

Kiewa Valley Primary School

Supplementary school level report

2020 - Final v1.0, April 2021

Revision History for the 2020 Supplementary school level report								
/ I	This final version includes full year 2020 for all data in this report, with exception for 2020 NAPLAN.							



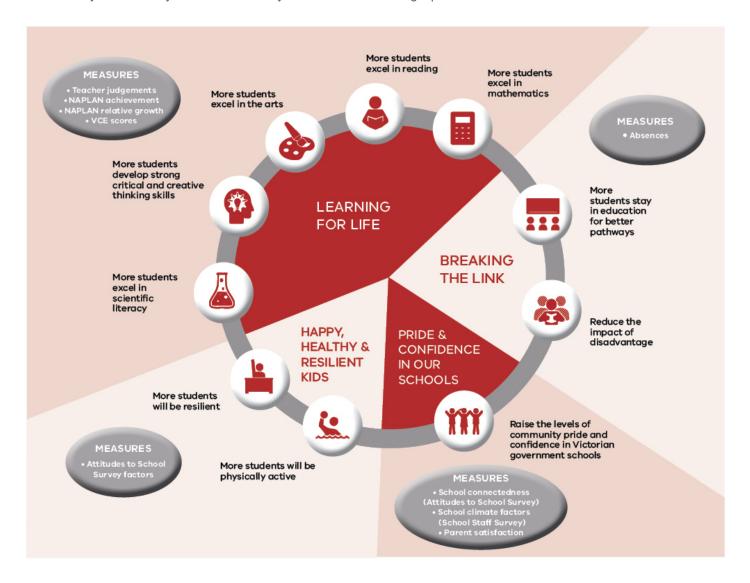




PURPOSE AND CONTEXT

These school reports are designed to demonstrate how your school is performing against the Education State domains of Learning for Life, Happy Healthy and Resilient Kids, Breaking the Link, and Pride and Confidence. It presents measures over time, so improvement can be monitored. It compares your school to a group of 'similar schools' (schools of similar size, type and student demographics) and the state average.

This information should assist you to identify areas of focus in your annual and strategic plans.





HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

Structure Layout Benchmarks Reading charts and tables

SCHOOL CONTEXT

LEARNING FOR LIFE

Notes on selected measures Teacher Judgement achievement NAPLAN achievement NAPLAN relative growth

BREAKING THE LINK

Notes on selected measures Absences

HAPPY, HEALTHY AND RESILIENT KIDS

Notes on selected measures Attitudes to School survey

PRIDE AND CONFIDENCE IN OUR SCHOOLS

Notes on selected measures Sense of connectedness School climate Parent Opinion Survey School Staff Survey



HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

STRUCTURE OF THIS REPORT

This report is structured to align with Education State themes of 'Learning for Life', 'Happy Healthy and Resilient Kids', 'Breaking the Link' and 'Pride and Confidence in our Schools'. The measures reported against these themes have been selected based on evidence of what matters most in achieving successful outcomes for students.

The measures used in the report may evolve over time to keep pace with the latest research and evidence that forms the basis of the Department of Education and Training's Outcomes Framework.

LAYOUT OF THIS REPORT

Each measure in this report is represented in charts and/or data tables, followed by descriptive text relating to State-wide and system-wide results. The charts show the measure over time and compared to similar schools, network and State results. The table provides a greater level of granularity for the measure.

Figures are rounded to the nearest integer. As decimal places are not shown, the percentages represented in the summary table may differ from the charts by up to 1%. Further, totals may not add to 100%.

BENCHMARKS

Each school is benchmarked against a similar schools group, network, and Victoria.

Similar schools

This report includes a 'similar schools' benchmark. The purpose of this benchmark is to compare your school's results with schools that are similar to it in terms of student disadvantage (using SFOE index), size (using enrolments), cultural diversity (using EAL eligibility) and remoteness (using the ARIA index). A more detailed description of the method used to identify similar schools can be found here.

Your school's result is described relative to the schools in your similar schools group, in terms like 'well above', 'above', 'similar to', 'below', and 'well below'. A rank chart is used to make this assessment for selected measures based on which quintile your school's result falls into. The rank chart presents the results aggregated over multiple years to ensure that trends are not skewed by small cohorts of students.

Network

The purpose of this benchmark is to compare your school's results with schools in your network to facilitate improvement conversations. Refer to your school's Network Report to see your Network's overall performance.

State

The purpose of this benchmark is to compare your school's results with Victorian government schools.

HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

Charts include a time series of the school's results.

The benchmark of similar schools, network and all State are represented at the right of the chart.

If there are fewer than three schools with comparable data in a network, the network benchmark is not shown.

The table provides more detail, either by providing results for individual year levels, or for individual bands/ ratings (NAPLAN/ Victorian Curriculum)

The rank chart compares your school to a group of **similar schools** and identifies similar schools in your network. It has 40 columns for primary schools and 30 columns for secondary schools. The rank chart represents data aggregated over three years (for latest available data), compared to a single year in the top chart.

Networks range in size from 14 to 60 schools. However, only **similar schools** in your network are shown on the rank chart (shaded in blue). There may also be schools that are in your similar schools group but not in your network (shaded in purple).

Schools that have 0 values for some measures are not represented on the chart.



HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

In 2017:

Percentage of students < ... >

Your school

Similar schools



%

Ranging from X% to X%

Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is ... that for secondary schools with similar characteristics.

Text box 1 generally notes whether a measure has an attached Education State target or whether it is a lead indicator that feeds into one or more targets.

State-wide patterns

Text box 2 generally discusses the State-wide patterns for the measure under consideration.

Between 2015 and 2017: Percentage of students < ... >

Your school

X%

Similar schools

Ranging from X% to X%

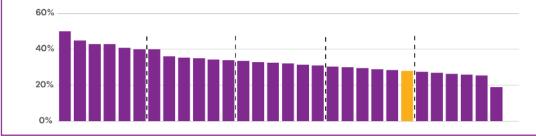
Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is <...> for secondary schools with similar characteristics.

The amber-shaded box shows your school's latest result for the measure under consideration.

The **purple-shaded** box shows the latest result for your group of similar schools. This is constructed as the number of students in your similar schools group for the relevant measure (for example, in the top 2 bands of Year 5 NAPLAN) divided by the relevant cohort in the similar schools group (for example, the Year 5 NAPLAN cohort).

