Senate Standing Committee on Education Employment and Workplace Relations

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE Additional Estimates 2009-2010

Outcome 2 - Schools

DEEWR Question No.EW0915_10

Senator Mason provided in writing.

Question

DIGITAL EDUCATION REVOLUTION

Since the inception of the Rudd Government's Digital Education Revolution program, how many students in each federal electorate are, or have been, eligible to receive a commonwealth-funded laptop computer? As of 11 Feb 2010, how many of those students have received their Digital Education Revolution laptop?

Answer

At the time of Preliminary Audit of computers available for students in years 9 to 12 (February 2008), the following information was determined:

- There were approximately **990,000** students in years 9 to 12 nationally (2007 Schools Census);
- There was approximately **280,000** computers already in place for the use of students in years 9 to 12 nationally; and
- Of these 280,000 computers, approximately **210,000** computers were aged less than four years old.

The Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations used the information collected from the Preliminary Survey to determine that **780,000** computers were required to bring the computer to student ratio of students in years 9 to 12 to 1:1. This comprises an additional **710,000** computers and the replacement of **70,000** computers that were aged greater than four years old at the time of the audit.

The funding for these computers is provided under the National Secondary School Computer Fund.

The purchase of ICT equipment through the National Secondary School Computer Fund (the Fund) takes place at a state, sector or school level. Government and non-government education authorities have primary responsibility for decisions about design, purchase and use of educational hardware and software to meet the specific needs of their schools. The Australian Government did not specify whether laptops or desktops should be purchased and the installation to date reflects a mixture of both types of devices.

Overall in February 2010, over 230, 000 computers approved through the Fund had been installed, representing 29 percent of the installation required to reach 1:1.

In April 2010, over 257,000 computers approved through the Fund are installed, representing 33 percent of the installation required to reach 1:1.

The table below outlines the number of computers required to reach a computer to student ratio of 1:1 by electorate. The table also includes the numbers of these computers that have been installed (effectively deployed) as at April 2010.

Number of units

required to reach 1:1 Number of units
Federal Electorate benchmark installed

TOTAL	787533	257623
Adelaide	6279	1432
Aston	4612	1528
Ballarat	5889	1151
Banks	4577	2177
Barker	5885	599
Barton	5065	1787
Bass	4406	1389
Batman	3502	1000
Bendigo	6125	1733
Bennelong	3311	1613
Berowra	6298	2671
Blair	6290	911
Blaxland	6134	2682
Bonner	5405	1451
Boothby	6693	539
Bowman	5544	1318
Braddon	3721	1145
Bradfield	5821	3292
Brand	6662	1825
Brisbane	7109	1377
Bruce	6484	2185
Calare	5140	2252
Calwell	5998	2058
Canberra	8469	2375
Canning	4314	882
Capricornia	6475	1453
Casey Charlton	5495	2244
Chifley	4006 7140	1881 3782
Chisholm	5828	1422
Cook	4799	2016
Corangamite	4235	1455
Corio	4235 4948	1140
Cowan	5327	816
Cowper	6097	2881
Cunningham	5655	2773
Curtin	7218	1792
Dawson	5425	1163
Deakin	3835	766
Denison	6125	1969
Dickson	3173	375
Dobell	4401	2188
Dunkley	6953	1001
Eden-Monaro	4318	2629
Fadden	4735	898
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	Number of units	
	required to reach 1:1	Number of units
Federal Electorate	bench mark	installed
Fairfax	6814	1981
Farrer	4818	2481
Fisher	3348	717
Flinders	2808	936
Flynn	4699	961
Forde	5684	1463
Forrest	5660	1472
Fowler	6748	2936
Franklin	2448	710
Fraser	6844	2631
Fremantle	3215	773
Gellibrand	4742	1267
Gilmore	5119	2942
Gippsland	4910	1718
Goldstein	3230	817
Gorton	5268	1347
Grayndler	5384	2304
Greenway	5610	2693
Grey	4776	641
Griffith	7211	1499
Groom	6825	1820
Hasluck	5902	1476
Herbert	6705	1367
Higgins	3739	973
Hindmarsh	3808	895
Hinkler	5574	1407
Holt	4907	1039
Hotham	2910	782
Hughes	7157	2668
Hume	4315	1838
Hunter	5210	2675
Indi	4936	1672
Isaacs	5194	1045
Jagajaga	5739	1877
Kalgoorlie	4962	1407
Kennedy	6095	1816
Kings ford Smith	3896	2126
Kingston	5095	880
Kooyong	6450	1464
La Trobe	4901	1306
Lalor	6858	2006
Leichhardt	5974	1209
Lilley	5665	1400
Lindsay	7453	3118
Lingiari	3520	1214
Longman	6181	2058
Lowe	6104	2739
Lyne	5308	2164
Lyons	1327	457

Number of units

	required to reach 1:1	Number of units
Federal Electorate	bench mark	installed
Macarthur	7206	3189
Mackellar	3606	2263
Macquarie	5759	2742
Makin	5108	992
Mallee	5159	1329
Maranoa	4931	1269
Maribyrnong	6160	2304
Mayo	4642	703
McEwen	4769	1208
McMillan	6152	1956
Mcpherson	5897	902
Melbourne	3777	995
Melbourne Ports	3742	860
Menzies	3915	1001
Mitchell	6345	3073
Moncrieff	5460	660
Moore	5993	1027
Moreton	3614	996
Murray	5612	1833
New Éngland	5658	3566
Newcastle	6829	3466
North Sydney	7298	3384
O'Connor	4161	1386
Oxley	4488	1060
Page	6535	2313
Parkes	5369	3719
Parramatta	5751	2850
Paterson	4245	2265
Pearce	5370	1285
Perth	4735	1082
Petrie	5586	1407
Port Adelaide	4373	722
Prospect	5973	2655
Rankin	4978	1239
Reid	5887	2754
Richmond	4575	2179
Riverina	5890	2831
Robertson	6717	3242
Ryan	4425	1091
Scullin	4106	1859
Shortland	4832	2713
Solomon	3450	810
Stirling	3607	716
Sturt	7071	677
Swan	3542	609
Sydney	3931	1865
Tangney	7282	1035
Throsby	4532	3496
Wakefield	5383	858

Number of units

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and to rought in	Number of units
benchmark	installed
5039	1509
4920	3283
3991	1563
5338	2119
6576	3090
5591	1468
3685	952
	5039 4920 3991 5338 6576 5591