

# **Department for Education and Child Development (DECD)**

## **A Labour Market and Demographic Profile of Qualified Teachers and the Teacher Workforce in South Australia, 2006-2011**

**Statistical Services  
South Australia**

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# 1.0 Background

## Summary

This project is an update of the report *'A Labour Market and Demographic Profile of Qualified Teachers and the Teacher Workforce in South Australia'* undertaken in 2010.

The initial project was undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) on behalf of the (now) Department for Education and Child Development (DECD). DECD were concerned that the Australian workforce has been undergoing significant demographic change with greater numbers of people expected to retire over the next 15 years. An ageing workforce is particularly relevant for South Australia where the overall population is older than in most other states. Furthermore, the workforce of teachers in South Australia is older than the overall state workforce. DECD is committed to the ongoing development and enhancement of a supply/demand model to better plan for long term improvement in student educational outcomes, which is dependent on the available workforce of teachers. With an ageing teacher workforce, there is the risk that there may be a shortage of teachers.

A key initiative of the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) is focused on Teacher Quality, and improved quality data in relation to working teachers has been identified as a key requirement to support the ongoing development of Teacher Quality initiatives.

The COAG focus on Teacher Quality and improved data, coupled with DECD's commitment, has resulted in a number of initiatives being undertaken to improve the information available about the teaching workforce. The study detailed in this paper is one such data focussed initiative. It was undertaken by the ABS because of the expertise required to identify and understand any issues associated with the data to be used.

## Objectives of this project

The project aims were to develop a labour market and demographic profile of all qualified teachers and the teacher workforce - including a comparison of information utilising 2001, 2006 and now 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing data. Analyses undertaken include:

- Examining teacher qualifications data to identify how many people with teaching qualifications were not working as teachers - identifying their labour force status and their occupations; and
- Examining teacher qualifications data to identify how many people with teaching qualifications were working as teachers and specifically to identify the mix of government and non-government teaching staff.

Separate labour market and demographic profiles were developed for each of these population groups.

ABS was asked to prepare a number of customised tables to support these examinations, focussing on people whose highest completed non-school qualification was in the following fields of study:

- teacher education (not further defined)
- teacher education: early childhood
- teacher education: primary
- teacher education: secondary
- teacher education: special education

Analysis of the resulting data tables was used to produce the profiles and, for qualified teachers not working as teachers, to identify their labour force status (employed, unemployed or not in the labour force) and current occupations if employed.

These examinations were expanded on where possible by considering the distribution of the teacher workforce across government and non-government sectors and the following education roles:

- pre-primary
- primary
- secondary
- special education
- school principals

For each population group, an analysis was undertaken of their age, gender, Indigenous Australian status, Government/Non-Government sector, region, and various other indicators thought to be relevant.

### **Caveat**

Care should be taken when interpreting the results of the government/non-government splits within each population. The ratio of government to non-government employees for several of the populations did not meet expectations based on other survey results<sup>1</sup> and it is difficult to determine reasons for the inconsistent results from 2001 compared with 2006 and 2011 within this report. Given that the census relies on self-enumeration, there are instances where the information provided by the respondent is not sufficient to be able to reliably determine the government sector. When coding the government/non-government indicator, if the government sector cannot be determined, responses are coded to non-government sector as the default code<sup>2</sup>. This is deemed to be the most efficient approach to assigning government/non-government status across the wide range of industries making up Australia's industry profile. More detailed information can be obtained from the Census quality statement on the ABS website<sup>3</sup>.

### **Definitions**

The populations of interest were limited to Persons aged 15 years and over with a Usual Residence within South Australia (total and by SASP region<sup>4</sup>), excluding Overseas Visitors and Not stated/not applicable in most cases (unless specified) within the following groups.

- All Qualified Teachers (potential teacher workforce)
- The Teacher Workforce (people employed as teachers)
- Qualified Teachers in the Teacher Workforce, Total and split by
  - Government sector
  - Non-Government sector
- Qualified Teachers not in the Teacher Workforce

Although the labour force has been defined as all persons aged 15 years and over, it should be noted that the teaching workforce is usually aged from around 22 years onwards. An additional sub-population of the teacher workforce identified was those teachers with their highest qualification in a field of study other than teacher education. It has been assumed for this project that they have attained a teacher education qualification (in order to be employed as teachers) and subsequently attained a further qualification in another field of study.

A person was considered to be a Qualified Teacher if their highest completed non-school qualification (QALFP<sup>5</sup>) was in the following fields of study:

- Teacher education, nfd (not further defined) [QALFP 6 digit code: 070100]
- Teacher education: early childhood [QALFP 6 digit code: 070101]
- Teacher education: primary [QALFP 6 digit code: 070103]
- Teacher education: secondary [QALFP 6 digit code: 070105]
- Teacher education: special education [QALFP 6 digit code: 070113]

The Teacher Workforce was comprised of those persons whose occupation (OCCP<sup>6</sup>) was within the following categories:

- School Teachers, nfd [OCCP 4 digit level code: 2410]
- Pre-primary [OCCP 4 digit level code: 2411]
- Primary [OCCP 4 digit level code: 2412 (Primary) + 2413 (Middle School Teacher)]
- Secondary [OCCP 4 digit level code: 2414]
- Special education [OCCP 4 digit level code: 2415]
- School principals [OCCP 6 digit level code: 134311]

The Qualified Teachers in Other Occupations sub-population was comprised of the remaining occupation category:

- Other occupation [OCCP 2 digit level: 53 categories]

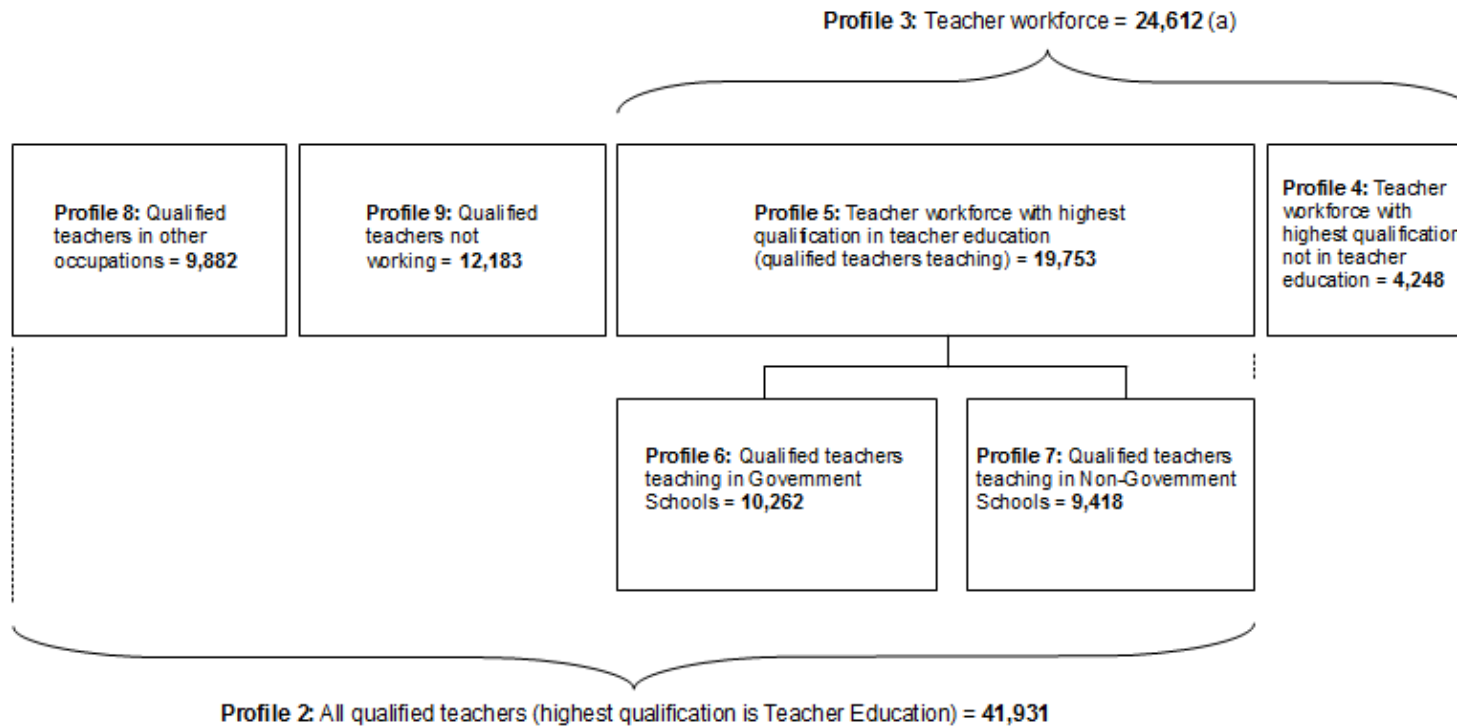
Changes over time have been produced by comparing 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census data.

## 1.1 Populations diagram

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**Profile 1:** Total persons aged 15 years and over, South Australia = 1,309,638

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Note: 2011 populations, sub-totals may not add to totals due to not-stated/unknown classification and confidentialisation  
(a) The Teacher workforce includes 616 people with a qualification field of study inadequately described, not stated or not applicable

## 1.2 Summary of populations and how they relate

The Populations diagram (on the previous page) is a graphical representation of the populations being examined in this report and demonstrates how they overlap. The following table provides a summary of each of the populations, as well as the number of persons within each population, based on data from the 2001, 2006 and 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing. For example, the teacher workforce (24,612) includes qualified teachers (19,753, as defined above) as well as people who have obtained another qualification other than teacher education (4,248).

Population	2001	2006	2011
1 Total persons aged 15 years and over, South Australia	1 182 409	1 233 516	1 309 638
2 All qualified teachers	33 309	38 246	41 931
3 Teacher workforce	20 676	22 919	24 612
4 Teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education	3 679	3 751	4 248
5 Teacher workforce with highest qualification in teacher education (qualified teachers teaching)	16 194	18 532	19 753
6 Qualified teachers teaching in Government schools	9 493	9 598	10 262
7 Qualified teachers teaching in Non-Government schools	6 276	8 871	9 418
8 Qualified teachers in other occupations	8 332	9 361	9 882
9 Qualified teachers not working	8 554	10 052	12 183

*Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing; 2001, 2006 and 2011*

## 2.0 Summary of findings

### All qualified teachers

- Between 2006 and 2011, the number of **all qualified teachers** increased 9.6% (compared with a general population increase of persons aged 15 years and over of 6.2%).
- Of **all qualified teachers** in 2011, just under half were actually teaching; one quarter were employed in other occupations; around one per cent were unemployed; and just over a quarter were not in the labour force.
- The **all qualified teachers** population was skewed towards the older age groups, with the 55-59 year range having the greatest number of qualified teachers in 2011.
- Compared with the South Australian population aged 15 years and over, the labour force participation rate for **all qualified teachers** is higher in every age group.

### Teacher workforce

- In 2011, teacher education was the highest qualification for 80.3% of the **teacher workforce** (80.9% in 2006 and 78.3% in 2001).
- In 2011, 44.7% of the **teacher workforce** was in primary schools and 32.9% in secondary schools. The remaining 22.4% were either school principals or working in other areas such as pre-primary or special education.
- The **teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education** had a more even distribution of males and females (61.9% female in 2011, the lowest of all the groups analysed). The **teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education** had a higher proportion of school principals than the total **teacher workforce** (9.5% versus 6.2%). In addition, 50.9% were in secondary schools and 20.0% in primary schools.

## Government/Non-Government sector

- The **teacher workforce** had a very similar growth rate between the government and non-government sectors in 2011 (7.0% and 7.7% respectively).
- The **teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education** had a higher proportion working in non-government schools (58.4%) compared with **qualified teachers teaching** (47.9% in non-government schools).
- Of all **qualified teachers teaching**, 52.1% taught in government schools in 2011, the same proportion as in 2006 and sustaining the decrease from 60.2% in 2001.
- Compared with all qualified teachers teaching, those teaching in government schools had a slightly higher median individual income (weekly)<sup>7</sup> (\$1,343), the highest of all populations analysed, while those teaching in non-government schools had a slightly lower median income (\$1,274).
- In total, the number of **qualified teachers teaching in government schools** grew by 6.9% between 2006 and 2011 (from 9,598 to 10,262). This is a larger increase than in the previous five year period which had only 1.1% growth in this sector.
- In total, the number of **qualified teachers teaching in non-government schools** grew 6.2% between 2006 and 2011 (from 8,871 to 9,418). This is a smaller increase than in the previous five year period which had 41.4% growth in this sector.
- Comparing qualified teachers teaching in government versus non-government schools, there were significantly more teachers in the 50-54, 55-59 and 60-64 year age ranges within government schools and more within the 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44 and 45-49 year age ranges within non-government schools.

## Occupation

- Almost a fifth of **qualified teachers in other occupations** were still employed within the Education Professionals field, just not as teachers. **Qualified teachers in other occupations** had the lowest median income of all the working populations (\$870).
- In 2011, people with the qualifications classified as “Teacher Education: Early Childhood” and “Teacher Education, nfd” were the most likely to be in an occupation other than teaching (42.7% and 38.4% respectively).
- In 2011, 95.5% of **qualified teachers not working** were not in the labour force and 4.5% were unemployed. This is the same as in 2006.

## Age and gender

- Of all the groups analysed, **qualified teachers not in the labour force** had the highest proportion of females (76.6% in 2011) as well as the highest median age (66 in 2011). The majority were aged 65 years or over (54%).
- Between 2006 and 2011, the number of **qualified teachers not in the labour force** grew 20.6% with a higher growth rate amongst males (30.9% compared with 18.5% for females).

## Location

- A proportionately higher number of **all qualified teachers** under 30 years of age were located in the country areas compared with the regions in, or near, the metropolitan area.
- There were proportionately more **qualified teachers teaching in government schools** in the country regions.
- There were proportionately more female **qualified teachers in other occupations** in the country regions and a higher number of male **qualified teachers in other occupations** in or near Adelaide (except Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island).



### 3.0 Analysis: population profiles

For each identified sub-population of interest, certain demographic characteristics were examined to aid in identifying significant differences between each of them. These selected characteristics are presented within each profile, as well as key comparisons worthy of note. A more extensive range of data for each of these populations is available in Appendix B, including an age break-down in five year age ranges.

#### 3.1 Profile 1: Total persons aged 15 years and over, South Australia

The demographic profile of the total South Australian population aged 15 years and over provides the basis for comparison for each of the specific sub-populations examined.

Population: Total Persons aged 15 years and over, South Australia					
	2006		2011		% change
	No.	%	No.	%	
<i>Total persons (a)</i>	1 233 516		1 309 638		6.2
- males	601 213	48.7	640 251	48.9	6.5
- females	632 303	51.3	669 387	51.1	5.9
Proportion Indigenous Australian		1.3		1.5	
Labour force participation rate		62.2		62.7	
Unemployment rate		5.2		5.7	
<i>Median income and age</i>					
Median individual income (weekly)	\$433		\$534		23.3
Median age of persons	45		46		2.2
<i>(a) includes Not stated and Not applicable Labour force status and Indigenous Australian status</i>					

#### Key features

The South Australian population (aged 15 years and over) showed only slightly more females than males. Just over one per cent of the population identified as Indigenous Australians. Around 60% of the population participated in the labour force and just fewer than 6% were unemployed in 2011. The median income was under \$550 per week and the median age was 46 in 2011.

There was very little change between 2006 and 2011 in these statistics, with the main difference being an increase in the median income of around \$100 per week (23.3%).

### 3.2 Profile 2: All qualified teachers (highest qualification in teacher education, occupational status not included)

All qualified teachers have been identified as being all persons whose highest completed non-school qualification was in one of the five selected teacher education fields of study. They are teaching (47.1% in 2011), working in another occupation (23.6%), unemployed (1.3%) or not in the labour force (27.8%).

<b>Population: All qualified teachers (highest qualification in teacher education, occupational status not included)</b>					
	<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>% change</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
<i>Total qualified teachers (a)</i>	38 246		41 931		9.6
- Teaching	18 532	48.5	19 753	47.1	6.6
- Other occupation	9 361	24.5	9 882	23.6	5.6
- Unemployed	403	1.1	542	1.3	34.5
- Not in the labour force	9 648	25.2	11 637	27.8	20.6
Males	10 185	26.6	11 050	26.4	8.5
Females	28 061	73.4	30 881	73.6	10.0
Government sector (b) (c)	11 399	41.9	12 426	43.0	9.0
Non-Government sector (b) (d)	15 833	58.1	16 440	57.0	3.8
Proportion Indigenous Australian		0.5		0.6	
Labour force participation rate		74.7		72.2	
Unemployment rate		1.4		1.8	
<i>Median income and age</i>					
Median individual income (weekly)	\$827		\$943		14.0
Median age of persons	50		51		2.0
<i>(a) includes Commonwealth and Local Government employees as well as Not stated and Not applicable Government/Non-Government sector, Occupation, Labour force status and Indigenous Australian status</i>					
<i>(b) includes all qualified teachers employed as teachers or in other occupations and excludes qualified teachers unemployed or not in the labour force</i>					
<i>(c) includes State Government and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government industry sectors</i>					
<i>(d) includes Private sector and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government industry sectors</i>					

#### Key features

The sub-population of all qualified teachers had a higher percentage of females (73.6%) than the general SA population with almost three females to each male. There was a lower percentage of Indigenous Australians (0.6%), less than half the proportion in the general population. There was a higher labour force participation rate, with around 72.2% of qualified teachers working, and a lower unemployment rate (1.8%). The median income was higher, over \$900 in 2011, which was an increase from 2006 of 14.0% compared with around 23.3% for the general SA population. The median age was also higher (51 in 2011).

Between 2006 and 2011, the total number of all qualified teachers increased 9.6%, with slightly higher growth rates amongst females (10.0%) and the government sector (9.0%). This contrasts with the previous five year period (between 2001 and 2006) where there was a higher growth rate in both the number of males and the non-government sector.

Of all qualified teachers, just under half (47.1%) were actually teaching; one quarter (23.6%) were employed in other occupations; around one per cent (1.3%) were unemployed; and just over a quarter (27.8%) were not in the labour force. These proportions remained essentially the same between 2001, 2006 and 2011, although the numbers of people in each category increased. The one exception was the number unemployed, which fell 16.6% (from 483 to 403 in 2006) but then rose again by 34.5% to 542 in 2011. The number of qualified teachers not in the labour force grew by 20.6% (from 9,648 to 11,637) over the five years to 2011, a growth rate which was virtually the same as the previous five year period (19.5%).

### 3.3 Profile 3: Teacher workforce (highest qualification may not be teacher education, working as a teacher)

The teacher workforce consists of all people who were working in any of the six selected teacher occupations. Their highest completed non-school qualification was not necessarily in one of the five selected teacher education fields of study, although in 2011, teaching was the highest qualification for 80.3% of teachers. This proportion has continued to rise from 78.3% in 2001 and 80.9% in 2006.

<b>Population: Teacher workforce (highest qualification may not be teacher education, working as a teacher)</b>					
	<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>% change</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
<i>Total teacher workforce (a)</i>	22 919		24 612		7.4
- highest qualification teacher education	18 531	80.9	19 753	80.3	6.6
- highest qualification other teacher education (b)	691	3.0	791	3.2	14.5
- highest qualification Education excl. teacher education (c)	850	3.7	1 148	4.7	35.1
- highest qualification other field	2 208	9.6	2 303	9.4	4.3
- not stated, inadequately described or not applicable	639	2.8	616	2.5	-3.6
Males	6 875	30.0	6 982	28.4	1.6
Females	16 044	70.0	17 630	71.6	9.9
Government sector (d)	11 422	50.0	12 221	49.9	7.0
Non-Government sector (e)	11 409	50.0	12 291	50.1	7.7
Proportion Indigenous Australian		0.4		0.6	
<i>Median income and age</i>					
Median individual income (weekly)	\$1,075		\$1,304		21.3
Median age of persons	47		46		-2.1
<i>(a) includes Commonwealth and Local Government employees as well as Not stated and Not applicable Government/Non-Government sector and Indigenous Australian status</i>					
<i>(b) includes Teacher-Librarianship, Vocational Education and Training, Higher Education, English as a Second Language Teaching, Nursing Education Teacher Training and Teacher Education nec</i>					
<i>(c) includes Education nfd, Curriculum and Education Studies nfd, Curriculum Studies, Education Studies and Education nec</i>					
<i>(d) includes State Government and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government industry sectors</i>					
<i>(e) includes Private sector and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government industry sectors</i>					

#### Key features

The teacher workforce had a higher proportion of females (71.6%) than for the SA population (51.1%); however, the proportion was slightly lower than for all qualified teachers (73.6%). The proportion of Indigenous Australians was lower than for SA, but was the same as for all qualified teachers, and increased over the five years from 0.4% to 0.6%. Compared with all qualified teachers, the teacher workforce had a higher median income and lower median age (\$1,304 and 46 in 2011). The median age fell from 47 in 2006.

Between 2006 and 2011, the teacher workforce grew by 7.4%, with a higher growth rate amongst females (9.9%) and a very similar growth rate between the government and non-government sectors (7.0% and 7.7% respectively).

