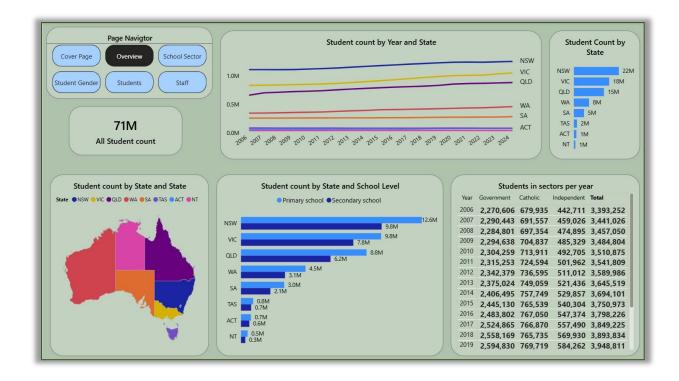
Executive Summary

National Primary and Secondary School Data Analysis (2006-2024)

Key Highlights

- > The national student population grew by approximately 22% from 2006 to 2024
- ➤ Government schools dominate with over 65% of total enrollments
- > Independent schools recorded the highest percentage growth (56%)
- Gender distribution is balanced overall, but secondary school shows a notable male skew
- > Student-staff ratio is approximately 9.5:1, with a predominantly female workforce

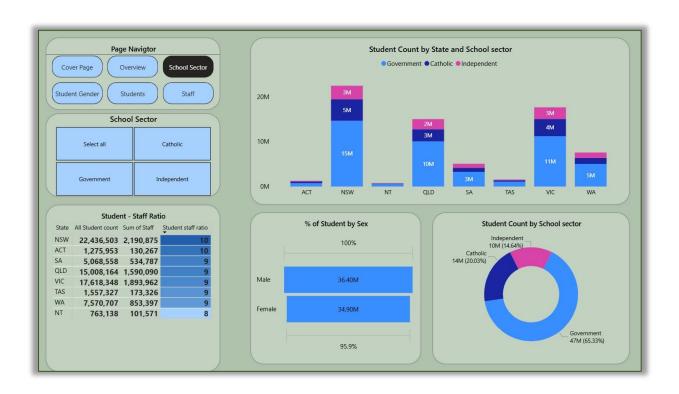
Overview



Student Enrollment Trends by State:

- > All states show steady growth in student numbers over time
- > New South Wales (NSW) consistently leads in total enrollment
- Victoria (VIC) and Queensland (QLD) demonstrate strong growth, narrowing the gap with NSW
- Northern Territory (NT), Australian Capital Territory (ACT), and Tasmania (TAS) remain relatively flat
- 2010–2013 saw slower growth across all sectors, potentially due to policy or economic impacts
- > Post-2020, growth resumes despite the pandemic period

School Sector



Sector-Wise Enrollment Trends:

Sector	2006	2024	Growth	2024 Share
Government	2.27M	2.62M	+15.4%	~65.3%
Catholic	679K	820K	+20.7%	~20%
Independent	442K	692K	+56.5%	~14.6%

- > The government sector remains the largest by volume and share
- > The independent sector shows the highest relative growth
- ➤ Catholic school share remains steady at ~19–20%

Primary vs Secondary Distribution:

- Primary school enrollments are consistently higher across all states
- In NSW, for example: 12.6M primary vs 9.8M secondary students

• This indicates a growing base of younger students entering the system

Student Gender



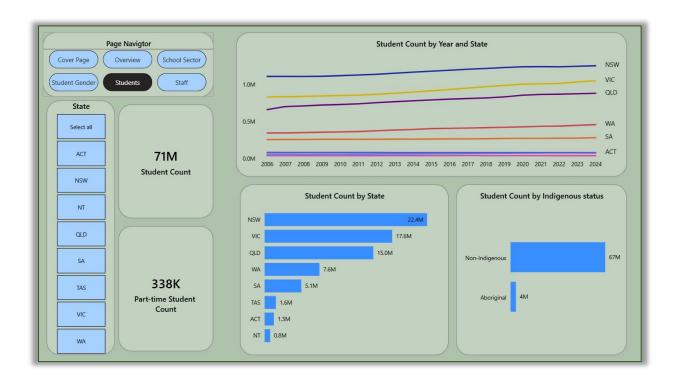
Gender Distribution

Total Males: 36.4MTotal Females: 34.9M

Primary Level: Males 20.3M, Females 19.8M
Secondary Level: Males 15.5M, Females 11.5M

• A significant gender gap is visible in secondary school enrollment

Students



Full-time vs Part-time Students

• Full-time students: 71M

• Part-time students: 338K

Insight: The education system is overwhelmingly full-time focused (>99% of enrollments)

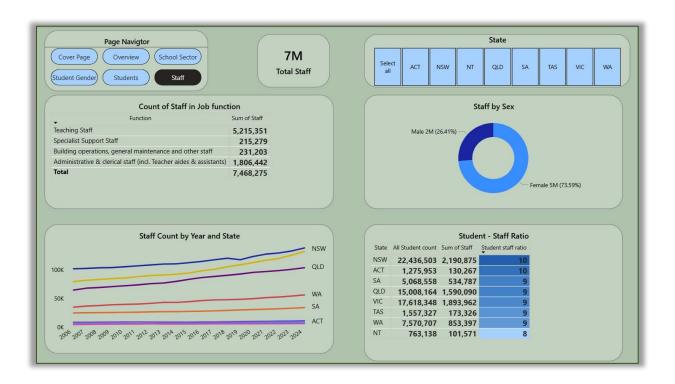
Indigenous vs Non-Indigenous Students

• Non-Indigenous: 67M

Aboriginal: 4M

Insight: Aboriginal students represent ~5.6% of the total student population

Staff



1. Staff-to-Student Landscape

Total Students: 71.3M

Total Staff: 7.5M

• Overall Student–Staff Ratio ≈ 9.5 students per staff

2. Staff by Job Function

Teaching Staff dominate: 5.2M (≈70%)

• Admin & Clerical Staff: 1.8M

Other roles (Support, Maintenance): minor shares

3. Staff by Gender

Female staff: ~5.5M (73.6%)

Male staff: ~2M (26.4%)

• Insight: Education workforce is heavily female-dominated

Conclusion

Australia's school system has experienced consistent, long-term growth across states and sectors. The government remains the dominant provider of education, while the independent sector shows strong percentage growth. The system is largely full-time, with a growing base of primary students and a heavily female-dominated workforce. These insights highlight areas of strength and opportunity for future educational planning and policy development.