



LGBTIQA+ Equality	
Party:	Australian Greens
<p>Summary of proposal:</p> <p>The proposal has 22 components and would take effect from 1 July 2022. Funding for ongoing capped expenses would be indexed by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), while departmental expenses would be indexed in line with broader departmental approaches.</p> <p>Component 1: Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Element A would remove provisions that enable discrimination in schools on religious grounds.• Element B would fund training (via state and territory governments) to enable every current and new teacher to receive training on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer/Questioning, Asexual (LGBTIQA+) inclusion, and refreshers every five years.• Element C would create and implement guidelines and an inclusive curriculum for schools.• Element D would remove the School Chaplains Program and invest \$61.4 million in secular, unbiased and inclusive support for students through counsellors and anti-bullying initiatives such as the Safe Schools Program. <p>Component 2: Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Element A would establish a national LGBTIQA+ health and wellbeing action plan to ensure access to holistic and comprehensive health services, including ensuring accessibility for rural and remote patients, and national standards and training for health professionals to ensure they can provide world class care to LGBTIQA+ patients, particularly patients who are intersex or transgender.• Element B would provide funding of \$2.5 million per year for an agreement with states and territories to improve training for medical professionals, including through national standards.• Element C would provide immediate federal funding of \$5 million per year for the LGBTIQA+ Health Alliance.• Element D would provide \$70 million grants funding over 4 years from 1 July 2022 for LGBTIQA+ community-controlled health organisations.• Element E would provide \$200 million capped funding over 4 years from 1 July 2022 to implement the remaining priorities in the LGBTIQA+ Health Alliance 2021 policy priorities, including crisis intervention for mental health and suicide prevention, support for health and wellbeing for LGBTIQA+ elders, and increased participation for people with disability.• Element F would work to reduce restrictions on blood donations, including through providing \$1 million per year for 4 years to the Therapeutic Goods Administration and Lifeblood Australia to work on processes to remove discriminatory barriers to blood donations, and additional funding to Lifeblood to administer new systems if required.• Element G would provide \$5 million capped one-off funding in 2022-23 for research into the viability and desirability of moving to individual risk assessment of donors.	

Component 3: the Australian Federation of Aids Organisations (AFAO) Agenda 2025 proposal, including (<https://www.afao.org.au/our-work/agenda-2025/>)

- Element A would create a Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) item for rapid human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing so doctors can give initial results while awaiting lab confirmation.
- Element B would create an MBS item so doctors can provide patients with an HIV self-test they can use at home between clinical visits.
- Element C would establish minimum service levels and a national partnership agreement with states and territories for community-led education and services, surveillance and public sexual health care.
- Element D would provide \$53 million capped funding per year, to address remaining components of the agenda.

Component 4: Standard of living action plan

Component 4 would provide \$20 million capped funding over 4 years from 1 July 2022 to research and develop an action plan on standard of living issues (employment, education, housing and income levels) that impact LGBTIQ+ people as a result of stigmatisation and discrimination. This component is ongoing and the funding would continue over the medium term.

Component 5: LGBTIQ+ Human Rights Commissioner

Component 5 would appoint an LGBTIQ+ Human Rights Commissioner.

Component 6: Government commitment to equality

- Element A would appoint a Minister for Equality, with a department and a whole-of-government LGBTIQ+ ministerial advisory group.
- Element B would provide \$2.5 million capped funding per year for departments and agencies to develop reference or advisory groups on specific portfolio issues that impact LGBTIQ+ communities.
- Element C would provide a \$17.5 million grants funding per year for community groups, including consultation with advisory group about priorities and a transparent allocation process.
- Element D would protect rights in law.
- Element E would remove discrimination exemptions for religious organisations.
- Element F would ensure that all services (including health and social services) that receive government funding must be required to agree to anti-discriminatory practice.

Component 7: Improve data collection

Component 7 would provide \$2.5 million capped funding per year to improve data collection, including through the use of the new Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 Standard on Sex, Gender, Variations in Sex Characteristics and Sexual Orientation Variables.

Component 8: Public education campaign

Component 8 would provide \$10 million capped funding over 4 years from 1 July 2022 for a public education campaign about the importance of inclusion for trans and gender diverse people.

Component 9: Community leadership development

Component 9 would provide \$1 million capped funding per year for community leadership development including capability and training for trans and gender diverse community groups.

Component 10: BI+

- Element A would establish strong BI+ representation in the LGBTIQ+ Ministerial advisory group.
- Element B would invest \$0.75 million capped funding per year for bisexual-specific mental health programs and services.
- Element C would provide \$1 million capped funding over 4 years from 1 July 2022 for a public awareness campaign to reduce biphobia in the community.
- Element D would improve access to family and intimate partner violence services for BI+ people.
- Element E would fund research into the BI+ community.

