THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S 2008-09 SCIENCE AND INNOVATION BUDGET TABLES

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Background and Explanatory Notes

- (1) The Science and Innovation Budget Tables provide an overview of whole-of-government support for science and innovation by the Australian Government over a 10 year period.
- (2) The current tables generally retain the format used in earlier years, thus providing continuity and comparability with earlier budget tables. As of the 2004-05 publication, the groupings in Table 1 have been reclassified according to sectors of the economy. This is consistent with the nomenclatural conventions recommended in the Frascati Manual (2002, OECD).
- (3) The tables also conform as closely as possible with the standards for reporting government budget appropriations and outlays on research and development as recommended in the 2002 edition of the Frascati Manual published by the OECD. Accordingly, extramural expenditures report only current costs and capital expenditures. It is important to note that the expenditure categories reflect the funder's perspective, which are then aggregated according to the sectors of performance.
- (4) The support for science and innovation programs, administered on behalf of the Australian Government, may be provided either through annual appropriations (see Table 3) or through special appropriations (see Table 4). All expenditures reported in these tables have been recorded in accordance with the principles of accrual accounting.
- (5) Table 1 summarises the total Australian Government support by sector of performance. Tables 2, 3 and 4 provide a detailed disaggregation of the total expenditure identified in Table 1 by program, which can be identified by the posting references. Table 5 identifies the allocation of science and innovation support by socio-economic objective. To assist with the use of the tables, definitions are provided below for key terms that are used in these tables.

Definitions

Budget and Special Appropriations. Budget appropriations refer to funding appropriated annually, in particular, under *Appropriation Act No.1* and *No.2* of a given financial year (additional funding is appropriated under *Appropriation Acts No.3* and *No.4*). Special appropriations refer to funding appropriated through provisions in other legislation such as the *Higher Education Support Act (2003)*, the *Income Tax Assessment Act (1936)* and the *Industry Research and Development Act (1986)*.

Intramural Expenditure. Intramural expenditures are all expenditures for R&D performed within a statistical unit or sector of the economy during a specific period, whatever the source of funds (Frascati Manual, 2002, OECD).

Extramural Expenditure. Extramural expenditures are sums a unit, organisation or sector reports having paid or committed themselves to pay to another unit, organisation or sector for the performance of R&D during a specific period. This includes acquisition or R&D performed by other units and grants given to others for performing R&D (Frascati Manual, 2002, OECD).

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF MAJOR AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR SCIENCE AND INNOVATION THROUGH THE BUDGET AND OTHER APPROPRIATIONS - ACTUAL COST IN YEAR INCURRED $^{a,\,h}$

	post. ref. ^a	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Estimated Actual 2007-08	Budget Estimate 2008-09
INTRAMURAL EXPENDITURE ON SCIENCE AND INNOVATION ^b											
Major Australian Government Research Agencies											
· Defence Science & Technology Organisation	1	237.6	261.0	275.0	283.4	293.9	314.4	349.1	406.0	401.0	394.0
· CSIRO	2	500.0	496.7	509.6	532.1	568.6	577.1	593.9	610.1	663.1	675.8
· Other R&D Agencies	3	276.2	342.1	389.7	406.5	530.1	444.0	423.1	435.5	504.1	490.6
SUB-TOTAL		1013.8	1099.8	1174.3	1222.0	1392.7	1335.5	1366.2	1451.6	1568.2	1560.4
EXTRAMURAL EXPENDITURE ON SCIENCE AND INNOVATION b											
Business Enterprise Sector											
· Industry R&D Tax Concession ^c	4	460.0	536.0	376.0	442.0	466.0	473.0	472.0	524.0	682.0	766.0
· Other R&D Support	5	176.9	176.8	237.9	158.6	230.8	48.1	59.2	72.1	123.4	109.6
· Other Innovation Support	6	112.0	124.6	284.4	246.0	218.7	359.8	387.8	405.2	536.9	459.9
SUB-TOTAL		748.9	837.4	898.3	846.5	915.5	880.9	919.0	1001.3	1342.3	1335.5
Higher Education Sector d											
· Australian Research Council	7	0.0	247.8	265.8	298.3	399.6	480.9	544.4	570.3	571.8	595.8
· Performance Based Block Funding	8	159.5	1004.4	1073.2	1133.4	1215.2	1223.7	1271.2	1282.4	1270.4	1282.1
· R&D Support under Former Funding Framework e	9	1624.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
· Other R&D Support	10	15.7	552.1	538.2	541.1	551.8	111.5	243.5	120.0	126.5	131.5
SUB-TOTAL		1800.1	1804.3	1877.2	1972.8	2166.6	1816.1	2059.1	1972.7	1968.7	2009.4
Multisector ^f											
· NHMRC and Other Health	11	174.4	184.1	243.8	291.3	369.0	384.7	655.6	959.2	555.8	623.2
· Cooperative Research Centres	12	137.5	139.7	145.3	148.64	201.8	194.6	208.2	189.4	212.3	182.79
· Rural	13	138.2	141.3	197.5	204.3	210.7	210.9	218.5	222.3	222.9	229.6
· Energy and the Environment	14	9.1	21.3	33.6	33.1	62.3	40.7	53.4	77.5	144.1	277.6
· Other Science Support	15	7.0	6.7	13.3	39.2	50.3	57.6	72.3	151.1	151.1	131.9
SUB-TOTAL		466.2	493.1	633.5	716.6	894.2	888.5	1208.0	1599.5	1286.2	1445.1
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SUPPORT		4029.0	4234.5	4583.4	4757.9	5369.0	4920.9	5552.3	6025.1	6165.4	6350.4
% Total Australian Government Expenditure ⁸		2.59%	2.35%	2.38%	2.37%	2.49%	2.15%	2.30%	2.33%	2.20%	2.17%

