



FEDERAL BUDGET REPORT 2010-2011

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FEDERAL BUDGET 2010-2011

1. OVERVIEW

SCHOOLS

The Budget contains little where schools are concerned. The only new schools measures in the Budget are (1) the extension of the Schools Chaplaincy Program until the end of 2011 and (2) a one year extension of a trial to increase enrolments and attendance in existing locations in NT and Qld until June 30 2011.

Schools Chaplaincy Program: The Budget provides \$50.6 million over three years to extend the program until December 2011 –\$100,000 this financial year, \$47 million in 2010-11 and \$3.5 million in 2011-12. There will be a consultation process to examine “options for future support”.

School Enrolment and Attendance Trial: \$3.4 million has been allocated to extend this trial for one year.

Boys Education National Initiative: The Howard Government program, the Boys Education National Initiative will be cut, representing a saving of almost \$6 million over the next 5 years.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER EDUCATION ACTION PLAN

Implementation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education Action Plan is costed at \$15.4 million over four years but all of this is funding redirected from other programs.

VET

The Government’s new **Skills for Sustainable Growth Strategy** is a \$661.2 million package over 4 years. There is no specific commitment in the strategy to the TAFE system.

It has three components and it is aimed at (1) addressing skill shortages (2) reforming and improving access to VET and (3) lifting foundation skills.

1. **‘Skills for Recovery’**: \$300 million to address ‘skill hotspots’, largely in the areas of construction, infrastructure projects, resources and renewable energy.
 - *Critical Skills Investment Fund:* \$200.2 million to deliver 39,000 new training places in the sectors with emerging skills shortages through industry partnerships with Government. All funding will be allocated on a competitive basis based on advice from an ‘independent’ board and dependent on contributions from industry. The government will cover 50% of the cost of training for large firms, and up to 90% for smaller firms.
 - *Extension of the Apprentice Kickstart program:* \$79.4 million to encourage small and medium businesses to take on young traditional trade apprentices in skill shortage occupations. It is designed to support 22,500 new apprentices. Businesses will receive \$3,350 in bonus payments on top of the existing \$1,500 commencement incentive if they engage and retain young traditional trade apprentices in a skills

shortage area.

- *Smarter Apprenticeships program*: \$19.9 million to encourage a shift from a 'time-served' apprenticeship model to a 'competency-based' apprenticeship model by "fast-tracking high achieving apprentices". An expert panel will be appointed to advise on the steps needed to modernise the apprenticeship system.

At \$300 million, the funding for 'Skills for Recovery' represents just under half the total package.

2. Training System for the Future: \$243 million to "reform and improve access to VET" and "strengthen the nexus between training and business needs", accompanied by all the buzz words – responsiveness, quality, transparency and accessibility. The expenditure is designed to guarantee all Australians aged under 25 access to a training course and it is anticipated that 364,000 Australians who have not attained Year 12 or equivalent qualification will benefit. The places will be allocated by state and territory governments, which will be allowed to use National Partnership Productivity Places Program funding from 2011-12 to boost their base VET funding and help meet the costs of the training guarantee.

- *A National Entitlement to a Quality Training Place*: \$53.6 million for income contingent loans for all publicly funded VET students studying at the Diploma level or above, and extended access to the VET Fee -Help for VET students studying through private providers. The funding is conditional on committing to the federal government's agenda, including implementing a unique student identifier that would allow the government to track the progress of individuals through the education system.
- *Quality Skills Incentive*: \$130 million for reward payments aka 'performance-based funding' to the 100 RTOs with the largest enrolments which deliver about 95% of publicly funded training in Australia. This includes 59 TAFE Institutes. They will be required to meet specific performance benchmarks, raise the quality of teaching, lift student achievements and expand access to training particularly for disadvantaged Australian in skills shortage areas. Training providers will be required to negotiate the performance targets before receiving access to the payments.
- *National VET Regulator*: \$55.5 million for the establishment of a National VET Regulator to register and audit training providers and accredit courses in the VET sector. The Budget factors in revenue from the new regulator and projects it will be recovering its costs within 4 years. Almost \$16m will be redirected from the National Audit and Registration Agency and the National Quality Council, which will be subsumed into the new body. It will be operational from April 2011.
- *Transparency in the VET System*: \$4.1 million for the establishment of a new MySkills website which will provide performance information on RTOs obtained from employers and students, data on the level of commencements and completions, and description of training provided by different RTOs. It will be launched by July 2011 and will initially focus on publicly funded VET providers. It will work in conjunction with the Unique Student Identifier and be linked to the new National VET Regulator and Standards Council.

3. Foundation Skills: new funding of \$120million to provide adults with better access to Literacy, Language and Numeracy programs.

- \$67 million for new 13,750 places in LLNPs to assist jobseekers.

- \$28.7 million for an additional 9,500 Workplace English, Language and Literacy places and 8,000 community-based foundation skills program.
- \$23.5 million for a National Foundation Skills Outreach and Leadership Project.

The skills strategy will be largely financed by bringing forward and redirecting funding previously allocated. \$527 million of the \$661 million package will be funded through:

- \$375.0 million from bringing forward the 2013-14 allocation for the National Partnership Agreement for the Productivity Places Program.
- redirecting a further \$80 million from this program.
- redirecting \$30.8 million from the Fast Track Apprenticeships Program, \$31.9 from the innovation element of the Additional Apprenticeships Incentives Program and \$7.9m from the RTO element of the Securing Australian Apprenticeships Initiative.

