



## Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

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## Executive summary

This paper attempts to plot, by agency and year, identifiable Commonwealth expenditure in the area of Indigenous affairs over the 44 years from 1968 to 2012.

The paper attempts to plot trends in the above expenditure—expressed in both the nominal and real terms, expressed as a percentage of total Commonwealth outlays and Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and expressed in per-capita terms. In nominal and real terms, identifiable Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure has trended up, but dipped in the last few years. As a percentage of total outlays or Gross Domestic Product it plateaued from about 2000 to 2007 and has since fallen. The per capita trend is found to be too problematic to characterise simply.

The paper also overviews recent relevant policy developments, Budget commitments and expenditure reports and notes the factors limiting the implications that can be drawn from the data presented.

## Introduction

This paper updates one written by the same authors and published as an online Parliamentary Library Research Paper in September 2010.

It presents graphs, tables and commentary on the subject of identifiable Commonwealth expenditure in the area of Indigenous Affairs. By this the authors mean expenditure in any portfolio through programs or program components specifically intended to address Indigenous issues or needs—that is, identifiable Indigenous-specific expenditure. For recent years the authors have used the Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE) figures presented in annual Portfolio Budget Statements. It should be noted that these figures represent expenditure by a narrower definition than that used in the two recent expenditure studies discussed later in this paper. Like the figures in those two other reports, the utility of these figures for policy purposes is limited by the fact that the authors have no way of splitting figures into service provision and administration components, and no way of directly linking these expenditure figures to particular policy thrusts (such as National Partnerships, Closing the Gap or Stronger Futures), to particular regions or to particular outcomes.

In the pdf version of this paper, the tables referred to are appended at the end of the document.

In the html version of this paper, links to tables will open the relevant table in an Excel spreadsheet. All of the tables and charts referred to are in this one spreadsheet and they can be accessed via the tabs along the bottom of the screen in Excel. There is no need, therefore, to return to the text to access another table.

## Historical overview

Identifiable Commonwealth expenditure in the area of Indigenous affairs began with the establishment of the Office of Aboriginal Affairs soon after the landmark referendum in 1967.<sup>1</sup> The expenditure was relatively low in the first few years but increased significantly with the creation of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs soon after the Whitlam Government came to office in December 1972, and continued to grow through the 1980s.

In 1990 the Department of Aboriginal Affairs was replaced by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and, except for a slight dip in 1993–94, identifiable Indigenous expenditure continued to rise throughout the 1990s. ATSIC expenditure as a proportion of total Indigenous expenditure started, however, to fall in the mid-1990s. This was a result of areas such as health and land acquisition being shifted out of ATSIC and some areas that remained within ATSIC receiving a funding cut following the 1996 Budget.

Although overall expenditure continued to rise from the late 1990s onward, it is difficult to compare earlier figures with those from later years because in 1998 there was a move from cash to accrual accounting and from 2000–01 the annual Ministerial Budget-time statements on Identifiable Commonwealth Expenditure on Indigenous Affairs used different categories for reporting expenditure. Tracking expenditure becomes even more complicated from 2002, as the successive administrative rearrangements associated with the gradual demise of ATSIC led to the staged transfer of its funding and responsibilities to a range of other agencies.

In 2005–06 the Commonwealth introduced the reporting in the Portfolio Budget Statements of Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE) figures and it is these that are used in this paper to plot expenditure over the years that followed.

In 2007, the last year of the Howard government, commitments made under the Northern Territory Emergency Response (the NTER or ‘the Intervention’) increased Commonwealth Indigenous expenditure, especially that directed to the Northern Territory. Though many of the NTER measures were controversial, the Howard Government’s overall legislative package and budget commitment received bi-partisan support.

The Rudd government changed the policy rhetoric to ‘closing the gap’, ‘Indigenous Reform agenda’ and ‘National Partnerships’. It also set benchmarks, goals and funding commitments inside a Council of Australian Governments (COAG) framework, and amended some procedures and legislation so that Commonwealth actions could withstand the reinstatement of all the provisions of the *Racial Discrimination Act 1975*. Though the rhetorical, administrative and legal context was very different from that surrounding the Howard Government budgets, the Rudd Government’s budgets of 2008, 2009 and 2010 generally supported the Intervention-initiated budget emphasis on funding programs intended to address the perceived needs of remote communities.

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1. See J Gardiner-Garden, *The 1967 Referendum—history and myths*, Research brief no. 11, 2006–07, Parliamentary Library, Canberra, 2007.

The Gillard government's policy has been a continuation of the Rudd government's policy. The process of establishing a National Congress of Australia's First Peoples was completed and the prospect of recognising Australia's Indigenous people in the Constitution was advanced by the appointment in December 2010 of an Expert Panel, who undertook wide public consultations and presented their report, [Recognising Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples in the Constitution](#), in January 2012.<sup>2</sup> Language in one area of policy did, however, change. Since 2011 there has been a determination to move still further away from speaking of an 'Intervention'. Thus the Government distributed a [Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory discussion paper](#) in June 2011, produced a [report](#) on the consultations (and another on [methodology](#)) in October 2011, and introduced three bills into the House in November 2011: [Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory Bill 2011](#) and its associated [Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory \(Consequential and Transitional Provisions\) Bill 2011](#) and [Social Security Legislation Amendment Bill 2011](#). For more on these bills see the Parliamentary Library's [Stronger Futures bills digest](#)<sup>3</sup> [http://www.aph.gov.au/About\\_Parliament/Parliamentary\\_Departments/Parliamentary\\_Library/pubs/rp/BudgetReview201213/IndigenousAffairs - ftn4](http://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_Departments/Parliamentary_Library/pubs/rp/BudgetReview201213/IndigenousAffairs - ftn4).

## The 2012–13 Budget

The change in language gave rise to a change in some budget arrangements. Thus, the 2012–13 Federal budget reflected ongoing commitments through National Partnerships on Remote Indigenous Housing, Closing the Gap in Indigenous Health Outcomes, Indigenous Early Childhood Development and Indigenous Economic Participation, but added initiatives under the umbrella of a \$3.4 billion over 10-year commitment to a new Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory National Partnership<sup>4</sup>. This did not, however, represent an increase in the Government's overall commitment to Indigenous Affairs. Most of this expenditure was either to continue funding for Northern Territory Intervention programs, which was to end in the middle of 2012, or was money redirected from other programs.

The 2012 Budget's Stronger Futures package included:

2. *Recognising Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples in the Constitution*, Report of the Expert Panel, 2012, viewed 13 September 2012, [http://www.youmeunity.org.au/uploads/assets/3446%20FaHCSIA%20ICR%20report\\_text\\_Bookmarked%20PDF%2012%20Jan%20v4.pdf](http://www.youmeunity.org.au/uploads/assets/3446%20FaHCSIA%20ICR%20report_text_Bookmarked%20PDF%2012%20Jan%20v4.pdf)
3. Dr J Gardiner-Garden and K Magarey, *Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory Bill 2011*, Parliamentary Library, *Bills Digest* No.103, 2011-12, 8 February 2011 viewed 13 September 2012, [http://parlinfo.parlinfo/download/legislation/billsdgs/1405426/upload\\_binary/1405426.pdf;fileType=application/pdf#search=%22Stronger%20Futures%20in%20the%20Northern%20Territory%20Bill%202011%20Digest%22](http://parlinfo.parlinfo/download/legislation/billsdgs/1405426/upload_binary/1405426.pdf;fileType=application/pdf#search=%22Stronger%20Futures%20in%20the%20Northern%20Territory%20Bill%202011%20Digest%22)
4. J Gillard (Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Education, Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations), J Macklin (Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs), N Roxon (Minister for Health and Ageing), R McClelland (Attorney General), Senator M Arbib (Minister for Employment Participation), P Garrett (Minister for Environment Protection, Heritage and the Arts), and W Snowdon (Minister for Indigenous Health), *Closing the Gap—Strengthening Indigenous Communities*, media release, 11 May 2010, viewed 13 September 2012, <http://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/mr-yr10-nr-nr098.htm>

- \$254.4 million over four years (\$713.5 million over 10 years) for better primary health care, and better access to allied health services<sup>5</sup>
- \$239.6 million over four years (\$619.3 million over 10 years) to improve the safety of communities (for example, policing)<sup>6</sup>
- an as yet not-for-publication sum to be provided over 10 years to support measures to tackle alcohol abuse in communities<sup>7</sup>
- \$187.3 million over four years (\$411.8 million over 10 years) to continue to improve school outcomes for Aboriginal children<sup>8</sup>
- \$141.6 million over four years (\$326.3 million over 10 years) to support the well-being of Aboriginal children, youth and their families and continue eight programs under the Alice Springs Transformation Plan<sup>9</sup>
- \$149.2 million over four years (\$413.4 million over 10 years) to increase the number of Indigenous Engagement Officers, ensure local services are effective, support governance and leadership and local planning, and continue to support interpreting services<sup>10</sup>
- \$54.2 million over four years to improve remote Indigenous housing, including removing asbestos from houses and community buildings<sup>11</sup> and
- \$67.8 million over four years (\$206.4 million over 10 years) to support the continuation of basic municipal and essential services for up to 9000 Aboriginal people living in outstations and homelands.<sup>12</sup>

The Budget also included initiatives with more general relevance.<sup>13</sup>

With respect to remote jobs and the former community development employment projects (CDEP), the Budget features a commitment from 1 July 2013 of \$1.5 billion for a new cross-portfolio Remote Jobs and Communities Program. As with the Stronger Futures commitment, this was not new money. Indeed, against prior relevant commitments in Budget forward estimates, the establishment of the new program was estimated to cost \$9.3 million in 2012–13, but save \$79.8 million in 2013–14, \$92.1 million in 2014–15 and \$41.5 million in 2015–16. The cost of the program to the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations would be more than offset by

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5. Australian Government, *Budget measures: budget paper no.2: 2012-13*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, 2012, p. 205, viewed 13 September 2012, <http://www.budget.gov.au/2012-13/content/bp2/html/index.htm>

6. Ibid., p. 149.

7. Ibid., p. 152.

8. Ibid., p. 129.

9. Ibid., p. 148.

10. Ibid., p. 152.

11. Ibid., p. 150.

12. Ibid., p. 151.

13. J Macklin, *Continuing our efforts to close the gap*, op. cit., and J Macklin (Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs), S Conroy (Minister for Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy), P Garrett (Minister for School Education, Early Childhood and Youth), W Snowdon (Minister for Indigenous Health), K Ellis (Minister for Early Childhood and Childcare), and J Collins (Minister for Indigenous Employment and Economic Development), *Investing to close the gap on Indigenous disadvantage*, media release, 8 May 2012, viewed 15 September 2012, <http://ministers.deewr.gov.au/macklin/budget-2012-13-investing-close-gap-indigenous-disadvantage>

savings to the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, and to the Department of Human Services. The program included:

- combining Job Services Australia, Disability Employment Services, and Community Development Employment Projects to create a new single assistance provider which will work with communities to develop Community Action Plans as well as with individual job-seekers (this element producing savings of \$62.0 million over four years)
- \$137.5 million over three years to establish a Community Development Fund to support community development projects
- \$44.4 million over three years for a Remote Youth Development and Leadership Corps which will provide up to 3000 places by 2015–16 for young people aged under 25. The National Congress of Australia's First People particularly welcomed this commitment but noted that there will be \$22.8 million in savings from ending new enrolments in the Indigenous Youth Leadership Program<sup>14</sup> and
- five more years of CDEP wages to approximately 4000 long-term CDEP participants (budget neutral over six years).

Budget initiatives relating to services and infrastructure included:

- \$43.4 million in 2012–13 for remote communities to continue the provision of municipal and essential services to 38 000 Aboriginal people in approximately 350 remote communities across Western Australia, South Australia, Queensland, Victoria and Tasmania.<sup>15</sup> This measure was announced on 28 March 2012 and is intended to supplement the efforts of State and Territory Governments.<sup>16</sup> With small homelands and outstations communities persisting and their need for better services being great, this commitment was well received by most but criticised by some as too little, not involving sufficient Northern Territory Government contribution and not helping to clarify long-term responsibilities and expectations<sup>17</sup> and
- \$21.2 million to deliver environmental health infrastructure in the Torres Strait region, including water projects, sewerage infrastructure, roads and serviced housing lots.<sup>18</sup>

There were two small initiatives in the area of Indigenous education:

- \$14.3 million over three years to attract and retain high-calibre teachers in remote areas, by expanding the Teach Remote program<sup>19</sup> and

14. National Congress of Australia's First People, *Congress Statement on the Federal Budget 2012-13*, media release, 9 May 2012, viewed 10 May 2012; Australian Government, op. cit., p. 131, viewed 13 September 2010, <http://nationalcongress.com.au/congress-statementon-the-federal-budget-2012-13/>

15. Australian Government, op. cit., pp. 141–2.

16. J Macklin (Minister for Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs), W Snowdon (Minister for Indigenous Health), and T Crossin (Senator for the Northern Territory), *Municipal and essential services for outstations and homelands in the Northern Territory*, media release, 28 March 2012, viewed 13 September 2012, <http://www.jennymacklin.fahcsia.gov.au/node/1815>

17. J Altman, 'Homelands policy debacle set to continue for a decade', Crikey, 9 May 2012, viewed 13 September 2012, <http://www.crikey.com.au/?p=289732>

18. Australian Government, op. cit., pp. 154–155.

- \$4.8 million over three years to expand (through the Clontarf Foundation) the Sporting Chance Program which helps promote school engagement amongst Indigenous boys, and to fund strategies to promote school engagement amongst Indigenous girls.<sup>20</sup>

These amounts were, however, more than offset by the redirection to Stronger Futures spending of savings of \$56.3 million over four years (\$152.9 million over 10 years) by ceasing the Closing the Gap—Intensive Literacy and Numeracy Programs for Underachieving Indigenous Students.<sup>21</sup>

With respect to health and aged care, Budget initiatives include:

- \$43.1 million over five years to deliver an extra 200 aged care places for older Indigenous people who have high care needs so that they can stay close to home in culturally appropriate care<sup>22</sup> and
- \$475.0 million over six years for new and extended regional and remote health care facilities, including \$48.6 million for 10 projects in regional and remote Indigenous communities which will deliver improved health care services.<sup>23</sup>

Other initiatives included:

- \$63.0 million over four years for the Special Broadcasting Service Corporation to establish a free-to-air national Indigenous television channel<sup>24</sup>
- \$55.7 million over four years for the Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters to better prepare children for school through a home-based parenting and early childhood program in 100 sites across Australia. Fifty of these will be targeted towards communities with a high proportion of disadvantaged Indigenous Australians.<sup>25</sup>
- \$11.8 million to extend the Cape York Welfare Reform Trial until 31 December 2013<sup>26</sup> and
- \$10.0 million to support activities to build community understanding and support for constitutional recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians—with the cost being met from within the existing resources of the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.<sup>27</sup>

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19. Ibid., p. 125.

20. Ibid., p. 109.

21. Ibid., p. 130.

22. Ibid., p. 186.

23. J Macklin (Minister for Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs), [\*Continuing our efforts to close the gap\*](#), op. cit., p. 14.

24. Ibid., p. 96.

25. Ibid., pp. 112–113.

26. Ibid., p. 135.

27. Ibid., p. 135.

## Two recent Indigenous Expenditure Reports

### Strategic Review of Indigenous Expenditure

In February 2010 the Australian Government's Department of Finance and Deregulation completed its [Strategic Review of Indigenous Expenditure](#), but the report was only made public in a freedom of information release in 2011.<sup>28</sup> The report estimated Indigenous specific program and Indigenous specific mainstream expenditure for the financial year 2009-10 and tabulated these figures in its 'Attachment D: Indigenous Programs Classified by Portfolio'. The portfolio totals and grand total of expenditure are of the same order of magnitude as the totals offered in this publication, but are not based on the Portfolio Budget Statement AGIEs, the basis for this publication. The authors of the Strategic Review opted to survey Federal departments directly, to invite estimates not just of Indigenous specific expenditures but also of share of expenditures under programs that are not Indigenous specific, and to not report Indigenous expenditures only at Outcome levels (as is often the case in the Portfolio Budget Statements' AGIE reporting) but against all the programs that contribute towards achieving those Outcomes, and where appropriate against the lower level programs that operate within many of the formal Programs.

The Review had hoped through their survey of departments to also be able to estimate the ratio of departmental to administered expenses for grant programmes, but the fact that most large agencies did not provide this information meant no conclusions could be drawn about these ratios.

The Review did not look at historical trends (referring readers instead in footnote 35 on page 54 to an early form of this publication).<sup>29</sup>

For further discussion of the methodology behind the report's expenditure estimates and why they vary from the PBS AGIEs which form the basis of this publication's estimates, see the discussion on pages 54 to 57 of the Report. For snapshots of expenditure for 2009-10 by function and for key points from the Review see [Appendix 1](#).

### 2012 Indigenous Expenditure Report

The second recent expenditure report of relevance is that released on 4 September 2012 by the [Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision](#) (SCRGSP), which has its secretariat in the Productivity Commission.<sup>30</sup> In their [2012 Indigenous Expenditure Report](#)<sup>31</sup>, the SCRGP attempted to estimate inputs into Indigenous service delivery and in doing so the report is

28. Department of Finance and Regulation, *Strategic Review of Indigenous Expenditure*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, February 2010, viewed 13 September 2012, [http://www.finance.gov.au/foi/disclosure-log/2011/docs/foi\\_10-27\\_strategic\\_review\\_indigenous\\_expenditure.pdf](http://www.finance.gov.au/foi/disclosure-log/2011/docs/foi_10-27_strategic_review_indigenous_expenditure.pdf)

29. J. Gardiner-Garden & M. Park, *Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968-2008*, Parliamentary Library Research Paper, Parliament of Australia 2008, <http://www.aph.gov.au/Library/pubs/RP/2008-09/09rp10.pdf>.

30. See the Productivity Commission web-page <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/review/steering-committee>, viewed 13 September 2012.

31. Productivity Commission, *2012 Indigenous Expenditure Report*, 2012, viewed 13 September 2012, <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/ier/indigenous-expenditure-2012>.



intended to complement the long running [Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage](#) reports which examine outcomes in this same area (with the latest of the latter being [Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2011](#) and including sections on [COAG targets and headline indicators](#) and [Strategic areas for action](#)).<sup>32</sup> Released at the same time as the full expenditure report has been a series of all-state and state-by-state [factsheets](#), a series of [web expenditure tables](#) and the 2012 Indigenous Expenditure Report [Overview](#).<sup>33</sup>

In this 2012 Report the SCRGSP attempted, as they had in their first report in this series in [2010](#)<sup>34</sup>, to go beyond just Commonwealth expenditure and to estimate expenditure by all levels of government, and to go beyond easily identifiable Indigenous specific expenditures and estimate also share of expenditures under programs that are not Indigenous specific. At the Commonwealth level, that meant going beyond the Portfolio Budget Statement's Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure figures (just as the above discussed Finance Department's Strategic Review had attempted). The total expenditure figures presented in this report are, therefore, of an entirely different magnitude to those presented in this Background Note.

For more on the report's key findings see [Appendix 2](#).