- a. The financial data presented in this table are an aggregate of the expenditure data sourced from tables 2, 3 & 4. Posting reference numbers in Column 2 identify their respective disaggregated source data in Tables 2, 3 & 4.
- b. A definition of the expenditure categories is provided on page 1.
 c. The amounts indicated for the R&D tax concession are estimates only. The estimates presented in the table relate to the year in which companies undertake the R&D for which they subsequently claim the concession. They reflect data published in the Taxation Expenditures Statement 2007 and are revised as new taxation data become available.

 d. New funding arrangements due to the establishment of the Australian Research Council (ARC) as an independent statutory authority and the introduction of new performance block funding schemes for
- research and research training have resulted in a break in the series for the published breakdown between ARC and other R&D support prior to 2000-01. However, the sub-totals shown are comparable throughout
- e. This refers to funding arrangements for the higher education sector prior to the implementation of the Knowledge and Innovation Reforms announced in 1999.
- f. 'Multisector' includes programs that may be accessed by several sectors, including Australian Government agencies.
 g. For the 1997-1998 FY, government expenses were expressed on a cash accounting basis. Therefore, the ratio is not comparable with subsequent years where government expenses have been recorded on an accrual basis. The ratio is calculated based on the expenditure (and forward estimate) published in Budget 2008-09, Budget Paper No.1 - Budget Strategy and Outlook 2008-09, Australian Treasury.

h. A breakdown of the total expenditure by portfolio is summarised in the table below:

Portfolio Summary

									Estimated	Budget
PORTFOLIO	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Actual 2007-08	Estimate 2008-09
PORTFOLIO	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-03	2003-00	2000-07	2007-08	2000-09
AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY	145.3	148.1	207.1	217.2	232.0	235.8	247.5	248.4	245.7	258.7
BROADBAND, COMMUNICATIONS AND THE DIGITAL ECONOMY	12.8	18.0	32.5	33.5	21.5	27.1	32.7	30.3	26.8	27.3
CLIMATE CHANGE	3.1	5.9	4.8	3.2	3.6	6.9	6.7	9.4	12.0	13.3
DEFENCE	237.6	261.0	275.0	283.4	293.9	314.4	349.1	406.0	401.0	394.0
EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND WORKPLACE RELATIONS	1788.3	602.0	589.0	585.0	585.0	154.9	165.2	166.6	167.7	167.5
ENVIRONMENT, WATER, HERITAGE AND THE ARTS	107.1	121.1	144.8	140.2	166.7	143.5	159.5	190.4	198.6	192.2
HEALTH AND AGEING	174.4	184.1	244.6	292.1	369.9	385.3	656.1	959.8	557.1	625.3
INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL										
GOVERNMENT	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	7.1	9.1	6.9
INNOVATION, INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND RESEARCH	1497.7	2831.6	3002.4	3112.7	3597.5	3547.5	3817.6	3873.4	4331.5	4335.8
PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.1	5.0	5.1
RESOURCES, ENERGY AND TOURISM	60.5	60.9	81.3	88.8	96.9	102.6	113.6	131.5	210.9	324.3
TOTAL	4029.0	4234.5	4583.4	4757.9	5369.0	4920.9	5552.3	6025.1	6165.4	6350.4

