VicTORIAN TSD Report 2017 - Supplementary Appendix



SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDICES



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### Geographical reference table by LGA

The following reference table outlines the department area and ABS geographic remoteness classes corresponding to each local government area. This table has been sorted alphabetically by local government area.

| **LGA** | **Department Area** | **ABS Geographic Remoteness** | **LGA** | **Department Area** | **ABS Geographic Remoteness** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alpine | Ovens Murray | Outer Regional | Mansfield | Ovens Murray | Outer Regional |
| Ararat | Central Highlands | Inner Regional | Maribyrnong | Western Melbourne | Major City |
| Ballarat | Central Highlands | Inner Regional | Maroondah | Outer Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Banyule | North Eastern Melbourne | Major City | Melbourne | Western Melbourne | Major City |
| Bass Coast | Inner Gippsland | Inner Regional | Melton | Brimbank Melton | Major City |
| Baw Baw | Inner Gippsland | Inner Regional | Mildura | Mallee | Outer Regional |
| Bayside | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | Mitchell | Goulburn | Inner Regional |
| Benalla | Ovens Murray | Inner Regional | Moira | Goulburn | Inner Regional |
| Boroondara | Inner Eastern Melbourne | Major City | Monash | Inner Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Brimbank | Brimbank Melton | Major City | Moonee Valley | Western Melbourne | Major City |
| Buloke | Mallee | Outer Regional | Moorabool | Central Highlands | Inner Regional |
| Campaspe | Loddon | Inner Regional | Moreland | Hume Moreland | Major City |
| Cardinia | Southern Melbourne | Major City | Mornington Peninsula | Bayside Peninsula | Major City |
| Casey | Southern Melbourne | Major City | Mount Alexander | Loddon | Inner Regional |
| Central Goldfields | Loddon | Inner Regional | Moyne | Wimmera South West | Inner Regional |
| Colac-Otway | Barwon | Inner Regional | Murrindindi | Goulburn | Inner Regional |
| Corangamite | Wimmera South West | Inner Regional | Nillumbik | North Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Darebin | North Eastern Melbourne | Major City | Northern Grampians | Wimmera South West | Outer Regional |
| East Gippsland | Outer Gippsland | Remote | Port Phillip | Bayside Peninsula | Major City |
| Frankston | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | Pyrenees | Central Highlands | Inner Regional |
| Gannawarra | Mallee | Outer Regional | Queenscliffe | Barwon | Inner Regional |
| Glen Eira | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | South Gippsland | Inner Gippsland | Inner Regional |
| Glenelg | Wimmera South West | Outer Regional | Southern Grampians | Wimmera South West | Outer Regional |
| Golden Plains | Central Highlands | Inner Regional | Stonnington | Bayside Peninsula | Major City |
| Greater Bendigo | Loddon | Inner Regional | Strathbogie | Goulburn | Inner Regional |
| Greater Dandenong | Southern Melbourne | Major City | Surf Coast | Barwon | Inner Regional |
| Greater Geelong | Barwon | Major City | Swan Hill | Mallee | Outer Regional |
| Greater Shepparton | Goulburn | Inner Regional | Towong | Ovens Murray | Outer Regional |
| Hepburn | Central Highlands | Inner Regional | Unincorporated Vic | Inner Gippsland | Outer Regional |
| Hindmarsh | Wimmera South West | Remote | Wangaratta | Ovens Murray | Inner Regional |
| Hobsons Bay | Western Melbourne | Major City | Warrnambool | Wimmera South West | Inner Regional |
| Horsham | Wimmera South West | Outer Regional | Wellington | Outer Gippsland | Inner Regional |
| Hume | Hume Moreland | Major City | West Wimmera | Wimmera South West | Outer Regional |
| Indigo | Ovens Murray | Inner Regional | Whitehorse | Inner Eastern Melbourne | Major City |

| **LGA** | **Department Area** | **ABS Geographic Remoteness** | **LGA** | **Department Area** | **ABS Geographic Remoteness** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kingston | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | Whittlesea | North Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Knox | Outer Eastern Melbourne | Major City | Wodonga | Ovens Murray | Inner Regional |
| Latrobe | Inner Gippsland | Inner Regional | Wyndham | Western Melbourne | Major City |
| Loddon | Loddon | Inner Regional | Yarra | North Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Macedon Ranges | Loddon | Inner Regional | Yarra Ranges | Outer Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Manningham | Inner Eastern Melbourne | Major City | Yarriambiack | Wimmera South West | Remote |

### Geographical reference table by Department Area

The following reference table outlines the department area and ABS geographic remoteness classes corresponding to each local government area. This table has been sorted alphabetically by department area.

| **LGA** | **Department Area** | **ABS Geographic Remoteness** | **LGA** | **Department Area** | **ABS Geographic Remoteness** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Colac-Otway | Barwon | Inner Regional | Mount Alexander | Loddon | Inner Regional |
| Greater Geelong | Barwon | Major City | Buloke | Mallee | Outer Regional |
| Queenscliffe | Barwon | Inner Regional | Gannawarra | Mallee | Outer Regional |
| Surf Coast | Barwon | Inner Regional | Mildura | Mallee | Outer Regional |
| Bayside | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | Swan Hill | Mallee | Outer Regional |
| Frankston | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | Banyule | North Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Glen Eira | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | Darebin | North Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Kingston | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | Nillumbik | North Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Mornington Peninsula | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | Whittlesea | North Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Port Phillip | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | Yarra | North Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Stonnington | Bayside Peninsula | Major City | Knox | Outer Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Brimbank | Brimbank Melton | Major City | Maroondah | Outer Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Melton | Brimbank Melton | Major City | Yarra Ranges | Outer Eastern Melbourne | Major City |
| Ararat | Central Highlands | Inner Regional | East Gippsland | Outer Gippsland | Remote |
| Ballarat | Central Highlands | Inner Regional | Wellington | Outer Gippsland | Inner Regional |
| Golden Plains | Central Highlands | Inner Regional | Alpine | Ovens Murray | Outer Regional |
| Hepburn | Central Highlands | Inner Regional | Benalla | Ovens Murray | Inner Regional |
| Moorabool | Central Highlands | Inner Regional | Indigo | Ovens Murray | Inner Regional |
| Pyrenees | Central Highlands | Inner Regional | Mansfield | Ovens Murray | Outer Regional |
| Greater Shepparton | Goulburn | Inner Regional | Towong | Ovens Murray | Outer Regional |
| Mitchell | Goulburn | Inner Regional | Wangaratta | Ovens Murray | Inner Regional |
| Moira | Goulburn | Inner Regional | Wodonga | Ovens Murray | Inner Regional |
| Murrindindi | Goulburn | Inner Regional | Cardinia | Southern Melbourne | Major City |
| Strathbogie | Goulburn | Inner Regional | Casey | Southern Melbourne | Major City |
| Hume | Hume Moreland | Major City | Greater Dandenong | Southern Melbourne | Major City |
| Moreland | Hume Moreland | Major City | Corangamite | Wimmera South West | Inner Regional |
| Boroondara | Inner Eastern Melbourne | Major City | Glenelg | Wimmera South West | Outer Regional |
| Manningham | Inner Eastern Melbourne | Major City | Hindmarsh | Wimmera South West | Remote |
| Monash | Inner Eastern Melbourne | Major City | Horsham | Wimmera South West | Outer Regional |
| Whitehorse | Inner Eastern Melbourne | Major City | Moyne | Wimmera South West | Inner Regional |
| Bass Coast | Inner Gippsland | Inner Regional | Northern Grampians | Wimmera South West | Outer Regional |
| Baw Baw | Inner Gippsland | Inner Regional | Southern Grampians | Wimmera South West | Outer Regional |
| Latrobe | Inner Gippsland | Inner Regional | Warrnambool | Wimmera South West | Inner Regional |
| South Gippsland | Inner Gippsland | Inner Regional | West Wimmera | Wimmera South West | Outer Regional |
| Unincorporated Vic | Inner Gippsland | Outer Regional | Yarriambiack | Wimmera South West | Remote |
| Campaspe | Loddon | Inner Regional | Hobsons Bay | Western Melbourne | Major City |
| Central Goldfields | Loddon | Inner Regional | Maribyrnong | Western Melbourne | Major City |
| Greater Bendigo | Loddon | Inner Regional | Melbourne | Western Melbourne | Major City |
| Loddon | Loddon | Inner Regional | Moonee Valley | Western Melbourne | Major City |
| Macedon Ranges | Loddon | Inner Regional | Wyndham | Western Melbourne | Major City |

# A Initial teacher education application

## Applications, offers and acceptances

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of first preference applications, offers and acceptances to Victorian initial teacher education (ITE) courses between 2007 and 2017. This data is available publicly from the Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre (VTAC).

### Table 1.1: Victorian ITE course first preference applications, offers and acceptances (2007-2017), by course type

| Year | First Preference Applications - Undergraduate | First Preference applications - Postgraduate | Total Offers -Undergraduate | Total Offers - Postgraduate | Acceptances -Undergraduate | Acceptances - Postgraduate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | 6,122 | 4,045 | 3,750 | 3,385 | 2,613 | 2,289 |
| 2008 | 5,653 | 3,437 | 3,445 | 2,890 | 2,362 | 1,872 |
| 2009 | 5,778 | 3,622 | 3,856 | 2,832 | 2,660 | 1,863 |
| 2010 | 6,514 | 4,763 | 4,279 | 3,597 | 2,915 | 2,273 |
| 2011 | 6,283 | 4,468 | 4,772 | 3,397 | 3,502 | 2,127 |
| 2012 | 6,330 | 4,412 | 5,323 | 3,688 | 3,893 | 2,338 |
| 2013 | 6,439 | 4,874 | 5,684 | 4,018 | 4,144 | 2,509 |
| 2014 | 7,049 | 4,395 | 5,593 | 3,741 | 4,667 | 2,622 |
| 2015 | 4,372 | 3,753 | 4,116 | 3,143 | 3,294 | 2,546 |
| 2016 | 3,448 | 2,795 | 3,169 | 2,608 | 2,569 | 2,114 |
| 2017 | 4,615 | 386 | 3,924 | 1,474 | 2,995 | 1,125 |

## ATAR scores

The following reference table provides an overview of the ATAR breakdown of students admitted to ITE courses in Victoria between 2012 and 2016 on a secondary basis of admission. This data was sourced from the AU DET’s ‘*Higher education statistics data set,’* with ITE courses labelled as *‘Teacher Education’*

### Table 2.1: ATAR breakdown of initial teacher education, by year

| **Year** | **<60** | **60-69.99** | **70-79.99** | **80-100** | **ATAR not available** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2012 | 434 | 339 | 367 | 394 | 354 |
| 2013 | 581 | 398 | 374 | 374 | 312 |
| 2014 | 532 | 357 | 343 | 483 | 544 |
| 2015 | 517 | 284 | 276 | 445 | 481 |
| 2016 | 524 | 258 | 325 | 462 | 396 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the ATAR breakdown of students admitted to ITE courses in Victoria in 2016 on a secondary basis of admission. This data was sourced from the AU DET’s ‘*Higher education statistics data set,’* with ITE courses labelled as *‘Teacher Education’*

### Table 2.2: ATAR breakdown of initial teacher education (2016), by field of education

| **ATAR** | **Early Childhood** | **Primary** | **Secondary** | **Other** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 30-49.99 | 42 | 31 | 22 | 162 |
| 50-59.99 | 31 | 71 | 22 | 143 |
| 60-69.99 | 22 | 99 | 29 | 108 |
| 70-79.99 | 17 | 71 | 72 | 165 |
| 80-89.99 | 5 | 47 | 94 | 147 |
| 90-100 | <5 | 18 | 67 | 80 |
| ATAR not available | 97 | 99 | 26 | 174 |
| **Total** | **218** | **436** | **332** | **979** |

# B Initial teacher education

## Undergraduate ITE enrolments

The following four reference tables provide an overview of the number of first, second, third and fourth year undergraduate enrolments at Victorian ITE providers and interstate online ITE providers with enrolled Victorian students in 2017. Enrolments across the different provider courses have been aggregated into qualification types. Only ITE providers which reported students in the given enrolment years have been included in the corresponding tables. This data was sourced directly from the ITE providers.

### Table 3.1a: First year undergraduate enrolments at ITE providers (2017), by qualification type

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITE Provider** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| ACU | <5 | 96 | 245 | <5 | 241 |
| CDU | <5 | <5 | 23 | 2 | 10 |
| CQU | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| CSU | <5 | 27 | 91 | 27 | 13 |
| Curtin | 48 | <5 | 214 | <5 | <5 |
| Deakin | 208 | <5 | 331 | <5 | 267 |
| Eastern College | <5 | <5 | 5 | <5 | <5 |
| ECU | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Federation | <5 | 99 | 123 | 64 | 137 |
| Holmesglen | <5 | 17 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| La Trobe | 78 | 5 | 61 | 6 | 63 |
| Melbourne Polytechnic | <5 | 8 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Monash | <5 | 61 | 102 | 159 | 250 |
| RMIT | <5 | 30 | 103 | <5 | <5 |
| Swinburne | 411 | <5 | 997 | <5 | 50 |
| UTas | 7 | <5 | 58 | 11 | <5 |
| VU | <5 | 240 | <5 | 400 | <5 |
| **Total** | **762** | **584** | **2,355** | **669** | **1,035** |

### Table 3.1b: Second year undergraduate enrolments at ITE providers (2017), by qualification type

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITE Provider** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| ACU | <5 | 87 | 273 | <5 | 211 |
| CSU | <5 | 125 | 238 | 125 | 24 |
| Deakin | 189 | <5 | 482 | <5 | 99 |
| Eastern College | <5 |  | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Federation | 8 | 38 | 101 | 9 | 85 |
| Holmesglen | <5 | 27 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| La Trobe | 25 | 20 | 115 | 31 | 122 |
| Melbourne Polytechnic | <5 | 6 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Monash | <5 | 90 | 118 | 132 | 281 |
| RMIT | <5 | 33 | 130 | 36 | <5 |
| Swinburne | 325 | <5 | 548 | <5 | 61 |
| VU | <5 | 115 | <5 | 245 | <5 |
| **Total** | **547** | **541** | **2,007** | **578** | **884** |

### Table 3.1c: Third year undergraduate enrolments at ITE providers (2017), by qualification type

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITE provider** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| ACU | <5 | 75 | 170 | <5 | 79 |
| Deakin | 288 | <5 | 573 | <5 | 98 |
| Eastern College | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Federation | 10 | 28 | 83 | 15 | 83 |
| Holmesglen | <5 | 30 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| La Trobe | 62 | <5 | 101 | 172 | 153 |
| Melbourne Polytechnic | <5 | 13 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Monash | <5 | 69 | 119 | 157 | 218 |
| RMIT | <5 | 38 | 92 | 40 | <5 |
| Swinburne | 126 | <5 | 208 | <5 | 15 |
| VU | <5 | 100 | <5 | 332 | <5 |
| **Total** | **486** | **352** | **1,346** | **716** | **649** |

### Table 3.1d: Fourth year undergraduate enrolments at ITE providers (2017), by qualification type

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITE Provider** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| ACU | <5 | 91 | 162 | <5 | 52 |
| Deakin | 205 | <5 | 511 | <5 | 87 |
| Eastern College | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Federation | <5 | 11 | 124 | 8 | 66 |
| Holmesglen | <5 | 22 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| La Trobe | 79 | <5 | 163 | 315 | 193 |
| Melbourne Polytechnic | <5 | 10 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Monash | <5 | 79 | 88 | 153 | 199 |
| RMIT | <5 | 44 | 201 | 92 | <5 |
| Swinburne | 27 | <5 | 75 | <5 | <5 |
| VU | <5 | 90 | <5 | 344 | <5 |
| **Total** | **314** | **347** | **1,323** | **912** | **599** |

The following reference tables provide an overview of the undergraduate enrolment numbers at Victorian ITE providers and interstate providers with Victorian-based students during the 2014-2017 calendar years. The enrolments are broken down by enrolment year and qualification type. This data was sourced directly from the ITE providers. Note, annual differences in the data collection methodology, courses offered and the response rate from ITE providers limit the ability to accurately compare across calendar years. As such, the enrolment numbers should be considered as indicative of the trend.

### Table 3.2: Undergraduate enrolments at ITE providers (2014-2017), by enrolment year and qualification type

| **Calendar Year** | **Enrolment Year** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2014 | 1st Year | 684 | 524 | 2,176 | 1,248 | 767 |
| 2015 | 1st Year | 520 | 587 | 2,155 | 990 | 848 |
| 2016 | 1st Year | 644 | 763 | 2,304 | 800 | 787 |
| 2017 | 1st Year | 762 | 584 | 2,355 | 669 | 1,035 |
| 2014 | 2nd Year | 617 | 369 | 1,586 | 1,022 | 798 |
| 2015 | 2nd Year | 443 | 630 | 1,717 | 1,089 | 714 |
| 2016 | 2nd Year | 215 | 673 | 1,758 | 576 | 871 |
| 2017 | 2nd Year | 547 | 541 | 2,007 | 578 | 884 |
| 2014 | 3rd Year | 490 | 244 | 1,196 | 779 | 581 |
| 2015 | 3rd Year | 619 | 418 | 1,355 | 872 | 697 |
| 2016 | 3rd Year | 18 | 519 | 1,125 | 674 | 859 |
| 2017 | 3rd Year | 486 | 352 | 1346 | 716 | 649 |
| 2014 | 4th Year | 167 | 222 | 1,125 | 774 | 524 |
| 2015 | 4th Year | 165 | 260 | 1,047 | 778 | 495 |
| 2016 | 4th Year | 48 | 484 | 1,373 | 617 | 1,035 |
| 2017 | 4th Year | 314 | 347 | 1,323 | 912 | 599 |

## Postgraduate ITE enrolments

The following two reference tables respectively provide an overview of the number of first and second year postgraduate enrolments at Victorian ITE providers and interstate online ITE providers with Victorian student enrolments in 2017. Enrolments in graduate diplomas with one year course length are still offered by some ITE providers, however the courses are being phased out. Enrolments across the different provider courses have been aggregated into qualification types. Only ITE providers which reported students in the given enrolment years have been included in the corresponding tables. This data was sourced directly from the ITE providers.

