

# Glen Park Primary School

Supplementary school level report

**2019** - Interim v1.0, November 2019

This interim 2019 version contains 2019 data for:

- NAPLAN
- Attitudes to Schools Survey
- School Staff Survey
- Parent Opinion Survey
- Exit Destination (2018)

The complete 2019 report will be released in March 2020 and will include 2019 data for: August Census confirmed enrolments, Teacher judgements, absences and VCE.



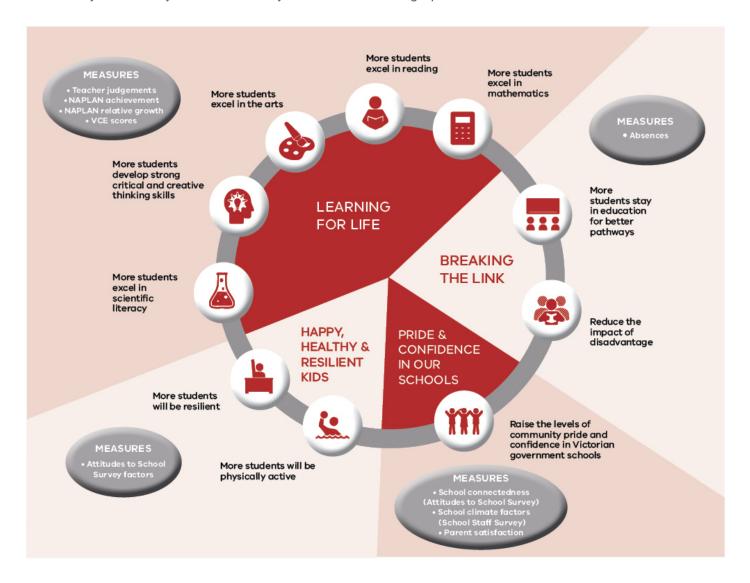




## **PURPOSE AND CONTEXT**

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 introduces a new benchmark of 'similar schools'. 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 <a href="here">here</a>.

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.

#### 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 Similar schools

Ranging from X% to X%

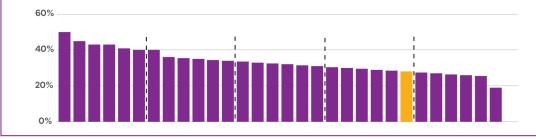
Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is < ... > for secondary schools with similar characteristics.

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	Glen Park Primary School
School Number	1135
School Type	Primary
Network	South Central
Area	Central Highlands
Region	South-Western Victoria

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
FTE enrolments	7.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	-
SFO index	0.1538	0.1071	0.1875	0.3333	0.3750
SFOE index	-	0.1250	0.2188	0.2500	0.3125
FTE Aboriginal students	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	-



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.

#### **NAPLAN BAND ACHIEVEMENT**

Demonstrates how the school is tracking over time; particularly highlighting top two bands achievement.

Education State targets state that:

- By 2020, 25% more Year 5 students will reach the highest levels of achievement in reading and maths.
- By 2025, 25% more Year 9 students will reach the highest levels of achievement in reading and maths.

Breaking the link between social and economic background and achievement in the foundational skill of literacy and numeracy is critical to ensuring all children have the chance to realise their potential.

Evidence suggests that gains in achievement of higher performing students positively impact the achievement of lower performing students. The focus on educational achievement in the classroom also has positive impact for all students, which should help achievement across the board.

Performance on NAPLAN is a strong predictor of school completion and early leaving.

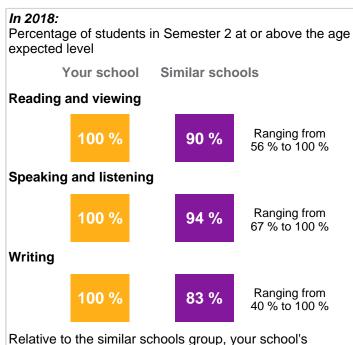
#### NAPLAN PARTICIPATION

While high levels of performance against NAPLAN bands are desirable, high participation rates are also important. Good results with low participation rates (that is, high proportions of students that are absent or withdrawn) runs counter to promoting inclusivity.