TABLE 2. MAJOR AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT RESEARCH AGENCIES - BUDGET EXPENDITURES a

	nost									Estimated	Budget
PORTFOLIO/AGENCY	post. ref. ^a	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Actual 2007-08	Estimate 2008-09
AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY											
Australian Animal Health Laboratory	3	6.1	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.9	7.0	5.7	6.3
DEFENCE											
Defence Science and Technology Organisation	1	237.6	261.0	275.0	283.4	293.9	314.4	349.1	406.0	401.0	394.0
INNOVATION, INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND RESEARCH											
CSIRO	2	500.0	496.7	509.6	532.1	568.6	577.1	593.9	610.1	663.1	675.8
Australian Nuclear Science & Technology Organisation b, c	3	80.0	140.8	158.7	173.2	290.4	196.4	158.5	141.6	185.7	174.7
Australian Institute of Marine Science	3	21.1	21.4	22.4	24.3	22.1	22.5	23.1	24.5	26.6	27.6
Anglo-Australian Telescope Board	3	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies	3	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
ENVIRONMENT, WATER, HERITAGE AND THE ARTS											
Antarctic Division	3	80.1	83.8	92.0	84.6	85.5	86.5	94.6	99.6	105.5	104.6
Bureau of Meteorology Research Centre (BMRC)	3	10.3	10.7	9.4	9.7	10.1	11.0	11.7	12.8	12.6	19.9
Supervising Scientist Division ^d	3	6.5	7.4	8.4	8.0	7.1	7.8	7.5	11.1	9.4	9.0
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority	3	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	1.0
RESOURCES, ENERGY AND TOURISM											
Geoscience Australia ^e	3	60.5	60.9	81.3	88.8	96.9	100.9	107.4	125.4	145.0	138.6
TOTAL		1013.8	1099.8	1174.3	1222.0	1392.7	1335.5	1366.2	1451.6	1568.2	1560.4

Notes:

- a. The financial data have been supplied and confirmed by the departments and agencies responsible for administering the programs listed in the table. The information has also been checked by the Department of Finance and Deregulation. Posting reference numbers in Column 2 reconcile agency expenditures with their respective sector aggregates in Table 1.
- b. The accrual data include items such as superannuation, overheads, and funds in trust accounts, which were not included in the cash expenditure data reported for financial years prior to 1999-00.
- c. The reduction in budget expenditures for 2004-05 when compared to 2003-04 is a timing issue relating to two special purpose projects: disposition of spent fuel and replacement research reactor.
- d. Formally known as the Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising Scientist.
- e. In 2001-02, AGSO merged with AUSLIG to become Geoscience Australia.

Figure 1. Percentage breakdown of Australian Government support for science and innovation by sector of performance in 2008-09

