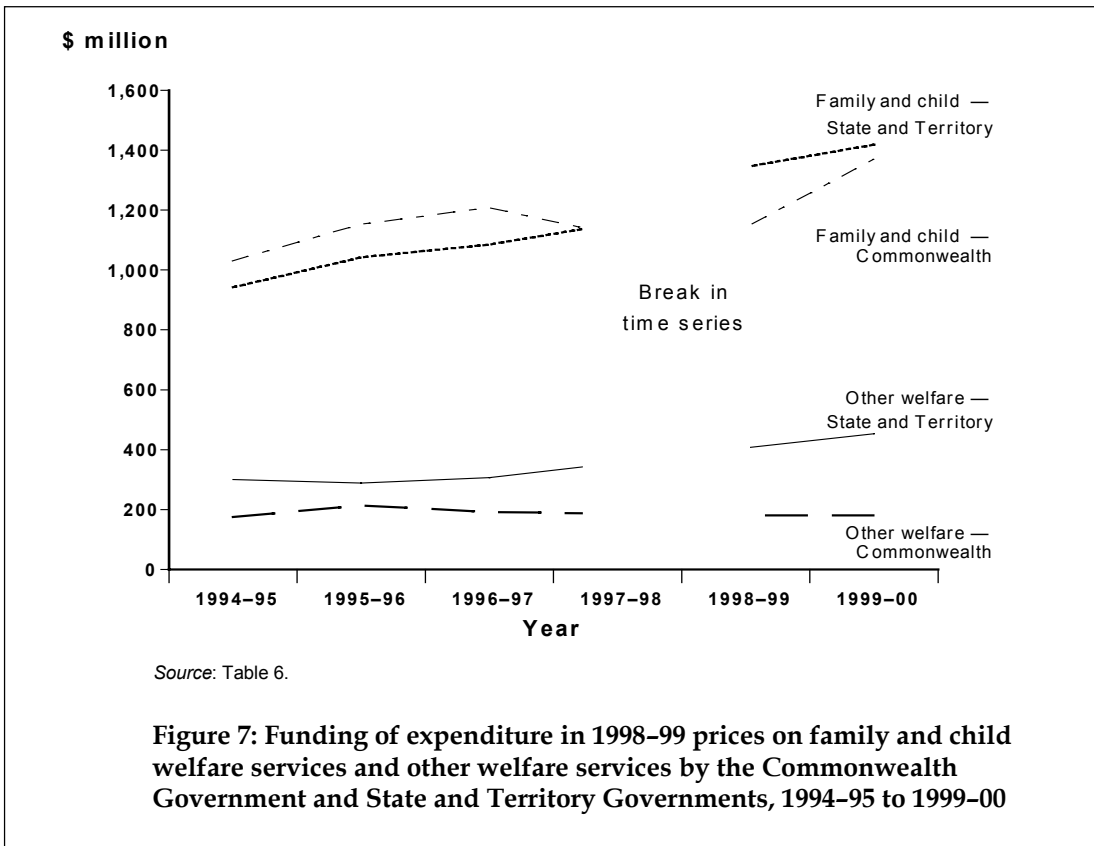
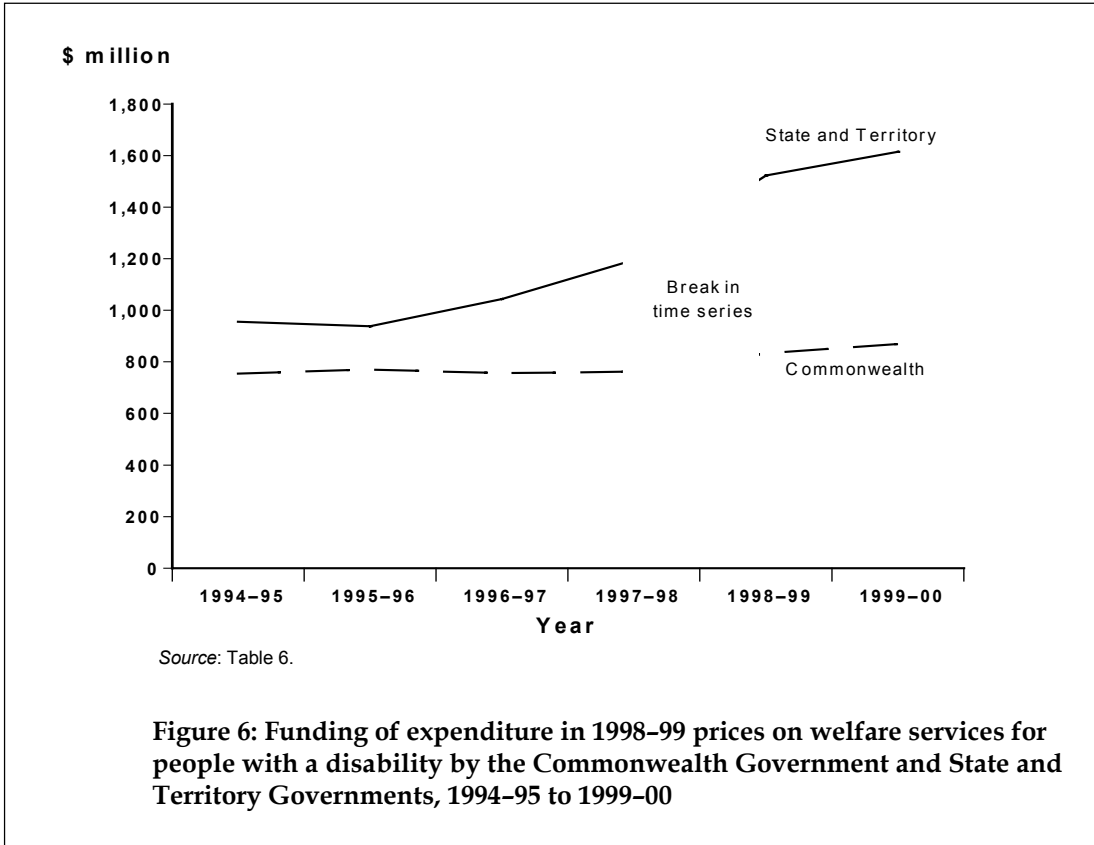
(a) The term 'non-government community services organisations' includes for-profit and not-for-profit non-government organisations. From July 1994, users of child care services have been entitled to claim a child care cash rebate from the Commonwealth Government. The amounts of child care cash rebate to individuals are included in the NGCSO and household column.