In 2011, teacher education was the highest qualification for 80.3% of the teacher workforce. Of those remaining, 3.2% were within the teacher education field, although not one of the five selected qualifications. Another 4.7% were within the "Education excl. teacher education" field. The remaining 11.9% had their highest qualification in a field other than education. This is a similar profile as in 2006.

Teacher Workforce, Occupation	2006		2011		% change
	No.	%	No.	%	
School Principal	1 566	6.8	1 535	6.2	-2.0
School Teachers, nfd	1 151	5.0	1 723	7.0	49.7
Pre-Primary School Teachers	1 030	4.5	1 283	5.2	24.6
Primary School Teachers	10 557	46.1	10 992	44.7	4.1
Secondary School Teachers	7 829	34.2	8 107	32.9	3.6
Special Education Teachers	786	3.4	972	3.9	23.7
<i>Total</i>	22 919	100.0	24 612	100.0	7.4

In 2011, 44.7% of the teacher workforce was in primary schools and 32.9% in secondary schools. There was very little change in these proportions between 2006 and 2011, although the actual numbers increased within all the teacher occupations, with the exception of School Principals which declined (-2.0%). There was a slower growth rate amongst primary and secondary teachers between 2006 and 2011 compared with the previous five year period (4.1% and 3.6% compared with 12.8% and 11.7% respectively). In contrast, there was a higher growth rate in pre-primary school teachers (24.6% compared with 6.2%) as well as school teachers, nfd (49.7% compared with 5.7%).

### 3.4 Profile 4: Teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education (other qualification)

The teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education consists of all people who were working in any of the six selected teacher occupations and their highest completed non-school qualification was in a field of study other than the five selected teacher education fields. This group represented 19.7% of the total teacher workforce in 2011 (19.1% in 2006 and 21.7% in 2001).

It has been assumed that they have attained a teacher education qualification and subsequently attained a further qualification in another field of study.

<b>Population: Teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education</b>					
	<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>% change</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
<i>Total teacher workforce - other qualification (a)</i>	3 751		4 248		13.2
- education excl. teacher education (b)	1 541	41.1	1 945	45.8	26.2
- natural and physical sciences	571	15.2	546	12.9	-4.4
- information technology	45	1.2	42	1.0	-6.7
- engineering and related technologies	53	1.4	55	1.3	3.8
- architecture and building	14	0.4	13	0.3	-7.1
- agriculture, environmental and related studies	70	1.9	79	1.9	12.9
- health	55	1.5	68	1.6	23.6
- management and commerce	170	4.5	211	5.0	24.1
- society and culture	886	23.6	878	20.7	-0.9
- creative arts	311	8.3	391	9.2	25.7
- food, hospitality and personal services	26	0.7	17	0.4	-34.6
- mixed field programmes	9	0.2	3	0.1	-66.7
Males	1 600	42.7	1 620	38.1	1.3
Females	2 151	57.3	2 628	61.9	22.2
Government sector (c)	1 603	43.0	1 754	41.6	9.4
Non-Government sector (d)	2 129	57.0	2 467	58.4	15.9
Proportion Indigenous Australian		0.3		0.5	
<i>Median income and age</i>					
Median individual income (weekly)	\$1,106		\$1,329		20.2
Median age of persons	47		48		2.1
<i>(a) includes Commonwealth and Local Government employees as well as Not stated and Not applicable Government/Non-Government sector and Indigenous Australian status. Excludes qualification not applicable, not stated and inadequately described</i>					
<i>(b) includes Teacher-Librarianship, Vocational Education and Training, Higher Education, English as a Second Language Teaching, Nursing Education Teacher Training and Teacher Education nec, Education nfd, Curriculum and Education Studies nfd, Curriculum Studies, Education Studies and Education nec</i>					
<i>(c) includes State Government and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government industry sectors</i>					
<i>(d) includes Private sector and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government sectors</i>					

#### Key features

Compared with the total teacher workforce, the teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education had a more even distribution of males and females (61.9% female in 2011), although the proportion of females has been increasing over the ten year period (57.3% in 2006 and 55.0% in 2001). The proportion of Indigenous Australians was slightly lower compared with the total teacher workforce, the median income was slightly higher and the median age was also higher. In 2011, 45.8% of these teachers had a qualification within the education field other than teacher education,

compared with 41.1% in 2006. The teacher workforce with highest qualification within the education field other than teacher education increased 26.2% between 2006 and 2011. Apart from education, a qualification within society and culture<sup>8</sup> was the most common (20.7% in 2011).

Comparing 2011 with 2006 there was an increase in the number and proportion of teachers with a qualification within the education field other than teacher education. There was a corresponding decrease in the number and proportion of teachers with qualifications in many of the remaining fields.

<b>Teacher Workforce with qualification other than teacher education, Occupation</b>					
	<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>% change</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
School Principal	377	10.1	402	9.5	6.6
School Teachers, nfd	317	8.5	509	12.0	60.6
Pre-Primary School Teachers	63	1.7	154	3.6	144.4
Primary School Teachers	768	20.5	849	20.0	10.5
Secondary School Teachers	2 093	55.8	2 161	50.9	3.2
Special Education Teachers	133	3.5	173	4.1	30.1
<i>Total</i>	3 751	100.0	4 248	100.0	13.2

Teachers with highest qualification other than teacher education had a higher proportion of school principals than the total teacher workforce (9.5% compared with 6.2%). The proportion of secondary school teachers was also higher in this group (50.9% compared with 32.9% of the total teacher workforce), while the proportion who were working as primary school teachers was lower than in the total teacher workforce (20.0% compared with 44.7%).

The number of pre-primary school teachers with a qualification other than teacher education rose by 144.4% between 2006 and 2011, compared with a 24.6% increase of pre-primary school teachers during this period in the total teacher workforce.

### 3.5 Profile 5: Qualified teachers teaching (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher)

This population is comprised of those qualified teachers who were working in any of the six selected teacher occupations. It does not include qualified teachers not in the teacher workforce (that is, working in another occupation – Profile 8), nor those in the teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education (Profile 4).

<b>Population: Qualified teachers teaching (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher)</b>					
	<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>% change</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
<i>Total qualified teachers teaching (a)</i>	18 533		19 753		6.6
- Government sector (b)	9 600	52.0	10 262	52.1	6.9
- Non-Government sector (c)	8 872	48.0	9 418	47.9	6.2
Males	5 089	27.5	5 164	26.1	1.5
Females	13 444	72.5	14 590	73.9	8.5
Proportion Indigenous Australian		0.3		0.5	
<i>Median income and age</i>					
Median individual income (weekly)	\$1,076		\$1,308		21.6
Median age of persons	46		46		0
<i>(a) includes Commonwealth and Local Government employees as well as Not stated and Not applicable Government/Non-Government sector and Indigenous Australian status</i>					
<i>(b) includes State Government and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government industry sectors</i>					
<i>(c) includes Private sector and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government sectors</i>					

#### Key features

As the majority (around 80%) of the teacher workforce were qualified teachers, the statistics for qualified teachers teaching are similar to those of the whole of the teacher workforce. There was a slightly higher proportion of females and a slightly lower proportion of Indigenous Australians for qualified teachers teaching. The median income was virtually the same in 2011, as was the median age (46).

Of all qualified teachers teaching, 52.1% taught in government schools in 2011. This is virtually the same proportion as in 2006, which was a decrease from 2001 (60.2%). Of all the teacher populations examined, the teacher workforce with highest qualification in teacher education (qualified teachers teaching) had the highest proportion in government schools.



<b>Qualified Teachers Teaching, Occupation</b>					
	<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>% change</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
School Principal	1 153	6.2	1 109	5.6	-3.8
School Teachers, nfd	725	3.9	1 086	5.5	49.8
Pre-Primary School Teachers	932	5.0	1 096	5.5	17.6
Primary School Teachers	9 559	51.6	9 933	50.3	3.9
Secondary School Teachers	5 540	29.9	5 760	29.2	4.0
Special Education Teachers	623	3.4	769	3.9	23.4
<i>Total</i>	18 532	100.0	19 753	100.0	6.6

In 2011, 50.3% of qualified teachers teaching were in primary schools and 29.2% in secondary schools. There was little change in these proportions between 2006 and 2011, although the actual numbers increased within all the teacher occupations except school principals (which fell 3.8%).

<b>Qualified Teachers, Qualification and Occupation, 2011</b>					
	<b>Teaching</b>		<b>Other occupation</b>		<b>Total</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
Teacher Education, nfd	9 469	60.7	6 132	39.3	15 601
Teacher Education: Early Childhood	867	57.3	646	42.7	1 513
Teacher Education: Primary	6 240	76.6	1 909	23.4	8 149
Teacher Education: Secondary	2 885	74.0	1 014	26.0	3 899
Teacher Education: Special Education	292	61.6	182	38.4	474
<i>Total Teacher Education</i>	19 753	66.7	9 882	33.3	29 635

Two-thirds (66.7%) of employed qualified teachers were working as a teacher. In 2011, those employed qualified teachers with the qualifications classified as “Teacher Education: Primary” and “Teacher Education: Secondary” were most likely to be teaching, with 76.6% and 74.0% of qualified teachers teaching.

<b>Qualified Teachers Teaching, Occupation and Qualification, 2011</b>						
Proportion of qualifications within occupation						
	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education
School Principal	5.9	1.0	6.0	5.3	4.8	5.6
School Teachers, nfd	8.4	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.4	5.5
Pre-Primary School Teachers	4.8	55.8	2.2	0.3	5.8	5.5
Primary School Teachers	43.7	37.3	83.9	5.4	25.3	50.3
Secondary School Teachers	33.7	0.3	2.3	83.1	6.8	29.2
Special Education Teachers	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.4	53.8	3.9
<i>Total</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Of these qualified teachers teaching, 83.9% and 83.1% respectively were teaching within their field of expertise of Primary or Secondary School. These proportions are virtually unchanged from 2006.

### 3.6 Profile 6: Qualified teachers teaching in Government schools (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher)

This population is comprised of those qualified teachers who were working in any of the six selected teacher occupations, within a government sector school. Care should be taken when interpreting the results of the government/non-government splits (Profiles 6 and 7). For more information, see the caveat on page 4.

<b>Population: Qualified teachers in Government (a) schools (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher)</b>					
	<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>% change</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
<i>Total qualified teachers teaching (b)</i>	9 598		10 262		6.9
- males	2 651	27.6	2 632	25.6	-0.7
- females	6 947	72.4	7 630	74.4	9.8
Proportion Indigenous Australian		0.3		0.6	
<i>Median income and age</i>					
Median individual income (weekly)	\$1,100		\$1,343		22.1
Median age of persons	48		47		-2.1
<i>(a) includes State Government and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government industry sectors</i>					
<i>(b) includes Not stated and Not applicable Indigenous Australian status</i>					

#### Key features

Compared with qualified teachers teaching, those teaching in government schools had a higher proportion of females and Indigenous Australians, as well as higher median income and median age. Between 2006 and 2011 the number of females grew within this sector (9.8% compared with 3.7% in the previous five year period) while the number of males remained relatively steady (-0.7%) and the median age decreased (from 48 to 47 years).

<b>Government Schools, Qualified Teachers Teaching, Occupation</b>					
	<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>% change</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
School Principal	715	7.4	710	6.9	-0.7
School Teachers, nfd	156	1.6	370	3.6	137.2
Pre-Primary School Teachers	534	5.6	568	5.5	6.4
Primary School Teachers	5 143	53.6	5 416	52.8	5.3
Secondary School Teachers	2 750	28.7	2 795	27.2	1.6
Special Education Teachers	300	3.1	405	3.9	35.0
<i>Total</i>	9 598	100.0	10 262	100.0	6.9

In 2011, 52.8% of government teachers were in primary schools and 27.2% in secondary schools. There was very little change from 2006 for these sectors. There was an increase in the number of special education teachers, rising from 300 to 405 in 2011, an increase of 35.0%. This follows a decrease in the previous five year period (from 366 in 2001 or -18.0%) and results in a net gain over the ten year period of 39 (10.7%). In total, the number of teachers within the government sector grew by 6.9% over the five years to 2011, compared with 1.1% in the previous five year period.

### 3.7 Profile 7: Qualified teachers teaching in Non-Government schools (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher)

This population is comprised of those qualified teachers who were working in any of the six selected teacher occupations, within a Non-Government sector school.

<b>Population: Qualified teachers teaching in Non-Government (a) schools (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher)</b>					
	2006		2011		% change
	No.	%	No.	%	
Total qualified teachers teaching (b)	8 871		9 418		6.2
- males	2 428	27.4	2 517	26.7	3.7
- females	6 443	72.6	6 902	73.3	7.1
Proportion Indigenous Australian		0.4		0.4	
<i>Median income and age</i>					
Median individual income (weekly)	\$1,048		\$1,274		21.6
Median age of persons	44		42		-4.5
<i>(a) includes Private sector and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government sectors</i>					
<i>(b) includes Not stated and Not applicable Indigenous Australian status</i>					

#### Key features

Compared with all qualified teachers teaching, those teaching in non-government schools had a lower proportion of females, lower proportion of Indigenous Australians, lower median income and lower median age. Between 2006 and 2011, the growth was higher for females than males (7.1% compared with 3.7% growth). The median age decreased (from 44 to 42), returning to the same age as in 2001.

<b>Non-Government Schools, Qualified Teachers Teaching, Occupation</b>					
	2006		2011		% change
	No.	%	No.	%	
School Principal	440	5.0	399	4.2	-9.3
School Teachers, nfd	553	6.2	705	7.5	27.5
Pre-Primary School Teachers	392	4.4	524	5.6	33.7
Primary School Teachers	4 394	49.5	4 486	47.6	2.1
Secondary School Teachers	2 773	31.2	2 943	31.2	6.1
Special Education Teachers	322	3.6	361	3.8	12.1
Total	8 874	100.0	9 418	100.0	6.1

In 2011, 47.6% of non-government school teachers were in primary schools and 31.2% in secondary schools. The number of teachers in these sectors grew 2.1% and 6.1% respectively from 2006. This is a modest increase compared with the previous five year period which experienced growth of 50.0% and 41.8% respectively. There was a 9.3% decrease in the number of school principals and a 12.1% increase in special education teachers. In total, the number of teachers in the non-government sector grew 6.1% between 2006 and 2011 compared with 41.3% in the previous five year period.

In the previous five year period, there was a large increase (95.4% growth) within the classification "School Teachers, nfd (or not further defined)" which may have been due to middle school teachers being unable to specify primary or secondary if they taught classes across all year levels. This current analysis has used an updated occupation classification which included "Middle School Teacher" as a separate classification. "Middle School Teacher" corresponds with the "Primary School Teacher" category and may reduce this effect (27.5% growth).

### 3.8 Profile 8: Qualified teachers in other occupations (highest qualification in teacher education, not working as a teacher)

This population comprises those qualified teachers who were working in an occupation other than the six selected teacher occupations.

Population: Qualified teachers in other occupations (highest qualification in teacher education, not working as a teacher)					
	2006		2011		% change
	No.	%	No.	%	
Total qualified teachers in other occupations (a)	9 361		9 882		5.6
- males	2 817	30.1	2 987	30.2	6.0
- females	6 544	69.9	6 895	69.8	5.4
Government sector (b)	1 785	20.6	2 158	23.5	20.9
Non-Government sector (c)	6 891	79.4	7 018	76.5	1.8
Proportion Indigenous Australian		1.0		0.8	
<i>Median income and age</i>					
Median individual income (weekly)	\$745		\$870		16.8
Median age of persons	49		50		2.0
<i>(a) includes Commonwealth and Local Government employees as well as Not stated and Not applicable Government/Non-Government sector and Indigenous Australian status</i>					
<i>(b) includes State Government and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government industry sectors</i>					
<i>(c) includes Private sector and excludes Commonwealth and Local Government industry sectors</i>					

#### Key features

Almost a quarter of all qualified teachers were working in an occupation other than the six selected teacher occupations. When compared with qualified teachers teaching, there was a lower proportion of females (which fell slightly between 2001 and 2006 and again between 2006 and 2011), a lower median income and higher median age (50 compared with 46).

Qualified Teachers in Other Occupations, Occupation (ANZSCO 2006)					
Top 10 Occupations	2006		2011		% change
	No.	%	No.	%	
24 Education Professionals excl. School Teachers	1 561	16.7	1 606	17.2	2.9
2422 Vocational Education Teachers	582	37.3	584	36.4	0.3
2492 Private Tutors and Teachers	382	24.5	312	19.4	-18.3
2493 Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages	204	13.1	177	11.0	-13.2
2491 Education Advisers and Reviewers	192	12.3	260	16.2	35.4
2421 University Lecturers and Tutors	140	9.0	176	11.0	25.7
2400 Education Professionals, nfd	41	2.6	69	4.3	68.3
2420 Tertiary Education Teachers nfd	18	1.2	10	0.6	-44.4
2490 Miscellaneous Education Professionals, nfd	14	0.9	18	1.1	28.6
13 Specialist Managers	1 980	23.8	1 875	20.0	-5.3
42 Carers and Aides	872	10.5	1 118	11.9	28.2
22 Business, Human Resource and Marketing Professionals	579	6.9	577	6.2	-0.3
14 Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	432	5.2	440	4.7	1.9
27 Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals	403	4.8	379	4.0	-6.0
53 General Clerical Workers	279	3.3	351	3.7	25.8
62 Sales Assistants and Salespersons	297	3.6	339	3.6	14.1
12 Farmers and Farm Managers	357	4.3	314	3.4	-12.0
55 Numerical Clerks	267	3.2	310	3.3	16.1
Total top 10	8 600	91.9	8 915	90.2	3.7

Over three quarters of these qualified teachers in other occupations were working in the ten most popular occupations, with almost a fifth remaining within the Education Professional field, but not as a teacher. This was also the case in 2001 and 2006.

<b>Qualified Teachers, Qualification and Occupation, 2011</b>					
	<b>Teaching</b>		<b>Other occupation</b>		<b>Total</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
Teacher Education, nfd	9 469	60.7	6 132	39.3	15 601
Teacher Education: Early Childhood	867	57.3	646	42.7	1 513
Teacher Education: Primary	6 240	76.6	1 909	23.4	8 149
Teacher Education: Secondary	2 885	74.0	1 014	26.0	3 899
Teacher Education: Special Education	292	61.6	182	38.4	474
Total Teacher Education	19 753	66.7	9 882	33.3	29 635

Of all the qualified teachers who were working (29,635), 66.7% were working in one of the six selected teacher occupations (19,753) and 33.3% were working in other occupations (9,882). In 2011, people with the qualifications classified as “Teacher Education: Early Childhood” and “Teacher Education, nfd” were the most likely to be in an occupation other than teaching (42.7% and 38.4% respectively). The breakdowns by occupation were similar to that in 2006.

### 3.9 Profile 9: Qualified teachers not working (highest qualification in teacher education, unemployed or not in the labour force)

This population comprises those qualified teachers who were not working in any occupation. They were either unemployed or not in the labour force.