Component 11: Foreign affairs and defence

- Element A would provide \$2.5 million capped funding per year for inclusion training and communications in the Australian Defence Force and other uniformed services.
- Element B would establish an aid program from within existing resources to support LGBTIQ+ communities internationally.
- Element C would ensure that Australia adopts an approach of advocating for LGBTIQ+ human rights in bilateral and multilateral fora, including advocating for law reform in our region and in the Commonwealth of Nations. This would be met from within existing departmental resources.

Component 12: Refugees and asylum seekers

- Element A would establish an internal target for LGBTIQ+ refugees for people who have fled persecution from their home countries based on sexuality, gender identity or intersex status. This is expected to be met from within existing departmental resources.
- Element B would allocate \$1 million capped funding per year to ensure adequate and appropriate training for departmental staff so they are equipped to appropriately assess applications from LGBTIQ+ people seeking asylum.
- Element C would invest \$10 million capped funding per year into local organisations and sponsors groups working on LGBTIQ+ refugee resettlement within the private sponsorship of refugees program.

Component 13: Redress scheme

Component 13 would provide \$100 million in capped funding over 4 years from 1 July 2022 for the public service to examine and begin implementation of a redress scheme for people who have undergone forced or coercive medical practices.

Component 14: Intersex research

Component 14 would provide \$3 million capped funding per year, indexed to CPI for additional research to better understand and support the needs of intersex individuals.

Component 15: Health, welfare and allied professionals

Component 15 would provide \$4 million capped funding per year, indexed to CPI for health, welfare and allied professionals.

Component 16: Training and empowering community leaders

Component 16 would provide \$1 million capped funding per year for training to empower community leaders through capacity building and training.

Component 17: Fund faith-based organisations

Component 17 would provide \$1 million a year, indexed to CPI, to fund faith-based organisations and survivor groups to conduct self-advocacy and fund expanded scope of existing LGBTIQ+ organisations to deliver self-advocacy outcomes for conversion practices.

Component 18: Inquiry into the ex-gay/ex-trans/conversion movement

Component 18 would establish a national, government-led inquiry into the extent of the movement, prevalence, practices and impacts on survivors of the ex-gay/ex-trans/conversion movement on the experience of LGBTIQ+ Australians. The inquiry would also examine:

- options for the inclusion of compulsory content and clauses that systematically refute the ideology and practices associated with the conversion movement, with associated audit controls, in all tertiary courses that contain a counselling component
- options for licensing and standards for counsellors through a government regulator(s) to protect LGBTIQ+ Australians from conversion practices
- options for how to better regulate and prevent the promotion, broadcast and advertising of conversion practices and ideology
- an investigation of the proliferation of conversion ideology in schools.

Component 19: Funding to work with survivors

Component 19 would provide \$4 million per year, indexed to CPI, for practitioners who have not had the necessary training or experience to work with survivors, using evidence-based training materials.

Component 20: Public health and awareness campaigns

Component 20 would provide \$500,000 per year over 3 years from 1 July 2022, to conduct public health and awareness campaigns to target those at risk of the movement's influence, and refute its ideology, key messages, assertions and false and misleading claims.

Component 21: Research into specific faith and culturally diverse communities

Component 21 would provide \$1 million per year, indexed to CPI, to conduct applied research into specific faith and culturally diverse communities to develop culturally appropriate interventions and communications strategies that raise awareness about the harm caused by conversion practices, and support the development of best practice spiritual care for LGBTIQ+ people.

Component 22: Redress scheme for survivors

Component 22 would provide \$50 million per year over 2 years from 1 July 2022, for the public service to consult and implement a redress scheme for survivors of sexual orientation and gender identity change efforts.

Costing overview

This proposal would be expected to decrease the fiscal and underlying cash balances by around \$1,199 million over the 2022-23 Budget forward estimates period. This impact reflects an increase in administered expenses of around \$1,008 million and an increase in departmental expenses of around \$190 million.

The financial implications of the proposal are sensitive to a number of factors:

- Component 1B is sensitive to the estimated number of teachers in the public school system, as well as the cost of providing LGBTIQ+ inclusion training.
- Component 2A is sensitive to the composition of the team within the Department of Health to develop the action plan.
- Component 3C is sensitive to costs relating to the negotiations between states and territories and the Australian Government.
- Component 6A is sensitive to the actual structure, composition and operational arrangements of the advisory group and supporting size.
- Component 10D is sensitive to estimates of the number of BI+ people in Australia.

