Senate Committee: Education and Employment

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Budget Estimates 1 June 2017

Outcome: Schools and Youth

Department of Education and Training Question No. tbc

How proportionate the data is in relation to population for the states in terms of the number of schools identified as 'reference schools' in the calculation of the primary and secondary base per student price.

See Figures 3-9 in the attached technical report on the calculation of the primary and secondary base per student price.

Schooling Resource Standard funding amount: 2015 update

Technical Paper
31 May 2017

Purpose

The *Australian Education Act 2013* calculates the base amount for schools by multiplying the number of students at the schools by the 'SRS funding amount' discounted by the schools capacity to contribute.

This report presents the findings of an analysis undertaken to calculate the SRS funding amount using 2015 My School financial data and 2013-15 NAPLAN data.

Methodology

For schools funding from 2018, the SRS funding amount for primary and secondary schools has been re-calculated using the most up to date information and the same regression analysis methodology applied by Allen Consulting Group and reported in the *Allen Consulting Group 2012: Schooling Resource Standard Technical Paper.*

The regression analysis methodology follows three steps:

- Identify reference schools. Reference schools are all schools where at least 80 per cent of students are achieving above the national minimum standard, for their year level, in both reading and numeracy, across a three-year period. This is described in more detail in Attachment A: *Reference schools characteristics.*

- Apply quantile regression at the 25th percentile to quantify the variation of the Net recurrent Income per student (NRIPS) as a function of the variables shown in Attachment B. As school level SWD data is not available for all Government schools, an adjustment was made to the NRIPS to account for this, consistent with the previous analyses by the Allen Consulting Group. The method for generating these adjustments is detailed in the original technical report.

- Estimate per student amounts for primary and secondary students using settings based on reference schools, to determine an efficient price for schools with minimal disadvantage.

The statistical analysis was undertaken using SAS. It replicates the results reported by the Allen Consulting Group when used with 2011 data.

Results

Table 1: SRS base amount

	2011 financial data and 2009-11 reference schools	New calculations based on 2015 financial data and 2013-15 reference schools	
	2015 SRS funding amount	2015 SRS funding amount	2018 SRS funding amount*
Primary	$9,605	$9,853	$10,953
Secondary	$12,632	$12,382	$13,764

See attachment B for detailed regression results.

* 2018 data has been calculating by indexing the 2015 amount by 3.6 per cent annually in line with the indexation rates set out in the *Australian Education Act 2013*.

Data Collection

The data is sourced from a number of different data collections as set out in the following table.

Matching different sources required a detailed data cleansing process to ensure that information from an individual school was matched with the correct information from other data sets. Some data is collected at campus level and some at a school level. There are a small number of campuses which report their financial data separately in *My School*. For this regression analysis, similar to the previous analyses, these are considered as separate entities and not aggregated together.

Table 2: Data sources

Item	Source
Net recurrent Income per student (NRIPS) 2015 Private income percentage	*ACARA* My School financial data 2015
Primary Students (FTE) 2015	Enrolments from My School financial data do not categorise by primary/secondary/preschool. The school census 2015 provides the split between primary/secondary/preschool. The match between Census and enrolments is very good, but there are some small differences. Enrolments from My School financial data are used as the primary source to match the Financial data. If the school is a Primary school (and not a government school in Tas or WA) then is set equal to the total enrolments from My School financial data.
Secondary Students (FTE) 2015	If the school is a Secondary school then the Secondary student FTE is set equal to the total enrolments from My School financial data.
Preschool funded enrolments (FTE) 2015	Enrolments from My School financial data in government schools in WA and Tas may include preschool enrolments – this is sourced by comparing differences in FTE between *ACARA* financial data and Census, for government WA and TAS schools with primary students.
Indigenous (FTE) 2015	School Census 2015
Disadvantaged LBOTE students (2015)	Departmental payment data, originally sourced from *ACARA*; schools with missing data were coded as zero, since most schools have a zero or small number of disadvantaged LBOTE this is a reasonable assumption.
SEA (2015)	SEAAVG, sourced from *ACARA* is the school level average of the Socio Educational Advantage (SEA) estimates of students within a school used to calculate ICSEA 2015.
SWD (FTE) 2015	School Census 2015. To maintain consistency with the 2011 analysis, only non-government school data was used, though for 2015 there is government school level data available for most states (not NSW and NT).

State and sector (Government, Catholic Systemic, Independent)	*ACARA* My School financial data 2015
Location (Metropolitan, Provincial, Remote, Very Remote)	*ACARA* My School - school profile 2015
School type (Primary, Secondary, Combined)	Based on 2015 Census Enrolments
Reference School?(Y/N)	Calculated based on 2013-15 NAPLAN data – see attachment A.

ISEA (Index of Socio-Educational Advantage) was used in the 2011 analysis but is no longer available. It was used as part of the calculations to calculate ICSEA but is no longer used. In this analysis it has been replaced by SEAAVG (2015) sourced from *ACARA*. There is a good correlation between the two, as shown in the following Figure 1.

Figure 1: Correlation between ISEA and SEAAVG
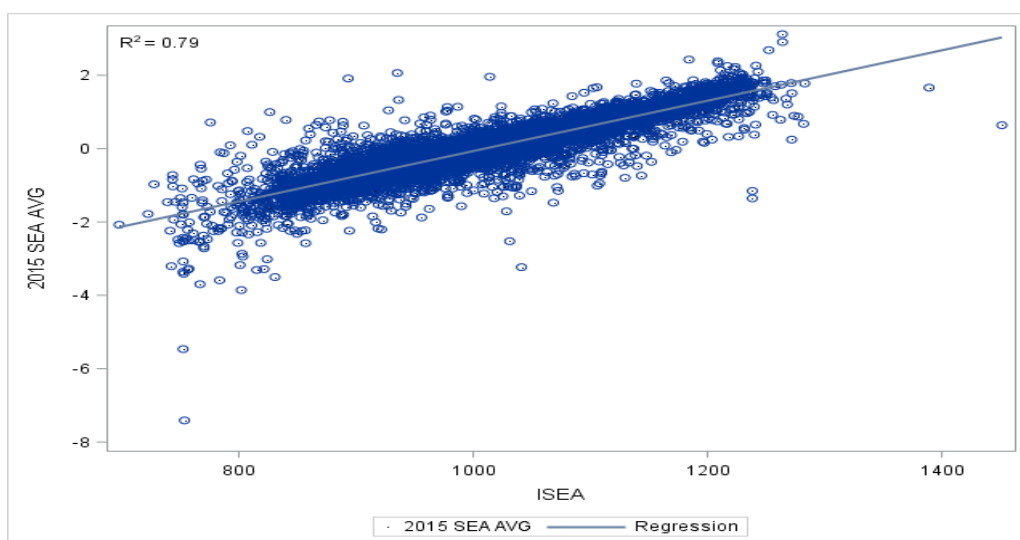
SEAAVG is more complete, with fewer schools with missing data. If SEAAVG (2015) had been used in the 2011 analysis there would have been no significant difference in the SRS funding amount: 8,370 primary and 11,008 secondary recalculated using SEA as 8,395 and 11,019, and a very slight increase in 'goodness of fit'.

Number of Schools

The scope is unchanged from the 2011 analysis. The regression analysis includes all regular (ie excluding SAS and special schools) with the requisite financial, enrolment and SEA data. Schools with very high NRIPS (above $90,000 per student) are excluded as well as schools in Cocos Island and Christmas Island.

The 2015 data is more complete than the 2011 regression data:

- There were 8778 schools in the 2011 regression analysis compared to 8902 in 2015.
- There were 234 schools missing ISEA data and hence excluded from the 2011 analysis.
- In 2015 there are only 33 schools excluded from the regression analysis because they do not have SEAAVG. Generally these are schools without NAPLAN data (schools only catering only for Years 1 and 2 or senior colleges).

- There are 32 schools without financial data, including 3 reference schools. Generally these schools are closed at the end of 2015 or have undergone a merger.

Reference Schools

Reference schools are used as a parameter in the regression analysis and their characteristics are used to determine the SRS funding amount. Detailed analysis of these schools is at Attachment A.

Reference schools are all schools where at least 80 per cent of students are achieving above the national minimum standard, for their year level, in both reading and numeracy, across a three-year period. This is described in more detail in Attachment A: *Reference schools characteristics.*

Table 3 below shows a comparison between the reference schools based on 2009-11 NAPLAN, the basis of the current SRS funding amount for 2014-2017, and reference schools identified using 2013-15 NAPLAN data.