### Table 4.1a: First year postgraduate enrolments at ITE providers (2017), by qualification type

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITE Provider** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| ACU | 29 | <5 | 40 | <5 | 75 |
| CSU | <5 | <5 | 98 | <5 | <5 |
| Curtin | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 6 |
| Deakin | 51 | 66 | 144 | 81 | 176 |
| Federation | <5 | <5 | 24 | <5 | 30 |
| La Trobe | <5 | <5 | 24 | <5 | 23 |
| MGSE | 111 | 45 | 130 | <5 | 425 |
| Monash | <5 | 93 | 96 | 207 | 224 |
| RMIT | <5 | <5 | 23 | <5 | 16 |
| Swinburne | <5 | <5 | 243 | <5 | 7 |
| UTas | <5 | <5 | 13 | <5 | 7 |
| VU | <5 | <5 | 46 | <5 | 105 |
| **Total** | **192** | **205** | **880** | **289** | **1,093** |

### Table 4.1b: Second year postgraduate enrolments at ITE providers (2017), by qualification type

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITE Provider** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| ACU | 26 | <5 | 35 | <5 | 62 |
| CSU | <5 | <5 | 154 | <5 | <5 |
| Deakin | 30 | 74 | 150 | 105 | 276 |
| Federation | <5 | <5 | 24 | <5 | 35 |
| La Trobe | <5 | <5 | 91 | 43 | 135 |
| MGSE | 101 | <5 | 153 | <5 | 515 |
| Monash | <5 | 73 | 118 | 138 | 230 |
| RMIT | <5 | <5 | 78 | <5 | 73 |
| Swinburne | <5 | <5 | 95 | <5 | 10 |
| VU | <5 | <5 | 35 | <5 | 84 |
| **Total** | **159** | **149** | **933** | **286** | **1,419** |

The following reference tables provide an overview of the historically reported postgraduate enrolment numbers at Victorian ITE providers and interstate providers with Victorian-based students during the 2014-2017 calendar years. The enrolments are broken down by enrolment year and qualification type. Note, second year enrolments are only applicable to courses with length of greater than one year. This data was sourced directly from the ITE providers. Note, annual differences in the data collection methodology, courses offered and the response rate from ITE providers limit the ability to accurately compare across calendar years. For example, the graduate diploma was phased out by ITE providers during this period. As such, the enrolment numbers should be considered as indicative of the trend.

### Table 4.2: Postgraduate enrolments at ITE providers (2014-2017), by enrolment year and qualification type

| **Calendar Year** | **Enrolment Year** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2014 | 1st Year | 126 | <5 | 1,542 | 213 | 1,874 |
| 2015 | 1st Year | 88 | 74 | 1,176 | 337 | 1,458 |
| 2016 | 1st Year | 36 | 129 | 1,366 | 395 | 1,202 |
| 2017 | 1st Year | 192 | 205 | 880 | 289 | 1,093 |
| 2014 | 2nd Year | 118 | <5 | 604 | 24 | 454 |
| 2015 | 2nd Year | 122 | 5 | 718 | 135 | 557 |
| 2016 | 2nd Year | 44 | 144 | 777 | 287 | 1,262 |
| 2017 | 2nd Year | 159 | 149 | 933 | 286 | 1,419 |

## ITE course subject specialisation

The following reference table provides an overview of the subject specialisations studied by final year enrolments at Victorian ITE providers and interstate online ITE providers, who enrolled Victorian students in 2017. This data was sourced directly from the ITE providers, which include: Australian Catholic University (ACU), Charles Darwin University (CDU), Central Queensland University (CQU), Charles Sturt University (CSU), Deakin, Eastern College, Federation, La Trobe, Melbourne Graduate School of Education (MGSE), Monash, RMIT, University of Tasmania (UTAS) and Victoria University (VU).

| **Subject** | **VCAA Subject Area** | ACU | CDU | CQU | CSU | Deakin | Eastern College | Federation | La Trobe | MGSE | Monash | RMIT | VU |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Accounting | Humanities- Economics and business | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 33 | <5 | <5 |
| Arabic | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Art/ Visual Arts | Arts-Media and visual | 14 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 29 | <5 | <5 | 6 | <5 | 25 | <5 | 38 |
| Art/visual Arts (Double) | Arts-Media and visual | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 17 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Auslan | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Biology | Science | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 74 | <5 | 5 | 8 | <5 | 56 | <5 | 9 |
| Business | Humanities- Economics and business | 5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 15 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 35 | <5 | 19 |
| Business Studies | Humanities- Economics and business | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Business studies-double | Humanities- Economics and business | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Chemistry | Science | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 29 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 37 | <5 | <5 |
| Chinese | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Commerce & Bus. Studies | Humanities- Economics and business | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Commercial studies | Humanities- Economics and business | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Computer Studies/ Information Technology | Digital technology | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 7 | <5 | <5 |

### Table 6.1a: Number of enrolled final year ITE students studying subject specialisations (2017), by ITE provider

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject** | **VCAA Subject Area** | ACU | CDU | CQU | CSU | Deakin | Eastern College | Federation | La Trobe | MGSE | Monash | RMIT | VU |
| Dance | Performing arts/music | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 11 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Digital Technologies | Digital technology | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Drama | Performing arts/music | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 26 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 10 | <5 | <5 |
| Earth Science | Science | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Economics | Humanities- Economics and business | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 23 | <5 | <5 |
| English | English | 33 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 104 | <5 | 37 | 38 | <5 | 66 | <5 | 18 |
| English B | English | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Environmental Studies/Science | Science | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 10 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| ESL | English | 6 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 17 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 35 | <5 | 13 |
| Food Science | Design Technology | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| French | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 5 | <5 | <5 |
| Further Humanities | Humanities - General | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Geography | Humanities- Geography | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 12 | <5 | <5 |
| German | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Greek-mod | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Health | HPE | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Health Education | HPE | 24 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 6 | <5 | 65 | 18 | <5 | 71 | 61 | 127 |
| Hebrew | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| History | Humanities- History and Civics | 31 | <5 | <5 | 7 | 68 | <5 | 37 | 23 | <5 | 50 | <5 | <5 |
| Home Economics | Design Technology | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Humanities | Humanities - General | 16 | <5 | <5 | 5 | 11 | <5 | 5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 103 |
| Humanities (Additional) | Humanities - General | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Indonesian | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Subject** | **VCAA Subject Area** | ACU | CDU | CQU | CSU | Deakin | Eastern College | Federation | La Trobe | MGSE | Monash | RMIT | VU |
| Information Technology | Digital technology | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Italian | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 5 | <5 | <5 |
| Japanese | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 9 | <5 | <5 |
| Jewish Studies | Humanities- History and Civics | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Korean | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Languages | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Latin | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Legal Studies | Humanities- Economics and business | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 47 | <5 | <5 |
| Library/ Information studies | Exclude | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Literary studies | English | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 37 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| LOTE | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| LOTE -unspecified | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 12 |
| Macedonian | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Mandarin | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 36 | <5 | <5 |
| Mathematics | Mathematics | 16 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 62 | <5 | 37 | 7 | <5 | 42 | <5 | 35 |
| Mathematics (Additional) | Mathematics | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Maths-senior/additional | Mathematics | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 9 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Media Studies | Arts-Media and visual | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Media/Film | Arts-Media and visual | 5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 28 | <5 | <5 | 5 | <5 | 33 | <5 | 7 |
| Music | Performing arts/music | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 10 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 42 | <5 | 15 |
| Music A | Performing arts/music | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Music B | Performing arts/music | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Music B/ Instrumental/ | Performing arts/music | 8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 20 | <5 | <5 |
| Outdoor Education | HPE | 9 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 24 | <5 | <5 | 29 | <5 | 18 |
| Physical Education | HPE | 31 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 59 | <5 | 14 | 10 | <5 | 75 | 61 | 85 |
| Physics | Science | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 16 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 17 | <5 | <5 |
| **Subject** | **VCAA Subject Area** | ACU | CDU | CQU | CSU | Deakin | Eastern College | Federation | La Trobe | MGSE | Monash | RMIT | VU |
| Politics | Humanities- History and Civics | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Psychology | Science | 34 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 27 | <5 | 14 | 12 | <5 | 28 | <5 | 55 |
| Religious education | Humanities- History and Civics | 36 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Russian | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Science | Science | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Science - General | Science | 8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 24 | <5 | 24 | <5 | <5 | 48 | <5 | 62 |
| Senior science | Science | 5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| SOSE | Humanities - General | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| SOSE / Social Studies | Humanities- History and Civics | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 66 | <5 | 22 | 7 | <5 | 56 | <5 | <5 |
| Spanish | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Student Welfare | Exclude | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 9 |
| Technology studies | Digital technology | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| TESOL | TESOL | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Turkish | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| VET | Exclude | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Vietnamese | Languages | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Visual Art | Arts-Media and visual | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Visual Art (Additional) | Arts-Media and visual | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Total |  | **311** | **19** | **4** | **24** | **745** | **<5** | **327** | **155** | **<5** | **958** | **122** | **629** |

## ITE course practicums

The following reference tables provide an overview of the number of practicums administered by Victorian ITE providers and interstate providers with Victorian-based students during 2017 calendar year. The respective breakdowns are by educational setting (7.1a), location (7.1b), sector (7.1c), delivery type (7.1d). This data was sourced directly from the ITE providers. Only breakdown data that was reported by ITE providers is displayed in the tables.

### Table 7.1a: Number of practicums administered by ITE providers during the calendar year (2017), by educational setting

| **ITE Provider** | **Early Childhood** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** | **Special** | **EAL** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ACU | 156 | 992 | 10 | 751 | <5 | <5 |
| CDU | <5 | 23 | <5 | 10 | <5 | <5 |
| CQU | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| CSU | <5 | 81 | 11 | 20 | <5 | <5 |
| Curtin | 64 | 244 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Deakin | <5 | 3,341 | 599 | 1,573 | 32 | 35 |
| Eastern College | <5 | 9 | <5 | 15 | <5 | <5 |
| Edith Cowan University | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Federation University | <5 | 819 | 48 | 480 | 24 | 8 |
| Holmesglen | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Latrobe | <5 | 1,248 | 354 | 660 | 94 | <5 |
| Melbourne Polytechnic | <5 | 65 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| MGSE | <5 | 576 | <5 | 707 | <5 | 7 |
| Monash | <5 | 2,789 | 905 | 2,904 | 65 | 12 |
| RMIT | <5 | 1,912 | 12 | 209 | 162 | <5 |
| Swinburne | <5 | 74 | 25 | 48 | <5 | <5 |
| UTas | <5 | 66 | 9 | 18 | 5 | <5 |
| Victoria University | 732 | 1,630 | 82 | 988 | 43 | 47 |
| **Total** | **952** | **13,877** | **2,058** | **8,384** | **430** | **113** |

### Table 7.1b: Number of practicums administered by ITE providers during the calendar year (2017), by location

| **ITE Provider** | **Metropolitan** | **Regional / Rural** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ACU | 1737 | 160 |
| CDU | 39 | 6 |
| CQU | 5 | <5 |
| CSU | 15 | 142 |
| Curtin | 211 | 97 |
| Deakin | 4,541 | 1,737 |
| Eastern College | 24 | <5 |
| Edith Cowan University | <5 | <5 |
| Federation University | 303 | 1,076 |
| Holmesglen | <5 | <5 |
| Latrobe | 1,034 | 1,322 |
| Melbourne Polytechnic | 64 | <5 |
| MGSE | 1,263 | 27 |
| Monash | 5,244 | 1,431 |
| RMIT | 2,292 | 6 |
| Swinburne | 134 | 13 |
| UTas | 66 | 32 |
| Victoria University | 3,112 | 64 |
| **Total** | **20,088** | **6,116** |

### Table 7.1c: Number of practicums administered by ITE providers during the calendar year (2017), by sector

| **ITE Provider** | **Government** | **Catholic** | **Independent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ACU | 736 | 975 | 200 |
| CDU | 34 | <5 | 9 |
| CQU | 5 | <5 | <5 |
| CSU | 91 | 31 | 22 |
| Curtin | 255 | 18 | 35 |
| Deakin | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Eastern College | 15 | <5 | 9 |
| Edith Cowan University | <5 | 17 | <5 |
| Federation University | 1,252 | 85 | 42 |
| Holmesglen | <5 | <5 | 3 |
| Latrobe | 1,862 | 260 | 234 |
| Melbourne Polytechnic | 58 | 5 | <5 |
| MGSE | 1,046 | 121 | 123 |
| Monash | 5,077 | 391 | 1,207 |
| RMIT | 2,261 | 6 | 31 |
| Swinburne | 110 | 9 | 28 |
| UTas | 63 | 24 | 11 |
| Victoria University | 2,286 | 381 | 508 |
| **Total** | **15,154** | **2,329** | **2,464** |

### Table 7.1d: Number of practicums administered by ITE providers during the calendar year (2017), by delivery type

| **ITE Provider** | **Block** | **Distributed** | **Internship** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ACU | 20 | <5 | <5 |
| CDU | 36 | 9 | <5 |
| CQU | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| CSU | 12 | 157 | <5 |
| Curtin | 12 | <5 | 8 |
| Deakin | 6,433 | <5 | 37 |
| Eastern College | 22 | <5 | <5 |
| Edith Cowan University | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Federation University | 1,251 | 128 | <5 |
| Holmesglen | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Latrobe | 2,324 | 554 | <5 |
| Melbourne Polytechnic | 65 | 4,025 | <5 |
| MGSE | 736 | 209 | <5 |
| Monash | 2,650 | <5 | <5 |
| RMIT | 2,298 | <5 | <5 |
| Swinburne | 147 | <5 | <5 |
| UTas | 98 | <5 | <5 |
| Victoria University | 1,480 | 1,695 | <5 |
| **Total** | **17,590** | **6,716** | **46** |

The following reference tables provide an overview of the distribution of practicums administered by Victorian ITE providers and interstate providers with Victorian-based students during the 2014-2017 calendar years. The respective breakdowns are by educational setting (7.2a), location (7.2b), sector (7.2c), and delivery type (7.2d). This data was sourced directly from the ITE providers. Note, annual differences in the data collection methodology, courses offered and the response rate from ITE providers limit the ability to accurately compare across calendar years. As such, the percentages provided should be considered as indicative of the trend.

### Table 7.2a: Distribution of practicums administered by ITE providers (2014-2017), by educational setting

| **Year** | **Early Childhood** | **Primary** | **Secondary** | **P-12** | **Special** | **EAL** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2014 | 0.0% | 51.3% | 31.9% | 5.2% | 1.1% | 10.5% |
| 2015 | 0.0% | 54.9% | 28.9% | 5.1% | 1.4% | 9.6% |
| 2016 | 3.9% | 54.3% | 32.3% | 7.8% | 1.5% | 0.2% |
| 2017 | 3.7% | 53.8% | 32.5% | 8.0% | 1.7% | 0.4% |

### Table 7.2b: Distribution of practicums administered by ITE providers (2014-2017), by location

| **Year** | **Metropolitan** | **Region/rural** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2014 | 75.1% | 24.9% |
| 2015 | 75.9% | 24.1% |
| 2016 | 72.0% | 28.0% |
| 2017 | 77.0% | 23.0% |

### Table 7.2c: Distribution of practicums administered by ITE providers (2014-2017), by sector

| **Year** | **Government** | **Catholic** | **Independent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2014 | 78.0% | 12.2% | 9.8% |
| 2015 | 77.3% | 12.7% | 9.9% |
| 2016 | 71.8% | 14.7% | 13.6% |
| 2017 | 76.0% | 12.0% | 12.0% |

### Table 7.2d: Distribution of practicums administered by ITE providers (2014-2017), delivery type

| **Year** | **Block** | **Distributed** | **Internship** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2014 | 69.7% | 30.2% | 0.2% |
| 2015 | 69.4% | 30.3% | 0.3% |
| 2016 | 75.3% | 23.0% | 1.7% |
| 2017 | 72.0% | 28.0% | 0.19% |

# C Graduation

## ITE course graduations

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of graduates from Victorian ITE providers and Victorian graduates from interstate online ITE providers in 2017. Graduates across the different provider courses have been grouped by course level (undergraduate, master or graduate diploma) and further aggregated into qualification types. Only ITE providers which reported graduates have been included in the corresponding course level groupings. This data was sourced directly from the ITE providers.

### Table 8.1: Graduates from ITE providers (2017), by course level and qualification type

| **ITE Provider** | **Course Level** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ACU | Undergraduate | <5 | 111 | 118 | <5 | 38 |
| CDU | Undergraduate | 5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| CQU | Undergraduate | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| CSU | Undergraduate | <5 | 26 | <5 | 13 | <5 |
| Curtin | Undergraduate | 19 | <5 | 75 | <5 | <5 |
| Deakin | Undergraduate | 118 | <5 | 390 | <5 | 63 |
| Eastern College | Undergraduate | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Edith Cowan University | Undergraduate | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Federation University | Undergraduate | <5 | 11 | 64 | 99 | 84 |
| Holmesglen | Undergraduate | <5 | 23 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Latrobe | Undergraduate | 37 | <5 | 79 | 114 | 43 |
| Melbourne Polytechnic | Undergraduate | <5 | 25 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Monash | Undergraduate | <5 | 50 | 137 | 92 | 104 |
| RMIT | Undergraduate | <5 | <5 | 157 | 40 | <5 |
| Swinburne | Undergraduate | <5 | <5 | 46 | <5 | <5 |
| UTas | Undergraduate | <5 | <5 | 24 | <5 | <5 |
| Victoria University | Undergraduate | <5 | 92 | <5 | 333 | <5 |
| ACU | Master | 9 | <5 | 28 | <5 | 26 |
| CQU | Master | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| CSU | Master | <5 | <5 | 23 | <5 | <5 |
| Deakin | Master | 24 | 10 | 70 | 35 | 133 |
| Federation University | Master | <5 | <5 | 30 | <5 | 48 |
| Latrobe | Master | <5 | <5 | 36 | 33 | 92 |
| MGSE | Master | 16 | <5 | 133 | <5 | 40 |
| Monash | Master | <5 | 28 | 81 | 73 | 213 |
| RMIT | Master | <5 | <5 | 32 | <5 | 35 |
| Swinburne | Master | <5 | <5 | 32 | <5 | <5 |
| UTas | Master | <5 | <5 | 6 | <5 | <5 |
| Victoria University | Master | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| ACU | Grad. Diploma | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 54 |
| CQU | Grad. Diploma | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Eastern College | Grad. Diploma | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Edith Cowan University | Grad. Diploma | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Federation University | Grad. Diploma | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Latrobe | Grad. Diploma | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| MGSE | Grad. Diploma | 71 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 40 |
| Monash | Grad. Diploma | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| RMIT | Grad. Diploma | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Swinburne | Grad. Diploma | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Victoria University | Grad. Diploma | <5 | <5 | 140 | <5 | 105 |
| **Total** |  | **302** | **376** | **1,704** | **835** | **1,126** |

The following reference tables provide an overview of the number of ITE graduates from Victorian ITE providers and interstate providers with Victorian-based students during the 2014-2017 calendar years. This data was sourced directly from the ITE providers. Note, annual differences in the data collection methodology, courses offered and the response rate from ITE providers limit the ability to accurately compare across calendar years. As such, the enrolment numbers should be considered as indicative of the trend.

### Table 8.2: ITE graduates (2014-2017), by qualification type

| **Year** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2014 | 224 | 265 | 1,540 | 392 | 1,897 |
| 2015 | 326 | 308 | 1,368 | 428 | 1,877 |
| 2016 | 206 | 401 | 1,782 | 843 | 2,023 |
| 2017 | 302 | 376 | 1,704 | 835 | 1,126 |

## ITE graduate supply

The following reference table provides an overview of the modelled available supply of teachers from ITE graduation. The 2012-2017 modelled figures are based off historically collected ITE graduation figures. Note, differences in the data collection methodology and response rates of ITE providers across the years may affect the reliability to compare historical supply figures. The modelling assumption applied to ITE graduate figures is that 20% of ITE graduates will be unavailable to teach, hence 80% of the annual graduate cohort are considered as available to enter the teacher supply pool. Forecast modelled available supply for 2018 – 2021 from ITE graduates is based on current 2017 undergraduate and postgraduate enrolment data, not on historical figures.