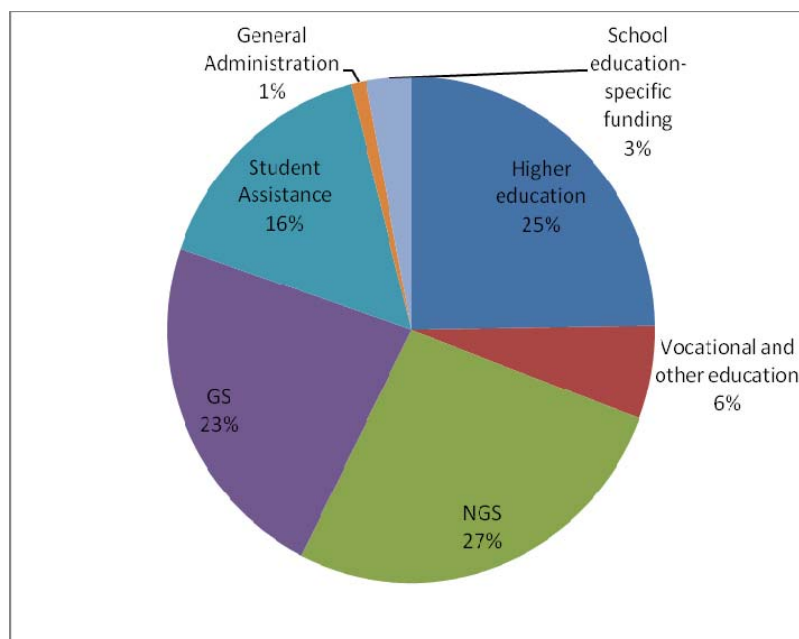
2. TOTAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURE

Total education expenditure covers expenditure for higher education institutions; VET provision (including TAFE); and government (State and Territory) and non-government primary and secondary schools.

Total Education Expenditure Budget Papers 2010-11

	Estimates			Projections	
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Total Education Expenses					
Higher education	7,541	8,124	8,279	8,586	9,103
Vocational and other education	2,007	2,050	2,121	2,179	1,856
Schools	19,294	16,389	12,620	12,756	13,402
<i>NGS</i>	<i>9,466</i>	<i>8,779</i>	<i>7,778</i>	<i>8,223</i>	<i>8,892</i>
<i>GS</i>	<i>9,828</i>	<i>7,610</i>	<i>4,842</i>	<i>4,533</i>	<i>4,510</i>
Student Assistance	4,263	5,160	4,983	5,042	5,240
General Administration	333	342	322	296	291
School education-specific funding	1,458	930	1,253	1,416	1,371
Total Education	34,895	32,996	29,577	30,275	31,262

Source: Education Table 7 Summary of Expenses Budget Paper 1, 6-15 2010-11 Budget Papers



As has been the case for a number of years now, expenditure on non-government schools continues to be greater than expenditure on higher education.

Expenditure on School Education Sub-function

	Estimates			Projections	
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
NGS	9,466	8,779	7,778	8,223	8,892
GS	9,828	7,610	4,842	4,533	4,510
Schools	19,294	16,389	12,620	12,756	13,402
Total Education	34,895	32,996	29,577	30,275	31,262
NGS % Schools	49%	54%	62%	64%	66%
GS % Schools	51%	46%	38%	36%	34%
NGS% Total Education	27%	27%	26%	27%	28%
GS % Total Education	28%	23%	16%	15%	14%

Expenditure on 'Vocational and other education' sub-function

	Estimates			Projections	
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Vocational and Other Education	2,007	2,050	2,121	2,179	1,856
Total Education	34,895	32,996	29,577	30,275	31,262
VOE % Total Education	6%	6%	7%	7%	6%

Expenditure as % Total Government Expenditure

	Estimates			Projections	
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Vocational and other education					
% Total Budget	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
Schools					
NGS % Total Budget	2.8%	2.5%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%
GS % Total Budget	2.9%	2.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%
Schools % Total Budget	5.6%	4.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.4%
Total Education Function					
% Total Budget	10.2%	9.3%	8.1%	7.9%	7.9%

Education Table 7 Summary of Expenses Budget Paper 1, 6-15 2010-11 Budget Papers; Estimate of Expenses by Function BP1.6-6

The Budget Papers state that expenses under the ‘Vocational and other education’ sub-function are expected to remain largely stable from 2009-10 to 2012-13. It is anticipated that the expansion of the higher education loans program (VET FEE-HELP) is expected to significantly increase expenses from 2010-11, but that this will be partly offset by a reduction in expenses from National Partnership payments for vocational and other education. This decrease in expenses is due to the completion of TAFE projects funded from the Tertiary Learning and Capital Fund for VET, which was announced as part of the December 2008 Nation Building package. The significant decline in expected expenses in 2013-14 reflects the Government’s redirection of funding from the Productivity Places Program to support the Skills for Sustainable Growth package.

Expenses under the ‘School Education — Specific Funding’ sub-function are expected to be relatively volatile over the forward estimates. This is due to the sub-function containing several large-scale programs with different expected termination and expense profiles. The major components of the sub-function are the Digital Education Revolution package; the National Partnership for Early Childhood Education — Universal Access to Early Childhood Education (Universal Access); Trade Training Centres in Schools; and a number of elements of the Closing the Gap package. The initial decrease between 2009-10 and 2010-11 is due to the reduction of Digital Education Revolution expenses following the upfront funding for capital investment. Expenses in 2011-12 and 2012-13 are expected to increase largely as a result of additional funding for Universal Access in those years.

Total expenses within the ‘Schools’ sub-function are expected to decline in both 2010-11 and 2011-12 with the completion of the BER stimulus package, although the Government’s ongoing funding to schools is expected to continue to increase.

Public/Private Funding Share

- In 2010-11 the BER component of schools funding is expected to be \$5.4b, with a decline to a ‘relatively minor’ part of total education expenses in 2011-12. The schools sub-function lines show that when the BER funding ceases the government and non-government school shares of the schools budget will be as they were before the BER stimulus package.
- For 2010-2011 the GS/NGS share of schools funding without the \$5.4b BER component is approx. 65.5%/34.5%.
- Budget Paper 1 lists the top 20 programs by expenses across the total Budget. In the 2009-10

Budget papers *Government Schools – Payments to/through States* ranked at number 8 with *Non-government Schools – National Support* ranked at number 11. [*Top 20 Programs by Expenses 2009-10* BP1.6-10]

- In this year's Budget Papers *Non-government Schools – National Support* ranks at number 8; *National Partnership Payments – Government Schools* ranks at number 18. [*Top 20 Programs by Expenses 2010-11* BP1.6-8]

4. PAYMENTS TO SUPPORT STATE EDUCATION SERVICES

In 2010-11 the States will receive \$16.8billion in payments from the Commonwealth to support state education services.