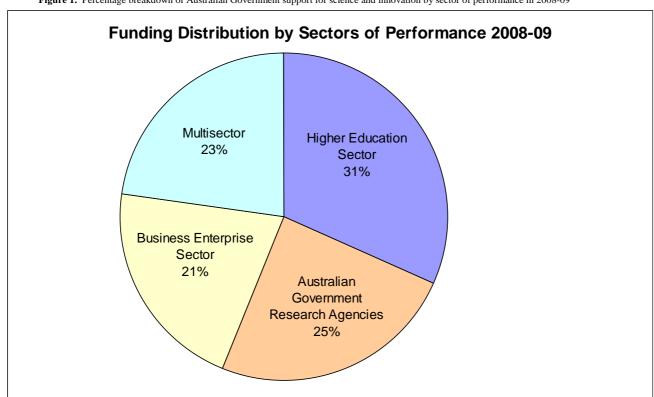


TABLE 3. MAJOR R&D GRANTING PROGRAMS AND OTHER SUPPORT FOR SCIENCE AND INNOVATION THROUGH THE BUDGET $^{a,\,b}$

	4									Estimated	Budget
PORTFOLIO/PROGRAM	post. ref. ^a	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Actual 2007-08	Estimate 2008-09
AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY											
Wool Research	13	9.2	9.0	22.5	16.2	16.2	13.7	16.2	11.6	12.1	12.2
Meat Research Fishing Industry Research	13 13	20.2 13.1	20.2 12.8	23.5 15.8	26.3 25.5	28.5 27.9	35.6 31.7	36.3 32.8	37.6 28.0	45.0 14.9	45.0 15.0
Grains	13	31.9	34.0	40.8	39.2	39.2	35.1	35.1	35.8	37.5	43.4
Horticulture Research	13	15.8	15.8	29.5	30.2	30.0	30.0	32.9	34.0	36.2	35.1
Land & Water Research	13 13	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.0
Rural Industries R&D Corporation Other Rural Research	13	3.8 33.2	3.7 34.5	17.2 36.6	14.9 40.1	14.8 41.9	14.6 37.7	14.9 37.8	14.9 47.6	13.4 50.8	13.4 46.5
New Industries Development Program	6	1.0	1.0	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.5	2.6	2.0	2.3	0.1
Food Innovation Grants - National Food Industry Strategy	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	8.9	10.8	15.4	13.1	13.1	0.0
Centres of Excellence - National Food Industry Strategy Centres of Excellence - Biosecurity Risk Analysis and Research	6 15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.0 0.0	3.4 0.4	2.4 1.7	2.3 1.7	0.0 1.7	0.0 1.7
Regional Food Producers/Seafood Industry Innovation and Productivity Program	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	6.0
Climate Change Adaptation Partnerships Program	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0
Climate Change and Productivity Research Program	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
BROADBAND, COMMUNICATIONS AND THE DIGITAL ECONOMY ICT Centre of Excellence	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	11.3	17.2	23.5	24.0	26.8	27.3
Software-Engineering Australia	6	5.2	5.4	3.3	2.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Test-It	6	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Société Internationale de Télécommunications Aéronautiques BITS – Advanced Networks Program	6 6	2.2 0.0	1.7 0.0	2.3 21.9	1.7 8.8	0.3 6.6	0.0	0.0 7.0	0.0 5.0	0.0	0.0
Information Technology Online (ITOL)	6	1.9	1.4	0.8	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.0
CLIMATE CHANGE											
Climate Change Science Program	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.6	8.3	8.3	8.8
Bilateral Climate Change Partnerships Program	14 14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.2 2.5	1.3
National Carbon Accounting System ^g EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND WORKPLACE RELATIONS	14	3.1	5.9	4.8	3.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.2
Bond University - Grant for Health Science and Medicine Building	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENVIRONMENT, WATER, HERITAGE AND THE ARTS											
Australian Biological Resources Study	14	2.0	1.6	4.5	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
Marine and Biodiversity Research	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.1	9.6	8.5	8.2
Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Australia Council - Synapse Program	14 15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7 0.3	14.9 0.1	25.5 0.1	25.1 0.1
Low Emissions Technology and Abatement	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.3	8.0	8.1	8.2
Renewable Energy Commercialisation Program	14	0.0	6.8	8.9	9.2	9.2	2.9	2.3	1.9	0.0	0.0
Renewable Energy Equity Fund Greenhouse Gas Abatement Program	14 14	0.0	3.2 0.0	2.5 9.0	1.9 11.2	3.4 38.9	0.4 15.4	4.2 14.1	1.0 18.4	1.4 14.6	0.0 7.5
Greenhouse Research (NGRP)	14	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Emissions Measurement and Analysis g	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.6
HEALTH AND AGEING											
NHMRC Research Grants ⁿ Capital Works for Medical Institutes	11 11	173.6 0.0	183.3 0.0	243.0 0.0	290.4 0.0	332.4 3.7	369.4 4.1	403.5 2.0	474.0 0.0	496.0 0.0	584.0 0.0
Health Sciences - Australian Longitudinal Study on Women's Health	11	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Health & Medical Research - Overhead Infrastructure Support	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	27.0	28.0	29.0	0.0
Medical Research Infrastructure Projects Pendamia Vasaina Assalarated Davidenment	11 11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.2	0.0	215.0	435.8	0.0 2.7	0.0
Pandemic Vaccine Accelerated Development Research Capacity	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 0.0	2.5 5.0	5.0	0.0 5.0
National Public Helath Communicable Diease Control - Research Centres	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	8.5
Investing in Hearing Research	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.4
Two Dedicated Prostate Cancer Research Centres National Cancer Plan - Boost Cancer Research	11 11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0 5.0
Support for Diabetes Research	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	7.0	7.2	9.4
Adult Stem Cell Research Centre	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.5	5.5
Anti-Doping Research Program (ADRP)	15	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.3	2.1
INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT											
Payments to Austroads/ARRB Transport Research Ltd.	15	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.8
Low Volume Roads Research	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.6
Air Cargo X-ray Trials Liquids, Aerosols and Gels Screening Technology Trials	15 15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9 0.0	3.8 0.9	0.0 3.5
INNOVATION, INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND RESEARCH		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.5
Industry Innovation Program (Includes R&D Start Grants) ^j	5	154.9	155.3	207.0	115.5	132.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R&D Start Loans program	5	15.9	12.8	16.1	7.8	11.8	10.4		0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercialising Emerging Technologies (COMET) Commercial Ready Program ⁷	6 6	2.1	8.9 0.0	12.2		8.7 0.0	7.9 152.1	8.4 163.4	9.7 172.1	14.0 210.2	13.5 154.3
Innovation Investment Fund k	6	35.2	25.3	27.3		17.6	19.6		12.3	84.3	43.7
Pre-Seed Fund	6	0.0	0.0	0.0		6.4	6.7		8.8	16.5	7.9
Biotechnology Centre of Excellence	5	0.0	0.0	0.8		4.6	5.8		6.5	6.0	5.5
Biotechnology Innovation Fund ¹ Innovation Access Program – Industry (IAccP) ^{e, j}	6 5	0.0	0.0	4.0 0.0		13.4 11.0	0.0 2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Technology Diffusion Program	6	15.9	14.2	12.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cooperative Research Centres (CRC)	12	137.5	139.7	145.3	148.6	201.8	194.6	208.2	189.4	212.3	182.8
Major National Research Facilities ^a National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy ⁿ	15 15	4.8 0.0	4.9 0.0	4.5 0.0	25.0 0.0	38.5 0.0	42.3 0.0	42.2 13.1	0.0 78.2	0.0 120.6	0.0 102.8
International Science Linkages ^e	15	0.0	0.0	4.1	7.6	7.6	9.3	10.2	11.1	11.4	102.8
Realising the Value of the Learned Academies	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Australian Square Kilometre Array (SKA) Pathfinder Telescope f	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.1
Australian National University Research Infrastructure Projects Australian Synchrotron Contribution	10 15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.0 0.0	0.0 50.0	0.0	0.0
BITS – Intelligent Island (Tas.)	6	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Building Information Technology Strengths (BITS) - Incubators	6	19.5	6.0	22.7	16.1	11.6	12.6	10.6	5.0	3.5	0.0