Your school's result is described relative to the schools in your similar schools group, in terms like 'well above', 'above', 'similar to', 'below', and 'well below'.

The method for determining your school's position relative to similar schools is based on the ranked results of the similar schools group, divided into quintiles. The chart below shows an example of quintiles. In this example, the school's result is seventh from the bottom, falling into the second bottom quintile. The description corresponding to the quintiles is 'below'. Therefore, relative to your similar schools group, your school's result is below that of secondary schools with similar characteristics.



The amber-shaded box shows your school's result aggregated over 3 years of data. This overcomes and year-to-year volatility in the results.

The purple-shaded box shows the same aggregated result for your group of similar schools.

Your school's result is described relative to the schools in your similar schools group, in terms like 'well above', 'above', 'similar to', 'below', and 'well below'.

Following the quintile method, one fifth of schools is allocated to each of the above categories. Because of the fixed ranking system, two or more schools in the similar schools group that have equal values may be represented in different quintiles.

SCHOOL CONTEXT

School Name	Kiewa Valley Primary School
School Number	6229
School Type	Primary
Network	Alpine/Towong
Area	Ovens Murray
Region	North-Eastern Victoria

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
FTE enrolments	152.0	171.6	182.0	185.0	184.0
SFO index	0.3550	0.3383	0.3150	0.3104	0.3189
SFOE index	0.3595	0.3475	0.3213	0.3179	0.3138
FTE Aboriginal students	4.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	4.0
Number of Equity Funded students	18	20	20	22	25
Students counted in NCCD	-	28	39	40	16
Extensive	-	0	0	0	0
Substantial	-	4	2	3	2
Supplementary	-	4	3	6	2
Support within QDTP	-	20	34	31	12



The 'Learning for Life' measures are selected based on the following evidence and rationale.

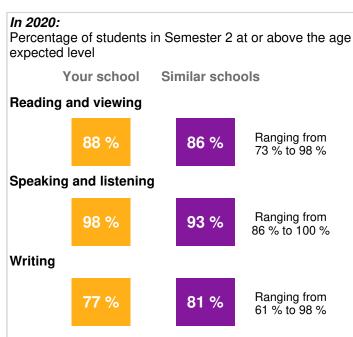
TEACHER JUDGEMENTS

Demonstrates student achievement against the age expected standards in English and Maths.

The Education State 'Learning for life' targets aim for students to reach the highest levels of achievement in reading and maths. While the achievement of some of these targets will be measured through NAPLAN, teacher judgements provide a barometer for achievement in the years between NAPLAN.

2020 NAPLAN

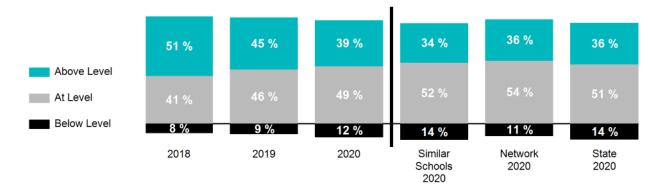
NAPLAN data will not feature in this report as NAPLAN assessment was cancelled in 2020 as a result of interruptions faced by schools during the COVID-19 pandemic.



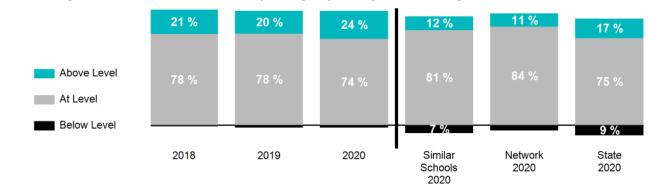
Relative to the similar schools group, your school's

- Reading and viewing your school's result is similar to the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.
- Speaking and listening your school's result is well above the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.
- Writing your school's result is below the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.

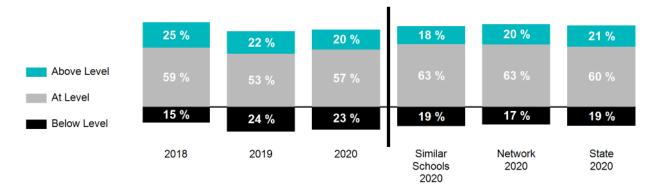




Percentage of students in Semester 2 by rating - speaking and listening



Percentage of students in Semester 2 by rating - writing



Percentage of students in Semester 2 by year level

		Reading and viewing			Spea	king and liste	ening	Writing		
Year level	Rating	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Duan	Above Level	39 %	42 %	35 %	6 %	19 %	24 %	16 %	15 %	38 %
Prep	At Level	61 %	58 %	65 %	94 %	81 %	76 %	84 %	85 %	62 %
Total Students		31	26	26	31	26	25	31	26	26
	Above Level	70 %	36 %	52 %	4 %	27 %	48 %	43 %	30 %	33 %
Year 1	At Level	30 %	61 %	48 %	96 %	73 %	52 %	57 %	67 %	67 %
	Below Level	0 %	3 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	3 %	0 %
Total Students		23	33	27	23	33	27	23	33	27
	Above Level	59 %	46 %	42 %	28 %	29 %	31 %	31 %	18 %	23 %
Year 2	At Level	41 %	50 %	58 %	72 %	68 %	69 %	62 %	71 %	77 %
	Below Level	0 %	4 %	0 %	0 %	4 %	0 %	7 %	11 %	0 %
Total Students		29	28	26	29	28	26	29	28	26
	Above Level	55 %	48 %	29 %	50 %	14 %	19 %	45 %	28 %	10 %
Year 3	At Level	35 %	48 %	65 %	50 %	83 %	81 %	45 %	52 %	65 %
-	Below Level	10 %	3 %	6 %	0 %	3 %	0 %	10 %	21 %	26 %
Total Students		20	29	31	20	29	31	20	29	31

Percentage of students in Semester 2 by year level

		Reading and viewing			Speaking and listening			Writing		
Year level	Rating	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
	Above Level	44 %	43 %	39 %	33 %	19 %	21 %	22 %	33 %	21 %
Year 4	At Level	33 %	38 %	43 %	61 %	81 %	79 %	56 %	52 %	64 %
	Below Level	22 %	19 %	18 %	6 %	0 %	0 %	22 %	14 %	14 %
Total Students		18	21	28	18	21	28	18	21	28
	Above Level	58 %	39 %	42 %	26 %	9 %	11 %	10 %	9 %	11 %
Year 5	At Level	32 %	35 %	37 %	74 %	83 %	84 %	68 %	26 %	37 %
	Below Level	10 %	26 %	21 %	0 %	9 %	5 %	23 %	65 %	53 %
Total Students		31	23	19	31	23	19	31	23	19
	Above Level	34 %	57 %	38 %	10 %	18 %	8 %	21 %	21 %	0 %
Year 6	At Level	45 %	29 %	21 %	86 %	82 %	79 %	34 %	14 %	21 %
	Below Level	21 %	14 %	42 %	3 %	0 %	13 %	45 %	64 %	79 %
Total Students		29	28	24	29	28	24	29	28	24



