



Women policy portfolio – Ending violence against women – Commission student surveys to track sexual violence	
Party:	Australian Greens
Summary of proposal: The proposal would provide funding to commission regular student surveys to track sexual violence and ensure accountability in universities. The proposal would be ongoing and start from 1 July 2026.	
Additional information (based on further advice provided): The survey would be conducted by the Australian Human Rights Commission, or a similar body, every 3 years.	

Costing overview

The proposal would be expected to decrease the fiscal and underlying cash balances by around \$0.4 million over the 2025-26 Budget forward estimates period (see Table 1). This impact reflects an increase in departmental expenses.

The proposal would be expected to have an impact beyond the 2025-26 Budget forward estimates period. A breakdown of the financial implications (including separate public debt interest (PDI) tables) over the period to 2035-36 is provided at Attachment A.

Table 1: Women policy portfolio – Ending violence against women – Commission student surveys to track sexual violence – Financial implications (\$m)^{(a)(b)}

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total to 2028-29
Fiscal balance	-	-0.4	-	-	-0.4
Underlying cash balance	-	-0.4	-	-	-0.4

(a) A positive number represents an increase in the relevant budget balance; a negative number represents a decrease.

(b) PDI impacts are not included in the totals.

- Indicates nil.

Methodology and key assumptions

The scope and size of the survey is assumed to be similar to the one-off 2021 National Student Safety Survey. It is assumed that a small 4 person team would be established for 6 months to develop and run an online survey every 3 years. Staff costs were estimated using the PBO's departmental cost calculator, indexed to wage cost index 3, less an efficiency dividend. Provision was made for promotion and marketing of the survey, and to publish the results.

We assume that no funds allocated to a given year are left unspent.

Financial implications were rounded consistent with the PBO's rounding rules.¹

Data sources

Commonwealth of Australia (2025) *Pre-election Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2025*, Commonwealth of Australia.

Heywood, W., Myers, P., Powell, A., Meikle, G., & Nguyen, D. (2022). National Student Safety Survey: Report on the prevalence of sexual harassment and sexual assault among university students in 2021. Melbourne: The Social Research Centre, [2021 NSSS National Report.pdf](#) accessed 23 May 2025.

[NSSS | 2021 National Student Safety Survey](#) accessed 23 May 2025.

¹ <https://www.pbo.gov.au/for-parliamentarians/how-we-analyse/pbo-rounding-rules>

Attachment A – Women policy portfolio – Ending violence against women – Commission student surveys to track sexual violence – Financial implications

Table A1: Women policy portfolio – Ending violence against women – Commission student surveys to track sexual violence – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)^(a)

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	Total to 2028-29	Total to 2035-36
Expenses													
<i>Total – departmental</i>	-	-0.4	-	-	-0.5	-	-	-0.5	-	-	-	-0.4	-1.4
Total (excluding PDI)	-	-0.4	-	-	-0.5	-	-	-0.5	-	-	-	-0.4	-1.4

- (a) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.
- Indicates nil.

Table A2: Women policy portfolio – Ending violence against women – Commission student surveys to track sexual violence – Memorandum item: Public Debt Interest (PDI) impacts – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)^{(a)(b)}

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	Total to 2028-29	Total to 2035-36
<i>Fiscal balance</i>	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	..	-0.4
<i>Underlying cash balance</i>	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	..	-0.4

- (a) As this table is presented as a memorandum item, these figures are not reflected in the totals above. This is consistent with the approach taken in the budget where the budget impact of most measures is presented excluding the impact on PDI. If the reader would like a complete picture of the total aggregate, then these figures would need to be added to the figures above. For further information on government borrowing and financing please refer to the PBO's online budget glossary².
- (b) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.
- .. Not zero but rounded to zero.
- Indicates nil.

² [Online budget glossary – Parliamentary Budget Office \(pbo.gov.au\)](https://pbo.gov.au/)