Source: As for Table 1.



Source: Table 6.

Figure 5: Funding of expenditure in 1998-99 prices on welfare services for the aged by the Commonwealth Government and State and Territory Governments, 1994-95 to 1999-00



Box 3: Commonwealth government recurrent expenditure in current prices by welfare services category, 1999-00

Welfare services category	Specific Purpose Payments to State and Territory Governments and other Commonwealth programs	Amount (\$m)
Family and child welfare	<i>Specific Purpose Payments to State and Territory Governments:</i>	
	• Child care and other family services	31.1
	• Unattached humanitarian minors	0.1
	• Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (for families and children)	87.2
	<i>Other Commonwealth programs:</i>	
	• Child care rebate	164.4
	• Child care assistance	731.6
	• Child care operational subsidies	179.2
	• Child care for sole parents undergoing training	11.1
	• Other	192.3
	Subtotal	1,397.0
Welfare services for the aged	<i>Specific Purpose Payments to State and Territory Governments:</i>	
	• Home and Community Care Program (non-health component)	321.0
	• Aged care assessment	22.7
	• Fringe benefits for pensioners	155.3
	<i>Other Commonwealth programs:</i>	
	• Community aged care packages	148.9
	• Community-based support programs for the aged	35.1
	• Other services for residential aged care (non-health component)	8.1
	• Residential care subsidies (non-health component)	555.7
	• Flexible care subsidies	23.7
• Services to rural, remote and other special needs groups (non-health component)	13.7	
• Other	46.8	
	Subtotal	1,331.0
Welfare services for people with a disability	<i>Specific Purpose Payments to State and Territory Governments:</i>	
	• Disability services	355.6
	• Home and Community Care Program (non-health component)	88.0
	<i>Other Commonwealth programs:</i>	
	• Employment assistance and other services	251.4
	• Rehabilitation service	130.9
• Pilot program to assist people with severe disability	2.0	
• Other	59.6	
	Subtotal	887.5
Other welfare services	<i>Specific Purpose Payments to State and Territory Governments:</i>	
	• Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (for others)	81.1
	<i>Other Commonwealth programs:</i>	
	• Emergency relief	24.5
• Business and community sector partnership	2.6	
• Other	76.4	
	Subtotal	184.6
Total		3,800.2

State and Territory Governments

State and Territory Governments spent about the same proportion on welfare services for people with a disability and family and child welfare services (about one-third of total recurrent expenditure) in both periods. They spent just under one-quarter of total recurrent expenditure on welfare services for the aged. The remaining 10% was on other welfare services (Table A2).

Growth in State and Territory government expenditure on welfare services for the aged averaged 20.4% per year (1998–99 prices) for the period 1994–95 to 1997–98. The reason for the high growth in 1997–98 is that this was the first year that concessions and rebates were in separate assessment categories. More concessional items by State and Territory Governments relating to welfare services for the aged were identified from the Commonwealth Grants Commission database (AIHW 1999b: 28–30). Because of increasing coverage, data before 1997–98 are not comparable with the data from 1997–98 onwards.

For welfare services for people with a disability the average annual growth rate over the period from 1994–95 to 1997–98 was 7.7%. Growth in State government family and child welfare services averaged 7.1% (Table 6). Most of this expenditure was for child welfare and family support programs.

