AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL FOR THE DEFENCE OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

Press Release 969

PRIVATE SCHOOLS, AWASH WITH PUBLIC MONEY AND ENDOWMENTS, ARE POACHING PUBLIC SCHOOL STAFF

The private school system is a parasitic system – dependent upon the main, public system and public funding for teacher training, curriculum development, and, by virtue of its expulsion policies, boasting an exclusive enrolment image.

Australia's falling results in international performance tests are evidence of the parasite's effects upon the host. The diversion of essential public funds away from the public into the private system is bringing both systems into trouble.

The latest evidence of the parasitic nature of the private system has been highlighted by the teacher shortages throughout Australia. The private schools, especially the wealthy exclusive schools, are using their superior public funding and endowments to poach teachers out of the public system.

The Australian Education Union has continued to hear reports from AEU principals of private schools across Victoria poaching teachers from the public school system amid the current staffing shortage crisis.

Many private schools are able to pay salaries that outstrip those in the public system.

Work done by Trevor Cobbold from Save our Schools refers to huge donations and endowments as well as generous public funding enjoyed by the private sector. New figures obtained from the <u>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission</u> (ACNC) show that 44 Victorian private schools received nearly \$300 million in donations and investment income over five years from 2017 to 2021. Donations totalled \$215 million and investment income was \$84 million. Just nine schools received \$175 million over the period. The average income from these sources was \$6.8 million per school over the five years. Each of the 44 schools received more than \$1 million over the five years.

Five other schools received over \$10 million – Wesley College \$10.8 million, Ivanhoe Grammar \$10.6 million, Bialik College \$10.2 million, Korowa \$10.1 million and Xavier College \$10.1 million.

Donations and investment income of these wealthy exclusive schools dwarf other private income of public schools. The average such income of Victorian public schools in 2020 was

\$179 per student. By contrast the donations and investment income of Melbourne Grammar was \$5,055 per student and \$5,784 per student at Geelong Grammar.

These 44 private schools received \$484 million in funding by the Commonwealth and Victorian governments in 2020. This funding was determined without regard to their donations and investment income. The accompanying table from the Charities Commission illustrates these facts.

Donations & Investment Income of Wealthy Private Schools, Victoria

School	Donations 2017-2021 (\$)	Investment Income 2017- 2021 (\$)	Total (\$)	Govt Funding 2020 (\$)	Fees per Student 2020 (\$)	C/W SRS Share 2022 (%)	Students in Top 2 SEA Quartiles (%)
Melbourne Grammar	26,679,820	16,501,702	43,181,522	8,186,472	29,216	107	95
Geelong Grammar	16,346,000	15,705,000	32,051,000	13,157,323	20,198	93	91
Scotch College*	30,153,645	1,231,815	31,385,460	7,385,441	31,407	92	97
Caulfield Grammar	10,398,468	6,590,370	16,988,838	19,195,304	26,943	86	83
Wesley College	10,324,060	485,552	10,809,612	32,325,016	28,412	89	93
Ivanhoe Grammar	1,706,069	8,875,659	10,581,728	14,151,917	24,453	99	90
Bialik College	8,074,774	2,109,778	10,184,552	10,597,346	15,147	83	94
Korowa	9,679,040	452,588	10,131,628	6,553,982	24,699	78	97
Xavvier College	10,042,020	60,504	10,102,524	8,751,003	29,532		94
MLC	6,419,760	2,452,214	8,871,974	17,174,697	29,797	98	97
Siena College	6,823,926	212,704	7,036,630	6,823,145	14,208		91
St Catherine's School	4,893,401	1,529,992	6,423,393	6,003,592	30,270	78	92
Lauriston	3,671,033	726,320	6,397,353	9,396,921	29,932	86	97
King David School	6,083,308	34,395	6,117,703	4,589,308	18,394	77	96
Haileybury	4,248,448	1,143,000	5,391,448	3,270,766	24,661	97	95
Brighton Grammar	4,520,698	714,390	5,235,088	10,677,426	24,403	100	87
Melbourne Girls Gram- mar	4,983,324	39,168	5,022,492	8,808,419	29,786	99	96
Huntingtower	3,201,791	1,427,418	4,629,209	5,155,817	18,402		96
Firbank	2,795,078	1,715,847	4,510,925	8,197,213	21,709	99	92
Carey Grammar	1,029,126	3,258,096	4,287,222	10,101,784	27,928	96	95
St Margaret's Berwick Grammar	3,336,828	680,983	4,017,811	7,242,832	19,665		87
Loreto Mandeville Hall	2,754,503	805,181	3,559,684	12,657,580	25,534		93
Toorak College	2,800,845	573,645	3,374,490	10,719,792	22,054	95	89
Fintona	2,577,568	771,890	3,349,458	2,447,481	35,757	83	95
Yesodei Hatorah College	2,194,928	906,055	3,100,983	3,288,934	4,872	80	82
PLC	1,828,496	1,188,041	3,016,537	8,533,528	25,886	79	97
Mount Scopus Memorial College	2,565,346	367,069	2,932,415	12,749,379	24,552	98	96
Geelong College	2,310,888	564,611	2,875,499	10,956,202	22,652	82	90

Ruyton*	1,840,950	878,025	2,718,975	4,104,880	24,340	91	96
Eltham College *	2,706,360	4,039	2,710,399	7,662,085	21,858	85	88
St Michaels Grammar	982,243	1,519,337	2,501,580	5,732,746	25,110	96	94
Strathcona	1,005,168	1,426,258	2,431,426	7,175,266	24,390	85	91
Ivanhoe Girls							
Grammar	152,606	2,275,841	2,428,447	7,904,213	22,310	98	92

