## PANORAMA

## Kiewa Valley Primary School

## Supplementary school level report

2020 - Final v1.0, April 2021


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.


## PANORAMA

## 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

## 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.


In 2017:
Percentage of students < ... >

| Your school | Similar schools |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\times \%$ | X\% |

Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is $\langle\ldots\rangle$ that for secondary schools with simiar 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 | Similar schools |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times \%$ | X\% | Ranging from <br> X\% to X\% |

Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is $\langle\ldots\rangle$ 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 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 |  |
| SFOE index | 0.3595 | 0.3475 | 0.3213 | 0.3179 | 0.3189 |
| FTE Aboriginal students | 4.0 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 |  |
| Number of Equity Funded students | 18 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 4.0 |
| Students counted in NCCD | - | 28 | 39 | 25 |  |
| Extensive | - | 0 | 0 | 40 |  |
| Substantial | - | 4 | 2 | 3 |  |
| Supplementary | - | 4 | 3 | 6 |  |
| Support within QDTP | - | 20 | 34 |  |  |

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.

## In 2020:

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

Your school Similar schools
Reading and viewing


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 - reading and viewing

|  | 51 \% | 45 \% | 39 \% | 34 \% | 36 \% | 36 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At Level | 41 \% | 46 \% | $49 \%$ | 52 \% | 54 \% | 51 \% |
| Below L | 8 | $9 \%$ | 12 \% | 14 \% | 11 \% | 14 \% |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Similar <br> Schools 2020 | Network $2020$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |

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

|  | 21 \% | 20 \% | 24 \% | 12 \% | 11 \% | 17 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Above Level At Level | 78 \% | 78 \% | 74 \% | 81 \% | 84 \% | 75 \% |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Similar Schools 2020 | Network 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |

Percentage of students in Semester 2 by rating - writing

|  | 25 \% | 22 \% | 20 \% | 18 \% | 20 \% | 21 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Above Level | 59 \% | 53 \% | 57 \% | 63 \% | 63 \% | 60 \% |
| Below Level | 15 \% | 24 \% | 23 \% | 19 \% | 17 \% | 19 \% |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Similar Schools 2020 | Network 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |

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 |
| Prep | Above Level | 39 \% | 42 \% | 35 \% | $6 \%$ | 19 \% | 24 \% | 16 \% | 15 \% | $38 \%$ |
|  | At Level | 61 \% | 58 \% | 65 \% | $94 \%$ | 81 \% | 76 \% | 84 \% | 85 \% | 62 \% |
| Total Students |  | 31 | 26 | 26 | 31 | 26 | 25 | 31 | 26 | 26 |
| Year 1 | Above Level | 70 \% | 36 \% | 52 \% | 4 \% | 27 \% | 48 \% | 43 \% | $30 \%$ | 33 \% |
|  | 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 |
| Year 2 | Above Level | 59 \% | 46 \% | 42 \% | 28 \% | 29 \% | $31 \%$ | 31 \% | 18 \% | 23 \% |
|  | 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 |
| Year 3 | Above Level | 55 \% | 48 \% | 29 \% | 50 \% | 14 \% | 19 \% | 45 \% | 28 \% | 10 \% |
|  | 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 |
| Year 4 | Above Level | 44 \% | 43 \% | $39 \%$ | 33 \% | 19 \% | 21 \% | 22 \% | 33 \% | 21 \% |
|  | 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 |
| Year 5 | Above Level | 58 \% | 39 \% | 42 \% | 26 \% | $9 \%$ | 11 \% | 10 \% | $9 \%$ | 11 \% |
|  | 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 |
| Year 6 | Above Level | $34 \%$ | 57 \% | 38 \% | $10 \%$ | 18 \% | 8 \% | 21 \% | 21 \% | 0 \% |
|  | 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 |

## In 2020:

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

Your school Similar schools
Measurement and geometry

umber and algebra

```
87%
```

Statistics and probability


Ranging from 59 \% to 100 \%

Ranging from 59 \% to $100 \%$
$86 \%$

$$
87 \%
$$

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

|  | 23 \% | 26 \% | 27 \% | 24 \% | 27 \% | 28 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At Level | 69 \% | 61 \% | 61 \% | 61 \% | 62 \% | 57 \% |
| Below Level | \% | 13 \% | 13 \% | 15 \% | 11 \% | 15 \% |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Similar Schools 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Network } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |

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


Percentage of students in Semester 2 by year level

|  |  | Meas | ent and | etry |  | r and A |  |  | and pr | ity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year level | Rating | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Prep | Above Level | $7 \%$ | $0 \%$ | 22 \% | 16 \% | 38 \% | 27 \% | $3 \%$ | $0 \%$ | 41 \% |
|  | At Level | 93 \% | 100 \% | 78 \% | 84 \% | 62 \% | 73 \% | $97 \%$ | 100 \% | 59 \% |
| Total Students |  | 30 | 26 | 27 | 31 | 26 | 26 | 29 | 26 | 27 |
| Year 1 | Above Level | $0 \%$ | 15 \% | 37 \% | 22 \% | 18 \% | 52 \% | $0 \%$ | $9 \%$ | 56 \% |
|  | 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 |
| Year 2 | Above Level | 28 \% | 18 \% | 31 \% | 38 \% | 36 \% | 31 \% | 21 \% | 15 \% | 23 \% |
|  | 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 |
| Year 3 | Above Level | 15 \% | 21 \% | 6 \% | 30 \% | 24 \% | 16 \% | 5 \% | 7 \% | 6 \% |
|  | 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

