



SPECIAL EDITION BULLETIN

30 March 2022

Australian Government Budget 2022-2023

Overview

In addition to the on-going Quality Schools funding (detailed below), under the *School Education Support* measure the Government will provide \$228.5 million over five years from 2021-22 (and \$1.3 million per year ongoing) to implement recommendations from the [Next Steps: Report of the Quality Initial Teacher Education Review](#) and for initiatives to improve education outcomes for students, particularly in regional and remote areas. The Non-Government Reform Support Fund has been extended until 2023. This program provides funding to non-government school representative bodies, including the AISSA, to assist with the delivery of national and State education reform priorities including in the areas of initial teacher education, NCCD, learning progressions and online formative assessment, the review of senior secondary pathways and the Australian Curriculum review.

Quality Schools Funding

In 2022-23, the Australian Government will provide \$26.4 billion in Quality Schools funding to government (\$10.3 billion) and non-government (\$16.1 billion) schools in all states/territories. Quality Schools funding includes recurrent funding, capital funding, funding for non-government school reform, non-government Choice and Affordability funding and other prescribed purpose funding. A breakdown by state/territory is provided on p2 of this document.

Summary of expenses – education

Below is the breakdown of sector specific school funding provided in the 2022-23 Budget.

	Actual		Estimates		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Non-government schools	15,302	16,126	16,890	17,468	18,005
Government schools	9,726	10,284	10,808	11,220	11,652

Source: Budget Paper 1, p 150

- Payments to the states and territories for non-government schools are expected to increase by \$167.3 million in 2022-23 (\$834.9 million over the four years to 2025-26), reflecting increased student enrolments in 2021.
- Aggregate schools funding expenses are expected to increase by 2.0 per cent in real terms between 2021-22 and 2022-23 and increase by 3.3 per cent in real terms from 2022-23 to 2025-26.
- Expenses in the **schools — non-government schools** sub-function are expected to increase by 1.9 per cent in real terms between 2021-22 and 2022-23, and increase by 2.7 per cent in real terms from 2022-23 to 2025-26.
- Expenses under the **schools — government schools** sub-function are expected to increase by 2.2 per cent in real terms between 2021-22 and 2022-23, and increase by 4.2 per cent in real terms from 2022-23 to 2025-26.
- The increase in expenses for schools funding over the forward years is primarily due to the funding arrangements implemented under the Quality Schools package and increased funding for non-government schools in the Government's response to the National School Resourcing Board's *Review of the Socio-Economic Status Score Methodology*.

Quality Schools funding (\$million) breakdown by State/Territory

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
2021-22									
Government Schools									
	3,009.9	2,270.2	2,157.8	1,019.9	665.6	234.3	142.9	227.3	9,728.0
Non-government schools									
	4,647.1	3,913.1	3,297.1	1,538.2	1,129.9	337.6	244.7	194.6	15,302.3
Total	7,657.0	6,183.3	5,454.9	2,558.2	1,795.5	571.9	387.6	421.9	25,030.3
2022-23									
Government schools									
	3,118.3	2,453.9	2,276.1	1,116.9	699.6	235.7	155.5	230.4	10,286.4
Non-government schools									
	4,924.4	4,097.6	3,470.7	1,631.3	1,188.3	354.9	252.3	206.7	16,126.2
Total	8,042.7	6,551.5	5,746.8	2,748.2	1,887.9	590.6	407.8	437.1	26,412.6
2023-24									
Government schools									
	3,257.7	2,604.1	2,381.8	1,192.7	732.9	241.6	166.1	233.4	10,810.4
Non-government schools									
	5,156.1	4,291.7	3,638.6	1,706.4	1,249.1	372.8	260.4	215.2	16,890.4
Total	8,413.9	6,895.8	6,020.5	2,899.1	1,982.0	614.4	426.5	448.6	27,700.8
2024-25									
Government schools									
	3,375.1	2,722.3	2,469.7	1,242.8	756.8	246.3	174.1	234.7	11,211.8
Non-government schools									
	5,327.6	4,444.0	3,765.1	1,761.7	1,296.3	386.3	266.8	220.0	17,467.8
Total	8,702.7	7,166.3	6,234.9	3,004.5	2,053.2	632.6	440.9	454.7	28,689.6
2025-26									
Government Schools									
	3,504.7	2,841.5	2,561.9	1,294.4	783.5	251.0	182.5	235.0	11,654.5
Non-government schools									
	5,490.7	4,589.8	3,880.2	1,811.7	1,338.0	398.3	272.5	223.7	18,004.9
Total	8,995.4	7,431.3	6,442.0	3,106.1	2,121.5	649.3	455.0	458.8	29,659.4

Source: Budget Paper No 3, p 40

New Measures - Education

School Education Support*

The Government will provide \$228.5 million over five years from 2021-22 (and \$1.3 million per year ongoing) to implement recommendations from the *Next Steps: Report of the Quality Initial Teacher Education Review* and to improve education outcomes for students, particularly in regional and remote areas.