<i>Payments to Support State Education Services</i>						
\$million	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
National Schools SPP	9,760.2	10,448.2	11,219.5	12,067.1	13,000.6	56,495.6
National Partnership payments						
Nation Building and Jobs Plan						
Building the Education Revolution						
- Primary schools for the 21st century	7,397.5	5,376.7	496.2	-	-	13,270.4
- National school pride	902.5	-	-	-	-	902.5
- Science and language centres	821.8	-	-	-	-	821.8
Education Investment Fund	28.7	9.3	-	-	-	38.0
Digital Education Revolution	236.3	100.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	936.3
Early childhood education						
- universal access to early education	88.5	97.0	297.0	447.0	460.4	1,389.9
Smarter schools						
- Improving teacher quality	13.0	34.0	216.0	175.0	-	438.0
- Low SES school communities	151.8	203.3	371.0	362.9	225.8	1,314.8
- Literacy and numeracy	91.0	175.0	175.0	-	-	441.0
Trade training centres in schools	476.9	143.1	263.7	274.8	286.3	1,444.8
Schools security program	8.4	6.9	-	-	-	15.3
Closing the Gap - Northern Territory						
- Teacher housing	11.0	-	-	-	-	11.0
- Quality teaching, accelerated literacy	15.7	16.3	12.3	-	-	44.3
- Supporting remote schools - additional teachers	17.7	29.2	32.3	12.4	-	91.6
East Kimberley development package						
- education - related payments	26.7	27.5	4.2	-	-	58.4
Indigenous early childhood development						
- children and family centres	67.8	43.9	71.2	45.1	47.1	275.1
National solar schools plan	80.2	40.0	39.1	50.0	66.5	275.8
Pre-apprenticeship training	4.0	16.0	-	-	-	20.0
National quality agenda for ECEC	-	7.7	13.1	21.3	19.1	61.2
Fort Street High School - noise insulation	4.0	6.0	4.5	-	-	14.5
School pathways program	2.3	0.9	1.9	1.7	1.3	8.1
Total	20,206.1	16,781.1	13,417.0	13,657.3	14,307.1	78,368.6
<i>Payments for non-government schools included in payments above</i>						
National Schools SPP	6,473.6	6,941.1	7,479.8	8,071.8	8,715.6	37,681.9
National Building and Jobs Plan						
Building the Education Revolution						
- Primary schools for the 21 century	2,319.7	1,686.1	155.6	-	-	4,161.4
- National school pride	276.1	-	-	-	-	276.1
- Science and language centres	241.6	-	-	-	-	241.6
Digital Education Revolution	75.0	37.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	334.0
Trade training centres in schools	105.9	42.9	105.5	109.9	114.5	478.7
Schools security program	7.4	6.9	-	-	-	14.3
National solar schools	35.7	12.0	11.7	4.0	20.0	83.4
Total	9,534.9	8,726.1	7,826.7	8,259.7	8,924.1	43,271.5

Source: BP3-57 Table 2.3 Payments to support state education services

National Schools SPP

The National Schools SPP is the funding associated with the *National Education Agreement*. The Commonwealth is providing \$56.5 billion over five years from 2009-10 to the States/Territories to support schools under the National Schools SPP.

This table shows government and non-government allocation and share:

National Schools SPP	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
GS	3,286.6	3,507.1	3,739.7	3,995.3	4,285.0	18,813.7
NGS	6,473.6	6,941.1	7,479.8	8,071.8	8,715.6	37,681.9
Total	9,760.2	10,448.2	11,219.5	12,067.1	13,000.6	56,495.6
GS %	33.7%	33.6%	33.3%	33.1%	33.0%	33.3%
NGS %	66.3%	66.4%	66.7%	66.9%	67.0%	66.7%

Source: BP3-57 Table 2.3 Payments to support state education services

Analysis of this data by John Kaye's office shows that non-government school funding will expand by 34.6% over the next four years, compared to 30.4% for government schools.

If federal government funding of public schools had increased at the same rate they would have been \$317 million better off.

\$ million	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2012-14	Total
National School SPP	9,760.2	10,448.2	11,219.5	12,067.1	13,000.6	
Non-govt share	6,473.6	6,941.1	7,479.8	8,071.8	8,715.6	
Non-govt growth		7.2%	7.8%	7.9%	8.0%	34.6%
Public school share	3,286.6	3,507.1	3,739.7	3,995.3	4,285.0	
Public growth		6.7%	6.6%	6.8%	7.3%	30.4%
Public with non-govt growth		3,523.9	3,797.4	4,098.0	4,424.8	
Public difference		16.8	57.7	102.7	139.8	317.1

The state/territory share of the \$56.5 billion by state and budget year is as follows:

\$m	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	TOTAL
2009-10	3,122.3	2,412.6	1,929.6	995.5	758.1	227.4	170.2	144.5	9,760.2
2010-11	3,317.5	2,582.7	2,098.3	1,067.0	807.4	242.2	182.2	150.8	10,448.2
2011-12	3,534.6	2,771.9	2,287.3	11,156.3	858.7	257.8	196.0	156.9	11,219.5
2012-13	3,763.6	2,979.7	2,496.5	1,259.6	915.2	275.4	211.3	165.8	12,067.1
2013-14	3,999.5	3,212.5	2,736.8	1,379.2	975.0	293.3	228.3	176.1	13,000.6
Total	17,737.5	13,959.4	11,548.5	15,857.6	4,314.4	1,296.1	988.0	794.1	56,495.6

Source: BP3.58 Table 2.3.1 Payments to the States for the National Schools SPP

National Partnership Payments for Education

Building the Education Revolution

Building the Education Revolution	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
Primary Schools for the 21stC	7397.5	5376.7	496.2	--	--	13270.4
National School Pride	902.5	--	--	--	--	902.5
Science and Language Centres	821.8	--	--	--	--	821.8
Government Schools						
Primary Schools for the 21stC	5077.8	3690.6	340.6	--	--	9109.0
	68.6%	68.6%	68.6%			
National School Pride	626.4	--	--	--	--	626.4
	69.4%					
Science and Language Centres	580.2	--	--	--	--	580.2
	70.6%					
Non-Government Schools						0
Primary Schools for the 21stC	2319.7	1686.1	155.6	--	--	4161.4
	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%			
National School Pride	276.1	--	--	--	--	276.1
	30.6%					
Science and Language Centres	241.6	--	--	--	--	241.6
	29.4%					