Percentage of students in Semester 2 at or above the age expected level

Your school Similar schools

Measurement and geometry





Ranging from 59 % to 100 %

Number and algebra





Ranging from 59 % to 100 %

Statistics and probability



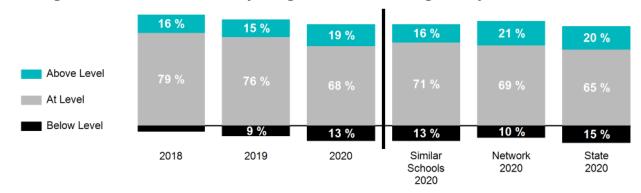


Ranging from 59 % to 100 %

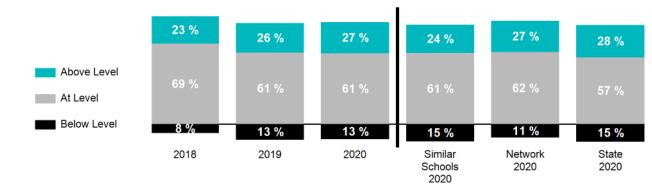
Relative to the similar schools group, your school's

- Measurement and geometry your school's result is similar to the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.
- **Number and algebra** your school's result is similar to the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.
- Statistics and probability your school's result is similar to the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.

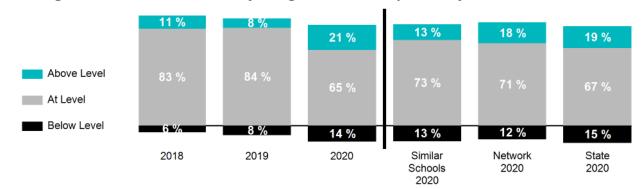
Percentage of students in Semester 2 by rating - measurement and geometry



Percentage of students in Semester 2 by rating - number and algebra



Percentage of students in Semester 2 by rating - statistics and probability



Percentage of students in Semester 2 by year level

		Measurement and geometry			Number and Algebra			Statistics and probability		
Year level	Rating	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Duran	Above Level	7 %	0 %	22 %	16 %	38 %	27 %	3 %	0 %	41 %
Prep	At Level	93 %	100 %	78 %	84 %	62 %	73 %	97 %	100 %	59 %
Total Students		30	26	27	31	26	26	29	26	27
	Above Level	0 %	15 %	37 %	22 %	18 %	52 %	0 %	9 %	56 %
Year 1	At Level	100 %	85 %	63 %	78 %	82 %	48 %	96 %	91 %	44 %
	Below Level	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	4 %	0 %	0 %
Total Students		23	33	27	23	33	27	23	33	27
	Above Level	28 %	18 %	31 %	38 %	36 %	31 %	21 %	15 %	23 %
Year 2	At Level	72 %	79 %	69 %	62 %	61 %	69 %	79 %	81 %	77 %
	Below Level	0 %	4 %	0 %	0 %	4 %	0 %	0 %	4 %	0 %
Total Students		29	28	26	29	28	26	28	26	26
	Above Level	15 %	21 %	6 %	30 %	24 %	16 %	5 %	7 %	6 %
Year 3	At Level	85 %	75 %	77 %	70 %	66 %	71 %	95 %	93 %	71 %
	Below Level	0 %	4 %	16 %	0 %	10 %	13 %	0 %	0 %	23 %
Total Students		20	28	31	20	29	31	20	28	31

Percentage of students in Semester 2 by year level

		Measurement and geometry			Number and Algebra			Statistics and probability		
Year level	Rating	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
	Above Level	17 %	14 %	7 %	22 %	14 %	18 %	17 %	5 %	11 %
Year 4	At Level	72 %	67 %	86 %	72 %	76 %	75 %	78 %	95 %	82 %
	Below Level	11 %	19 %	7 %	6 %	10 %	7 %	6 %	0 %	7 %
Total Students		18	21	28	18	21	28	18	21	28
	Above Level	13 %	22 %	11 %	16 %	26 %	11 %	10 %	13 %	0 %
Year 5	At Level	87 %	48 %	58 %	65 %	35 %	63 %	87 %	52 %	89 %
	Below Level	0 %	30 %	32 %	19 %	39 %	26 %	3 %	35 %	11 %
Total Students		31	23	19	31	23	19	30	23	19
	Above Level	28 %	14 %	17 %	21 %	21 %	29 %	21 %	7 %	8 %
Year 6	At Level	48 %	71 %	38 %	55 %	43 %	21 %	55 %	71 %	33 %
	Below Level	24 %	14 %	46 %	24 %	36 %	50 %	24 %	21 %	58 %
Total Students		29	28	24	29	28	24	29	28	24



'Breaking the Link' measures are selected based on the following evidence and rationale.

AVERAGE ABSENCES

Absence is a lead indicator for achievement and engagement outcomes. Recent research demonstrates that there is a strong correlation between student attendance and learning outcomes and that even small amounts of unauthorised absences are associated with substantial falls in average NAPLAN test scores.

CHRONIC ABSENCES

A growing body of research is revealing the critical role of chronic absence in student achievement. In this report, chronic absence is defined as missing 30 days or more of school in a year.

Chronic absence can be easily masked by average absence rates, so it is important to look at this group of students missing significant amounts of school. The measure highlighted for schools, and for which each school is compared to its similar schools group, is the proportion of students with more than 20 days absence. As absences are generally lower in primary schools, knowing what proportion of students are missing 20 days (equivalent to four weeks out of the school year) or more provides a useful indicator of engagement issues.

2020 ABSENCE DATA

The Victorian community's experience of COVID-19, including remote and flexible learning had a significant impact on normal school operation.

Absence data in 2020 may have been influenced by local processes and procedures adopted in the school in response to the remote and flexible learning models applied throughout the year.

Schools should keep this in mind when using the data.