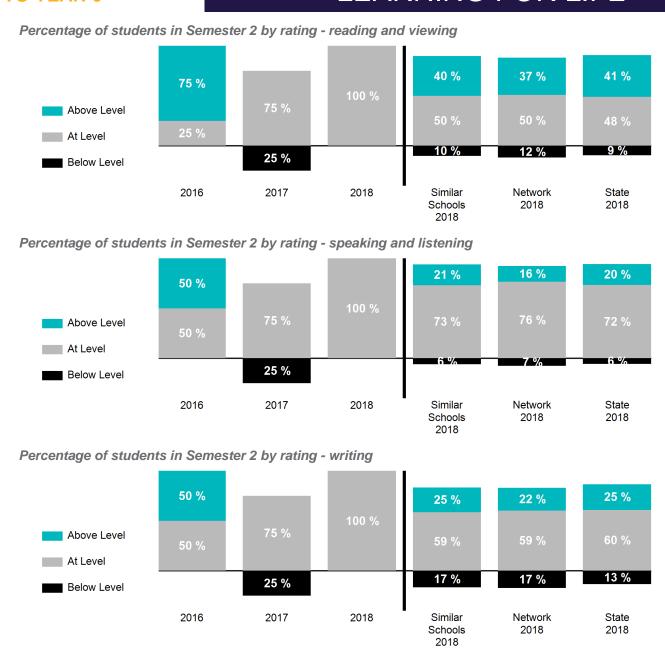
#### **NAPLAN RELATIVE GROWTH**

Demonstrates the relative growth achieved by students in the school. While high levels of NAPLAN achievement are the ambition of the Education State agenda, growth is equally important.

Learning achievement provides a measure of one student's learning comparative to other students, or against a benchmark standard. Relative growth provides a measure of learning over time using that individual's own past achievement as a benchmark.



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



#### Percentage of students in Semester 2 by year level

		Rea	ding and vie	wing	Spea	aking and list	ening	Writing			
Year level	Rating	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	
Prep	At Level	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	
Total Students		0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Year 1	At Level	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	
Total Students		0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	
V0	At Level	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	
Year 2	Below Level	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	
Total Students	'	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	
	Above Level	100 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	
Year 3	At Level	0 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	
Total Students		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

#### Percentage of students in Semester 2 by year level

		Rea	ding and vie	wing	Spea	king and list	ening	Writing			
Year level	Rating	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	
Year 4	At Level	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	
Total Students		0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Year 6	Above Level	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	
Total Students		2	0	0	2	0	0	2 0 0			



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

Your school Similar schools

#### Measurement and geometry





Ranging from 56 % to 100 %

#### Number and algebra





Ranging from 56 % to 100 %

#### Statistics and probability



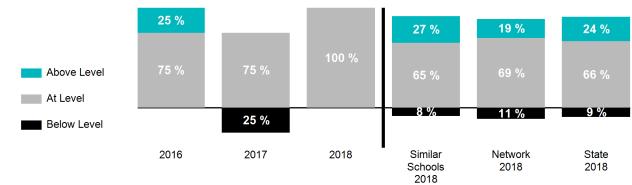


Ranging from 56 % to 100 %

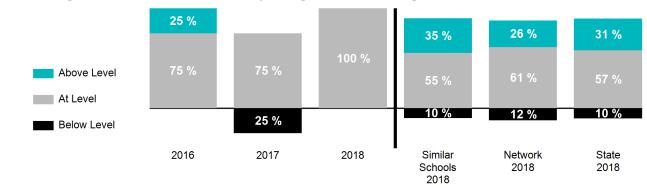
Relative to the similar schools group, your school's

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

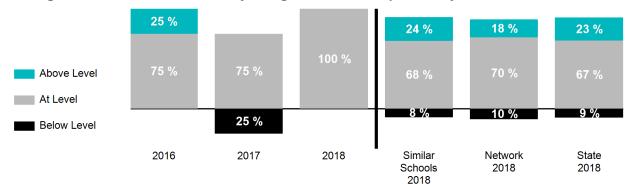
#### Percentage of students in Semester 2 by rating - measurement and geometry



#### 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

		Measur	ement and g	eometry	Nur	mber and Alg	ebra	Statistics and probability			
Year level	Rating	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	
Prep	At Level	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	
Total Students		0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Year 1	At Level	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	
Total Students		0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	At Level	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	
Year 2	Below Level	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	
Total Students		1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	
	Above Level	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	
Year 3 At Level		0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	
Total Students		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

#### Percentage of students in Semester 2 by year level

		Measur	ement and ge	eometry	Nun	nber and Alg	ebra	Statistics and probability			
Year level	Rating	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	
Year 4	At Level	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	
Total Students		0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Year 6	At Level	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	
Total Students		2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	

