

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY

WRITTEN QUESTION

Mr Guyula to the Minister for Education:

Funding for Aboriginal Disadvantage

1. Please provide a detailed budget breakdown of the expenditure of Commonwealth funding provided to your Agency specifically for Aboriginal disadvantage? The total figure for Education is supplied in the answer to Written Question 343.

ANSWER

The Department of Education 2022-23 Budget includes Commonwealth revenue specifically for Aboriginal disadvantage of \$21.8m in 2022-23. This comprises payments made under the National Partnership on Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment (NTRAI), Children and Schooling Implementation Plan.

The NTRAI covers a number of portfolios to improve outcomes for Aboriginal people in the Territory. The children and schooling component provide funding to improve student attendance, educational attainment, Aboriginal workforce development and teacher housing, in remote and very remote schools.

The breakdown of the \$21.8m in terms of category of cost is as follows:

Category of Cost	2022-23 Budget \$000's
Employee Expenditure	16,380
Operational Expenditure	3,058
Grants Expenditure	2,403
Total:	21,841

The breakdown of the \$21.8m in terms of programs is as follows:

Program Name	2022-23 Budget \$000's
Families as First Teachers (FaFT)	6,520
Transition Support Unit	3,778
Student Engagement	3,420
Community Led Schools - Local Decision Making	1,998
Administration, policy and communications	1,828
Assistant Teachers Project	1,343
Literacy for Parents	1,036
Remote Aboriginal Teacher Education (RATE) Program	600
Integrated Services	450
Vulnerable Youth Program	293
Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ)-TRAK & Developmental Status	226
Housing	200
Aboriginal Student Aspiration Program	149
	21,841

NB: Budget breakdown provided for amount identified in response to written question number 343, which is budgeted Commonwealth revenue received under Commonwealth funding agreements which are directly related to addressing Aboriginal disadvantage.

These figures exclude universal Commonwealth funding and funding made under agreements which, while not specifically aimed at addressing Aboriginal disadvantage, may also be used to deliver services in remote communities or for services which may largely be utilised by Aboriginal people.