The report's release was announced by some newspapers under headlines highlighting the apparent expenditure discrepancies (see for example *The Australian's* [‘Aboriginal split: 5.6pc of funds, 2.6pc of population’](#)) and with some writers noting that expenditure has risen well in excess of inflation since the [2010 Overview](#) (see for example David Crowe in *The Australian's* [‘Indigenous spending topping \\$25bn The question is: has the two-year surge benefited the 575,000 people?’](#)).<sup>35</sup> The Indigenous Affairs Minister Jenny Macklin and Assistant Treasurer David Bradbury have in their [media release](#), emphasised the reasons for the level of expenditure (‘The estimated government expenditure on Indigenous Australians reflects a greater use of government services because of higher level of need and disadvantage, as well as the additional cost of providing services in remote areas with significant Indigenous populations’), and observed that ‘Since 2008 governments have committed unprecedented investments to help close the gap in Indigenous Affairs’.<sup>36</sup>

It needs to be noted that definitions of various Portfolio Budget Statement (PBS) outcomes can change without it being noted in the PBS and thus without it being noted in the detailed expenditure

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32. Productivity Commission, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage* web-page <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/indigenous>, viewed 13 September 2012.

33. See the Productivity Commission web-page <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/review/steering-committee>, viewed 13 September 2012.

34. See the Productivity Commission web-page <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/ier/indigenous-expenditure-2010>, viewed 13 September 2012.

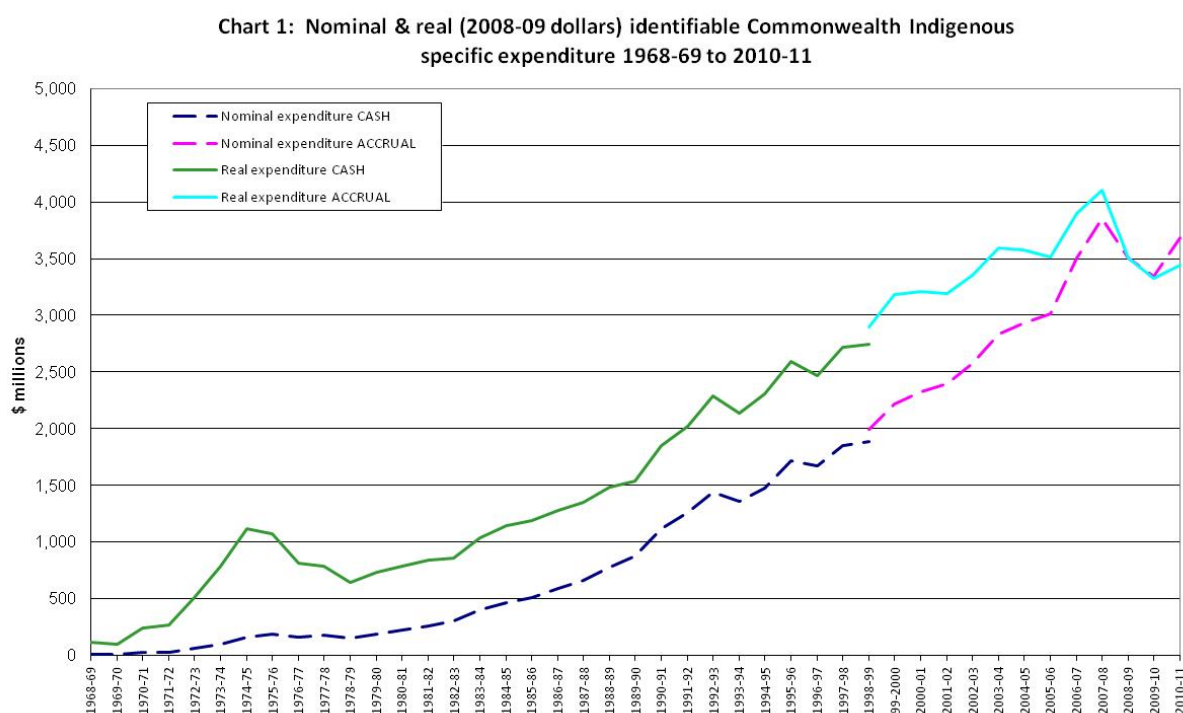
35. D Crowe, ‘Aboriginal split: 5.6pc of funds, 2.6pc of population’ and ‘Indigenous spending topping \$25bn The question is: has the two-year surge benefited the 575,000 people?’ *Australian* 4 September 2012, viewed 13 September 2012 [http://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/download/media/pressclp/1893228/upload\\_binary/1893228.pdf](http://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/download/media/pressclp/1893228/upload_binary/1893228.pdf)

36. J Macklin (Minister for Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs), ‘Second Indigenous Expenditure Report released’, media release, 4 September 2012, viewed 13 September 2012, <http://www.jennymacklin.fahcsia.gov.au/node/2060>

tables that follow, so care needs to be taken if wanting to compare individual intra-agency outcomes across years.

## The trend in expenditure

Converting nominal expenditure to real terms<sup>37</sup> shows a rising trend over the period, which means that increases in expenditure have been more than increases in inflation (see [Table 1](#) and Chart 1). In real terms, identifiable Commonwealth expenditure in the area of Indigenous affairs saw a dramatic rise in the early 1970s and a dramatic fall in the late 1970s. Expenditure returned to mid 1970s levels by the mid 1980s. From the mid 1980s to the 2007-08 there was an almost uninterrupted rise in real expenditure—the interruptions being small and quickly recovered declines in the mid 1990s and 2005–06. From 2007-8 to 2009-10 both real and nominal expenditure fell. Both rose again in 2010-11.



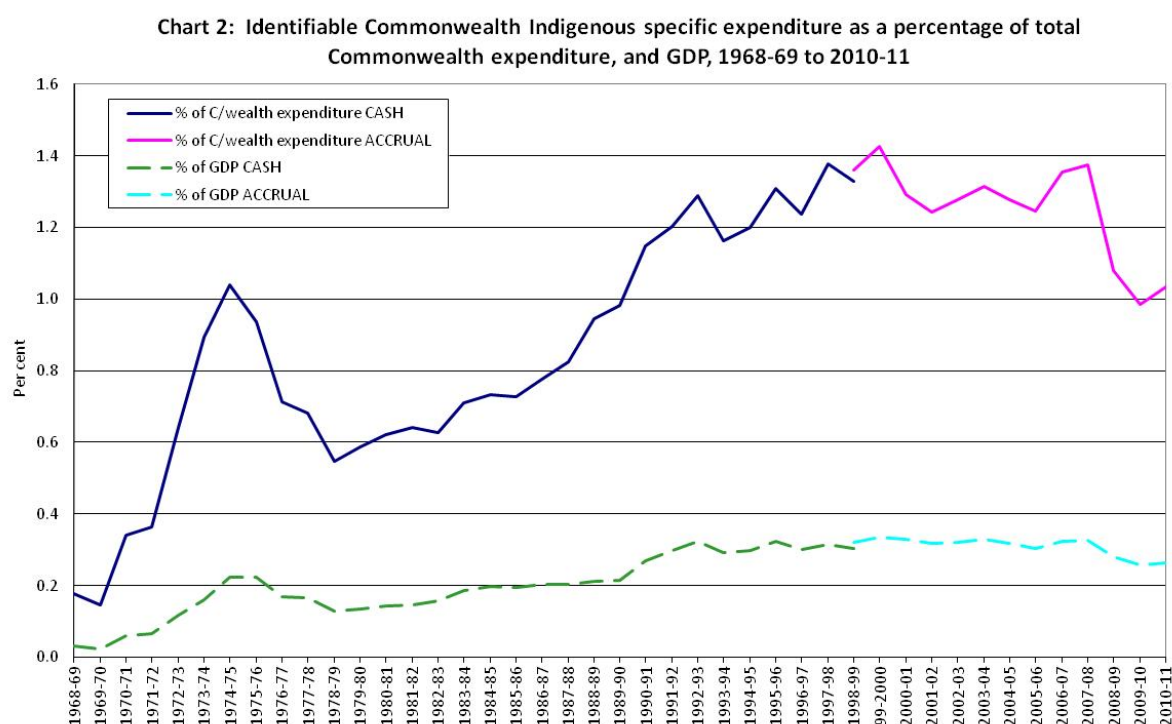
The trend can look a little different when this expenditure is plotted against total government expenditure and Gross Domestic Product (GDP), as shown in Chart 2.

When expressed as a percentage of total Commonwealth expenditure, identifiable Indigenous expenditure shows the same sharp increase and fall in the mid 1970s, followed by almost continuous growth to 1992–93 (see [Table 1](#) and Chart 2). The mid to late 1990s saw fluctuations with the

37. The nominal expenditure is adjusted to remove the effect of inflation and expressed in 2008–09 dollars using the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) for Non-Farm GDP. Essentially these figures are the expenditure of previous years expressed in current dollars, enabling a more useful comparison over time.

percentage rising and falling year to year but still trending upwards. From 2000–01 onwards, however, the percentage of total Commonwealth expenditure allocated to Indigenous affairs has trended down. This appears more pronounced in the years 2008–09 and 2009–10 as stimulus expenditure associated with the Government’s response to the global financial crisis (GFC), increased overall expenditure without adding to Indigenous-specific expenditure.

When plotted as a percentage of GDP, Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure shows a pattern broadly similar to when it is plotted as a percentage of total Commonwealth expenditure. Growth is fairly constant up until the early 1990s with a very clear stabilisation at around one third of one percentage point over the next decade. There is then a fall in 2008–09 to 2009–10 followed by a rise in 2010–11. Therefore, relative to growth in the economy as a whole, as measured by GDP, growth in Indigenous-specific expenditure has been minimal and not sustained since the early 1990s (see [Table 1](#) and Chart 2).



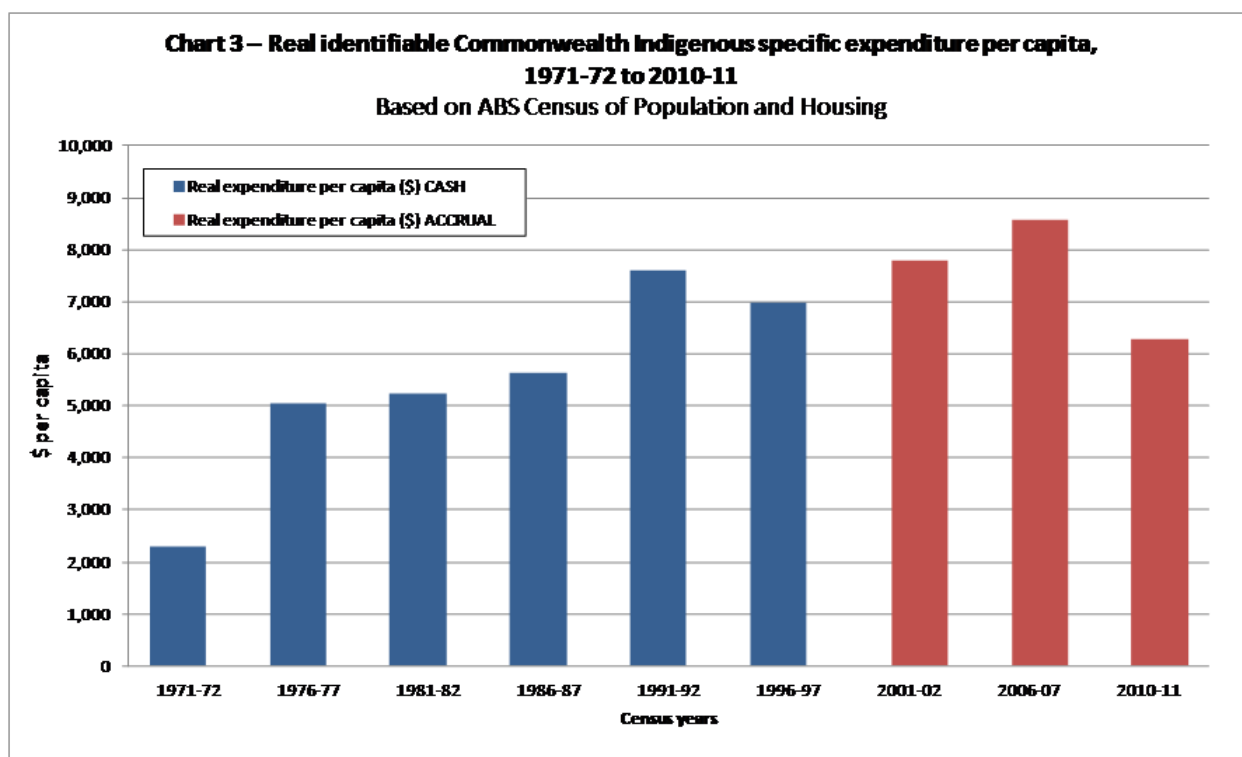
Some commentators have also considered identifiable Indigenous expenditure in the light of the total government revenue. They have drawn attention to the fact that the plateauing of Indigenous expenditure relative to total expenditure and GDP from the late 1990s up to the GFC of 2008, happened in a period when the federal government had been generally presenting surplus budgets, so could theoretically (leaving all fiscal considerations and competing needs aside) have increased

Indigenous expenditure.<sup>38</sup> In the years 2008–09 and 2009–10, however, Commonwealth revenues declined as a result of the GFC and deficit budgets were recorded.

## Per capita expenditure

Five-yearly census data covers the whole of the period of Aboriginal affairs expenditure. Census counts, however, are not considered a reliable indicator of the true size of the Indigenous population over this period. The data show periods of low and high population growth which cannot be accounted for by births and deaths only and which may be due in part to variations in the propensity to identify as Indigenous. As such, the per capita expenditure figures which are derived from these data and presented in [Table 1](#) and Chart 3 should be used with caution. It is strongly advised that these figures not be used for an analysis of trends over the period.

It needs also to be noted that no comparison of Indigenous specific and total per capita expenditure can be meaningful without factoring in geography, because costs are generally lower per capita for the urban indigenous population and greatly increase it for the rural and remote one.<sup>39</sup>



38. For example, Chris Graham in the *National Indigenous Times*, 29 May, 2008, pp. 15–16 calculated that Indigenous expenditure as a percentage of total revenue had been generally lower in Howard Government budgets than it had been in the Keating Government, and argued that ‘... it’s one thing to measure the amount of money allocated to Indigenous affairs. It’s another thing altogether to measure the amount of money available to be allocated to Indigenous affairs.’

39. See Helen Hughes and Mark Hughes, ‘Money well spent’, *Ideas@The Centre*, 11 March 2011, viewed 17 August 2012, <http://www.cis.org.au/publications/ideasthecentre/article/2478-money-well-spent>

Further complicating the task of estimating per capita expenditure is the fact that much of Indigenous-specific expenditure has not been simply ‘on top of’ that which Indigenous Australians might benefit from by being Australians. A large proportion of it has substituted for expenditure that would normally be provided via mainstream assistance programs (for example, Community Development Employment Projects for Newstart, Community Housing for housing under the Commonwealth-State Housing agreement, Aboriginal Legal Aid for general legal aid, Aboriginal Medical Services for Medicare supported services). A further amount has been for services which are generally the responsibility of other levels of government (for example, state or local). At the same time, Indigenous Australians have often utilised mainstream services and benefits at a lower rate than other Australians (for example, Pharmaceutical Benefits and Aged Care).<sup>40</sup>

To produce meaningful per capita expenditure figures, detailed studies of single-portfolio areas need to be conducted. An example of such a study is J Deeble et.al.’s *Expenditures on health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 2004–05*<sup>41</sup> and a more recent and more comprehensive study is the Productivity Commissions *2012 Indigenous Expenditure Report* discussed at greater length in a previous section of this paper.

## Detailed expenditure tables and data sources

The tables listed below provide the most detailed identifiable Indigenous Specific Commonwealth expenditure data available. The data are drawn from various sources, but most notably those listed further below.

### The Tables

[Table 1](#): Identifiable Commonwealth Expenditure on Indigenous Affairs, 1968–69 to 2009–10

[Table 2](#): Identifiable Commonwealth Expenditure on Indigenous Affairs, 1968–69 to 1989–90 (\$ millions—cash basis)

[Table 3](#): Identifiable Commonwealth Expenditure on Indigenous Affairs, 1990–91 to 1999–2000 (\$ millions – cash then accrual basis)

[Table 4](#): Identifiable Commonwealth Expenditure on Indigenous Affairs, 2000–01 to 2004–05 (\$)

[Table 5](#): Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE) – Portfolio level, 2005–06 to 2007–08 (\$’000)

[Table 6](#): Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE) – Portfolio level 2007–08 to 2010–11 (\$’000)

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40. See J Deeble, J Shelton Agar and J Goss, *Expenditures on health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 2004–05*, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Canberra, February 2008, viewed 15 September 2010, <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwe/eohfatsip04-05/eohfatsip04-05.pdf>

41. Ibid.

## Compilations of Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure data

Expenditure data for the late 1960s to the late 1980s can be found in Appendix 15 of the Aboriginal Affairs Department, 1988–89 *Annual Report*, and in JC Altman and W Sanders, *From exclusion to dependence: Aborigines and the welfare state in Australia*, Discussion Paper No. 1/1991, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University, Canberra.

In 1991 and 1992 expenditure tables were included in the Budget Related Paper No.7, *Social Justice For Indigenous Australians*, circulated by the then Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Robert Tickner.

From 1993 and 1995 expenditure tables were included in an annual, but no longer officially Budget related, *Social Justice For Indigenous Australians*, circulated by the then Minister Robert Tickner.

There was no equivalent compilation released in 1996 or 1997, but in 1998, the then Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs Senator Herron released *Commonwealth Programs For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples 1995–1996*, and *Addressing Priorities in Indigenous Affairs* an expenditure compilation that also included actual expenditures for 1995–96 and 96–97 and estimates for 97–98 and 98–99.

From 1999 to 2002 the Government released expenditure compilations at budget time in the form of a series of Ministerial statements:

- *A Better Future for Indigenous Australians*, Statement by Senator the Honourable John Herron, Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs, 11 May 1999.
- *The Future Together, Indigenous-Specific Measures in the 2000–01 Budget*, Statement by Senator the Honourable John Herron, Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs, 9 May 2000.
- *Our Path Together*, Statement by the Honourable Philip Ruddock MP, Minister for Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, 22 May 2001, viewed 23 September 2008, [http://www.budget.gov.au/2001-02/minst/html/atsic-13.htm#P297\\_65117](http://www.budget.gov.au/2001-02/minst/html/atsic-13.htm#P297_65117),
- *Indigenous Affairs 2002–03*, Statement by the Honourable Philip Ruddock MP, Minister for Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Reconciliation, 14 May 2002.

In 2003 the then Minister for Indigenous Affairs, Senator Amanda Vanstone, simply included Indigenous-specific expenditure in a Budget time press release kit. Her 2003 release only included overall expenditure, but the 2004 and 2005 releases included more of the detail of the kind that had been in earlier Ministerial statements.

From 2006 there has been no single cross-portfolio compilation of Indigenous-specific Commonwealth expenditures. Instead portfolio specific summaries of 'Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure' (AGIE) have been included in nearly all the annual Portfolio Budget Statements.

