

Schools: InBrief Mid-Year Census 2015

Centre for Education Statistics and Evaluation

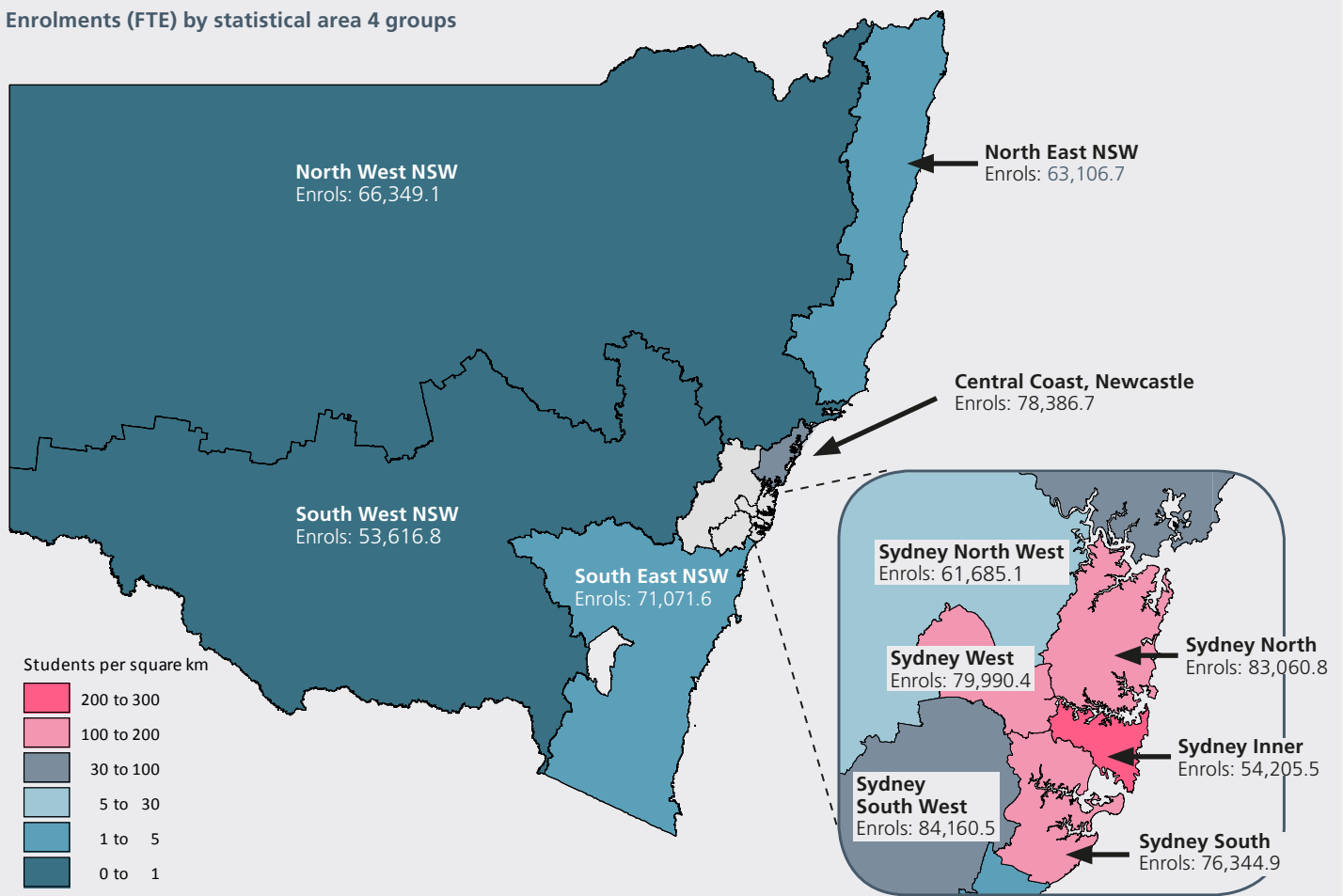
InBrief summarises the results of the census of students in NSW government schools undertaken on Friday 7 August 2015, and the census of NSW non-government schools undertaken by the Australian Government Department of Education and Training on the same day.

Mid-year Census

The Mid-year Census includes data on NSW Government schools (preschool, primary, secondary, central/community and special) and students (age at 1 July, grades, full time, part time, gender, and Aboriginality).

Map 1

Enrolments (FTE) by statistical area 4 groups



2015 InBrief summary

NSW government

Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrolments

Primary enrolments	465,767.0
Secondary enrolments	300,871.1
SSP enrolments	5,340.0
Total enrolments	771,978.1

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students

Total Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander enrolments	54,150.4
Percent Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander enrolments	7.0%

Part-time students

Number of part-time students	2,220.0
FTE enrolments	1,404.1

NSW non-government

Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrolments

Primary enrolments	202,917.8
Secondary enrolments	206,709.4
Total enrolments	409,627.2

Preschool Students

Number of preschool students	4,278.0
FTE enrolments	2,306.6

NSW government schools

Primary and Infants Schools	1,606
Central/community schools	66
Secondary schools	401
Schools for specific purposes (SSPs)	113
Environmental education centres (EECs)	23

Total government schools

Preschools attached to primary/infants schools	99
Separate preschools	1

Total preschools

	100
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NSW non-government schools

Primary schools	494
Secondary schools	143
Primary/secondary Schools	239
Special schools	52

Total non-government schools

	928
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Enrolments (FTE) by ABS statistical area

Table 1 presents enrolment data using a geographical structure based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). This is illustrated in Map 1. The ASGS is maintained by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and allows comparison of

education statistics with other statistical data. ASGS Statistical Area 4 (SA4) boundaries in New South Wales have been combined into 11 groups for reporting and publication of Department data.

