

## **Senate Committee: Education and Employment**

### **QUESTION ON NOTICE Budget Estimates 2017 - 2018**

#### **Outcome: Schools and Youth**

#### **Department of Education and Training Question No. SQ17-000786**

Senator Collins, Jacinta provided in writing

#### ***Schools funding - capacity to contribute curve***

##### **Question**

- How much money does the Government save by the change to the primary school capacity to contribute curve proposed by the Australian Education Amendment Act 2017?

In changing the primary capacity-to-contribute curve:

- what analysis did the Department undertake on the impact across schools and sectors?
- did the Department seek information about the incomes and workforce participation of primary school aged parents?
- did the Department consult with any representative bodies, schools or others on potentially changing the curve prior to the announcement?

##### **Answer**

Based on analysis as at the 2017–18 Budget, continuing the previous capacity to contribute curve for non-government primary schools into new arrangements would cost an additional \$229 million over four years (2018 to 2021). This analysis has not been done on the final funding model which passed Parliament.

As a result of research and analysis, the Australian Education Amendment Bill 2017 modified the capacity to contribute settings for primary schools to avoid the base amount (after capacity to contribute has been applied) for primary students exceeding that for secondary students. This brings funding arrangements more into line with the 2011 *Review of Funding for Schooling*.

The Australian Government has had numerous meetings with state and territory education ministers and representatives from the non-government sector to seek their views regarding all elements of the Schooling Resource Standard model. This includes capacity to contribute settings. These views helped to inform the *Quality Schools* package and the Australian Education Amendment Bill 2017 passed in Parliament on 23 June 2017.