### Table 9.1: Modelled available supply from ITE graduation (2012-2021), by qualification type

| **Year** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2012 | 41 | 201 | 1,469 | 495 | 1,865 |
| 2013 | 47 | 259 | 1,590 | 526 | 2,050 |
| 2014 | 179 | 212 | 1,232 | 314 | 1,518 |
| 2015 | 261 | 246 | 1,094 | 342 | 1,502 |
| 2016 | 165 | 321 | 1,426 | 674 | 1,618 |
| 2017 | 193 | 241 | 1,091 | 534 | 721 |
| 2018 | 343 | 362 | 1,796 | 883 | 1,369 |
| 2019 | 520 | 393 | 1,790 | 717 | 1,183 |
| 2020 | 550 | 556 | 1,990 | 651 | 1,526 |
| 2021 | 685 | 610 | 2,312 | 755 | 1,845 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the historically collected and reported ITE graduate numbers by educational setting. Note, differences in the data collection methodology and response rates of ITE providers across the years may affect the reliability to compare graduate pool numbers. Dual qualified graduates are considered in both pools i.e. early childhood / primary qualified ITE graduates are counted in both the early childhood pool and primary pool.

### Table 9.2: Historically collected ITE graduate numbers, by educational setting

| **Year** | **Early Childhood Pool** | **Primary Pool** | **Secondary Pool** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2012 | 302 | 2,706 | 2,950 |
| 2013 | 383 | 2,968 | 3,219 |
| 2014 | 489 | 2,197 | 2,289 |
| 2015 | 634 | 2,104 | 2,305 |
| 2016 | 607 | 3,026 | 2,866 |
| 2017 | 678 | 2,915 | 1,961 |

## ITE graduates - Employment outcomes and course experience

The following reference table outlines the number of 2017 graduates who found employment in industry. This data was sourced from a customised data set requested from the Social Research Centre’s ‘*Graduate Outcome Survey’*.

### Table 9.3: Employed graduates by industry (2017), by course type

| **Industry** | **Undergraduate** | **Postgraduate** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Administrative and Support Services | 60 | 41 |
| Education and Training | 713 | 666 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 57 | 22 |
| Other | 62 | 90 |
| Retail Trade | 34 | 14 |
| **Total** | **926** | **833** |

The following reference table outlines the distribution of employment outcomes of 2017 graduates. This data was sourced from a customised data set requested from the Social Research Centre’s ‘*Graduate Outcome Survey’*.

### Table 9.4: Employment outcomes (2017), by course type

| **Employment outcome** | **Undergraduate** | **Postgraduate** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Full time | 68.8% | 60.5% |
| Part time | 22.3% | 28.5% |
| Not employed | 8.9% | 11.0% |
| **Total** | **100%** | **100%** |

The following reference table outlines the positive rating of course experience metrics by 2017 graduates. Respondents answer a series of questions related to their course experience, and their average response is then classified as ‘positive’ or ‘not positive’. There was a total of 2,381 undergraduate and 2,179 postgraduate respondents to this component of the survey. This data was sourced from a customised data set requested from the Social Research Centre’s ‘*Graduate Outcome Survey’*.

### Table 9.5: Positive ratings of course experience metrics (2017), by course type

| **Course experience scale** | **Undergraduate** | **Postgraduate** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Overall satisfaction | 845 | 784 |
| Good teaching scale | 665 | 674 |
| Generic skills scale | 871 | 721 |
| **Total** | **2,381** | **2,179** |

## ITE graduates - Further study

The following reference table outlines the further study and employment outcomes of 2017 graduates. There was a total of 1,952 respondents to this component of the survey. The outcome of ‘not in work’ also includes those not participating in the labour force. This data was sourced from a customised data set requested from the Social Research Centre’s ‘*Graduate Outcome Survey’*.

### Table 10.1: Further study outcomes compared with employment outcomes (2017)

| **Further study and employment outcome** | **Graduates** |
| --- | --- |
| Not in further study - In full-time work | 1,219 |
| Not in further study - In part-time work | 452 |
| Not in further study and not in work | 183 |
| In further study and in part-time work | 42 |
| In further study and in full-time work | 46 |
| In further study and not in work | 10 |
| **Total** | **1,952** |

The following reference table outlines the next qualification level of 2017 graduates who pursued further study. This data was sourced from a customised data set requested from the Social Research Centre’s ‘*Graduate Outcome Survey’*.

### Table 10.2: Next qualification level of further study (2017), by course type

| **Next qualification level of further study** | **Undergraduate** | **Postgraduate** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bachelor | 17 | <5 |
| Masters | 9 | 34 |
| Doctorate | <5 | <5 |
| Graduate diploma / diploma | 6 | 8 |
| Other | 7 | 8 |
| **Total** | **39** | **56** |

The following reference table outlines the chosen field of education of 2017 graduates who pursued further study. This data was sourced from a customised data set requested from the Social Research Centre’s ‘*Graduate Outcome Survey’*.

### Table 10.3: Chosen field of education of further study (2017), by course type

| **Field of Education** | **Undergraduate** | **Postgraduate coursework** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Education | 28 | 40 |
| Society and Culture | 6 | 8 |
| Other | <5 | <5 |
| Creative Arts | <5 | <5 |
| Health | <5 | <5 |
| **Total** | **39** | **56** |

## ITE graduates - Longitudinal employment outcomes and further study

The following reference table outlines the longitudinal participation in work and further study for the same cohort across 2014 and 2017. A survey respondent may work and study at the same time. As such, employment outcome metrics and further study are treated as mutually exclusive. This data was sourced from a customised data set requested from the Social Research Centre’s ‘*Graduate Outcome Survey’*.

### Table 11.1: Employment and further study outcomes, by year

| **Employment and further study outcome** | **2014** | **2017** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Full time work | 377 | 501 |
| Part time work | 284 | 133 |
| Further study | 117 | 86 |
| **Total** | **778** | **720** |

The following reference table outlines the longitudinal differences in the field of education for further study of the same cohort across 2014 and 2017. This data was sourced from a customised data set requested from the Social Research Centre’s ‘*Graduate Outcome Survey’*.

### Table 11.2: Further study field of education, by year

| **Further study field of education** | **2014** | **2017** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Education | 100 | 56 |
| Other | <5 | 8 |
| Society and Culture | 12 | 10 |
| Natural and Physical Sciences | <5 | <5 |
| Creative Arts | <5 | <5 |
| Health | <5 | 5 |
| **Total** | **117** | **86** |

The following reference table outlines the longitudinal differences in the employment destination of the same cohort across 2014 and 2017. This data was sourced from a customised data set requested from the Social Research Centre’s ‘*Graduate Outcome Survey’*.

### Table 11.3: Employment destination, by year

| **Employment destination** | **2014** | **2017** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Education and Training | 464 | 513 |
| Other | 81 | 76 |
| Retail Trade | 36 | 13 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 54 | 24 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 26 | 8 |
| **Total** | **661** | **634** |

# D Registration

## Registration characteristics - Registered teachers

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of registered teachers (including early childhood registered teachers) for each sector, by registration type. The data was collected from a *‘Customised VIT registered teachers data set’* from the VIT.

### Table 12.1: Registration type of registered teachers (2017), by sector

| **Registration Type** | **Government** | **Catholic** | **Independent** | **No Sector** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Full Registration | 45,011 | 16,752 | 13,808 | 26,118 |
| Provisional Registration | 2,547 | 1,031 | 1,102 | 11,620 |
| Permission to Teach | 321 | 83 | 212 | 496 |
| Returning | 128 | 64 | 50 | 552 |
| Non- Practising | 133 | 7 | 10 | 3,442 |
| **Total** | **48,140** | **17,937** | **15,182** | **42,228** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of registered teachers that hold a registration type, by the length of their ITE qualification. The length of time it took a teacher to complete their longest ITE course is recorded as a proxy for their ITE qualification. Data was only available for those granted registration post-2006, hence figures represent approximately 50% of all registered teachers. The data was collected from a *‘Customised VIT registered teacher’s data set’* from the VIT.

### Table 12.2: Registration type of registered teachers (2017), by ITE qualification course length

| **Registration Type** | **1 Year** | **1.5 Years** | **2 Years** | **3 Years** | **4 Years** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Full Registration | 21,631 | 1,741 | 4,725 | 2,629 | 24,823 |
| Provisional Registration | 2,829 | 439 | 1,174 | 257 | 2,841 |
| Returning | 168 | <5 | 33 | 27 | 202 |
| Non- Practising | 182 | 8 | 28 | 34 | 144 |
| **TOTAL** | **24,810** | **2,192** | **5,960** | **2,947** | **28,010** |

## Registration characteristics - Demographic characteristics

The following reference table provides an overview of the age of teachers. The data was collected from a *‘Customised VIT registered teacher’s data set’* from the VIT.

### Table 13.1: Age distribution of registered teachers (2017)

| **Age Band** | **Number of Teachers** |
| --- | --- |
| < 25 | 4,002 |
| 25 - 34 | 35,552 |
| 35 - 44 | 31,693 |
| 45 - 54 | 27,643 |
| 55 - 64 | 25,665 |
| 65+ | 6,320 |
| **Total** | **130,876** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the age distribution of teachers returning from non-practising registration. The data was collected from a *‘Customised VIT registered teacher’s data set’* from the VIT.

### Table 13.2: Age distribution of returning teachers from non-practising registration (2017)

| **Age Band** | **Number of Teachers** |
| --- | --- |
| 25-29 | 19 |
| 30-34 | 112 |
| 35-39 | 170 |
| 40-44 | 95 |
| 45-49 | 58 |
| 50-54 | 23 |
| 55-59 | 13 |
| 60-64 | 23 |
| 65-69 | 20 |
| 70+ | <5 |
| **Total** | **536** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the age distribution of teachers who have ceased or expired registrations. The data was collected from a *‘Customised VIT registered teachers data set’* from the VIT.

### Table 13.3: Age distribution of ceased or expired registration (2017)

| **Age Band** | **Teacher** |
| --- | --- |
| <25 | 15 |
| 25-29 | 261 |
| 30-34 | 558 |
| 35-39 | 406 |
| 40-44 | 322 |
| 45-49 | 242 |
| 50-54 | 221 |
| 55-59 | 425 |
| 60-64 | 973 |
| 65-69 | 915 |
| 70+ | 387 |
| **Total** | **4,725** |

# E Recruitment

## Vacancies and Applications

The following reference table provides an overview of the vacancies, vacancy rate, applications and application rate for teaching service positions in the Victorian government sector for the 2017 calendar by LGA. The data was collected from the ‘*Customised Recruitment Online data set*’ provided by the Victorian Department of Education and Training. Note that data in table 14.2 Vacancies and no appointment rate by subject area only contains data on vacancies that were tagged to a specific subject in the recruitment online system.

### Table 14.1: Vacancies, applications and application rate for the Victorian government teaching workforce (2017), by LGA

| **Department Area** | **Vacancies** | **Applications** | **Application Rate** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Barwon | 622 | 11,878 | 19.1 |
| Bayside Peninsula | 1,637 | 28,909 | 17.7 |
| Brimbank Melton | 998 | 12,730 | 12.8 |
| Central Highlands | 360 | 5,424 | 15.1 |
| Goulburn | 527 | 3,437 | 6.5 |
| Hume Moreland | 1,045 | 16,503 | 15.8 |
| Inner Eastern Melbourne | 1,588 | 28,613 | 18.0 |
| Inner Gippsland | 413 | 3,567 | 8.6 |
| Loddon | 553 | 5,676 | 10.3 |
| Mallee | 299 | 1,176 | 3.9 |
| North Eastern Melbourne | 1,467 | 23,473 | 16.0 |
| Outer Eastern Melbourne | 849 | 13,904 | 16.4 |
| Outer Gippsland | 296 | 1,293 | 4.4 |
| Ovens Murray | 474 | 3,094 | 6.5 |
| Southern Melbourne | 1,461 | 24,095 | 16.5 |
| Wimmera South West | 479 | 2,170 | 4.5 |
| Western Melbourne | 1,721 | 23,179 | 13.5 |
| No Assigned Area | 79 | 793 | 10.0 |
| **Total** | **14,868** | **209,914** | **14.1** |

### Table 14.2: Vacancies and no appointment rate by subject area

| **VCAA subject area** | **No appointments** | **Vacancies** | **No appointment rate** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Digital Technology | 106 | 278 | 38.1% |
| Languages | 165 | 650 | 25.4% |
| Design Technology | 118 | 538 | 21.9% |
| Mathematics | 280 | 1,445 | 19.4% |
| Special Education | 114 | 712 | 16.0% |
| Science | 193 | 1,176 | 16.4% |
| Performing Arts/Music | 120 | 754 | 15.9% |
| Humanities - Economics and Business | 54 | 304 | 17.8% |
| English | 234 | 1,650 | 14.2% |
| Humanities - Geography | 86 | 741 | 11.6% |
| Arts - Media and Visual | 50 | 599 | 8.3% |
| HPE | 89 | 1,161 | 7.7% |
| Humanities - History and Civics | 7 | 75 | 9.3% |
| **Total** | **1,616** | **10,083** | **16.0%** |

## Recruitment challenges - No appointments

The following reference table provides an overview of the no appointment rates for each department area. The data was collected from a ‘*Customised Recruitment Online data set*’ provided by the Victorian Department of Education and Training.

### Table 15.1: No appointment rate (2017), by department area

| **Department Area** | **No Appointment Rate** |
| --- | --- |
| Barwon | 9.2% |
| Bayside Peninsula | 9.4% |
| Brimbank Melton | 17.1% |
| Central Highlands | 6.7% |
| Goulburn | 11.6% |
| Hume Moreland | 18.1% |
| Inner Eastern Melbourne | 11.5% |
| Inner Gippsland | 10.2% |
| Loddon | 10.9% |
| Mallee | 22.3% |
| North Eastern Melbourne | 10.9% |
| Outer Eastern Melbourne | 9.3% |
| Outer Gippsland | 24.3% |
| Ovens Murray | 12.1% |
| Southern Melbourne | 12.0% |
| Wimmera South West | 14.4% |
| Western Melbourne | 17.6% |

### Table 15.2: No appointment rate (2017), by employment classification

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Employment classification** | **Vacancies** | **No Appointments** | **No appointment rate** |
| Teacher Class | 12,990 | 1,686 | 13.0% |
| Leading Teacher | 932 | 117 | 12.6% |
| Assistant Principal | 337 | 28 | 7.3% |

### Table 15.3: No appointment rate (2017), by school type

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Employment classification** | **Vacancies** | **No Appointments** | **No appointment rate** |
| Primary | 7,133 | 679 | 9.5% |
| Primary/ Secondary | 1,632 | 244 | 15.0% |
| Secondary | 4,878 | 773 | 15.8% |
| Other\* | 1,225 | 242 | 19.8% |

# F Victorian workforce

## Victorian teaching workforce

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of FTE teaching staff in Victorian primary schools. The data was sourced from ‘*NSSC Table 51a: In-school Staff (FTE), ABS 4221.0 Schools Australia.’*

### Table 16.1: Number of FTE teaching staff in Victorian primary schools, by sector

| **Year** | **Government** | **Catholic** | **Independent** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | 19,822.3 | 5,940.6 | 3,415.1 | 29,178.0 |
| 2008 | 19,858.3 | 6,068.6 | 3,539.6 | 29,466.5 |
| 2009 | 19,889.1 | 6,096.1 | 3,614.4 | 29,599.6 |
| 2010 | 20,004.8 | 6,229.6 | 3,693.0 | 29,927.4 |
| 2011 | 20,556.7 | 6,372.3 | 3,834.3 | 30,763.3 |
| 2012 | 21,472.9 | 6,629.6 | 3,943.2 | 32,045.7 |
| 2013 | 21,566.2 | 6,893.6 | 4,008.6 | 32,468.4 |
| 2014 | 22,244.8 | 7,031.2 | 4,131.5 | 33,407.5 |
| 2015 | 22,757.8 | 7,187.5 | 4,258.5 | 34,203.8 |
| 2016 | 24,249.6 | 7,405.1 | 4,441.3 | 36,096.0 |
| 2017 | 25,008.3 | 7,525.3 | 4,557.1 | 37,090.7 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of FTE teaching staff in Victorian secondary schools. The data was sourced from ‘*NSSC Table 51a: In-school Staff (FTE), ABS 4221.0 Schools Australia.’*

### Table 16.2: Number of FTE teaching staff in Victorian secondary schools, by sector

| **Year** | **Government** | **Catholic** | **Independent** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | 19,120.9 | 6,745.2 | 7,092.5 | 32,958.6 |
| 2008 | 19,056.2 | 6,877.2 | 7,354.5 | 33,287.9 |
| 2009 | 19,046.1 | 6,914.9 | 7,429.8 | 33,390.8 |
| 2010 | 19,150.6 | 6,978.4 | 7,462.7 | 33,591.7 |
| 2011 | 19,200.8 | 7,122.8 | 7,634.0 | 33,957.6 |
| 2012 | 18,923.8 | 7,255.8 | 7,732.4 | 33,912.0 |
| 2013 | 18,393.9 | 7,373.9 | 7,802.3 | 33,570.1 |
| 2014 | 18,010.1 | 7,450.6 | 7,911.5 | 33,372.2 |
| 2015 | 18,096.0 | 7,545.6 | 8,008.7 | 33,650.3 |
| 2016 | 18,404.4 | 7,654.9 | 8,244.3 | 34,303.6 |
| 2017 | 19,062.7 | 7,770.6 | 8,378.1 | 35,211.4 |

## Government funded kindergarten program workforce

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of teachers required to meet demand at Victorian government funded kindergarten programs, including early start kindergarten programs, between 2007 and 2023. The number of teachers required to meet demand was forecasted using a vector autoregression model with exogenous variables. The exogenous variables used were number of children enrolled, hours per child per week, ratio of children to teachers and child to educator ratio. These exogenous variables have been outlined in the reference table below. The data used for the forecasts was sourced from ‘*ABS 3222.0 Population Projections, Australia, 2012 (base) to 2101, Series B’* and ‘*Kindergarten Program Administrative Data set, Vic DET.’*

### Table 17.1: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) demand for Victorian government funded kindergarten program teachers

| **Year** | **Teachers** | **Hours per child per week** | **Ratio of children to teachers** | **Child to educator ratio** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | 2,047 | 10 | 29 | 13 |
| 2008 | 2,150 | 10 | 28 | 13 |
| 2009 | 2,193 | 10 | 29 | 13 |
| 2010 | 2,369 | 10 | 28 | 13 |
| 2011 | 2,610 | 10 | 27 | 12 |
| 2012 | 2,935 | 11 | 25 | 11 |
| 2013 | 3,193 | 15 | 23 | 11 |
| 2014 | 3,485 | 15 | 22 | 10 |
| 2015 | 3,619 | 15 | 21 | 9 |
| 2016 | 3,804 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| 2017 | 4,013 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| 2018 | 4,162 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| 2019 | 4,250 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| 2020 | 4,342 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| 2021 | 4,498 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| 2022 | 5,495 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| 2023 | 5,889 | 15 | 20 | 8 |

### Table 17.2 Additional teachers forecast to be required due to the introduction of the universal three-year-old kindergarten initiative

The following reference table provides an overview of the forecast amount of additional kindergarten teachers required to provide services to new three-year-old kindergarten enrolments to the introduction of the Victorian government’s universal three-year-old kindergarten initiative. Data was sourced from internal Department of Education and Training modelling.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Additional teachers required** |
| 2017 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 |
| 2020 | 34 |
| 2021 | 149 |
| 2022 | 1,117 |
| 2023 | 1,493 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the age distribution of the government funded kindergarten program workforce. The data used was sourced from the ‘*Kindergarten Program Administrative Data set’* provided by the Victorian Department of Education and Training.