Schools

2019

2019

2019

# Percentage of students in top two bands Your school Similar schools N/A 55 % Ranging from 0 % to 100 % No data available

#### Percentage of students by NAPLAN bands 38 % 55 % 43 % 100 % 100 % 100 % 100 % Top 2 Bands 43 % Middle 2 Bands Bottom 2 Bands 13 % 14 % and Exempt 2015 2016 2017 2018 Similar Network State

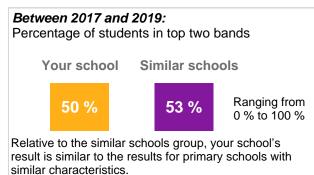
#### Count and percentage of students

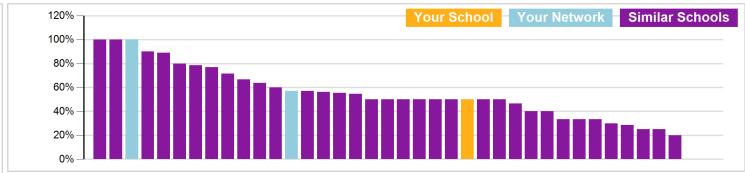
Year 3 NAPLAN Numeracy results are among the **lead indicators** for the Year 5 Education State target of 25% more students achieving the highest levels in Mathematics by 2020.

#### State-wide patterns

Across Victorian Government schools in 2019, 44% of Year 3 students achieved in the top two bands for NAPLAN Numeracy - this a 1 percentage point decline on 2018 results. Students from a disadvantaged background, performed 28 percentage points below their peers in this top 2 bands measure.

9		2	:015	2	016	2	:017	2	018	20	019	Similar Schools	Network	State
st	Band	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		%	%	%	%
	Band 6	1	100 %	1	100 %	1	100 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	27 %	16 %	20 %
	Band 5	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	28 %	23 %	24 %
	Band 4	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	23 %	27 %	25 %
	Band 3	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1	100 %	0	0 %	14 %	21 %	18 %
	Band 2	0 0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	6 %	10 %	9 %
	Band 1		0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0 %	2 %	2 %
s	Exempt	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	2 %	1 %	3 %
	Participation	1	100 %	1	100 %	1	100 %	1	100 %	0	0 %	90 %	93 %	94 %
	Absent	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	7 %	4 %	3 %
	Withdrawn	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	3 %	3 %	3 %
	Total Students	1		1		1		1		0				
	Average Scale Score	5	83.3	5	10.8	5	34.1	3	56.6	C	0.0	434.8	407.6	418.7





#### In 2019:

Percentage of students in top two bands

Your school Similar schools





Ranging from 0 % to 100 %

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

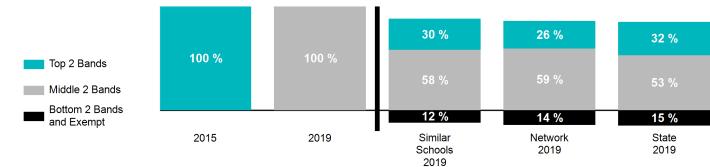


By 2020, 25 per cent more Year 5 students will be reaching the highest levels of achievement in Mathematics.

#### State-wide patterns

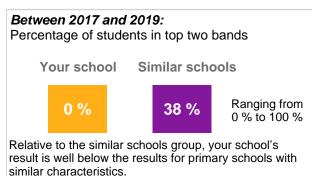
Across Victorian Government schools in 2019, 32% of Year 5 students achieved in the top two bands for NAPLAN Numeracy - similar to 2018. Students from a disadvantaged background performed 23 percentage points below their peers in this top 2 bands measure. 64% of all 2017 Year 3 government school students in the top two bands, maintained their high performance into Year 5 in 2019.

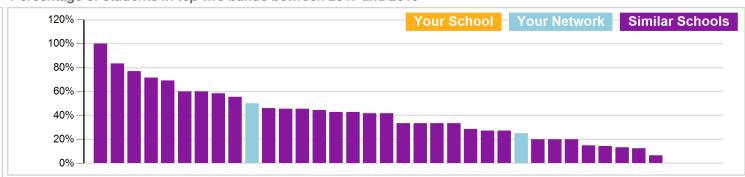
#### Percentage of students by NAPLAN bands