## **Indigenous population data**

Historical: ABS, Australian Historical Population Statistics, 2008 (Cat no. 3105.0.65.001), at <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/allprimarymainfeatures/632CDC28637CF57ECA256F1F0080EBCC?opendocument>

2011: ABS, Census of Population and Housing 2011, Quickstats – Australia, at [http://www.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census\\_services/getproduct/census/2011/quickstat/0](http://www.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2011/quickstat/0)

## **GDP and Implicit Price Deflator data**

ABS, National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2012, Table 5 (Cat. no. 5206.0), at <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/allprimarymainfeatures/52AFA5FD696482CACA25768D0021E2C7?opendocument>

## **Total Commonwealth expenditure data**

Australian Government, Budget Paper No. 1, 1999–2000, 2009–10 and 2010–11 editions, at [http://www.budget.gov.au/past\\_budgets.htm](http://www.budget.gov.au/past_budgets.htm)

Australian Government, Budget Paper No. 1, 2012–13 at <http://www.budget.gov.au/2012-13/content/bp1/html/index.htm> , and

the 2012–13 edition's Appendix I: Historical budget and net financial worth data at [http://www.budget.gov.au/2012-13/content/bp1/html/bp1\\_bst10-04.htm](http://www.budget.gov.au/2012-13/content/bp1/html/bp1_bst10-04.htm)

**Table 1: Identifiable Commonwealth Expenditure on Indigenous Affairs, 1968–69 to 2009–10**  
**Nominal and real dollars; percentages; per capita**

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
<b>Indigenous Commonwealth expenditure</b>										
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) CASH	10.1	8.9	24.4	29	58.4	96.7	158.9	186.1	161.5	173.8
Real expenditure(a) (\$ millions) CASH	110.0	91.7	241.3	267.6	509.8	780.9	1 115.8	1 073.4	810.8	787.0
<b>Total Commonwealth expenditure(b)</b>										
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) CASH	5 670	6 131	7 176	7 987	9 120	10 829	15 275	19 876	22 657	25 489
Indig expend as % of Nominal expend.(%)	0.18	0.15	0.34	0.36	0.64	0.89	1.04	0.94	0.71	0.68
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>										
GDP (\$ millions)	32 694	36 855	40 315	44 471	49 749	60 288	71 140	83 243	96 062	104 894
Nominal expend.as a % of GDP (%)	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.16	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.17
<b>Indigenous population - Census counts(c)</b>										
Population				115 953					160 915	
Real expenditure(a) per capita (\$)				2 308.1					5 039.0	
	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
<b>Indigenous Commonwealth expenditure</b>										
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) CASH	151.6	182	219.6	258.8	300.4	396.7	467.2	507.6	584.3	656.2
Real expenditure(a) (\$ millions) CASH	638.7	728.8	788.1	838.7	856.1	1 038.9	1 146.1	1 188.1	1 281.0	1 347.2
<b>Total Commonwealth expenditure(b)</b>										
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) CASH	27 753	31 041	35 260	40 394	47 907	55 966	63 639	69 838	75 392	79 440
Indig expend as % of Nominal expend.(%)	0.55	0.59	0.62	0.64	0.63	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.78	0.83
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>										
GDP (\$ millions)	118 591	134 482	152 347	175 759	189 243	213 760	235 467	260 169	285 544	324 590
Nominal expend.as a % of GDP (%)	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
<b>Indigenous population - Census counts(c)</b>										
Population				159 897					227 593	
Real expenditure(a) per capita (\$)				5 245.4					5 628.3	



*Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012*

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<b>Indigenous Commonwealth expenditure</b>										
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) CASH	777.6	874.1	1117.9	1257.3	1437.8	1361.8	1473.2	1715.1	1 670.5	1 852.3
Real expenditure(a) (\$ millions) CASH	1 486.2	1 537.2	1 848.5	2 020.4	2 287.7	2 138.7	2 302.5	2 592.7	2 463.8	2 715.4
<b>Total Commonwealth expenditure(b)</b>										
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) CASH	82 202	88 882	97 333	104 551	111 484	117 252	122 901	131 182	135 126	134 608
Indig expend as % of Nominal expend.(%)	0.95	0.98	1.15	1.20	1.29	1.16	1.20	1.31	1.24	1.38
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>										
GDP (\$ millions)	368 130	404 735	415 607	423 383	444 497	467 501	496 425	529 706	556 981	589 345
Nominal expend.as a % of GDP (%)	0.21	0.22	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.31
<b>Indigenous population - Census counts(c)</b>										
Population				265 371					352 970	
Real expenditure(a) per capita (\$)				7 613.6					6 980.2	

	1998-99	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
<b>Indigenous Commonwealth expenditure</b>										
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) CASH	1 888.0									
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) ACCRUAL	1 997.1	2 217.8	2 323.4	2 396.8	2 572.6	2 831.1	2 930.1	3 016.3	3 509.9	3 852.2
Real expenditure(a) (\$ millions) CASH	2 742.8									
Real expenditure(a) (\$ millions) ACCRUAL	2 901.3	3 183.8	3 211.6	3 194.6	3 355.1	3 595.4	3 576.0	3 512.9	3 900.3	4 101.9
<b>Total Commonwealth expenditure(b)</b>										
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) CASH	142 159									
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) ACCRUAL	146 772	155 558	180 094	193 041	201 259	215 361	229 245	242 173	259 156	280 107
Indig expend as % of Nominal expend.(%) CASH	1.33									
Indig expend as % of Nominal expend.(%) ACCRUAL	1.36	1.43	1.29	1.24	1.28	1.31	1.28	1.25	1.35	1.38
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>										
GDP (\$ millions)	621 525	662 037	706 895	754 949	800 911	859 487	920 899	994 803	1 083 060	1 175 948
Nominal expend.as a % of GDP (%) CASH	0.30									
Nominal expend.as a % of GDP (%) ACCRUAL	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.32	0.33
<b>Indigenous population - Census counts(c)</b>										
Population				410 003					455 031	
Real expenditure(a) per capita (\$)				7 791.7					8 571.5	

	2008-09 (d)	2009-10 (d)	2010-11
Indigenous Commonwealth expenditure			
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) CASH			
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) ACCRUAL	3 507.2	3 348.1	3 685.7
Real expenditure(a) (\$ millions) CASH			
Real expenditure(a) (\$ millions) ACCRUAL	3 507.2	3 330.9	3 447.3
Total Commonwealth expenditure(b)			
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) CASH			
Nominal expenditure (\$ millions) ACCRUAL	324 557	340 035	356 100
Indig expend as % of Nominal expend.(%) CASH			
Indig expend as % of Nominal expend.(%) ACCRUAL	1.08	0.98	1.04
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)			
GDP (\$ millions)	1 252 218	1 293 380	1 399 071
Nominal expend.as a % of GDP (%) CASH			
Nominal expend.as a % of GDP (%) ACCRUAL	0.28	0.26	0.26
Indigenous population - Census counts(c)			
Population			548 369
Real expenditure(a) per capita (\$)			6 286.5

Note: Expenditure data are presented on both a CASH and ACCRUAL accounting basis in this table and the two sets of data are not comparable. Expenditure for 1998-99 is available on both a cash and accrual basis and so both are included.

- (a) Cash data are Australian Government general government sector payments/outlays and Accrual data are Australian Government general government accrual expenses. Please note that in 2008-09 Treasury revised historical data back to 1998-99 to improve the accuracy and comparability through time. This has resulted in the expenditure data for these years being significantly different from that published in previous Budgets.
- (b) Converted to 2008-09 dollars using the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) for Non-Farm GDP.
- (c) The Census counts of Indigenous persons are not considered a reliable indicator of the true size of the Indigenous population over this period of time. The Census counts show periods of unexplained low and high growth (which cannot be accounted for by births and deaths). The ABS has produced estimates and projections of the Indigenous population, but the latest of these only covers the period 1991-2006 (these are used in Table 2). The Census counts, however, are the only Indigenous population data that cover the whole period. It should also be noted that the total Indigenous population as counted in the Census does not necessarily equate with the population intended to be the beneficiaries of Indigenous expenditure.
- (d) IPD and GDP estimates for 2008-09 and 2010-11 are from "Economic Statement, July 2012"

#### Sources:

Expenditure: See detailed expenditure tables (3-6) for sources.

Population: ABS, Australian Historical Population Statistics (3105.0.65.001), Table 9

GDP and Implicit Price Deflator: ABS, National Income, Expenditure and Product (5206.0) and Economic Statement, July 2010 Treasury

Total Commonwealth expenditure: Budget Paper No. 1, 1999-2000 and 2012-13 editions, Table 8 Statement 10: Historical Australian Government Data (page 10-13)

**Table 2: Identifiable Commonwealth Expenditure on Indigenous Affairs 1968–69 to 1989–90**

(\$ millions—cash basis)

	1968–69	1969–70	1970–71	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79
Main ATSI Agency (a)											
Employment	..	1.4	0.4	0.6	4.1	4.8	14.6	5.7	5.3	6.8	6.9
Health	0.5	0.8	1.2	2.0	3.0	9.4	11.9	15.9	14.4	16.3	17.5
Law and justice	..	..	..	..	0.7	1.2	2.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.2
Housing	2.3	2.8	6.1	6.5	14.3	25.0	43.0	43.2	39.9	34.3	39.4
Community infrastructure	.	0.3	7.5	8.2	10.5	15.7	16.4	27.5	25.2	26.1	22.5
Education (b)	0.8	0.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	4.8	6.0	9.0	8.5	9.2	9.1
Other	6.4	2.7	2.0	3.6	8.6	17.3	30.1	33.9	23.9	27.7	33.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>132.6</b>
Other Commonwealth Agencies											
Employment, Education and Training	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Housing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>19.0</b>
GRAND TOTAL	10.1	8.9	24.4	29.0	58.4	96.7	158.9	186.1	161.5	173.8	151.6
	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
Main ATSI Agency (a)											
Employment	7.0	10.1	10.4	10.4	18.4	27.0	29.9	40.2	65.5	99.0	133.2
Health	18.5	19.9	21.6	23.8	28.5	36.5	37.9	38.1	41.1	43.5	43.7
Law and justice	5.0	5.0	6.5	8.0	10.9	12.1	12.9	13.2	14.7	17.0	19.6
Housing	45.7	48.6	42.3	50.2	57.9	68.9	78.5	81.8	90.4	96.7	60.7
Community infrastructure	18.4	13.3	21.7	24.8	32.1	35.2	34.8	49.1	45.5	69.3	78.0
Education (b)	8.8	9.9	11.0	12.2	14.0	15.4	15.7	16.0	12.4	..	..
Other	37.3	52.6	55.2	68.6	81.0	86.1	85.4	93.6	107.8	124.5	172.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>140.8</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>168.8</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<b>242.8</b>	<b>281.2</b>	<b>295.1</b>	<b>332.1</b>	<b>377.4</b>	<b>450.0</b>	<b>508.2</b>
Other Commonwealth Agencies											
Employment, Education and Training	..	..	..	..	..	..	148.6	167.3	180.6	190.9	210.6
Housing	..	..	..	..	..	..	59.4	60.0	83.0	111.7	132.5
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.4	24.8	15.1	24.9	22.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>153.9</b>	<b>186.0</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<b>252.2</b>	<b>278.8</b>	<b>327.6</b>	<b>366.0</b>
GRAND TOTAL	182.0	219.6	258.8	300.4	396.7	467.2	507.6	584.3	656.2	777.6	874.1

(a) Office of Aboriginal Affairs—1967–1971; Department of Aboriginal Affairs—1972–March 1990; Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission—March to June 1990.

(b) Function absorbed by other agencies from 1988–89.

Sources: Annual Report of the main ATSI agency, various years and, for the 'Other Commonwealth Agencies' data up to 1984–85, JC Altman and W Sanders, *From exclusion to dependence:**Aborigines and the welfare state in Australia*, Discussion Paper No. 1/1991, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research.

**Table 3: Identifiable Commonwealth Expenditure on Indigenous Affairs 1990–91 to 1999–2000****(\$ millions - cash then accrual basis)**

	Cash basis									Accrual basis	
	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1998–99	1999–00
<b>Main ATSI agency (a)</b>											
Employment	194.1	204.5	240.8	251.9	278.3	336.3	336.0	360.1	380.1	378.8	423.8
Health	48.6	48.2	61.1	70.6	84.8	(b)	..	..	..	..	..
Legal aid	18.6	21.8	29.8	31.6	33.4	34.6	39.6	(c)54.8	(c)63.4	40.9	58.8
Housing	74.5	75.4	(d)37.2	106.0	123.1	143.2	(d)40.8	(d)43.5	(d)38.2	(d)49.7	162.7
Community infrastructure	98.3	99.0	(e)165.6	122.3	94.4	131.7	(e)204.3	(e)236.8	(e)217.2	(e)231.6	127.4
Native Title and Land Rights (f)	..	..	..	12.7	19.4	26.6	43.1	50.2	51.1	51.2	64.6
Other	170.2	160.9	262.4	293.0	308.1	296.1	230.3	228.2	210.3	203.5	197.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>604.4</b>	<b>609.8</b>	<b>796.8</b>	<b>888.1</b>	<b>941.5</b>	<b>968.5</b>	<b>894.1</b>	<b>973.6</b>	<b>960.3</b>	<b>955.8</b>	<b>1 035.1</b>
<b>Other specific ATSI agencies</b>											
ATSI Commercial Develop. Corp. (g)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	10.0	5.4	5.2
Aboriginal Hostels	22.6	23.6	29.6	35.8	29.1	28.9	27.9	28.4	28.6	38.6	43.4
Aboriginal Benefit Reserve(h)	..	37.3	31.1	27.0	29.1	31.3	34.9	27.1	33.1	29.0	32.9
AIATSIS	..	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.8	7.2
Torres Strait Regional Authority	..	..	..	..	21.9	36.3	31.7	34.8	40.3	41.3	45.1
Indigenous Land Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	24.5	25.4	48.3	49.7	23.4	60.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>167.7</b>	<b>144.5</b>	<b>193.8</b>
<b>Other Commonwealth Agencies</b>											
Employment, Education and Training	305.9	389.5	351.7	279.4	291.9	335.1	355.9	416.3	384.9	418.2	434.8
Housing	139.6	143.5	161.7	93.7	91.0	(b)	..	..	..	..	..
Family and Community Services (i)	..	..	..	..	..	102.2	102.5	102.7	107.8	128.7	155.3
Health	..	..	..	..	..	136.6	144.1	161.2	194.8	188.0	226.6
Other	35.3	37.8	51.1	22.3	63.1	46.0	48.4	54.2	72.5	161.8	172.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>480.9</b>	<b>570.8</b>	<b>564.5</b>	<b>395.4</b>	<b>446.0</b>	<b>619.9</b>	<b>650.9</b>	<b>734.4</b>	<b>760.0</b>	<b>896.8</b>	<b>988.9</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1 117.9</b>	<b>1 257.3</b>	<b>1 437.8</b>	<b>1 361.8</b>	<b>1 473.2</b>	<b>1 715.1</b>	<b>1 670.5</b>	<b>1 852.3</b>	<b>1 888.0</b>	<b>1 997.1</b>	<b>2 217.8</b>

(a) Estimates.

(b) Functions absorbed by other agency(ies) from this year.

(c) Includes Human Rights.

(d) Excludes Community Housing.

(e) Includes Community Housing.

(f) Does not include ABTA/Aboriginal Benefit Reserve expenditure.

(g) The cash basis figures are the Commonwealth capital injections, but the accrual basis figures are annual agency expenditures. The agency regards itself as self-funding.

(h) Aboriginal Benefit Trust Account until 1996–97. Includes \$0.2 million provided annually under the Ranger Agreement.

(i) Includes \$91.0 million for each year for the Aboriginal Rental Housing Programme previously funded under the Housing portfolio.

Source: ATSIC, Annual Report, various years; Addressing priorities in Indigenous Affairs, Statement by the Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs, 12 May 1998.

Table 4: Identifiable Commonwealth Expenditure on Indigenous Affairs 2000–01 to 2004–05

(\$)

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<div> <div>MAIN INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS PORTFOLIO</div> <div>RECON. AND ATSI AFFAIRS PORTFOLIO</div> <div>IMMIGRATION AND MULTICULTURAL AND INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS PORTFOLIO</div> </div>									
Policy and coordination on Indig. issues incl. reconciliation	2 734 000	4 739 000	4 739 000	4 303 000	to OATSIA				
Living in Harmony - Indigenous-specific projects		from IMA	64 700	65 000	167 487	167 000	81 293	75 000	
Indigenous Flexible Funding Pool (COAG init.)						3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission</b>									
Promotion of Cultural Authority	60 750 000	66 006 000	66 006 000	173 881 000	173 881 000	to ATSI			
Advancement of Indigenous Rights and Equity	84 005 000	89 174 000	89 174 000	88 980 000	88 980 000	to ATSI			
Improvement of Social and Physical Wellbeing (incl. CHIP)	371 304 000	361 078 000	361 078 000	610 384 000	610 384 000	to ATSI			
Economic Development (including CDEP)	544 335 000	574 430 000	574 430 000	231 510 000	231 510 000	to ATSI			
Capacity Building and Quality Assurance	13 164 000	11 982 000	11 982 000	27 371 000	27 371 000	to ATSI			
Payments - Aboriginal Benefits Account	32 259 000	31 416 000	31 416 000	31 577 000	44 800 000	44 800 000	49 900 000	to OIPC	
Ranger Payment			200 000	200 000	200 000	200 000	200 000	to OIPC	
Policy and Advocacy					from above	19 800 000	54 148 000	to OIPC	
Evaluation and Audit						218 000	218 000	to OIPC	
Home Loans						16 868 000	16 868 000	to OIPC	
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services</b>									
Promotion of Cultural Authority					from ATSI	181 481 000	181 709 000	to OIPC	
Advancement of Indigenous Rights and Equity					from ATSI	87 792 000	84 053 000	to OIPC	
Improvement of Social and Physical Wellbeing (incl. CHIP)					from ATSI	593 339 000	610 563 000	to OIPC	
Economic Development (including CDEP)					from ATSI	252 789 000	248 561 000	to OIPC	
Capacity Building and Quality Assurance					from ATSI	39 149 000	30 741 000	to OIPC	
<b>Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs</b>									
Policy and coordination on Indig. issues incl. reconciliation					5 798 000	5 933 000	19 728 000	to OIPC	
<b>Office of Indigenous Policy Coordination</b>									
Policy and coordination on Indig. issues incl. reconciliation							from OATSIA	7 408 000	
Policy and Advocacy							from ATSI	43 800 000	
Evaluation and Audit							from ATSI	293 000	to Finance
Departmental									113 185 000
Departmental - ATSI Operating Expenses									23 887 000
Cross Portfolio Indig. Flexible Funding Arrangements									3 115 000
Indigenous Affairs Litigation									440 000