BREAKING THE LINK

Schools

2020

Network

2020

2020

In 2020:

Percentage of students with 20 or more absence days

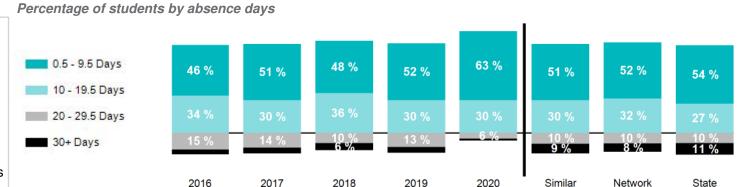
> Your school Similar schools





Ranging from 2 % to 47 %

Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is well below the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.



Percentage of students with 20 or more absence days between 2018 and 2020

Between 2018 and 2020:

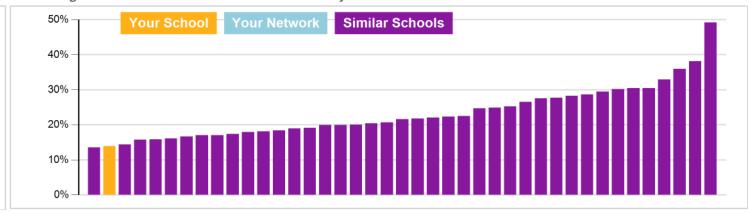
Percentage of students with 20 or more absence days

> Similar schools Your school



Ranging from 14 % to 49 %

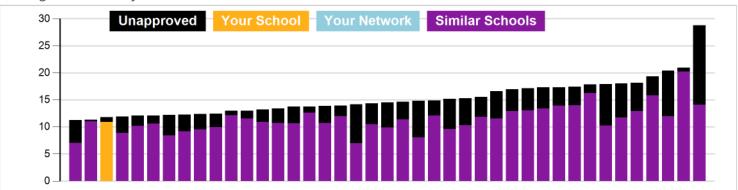
Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is well below the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.



Average absence days between 2018 and 2020

Between 2018 and 2020: Average absence days Similar schools Your school Ranging from 12 15 11 to 29 days

Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is well below the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.



STUDENT ABSENCE: PREP TO YEAR 6

Percentage of students by year level

Year Level	Absence Days	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	< 10 Days	48 %	45 %	42 %	46 %	79 %
	10 - 19.5 Days	36 %	50 %	42 %	38 %	13 %
Prep	20 - 29.5 Days	16 %	0 %	10 %	15 %	4 %
·	30+ Days	0 %	5 %	6 %	0 %	4 %
	Total Students	25	20	31	26	24
	< 10 Days	53 %	52 %	59 %	38 %	56 %
	10 - 19.5 Days	29 %	34 %	36 %	38 %	37 %
Year 1	20 - 29.5 Days	18 %	10 %	5 %	19 %	7 %
	30+ Days	0 %	3 %	0 %	6 %	0 %
	Total Students	17	29	22	32	27
	< 10 Days	63 %	48 %	57 %	68 %	55 %
	10 - 19.5 Days	25 %	33 %	30 %	21 %	38 %
Year 2	20 - 29.5 Days	6 %	19 %	10 %	7 %	3 %
	30+ Days	6 %	0 %	3 %	4 %	3 %
	Total Students	16	21	30	28	29
	< 10 Days	67 %	55 %	36 %	54 %	78 %
	10 - 19.5 Days	25 %	18 %	55 %	27 %	22 %
Year 3	20 - 29.5 Days	8 %	14 %	9 %	19 %	0 %
	30+ Days	0 %	14 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
	Total Students	24	22	22	26	32
	< 10 Days	38 %	66 %	48 %	67 %	56 %
	10 - 19.5 Days	38 %	17 %	43 %	24 %	30 %
Year 4	20 - 29.5 Days	21 %	10 %	5 %	5 %	11 %
	30+ Days	3 %	7 %	5 %	5 %	4 %
	Total Students	29	29	21	21	27
	< 10 Days	40 %	44 %	53 %	57 %	61 %
	10 - 19.5 Days	44 %	31 %	25 %	22 %	33 %
Year 5	20 - 29.5 Days	12 %	19 %	9 %	13 %	6 %
	30+ Days	4 %	6 %	13 %	9 %	0 %
	Total Students	25	32	32	23	18
	< 10 Days	24 %	50 %	40 %	41 %	54 %
	10 - 19.5 Days	33 %	27 %	30 %	34 %	38 %
Year 6	20 - 29.5 Days	24 %	23 %	17 %	10 %	8 %
	30+ Days	19 %	0 %	13 %	14 %	0 %
	Total Students	21	22	30	29	24

BREAKING THE LINK

Average absence days - all accountable

Year Level	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Prep	11.6	10.5	14.0	11.6	6.8
Year 1	11.9	11.6	8.8	14.6	9.4
Year 2	11.3	11.4	11.5	9.9	10.5
Year 3	9.0	14.2	12.0	10.9	6.4
Year 4	13.8	11.8	18.7	8.9	10.8
Year 5	12.3	14.0	15.3	13.0	8.2
Year 6	18.6	13.1	19.7	14.8	9.5

Average absence days - unapproved

Year Level	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Prep	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
Year 1	0.8	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.2
Year 2	2.0	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.3
Year 3	0.3	2.6	1.0	1.0	0.4
Year 4	2.5	1.1	2.3	1.2	0.3
Year 5	1.6	2.7	0.9	0.4	0.3
Year 6	3.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	0.5

State-wide patterns

Across Victorian government schools, absence rates are relatively low among primary school students but begin to increase at Year 8 and peak at Year 9.

Absences among Aboriginal students and students in disadvantaged schools are higher than the State-wide rate.

Unapproved absences

Unapproved absences from school are a marker of low engagement and an early warning sign of students subsequently dropping out of education. Unapproved absences can therefore affect participation in further education and the workforce.

In 2020, the State-wide rate of unapproved absences was 39% for government school students in Prep to Year 6, an increase from 21% in 2019. The corresponding proportion for the Aboriginal cohort was 56%.

HAPPY, HEALTHY, RESILIENT KIDS

'Happy, Healthy and Resilient Kids' measures are selected based on the following evidence and rationale.

STUDENT ATTITUDES

The Student Attitudes to School Survey (ATOSS) assists schools to gain an understanding of students' perceptions and their experience of school. It provides schools with valuable data on students' views of their wellbeing, teaching, learning and school in general.