#### Count and percentage of students

				Glen	Park P	rimary So	chool						
	2	2015	2016		20	017	20	018	2	019	Similar Schools	Network	State
Band	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	%	%	%
Band 8	3	100 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	10 %	7 %	12 %
Band 7	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	20 %	19 %	20 %
Band 6	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	2	100 %	41 %	35 %	28 %
Band 5	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	17 %	24 %	25 %
Band 4	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	10 %	12 %	10 %
Band 3	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1 %	1 %	2 %
Exempt	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1 %	1 %	3 %
Participation	3	100 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	2	100 %	90 %	95 %	95 %
Absent	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	6 %	3 %	3 %
Withdrawn	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	4 %	3 %	2 %
Total Students	3		0		0		0		2				
Average Scale Score	5	93.2	C	0.0	(	0.0	C	0.0	4	90.3	504.1	496.6	504.1





# Percentage of students in top two bands Your school Similar schools N/A 63 % Ranging from 0 % to 100 % No data available



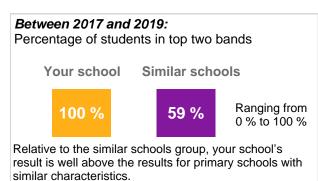
#### Count and percentage of students

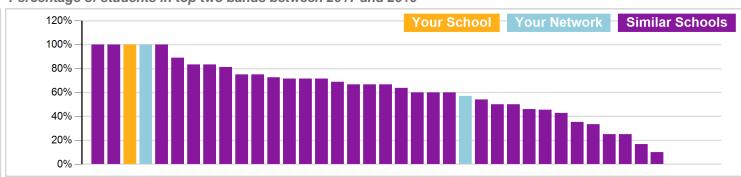
Year 3 NAPLAN Reading results are among the **lead indicators** for the Year 5 Education State target of 25% more students achieving the highest levels in Reading by 2020.

#### State-wide patterns

Across Victorian Government schools in 2019, 57% of Year 3 students achieved in the top two bands for NAPLAN Reading - this proportion is similar to 2018. Students from a disadvantaged background performed 29 percentage points below their peers in this top 2 bands measure.

					Glen	Park F	Primary So	chool						
		2	2015	2016		2	2017	2	018	20	019	Similar Schools	Network	State
st	Band	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		%	%	%	%
	Band 6	1	100 %	1	100 %	1	100 %	1	100 %	0	0 %	41 %	30 %	33 %
=	Band 5	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	22 %	25 %	24 %
	Band 4	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	15 %	20 %	19 %
	Band 3	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	12 %	13 %	12 %
	Band 2		0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	7 %	8 %	7 %
	Band 1		0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1 %	2 %	2 %
	Exempt	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	2 %	1 %	3 %
w	Participation	1	100 %	1	100 %	1	100 %	1	100 %	0	0 %	90 %	94 %	95 %
**	Absent	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	7 %	3 %	3 %
	Withdrawn	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	3 %	3 %	3 %
	Total Students	1		1		1		1		0				
_	Average Scale Score	6	62.0	5	52.8	5	94.0	5	48.3	(	0.0	462.3	434.8	444.8





#### In 2019:

Percentage of students in top two bands

Your school Similar schools





Ranging from 0 % to 100 %

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

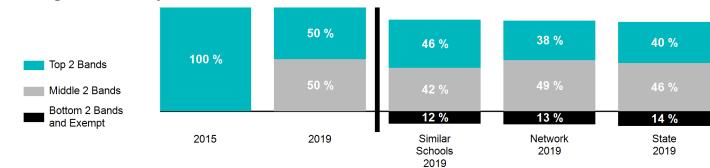


By 2020, 25 per cent more Year 5 students will be reaching the highest levels of achievement in Reading.

#### State-wide patterns

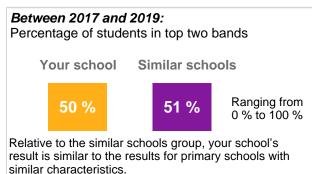
Across Victorian Government schools in 2019, 40% of Year 5 students achieved in the top two bands for NAPLAN Reading, a marginal decline on 2018 results. Students from a disadvantaged background performed 26 percentage points below their peers in this top 2 bands measure. Two thirds of all 2017 Year 3 government school students in the top two bands, maintained their high performance into Year 5 in 2019.