Funding for other welfare services by State and Territory Governments grew at an average annual rate of 5.7% during this period.

Between 1998–99 and 1999–00, growth in real terms was the highest in expenditure on other welfare services family and child welfare services, at 11.6%. Growth of expenditure on welfare services for people with a disability followed closely at 6.0%. Expenditure on family and child welfare services grew at 5.6%. There was a slight decrease of funding in the aged care area, with a fall of 0.1%.

Recurrent expenditure on welfare services—a State comparison

The switch from cash to accrual accounting system of reporting in 1998–99 is not yet complete for every jurisdiction. In addition, a number of States, in order to manage the accrual changes, have not had the resources to code the expenditure data to the correct Government Purpose Classifications (GPCs). As a consequence, the GPC data, especially at the State level, from which the welfare services data are obtained, are not sufficiently accurate for publication. Therefore, detailed data by State are provided only for the pre-accrual period. (Analysis of these pre-accrual data is in *Australia's Welfare 1999* and *Welfare Services Expenditure Bulletin No. 5*.)

For 1998–99 and 1999–00, data are displayed only at an aggregate level. Analysis at the aggregate level is on page 16 of this Bulletin. State-level data will be published again when the accuracy improves. AIHW will work with all jurisdictions and agencies to achieve the required improvements.

Table 8: Per person recurrent expenditure on welfare services by State and Territory governments' own funds, 1994–95 to 1999–00 in current prices (\$)

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National average
1994–95	129	160	89	171	172	175	191	213	140
1995–96	141	164	98	176	186	173	181	217	148
1996–97	157	204	105	186	184	198	187	260	167
1997–98	187	215	110	204	279	198	186	240	189
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	221 ^(a)
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	235 ^(a)
<i>Average annual growth rate (%)</i>									
1994–95 to 97–98	13.1	10.5	7.1	6.0	17.4	4.2	–0.8	4.2	10.6
1998–99 to 99–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.3

(a) These numbers are not reliable compared to previous years data.

Sources: Welfare services expenditure: CGC 2001; Transfer payments: Commonwealth of Australia 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000; Population: as for Table 2.

Table 9: Per person State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on welfare services including Commonwealth transfers, 1994–95 to 1999–00 in current prices (\$)

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National average
1994–95	172	198	125	203	223	224	214	246	180
1995–96	183	205	141	211	238	227	206	251	190
1996–97	202	243	145	223	242	255	213	296	210
1997–98	233	260	152	242	339	256	216	277	235
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	268 ^(a)
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	285 ^(a)
<i>Average annual growth rate (%)</i>									
1994–95 to 97–98	10.7	9.5	6.7	6.0	15.1	4.5	0.3	4.1	9.3
1998–99 to 99–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.1

(a) These numbers are not reliable compared to previous years data.

Source: As for Table 8.

Table 10: Per person recurrent expenditure on welfare services by State and Territory governments' own funds, 1994-95 to 1999-00 in 1998-99 prices (\$)

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National average
1994-95	141	173	95	183	183	187	206	229	151
1995-96	150	173	103	184	194	181	189	228	156
1996-97	166	209	108	192	194	205	190	268	173
1997-98	192	220	112	209	286	202	189	245	194
Break in time series									
1998-99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	221 ^(a)
1999-00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	230 ^(a)
<i>Average annual growth rate (%)</i>									
1994-95 to 97-98	10.9	8.4	5.5	4.5	16.0	2.6	-2.9	2.4	8.7
1998-99 to 99-00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.9

(a) These numbers are not reliable compared to previous years data.

Sources: Expenditure and population: Table 8; Deflators: ABS unpublished data.

Table 11: Per person State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on welfare services including Commonwealth transfers, 1994-95 to 1999-00 in 1998-99 prices (\$)

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National average
1994-95	187	215	134	217	237	239	232	264	194
1995-96	196	217	149	221	248	237	216	264	201
1996-97	212	253	150	230	250	263	217	305	218
1997-98	239	266	156	248	347	261	219	283	241
Break in time series									
1998-99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	268 ^(a)
1999-00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	279 ^(a)
<i>Average annual growth rate (%)</i>									
1994-95 to 97-98	8.6	7.4	5.1	4.5	13.7	2.9	-1.8	2.3	7.4
1998-99 to 99-00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.8

(a) These numbers are not reliable compared to previous years data.

Source: As for Table 10.