Table 3: Comparison of reference schools compared to all schools

Sector	type	2009-11			2013-15		
		No of reference schools	**number of schools in regression**	**Percentage**	**No of reference schools**	**number of schools in regression**	**Percentage**
Government	Primary	660	4789	13.8%	739	4754	15.5%
	Secondary	100	1029	9.7%	113	1060	10.7%
	Combined	2	470	0.4%	5	492	1.0%
	G Total	**762**	**6288**	**12.1%**	**857**	**6306**	**13.6%**
Catholic	Primary	328	1215	27.0%	380	1231	30.9%
	Secondary	97	264	36.7%	81	296	27.4%
	Combined	12	117	10.3%	13	111	11.7%
	C Total	**437**	**1596**	**27.4%**	**474**	**1638**	**28.9%**
Independent	Primary	47	199	23.6%	43	205	21.0%
	Secondary	29	52	55.8%	24	56	42.9%
	Combined	214	643	33.3%	255	697	36.6%
	I Total	**290**	**894**	**32.4%**	**322**	**958**	**33.6%**
Grand Total		**1489**	**8778**	**17.0%**	**1653**	**8902**	**18.6%**

The definition of a reference school is a fairly exacting one, so there is significant churn:

- 1088 schools were reference schools in both 2009-2011 and 2013 -15
- 401 schools were reference schools in 2009-11 but not 2013-15
- 565 schools were new reference schools for 2013-15

Attachment A: Reference Schools Characteristics

This attachment examines the characteristics of reference schools identified using NAPLAN data for the period 2013-2015.

Background

The *Allen Consulting Group 2012: Schooling Resource Standard Technical Report* identified reference schools using 2008-2010 NAPLAN data. This attachment uses the same methodology to identify reference schools, using the 2013 to 2015 NAPLAN data.

What is a reference school?

A reference school is a school in which at least 80 per cent of students are achieving above the national minimum standard, for their grade, in both reading and numeracy, across 2013, 2014 and 2015.

This is implemented by using Year 3, Year 5 and Year 9 NAPLAN data – Year 7 data is not used to avoid issues connected with Year 7 being the start of Secondary in most states.

Why are reference schools important?

Reference schools are used as a parameter in the regression analysis and reference schools characteristics are used as settings in the calculation of the SRS primary and secondary per student amounts.

Reference school characteristics

A total of 1653 reference schools were identified when applying the above student outcome standard to school-level NAPLAN data from 2013 to 2015. Only schools included in the regression analysis are included in this analysis. Special schools were excluded from this analysis, along with regular schools missing requisite data such as Socio-Educational Advantage data. Figure 2 below shows the number of reference schools by sector. The distribution is similar to previous years.

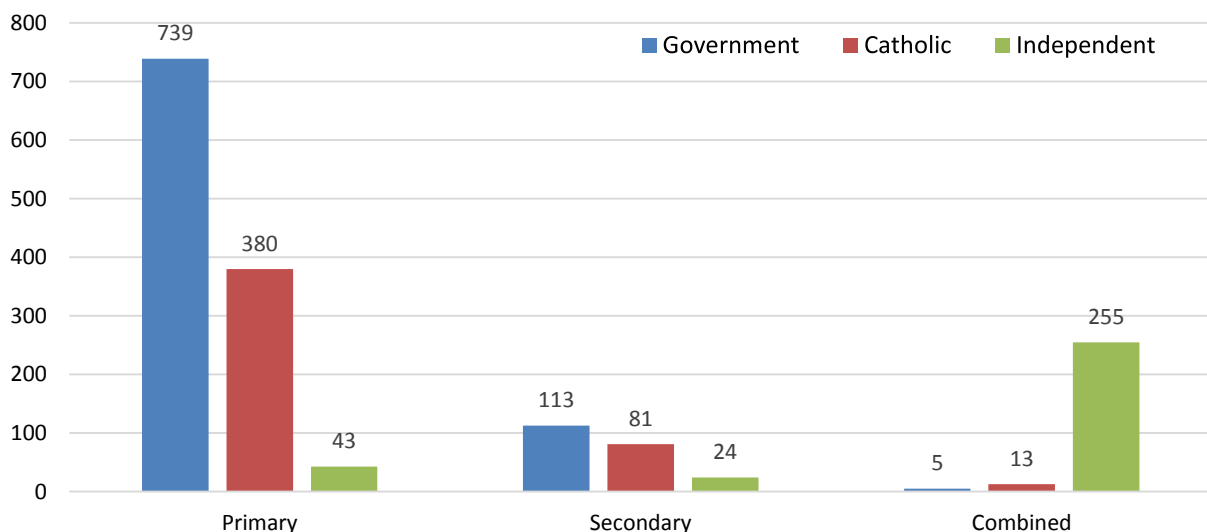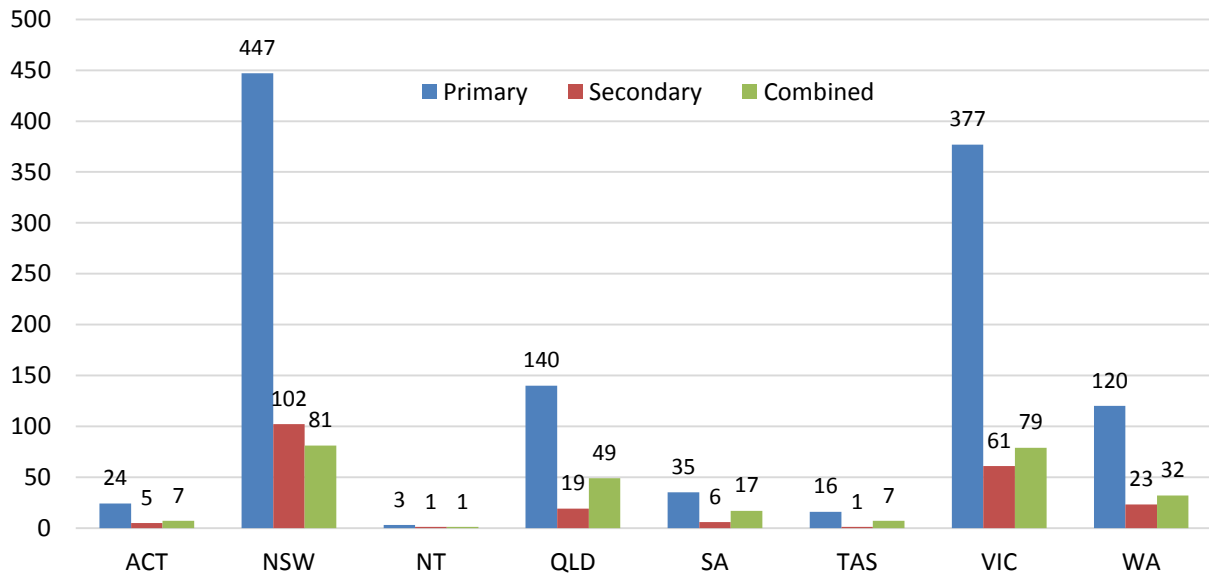**Figure 2: Number of reference schools, by sector**

Figure 3 below shows the number of reference schools by State and Territory. As in previous years, reference schools are predominately from NSW (NSW has 38.1% of all reference schools, and 32.8% of all schools in the regression analysis) and Victoria (31.3% of all reference schools and 23.7% of all schools).

Figure 3: Number of reference schools, by type and jurisdiction

Figures 4 to 9 below show the number and percentage of reference schools in each jurisdiction by sector.

The distribution is similar to previous years. For the first time there are government reference schools in the NT; two primary schools. However one of these is due more to the way students are categorised; previously the school had a significant percentage of students in the exempt category which is included in the calculation of the 80% above the minimum standard; in 2015 for this school there were no exempt students but a significant percentage of students were withdrawn which is not included in the calculation of the 80% above the minimum standard.

