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	Draft estima	NSW Vic. Qid SA SA WA Tas. ACT	
Initial Tea	ted second	Graduates (2019) 1609 1261 642 289 759 145 89 57	The state of the s
Initial Teacher Education aduates 5 yr 5 yr (2019)	-682	5 yr change -580 -48 -68 -32 -21 -17 -25	
ol teache ation 5 yr%	-11%	5 yr % change -26% -49% -10% -10% -3% -10% -22% -217%	
Initial Teacher Education Teachers Graduates Syr Syr% Employed Syr (2019) Change Change Change	152,821	Employed (FTE) (2020) 44,800 40,631 32,396 11,187 15,669 3,242 2,877 2,020	
d demand leachers	9,403	5 yr change 1,546 4,535 1,623 494 448 253 399	reachers
5 yr %	7%	5 yr % change 4% 13% 5% 5% 3% 3% 3%	
Stu	2,268,192	Enrolled (FTE) (2020) 705,729 566,446 478,062 163,101 243,131 45,551 41,807	2
Students	92,768	5 yr change 24,120 38,969 17,089 -302 8,590 555 4,271	
	-2%	5 yr % change 4% 7% 4% 11%	
Projec	349	Estimated additional teachers required (2021 to 2025) 7,395 8,818 4,713 473 3,117 454 608	TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN T
34,956 8,420 Projected additional supply and demand	386	Projected additional supply and demand onal Estimated additional teachers available Available teachers les ed (2021 to 2025) required teach 8,686 1,291 12,601 3,783 4,764 51 1,958 1,485 4,604 1,487 807 353 397 353	
8,420	37	Available teachers less required teachers 1,291 3,783 51 1,485 1,487 353	
Surplus	Shortage	Rating Surplus Surplus Surplus Surplus Surplus Surplus Surplus	

Notes: The number of ITE primary and secondary graduates does not include primary and secondary graduates in programs not specifically categorised. Teacher supply is calculated as the number of Employment's school funding model as at Budget 2021-22, Microdata: Longitudinal Labour Force, Australia ABS (Cat. 6602.0). Source: Selected Higher Education Student Statistics, www.dese.gov.au, Graduate Outcomes Survey - Longitudinal, ABS, Cat. No. 4221.0, Schools, Australia, 2020, Department of Education, Skills and ACT Tas. WA 5427 105 506 659 20 397 1265 1756 0 -664 15 8 293 0 -46 -36 -167 -11% 300% 84% -10% 0% -25% (FIE) (2020) 143,695 1,439 3,054 15,110 2,652 8,928 31,212 38,008 43,293 change 3,997 3,704 125 201 987 983 change 0% 5% 7% 7% 10% 15% 2% 16,344 32,317 378,624 535,503 186,496 36,249 109,655 438,506 (2020) change 12,954 42,139 33,375 2,250 8,267 22,924 164 629 5 yr % 1% 7% 2% 13% 7% 8% 8% teachers required (2021 to 2025) 10,124 3,724 3,409 7,115 10,747 551 757 Estimated additional teachers available (2021 to 2025) 2,817 2,261 5,355 11,117 8,956 568 960 required teachers teachers less Available -1,148-1,760-1,791-907 203 993 17 Shortage Shortage Shortage Surplus Shortage Surplus Shortage Shortage Surplus Rating

education behaviour, and due to data unavailability, do not account for subject specialisations and supply from migration or a change in the proportion of teachers re-entering the workforce. 2.2 per cent. State and territory supply and demand projections do not equal supply and demand projections for Australia. The projections are based on current higher education policy settings and higher teacher occupation (ANZSCO 241), not specifically for primary and secondary school teachers by individual state and territory. The estimated national annual net replacement demand between 2020 to 2025 is estimated using the 'cohort-component method' as direct estimates of attrition are not available. Due to sample size constraints, the annual net replacement demand rate is estimated for the whole school student enrolment projections, which are applied to 2020 student enrolments, student-teacher ratios and the teacher headcount to FTE ratio. In addition, the number of teachers needed to be replaced is international students. Projecting the number of primary and secondary teachers required for each state and territory is based on the Department of Education, Skills and Employment's primary and secondary 2019 domestic and international education graduates for each state and territory, multiplied by primary and secondary teacher employment rates measured for 2019 to 2021. Measuring employment over three years accounts for students who do not become a teacher immediately after graduation. Employment outcomes rates for domestic undergraduate and postgraduate students are applied to both domestic and

