

# Western Research Institute Charles Sturt University Economic Impact Report

## Australian Capital Territory

This section of the report examines the economic impact of a number of different aspects of Charles Sturt University (CSU) expenditure in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT)\*. These include: campus operations, including expenditure and employment; student impacts, including student expenditure and the expenditure of friends and families attending the region for student graduation ceremonies; capital expenditure, including all expenditure on CSU assets; and additional expenditure, comprised of the combined operational and capital expenditure made by CSU campuses from outside a given region, in that region.

- Overall, CSU contributed 0.03% of gross regional product (GRP), 0.05% of household income and 0.05% of full-time equivalent (FTE) employment in the ACT in 2016 when flow-on effects are taken into account.
- The main industry sectors impacted by CSU in terms of FTE employment were Retail trade, Healthcare and social assistance, and Professional, scientific and technical services.

\* The information for this region has been modelled on the local government area.

### Campus operations

**\$7.6<sup>M</sup>**  
GRP

**74 FTE**  
EMPLOYMENT

**\$8.1<sup>M</sup>**  
INCOME

- Overall, the operations of ACT campuses contributed 0.02% of GRP, 0.04% of household income and 0.03% of FTE employment in the ACT when flow-on effects are taken into account.
- The main industry sectors impacted by the operations of ACT campuses in terms of FTE employment were Accommodation and food services, Healthcare and social assistance, and Education and training.

Detailed impacts of the operations of ACT campuses on the ACT economy are provided below.

	GRP \$m	Employment FTE	Income \$m
Initial	0.5	37	4.4
Flow on	7.1	37	3.7
Total	7.6	74	8.1

Note: Data presented may not add up due to rounding.

**\$12.0<sup>M</sup>**  
GRP

**99 FTE**  
EMPLOYMENT

**\$10.4<sup>M</sup>**  
INCOME

	GRP \$m	Employment FTE	Income \$m
Initial	2.1	47	5.2
Flow on	9.9	52	5.2
Total	12.0	99	10.4

Note: Data presented may not add up due to rounding.

### Student impact

**\$3.7<sup>M</sup>**  
GRP

**21 FTE**  
EMPLOYMENT

**\$1.9<sup>M</sup>**  
INCOME

Of the 214 students studying internally at ACT campuses, 142 were classified as non-local to the ACT.

- Overall, student impacts contributed 0.01% of GRP, 0.01% of household income and 0.01% of FTE employment in the ACT when flow-on effects are taken into account.
- The main industry sectors impacted by student expenditure in terms of FTE employment were Retail trade, Healthcare and social assistance, and Professional, scientific and technical services.

Detailed impacts of students on the ACT economy are provided below.

	GRP \$m	Employment FTE	Income \$m
Initial	1.4	9	0.7
Flow on	2.3	12	1.2
Total	3.7	21	1.9

Note: Data presented may not add up due to rounding.

## Capital expenditure

\$0.7<sup>M</sup> GRP | 4 FTE EMPLOYMENT | \$0.4<sup>M</sup> INCOME

- Overall, capital expenditure by ACT campuses contributed 0.002% of GRP, 0.002% of household income and 0.002% of FTE employment in the ACT economy when flow-on effects are taken into account.
- The main industry sectors impacted by capital expenditure in terms of FTE employment were Construction and Professional, scientific and technical services.

Detailed impacts of capital expenditure by ACT campuses on the ACT economy are provided below.

	GRP \$m	Employment FTE	Income \$m
Initial	0.1	1	0.1
Flow on	0.5	3	0.3
Total	0.7	4	0.4

Note: Data presented may not add up due to rounding.

## Additional expenditure

\$12.4<sup>M</sup> GRP | 67 FTE EMPLOYMENT | \$7.3<sup>M</sup> INCOME

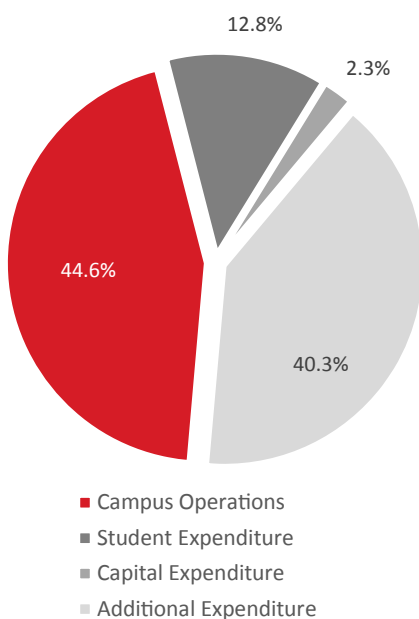
- Overall, the combined operational and capital expenditure of non-ACT CSU campuses, made in the ACT, contributed 0.03% of GRP, 0.03% of household income and 0.03% of FTE employment in the ACT when flow-on effects are taken into account.
- The main industry sectors impacted by non-ACT campus expenditure in terms of FTE employment were Education and training, Professional, scientific and technical services, and Accommodation and food services.

Detailed impacts of additional expenditure on the ACT economy are provided below.

	GRP \$m	Employment FTE	Income \$m
Initial	3.8	21	2.8
Flow on	8.6	46	4.5
Total	12.4	67	7.3

Note: Data presented may not add up due to rounding.

## ACT in Focus



### Employment impacts

- Campus operations generated the largest contribution to FTE employment in the ACT at 44.6% of the overall employment impacts.
- Additional (non-ACT campus) expenditure, the second largest contributor to FTE employment, made up 40.3% of the overall FTE impact.

### Student impacts

- 630 students were enrolled at the ACT campuses in 2016, of which 416 students studied by distance.
- 214 students studied internally at ACT campuses in 2016, of which 72 (34%) were local.
- The economic impact of expenditure by internal local students attending ACT campuses (expenditure which has not been included in the above economic impacts) has been estimated at \$1.9M in GRP, \$1.0M in household income and 11 FTE jobs in the ACT economy.