School	Donations 2017-2021 (\$)	Investment Income 2017- 2021 (\$)	Total (\$)	Govt Funding 2020 (\$)	Fees per Student 2020 (\$)	C/W SRS Share 2022 (%)	Students in Top 2 SEA Quartiles (%)
Genazzano FCJ College	2,269,326	6,582	2,275,908	9,570,949	26,130		91
Penleigh & Essendon Grammar	462,337	1,775,869	2,238,206	29,339,681	15,737	115	92
St Leonard's College	1,959,000	259,000	2,218,000	13,827,847	26,171	117	95
Ballarat Grammar	1,220,063	929,288	2,149,351	22,409,280	12,536		81
Waverley Christian College	2,026,845	4,899	2,031,744	19,626,126	8,333	76	89
Mentone Grammar	1,319,853	643,786	1,963,639	10,386,945	22,338	104	90
Camberwell Girls Grammar	1,673,942	178,222	1,852,164	4,269,130	23,054	79	96
Sacre Coeur	1,081,123	691,118	1,772,241	4,224,205	21,214		94
Mentone Girls Grammar	1,584,287	155,590	1,739,877	9,121,122	22,520	97	93
Trinity Grammar	774,860	433,839	1,208,699	8,305,129	29,244	94	96
Camberwell Grammar	1,066,166	44,370	1,110,536	6,096,874	27,958	95	95
Total	214,568,320	84,350,050	298,918,370	483,855,098	1		

^{*}Donations and investment income for 2017-2020

Sources:

Donations and Investment income: Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Government funding, fees, % of students in top 2 socio-educationally advantaged (SEA) quartiles

According to the ABC, in the past 12 months, jobs advertised in inner-city private schools have offered base salaries up to \$160,000, and rural principals have reported high offers in the regions too. Those salaries are tens of thousands of dollars higher than what the state system can offer most teachers.

In New South Wales, a state school classroom teacher's base salary tops out at \$113,000, and in Victorian schools it is \$112,000.

Some teachers will be able to top up their salaries through bonus and retention mechanisms but, with Australia facing an "unprecedented" teacher shortage, public school principals have told the ABC they still cannot compete on pay and conditions. Regional schools in particular are losing teachers

John Freyne, the principal at Traralgon Secondary College in Victoria's Gippsland region, said several teachers had come to him asking for more money, having been offered higher salaries to work at local private schools. He said he could not match the offers.

"We're certainly not as free as private sector schools would be ... [to] offer higher salaries," he said.Mr Freyne said his school was between four and six teaching positions short at the end of 2022.While shortages at Traralgon have been filled by relief teachers lured via state government-funded bonus payments, other principals are turning to teaching students to fill the gaps.

Fellow regional principal, Wodonga Middle Years College's Maree Cribbes, said she had recently lost a staff member to a private school, making her 13 positions short ahead of the school new year.

"Actually finding qualified teachers is not possible at the moment," she said.

Principals have 'never seen anything like this'Mr Freyne said the fact private schools get significant government funding, on top of their student fees, enabled them to pay higher wages to attract teachers.

"What they receive from the government would be 60-70 per cent of my total budget, so the federal funding provides them with a greater capacity to pay staff," he said. And while the Victorian public schools' enterprise agreement does allow teachers to earn an extra \$10,000 as a "retention incentive", Mr Freyne said it was not a realistic solution because paying the bonus to every teacher would make school budgets unworkable.

Mr Freyne said he had "never seen anything like this" in his 34 years in the profession.

In December, the Albanese government announced it would extend the current funding agreement by one year, to allow time for a funding review.

It means the government's in-principle commitment to lifting government funding for public schools will be delayed for another year, which unions say will mean public schools continue to lose teachers to the private sector.

Federal Education Minister Jason Clare has acknowledged the scale of the problem.

"This is a real issue, principals and teachers have both talked to me about this," he said.

Mr Clare agreed "pay is important", but said fixing entrenched equity problems would take time and money.

AEU Victorian branch President Meredith Peace said these reports are extremely concerning, with this practice exacerbating the already serious staffing challenges faced by the state's public schools.

"This is causing considerable stress and workload for principals, and puts at riskthe right of every child to have a qualified teacher in their classroom and/or access certain parts of the curriculum," says Ms Peace.

"What we are seeing here highlights the current inequity that exists between public and private schools.

"Victoria's public schools are only funded to 90 per cent of the federally determined resource standard, whilst the majority of private and Catholic schools are already at or in excess of 100 per cent. This means public schools are not operating on a level playing field and students are missing out on aspects of the education they are entitled to, thus diminishing their educational opportunities.

"It should therefore come as no surprise that private schools are able to use their abundant resources to offer financial incentives and opportunities, that public schools have no capacity to match.

DOGS note that the current situation was predicted by their organisation in 1964. The overwhelming greed of the parasitic religious sector together with the privatisation policies of both the Labor and Coalition governments since the 1980s have led to an emptying of the public Treasury in favour of the wealthy and sectarian at the expense of the poor and vulnerable.

The only way forward is to abandon a failed policy and adhere to the policy of No State Aid for private schools and separation of religion from the State.

LISTEN TO THE DOGS PROGRAM
855 ON THE AM DIAL: 12.00 NOON SATURDAYS

http://www.3cr.org.au/dogs