<b>Population: Qualified teachers not working (highest qualification in teacher education, unemployed or not in the labour force)</b>					
	<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>% change</b>
	No.	%	No.	%	
<i>Total qualified teachers not working</i>	10 052		12 183		21.2
- Unemployed	403	4.0	545	4.5	35.2
- Not in the labour force	9 649	96.0	11 638	95.5	20.6
Males	2 198	21.9	2 878	23.6	30.9
Females	7 854	78.1	9 305	76.4	18.5
<i>Unemployed</i>					
Males	129	32.0	158	29.0	22.5
Females	274	68.0	387	71.0	41.2
Proportion Indigenous Australian		1.5		1.7	
<i>Median income and age</i>					
Median individual income (weekly)	\$200		\$255		27.5
Median age of persons	45		46		2.2
<i>Not in the labour force</i>					
Males	2 069	21.4	2 720	23.4	31.5
Females	7 580	78.6	8 918	76.6	17.7
Proportion Indigenous Australian		0.4		0.4	
<i>Median income and age</i>					
Median individual income (weekly)	\$310		\$379		22.3
Median age of persons	63		66		4.8

#### Key features

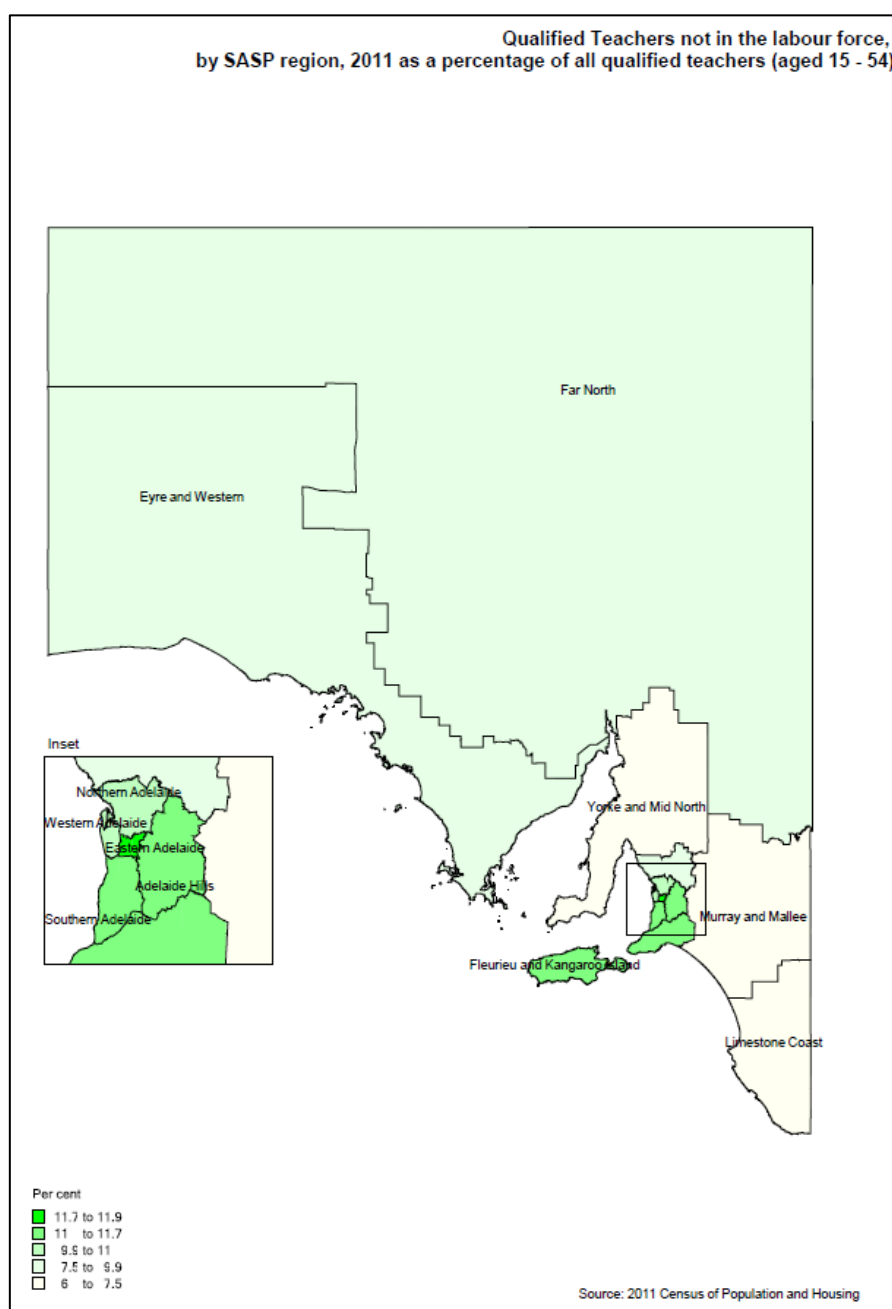
A quarter of all qualified teachers were not working, with around 95.5% of them not in the labour force. There are differences between the characteristics of those qualified teachers who were unemployed and those not in the labour force.

Amongst the unemployed (545), there was a slightly lower proportion of females (71.0% in 2011) and higher proportion of Indigenous Australians than qualified teachers in teaching occupations. In addition the median income (\$255) was the lowest of all the populations examined but the median age was about the same (46). Between 2006 and 2011, the number of unemployed teachers increased by over a third, with the number of females increasing at almost double the rate of males (41.2% and 22.5% respectively). In 2011, 4.5% of qualified teachers not working were unemployed, an increase from 4.0% in 2006, but remaining below the 2001 proportion of 5.6%.

Of those not in the labour force (11,638), there was a much higher proportion of females (76.6% in 2011), the median income was slightly higher than for the unemployed (\$379) (but still the second lowest of all the populations) and the median age was significantly higher than all populations examined (61 in 2001, 63 in 2006 and 66 in 2011). Between 2006 and 2011, the number of qualified teachers not in the labour force grew (20.6%), with a higher growth rate amongst males (31.5% compared with 17.7% for females).

Population: Qualified teachers not in the labour force by age and sex

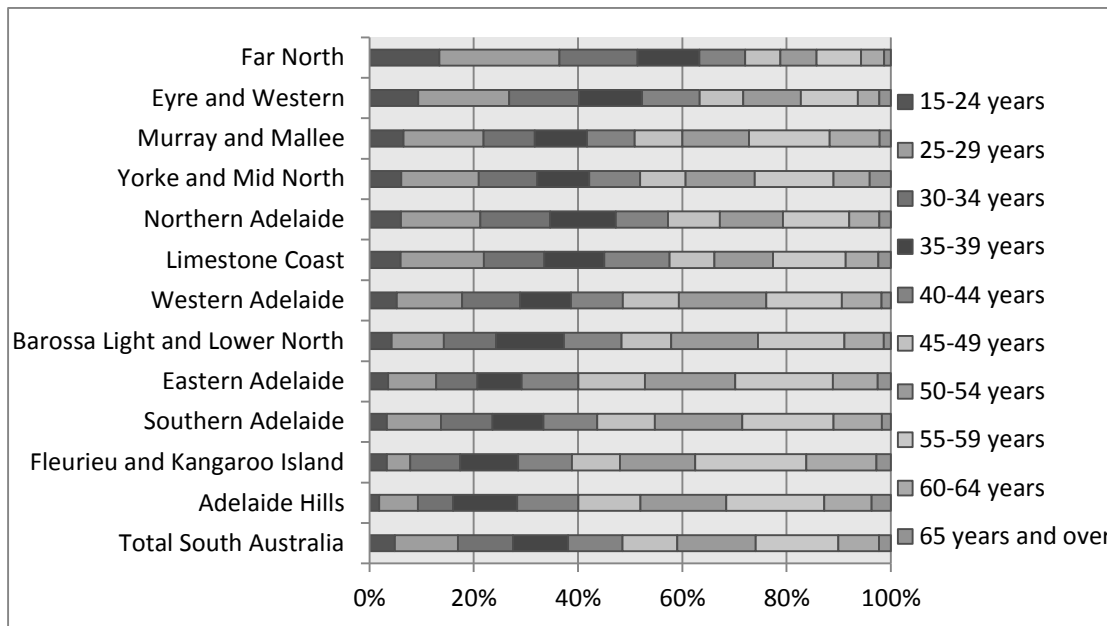
	2006						2011					
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
15-24 years	16	0.8	49	0.6	65	0.7	24	0.9	75	0.8	99	0.9
25-29 years	21	1.0	228	3.0	249	2.6	36	1.3	253	2.8	289	2.5
30-34 years	18	0.9	472	6.2	490	5.1	23	0.8	488	5.5	511	4.4
35-39 years	30	1.5	447	5.9	477	4.9	23	0.8	442	5.0	465	4.0
40-44 years	35	1.7	305	4.0	340	3.5	38	1.4	311	3.5	349	3.0
45-49 years	44	2.1	275	3.6	319	3.3	36	1.3	221	2.5	257	2.2
50-54 years	82	4.0	399	5.3	481	5.0	56	2.1	346	3.9	402	3.5
55-59 years	258	12.5	819	10.8	1 077	11.2	190	7.0	689	7.7	879	7.6
60-64 years	489	23.6	1 241	16.4	1 730	17.9	559	20.6	1 503	16.8	2 062	17.7
65 years and over	1 075	52.0	3 345	44.1	4 420	45.8	1 734	63.8	4 593	51.5	6 327	54.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 068</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 580</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9 648</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 719</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8 921</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11 640</b>	<b>100.0</b>



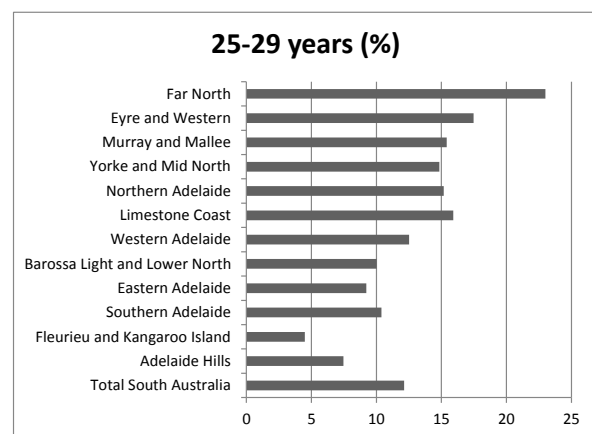
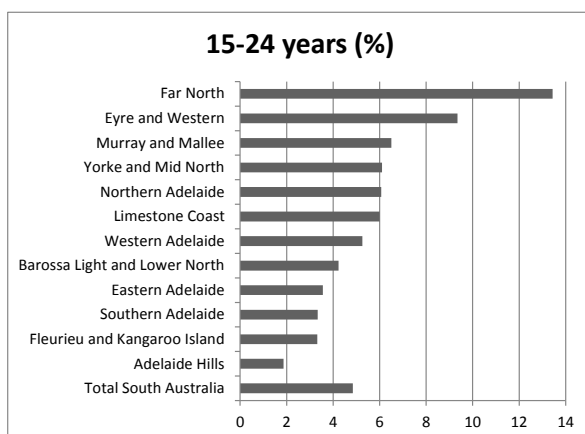
### 3.10 Profile 10: Qualified teachers teaching by SASP region (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher)

This is the same population (of 19,753 persons) which has already been examined in section 3.5, with the addition of a regional breakdown. It is comprised of those qualified teachers who were working in any of the six selected teacher occupations. It does not include qualified teachers not in the teacher workforce (that is, working in another occupation – Profile 8), nor those in the teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education (Profile 4). All charts use 2011 data only.

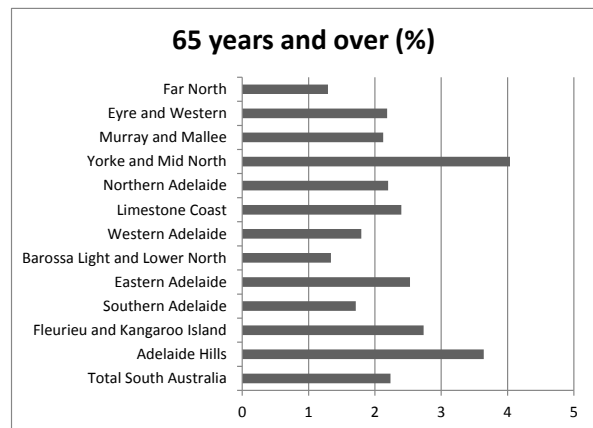
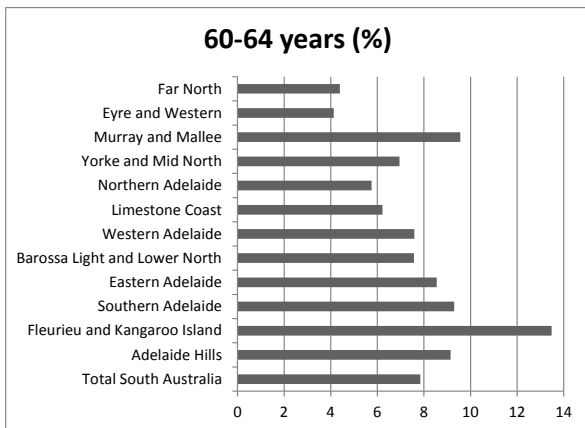
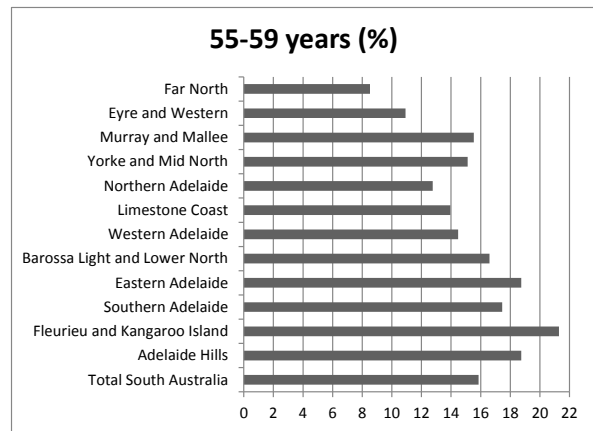
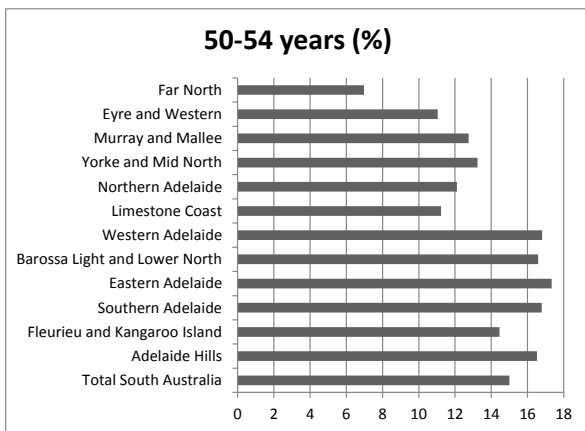
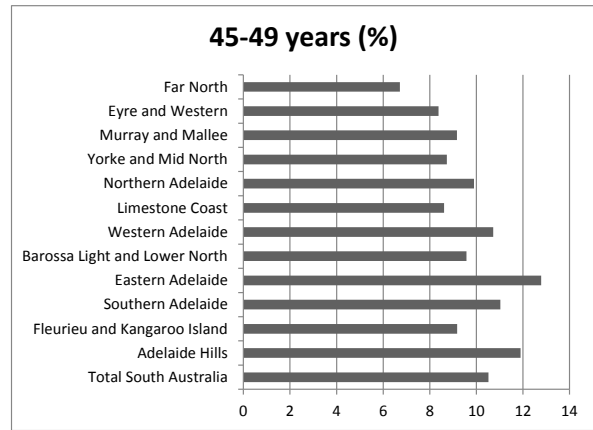
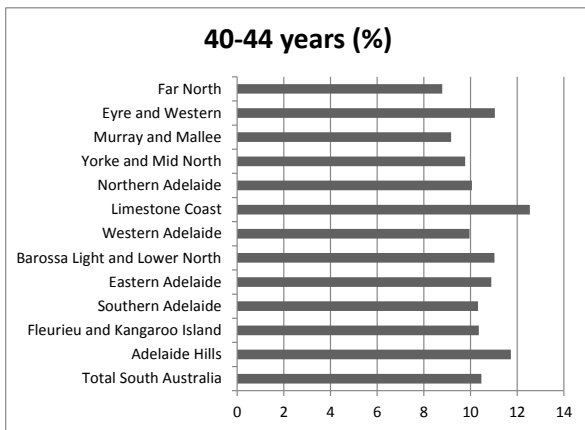
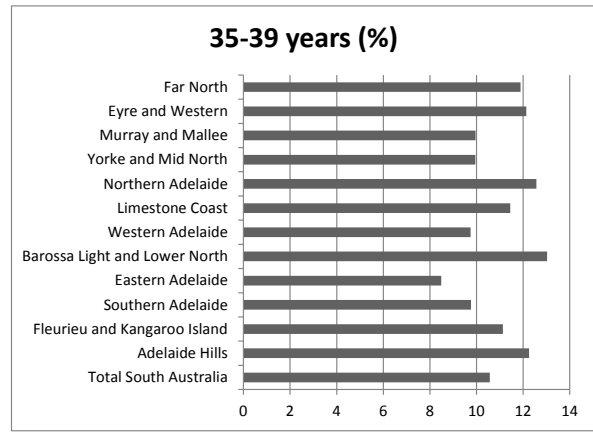
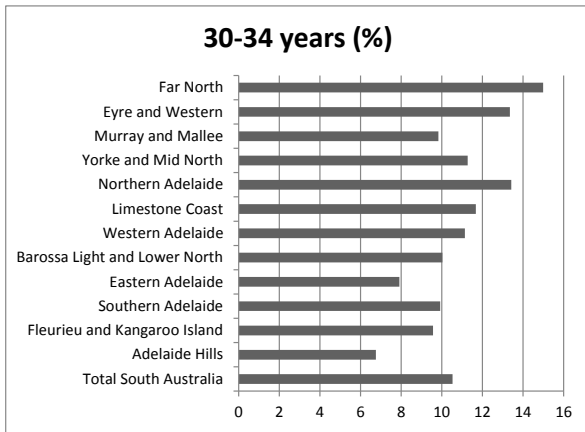
#### Age profile by SASP region



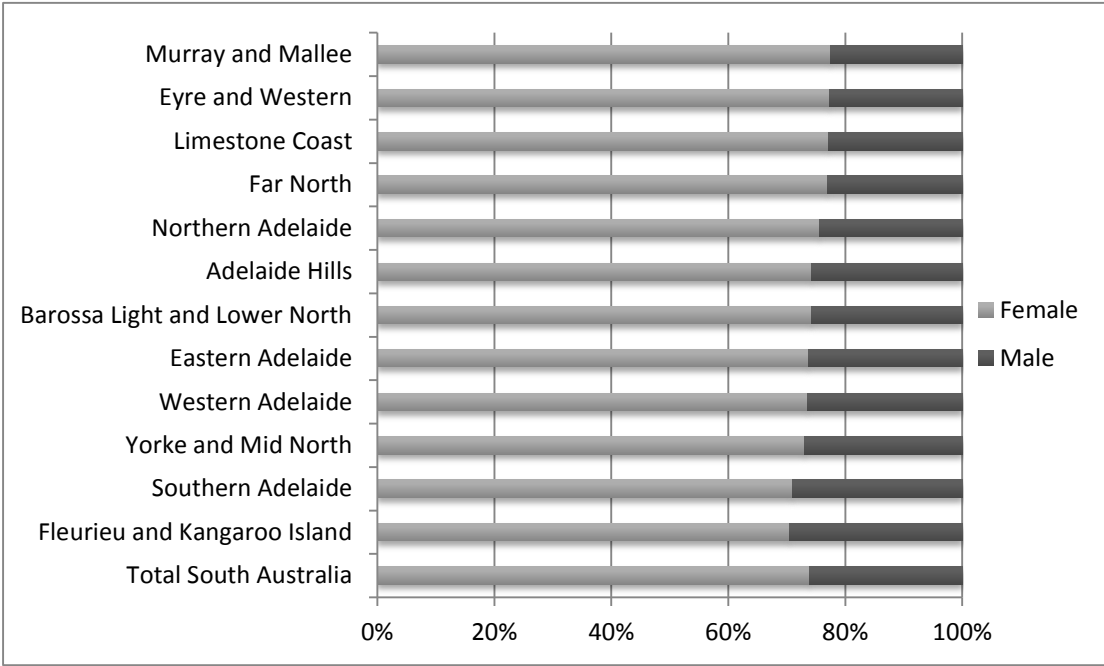
The age profile by SASP region highlights that a proportionately higher number of qualified teachers teaching between 15 and 29 years of age were located in the country areas compared with the regions in, or near, the metropolitan area. For example, of all the qualified teachers teaching within Far North, 13% are in the 15-24 year age group and 23% are in the 25-29 year age group. Of all the qualified teachers teaching with Adelaide Hills, 2% are aged 15-24 years old and 8% are aged 25-29 years old. This can be seen more clearly in the following series of charts. This was also the case in 2006.