### Table 17.3: Age distribution of government funded kindergarten program workforce (2017)

| **Age bracket** | **Number of kindergarten teachers** |
| --- | --- |
| <25 | 84 |
| 25-34 | 1,123 |
| 35-44 | 1,141 |
| 45-54 | 1,079 |
| 55-64 | 522 |
| 65+ | 64 |
| **Total** | **4,013** |

### Table 17.4: Working hour distribution of government funded kindergarten program workforce (2017)

| **Working hours** | **Number of kindergarten teachers** |
| --- | --- |
| <10 | 143 |
| 10-19 | 258 |
| 20-29 | 1,274 |
| 30-39 | 2,052 |
| 40+ | 286 |
| **Total** | **4,013** |

## Long day care workforce

### Analysis assumptions for long day care

Due to data limitations for long day care services and for the purposes of analysis, the following key assumptions have been made:

1. The *Education and Care Services National Law Act* (2010) and the *Education and Care Services National Regulations* (2011) require an early childhood teacher or a suitably qualified person to be in attendance. The qualifications of the other suitably qualified person are yet to be decided nationally. This analysis therefore assumes that these additional educators will be qualified early childhood teachers.
2. The number of children preschool aged, or under provided education and care on a given day is equal to the maximum number of approved places for the long day care service.
3. Weekly operation hours of a long day care service is 50 hours.
4. Analysis of current FTE teacher staffing levels at LDC is based on funded kindergarten program data. There may be other teachers employed by services that are not included in this data.
5. Extra FTE demand for early childhood teachers in 2020 is calculated as per requirements in regulations 133(1)(b) and 134(1)(b).
6. Extra demand for one FTE early childhood teacher is equivalent to an extra headcount demand for 1 early childhood teacher.

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of suitably qualified early childhood teachers required to be employed at unfunded long day care (LDC) services, grouped by size i.e. maximum number of approved places. The analysis accounts for the historical trend of unfunded LDC services, as well as the distribution of maximum number of approved places. Requirements for FTE early childhood teachers, outlined in the Education and Care Services National Regulations, are then applied to this distribution of unfunded LDC service The data used for the forecasts was sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised unfunded long day care data set (2014-2017)’*.

### Table 18.1: Actual (2014-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) FTE teacher requirement at unfunded long day care, by maximum number of approved places

| **Year** | **<25** | **25-59** | **60-80** | **>80** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2014 | 3 | 104 | 49.6 | 43.2 | 199.8 |
| 2015 | 2.8 | 99.2 | 52 | 48 | 202 |
| 2016 | 2 | 78.4 | 29.6 | 25.6 | 135.6 |
| 2017 | 3.4 | 79.2 | 38.4 | 96.8 | 217.8 |
| 2018 | 3 | 86.4 | 40.8 | 56 | 186.2 |
| 2019 | 3 | 86.4 | 40.8 | 56 | 186.2 |
| 2020 | 3 | 86.4 | 61.2 | 112 | 262.6 |
| 2021 | 3 | 86.4 | 61.2 | 112 | 262.6 |
| 2022 | 3 | 86.4 | 61.2 | 112 | 262.6 |
| 2023 | 3 | 86.4 | 61.2 | 112 | 262.6 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of suitably qualified FTE early childhood teachers required to be employed at funded long day care (LDC) services, with maximum approved places between 60 to 80 children. The following calculations are performed as part of the analysis:

1. Extra FTE requirement for 2020: Based on the Education and Care Services National Regulation 133(1)(b),   
   those services who are already complying with the 2020 requirements are assigned a 0.0 extra FTE requirement.
2. Number of funded LDC services impacted: Based on current FTE employment data for 2017 funded LDC.
3. FTE Demand: The product of the first and second calculations.

The data used for the forecasts was sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised funded long day care data set (2017)’*.

### Table 18.2: Extra 2020 FTE teacher requirement at funded long day care with 60-80 maximum approved places

| **Extra FTE Requirement for 2020** | **Number of funded LDC services impacted** | **FTE Demand** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 0.00 | 85 | 0.00 |
| 0.05 | 2 | 0.11 |
| 0.08 | 1 | 0.08 |
| 0.09 | 1 | 0.09 |
| 0.13 | 14 | 1.86 |
| 0.17 | 3 | 0.51 |
| 0.19 | 89 | 16.61 |
| 0.20 | 61 | 12.20 |
| 0.21 | 5 | 1.07 |
| 0.23 | 3 | 0.68 |
| 0.24 | 3 | 0.72 |
| 0.27 | 1 | 0.27 |
| 0.28 | 2 | 0.56 |
| 0.29 | 2 | 0.59 |
| 0.30 | 1 | 0.30 |
| 0.31 | 2 | 0.61 |
| 0.33 | 2 | 0.67 |
| 0.35 | 4 | 1.39 |
| 0.36 | 1 | 0.36 |
| 0.38 | 1 | 0.38 |
| 0.39 | 1 | 0.39 |
| 0.40 | 4 | 1.60 |
| 0.47 | 3 | 1.40 |
| 0.52 | 1 | 0.52 |
| 0.53 | 1 | 0.53 |
| 0.60 | 5 | 3.00 |
| 0.61 | 1 | 0.61 |
| 0.64 | 1 | 0.64 |
| 0.72 | 1 | 0.72 |
| 0.75 | 1 | 0.75 |
| 0.88 | 1 | 0.88 |
| 0.97 | 1 | 0.97 |
| 0.99 | 1 | 0.99 |
| 1.00 | 1 | 1.00 |
| 2020 Total FTE Demand |  | **53.05** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of suitably qualified FTE early childhood teachers required to be employed at funded long day care (LDC) services, with greater than 80 maximum approved places. The following calculations are performed as part of the analysis:

1. Extra FTE requirement for 2020: Based on the Education and Care Services National Regulation 134(1)(b),   
   those services who are already complying with the 2020 requirements are assigned a 0.0 extra FTE requirement.
2. Number of funded LDC services impacted: Based on current FTE employment data for 2017 funded LDC.
3. FTE Demand: The product of the first and second calculations.

The data used for the forecasts was sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised funded long day care data set (2017)’*.

### Table 18.3: Extra 2020 FTE teacher requirement at funded long day care with >80 maximum approved places

| **Extra FTE Requirement for 2020** | **Number of funded LDC services impacted** | **FTE Demand** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 0.00 | 185 | 0.00 |
| 0.01 | 1 | 0.01 |
| 0.03 | 1 | 0.03 |
| 0.05 | 2 | 0.11 |
| 0.07 | 1 | 0.07 |
| 0.08 | 1 | 0.08 |
| 0.09 | 1 | 0.09 |
| 0.11 | 1 | 0.11 |
| 0.15 | 1 | 0.15 |
| 0.17 | 1 | 0.17 |
| 0.20 | 1 | 0.20 |
| 0.24 | 1 | 0.24 |
| 0.27 | 2 | 0.53 |
| 0.28 | 4 | 1.12 |
| 0.31 | 1 | 0.31 |
| 0.32 | 1 | 0.32 |
| 0.37 | 4 | 1.49 |
| 0.40 | 3 | 1.20 |
| 0.44 | 1 | 0.44 |
| 0.45 | 1 | 0.45 |
| 0.47 | 5 | 2.33 |
| 0.48 | 2 | 0.96 |
| 0.51 | 2 | 1.01 |
| 0.52 | 2 | 1.04 |
| 0.53 | 16 | 8.53 |
| 0.56 | 1 | 0.56 |
| 0.57 | 2 | 1.14 |
| 0.58 | 1 | 0.58 |
| 0.59 | 116 | 68.07 |
| 0.60 | 119 | 71.40 |
| 0.61 | 2 | 1.23 |
| 0.62 | 2 | 1.24 |
| 0.63 | 2 | 1.26 |
| 0.64 | 6 | 3.84 |
| 0.65 | 2 | 1.31 |
| 0.67 | 6 | 4.00 |
| 0.68 | 2 | 1.36 |
| 0.69 | 1 | 0.69 |
| 0.72 | 1 | 0.72 |
| 0.73 | 3 | 2.20 |
| 0.75 | 2 | 1.49 |
| 0.77 | 2 | 1.55 |
| 0.80 | 11 | 8.80 |
| 0.83 | 1 | 0.83 |
| 0.85 | 3 | 2.56 |
| 0.88 | 1 | 0.88 |
| 0.93 | 2 | 1.87 |
| 0.96 | 2 | 1.92 |
| 0.99 | 1 | 0.99 |
| 1.00 | 1 | 1.00 |
| 1.01 | 1 | 1.01 |
| 1.03 | 1 | 1.03 |
| 1.15 | 1 | 1.15 |
| 1.32 | 1 | 1.32 |
| 1.37 | 2 | 2.75 |
| 1.38 | 1 | 1.38 |
| 1.39 | 2 | 2.77 |
| 1.40 | 1 | 1.40 |
| 1.56 | 1 | 1.56 |
| **2020 Total FTE Demand** |  | **216.84** |

## Primary teaching workforce

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of teachers required to meet demand at Victorian primary schools between 2007 and 2023 by sector. The number of teachers required to meet demand was forecast by matching the student to teacher ratio (headcount) to number of students enrolled at primary schools for each sector. The lower 95% and upper 95% confidence intervals for the forecast number of primary teacher headcount demand by government, Catholic and independent sectors are also provided. The data used to develop these forecasts was sourced from ‘*Cat. No. 4221.0 Schools, Australia’, ‘February School Census (1987-2017), Vic DET’* and *‘Cat. No. 3412.0, Migration, Australia (2005-2017) from the ABS.’*

### Table 19.1: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) headcount demand for teachers at Victorian primary schools, by sector

| **Year** | **Government Lower  95%** | **Government Headcount Number** | **Government Upper  95%** | **Catholic Lower 95%** | **Catholic Headcount Number** | **Catholic Upper 95%** | **Independent Lower  95%** | **Independent Headcount Number** | **Independent Upper  95%** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | - | 21,623 | - | - | 7,125 | - | - | 4,110 | - |
| 2008 | - | 21,852 | - | - | 7,253 | - | - | 4,198 | - |
| 2009 | - | 21,993 | - | - | 7,333 | - | - | 4,325 | - |
| 2010 | - | 22,117 | - | - | 7,474 | - | - | 4,431 | - |
| 2011 | - | 22,743 | - | - | 7,618 | - | - | 4,590 | - |
| 2012 | - | 23,341 | - | - | 7,940 | - | - | 4,689 | - |
| 2013 | - | 23,880 | - | - | 8,232 | - | - | 4,821 | - |
| 2014 | - | 24,659 | - | - | 8,341 | - | - | 4,848 | - |
| 2015 | - | 25,282 | - | - | 8,531 | - | - | 5,062 | - |
| 2016 | - | 26,946 | - | - | 8,739 | - | - | 5,255 | - |
| 2017 | - | 27,947 | - | - | 8,935 | - | - | 5,321 | - |
| 2018 | 28,447 | 28,629 | 28,812 | 8,870 | 8,923 | 8,975 | 5,445 | 5,478 | 5,512 |
| 2019 | 29,177 | 29,363 | 29,549 | 9,064 | 9,117 | 9,170 | 5,617 | 5,651 | 5,685 |
| 2020 | 29,854 | 30,043 | 30,232 | 9,234 | 9,287 | 9,340 | 5,742 | 5,777 | 5,811 |
| 2021 | 30,592 | 30,784 | 30,977 | 9,406 | 9,459 | 9,512 | 5,859 | 5,894 | 5,929 |
| 2022 | 31,312 | 31,507 | 31,702 | 9,557 | 9,610 | 9,663 | 5,956 | 5,991 | 6,025 |
| 2023 | 32,030 | 32,228 | 32,426 | 9,694 | 9,747 | 9,800 | 6,038 | 6,073 | 6,108 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the student to teacher ratios (headcount) at Victorian primary schools between 2007 and 2023. The student to teacher ratios (headcount) were projected by using a vector autoregression model with the student to teacher ratios in each sector used as an explanatory variable between 2001 and 2017. The model assumes that the student to teacher ratio in the government sector will impact the ratio in the Catholic and independent sectors and vice versa. The data used for the forecasts was sourced from ‘*ABS 4221.0 Schools Australia.’*

### Table 19.2: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) student to teacher ratios (headcount) at Victorian primary schools, by sector

| **Year** | **Government** | **Catholic** | **Independent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 10.5 |
| 2008 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 10.6 |
| 2009 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 10.6 |
| 2010 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 10.6 |
| 2011 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 10.6 |
| 2012 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 10.7 |
| 2013 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 10.7 |
| 2014 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 10.9 |
| 2015 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 10.8 |
| 2016 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 10.7 |
| 2017 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 10.9 |
| 2018 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 10.9 |
| 2019 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 10.9 |
| 2020 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 11.0 |
| 2021 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 11.0 |
| 2022 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| 2023 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 11.2 |

## Secondary teaching workforce

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of teachers required to meet demand at Victorian secondary schools between 2007 and 2023 by sector. The number of teachers required to meet demand was forecast by matching the student to teacher ratio (headcount) to number of students enrolled at secondary schools for each sector. The lower 95% and upper 95% confidence intervals for the forecast number of secondary teacher headcount demand by government, Catholic and independent sectors are also provided. The data used to develop these forecasts was sourced from ‘*Cat. No. 4221.0 Schools, Australia’, ‘February School Census (1987-2017), Vic DET’* and *‘Cat. No. 3412.0, Migration, Australia (2005-2017) from the ABS.’*

### Table 20.1: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2017-2023) headcount demand for teachers at Victorian secondary schools, by sector

| **Year** | **Government Lower  95%** | **Government Headcount Number** | **Government Upper  95%** | **Catholic Lower 95%** | **Catholic Headcount Number** | **Catholic Upper 95%** | **Independent Lower  95%** | **Independent Headcount Number** | **Independent Upper  95%** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | - | 20,858 | - | - | 8,090 | - | - | 8,536 | - |
| 2008 | - | 20,969 | - | - | 8,219 | - | - | 8,722 | - |
| 2009 | - | 21,061 | - | - | 8,318 | - | - | 8,892 | - |
| 2010 | - | 21,173 | - | - | 8,373 | - | - | 8,953 | - |
| 2011 | - | 21,242 | - | - | 8,516 | - | - | 9,138 | - |
| 2012 | - | 20,570 | - | - | 8,689 | - | - | 9,196 | - |
| 2013 | - | 20,367 | - | - | 8,805 | - | - | 9,385 | - |
| 2014 | - | 19,964 | - | - | 8,839 | - | - | 9,304 | - |
| 2015 | - | 20,103 | - | - | 8,956 | - | - | 9,520 | - |
| 2016 | - | 20,451 | - | - | 9,034 | - | - | 9,756 | - |
| 2017 | - | 21,304 | - | - | 9,226 | - | - | 9,780 | - |
| 2018 | 21,236 | 21,489 | 21,742 | 8,998 | 9,098 | 9,198 | 10,022 | 10,136 | 10,250 |
| 2019 | 21,547 | 21,806 | 22,065 | 9,328 | 9,431 | 9,535 | 10,449 | 10,568 | 10,687 |
| 2020 | 22,099 | 22,358 | 22,617 | 9,735 | 9,840 | 9,944 | 10,919 | 11,039 | 11,160 |
| 2021 | 22,694 | 22,953 | 23,212 | 10,133 | 10,238 | 10,343 | 11,379 | 11,501 | 11,622 |
| 2022 | 23,348 | 23,607 | 23,865 | 10,537 | 10,642 | 10,748 | 11,860 | 11,982 | 12,105 |
| 2023 | 24,018 | 24,276 | 24,535 | 10,943 | 11,049 | 11,155 | 12,358 | 12,481 | 12,604 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the student to teacher ratios (headcount) at Victorian secondary schools between 2007 and 2023. The student to teacher ratios (headcount) were projected by using a vector autoregression model with the student to teacher ratios in each sector used as an explanatory variable between 2001 and 2017. The model assumes that the student to teacher ratio in the government sector will impact the ratio in the Catholic and independent sectors and vice versa. The data used for the forecasts was sourced from ‘*ABS 4221.0 Schools Australia.’*

### Table 20.2: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) student to teacher ratios (headcount) at Victorian secondary schools by sector

| **Year** | **Government** | **Catholic** | **Independent** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 8.2 |
| 2008 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 8.3 |
| 2009 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 8.3 |
| 2010 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 8.2 |
| 2011 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 8.1 |
| 2012 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 8.1 |
| 2013 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 8.0 |
| 2014 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 8.1 |
| 2015 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 8.1 |
| 2016 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 8.0 |
| 2017 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 8.2 |
| 2018 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 8.1 |
| 2019 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 8.0 |
| 2020 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 8.0 |
| 2021 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 7.9 |
| 2022 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 7.9 |
| 2023 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 7.9 |

## Special and EAL teaching workforce

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of teachers required to meet demand at Victorian special schools between 2007 and 2023 by sector. The number of teachers required to meet demand was forecast by matching the student to teacher ratio (headcount) to number of students enrolled at special schools for each sector. The data used to develop these forecasts was sourced from ‘*Cat. No. 4221.0 Schools, Australia’, ‘February School Census (1987-2017), Vic DET’* and *‘Cat. No. 3412.0, Migration, Australia (2005-2017) from the ABS.’*

### Table 21.1: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2017-2023) headcount demand for teachers at Victorian special schools, by sector

| **Year** | **Government Lower  95%** | **Government Headcount Number** | **Government Upper  95%** | **Catholic Lower 95%** | **Catholic Headcount Number** | **Catholic Upper 95%** | **Independent Lower  95%** | **Independent Headcount Number** | **Independent Upper  95%** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | - | 1,826 | - | - | 31 | - | - | 22 | - |
| 2008 | - | 1,932 | - | - | 33 | - | - | 25 | - |
| 2009 | - | 2,029 | - | - | 26 | - | - | 42 | - |
| 2010 | - | 2,044 | - | - | 22 | - | - | 19 | - |
| 2011 | - | 2,080 | - | - | 34 | - | - | 20 | - |
| 2012 | - | 2,124 | - | - | 34 | - | - | 19 | - |
| 2013 | - | 2,243 | - | - | 29 | - | - | 25 | - |
| 2014 | - | 2,353 | - | - | 30 | - | - | 26 | - |
| 2015 | - | 2,435 | - | - | 31 | - | - | 27 | - |
| 2016 | - | 2,530 | - | - | 32 | - | - | 28 | - |
| 2017 | - | 2,636 | - | - | 34 | - | - | 29 | - |
| 2018 | 2,678 | 2,740 | 2,803 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| 2019 | 2,738 | 2,833 | 2,929 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| 2020 | 2,786 | 2,914 | 3,041 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 32 | 33 | 35 |
| 2021 | 2,817 | 2,977 | 3,138 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 32 | 34 | 36 |
| 2022 | 2,825 | 3,021 | 3,217 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 32 | 34 | 37 |
| 2023 | 2,806 | 3,041 | 3,277 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 32 | 35 | 37 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of teachers required to meet demand at Victorian EAL schools between 2007 and 2023 by sector. Data is only available for the government sector EAL schools. The number of teachers required to meet demand was forecast by matching the student to teacher ratio (headcount) to number of students enrolled at EAL schools for each sector. The data used to develop these forecasts was sourced from ‘*Cat. No. 4221.0 Schools, Australia’, ‘February School Census (1987-2017), Vic DET’* and *‘Cat. No. 3412.0, Migration, Australia (2005-2017) from the ABS.’*