Table 1

Enrolments (FTE) by ABS statistical area 4 groupings and grade groups in NSW government schools, mid-year 2015

Statistical Area 4 Grouping	K-2	Yr3-6	Primary Total	Yr7-10	Yr11-12	Secondary Total	SSP	Statistical Area Total	% of NSW
Sydney-North	25,421	28,975	54,396	19,012	9,213.8	28,225.8	439	83,060.8	10.8%
Sydney-Inner	16,371	17,304	33,675	13,701	6,500.5	20,201.5	329	54,205.5	7.0%
Sydney-South	20,464	25,254	45,718	20,854	9,048.9	29,902.9	724	76,344.9	9.9%
Sydney-South West	20,860	28,022	48,882	24,601	10,007.5	34,608.5	670	84,160.5	10.9%
Sydney-West	23,661	27,790	51,451	19,410	8,134.4	27,544.4	995	79,990.4	10.4%
Sydney-North West	16,196	20,692	36,888	17,138	7,356.1	24,494.1	303	61,685.1	8.0%
Sydney Total	122,973	148,037	271,010	114,716	50,261.2	164,977.2	3,460	439,447.2	56.9%
North East NSW	15,578	20,659	36,237	19,137	7,604.7	26,741.7	128	63,106.7	8.2%
North West NSW	17,475	22,282	39,757	19,632	6,731.1	26,363.1	229	66,349.1	8.6%
South West NSW	13,621	17,831	31,452	15,745	5,898.8	21,643.8	521	53,616.8	6.9%
South East NSW	18,400	24,138	42,538	20,356	7,784.6	28,140.6	393	71,071.6	9.2%
Central Coast, Newcastle	19,473	25,300	44,773	23,830	9,174.7	33,004.7	609	78,386.7	10.2%
Regional Total	84,547	110,210	194,757	98,700	37,193.9	135,893.9	1,880	332,530.9	43.1%
NSW	207,520	258,247	465,767	213,416	874,55.1	300,871.1	5,340	771,978.1	100.0%

Notes:

- Students in Distance Education and Opportunity Classes (OC) are included with their appropriate grade levels.
- Aggregate geographical data are reported by groupings of ABS statistical area 4 (refer to the maps).
- Primary support students are included in Year 3 to 6. Secondary support students are included in Year 7 to 10.

In 2015, 56.9 per cent of government students were enrolled in schools within the Sydney area. The proportion of primary students enrolled in Sydney schools was a little higher at 58.2 per cent.

All statistical area groupings experienced an increase in primary enrolments in 2015. Sydney-West and Sydney-North recorded the largest growth in primary enrolments for the second year in a row, each with an increase of over 1,700 enrolments between 2014 and 2015.

For secondary enrolments only three statistical area groupings recorded a marked increase in enrolments. Sydney North rose by 1.5 per cent or 420 students following a rise of 1.0 per cent in 2014. Sydney-South and Sydney-South West increased

by 0.8 and 0.7 per cent respectively. All other statistical area groupings were stable or recorded a decline of between 0.3 and 2.9 per cent.

As Map 1 shows, the areas of Sydney-North and Sydney-South West have the highest number of enrolments, with 83,060.8 and 84,160.5 enrolments respectively.

Aboriginal enrolments (FTE)

Map 2 shows the percentage of students in each statistical area grouping who identify as Aboriginal. Over twenty per cent of students in North West NSW identify as Aboriginal, compared to less than five per cent in each statistical area grouping in Sydney.

Map 2

Percentage of enrolments (FTE) identified as Aboriginal by statistical area 4 groups