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Indigenous Women									5 157 000
Native Title and Land Rights									52 921 000
Public Information									2 357 000
Reconciliation Place in Canberra - continuous development									1 000 000
Repatriation									400 000
Shared Respons. Agreements and community engage.									19 944 000
Payments - Aboriginal Benefits Account							from ATSIC	50 200 000	60 000 000
Ranger Payment							from ATSIC	200 000	200 000
Promotion of Cultural Authority							from ATSIS	190 503 000	see below
Advancement of Indigenous Rights and Equity							from ATSIS	84 465 000	see below
Improvement of Social and Physical Wellbeing (incl. CHIP)							from ATSIS	638 094 000	below & EWR
Economic Development (including CDEP)							from ATSIS	257 783 000	see below
Capacity Building and Quality Assurance							from ATSIS	41 517 000	see below
Home Loans							from ATSIC	37 368 000	see below
Community Development and Employment								from above	177 780 000
Community Housing and Infrastructure								from above	50 073 000
Legal and Preventative								from above	23 786 000
Business Development								from above	241 000
Business Development Loans (capital)								from above	886 000
Art, Culture and Language								from above	9 692 000
Broadcasting								from above	7 867 000
Sport and Recreation								from above	5 738 000
Family Violence Prevention								from above	3 195 000
Effective Family Tracing and Reunion								from above	1 121 000
Maintenance and Protection of Indigenous Heritage								from above	1 311 000
Payments from Housing Loan Fund (HOP) - capital								from above	90 000 000
<b>Torres Strait Regional Authority</b>									
Economic Development	3 001 000	3 381 000	2 291 000	2 883 000	2 276 978	2 776 649	2 812 440	2 845 000	3 153 000
Community Development and Training (including CDEP)	26 408 000	28 986 000	28 548 000	29 767 000	30 032 086	30 996 195	31 043 040	32 078 000	32 478 000
Native Title	1 541 000	1 732 000	1 572 000	1 487 000	1 229 589	1 424 163	1 445 200	1 464 000	1 446 000
Housing and Environmental Health Infrastructure	8 733 000	7 913 000	8 097 000	7 977 000	8 775 401	8 036 877	8 055 880	8 147 000	8 311 000
Social, Cultural and Development	5 733 000	6 581 000	7 182 000	7 179 000	6 627 587	6 834 441	6 874 080	6 726 000	7 069 000
Policy and Information	1 307 000	1 214 000	1 693 000	1 426 000	2 252 379	1 486 675	1 535 360	1 374 000	1 793 000
<b>Aboriginal Hostels Limited</b>									
Company Owned and Operated Hostels	33 832 000	35 366 000	36 737 000	36 743 000	36 267 000	33 004 000	33 065 000	33 364 000	to FACS
Community Operated Hostels	9 171 000	9 171 000	7 800 000	7 800 000	9 600 000	8 300 000	8 300 000	8 300 000	to FACS

Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<b>Aust. Inst. of Aborig. and Torres Strait Islander Studies</b>									
Publications, Products and Archives	2 892 000	4 365 429	4 440 000	4 332 000	see below				
Collections	2 020 000	2 928 103	2 728 000	2 668 000	see below				
Research / Directed Research	1 714 000	2 213 580	3 353 000	3 093 000	3 647 000	3 255 000	3 904 000	3 644 000	to EST
Grants / Dissemination of Information	1 247 000	1 568 888	1 651 000	1 623 000	1 047 000	933 000	862 000	1 131 000	to EST
Collection Development and Management					5 604 000	4 453 000	5 524 000	4 242 000	to EST
<b>Indigenous Business Australia</b>									
Project Development	2 293 000	2 761 000	3 744 000	2 942 000	3 233 000	3 722 000	4 609 000	4 116 000	to EWR, E&I
Project Management	3 804 000	4 961 000	6 085 000	4 753 000	5 224 000	6 015 000	7 449 000	6 653 000	to EWR, E&I
<b>Indigenous Land Corporation</b>									
Assistance in the acquisition & management of land	65 522 000	63 750 000	65 376 000	66 595 000	59 533 000	66 734 000	77 571 000	77 761 100	87 886 000
	1 277 769	1 315 717	1 320 386	1 349 539	1 358 440	1 423 507	1 492 820	1 468 790	
<i>Indigenous Affairs Portfolio</i>	000	000	700	000	507	000	293	000	796 432 000
<b>AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY PORT.</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>		<b>2002-03</b>		<b>2003-04</b>		<b>2004-5</b>	
Indigenous Land Management Facilitators Network	575 000								
Rural and Remote Water Supplies	52 000	150 000			50 000	150 000	10 000		
Nth Aust. Quarantine Strat. Aborig.I Communic. Strat. (NT)	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	150 000	129 000	129 000	140 000
Nth Aust. Quarantine Strat. pest and disease monit., surveill.			2 200 000	2 200 000	2 207 000	2 207 000	2 261 693	2 471 254	2 530 921
Agriculture Advancing Aust. - Indig. public relations camp.			46 929		12 683				
AAA FarmBis - Indig. consultancy and communication camp.			32 858		0				
AAA FarmBis funding for Indig. Land Corporation project			108 109	159 845	34 500	141 300	115 144	0	6 667
AAA FarmBis funding Indig. Sponsorship - Rural Leadership			37 500		0				
Indigenous People in Rural Industries Program					281 000	316 700	391 000	0	128 000
Indigenous Aquaculture Development					25 000	162 500	345 750	365 000	365 000
Indigenous Forestry Development									150 000
<i>Sub-total Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Portfolio</i>	727 000	250 000	2 525 396	2 472 528	2 697 500	3 127 500	3 252 587	2 965 254	3 320 588
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>		<b>2002-03</b>		<b>2003-04</b>		<b>2004-5</b>	
Com. Community Legal Serv. Prog. -Indig. Women's Initiat.	1 084 881	1 084 881	972 954	992 413	994 129	994 129	1 016 995	1 027 365	1 037 335
National Aboriginal Justice Advisory Committee Secretariat	15 000	15 000	12 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	65 000	15 000	15 000
Nat. Crime Prevention - Projects addressing indig.	458 141	419 000	469 000	454 000	803 500	10 000	205 000		

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
needs									
Northern Territory Aboriginal Interpreter Service	880 000	630 000	630 000	673 000	936 574	936 574	722 250		900 000
Native Title	4 637 000	5 331 000	5 331 000	5 478 000	5 037 533	5 523 021	5 903 000	5 685 000	5 847 000
Native Title Financial Assist. Payments: States and Territories		11 000 000	500 000	11 000 000		11 000 000	0	11 000 000	0
Legal Aid								from ATSI	28 279 205
Law & Justice Advocacy								from ATSI	1 268 594
Prevention, Diversion & Rehabilitation								from ATSI	3 751 201
Family Violence Legal Services								from ATSI	3 008 000
Departmental ex ATSI-ATSI								from ATSI/S	6 176 000
<b>Australian Institute of Criminology</b>									
Violence Prevention Awards	24 000								
<b>Australian Customs Service</b>									
Engage and Train Torres Strait Islanders as Marine Crew	237 520	170 850	187 850	170 850	180 000	170 000	175 777	176 000	387 291
Indigenous Cadetship Programme	40 000	40 000	40 000	46 200	137 000	217 000	169 696	170 000	146 359
<b>Australian Federal Police</b>									
ATSI Career Development and Recruiting Strategy	40 000	23 000	32 663	40 000	40 000	125 000	95 000	180 585	180 585
Criminology Research Council									
Hearing Loss and Com. Disability within Crim. Just. Syst.	7 500								
Develop. Unique risk of violence tool for Indig. Offenders	10 263	10 000							
Aborig. Youth Suicide - towards model of explan. and allev.	11 864								
A survey of Aborig. Comm. Attitudes to Domestic Violence	12 840								
<b>Emergency Management Australia</b>									
Emergency Risk Management with Indigenous communities			35 000	40 000	38 000		37 000	37 000	
<b>Family Court of Australia</b>									
Resolution of Family Disputes involving Indigenous people	372 000	382 000	348 000	359 000	359 000	370 000	389 000	401 000	401 000
Determination of family disputes involving Indig. people	97 000	104 000	116 000	119 000	119 000	123 000	130 000	134 000	134 000
<b>Federal Court of Australia</b>									
Native Title Jurisdiction Matters	10 204 000	11 903 000	11 280 738	12 991 000	11 874 269	11 200 063	11 184 216	11 415 851	9 557 248
<b>Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission</b>									
Community Affairs HREOC	925 000	925 000	1 079 000	988 000	960 000	965 000	1 021 000	1 021 000	944 852



Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<b>National Native Title Tribunal</b>									
Recognition and Protection of Native Title	25 883 000	28 493 000	28 493 000	33 484 000	31 643 000	34 093 000	32 172 000	33 747 000	34 018 000
<i>Sub-total Attorney-General's Portfolio</i>	<i>44 940 009</i>	<i>60 530 731</i>	<i>49 527 205</i>	<i>66 850 463</i>	<i>53 137 005</i>	<i>65 741 787</i>	<i>53 285 934</i>	<i>65 009 801</i>	<i>96 051 670</i>
<b>COMMUNICATIONS, INFO. TECH. AND THE ARTS</b>	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-5	
Construction of new facilities for AIATSIS	4 258 979		190 000						
Construction of National Museum's First Australians' gallery	9 742 751		234 000						
Return of Indigenous Cultural Property	500 000	500 000	500 000	0	727 291	907 838	890 000	1 083 000	256 378
Support for Community Broadcasting	576 265	591 250	591 250	608 396	608 400	626 650	621 211	637 950	639 930
Telecommunication needs of discrete Indig. communities		400 000	400 000	2 300 000	2 300 000	3 800 000	3 100 000	3 804 000	1 502 000
National Aboriginal and Islander Skills Development Assoc.	900 000	914 000	924 000	929 000	948 000	943 000	943 000	957 000	to below
Cultural Develop. Prog. Funding for Indig. Dance Training								from above	957 000
Cultural Develop. Prog. Funding for Indig. Art - training & facilities									1 000 000
Indigenous Community TV Roll out									2 000 000
Indigenous Broadcasting Services								from IMIA	4 992 000
Maint. and Prom. of Indig Arts and Cult., Languages & Records								from IMIA	9 227 000
Sporting Opportunities for Indigenous Peoples								from IMIA	5 554 000
Departmental ex ATSIC-ATSIS								from IMIA	9 066 000
<b>National Council for the Centenary of Federation</b>									
Yeperenye Federation Festival	1 400 000	1 104 000	992 732						
Indigenous Media	120 000	30 000	353 418						
<b>Australia Council</b>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Arts Board	4 400 000	4 300 000	4 200 000	4 200 000	4 921 000	5 014 000	5 034 700	5 036 000	4 095 000
<b>Australian Broadcasting Corporation</b>									
Indigenous online/Programmes and Education/Development	2 070 000	2 154 000	2 242 000	2 086 000	2 523 000	2 069 000	2 684 000	2 613 000	2 778 000
<b>Australian Film Commission</b>									
Indigenous Programme	1 102 000	986 000	1 104 000	1 306 000	1 400 000	1 500 000	1 671 000	1 760 000	1 859 000
<b>Australian Film, Television and Radio School</b>									
Indigenous programme initiative	47 000	51 756	55 661	52 000	70 340	73 200	73 500	75 000	68 000
<b>Australian National Maritime Museum</b>									
Saltwater country collection of bark paintings	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	153 750	40 000			
Indigenous Acquisitions Fund							15 000	15 000	108 469
ANU research Linkage Grant							10 000	10 000	

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<b>Australian Sports Commission</b>									
Indigenous Sports Programme			1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000
<b>National Archives of Australia</b>									
Access to Records - Bringing Them Home indexing project	550 000	499 000	499 000	200 000	193 000	200 000	160 000	160 000	60 000
Community Consultation - Aboriginal Advisory Groups			6 584	9 500	6 000	6 000	5 560	6 838	
<b>ScreenSound Australia</b>									
Indig. Policy Implementation and Cadetships/Trainee Prog.	23 000	55 000	52 000	23 000	23 000	46 147			
<b>National Gallery of Australia</b>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander arts programmes	560 000	777 000	235 000	450 000	201 000	211 000	215 000	215 000	300 500
<b>National Library of Australia</b>									
Bringing Them Home Oral History Project	600 000	300 000	448 000	94 000	93 401				
Guide to materials relating to ATSI people held by NLA	60 000	30 000	30 000	0	102 655				
<b>National Museum of Australia</b>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Programme	483 910		450 000	450 000	500 000	550 000	515 000	550 000	649 792
Tracking Kulttja	135 646		550 000	0					
<b>National Science and Technology Centre - Questacon</b>									
Shell Questacon Science Circus Aborig. Comm. Visits Prog.	40 058	42 000	51 371	70 000	76 022	154 000			
<b>Special Broadcasting Service</b>									
Indigenous Radio	129 989	140 000	174 440	175 000	246 733	230 000	240 672	246 000	238 224
Indigenous Television	2 323 300	2 640 000	2 992 906	2 400 000	1 790 850	3 477 500	2 835 000	3 500 000	5 130 000
Indigenous New Media							23 000	20 000	20 000
<b>Telstra</b>									
Remote Community Service Programme	100 000	150 000	150 000	130 000	130 000				
Telstra Countrywide Indig. Strategy				100 000	120 000	500 000			
<i>Sub-total Communications, Info.Techn. and the Arts Portfolio</i>	<i>30 222 898</i>	<i>15 764 006</i>	<i>19 026 362</i>	<i>17 182 896</i>	<i>18 634 442</i>	<i>21 848 335</i>	<i>20 536 643</i>	<i>22 188 788</i>	<i>52 001 293</i>
<b>DEFENCE PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>		<b>2002-03</b>		<b>2003-04</b>		<b>2004-5</b>	
Australian Defence Force Cadets - Indigenous		845 000	0	400 000	75 000	480 000	167 000	250 000	270 000
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Programme	95 000	120 800	55 000	68 000	68 000	83 000	189 000	199 000	127 000
Indig. Liaison Officers and Review into Indig. Heritage Issues					105 000	100 000	91 503	92 000	188 667
ATSIC/Army Community Assistance Project					4 000 000	4 000 000	4 198 643	722 292	3 600 000
<i>Sub-total Defence Portfolio</i>	<i>95 000</i>	<i>965 800</i>	<i>55 000</i>	<i>468 000</i>	<i>4 248 000</i>	<i>4 663 000</i>	<i>4 646 146</i>	<i>1 263 292</i>	<i>4 185 667</i>

Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TRAINING PORTFOLIO	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-5	
	309 298								
Assistance for School Students with Special Needs	091	312 101 634							
Infrastructure Funding for the Post Compulsory Ed. System	133 485								
	833	135 739 271							
Indigenous Education Direct Assistance (IEDA)		63 588 000		64 929 000	64 929 000	66 296 000	66 298 000	67 725 000	34 234 000
Indigenous Education Strategic Assistance Prog. (IESIP)		201 350 000		167 908 000	188 345 000	174 231 000	171 238 000	184 216 000	to below
<i>Indigenous Education (Targeted Assistance) Amendment Act 2004</i>									247 758 000
ABSTUDY Secondary		68 266 000		85 312 000	83 473 000	91 049 000	91 347 000	100 354 000	107 536 000
ABSTUDY Tertiary		55 011 000		74 614 000	73 434 000	77 980 000	80 002 000	87 803 000	92 265 000
ABSTUDY Loan Supplement		23 449 000		23 810 000	47 695 000	28 580 000	28 580 000	13 027 000	12 433 000
Indigenous Support Funding Programme (ISP)		23 719 000		24 263 000	24 263 000	24 900 000	24 879 000	27 072 000	27 108 000
Vocational Education and Training Funding Act		2 936 000		4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 124 000
Higher Education reforms						420 000	157 000	558 000	to 2 below
Indigenous Higher Education Advisory Council								from above	522 000
Indigenous Staff Scholarships								from above	170 000
<b>Australian Research Council</b>									
Indigenous Researchers' Development scheme	225 000	229 000	230 000	230 000	230 000	235 000	235 000		323 000
<b>Questacon</b>									
Indigenous Outreach Programs							140 000	140 000	155 000
<b>Aust. Inst. of ATSI Studies (AIATSIS)</b>									
Research									4 493 000
Dissemination of Information									1 203 000
Collection Development and Management									3 553 000
<i>Sub-total Education, Science and Training Portfolio</i>	<i>443 008 924</i>	<i>448 069 905</i>	<i>438 549 000</i>	<i>445 066 000</i>	<i>486 369 000</i>	<i>467 691 000</i>	<i>466 876 000</i>	<i>484 895 000</i>	<i>535 877 000</i>
EMPLOYMENT AND WORKPLACE RELATIONS PORT.	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-5	
Regional Assistance and Small Business	1 577 213	2 000 000							
Indigenous Related Employment activities	65 485 395	71 822 682	66 829 000	67 241 000	77 789 000	83 410 000	104 879 000	89 967 000	to below
Indigenous Employment Programme (IEP)								from above	92 714 000
Community Develop. Employ. Projects Progr.								from IMIA	383 776 000
Disability Employment services								from FACS	244 602
Job Placement Employment & Training (JPET)								from FACS	332 090
<b>Indigenous Business Australia</b>									
Equity and Investments								from IMIA	6 457 000
Departmental								from IMIA	3 191 000
Business Development (Grants)								from IMIA	10 192 000

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Business Loans - capital								from IMIA	27 063 000
Payments from Housing Loan Fund (HOP) - capital								from IMIA	
<i>Sub-total Employment and Workplace Relations Portfolio</i>	<i>67 062 608</i>	<i>73 822 682</i>	<i>66 829 000</i>	<i>67 241 000</i>	<i>77 789 000</i>	<i>83 410 000</i>	<i>104 879 000</i>	<i>89 967 000</i>	<i>523 969 692</i>
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>		<b>2002-03</b>		<b>2003-04</b>		<b>2004-5</b>	
Kakadu Region Social Impact Study	15 000								
Coasts and Clean Seas (Indigenous Prog.)	52 000	54 600	14 310						
Cultural Heritage Projects	183 476	200 000	800 000	800 000	264 481	287 457	837 798	468 125	to below
Indigenous Cultural Assessment								from above	250 000
Aborig. and Torres Strait Isl. Heritage Protection Act									
1984	102 300	100 000	200 000	300 000	245 000	130 000	223 982	200 000	200 000
Indigenous Land Management Facilitators Network	1 065 442	1 000 000	1 383 897	1 400 000	1 276 649	1 850 000	1 800 000	1 800 000	1 800 000
Indigenous Protected Areas	1 200 000	1 500 000	1 310 000	0	1 654 250	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 430 000
National Wetlands Programme			54 025						
Waterwatch			28 000	0	25 000				
Envirofund					1 481 212	1 500 000	1 000 000		
Indigenous Advisory Committee					136 900	130 000	70 000	70 000	70 000
Enhancing Indig. Engagement in region natural resource manage.							400 000	400 000	378 000
COAG ACT Indigenous Trial									0
Maint. and Protect. of Indig. Heritage and the Environ.									3 256 000
<b>Bureau of Meteorology</b>									
National Indigenous Cadetship Project			4 000	8 000	11 469	7 500	32 000	32 000	23 265
Indigenous Climatology Website Project			10 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000
Cross Cultural Training - Indigenous			7 500	4 500	4 500	4 500	2 300	4 500	4 500
<b>Australian Greenhouse Office</b>									
Renewable Remote Power Generation Programme			900 000	3 300 000					
Indig. Renewable Energy Services Project (Bushlight)			2 000 000	2 000 000	800 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
<b>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority</b>									
Indigenous Programmes	512 000	580 000	500 000	646 000	466 985	500 000	480 000	500 000	436 000
<i>Sub-total Environment and Heritage Portfolio</i>	<i>3 130 218</i>	<i>3 434 600</i>	<i>7 211 732</i>	<i>8 469 500</i>	<i>6 377 446</i>	<i>8 920 457</i>	<i>9 357 080</i>	<i>7 985 625</i>	<i>10 858 765</i>
<b>FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>		<b>2002-03</b>		<b>2003-04</b>		<b>2004-5</b>	
Indigenous Family Relationship Services	4 860 000	5 290 000	5 767 821	5 450 569	to below				
Indigenous Parenting and Family Well Being				from above	2 084 000	1 869 000	1 807 000	1 912 000	1 903 000
Family Relationships Services Prog. - Indig. component				from above	269 061	269 061	275 250	280 755	708 000
Com. Financial Counselling Program -Indig. component				from above	372 483	372 483	410 931	417 992	

Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Early Intervention & Parenting - Indigenous component				from above	230 400	285 985	315 000		429 000
Aboriginal and Islander Child Care Agencies				from above	3 041 105	3 041 105	3 197 652	2 911 626	3 581 000
Emergency Relief - Indigenous component				from above	2 244 160	2 244 160	2 311 601	2 371 760	2 349 000
Secretariat National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care				from above	149 260	149 260	393 812	179 588	
									to FA,
Centrelink - Indigenous services	27 064 000	27 100 000	38 081 600	38 111 000	46 584 000	48 178 400	85 365 600	85 822 000	HumSer.
Indigenous Child Care Services	25 500 000	25 500 000	25 675 000	26 418 000	21 000 000	22 000 000	20 500 000	21 000 000	
Aboriginal Rental Housing Programme	91 000 000	91 000 000	91 000 000	100 000 000	100 000 000	101 000 000	101 000 000	101 000 000	102 072 000
Supported Accom. Assistance Prog Indig.component	23 200 000	23 800 000	28 888 000	29 495 000	17 893 000	18 305 000	17 905 000	18 264 000	19 930 000
Indigenous Housing Independent Assessments		500 000	500 000	2 500 000	2 500 500	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000
Stronger Families and Communities Strategy			3 866 000	6 510 000	8 115 971	10 470 980	10 092 576	11 000 000	7 215 000
Innovative and Collaborative Youth Servicing Projects			367 000	857 000	918 539	0			
First Australians Business			175 000	140 000	140 000	70 000	63 637	0	
Supporting Families Coping with Illicit Drug Use				967 000		600 000	760 000	760 000	
Reconnect				1 528 486		2 616 746	2 784 158	3 463 448	
Youth Activity Services/Family Liaison Workers				608 531		631 340	646 897	783 140	460 000
National Indigenous Youth Leadership Group				175 000			100 000	100 000	140 000
FaCS Indigenous Policy and North Australia Office				3 869 067		4 200 000	4 602 612	4 602 612	1 843 000
Indigenous research				222 000		803 000	803 427	1 307 327	1 467 000
Personal Support Program Indigenous pilots				60 000		350 000	155 000	311 000	68 000
Family and Community Networks Initiative				195 000		1 776 000	1 776 000	1 829 000	2 324 000
Disability Employment Services				3 400 777		3 400 777	3 960 922	3 960 922	121 000
Disability Targeted Support Services								from above	137 000
Disabilities - Buddies Program				140 000		260 000	262 640	262 640	30 000
Mentor Marketplace								from ??	172 000
Indigenous Disability Advocacy Service				265 657		278 000	0	278 000	479 000
Nat. Priorities Funds - Nat. Homeless. Strat. - Indig.comp.				311 499		45 047	128 488	57 500	50 000
Personal Support Program Remote Service Delivery Project							60 116	0	
Indigenous Financial Management							-PMC, FIM	1 100 000	1 720 000
Indigenous Women's Activities								from PMC	246 000
Multifunctional Aboriginal Child Care Services (MACS)									11 568 000
Flexible / multipurpose centre-based services									5 009 000
Mobile services / toy libraries									1 164 000
Outside School Hours Care / Vacation Care Services									4 332 000
Indigenous playgroups									1 392 000
Indigenous JET creches									1 538 000
Reconnect									2 893 000

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Community Business Partnership									77 000
Transition to Independent Living Arrangements (TILA)									219 000
Departmental: Healthy Indigenous Housing - Continuation									
Community Housing and Infrastructure								from IMIA	205 981 000
Family Violence Regional Activities Program								from IMIA	2 936 000
Family Violence Partnership Program								from IMIA	300 000
Departmental ex ATSIC-ATSIS								from IMIA	21 137 000
Job Placement, Employment & Training (JPET)								from IMIA	310 000
less Revenue received from other agencies									- 9 185 000
<b>Aboriginal Hostels Limited</b>									
Company Owned and Operated Hostels								from IMIA	33 364 000
Community Operated Hostels								from IMIA	8 300 000
<i>Sub-total Family and Community Services Portfolio</i>	171 624 000	173 190 000	194 320 421	209 481 569	217 285 496	226 216 344	262 678 319	266 975 310	441 779 000
<b>FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION PORTFOLIO</b>	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-5	
Office of Evaluation and Audit								from IMIA	4 164 000
<b>Australian Electoral Commission</b>									
2001 Fed. Election Indig. Enrolment and Info. Prog.		250 000	240 000	0					
School and Community Programme	20 000	20 000	8 000	20 000	8 550	9 400	61 604	432 348	to below
Election Indigenous Program								from above	432 348
Non-Election Indigenous Program									0
<b>Commonwealth Grants Commission</b>									
Dev. Meas. of Rel. Disadv.to Target Res. to Indig.									
Austr.	4 000 000								
<b>Department of Human Services</b>									
Centrelink - Indigenous Services								from FACS	54 500 000
Health Insurance Commission									3 533 500
<i>Sub-total Finance and Administration Portfolio</i>	4 020 000	270 000	248 000	20 000	8 550	9 400	61 604	432 348	62 629 848
<b>FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE PORTFOLIO</b>	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-5	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural									
Programme	161 500	162 000	150 000	150 000	220 000	200 000	237 800	170 000	200 000
Indigen. Recruitment (incl. cadetships and training)	74 290	44 625	20 957	37 629	37 288	50 319	130 869	112 068	48 308
<b>AusAid</b>									
Indigenous Cadetships / Scholarships	50 000	60 000	46 000	65 000	45 000	48 000	8 912	30 000	5 000

Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<b>Austrade</b>									
Indigenous Cadetships	16 862		11 000	30 500	38 193	40 000	0	34 000	0
Indigenous Exporters Program			9 600	25 000	20 000	20 000	73 179	70 000	67 326
<i>Sub-total Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio</i>	<i>302 652</i>	<i>266 625</i>	<i>237 557</i>	<i>308 129</i>	<i>360 481</i>	<i>358 319</i>	<i>450 760</i>	<i>416 068</i>	<i>320 634</i>
<b>HEALTH AND AGEING PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>		<b>2002-03</b>		<b>2003-04</b>		<b>2004-5</b>	
Pathology Services to Rural and Remote NT	3 090 780	3 557 070	581 583	0					
Infrastr. to Supp. High Quality Health Care Services	21 982 000	28 586 000	16 535 000	15 117 000	14 954 000	15 471 000			
Alternative Arrangements for the Delivery of Pharm. Benefits	6 500 000	9 000 000	11 318 000	12 375 000	15 016 000	16 050 000	16 500 000	19 000 000	19 874 508
General Practice Services to rural and remote NT	845 100	537 300	625 000	588 000			618 000	650 000	600 000
Section 19(2) exemptions for AMS under the HI Act	11 593 118	12 056 842	12 100 000	12 930 000	12 930 000	14 000 000	17 400 000	20 362 240	17 835 000
Aged Care Strategy for ATSI - Residential Care	8 521 000	11 150 000	11 150 000	13 086 000	13 459 000	14 221 000	14 221 000	13 796 000	15 860 000
Indigenous Coordinated Care Trials	263 000		2 248 000	2 715 000	8 057 000	13 675 584	12 999 830	13 827 494	13 847 249
Aust. Hearing Special Prog. for Indig. Aust.	650 000	650 000	650 000	665 000	680 000	760 000	800 000	820 000	2 000 000
Health services in ATSI Communities	160 682 000	169 006 000	174 323 000	194 185 000	193 280 000	202 301 000	232 834 064	220 855 031	292 330 000
ATSI Primary Health Care Access Programme	17 035 000	22 707 000	20 494 000	32 754 000	33 519 000	53 158 000	50 561 140	73 101 271	to above
ATSIC/Army Community Assistance Programme	3 902 000	3 792 000	3 662 000	4 362 000	4 530 000	4 557 000	4 285 000	4 463 665	4 277 000
Indigenous Research Grants	3 234 000	3 330 000	3 406 476	3 800 000	6 230 838	10 929 690	9 452 805	9 022 056	12 774 013
Petrol Sniffing Diversion Pilot project		500 000	400 000	470 000	261 035	382 000	382 000	0	381 668
National Child Nutrition Programme - Indigenous round		670 000	398 000	795 000	1 686 500	725 000	567 280	592 475	280 641
Nat. Indig. Chronic Disease Self Manag. Serv. Delivery Proj.		340 000	204 680	409 886	409 886	282 153	852 277	700 000	733 000
Fringe Benefits Tax Supplementation for ATSI Health		3 715 000	9 145 885	7 886 000	7 367 000	7 569 000	7 409 796	7 630 000	7 699 000
Croc Festivals			325 000	600 000	1 520 377	1 701 000	1 600 000	2 211 000	712 119
Rural and Remote Areas of the Northern Territory					433 000				
Tough on Drugs							400 000	3 655 000	1 748 891
Quality Assurance in Aboriginal Medical Services (QAAMS) Prog.									256 115
NHMRC Community Guide for the ethics of health research									34 970
National ATSI Tobacco Project									340 000
National Suicide Prevention Strategy									600 000
Regional Health Services Program									308 707
Access to Effective Family Tracing and Reunion Services								from IMIA	2 895 000
<i>Sub-total Health and Ageing Portfolio</i>	<i>238 297 998</i>	<i>269 597 212</i>	<i>267 566 624</i>	<i>302 737 886</i>	<i>314 333 636</i>	<i>355 728 427</i>	<i>370 883 192</i>	<i>390 686 232</i>	<i>395 387 881</i>
<b>IMMIGRATION AND MULTICULTURAL AFFAIRS PORT.</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>		<b>2002-03</b>		<b>2003-04</b>		<b>2004-5</b>	

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Living in Harmony - Indigenous-specific projects	163 952	70 200							
<i>Sub-total Immigration and Multicultural Affairs Portfolio</i>	<i>163 952</i>	<i>70 200</i>							
INDUSTRY, TOURISM AND RESOURCES PORTFOLIO	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
Mining industry/Aborig.Communities Regional Partnership		300 000	300 000	300 000	203 150	315 000	200 000	330 000	to below
Indigenous Comm. Mining Ind. Working in Partnership Prog.								from above	320 000
Indigenous Cadetship					32 000	7 500	9 300	13 900	28 482
Indigenous Tourism Business Ready Program								865 000	865 000
<b>Tourism Australia</b>									
Tourism Niche Market Development (Indig. Prog. Delivery)									200 000
<b>Australian Sports Commission</b>									
Indigenous Sports Programme	1 085 000	1 500 000							
<i>Sub-total Industry, Tourism and Resources Portfolio</i>	<i>1 085 000</i>	<i>1 800 000</i>	<i>300 000</i>	<i>300 000</i>	<i>235 150</i>	<i>322 500</i>	<i>209 300</i>	<i>1 208 900</i>	<i>1 413 482</i>
PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET PORTFOLIO	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
Indigenous Policy and coordination	4 389 950								
Reconciliation	9 103 640								
Partnerships Against Domestic Violence - Indig. grants	2 000 000	2 000 000	3 320 000	1 442 718	902 000	1 265 000	807 000	0	
Mentoring			187 300	100 000	113 000	117 000	174 000	0	
Indigenous Women in Leadership			50 000	76 000	110 300	76 000	300 000	200 000	
Family Income Management							850 000	to FACS, IFM	
Indigenous Women's Activities									36 000
Indigenous Functions - New Arrangements								from IMIA	695 000
Australian Public Service Commission (APSC) Ind. Empl.								from IMIA	1 501 000
<i>Sub-total Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio</i>	<i>15 493 590</i>	<i>2 000 000</i>	<i>3 557 300</i>	<i>1 618 718</i>	<i>1 125 300</i>	<i>1 458 000</i>	<i>2 131 000</i>	<i>200 000</i>	<i>2 232 000</i>
TRANSPORT AND REGIONAL SERVICES PORTFOLIO	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
Local Govern. Incentive Prog. - Aborig. Councils	284 300								
Safety Inspect. Remote Aerodromes Indig. Com. Nth Aust.	160 000	160 000	124 312	171 809	171 809	171 809	171 809	171 809	166 909



Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council	235 900	495 900	486 000	654 000	449 133	242 000	243 578	255 000	
Local Government Financial Assistance Grants	16 811 419	17 366 196	19 407 465	20 104 193	21 139 516	21 917 450	25 228 665	25 909 412	
Rural Transaction Centres					401 313				
Regional Solutions Programme					801 701				
Regional Assistance Programmes					1 125 051				
Sustainable Regions						900 000	1 114 917	1 208 383	
Remote Air Services Subsidy Scheme							2 600 000	1 794 000	
Roads to Recovery Programme							300 000	250 000	
Regional Partnership Programme							2 710 410		
Regional Partnerships Programme - Crocfest									67 273
COAG Western Australia Indigenous Trial									1 147 000
<i>Sub-total Transport and Regional Services Portfolio</i>	<i>17 491 619</i>	<i>18 022 096</i>	<i>20 017 777</i>	<i>20 930 002</i>	<i>24 088 523</i>	<i>23 231 259</i>	<i>32 369 379</i>	<i>29 588 604</i>	<i>1 381 182</i>
<b>TREASURY PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>		<b>2002-03</b>		<b>2003-04</b>		<b>2004-5</b>	
GST Start-up Assistance Office - Educ. & Training Material	2 699 730								
<b>Productivity Commission</b>									
Developing Reporting key indicators of Indig. disadvantage						558 000	735 000	565 000	728 000
<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b>									
Developing, Collecting and Reporting Indigenous Statistics	4 379 000	6 166 000	6 085 000	7 009 000	7 227 000	4 704 000	5 547 000	7 121 000	
<b>Australian Competition and Consumer Commission</b>									
Information for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples	190 000	110 000	110 000		110 000		153 893	57 500	
<b>Australian Taxation Office</b>									
Indigenous Reference Centre	318 500	322 000	60 000	45 490	42 000	42 000	113 400	118 600	333 320
The New Tax Reform Business Education Centre	528 876	528 876	174 865	810 200	52 000	300 000	105 000	120 000	139 790
GST Field Compliance and Advisory Work 5									1 102 500
<i>Sub-total Treasury Portfolio</i>	<i>8 116 106</i>	<i>7 126 876</i>	<i>6 429 865</i>	<i>7 864 690</i>	<i>7 431 000</i>	<i>5 604 000</i>	<i>6 654 293</i>	<i>7 982 100</i>	<i>2 303 610</i>
	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-5	
	2 323 386	2 390 827	2 396 787	2 500 550	2 572 561	2 691 837	2 831 091	2 840 554	2 930 144
<b>Total from above italics portfolio sub-totals (a)</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>036</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>312</b>

Portfolio/Agency/Description	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<b>Total as given in Ministerial Statement (b)</b>	2 323 560 412	2 390 867 733	2 396 787 939	2 500 550 381	2 572 561 036	2 691 837 328	2 831 091 530	2 918 315 322	2 930 144 312
<b>Difference between totals from italics and statements (c)</b>	173 790	40 200	0	0	0	0	0	77 761 000	0

(a) The sum of the portfolio sub-totals of the data as keyed above and checked by the compiler of this table.

(b) The total as presented in the Minister's statements.

(c) The compilers totals deviated from those in the Minister's statement at only 3 points. The first two deviations are relatively minor and probably result from a miscalculation within the Minister's statement. The third and more significant one probably resulted from the double counting in the Minister's statement of the \$77 761 000 spent on the Indigenous Land Corporation.