Table 12: State and Territory government recurrent welfare services expenditure including Commonwealth transfers in current prices, 1994–95 to 1999–00 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
Family and child welfare services					(%)				
1994–95	28	24	22	34	30	26	46	43	27
1995–96	28	29	19	36	33	28	35	45	29
1996–97	26	26	22	36	28	25	38	43	27
1997–98	24	26	20	34	27	24	38	48	26
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27
<i>Average proportion</i>									
1994–95 to 97–98	26	26	21	35	29	26	39	45	27
1998–99 to 99–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27
Welfare services for the aged and people with a disability					(%)				
1994–95	67	69	62	55	64	67	37	45	64
1995–96	67	64	64	56	64	63	47	46	64
1996–97	69	68	63	53	68	64	42	52	65
1997–98	71	68	61	54	68	69	43	43	66
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	65
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	65
<i>Average proportion</i>									
1994–95 to 97–98	68	67	63	54	66	66	42	47	65
1998–99 to 99–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	65
Other welfare services					(%)				
1994–95	6	8	16	11	7	7	17	11	9
1995–96	5	8	17	9	3	9	19	8	8
1996–97	5	6	15	11	4	11	20	5	8
1997–98	5	6	19	12	6	7	19	9	8
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8
<i>Average proportion</i>									
1994–95 to 97–98	5	7	17	11	5	9	19	8	8
1998–99 to 99–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8
Total welfare services expenditure					(\$ million)				
1994–95	1,045	892	404	349	327	106	65	43	3,232
1995–96	1,128	930	467	369	350	107	63	45	3,460
1996–97	1,262	1,116	487	397	357	121	66	55	3,860
1997–98	1,469	1,205	522	439	503	121	66	52	4,378
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,061
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,427

Note: Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

(a) The difference between the totals appearing in this table and the sums of Commonwealth transfer to State and Territory Governments and State expenditure net of Commonwealth transfers in Table A3 is due to special appropriations by the Commonwealth Government to State and Territory Governments which cannot be broken down by State and Territory.

Sources: As for Table 8.

3 Estimates of the funding of the non-government community services organisations

The NGCSOs include for-profit organisations and not-for-profit organisations. NGCSO recurrent expenditure was estimated to have increased at an average annual rate of 14.2% from \$4,306 million in 1994–95 to \$8,363 million in 1999–00 (Table 13). The sources of funding of NGCSOs' recurrent expenditure are government contributions, NGCSO own funding sources, and client fees. Over the six years from 1994–95 to 1999–00, 46% of their expenditure was funded by governments, 22% from the NGCSOs' own source of income, and 32% from client fees.

Table 13: Sources of recurrent income^(a), all government-funded NGCSOs, 1994–95 to 1999–00

	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–00	Average 1994–95 to 1999–00
Amount (\$m)							
Government funding ^(b)	1,973	2,305	2,552	2,895	3,260	3,784	
NGCSO funding ^(c)	995	1,039	1,143	1,229	1,796	1,913	
Client fees	1,338	1,608	1,831	2,103	2,404	2,667	
Total	4,306	4,952	5,526	6,227	7,460	8,363	
Proportion (%)							
Government funding ^(b)	46	47	46	47	44	45	46
NGCSO funding ^(c)	23	21	21	20	24	23	22
Client fees	31	32	33	34	32	32	32

(a) These data are income data. It is used to estimate NGCSO expenditure reported elsewhere in this bulletin as the recurrent expenditure of these organisations is almost the same as their recurrent income (Industry Commission 1995: C16).

(b) Includes the Commonwealth government grants to providers of child care services.

(c) Includes revenue from fund-raising and revenue from business undertakings such as opportunity shops and sheltered workshops.

Sources: Child care service clients' contribution: estimated by AIHW from ABS 1997, 2000b; Government funding: ABS unpublished data and DHFS, FaCS and DHAC unpublished data; NGCSO funding: estimated by AIHW.

Recurrent funding by governments (as a proportion of total income) fluctuated somewhat over the period, ranging between 47% in 1995–96 and 1997–98 and 44% in 1998–99. The proportion of NGCSOs' funding from their own income declined in the first four years from 23% in 1994–95 to 20% in 1997–98. Their contribution increased to 24% in 1998–99 and declined slightly to 23% in 1999–00. The proportion of funding from client fees increased in the first four years from 31% in 1994–95 to 34% in 1997–98 after which it fell slightly to 32% in 1998–99 and 1999–00.

Sixty per cent of client fees was fees for child care services over the period 1994–95 to 1999–00, and 59% in 1999–00. Another 22% of the fees were for aged care hostel services and the remainder (19%) were fees for other services.

4 Technical notes

Government Purpose Classification—Welfare services expenditure categories

GPC 2621 Family and child welfare services

Child care services and services for children, which are developmental in nature

Includes expenditure on:

- long-day care centres, family day care, occasional care/other centres and outside school-hours care; and
- subsidies for Child care assistance and Child care rebate.

Child, youth and family welfare services which are protective (children), developmental (youth), and supportive (families) in nature

Includes expenditure on:

- substitute care (short term and permanent);
- information, advice and referral, particularly in adoption;
- development and monitoring of family/household management skills;
- Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) for youth;
- protective investigation, protective supervision, statutory guardianship management, protective accommodation;
- services delivered by residential institutions, such as centres, villages, shelters, hostels, orphanages, youth refuges, juvenile hostels, campus homes and family group homes;
- marriage and child/juvenile counselling; and
- assessment and evaluation of offenders by non-judicial bodies.