Figure 4: Number of primary reference schools within each jurisdiction, by sector
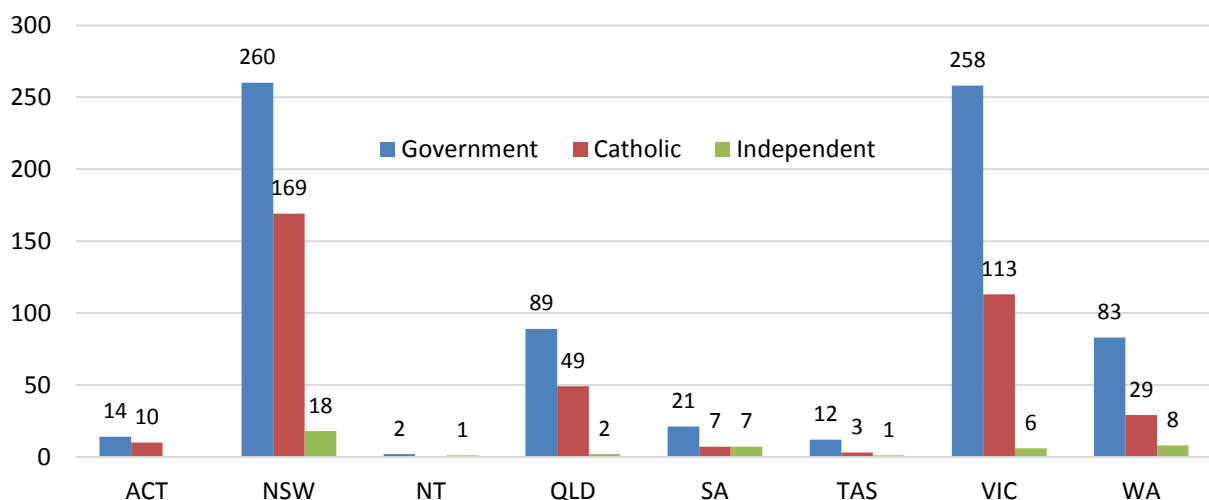
Figure 5: Proportion of primary reference schools within each jurisdiction, by sector
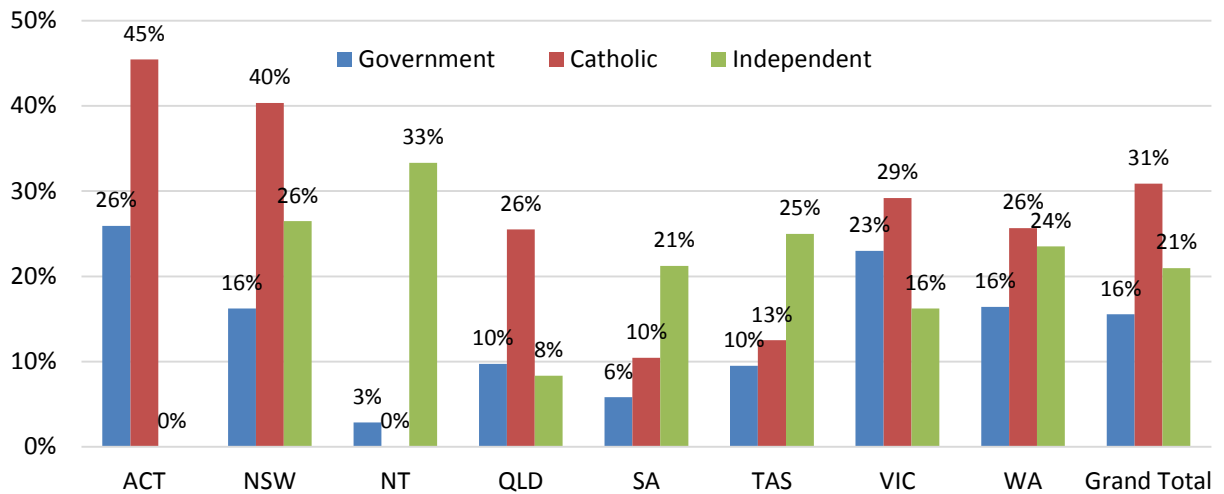

Figure 6: Number of secondary reference schools within each jurisdiction, by sector
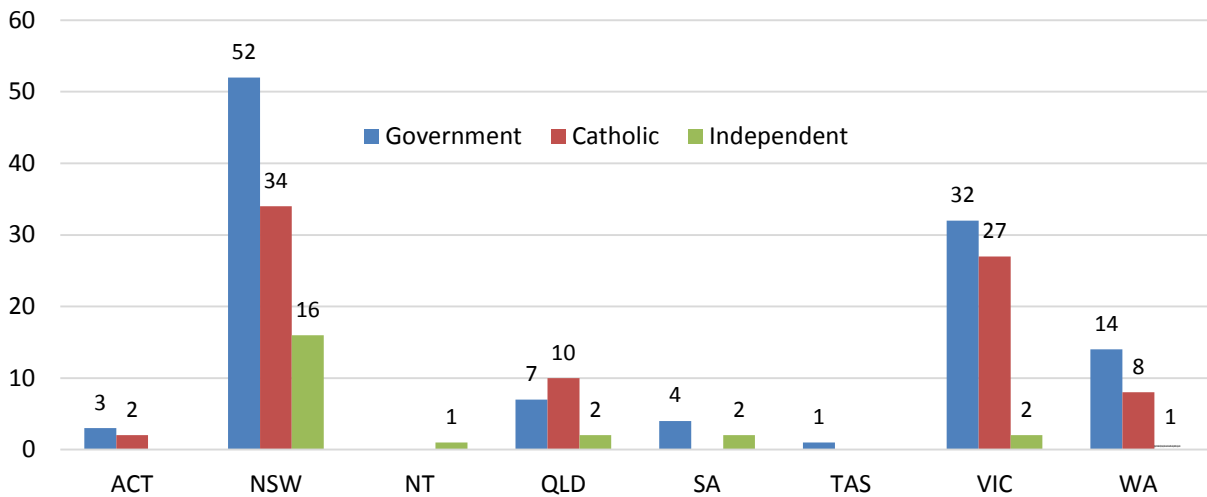