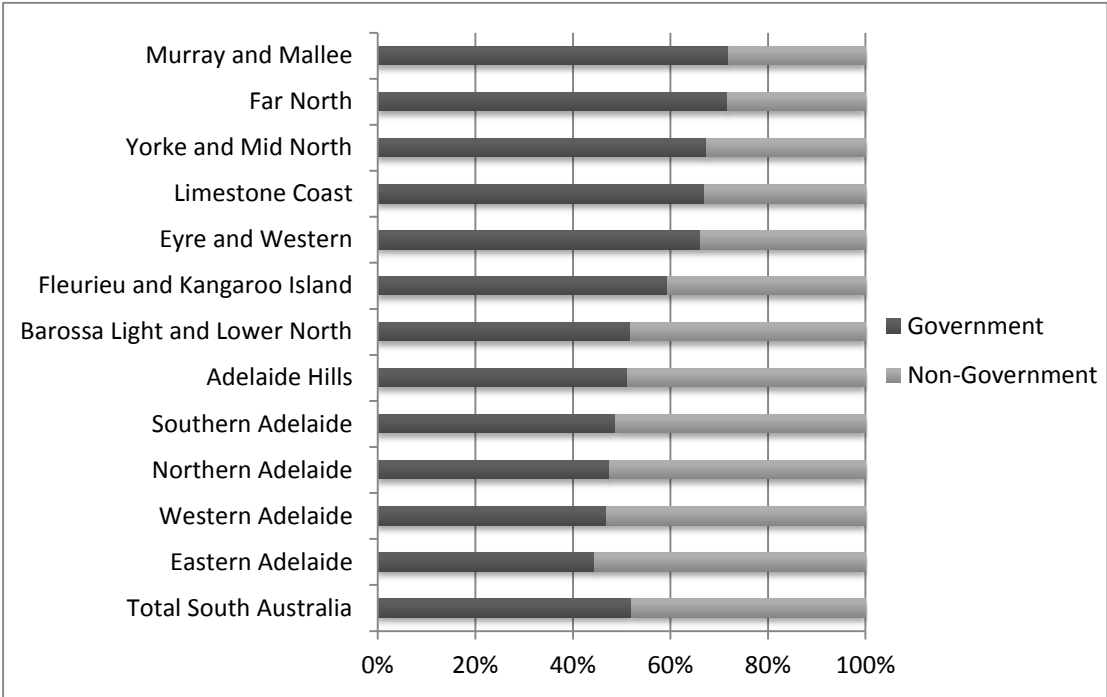


**Gender profile by SASP region**



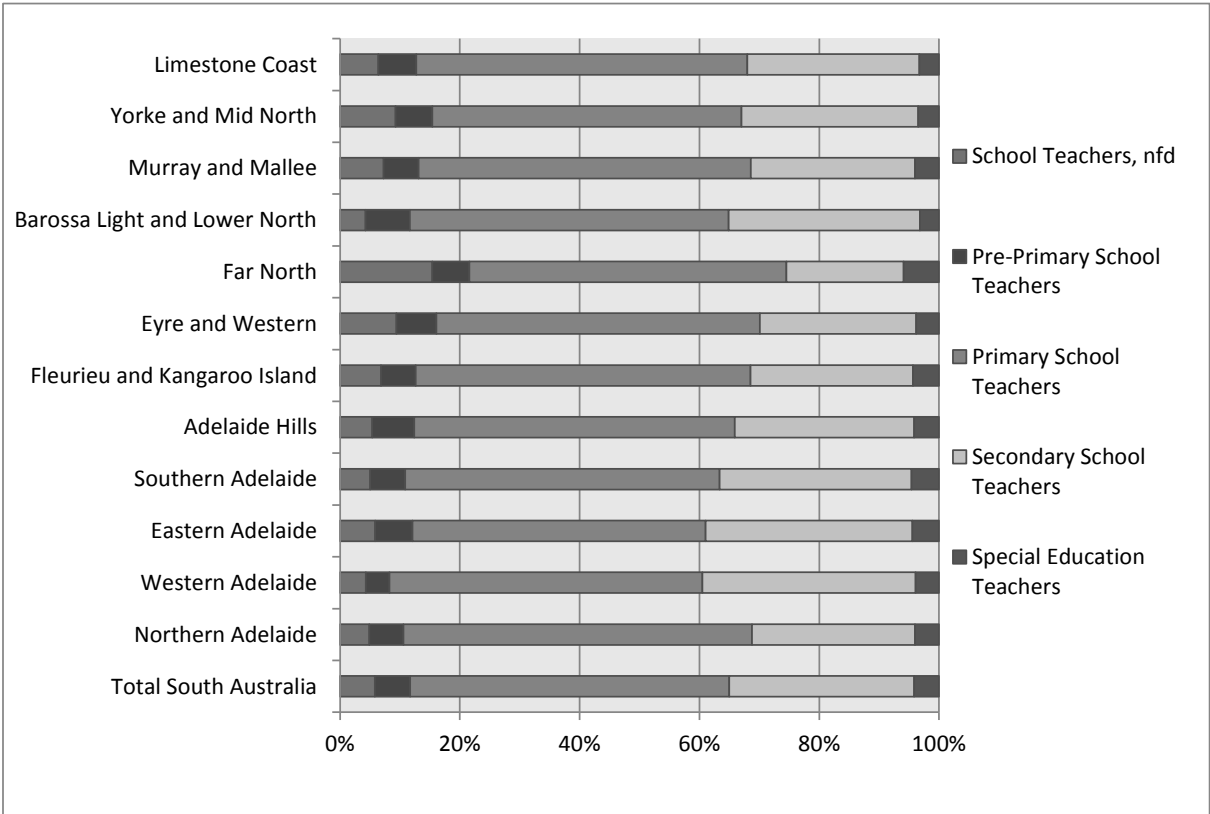
There does not appear to be any particular pattern in the gender profile across the regions, with all regions falling between 71% and 78% female. The lower and upper proportions have increased slightly from 2006 (where the range was 68% to 76% female).

**Government/Non-Government sector profile by SASP region**



There were proportionately more government teachers in the country regions and the Adelaide Hills (all over 50% government) than in the metropolitan regions (all under 50%).

**Teacher occupation profile by SASP region**

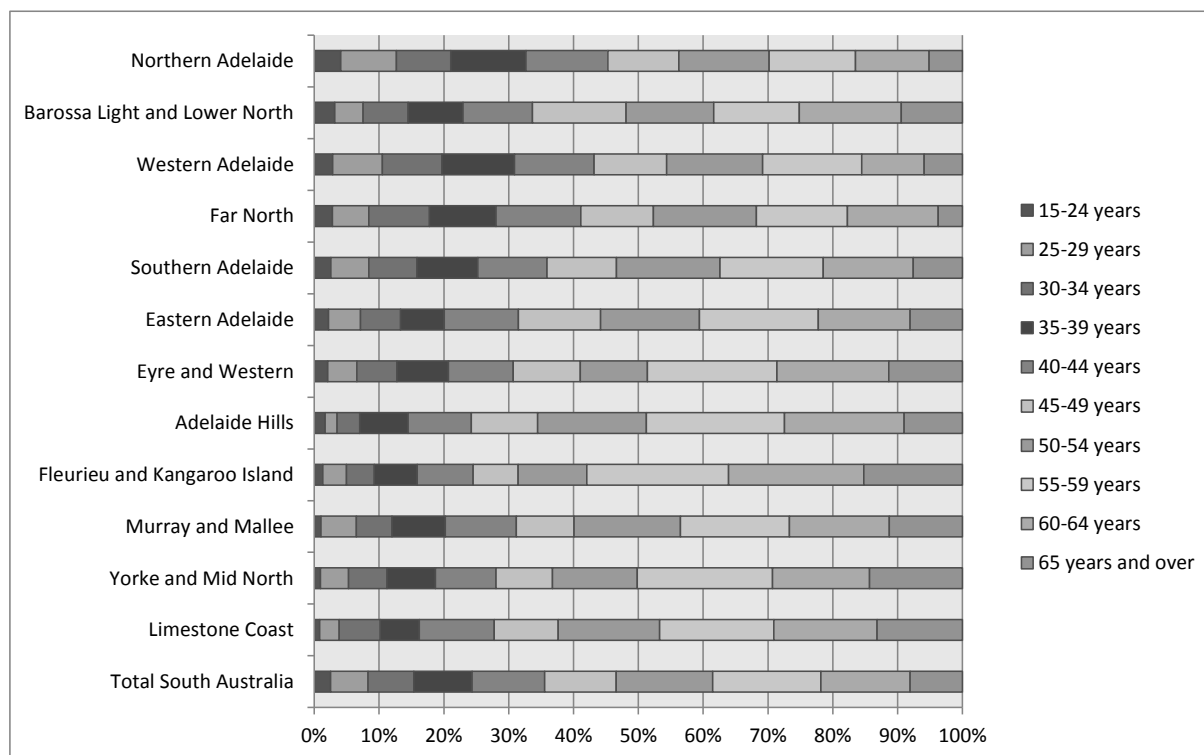


There were no particular differences across regions, with only minor variation in the proportions of qualified teachers within each teacher occupation.

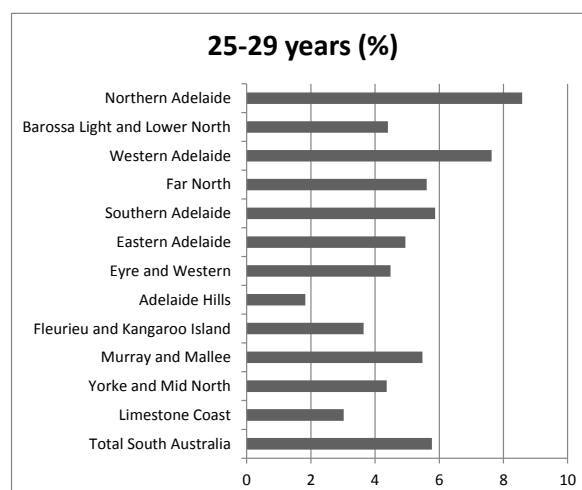
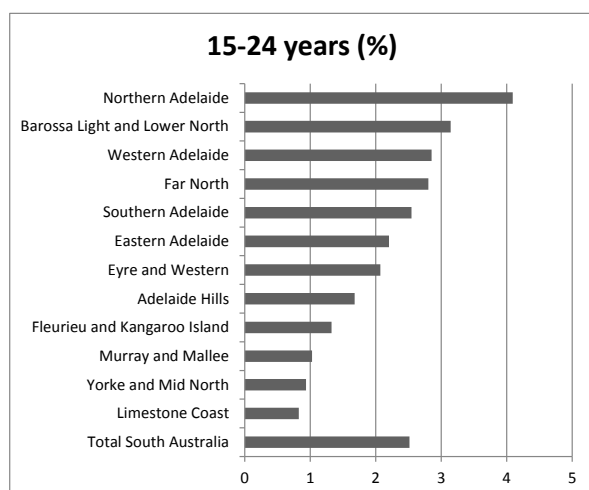
### 3.11 Profile 11: Qualified teachers in other occupations by SASP region (highest qualification in teacher education, not working as a teacher)

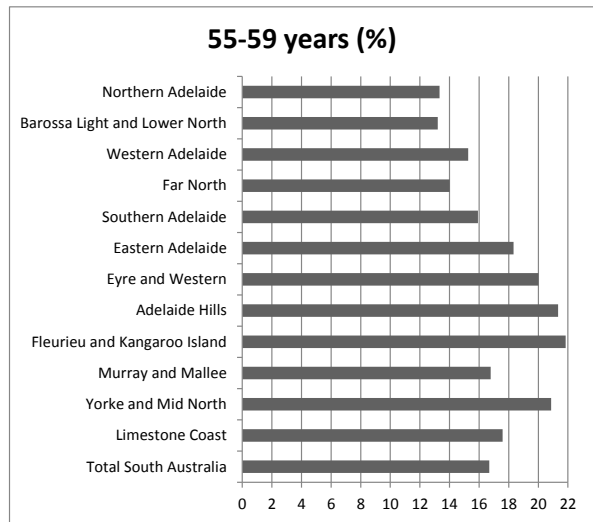
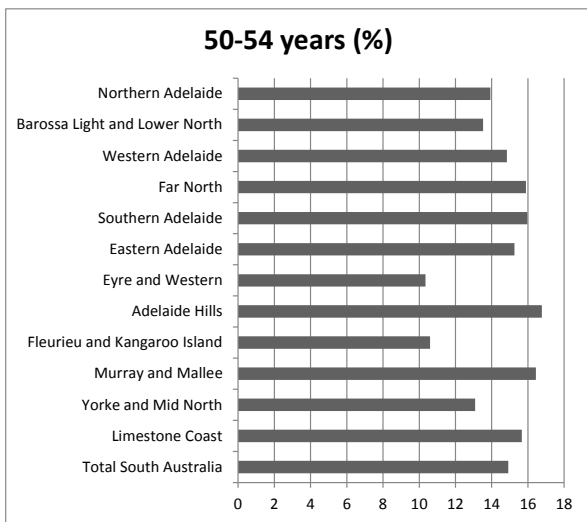
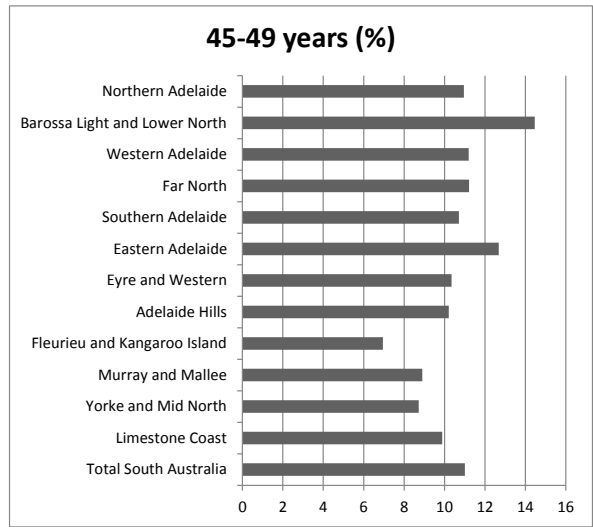
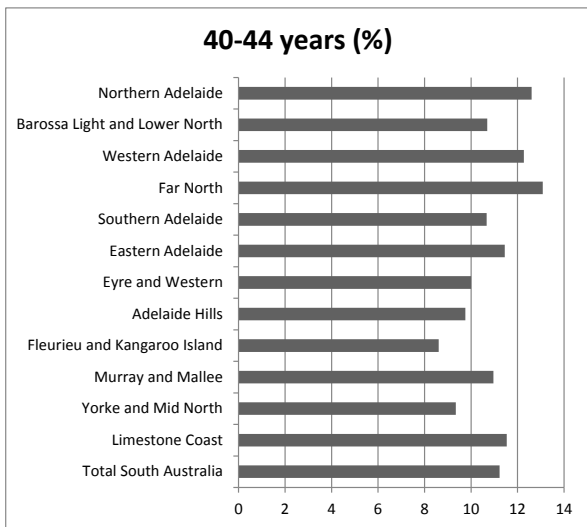
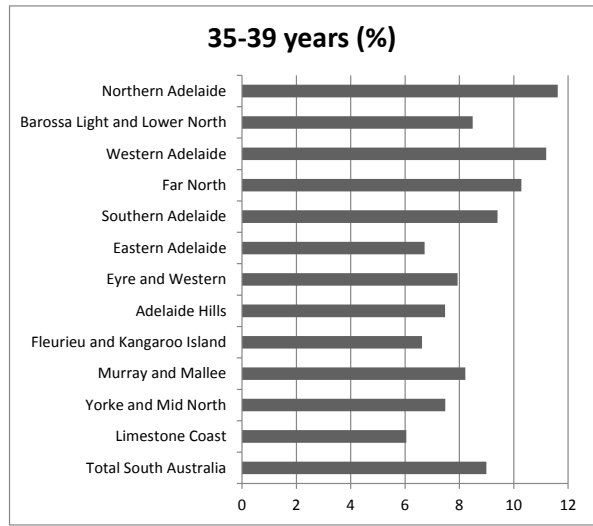
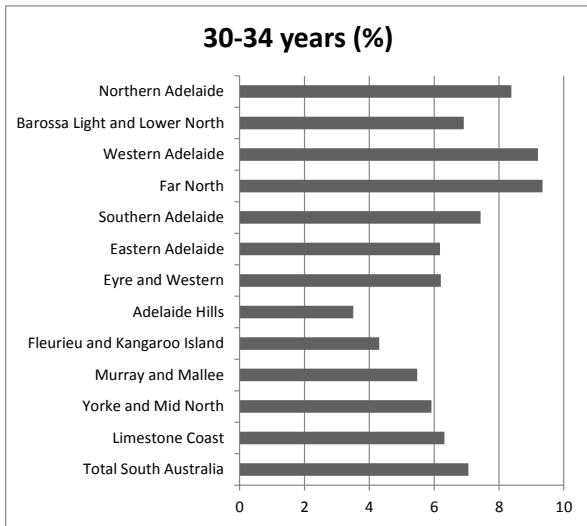
This is the same population (of 9,882 persons) which has already been examined in section 3.8, with the addition of a regional breakdown. It comprises those qualified teachers who were working in an occupation other than the six selected teacher occupations. All charts use 2011 data only.

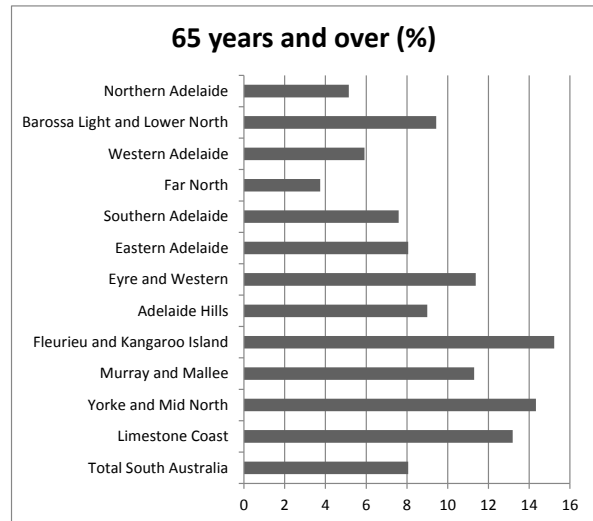
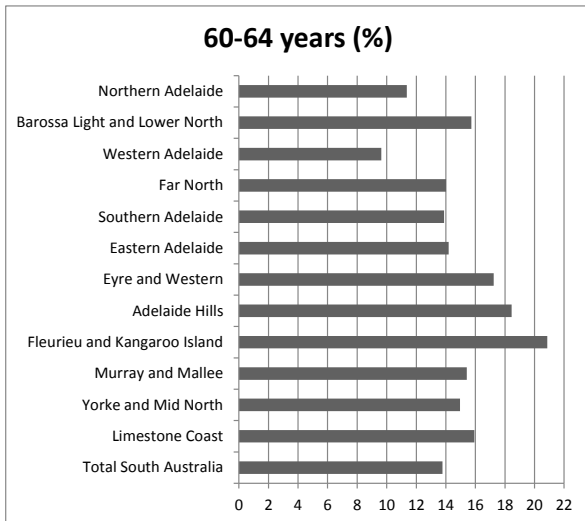
#### Age profile by SASP region



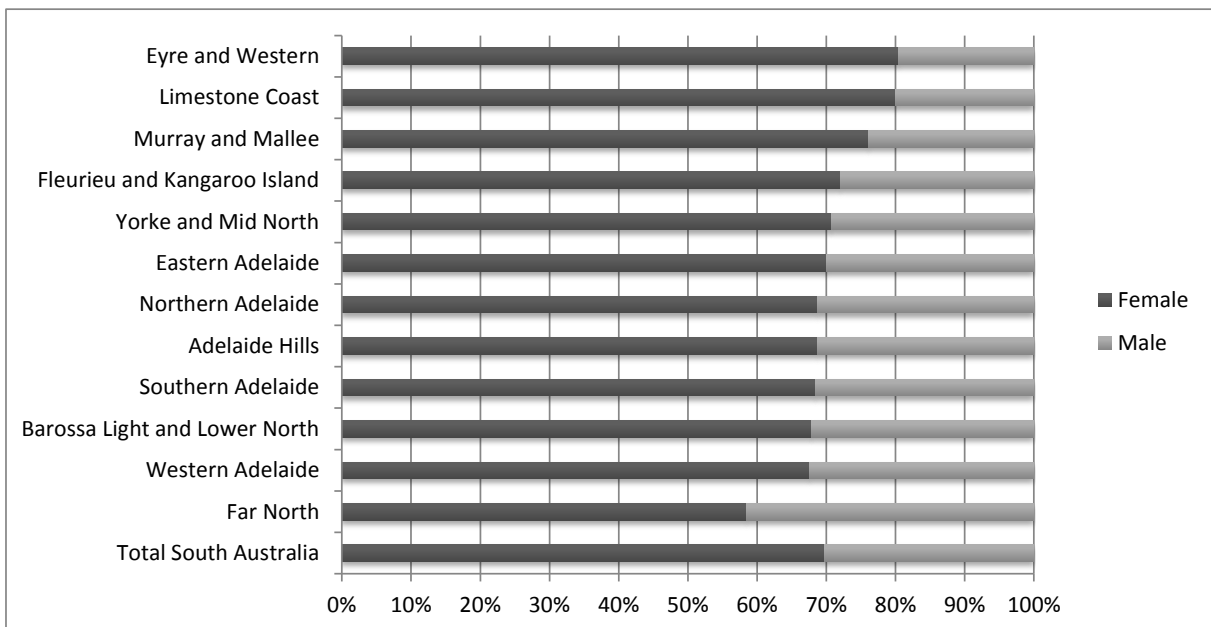
There appears to be an older age profile across all regions, with Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island having the highest proportion of qualified teachers in other occupations in the 55 years and over category (58%). Adelaide Hills and Eyre and Western were next (both 49%) with Adelaide Hills also having the lowest proportion of 15-34 year olds (7%). The regions with the greatest proportion of 15-34 year olds were Western Adelaide (20%) and Northern Adelaide (21%).