GPC 2622 Welfare services for the aged

Welfare services for the aged are programs providing services primarily intended for persons aged 65 and over.

Includes expenditure on:

- respite care;
- domestic and personal assistance, e.g. services provided through the Home and Community Care Program (HACC);
- services delivered by residential institutions, e.g. low-level residential aged care, formerly known as 'hostels', villages, group homes;

- financial assistance not primarily related to inadequate earning capacity, e.g. concessions for aged persons (transport and material assistance, etc.); and
- community centres, e.g. senior citizen centres.

Excludes expenditure on:

- nursing homes for the aged which are classified to GPC 2530 (health).

GPC 2623 Welfare services for people with a disability

Includes expenditure on:

- respite care;
- developmental care;
- substitute care;
- domestic and personal assistance, e.g. services provided through the HACC Program;
- services delivered by residential establishments, e.g. hostels, group homes and other services provided under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement;
- transport other than public transport;
- supported employment and rehabilitation, e.g. supported employment, training centres for people with a disability;
- community centres, e.g. day care centres for people with a disability;
- nursing homes for people with a disability; and
- financial assistance not primarily related to inadequate earning capacity, e.g. concessions specifically for people with a disability (transport and material assistance, etc.)

GPC 2629 Welfare services not elsewhere classified

Includes expenditure on:

- homeless persons' assistance, e.g. SAAP for people other than youth;
- information, advice and referral services;
- prisoners' aid;
- care of refugees;
- premarital education;
- Aboriginal welfare services;
- women's shelters;
- general casework services which lead to the determination of eligibility for income assistance or welfare services;
- multi-client services (food and clothing) in times of personal and family emergencies and relief of victims of disasters;
- departments, bureaus or program units which serve the welfare services system including those that disseminate information, prepare budgets, formulate policy and undertake research;

- financial assistance (other than for the aged and the disabled) not primarily related to inadequate earning capacity; and
- management support.

Change in administrative arrangements in 1998

Between 1996 and October 1998, the then Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) administered both the health programs and the family services programs. In October 1998, the Department of Health and Aged Care (DHAC) took on all health programs, including the Hearing Services program which had been administered under the Disability Services program. The Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) took on the social security programs plus the Family and Children's Services and the Disability Services programs. Data on welfare services expenditure by the Commonwealth Government from 1998–99 onward are therefore compiled from both DHAC and FaCS.

Revisions

In this issue, revisions to previous bulletins were made in the following areas:

Government sector

Commonwealth Government—Home and Community Care

Before 1996–97, HACC expenditure data published in the then Department of Human Services and Health (DHS) annual report were split up into HACC post-acute care, HACC for the aged and HACC for the disabled. In 1996–97, the HACC program was administered under the Aged Care program and the Disability Services programs; therefore the split between the expenditures for the aged and the disabled was still available. From 1997–98 onward it was administered under the Aged Care program. The figures included HACC expenditure for both health and welfare purposes, as well as recurrent and capital.

HACC expenditures published in the DHAC annual reports from 1997–98 are split up into HACC for the aged and HACC for the disabled based on two data sources:

1. DHS and DHFS annual reports from 1994–95 to 1996–97; and
2. Department of Finance—specific purpose payments to States and Territories on HACC for all relevant years.

DHS and DHFS annual reports provided the aged care and disability services split of HACC expenditure. The Department of Finance provided the health and welfare split as well as the recurrent and capital split for each purpose.

Estimates of 1997–98 HACC for the aged and HACC for the disabled published in *Welfare Services Expenditure Bulletin No. 5* were revised in this issue.

The revised estimation method is as follows:

Step 1 To obtain the welfare component of Bill 2 HACC, subtract HACC health component (both recurrent and capital) from total Bill 2 HACC expenditure.

Source: Total Bill 2 HACC expenditure—DHAC annual report; HACC health (recurrent and capital)—Department of Finance.

Step 2 To obtain HACC for the aged and HACC for the disabled (recurrent and capital expenditure), apply the proportion of the 1994–95 to 1996–97 HACC for the aged and HACC for the disabled to total welfare HACC obtained from Step 1. The average proportion of HACC for the aged for the period 1994–95 to 1996–97 was 78.5%.

Step 3 HACC for the aged and HACC for the disabled are further split up into recurrent and capital using the proportion calculated from HACC data published by the Department of Finance.

Step 4 Total Bill 1 HACC expenditure was split up into HACC for the aged and HACC for the disabled in the same way as Step 2 above. The average proportion for Bill 1 HACC for the aged for the period 1994–95 to 1996–97 was 80.0%. It is assumed that all Bill 1 HACC expenditure is recurrent.

The revised method reduced the estimated 1997–98 HACC expenditure for the aged (welfare services only) from \$392.3 million to \$301.9 million. This revision also affects the estimate of administration cost.