The Parliamentary Budget Office has not undertaken any analysis to assess whether the proposed expenditure would be sufficient to achieve the objectives of the policy proposals.

For components relating to the removal of discrimination provisions, the PBO has not assessed whether the Australian Government can achieve the desired objective.

Table 1: Financial implications (\$m)^{(a)(b)}

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total to 2025-26
Fiscal balance	-382.4	-303.7	-255.0	-257.4	-1,198.6
Underlying cash balance	-382.4	-303.7	-255.0	-257.4	-1,198.6

(a) A positive number represents an increase in the relevant budget balance; a negative number represents a decrease.

(b) PDI impacts are not included in the totals.

Key assumptions

The PBO has made the following assumptions in costing this proposal.

Component 1A

- Removing provisions that enable discrimination in schools on religious grounds would be met from within existing resources.

Component 1B

- The course would run for 4 weeks at a cost of \$355.3 per teacher, indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
 - This cost has been based on the costs of a similar inclusive education course at the Queensland University of Technology.
- The training would be rolled out to all government schools, and all teachers in those schools would be in scope for training.

- The growth in the number of government school teachers over the medium term would be similar to the average annual growth over the past 10 years.

Components 1C, 6F and 10E

- For each of these components, only one year of funding would be required, consisting of 2 x Australian Parliamentary Service level 5 (APS5) and 1 x Australian Parliamentary Service level 6 (APS6) staff for 2022-23.

Component 1D

- As this component represents a transfer of funding between programs, there would be zero cost to implement.

Component 2A

- A new unit in the Department of Health would be established to develop and draft the action plan.
- The action plan would be developed within 12 months.
- Once the action plan is established there would be no ongoing costs.
- The cost of meeting and consulting with stakeholders would be \$200,000.
- The cost of publishing the action plan would be \$100,000.

Component 3A

- The administered cost of the new MBS item would be ongoing.
- The indexation of the schedule fee of the new MBS item would be consistent with current MBS indexation arrangements.

Component 3B

- The administered cost of the new MBS item would be ongoing.
- The indexation of the schedule fee of the new MBS item would be consistent with current MBS indexation arrangements.
- The costs of a self-test would be the same of the rapid test specified in Component 3a.

Component 3C

- All required legislation and agreements giving effect to this component would be passed before the implementation of the policy.

Component 6E

- Removing discrimination exemptions for religious organisations would be met from within existing resources.

Component 6F

- Only one year of funding would be required, consisting of 2 x Australian Parliamentary Service level 5 (APS5) and 1 x Australian Parliamentary Service level 6 (APS6) staff for 2022-23 to establish the policy.

Component 10D

- Costs would be absorbed into Component 6A when the Ministerial Advisory Group is created.

Component 12A

- Establishing the internal target would be met from within existing resources.

Component 14

- The Productivity Commission would conduct an inquiry related to this component.
 - The cost would be in line with similar inquiries.
 - The inquiry would take one year to complete.

Components 6B, 6C, 7, 10B, 11A, 16

Consistent with PBO general election guidance, in the absence of a public statement to the contrary the PBO has assumed that these policies are ongoing¹.

Methodology

Components 1A, 1D, 6E, 10A, 11B, 11C and 12A are not expected to have a financial impact as they either represent a transfer of existing funding or would be met from within existing departmental expenses.

Component 1B

- Expenses were calculated by multiplying the costs of a similar inclusive education course at the Queensland University of Technology, indexed to CPI, by the projected number of government school teachers. The number of government school teachers was estimated by multiplying the current level of teachers as reported by the Australian Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Authority and multiplying each year by the average annual 10-year historical growth rate.

Components 1C, 6F and 10E

- The financial implications for these components were estimated using a departmental cost calculator provided by the Department of Finance. This calculator includes the direct costs (such as salaries and superannuation), as well as indirect costs incurred by the department to accommodate additional staff (such as ICT and HR services).

Component 2A

- The departmental cost was based on the 2018-19 costs of Working Group meetings in the Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council, indexed in line with the CPI.

Component 3A

- The cost was estimated based on publicly released estimates from the costs of a rapid HIV test on the MBS in 2015. This involves taking their estimated cost of a rapid HIV test and multiplying it by their estimated number of tests per year and indexing costs to the wage cost index.

Component 3B

- Costs of self-tests were modelled as having the same cost as the rapid tests in Component 3A.

Component 3C

- Administered costs were based on the costs of a similar preventative health program, the 2021-22 Budget measure *Expansion of the BreastScreen Australia program*. Departmental costs were

¹ [PBO general election guidance 2 of 4, 2021 The election commitments report: overview.](#)

estimated based on the expense ratio for preventative health programs in the Department of Health Portfolio Budget Statement.

