

Senate Committee: Education and Employment

**QUESTION ON NOTICE
Supplementary Budget Estimates 2016 - 2017**

Outcome: Schools and Youth

Department of Education and Training Question No. SQ16-000949

Senator Collins, Jacinta asked on 20 October 2016, Proof Hansard page 49

Schools funding (low SES)

Question

Senator JACINTA COLLINS: Then, if we wanted to inform that data with what proportion of students attract various different loadings or payments—for instance, the Northern Territory, as the minister said, is obviously much higher for that reason—

Mr Cook: I do not have that broken down by state; I have got it broken down by country, I think.

Senator O'NEILL: Which countries?

Mr Cook: No, sorry, I can give you overall dollar amounts but I cannot give you proportional students. I can tell you, for example, what the New South Wales government sector gets from the Commonwealth for low SES in dollar amounts, but to get a proportional amount of those figures we would have to take that on notice. That would be a bit of work for us to pull out of the system

Senator JACINTA COLLINS: I might get you to take that on notice, if you would please.

Mr Cook: Sure.

Answer

The table below shows the proportion of students eligible in each state and territory for each of the needs-based loadings under the *Australian Education Act 2013*, based on actual student numbers from 2014.

The table includes the proportion of students that attract the loading for:

- Socio-educational advantage quartile 1 (SEA Q1)
- Socio-educational advantage quartile 2 (SEA Q2)
- Students with Disability (SWD)
- Indigenous students (Indigenous)
- disadvantaged language background other than English students - English Language Proficiency (ELP).

The proportion of students eligible under the location and size loadings cannot be provided, as these loadings are based on school characteristics, not student numbers.

Proportion of Students eligible for each loading 2014						
		SEA Q1	SEA Q2	SWD	Indigenous	ELP
State	Sector	%	%	%	%	%
NSW	G	29.4%	24.3%	6.4%	6.8%	3.9%
NSW	C	14.9%	26.1%	5.4%	2.8%	1.9%
NSW	I	9.3%	16.5%	4.0%	1.7%	1.2%
NSW		23.5%	23.4%	5.8%	5.2%	3.1%
VIC	G	29.0%	26.2%	5.6%	2.0%	5.3%
VIC	C	15.4%	25.7%	4.5%	0.7%	3.3%
VIC	I	8.6%	15.5%	2.5%	0.5%	2.4%
VIC		23.0%	24.5%	4.9%	1.5%	4.4%
QLD	G	31.0%	28.2%	5.8%	9.2%	1.3%
QLD	C	14.7%	24.5%	3.6%	3.9%	0.7%
QLD	I	10.3%	19.0%	2.8%	3.0%	0.6%
QLD		25.0%	26.2%	5.0%	7.3%	1.1%
SA	G	30.3%	28.2%	9.0%	5.9%	1.7%
SA	C	15.5%	26.7%	4.4%	1.4%	3.2%
SA	I	10.8%	21.7%	3.9%	1.3%	1.7%
SA		24.0%	26.7%	7.2%	4.2%	2.0%
WA	G	27.8%	25.6%	4.4%	8.2%	3.6%
WA	C	15.7%	26.0%	3.3%	3.8%	2.2%
WA	I	11.1%	19.6%	1.8%	2.3%	1.3%
WA		22.9%	24.6%	3.8%	6.4%	2.9%
TAS	G	42.2%	26.7%	8.7%	9.2%	1.2%
TAS	C	21.1%	29.3%	3.7%	5.5%	0.3%
TAS	I	12.4%	18.2%	4.9%	3.5%	0.6%
TAS		34.9%	26.2%	7.3%	7.9%	0.9%
ACT	G	11.5%	18.4%	5.4%	3.5%	1.3%
ACT	C	5.8%	19.2%	3.2%	1.9%	0.2%
ACT	I	2.9%	9.4%	2.5%	1.0%	0.4%
ACT		8.5%	16.7%	4.3%	2.6%	0.9%
NT	G	49.3%	21.2%	4.9%	45.2%	18.3%
NT	C	35.9%	23.9%	7.9%	38.1%	13.2%
NT	I	22.8%	20.3%	6.0%	20.5%	5.1%
NT		43.6%	21.4%	5.4%	40.6%	15.6%
Australia	G	29.8%	25.9%	6.1%	6.8%	3.6%
Australia	C	15.2%	25.6%	4.5%	2.7%	2.2%
Australia	I	9.7%	17.5%	3.2%	1.9%	1.4%
Australia	Non-G	12.7%	22.0%	3.9%	2.4%	1.8%
Australia All		23.9%	24.5%	5.3%	5.2%	3.0%

G = Government

C = Catholic

I = Independent

Non-G = Non-Government