Research shows that positive student attitudes are related to learning outcomes and staying at school.

A range of factors from the ATOSS have been shown to relate to, and even predict, NAPLAN outcomes. In primary schools, classroom behaviour and student safety are the most important factors. In secondary schools, the most predictive ATOSS factors are teacher empathy and effectiveness and the presence of stimulating learning.

The same research that identified these ATOSS factors in the context of NAPLAN achievement also indicated that improvements in the proportion of positive ATOSS responses could lead to an increase in the proportion of students in the top two NAPLAN bands, by between 1% and 6%.

2020 STUDENT ATTITUDES

In response to some of the challenges faced by schools in 2020, the Attitudes to School Survey was an optional collection, this resulted in a lower participation rate than in previous years.

There were differences in the survey collection in 2020 compared to previous years: the data collection was conducted later in the year (Term 3 and Term 4), some items were excluded from the survey and the survey included new questions about health and wellbeing and experience of COVID-19.

While the 2020 ATOSS data may serve as useful point-in-time reflection of students' experiences for participating schools, the data at school level are often not comparable with previous years.

The 2020 ATOSS data are not recommended for timeseries analysis, especially for schools with a significant shift in response rate or in results on particular factors.

HAPPY, HEALTHY AND RESILIENT KIDS

Positive: the percentage of positive responses (strongly agree/agree) to the questions within the component/factor.

Neutral: the percentage of neutral responses (neither agree or disagree) to the questions within the component/factor.

Not Positive: the percentage of not positive responses (strongly disagree/disagree) to the questions within the component/factor.

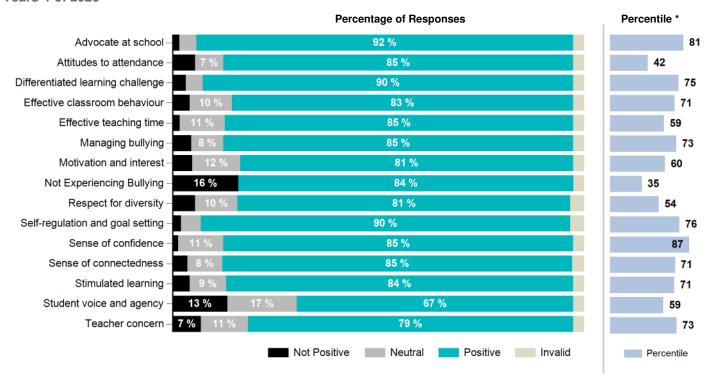


By 2025, Victorian students reporting high resilience will grow by 20 per cent.

'Sense of confidence' and 'Sense of connectedness' are among the **lead indicators** for the Education State reading and numeracy achievement targets

'Sense of connectedness' is among the **lead indicators** for the Education State resilience target.

Years 4-6: 2020



^{*} Note: Factor percentile is the percent endorsement, relative to Years 4-6 in all Victorian government schools

Percentage of students with positive attitude by year level

State-wide patterns								

As noted earlier in this report, Attitudes to School Survey was an optional collection in 2020, resulting in lower response rates. Due to the lower response rates and the circumstances of 2020, the AToSS results should be viewed as a point-in-time reflection of students' experience, and not in a timeseries analysis.

In 2020, student endorsement of the following factors was as follows: 'Self-regulation and goal setting' 83.7%; 'Motivation and interest' 78.4%; and 'Sense of confidence' 74.1%. The factor 'Not experiencing bullying' was 85.7%.

Year Level	Parent Factor	Factor	2017	2018	2019	2020	Trend
		Differentiated learning challenge	94 %	95 %	92 %	95 %	
	Effective teaching practice for	Effective classroom behaviour	96 %	80 %	94 %	80 %	
	cognitive engagement	Effective teaching time	95 %	90 %	91 %	86 %	
	ongagoment	Stimulated learning	95 %	80 %	94 %	91 %	
		Attitudes to attendance	93 %	87 %	92 %	86 %	
	Learner	Motivation and interest	91 %	80 %	91 %	86 %	
	characteristics	Resilience	96 %	93 %	76 %		
	and disposition	Self-regulation and goal setting	98 %	95 %	88 %	89 %	
		Sense of confidence	96 %	88 %	88 %	86 %	
Year 4	Not Experiencing Bullying (Parent Factor)	Not Experiencing Bullying	96 %	63 %	88 %	75 %	<u></u>
		Advocate at school	98 %	94 %	92 %	88 %	
	School safety	Managing bullying	95 %	85 %	94 %	89 %	
		Respect for diversity	100 %	83 %	97 %	68 %	
		Sense of connectedness	97 %	87 %	92 %	82 %	
	Social engagement	Sense of inclusion	97 %	90 %	94 %		
		Student voice and agency	90 %	83 %	76 %	69 %	
	_	Effort	94 %	85 %	88 %		
	Teacher-student relations	High expectations for success	96 %	88 %	97 %		
		Teacher concern	89 %	88 %	88 %	82 %	

ATTITUDES TO SCHOOL SURVEY: YEAR 4

HAPPY, HEALTHY AND RESILIENT KIDS

Student participation

Year Level	Measure	2017	2018	2019	2020	Trend
	Enrolment Count	28	21	21	28	
Year 4	Participation Count	28	21	17	28	
	Participation Rate (%)	100 %	100 %	81 %	100 %	

Percentage of students with positive attitude by year level

State-wide patterns					

As noted earlier in this report, Attitudes to School Survey was an optional collection in 2020, resulting in lower response rates. Due to the lower response rates and the circumstances of 2020, the AToSS results should be viewed as a point-in-time reflection of students' experience, and not in a timeseries analysis.

In 2020, student endorsement of the following factors was as follows: 'Self-regulation and goal setting' 83.7%; 'Motivation and interest' 78.4%; and 'Sense of confidence' 74.1%. The factor 'Not experiencing bullying' was 85.7%.