### Table 21.2: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) headcount demand for teachers at Victorian EAL schools

| **Year** | **Government Lower 95%** | **Government Headcount number** | **Government Upper 95%** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | - | 292 | - |
| 2008 | - | 534 | - |
| 2009 | - | 634 | - |
| 2010 | - | 1,068 | - |
| 2011 | - | 1,029 | - |
| 2012 | - | 765 | - |
| 2013 | - | 664 | - |
| 2014 | - | 574 | - |
| 2015 | - | 574 | - |
| 2016 | - | 481 | - |
| 2017 | - | 330 | - |
| 2018 | 319 | 358 | 397 |
| 2019 | 356 | 396 | 437 |
| 2020 | 392 | 433 | 474 |
| 2021 | 431 | 472 | 513 |
| 2022 | 471 | 512 | 554 |
| 2023 | 511 | 552 | 593 |

# G Government workforce

## Government teacher - Demographic characteristics

The following reference table provides an overview of the active government teacher headcount in 2017, distributed across LGAs. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised EduPay data set’*

### Table 22.1: Government teacher headcount (2017), by LGA

| **LGA** | **Number of teachers** | **LGA** | **Number of teachers** | **LGA** | **Number of teachers** | **LGA** | **Number of teachers** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alpine | 190 | Gannawarra | 107 | Mansfield | 69 | Queenscliffe | 17 |
| Ararat | 98 | Glen Eira | 868 | Maribyrnong | 747 | South Gippsland | 300 |
| Ballarat | 862 | Glenelg | 206 | Maroondah | 836 | Southern Grampians | 144 |
| Banyule | 1,102 | Golden Plains | 150 | Melbourne | 411 | Stonnington | 303 |
| Bass Coast | 275 | Greater Bendigo | 997 | Melton | 1,182 | Strathbogie | 83 |
| Baw Baw | 500 | Greater Dandenong | 1,307 | Mildura | 641 | Surf Coast | 228 |
| Bayside | 634 | Greater Geelong | 1,873 | Mitchell | 380 | Swan Hill | 223 |
| Benalla | 95 | Greater Shepparton | 633 | Moira | 216 | Towong | 100 |
| Boroondara | 1,191 | Hepburn | 114 | Monash | 1,759 | Unincorporated Vic | <5 |
| Brimbank | 1,740 | Hindmarsh | 93 | Moonee Valley | 882 | Wangaratta | 223 |
| Buloke | 133 | Hobsons Bay | 763 | Moorabool | 237 | Warrnambool | 291 |
| Campaspe | 365 | Horsham | 184 | Moreland | 872 | Wellington | 366 |
| Cardinia | 754 | Hume | 1,891 | Mornington Peninsula | 1,272 | West Wimmera | 66 |
| Casey | 2,886 | Indigo | 131 | Mount Alexander | 161 | Whitehorse | 1,324 |
| Central Goldfields | 128 | Kingston | 1,058 | Moyne | 115 | Whittlesea | 1,596 |
| Colac-Otway | 184 | Knox | 1,018 | Murrindindi | 169 | Wodonga | 383 |
| Corangamite | 209 | Latrobe | 648 | Nillumbik | 517 | Wyndham | 1,970 |
| Darebin | 1,200 | Loddon | 105 | Northern Grampians | 123 | Yarra | 678 |
| East Gippsland | 424 | Macedon Ranges | 364 | Port Phillip | 492 | Yarra Ranges | 1,351 |
| Frankston | 1,303 | Manningham | 909 | Pyrenees | 61 | Yarriambiack | 107 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Non-School | 316 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total** | **48,905** |

The following reference table provides an overview of age distribution of active government teachers in 2017, broken down by gender. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised EduPay data set’*.

### Table 22.2: Age distribution of active government teaching workforce (2017), by gender

| **Age Bracket** | **Female** | **Male** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| <25 | 1,736 | 417 | 2,153 |
| 25-29 | 6,089 | 1,968 | 8,057 |
| 30-34 | 5,279 | 2,209 | 7,488 |
| 35-39 | 4,355 | 1,963 | 6,318 |
| 40-44 | 3,710 | 1,534 | 5,244 |
| 45-49 | 3,520 | 1,251 | 4,771 |
| 50-54 | 3,709 | 1,216 | 4,925 |
| 55-59 | 3,753 | 1,477 | 5,230 |
| 60-64 | 2,573 | 1,084 | 3,657 |
| 65+ | 693 | 369 | 1,062 |
| **Total** | **35,417** | **13,488** | **48,905** |

## Government teacher - Employment characteristics

The following reference table provides an overview of the employment classification of active government teachers in 2017, broken down by educational setting. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised EduPay data set’*.

### Table 23.1: Employment classification of the active government workforce (2017), by educational setting

| **Employment classification** | **Primary** | **Primary/Secondary** | **Secondary** | **Special and other** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Paraprofessional | 7 | 38 | 202 | 46 | 293 |
| Teacher Class | 21,199 | 3,846 | 14,660 | 2,633 | 42,338 |
| Leading Teacher | 922 | 334 | 1,566 | 264 | 3,086 |
| Assistant Principal | 786 | 172 | 532 | 116 | 1,606 |
| Principal | 1,052 | 75 | 212 | 126 | 1,465 |
| Executive Class | <5 | 5 | 12 | 97 | 117 |
| **Total** | **23,969** | **4,470** | **17,184** | **3,282** | **48,905** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the time fraction employment of active government teachers in 2017, broken down by educational setting. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised EduPay data set’*.

### Table 23.2: Time fraction employment of the active government workforce (2017), by educational setting

| **Time fraction** | **Primary** | **Primary/Secondary** | **Secondary** | **Special and other** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Part Time | 5,668 | 1,020 | 4,728 | 773 | 12,189 |
| Full Time | 18,301 | 3,450 | 12,456 | 2509 | 36,716 |
| **Total** | **23,969** | **4,470** | **17,184** | **3,282** | **48,905** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the employment type of active government teachers in 2017, broken down by educational setting. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised EduPay data set’*.

### Table 23.3: Employment type of the active government workforce (2017), by educational setting

| **Employment type** | **Primary** | **Primary/Secondary** | **Secondary** | **Special and other** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fixed term | 5,818 | 985 | 2,807 | 1,023 | 10,633 |
| Ongoing | 18,151 | 3,485 | 14,377 | 2,259 | 38,272 |
| **Total** | **23,969** | **4,470** | **17,184** | **3,282** | **48,905** |

## Government graduate teachers - Employment and demographic characteristics

The following reference table provides an overview of the employment characteristics of graduate teachers employed in the Victorian government sector by LGA for the 2017 calendar year. The data is collected from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s annual *‘Graduate recruitment census’*. The following breakdowns are provided:

* Number of graduate teachers employed at Victorian government schools
* Percentage of government graduate teachers employed on a full-time basis
* Percentage of government graduate teachers employed on a fixed term contract
* Percentage of government graduate teachers employed by educational setting (Primary, Secondary, Primary/Secondary as well as Special and EAL)
* Number of graduate teachers employed at Victorian government schools by age band and gender.

Note, missing survey data means that not all government graduate teachers are reflected in each data table.

### Table 24.1: Victorian government graduate teachers (2017) by LGA, full time, employment, and by educational setting

| **LGA** | **Number of graduate teachers** | **Full time** | **Fixed term** | **Primary** | **Primary/Secondary** | **Secondary** | **Special and EAL** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alpine | 7 | 86% | 100% | 29% | 43% | 29% | 0% |
| Ararat | 7 | 86% | 100% | 57% | 14% | 29% | 0% |
| Ballarat | 42 | 79% | 95% | 62% | 21% | 17% | 0% |
| Banyule | 66 | 97% | 91% | 64% | 0% | 30% | 6% |
| Bass Coast | 23 | 91% | 83% | 39% | 0% | 61% | 0% |
| Baw Baw | 35 | 94% | 94% | 54% | 0% | 46% | 0% |
| Bayside | 36 | 92% | 97% | 83% | 8% | 8% | 0% |
| Benalla | 7 | 86% | 100% | 14% | 0% | 86% | 0% |
| Boroondara | 79 | 85% | 95% | 92% | 3% | 5% | 0% |
| Brimbank | 94 | 85% | 97% | 55% | 1% | 40% | 3% |
| Buloke | 9 | 100% | 100% | 0% | 33% | 44% | 22% |
| Campaspe | 24 | 88% | 96% | 58% | 0% | 42% | 0% |
| Cardinia | 63 | 95% | 90% | 75% | 10% | 16% | 0% |
| Casey | 179 | 91% | 92% | 49% | 15% | 17% | 20% |
| Central Goldfields | 8 | 100% | 100% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% |
| Colac-Otway | 8 | 100% | 100% | 50% | 13% | 25% | 13% |
| Corangamite | 12 | 92% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Darebin | 72 | 88% | 94% | 63% | 4% | 31% | 3% |
| East Gippsland | 23 | 96% | 96% | 35% | 13% | 48% | 4% |
| Frankston | 81 | 81% | 96% | 51% | 0% | 42% | 7% |
| Gannawarra | 7 | 100% | 100% | 71% | 0% | 29% | 0% |
| Glen Eira | 42 | 81% | 100% | 71% | 10% | 17% | 2% |
| Glenelg | 14 | 64% | 93% | 71% | 0% | 29% | 0% |
| Golden Plains | 6 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Greater Bendigo | 41 | 85% | 93% | 61% | 12% | 24% | 2% |
| Greater Dandenong | 78 | 97% | 97% | 55% | 6% | 37% | 1% |
| Greater Geelong | 74 | 84% | 97% | 55% | 14% | 24% | 7% |
| Greater Shepparton | 35 | 77% | 97% | 83% | 3% | 14% | 0% |
| Hepburn | 6 | 50% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Hindmarsh | 9 | 100% | 56% | 22% | 33% | 44% | 0% |
| Hobsons Bay | 48 | 90% | 98% | 63% | 0% | 27% | 10% |
| Horsham | 6 | 83% | 100% | 67% | 0% | 17% | 17% |
| Hume | 168 | 91% | 90% | 54% | 2% | 39% | 5% |
| Indigo | 10 | 90% | 90% | 60% | 0% | 40% | 0% |
| Kingston | 47 | 94% | 98% | 77% | 0% | 23% | 0% |
| Knox | 51 | 92% | 94% | 53% | 0% | 33% | 14% |
| Latrobe | 36 | 97% | 97% | 67% | 6% | 22% | 6% |
| Loddon | 8 | 100% | 100% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% |
| Macedon Ranges | 25 | 92% | 96% | 56% | 4% | 40% | 0% |
| Manningham | 54 | 93% | 91% | 65% | 2% | 30% | 4% |
| Mansfield | <5 | 75% | 75% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Maribyrnong | 39 | 74% | 97% | 77% | 0% | 8% | 15% |
| Maroondah | 46 | 89% | 91% | 59% | 4% | 30% | 7% |
| Melbourne | 22 | 95% | 95% | 73% | 0% | 27% | 0% |
| Melton | 107 | 88% | 86% | 50% | 13% | 29% | 8% |
| Mildura | 26 | 96% | 92% | 50% | 15% | 35% | 0% |
| Mitchell | 33 | 88% | 100% | 61% | 18% | 21% | 0% |
| Moira | 12 | 92% | 50% | 58% | 0% | 42% | 0% |
| Monash | 90 | 90% | 94% | 64% | 1% | 31% | 3% |
| Moonee Valley | 33 | 91% | 100% | 61% | 15% | 24% | 0% |
| Moorabool | 7 | 71% | 100% | 71% | 0% | 29% | 0% |
| Moreland | 64 | 92% | 97% | 69% | 9% | 20% | 2% |
| Mornington Peninsula | 64 | 92% | 98% | 78% | 2% | 9% | 11% |
| Mount Alexander | 8 | 75% | 100% | 88% | 0% | 13% | 0% |
| Moyne | <5 | 67% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Murrindindi | 3 | 67% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Nillumbik | 34 | 97% | 91% | 76% | 0% | 12% | 12% |
| Northern Grampians | 9 | 100% | 100% | 56% | 0% | 44% | 0% |
| Port Phillip | 23 | 87% | 96% | 30% | 22% | 48% | 0% |
| Pyrenees | 5 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Queenscliffe | <5 |  | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| South Gippsland | 16 | 88% | 100% | 94% | 0% | 6% | 0% |
| Southern Grampians | 10 | 80% | 100% | 90% | 0% | 10% | 0% |
| Stonnington | 19 | 95% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Strathbogie | 3 | 67% | 100% | 67% | 0% | 33% | 0% |
| Surf Coast | 12 | 83% | 100% | 42% | 58% | 0% | 0% |
| Swan Hill | 10 | 80% | 50% | 20% | 0% | 60% | 20% |
| Towong | 8 | 88% | 100% | 25% | 0% | 75% | 0% |
| Unincorporated Vic | <5 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Wangaratta | 12 | 83% | 92% | 50% | 0% | 33% | 17% |
| Warrnambool | 10 | 90% | 80% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% |
| Wellington | 21 | 86% | 86% | 67% | 5% | 29% | 0% |
| West Wimmera | 6 | 100% | 83% | 17% | 0% | 83% | 0% |
| Whitehorse | 94 | 88% | 96% | 71% | 1% | 19% | 9% |
| Whittlesea | 107 | 93% | 88% | 61% | 9% | 21% | 8% |
| Wodonga | 13 | 69% | 100% | 38% | 0% | 62% | 0% |
| Wyndham | 159 | 92% | 91% | 52% | 6% | 36% | 5% |
| Yarra | 62 | 82% | 98% | 50% | 2% | 48% | 0% |
| Yarra Ranges | 84 | 82% | 99% | 60% | 12% | 26% | 2% |
| Yarriambiack | <5 | 67% | 100% | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% |
| **Total** | **2,923** | **89%** | **94%** | **61%** | **6%** | **28%** | **5%** |

### Table 24.2: Age distribution of government graduate teaching workforce (2017), by gender

| **Age Bracket** | **Female** | **Male** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| <25 | 1,040 | 275 | 1,315 |
| 25-29 | 654 | 299 | 953 |
| 30-34 | 173 | 89 | 262 |
| 35-44 | 220 | 71 | 291 |
| 45-54 | 68 | 21 | 89 |
| 55+ | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| **Total** | **2,159** | **762** | **2,921** |

## Government graduate teachers - Qualification characteristics

The following reference table provides an overview of the subject specialisations by qualification name of graduate teachers employed in the Victorian government sector for the 2017 calendar year. A graduate teacher may nominate multiple subject specialisations; therefore, a single graduate teacher may be counted multiple times. The data is collected from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s annual *‘Graduate recruitment census’*.

### Table 25.1: Subject specialisation of Victorian government graduate teachers (2017), by qualification name

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject Specialisation** | **Early Childhood** | **Early childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| TESOL | <5 | <5 | <5 | 10 | 9 |
| Special Education | <5 | <5 | 28 | 16 | <5 |
| Digital Technology | <5 | <5 | 21 | 19 | 40 |
| Music | <5 | <5 | 19 | 20 | 40 |
| Languages | <5 | <5 | 17 | 16 | 53 |
| Mathematics | <5 | <5 | 41 | 69 | 188 |
| The Arts | <5 | <5 | 79 | 77 | 150 |
| Other | <5 | <5 | 15 | 21 | 5 |
| SOSE | <5 | <5 | 28 | 101 | 255 |
| English | <5 | <5 | 76 | 109 | 254 |
| Science | <5 | <5 | 80 | 115 | 391 |
| HPE | <5 | <5 | 133 | 279 | 233 |
| General Primary | 10 | 102 | 1149 | 223 | <5 |
| **Total** | **12** | **114** | **1,689** | **1,075** | **1,624** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the year of graduation by graduate teachers employed in the Victorian government sector for the 2017 calendar year. The data is collected from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s annual *‘Graduate recruitment census’*.

### Table 25.2: Year of graduation of Victorian government graduate teachers (2017), by qualification name

| **Year of Graduation** | **Early Childhood** | **Early Childhood / Primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / Secondary** | **Secondary** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Prior to 2014 | <5 | 5 | 88 | 40 | 77 |
| 2014 | <5 | 8 | 186 | 94 | 111 |
| 2015 | <5 | 65 | 918 | 350 | 502 |
| 2016 | <5 | 15 | 97 | 49 | 84 |
| 2017 | 12 | 110 | 1,380 | 562 | 858 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the location of graduation by graduate teachers employed in the Victorian government sector for the 2017 calendar year. The data is collected from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s annual *‘Graduate recruitment census’*. Totals may not add up to 2,923 due to missing responses in the survey data.

### Table 25.3: Location of graduation of Victorian government graduate teachers (2017), by qualification type

| **Location** | **Early childhood** | **Early childhood / primary** | **Primary** | **Primary / secondary** | **Secondary** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Victorian | 8 | 97 | 1,266 | 537 | 803 |
| Interstate | <5 | 12 | 106 | 20 | 40 |
| Overseas | <5 | <5 | 7 | 5 | 15 |
| **Total** | **12** | **110** | **1,379** | **562** | **858** |

## Government Casual Relief Teachers

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of casual relief teachers employed in the Victorian government sector in 2017, broken down by LGA. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised casual relief teacher census’*.

