

**Senate Standing Committee on Education Employment and Workplace
Relations**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE
Budget Estimates 2011-2012**

Outcome 3 - Higher Education

DEEWR Question No. EW0399_12

Senator Nash asked on 1/06/2011, Hansard page 32.

Question

State by State Breakdown of TAFE Funding

Senator NASH: That is fine. In terms of the funding that goes to TAFE, is there a state-by-state breakdown available of how much goes to each state, for provision of TAFE?

Ms Paul: There would be, on notice. The main avenue, at least for Commonwealth money to reach the states, is through the national agreement. That is a national agreement set under COAG. Some of that funding would go to RTOs other than TAFE; some of it would go to the state's own administration. I imagine we could go either to the national partnership or indeed to states and get that information, unless Ms Sakkara happens to have it in front of her, which she might.

Ms Sakkara: I have the funding for the national agreement by state.

Senator Chris Evans: This is Commonwealth funding, though.

Mr Griew: Yes. This will not give you the total breakdown of states then allocated to.

Ms Paul: The states put in their own money.

Senator NASH: This is the Commonwealth funding, state-by-state?

Mr Griew: Yes.

Ms Sakkara: Through the national agreement. It is not the only source.

Senator NASH: We will start with that and, overall, you could take on notice.

Answer

The following information is in addition to the evidence provided at the hearing which related to the amount of Commonwealth funding provided to states and territories under the National Agreement on Skills and Workforce Development.

The accepted source for jurisdictional breakdowns of VET finances is the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) publication, '*Australian vocational education and training statistics: financial information 2009*'. It provides calendar year information on a consistent basis across the states and territories.

The operating revenues to the government training departments from their respective governments over the period 2005 to 2009 were as shown in the table that follows. These revenues relate to the public VET system as a whole, not solely to the TAFEs or equivalent institutions and other government providers.

In addition to the revenues detailed in the table below, the eight jurisdictions also received operating revenue from:

- fee-for-service activities (\$1 065.8 million in 2009),
- student fees and charges (\$292.8 million), and
- ancillary trading and other sources (\$279.3 million in 2009).

Operating revenues of government training departments—from state or territory government (\$ million)									
Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Total
2009	996.1	765.4	635.8	224.0	376.5	81.2	67.3	64.1	3 210.4
2008	1 016.5	773.9	579.5	190.9	326.6	76.4	65.4	62.3	3 091.4
2007	994.0	723.1	524.3	219.6	335.4	72.9	62.8	60.5	2 992.7
2006	977.8	681.0	438.1	200.0	336.8	65.1	63.2	59.5	2 821.3
2005	934.9	638.7	445.7	186.9	339.9	60.1	66.4	57.8	2 730.4

Source: National Centre for Vocational Education Research, 'Financial information 2009', table 1, published 6 October 2010.

Operating revenues include revenues from direct allocations from the state and territory governments but do not include revenues allocated by governments for capital infrastructure and equipment, which are reported as capital revenues elsewhere in the publication.

State and territory government operating revenue includes revenues recognised by states and territories for recurring operations, funding for VET liabilities and expenses incurred by another entity but reported in the data, and the value of resources received free of charge.