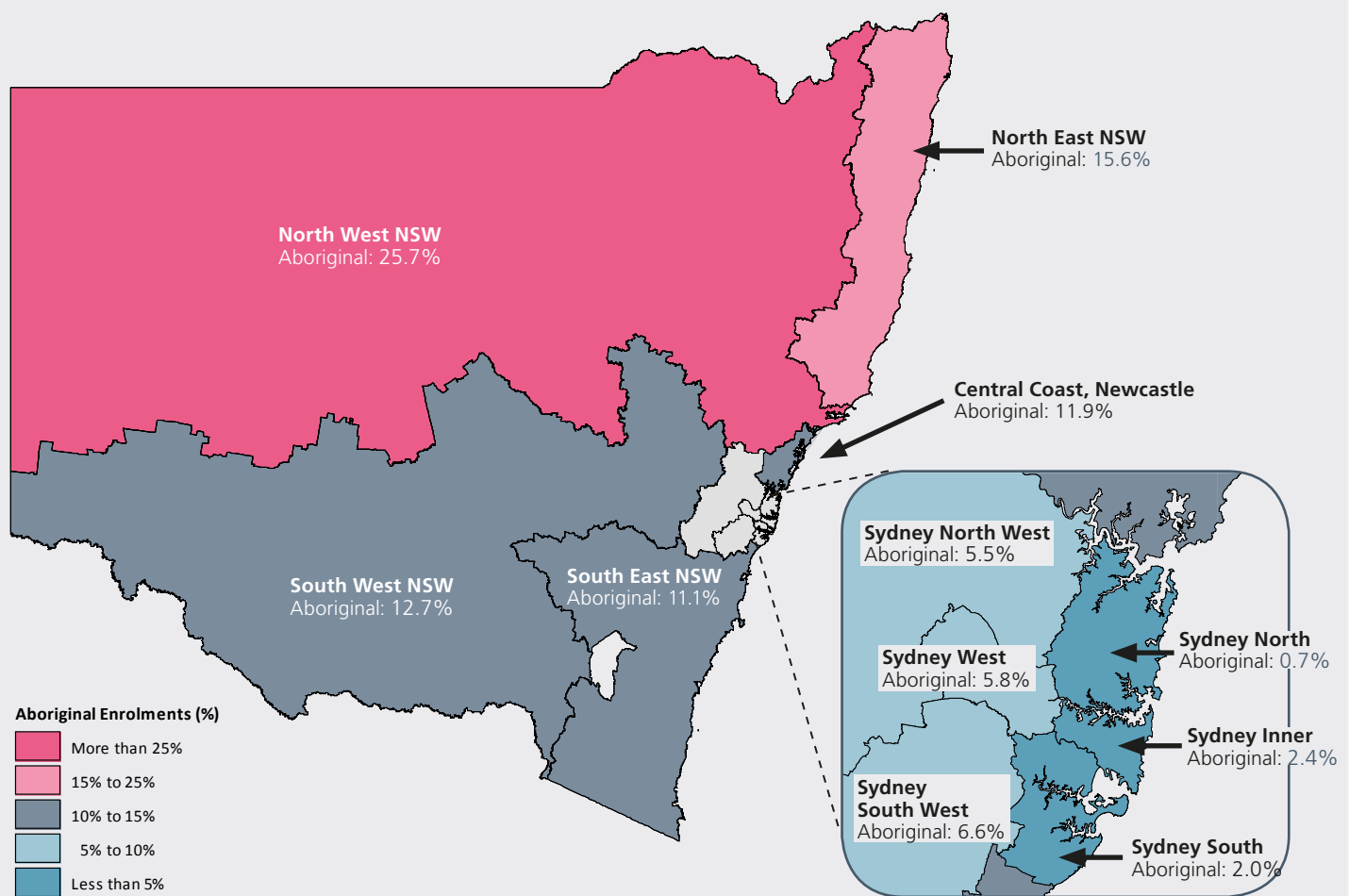


Table 2

Enrolments (FTE) of Aboriginal students by ABS statistical area 4 groupings and grade groups in NSW government schools, mid-year 2015

Statistical Area 4 Grouping	K-2	Yr3-6	Primary Total	Yr7-10	Yr11-12	Secondary Total	Statistical Area Total	% of NSW
Sydney-North	102	123	225	118	37.8	155.8	396.8	0.7%
Sydney-Inner	366	434	800	361	125.3	486.3	1,322.3	2.4%
Sydney-South	288	358	646	319	105.4	424.4	1,100.4	2.0%
Sydney-South West	933	1,275	2,208	1,018	261.6	1,279.6	3,576.6	6.6%
Sydney-West	877	1,087	1,964	805	243.4	1,048.4	3,131.4	5.8%
Sydney-North West	811	982	1,793	888	233.8	1,121.8	2,961.8	5.5%
Sydney Total	3,377	4,259	7,636	3,509	1,007.3	4,516.3	12,489.3	23.1%
North East NSW	2,222	2,841	5,063	2,598	740.3	3,338.3	8,453.3	15.6%
North West NSW	3,852	4,679	8,531	4,178	1,087.4	5,265.4	13,895.4	25.7%
South West NSW	1,881	2,269	4,150	2,133	500.7	2,633.7	6,883.7	12.7%
South East NSW	1,571	2,065	3,636	1,806	503.9	2,309.9	5,990.9	11.1%
Central Coast, Newcastle	1,649	2,117	3,766	1,998	557.8	2,555.8	6,437.8	11.9%
Regional Total	11,175	13,971	25,146	12,713	3,390.1	16,103.1	41,661.1	76.9%
NSW	14,552	18,230	32,782	16,222	4,397.4	20,619.4	54,150.4	100.0%
As % of grade group	7.0%	7.1%	7.0%	7.6%	5.0%	6.9%	7.0%	

Notes:

- Students in Distance Education and Opportunity Classes (OC) are included with their appropriate grade levels.
- Aggregate geographical data are reported by groupings of ABS statistical area 4 (refer to the maps).
- Primary support students are included in Year 3 to 6. Secondary support students are included in Year 7 to 10.
- The percentage of grade group compares Aboriginal enrolments with all enrolments including students at SSPs.
- There were 749 Aboriginal students enrolled in SSP's, representing 14% of total SSP enrolments.

Figure 1

Enrolments (FTE) of Aboriginal students by ABS statistical area 4 groupings and grade groups in NSW government schools, mid-year 2015