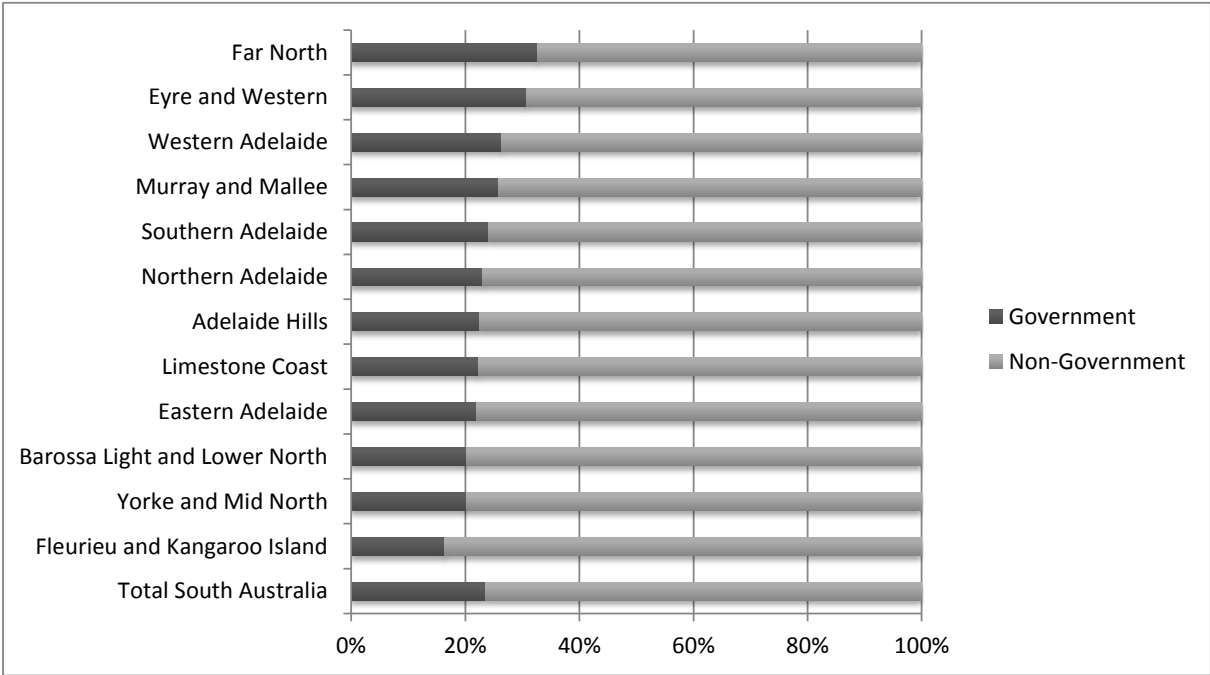
### Gender profile by SASP region



Unlike the gender profile of qualified teachers teaching, where there did not appear to be any particular pattern, there does appear to be proportionately more female qualified teachers in other occupations in the country areas and a higher number of males in or near Adelaide (except Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island). Far North is the one exception, having the lowest proportion of females of all the regions.

Most regions had very similar proportions in 2011 as they did in 2006, with Far North again being the exception, where an increase in the number of males along with a decrease in the number of females resulted in the proportion of females reducing from 72% in 2006 to 59% in 2011.

**Government/Non-Government sector profile by SASP region**



As would be expected, when qualified teachers are working in other occupations, they are much less likely to be working in the government sector. This is the case regardless of where in South Australia they are working, with all regions having between 16% and 33% of qualified teachers in other occupations working in the government sector. Far North had the highest proportion and Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island the lowest.

## 4.0 Analysis: population comparisons by demographic variable

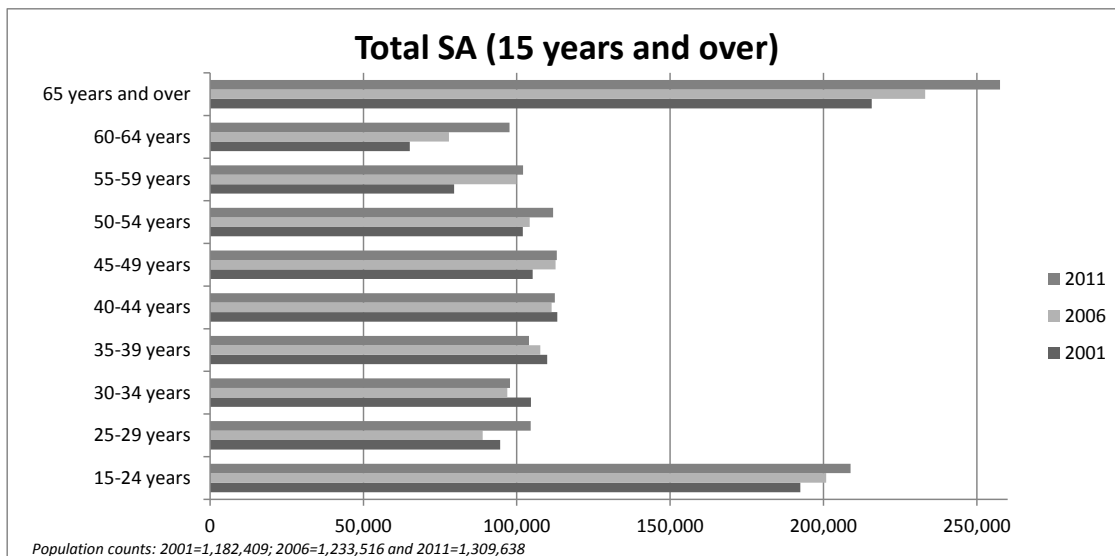
### 4.1 Age

In comparing the age distributions of teacher populations, the total South Australian 15 years and older population has been included for comparison. The age distribution of the all qualified teachers population was skewed towards older age groups, with the 55-59 year range having the greatest number of qualified teachers in 2011 (compared with the 50-54 year range in 2006). This was less the case for the teacher workforce due to retirement, though the 55-59 year range still had the highest number of people, and there were fewer people in the 30-44 year range. Qualified teachers teaching had a very similar age distribution, though there were fewer people in all the age ranges.

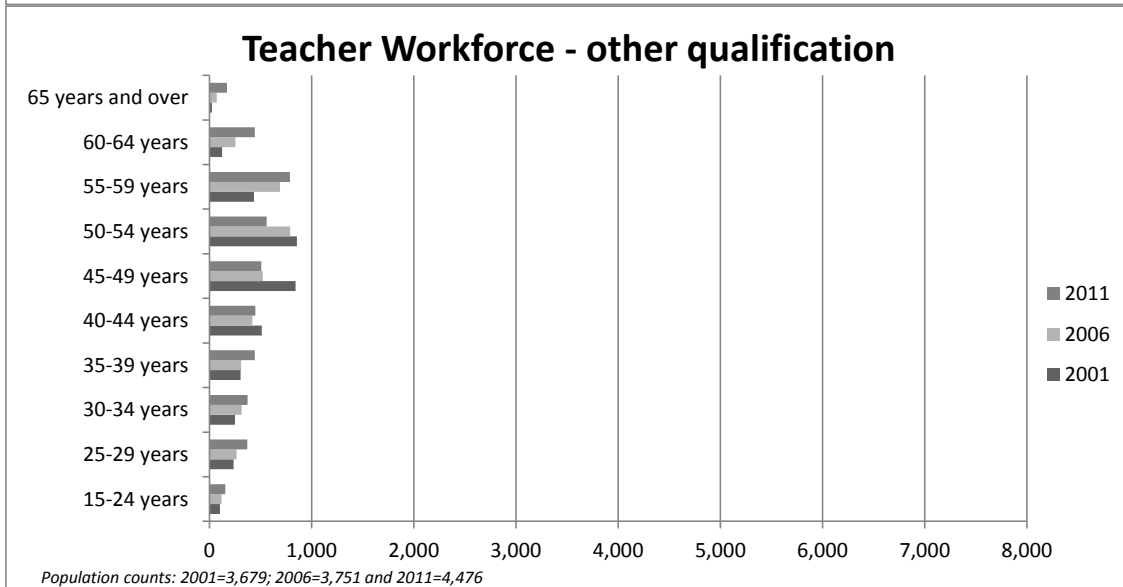
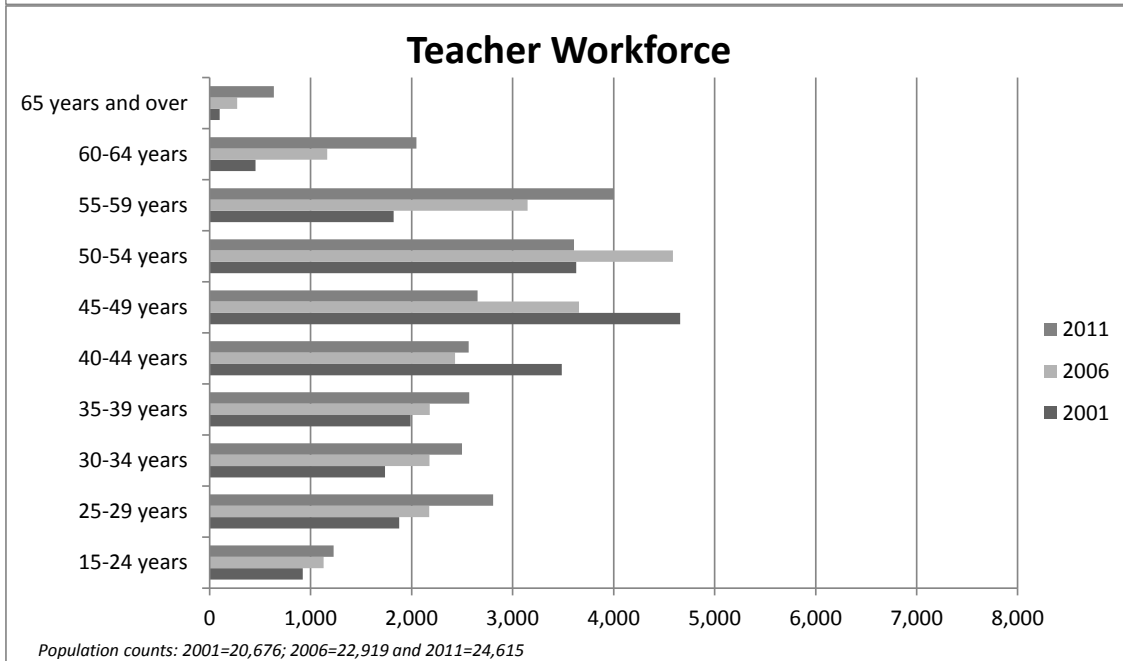
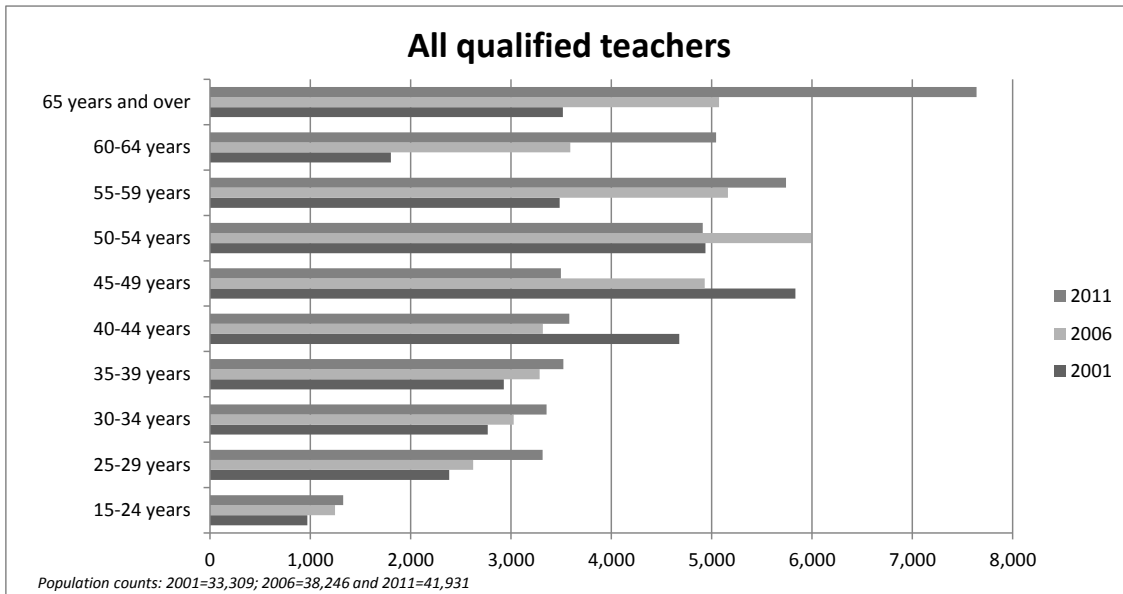
When comparing qualified teachers teaching in government schools with non-government, the main difference appears to be in the 50-59 year range in 2011. There were significantly more in this age range in the public sector. In contrast, there were more 25-44 year olds in the private sector in 2011.

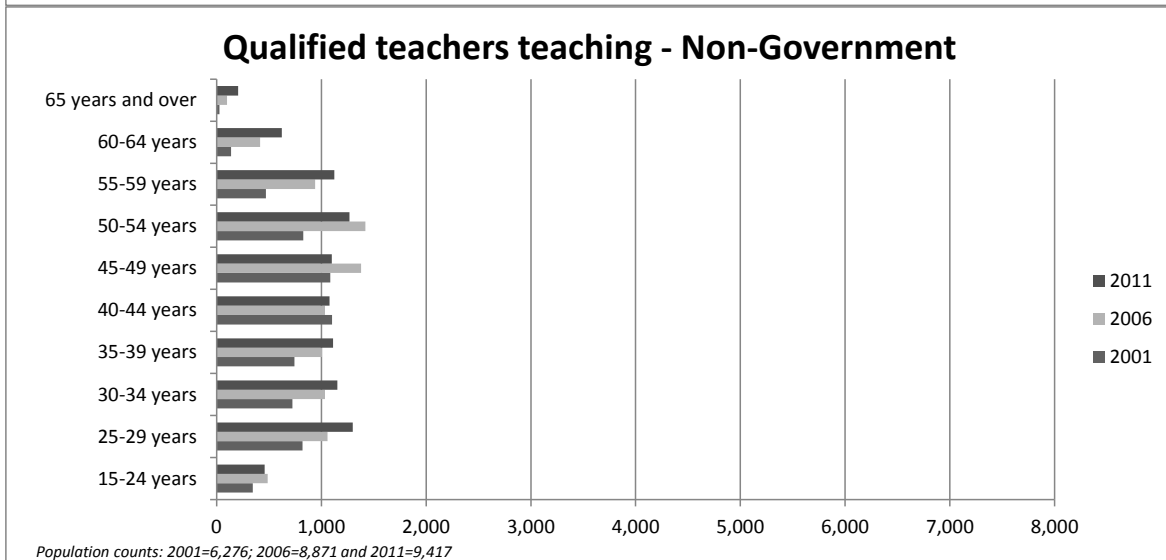
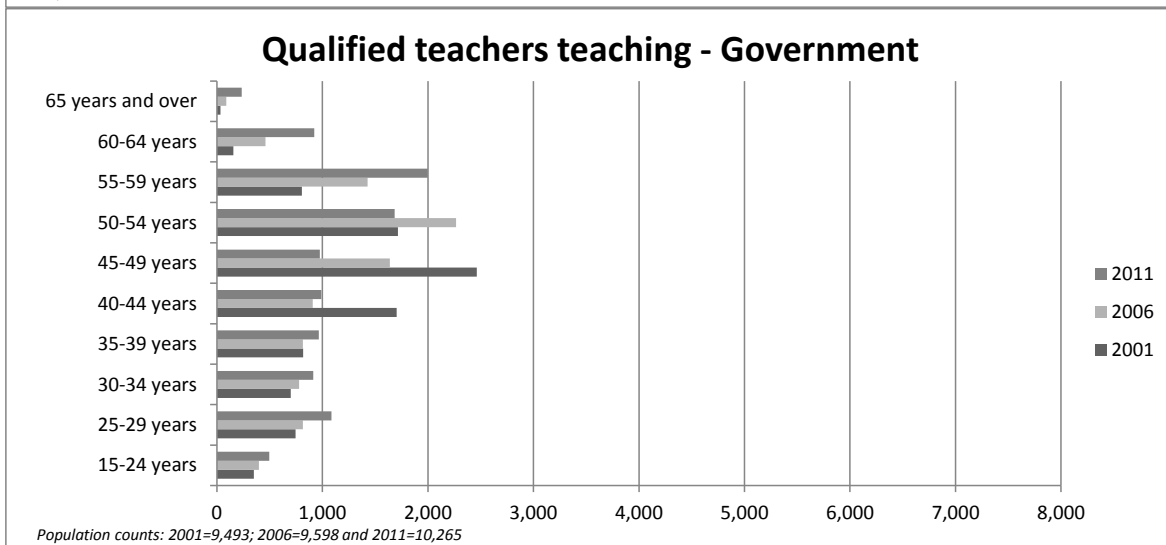
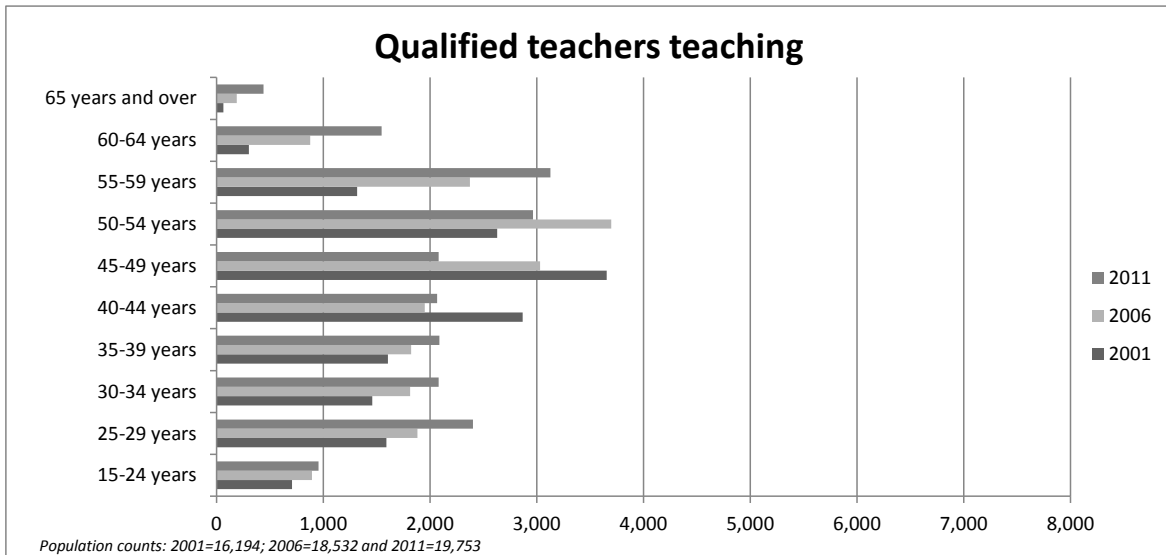
Qualified teachers in other occupations had a less distorted age distribution, though still slightly skewed towards the older age ranges, and this skew towards the older ranges increased between 2006 and 2011. The majority of qualified teachers not in the labour force were aged 65 years or over (54%). The post-war Baby Boomers are now beginning to enter the older age group (65 years and over) and will continue to increase its relative size.