Funding includes:

- \$62.4 million over two years from 2022-23 to extend the National Schools Reform Fund and Non-Government Support Reform Fund until 2023.
- \$29.4 million over four years from 2022-23 to extend the Indigenous Boarding Schools Grants program for one year and establish a Commonwealth Regional Scholarship Program to assist families with the costs of boarding.
- \$10.4 million in 2021-22 to expand the Emerging Priorities Program to assist school communities respond to emerging priorities, including recovery from COVID-19.
- \$7.2 million over four years from 2021-22 to support teachers and school leaders to lift student performance, address disruptive behaviour and improve student engagement.
- \$6.4 million over five years from 2021-22 (and \$1.3 million per year ongoing) to establish the Initial Teacher Education Quality Assessment Expert Panel to develop a new performance framework for assessing the delivery of quality initial teacher education courses.
- \$6.3 million in 2022-23 to support the construction of a purpose-built boarding facility in Tennant Creek.
- \$6.1 million over five years from 2022-23 for Life Education Australia to develop additional education modules on online safety, mental health and wellbeing and respectful relationships.

*The cost of this measure will be partially met from within the existing resources. Partial funding has already been provided for by the Government.

New measures – Cross Portfolio

Prioritising Mental Health

\$547.0 million over five years from 2021-22 will be provided for mental health Stage 2 reforms through the five pillars of the National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan – Prevention and Early Intervention, Suicide Prevention, Treatment, Supporting Vulnerable Australians and Workforce and Governance. This measure includes:

\$76.4 million over five years from 2021-22 for prevention and early intervention activities including:

- \$9.7 million over three years from 2022-23 for nationally consistent mechanisms to better manage mental health and wellbeing concerns in schools, including a national measure of student wellbeing, national guidelines for the accreditation of mental health and wellbeing programs and trauma informed professional development support for teachers.
- \$3.9 million over three years from 2022-23 for innovative, evidence-based mental health and suicide prevention research activities.
- \$3.3 million over two years from 2021-22 to fund the delivery of best-practice early intervention and prevention mentoring programs for 'at risk' Year 8 students at public secondary schools
- \$1.8 million over two years from 2022-23 to continue a mental health literacy app to assist Australian parents and carers to identify the signs of social or emotional problems in children.

\$285.5 million over five years from 2021-22 for mental health treatment initiatives including:

- \$14.8 million over five years from 2021-22 to continue a range of headspace programs.

Investing in the future of regional Australians

An additional grants round of the CCCF Open Competitive Program will be run targeting gaps in the supply of child care in disadvantaged regional and remote communities. This will support the establishment of up to 20 new services nationally.

Women's Safety

Funding of \$222.6 million will be provided over six years from 2021-22 to strengthen initiatives to prevent gendered violence. Relevant funding includes:

- \$40.1 million from 2021-22 for further initiatives aimed at the prevention of FDSV, including the continuation of existing community-led prevention activities, updating respectful relationships education, resources to align with the new curriculum, and funding for the Australian Human Rights Commission to undertake a survey of secondary school-age students on attitudes towards consent.
- \$32.2 million from 2022-23 for the Commonwealth's Consent campaign, to provide young people aged 12 years and older and their parents with materials, information and resources.

National Partnerships

In addition to Quality Schools funding, the Australian Government will provide funding for state education services through National Partnership payments.

National Partnership Payments (\$m)

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Preschool Reform Agreement	166.7	454.6	458.7	462.4	326.6
Universal access to early childhood education	317.2				
MoneySmart teaching	0.1				
National school chaplaincy program (NSCP)	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.4
NT Remote Aboriginal Investment – Children and schooling component	29.3	29.3	29.3		
School pathways program	1.2				

Further information on the National Partnerships is available in Budget Paper No.3 p 41. State allocations for the NSCP have not been identified in the Budget papers.

Key Economic Indicators

Unemployment	Unemployment is predicted to peak at 4 per cent across 2021-22 and fall to 3.75 per cent in 2022-23 and 2023-24.
Consumer Price Index	The Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 3.8 per cent in 2020-21 and is forecast to be 4.25 per cent in 2021-22 and 3 per cent in 2022-23.
Wage Price Index	The Wage Price Index was 1.7 per cent in 2020-21 and is forecast to rise to 2.75 per cent in 2021-22. It is projected to rise again to 3.25 per cent in 2022-23.
Budget Projection	The expected deficit for 2022-23 of \$78 billion is 3.4 per cent of GDP, this is anticipated to reduce to 1.6 per cent over the next three years.
Real GDP	Real GDP is forecast to grow by 4.25 per cent in 2021-22, by 3.5 per cent in 2022-23, 2.5 per cent in 2023-24 and 2024-25.
Net Debt	The Treasurer indicated that at 30 June 2026, net debt, as a share of the economy, will peak at 33.1 per cent. This is significantly lower than forecast last year.

The consumer price index, employment, and the wage price index are through the year growth to the June quarter. The unemployment rate is the rate for the June quarter.

Budget Paper 1 also notes the following in relation to the economic outlook:

“The strength of the economy, and in particular the labour market, combined with higher near-term commodity prices, has driven large upward revisions to tax receipts and reductions in unemployment benefit payments. The underlying cash balance is expected to improve significantly, with the deficit over the 5 years to 2025-26 estimated to improve by \$103.6 billion compared to estimates at MYEFO. The underlying cash balance is projected to improve from a deficit of 3.4 per cent of GDP in 2022-23 to a deficit of 0.7 per cent of GDP by the end of the medium term.”

Further Information

The Budget Papers are available at [Budget.gov.au](https://www.budget.gov.au) | [Budget 2022-23](#).

Sources: Independent Schools Australia, Australian Government Budget Papers 2022-2023.

Authorised by Carolyn Grantskalns, AISSA Chief Executive.

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