Digital Education Revolution

Digital Education Revolution	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
All Schools	236.3	100.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	936.3
Government Schools	161.3	63.0	126.0	126.0	126.0	602.3
	68.3%	63.0%	63.0%	63.0%	63.0%	64.3%
Non-Government Schools	75.0	37.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	334.0
	31.7%	37.0%	37.0%	37.0%	37.0%	35.7%

Trade Training Centres in Schools

Trade Training Centres in Schools	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
All Schools	476.9	143.1	263.7	274.8	286.3	1444.8
Government Schools	371.0	100.2	158.2	164.9	171.8	966.1
	77.8%	70.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	66.9%
Non-Government Schools	105.9	42.9	105.5	109.9	114.5	478.7
	22.2%	30.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	33.1%

Secure Schools Program

\$20 million over 4 years from 2007-08 to assist “at-risk religious, ethnic and secular schools to meet their particular security needs.” [BP3-64]

Schools Security Program	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
All Schools	8.4	6.9	--	--	--	15.3
Government Schools	1.0	0.0	--	--	--	1.0
	11.9%	0.0%	--	--	--	
Non-Government Schools	7.4	6.9	--	--	--	14.3
	88.1%	100.0%	--	--	--	

National Solar Schools Plan

To assist primary and secondary schools “to take practical action to save energy and water while cutting their utility bills.” [BP3-66]

National Solar Schools Plan	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
All Schools	80.2	40.0	39.1	50.0	66.5	275.8
Government Schools	44.5	28.0	27.4	46.0	46.5	192.4
	55.5%	70.0%	70.1%	92.0%	69.9%	69.8%
Non-Government Schools	35.7	12.0	11.7	4.0	20	83.4
	44.5%	30.0%	29.9%	8.0%	30.1%	30.2%

Estimated payments to the States/Territories for each of the components are detailed in Tables 2.3.2 to 2.3.4 of the Budget Papers [BP3.59-68].

Total Payments to the States/Territories for Specific Purposes:

Total Payments for Specific Purposes, 2009-10 to 2013-14					
\$ million	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Health	12,406	14,307	28,770	30,786	32,687
Education *	21,966	18,502	15,265	15,481	15,815
Community Services	2,502	2,759	1,957	1,910	2,028
Housing	7,045	3,158	2,014	1,900	2,036
Infrastructure	5,920	3,888	5,179	6,676	5,391
Environment	489	281	176	154	16
Contingent	722	747	81	80	80
Other	271	267	443	487	231
Local Government	1,980	1,535	2,142	2,246	2,337
Total Payments for SPPs	53,301	45,445	56,027	59,722	60,621

*This includes payments for state education services and for skills and workforce development

Health % Total SPPs	23.3%	31.5%	51.4%	51.5%	53.9%
Education % Total SPPs	41.2%	40.7%	27.2%	25.9%	26.1%

VET: SKILLS AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

In 2010-11 the States/Territories will receive \$1.7 billion in payments from the Commonwealth to support state skills and workforce development-related services.

This includes the redirection of \$375.9 million of funding from the forward estimates for the *National Partnership on the Productivity Places Program* in 2013-14.

\$ million	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
National Skills & Workforce Development SPP	1,317.9	1,339.4	1,363.1	1,388.7	1,416.3	6,825.4
National Partnership Payments						
Better TAFE facilities	200.0	--	--	--	--	200.0
TAFE fee waivers for childcare qualifications	15.2	25.0	21.5	22.0	22.7	106.4
Productivity Places Program	208.2	319.4	375.9	375.9	--	1279.4
Youth Attainment and Transitions -						
- maximising engagement, attainment&successful transitions	18.8	37.5	37.5	37.5	18.8	150.1
-Year 12 attainment and transition reward funding	--	--	50.0	--	50.0	100.0
Total	1,760.0	1,721.3	1,848.0	1,824.1	1,507.8	8,661.2

National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development [BP3.69]

The reforms under this initiative are designed “to achieve a national training system which delivers high-quality and nationally consistent training outcomes”:

- responsive to local needs
- responsive to changing labour market demand
- include reforming training products and services to meet a more demand- and client-driven system
- driving further competition in training arrangements

National Skills & Workforce Development SPP

The National Skills & Workforce Development SPP is the funding associated with the National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development Agreement: \$6.8 billion over 5 years from 2009-10 to work towards increasing skills levels of all Australians, including Indigenous Australians.

The 2009-10 base funding will be provided on an ongoing basis and indexed from 1 July 2010¹.

¹ The growth factor for the NSW SPP is defined by the Intergovernmental Agreement as the product of: $0.85 \times \text{wagecostindexone} + 0.15 \times \text{wagecostindexsix}$
For 2010-11 this is estimated to be 1.63%. This is lower than estimated in the MYEFO 2009-10 owing to a decrease in both wage cost indices.

\$m	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	TOTAL
2009-10	438.6	326.3	255.0	131.7	99.1	30.8	22.6	13.7	1,317.9
2010-11	443.1	331.8	261.8	134.8	100.2	31.1	22.6	13.9	1,339.4
2011-12	447.6	337.9	269.7	138.5	101.2	31.4	22.7	14.2	1,363.1
2012-13	451.8	344.4	278.7	142.9	102.0	31.6	22.8	14.5	1,388.7
2013-14	455.7	351.6	288.9	147.9	102.7	31.8	22.9	14.8	1,416.3
Total	2,236.8	1,692.0	1,354.1	695.8	505.2	156.7	113.6	71.1	6,825.4

National Partnership Payments for Skills and Workforce Development

NP on Better TAFE Facilities

The Commonwealth is providing \$200 million to the States/Territories in 2009-10 to improve infrastructure in TAFE facilities. This is part of the overall \$500 million being invested under the Teaching and Learning Capital Fund for VET announced as part of the Nation Building Package on December 12, 2008.