Component 5

- The departmental cost was based on the costs of the Federal Law Enforcement Commissioner, indexed to WCI 3.

Component 6A

- The departmental cost of the ministerial advisory group was estimated based on the costs of the Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council, indexed to CPI. The cost of the Minister for Equality appointment was estimated by taking the published base salary of a Minister of Parliament and growing it by its historical growth rate. Departmental expenses were adjusted by the net effect of wage cost index and the efficiency dividend.

Component 6D

- The administered costs were based on the costs of a similar program, the 2021-22 Budget measure *A Roadmap for Respect@Work response implementation*.

Component 10D

- The departmental and administered costs for Component 10D are based on the costs of the Fourth Action Plan to reduce violence against women and their children, scaled to 3.2%, based on the estimates of the number of homosexual or bisexual people in Australia published by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and indexed in line with CPI.

Components 14 and 18

- In line with arrangements for the Productivity Commission and public service spending, all funds are classified as departmental for these Components.

Capped components (2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 3D, 4, 6B, 6C, 7, 8, 9, 10B, 10C, 11A, 12B, 12C, 13, 15, 16, 17)

Associated departmental expenses for specified administered expenses were estimated based on the cost of similar programs.

All components

Financial implications were rounded consistent with the PBO's rounding rules as outlined on the PBO Costings and budget information webpage.²

² https://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_Departments/Parliamentary_Budget_Office/Costings_and_budget_information

Data sources

The Treasury provided economic parameter forecasts as at the *Pre-election Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2022-23*.

Attorney-General's Department (2021) *Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements 2020-21*, Australian Government.

Australian Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Authority (2021) [National Report on Schooling in Australia data portal - Staff numbers](#), Australian Government, accessed 6 June 2022.

Australian Government (2022) *2022-23 Budget*, Australian Government.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2018) *Australia's Health 2018*, Australian Government.

Department of Health (2021) *Portfolio Budget Statement 2021-22*, Australian Government.

Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (2018) *Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council costing model*, Australian Government.

Department of Social Services (2019) *Portfolio Budget Statement 2019-20*, Australian Government.

Medical Services Advisory Committee (2015) [1391 – Rapid point of care combined Antigen/Antibody HIV test to aid in the diagnosis of HIV infection](#), Australian Government, accessed 6 June 2022.

Remuneration Tribunal (2021) [Remuneration Tribunal \(Members of Parliament\) Determination 2021 Compilation No. 1](#), Australian Government, accessed 6 June 2022.

Remuneration Tribunal (2021) *Report on Ministerial Salaries - Salary Additional to the Parliamentary Base Salary - July 2021*, Australian Government, accessed 6 June 2022.

Queensland University of Technology (2022) [Inclusive education: Core concepts and essential knowledge](#), Queensland University of Technology, accessed 6 June 2022.

Productivity Commission (2020) *Annual report 2019-20*, Australian Government.

Attachment A – LGBTIQ+ Equality – financial implications

Table A1: LGBTIQ+ Equality – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)^(a)

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Expenses													
Administered													
<i>Component 1b</i>	-71.5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-76.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-81.7	-74.6	-237.8
<i>Component 2b</i>	-2.5	-2.6	-2.6	-2.7	-2.8	-2.8	-2.9	-3.0	-3.1	-3.1	-3.2	-10.4	-31.3
<i>Component 2c</i>	-5.0	-5.1	-5.3	-5.4	-5.6	-5.7	-5.8	-6.0	-6.1	-6.3	-6.4	-20.8	-62.7
<i>Component 2d</i>	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-70.0	-70.0
<i>Component 2e</i>	-50.0	-50.0	-50.0	-50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-200.0	-200.0
<i>Component 2f</i>	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4.0	-4.0
<i>Component 2g</i>	-5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.0	-5.0
<i>Component 3a</i>	-3.3	-3.3	-3.4	-3.4	-3.5	-3.6	-3.6	-3.7	-3.7	-3.8	-3.9	-13.4	-39.2
<i>Component 3b</i>	-3.3	-3.3	-3.4	-3.4	-3.5	-3.6	-3.6	-3.7	-3.7	-3.8	-3.9	-13.4	-39.2
<i>Component 3c</i>	-15.8	-16.0	-16.2	-16.4	-16.6	-16.8	-17.0	-17.2	-17.4	-17.6	-17.8	-64.4	-184.8
<i>Component 3d</i>	-53.0	-54.6	-56.1	-57.6	-59.0	-60.4	-61.8	-63.4	-65.0	-66.6	-68.3	-221.3	-665.8
<i>Component 4</i>	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20.0	-20.0
<i>Component 6a</i>	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-3.6	-10.8
<i>Component 6b</i>	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-10.0	-27.5
<i>Component 6c</i>	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-17.5	-70.0	-192.5
<i>Component 6d</i>	-5.9	-6.1	-6.3	-6.5	-6.6	-6.8	-6.9	-7.1	-7.3	-7.5	-7.6	-24.8	-74.6
<i>Component 8</i>	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10.0	-10.0
<i>Component 9</i>	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3	-4.2	-12.6
<i>Component 10b</i>	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-3.0	-7.9