### Table 26.1: Victorian government casual relief teacher numbers (2017), by LGA

| **LGA** | **Number of CRTs** | **LGA** | **Number of CRTs** | **LGA** | **Number of CRTs** | **LGA** | **Number of CRTs** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alpine | 29 | Gannawarra | 20 | Mansfield | 11 | Queenscliffe | <5 |
| Ararat | 15 | Glen Eira | 148 | Maribyrnong | 139 | South Gippsland | 50 |
| Ballarat | 156 | Glenelg | 38 | Maroondah | 130 | Southern Grampians | 24 |
| Banyule | 176 | Golden Plains | 33 | Melbourne | 33 | Stonnington | 51 |
| Bass Coast | 61 | Greater Bendigo | 127 | Melton | 206 | Strathbogie | 17 |
| Baw Baw | 88 | Greater Dandenong | 255 | Mildura | 102 | Surf Coast | 33 |
| Bayside | 95 | Greater Geelong | 340 | Mitchell | 49 | Swan Hill | 27 |
| Benalla | 13 | Greater Shepparton | 73 | Moira | 14 | Towong | 17 |
| Boroondara | 171 | Hepburn | 17 | Monash | 319 | Unincorporated Vic. | <5 |
| Brimbank | 290 | Hindmarsh | 6 | Moonee Valley | 147 | Wangaratta | 46 |
| Buloke | 16 | Hobsons Bay | 75 | Moorabool | 28 | Warrnambool | 53 |
| Campaspe | 58 | Horsham | 14 | Moreland | 151 | Wellington | 49 |
| Cardinia | 102 | Hume | 344 | Mornington Peninsula | 248 | West Wimmera | 5 |
| Casey | 511 | Indigo | 23 | Mount Alexander | 39 | Whitehorse | 233 |
| Central Goldfields | 28 | Kingston | 162 | Moyne | 18 | Whittlesea | 261 |
| Colac-Otway | 30 | Knox | 172 | Murrindindi | 8 | Wodonga | 44 |
| Corangamite | 21 | Latrobe | 111 | Nillumbik | 122 | Wyndham | 371 |
| Darebin | 154 | Loddon | 16 | Northern Grampians | 17 | Yarra | 85 |
| East Gippsland | 60 | Macedon Ranges | 45 | Port Phillip | 65 | Yarra Ranges | 201 |
| Frankston | 185 | Manningham | 115 | Pyrenees | 6 | Yarriambiack | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total** | **7,826** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the total number of casual relief teachers employed in the Victorian government from 2008-2017. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised casual relief teacher census’*.

### Table 26.2: Victorian government casual relief teacher numbers, by year

| **Year** | **Number of Casual Relief Teachers** |
| --- | --- |
| 2008 | 7,333 |
| 2009 | 7,404 |
| 2010 | 8,349 |
| 2011 | 7,445 |
| 2012 | 6,484 |
| 2013 | 6,890 |
| 2014 | 7,335 |
| 2015 | 7,778 |
| 2016 | 8,288 |
| 2017 | 7,826 |

### Table 26.3: Victorian government casual relief teacher difficult to fill vacancies

The following reference table provides an overview of the total number of casual relief teacher roles that were recorded in the difficult to fill vacancies census in 2017. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised casual relief teacher census’*.

| **Subject** | **VCAA Subject Area** | **Number of Difficult to Fill CRT Vacancies** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Accounting | Humanities- Economics and business | 1 |
| Art/Visual art | Arts-Media and visual | 8 |
| Asian Studies | Humanities- History and Civics | 1 |
| Automotive | Design Technology | 3 |
| Biology | Science | 1 |
| Business/Commerce | Humanities- Economics and business | 1 |
| Chemistry | Science | 2 |
| Chinese (Mandarin) | Languages | 1 |
| Drama/Theatre Studies | Performing arts/music | 2 |
| Economics | Humanities- Economics and business | 1 |
| English | English | 25 |
| ESL | English | 12 |
| Food technology & Catering | Design Technology | 3 |
| French | Languages | 1 |
| General Primary | NA | 369 |
| Geography | Humanities- Geography | 1 |
| German | Languages | 1 |
| Health Education | HPE | 1 |
| Hospitality & Tourism | Design Technology | 1 |
| Indonesian | Languages | 4 |
| Information Technology/Computer Science | Digital technology | 4 |
| Italian | Languages | 6 |
| Japanese | Languages | 4 |
| Legal Studies | Humanities- Economics and business | 1 |
| Library | NA | 1 |
| Mathematics | Mathematics | 25 |
| Mathematics - VCE | Mathematics | 7 |
| Mathematics - Years 7-10 | Mathematics | 1 |
| Music - Instrumental/Performing Arts | Performing arts/music | 1 |
| Other Activities | NA | 2 |
| Other languages | Languages | 1 |
| Outdoor Education/Outdoor & Environmental Science | HPE | 3 |
| Physical Education | HPE | 27 |
| Physics | Science | 1 |
| Psychology | Science | 3 |
| Science - General | Science | 13 |
| Social Studies/Humanities/Sociology | Humanities- Geography | 3 |
| Special Education/Integration | NA | 47 |
| Teacher of the Deaf | NA | 2 |
| Technology Studies - General | Digital technology | 8 |
| VCAL | NA | 2 |
| Visual Communication & Design | Design Technology | 1 |
| Wood technology/Carpentry/Building & Construction | Design Technology | 3 |

## Student Family Occupation Education Index (SFOE)

The Victorian Department of Education and Training uses Student Family Occupation and Education (SFOE) data to identify and fund socially disadvantaged students in government schools. Each year government schools collect data from parents regarding their occupation and level of educational attainment. SFOE data is used to allocate each student an equity score ranging from zero (most advantaged SFOE category) to one (most disadvantaged SFOE category). The Department uses student SFOE data to calculate an SFOE Index for each government school, which informs the average level of social disadvantage across a school’s student cohort.

### Table 27.1: Teacher attrition by SFOE quartile

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SFOE Quartile** | **Attrition rate** |
| Most advantage | 4.5% |
| Moderate advantage | 4.9% |
| Moderate disadvantage | 5.3% |
| Most disadvantage | 5.7% |

### Table 27.2: Application rate by SFOE quartile

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SFOE Quartile** | **Application rate** |
| Most advantage | 20.3 |
| Moderate advantage | 13.9 |
| Moderate disadvantage | 10.3 |
| Most disadvantage | 10.0 |

### Table 27.3: No appointment rate by SFOE quartile

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SFOE Quartile** | **No appointment rate** |
| Most advantage | 8.3% |
| Moderate advantage | 14.6% |
| Moderate disadvantage | 14.0% |
| Most disadvantage | 15.6% |

### Table 27.4: Percentage of teachers who are graduates by SFOE quartile

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SFOE Quartile** | **Percentage of teachers** |
| Most advantage | 5.5% |
| Moderate advantage | 5.7% |
| Moderate disadvantage | 5.4% |
| Most disadvantage | 5.4% |

### Table 27.5: Number of schools by SFOE quartile

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SFOE Quartile** | **Primary** | **Primary/Secondary** | **Secondary** | **Total** |
| Most advantage | 29% | 9% | 18% | 23% |
| Moderate advantage | 26% | 28% | 22% | 25% |
| Moderate disadvantage | 24% | 38% | 28% | 25% |
| Most disadvantage | 21% | 24% | 33% | 26% |

### Table 27.6: Number of teachers by SFOE quartile

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SFOE Quartile** | **Major city** | **Inner regional** | **Outer regional and remote** |
| Most advantage | 35% | 7% | 3% |
| Moderate advantage | 23% | 29% | 22% |
| Moderate disadvantage | 18% | 33% | 41% |
| Most disadvantage | 23% | 31% | 33% |

### Table 27.7: Average FTE student/ teacher ratio

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SFOE Quartile** | **Ratio** |
| Most advantage | 14.2 |
| Moderate advantage | 13.3 |
| Moderate disadvantage | 12.3 |
| Most disadvantage | 10.8 |

# H Catholic workforce

## Demographic characteristics

The following reference table provides an overview of the active FTE number of Catholic teachers in 2017, distributed across department areas. The data is collected during the August Catholic schools census, and sourced from Catholic Education Melbourne’s ‘*Customised Catholic teaching workforce data set’*.

### Table 28.1: Number of FTE Catholic teachers (2017), by department area

| **Department area** | **Number of FTE teachers** |
| --- | --- |
| Barwon | 849 |
| Bayside Peninsula | 2,026 |
| Brimbank Melton | 896 |
| Central Highlands | 573 |
| Goulburn | 451 |
| Hume Moreland | 895 |
| Inner Eastern Melbourne | 1,766 |
| Inner Gippsland | 415 |
| Loddon | 721 |
| Mallee | 266 |
| North Eastern Melbourne | 1,516 |
| Outer Eastern Melbourne | 738 |
| Outer Gippsland | 238 |
| Ovens Murray | 427 |
| Southern Melbourne | 1,085 |
| Wimmera South West | 462 |
| Western Melbourne | 1,733 |
| Unassigned area | 197 |
| **Total** | **15,254** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the age distribution of the 2017 Catholic FTE teaching workforce. The percentage data is sourced from Catholic Education Melbourne’s ‘*Customised Catholic teaching workforce data set’*. Note, age distribution data is not sourced from the August Catholic workforce census. Percentage breakdowns have been provided by Catholic Education Melbourne based on internal systems taken at a different time point. These percentages have been applied to the 15,296 total teaching FTE reported in *‘NSSC Table 51a: In-school Staff (FTE), ABS 4221.0 Schools, Australia’* in order to provide an indicative distribution of the equivalent number of FTE teachers.

**Table 28.2: Age distribution of Catholic workforce (2017)**

| **Age bracket** | **Percentage** | **Equivalent ABS FTE teacher number** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| < 25 | 2.48% | 379.3 |
| 25 - 34 | 25.49% | 3,899.1 |
| 35 - 44 | 21.76% | 3,328.0 |
| 45 - 54 | 26.45% | 4,046.2 |
| 55 - 64 | 21.11% | 3,229.2 |
| 65+ | 2.64% | 404.1 |
| **Total** |  | **15,296** |

## Employment characteristics

The following reference table provides an overview of the employment classification of the 2017 FTE Catholic teaching workforce. The percentage data is sourced from Catholic Education Melbourne’s ‘*Customised Catholic teaching workforce data set’*. Note, employment classification data is not sourced from the annual August Catholic workforce census. Percentage breakdowns have been provided by Catholic Education Melbourne based on internal systems taken at a different time point. These percentages have been applied to the 15,296 total teaching FTE reported in *‘NSSC Table 51a: In-school Staff (FTE), ABS 4221.0 Schools, Australia’* in order to provide an indicative distribution of the equivalent number of FTE teachers.

### Table 29.1: Employment classification of the Catholic teaching workforce (2017)

| **Employment classification** | **Percentage** | **Equivalent ABS FTE teacher number** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Para -professional | 0.4% | 59.5 |
| Teacher | 92.5% | 14,148.8 |
| Deputy Principal | 3.7% | 567.8 |
| Principal | 3.4% | 520.6 |
| **Total** |  | **15,296** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the time fraction employment of the 2017 FTE Catholic teaching workforce, broken down by gender. The data is collected during the August Catholic schools census, and sourced from Catholic Education Melbourne’s ‘*Customised Catholic teaching workforce data set’*.

### Table 29.2: Time fraction employment of Catholic teaching workforce (2017), by gender

| **Time Fraction** | **Percentage** | **Teacher Number** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Full time | 75.7% | 11,548 |
| Part time | 24.3% | 3,705 |
| **Total** |  | **15,252.9** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the employment type of the 2017 FTE Catholic teaching workforce. The percentage data is sourced from Catholic Education Melbourne’s ‘*Customised Catholic teaching workforce data set’*. Note, employment classification data is not sourced from the annual August Catholic workforce census. Percentage breakdowns have been provided by Catholic Education Melbourne based on internal systems taken at a different time point. These percentages have been applied to the 15,296 total teaching FTE reported in *‘NSSC Table 51a: In-school Staff (FTE), ABS 4221.0 Schools, Australia’* in order to provide an indicative distribution of the equivalent number of FTE teachers.

### Table 29.3: Employment type of Catholic teaching workforce (2017)

| **Employment type** | **Percentage** | **Equivalent ABS FTE teacher number** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Fixed-term | 18.5% | 2,829.2 |
| Ongoing | 81.1% | 12,396.0 |
| **Total** |  | **15,225** |

The following reference table provides an overview of the school curriculum where the 2017 FTE Catholic teaching workforce works, broken down by gender. The data is collected during the August Catholic schools census, and sourced from Catholic Education Melbourne’s ‘*Customised Catholic teaching workforce data set’*.

### Table 29.4: School curriculum of Catholic teaching workforce (2017), by gender

| **School Curriculum** | **Female** | **Male** | **All** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Primary | 5,972.4 | 1,196.5 | 7,168.9 |
| Secondary | 4,165.7 | 2,740.0 | 6,905.7 |
| Combined | 693.5 | 442.8 | 1,136.3 |
| Special | 27.8 | 14.2 | 42.0 |
| **Total** | **10,859.4** | **4,393.5** | **15,252.9** |

# I Independent school workforce

## Employment characteristics

The following reference table provides an overview of the employment classification of the 2017 FTE Independent teaching workforce. The percentage data is sourced from The Independent Schools Victoria ‘*Annual HR survey’*.

### Table 30.1: Independent school workforce by school type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **School type** | **Percentage** |
| Early childhood and primary | 2% |
| Early childhood, primary and secondary | 72% |
| Primary | 2% |
| Primary and secondary | 24% |
| Secondary | 1% |

### Table 30.2: Independent school workforce by school type

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **School type** | **Early Learning teachers** | **Primary Teachers** | **Secondary Teachers** |
| Early childhood and primary | 19 | 111 | 0 |
| Early childhood, primary and secondary | 259 | 1,917 | 4,296 |
| Primary | 1 | 117 | 46 |
| Primary and secondary | 0 | 752 | 1,346 |
| Secondary | 0 | 0 | 89 |

### Table 30.3: Independent school workforce by gender

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Gender** | **Percentage** |
| Female | 70% |
| Male | 30% |

### Table 30.4: Independent school workforce by age bands

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Age** | **Percentage** |
| <25 | 1% |
| 25- 34 | 21% |
| 35 -44 | 27% |
| 45-54 | 28% |
| 55-64 | 19% |
| 65+ | 4% |

# J Attrition

## Government workforce attrition

The following reference table provides an overview of the attrition rate of the Victorian government workforce in 2017, broken down by LGA. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised attrition data set’*.

### Table 31.1: Victorian government workforce attrition (2017), by LGA

| **LGA** | **Attrition rate** | **LGA** | **Attrition rate** | **LGA** | **Attrition rate** | **LGA** | **Attrition rate** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alpine | 2.7% | Gannawarra | 7.7% | Mansfield | 8.3% | Queenscliffe | 17.1% |
| Ararat | 13.2% | Glen Eira | 4.4% | Maribyrnong | 4.7% | South Gippsland | 5.8% |
| Ballarat | 5.8% | Glenelg | 5.5% | Maroondah | 5.6% | Southern Grampians | 9.1% |
| Banyule | 4.2% | Golden Plains | 5.3% | Melbourne | 4.1% | Stonnington | 3.8% |
| Bass Coast | 3.6% | Greater Bendigo | 3.3% | Melton | 5.0% | Strathbogie | 11.0% |
| Baw Baw | 4.4% | Greater Dandenong | 5.9% | Mildura | 6.0% | Surf Coast | 1.7% |
| Bayside | 4.4% | Greater Geelong | 4.8% | Mitchell | 5.4% | Swan Hill | 6.9% |
| Benalla | 8.5% | Greater Shepparton | 3.7% | Moira | 8.2% | Towong | 9.0% |
| Boroondara | 4.9% | Hepburn | 5.8% | Monash | 4.6% | Wangaratta | 9.1% |
| Brimbank | 4.4% | Hindmarsh | 9.8% | Moonee Valley | 5.5% | Warrnambool | 7.2% |
| Buloke | 7.5% | Hobsons Bay | 5.9% | Moorabool | 4.0% | Wellington | 7.7% |
| Campaspe | 6.8% | Horsham | 6.7% | Moreland | 6.2% | West Wimmera | 7.7% |
| Cardinia | 3.6% | Hume | 5.0% | Mornington Peninsula | 4.8% | Whitehorse | 5.2% |
| Casey | 3.9% | Indigo | 6.6% | Mount Alexander | 6.0% | Whittlesea | 3.9% |
| Central Goldfields | 12.5% | Kingston | 5.8% | Moyne | 6.4% | Wodonga | 4.8% |
| Colac-Otway | 4.9% | Knox | 6.2% | Murrindindi | 5.0% | Wyndham | 3.6% |
| Corangamite | 11.1% | Latrobe | 6.7% | Nillumbik | 5.2% | Yarra | 6.1% |
| Darebin | 5.3% | Loddon | 5.7% | Northern Grampians | 6.1% | Yarra Ranges | 5.0% |
| East Gippsland | 5.8% | Macedon Ranges | 6.3% | Port Phillip | 5.5% | Yarriambiack | 7.1% |
| Frankston | 4.3% | Manningham | 4.9% | Pyrenees | 6.2% | Non-school (Unknown) | 7.4% |

The following reference table provides an overview of the attrition rate of the Victorian government workforce in 2017, broken down by employment type. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised attrition data set’*.

### Table 31.2: Victorian government workforce attrition (2017), by employment type

| **Employment Type** | **Attrition rate** |
| --- | --- |
| Paraprofessional | 27.5% |
| Classroom Teacher | 5.1% |
| Leading Teacher | 3.7% |
| Assistant Principal | 4.3% |
| Principal | 6.9% |

The following reference table provides an overview of the attrition rate of the Victorian government workforce in 2017, broken down by age bracket. The data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*Customised attrition data set’*.

### Table 31.3: Victorian government workforce attrition (2017), by age

| **Age bracket** | **Attrition rate** |
| --- | --- |
| <35 | 3.2% |
| 35-44 | 3.9% |
| 45-54 | 3.0% |
| 55-64 | 10.0% |
| 65+ | 22.8% |

### Table 31.4: Victorian government resignations and retirement rate by gender

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Gender** | **Resignations** | **Retirements** |
| Women | 3.1% | 1.6% |
| Men | 3.3% | 2.0% |

### Table 31.5: Victorian government resignations and retirement rate by time fraction

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Gender** | **Resignations** | **Retirements** |
| Full time | 3.1% | 1.4% |
| Part time | 3.7% | 3.3% |

### Table 31.6: Victorian government resignations and retirement rate by geographic remoteness

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Gender** | **Resignations** | **Retirements** |
| Major city | 3.1% | 1.5% |
| Inner regional | 3.3% | 2.3% |
| Outer regional and remote | 4.1% | 2.2% |

### Table 31.7: Victorian government resignations and retirement rate by school type

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Gender** | **Resignations** | **Retirements** |
| Primary | 2.7% | 1.7% |
| Primary/ secondary | 3.4% | 1.7% |
| Secondary | 3.7% | 1.7% |
| EAL | 1.8% | 0.7% |
| Special | 4.6% | 2.3% |

### Table 31.8: Victorian government resignations and retirement rate by age band

| **Age bracket** | **Resignations** | **Retirements** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| <35 | 3.1% | 0% |
| 35-44 | 3.7% | 0% |
| 45-54 | 2.7% | 0.2% |
| 55-64 | 3.1% | 6.5% |
| 65+ | 3.7% | 18.0% |

### Table 31.9: Victorian government workforce attrition (2017), by year

| **Year** | **Attrition rate** |
| --- | --- |
| 2012 | 4.7% |
| 2013 | 4.4% |
| 2014 | 5.0% |
| 2015 | 5.0% |
| 2016 | 5.1% |
| 2017 | 5.1% |

## Catholic workforce attrition

The following reference table provides an overview of the attrition rate of the Victorian government workforce in 2017, broken down by department area. The data is sourced from Catholic Education Melbourne’s ‘*Customised attrition data set’*.