Non-government sector

Child care fees—out-of-pocket

Child care fees were estimated based on the ABS Child Care Survey carried out every three years. Child care fees for 1996–97 and 1997–98 estimated for *Welfare Services Expenditure Bulletin No. 5* were inflated using the Consumer Price Index of Child Care. In this issue, child care fees for the two years were revised based on the Child Care Survey 1996 and Child Care Survey 1999 by interpolation of costs between the two surveys.

This method would not have captured the true picture in 1997–98 when there was a drop in Child care assistance from \$710.5 million in 1996–97 to \$640.3 million due to changes in the Commonwealth government's child care policy – limiting the payment of Child care assistance to 20 hours of care per week for non-work-related care and new funding arrangements for outside school-hours care services (AIHW 1999a: 93–94). This could mean that parents would either have needed to pay more out of their pockets or resorted to informal child care, such as care by grandparents and relatives.

Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) deflator

GFCE is used to deflate expenditure in current prices to 1998–99 prices for both the government and non-government sectors. The deflators were derived from reweighted chain volume measures, the base year of which changes annually. The estimates of real expenditure in this Bulletin are derived from indexes with 1998–99 as base year (Table 14).

A full explanation of chain volume indexes is contained in the ABS publication *Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts* (ABS 1999b).

Table 14: Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) deflator, 1994–95 to 1999–00 (1998–99=100)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
1994–95	91.7	92.3	93.5	93.5	94.1	93.7	92.4	93.1	92.6
1995–96	93.5	94.5	95.1	95.6	95.7	95.6	95.5	95.2	94.6
1996–97	95.2	96.3	96.5	96.9	96.7	97.2	98.1	96.9	96.3
1997–98	97.3	97.8	97.8	97.6	97.6	98.1	98.5	98.1	97.7
1998–99	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1999–00	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.5	102.0	102.2	101.6	101.8	102.2

Sources: State and Territory GFCE deflators: ABS unpublished data; National: ABS 2001.

Population

The populations used in this Bulletin are mean resident populations. Data for the years 1994–95 to 1995–96 were taken directly from the September quarter 1997 edition of ABS Catalogue 3101.0 (ABS 1998a). Mean resident populations from 1996–97 onward were derived by AIHW based on quarterly estimated resident population data, obtained from latter issues of this publication.

Abbreviations and symbols used in tables

- nil or rounded down to zero
- .. not applicable
- n.a. not available

Appendix tables

Table A1: Government sector recurrent and capital expenditure in current prices, by source of funds, 1994-95 to 1999-00

	Commonwealth Government	State and Territory Governments	Local governments	Total government sector
Amount (\$'000)				
Recurrent expenditure				
1994-95	2,723,811	2,517,066	58,394	5,299,271
1995-96	2,936,764	2,690,951	123,331	5,751,046
1996-97	3,097,742	3,070,566	76,735	6,245,093
1997-98	3,187,352	3,530,900	170,894	6,889,146
Break in time series				
1998-99	3,454,365	4,174,162	302,232	4,917,342
1999-00	3,800,156	4,482,601	87,712	8,343,963
Capital expenditure				
1994-95	167,728	34,389	40,920	243,037
1995-96	137,715	45,943	33,685	217,343
1996-97	165,805	76,297	44,185	286,287
1997-98	85,243	61,613	47,975	194,831
Break in time series				
1998-99	84,008	74,577	42,436	201,021
1999-00	70,724	101,886	38,581	211,191
Proportion (%)				
Recurrent expenditure				
1994-95	94	99	59	96
1995-96	96	98	79	96
1996-97	95	98	64	96
1997-98	97	98	78	97
Break in time series				
1998-99	98	98	88	98
1999-00	98	98	72	98
Average proportion				
1994-95 to 97-98	96	98	72	96
1998-99 to 99-00	98	98	83	98
Capital expenditure				
1994-95	6	1	41	4
1995-96	5	2	22	4
1996-97	5	2	37	4
1997-98	3	2	22	3
Break in time series				
1998-99	2	2	12	3
1999-00	2	2	28	3
Average proportion				
1994-95 to 97-98	5	2	28	4
1998-99 to 99-00	2	2	17	3

Note: Totals may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

(a) Expenditure net of transfers from other levels of government.

Sources: As for Table 1.

