Recurrent funding for school education, the main public funding source for non-government schools. The proportions of private/government funding vary greatly from school to school.

The amount of funding received from all government sources varies significantly depending on the circumstances of the school.

**Australian Government funding until 2013 – SES funding model**

The Socio-Economic Status (SES) funding model measures the relative socio-economic status of independent school communities. A score is derived for each school which places it on a sliding scale of funding entitlement. SES scores range from 83 to over 130, with special schools and majority indigenous student schools not receiving an SES score.

- schools with SES scores of 85 and below receive 70% of the AGSRC amount
- schools with SES scores of 130 and above receive 13.7% of the AGSRC amount.

**Per capita funding entitlement by SES score, 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SES Score</th>
<th>Funding per student ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 - 90</td>
<td>$6,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91 - 100</td>
<td>$7,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 - 110</td>
<td>$7,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 - 120</td>
<td>$8,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121 - 130</td>
<td>$9,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131 - 135</td>
<td>$9,710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Australian Government funding from 2014**

During 2011 there was a major review of school funding undertaken by a panel chaired by Mr David Gonski AC which recommended that funding for all schools be based on a new schooling resource standard with loadings to address educational disadvantage.

A funding model was then developed by the Australian Government and the Australian Education Act 2013 was passed by Federal Parliament enabling Commonwealth funding for schools from 2014. From 2014 a complex transition arrangement commenced.

The new ‘SRS’ Funding Model

The new funding model includes base funding plus loadings to address educational disadvantage. The per-student component is based on the Schooling Resource Standard (SRS) which aims to measure the cost of effective and efficient provision of education across all school sectors. The main difference between how government and non-government schools will be funded is that non-government schools are subject to ‘capacity to contribute’, which means that the amount of base funding they receive is dependent on their school community’s estimated capacity to pay. Schools with a higher estimated capacity to pay receive less per capita funding.

The loadings in the model are for:

- Location
- Size
- Low SES
- Indigeneity
- Low English language proficiency
- Students with Disability

Loadings are publicly funded. The loadings are designed to replace Targeted Program funding which also served to address areas of educational need.

**Transition to SRS**

All schools in existence pre-2013 are in a process of transitioning to their estimated SRS funding entitlement, either through the receipt of a percentage of additional funding each year or through being held at a static level of indexation. Each state and territory has a different transition path.

**Notes**

- Funding figures in Snapshot use the latest available data which is for the financial year 2011-12, or for the calendar year 2012.

For more information visit: www.isca.edu.au