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<i>Component 10c</i>	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.0	-1.0
<i>Component 10d</i>	-2.2	-2.9	-1.3	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6	-7.8	-18.2
<i>Component 11a</i>	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-10.0	-27.5
<i>Component 12c</i>	-10.0	-10.3	-10.6	-10.9	-11.1	-11.4	-11.7	-12.0	-12.3	-12.6	-12.9	-41.8	-125.8
<i>Component 13</i>	-	-6.8	-21.0	-21.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-48.8	-48.8
<i>Component 14</i>	-2.8	-2.9	-3.0	-3.1	-3.1	-3.2	-3.3	-3.4	-3.5	-3.6	-3.7	-11.8	-35.6
<i>Component 15</i>	-3.7	-3.9	-4.0	-4.1	-4.3	-4.4	-4.5	-4.6	-4.7	-4.7	-4.9	-15.7	-47.8
<i>Component 16</i>	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-3.6	-9.9
<i>Component 17</i>	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-3.9	-11.9
<i>Component 19</i>	-3.7	-3.9	-4.0	-4.1	-4.2	-4.3	-4.4	-4.5	-4.7	-4.8	-4.9	-15.7	-47.5
<i>Component 20</i>	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.5	-1.5
<i>Component 21</i>	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-3.9	-11.9
<i>Component 22</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – administered	-292.4	-227.6	-243.0	-245.4	-151.2	-228.8	-156.5	-159.7	-162.8	-166.0	-249.7	-1,008.4	-2,283.1

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
Departmental													
Component 1c	-0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.4	-0.4
Component 2a	-0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.9	-0.9
Component 3c	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-5.2	-14.8
Component 5	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-2.8	-8.8
Component 6a	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-4.0	-11.0
Component 6f	-0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.4	-0.4
Component 7	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-10.0	-27.5
Component 10d	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-1.1
Component 10e	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-	-1.6	-4.0
Component 12b	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3	-4.2	-12.6
Component 13	-25.0	-18.2	-4.0	-4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-51.2	-51.2
Component 14	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-2.2
Component 15	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9	-2.5
Component 16	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-1.1
Component 17	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-1.1
Component 18	-5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.2	-5.2
Component 19	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9	-2.5
Component 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-0.1
Component 21	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-1.1
Component 22	-50.0	-50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-100.0
Total – departmental	-90.0	-76.1	-12.0	-12.0	-8.0	-8.1	-8.3	-8.3	-8.4	-8.8	-8.4	-190.2	-248.5
Total – expenses	-382.4	-303.7	-255.0	-257.4	-159.2	-236.9	-164.8	-168.0	-171.2	-174.8	-258.1	-1,198.6	-2,531.6
Total (excluding PDI)	-382.4	-303.7	-255.0	-257.4	-159.2	-236.9	-164.8	-168.0	-171.2	-174.8	-258.1	-1,198.6	-2,531.6

(a) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.

- Indicates nil.

Table A2: LGBTIQ+ Equality – Memorandum item: Public Debt Interest (PDI) impacts – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)^{(a)(b)}

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total to 2025-26	Total to 2032-33
<i>Fiscal balance</i>	-4.3	-12.2	-18.8	-25.0	-30.5	-36.5	-43.0	-49.2	-56.2	-63.9	-76.5	-60.3	-416.1
<i>Underlying cash balance</i>	-3.8	-11.3	-18.0	-24.3	-29.9	-35.7	-42.2	-48.5	-55.3	-63.0	-75.0	-57.4	-407.0

- (a) As this table is presented as a memorandum item, these figures are not reflected in the totals in the table above. This is consistent with the approach taken in the budget where the budget impact of most measures is presented excluding the impact on PDI. If the reader would like a complete picture of the total aggregate, then these figures would need to be added to the figures above. For further information on government borrowing and financing please refer to the PBO's online budget glossary³.
- (b) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.

³ [Online budget glossary – Parliament of Australia \(aph.gov.au\)](https://aph.gov.au)