Table A2: Commonwealth, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on welfare services by area of expenditure in current prices, 1994-95 to 1999-00 (per cent)

	Commonwealth Government	State and Territory Governments	Commonwealth and State	Commonwealth and State (Amount)
Family and child welfare services		(%)		(\$'000)
1994-95	35	35	35	1,824,767
1995-96	37	37	37	2,074,022
1996-97	38	34	36	2,206,062
1997-98	34	32	33	2,218,502
Break in time series				
1998-99	33	32	33	2,483,142
1999-00	37	32	34	2,848,570
<i>Average proportion</i>				
1994-95 to 97-98	36	34	35	
1998-99 to 99-00	35	32	34	
Welfare services for the aged				
1994-95	34	19	27	1,393,499
1995-96	31	20	26	1,461,962
1996-97	33	24	28	1,749,146
1997-98	37	25	31	2,059,664
Break in time series				
1998-99	38	22	29	2,203,920
1999-00	35	21	27	2,250,895
<i>Average proportion</i>				
1994-95 to 97-98	34	22	28	
1998-99 to 99-00	36	21	28	
Welfare services for people with a disability				
1994-95	26	35	30	1,582,468
1995-96	25	33	29	1,616,385
1996-97	24	33	28	1,733,190
1997-98	23	33	28	1,910,961
Break in time series				
1998-99	24	37	31	2,355,793
1999-00	23	37	31	2,537,639
<i>Average proportion</i>				
1994-95 to 97-98	24	33	29	
1998-99 to 99-00	24	37	31	
Other welfare services				
1994-95	6	11	8	440,144
1995-96	7	10	8	475,347
1996-97	6	10	8	479,910
1997-98	6	10	8	529,125
Break in time series				
1998-99	5	10	8	585,671
1999-00	5	10	8	647,652
<i>Average proportion</i>				
1994-95 to 97-98	6	10	8	
1998-99 to 99-00	5	10	8	

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Sources: As for Table 1.

Table A3: Commonwealth, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on welfare services in current prices, 1994–95 to 1999–00 (\$'000)

	Commonwealth direct expenditure	Recipients of Commonwealth transfer payments			Total Commonwealth expenditure	State expenditure net of Commonwealth transfers	Total Commonwealth and State and Territory expenditure
		State and Territory Governments	Local governments	NGCSOs ^(a) and households			
Family and child welfare services							
1994–95	46,255	80,406	177,280	648,621	952,562	872,204	1,824,767
1995–96	60,842	91,913	182,079	753,600	1,088,434	985,588	2,074,022
1996–97	62,975	86,392	178,504	833,556	1,161,427	1,044,635	2,206,062
1997–98	95,665	78,680	150,153	764,672	1,089,170	1,129,333	2,218,502
Break in time series							
1998–99	120,935	76,264	142,028	800,450	1,139,677	1,343,465	2,483,142
1999–00	183,858	81,315	146,886	984,952	1,397,009	1,449,561	2,846,570
Welfare services for the aged							
1994–95	129,676	297,262	97,196	387,213	911,347	482,152	1,393,499
1995–96	33,656	317,684	103,887	461,604	916,831	545,131	1,461,962
1996–97	46,921	330,333	121,513	524,968	1,023,734	725,412	1,749,146
1997–98	44,800	348,600	137,320	641,253	1,171,973	887,691	2,059,664
Break in time series							
1998–99	67,868	385,235	155,270	693,171	1,301,544	902,376	2,203,920
1999–00	76,622	381,737	173,285	699,330	1,330,974	919,921	2,250,895
Welfare services for people with a disability							
1994–95	166,415	339,303	2,825	189,638	698,181	884,287	1,582,468
1995–96	150,780	368,328	3,113	206,858	729,079	887,306	1,616,385
1996–97	143,390	364,567	1,796	218,286	728,039	1,005,150	1,733,190
1997–98	109,642	392,933	1,982	239,651	744,208	1,166,753	1,910,961
Break in time series							
1998–99	153,831	417,056	1,810	260,616	833,313	1,522,481	2,355,793
1999–00	183,665	443,570	2,538	257,765	887,539	1,650,210	2,537,639
Other welfare services							
1994–95	67,408	38,429	881	55,003	161,721	278,423	440,144
1995–96	65,975	82,799	1,244	52,402	202,420	272,926	475,347
1996–97	69,276	75,495	1,356	38,414	184,541	295,369	479,910
1997–98	84,723	74,311	783	22,184	182,001	347,123	529,125
Break in time series							
1998–99	87,331	73,835	2,368	16,297	179,832	405,840	585,671
1999–00	85,470	80,202	851	18,110	184,634	463,018	647,652
Total welfare services							
1994–95	409,754	755,400	278,182	1,280,475	2,723,811	2,517,066	5,240,877
1995–96	311,253	860,724	290,323	1,474,464	2,936,764	2,690,950	5,627,715
1996–97	322,562	856,787	303,169	1,615,224	3,097,742	3,070,565	6,168,308
1997–98	334,830	894,524	290,238	1,667,760	3,187,352	3,530,900	6,718,252
Break in time series							
1998–99	429,964	952,391	301,476	1,770,533	3,454,365	4,174,162	7,628,526
1999–00	529,614	986,823	323,561	1,960,157	3,800,156	4,482,600	8,282,756

(a) The term 'non-government community services organisations' includes for-profit and not-for-profit non-government organisations.

Sources: As for Table 1.