Draft estimated primary school teacher supply and demand

Surplus	11,158	Surplus	4,680	Surplus	8,420	Aust.
Surplus	107	Surplus	5	Surplus	37	TN
Shortage	-147	Shortage	-212	Shortage	-211	ACT
Surplus	392	Surplus	275	Surplus	353	Tas.
Surplus	1690	Surplus	1,206	Surplus	1,487	WA
Surplus	1793	Surplus	1,141	Surplus	1,485	SA
Surplus	434	Shortage	-132	Surplus	51	QId
Surplus	4260	Surplus	1,587	Surplus	3,783	Vic.
Surplus	1689	Surplus	662	Surplus	1,291	WSW
Rating	Available teachers less required teachers (2021 to 2025)	Rating	Available teachers less required teachers (2021 to 2025)	Rating	Available teachers less required teachers (2021 to 2025)	
hers include	Scenario 3: Available secondary teachers include middle school teachers	l demand only	Projected additional supply and demand Scenario 2: Domestic graduates only		Scenario 1: Baseline	

Draft estimated secondary school teacher supply and demand

	Scenario 1: Baseline		Scenario 2: Domestic graduates only	only	Scenario 3: Available secondary teachers include middle school teachers	ers include
	Available teachers less required teachers (2021 to 2025)	Rating	Available teachers less required teachers (2021 to 2025)	Rating	Available teachers less required teachers (2021 to 2025)	Rating
MSN	-1,791	Shortage	-2,530	Shortage	-1,599	Shortage
Vic.	993	Surplus	-1,546	Shortage	1,470	Surplus
DID	-1,760	Shortage	-2,143	Shortage	-1,377	Shortage
SA	-1,148	Shortage	-1,613	Shortage	-879	Shortage
WA	-907	Shortage	-1,244	Shortage	-706	Shortage
Tas.	203	Surplus	. 35	Surplus	243	Surplus
ACT	17	Surplus	-163	Shortage	81	Surplus
NT	-134	Shortage	-145	Shortage	-73	Shortage
Aust.	-4,123	Shortage	-9,003	Shortage	-2,139	Shortage

Employment's school funding model as at Budget 2021-22, Microdata: Longitudinal Labour Force, Australia ABS (Cat. 6602.0).

Notes: Estimated teacher supply for scenario 1 and 3 is calculated using the number of 2019 domestic and international education graduates for each jurisdiction, whereas, teacher supply for scenario 2 is calculated using only the number of 2019 domestic education graduates. Graduates include both undergraduate and postgraduate students. For scenario 3, employment outcomes are estimated by including employed middle school teachers with employed primary school and secondary school teachers, respectively. State and territory supply and demand projections do not equal supply and demand projections for Australia.

Attachment A

Projecting estimated teacher demand and supply methodology

The total demand for new teachers is estimated as the projected growth in teacher numbers, plus the number of teachers permanently leaving the profession.

Growth demand

Growth demand is estimated as a function of.

- The number of school students based on estimates of full-time equivalent students from the annual ABS
- Growth in the number of students based on projections by the Department of Education, Skills and
- The student-teacher ratio is the ratio of full-time equivalent students to full-time equivalent teacher from
- The proportion of teachers working part-time is based on the ratio of teacher headcount to the number of full-time equivalent teachers from Schools, Australia.

Primary and secondary projected student enrolment growth for each state and territory is applied to 2020 FTE student enrolments to project student enrolments to 2025. This is divided by each jurisdiction's 2020 student teacher ratio for primary and secondary schools, respectively, to project the number of FTE teachers. This is then multiplied by the 2020 school teacher headcount to FTE ratio to project the total number of teachers to 2025.