\$m	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	TOTAL
2009-10	63.4	49.0	39.1	22.0	14.6	4.7	3.2	4.0	200.0

NP on TAFE fee waivers for childcare qualifications

\$106.4 million over 5 years (2009-10 to 2013-14) to remove fees for the diploma and advanced diploma of children's services courses delivered at TAFE institutions, or by other government VET providers. This NP will assist in meeting the objectives of the NP on ECE.

NP on Productivity Places Program

\$m	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	TOTAL
2009-10	89.2	--	56.1	28.5	21.7	4.9	4.7	3.1	208.2
2010-11	139.0	--	85.9	43.7	32.5	6.3	7.3	4.7	319.4
2011-12	161.2	--	98.7	50.3	37.0	14.9	8.5	5.3	375.9
2012-13	161.2	--	98.7	50.3	37.0	14.9	8.5	5.3	375.9
2013-14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	550.6	--	339.4	172.8	128.2	41.0	29.0	18.4	1,279.4

NP on Youth Attainment and Transitions

\$150.1 million over 5 years (2009-10 to 2013-14) for initiatives to improve young people's engagement with learning, levels of Year 12 or equivalent attainment, and transition to further education, training and employment.

\$m	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	TOTAL
2009-10	4.2	8.5	2.8	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	18.8
2010-11	8.5	17.0	5.6	2.8	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	37.5
2011-12	8.5	17.0	5.6	2.8	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	37.5
2012-13	8.5	17.0	5.6	2.8	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	37.5
2013-14	4.2	8.5	2.8	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	18.8
Total	33.9	68.0	22.4	11.2	7.7	2.4	2.7	1.6	150.1

It also provides \$100 million in reward funding to the States/Territories for progress towards the COAG target of 90% Year 12 or equivalent attainment for 20-24 year olds by 2015.

OTHER ECONOMIC AFFAIRS [BP1 6-39 – 6-41]

The other economic affairs function includes expenses on tourism and area promotion, labour market assistance, immigration, industrial relations and other economic affairs not elsewhere classified (nec).

The relevant VET areas of the OEA function are the the sub-functions of:

- Vocational and Industry Training
- Labour Market Assistance to Job Seekers and Industry

Expenses under the Vocational and Industry Training sub-function are expected to decline by 10.7% in real terms from 2010-11 to 2013-14.

According to the Budget Papers this reflects:

- the completion in 2010-1 of infrastructure projects under the Teaching and Learning Capital Fund for VET, announced as part of the December 2008 stimulus package.
- the completion in 2011-12 of the Apprentice Kickstart program.
- the completion in 2012-13 of the Vocational Education Broadband Network.
- the ongoing impact of savings decisions from the 2009-10 Budget package *Reform of Australian Apprenticeships Incentive Funding*.

The anticipated reductions will be partially offset by increased expenses resulting from some elements of the new *Skills for Sustainable Growth* package.

Expenses for the Labour Market Assistance to Job Seekers and Industry sub-function are estimated to peak in 2010-11 before reducing to a “relatively flat projected trend over the forward estimates from 2011-12.” The anticipated peak in estimated expenses for 2010-11 is largely the result of job seekers “transitioning” from Job Network to Jobs Services Australia (JSA), as job seekers will be eligible for higher levels of assistance under JSA. The anticipated decrease in expenses from 2011-12 is based on the assumption that the number of unemployed people will reduce in the forward years, and the completion on June30, 2011 of the Jobs Fund initiative.

THE SKILLS FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH PACKAGE

SKILLS FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH PACKAGE \$ million	Estimates			Projections	
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
A Training System for the Future —					
A National Entitlement to a Quality Training Place	-	40.1	40.3	42.1	37.0
MySkills website	-	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.6
National Vocational Education and Training Regulator — establishment	-	15.6	34.0	28.3	27.6
Quality Skills Incentive	-	-	43.3	43.3	43.3
Foundation Skills Package —					
Language, Literacy and Numeracy for Job seekers — expansion	-	14.2	17.4	17.6	17.8
National Core Skills and Outreach Project	-	4.9	7.1	5.6	5.9
Workplace and community language, literacy and numeracy — expansion	-	4.7	6.6	8	9.4
Skills for Recovery —					
Apprenticeship Kickstart Bonus II	-	28.6	50.8	-	-
Critical Skills Investment Fund	-	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Smarter Apprenticeships	-	6.5	5.4	5.0	3.0
Redirection of funding —					
Fast-Track Apprenticeships	-	-15.0	-10.4	-5.4	-
Innovation Employer Incentive for Australian Apprentices	-	-4.9	-8.8	-9	-9.2
National Audit and Registration Agency and National Quality Council	-	-1.8	-4.5	-4.6	-4.7
Productivity Places Program National Partnership					-375.9
Productivity Places Programs	-20.0	-15.0	-15.0	-15.0	-15.0
Securing Australian Apprenticeships through Registered Training Organisations	-3.90	-4.00	-	-	-

A National Entitlement to a Quality Training Place

Intended to encourage State and Territory governments to undertake ambitious reforms of their vocational education and training (VET) systems to make them “more responsive to the skills needs of students, businesses and the wider economy.”

- Reforms will vary between jurisdictions and be negotiated between the Commonwealth and States and Territories.
- They must be “significant in nature” and include [but not necessarily be restricted to]:
 - a training entitlement for all young people under 25 years and others wishing to up or reskill; and
 - a commitment to improving quality and transparency.
- In return, the Commonwealth will provide reform jurisdictions with:
 - access to income-contingent loans for all publicly funded VET students studying at the Diploma level and above;
 - extended access to the VET Fee Higher Education Loan Program (HELP) for all VET students studying through private providers at the Diploma level and above; and
 - the option to cash out funding available from 2011-12 for training under the National Partnership stream of the Productivity Places Program (PPP) providing States and Territories with greater flexibility in the allocation of funding.
- States and Territories will be expected to contribute to the cost of new VET loan arrangements.

MySkills website

\$4.1 million over 4 years to establish and maintain a MySkills website to provide comprehensive information to users of the VET system. It will provide:

- information to assist students and businesses identify and choose appropriate training options and increase the transparency within the sector.
- performance information on RTOs obtained from employers and students.
- data on the level of commencements and completions.
- a description of the training provided by different Registered Training Organisations.

It is expected to be operational by July 2011.