Source: Annual Ministerial Budget Statements

**Table 5: Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE - portfolio level 2005–06 to 2007–08)**  
**(\$'000)**

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2006 PBS		May 2007 PBS	
	2005-06	2006-07	2006-07	2007-08
	actual	budget	actual	budget
<b>Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>				
Outcome 1: More sustainable, competitive and profitable Australian agricultural, food, fisheries and forestry industries	659	931	980	1 064
<b>Total Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry Portfolio</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>1 064</b>
<b>Attorney-General's Portfolio</b>				
<b>Attorney General's Department</b>				
Outcome 1: An equitable and accessible system of federal civil justice	82 043	99 116	88 920	100 735
<b>Australian Crime Commission</b>				
Outcome 1: Enhanced Australian law enforcement capacity	..	..	5 038	4 450
<b>Australian Customs Service</b>				
Outcome 1: Effective border management that, with minimal disruption to legitimate trade and travel, prevents illegal movement across the border, raises revenue and provides trade statistics	555	555	1 387	617
<b>Australian Federal Police</b>				
Outcome 1: The investigation and prevention of crime against the Commonwealth and protection of Commonwealth interests in Australia and overseas	252	301	151	675
Outcome 2: policing activity creates a safe and secure environment in the ACT	145	94	94	102
<b>Total Australian Federal Police</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>777</b>
<b>Family Court of Australia</b>				
Outcome 1: Serving the interests of the Australian community by ensuring families and children in need can access effective high quality services	560	581	516	526
<b>Federal Court of Australia</b>				
Outcome 1: Through its jurisdiction, the Court will apply and uphold the rule of law to deliver remedies and enforce rights and in so doing, contribute to the social and economic development and wellbeing of all Australians	9 661	9 769	9 769	9 870
<b>Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission</b>				
Outcome 1: An Australian society in which the human rights of all are respected, protected and promoted	1 006	994	1 080	1 215
<b>National Native Title tribunal</b>				
Outcome 1: Resolution of native title issues over land and waters	32 227	32 881	32 881	33 221
<b>Total Attorney General's Portfolio</b>	<b>126 449</b>	<b>144 291</b>	<b>139 836</b>	<b>151 411</b>
<b>Communications, Information Technology, and the Arts Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Communications, Information Technology, and the Arts</b>				
Outcome 1:	27 274	28 483	27 281	27 938

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2006 PBS		May 2007 PBS	
	2005-06	2006-07	2006-07	2007-08
	actual	budget	actual	budget
Outcome 2:	14 464	14 816	11 956	12 451
Outcome 3:	19 507	41 675	20 873	45 764
<i>Total Department of CITA</i>	61 245	84 974	60 110	86 153
<b>Australia Council</b>				
Outcome 1:	5 600	5 700	4 369	3 629
<b>Australian Broadcasting Corporation</b>				
Outcome 1:	2 601	2 659	2 560	2 600
<b>Australian Film Commission</b>				
Outcome 1:	2 791	2 555	3 236	3 646
<b>Australian Film Television and Radio School</b>				
Outcome 1:	117	73	119	79
<b>Australian National Maritime Museum</b>				
Outcome 1:	90	90	33	15
<b>Australian Sports Commission</b>				
Outcome 1:	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
<b>National Gallery of Australia</b>				
Outcome 1:	530	510	491	647
<b>National Museum of Australia</b>				
Outcome 1:	870	1 002	1 128	1 532
<b>Special Broadcasting Service</b>				
Outcome 1:	3 961	4 391	1 665	1 704
<b><i>Total CITA Portfolio</i></b>	<b>79 305</b>	<b>103 454</b>	<b>75 212</b>	<b>101 505</b>
<b>Education Science and Technology Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Education Science and Technology</b>				
Outcome 1: (Schools in 2006)	473 192	461 358	..	..
Outcome 2: (Post-school in 2006)	110 027	108 860	..	..
Outcome 3: (Research in 2006)	535	451	..	..
<b><i>Total Department of Education Science and Technology</i></b>	<b>583 754</b>	<b>570 669</b>	<b>587 983</b>	<b>580 751</b>
<b>Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies</b>	13 227	14 028	14 201	15 071
<b>Australian Research Council</b>	402	400	590	626
<b><i>Total Employment, Science and Technology Portfolio</i></b>	<b>597 383</b>	<b>585 097</b>	<b>602 774</b>	<b>596 448</b>
<b>Employment and Workplace Relations Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Employment and Workplace Relations</b>				
Outcome 1:	107 530	139 760	100 128	146 175
Outcome 3:	562 433	608 469	556 545	542 404
<b><i>Total Department of Employment and Workplace Relations</i></b>	<b>669 963</b>	<b>748 229</b>	<b>656 673</b>	<b>688 579</b>
<b>Indigenous Business Australia</b>				
Outcome 1:	40 925	89 876	238 309	199 287

Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2006 PBS		May 2007 PBS	
	2005-06	2006-07	2006-07	2007-08
	actual	budget	actual	budget
<b>Total Employment and Workplace Relations Portfolio</b>	<b>710 888</b>	<b>838 105</b>	<b>894 982</b>	<b>887 866</b>
<b>Environment and Heritage Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Environment and Heritage</b>				
Outcome 1:	10 000	10 688	11 545	18 885
<b>Bureau of Meteorology</b>				
Outcome 1:	27	75	76	46
<b>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority</b>				
Outcome 1:	1 479	1 500	1 456	1 500
<b>Total Environment and Heritage Portfolio</b>	<b>11 506</b>	<b>12 263</b>	<b>13 077</b>	<b>20 431</b>
<b>Families, Community Services and Indigenous Services Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Services</b>				
Outcome 1: (Indigenous services)	439 544	601 353	753 373	833 942
Outcome 2:	4 095	4 071	4 906	4 982
Outcome 3:	36 809	37 996	36 970	72 406
Outcome 4:	122 995	124 196	129 162	132 168
<i>Total Department of FaCSIA</i>	603 443	767 616	924 411	1 043 498
<b>Aboriginal Hostels Limited</b>				
Outcome 1:	47 416	44 570	44 898	61 686
<b>Indigenous Land Corporation</b>				
Outcome 1:	56 358	40 517	128 528	21 176
<b>Torres Strait Regional Authority</b>				
Outcome 1:	55 549	56 833	58 498	54 178
<b>Total Families, Community Services and Indigenous Services Portfolio</b>	<b>762 766</b>	<b>909 536</b>	<b>1 156 335</b>	<b>1 180 538</b>
<b>Finance and Administration Portfolio</b>				
<b>Finance</b>				
Outcome 1:	4 819	4 996	5 084	5 161
<b>Australian Electoral Commission</b>				
Outcome 1: (Electoral roll)	136	145	287	259
Outcome 2:			104	104
Outcome 3: (Education)	26	27	118	118
<i>Total Australian Electoral Commission.</i>	162	172	509	481
<b>Total Finance and Administration Portfolio</b>	<b>4 981</b>	<b>5 168</b>	<b>5 593</b>	<b>5 642</b>
<b>Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio</b>				

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2006 PBS		May 2007 PBS	
	2005-06	2006-07	2006-07	2007-08
	actual	budget	actual	budget
<b>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</b>				
Outcome 1:	42	39	151	177
Outcome 3:	169	169	170	168
<i>Total Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>	211	208	321	345
<b>Australian Trade Commission</b>	84	86	94	107
<b><i>Total Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio</i></b>	<b>295</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>452</b>
<b>Health and Ageing Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Health and Ageing</b>				
Outcome 1: Population Health	8 225	8 240	16 044	14 647
Outcome 2: Access to Pharmaceutical Services	24 842	28 074	28 074	31 306
Outcome 3: Access to Medical Services	21 554	23 445	26 274	31 923
Outcome 4: Aged Care and Population Ageing	17 391	17 884	19 436	21 502
Outcome 5: Primary Care	746	471	465	
Outcome 6: Rural Health	5 782	8 070	9 700	9 802
Outcome 7: Hearing Services	4 109	4 609	4 609	4 758
Outcome 8: Indigenous Health	387 720	425 523	435 872	504 270
Outcome 10: Health System Capacity and Quality	1 008	808	20	20
Outcome 11: Mental Health	1 189	1 320	1 320	700
Outcome 14: Health and Medical Research	18 315	17 276	-	-
Outcome 15 in 2006 Outcome 14 in 2007: Biosecurity and Emergency Response	616	320	842	611
<b><i>Total Health and Ageing Portfolio</i></b>	<b>491 497</b>	<b>536 040</b>	<b>542 657</b>	<b>619 538</b>
<b>Human Services Portfolio</b>				
<b>Centrelink</b>				
Outcome 1:	56 677	57 232	63 387	62 333
<b>Medicare Australia</b>				
Outcome 1:	3 372	1 552	1 551	1 592
<b>Department of Human Services</b>				
Outcome 1:	..	..	..	454
<b><i>Total Human Services Portfolio</i></b>	<b>60 049</b>	<b>58 784</b>	<b>64 938</b>	<b>64 379</b>
<b>Immigration and Multicultural Affairs Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs</b>				
Outcome 3: (Innovative whole of government policy on Indigenous Affairs)	160 698	to FaCS	..	..

Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2006 PBS		May 2007 PBS	
	2005-06	2006-07	2006-07	2007-08
	actual	budget	actual	budget
<b>Total Immigration and Multicultural Affairs Portfolio</b>	<b>160 698</b>	<b>to FaCS</b>	..	..
<b>Industry Tourism and Resources Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Industry Tourism and Resources</b>				
Outcome 1:				
Business Ready Program for Indigenous Tourism	1 010	1 395	1 300	1 138
Indigenous Communities/Mining Industry Working in Partnership Program	427	500	500	470
Indigenous graduate recruitment, traineeships and cadetships	63	107	36	52
Total outcome 1	1 500	2 002	1 836	1 660
Outcome 2: Indigenous graduate recruitment, traineeships and cadetships	16	26		
Total Department of Industry Tourism and Resources	1 516	2 028	1 836	1 660
<b>Tourism Australia</b>				
Outcome 1	..	..	..	..
Tourism Niche Market Development (Indigenous Program Delivery)	300	300	..	..
<b>Total Industry Tourism and Resources Portfolio</b>	<b>1 816</b>	<b>2 328</b>	<b>3 672</b>	<b>3 320</b>
<b>Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet</b>				
Outcome 1:	702	715	926	736
<b>Australian Public Service Commission</b>				
Outcome 1:	2 871	4 338	4 290	4 663
<b>Total PM&amp;C Portfolio</b>	<b>3 573</b>	<b>5 053</b>	<b>5 216</b>	<b>5 399</b>
<b>Transport and Regional Services Portfolio</b>				
<b>Department of Transport and Regional Services</b>				
Outcome 2: Assisting regions to develop their own futures	1 880	1 923	1 501	1 182
<b>Total Transport and Regional Services Portfolio</b>	<b>1 880</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>1 501</b>	<b>1 182</b>
<b>Treasury Portfolio</b>				

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2006 PBS		May 2007 PBS	
	2005-06	2006-07	2006-07	2007-08
	actual	budget	actual	budget
Australian Taxation Office	1 937	1 752	1 953	1 959
Productivity Commission	578	590	724	729
<i>Total Treasury Portfolio</i>	<b>2 515</b>	<b>2 342</b>	<b>2 677</b>	<b>2 688</b>
<b>Total Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure</b>	<b>3 016 260</b>	<b>3 205 609</b>	<b>3 509 865</b>	<b>3 641 863</b>

Note: These figures are drawn from the Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE) tables within the 2006 and 2007 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS). Names for outcomes are only included when they are used in the AGIE tables. On the few occasions when some paraphrasing of an outcome seems appropriate, these have been included in brackets.

It should also be noted that although the 2006-07 PBS for the Defence Portfolio (p.44) notes the existence of several indigenous programs funded from within the defence budget (to do with recruitment, army community assistance, cadets and Indigenous liaison officers) it did not include an AGIE table or separate figures for these - so no figures have been included in this table nor in the total of AGIE.



**Table 6: Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE) - portfolio level 2007–08 to 2010–11**

(\$'000)

Note: Definitions of various Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS) outcomes can change without it being noted in the PBS and thus without it being noted in this table

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2008 PBS		May 2009 PBS		May 2010 PBS		May 2011 PBS		May 2012 PBS	
	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget
<b>Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>										
Outcome: Australian agricultural, fisheries, food and forestry industries that are based on sustainable management of and access to natural resources, are more competitive, self-reliant and innovative, have increased access to markets, are protected from diseases and are underpinned by scientific advice and economic research.	697	342	1 116	678	578	470				
Outcome 1: Tackling climate change							1299	840	863	140
<b>Fisheries research and Development Corporation</b>										
Outcome: The natural resources on which the fishing industry (commercial, Indigenous and recreational sectors) depends are used sustainably and for the benefit of all stakeholders.	220	440			5					
<b>Total Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry Portfolio</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>818</b> (a)	<b>470</b>	<b>1 299</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Attorney-General's Portfolio</b>										
<b>Attorney-General's Department</b>										
Outcome 1: A just and secure society through the maintenance and improvement of Australia's law and justice framework and its national security and emergency management system							127 319	128 720	127 072	123 957
<b>Total Attorney General's Portfolio</b>	<b>123 252</b>	<b>121 024</b>					<b>127 319</b>	<b>128 720</b>	<b>127 072</b>	<b>123 957</b>
<b>Climate Change and Energy Efficiency</b>										
<b>Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency</b>										
Outcome 1: Indigenous Carbon Farming Fund										1 035
<b>Total Climate Change and Energy Efficiency Portfolio</b>										<b>1 035</b>

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2008 PBS		May 2009 PBS		May 2010 PBS		May 2011 PBS		May 2012 PBS	
	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget
<b>Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy</b>										
Outcome 1: Develop broadband, broadcasting and communications through policy development, advice and program delivery, which promotes the digital economy for all Australians	3 125	12 546	5 851	5 191	6 196	5 628	5 627	35 475	34 475	19 852
<b>Total Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy Portfolio</b>	<b>3 125</b>	<b>12 546</b>	<b>5 851</b>	<b>5 191</b>	<b>6 196</b>	<b>5 628</b>	<b>5 627</b>	<b>35 475</b>	<b>35 475</b>	<b>19 852</b>
<b>Defence Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Defence</b>										
Indigenous Recruitment and Retention Strategy		490								
Australian Defence Force Cadets – Indigenous Participation Program		330								
Army Aboriginal Community Assistance Program		3 011					2 223	3 270	4 730	7 800
Indigenous Liaison Officers							1 235	720		
Defence Indigenous Employment Strategy							2 639	2 702	2 102	2 783
Defence Indigenous Development Program							5 849	5 994	6 174	5 994
<b>Department of Veteran's Affairs</b>										
Outcome 1: Australian War Memorial					180	184	246	253		
<b>Total Defence Portfolio</b>		<b>3 831</b>			<b>180</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>12 192</b>	<b>12 939</b>	<b>12 826</b>	<b>16 757</b>
<b>Education, Employment and Workplace Relations Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations</b>										
Outcome 1: Early Childhood Education and Childcare	38 772	38 772	63 304	50 951	49 966	63 142	61 552	71 174	78 723	86 139
Outcome 2: School Education	479 166	484 988	410 490	412 399	373 201	407 634	414 818	413 934	506 724	465 982
Outcome 3: Higher Education	93 052	93 736	106 018	100 281	113 707	120 062	125 099	130 248	167 791	183 033
Outcome 4: Vocational Education and Training	8 448	8 508	145 318	166 977	167 487	177 814	179 447	185 569		
Outcome 7: Labour Market Assistances	194 289	175 982								
<b>Total Education, Employment and Workplace Relations Portfolio</b>	<b>813 727</b>	<b>801 986</b>	<b>725 130</b>	<b>730 608</b>	<b>704 361</b>	<b>768 652</b>	<b>780 916</b>	<b>800 925</b>	<b>753 238</b>	<b>735 154</b>
<b>Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs Portfolio</b>										

Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2008 PBS		May 2009 PBS		May 2010 PBS		May 2011 PBS		May 2012 PBS	
	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget
<b>Department of FaHCSIA</b>										
Outcome 1 (Families and Children 2008/09 onwards)	1 478	1 807								
Outcome 2 (Housing 2008/09 onwards)	400	007	31 201	36 368	52 089	54 465	42 404	40 059	48 178	39 305
Outcome 3 (Community capability and the vulnerable 2008/09 onwards)	324	366	49 094		2 690	2 773				
Outcome 4	57 728	53 137	10 416	24 747	26 165	20 642	42 368	28 051	14 692	13 137
Outcome 5 (Disability and caring 2008/09 onwards 2009)	198 178	9 298								
Outcome 7 (Indigenous 2008/09 onwards)			505	591	654	602	584	493	14 042	14 321
Program 7:1 Economic development and participation (CDEP)			1 767	1 652	1 437	1 298	1 272	1 265	1 251	1 083
Program 7:2 Indigenous housing and infrastructure			330	335	810	851	899	974	825	222
Program 7:3 Native Title and Land Rights									300 455	213 829
Program 7:4 Indigenous capability and development									145 312	102 105
Program 7:5 Stronger Futures in the Northern Territory									92 030	94 567
									573 163	576 908
									140 865	95 813
<b>Aboriginal Hostels Limited (AHL)</b>										
Outcome 1	61 431	53 002								
<b>Indigenous Business Australia (IBA)</b>										
Outcome 1:	316 947	136 933								
<b>Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC)</b>										
Outcome 1:	13 542	48 199								
<b>Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA)</b>										
Outcome 1:	53 425	53 789								
	2 179	2 161	1 858	1 714	1 519	1 377	1 358	1 334	1 328	1 149
<b>Total Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs Portfolio</b>	975	731	546	041	408	333	255	577	737	985
<b>Finance and Deregulation Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Finance</b>										
Outcome 1:	5 178	5 307	4 989	5 305	2 194					
<b>Australian Electoral Commission</b>										
Outcome 1:									3 221	3 626
<b>Total Finance and Deregulation Portfolio</b>	5 178	5 307	4 989	5 305	2 194				3 221	3 626

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2008 PBS		May 2009 PBS		May 2010 PBS		May 2011 PBS		May 2012 PBS	
	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget
<b>Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</b>										
Outcome 1:	301	395	205	309	507	788	738	1 075	852	1 000
Outcome 3:	166	170	164	168						
<b>Total Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>1 075</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>1 000</b>
<b>Health and Ageing Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Health and Ageing</b>										
Outcome 1: Population Health	16 560	16 782			18 664	43 498	117 093	140 082	122 366	141 385
Programs 1.1, 1.3, 1.5			16 891	24 231						
Outcome 2: Pharmaceutical Services	31 306	34 538			46 665	63 354	63 267	81 097	49 998	52 146
Outcome 2.2			34 499	46 243						
Outcome 3: Medical Services	31 390	39 643			49 133	70 491	15 560	9 263	21 950	27 976
Programs 3.1, 3.2, 3.4			32 541	44 089						
Outcome 4: Aged Care and Population Ageing	21 770	23 807			149 970	157 318	60 792	55 621	42 454	41 664
Programs 4.4, 4.5, 4.8			118 270	129 056						
Outcome 5: Primary Care	698				23 109	31 707	34 763	26 417	24 037	19 793
Programs 5.1, 5.2			211	22 459						
Outcome 6: Rural Health	10 823				21 798	29 624				
Programs 6.1			8 256	1 501						
Outcome 7: Hearing Services	4 914	5 017			1 713	2 273	5 152	4 774	5 215	
Programs 7.1			5 469	4 936						
Outcome 8: Indigenous Health	558 150	591 951			655 621	723 490	688 434	783 110	737 965	760 079
Programs 8.1			564 299	678 382						
Outcome 10: Health systems and capacity and quality					4 384	11 016				
Programs 10.1			0	3 417						
Outcome 11: Mental Health	1 370	1 303			2 198	4 850	5 780	12	10 125	11 977
Programs 11.1			3 365	466						
Outcome 12: Health workforce capacity					5 328	4 769	15 502	16 178	13 357	14 580
Programs 12.2			0	5 053						
Outcome 13: Acute care					1 462	2 973	2 851	3 346	4 237	3 429

Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2008 PBS		May 2009 PBS		May 2010 PBS		May 2011 PBS		May 2012 PBS	
	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget
Programs 13.1, 13.3			446	1 316						
Outcome 14: Biosecurity and Emergency Response	628	378			571	428	263	110	1 184	1 024
Programs 14.1			478	426						
Outcome 15: Development of a Stronger and Internationally Competitive Australian Sports Sector and Encouragement of Greater Participation in Sport by All Australians	12 698	12 869								
Programs 15.1			13 493	12 757						
<b>Total Health and Ageing Portfolio</b>	<b>690 309</b>	<b>726 287</b>	<b>798 218</b>	<b>974 332</b>	<b>990 020</b>	<b>1 158 765</b>	<b>1 009 457</b>	<b>1 120 010</b>	<b>1 032 888</b>	<b>1 074 053</b>
<b>Human Services Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Human Services</b>										
Outcome 1: Support individuals, families and communities to achieve greater self-sufficiency; through the delivery of policy advice and high quality accessible social, health and child support services and other payments; and support providers and businesses through convenient and efficient service delivery	10 058	4 108	11 595	8 624	8 624	6 259			160 349	163 141
<b>Total Human Services Portfolio</b>	<b>10 058</b>	<b>4 108</b>	<b>11 595</b>	<b>8 624</b>	<b>8 624</b>	<b>6 259</b>	<b>8 624</b>	<b>6 259</b>	<b>160 349</b>	<b>163 141</b>
<b>Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government</b>										
Outcome 3: Assisting regions and local government to develop and manage their own futures	1 021	357					These 2 portfolios were split into the 3 portfolios below (Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities; Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government; and Infrastructure and Transport).			
<b>Total Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government Portfolio</b>	<b>1 021</b>	<b>357</b>								
<b>Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts</b>										
Outcome 1: The environment, especially those aspects that are matters of national significance, is protected and conserved	19 922	15 004	32 285	54 612	48 643	70 531				
Outcome 2			1 050	1 100						
Outcome 4: Development of a rich & stimulating cultural sector for all Australians	1 310	317								