Figure 7: Proportion of secondary reference schools within each jurisdiction, by sector
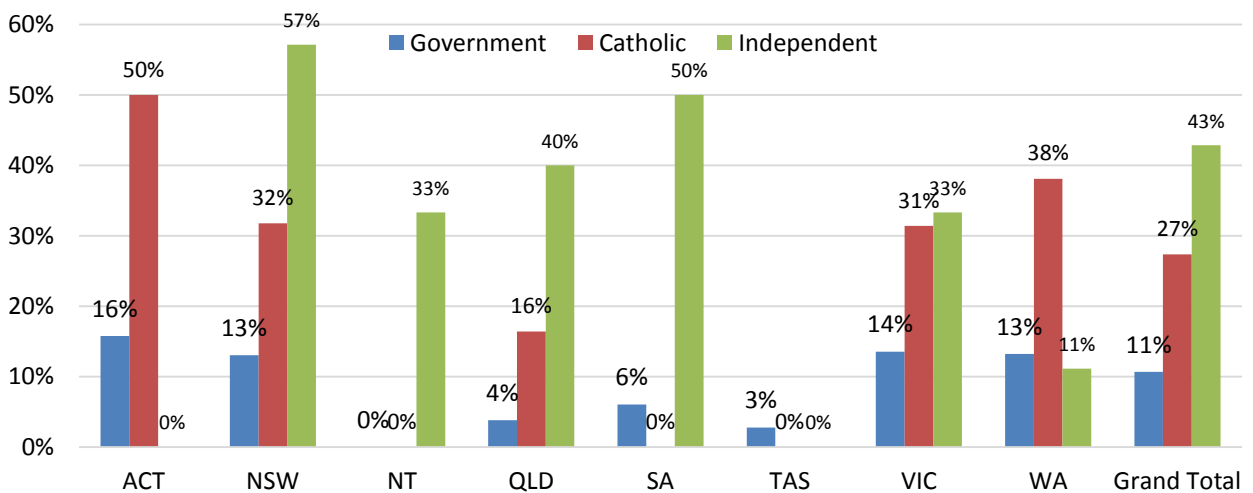
Figure 8: Number of combined reference schools within each jurisdiction, by sector
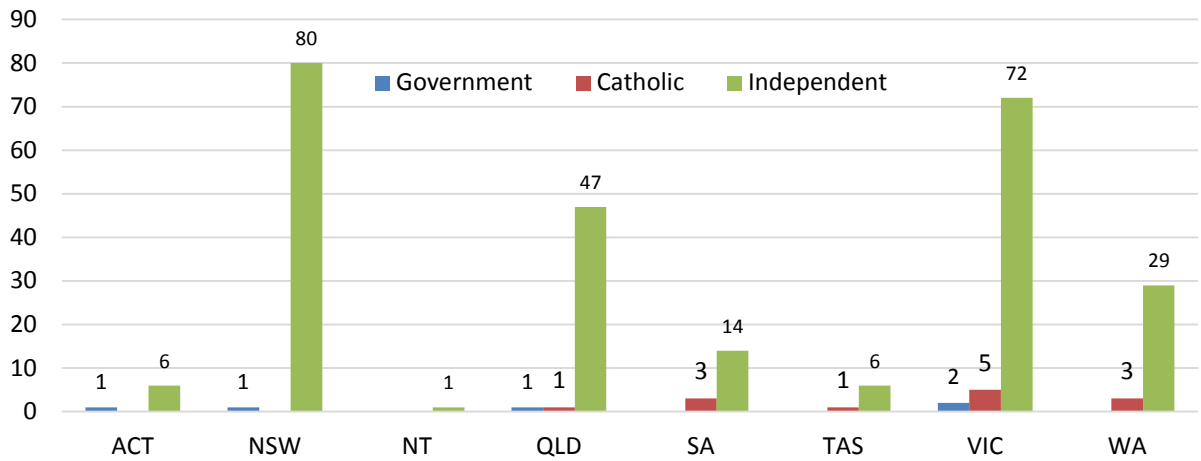
Figure 9: Proportion of combined reference schools within each jurisdiction, by sector
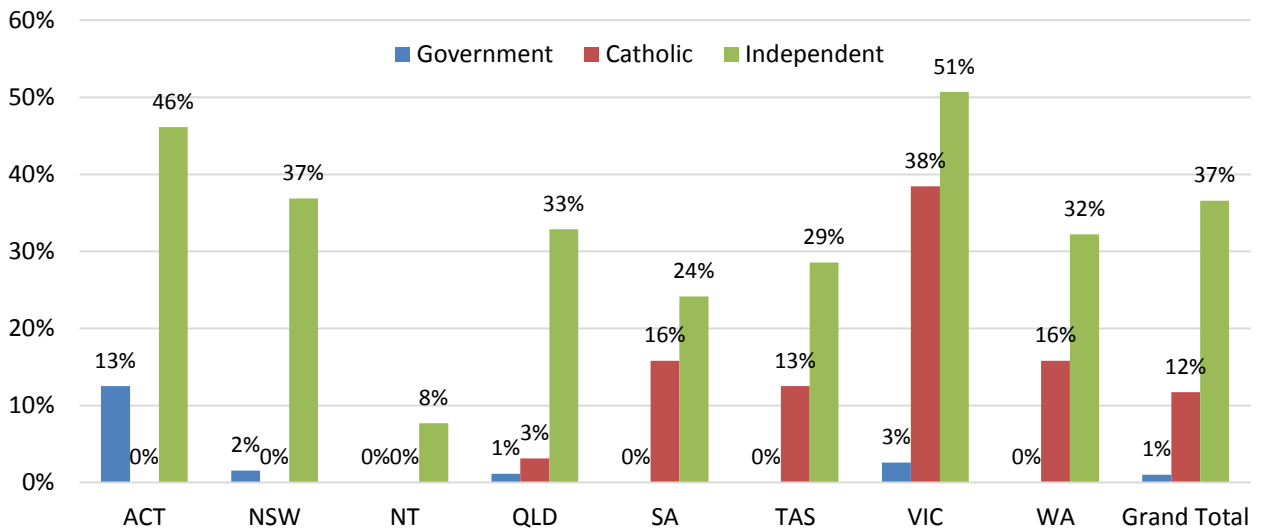
School-level Net Recurrent Income per Student (NRIPS) is fundamental to estimate the SRS. Figures 10 to 12 below compare the distribution of NRIPS by enrolments for both reference and non-reference schools; high NRIPS schools – typically small, remote, and with high proportion of Indigenous students – were not identified as reference schools.

Figure 10: Distribution of NRIPS for primary schools
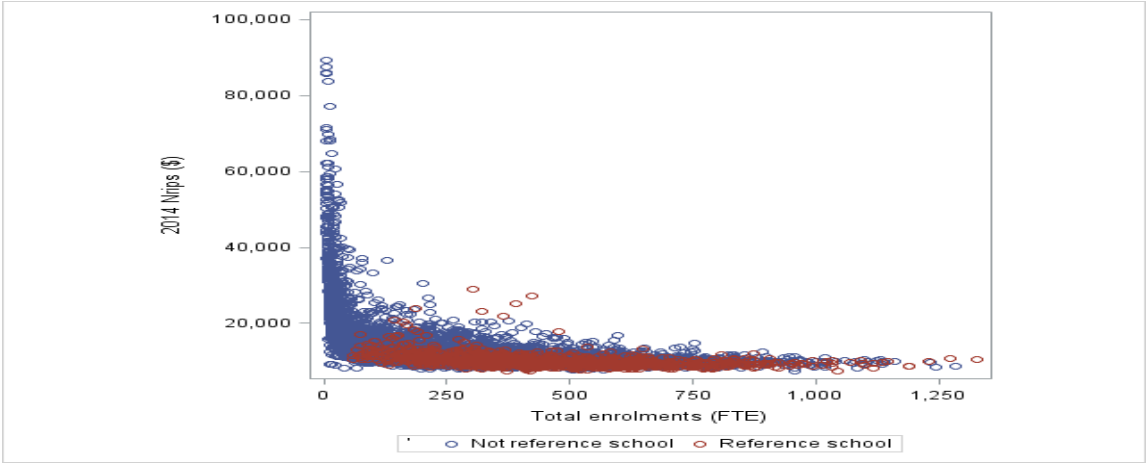
Figure 11: Distribution of NRIPS for secondary schools
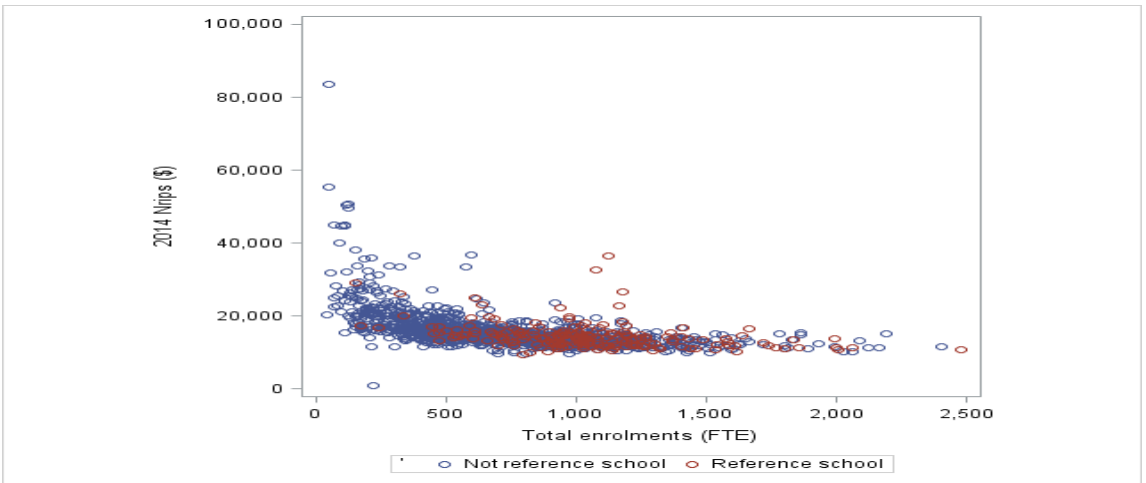
Figure 12: **Distribution of NRIPS for Combined Schools**
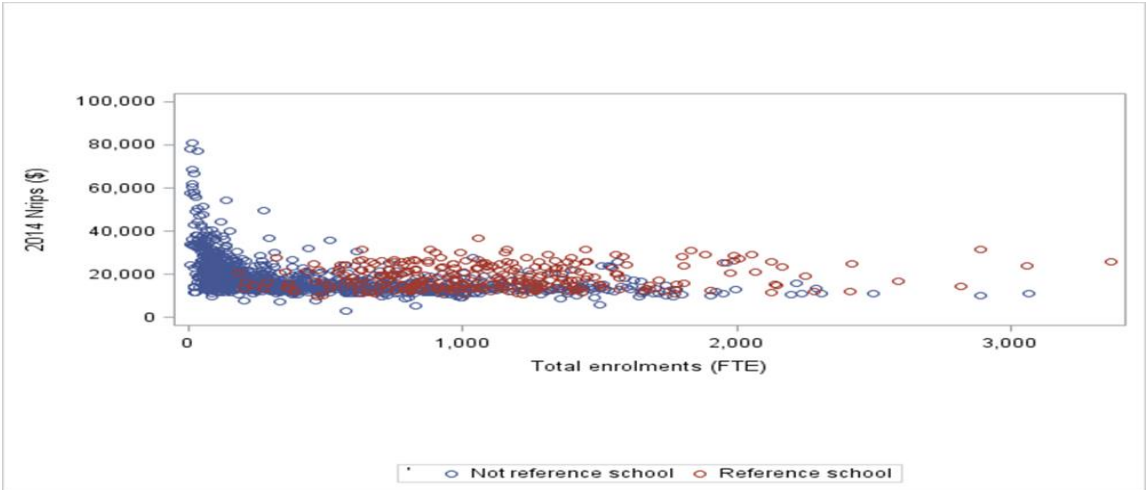
Previously the Index of Socio-Educational Advantage (ISEA) was used as a variable in the regression

analysis. ISEA is no longer available and has been replaced in the regression analysis by school level socio-educational advantage (SEA) scores for all schools (i.e. "the average SEA of all students in a school" as used to calculate a school's ICSEA score).

