

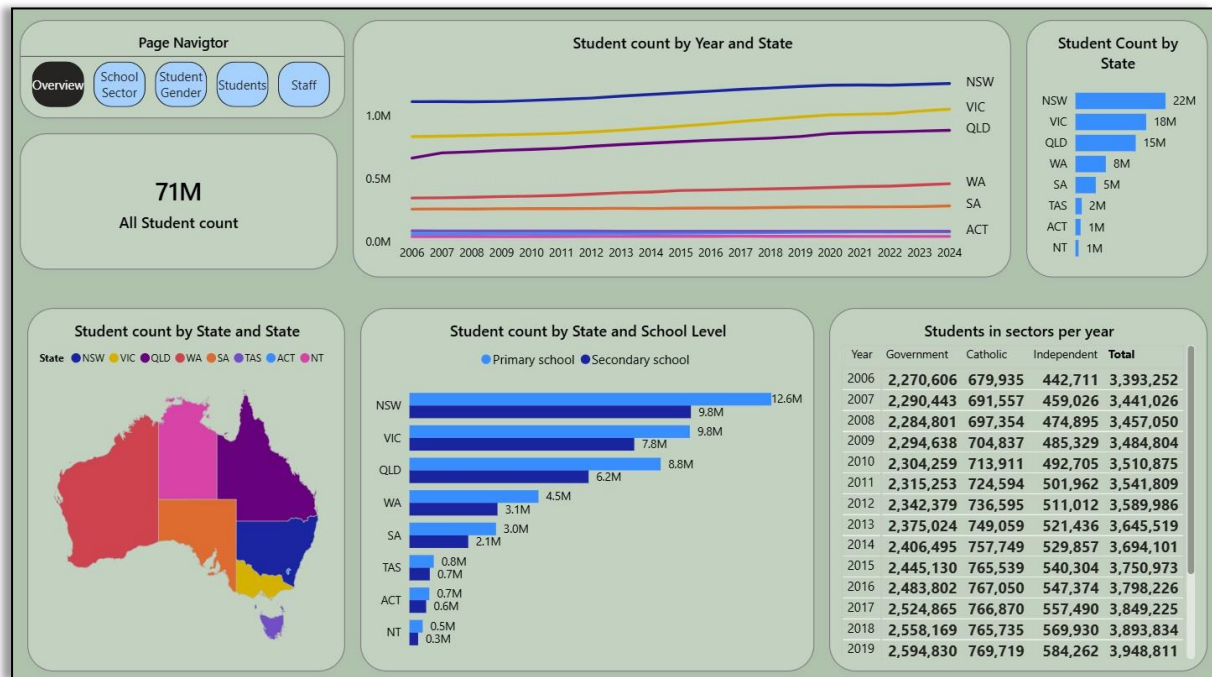
Executive Summary

National Primary and Secondary School Data Analysis

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

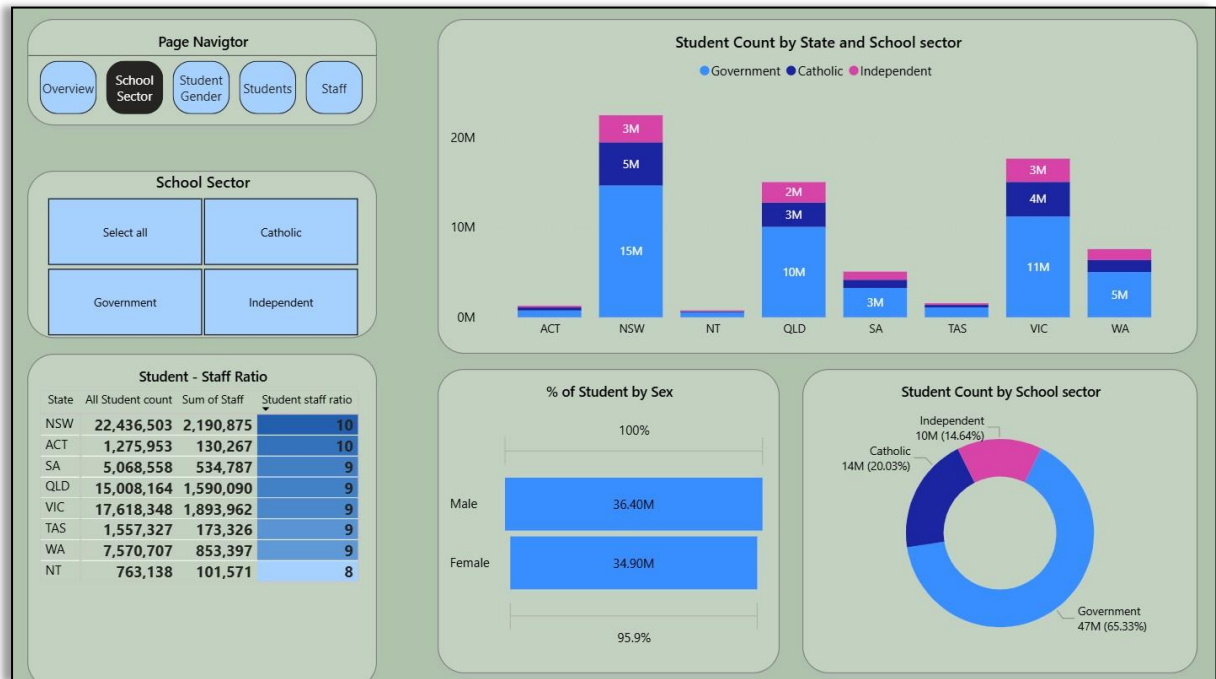
Overview