Replacement demand reflects the number of teachers leaving the profession. The 'cohort-component method' is used Replacement demand to estimate net replacement demand; the sum of outflows from the profession into other occupations, unemployment or out of the labour force, minus re-entrants to the profession. This shows the demand for training new workers to maintain the current workforce.

The cohort-component method allows estimation of flow rates in and out of an occupation by taking into account net changes in cohort sizes, using data from Microdata: Longitudinal Labour Force, Australia ABS (Cat. 6602.0) for the whole school teacher occupation (ANZSCO 241). Employment numbers in a particular age cohort are estimated for 2015 and 2020. The difference in the number of teachers in each age cohort between 2015 and 2020 is used to calculate net separations. For example, the number of teachers in the 20-24 age cohort in 2015 is compared with the number of teachers in the 25-29 age cohort in 2020. For each age cohort, if the size of the cohort has decreased then there has been a net outflow, otherwise the net outflow is equal to zero. Summing these net outflows provides the net replacement demand. The rate of net outflows across age cohort are applied to the 2020 school teacher population to project net replacement demand to 2025, with the same rate used for primary and secondary school teachers across each state and territory.

Teacher supply is calculated as the number of 2019 education graduates, multiplied by the rate at which these graduates enter primary and secondary school teaching for each state and territory. These rates were applied to domestic and international education graduates. This shows whether the current number of teacher graduates is sufficient to meet teacher demand.

Attachment B

Projecting estimated teacher demand and supply – source data **Teacher Demand**

Growth demand

Table: Student enrolments, teaching staff, student to teacher ratio and teacher headcount to FTE teacher ratio by

	eni	E student rolments	FTE te	aching staff	FTE st	udent to FTE	Tools to FTE teacher
NSW	705,729	- Tomas y		Secondary	tea Primary	cher ratio	Teacher headcount to FTE teacher ratio
Vic.	566,446	555,505	44,800	43,293	15.8	Secondary	
Qld	478,062	150,500	40,631	38,008	13.9	12.4	1.1
SA	163,101	378,624	32,396	31,212		11.5	1.2
WA		109,655	11,187	8,928	14.8	12.1	1.1
Tas.	243,131	186,496	15,669	15,110	14.6	12.3	1.1
ACT	45,551	36,249	3,242	3,054	15.5	12.3	1.2
VT	41,807	32,317	2,877	2,652	14.1	11.9	1.2
ust.	24,365	16,344	2,020		14.5	12.2	1.1
	2,268,192	1,733,695		1,439	12.1	11.4	
ince: Scho	ools, Australia 20	20, ABS (Cat. No	0. 4221.0)	143,695	14.8	12.1	1.1

Table: Projected student enrolment growth rates by school level and jurisdiction, 2021-2025

	and the same	202	21 2		023 202	The same of the sa
	NSW	0.80	0.3	37% 0.5		E MODEL
	Vic.	1.73	24	0.5	0.79	0.8
	Qld	0.27		1.2	1.50	% 1.2
	SA	10000	0.5	0.50	0.919	% 1.00
Primary FTE student	s WA	0.839	0.0	9% 0.53	0.309	
	107	1.18%	0.75	% 1.11	% 1.26%	
	Tas.	-1.11%	0.89	% 0.299	-	1.14
	ACT	2.12%	1.029		0.30%	0.49
	NT	1.42%	0.399		1.51/0	1.259
	Aust.	0.96%	-	1.00%	0.98%	1.159
	NSW		-0.199	0.00%	1.02%	0.98%
	Vic.	2.36%	2.42%	2.24%	1.61%	1.23%
		2.11%	2.60%	2.44%	1.73%	-
	Qld	2.98%	2.46%	1.71%		1.65%
Social	SA	2.45%	14.43%		0.86%	0.54%
Secondary FTE students	WA	2.26%		1.54%	0.85%	0.72%
	Tas.	6.34%	2.25%	2.06%	1.35%	0.89%
	ACT		0.49%	1.18%	0.65%	0.22%
		2.17%	2.90%	2.95%	1.69%	
	NT	0.65%	1.62%	1.45%		1.70%
P. Denartes	Aust.	2.49%	3.17%	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.93%	0.40%
e: Department of Education, Sk	ills and Employr	nent's school f	3.2770	2.09%	1.37%	1.09%

Replacement demand

Based on the age profile of teachers in 2020, the annual net replacement demand for teachers is projected to be 2.2 per cent per annum to 2025.