#### Age distribution by population; 2001, 2006 and 2011

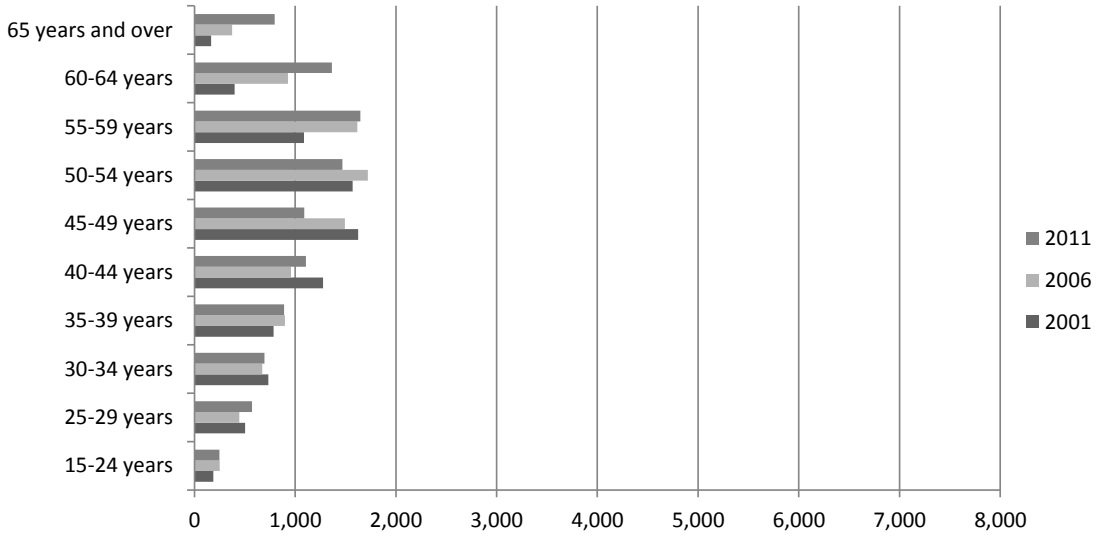






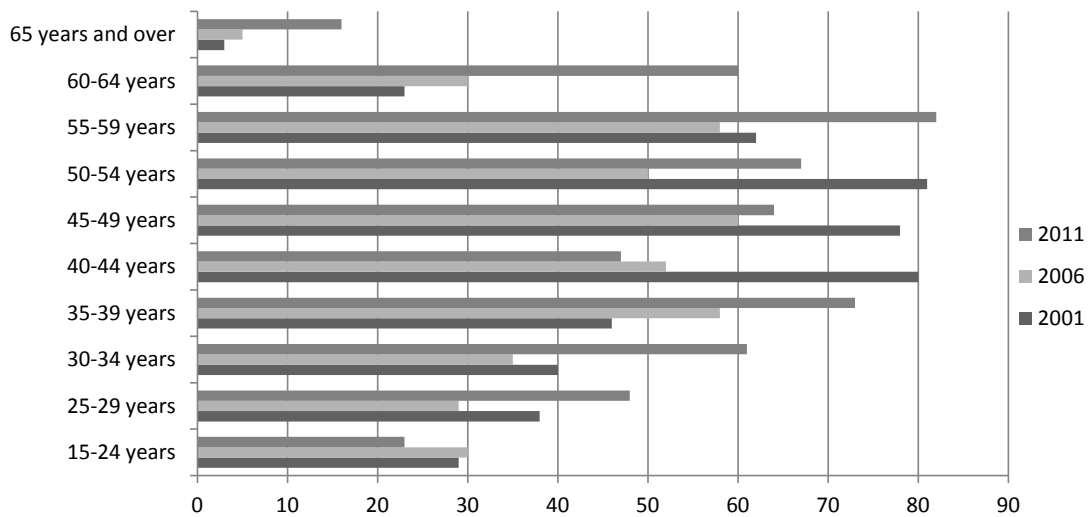


### Qualified teachers in other occupations



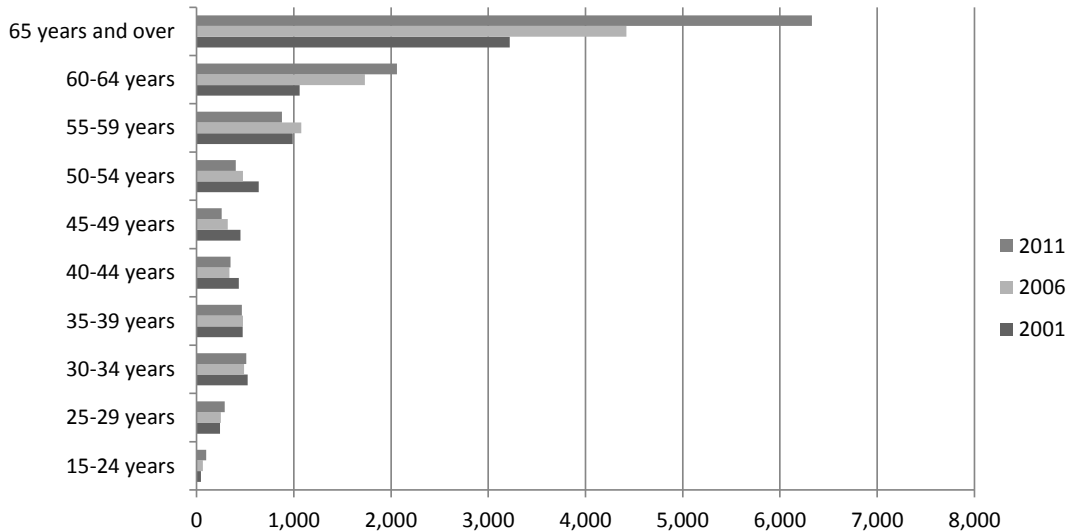
Population counts: 2001=8,332; 2006=9,361 and 2011=9,880

### Qualified teachers unemployed



Population counts: 2001=481; 2006=403 and 2011=545

### Qualified teachers not in the labour force

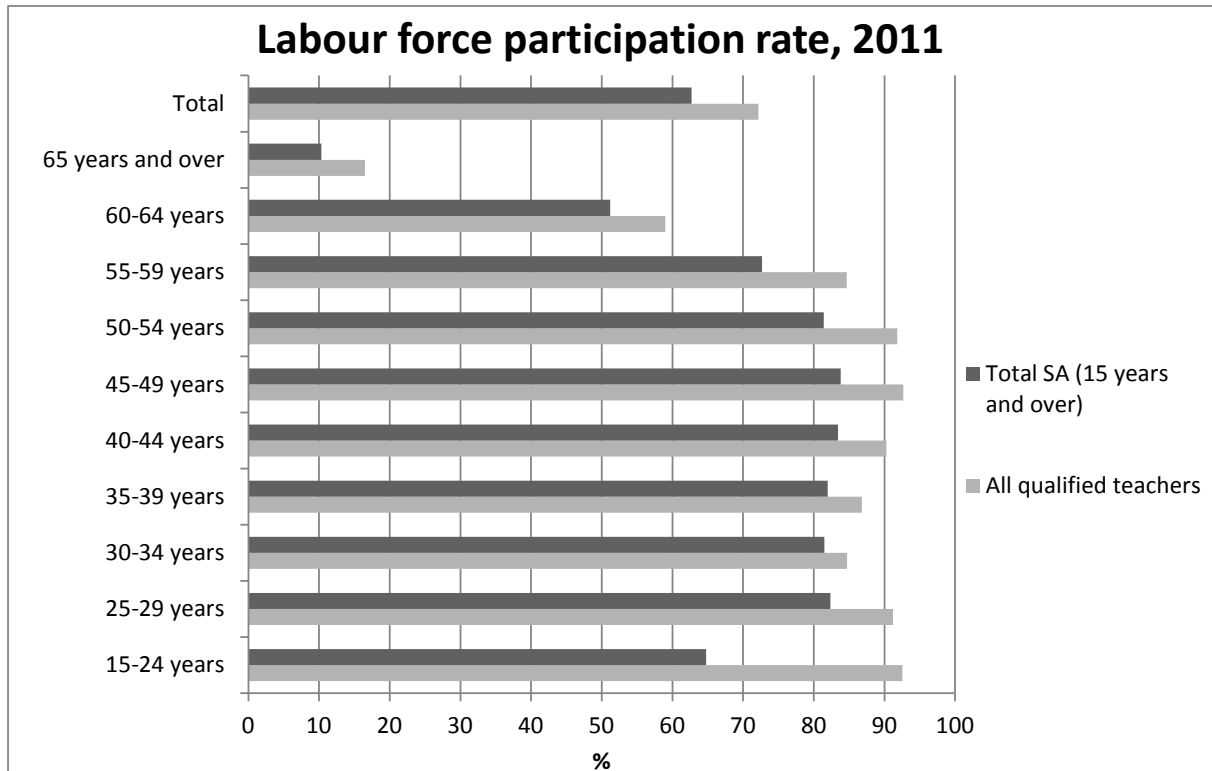


Population counts: 2001= 8,073; 2006=9,649 and 2011=11,638

## Labour force participation rate by age, 2011

Analysis of the labour force participation rate is only relevant for populations not 100% employed by definition (for example, is not relevant for the teacher workforce). Therefore, only two populations can be compared: the South Australian population aged 15 years and over and all qualified teachers.

A comparison between these two populations shows that the labour force participation rate for all qualified teachers is higher in every age group. The rate is the closest within the 30-34 and 35-39 year age groups, where there is a noticeable drop within both populations, with a slightly greater decrease amongst all qualified teachers (from 91% to 85% participation). This drop was also observed in the 2006 data.

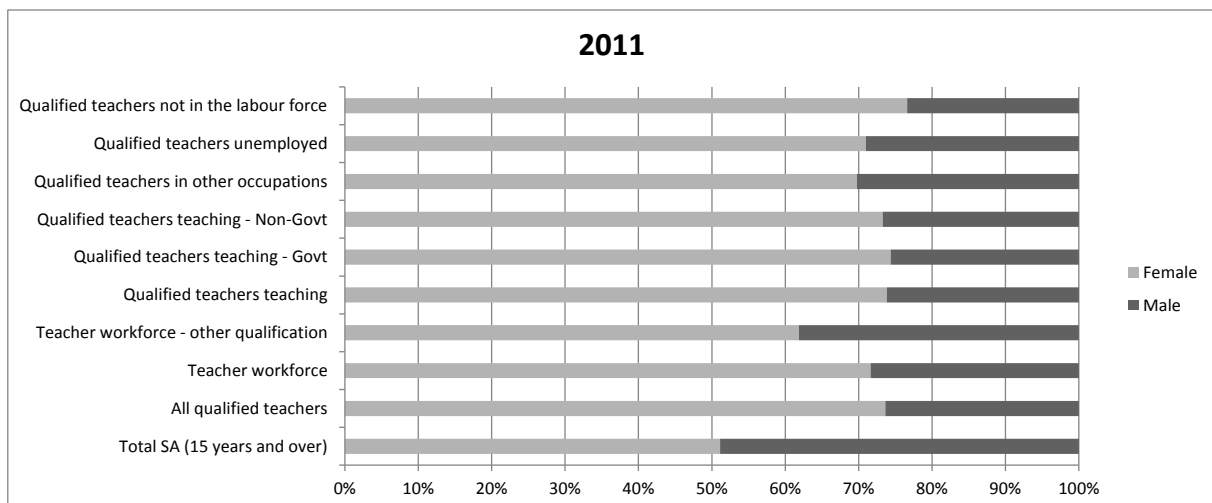
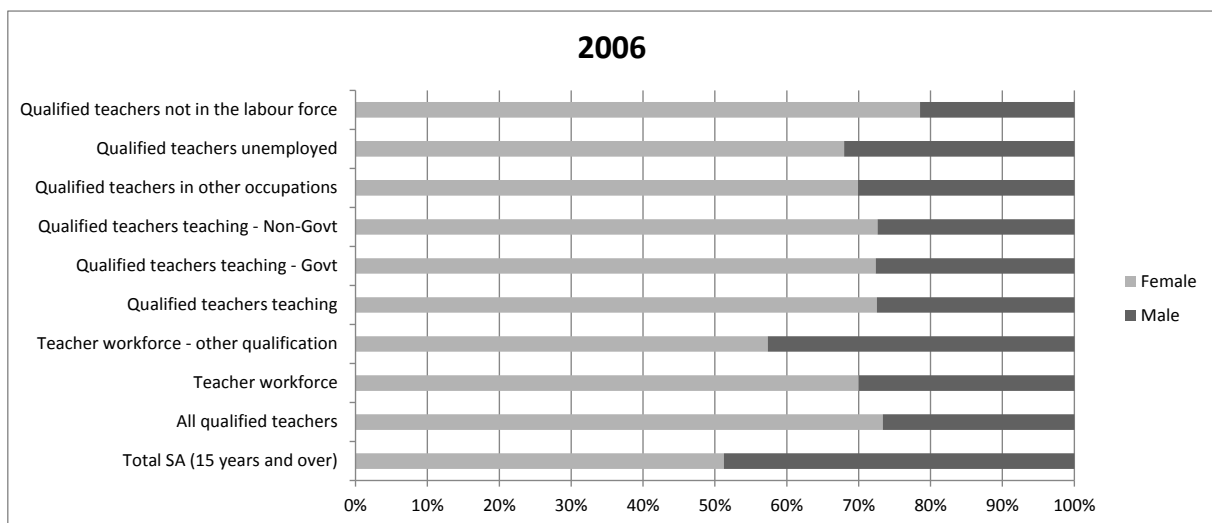


## 4.2 Gender

Teaching has historically been considered a predominantly female occupation and this is supported by the data.

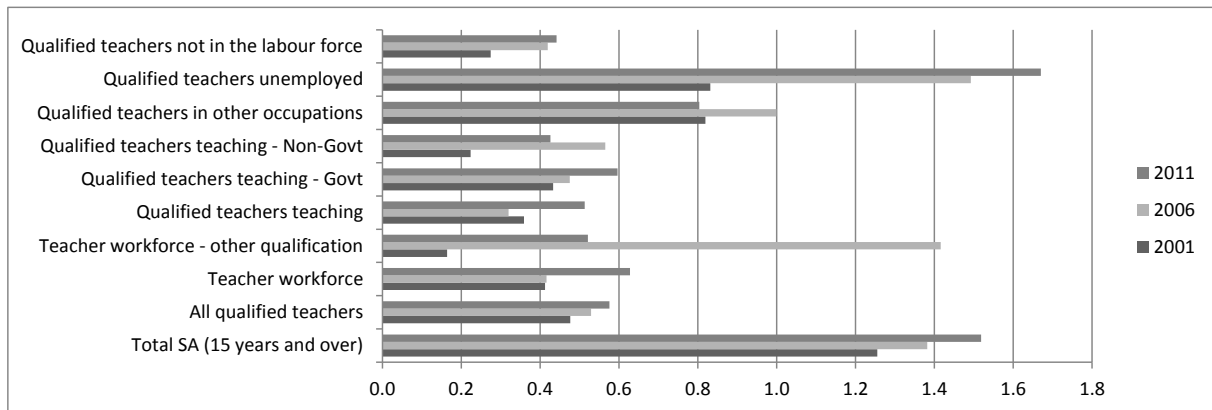
### Gender ratio by population, 2006 and 2011

In both years, qualified teachers not in the labour force had the highest proportion of females (77% in 2011). This is in contrast with all South Australians aged 15 years and older, which had an almost equal distribution of males and females (49% male and 51% female). The teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education had the lowest proportion of females amongst the qualified teacher populations (62%), followed by qualified teachers in other occupations (70%).



### 4.3 Indigenous Australian status

#### Proportion of Indigenous Australians by population, 2006 and 2011

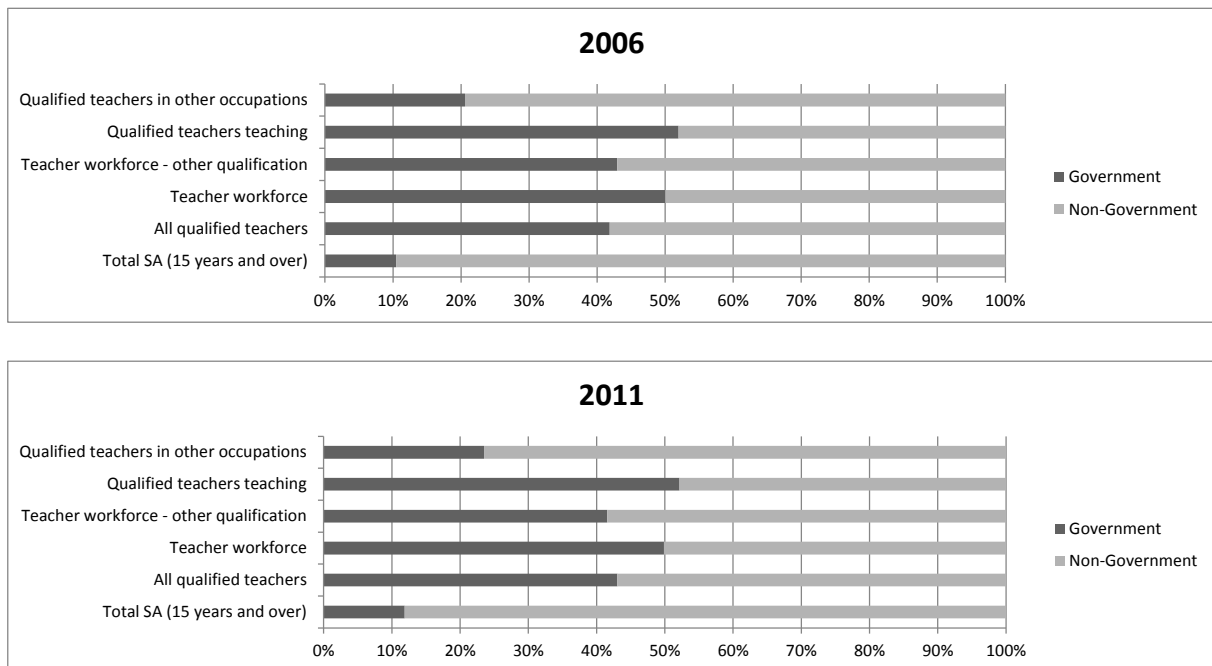


The proportion of Indigenous Australians increased for qualified teachers unemployed, teachers in government schools, qualified teachers teaching, the teacher workforce and all South Australians aged 15 years and older. It decreased for qualified teachers teaching in other occupations, teachers in non-government schools and qualified teachers in other occupations. It remained the same for qualified teachers not in the work force and all qualified teachers.

The largest change occurred amongst the teacher workforce with other qualifications, where the proportion decreased from 1.4% in 2006 to 0.5% in 2011. This follows an increase from 0.2% in 2001. Although a large decrease, it is a relatively small population, and represents fewer than 30 people. The number that identified as Indigenous Australians within this population more than doubled; however, the number of non-Indigenous Australians increased by more, resulting in a lower proportion.

#### 4.4 Government/Non-Government sector

##### Proportion Government by population, 2006 and 2011

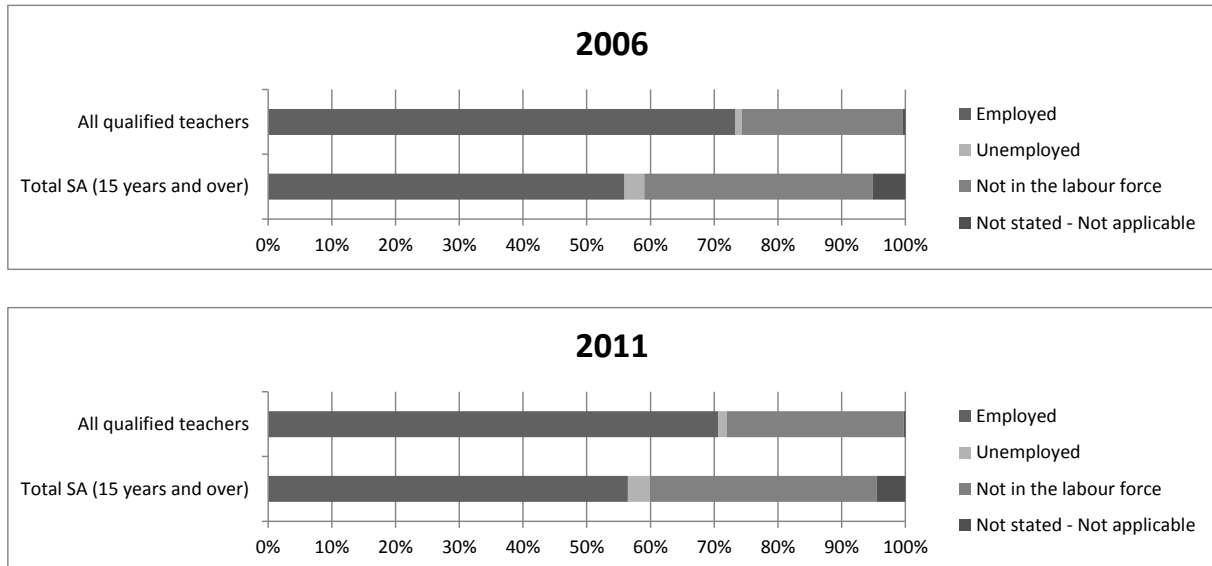


There were proportionately fewer people working in the government sector outside the teacher profession. Proportions in the government sector remained relatively steady between 2006 and 2011, following a decline in all populations between 2001 and 2006. Excluding the total SA population, the qualified teachers teaching population had the highest proportion in the government sector (52% in 2011) and qualified teachers in other occupations had the lowest (24%).

## 4.5 Labour force status

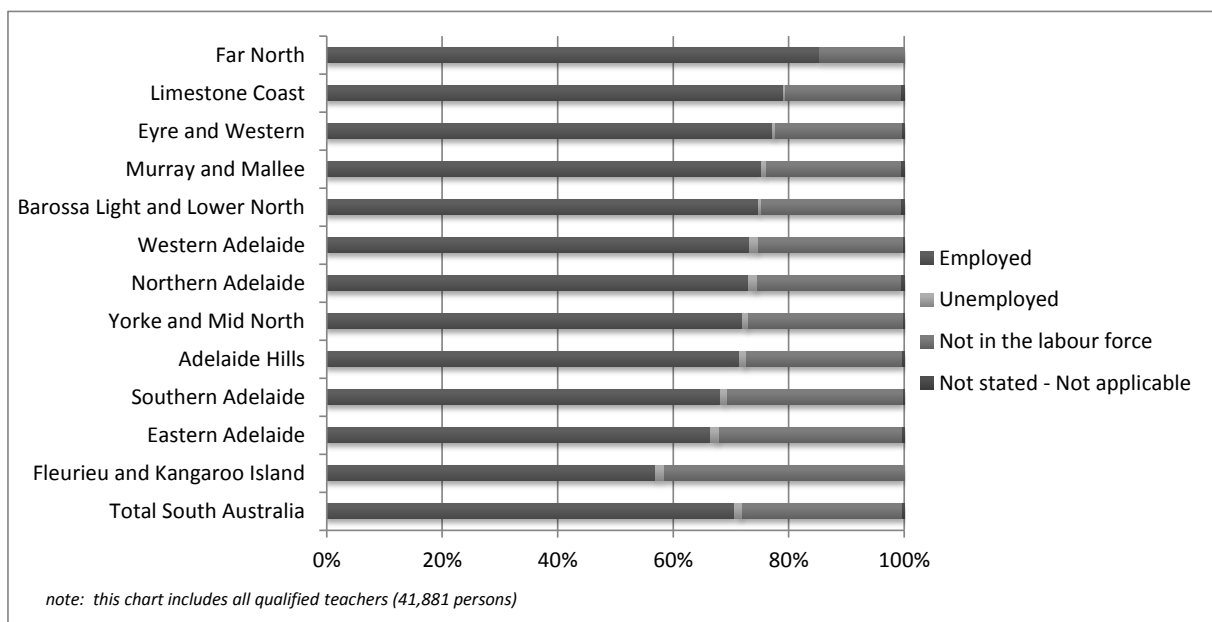
The labour force status is only relevant for the populations which are not 100% employed by definition (for example, is not relevant for the teacher workforce). This leaves only the two populations - qualified teachers and all South Australians aged 15 years and older - to be compared.

