

# Fact sheet

Under embargo until 1.00am on Thursday, 31 January 2002  
Please do not approach other parties for comment before  
Wednesday 30 January 2002.

## Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/ State Service Provision

### SCHOOL EDUCATION (CHAPTER 3)

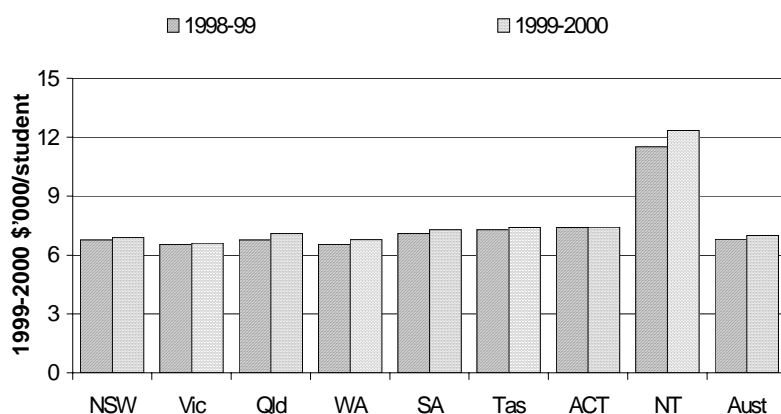
The principal focus of this chapter is on government funded primary and secondary school education. Some performance indicators are reported for government schools, non-government schools and school education as a whole.

There were 3.3 million full time equivalent school students in 2000. Government schools educated 72.8 per cent of primary students and 64.5 per cent of secondary students.

Commonwealth, State and Territory governments spent \$20.7 billion on schools in 1999-2000, of which \$16.6 billion (80.2 per cent) was spent on government schools.

#### Selection of results

Total government expenditure per full time equivalent school student in government schools (\$1999-2000)<sup>a, b, c</sup> (p. 87)



See over for data and footnotes.

#### Year 12 estimated completion rates by gender, 2000<sup>a</sup> (p.82)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Male	59	61	68	57	59	68	77	23	61
Female	72	76	77	68	78	81	85	35	74
All students	65	68	73	63	68	74	81	28	67

<sup>a</sup> The Commonwealth calculates completion rates in the absence of participation or retention data by socioeconomic background or geographic location. Completion rates are primarily used as indicators of trends. Also, assessment, reporting and certification methods for year 12 vary across States and Territories. Given these differences, comparisons among jurisdictions need to be made with care.

[MORE]

Other indicators include learning outcomes for year 5 reading (p. 75), school participation rate by age of students (p. 77), apparent retention rates (p. 79), year 12 completion rates by socioeconomic status and locality (pp. 82, 83) and the ratio of students to staff (pp. 90, 91).

## Progress since 2001 Report

Where available, information is presented separately for government and non-government schools. This provides a clearer profile of each school sector.

Expenditure per student data are, for the first time, calculated on the basis of full time equivalent students, rather than full time students only. This better reflects the resource requirements of schools, particularly as the proportion of part time students has increased in some States in recent years.

The basis of expenditure data has changed from cash to accrual accounting. See notes to table 3A.9 for definitions and data caveats.

## Data for chart on previous page

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Total government expenditure per full time equivalent school student in government schools (\$1999-2000)<sup>a, b, c</sup></i>									
1998-99	6 759	6 540	6 758	6 539	7 104	7 295	7 402	11 509	6 801
1999-2000	6 907	6 605	7 097	6 779	7 298	7 415	7 424	12 346	6 984

<sup>a</sup> See notes to table 3A.9 for definitions and data caveats. <sup>b</sup> Data for 1998-99 have been adjusted to 1999-2000 dollars using the gross domestic product deflator. <sup>c</sup> Capital charges have been excluded for comparability reasons.

Source: table 3A.11

[END]

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**Please do not approach other parties for comment before Wednesday 30 January 2002.**

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