The SEA is sourced from ACARA and is considered to be a suitable alternative parameter for the regression analysis. Reference and non-reference schools have quite different SEA distributions. Reference schools do not have low SEA scores; the lowest score for a reference school is -0.67; there are 1726 non-reference schools with lower values.

Figure 13: SEA Distribution for primary schools
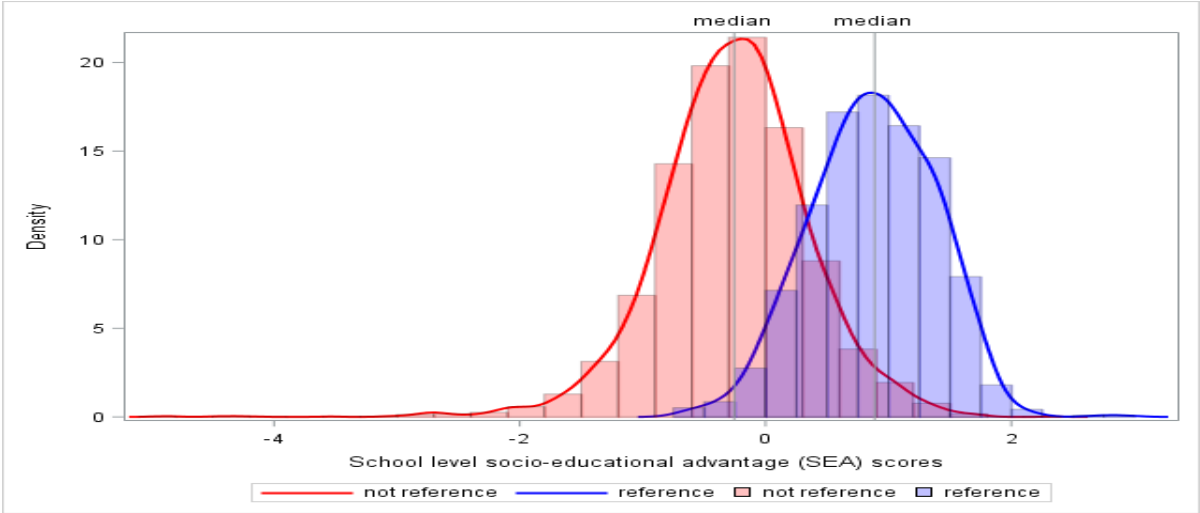
Figure 14: SEA Distribution for secondary schools
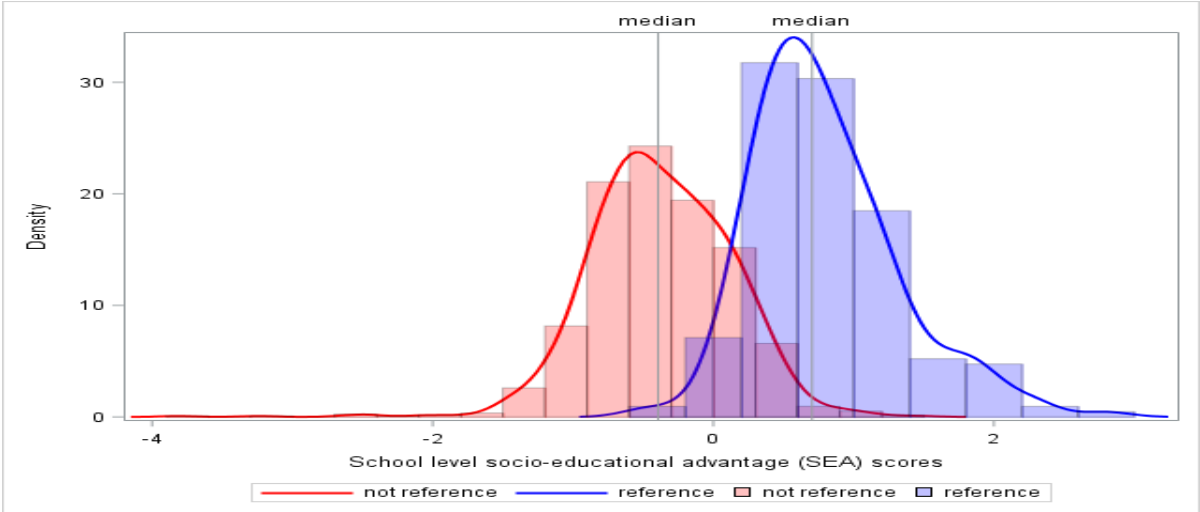
Figure 15: SEA Distribution for combined schools
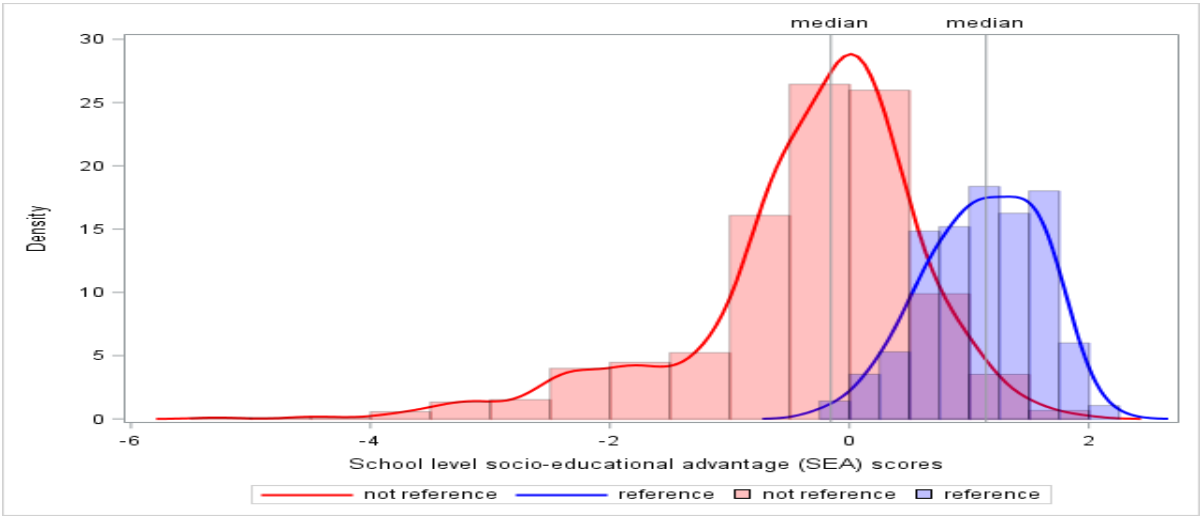
Reference schools are predominately metropolitan; there are no very remote reference schools and only 3 remote reference schools. Tables 4 to 6 below show the proportions of reference school compared with the identification frequency, for example, 62.6% of all reference schools are metropolitan primary schools, however only 30.5% of all metro primary schools were identified as reference schools. All three remote reference schools have a higher than average absent or withdrawn proportion in 2015.