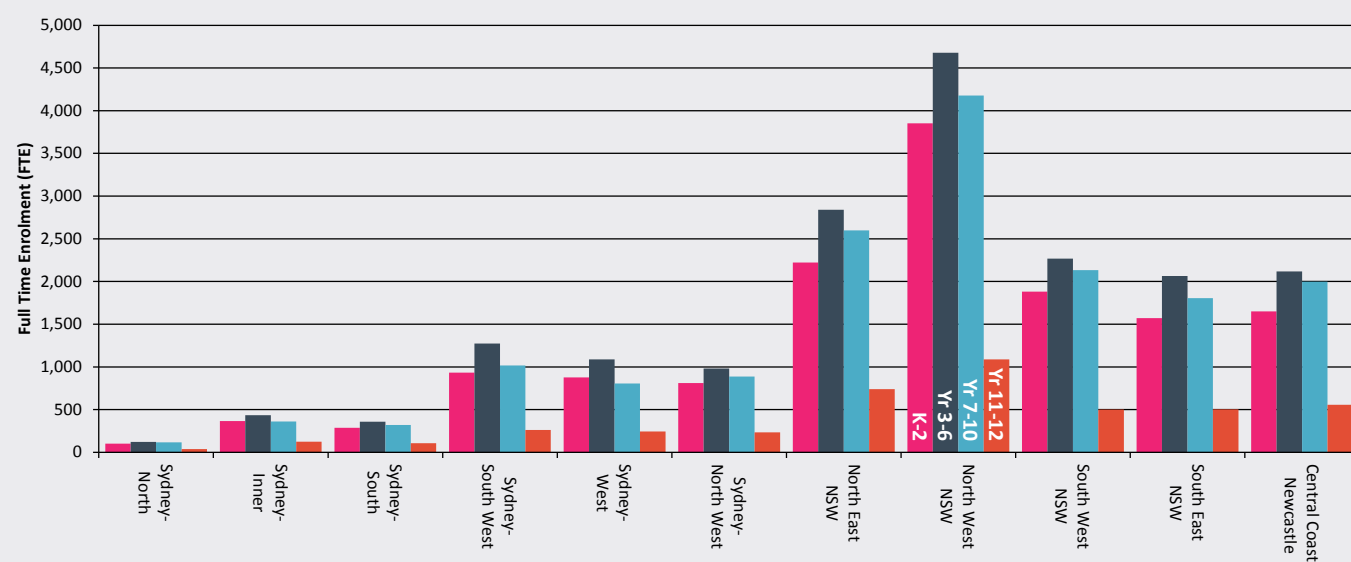


Table 2 shows enrolments of Aboriginal students by statistical area groupings and grade groups, and Figure 1 illustrates this comparison.

The majority (76.9 per cent) of Aboriginal students are enrolled outside of Sydney. Although the six Sydney statistical area groupings account for 56.9 per cent of all enrolments in NSW, only 23.1 per cent of NSW Aboriginal students are enrolled in Sydney.

North West NSW and North East NSW had the highest Aboriginal enrolments at 25.7 and 15.6 per cent respectively.

In Sydney, the statistical area groupings of Sydney-South West, Sydney-West and Sydney-North West had relatively higher Aboriginal students' enrolments, at 6.6 per cent, 5.8 and 5.5 per cent of total Aboriginal enrolments respectively. In contrast, Sydney North only had 0.7 per cent of Aboriginal enrolments, compared with 10.8 per cent of all students.

Overall, Aboriginal student enrolments have increased by 2,537.8 students or 4.9 per cent from 51,612.6 in 2014 to 54,150.4 in 2015. North West NSW recorded the largest increase of 647.5 students, from 13,247.9 in 2014 to 13,895.4 in 2015.

2015 enrolments (FTE)

Figure 2 shows government school enrolments as a proportion of 2001 total enrolments. From 2008 to 2014 enrolments in Years 11 and 12 rose, largely as a result of the raising of the school leaving age in 2010. However Year 11 and 12 enrolments declined a little in 2015 and now represent almost 110 per cent of 2001 enrolments.

Kindergarten to Year 2 enrolments have increased markedly since 2009 and now represent 108 per cent of 2001 enrolments. These additional enrolments are the result of demographic changes, with larger numbers of children born in NSW since 2005.

Year 3 to 6 enrolments declined from 2001 to 2007 and remained at around 95 per cent of 2001 enrolments until 2013. However enrolments have grown rapidly in the last two years and are expected to keep rising. This is caused by the increased birth rate from 2005, with Kindergarten to Year 2 children now moving into Years 3 to 6.

Year 7 to 10 enrolments rose a little from 2001 to 2006 and have since fallen to 96 per cent of 2001 enrolment. However the rate of decline from 2014 to 2015 was slower than in previous years.

The total number of full-time equivalent students in NSW government schools increased by 8,280.4 or 1.1 per cent, from 763,697.7 in 2014 to 771,978.1 in 2015. This is the seventh year in a row that government enrolments have increased after a sustained downward trend between 1998 and 2008. Primary enrolments increased by 9,616 in 2015 while secondary enrolments continued to decline, decreasing by 1,468.6 in 2015.

Enrolments in NSW government schools are affected by a number of factors, including the school age population, the participation rate and the enrolment share between government and non-government schools. For students of school age (5 to 17 inclusive), the participation rate is close to 100 per cent; however, after this age it declines noticeably.

Table 3

Enrolments (FTE) in NSW government schools, 1995-2015

Year	Primary	Secondary	SSP	Total
1995	446,722	305,395.6	3,789	755,906.6
1996	450,465	306,823.3	3,749	761,037.3
1997	451,560	308,922.7	3,690	764,172.7
1998	452,568	309,133.7	3,673	765,374.7
1999	453,454	308,116.1	3,762	765,332.1
2000	454,363	303,681.0	3,792	761,836.0
2001	451,093	301,774.4	3,873	756,740.4
2002	447,897	302,988.0	3,915	754,800.0
2003	443,213	304,034.0	3,938	751,185.0
2004	438,677	302,849.6	3,981	745,507.6
2005	434,876	302,578.3	4,124	741,578.3
2006	432,660	303,622.0	4,133	740,415.0
2007	429,900	304,457.7	4,278	738,635.7
2008	428,331	303,055.7	4,392	735,778.7
2009	429,000	303,180.7	4,466	736,646.7
2010	430,177	307,291.2	4,673	742,141.2
2011	433,873	306,893.2	4,774	745,540.2
2012	438,681	304,632.1	4,921	748,234.1
2013	446,848	303,433.6	5,064	755,345.6
2014	456,151	302,339.7	5,207	763,697.7
2015	465,767	300,871.1	5,340	771,978.1