National Vocational Education and Training Regulator

- \$105.5 million over 4 years to establish national regulatory arrangements for the VET system. The measure includes funding of \$92.3 million over four years for the establishment of a National VET Regulator and \$10.6 million over four years for the establishment of a new National Standards Council.
- The National Standards Council is expected to be operational from 1 January 2011 and the National VET Regulator is expected to commence from 1 April 2011.
- The National VET Regulator will register and audit training providers and accredit courses in the VET sector. This will streamline existing regulatory arrangements by subsuming the functions of the National Audit and Registration Agency and VET regulators in all States and Territories apart from Victoria and Western Australia.
- Victoria and Western Australia will continue to regulate providers operating in their States and will enact legislation to mirror the Commonwealth legislation. On a national basis, all providers wishing to operate in more than one jurisdiction or enrol international students in post-secondary educational institutions will be registered through the national regulator.
- The National Standards Council will undertake functions currently performed by the National Quality Council and provide advice to the Ministerial Council for Tertiary Education and Employment on national standards for regulation, including registration, quality assurance, performance monitoring, reporting, risk, audit, review and re-registration of providers, and accreditation of VET qualifications.
- Consistent with current state and territory practice, the National VET Regulator will initially be funded by partial cost recovery. The Regulator will be progressively transitioned to full cost recovery by 2014-15. Consequentially, expenses will be partially offset by \$50.4 million in revenue over the forward estimates redirected funding

Quality Skills Incentive

- \$129.8 million over three years to establish the Quality Skills Incentive initiative through rewarding RTOs which meet certain performance benchmarks. Funding will be open to the 100 largest RTOs (based on enrolments).
- Performance benchmarks will be developed in consultation with key stakeholders, including Industry Skills Councils, Skills Australia, State and Territory governments and RTOs.

Foundation Skills Package —Language, Literacy and Numeracy for Job Seekers

\$67.0 million over four years to expand the Language, Literacy and Numeracy Program (LLNP) by providing ongoing funding for approximately 13,570 additional training places for job seekers of working age (15 to 64 years old). This additional funding builds on existing funding to provide a total of over 70,000 job seekers with an average of 280 hours of language, literacy and numeracy training.

National Core Skills and Outreach Project

\$23.5 million over four years to improve core employability skills, particularly language, literacy and numeracy (LLN) skills, among working age Australians. The initiatives that will be funded include:

- \$15.4 million over four years for an awareness campaign aimed at promoting LLN initiatives and reducing the stigma for people with LLN skill development needs. The Commonwealth will seek further contributions to this campaign from the States and Territories.
- \$2.3 million over four years to extend the existing LLN Practitioner Scholarship Program. This program was established in the 2009-10 Budget to provide 40 scholarships a year in both 2009-10 and 2010-11 to students undertaking a course of study for the purpose of becoming a qualified LLN instructor. The extension provides for an additional 50 scholarships a year from 2010-11 to 2013-14 with an average value of \$5,000 per scholarships.
- \$1.6 million over four years to give greater prominence to foundation skills in Industry Skill Council (ISC) Training Packages. This initiative will fund ISCs to re-map ISC Training Packages in order to make LLN requirements more explicit and transparent. In addition, greater support will be provided to assist trainers to address LLN skill development needs they observe in students.
- \$1.5 million over four years to develop a tool for assessing employability skills and attributes other than LLN.

The Government will also develop a National Strategy for Foundation Skills in consultation with the States and Territories by the end of 2011. The National Strategy will provide a framework for foundation skills provision across all jurisdictions for the next decade.

Workplace and Community Language, Literacy and Numeracy

\$28.7 million over four years to provide up to 9,500 additional workplace and 8,000 additional community-based language, literacy and numeracy (LLN) training places.

The Workplace English Language and Literacy (WELL) program provides employees with vocationally oriented intensive training and aims to assist workers to improve LLN skills to perform their work safely and effectively, progress to further vocational training and advance in the workforce.

The program will be expanded with up to 1,500 additional training places in 2010-11; 2,000 places in 2011-12; 2,500 places in 2012-13; and 3,500 places in 2013-14. Industry Skills Council brokers will encourage participation by enterprises in target industries that have a high incidence of workers with low LLN skill levels.

Funding for community-based projects will deliver up to 8,000 additional training places to be provided through short courses in innovative community settings such as neighbourhood houses, men's sheds, mothers' groups, Indigenous support organisations and community colleges. These courses are aimed at attracting adults into further foundation skills LLN training. Up to 60 projects will be funded in 2010-11, 100 projects in 2011-12 and 120 projects each year in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Apprenticeship Kickstart Bonus II

The Government will provide \$79.3 million over two years to increase the number of young Australians (aged 19 years or younger) undertaking traditional trade apprenticeships in skills shortage occupations.

Small and medium enterprises that engage and retain eligible apprentices will be eligible for a \$3,350 bonus payment. The payment will be paid in two instalments. The first of \$850 will be paid three months after the apprentice's commencement and the second of \$2,500 nine months after commencement. The bonus will be available for enterprises that employ new apprentices over the period 12 May 2010 to 12 November 2010.

The measure includes funding of \$2.7 million over two years for Australian Apprenticeship Centres to assess the eligibility of apprentices for the Apprentice Kickstart Bonus.

Critical Skills Investment Fund

The Government will provide \$200.2 million over four years to establish the Critical Skills Investment Fund to help deliver training places and boost the number of workers available in skill shortage areas of national significance, including the resource and construction sectors.

The Critical Skills Investment Fund will leverage industry co-investment, providing support for 50 per cent of the cost of training for large firms and up to 90 per cent of the cost of training for small firms. It is estimated that up to 39,000 training places will be delivered over four years.

The training provided will support the up-skilling of the existing workforce, with a focus on the continued participation of mature-aged workers. It will also provide opportunities for jobseekers to equip themselves with the necessary skills to work in areas of strong labour demand.

Funding will be allocated through a competitive process. A board will be established to assess proposals for funding from industry and to provide advice to the Government.

Skills for Smarter Apprenticeships

The Government will provide \$19.9 million over four years to implement a faster, more flexible, competency-based apprenticeship system. Competency-based progression in apprenticeships will help ensure skills acquisition is efficient and responsive to the needs of the economy by providing skilled workers to the market more quickly, with training focused on competency achieved rather than time served.