Table 4: Comparing Location: number of reference schools

	Metropolitan	Provincial	Remote	Very Remote	**All location**
Primary	1035	125	2	0	1162
Secondary	196	21	1	0	218
Combined	242	31	0	0	273
All School types	**1473**	**177**	**3**	**0**	**1653**

Table 5: Comparing Location: proportion of reference schools

	Metropolitan	Provincial	Remote	Very Remote	**All location**
Primary	62.6%	7.6%	0.1%	0.0%	70.3%
Secondary	11.9%	1.3%	0.1%	0.0%	13.2%
Combined	14.6%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	16.5%
All School types	**89.1%**	**10.7%**	**0.2%**	**0.0%**	**100.0%**

Table 6: Comparing Location: proportion of reference schools compare to all schools

	Metropolitan	Provincial	Remote	Very Remote	All location
Primary	30.5%	5.0%	0.9%	0.0%	18.8%
Secondary	21.5%	4.5%	4.0%	0.0%	15.4%
Combined	39.1%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	21.0%
All School types	**29.9%**	**5.2%**	**0.9%**	**0.0%**	**18.6%**

Figures 16 to 18 below show the distribution of the proportion of gross private income. The distribution is very similar to previous data, with reference schools tending to have a higher proportion of fee income, particularly for combined schools.

Figure 16: Gross private income proportion for primary schools
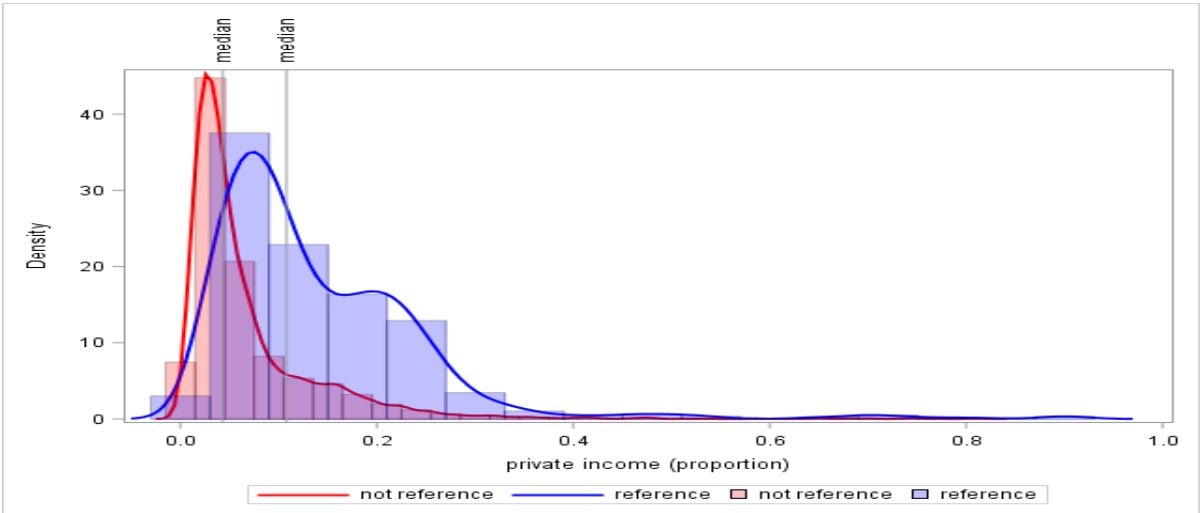
Figure 17: Gross private income proportion for secondary schools
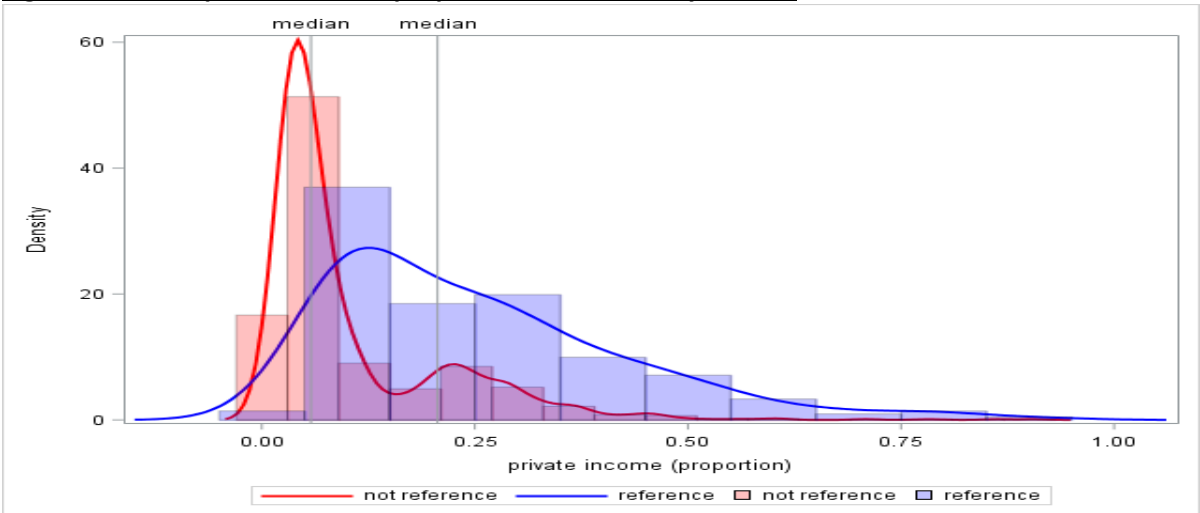
Figure 18: Gross private income proportion for combined schools
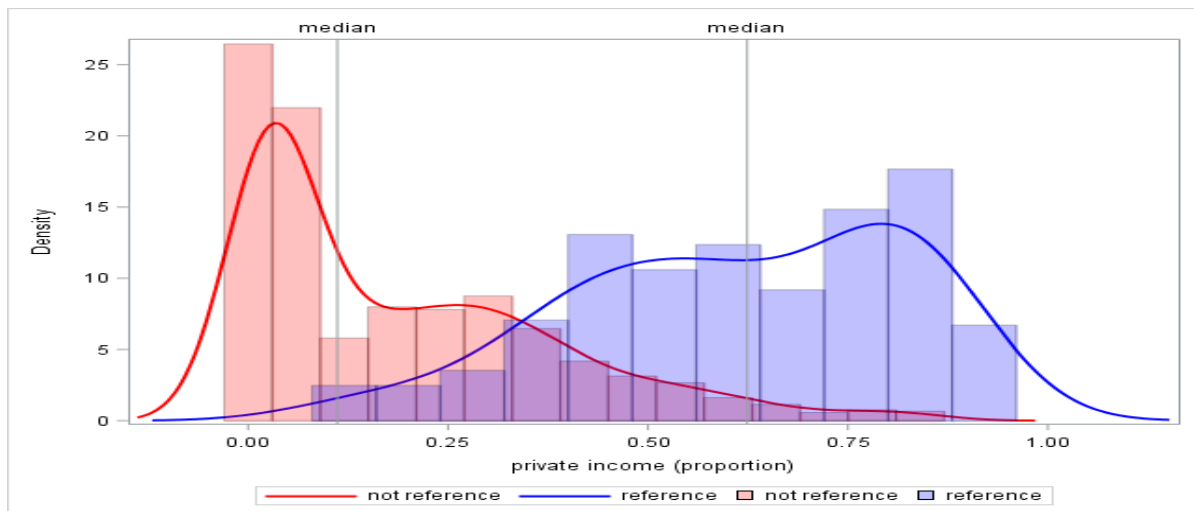
Figures 19 to 21 below show the distribution of Indigenous students. Reference schools do not have a high proportion of Indigenous students; the highest is 14%. There are 1255 (not reference) schools with a higher proportion of Indigenous students.

