

**Senate Committee: Education and Employment**

**QUESTION ON NOTICE  
Additional Estimates 2016 - 2017**

**Outcome: Agency: ACARA**

**Department of Education and Training Question No. SQ17-000413**

Senator Collins, Jacinta provided in writing

***ACARA - Percentage of Socioeconomic disadvantage according to SEA***

**Question**

What proportion of metropolitan schools would have 85% of their students in the very bottom quartile and 10 per cent in the second quartile of socioeconomic disadvantage (according to SEA)?

- a. Nationally
- b. For each state and territory?

**Answer**

*The Australian Curriculum Assessment & Reporting Authority (ACARA) has provided the following response:*

For reporting from 2016 onwards ACARA uses the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) geolocation standard that does not include a classification of Metropolitan.

The closest fit between Metropolitan schools in the Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs (MCEETYA) geolocation standard and the ABS geolocation standard is to amalgamate major cities and inner regional.

If major cities and inner regional were grouped, then on *My School*:

- a. Nationally, 0.3 per cent of metropolitan schools have at least 85 per cent of their students in the bottom SEA quarter and 95 per cent of their students in the bottom two SEA quarters in 2016.
- b. In New South Wales, 0.3 per cent of metropolitan schools have at least 85 per cent of their students in the bottom SEA quarter and 95 per cent of their students in the bottom two SEA quarters in 2016.
- c. In Victoria, 0.3 per cent of metropolitan schools have at least 85 per cent of their students in the bottom SEA quarter and 95 per cent of their students in the bottom two SEA quarters in 2016.
- d. In Queensland, 0.1 per cent of metropolitan schools have at least 85 per cent of their students in the bottom SEA quarter and 95 per cent of their students in the bottom two SEA quarters in 2016.
- e. In South Australia, no metropolitan schools have at least 85 per cent of their students in the bottom SEA quarter and 95 per cent of their students in the bottom two SEA quarters in 2016.
- f. In Western Australia, 0.6 per cent of metropolitan schools have at least 85 per cent of their students in the bottom SEA quarter and 95 per cent of their students in the bottom two SEA quarters in 2016.
- g. In Tasmania, 2.2 per cent of metropolitan schools have at least 85 per cent of their students in the bottom SEA quarter and 95 per cent of their students in the bottom two SEA quarters in 2016.
- h. In the Northern Territory there are no metropolitan schools.

- i. In the Australian Capital Territory, no metropolitan schools have at least 85 per cent of their students in the bottom SEA quarter and 95 per cent of their students in the bottom two SEA quarters in 2016.