



# Prepare for your school's 2025 capacity to contribute (CTC) score

Every year the Department of Education (the department) uses CTC scores to determine the discount the Australian Government applies to a school's base funding. While we aim to release these scores as early as possible to support your school and community plan effectively, calculations are not completed and published until mid-November each year.

We are on track to publish 2025 CTC scores in mid-November this year and will notify you once they are available. In the meantime, and to help your school prepare and make predictions about future funding, we have developed general observations and trends on the annual changes in CTC scores over the past few years.

## Trends and observations

- About 2 in every 3 schools experience no change in their funded CTC score between years, while only about 1 in 20 have a funded CTC score change of at least 2 points.
- For many schools, the historical trend of CTC scores gives the best prediction for future scores. This is especially the case for larger schools or schools with no significant changes in their school community over time.
- For smaller schools, there is also a 2-point cap on how much a CTC score can change from year to year. This is designed to limit the impact on funding a school receives.
- A CTC score is based on the average of a school's previous 3 consecutive years' annual direct measure of income (DMI) scores. For 2025, the CTC score will be the average of your school's 2022, 2023, and 2024 annual DMI scores. The 2022 and 2023 annual scores, as well as historical scores from 2020, are published in the [CTC Score Tables on the department's website](#). You could consider the points above to predict your 2024 annual DMI score.
- A school's annual DMI score is calculated relative to other schools. If your school's annual DMI score is changing, that likely reflects a change in your school community or that your school community's incomes are rising or falling, relative to parents' income at other non-government schools.

## Example

A non-government school's previous annual DMI scores were 95 (2021), 95 (2022), and 96 (2023), with a CTC score of 95 (the 3-year average) for 2024.

If the school community stayed relatively unchanged, the school may predict that their 2024 annual DMI score might stay the same at 96, since that was the previous DMI score in 2023. Taken with the school's previous scores (95 in 2022 and 96 in 2023) this would result in a predicted 3-year average DMI score of 96.

Given the slight increase in DMI over the last 3 years, the school might predict an even higher 2024 annual DMI score of 97. Taken with the school's previous scores (95 in 2022 and 96 in 2023) this would again result in a predicted 3-year average DMI score of 96.

## Online Estimator

You can estimate your school's recurrent funding by undertaking scenario testing (like the example above) using the SchoolsHUB Online Estimator. Visit [SchoolsHUB](#) for instructions on how to access and use the [Online Estimator](#). You should factor in the observations above and any unique circumstances for your school when using the Online Estimator.

## We're here to help

If you have any questions:

- email [SchoolsCapacitytoContribute@education.gov.au](mailto:SchoolsCapacitytoContribute@education.gov.au)
- visit the department's [CTC web page](#).

## Disclaimers:

- The above scenario is provided for example only and there will likely be other scenarios based on what expectations you have around changes in your school community.
- The department calculates 3-year average DMI within the secure ABS DataLab using unrounded annual DMI scores. There may be occasions where rounding is different to estimates calculated using the annual DMI scores published by the department.
- All advice within this article is general in nature and provided for illustrative purposes only. Actual CTC scores that inform recurrent funding entitlements will be based on the determined scores published by the department in November.