Table: Estimates of teachers permanently leaving profession, 2020-2025

Age Group	Employment numbers 2015	Employment numbers 2020	Estimated replacement	Replacement rate by age	Projected root
20-24	23,231	27,594	demand 2015-2020	cohort 2015-2020	Projected replacement demand 2020-2025
25-29	60,414	72,307	0	0%	Octivation 2020-2025
30-34	50,939		3,967	7%	4.740
35-39	47,586	56,447	0	0%	4,748
40-44	46,373	56,158	0	0%	0
45-49		54,011	0	NY TOTAL STREET	0
50-54	41,150	56,130	0	0%	0
	44,648	43,923		0%	0
55-59	43,481	40,374	4,274	10%	4,205
60-64	26,116	26,830	16,651	38%	15,461
65-69	9,394		15,102	58%	
>=70	np	11,013	5,356	57%	15,516
Total		4,039	np		6,279
	393,332	448,825		100%	4,039
this odata:	Longitudinal Labour F	orce, Australia ARS IC	10,000		50,246

Note: It is assumed that the retirement age is 70 and that all teachers over 70 need to be replaced. np refers to not published.

Teacher supply

Table: Estimated employment rates of domestic education graduates as primary and secondary school teachers by

		Undergraduate	Postgraduate	
	NSW	27%		
	Vic.	38%	17%	
	Qld		19%	
	SA	38%	11%	
Employment rate -		27%	16%	
primary teachers	WA	46%	22%	
	Tas.	34%		
	ACT	42%	14%	
	NT	34%	0%	
	Aust.		28%	
		36%	17%	
	NSW	23%	22%	
	Vic.	19%		
	Qld	27%	26%	
	SA	26%	29%	
mployment rate -	WA		22%	
econdary teachers		13%	29%	
	Tas.	11%	32%	
	ACT	23%		
	NT	9%	31%	
	Aust.	20%	14%	
Graduate Outcomes Su	Drov. Landin III	20%	26%	

Page 5 of 6

Table: Award completions for education students by jurisdiction, 2019

	Undergraduate	Postgraduate
		4,141
ISW	3,827	5,838
	3,713	1,860
/ic.	1,969	1,141
lld	774	and the second s
Α	1,365	1,331
VA	265	509
Tas.	189	226
ACT		40
NT	194	15,086
Aust.	12,296	No.

Source: Selected Higher Education Student Statistics, www.dese.gov.au

Note: Data include completions of both domestic and international students.

Future teacher demand and supply projections

Table: Annual projected teacher supply and demand estimates for Australia, 2021 to 2025

bie. A	Allitual p.	ojected teac Estimate	d additiona	l teachers	required		Estimated	a dudicioni	Available te required	teachers
	Growth	Primary Replacement	Total demand	Growth demand	Secondary Replacement demand	Total demand	Primary	Secondary	Primary 930	Secondary -865
	demand	demand		3,587	3,660	7,247	6,991	6,382		-2,654
2021	2,169	3,892	6,061		3,740	9,036	6,991	6,382	3,385	
2022	-334	3,941	3,607	5,295			6,991	6,382	1,652	-1,079
		3,933	5,339	3,602	3,859	7,461	_		1,220	32
2023	1,405	-		2,410	3,939	6,350	6,991	6,382	-	444
2024	1,806	3,965	5,771	-		5,938	6,991	6,382	1,233	
2025	1,753	4,005	5,758	1,944	3,993	3,330	1 0,000		8,420	-4,123
2023	1,755	.,		Tota	1				Surplus	Shortage
				Ratin	g					