

Joint Statement on school library inclusion in the National School Reform Agreement

We, the undersigned members of the School Library Coalition, note the following:

- 1. The Productivity Commission's *Review of the National School Reform Agreement Study Report* released on 20 January 2023 found that the initiatives under the National School Reform Agreement (NSRA) have done little to improve student outcomes so far.¹
- 2. Tens of thousands of Australian students do not reach basic levels of literacy and numeracy each year.²
- 3. Australian and international evidence shows that access to a school library run by qualified staff improves student outcomes.³
- 4. Research indicates that significant numbers of Australian students do not have access to a school library managed by qualified staff.⁴
- 5. Teacher librarians play an important role in teaching and resourcing for whole school literacy, general capabilities, curriculum, and teacher support.⁵
- 6. Positive impact on students' literacy skills is strongly correlated with the level of qualification of the library staff.⁶
- 7. School libraries play an important role in improving student wellbeing.⁷
- 8. The NSRA currently contains no requirements for data collection about the provision, resourcing or staffing of school libraries.
- 9. The NSRA contains no targets or requirements for state and territory governments to ensure student access to well-run school libraries.

¹ Australian Government Productivity Commission (2022). Review of the National School Reform Agreement: Study report.

² Ibid.

³ ACT Government (2019). *School Libraries: the Heart of 21st Century Learning*.

Scholastic Library Publishing (2016). School libraries work! A compendium of research supporting the effectiveness of school libraries.

⁴ House Standing Committee on Education and Employment (2011). *Inquiry into school libraries and teacher librarians in Australian schools*;

Dix, K. et al (2020). School libraries in South Australia 2019 Census.

⁵ Merga, M. (2023). Creating an Australian School Literacy Policy: A Research-Informed Guide to Designing a Policy that Fits Your School

⁶ House Standing Committee on Education and Employment (2011). *Inquiry into school libraries and teacher librarians in Australian schools*;

Dix, K. et al (2020). School libraries in South Australia 2019 Census.

⁷ Merga, M. (2021). Libraries as Wellbeing Supportive Spaces in Contemporary Schools. *Journal of Library Administration*, 61(6). Jackson, B. (2015). The state of Canadian library data. *Partnership: The Canadian Journal of Library and Information Practice and Research*, 10 (1).

In light of the above, we call on the Federal, State and Territory governments to commit to the following:

- 1. A target being set for every Australian school student to have access to a well-resourced school library with a qualified teacher librarian and qualified support staff.
- 2. A support measurement to be implemented against this target for each state and territory to collect and report annually as to:
 - a. The percentage of schools that have, and students that have, access to a school library 5 days a week.
 - b. The non-capital resourcing budgets for school libraries
 - c. The provision of qualified and other staff in school libraries.
- 3. Support of national collaboration and bilateral agreements to reinforce innovative programs through school libraries.

Signed - School Library Coalition