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:

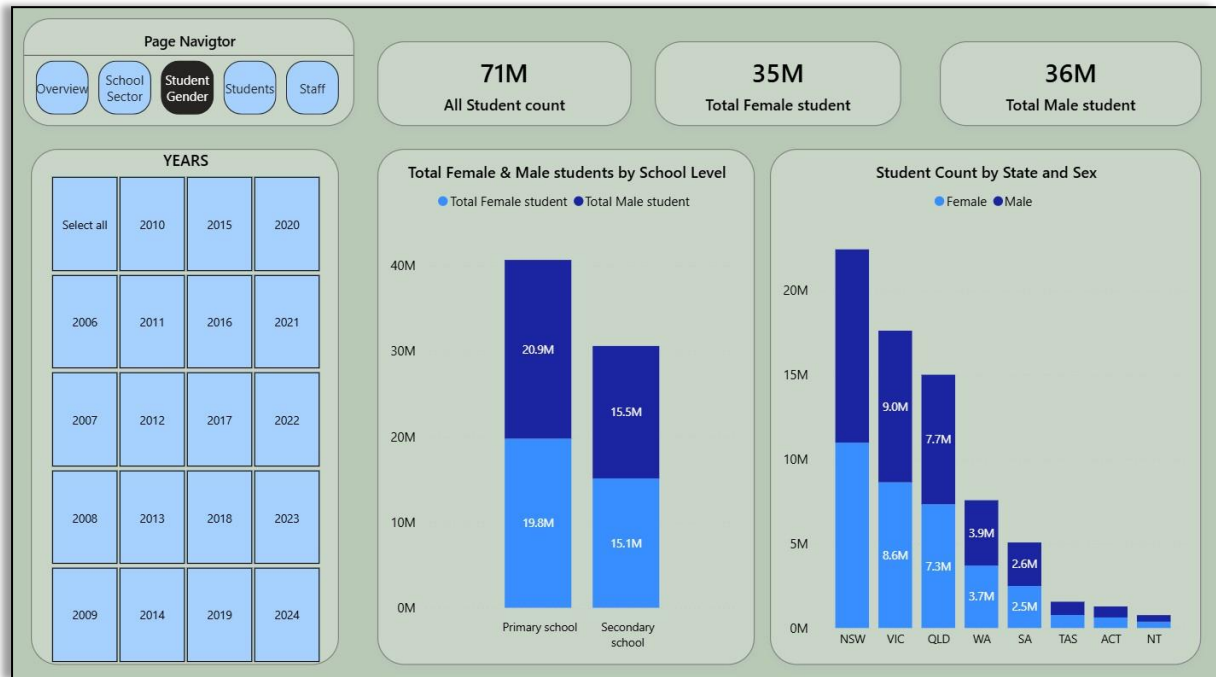
Sector	2006	2024	Growth	2024 Share
Government	2.27M	2.62M	+15.4%	~65.3%
Catholic	679K	820K	+20.7%	~20%
Independent	442K	692K	+56.5%	~14.6%