### Table 32.1: Catholic workforce attrition (2017), by department area

| **Department area** | **Attrition rate** |
| --- | --- |
| Barwon | 3.9% |
| Bayside Peninsula | 5.3% |
| Brimbank Melton | 3.1% |
| Central Highlands | 5.0% |
| Goulburn | 5.3% |
| Hume Moreland | 3.7% |
| Inner Eastern Melbourne | 4.7% |
| Inner Gippsland | 4.5% |
| Loddon | 5.1% |
| Mallee | 3.9% |
| North Eastern Melbourne | 5.2% |
| Outer Eastern Melbourne | 7.0% |
| Outer Gippsland | 8.7% |
| Ovens Murray | 4.1% |
| Southern Melbourne | 4.5% |
| Wimmera South West | 4.4% |
| Western Melbourne | 4.7% |

The following reference table provides an overview of the attrition rate of the Victorian government workforce in 2017, broken down by employment type. The data is sourced from Catholic Education Melbourne’s ‘*Customised attrition data set’*.

### Table 32.3: Catholic workforce attrition (2017), by employment type

| **Employment Type** | **Attrition rate** |
| --- | --- |
| Teacher | 5.0% |
| Deputy Principal | 2.3% |
| Principal | 3.5% |

The following reference table provides an overview of the attrition rate of the Victorian government workforce in 2017, broken down by age bands. The data is sourced from Catholic Education Melbourne’s ‘*Customised attrition data set’*.

### Table 32.4: Catholic workforce attrition (2017), by age

| **Age bracket** | **Attrition rate** |
| --- | --- |
| <25 | 5.1% |
| 25-35 | 3.9% |
| 35-44 | 4.2% |
| 45-54 | 2.4% |
| 55-64 | 6.2% |
| 65+ | 20.8% |

The following reference table provides an overview of the attrition rate of the Victorian government workforce in 2017, broken down by year. The data is sourced from Catholic Education Melbourne’s ‘*Customised attrition data set’*.

### Table 32.5: Catholic workforce attrition (2017), by year

| **Year** | **Attrition rate** |
| --- | --- |
| 2012 | 4.8% |
| 2013 | 4.5% |
| 2014 | 4.3% |
| 2015 | 4.6% |
| 2016 | 4.6% |
| 2017 | 4.8% |

# K Early childhood

## Kindergarten enrolments

The following reference table provides an overview of actual and forecast number of enrolments in Victorian government funded kindergarten and early start kindergarten (ESK) programs between 2007 and 2023. The proportion of children aged three, four, five and six years old’s attending government funded kindergarten programs were projected using a univariate ARIMA model and applied to the ABS Series B population projections. The reference table below also provides number of children enrolled, children with disability, and repeating children in government funded kindergarten programs, which are a subset of total kindergarten enrolments. This data is sourced from ‘*ABS 3222.0 Population Projections, Australia, 2012 (base) to 2101, Series B’, ‘Kindergarten Program Administrative Data set, Vic DET,” and ‘Early start kindergarten data set (2008-2017), Victorian Department of Education and Training’.*

### Table 33.1: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) child enrolments in Victorian government funded kindergarten programs and early start kindergarten

| **Year** | **Kindergarten enrolment** | **Early start kindergarten enrolment** | **Enrolment total** | **Kindergarten child with disability** | **Repeating** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | 59,453 | - | 59,453 | 3,427 | 1,956 |
| 2008 | 60,968 | 109 | 61,077 | 3,694 | 2,151 |
| 2009 | 62,365 | 272 | 62,637 | 4,138 | 2,625 |
| 2010 | 66,651 | 463 | 67,114 | 4,139 | 2,513 |
| 2011 | 69,980 | 554 | 70,534 | 2,884 | 2,674 |
| 2012 | 72,159 | 571 | 72,730 | 2,989 | 2,867 |
| 2013 | 72,774 | 524 | 73,298 | 3,042 | 3,004 |
| 2014 | 74,356 | 791 | 75,147 | 2,925 | 3,200 |
| 2015 | 74,650 | 1,006 | 75,656 | 3,163 | 3,210 |
| 2016 | 76,627 | 1,189 | 77,816 | 3,520 | 3,116 |
| 2017 | 79,349 | 1,529 | 80,878 | 3,984 | 3,740 |
| 2018 | 81,354 | 1,758 | 83,112 | 4,085 | 3,834 |
| 2019 | 82,507 | 2,022 | 84,529 | 4,143 | 3,889 |
| 2020 | 84,145 | 2,278 | 86,424 | 4,200 | 3,942 |
| 2021 | 87,215 | 2,298 | 89,513 | 4,253 | 3,993 |
| 2022 | 146,133 | <5 | 146,133 | 4,300 | 4,036 |
| 2023 | 152,899 | <5 | 152,899 | 4,338 | 4,072 |

### Table 33.2: Additional enrolments forecast due to the introduction of the universal three year-old kindergarten initiative

The following reference table provides an overview of the forecast amount of additional kindergarten enrolments due to the introduction of the Victorian government’s universal three-year-old kindergarten initiative. Data was sourced from internal Department of Education and Training modelling.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Additional Kindergarten Enrolments** |
| 2017 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 |
| 2020 | 500 |
| 2021 | 2,500 |
| 2022 | 60,500 |
| 2023 | 66,500 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the distribution of child enrolments in government funded kindergarten programs, including early start kindergarten. This data is sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s *‘Kindergarten Program Administrative Data set’* and *‘Early start kindergarten data set (2008-2017)’.*

### Table 33.3: Child enrolments in government funded kindergarten programs (2017), including early start kindergarten, by LGA

| **LGA** | **Child enrolment** | **LGA** | **Child enrolment** | **LGA** | **Child enrolment** | **LGA** | **Child enrolment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alpine | 139 | Gannawarra | 111 | Mansfield | 85 | Queenscliffe | 37 |
| Ararat | 130 | Glen Eira | 1,793 | Maribyrnong | 1,013 | South Gippsland | 366 |
| Ballarat | 1,540 | Glenelg | 237 | Maroondah | 1,526 | Southern Grampians | 200 |
| Banyule | 1,643 | Golden Plains | 270 | Melbourne | 964 | Stonnington | 1,053 |
| Bass Coast | 371 | Greater Bendigo | 1,662 | Melton | 2,488 | Strathbogie | 104 |
| Baw Baw | 627 | Greater Dandenong | 2,143 | Mildura | 762 | Surf Coast | 445 |
| Bayside | 1239 | Greater Geelong | 3,308 | Mitchell | 611 | Swan Hill | 329 |
| Benalla | 151 | Greater Shepparton | 983 | Moira | 378 | Towong | 56 |
| Boroondara | 1,868 | Hepburn | 169 | Monash | 2,301 | Wangaratta | 366 |
| Brimbank | 2,792 | Hindmarsh | 62 | Moonee Valley | 1,601 | Warrnambool | 481 |
| Buloke | 61 | Hobsons Bay | 1,322 | Moorabool | 434 | Wellington | 539 |
| Campaspe | 527 | Horsham | 281 | Moreland | 2,151 | West Wimmera | 31 |
| Cardinia | 1,806 | Hume | 3,124 | Mornington Peninsula | 1,992 | Whitehorse | 2,015 |
| Casey | 4,683 | Indigo | 208 | Mount Alexander | 187 | Whittlesea | 3,233 |
| Central Goldfields | 163 | Kingston | 1,744 | Moyne | 183 | Wodonga | 729 |
| Colac-Otway | 301 | Knox | 1,856 | Murrindindi | 125 | Wyndham | 4,455 |
| Corangamite | 243 | Latrobe | 1,048 | Nillumbik | 853 | Yarra | 977 |
| Darebin | 1,617 | Loddon | 61 | Northern Grampians | 144 | Yarra Ranges | 1,967 |
| East Gippsland | 491 | Macedon Ranges | 668 | Port Phillip | 896 | Yarriambiack | 61 |
| Frankston | 1,919 | Manningham | 1,319 | Pyrenees | 59 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total** | **80,877** |

# L Primary students

## Primary student enrolments

The following reference tables provides an overview of the number of student enrolments on an FTE basis at Victorian primary schools between 2007 and 2023, broken down by sector. The forecasts between 2017 and 2023 were projected using a vector autoregression model with exogenous variables. The exogenous variables used were the lagged enrolments of the previous grade and net migration of five to eleven-year-olds to Victoria. The lower 95% and upper 95% confidence intervals for forecast primary enrolments by government, Catholic and independent sectors are also provided. The data used for the forecasts was sourced from the ‘*February School Census (1987-2017), Vic DET’* and ‘*Cat. No. 3412.0, Migration, Australia (2015-2017), ABS.’* Overall totals between ‘*February School Census (1987-2017)* (Table 34.1) and ‘*All Schools FTE enrolments - Feb 2017’* (Table 34.2) are different due to possible differences in data collection methodology and timing.

### Table 34.1: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) student enrolments at Victorian primary schools, by sector

| **Year** | **Government Lower  95%** | **Government FTE Enrolment** | **Government Upper 95%** | **Catholic Lower 95%** | **Catholic FTE Enrolment** | **Catholic Upper 95%** | **Independent Lower  95%** | **Independent FTE Enrolment** | **Independent Upper  95%** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | - | 306,223 | - | - | 98,307 | - | - | 43,282 | - |
| 2008 | - | 305,005 | - | - | 98,979 | - | - | 44,707 | - |
| 2009 | - | 306,304 | - | - | 100,257 | - | - | 45,786 | - |
| 2010 | - | 306,685 | - | - | 101,554 | - | - | 47,046 | - |
| 2011 | - | 309,092 | - | - | 103,545 | - | - | 48,525 | - |
| 2012 | - | 315,031 | - | - | 105,877 | - | - | 50,136 | - |
| 2013 | - | 323,086 | - | - | 108,137 | - | - | 51,362 | - |
| 2014 | - | 332,016 | - | - | 110,175 | - | - | 53,045 | - |
| 2015 | - | 340,845 | - | - | 111,233 | - | - | 54,661 | - |
| 2016 | - | 350,583 | - | - | 111,657 | - | - | 56,267 | - |
| 2017 | - | 361,722 | - | - | 112,354 | - | - | 57,854 | - |
| 2018 | 368,356 | 370,722 | 373,089 | 111,508 | 112,168 | 112,828 | 59,403 | 59,769 | 60,135 |
| 2019 | 374,671 | 377,061 | 379,451 | 113,333 | 113,992 | 114,650 | 61,486 | 61,860 | 62,234 |
| 2020 | 380,246 | 382,654 | 385,063 | 114,560 | 115,214 | 115,868 | 63,139 | 63,518 | 63,897 |
| 2021 | 386,514 | 388,941 | 391,368 | 115,777 | 116,427 | 117,076 | 64,738 | 65,121 | 65,505 |
| 2022 | 392,416 | 394,861 | 397,307 | 116,719 | 117,363 | 118,007 | 66,130 | 66,517 | 66,904 |
| 2023 | 398,167 | 400,632 | 403,097 | 117,492 | 118,131 | 118,769 | 67,386 | 67,776 | 68,166 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of FTE student enrolments at Victorian primary schools in 2017, broken down by local government area (LGA). The data was sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*All Schools FTE enrolments - Feb 2017’* data set. Note that 37 students in the Unincorporated Victoria LGA are not presented in the summary figure.

### Table 34.2: 2017 FTE student enrolments at Victorian primary schools, by LGA

| **LGA** | **FTE** | **LGA** | **FTE** | **LGA** | **FTE** | **LGA** | **FTE** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alpine | 1,039 | Gannawarra | 781 | Mansfield | 767 | Queenscliffe | 339 |
| Ararat | 929 | Glen Eira | 12,116 | Maribyrnong | 5,482 | South Gippsland | 2,501 |
| Ballarat | 10,218 | Glenelg | 1,445 | Maroondah | 9,080 | Southern Grampians | 1,473 |
| Banyule | 11,475 | Golden Plains | 1,909 | Melbourne | 4,148 | Stonnington | 5,815 |
| Bass Coast | 2,713 | Greater Bendigo | 10,371 | Melton | 15,002 | Strathbogie | 789 |
| Baw Baw | 5,451 | Greater Dandenong | 13,516 | Mildura | 5,324 | Surf Coast | 2,869 |
| Bayside | 9,854 | Greater Geelong | 21,331 | Mitchell | 3,929 | Swan Hill | 2,007 |
| Benalla | 917 | Greater Shepparton | 6,408 | Moira | 2,621 | Towong | 435 |
| Boroondara | 16,845 | Hepburn | 1,142 | Monash | 15,720 | Wangaratta | 2,674 |
| Brimbank | 18,219 | Hindmarsh | 418 | Moonee Valley | 11,956 | Warrnambool | 3,303 |
| Buloke | 538 | Hobsons Bay | 8,313 | Moorabool | 3,795 | Wellington | 3,886 |
| Campaspe | 3,474 | Horsham | 1,756 | Moreland | 12,115 | West Wimmera | 288 |
| Cardinia | 10,111 | Hume | 21,806 | Mornington Peninsula | 14,919 | Whitehorse | 13,665 |
| Casey | 31,403 | Indigo | 1,348 | Mount Alexander | 1,475 | Whittlesea | 18,657 |
| Central Goldfields | 1,044 | Kingston | 12,836 | Moyne | 1,341 | Wodonga | 4,139 |
| Colac-Otway | 1,825 | Knox | 12,473 | Murrindindi | 1,038 | Wyndham | 25,698 |
| Corangamite | 1,514 | Latrobe | 6,317 | Nillumbik | 6,452 | Yarra | 5,888 |
| Darebin | 10,191 | Loddon | 496 | Northern Grampians | 824 | Yarra Ranges | 14,012 |
| East Gippsland | 3,554 | Macedon Ranges | 4,875 | Port Phillip | 4,911 | Yarriambiack | 568 |
| Frankston | 11,235 | Manningham | 9,463 | Pyrenees | 353 | **Total** | **531,931** |

# M Secondary students

## Secondary student enrolments

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of student enrolments on an FTE basis at Victorian secondary schools between 2007 and 2023, broken down by sector. The forecasts between 2017 and 2023 were projected using a vector autoregression model with exogenous variables. The exogenous variables used were the lagged enrolments of the previous grade and net migration of 12 to 19-year-olds to Victoria. The lower 95% and upper 95% confidence intervals for forecast secondary enrolments by government, Catholic and independent sectors are also provided. The data used for the forecasts was sourced from the ‘*February School Census (1987-2017), Vic DET’* and ‘*Cat. No. 3412.0, Migration, Australia (2015-2017), ABS.’* Overall totals between ‘*February School Census (1987-2017)* (Table 35.1) and ‘*All Schools FTE enrolments - Feb 2017’* (Table 35.2) are different due to possible differences in data collection methodology and timing.

### Table 35.1: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) student enrolments at Victorian secondary schools, by sector

| **Year** | **Government Lower  95%** | **Government FTE Enrolment** | **Government Upper 95%** | **Catholic Lower 95%** | **Catholic FTE Enrolment** | **Catholic Upper 95%** | **Independent Lower  95%** | **Independent FTE Enrolment** | **Independent Upper  95%** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | - | 223,290 | - | - | 85,604 | - | - | 70,293 | - |
| 2008 | - | 223,331 | - | - | 87,016 | - | - | 72,623 | - |
| 2009 | - | 223,423 | - | - | 87,964 | - | - | 73,629 | - |
| 2010 | - | 223,414 | - | - | 89,192 | - | - | 73,808 | - |
| 2011 | - | 221,728 | - | - | 90,259 | - | - | 74,110 | - |
| 2012 | - | 219,755 | - | - | 91,616 | - | - | 74,713 | - |
| 2013 | - | 219,169 | - | - | 93,784 | - | - | 74,682 | - |
| 2014 | - | 219,543 | - | - | 94,646 | - | - | 75,495 | - |
| 2015 | - | 221,458 | - | - | 95,394 | - | - | 76,738 | - |
| 2016 | - | 224,221 | - | - | 96,036 | - | - | 77,849 | - |
| 2017 | - | 227,395 | - | - | 96,076 | - | - | 80,369 | - |
| 2018 | 227,884 | 230,600 | 233,315 | 94,720 | 95,771 | 96,822 | 80,948 | 81,867 | 82,786 |
| 2019 | 232,758 | 235,556 | 238,354 | 98,154 | 99,243 | 100,332 | 83,511 | 84,463 | 85,414 |
| 2020 | 239,797 | 242,608 | 245,418 | 102,277 | 103,374 | 104,471 | 86,869 | 87,828 | 88,786 |
| 2021 | 247,047 | 249,865 | 252,683 | 106,355 | 107,457 | 108,559 | 90,345 | 91,309 | 92,274 |
| 2022 | 254,874 | 257,699 | 260,524 | 110,545 | 111,651 | 112,757 | 94,032 | 95,002 | 95,973 |
| 2023 | 262,902 | 265,733 | 268,564 | 114,785 | 115,894 | 117,003 | 97,859 | 98,835 | 99,811 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of FTE student enrolments at Victorian secondary schools in 2017, broken down by local government area (LGA). The data was sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*All Schools FTE enrolments - Feb 2017’* data set.

### Table 35.2: 2017 FTE student enrolments at Victorian secondary schools, by LGA

| **LGA** | **FTE** | **LGA** | **Total** | **LGA** | **Total** | **LGA** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alpine | 702 | Gannawarra | 601 | Mansfield | 446 | Queenscliffe | <5 |
| Ararat | 819 | Glen Eira | 9,472 | Maribyrnong | 5,338 | South Gippsland | 2,024 |
| Ballarat | 9,433 | Glenelg | 1,208 | Maroondah | 8,469 | Southern Grampians | 1,405 |
| Banyule | 11,815 | Golden Plains | <5 | Melbourne | 6,967 | Stonnington | 7,655 |
| Bass Coast | 1,885 | Greater Bendigo | 8,335 | Melton | 8,044 | Strathbogie | 355 |
| Baw Baw | 4,835 | Greater Dandenong | 11,661 | Mildura | 4,291 | Surf Coast | 847 |
| Bayside | 5,893 | Greater Geelong | 19,368 | Mitchell | 3,447 | Swan Hill | 1,600 |
| Benalla | 790 | Greater Shepparton | 5,089 | Moira | 2,126 | Towong | 591 |
| Boroondara | 19,367 | Hepburn | 459 | Monash | 15,701 | Unincorporated Vic | <5 |
| Brimbank | 12,099 | Hindmarsh | 411 | Moonee Valley | 10,236 | Wangaratta | 2,389 |
| Buloke | 486 | Hobsons Bay | 5,554 | Moorabool | 1,829 | Warrnambool | 3,233 |
| Campaspe | 2,956 | Horsham | 1,401 | Moreland | 5,408 | Wellington | 3,034 |
| Cardinia | 7,890 | Hume | 15,514 | Mornington Peninsula | 10,946 | West Wimmera | 263 |
| Casey | 18,029 | Indigo | 531 | Mount Alexander | 649 | Whitehorse | 10,798 |
| Central Goldfields | 1,039 | Kingston | 9,220 | Moyne | 224 | Whittlesea | 10,180 |
| Colac-Otway | 1,404 | Knox | 7,079 | Murrindindi | 646 | Wodonga | 3,694 |
| Corangamite | 1,195 | Latrobe | 4,276 | Nillumbik | 4,103 | Wyndham | 14,975 |
| Darebin | 7,342 | Loddon | 392 | Northern Grampians | 602 | Yarra | 4,460 |
| East Gippsland | 2,537 | Macedon Ranges | 3,191 | Port Phillip | 4,210 | Yarra Ranges | 11,098 |
| Frankston | 9,254 | Manningham | 7,783 | Pyrenees | 183 | Yarriambiack | 441 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total** | **404,219** |

# N Special students

## Special student enrolments

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of student enrolments on an FTE basis at Victorian special schools between 2007 and 2023, broken down by sector. The forecasts between 2017 and 2023 were projected using a vector autoregression model with exogenous variables. The exogenous variable used was the net migration of five to 19-year-olds to Victoria. The data used for the forecasts was sourced from the ‘*February School Census (1987-2017), Vic DET’* and ‘*Cat. No. 3412.0, Migration, Australia (2015-2017), ABS.’* Overall totals between ‘*February School Census (1987-2017)* (Table 36.1) and ‘*All Schools FTE enrolments - Feb 2017’* (Table 36.2) are different due to possible differences in data collection methodology and timing.

