

Public school enrolment projections

In late 2018, the Department for Education undertook an analysis to understand capacity pressures in the high school system.

This analysis involved projections prepared using internal departmental data, with confirmation of key observations via two independent reviews: one of system wide school aged population trends conducted by Deloitte, and a peer review of the methodology and relevant available data sources conducted by the Office for Data Analytics in the Department for Premier and Cabinet.

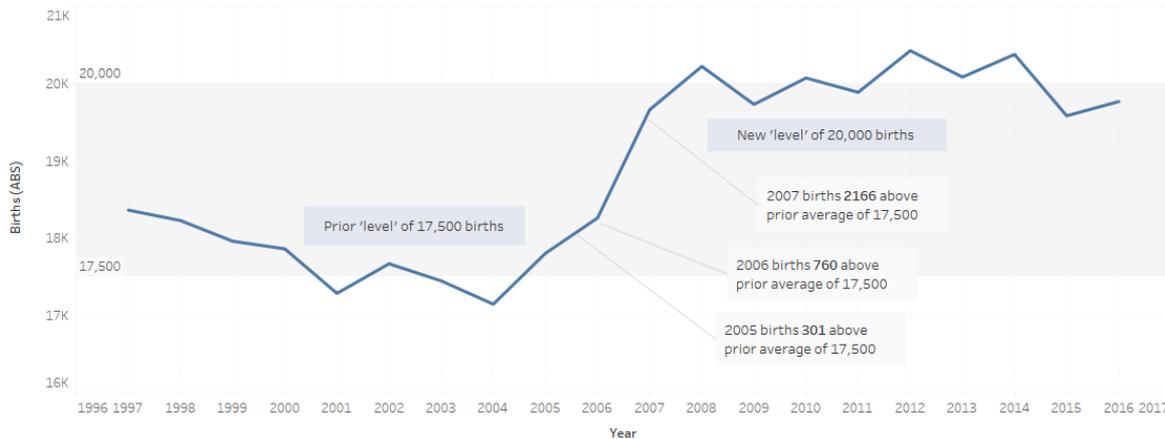
A separate, detailed demographic analysis in relation to the joint CBD zone was also commissioned.

Key findings of the analysis include the following:

- The number of primary school aged children living within South Australia has increased, and therefore primary school students enrolled in the government school sector has increased.
- Prior to 2005, the average number of births was around 17,500 births per year. From 2007, the average number of births was around 20,000 births per year.

Births - South Australia

Contains statistics on live births and fertility for South Australia. Bands show 17,500 to 20,000.
Source: ABS.Stat (Australian Demographic Statistics (catalogue number 3301.0))



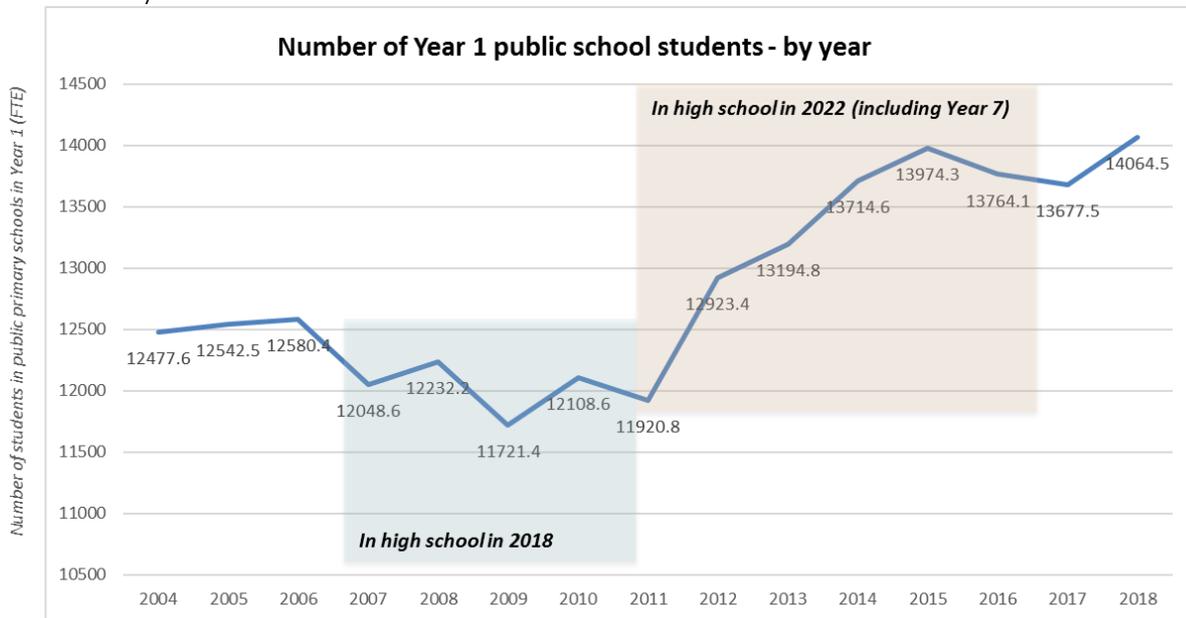
The trend of sum of Births (ABS) for Year.

- This population growth has occurred in three key geographical locations:
 - outer northern Adelaide, where in 2016 there were an additional 4,893 primary school aged children compared to 2011;
 - the inner suburbs (particularly the inner eastern suburbs) where in 2016 there were an additional 3,378 primary school aged children compared to 2011;
 - and outer southern Adelaide, where in 2016 there were an additional 1,203 primary school aged children.
- These are areas where high proportions of families choose public schools.
 - In outer northern Adelaide and outer southern Adelaide, low SES families have traditionally chosen public schools.
 - In the Inner City and East, professional families are increasingly choosing public schools.
- As a result of this, Deloitte's analysis which was based on ABS census data suggested that between 2011 and 2016 the government school system captured 93% of the increased growth in the number of primary school aged children.
- This is compounded by a trend of higher net retention in the government system between primary and secondary schools. The net loss of students between Year 1 and Year 8 up to 2014



was around 1000 students exiting to the non-government school sector per year. In 2015 that number dropped to around 600 students, and trend which has continued.

- These trends will combine to place pressure on enrolment capacity in high schools in coming years.



Sources:

Department for Education

Office for Data Analytics DPC

Deloitte, Data Analytics and Advisory Team