Table A4: State and Territory government recurrent welfare services expenditure including Commonwealth transfers in current prices, 1994–95 to 1999–00 (\$'000)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
Family and child welfare services									
1994–95	288,863	209,402	87,121	118,167	96,900	27,497	29,866	18,711	876,528
1995–96	316,974	267,850	87,559	131,252	114,583	29,636	21,858	20,524	990,235
1996–97	329,738	289,515	108,000	143,531	99,891	30,718	24,862	23,668	1,049,922
1997–98	348,221	316,666	104,555	150,143	134,177	29,112	25,545	25,180	1,133,599
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,344,715
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,451,339
Aged and disabled welfare services									
1994–95	695,609	613,790	251,519	193,583	207,831	70,798	24,040	19,510	2,076,680
1995–96	758,199	590,897	300,663	205,445	223,522	67,794	29,420	21,038	2,196,978
1996–97	866,315	756,777	306,486	208,844	243,213	77,467	27,696	28,224	2,515,022
1997–98	1,048,150	818,519	319,555	237,219	339,979	83,389	28,242	22,414	2,897,468
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,309,955
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,512,558
Other welfare services									
1994–95	60,676	68,920	65,626	37,513	21,930	7,883	11,010	4,866	278,423
1995–96	52,586	71,582	78,900	32,802	11,631	10,001	11,795	3,628	272,926
1996–97	65,963	69,354	73,005	44,358	13,973	12,878	13,094	2,743	295,369
1997–98	72,425	70,118	98,174	51,993	28,625	8,513	12,661	4,614	347,123
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	405,840
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	463,018
Total welfare services									
1994–95	1,045,148	892,112	404,266	349,263	326,661	106,178	64,916	43,087	3,231,631
1995–96	1,127,759	930,329	467,122	369,499	349,736	107,431	63,073	45,190	3,460,139
1996–97	1,262,016	1,115,646	487,491	396,733	357,077	121,063	65,652	54,635	3,860,313
1997–98	1,468,796	1,205,303	522,284	439,355	502,781	121,014	66,448	52,208	4,378,190
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,060,510
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,426,915

(a) The difference between the totals appearing in this table and the sums of Commonwealth transfer to State and Territory Governments and State expenditure net of Commonwealth transfers in Table A3 is due to special appropriations by the Commonwealth Government to State and Territory Governments which cannot be broken down by State and Territory.

Sources: As for Table 9.

Table A5: Total welfare services expenditure by source of funds, 1994–95 to 1999–00 (per cent)

Year	Government sector				Non-government sector		
	Commonwealth Government	State and Territory Government	Local government	Total government	NGCSOs	Households	Total non-government
1994–95	35	31	1	66	12	22	34
1995–96	34	30	2	66	12	23	34
1996–97	33	31	1	66	12	23	34
1997–98	30	33	2	65	11	24	35
Break in time series							
1998–99	28	33	3	63	14	23	37
1999–00	28	34	1	63	14	23	37

Note: Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Sources: As for Table 1.

Table A6: State and Territory government recurrent welfare services expenditure excluding Commonwealth transfers by area of expenditure in current prices, 1994–95 to 1999–00 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Family and child welfare services					(%)				
1994–95	36	29	30	40	39	32	52	50	35
1995–96	36	36	27	42	42	35	40	53	37
1996–97	33	31	31	43	37	32	43	49	34
1997–98	29	32	28	40	32	30	45	56	32
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32
<i>Average proportion</i>									
1994–95 to 97–98	34	32	29	41	37	32	45	52	34
1998–99 to 99–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32
Aged and disabled welfare services									
1994–95	56	61	47	48	53	58	29	37	54
1995–96	58	54	48	47	54	53	39	38	53
1996–97	60	62	49	44	58	54	34	45	56
1997–98	65	61	46	46	61	61	33	34	58
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	58
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	57
<i>Average proportion</i>									
1994–95 to 97–98	60	59	45	46	58	57	35	39	56
1998–99 to 99–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	59
Other welfare services									
1994–95	8	10	23	13	9	10	19	13	11
1995–96	6	10	25	11	4	12	21	9	10
1996–97	7	7	21	13	5	14	23	6	10
1997–98	6	7	26	14	7	9	22	10	10
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10
<i>Average proportion</i>									
1994–95 to 97–98	7	8	24	13	6	11	21	10	10
1998–99 to 99–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10
Total welfare services					(\$'000)				
1994–95	786,131	718,228	287,629	294,104	252,977	82,869	57,823	37,305	2,517,066
1995–96	866,706	743,769	322,283	308,034	273,529	82,250	55,379	39,000	2,690,950
1996–97	979,620	935,080	353,374	331,071	271,584	94,107	57,622	48,107	3,070,565
1997–98	1,178,217	996,547	375,722	369,975	414,193	93,581	57,359	45,305	3,530,900
Break in time series									
1998–99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,174,162
1999–00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,482,600

Note: Totals may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Sources: As for Table 8.

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