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2008 PBS		May 2009 PBS		May 2010 PBS		May 2011 PBS		May 2012 PBS	
	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget
Outcome 5:			64 221	64 446	64 402	90 643				
<b>Total Environment, Water Heritage and the Arts Portfolio</b>	<b>21 232</b>	<b>15 321</b>	<b>97 556</b>	<b>120 158</b>	<b>113 045</b>	<b>161 174</b>				
<b>Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities</b>										
Outcome 1							70 599	73 703	77 660	80 448
Outcome 5: Participation in, and access to, Australia's culture and heritage through developing and supporting cultural expression, and protecting and conserving Australia's heritage							3 645	3 645	3 645	3 645
<b>Total Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities</b>							<b>72 244</b>	<b>77 348</b>	<b>81 305</b>	<b>84 093</b>
<b>Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government (b)</b>										
Outcome 1: Coordinated community infrastructure and services in rural, regional and Local Government areas through financial assistances							235	750		
Outcome 2: Good governances in the Australian Territories through the maintenance and improvement of the overarching legislative framework for self-governing the territories, and laws and services for non self-governing territories							248		Move to RALGAS (b)	
<b>Total Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government</b>							<b>483</b>	<b>750</b>		
<b>Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sports Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport (RALGAS) (b)</b>										
Outcome 1: Strengthening the sustainability, capacity and diversity of regional economies including through facilitating local partnerships between all levels of government and local communities; and providing grants and financial assistances									2 131	240
Outcome 3: Participation in, and access to, Australia's arts and culture through developing and supporting cultural expression									20 086	64 351

Commonwealth Indigenous-specific expenditure 1968–2012

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2008 PBS		May 2009 PBS		May 2010 PBS		May 2011 PBS		May 2012 PBS	
	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget
Outcome 4: Improving opportunities for community participation in sport and recreation, and excellence in high-performance athletes, including through investment in sport infrastructure and events, research and international cooperation									8 330	19 385
<b>Total Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport</b>									<b>30 547</b>	<b>83 976</b>
<b>Infrastructure and Transport Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Infrastructure and Transport</b>										
Outcome 2: An efficient, sustainable, competitive, safe and secure transport system for all transport users through regulation, financial assistance and safety investigations.							6 691	1 740	9 205	5 819
<b>Total Infrastructure and Transport</b>							<b>6 691</b>	<b>1 740</b>	<b>9 205</b>	<b>5 819</b>
<b>Innovation, Industry, Science and Research Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research</b>										
Outcome 1: Indigenous graduate recruitment, traineeships and cadetships	38	54	47	52	63	256	256	51	51	71
Outcome 2: Questacon - Indigenous Outreach Programmes			66		88	260	260	180	180	180
Outcome 3: Questacon - Indigenous Outreach Programmes	119									
Outcome 3: Improve the teaching quality, learning and tertiary sector infrastructure . . . [includes various forms of Indigenous education support]									60 643	61 596
<b>Total Innovation, Industry, Science and Research Portfolio</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>60 784</b>	<b>61 847</b>
<b>Prime Minister and Cabinet Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (PM&amp;C)</b>										
Outcome 1: Policy and support	1 336	736	1 040	1 092			1 336	1 316	1 194	918
Outcome 2: Arts and cultural development							88 741	62 575	36 503	Move to RALGAS
Outcome 3: Sport and recreation							15 996	17 307	10 096	(b)
<b>Total PM&amp;C Portfolio</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>1 092</b>	<b>2 060</b>	<b>1 896</b>	<b>106 073</b>	<b>81 198</b>	<b>47 793</b>	<b>918</b>
<b>Resources, Energy and Tourism Portfolio</b>										
<b>Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism</b>										

Portfolio/Agency/Outcome	May 2008 PBS		May 2009 PBS		May 2010 PBS		May 2011 PBS		May 2012 PBS	
	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12	2012-13
	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget	actual	budget
Outcome 1:										
Indigenous Tourism Business Ready Program	884	1 781	2681	500	500	500				
Indigenous Communities/ Mining Industry Working in Partnership Program	517	500					500	500	500	500
<b>Total Resources, Energy and Tourism Portfolio</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>2 281</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Total Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure</b>	<b>3 852</b> <b>155</b>	<b>3 856</b> <b>916</b>	<b>3 507</b> <b>204</b>	<b>3 561</b> <b>058</b>	<b>3 348</b> <b>064</b>	<b>3 482</b> <b>165</b>	<b>3 490</b> <b>934</b>	<b>3 602</b> <b>587</b>	<b>3 685</b> <b>655</b>	<b>3 524</b> <b>818</b>

(a) Although this total is not the sum of the figures above, these are the numbers presented in the PBSs

(b) Midway through the 2011-12 financial year, the Office of the Arts and the Office of Sport were merged with the Department of Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government, to create the new Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport (RALGAS)



## Appendix 1: Key findings of the 2010 Strategic Review of Indigenous Expenditure

The 2010 Strategic Review of Indigenous Expenditure<sup>42</sup> (released 2011 and discussed on page 7 of this paper) offered the following useful snapshots of expenditure for 2009–10 by function:

Figure 3.2

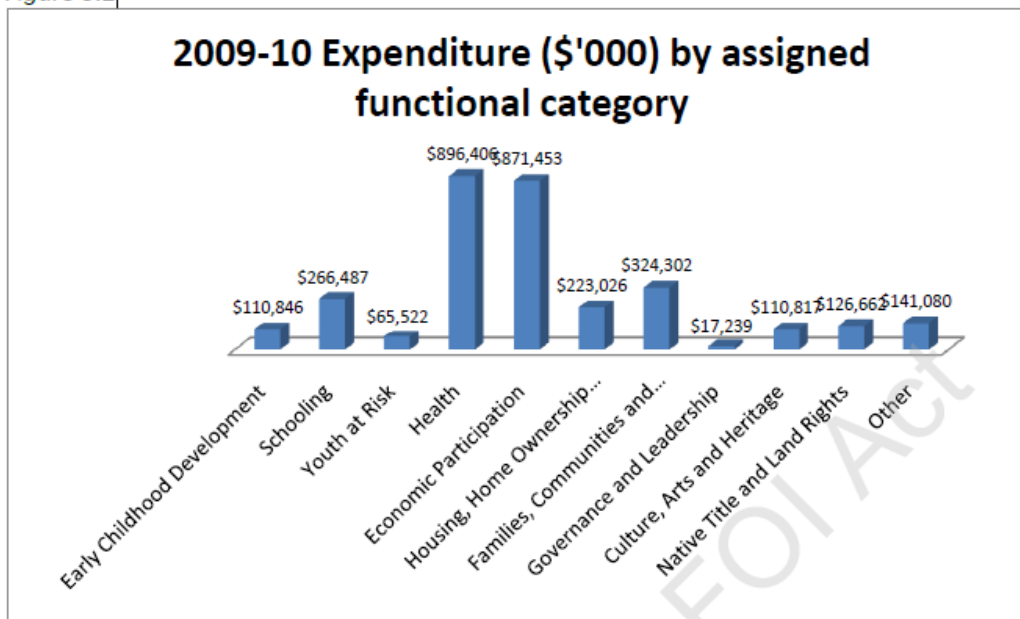
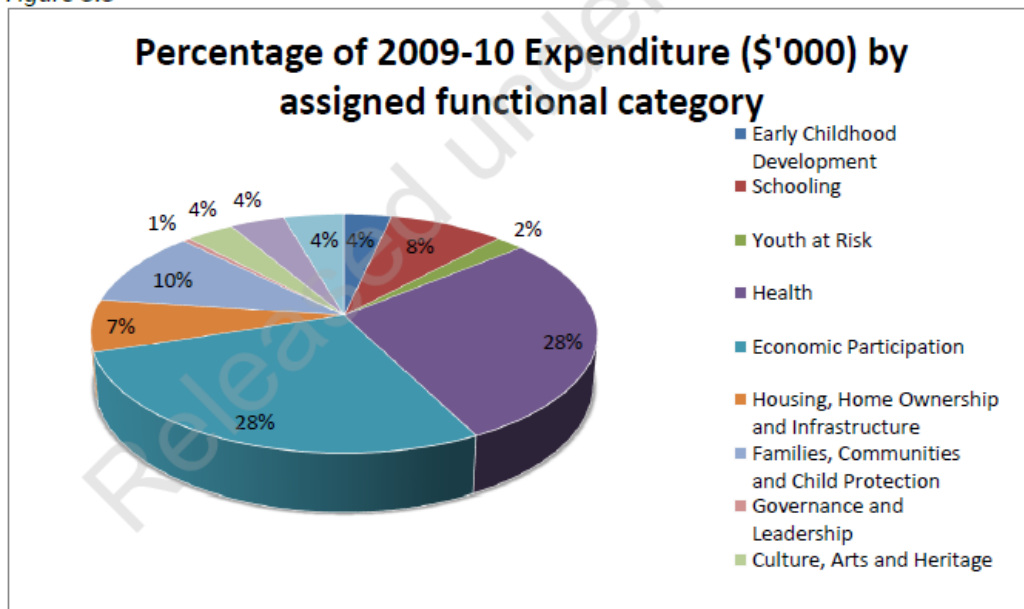
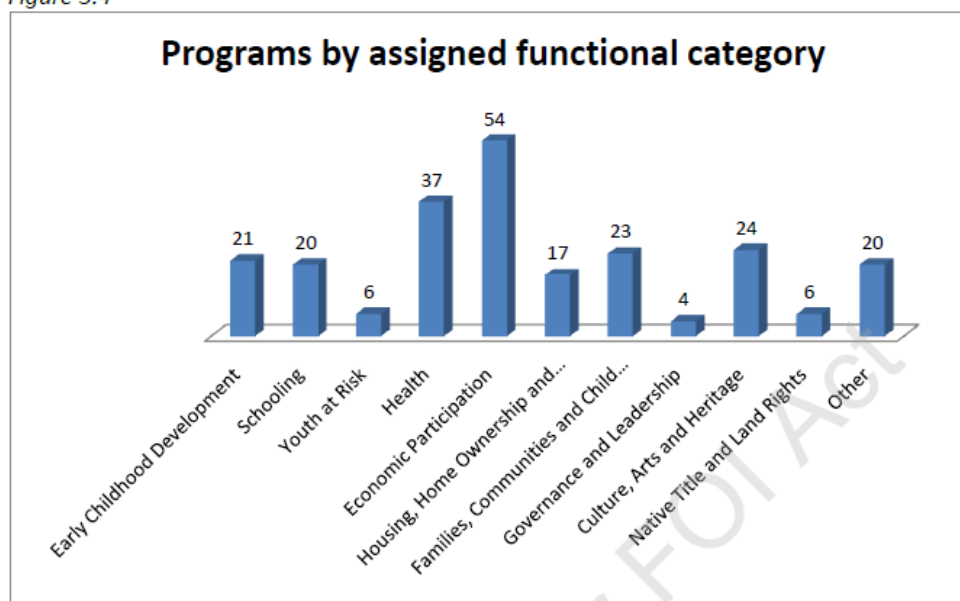


Figure 3.3



42. Department of Finance and Regulation, *Strategic Review of Indigenous Expenditure*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, February 2010, viewed 13 September 2012, [http://www.finance.gov.au/foi/disclosure-log/2011/docs/foi\\_10-27\\_strategic\\_review\\_indigenous\\_expenditure.pdf](http://www.finance.gov.au/foi/disclosure-log/2011/docs/foi_10-27_strategic_review_indigenous_expenditure.pdf)

Figure 3.4



Though the basis and scope of their data may be different from that offered in this publication, the Strategic Review's Key findings may be relevant to our consideration of the data offered in this Background Note:

***Policy needs to be supported by effective implementation.....***

F.1 Despite the concerted efforts of successive Commonwealth, State and Territory governments to address Indigenous disadvantage, progress has been mixed at best: modest improvements in some areas have been offset by static or worsening outcomes elsewhere. Even in the few areas where clear improvements have been made, the outcomes for Indigenous Australians remain far short of those for non-Indigenous Australians. **Past approaches to remedying Indigenous disadvantage have clearly failed, and new approaches are needed for the future.**

F.2 The new policy framework developed by COAG (as reflected in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement and the *Closing the Gap* strategy) represents a comprehensive, coherent and ambitious agenda for reform. **The key challenge from this point lies not so much in further policy development as in effective implementation and delivery.** In the Indigenous area, more than any other, there has been a huge gap between policy intent and policy execution, with numerous examples of well-intentioned policies and programs which have failed to produce their intended results because of serious flaws in implementation and delivery.

F.3 The Commonwealth's total expenditure on its Indigenous-specific programs amounts to some **\$3.5 billion annually**. This major investment, maintained over many years, has yielded dismally poor returns to date. Even so, significant funding pressures are evident in a number of areas: Indigenous housing, remote infrastructure, community safety, Indigenous capability development, legal aid, Native Title reform and mobility assistance, amongst others.

F.4 Notwithstanding these current funding pressures, **in many cases the need is not so much for higher levels of spending as to use existing resources (both Indigenous-specific and mainstream) far more effectively.** Improvements in Indigenous schooling outcomes are a case in point.

**.....and a sharper focus is needed on the performance of mainstream services**

F.5 Achievement of the *Closing the Gap* targets and other Indigenous policy goals will depend critically on improvements in the quality of the mainstream services delivered to Indigenous Australians – particularly for Indigenous communities in urban and regional settings. ‘Supplementary programs’ may sometimes play a useful role, but should not be relied on to remedy serious deficiencies in mainstream services. **A major role for the Commonwealth under the new COAG framework should be to ensure that mainstream service providers are held properly and fully to account**, using the new array of instruments at its disposal (such as the wide range of National Partnership Agreements). **Where mainstream programs and services fail to deliver their intended results the appropriate policy response should be to reform those mainstream services rather than to invent new funding programs.**

***There is considerable scope to rationalise the Commonwealth’s Indigenous programs***

F.6 **The current set of Indigenous-specific programs across the Commonwealth is unduly complex and confusing.** There are too many programs sometimes with poorly articulated objectives and an excess of red tape. In some cases, program logic is weak, with little evidence of any real, testable strategy for change or methodology for reform. In other cases, underlying assumptions are flawed or unrealistic, especially in

F.7 **Robust evidence is lacking on the performance and effectiveness of many Indigenous programs.** Program evaluation activity in this area has been patchy at best, and many of the evaluations which have been conducted have lacked a suitable measure of rigour and independence. **More robust evaluation arrangements are needed for the future.** Evaluation efforts should be concentrated on those key policy measures (such as the Northern Territory Emergency Response (NTER) and Remote Service Delivery (RSD) strategies) and major programs in which significant resources are invested, and which have the potential to contribute materially to the achievement of the *Closing the Gap* targets. Data improvements are also needed, both for evaluation and reporting purposes: the lack of robust baseline data, for example, has been a key weakness in many evaluation studies.

F.8 **There is a strong case to reduce the number of Indigenous-specific programs operating across the Commonwealth.** A smaller number of programs, with more clearly defined objectives, would have benefits both in clarity and flexibility. For the future also there would be benefit in examining the performance of programs, and assessing priorities for future investment, across a number of broadly defined ‘functional groups’ (along the lines of those employed in this Review, based on the COAG *Closing the Gap Building Blocks*).

F.9 The Review’s proposals for change to current program arrangements fall into three broad categories, although the latter two overlap:

- the **consolidation or broad-banding of closely related programs**: the Review is proposing or endorsing the consolidation of some 51 currently separate Indigenous-specific programs into 18 continuing programs. Most often the continuing program is Indigenous specific but in a few cases it is a mainstream program. Savings are estimated at around \$1.5 million per annum in a full year. Savings from refocussing ICC operations could be of the order of \$3.5 million per annum in a full year;
- the **cessation or restructuring of programs**: the Review has identified 25 instances in which there is a case to cease a program on the expiry of current funding commitments (or confirm cessation

of a terminating program), or alternatively to restructure the program when evaluation results are available and circumstances permit (subject, in some cases, to negotiations with the States and Territories). Programs that could be considered in the 2010-11 Budget could save in the order of \$6 million to \$9 million per annum in the out-years. In the case of eight terminating programs the out year funding is in effect fully committed but decisions can confirm that they will then cease; and regard to the scale and timing of investment needed to drive lasting change. Too often, programs offer little more than temporary respite from the worst of the symptoms they are designed to treat, or are able to assist only a small proportion of those eligible.

- the **transfer of program responsibilities to the States and Territories**: the Review has identified 15 programs which should be considered for transfer to the States and Territories on the grounds that the activities supported fall within their mainstream responsibilities, as defined by COAG. Transfers would usefully free up Commonwealth Departmental funds.

**F.10 A more stringent approach is needed to the assessment of future proposals for the establishment of new Indigenous-specific funding programs.** A key requirement should be to demonstrate why an existing program (whether mainstream or Indigenous) could not be used or adapted to meet the stated objectives of the proposal. There should also be a critical appraisal of the intended program logic: that is, the means by which the actions to be taken under the program can be expected to lead to changes consistent with the program's objectives. As part of a revitalised Single Indigenous Budget Submission (SIBS) process, Finance should play a more active role in evaluating such proposals and identifying areas of possible savings and offsets.

***Effective service delivery continues to be a major challenge....***

**F.11 A clear message from the recent past is that policies and programs must be targeted to local needs, in close engagement and active partnership with the people they are designed to assist.** From this viewpoint, **strategic priorities in improving service delivery include:**

- enhancing the on-going professionalism and service capability of the Australian Public Service (APS);
- increasing agency presence 'on the ground'; and
- giving priority to flexible joined-up-government solutions and services.

**F.12 Key challenges to effective service delivery include:**

- equipping those delivering services (whether public servants, health professionals, teachers, contractors, or community advisers) with the skills, support services and infrastructure they need to engage effectively with the Indigenous people they are supporting (e.g., young people and families in troubled circumstances);
- identifying a range of suitable governance and decision-making processes that effectively balance the variety of Indigenous governance styles with governments' responsibilities for properly managing public funds. These governance approaches should be designed to empower Indigenous people and communities, including equipping them with relevant skills, so that they can progressively take meaningful control of their futures; and
- tackling the multiple dimensions of Indigenous disadvantage: even with skilled intervention and stronger community leadership, social and economic disadvantage are often deep-seated and involve complex relationships that are difficult to address in any setting.

**F.13 Notwithstanding efforts in recent years, whole-of-government coordination remains a major challenge.** Program management and service delivery remains fragmented rather than coordinated, with weak linkages even within agencies, let alone across them. The multitude of separate disconnected programs runs contrary to the need for flexibility of service delivery, most obviously in remote locations, and creates a surfeit of unnecessary red tape. Communication between agencies is too often poor, even where their responsibilities and interests are closely related. **Significant efficiencies could be gained by pooling expertise and coordinating efforts** in areas where individual agencies are currently ‘doing their own thing’ (as in the planning and provision of staff housing in remote parts of the country, governance and leadership programs, and contracting).