|  |  | Meas | nt and | netry |  | r and |  |  | and p | lity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year level | Rating | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Year 4 | Above Level | 17 \% | 14 \% | 7 \% | 22 \% | 14 \% | 18 \% | 17 \% | 5 \% | 11 \% |
|  | 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 |
| Year 5 | Above Level | 13 \% | 22 \% | 11 \% | 16 \% | 26 \% | 11 \% | 10 \% | 13 \% | 0 \% |
|  | 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 |
| Year 6 | Above Level | 28 \% | 14 \% | $17 \%$ | 21 \% | 21 \% | 29 \% | 21 \% | 7 \% | 8 \% |
|  | 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.

Percentage of students by absence days

## In 2020:

Percentage of students with 20 or more absence days

Your schoo
Similar schools
$7 \%$

## $19 \%$ <br> Ranging from

 $2 \%$ to $47 \%$ $2 \%$ 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

| Your school | Similar schools |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $14 \%$ | $23 \%$ | Ranging from <br> $14 \%$ to $49 \%$ |

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

## Between 2018 and 2020:

Average absence days

| Your school | Similar schools |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 15 | Ranging from <br> 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.


Average absence days between 2018 and 2020


Percentage of students by year level

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

Average absence days - all accountable

| Year Level | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 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 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 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.

## 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.

target:
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


## 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: 'Selfregulation and goal setting' 83.7\%; 'Motivation and interest' 78.4\%; and 'Sense of confidence' 74.1\%. The factor 'Not experiencing bullying' was $85.7 \%$.

Percentage of students with positive attitude by year level

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

Student participation

| Year Level | Measure | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Trend |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Year 4 | Enrolment Count | 28 | 21 | 21 | 28 |  |
|  | Participation Count | 28 | 21 | 17 | 28 |  |
|  | Participation Rate (\%) | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |

## 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: 'Selfregulation and goal setting' 83.7\%; 'Motivation and interest' 78.4\%; and 'Sense of confidence' 74.1\%. The factor 'Not experiencing bullying' was $85.7 \%$.

Percentage of students with positive attitude by year level

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

Student participation

| Year Level | Measure | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Trend |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Year 5 | Enrolment Count | 31 | 30 | 23 | 19 |  |
|  | Participation Count | 26 | 28 | 21 | 20 |  |
|  | Participation Rate (\%) | $84 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $105 \%$ |  |

## 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: 'Selfregulation and goal setting' 83.7\%; 'Motivation and interest' 78.4\%; and 'Sense of confidence' 74.1\%. The factor 'Not experiencing bullying' was $85.7 \%$.

Percentage of students with positive attitude by year level

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

Student participation

| Year Level | Measure | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Trend |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Year 6 | Enrolment Count | 22 | 30 | 28 | 24 |  |
|  | Participation Count | 18 | 29 | 27 | 25 |  |
|  | Participation Rate (\%) | $82 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $104 \%$ |  |

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.

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


of students felt connected to school

of staff were positive
about school climate

of parents were satisfied with the school overall

| Sense of connectedness |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Primary <br> schools |
| - | $95 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |


| School Climate |  |  |  |  | Primary <br> schools |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| $68 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $78 \%$ |


| General satisfaction with school |  |  |  |  | Primary <br> schools |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| - | $87 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $85 \%$ |

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.

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.

Staff Survey - school climate factors - 2020


* 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 \% | $\longrightarrow$ |
| 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 regional model 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 here for more information. |
| Similar Schools Range | The range of values within a similar schools group for a specific measure. |


| 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 - Collective focus on student learning | 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 - Guaranteed and viable curriculum | The curriculum is coherent across classes and is delivered adequately in the time allotted. |
| SSS Factor - Parent and community involvement | 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 - Trust in students and parents | 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 Family Occupation and Education Index (SFOE Index) | An index used to measure the disadvantage at each school based on the education and occupation categories of parents. |
| Student Family Occupation Index (SFO Index) | An index used to measure the disadvantage at each school based on the occupation categories of parents. |
| Students counted 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 Judgement - Breadth | Students assessed at Victorian Curriculum Levels 3-8 |
| Teacher Judgement - Foundation | Students assessed at Victorian Curriculum Levels A-2 |
| Teacher Judgement - Not assessed | Students not assessed against Victorian Curriculum |
| Teacher Judgement - 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 Absence | Absent days that have the following absence type codes: 300 (Truancy), 500 (Unexplained) and 806 (Parent choice unauthorised). |
| Ungraded Enrolments (UG) | Ungraded enrolments refers to students that are not able to be assigned to a regular year level. |
| VCAL Completions | Students who completed a VCAL intermediate and/or senior certificate in the same year. |
| VCE Completions | 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 Score | 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. |

## 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.