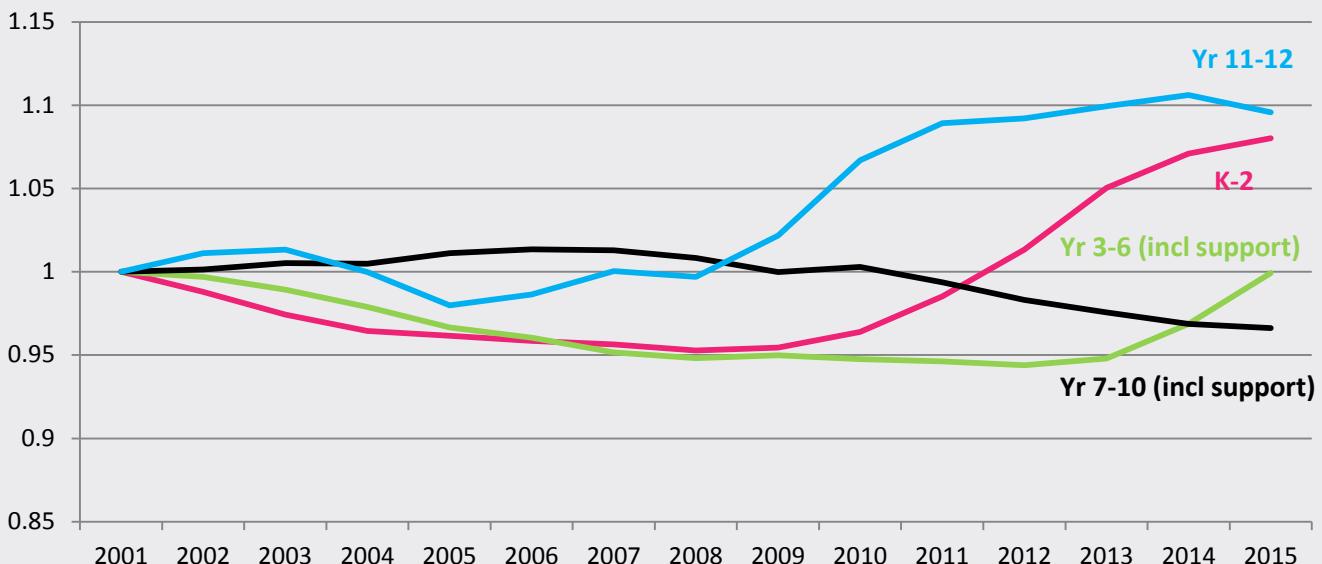
Note: Since 1993 some students have enrolled part-time. All enrolments are reported in full-time equivalent units (FTEs) and include full-time and part-time students.

Kindergarten enrolments increased by 715 students, or 1 per cent, in 2015. This increase reversed the small decline observed in 2014 and follows six years of increases from 2008 to 2013. Kindergarten enrolments generally reflect the NSW birth rate five years' previously.

The largest increases in enrolments were in Year 3 and Year 4. Year 3 enrolments rose by 4.4 per cent from 64,206 students in 2014 to 67,042 in 2015, while Year 4 enrolments rose by 4.7 per cent from 61,309 students in 2014 to 64,171 in 2015. This is due to the progression of large numbers of Kindergarten students enrolled in 2011 and 2012.

Figure 2

NSW government school enrolments (FTE) as a proportion of total 2001 enrolments (FTE) by grade groups



Government enrolment share (FTE)

School enrolment growth can be affected by parental choice in selecting non-government education, the base school population, the changing legal and policy framework in NSW and the ability of schools to respond to demographic changes. Figure 3 shows the change in enrolments of government and non-government schools in each year since 2004 and Table 4 provides data in selected years from 1901.

Overall enrolments in NSW have increased by more than 8,000 each year since 2010, and by more than 13,000 in each of the last three years. Since 2008, the total number of students enrolled in education in NSW has increased by 71,656 students. The significant annual increase in school enrolments observed in 2010 coincided with changes to the NSW school leaving age with more recent changes the result of increased births.

In both 2014 and 2015 the enrolment growth of government schools surpassed the enrolment growth of non-government schools. Government enrolments increased by 8,280 in 2015, compared with an increase of 5,004 for non-government schools. The growth in government enrolments is largely driven by a significant increase in government primary school enrolments, by 9,685 students in 2015.

Table 4

Enrolments (FTE) in NSW government and non-government Schools, 1901-2015

Year	Government		Non-government		Total
	Enrolment	Share	Enrolment	Share	
1901	210,588	77.6%	60,837	22.4%	271,425
1911	221,810	78.3%	61,550	21.7%	283,360
1921	315,228	80.1%	78,460	19.9%	393,688
1931	387,881	80.8%	92,285	19.2%	480,166
1941	337,073	76.2%	105,319	23.8%	442,392
1951	405,906	75.3%	133,019	24.7%	538,925
1961	610,883	75.2%	201,147	24.8%	812,030
1971	771,713	77.6%	222,195	22.4%	993,908
1981	790,575	76.9%	237,853	23.1%	1,028,428
1986	755,257	73.6%	270,745	26.4%	1,026,011
1991	746,417	72.0%	290,896	28.0%	1,037,313
1996	761,037	71.4%	305,383	28.6%	1,066,420
2003	751,185	67.7%	357,716	32.3%	1,108,901
2004	745,508	67.2%	363,090	32.8%	1,108,598
2005	741,578	66.9%	367,476	33.1%	1,109,054
2006	740,415	66.7%	369,902	33.3%	1,110,317
2007	738,636	66.5%	371,822	33.5%	1,110,458
2008	735,779	66.3%	374,171	33.7%	1,109,950
2009	736,647	66.2%	375,522	33.8%	1,112,169
2010	742,141	66.2%	378,289	33.8%	1,120,430
2011	745,540	66.0%	384,209	34.0%	1,129,749
2012	748,234	65.7%	390,756	34.3%	1,138,990
2013	755,346	65.4%	398,813	34.6%	1,154,159
2014	763,698	65.4%	404,623	34.6%	1,168,321
2015	771,978	65.3%	409,627	34.7%	1,181,605