The measure will provide for competitive grants to Industry Skills Councils to develop and implement competency-based training models, which achieve the broad adoption and expansion of competency based training and qualifications for apprentices. The measure will also fund the engagement of industrial relations experts to identify and propose solutions to barriers to competency-based progression for apprentices.

Redirected Funding

Fast-Track Apprenticeships

Savings of \$30.8 million over three years by cutting the Fast-Track Apprenticeships program announced in the last Howard Government Budget (2007-08) Budget to provide more effective support for skills development under the Government's *Skills for Sustainable Growth* package — including competency-based training and smarter apprenticeships.

Innovation Employer Incentive for Australian Apprentices

Savings of \$31.9 million over four years by removing funding from the Innovation Employer Incentive for Australian Apprentices payments for new apprenticeships from 12 May 2010. The Innovation Employer Incentive was part of the Howard Government's *Support Australian Apprenticeships*

program announced in the 2002-03 Budget. It is not expected that removal of this incentive will have a major impact on the take-up of qualifications attracting this incentive.

National Audit and Registration Agency and National Quality Council

Savings of \$15.7 million over four years by redirecting funding from the National Audit and Registration Agency and the National Quality Council to offset the cost of establishing the new National Vocational Education and Training Regulator. The functions of these two agencies will be subsumed by the new national regulator.

Productivity Places Program National Partnership

\$375.9 million in redirected funding from the forward estimates period for the Productivity Places Program National Partnership in 2013-14. Places provided under the current National Partnership on the Productivity Places Program are funded by the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments and the private sector.

This reflects the scheduled conclusion of the National Partnership. The measure will provide and reflects the imperative to invest now as part of the Skills for Sustainable Growth package to address skill shortages and strengthen the supply and quality of training into the future.

Productivity Places Programs

Savings of \$80.0 million over five years by redirecting the funding from the Commonwealth component of the Productivity Places Program. It will reduce the number of Structural Adjustment places providing training for groups of retrenched workers who have lost their jobs or been stood down due to the global recession by 4,000 in 2009-10, 3,600 places per year (over the forward estimates).

Securing Australian Apprenticeships through Registered Training Organisations

Savings of \$7.9 million over two years (including \$3.9 million in 2009-10) by redirecting funding from the *Securing Australian Apprenticeships through Registered Training Organisations* incentive announced in the 2009-10 Budget. The incentive provided support to trade apprentices and trainees made redundant as a result of the global financial crisis, ensuring the availability of a skilled workforce as the economy recovered. Take-up of this initiative has been low, due to alternative support provided by the States and Territories.

The Impact of VET Initiatives on Women

Marie Coleman's Women's Budget Summary notes that:

The expansions in the Employment and Education portfolio in skills development - new funding in positions in VET level certificate training are good news for young as well as mature women - as is the expansion of literacy on-the-job training places. So many migrant and refugee women have poor levels of English written and oral literacy-levels, which often prevent them from taking the option of VET Training. The budget offers an additional 13570 training places over four years, plus better support of the Language Literacy and Numeracy Program to see an additional 9,500 Workplace English Language and Literacy Program places.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

The Early Childhood Education and Care components are summarised in the following table:

\$ million	Estimates			Projections	
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care					
Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority — establishment	-	-	3.0	5.9	6.1
National Childcare Accreditation Council and Accreditation Decision Review Cttee -cut	-	-	-11.3	-22.8	-23.2
National Partnership implementation	-	9.1	19.7	37.7	64
National Partnership transition support	-	7.2	19.3	21.3	19.1
— Treasury	-	7.7	13.1	21.3	19.1
— DEEWR	-	-0.5	6.2	-	-
Loan to GoodStart for purchase of ABC Learning Centres	-	-	-	-	-

Loan to GoodStart for purchase of ABC Learning Centres

The Government has provided a loan of \$15.0 million to GoodStart to assist in its purchase of 678 ABC Learning child care centres. The loan is expected to be repaid in full over a seven-year period. An interest rate sufficient to cover the Australian Government's cost of borrowing and administrative costs is being charged. GoodStart has been established by four non-profit organisations: Social Ventures Australia; Mission Australia; the Brotherhood of St Laurence; and the Benevolent Society. This loan is a one-off arrangement reflecting the unique circumstances surrounding the unprecedented collapse of ABC Learning and its impact on thousands of Australian families.

National Quality Framework for Early Childhood Education and Child Care

The Australian Government is investing \$273.7 million to support the introduction of the new National Quality Framework for early childhood education and child care. The National Quality Framework, agreed in partnership with the State and Territory Governments, is designed to set a national quality standard for early childhood education and child care providers across the country. Under the framework, child care providers will be required to deliver better staff-to-child ratios and improve staff qualifications.

The measures include the following:

- \$59.4 million to improve the quality of 142 Budget Based Funded early childhood services located in rural and remote Australia by improving the infrastructure and staff qualifications; and
- \$81.9 million to implement the new National Quality Framework, which includes payments to States and Territories, the cost of establishing the new National Body, and the development of a quality ratings system.

National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care — Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority — establishment

The Government is providing \$15.0 million over three years to establish the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority (ACECQA). ACECQA will oversee the implementation and management of the new National Quality Agenda (NQA) for Early Childhood Education and Care, as agreed at the December 2009 Council of Australian Governments meeting.

Total funding for ACECQA, including contributions from the States and Territories, will be \$29.4 million over three years. ACECQA will commence on 1 January 2012 and will be jointly governed by Commonwealth and State and Territory governments and will replace the existing National Childcare Accreditation Council and the Accreditation Decision Review Committee. It will have responsibility for advising the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs on the National Quality Framework and for implementing the NQA, and maintaining a national database of assessments and ratings. ACECQA will also be responsible for education and research related to the NQA.

National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care — National Childcare Accreditation Council and Accreditation Decision Review Committee — cessation

The Government will cease funding the National Childcare Accreditation Council (NCAC) and the Accreditation Decision Review Committee (ADRC) from 1 January 2012. The NCAC and ADRC will be replaced by the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority. The NCAC and ADRC will continue to function in their usual capacity with full funding up until 1 January 2012, at which point the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority is expected to be fully operational.