### Table 36.1: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) student enrolments at Victorian special schools, by sector

| **Year** | **Government Lower  95%** | **Government FTE Enrolment** | **Government Upper 95%** | **Catholic Lower 95%** | **Catholic FTE Enrolment** | **Catholic Upper 95%** | **Independent Lower  95%** | **Independent FTE Enrolment** | **Independent Upper  95%** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | - | 8,005 | - | - | 154 | - | - | 446 | - |
| 2008 | - | 8,579 | - | - | 182 | - | - | 430 | - |
| 2009 | - | 9,012 | - | - | 185 | - | - | 429 | - |
| 2010 | - | 9,562 | - | - | 210 | - | - | 396 | - |
| 2011 | - | 9,989 | - | - | 305 | - | - | 486 | - |
| 2012 | - | 10,342 | - | - | 373 | - | - | 548 | - |
| 2013 | - | 11,048 | - | - | 343 | - | - | 559 | - |
| 2014 | - | 11,551 | - | - | 421 | - | - | 555 | - |
| 2015 | - | 12,076 | - | - | 559 | - | - | 566 | - |
| 2016 | - | 12,504 | - | - | 648 | - | - | 742 | - |
| 2017 | - | 14,153 | - | - | 184 | - | - | 161 | - |
| 2018 | 14,376 | 14,712 | 15,048 | 187 | 192 | 196 | 163 | 167 | 171 |
| 2019 | 14,699 | 15,214 | 15,728 | 192 | 198 | 205 | 167 | 173 | 179 |
| 2020 | 14,959 | 15,644 | 16,328 | 195 | 204 | 213 | 170 | 178 | 185 |
| 2021 | 15,124 | 15,986 | 16,847 | 197 | 208 | 220 | 172 | 181 | 191 |
| 2022 | 15,167 | 16,220 | 17,273 | 198 | 211 | 225 | 172 | 184 | 196 |
| 2023 | 15,064 | 16,330 | 17,595 | 196 | 213 | 229 | 171 | 185 | 200 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of FTE student enrolments at Victorian secondary schools in 2017, broken down by local government area (LGA). The data was sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*All Schools FTE enrolments - Feb 2017’* data set.Note 137 special students could not be mapped to a specific LGA.

### Table 36.2: 2017 FTE student enrolments at Victorian special schools, by LGA

| **LGA** | **FTE** | **LGA** | **FTE** | **LGA** | **FTE** | **LGA** | **FTE** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alpine | <5 | Gannawarra | <5 | Mansfield | 23 | Queenscliffe | <5 |
| Ararat | <5 | Glen Eira | 266 | Maribyrnong | 189 | South Gippsland | 43 |
| Ballarat | 459 | Glenelg | 45 | Maroondah | 101 | Southern Grampians | 38 |
| Banyule | 491 | Golden Plains | <5 | Melbourne | 476 | Stonnington | 83 |
| Bass Coast | 62 | Greater Bendigo | 403 | Melton | 276 | Strathbogie | <5 |
| Baw Baw | 215 | Greater Dandenong | 724 | Mildura | 202 | Surf Coast | <5 |
| Bayside | 113 | Greater Geelong | 677 | Mitchell | <5 | Swan Hill | 102 |
| Benalla | 26 | Greater Shepparton | 179 | Moira | 47 | Towong | <5 |
| Boroondara | 257 | Hepburn | <5 | Monash | 495 | Unincorporated Vic | <5 |
| Brimbank | 486 | Hindmarsh | <5 | Moonee Valley | 102 | Wangaratta | 184 |
| Buloke | <5 | Hobsons Bay | 435 | Moorabool | <5 | Warrnambool | 130 |
| Campaspe | 112 | Horsham | 94 | Moreland | 201 | Wellington | 69 |
| Cardinia | 222 | Hume | 916 | Mornington Peninsula | 208 | West Wimmera | <5 |
| Casey | 498 | Indigo | <5 | Mount Alexander | <5 | Whitehorse | 485 |
| Central Goldfields | <5 | Kingston | 240 | Moyne | <5 | Whittlesea | 106 |
| Colac-Otway | 68 | Knox | 220 | Murrindindi | <5 | Wodonga | 191 |
| Corangamite | 55 | Latrobe | 235 | Nillumbik | 137 | Wyndham | 493 |
| Darebin | 469 | Loddon | <5 | Northern Grampians | 41 | Yarra | 43 |
| East Gippsland | 109 | Macedon Ranges | 297 | Port Phillip | 268 | Yarra Ranges | 268 |
| Frankston | 407 | Manningham | 537 | Pyrenees | <5 | Yarriambiack | 32 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total** | **14,353** |

# O EAL students

## EAL student enrolments

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of student enrolments on an FTE basis at Victorian and EAL schools at a state level between 1987 and 2021. The forecasts between 2017 and 2023 were projected using a vector autoregression model with exogenous variables. The exogenous variable used was the net migration of five to 19-year-olds to Victoria. The data used for the forecasts was sourced from the ‘*February School Census (1987-2017), Vic DET and Cat. No. 3412.0, Migration, Australia (2005-2015), ABS.’* Overall totals between ‘*February School Census (1987-2017)* (Table 37.1) and ‘*All Schools FTE enrolments - Feb 2017’* (Table 37.2) are different due to possible differences in data collection methodology and timing.

### Table 37.1: Actual (2007-2017) and forecast (2018-2023) student enrolments at Victorian EAL schools, by sector

| **Year** | **Lower 95%** | **FTE enrolment number** | **Upper 95%** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2007 | - | 1,339 | - |
| 2008 | - | 1,200 | - |
| 2009 | - | 1,314 | - |
| 2010 | - | 1,253 | - |
| 2011 | - | 1,182 | - |
| 2012 | - | 1,309 | - |
| 2013 | - | 1,380 | - |
| 2014 | - | 2,004 | - |
| 2015 | - | 1,629 | - |
| 2016 | - | 1,601 | - |
| 2017 | - | 1,918 | - |
| 2018 | 1,853 | 2,080 | 2,307 |
| 2019 | 2,067 | 2,304 | 2,542 |
| 2020 | 2,279 | 2,517 | 2,756 |
| 2021 | 2,506 | 2,745 | 2,984 |
| 2022 | 2,740 | 2,979 | 3,217 |
| 2023 | 2,972 | 3,211 | 3,449 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the number of FTE student enrolments at Victorian EAL schools in 2017, broken down by local government area (LGA). The data was sourced from the Victorian Department of Education and Training’s ‘*All Schools FTE enrolments - Feb 2017’* data set.

### Table 37.2: 2017 FTE student enrolments at Victorian EAL schools, by LGA

| **LGA** | **FTE** | **LGA** | **FTE** | **LGA** | **FTE** | **LGA** | **FTE** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alpine | <5 | Gannawarra | <5 | Mansfield | <5 | Queenscliffe | <5 |
| Ararat | <5 | Glen Eira | <5 | Maribyrnong | 377 | South Gippsland | <5 |
| Ballarat | <5 | Glenelg | <5 | Maroondah | <5 | Southern Grampians | <5 |
| Banyule | <5 | Golden Plains | <5 | Melbourne | <5 | Stonnington | <5 |
| Bass Coast | <5 | Greater Bendigo | <5 | Melton | <5 | Strathbogie | <5 |
| Baw Baw | <5 | Greater Dandenong | 658 | Mildura | <5 | Surf Coast | <5 |
| Bayside | <5 | Greater Geelong | <5 | Mitchell | <5 | Swan Hill | <5 |
| Benalla | <5 | Greater Shepparton | <5 | Moira | <5 | Towong | <5 |
| Boroondara | <5 | Hepburn | <5 | Monash | <5 | Unincorporated Vic | <5 |
| Brimbank | <5 | Hindmarsh | <5 | Moonee Valley | <5 | Wangaratta | <5 |
| Buloke | <5 | Hobsons Bay | <5 | Moorabool | <5 | Warrnambool | <5 |
| Campaspe | <5 | Horsham | <5 | Moreland | <5 | Wellington | <5 |
| Cardinia | <5 | Hume | <5 | Mornington Peninsula | <5 | West Wimmera | <5 |
| Casey | <5 | Indigo | <5 | Mount Alexander | <5 | Whitehorse | 344 |
| Central Goldfields | <5 | Kingston | <5 | Moyne | <5 | Whittlesea | <5 |
| Colac-Otway | <5 | Knox | <5 | Murrindindi | <5 | Wodonga | <5 |
| Corangamite | <5 | Latrobe | <5 | Nillumbik | <5 | Wyndham | <5 |
| Darebin | <5 | Loddon | <5 | Northern Grampians | <5 | Yarra | 254 |
| East Gippsland | <5 | Macedon Ranges | <5 | Port Phillip | <5 | Yarra Ranges | <5 |
| Frankston | <5 | Manningham | <5 | Pyrenees | <5 | Yarriambiack | <5 |
| Non school location | 285 |  |  |  |  | **Total** | **1,918** |

# P Supply and demand

## Total teacher supply and demand

The following reference table provides an overview of the forecast supply for early childhood teachers. See ‘*analysis notes for supply pipeline forecasting*’ for further notes regarding how the figures are derived. As this table deals with the total available teacher pool, the future employment destination is not considered. Hence, dual qualified graduates and migrants are only included a single time in this table. The data used in this reference table was sourced from ‘*Customised ITE provider enrolment data set, ITE providers, 2017’* and *‘VIT Annual Reports, VIT, 2007-2017’.*

### Table 38.1: Forecast additional supply of all available teachers, by supply source

| **Year** | **Dual ITE Graduation** | **Single ITE Graduation** | **Dual Migration** | **Single Migration** | **Total Additional Supply** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2018 | 1,245 | 3,508 | 302 | 851 | 5,906 |
| 2019 | 1,110 | 3,493 | 275 | 864 | 5,742 |
| 2020 | 1,208 | 4,067 | 259 | 870 | 6,404 |
| 2021 | 1,366 | 4,842 | 247 | 875 | 7,330 |
| 2022 | 1,366 | 4,842 | 247 | 875 | 7,330 |
| 2023 | 1,366 | 4,842 | 247 | 875 | 7,330 |

### Analysis notes for supply pipeline forecasting

Reference tables 38.1, 39.1 and 40.1 respectively provide an overview of the forecast supply for early childhood, primary and secondary teachers. Supply forecasting analysis notes:

* The total supply is comprised of supply from future graduation and migration.
* Graduate and migrant teachers are made up of dual ITE (early childhood/primary and primary/secondary) or single ITE course qualified teachers.
* The employment destination of ITE graduates with dual qualification is unknown, and hence as a result they are included in all applicable available supply figures.
* The ITE graduates entering the supply pipeline are projected between 2017 and 2023 using enrolment data provided by ITE providers.
* An assumption of 20% enrolment attrition during ITE courses and 20% of graduates being unavailable have been applied to the supply projections.
* In addition, an assumption has been made that 50% of migrant teachers are unavailable to teach in Victoria.

The following reference table provides an overview of the future additional demand for teachers across educational settings. See tables 38.2, 39.2 and 40.2 for further notes on the derivation of these figures.

### Table 38.2: Forecast additional teacher demand, by educational setting

| **Year** | **Early Childhood** | **Primary** | **Secondary** | **Total additional Demand** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2018 | 193 | 2,210 | 1,999 | 4,402 |
| 2019 | 168 | 2,520 | 2,712 | 5,400 |
| 2020 | 562 | 2,427 | 3,118 | 6,107 |
| 2021 | 251 | 2,513 | 3,197 | 5,961 |
| 2022 | 1,107 | 2,484 | 3,342 | 6,933 |
| 2023 | 641 | 2,484 | 3,441 | 6,566 |

## Early childhood teacher supply and demand

The following reference table provides an overview of the forecast supply for early childhood teachers. Early childhood ITE graduates may be qualified to teach a number of different age ranges, including birth to five years (single qualification), birth to eight years and birth to 12 years (dual qualification). Breakdowns of ITE graduates have been provided in the data table below. Note, ITE graduates qualified to teach children aged zero to eight have been counted as single ITE graduates for the early childhood pool in the report, as they are not considered part of the available primary supply pool. The data used in this reference table was sourced from ‘*Customised ITE provider enrolment data set, ITE providers, 2017’* and *‘VIT Annual Reports, VIT, 2007-2017’.*

### Table 39.1: Forecast additional supply of available early childhood teachers, by supply source

| **Year** | **Dual ITE Graduation** | **Single ITE Graduation** | **Dual Migration** | **Single Migration** | **Total Additional Supply** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2018 | 362 | 343 | 68 | 65 | 838 |
| 2019 | 393 | 520 | 78 | 102 | 1,093 |
| 2020 | 556 | 550 | 96 | 94 | 1,296 |
| 2021 | 610 | 685 | 90 | 101 | 1,485 |
| 2022 | 610 | 685 | 90 | 101 | 1,485 |
| 2023 | 610 | 685 | 90 | 101 | 1,485 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the future additional demand for early childhood teachers at both government funded kindergarten and long day care services between 2017 and 2023. The total demand is derived from calculating expansion demand and replacement needs. Kindergarten program administrative data was used to map the inflow and outflow of teachers from the Kindergarten workforce over time, in order to calculate a net replacement need rate. The net replacement rate calculated for kindergarten teachers is applied to both kindergarten and long day care workforces to derive the respective replacement headcount needs.

The data used for the forecasts was sourced from: ‘*Kindergarten program administrative data set, Vic DET’,* ‘Customised *unfunded long day care data set (2017), Vic DET*’ and *Customised funded long day care data set (2017), Vic DET’.*

### Table 39.2: Forecast additional early childhood teacher demand

| **Year** | **Kindergarten Expansion Demand** | **Kindergarten Replacement Needs** | **3-year-old Kindergarten Demand**  **(DET Modelling)** | **Long Day Care Expansion Demand** | **Long Day Care Replacement Needs** | **Total Additional Demand** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2018 | 149 | 75 | 0 | -35 | 4 | 193 |
| 2019 | 88 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 168 |
| 2020 | 58 | 78 | 34 | 381 | 11 | 562 |
| 2021 | 42 | 78 | 120 | 0 | 11 | 251 |
| 2022 | 29 | 79 | 988 | 0 | 11 | 1,107 |
| 2023 | 18 | 79 | 533 | 0 | 11 | 641 |

## Primary teacher supply and demand

The following reference table provides an overview of the forecast supply for primary school teachers. The data used in this reference table was sourced from ‘*Customised ITE provider enrolment data set, ITE providers, 2017’* and *‘VIT Annual Reports, VIT, 2007-2017’.*

### Table 40.1: Forecast additional supply of available primary teachers, by supply source

| **Year** | **Dual ITE Graduation** | **Single ITE Graduation** | **Dual Migration** | **Single Migration** | **Total Additional Supply** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2018 | 1,245 | 1,796 | 233 | 344 | 3,618 |
| 2019 | 1,110 | 1,790 | 219 | 355 | 3,474 |
| 2020 | 1,207 | 1,990 | 209 | 345 | 3,752 |
| 2021 | 1,365 | 2,312 | 202 | 342 | 4,221 |
| 2022 | 1,365 | 2,312 | 202 | 342 | 4,221 |
| 2023 | 1,365 | 2,312 | 202 | 342 | 4,221 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the future additional demand for primary school teachers. The total demand is derived from calculating expansion demand and replacement needs due to teacher attrition. The data used to derive the reference table was *‘NSSC Table 51a: In-school Staff (FTE), ABS*, *4221.0 Schools, Australia’*, *‘NSSC Table 50a: In-school Staff (number), ABS 4221.0 Schools, Australia’*, and ‘*February School Census (1987-2017)’.*

### Table 40.2: Forecast additional primary school teacher demand

| **Year** | **Expansion Demand** | **Replacement Needs** | **Total Additional Demand** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2018 | 827 | 1,383 | 2,210 |
| 2019 | 1,101 | 1,419 | 2,520 |
| 2020 | 977 | 1,450 | 2,427 |
| 2021 | 1,030 | 1,483 | 2,513 |
| 2022 | 970 | 1,514 | 2,484 |
| 2023 | 939 | 1,545 | 2,484 |

## Secondary teacher supply and demand

The following reference table provides an overview of the forecast supply for secondary school teachers. The data used in this reference table was sourced from ‘*Customised ITE provider enrolment data set, ITE providers, 2017’* and *‘VIT Annual Reports, VIT, 2007-2017’*

### Table 41.1: Forecast additional supply of available secondary teachers, by supply source

| **Year** | **Dual ITE Graduation** | **Single ITE Graduation** | **Dual Migration** | **Single Migration** | **Total Additional Supply** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2018 | 883 | 1,369 | 165 | 278 | 2,965 |
| 2019 | 717 | 1,183 | 141 | 244 | 2,285 |
| 2020 | 651 | 1,526 | 113 | 272 | 2,562 |
| 2021 | 755 | 1,845 | 112 | 276 | 2,988 |
| 2022 | 755 | 1,845 | 112 | 276 | 2,988 |
| 2023 | 755 | 1,845 | 112 | 276 | 2,988 |

The following reference table provides an overview of the future additional demand for secondary school teachers. The total demand is derived from calculating expansion demand and replacement needs due to teacher attrition. The data used to derive the reference table was *‘NSSC Table 51a: In-school Staff (FTE), ABS*, *4221.0 Schools, Australia’*, *‘NSSC Table 50a: In-school Staff (number), ABS 4221.0 Schools, Australia’*, and ‘*February School Census (1987-2017)’.*

### Table 41.2: Forecast additional secondary school teacher demand

| **Year** | **Expansion Demand** | **Replacement Needs** | **Total Additional Demand** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2018 | 411 | 1588 | 1999 |
| 2019 | 1082 | 1630 | 2712 |
| 2020 | 1432 | 1686 | 3118 |
| 2021 | 1454 | 1743 | 3197 |
| 2022 | 1539 | 1803 | 3342 |
| 2023 | 1576 | 1864 | 3440 |