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Schools Australia 2015

Notes:

- Government and non-government school data for 1901-1961 include students in ACT schools.
- From 1993 the table includes full-time and part-time students, reported in full-time equivalent units (FTE).

Figure 3

K-12 student enrolment (FTE) change in NSW government and non-government schools, 2004-2015

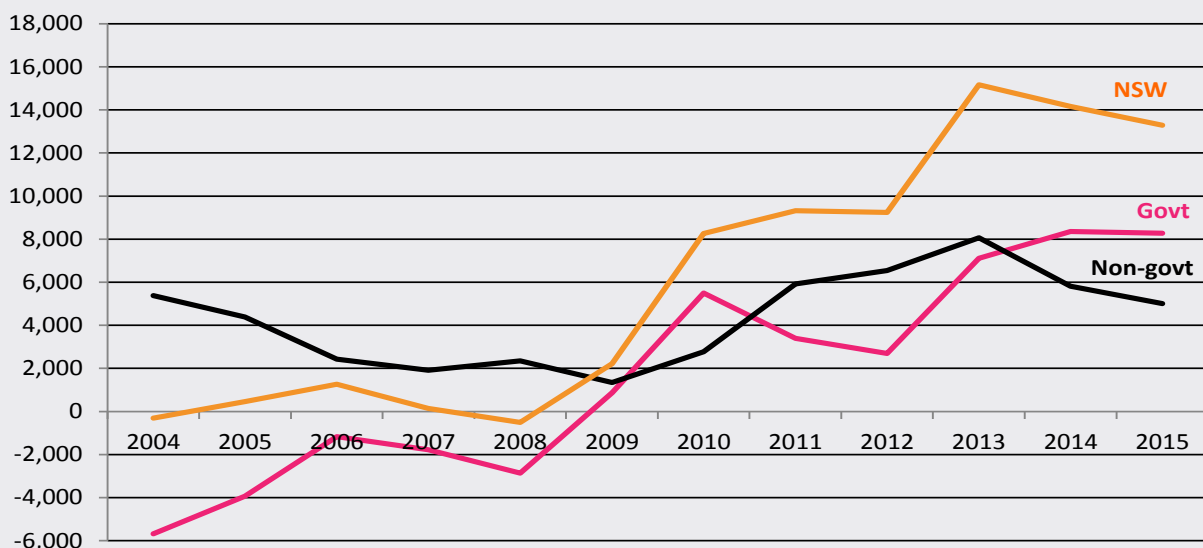


Table 4 shows the enrolment share for students at government and non-government schools in NSW. Despite the large growth in government school enrolments in 2014 and 2015, government enrolment share fell 0.1 percentage point from 65.4 per cent in 2014 to 65.3 per cent in 2015. This is due to slightly larger enrolment growth in non-government schools than government schools in 2015.

From 2004 to 2013, total government enrolment share fell on average around 0.2 percentage points each year, except in 2010 when enrolment share remained unchanged at 66.2 per cent. The decline has slowed in the past two years.

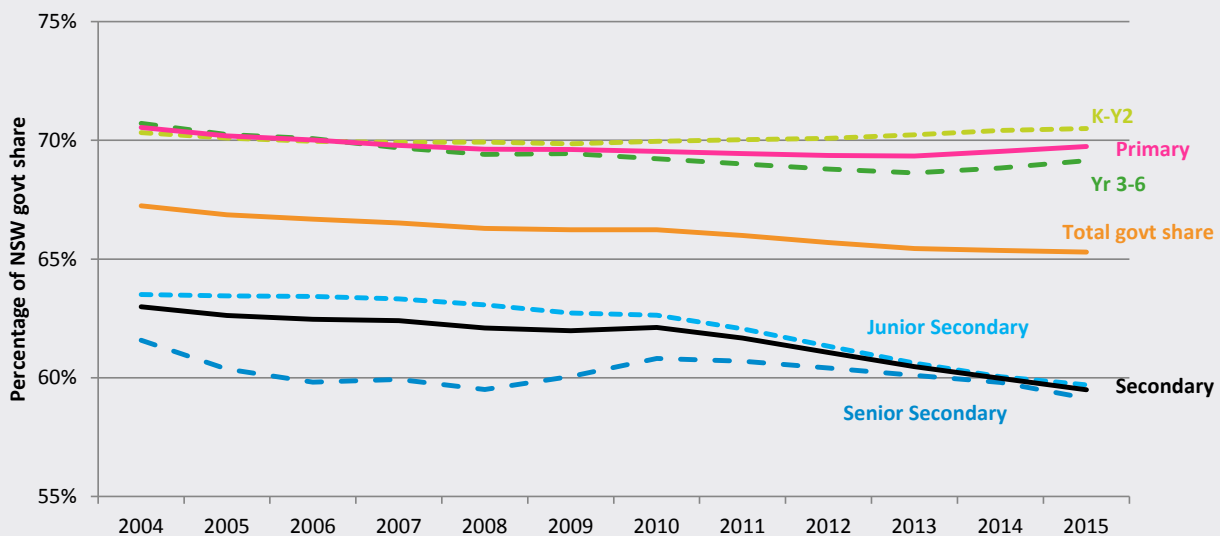
Figure 4 shows NSW government enrolment share by education level. Primary enrolment share declined slowly from

2004 to 2013 but has since risen slightly. Primary enrolment share was around 7 to 8 percentage points higher than secondary enrolment share until 2013, however the gap has widened to over 10 percentage point in 2015. Within primary education, Kindergarten to Year 2 enrolment share rose from 70.4 per cent in 2014 to 70.5 in 2015, and Year 3 to Year 6 increased from 68.8 per cent in 2014 to 69.1 in 2015.