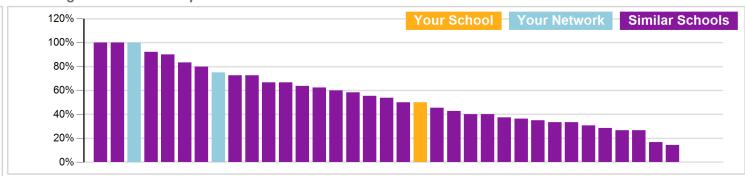
#### Percentage of students by NAPLAN bands



#### Count and percentage of students

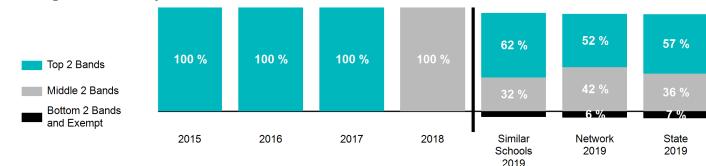
П					Glen	Park Pr	rimary So	hool						
)		2	2015	20	)16	20	017	20	)18	2	019	Similar Schools	Network	State
	Band	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		%	%	%	%
	Band 8	3	100 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	17 %	14 %	17 %
	Band 7	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1	50 %	29 %	24 %	22 %
	Band 6	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1	50 %	26 %	32 %	28 %
	Band 5	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	15 %	17 %	18 %
	Band 4	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	6 %	8 %	8 %
n	Band 3	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	5 %	3 %	3 %
	Exempt	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1 %	1 %	3 %
N S	Participation	3	100 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	2	100 %	90 %	95 %	95 %
٦	Absent	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	5 %	2 %	3 %
	Withdrawn	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	5 %	3 %	2 %
	Total Students	3		0		0		0		2		Î	Î	
	Average Scale Score	6	27.9	0	.0	0	0.0	C	0.0	5	44.3	515.3	509.4	512.0





# Percentage of students in top two bands Your school Similar schools N/A 62 % Ranging from 0 % to 100 % No data available

#### Percentage of students by NAPLAN bands



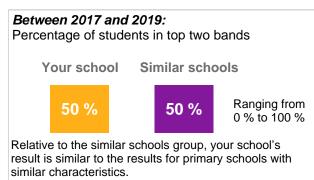
#### Count and percentage of students

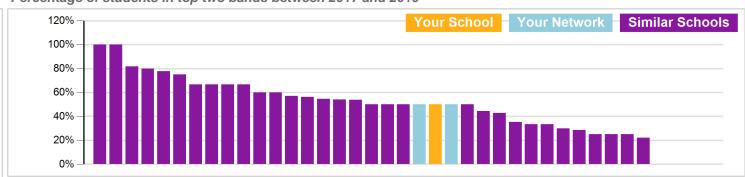
In 2016, Australian students were required to produce a narrative writing piece for NAPLAN, instead of a persuasive piece between 2011 and 2015. However, ACARA has equated the results to make them comparable.

State-wide	e patterns
State-With	s pallerns

Across Victorian Government schools in 2019, 57% of Year 3 students achieved in the top two bands for NAPLAN Writing - a 6 percentage point improvement since 2018. Male students performed 16 percentage points below female students on this top 2 bands measure.

					Glen	Park F	rimary So	chool							
		2	2015	2016		2	2017	2	2018	20	019	Similar Schools	Network	State	
to	Band	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		%	%	%	%	
	Band 6	0	0 %	0	0 %	1	100 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	17 %	14 %	19 %	
=	Band 5	1	100 %	1	100 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	45 %	37 %	38 %	
	Band 4	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1	100 %	0	0 %	19 %	30 %	26 %	
	Band 3	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	14 %	13 %	10 %	
	Band 2	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	4 %	4 %	3 %	
	Band 1	0	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0 %	1 %	1 %
d	Exempt	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 0%	6 0		2 %	1 %	3 %	
;u	Participation	1	100 %	1	100 %	1	100 %	1	100 %	0	0 %	90 %	94 %	94 %	
	Absent	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	7 %	3 %	3 %	
	Withdrawn	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	3 %	3 %	3 %	
	Total Students	1		1		1		1		0					
	Average Scale Score	4	77.4	4	71.6	5	00.5	4	15.3	C	0.0	434.5	423.6	432.5	





#### In 2019:

Percentage of students in top two bands

0 %

Your school

21 %

Similar schools

Ranging from 0 % to 100 %

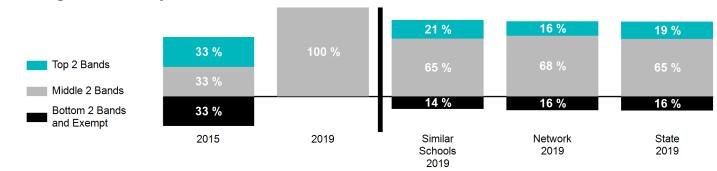
Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is below the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.