Figure 19: Distribution of Indigenous students in primary schools
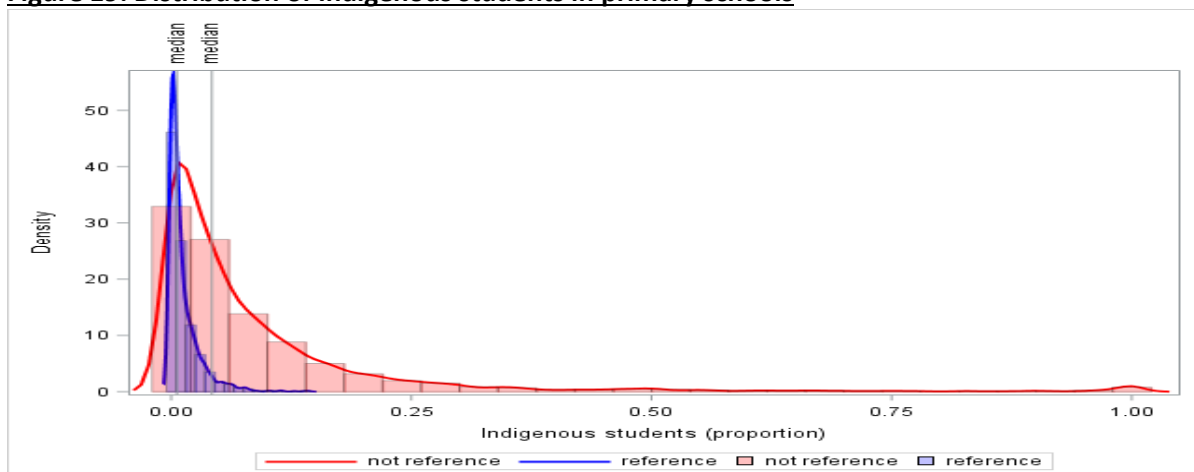
Figure 20: Distribution of Indigenous students in secondary schools
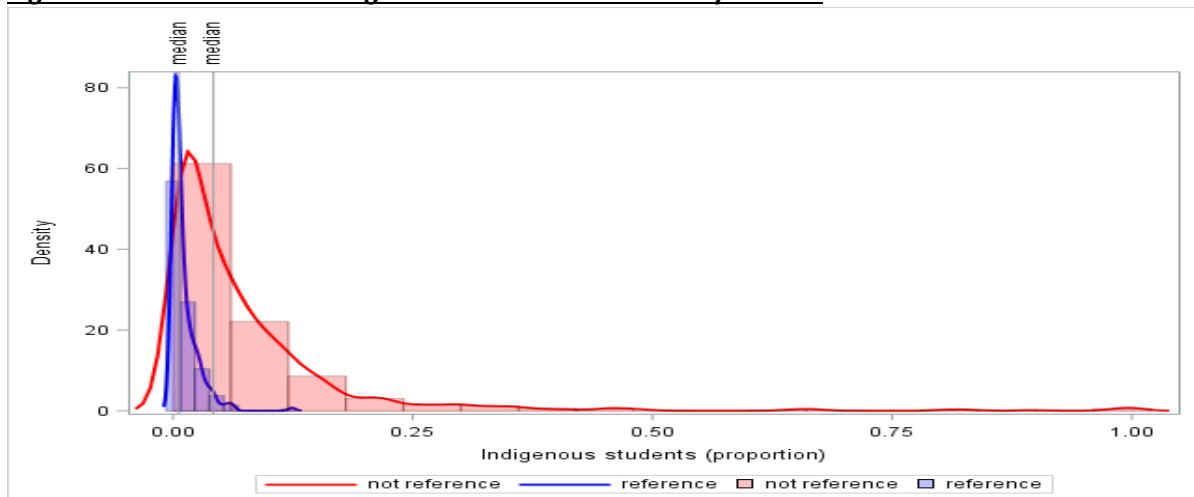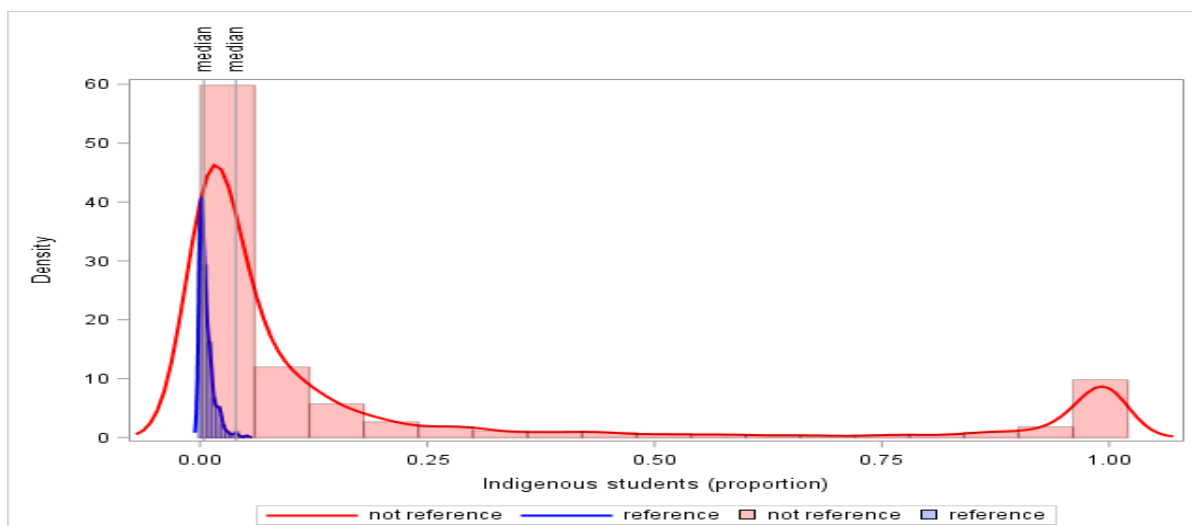
Comparison with previous years

Reference schools have now been identified over a number of periods:

- 2008-10 (Allens Consulting Group's (ACG) 2012 SRS Technical Report),
- 2009-11 (ACG 2013, Schooling Resource Standard: 2011 update)
- 2011–13 (internal Departmental analysis)
- 2012-14 (internal Departmental analysis)
- 2013-15 (this analysis)

Table 7: Proportion of reference schools

Years	No of reference schools	Number of schools in regression	Proportion
2008-10	1408	8923 (2010 financials)	15.8%
2009-11	1489	8778 (2011 financials)	17.0%
2011-13	1619	8903 (2013 financials)	18.2%
2012-14	1614	8901 (2014 financials)	18.1%
2013-15	1653	8902 (2015 financials)	18.6%

Table 7 above shows that the proportion of reference schools has increased post 2008-10 period, reflecting improved NAPLAN results.

Table 8 below are a comparison between the reference schools based on 2009-11 NAPLAN, the basis of the current SRS funding amount, and the most recent data available (2013-15).

Table 8: Comparison of reference schools

Sector	type	2009-11			2013-15		
		No of reference schools	number of schools in regression	Percentage	No of reference schools	number of schools in regression	Percentage
Government	Primary	660	4789	13.8%	739	4754	15.5%
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Grand Total		**1489**	**8778**	**17.0%**	**1653**	**8902**	**18.6%**

Table 8 highlights the dominance of Independent schools in combined reference schools – with only 1.2% of Government combined schools, compared to 36.6% for independent schools. Many Government combined schools have relatively high disadvantage and hence tend not to be reference schools.

The definition of a reference school is a fairly exacting one, so there is significant churn:

- 1088 schools were reference schools in both 2009-2011 and 2013 -15
- 401 schools were reference schools in 2009-11 but not 2013-15
- 565 schools were new reference schools for 2013-15

Attachment B: Regression Results

	OLS				25th percentile quantile Regression			
	Estimate	Std Err	t Value	Pr>|t|	Estimate	Std Err	t Value	Pr>|t|
Intercept	20,582	644	32	<.0001	15,143	302	50	<.0001
Primary enrolments	-26	1	-23	<.0001	-10	1	-15	<.0001
Primary enrolments squared	0	0	20	<.0001	0	0	12	<.0001
Secondary enrolments	-8	1	-7	<.0001	-4	1	-8	<.0001
Secondary enrolments squared	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Kindergarten enrolments	-78	13	-6	<.0001	-52	7	-8	<.0001
% of kindergarten enrolments	16,955	5,732	3	0	27,213	2,706	10	<.0001
ATSI students	-10	3	-3	0	-5	3	-1	0
ATSI students squared	0	0	9	<.0001	0	0	2	0
% of ATSI students	10,171	1,405	7	<.0001	7,577	1,252	6	<.0001
% of LBOTE students	2,244	946	2	0	3,897	556	7	<.0001
SEA values	45	199	0	1	-600	119	-5	<.0001
% of private income	-15,916	2,772	-6	<.0001	-5,322	1,583	-3	0
Private income squared	52,139	3,484	15	<.0001	24,812	2,714	9	<.0001
Students with disabilities	32	12	3	0	18	7	3	0
NSW	-2,362	594	-4	<.0001	-2,428	245	-10	<.0001
NT	-5,340	777	-7	<.0001	-5,364	794	-7	<.0001
QLD	-2,402	604	-4	<.0001	-1,941	251	-8	<.0001
SA	-1,771	627	-3	0	-1,610	247	-7	<.0001
TAS	-3,155	754	-4	<.0001	-2,596	294	-9	<.0001
VIC	-3,808	613	-6	<.0001	-3,352	254	-13	<.0001
WA	454	687	1	1	-1,279	282	-5	<.0001
Catholic	-904	1,248	-1	0	403	374	1	0
Independent	-1,936	1,650	-1	0	-1,284	1,099	-1	0
Provincial	3,008	302	10	<.0001	695	167	4	<.0001
Remote	12,391	550	23	<.0001	7,044	951	7	<.0001
Very remote	20,765	782	27	<.0001	11,335	1,168	10	<.0001
Secondary	1,641	681	2	0	3,132	478	7	<.0001
Combined	3,926	552	7	<.0001	3,075	322	10	<.0001
Reference school	-15	422	0	1	117	124	1	0
SEA values private income (%)	-2,955	905	-3	0	1,394	567	2	0
Primary enrolments in Provincial	-8	1	-10	<.0001	-2	1	-5	<.0001
Primary enrolments in Remote school	-32	3	-12	<.0001	-25	8	-3	0
Primary enrolments in Very Remote school	-57	5	-12	<.0001	-28	7	-4	0
Secondary enrolments in Provincial school	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Secondary enrolments in Remote school	-10	3	-3	0	-4	3	-1	0
Secondary enrolments in Very Remote school	22	9	2	0	17	18	1	0
Primary enrolments in Catholic schools	3	1	2	0	-2	0	-5	<.0001