In 2015, junior secondary enrolment share continued its gradual decline, and is now similar to senior secondary enrolment share. In 2008, junior secondary enrolment share was 63.1 per cent, 3.6 per cent higher than senior secondary enrolment share of 59.5 per cent. By 2015 the enrolments share was very similar, at 59.7 per cent for junior secondary and 59.1 per cent for senior secondary enrolments.

Figure 4

NSW government enrolments (FTE) share, 2004-2015



Government preschool

In NSW, most children receiving a preschool education are enrolled at a government funded community preschool or in a Long Day Care centre. The NSW government operates 100 preschools, providing a preschool education to over 4,000 children.

Table 5 shows that the number of children enrolled in government preschools decreased from 4,365 in 2014 to 4,278 in 2015. FTE enrolments also decreased, from 2,356.8 in 2014 to 2,306.6 in 2015.

Aboriginal preschool enrolments accounted for 14.7 per cent of FTE enrolments in 2015, an increase of 1.0 percentage points since 2014. Aboriginal preschool enrolments rose by 32 students or 6.0 per cent, from 533 in 2014 to 565 in 2015.

Table 5

Students in NSW government preschools, head count and full-time equivalent (FTE), 2005-2015

Year	All Students		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Students		
	Students	FTE	Students	FTE	% of Total FTE
2005	4,307	2,481.6	434	275.4	11.1%
2006	4,273	2,444.7	422	275.2	11.3%
2007	4,239	2,422.6	404	262.3	10.8%
2008	4,285	2,516.9	409	269.5	10.7%
2009	4,291	2,455.5	491	317.7	12.9%
2010	4,325	2,498.6	493	315.1	12.6%
2011	4,416	2,484.9	507	328.7	13.2%
2012	4,424	2,460.7	599	379.9	15.4%
2013	4,433	2,371.1	555	326.8	13.8%
2014	4,365	2,356.8	528	318.4	13.5%
2015	4,278	2,306.6	565	339.9	14.7%

Early intervention preschool children

Children enrolled in an early intervention class at a NSW government school were included in the government school census for the first time in 2012. Early intervention classes provide early childhood education in a preschool setting for children with a disability. Enrolments in early intervention classes decreased by 10 students, from 720 in 2014 to 710 in 2015.

Table 6

Students in NSW government early intervention programs head count and full-time equivalent (FTE), 2012-2015

Year	All Students		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Students		
	Students	FTE	Students	FTE	% of Total FTE
2012	743	151.9	68	13.0	8.6%
2013	684	147.7	76	14.8	10.0%
2014	720	168.1	91	16.7	9.9%
2015	710	162.2	98	19.3	11.9%

Apparent retention rate

Apparent retention measures the proportion of students who remain at school through to Year 10, 11 or 12 and is one measure of students' engagement with education. For example, the Year 7 to Year 10 apparent retention rate in 2015 is the percentage of Year 10 enrolments in 2015 compared to Year 7 enrolments in 2012. Retention is affected by legal and policy changes such as the school leaving age legislation which came into effect in 2010.

Table 7 and Figure 5 show that most apparent retention rates increased or were unchanged in 2015 compared with 2014. The exception was Year 7 to 12 girls, where apparent retention fell from 81.2 per cent in 2014 to 80.7 in 2015. Year 7 to 10 retention rose by 0.5 percentage points from 103.1 per cent to 103.6 per cent following a rise of 1.1 percentage points in 2014.

In 2015 the apparent retention rate from Year 7 to Year 11 also continued its upward trend, increasing by 0.9 percentage points from 92.1 per cent in 2014 to 93.0 per cent in 2015.

Table 7

Apparent retention in NSW government schools, 2005-2015

Year	Years 7-10			Years 7-11			Years 7-12			Years 10-11			Years 10-12		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2005	94.8	95.4	95.1	72.5	83.2	77.7	61.5	73.0	67.2	76.5	86.6	81.4	64.2	75.9	69.9
2006	95.2	95.8	95.5	73.1	83.1	78.0	60.5	72.5	66.4	77.1	87.1	82.0	63.9	75.5	69.6
2007	96.0	96.6	96.3	73.9	83.8	78.7	60.0	71.5	65.7	77.6	87.5	82.4	63.3	75.0	69.1
2008	96.6	96.6	96.6	73.9	84.0	78.8	60.3	72.0	66.0	77.0	86.9	81.9	63.3	75.2	69.1
2009	95.6	97.4	96.5	77.3	85.1	81.1	61.5	73.9	67.6	80.0	88.1	84.0	64.1	76.5	70.2
2010	99.4	100.2	99.8	81.1	89.7	85.3	64.9	74.8	69.7	84.8	92.2	88.4	67.1	77.4	72.2
2011	102.2	102.4	102.3	83.3	91.3	87.2	66.1	77.6	71.7	83.7	91.1	87.3	69.1	79.7	74.3
2012	101.4	102.8	102.1	86.1	93.3	89.6	66.9	77.4	72.0	84.3	91.0	87.6	67.3	77.3	72.2
2013	102.0	102.1	102.0	88.1	94.6	91.3	69.0	79.7	74.3	86.9	92.0	89.4	67.6	77.8	72.6
2014	103.0	103.2	103.1	89.3	94.9	92.1	70.9	81.2	75.9	87.6	92.9	90.2	69.9	79.0	74.4
2015	103.3	103.9	103.6	90.2	95.9	93.0	71.3	80.7	75.9	87.6	93.0	90.2	70.0	79.0	74.4