### Labour force status by population, 2006 and 2011



There was a higher proportion of all qualified teachers employed than for all South Australians aged 15 years and older, and consequently a lower proportion of unemployed and not in the labour force. There was very little change in these proportions between 2006 and 2011.

### All qualified teachers, labour force status by SASP region, 2011



The proportion of all qualified teachers employed was generally higher in the country regions. There were higher proportions unemployed and not in the labour force in the metropolitan regions. Fleurieu



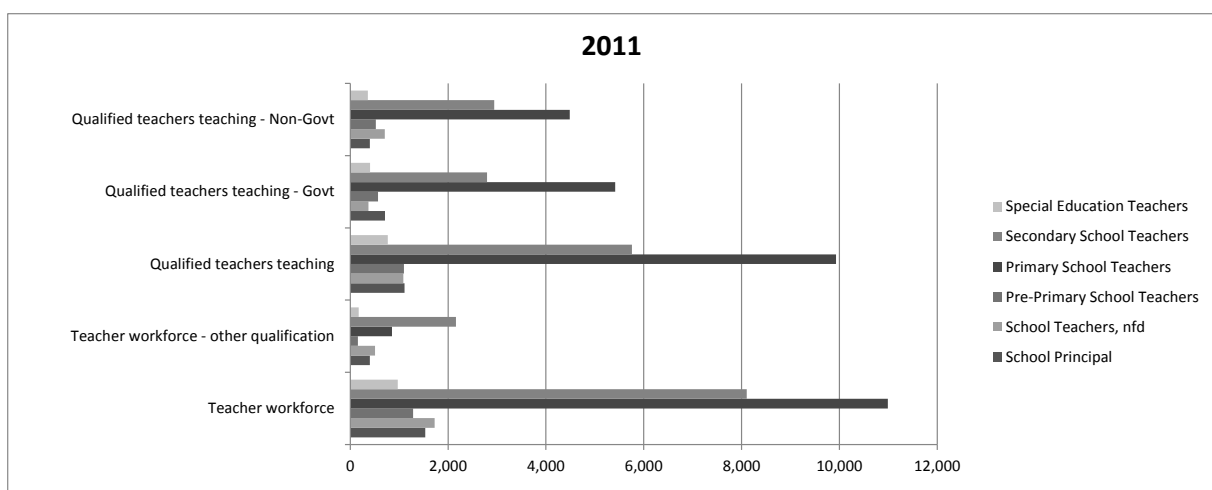
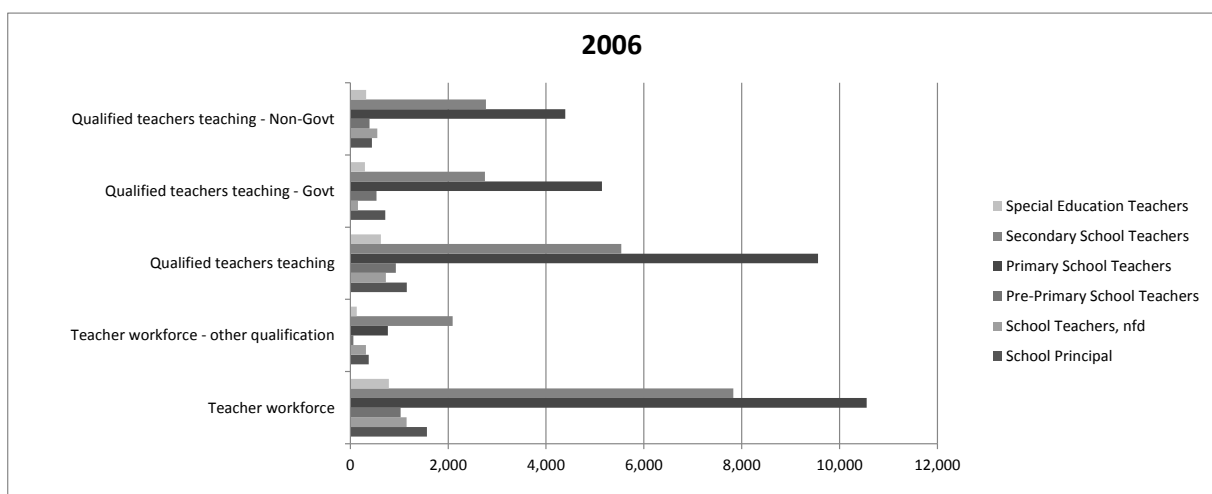
and Kangaroo Island had the lowest proportion employed (57%) which was a decrease from 2006 (62%). Far North had the highest proportion employed (85%) a small decrease from 2006 (86%).

## 4.6 Occupation

### Teacher occupations by population, 2006 and 2011

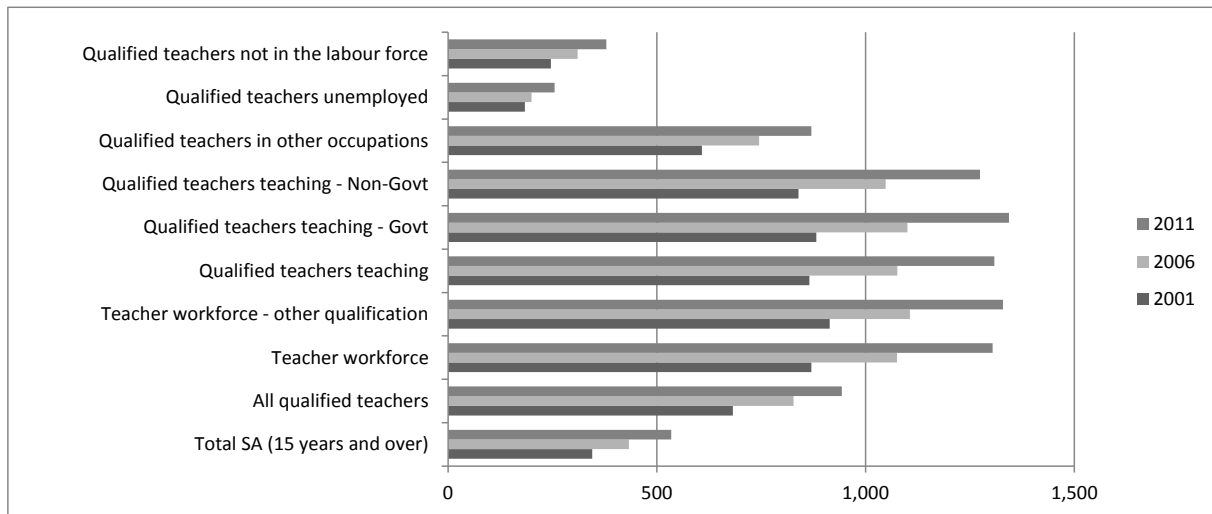
For all populations, except the teacher workforce with other qualification, the number of primary school teachers exceeded all other teacher occupations, with secondary school teachers just behind, and a large gap between these two and the remaining occupations. The number of primary school teachers increased between 2006 and 2011 within all populations. The largest increase was in the teacher workforce with other qualification (11%). The number of secondary school teachers increased across all populations with the smallest increase in the government sector (2%) and the largest in the non-government sector (6%). These increases were all smaller than for the previous five year period.

Between 2006 and 2011, there was growth in all occupations except school principals. The number of school principals decreased within all populations except the teacher workforce with other qualification which increased (7%).



## 4.7 Median individual income (weekly)

### Median individual income (weekly) by population; 2001, 2006 and 2011

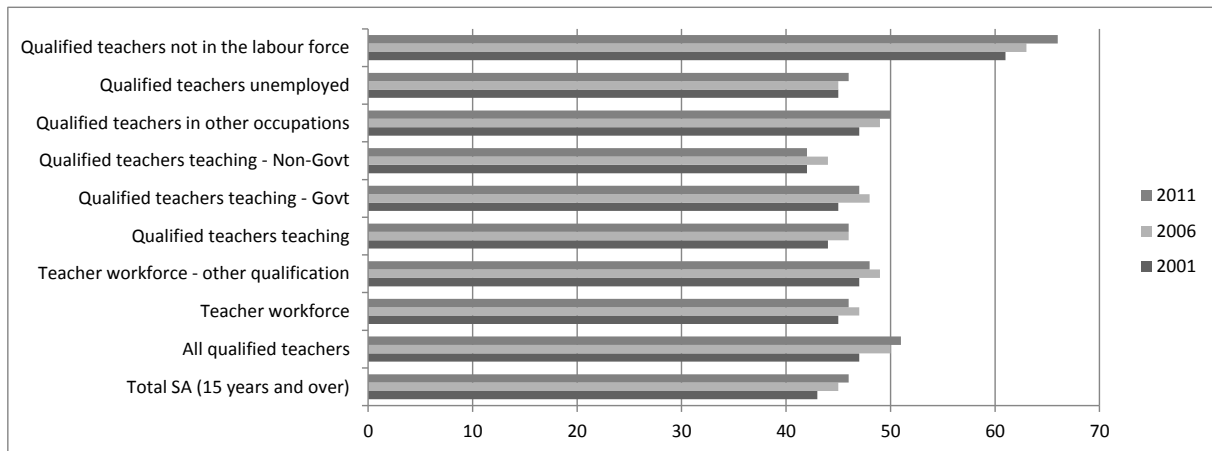


In 2011 (and also in 2006), the five teaching populations all had a very similar median individual income (weekly) and were all noticeably higher than the non-teaching populations. Qualified teachers teaching in government schools had the highest median individual income (weekly) (\$1,343), closely followed by the teacher workforce with other qualification (\$1,329), qualified teachers teaching (\$1,308), the teacher workforce (\$1,304) and qualified teachers teaching in non-government schools (\$1,274). Qualified teachers working in other occupations had the lowest median income of all the working populations (\$870).

The median income increased in all populations between 2006 and 2011. There was an increase of between 14% and 28% for all populations, with the qualified teachers unemployed experiencing the largest increase between 2006 and 2011. This is in contrast with the previous five year period where they received the smallest increase (9%).

## 4.8 Median age of persons

### Median age of persons by population; 2001, 2006 and 2011

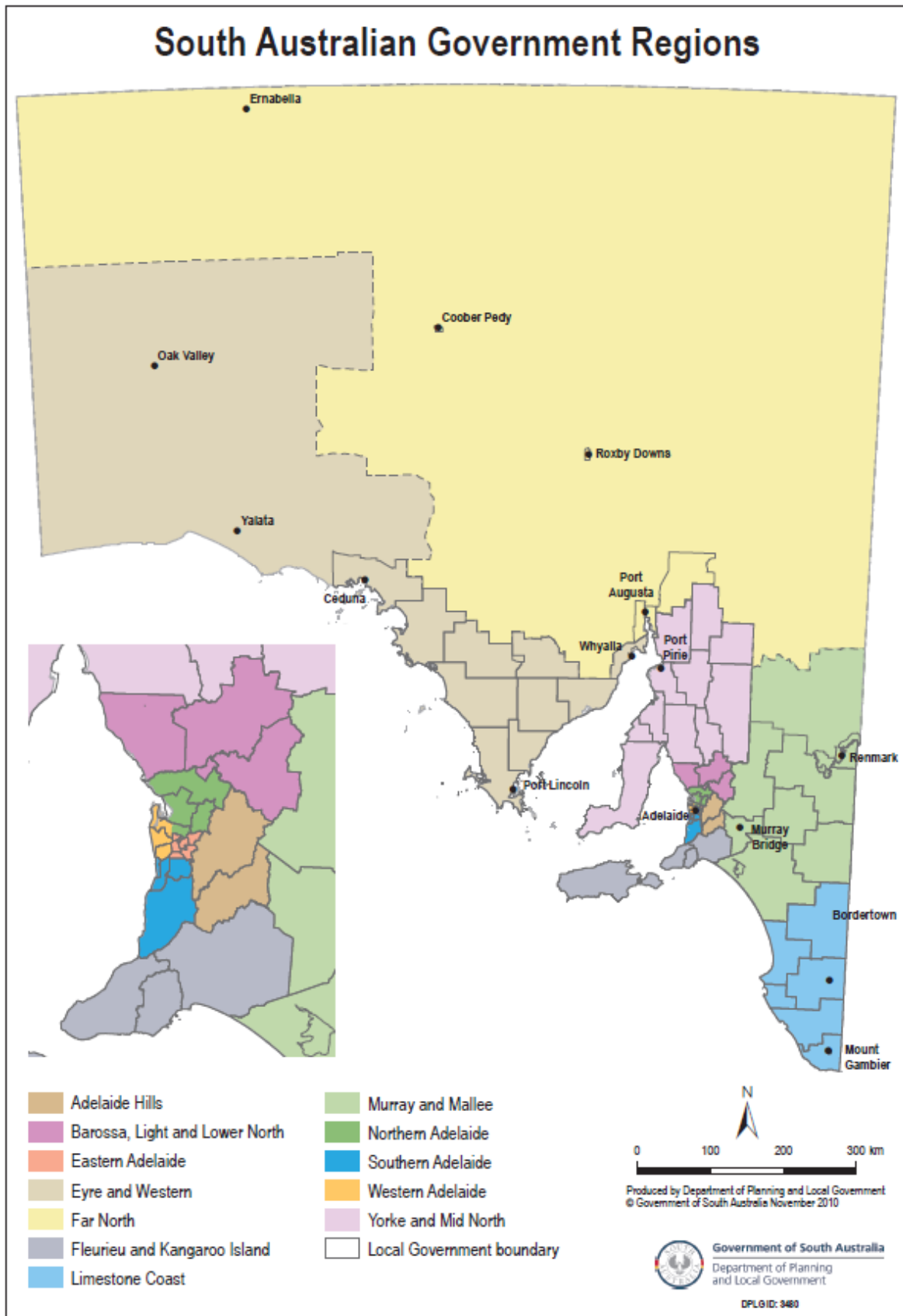


In 2011, qualified teachers not in the labour force had the highest median age (66). All qualified teachers had the second highest median age (51), closely followed by qualified teachers in other occupations (50) and the teacher workforce with other qualification (48). Qualified teachers teaching in non-government schools had the lowest median age (42).

The five teaching populations all had either the same or a lower median age in 2011 compared with 2006. Between 2006 and 2011, qualified teachers teaching remained the same (46), the teacher workforce, teacher workforce with other qualification and qualified teachers working in both government and non-government schools all had lower median ages and the remaining populations all had higher median ages in 2011.

## 5.0 Appendices

### 5.1 Appendix A – SASP regions<sup>1</sup>



## 5.2 Appendix B – Data tables

### Profile 1: Total persons aged 15 years and over, South Australia

	2001		2006		2011	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<i>Age</i>						
15-24 years	192448	16.3	200868	16.3	208840	19.0
25-29 years	94609	8.0	88855	7.2	104507	9.5
30-34 years	104653	8.9	96890	7.9	97820	8.9
35-39 years	109897	9.3	107673	8.7	103966	9.4
40-44 years	113207	9.6	111393	9.0	112408	10.2
45-49 years	105154	8.9	112671	9.1	113085	10.3
50-54 years	101973	8.6	104216	8.4	111857	10.2
55-59 years	79561	6.7	99921	8.1	102009	9.3
60-64 years	65160	5.5	77902	6.3	97599	8.9
65 years and over	215747	18.2	233127	18.9	257547	23.4
<i>Sex</i>						
Male	576512	48.8	601213	48.7	640251	95.6
Female	605897	51.2	632303	51.3	669387	100.0
<i>Indigenous status</i>						
Indigenous	14388	1.2	16268	1.3	19884	1.5
Non-Indigenous	1131879	95.7	1160877	94.1	1238048	96.0
Not stated	36142	3.1	56371	4.6	51706	4.0
<i>Government sector</i>						
Government	64916	10.2	67855	9.8	82746	11.2
Non-Government	524424	82.1	580675	84.2	614089	83.1
Other	49233	7.7	41368	6.0	42526	5.8
<i>Labour force status</i>						
Employed	638573	60.4	689898	62.2	739361	62.7
Unemployed	52506	7.6	38177	5.2	44969	5.7
Not in the labour force	453799		441819		466429	
Not stated	37531		63622		58879	
Median age of persons	43		45		46	
Median individual income (w eekly)	345		433		534	
<b>Total</b>	1182409		1233516		1309638	
<i>Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data</i>						
<i>Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing; 2001, 2006 and 2011</i>						

**Profile 2: All qualified teachers (highest qualification in teacher education, occupational status not included)**

Qualification	2006						2011					
	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education
<i>Age</i>												
15-24 years	480	99	510	151	4	1245	594	111	393	226	3	1327
25-29 years	1079	231	966	322	27	2624	1565	254	1054	423	20	3316
30-34 years	1418	196	988	388	36	3027	1618	273	1051	374	39	3355
35-39 years	1633	163	925	522	44	3286	1875	211	985	395	55	3521
40-44 years	1736	165	888	479	49	3317	2030	195	868	450	39	3582
45-49 years	2463	266	1451	662	89	4931	2010	172	833	416	66	3497
50-54 years	3066	197	1718	909	98	5989	2685	249	1316	571	90	4911
55-59 years	2663	158	1388	852	103	5162	3058	197	1561	809	115	5740
60-64 years	1755	164	1081	524	66	3591	2637	150	1347	787	122	5043
65 years and over	2442	318	1573	661	80	5074	3805	406	2260	1057	111	7639
<i>Sex</i>												
Male	5649	57	2122	2278	80	10185	6533	52	2106	2282	77	11050
Female	13085	1900	9365	3192	518	28061	15344	2164	9567	3225	581	30881
<i>Indigenous status</i>												
Indigenous	122	33	37	6	3	201	153	27	45	15	0	240
Non-Indigenous	18468	1914	11385	5445	591	37804	21588	2181	11574	5471	657	41471
Not stated	143	11	63	22	3	241	136	10	49	22	3	220
<i>Government sector</i>												
Government	5081	508	3833	1803	175	11399	6070	580	3865	1698	213	12426
Non-Government	8200	776	4368	2232	255	15833	9032	905	4138	2116	249	16440
Other (a)	5452	675	3285	1436	167	11014	6774	731	3671	1694	195	13065
<i>Labour force status</i>												
Employed	13763	1314	8386	4125	442	28029	15598	1511	8151	3903	472	29635
Unemployed	237	20	92	50	4	403	313	28	126	70	5	542
Not in the labour force	4636	609	2968	1285	148	9648	5885	672	3370	1529	181	11637
Not stated	100	12	42	10	3	166	81	5	26	5	0	117
<b>Total</b>	<b>18734</b>	<b>1957</b>	<b>11487</b>	<b>5470</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>38246</b>	<b>21877</b>	<b>2216</b>	<b>11673</b>	<b>5507</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>41931</b>
Median age of persons						50	51	46	51	53	56	51
Median individual income (w eekly)						827	946	734	924	1077	968	943

(a) Other comprises Commonw ealth and Local Government, not stated, unemployed and not in the labour force

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing; 2006 and 2011

**Profile 3: Teacher workforce (highest qualification may not be teacher education, working as a teacher)**

Occupation	2006							2011						
	School Principal	School Teachers, nfd	Pre-Primary School Teachers	Primary School Teachers	Secondary School Teachers	Special Education Teachers	Total Teachers	School Principal	School Teachers, nfd	Pre-Primary School Teachers	Primary School Teachers	Secondary School Teachers	Special Education Teachers	Total Teachers
<i>Age</i>														
15-24 years	4	103	33	674	295	21	1130	0	126	45	634	402	20	1227
25-29 years	18	91	79	1257	683	45	2173	18	165	122	1489	943	71	2808
30-34 years	73	93	77	1125	746	62	2176	58	148	134	1287	789	84	2500
35-39 years	100	100	101	1049	756	75	2181	118	184	139	1222	804	103	2570
40-44 years	157	135	143	1039	849	106	2429	186	210	140	1103	828	98	2565
45-49 years	325	185	231	1658	1132	127	3658	205	208	183	1069	871	118	2654
50-54 years	477	199	198	2003	1539	171	4587	363	255	235	1502	1084	168	3607
55-59 years	333	154	113	1178	1248	122	3148	419	242	177	1688	1317	161	4004
60-64 years	68	66	46	485	451	49	1165	143	131	84	757	825	107	2047
65 years and over	9	26	9	89	128	11	272	26	55	26	240	241	47	635
<i>Sex</i>														
Male	742	368	24	1900	3706	135	6875	645	542	26	1977	3635	157	6982
Female	824	783	1006	8657	4123	651	16044	890	1181	1257	9015	4472	815	17630
<i>Indigenous status</i>														
Indigenous	4	18	8	39	11	15	95	6	12	21	75	22	18	154
Non-Indigenous	1553	1123	1021	10475	7787	774	22733	1524	1698	1257	10889	8054	950	24372
Not stated	7	9	0	43	29	3	91	6	14	7	27	28	9	91
<i>Government sector</i>														
Government	895	219	563	5580	3806	359	11422	897	503	618	5882	3829	492	12221
Non-Government	665	900	463	4953	3999	429	11409	638	1203	662	5072	4241	475	12291
Other (a)	4	31	5	25	23	0	88	0	17	3	38	37	5	100
<b>Total</b>	1566	1151	1030	10557	7829	786	22919	1535	1723	1283	10992	8107	972	24612
Median age of persons	51	46	46	45	47	49	47	51	46	46	43	46	48	46
Median individual income (weekly)	1537	878	811	1024	1117	1014	1075	1884	1111	944	1227	1382	1207	1304
(a) Other comprises Commonwealth and Local Government, not stated														
Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing; 2006 and 2011														



