

Summary of key findings

- 1.** The total number of enrolled students in ITE programs increased in 2013 by 2 per cent on the previous year, to 79,623.
- 2.** There has been an overall increase in the number of students studying through an external mode of attendance, with a 93 per cent increase since 2005.
- 3.** Since 2005, commencing students studying a master's qualification have increased, rising from 111 to 4,122 in 2013.
- 4.** Of the total 28,612 domestic commencements, secondary education domestic undergraduate entrants with an available ATAR (5,756) accounted for 20 per cent.
- 5.** Domestic entrants from secondary education without an available ATAR increased significantly over the period 2005 to 2013, recording a 67 per cent increase.
- 6.** The adjusted retention rate for initial teacher education (ITE) domestic commencements (81 per cent) was slightly higher than the adjusted retention rate across all fields of education (80 per cent).
- 7.** In 2012, the average success rate (subjects passed as a percentage of all subjects attempted) for the ITE domestic cohort was 90 per cent compared to 88 per cent for all fields of education.



- 8.** In 2013, graduates of ITE programs had levels of satisfaction similar to those of graduates of all higher education programs.
- 9.** Over 40 per cent of primary and secondary graduates were working full-time in schools. The percentage for early childhood graduates is lower at 35 per cent.
- 10.** Early career teacher responses to the Staff in Australia's School survey in 2013 indicate that the majority expected that teaching would be a lifetime career. For primary school teachers, 11 per cent of those teaching for one to two years considered an alternative career; however, this increased to 24 per cent for primary school teachers teaching for three to five years.