- 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

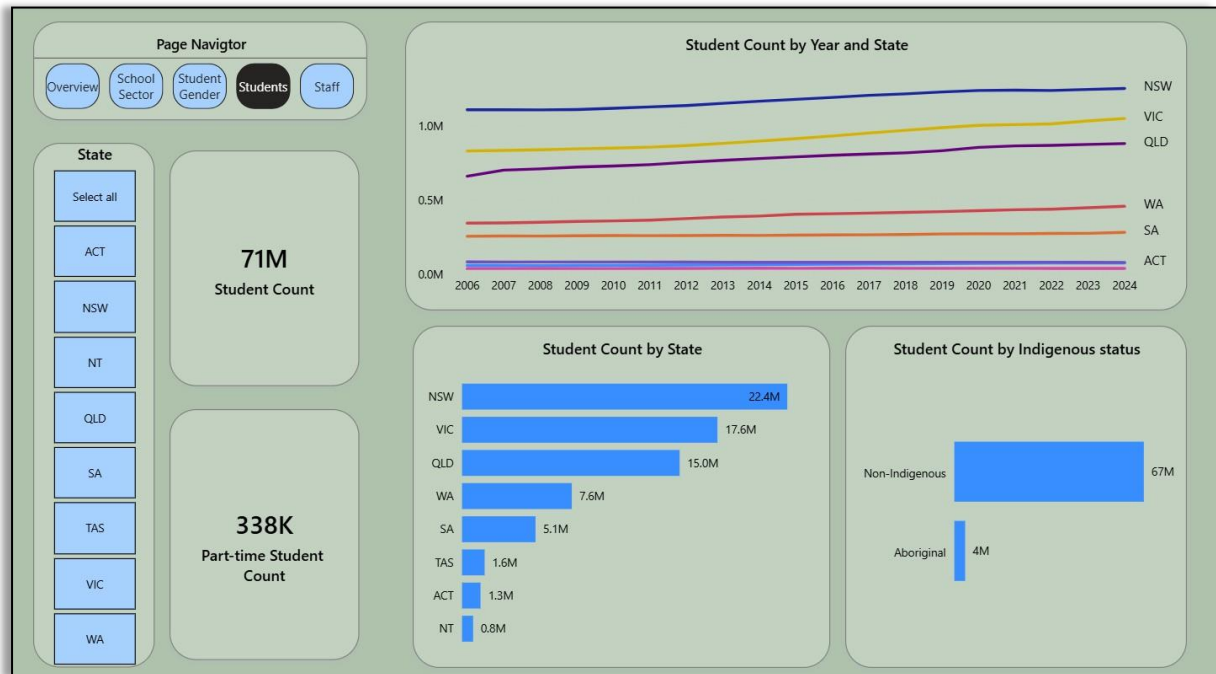
Student Gender



Gender Distribution

- Total Males: 36.4M
- Total 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

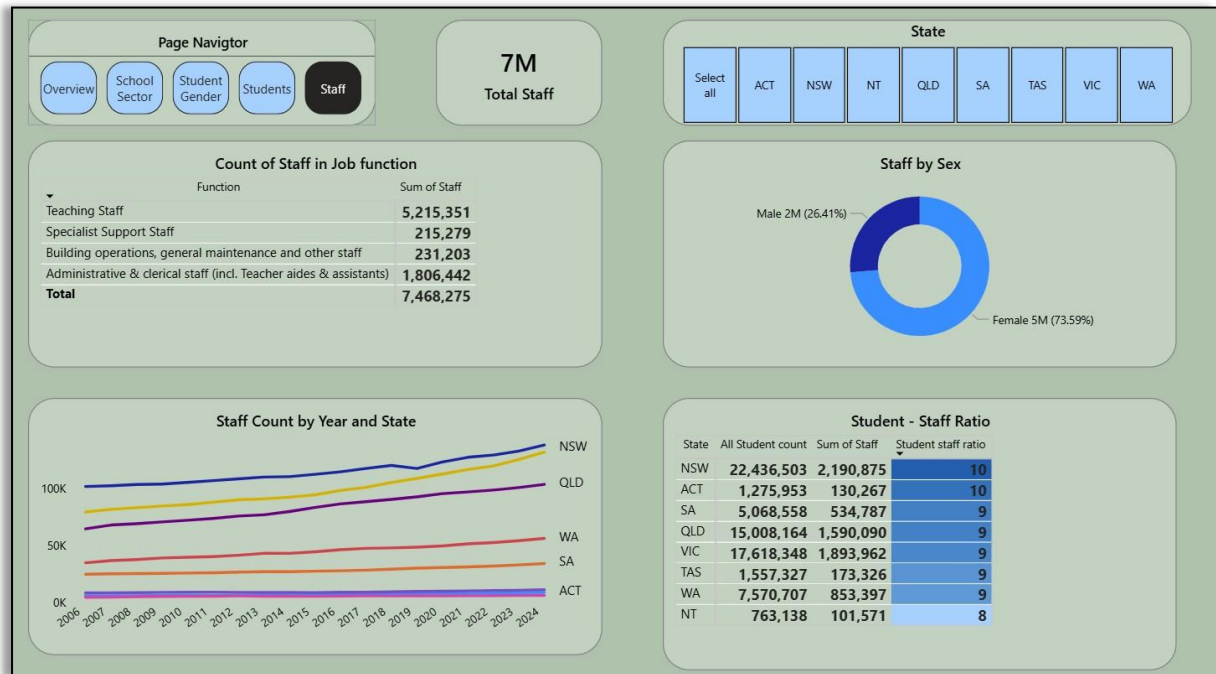
Insight: The education system is overwhelmingly full-time focused (>99% of enrollments)

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 \approx 9.5 students per staff

2. Staff by Job Function

- Teaching Staff dominate: 5.2M (\approx 70%)
- Admin & Clerical Staff: 1.8M
- Other roles (Support, Maintenance): minor shares

3. Staff by Gender

- Female staff: \sim 5.5M (73.6%)
- Male staff: \sim 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.