Primary enrolments in Independent schools	3	1	3	0	0	1	0	1
Secondary enrolments in Catholic schools	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	0
Secondary enrolments in Independent schools	5	1	5	<.0001	4	0	8	<.0001
SEA values Primary enrolments	1	1	2	0	1	0	3	0
SEA values Secondary enrolments	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Catholic reference schools	620	416	1	0	-181	101	-2	0
Independent reference schools	813	559	1	0	10	266	0	1
Primary enrolments in reference schools	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1
Secondary enrolments in reference schools	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1
NSW Catholic	1,991	1,175	2	0	1,837	346	5	<.0001
NSW Independent	2,425	1,441	2	0	3,741	992	4	0
NT Catholic	6,578	1,805	4	0	5,844	1,030	6	<.0001
NT Independent	6,180	1,921	3	0	6,773	1,618	4	<.0001
QLD Catholic	1,785	1,193	2	0	1,557	367	4	<.0001
QLD Independent	3,388	1,470	2	0	3,439	974	4	0
SA Catholic	2,060	1,282	2	0	1,716	378	5	<.0001
SA Independent	1,811	1,526	1	0	2,748	1,014	3	0
TAS Catholic	717	1,512	0	1	1,456	421	3	0
TAS Independent	2,573	1,810	1	0	3,399	1,211	3	0
VIC Catholic	2,284	1,189	2	0	1,975	335	6	<.0001
VIC Independent	3,993	1,472	3	0	5,307	1,009	5	<.0001
WA Catholic	-231	1,272	0	1	930	378	2	0
WA Independent	874	1,524	1	1	3,422	1,028	3	0
Catholic Secondary school	-420	931	0	1	-1,372	456	-3	0
Independent Secondary school	-3,037	1,426	-2	0	-3,075	916	-3	0
Catholic Combined school	1,291	767	2	0	-1,222	403	-3	0
Independent Combined school	-2,668	821	-3	0	-3,925	425	-9	<.0001
Provincial Secondary school	-2,579	696	-4	0	-401	396	-1	0
Remote Secondary school	-1,235	1,813	-1	0	-1,020	2,177	0	1
Very Remote Secondary school	-12,811	2,643	-5	<.0001	-616	7,931	0	1
Provincial Combined school	-1,167	495	-2	0	253	255	1	0
Remote Combined school	-4,180	835	-5	<.0001	-953	751	-1	0
Very Remote Combined school	-8,948	919	-10	<.0001	-3,610	1,197	-3	0
% of ATSI students in Provincial school	-197	1,332	0	1	581	995	1	1
% of ATSI students as in Remote school	-5,104	1,581	-3	0	-2,206	1,734	-1	0
% of ATSI students in Very Remote school	-6,568	1,594	-4	<.0001	-5,211	1,701	-3	0
SWD students in Catholic sector	-6	16	0	1	5	8	1	1
% of private income as in Secondary school	5,838	2,688	2	0	3,677	1,655	2	0
% of private income in Combined school	2,405	2,021	1	0	5,735	1,306	4	<.0001
% of private income in Catholic sector	-12,343	3,263	-4	0	-8,253	1,483	-6	<.0001
% of private income in Independent sector	-12,460	3,328	-4	0	-8,937	2,275	-4	<.0001

After SWD adjustment

	25th percentile quantile Regression			
	Estimate	**Std Err**	**t Value**	**Pr>|t|**
Intercept	13,751	267	51	<.0001
Primary enrolments	-9	1	-15	<.0001
Primary enrolments squared	0	0	12	<.0001
Secondary enrolments	-4	1	-8	<.0001
Secondary enrolments squared	0	0	4	<.0001
Kindergarten enrolments	-56	6	-9	<.0001
% of kindergarten enrolments	26,907	2,376	11	<.0001
ATSI students	-4	3	-1	0
ATSI students squared	0	0	2	0
% of ATSI students	7,163	1,201	6	<.0001
% of LBOTE students	3,983	538	7	<.0001
SEA values	-530	111	-5	<.0001
% of private income	-4,754	1,457	-3	0
Private income squared	26,237	2,954	9	<.0001
Students with disabilities	17	6	3	0
NSW	-2,371	200	-12	<.0001
NT	-7,078	821	-9	<.0001
QLD	-1,512	206	-7	<.0001
SA	-1,045	202	-5	<.0001
TAS	-2,445	236	-10	<.0001
VIC	-2,620	208	-13	<.0001
WA	-74	234	0	1
Catholic	1,771	377	5	<.0001
Independent	243	956	0	1
Provincial	706	178	4	<.0001
Remote	6,793	856	8	<.0001
Very remote	10,504	1,168	9	<.0001
Secondary	2,886	450	6	<.0001
Combined	2,861	281	10	<.0001
Reference school	124	115	1	0
SEA values private income (%)	1,014	561	2	0
Primary enrolments in Provincial	-2	1	-5	<.0001
Primary enrolments in Remote school	-23	7	-3	0
Primary enrolments in Very Remote school	-26	7	-4	0
Secondary enrolments in Provincial school	0	0	0	1
Secondary enrolments in Remote school	-4	4	-1	0
Secondary enrolments in Very Remote school	17	15	1	0
Primary enrolments in Catholic schools	-2	0	-7	<.0001

Primary enrolments in Independent schools	0	1	-1	1
Secondary enrolments in Catholic schools	1	0	1	0
Secondary enrolments in Independent schools	4	0	9	<.0001
SEA values Primary enrolments	1	0	2	0
SEA values Secondary enrolments	0	0	1	0
Catholic reference schools	-191	101	-2	0
Independent reference schools	30	251	0	1
Primary enrolments in reference schools	0	0	0	1
Secondary enrolments in reference schools	0	0	-1	1
NSW Catholic	1,801	324	6	<.0001
NSW Independent	3,680	899	4	<.0001
NT Catholic	7,387	942	8	<.0001
NT Independent	8,471	1,421	6	<.0001
QLD Catholic	1,149	345	3	0
QLD Independent	2,997	920	3	0
SA Catholic	1,113	339	3	0
SA Independent	2,108	893	2	0
TAS Catholic	1,294	387	3	0
TAS Independent	3,165	1,087	3	0
VIC Catholic	1,226	317	4	0
VIC Independent	4,473	894	5	<.0001
WA Catholic	-282	335	-1	0
WA Independent	2,145	894	2	0
Catholic Secondary school	-1,172	430	-3	0
Independent Secondary school	-2,856	831	-3	0
Catholic Combined school	-1,014	352	-3	0
Independent Combined school	-3,710	379	-10	<.0001
Provincial Secondary school	-295	420	-1	0
Remote Secondary school	-1,145	2,205	-1	1
Very Remote Secondary school	-1,345	8,032	0	1
Provincial Combined school	253	231	1	0
Remote Combined school	-1,048	745	-1	0
Very Remote Combined school	-3,690	1,153	-3	0
% of ATSI students in Provincial school	514	1,019	1	1
% of ATSI students as in Remote school	-1,410	1,660	-1	0
% of ATSI students in Very Remote school	-3,961	1,677	-2	0
SWD students in Catholic sector	6	7	1	0
% of private income as in Secondary school	3,646	1,465	2	0
% of private income in Combined school	5,490	1,197	5	<.0001
% of private income in Catholic sector	-9,100	1,418	-6	<.0001
% of private income in Independent sector	-10,301	2,213	-5	<.0001