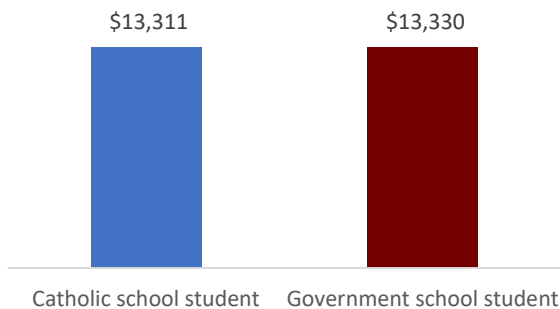




Catholic school Principals have a more nuanced understanding of their students' needs than a blanket cookie-cutter model will.

We can see below that Catholic schools already distribute their funding based on needs. The claim that Catholic schools distribute funding in a 'reverse Robin Hood' fashion is clearly incorrect. On one interpretation, Catholic school funding is more needs based than Government schools.

Below ICSEA 1000



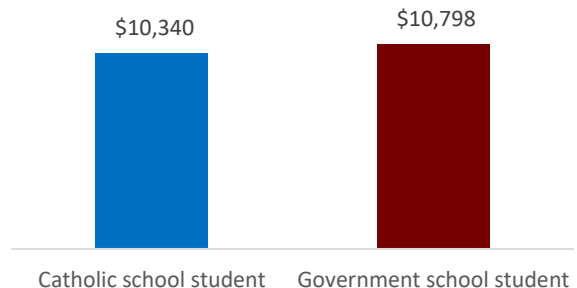
The Index of Community Socio-Educational Advantage (ICSEA) is a measure applied to all schools.

In schools with below-average level of disadvantage (ICSEA below 1000), Catholic and Government school students are allocated almost exactly the same Government funding.

For schools in the ICSEA range of 1000-1100, both Catholic and Government schools allocate less funding than to schools below ICSEA 1000.

At this ICSEA range, Catholic schools allocate funding at a very similar level to Government schools.

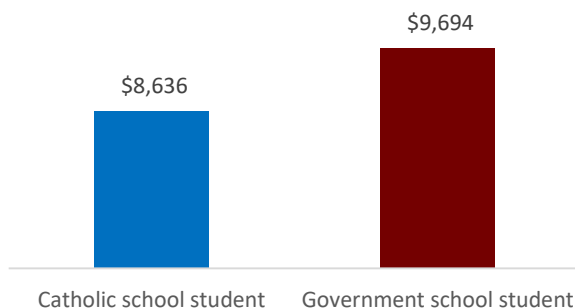
ICSEA 1000 - 1100



At the highest level of advantage (ICSEA above 1100), Catholic schools allocate less Government funding to students than Government schools do.

Catholic schools also allocate 54% more funding to students at ICSEA below 1000 than they do for students at ICSEA above 1100.

Above ICSEA 1100



Background Information

- The above charts include every school that reports an ICSEA, and is based on the latest available data.
- Only recurrent funding is included. If capital funding was included, the gap would be even larger between Catholic and Government schools.
- The charts are averages of students all over Australia, and include 713,758 Catholic systemic school students, and 2,371,808 Government school students.
- Catholic independent schools are not included in the above charts, as they do not allocate funding between schools in a system.