Year Level	Parent Factor	Factor	2017	2018	2019	2020	Trend
		Differentiated learning challenge	88 %	92 %	94 %	88 %	
	Effective teaching practice for	Effective classroom behaviour	90 %	89 %	95 %	83 %	
	cognitive engagement	Effective teaching time	93 %	95 %	94 %	89 %	
	chigagement	Stimulated learning	86 %	95 %	88 %	95 %	
		Attitudes to attendance	93 %	95 %	94 %	90 %	
	Learner	Motivation and interest	96 %	93 %	95 %	78 %	
	characteristics	Resilience	90 %	95 %	98 %		
	and disposition	Self-regulation and goal setting	92 %	89 %	90 %	93 %	
		Sense of confidence	84 %	88 %	98 %	83 %	
Year 5	Not Experiencing Bullying (Parent Factor)	Not Experiencing Bullying	92 %	85 %	76 %	90 %	
		Advocate at school	93 %	96 %	91 %	95 %	
	School safety	Managing bullying	96 %	89 %	89 %	77 %	
		Respect for diversity	92 %	84 %	90 %	90 %	
		Sense of connectedness	91 %	90 %	93 %	89 %	
	Social engagement	Sense of inclusion	89 %	94 %	93 %		
	ongagoment	Student voice and agency	76 %	70 %	76 %	63 %	
		Effort	92 %	92 %	95 %		
	Teacher-student relations	High expectations for success	94 %	96 %	93 %		
	. 5.3410110	Teacher concern	71 %	82 %	84 %	78 %	

ATTITUDES TO SCHOOL SURVEY: YEAR 5

HAPPY, HEALTHY AND RESILIENT KIDS

Student participation

Year Level	Measure	2017	2018	2019	2020	Trend
	Enrolment Count	31	30	23	19	
Year 5	Participation Count	26	28	21	20	
	Participation Rate (%)	84 %	93 %	91 %	105 %	

Percentage of students with positive attitude by year level

State-wide patterns	•

As noted earlier in this report, Attitudes to School Survey was an optional collection in 2020, resulting in lower response rates. Due to the lower response rates and the circumstances of 2020, the AToSS results should be viewed as a point-in-time reflection of students' experience, and not in a timeseries analysis.

In 2020, student endorsement of the following factors was as follows: 'Self-regulation and goal setting' 83.7%; 'Motivation and interest' 78.4%; and 'Sense of confidence' 74.1%. The factor 'Not experiencing bullying' was 85.7%.

Year Level	Parent Factor	Factor	2017	2018	2019	2020	Trend
		Differentiated learning challenge	98 %	91 %	95 %	85 %	
	Effective teaching practice for	Effective classroom behaviour	85 %	90 %	89 %	86 %	
	cognitive engagement	Effective teaching time	96 %	88 %	92 %	80 %	
	ongagoment	Stimulated learning	100 %	90 %	89 %	68 %	
		Attitudes to attendance	96 %	87 %	89 %	80 %	
	Learner	Motivation and interest	94 %	84 %	80 %	78 %	
	characteristics	Resilience	92 %	84 %	85 %		
	and disposition	Self-regulation and goal setting	97 %	86 %	91 %	88 %	
		Sense of confidence	89 %	84 %	74 %	86 %	
Year 6	Not Experiencing Bullying (Parent Factor)	Not Experiencing Bullying	72 %	96 %	89 %	88 %	
		Advocate at school	97 %	94 %	88 %	93 %	
	School safety	Managing bullying	89 %	93 %	80 %	87 %	
		Respect for diversity	89 %	90 %	81 %	88 %	
		Sense of connectedness	96 %	90 %	83 %	85 %	
	Social engagement	Sense of inclusion	93 %	94 %	89 %		
	33	Student voice and agency	85 %	78 %	79 %	69 %	
		Effort	94 %	79 %	89 %		
	Teacher-student relations	High expectations for success	100 %	97 %	93 %		
		Teacher concern	87 %	82 %	86 %	76 %	

ATTITUDES TO SCHOOL SURVEY: YEAR 6

HAPPY, HEALTHY AND RESILIENT KIDS

Student participation

Year Level	Measure	2017	2018	2019	2020	Trend
	Enrolment Count	22	30	28	24	
Year 6	Participation Count	18	29	27	25	
	Participation Rate (%)	82 %	97 %	96 %	104 %	

PRIDE AND CONFIDENCE IN OUR SCHOOLS

The 'Pride and Confidence in our Schools' measures are selected based on the following evidence and rationale.

SENSE OF CONNECTEDNESS

Sense of connectedness has been defined by Goodenow (1993) as 'the extent to which students feel personally accepted, respected, included, and supported by others in the school social environment'. Students who feel connected to their school are generally more engaged with their education, have greater wellbeing and higher achievement outcomes.

Sense of connectedness has been identified as a lead indicator for the Education State student resilience target. Data presented here are based on the sense of connectedness factor of the Attitudes to School Survey.

SCHOOL CLIMATE

School climate represents the shared understandings and norms influencing the interactive behaviour and decision making of school staff. The School climate module within the School Staff Survey comprises ten factors that have been identified through research to have an effect on student outcomes, creating a positive effect when present and diminishing results when one or more is missing.

The School Staff Survey provides staff with an opportunity to reflect on their school and practices to enhance their work and ultimately improve student outcomes.

Recent analysis commissioned by DET quantified the impact of staff survey factors on student achievement. For example, a 7% increase in positive endorsements for the school climate module is associated with a 1%-4% increase in the number of students in the top two NAPLAN bands.

PARENT SATISFACTION

Parents' satisfaction with their child's schooling reflects the quality of the service offered by schools and the level of engagement between parents and schools.

2020 SCHOOL STAFF SURVEY DATA

The 2020 School Staff Survey was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

There were differences in the survey in 2020 compared to previous years: the data collection was conducted later in the year (Term 4), optional modules were not included and the survey included new questions about staff experience of remote and flexible learning during COVID-19 and staff health and wellbeing during COVID.

While 2020 SSS data may serve as a useful point in time reflection of staff experiences, it should be used with caution. The 2020 data should not be used for timeseries analysis or for determining targets.

PRIDE AND CONFIDENCE



The Education State target of 'Pride and Confidence in our Schools' is about making sure every community has access to excellence in every school and classroom. Parents and communities will report their level of pride and confidence in their local government schools.

YOUR SCHOOL'S RESULTS

85 %

of students felt connected to school

Sense of co	Primary schools				
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020
-	95 %	89 %	89 %	85 %	79 %

75 %

of staff were positive about school climate

School Clim	Primary schools				
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020
68 %	83 %	84 %	82 %	75 %	78 %

72 %

of parents were satisfied with the school overall

General sat	Primary schools				
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020
-	87 %	98 %	91 %	72 %	85 %

Opinion surveys shine a light on various engagement and wellbeing factors that reflect the level of pride and confidence in our schools and would otherwise be difficult to measure.