***An effective partnership with the States and Territories is essential.....***

**F.14 An effective partnership between the Commonwealth and the States will be critical to the implementation of the Indigenous reform agenda and to the achievement of the *Closing the Gap* targets.** Within the framework of roles and responsibilities agreed by Council of Australian Governments (COAG), a major challenge remains to coordinate the efforts of the Commonwealth and the States in ways which promote seamless and effective service delivery ‘on the ground’. A package approach should be taken in negotiating a response with the States and Territories to relevant recommendations arising from this Review.

F.15 Like the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments administer a large number of Indigenous-specific funding programs which interact with, and in some cases duplicate, the Commonwealth’s programs. There is a case for these programs to be subject to a similar process of review, under COAG auspices, noting that this would be facilitated by the information to be provided in the new whole-of-government Indigenous Expenditure Report.

***.....but this is also an area of high risk***

**F.16 There are real risks that the States and Territories will not deliver on key aspects of the agreed COAG agenda.** The capacity of the Northern Territory Government is a particular concern, as evidenced by its performance to date in the housing and schooling domains. Similar, if lesser, concerns apply to other jurisdictions as well. To guide its strategic management of this risk the Commonwealth should develop a **risk management plan** which identifies key milestones and options for action in the event that the States fail to deliver on key commitments.

***Priorities for investment***

**F.17 The Review identifies a number of areas for funding priority in the near term:**

- Some areas of significant funding pressure (such as infrastructure requirements and funding for negotiated settlements of *Native Title* claims) are expected to be addressed in Cabinet submissions over coming months.
- Subject to decisions by Government, it is recommended that funds freed up as a result of this Review be directed to a range of measures – community safety/legal aid, capability development, mobility programs, professional development in the APS and increased evaluation effort.
- A number of proposed measures that are subject to evaluation, or negotiation with the States and Territories, or are sensitive programs that could be reviewed in the light of changing circumstances, have the potential to free up additional resources that could also be reassigned to other priorities in the near term.

***The need for a long-term view***

F.18 The deep-seated and complex nature of Indigenous disadvantage calls for **policies and programs which are patient and supportive of enduring change** (including in the attitudes, expectations and behaviours of Indigenous people themselves). **A long-term investment approach** is needed, accompanied by a sustained process of continuous engagement. Broad budget allocations should be reviewed every few years to identify medium-term budget priorities that support a balanced approach to meeting the Government's Indigenous policy goals. The proposed thematic and cross-program evaluations, such as that envisaged for the NTER, should serve to inform those judgements.

F.19 Consistent with the highly youthful age structure of the Indigenous population, **the critical objective of improving the outcomes achieved by young Indigenous people, and particularly their education outcomes, can serve as a prism that can guide policy priorities and gauge the overall success of the COAG strategies**. Unless Indigenous children secure a good start in life, including a strong base of skills through the schooling system, their prospects for a healthy and productive life will remain bleak and progress in addressing Indigenous disadvantage overall will continue to be painfully slow.

F.20 Some 25 per cent of Indigenous Australians live in locations classified as 'remote' or 'very remote', in many of which the multiple dimensions of Indigenous disadvantage are starkly evident. While the need for policy intervention in these communities is clear and compelling, **a key consideration is the long-term economic viability and sustainability of a community**. Consistent with the principles agreed by COAG, priority for infrastructure support and service provision in the future should be directed to larger and more economically sustainable communities where secure land tenure exists, with outreach services and other forms of access provided for the residents of smaller surrounding communities. At the same time, there should be **support for voluntary mobility** by individuals and families to areas where better education and job opportunities exist, or where there are higher standards of services.

F.21 A number of significant policy initiatives have recently been put in place and now need time to prove their efficacy. **The RSD**, in particular, represents a bold experiment in testing new approaches to community engagement and coordinated service delivery. Its emphasis on sustained engagement and long-term development is welcome and appropriate, as is its recognition of the need to target policies and programs to local needs. While the strategy offers considerable promise and potential, it is still at a very early stage of implementation, and no doubt many lessons will be learned as implementation proceeds. It would be prudent to evaluate the performance of the strategy within the 29 communities in which it is currently operating before considering any extension to a wider range of communities.

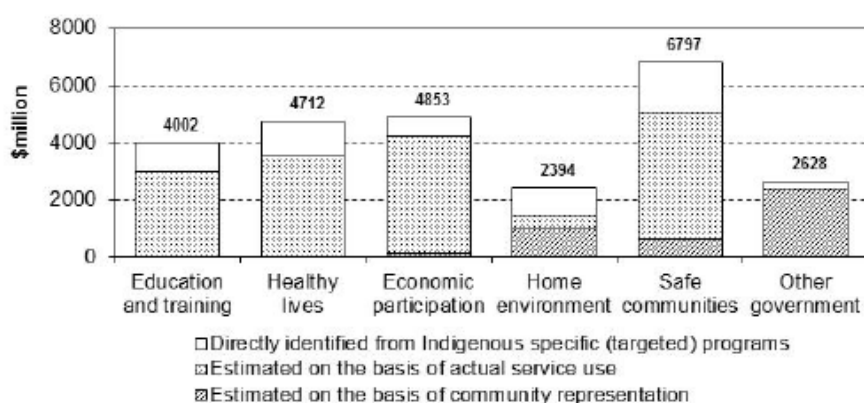
F.22. With 75 per cent of Indigenous Australians now resident in **urban and regional locations**, the achievement of COAG's *Closing the Gap* targets will not be possible unless significant gains can be made in these localities. Concerted efforts are needed to leverage both Indigenous-specific and mainstream funding, as agreed by COAG, to improve the outcomes achieved by Indigenous Australians in metropolitan areas and major regional centres.

***.....as does co-ordination of effort across different Commonwealth agencies***

## Appendix 2: Key points from 2012 Indigenous Expenditure Report

The expenditure estimates of the 2012 Indigenous Expenditure Report<sup>43</sup> (discussed on pages 7 and 8 of this paper) are made up of 3 components. The report tabulates and explains these components as follows:

**Figure 2 Components of 2010-11 Indigenous expenditure estimates<sup>a</sup>**



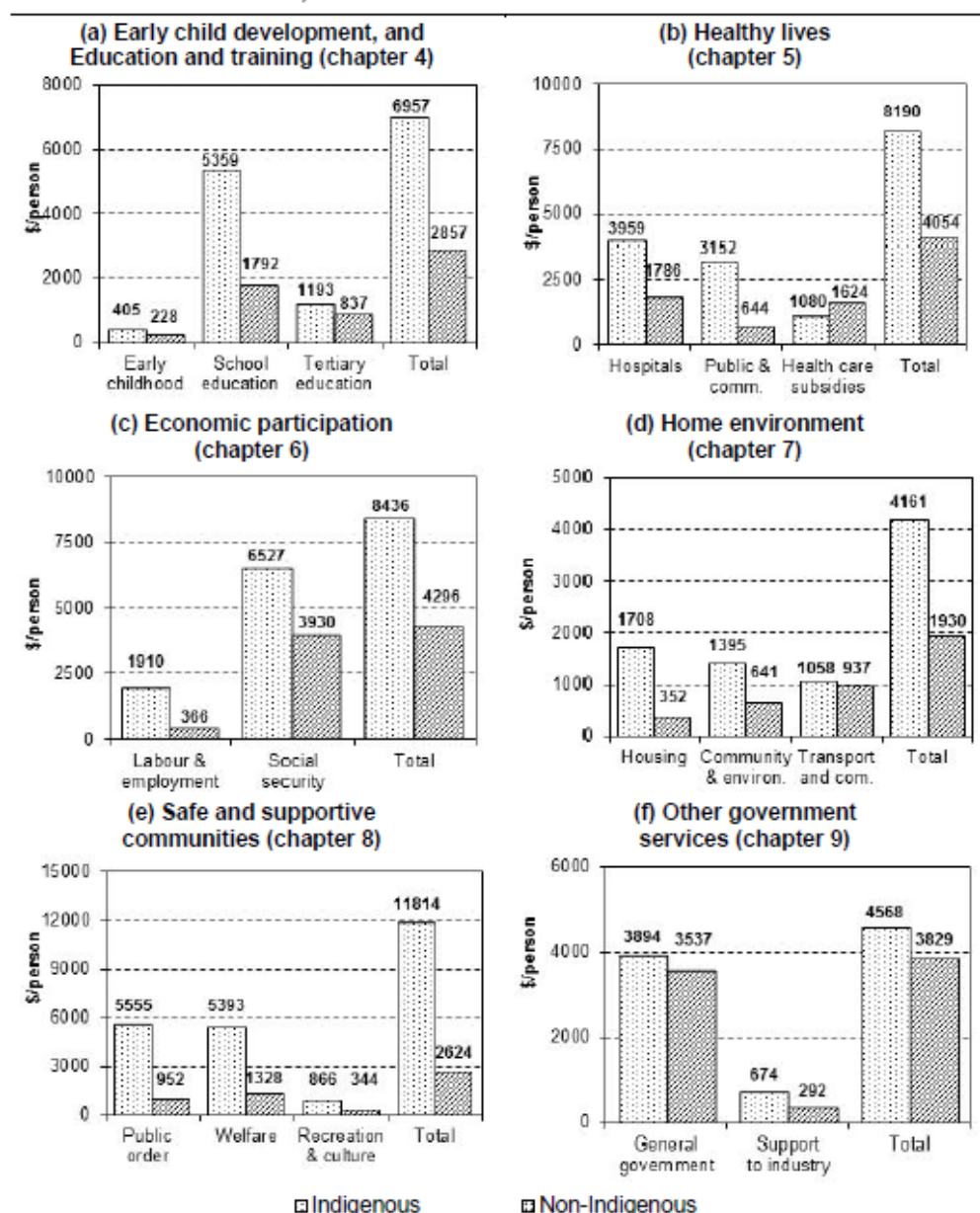
<sup>a</sup> As a general guide, expenditure directly identified from Indigenous specific (targeted) programs is considered highly reliable; expenditure estimated from actual service use is considered to be conceptually reliable, but is subject to the limitations of data quality; and expenditure estimated on the basis of the Indigenous representation in the community is considered less likely to closely reflect the relationship between individual Indigenous Australians and the expenditure.

It is only the Commonwealth level expenditure in the category 'Directly identified from Indigenous specific (targeted) programs' which is the subject of this publication, and the report discusses at length some of the limitations of their broader estimates. The report also notes issues which limit the usefulness of comparisons between the expenditure figures they offer in their 2012 report (based on 2010-11 data) and those they offered in their 2010 report (based on 2008-09 data). With these and other caveats, the report goes on to offering estimated Commonwealth, plus State and Territory expenditure per person (not necessarily the same as per user) for a range of service areas. Here are some of the main figures presented in the Report's Overview:

43. Productivity Commission, *2012 Indigenous Expenditure Report*, 2012, viewed 13 September 2012, <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/ier/indigenous-expenditure-2012>.



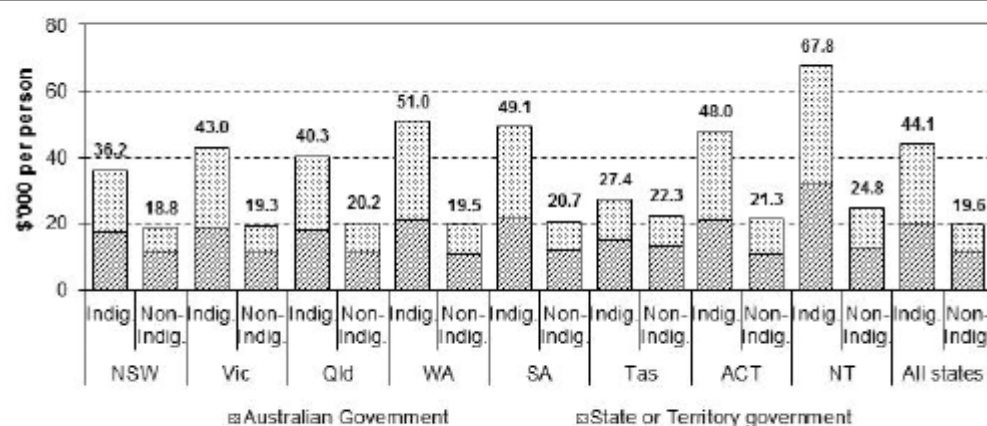
**Figure 4 Australian Government *plus* State and Territory Government direct expenditure per person by service area, Australia, 2010–11<sup>a, b</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Direct expenditure includes government outlays on services and programs (including income support) that are paid directly to individuals, non-government service providers, or local governments. <sup>b</sup> Per head of population expenditure is not the same as expenditure per user, and should not be interpreted as a proxy for unit cost. The population data used for these calculations are provided in appendix C, table C.1.

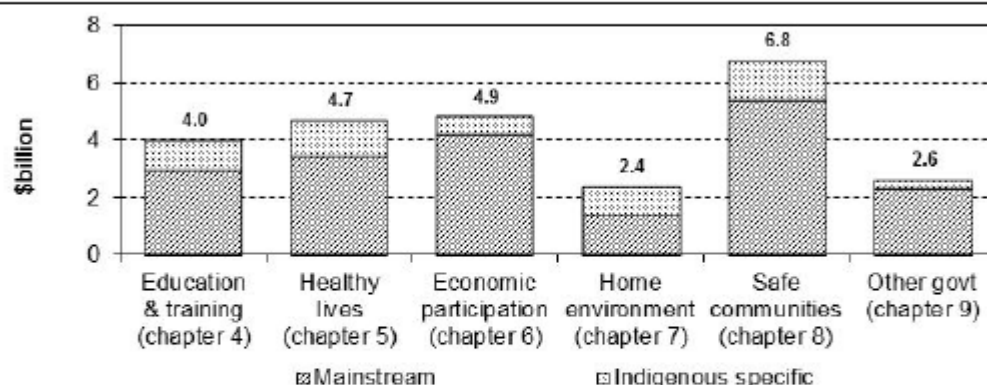


**Figure 5 Australian Government and State and Territory Government direct expenditure per person by state and territory, 2010–11<sup>a</sup>**



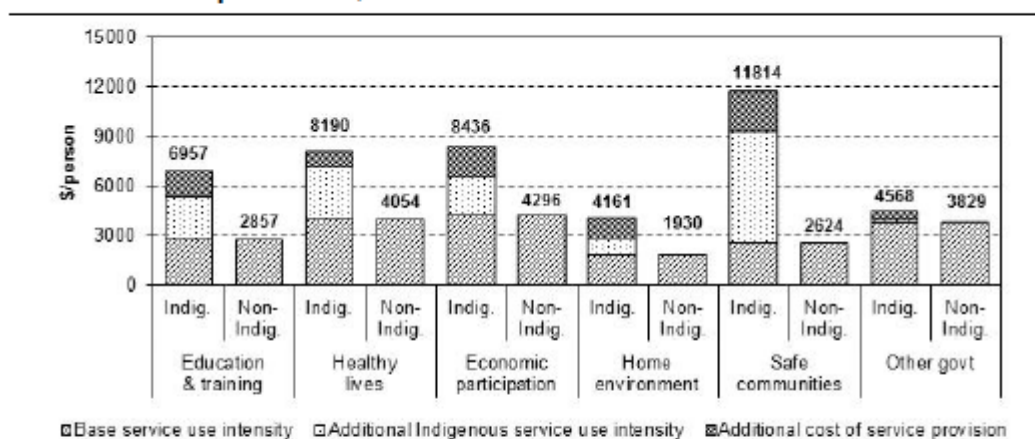
<sup>a</sup> Per head of population expenditure is not the same as expenditure per user, and should not be interpreted as a proxy for unit cost. The population data used for these calculations are provided in appendix C, table C.1.

**Figure 6 Australian Government *plus* State and Territory Government direct expenditure on services to Indigenous Australians by type of expenditure, 2010–11<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Direct expenditure includes government outlays on services and programs (including income support) that are paid directly to individuals, non-government service providers, or local governments. <sup>b</sup> Mainstream expenditure includes outlays on programs, services and payments that are available to both Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians on either a targeted or universal basis. Indigenous mainstream expenditure comprises a component estimated on the basis of service use and a component estimated on the basis of the difference in the cost of providing these services to Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. <sup>c</sup> Indigenous specific expenditure includes outlays on programs, services and payments that are explicitly targeted to Indigenous Australians. These programs, services and payments can be either complementary (additional) to, or be substitutes (alternatives) for, mainstream services.

**Figure 7 Australian Government *plus* State and Territory Government direct expenditure per person by driver of expenditure, 2010-11<sup>a, b, c, d</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Direct expenditure includes government outlays on services and programs (including income support) that are paid directly to individuals, non-government service providers, or local governments. <sup>b</sup> Per head of population expenditure is not the same as expenditure per user, and should not be interpreted as a proxy for unit cost. The population data used for these calculations are provided in appendix C, table C.1. <sup>c</sup> Additional cost of service provision includes additional cost of providing mainstream services to Indigenous Australians *plus* complementary Indigenous specific services (those provided in addition to mainstream services). <sup>d</sup> Total Indigenous intensity of service use includes the use of mainstream services *plus* substitute Indigenous specific services (those provided as an alternative to mainstream services). The base service use intensity is the service use intensity of non-Indigenous Australians. The additional Indigenous intensity of service use is total Indigenous intensity of service use *less* base service use intensity.

Drawing on the estimates behind the above tables, the report summarises some 'key points' as follows:

- Total direct Indigenous expenditure in 2010-11 was estimated to be \$25.4 billion, accounting for 5.6 per cent of total direct general government expenditure. Indigenous Australians make up 2.6 per cent of the population.
- The Australian Government accounted for \$11.5 billion (45 per cent) of direct Indigenous expenditure, with the remaining \$13.9 billion (55 per cent) provided by State and Territory governments.
- Mainstream services accounted for \$19.9 billion (78 per cent) of direct Indigenous expenditure, with the remaining \$5.5 billion (22 per cent) provided through Indigenous specific (targeted) services.
- Estimated expenditure per head of population was \$44 128 for Indigenous Australians, compared with \$19 589 for other Australians (a ratio of 2.25 to 1).

The report notes that the \$24 538 per person difference reflected the combined effects of:

- *greater intensity of service use* (\$16 109 or 66 per cent) — Indigenous Australians use more services per capita because of greater need, and because of population characteristics such as the younger age profile of the Indigenous population

– *additional cost of providing services* (\$8429 or 34 per cent) — it can cost more to provide services to Indigenous Australians if mainstream services are more expensive to provide (for example, because of location), or if Indigenous Australians receive targeted services (for example, Indigenous liaison officers in hospitals) in addition to mainstream services.

The Report also includes a number of focus areas of expenditure and in the following areas the ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous expenditure per head of population was, to quote the Overview's 'Key point':

– *school education* — 2.99:1 (\$5359 per Indigenous Australian compared with \$1792 per non-Indigenous Australian), mainly reflecting higher per capita use of school services, driven by the younger age profile of the Indigenous population

– *public and community health services* — 4.89:1 (\$3152 per Indigenous Australian compared with \$644 per non-Indigenous Australian), mainly reflecting higher per capita use of health services, driven by the poorer health status of Indigenous Australians

– *housing* — 4.85:1 (\$1708 per Indigenous Australian compared with \$352 per non-Indigenous Australian), mainly reflecting higher per capita use of social housing by indigenous Australians, driven by socio-economic disadvantage.

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