TABLE 3 - CONTINUED.

	post.									Estimated Actual	Budget Estimate
PORTFOLIO/PROGRAM	ref. a	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Shipbuilding Innovation Scheme	6	5.5	7.8	6.4	8.7	7.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pharmaceutical Industry Investment Program	5	6.1	8.7	14.0	16.4	59.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Small Scale Mammalian Cell Production Facility	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Pharmaceutical Partnerships Program	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	12.4	21.6	26.9	29.3
Automotive Competitiveness and Investment Scheme	6	0.0	43.4	142.6	134.8	128.7	130.4	146.7	168.9	178.4	202.4
Motor Vehicle Producer R&D Scheme	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	12.0	54.2	38.0
Industry Co-operative Innovation Program	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.7	6.3	6.5
National Measurement Institute	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.5
Intermediary Access Program (Pilot)	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0
Clean Business Australia - Climate Ready Programme	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1
Enterprise Connection Innovation Centres	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	18.4
PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET											
Research Support for Counter Terrorism	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.1	4.0	4.0
US Technical Support Working Group (TSWG) Collaborative Research	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6
US Department of Homeland Security Collaborative Research	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
RESOURCES, ENERGY AND TOURISM											
Advanced Electricity Storage Technologies	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	6.1	8.4
Wind Forecasting Capability	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.5	4.0	3.2	1.3
National Clean Coal Initiative	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.3
Second Generation (Gen 2) Biofuels Technology Research and Development	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.5	1.3	54.6	98.3
Otway Basin Pilot Project	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
TOTAL		752.1	786.5	1150.3	1109.2	1342.3	1294.3	1784.5	2076.6	1946.1	2015.2

Notes:

- a. The financial information has been supplied and confirmed by the departments and agencies responsible for administering the programs listed in the table. The information has also been checked by the Department of Finance and Deregulation. Posting reference numbers in Column 2 reconcile program expenditures with their respective sector aggregates in Table 1.
- b. Departmental expenses attributable to the administration of programs are excluded from the data in accordance with the recommendations of the Frascati Manual (2002, OECD).
- c. The R&D expenditures for wool, meat, other rural research, fish, horticulture and grains sectors exclude that component of Australian Government outlays funded from industry levies. Industry Contributions Rural Research Levies (estimated proportion of levies attributable to research purposes \$m) are presented in the table below:

Industry Contributions

Industry Contributions SECTOR	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Wool	12.0	11.8	56.3	62.6	40.4	40.4	42.0	46.5	40.4	41.7
Meat	21.3	23.5	15.9	19.4	20.5	21.1	21.8	22.1	19.8	22.4
Wheat	29.1	27.4	37.1	39.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	27.6	35.5	38.9
Other Grains	17.8	21.1	24.8	25.6	28.2	25.7	25.9	23.2	25.2	21.9
Special Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Fish	3.6	3.6	4.4	5.0	6.1	2.0	5.7	5.7	1.5	1.5
Horticulture	9.8	10.8	10.4	22.4	25.3	26.5	26.5	16.8	27.5	28.5
Other Rural Research										
Chicken Meat	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Cotton	5.4	5.4	5.0	7.2	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.2	1.7	1.7
Dairying	14.3	15.7	11.5	12.9	16.3	31.0	31.0	31.0	28.0	28.3
Dried Fruit ¹	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grape & Wine	5.6	5.5	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	13.2	10.0	10.0
Honey	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Pig Industry	3.7	3.9	11.8	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.5	12.1	12.5	13.5
Egg Industry	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1
Sugar	6.0	6.2	4.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.4
Tobacco ^m	0.8	0.7	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.9
Rural Industries R&D Corporation	=	-	-	-	-	2.6	3.0	4.9	2.3	2.5
Total	134.7	141.2	194.9	226.3	218.5	230.8	237.9	222.0	219.8	227.2