- From a student perspective, the Attitudes to School survey includes students' views on how connected they feel to school.
- From a staff perspective, the school climate module of the School Staff Survey demonstrates the extent to which staff are positive; are actively involved in activities; and promote a culture that is conducive to improving student outcomes.
- From a parent perspective, the Parent Opinion Survey provides an indication of how satisfied parents are with their child's schooling. It is an important part of every school's parent engagement strategies.

SCHOOL STAFF SURVEY

Positive: the percentage of positive responses (strongly agree/agree) to the questions within the component/factor.

Neutral: the percentage of neutral responses (neither agree or disagree) to the questions within the component/factor.

Not Positive: the percentage of not positive responses (disagree/strongly disagree) to the questions within the component/factor.

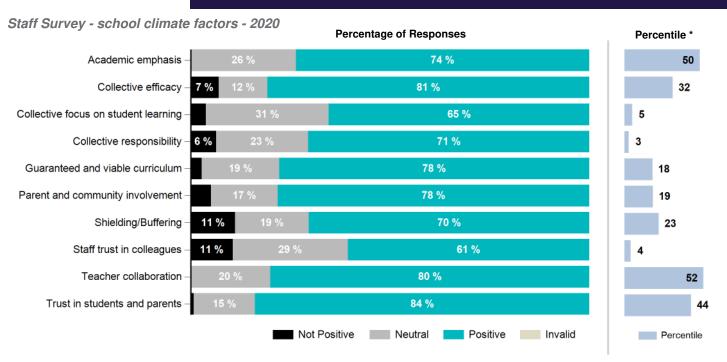
'Collective efficacy' is among the **lead indicators** for the Education State reading,
numeracy and science achievement targets,
as well as the critical and creative thinking
and breaking the link targets.

State-wide patterns

As noted earlier in this report, the 2020 School Staff Survey was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

While 2020 SSS data may serve as a useful point in time reflection of staff experiences, it should not be used for timeseries analysis.

PRIDE AND CONFIDENCE



^{*} Note: Factor percentile is the mean factor score scaled to 100, relative to all Victorian government primary schools

Percentage of positive responses

Factor	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Trend
Academic emphasis	64 %	75 %	79 %	79 %	74 %	
Collective efficacy	70 %	86 %	87 %	89 %	81 %	
Collective focus on student learning	93 %	88 %	90 %	92 %	65 %	
Collective responsibility	56 %	82 %	86 %	86 %	71 %	
Guaranteed and viable curriculum	45 %	63 %	65 %	55 %	78 %	
Parent and community involvement	75 %	83 %	91 %	92 %	78 %	
Shielding/Buffering	79 %	86 %	63 %	53 %	70 %	
Staff trust in colleagues	45 %	80 %	84 %	71 %	61 %	
Teacher collaboration	67 %	88 %	80 %	76 %	80 %	
Trust in students and parents	83 %	89 %	85 %	89 %	84 %	
School climate	68 %	83 %	84 %	82 %	75 %	
Number of respondents	14	14	13	12	13	



Term	Definition
Aboriginal Students	Students identified as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander in the August Student Enrolments Census.
Approved Absence	Absent days that are reportable (accountability = yes) and for reasons other than 'truancy', 'unexplained' and 'parent choice unauthorised'.
AtoSS Factor - Advocate at school	The extent to which students perceive they have an adult or teacher they can rely on and who supports them at school.
AtoSS Factor - Attitudes to attendance	Students' attitudes towards absenteeism.
AtoSS Factor - Differentiated learning challenge	The extent to which students feel challenged and supported at the appropriate level (differentiated learning).
AtoSS Factor - Effective classroom behaviour	The extent to which students feel teachers are managing behaviour effectively in the classroom.
AtoSS Factor - Effective teaching time	The extent to which students feel teachers are preparing students for learning, using class time effectively and providing useful feedback.
AtoSS Factor - Effort	The extent to which students feel they are participating in class and encouraged to put in effort.
AtoSS Factor - High expectations for success	The extent to which students feel teachers and students have high expectations for success.
AtoSS Factor - Managing bullying	The extent to which students perceive their school handles bullying and harassment appropriately.
AtoSS Factor - Motivation and interest	The extent to which students feel motivated by what they are learning.
AtoSS Factor - Not experiencing bullying	Whether students experience a bullying event and the nature of the bullying event.
AtoSS Factor - Resilience	The extent to which students feel they are resilient, their capacity to manage, recover and move on from challenging events.
AtoSS Factor - Respect for diversity	The extent to which students perceive that people are treated fairly and diversity is respected.
AtoSS Factor - School stage transitions (Y7 and new students)	The extent to which students feel programs and support offered at their school are helpful for transitioning into a new school or secondary school.
AtoSS Factor - School stage transitions (Year 10 to 12 only)	The extent to which students feel prepared for the pathway they will take after school.
AtoSS Factor - Self-regulation and goal setting	The extent to which students feel prepared for learning.
AtoSS Factor - Sense of confidence	The extent to which students feel confident in their ability to learn.
AtoSS Factor - Sense of connectedness	The extent to which students have a sense of belonging at their school.
AtoSS Factor - Sense of inclusion	The extent to which primary school students have a sense of inclusion at their school.
AtoSS Factor - Stimulated learning	The extent to which students feel teachers are making students interested in learning.
AtoSS Factor - Student voice and agency	The extent to which students perceive they have a say at their school.
AtoSS Factor - Teacher concern	The extent to which students feel teachers are empathic to students.
Attitudes to School Survey (AtoSS)	Attitudes to School Survey (AtoSS) A survey administered to students in Years 4-12 in the government school sector with the objective of measuring student perceptions of their experiences at school.
Average Absence	The average number of absence days in a school in a school year. It is comprised of both approved and unapproved absences.
Benchmark	Each school is benchmarked against a similar schools group, network, and Victoria.
Completed VCE with atleast one VET UoC	Students who completed VCE and had enrolled in atleast one VET unit of competence.