**Profile 4: Teacher workforce with highest qualification not in teacher education (other qualification)**

Occupation	2006							2011						
	School Principal	School Teachers, nfd	Pre-Primary School Teachers	Primary School Teachers	Secondary School Teachers	Special Education Teachers	Total Teachers	School Principal	School Teachers, nfd	Pre-Primary School Teachers	Primary School Teachers	Secondary School Teachers	Special Education Teachers	Total Teachers
<i>Age</i>														
15-24 years	0	31	5	29	49	3	117	0	38	8	35	65	8	154
25-29 years	3	27	7	62	166	0	265	0	48	17	67	221	16	369
30-34 years	13	27	6	79	180	10	315	10	40	21	80	211	9	371
35-39 years	18	35	8	62	172	13	308	30	55	18	100	224	17	444
40-44 years	36	35	16	90	223	20	420	45	66	16	90	218	14	449
45-49 years	66	52	9	105	272	18	522	54	69	30	100	228	24	505
50-54 years	122	42	7	165	423	31	790	90	56	18	115	251	27	557
55-59 years	91	42	5	103	420	29	690	120	74	11	160	391	31	787
60-64 years	26	20	0	58	144	6	254	47	39	12	67	258	19	442
65 years and over	3	6	0	15	43	3	70	6	21	5	37	93	7	169
<i>Sex</i>														
Male	187	136	3	186	1058	30	1600	180	184	7	183	1027	39	1620
Female	190	181	60	582	1035	103	2151	222	325	147	666	1134	134	2628
<i>Indigenous status</i>														
Indigenous	0	4	0	0	3	4	11	0	3	3	10	0	6	22
Non-Indigenous	377	311	63	764	2083	129	3727	399	503	150	838	2149	163	4202
Not stated	0	3	0	3	7	0	13	3	0	3	3	11	3	23
<i>Government sector</i>														
Government	166	52	21	343	976	45	1603	173	112	41	382	972	74	1754
Non-Government	212	252	42	424	1112	87	2129	229	393	110	459	1180	96	2467
Other (a)	0	13	0	0	6	0	19	0	4	3	8	9	3	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>2093</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>3751</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>2160</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>4248</b>
Median age of persons							47	53	45	43	47	47	49	48
Median individual income (weekly)							1106	1984	994	725	1111	1386	1108	1329
(a) Other comprises Commonwealth and Local Government, not stated														
Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing; 2006 and 2011														

**Profile 5: Qualified teachers teaching (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher)**

Qualification	2006						2011					
	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education
<i>Age</i>												
15-24 years	298	57	421	114	3	893	411	52	322	170	0	955
25-29 years	730	125	750	261	17	1883	1074	157	826	329	17	2403
30-34 years	782	73	656	278	25	1814	935	132	734	264	16	2081
35-39 years	838	57	575	328	25	1823	1047	88	642	272	38	2087
40-44 years	942	75	584	322	28	1951	1059	85	586	311	26	2067
45-49 years	1325	156	1028	468	53	3030	1090	73	585	292	40	2080
50-54 years	1688	112	1236	603	58	3697	1439	142	930	404	49	2964
55-59 years	1065	58	742	461	48	2374	1496	90	1003	479	59	3127
60-64 years	382	30	289	158	17	876	731	36	463	274	43	1547
65 years and over	91	9	56	27	7	190	187	9	149	91	4	440
<i>Sex</i>												
Male	2462	26	1196	1369	36	5089	2755	20	1126	1234	29	5164
Female	5679	725	5141	1653	246	13444	6712	849	5113	1651	265	14590
<i>Indigenous status</i>												
Indigenous	34	6	13	6	0	59	61	10	22	8	0	101
Non-Indigenous	8058	745	6303	3009	281	18396	9373	856	6205	2866	291	19591
Not stated	50	0	21	6	0	77	33	3	12	11	3	62
<i>Government sector</i>												
Government	3910	419	3545	1591	135	9600	4630	461	3524	1498	151	10264
Non-Government	4206	327	2773	1421	145	8872	4798	403	2703	1376	138	9418
Other (a)	25	5	21	9	0	60	41	3	13	11	3	71
<i>Occupation</i>												
School Principal	539	12	413	158	31	1153	560	9	374	152	14	1109
School Teachers, nfd	498	16	125	76	10	725	800	21	152	103	10	1086
Pre-Primary School Teachers	343	438	114	12	25	932	450	484	136	9	17	1096
Primary School Teachers	3637	262	5395	195	70	9559	4142	323	5238	156	74	9933
Secondary School Teachers	2869	8	131	2523	9	5540	3195	3	146	2396	20	5760
Special Education Teachers	255	17	158	54	139	623	322	27	194	69	157	769
<b>Total</b>	<b>8141</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>6338</b>	<b>3020</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>18532</b>	<b>9469</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>6240</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>19753</b>
Median age of persons						46						46
Median individual income (weekly)						1076						1308

(a) Other comprises Commonwealth and Local Government, not stated

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing; 2006 and 2011

**Profile 6: Qualified teachers teaching in Government schools (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher)**

Qualification	2006						2011					
	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education
<i>Age</i>												
15-24 years	127	24	195	49	3	398	186	33	182	96	0	497
25-29 years	301	67	330	109	8	815	466	61	394	153	11	1085
30-34 years	311	31	313	116	7	778	397	61	329	116	11	914
35-39 years	332	29	288	156	10	815	468	45	313	119	20	965
40-44 years	406	51	290	150	12	909	444	41	339	153	13	990
45-49 years	660	91	607	255	26	1639	502	37	295	126	15	975
50-54 years	955	65	845	373	28	2266	773	84	577	224	27	1685
55-59 years	605	37	473	286	28	1429	901	59	700	306	33	1999
60-64 years	182	19	166	85	8	460	398	31	310	161	22	922
65 years and over	29	4	36	14	6	89	94	8	84	48	0	234
<i>Sex</i>												
Male	1221	15	647	749	19	2651	1337	9	625	646	15	2632
Female	2687	404	2895	844	117	6947	3293	453	2897	851	136	7630
<i>Indigenous status</i>												
Indigenous	14	0	7	3	0	24	40	4	14	3	0	61
Non-Indigenous	3877	419	3525	1590	133	9544	4573	454	3503	1491	151	10172
Not stated	17	0	10	0	3	30	20	3	0	4	0	27
<i>Occupation</i>												
School Principal	310	8	277	105	15	715	344	6	244	109	7	710
School Teachers, nfd	98	3	23	29	3	156	274	10	49	33	4	370
Pre-Primary School Teachers	193	261	62	5	13	534	237	254	66	3	8	568
Primary School Teachers	1841	136	3042	89	35	5143	2140	175	2991	73	37	5416
Secondary School Teachers	1342	4	61	1336	7	2750	1474	0	72	1240	9	2795
Special Education Teachers	127	7	79	27	60	300	161	16	102	40	86	405
<b>Total</b>	<b>3908</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>3542</b>	<b>1593</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>9598</b>	<b>4630</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>3524</b>	<b>1498</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>10262</b>
Median age of persons						48						47
Median individual income (weekly)						1100						1343

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011

**Profile 7: Qualified teachers teaching in Non-Government schools (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher)**

Qualification	2006						2011					
	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education
<i>Age</i>												
15-24 years	172	32	222	62	0	488	223	20	143	71	0	457
25-29 years	424	59	415	151	10	1059	602	95	424	173	6	1300
30-34 years	472	43	343	160	16	1034	531	69	400	149	4	1153
35-39 years	504	28	287	172	14	1005	573	40	328	152	18	1111
40-44 years	531	23	290	172	17	1033	614	45	247	160	12	1078
45-49 years	663	61	413	215	26	1378	585	38	292	161	24	1100
50-54 years	722	46	391	229	32	1420	659	52	353	181	24	1269
55-59 years	459	18	269	174	19	939	589	33	300	172	30	1124
60-64 years	197	12	123	72	11	415	329	6	151	116	19	621
65 years and over	61	7	18	14	0	100	93	0	67	42	4	206
<i>Sex</i>												
Male	1235	13	547	617	16	2428	1408	10	502	587	10	2517
Female	2972	315	2224	802	130	6443	3391	393	2203	790	125	6902
<i>Indigenous sector</i>												
Indigenous	20	5	6	3	0	34	21	6	10	3	0	40
Non-Indigenous	4159	322	2752	1414	146	8793	4760	396	2690	1367	137	9350
Not stated	26	3	12	3	0	44	15	3	5	3	0	26
<i>Occupation</i>												
129311 School Principal	230	4	136	56	14	440	216	3	130	43	7	399
2410 School Teachers, nfd	390	11	96	48	8	553	515	11	103	70	6	705
2411 Pre-Primary School Teachers	150	177	50	6	9	392	209	230	70	6	9	524
2412 Primary School Teachers	1788	124	2340	108	34	4394	1987	145	2234	83	37	4486
2413 Secondary School Teachers	1519	3	70	1176	5	2773	1710	3	74	1145	11	2943
2414 Special Education Teachers	130	10	79	27	76	322	161	11	92	29	68	361
<b>Total</b>	<b>4207</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>2771</b>	<b>1419</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>8871</b>	<b>4798</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>2703</b>	<b>1376</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>9418</b>
Median age of persons						44						42
Median individual income (weekly)						1048						1274
<i>Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing; 2006 and 2011</i>												

**Profile 8: Qualified teachers in other occupations (highest qualification in teacher education, not working as a teacher)**

Qualification	2006						2011					
	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education
<i>Age</i>												
15-24 years	129	34	61	27	0	251	132	39	44	33	0	248
25-29 years	217	63	125	37	3	445	303	72	127	67	3	572
30-34 years	386	70	144	66	8	674	402	80	146	57	10	695
35-39 years	504	64	198	118	15	899	537	75	195	75	9	891
40-44 years	577	63	190	112	17	959	736	77	187	95	12	1107
45-49 years	931	80	310	145	28	1494	733	75	175	83	25	1091
50-54 years	1058	68	332	233	30	1721	972	84	255	124	35	1470
55-59 years	1003	56	320	203	36	1618	1040	62	303	211	32	1648
60-64 years	516	49	234	110	19	928	831	40	276	175	42	1364
65 years and over	219	12	101	39	3	374	445	42	199	96	14	796
<i>Sex</i>												
Male	1915	22	424	439	17	2817	2106	25	410	424	22	2987
Female	3625	536	1591	652	140	6544	4025	619	1500	591	160	6895
<i>Indigenous status</i>												
Indigenous	60	17	16	0	0	93	53	12	14	0	0	79
Non-Indigenous	5447	539	1990	1085	156	9217	6035	631	1888	1014	181	9749
Not stated	33	4	10	5	0	52	42	3	9	0	0	54
<i>Government sector</i>												
Government	1159	88	290	205	43	1785	1440	118	342	196	62	2158
Non-Government	3950	445	1580	809	107	6891	4235	501	1434	737	111	7018
Other (a)	430	25	145	76	10	686	455	26	133	81	8	703
<b>Total</b>	<b>5540</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>1091</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>9361</b>	<b>6130</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1017</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>9882</b>
Median age of persons						49						50
Median individual income (weekly)						745						870
(a) Other comprises Commonwealth and Local Government, not stated												
Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing; 2006 and 2011												

**Profile 9: Qualified teachers not working – Unemployed (highest qualification in teacher education, unemployed)**

Qualification	2006						2011					
	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education
<i>Age</i>												
15-24 years	14	3	8	5	0	30	12	0	5	6	0	23
25-29 years	16	0	7	6	0	29	27	0	15	6	0	48
30-34 years	21	0	14	0	0	35	35	5	12	9	0	61
35-39 years	32	4	12	10	0	58	40	4	23	6	0	73
40-44 years	29	4	11	5	3	52	27	3	11	6	0	47
45-49 years	31	6	13	10	0	60	40	3	13	8	0	64
50-54 years	33	0	11	6	0	50	40	5	12	10	0	67
55-59 years	39	4	10	5	0	58	46	3	21	6	6	82
60-64 years	19	0	7	4	0	30	37	3	10	10	0	60
65 years and over	5	0	0	0	0	5	7	0	6	3	0	16
<i>Sex</i>												
Male	87	3	21	18	0	129	99	3	24	29	3	158
Female	148	17	72	31	6	274	215	25	102	40	5	387
<i>Indigenous status</i>												
Indigenous	3	3	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	3	9
Non-Indigenous	230	19	91	50	6	396	305	28	123	69	5	530
Not stated	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>545</b>
Median age of persons	45	45	43	36	46	45	46	43	43	48	60	46
Median individual income (weekly)	200	224	209	87	824	200	247	159	281	250	250	255

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing; 2006 and 2011

**Profile 9: Qualified teachers not working – Not in the labour force (highest qualification in teacher education, not in the labour force)**

Qualification	2006						2011					
	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education	Teacher Education, nfd	Teacher Education: Early Childhood	Teacher Education: Primary	Teacher Education: Secondary	Teacher Education: Special Education	Total Teacher Education
<i>Age</i>												
15-24 years	32	6	20	7	0	65	39	15	23	21	0	98
25-29 years	105	36	88	21	0	250	156	26	85	20	3	290
30-34 years	221	52	169	41	6	489	246	61	158	42	5	512
35-39 years	244	37	131	60	5	477	242	47	127	40	8	464
40-44 years	174	21	97	40	5	337	200	27	79	39	3	348
45-49 years	157	27	94	37	4	319	146	16	60	32	3	257
50-54 years	259	17	132	62	8	478	229	19	119	32	3	402
55-59 years	541	43	301	174	19	1078	475	43	232	108	20	878
60-64 years	821	86	543	250	32	1732	1029	71	596	326	40	2062
65 years and over	2082	286	1391	591	70	4420	3124	347	1892	870	95	6328
<i>Sex</i>												
Male	1129	6	470	441	23	2069	1551	3	542	596	28	2720
Female	3508	606	2497	844	125	7580	4335	668	2828	936	151	8918
<i>Indigenous status</i>												
Indigenous	24	8	8	0	0	40	31	4	9	7	0	51
Non-Indigenous	4563	597	2928	1275	148	9511	5802	664	3336	1515	179	11496
Not stated	49	5	33	9	0	96	53	3	25	10	0	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>4637</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>2967</b>	<b>1285</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>9649</b>	<b>5886</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>3370</b>	<b>1532</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>11638</b>
Median age of persons	63	63	64	63	63	63	66	65	67	67	65	66
Median individual income (weekly)	299	291	310	365	308	310	374	336	376	442	375	379

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing; 2006 and 2011

**Profile 10: Qualified teachers currently teaching by SASP region (highest qualification in teacher education, working as a teacher), 2011**

SASP region	Northern Adelaide	Western Adelaide	Eastern Adelaide	Southern Adelaide	Adelaide Hills	Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island	Eyre and Western	Far North	Barossa, Light and Lower North	Murray and Mallee	Yorke and Mid North	Limestone Coast	Total South Australia (incl. no usual address)
<i>Age</i>													
15-24 years	193	129	111	150	21	17	77	52	38	49	65	55	955
25-29 years	483	307	288	467	84	23	144	89	90	116	158	146	2403
30-34 years	427	273	247	446	76	49	110	58	90	74	120	107	2081
35-39 years	400	239	265	439	138	57	100	46	117	75	106	105	2087
40-44 years	320	244	340	464	132	53	91	34	99	69	104	115	2067
45-49 years	315	263	399	496	134	47	69	26	86	69	93	79	2080
50-54 years	385	412	541	755	186	74	91	27	149	96	141	103	2964
55-59 years	406	355	585	785	211	109	90	33	149	117	161	128	3127
60-64 years	183	186	267	418	103	69	34	17	68	72	74	57	1547
65 years and over	70	44	79	77	41	14	18	5	12	16	43	22	440
<i>Sex</i>													
Male	777	648	818	1299	290	151	187	89	232	170	287	209	5164
Female	2406	1804	2303	3195	835	361	638	299	667	586	776	708	14590
<i>Indigenous Status</i>													
Indigenous	22	11	3	20	3	3	10	16	0	10	5	0	101
Non-Indigenous	3150	2433	3111	4460	1120	510	808	372	896	745	1057	911	19591
Not stated	8	8	7	16	5	0	6	0	3	0	0	6	62
<i>Government Sector</i>													
Government	1503	1150	1381	2185	574	304	544	278	464	544	715	614	10264
Non-Government	1654	1298	1723	2302	547	208	278	110	430	212	345	303	9418
Other	26	4	17	7	4	0	3	0	5	0	3	0	71
<i>Occupation</i>	3183	2452	3121	4494	1125	512	825	388	899	756	1063	917	
School Principal	148	129	193	229	47	29	58	32	50	53	84	60	1109
School Teachers, nfd	149	100	171	216	58	33	72	55	36	51	91	55	1086
Pre-Primary School Teachers	173	92	183	248	76	28	51	22	63	41	60	54	1096
Primary School Teachers	1766	1213	1433	2240	578	270	413	189	451	388	506	473	9933
Secondary School Teachers	827	827	1010	1368	323	131	200	70	271	192	289	246	5760
Special Education Teachers	121	91	130	196	45	21	29	21	27	28	34	28	769
<b>Total</b>	3184	2452	3120	4497	1127	512	823	389	898	753	1064	916	19753
Median age of persons	41	45	48	47	48	49	39	34	46	44	43	41	46
Median individual income (weekly)	1293	1304	1339	1324	1317	1280	1234	1322	1346	1306	1294	1250	1308

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011.



**Profile 11: Qualified teachers in other occupations by SASP region (highest qualification in teacher education, not working as a teacher), 2011**

<i>SASP region</i>	Northern Adelaide	Western Adelaide	Eastern Adelaide	Southern Adelaide	Adelaide Hills	Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island	Eyre and Western	Far North	Barossa, Light and Lower North	Murray and Mallee	Yorke and Mid North	Limestone Coast	Total South Australia (incl. no usual address)
<i>Age</i>													
15-24 years	62	40	41	62	11	4	6	3	10	3	3	3	248
25-29 years	130	107	92	143	12	11	13	6	14	16	14	11	572
30-34 years	127	129	115	181	23	13	18	10	22	16	19	23	695
35-39 years	176	157	125	229	49	20	23	11	27	24	24	22	891
40-44 years	191	172	213	260	64	26	29	14	34	32	30	42	1107
45-49 years	166	157	236	261	67	21	30	12	46	26	28	36	1091
50-54 years	211	208	284	389	110	32	30	17	43	48	42	57	1470
55-59 years	202	214	341	388	140	66	58	15	42	49	67	64	1648
60-64 years	172	135	264	338	121	63	50	15	50	45	48	58	1364
65 years and over	78	83	150	185	59	46	33	4	30	33	46	48	796
<i>Sex</i>													
Male	473	454	556	771	205	84	57	44	102	70	94	73	2987
Female	1041	948	1303	1667	451	217	234	62	216	223	228	291	6895
<i>Indigenous Status</i>													
Indigenous	9	9	7	8	6	0	13	10	0	7	5	4	79
Non-Indigenous	1494	1381	1845	2414	646	300	279	96	316	287	317	359	9749
Not stated	12	13	9	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
<i>Government Sector</i>													
Government	325	337	379	536	139	46	85	34	61	73	60	78	2158
Non-Government	1085	946	1350	1689	480	234	192	70	240	210	237	272	7018
Other	106	120	131	211	36	22	13	0	14	11	26	13	703
<b>Total</b>	1515	1402	1861	2436	656	302	290	107	318	292	321	364	9882
Median age of persons	48	48	52	51	55	57	55	50	51	53	55	53	50
Median individual income (weekly)	806	906	986	872	801	665	884	1279	902	740	750	824	870

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

## 6.0 References

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- <sup>2</sup> Census Dictionary, 2006 (Reissue) [Cat. No. 2901], page 62, Australian Bureau of Statistics, viewed 20 February 2013, <[http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/BF9BEC7E072FDE1ECA257230001C24D8/\\$File/29010\\_2006%20\(reissue\).pdf](http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/BF9BEC7E072FDE1ECA257230001C24D8/$File/29010_2006%20(reissue).pdf)>
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