- d. The Major National Research Facilities program has been replaced by the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy.
- e. Following the transfer of the science functions to the former Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST) at the end of 2001, the administration of the Innovation Access program (IAP) International S&T, now called International Science Linkages, was transferred to DEST, while administration of the IAP Industry component had been retained by the former Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources.
- f. Australian Square Kilometre Array (SKA) Pathfinder Telescope only the component administered by former DEST.
- g. The funding for the National Carbon Accounting System has been merged with that of the Emissions Measurement and Analysis program and is reported as part of the new program.
- h. Includes funding for health and health services research grants, and from 1999-2000 also includes AIDS research and the Medical Institutes. During 2001-02, the NHMRC changed its accounting policy for the recognition of expenditure on research grants, with consequent adjustments to the appropriations, in line with Australian Accounting Standards (AAS 29) and changes to the Minister for Finance Orders.

 Adjustments have been made to the estimates to expense funds progressively in each year in which research is conducted, rather than in full when multi-year grant commitments are accepted. Thus the adjustments only reflect changes to the timing of the recognition of expenses and do not impact on the aggregate level of multi-year grants able to be approved each year.
- i. The 1993-94 budget initiative for the Women's Health Program provided initial funding for the study from 1995 to 1998. From 1998 the study was funded from within existing resources of the health portfolio for a further 5 years until 2003. From 2004-05, funding for the study was provided by a new measure called Australian Longitudinal Study on Women's Health. The \$1.7m in 2003-04 includes \$0.8m from the Office for the Status of Women.
- j. From 1 July 2004, funding for Biotechnology Innovation Fund, R&D Start Grants and part of the IAP Industry were combined with the new Commercial Ready funding to form a single program.
- k. Appropriated via administered capital.
- 1. This levy is now combined with the Horticulture levy.
- m. This levy has ceased.
- n. The National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy has replaced the Systemic Infrastructure Initiative.

TABLE 4. ESTIMATED COSTS OF PROGRAMS AND INCENTIVES PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR SCIENCE AND INNOVATION THROUGH SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER MEASURES $^{a,\,b}$

	post.									Estimated Actual	Budget Estimate
PORTFOLIO/PROGRAM	ref. a	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
BROADBAND, COMMUNICATIONS AND THE DIGITAL ECONOMY											
Support from the Federation Fund - Commonwealth Technology Port	6	3.0	8.0	3.5	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND WORKPLACE RELATIONS											
Science Lectureships	10	3.9	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Funding for research and research training provided under HEFA (1988)											
· Special Research Assistance c, d	9	442.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
· Research Quantum (RQ) ^d	9	220.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
· Research Training Component (RTC) ^d	9	487.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
· Estimate of Other Research and Research Training Support Sourced in the Operating											
Grant d,f	9	475.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ANU Institute of Advanced Studies Block Funding e, g	8	159.5	161.2	157.9	150.7	150.3	154.9	160.7	166.6	167.7	167.5
Estimate of Other Research and Research Training Support Sourced from the Australian											
Government ^f	10	0.0	429.8	431.1	434.3	434.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENVIRONMENT, WATER, HERITAGE AND THE ARTS											
National Oceans Office ^j	15	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.9	1.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INNOVATION, INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND RESEARCH											
Funding for research and research training provided under HESA (2003) ^h											
· Institutional Grants Scheme	8	0.0	257.2	262.9	286.4	285.2	290.6	296.1	302.0	308.1	311.3
· Systemic Infrastructure Initiative	8	0.0	0.0	23.6	28.4	71.4	39.9	48.7	29.7	0.0	0.0
· Research Infrastructure Block Grants	8	0.0	81.5	111.2	136.7	160.6	183.0	199.9	203.9	206.0	210.2
· Regional Protection Scheme	8	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.2	5.8	3.0	3.1	6.2	3.2	1.6
· Research Training Scheme	8	0.0	504.5	515.6	528.0	541.9	552.2	562.6	573.9	585.4	591.5
· Australian Postgraudate Awards Scheme	10	0.0	83.1	83.2	87.1	89.5	91.2	93.1	94.1	96.6	101.4
· International Postgraduate Research Scholarship Scheme	10	0.0	16.2	14.0	16.7	17.8	18.1	18.5	18.4	19.2	19.4
Research Evaluation and Grants for Learned Academies	10	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	4.1	3.1
Australian Research Council i	7	0.0	247.8	265.8	298.3	399.6	480.9	544.4	570.3	571.8	595.8
Commercialisation Training Scheme - transfer of funds from ARC	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
R&D Tax Concession k	4	430.0	480.0	280.0	320.0	320.0	330.0	360.0	390.0	420.0	460.0
Premium Tax Concession for Additional R&D ^{k, I}	4	0.0	20.0	50.0	85.0	100.0	100.0	130.0	180.0	280.0	340.0
R&D Refundable Tax Off-set m, k	4	0.0	0.0	40.0	30.0	35.0	1.0	-35.0	-65.0	-90.0	-105.0
Tax Deduction for Patents Designs and Copyright k	4	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pooled Development Funds ⁿ	4	0.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	12.0	10.0
Venture Capital Limited Partnerships o	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	35.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Exemption from Early Stage Venture Capital Limited Partnerships	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
International Premium R&D Tax Concession	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Chair and Child Protection	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1
Societies (FASTS)	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	
CHASS	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Mount Stromlo Observatory Reconstruction	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Support from the Federation Fund											
National Marine Science Centre	10	6.0	1.5	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
· Institute of Molecular Bioscience	10	3.5	8.0	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		2263.1	2348.3	2258.8	2426.7	2633.9	2291.2	2401.6	2496,9	2651.1	2774.8