Term	Definition
Education State (EdState)	A commitment by the Victorian Government to revitalise our education system and transform Victoria into the Education State.
Education State Targets	A series of targets designed to bring Victoria in line with the highest levels of achievement and quality in learning. They focus the effort on the knowledge, skills and attributes that matter most to parents, students and employers. The targets align to the domains of 'Learning for Life', 'Happy, Healthy and Resilient Kids', 'Breaking the Link' and 'Pride and Confidence in our Schools'.
Eligible but did not complete senior secondary certificate	Students who are assessed as eligible to complete VCE or VCAL but do not attain the relevant certificate
English as an Additional Language Students (EAL Students)	Students eligible for EAL funding based on: having a language background other than English; speaking a language other than English at home as their main language; being enrolled in an Australian school for less than five years; and attracting Student Resource Package (SRP) funding.
Equity Funded Students	Students who are regarded as equity funded based on their Student Family Occupation and Education (SFOE) categories. They include students with parents who are unemployed with below diploma level education or have lower skilled jobs with very low or low education; and students with parents who have various combinations of medium and low skilled jobs and education levels, or are unemployed with a diploma level education.
Exit Destination	The initial destination (educational or non-educational environment) of Year 12 students after leaving a school.
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
NAPLAN Benchmark Growth	NAPLAN Benchmark Growth measures the proportion of students in each school who are below, meet or exceed the benchmark over the previous two years in NAPLAN domains. The measure is based on a set of historical NAPLAN data to set thresholds.
NAPLAN Relative Growth	Demonstrates the growth achieved by students in a school relative to their score two years prior. It can be categorised as low, medium, or high.
NAPLAN Scale	NAPLAN results are measured at a student level against an assessment scale in each of the areas tested. The scales span all the year levels from Year 3 to Year 9, and are divided into 10 bands. Not all bands are reported for each year level.
NAPLAN Top Two Bands	The top two bands represent the top end of the scoring scale, for the respective year level, in NAPLAN assessment reporting.
National Assessment Program - Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN)	An annual assessment for all students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9. It tests the types of skills that are essential for every child to progress through school and life. The tests cover skills in reading, writing, spelling, grammar and punctuation, and numeracy. The assessments are undertaken every year in the second full week in May.
Network	A geographic Area containing a group of schools. At the time of printing, there were 57 networks in Victoria.
Out-of-Home Care Students (OoHC)	Out-of-Home Care (OOHC) is a living arrangement for children and young people who cannot live in their family home.
Parent Opinion Survey (POS)	A survey sent from Victorian government schools to parents asking them to provide their opinion on how the school is performing. The POS measures parent perceptions of 'school climate', 'student behaviour' and 'student engagement'.
Percentage students with 4+ study scores	The percentage of students who complete VCE with four or more study score.
Positive exit destination	Students with an exit destination that is not part time, unknown and unemployed.
Region	The Department of Education and Training (Vic) uses a <u>regional model</u> to deliver education services across the State. Under this model, the State is divided into four regions.
School Staff Survey (SSS)	The School Staff Survey is an annual survey that provides an opportunity for staff employed in Victorian government schools to provide feedback on factors of the school environment proven by research to have an effect on student outcomes.
School Type	The type of school typically defined by the enrolments at each year level. The school types relevant to this report are: primary; primary/secondary; secondary; special; and language.
Similar Schools	Similar schools are defined as schools with similar characteristics. This takes into account student's family background, percentage of non-English background students, school enrolment size and location. Click



Term		Definition
SSS Factor -	Academic emphasis	Emphasis is placed on the importance of academic success and school norms support learning.
SSS Factor -	Collective efficacy	School staff believe they have the necessary skills, expertise and resources to successfully educate the students they serve.
SSS Factor - learning	Collective focus on student	All of the school's activities are organised to promote student learning.
SSS Factor -	Collective responsibility	Staff view the success of all students as their shared responsibility.
SSS Factor - curriculum	Guaranteed and viable	The curriculum is coherent across classes and is delivered adequately in the time allotted.
SSS Factor - involvement	Parent and community	Parents and the wider community are involved in school activities and programs.
SSS Factor -	Shielding and buffering	Staff are protected from intrusions that distract from learning and teaching.
SSS Factor -	Staff trust in colleagues	Staff in schools trust and understand one another.
SSS Factor -	Teacher collaboration	Staff seek advice from colleagues and participate in collaborative discussion to improve learning and teaching.
SSS Factor - parents	Trust in students and	Staff trust the students and parents they serve.
SSS Module	- School climate	This module is made up of the following factors: collective efficacy; collective responsibility; academic emphasis; trust in students and parents; staff trust in colleagues; teacher collaboration; parent and community involvement; collective focus on student learning; guaranteed and viable curriculum; shielding and buffering.
Student Fami Index (SFOE		An <u>index</u> used to measure the disadvantage at each school based on the education and occupation categories of parents.
Student Fami Index)	ily Occupation Index (SFO	An <u>index</u> used to measure the disadvantage at each school based on the occupation categories of parents.
Students coul	nted in NCCD	Nationally Consistent Collection of Data on school students with Disability (NCCD). This report displays the annual data reported by schools through the DET Administrative systems (CASES) during the August census
Teacher Judg	gement - Breadth	Students assessed at Victorian Curriculum Levels 3-8
Teacher Judg	gement - Foundation	Students assessed at Victorian Curriculum Levels A-2
Teacher Judg	gement - Not assessed	Students not assessed against Victorian Curriculum
Teacher Judg	gement - Pathways	Students assessed at Victorian Curriculum Levels 9-10
The Victorian	Curriculum F-10	The Victorian Curriculum F–10 sets out what every student should learn during their first eleven years of schooling. The curriculum is the common set of knowledge and skills required by students for life-long learning, social development and active and informed citizenship. The Victorian Curriculum F–10 incorporates the Australian Curriculum and reflects Victorian priorities and standards.
Unapproved A	Absence	Absent days that have the following absence type codes: 300 (Truancy), 500 (Unexplained) and 806 (Parent choice unauthorised).
Ungraded En	rolments (UG)	Ungraded enrolments refers to students that are not able to be assigned to a regular year level.
VCAL Comple	etions	Students who completed a VCAL intermediate and/or senior certificate in the same year.
VCE Complet	tions	Students who completed VCE, with students who completed VCE and had satisfactorily completed at least one VET Unit of Competency (UoC) presented separately.
VCE Study Se	core	A score out of 50 that shows students how well they performed in a study at Unit 3 and 4 level, compared to everybody else in Victoria who took that study.



Term	Definition
Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE)	The certificate that the majority of students in Victoria receive on satisfactory completion of their secondary education.
	See measure definitions for more specific definitions and counting rules for the measures in this report.