Notes:

- All enrolments are reported in full-time equivalent units (FTEs), and include full-time and part-time students. Students enrolled in distance education classes are included with their appropriate grade levels.
- See explanatory note 2

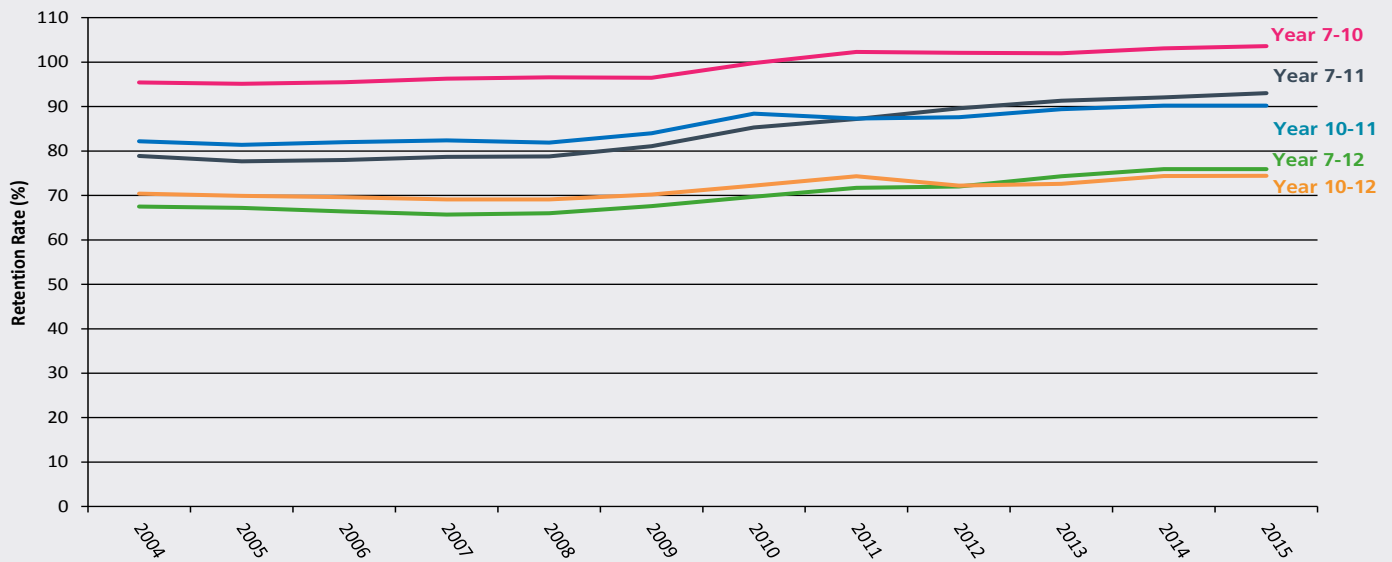
Total retention rates for Year 10 to Year 11, Year 10 to Year 12 and Year 7 to Year 12 were unchanged compared with 2014.

As seen in Figure 5, 2015 continues the highest retention rates since 1993 across all cohort groupings. For instance, the apparent retention rate for Year 10 to Year 12 remained at 74.4 per cent.

By gender, the apparent retention rates show a significant difference beyond Year 10. Girls are significantly more likely to remain at school until Year 11 or Year 12 than boys, with the Year 10 to 12 apparent retention rates for girls 9.0 percentage points higher than that of boys in 2015. While the overall Year 7 to Year 12 apparent retention rate was unchanged at 75.9 per cent, the gap between girls and boys narrowed from 10.3 to 9.4 percentage points.

Figure 5

Apparent retention in NSW government schools, 2004-2015



Explanatory Notes

1. Mid-year census

The Census is used for state and federal planning and accountability, including reporting requirements under the NSW Education Act 1990 and the National Education Agreement 2012. Data contribute to the National School Statistics Collection (NSSC) which is collated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) from state and territory student, school and staffing data. Preschool data contribute to the ABS Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) collection.

2. Apparent retention rates

Retention rates are 'apparent' as they do not track individual students through their final years of secondary schooling. What they measure is the ratio of the total number of full-time school students in a designated year (e.g. Year 12 in 2015) divided by the total number of full-time students in a previous year (e.g. Year 7 in 2010). This would be the Year 7 to 12 apparent retention rate in 2015.

Care should be taken in the interpretation of apparent retention rates, which can exceed 100%, because the method of calculation does not take into account a range of factors such as migration, interstate movements of students, transfers to and from non-government schools, part-time schooling, students repeating a year of schooling, or students pursuing other education and training pathways.

Further Information:

Each year the Australian Bureau of Statistics releases full publications and datacubes of government and non-government school enrolments for all states and territories.

www.abs.gov.au

ABS publication details:

- 4221.0 - Schools Australia, 2015
- 4240.0 - Preschool Education Australia, 2015



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