Notes

- a. The financial information has been provided and confirmed by the departments responsible for administering the programs listed in the table. The information is also checked by the Department of Finance and Deregulation. Posting reference numbers in Column 2 reconcile program expenditures with their respective sector aggregates in Table 1.
- b. Departmental expenses attributable to the administration of programs are excluded from the data in accordance with the recommendations of the Frascati Manual (2002, OECD).
- c. Prior to 2000-01, 'Special Research Assistance' included funding for research grants, fellowships, centres, postgraduate awards and infrastructure provided on advice from the Australian Research Council (ARC) and the then Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DETYA).
- d. The data have been sourced from the Science and Innovation Budget Statement (1999-2000). The Research Quantum (RQ) is an amount within the operating grant which was allocated to institutions on the basis of research performance. The Research Training Component (RTC) is an estimate of the operating grant used for research training derived by using the actual higher degree research student load and weighted in accordance with a formula based on the Relative Funding Model.
- e. This item refers to funds for research and research training provided to the Institute of Advanced Studies (IAS) of the Australian National University (ANU) through the ANU's operating grant.
- f. Until the 2004-05 financial year, the item Estimated Research & Research Training Component Sourced in the Operating Grant represented an estimate of the operating grant expended on research. The estimate was based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) survey of research expenditure of universities by source of funds. It reflects that component of block funding for teaching and learning not specifically provided for research. The estimate from 2000-01 to 2003-04 exclude the funds provided to the IAS through the ANU's operating grant.
- g. Following from the 2002 Review of Higher Education, the Australian Government announced a package of new higher education policies, to be implemented between 2004 and 2008. The legislation to give effect to the reform package, the Higher Education Support Act 2003 (HESA), was passed by Parliament on 5 December 2003. As a result, this estimate is no longer consistent with the implementation of the new funding arrangements for higher education institutions under the provisions of the Higher Education Support Act 2003 (HESA) and has not been included from 2004-2005 onwards.
- h. The Systemic Infrastructure Initiative has been replaced by the ational Collaborataive Research Infrastructure Strategy. For an explanation on the disaggregation of the Research Infrastructure Block Grants programme and the Research Training Scheme reported in this table, see notes on p.37, Portfolio Budget Statements 2008-09 Budget Related Paper No. 1.14 Innovation, Industry, Science & Research Paper No. 1.14 Innovation, Industry, Ind
- i. The ARC was established as an independent statutory authority on 1 July 2001 under the Australian Research Council Act (2001). The funding identified here represents administered funding only.
- j. This program has since 2004-05 been administered as part of the Marine Research program
- k. Supplementing the pre-existing 125% tax concession for industrial R&D and with effect from 1 July 2001. A 175% incremental (Premium) R&D Tax Concession for companies undertaking additional R&D was introduced. Note that the TES estimates provide for downwards adjustment of Pay as You Go (PAYG) tax instalments, particularly with respect to the first year in which the Premium applies (with an estimate of \$20 million for 2000-01).
- 1. This data is based on estimates of revenue forgone as published in the Taxation Expenditures Statement 2007 (TES) and earlier issues. The TES estimates, particularly in the later years, are revised each year as more data come to hand. Thus, the series here will be revised in the future. The data relates to the financial year when companies undertake the activity for which they subsequently claim a concession or deduction, i.e. they are the estimated costs to revenue that would have occurred if companies had made the tax claim in the same financial year in which expenditure was incurred. Thus, the data series presented in this table are brought forward by one year with respect to that published in the TES, since the TES data series reports data in the year in which revenue is forgone by the Government (normally, the year after expenditure is undertaken by companies). This will bring the time series into alignment with: (1) business expenditure on R&D as reported annually by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, (2) R&D expenditure data as reported by companies registered for the 125% rate and, (3) time series for R&D program data in Tables 2 and 3 above.
- m. Companies with an annual turnover of less than \$5 million that undertake up to \$1 million of research and development (R&D) are eligible to receive a refundable tax offset equivalent to the value of the R&D tax concession, that is, at the rate of either 125 per cent or 175 per cent. The refundable R&D tax offset is an expense item and accordingly does not appear as a tax expenditure in its own right. Payments made under the refundable R&D tax offset are exempt from tax. In addition, companies that claim the refundable R&D tax offset are unable to claim deductions for the R&D expenditures concerned. This is because the refundable R&D tax offset has already provided these companies with a benefit equivalent to the value of these deductions. The absence of these deductions constitutes a negative tax expenditure and explains why the estimates become negative from 2005-06.
- n. PDFs buy shares in Australian companies and their income includes profits made on the sale of these shares and dividends on holding those shares. A PDF could make an investment but it could be several years before any tax benefits are realised. Therefore, caution should be exercised when analysing these figures with investments made by PDFs in any given year.
- o. Figures as reported in the 2006-07 Tax Expenditure Statement, Item B16 Capital Gains Tax Exemption for Carried Interest to Venture Capital Managers.