This measure will redirect funding of \$57.3 million over three years, previously allocated to the NCAC and ADRC, towards the cost of establishing the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority and assistance to States and Territories.

National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care — National Partnership implementation

The Government will provide \$130.4 million over four years to help support parents with the introduction of new national standards in child care. The new minimum standards will improve child-to-carer ratios and staff qualifications in early childhood education and care services as set out in the National Partnership for the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care.

The introduction of new national standards, which include improving child care ratios, will lead to increased Government assistance through the Child Care Rebate. The new minimum standards will be introduced through a new National Quality Standard and Ratings Framework as agreed by the Council of Australian Governments. The implementation of the National Partnership will be reviewed in 2014.

National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care — National Partnership transition support

The Government will provide \$66.9 million over four years to assist the transition of the States and Territories, the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority, service providers, families and the broader community to the new National Quality Framework for childhood education and care.

As part of the National Partnership for the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care, funding of \$61.2 million over four years will be provided to the States and Territories to assist with their transition costs, such as communications, staff costs, and proportional assistance for jurisdictions with very remote services. This funding will also assist States and Territories with the cost of transitioning to new national regulatory arrangements identified in the National Partnership.

Funding of \$7.8 million over two years will also assist with the transition from the current National Childcare Accreditation Council and the Accreditation Decision Review Committee to the new Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority. It will also provide assistance to transition

and inform service providers, families, and the broader community of the new unified national system of regulation for ensuring quality in early childhood education and care.

This funding will be partially offset, with \$2.2 million in 2010-11 to be sourced from the 2008-09 Budget measure titled *Education Revolution — Early Childhood — Strong Quality Standards in Child Care* to assist the States and Territories to transition.

INDIGENOUS EDUCATION

The Government is redirecting funding of \$15.4 million over four years from 2010-11 to 2013-14 to support the implementation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education Action Plan aimed at improving outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in 6 priority domains:

- readiness for school;
- engagement and connections;
- attendance at school;
- literacy and numeracy;
- leadership, quality teaching and workforce development; and
- pathways to real post-school options.

The \$15.4 million “flexible funding pool” will fund a range of national projects to complement initiatives by State and Territory governments and non government education providers.

The activities funded may include helping schools and families from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds to work together, improving the way schools support student attendance, enhancing access to family literacy and numeracy programs, offering better training to educators and facilitating the sharing of what works across schools and systems.

Background

- *All Australian Governments have committed to ambitious targets to improve the literacy and numeracy outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, increase the numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children receiving early childhood education and improve Year 12 or equivalent attainment.*
- *The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education Action Plan 2010-14 outlines how Ministers for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs will work together to achieve the Closing the Gap targets. Non government education providers have agreed to join with governments to support the Action Plan.*

Implementation

- Funding will be administered by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations.

National Partnerships

National Partnership on Closing the Gap — Northern Territory

The Teacher Housing initiative will provide \$11 million (2009-10) to support the construction of up to 22 additional teacher houses in Northern Territory emergency response (NTER) communities.

The Commonwealth is working with Northern Territory education providers to improve teacher quality and foster better outcomes for Indigenous students in remote NTER prescribed communities. Funding of \$44.3 million from 2009-10 to 2011-12 is committed under the *National Partnership on Closing the Gap* for accelerated literacy and quality teaching initiatives. Implementation is set out in the Northern Territory Implementation Plan under the *National Partnership for Smarter Schools*.

Estimated payments to the States for the National Partnership on Closing the Gap — Northern Territory — teacher housing

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
2009-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0	11.0
2010-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source BP3.65 Table 2.3.13

Estimated payments to the States for the National Partnership on Closing the Gap — Northern Territory — quality teaching, accelerated literacy

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
2009-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.7	15.7
2010-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.3	18.3
2011-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	12.3
2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source BP3.65 Table 2.3.14

Estimated payments to the States for the National Partnership on Closing the Gap — Northern Territory — supporting remote schools — additional teachers

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
2009-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.7	17.7
2010-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.2	29.2
2011-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	32.3
2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	12.4
2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source BP3.65 Table 2.3.15

National Partnership on the East Kimberley development package — education related projects

The Commonwealth will provide \$58.4 million to Western Australia for education and training infrastructure projects from the East Kimberley development package. Investment priorities under the package include early childhood development, primary and secondary schooling, post-secondary education and training, and community meeting facilities in remote locations. Concerted action in

the areas of education and training will improve the socio-economic status, employment status and workforce participation of Indigenous people.

Estimated payments to the States for the National Partnership on the East Kimberley development package — education related projects

\$milion	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
2008-10	-	-	-	20.7	-	-	-	-	20.7
2010-11	-	-	-	27.5	-	-	-	-	27.5
2011-12	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	4.2
2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source BP3.66 Table 2.3.16

National Partnership on Indigenous early childhood development — children and family centres

Through the *National Partnership on Indigenous early childhood development* the Commonwealth will provide \$293 million for the establishment of children and family centres across Australia from 2008-09. The children and family centres will deliver integrated services, including early learning, child care and family support programs. To date the locations for 36 centres have been announced.

Children and family centres are targeted at addressing the needs of Indigenous families and their young children. The centres will be established in a mix of remote, regional and urban locations concentrated in areas where there is a demonstrated need for these services. State governments are taking the lead on establishing the centres, including undertaking community consultations.

Additional elements of the National Partnership provide for increased access to antenatal care and health programs and for increased access and use of maternal and child health services by Indigenous families, and are reported in the health section of this Part.

Estimated payments to the States for the National Partnership on Indigenous early childhood development — children and family centres

\$million	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Total
2008-10	14.7	4.2	10.2	0.7	4.8	2.4	2.1	0.8	67.8
2010-11	2.0	3.9	17.4	6.8	1.0	1.2	1.9	9.8	43.9
2011-12	24.3	3.1	14.2	7.6	11.0	1.2	1.6	0.0	71.2
2012-13	16.3	2.2	10.0	7.0	2.8	1.2	1.1	6.8	47.1
2013-14	13.5	2.2	10.0	8.0	4.2	1.7	1.1	6.8	47.1

Source BP3.66 Table 2.3.17