TABLE 5. AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SUPPORT BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES $^{a,\,b}$

Socio-Economic Objective ^c	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Estimated Actual 2007-08	Budget Estimate 2008-09	% of 2008-09 Expenditure	% of Total Government Expenditure 2008-09
Exploration and exploitation of the earth	247.0	268.1	291.3	292.8	313.2	325.8	343.6	368.5	399.0	407.1	6.4	0.14
Infrastructure and general planning of land use d	32.3	52.1	49.3	54.3	65.0	71.1	76.9	85.3	86.7	91.4	1.4	0.03
Control and care of the environment e	135.7	164.9	166.7	177.7	226.1	204.4	223.9	249.0	291.7	367.0	5.8	0.13
Protection and improvement of human health	240.1	284.6	346.6	410.5	517.2	532.9	813.9	1099.2	751.4	792.3	12.5	0.27
Production, distribution and rational utilisation of energy	89.2	108.1	96.7	106.9	119.1	123.3	128.0	136.1	160.8	177.3	2.8	0.06
Agricultural production and technology	293.9	313.1	356.6	379.9	421.2	427.9	447.8	448.6	481.8	501.6	7.9	0.17
Industrial production and technology	825.1	941.3	1082.3	1026.0	1134.7	1115.6	1178.7	1253.7	1621.9	1620.2	25.5	0.55
Social structures and relationships	11.8	47.2	49.4	54.7	71.0	83.1	93.0	97.0	104.5	108.7	1.7	0.04
Exploration and exploitation of space	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	11.7	4.4	4.9	5.0	6.3	7.3	0.1	0.00
Research financed from general university funds	1624.9	1289.2	1360.4	1433.7	1517.4	1086.8	1267.6	1217.9	1248.0	1242.3	19.6	0.42
Non-oriented research	269.8	479.1	486.8	513.7	656.2	607.8	601.2	633.8	581.2	607.6	9.6	0.21
Other civil research	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.8	7.1	7.1	0.1	0.00
Defence	250.3	277.7	288.1	298.6	310.9	332.6	368.2	426.2	424.9	420.5	6.6	0.14
$TOTAL^f$	4029.0	4234.6	4583.3	4757.9	5369.0	4921.0	5552.3	6025.1	6165.4	6350.5	100.0	2.17

Notes

a. Table 5 represents the total Commonwealth support for science and innovation through the Budget and other appropriations allocated by broad socio-economic objective (SEO) categories. The allocation of Budget funds corresponds to the intentions of the funder. Hence, the allocation according to the SEO categories may vary from that achieved through the R&D surveys of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

b. The reporting of Australian Government financial data according to the principles of accrual accounting was introduced in the 1999-2000 financial year.

c. The socio-economic objective (SEO) nomenclature is in accordance with the OECD's Nomenclature for the Analysis and Comparison of Scientific programs and Budgets (NABS) 1998 for reporting Government Budget Appropriations or Outlays on R&D (GBAORD), and reflects the recommendations of the Frascati Manual (6th edition, 2002, OECD). The funding allocation to the SEO categories were derived by concordance with the Australian Standard Research Classification (1998).

d. This socio-economic objective incorporates the previously separate catergories of Transport & Telecommunication and Urban & Rural Planning.

e. This socio-economic objective incorporates the previously separate categories of Prevention of Pollution and Indentification & Treatment of Pollution.

f. The totals include the tax concession items.