In 2016, Australian students were required to produce a narrative writing piece for NAPLAN, instead of a persuasive piece between 2011 and 2015. However, ACARA has equated the results to make them comparable.

#### State-wide patterns

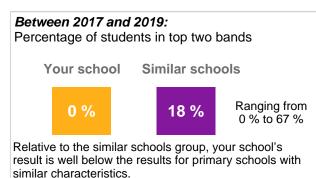
Across Victorian Government schools in 2019, 19% of Year 5 students achieved in the top two bands for NAPLAN Writing - this was a 5 percentage point improvement on 2018. Male students performed 9 percentage points below female students on this top 2 bands measure. 31% of all 2017 Year 3 government school students in the top two bands, maintained their high performance into Year 5 in 2019.

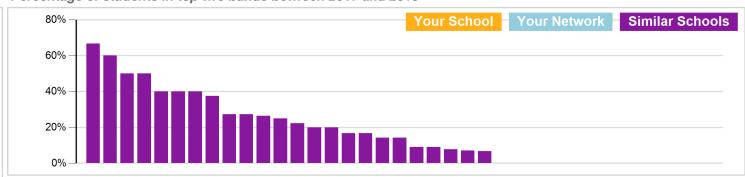
#### Percentage of students by NAPLAN bands



#### Count and percentage of students

					Glen	Park Pr	imary So	hool						
		2	2015		)16	20	)17	20	)18	2	019	Similar Schools	Network	State
o	Band	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		%	%	%	%
	Band 8	1	33 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	3 %	4 %	6 %
	Band 7	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	17 %	12 %	14 %
	Band 6	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	2	100 %	34 %	32 %	32 %
	Band 5	1	33 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	31 %	36 %	33 %
	Band 4	1	33 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	8 %	10 %	9 %
	Band 3	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	5 %	4 %	3 %
	Exempt	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1 %	1 %	3 %
%	Participation	3	100 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	2	100 %	92 %	94 %	95 %
/0	Absent	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	3 %	3 %	3 %
	Withdrawn	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	5 %	3 %	2 %
	Total Students	3		0		0		0		2		·	Î	
	Average Scale Score	4	91.7	0	0.0	0	.0	0	.0	4	84.6	479.8	478.5	483.6





#### In 2019:

Percentage of students with high relative gain

Your school
50 %



Similar schools

Ranging from 0 % to 67 %

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

NAPLAN Numeracy learning gain between Years 3 and 5 is among the **lead indicators** for the Education State target of 25% more Year 5 students achieving the highest levels in Mathematics by 2020.

#### State-wide patterns

Twenty five per cent of ALL (ie Government and non-Government) students in Victoria are classified as having high relative NAPLAN growth every year.

However, results vary at the cohort level. While overall 25% of Government school students achieved high relative growth in 2019, 34% of students with English as an Additional Language achieved this level of growth.

#### Between 2017 and 2019:

Percentage of students with high relative gain

Your school 50 %

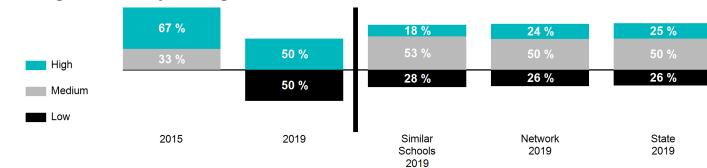


Similar schools

Ranging from 0 % to 100 %

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

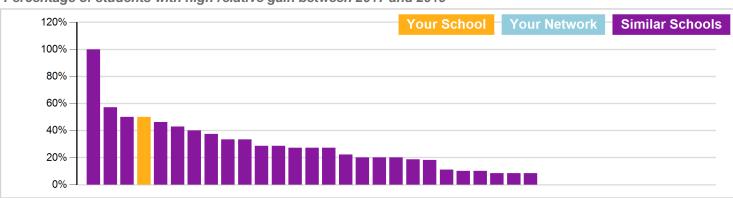
#### Percentage of students by relative growth



#### Count and percentage of students

Glen Park Primary Scho													
	2	015	2	016	2	017	2	018		019	Similar Schools	Network	State
Band	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		%	%		%
High	2	67 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1	50 %	18 %	24 %	25 %
Medium	1	33 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	53 %	50 %	50 %
Low	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1	50 %	28 %	26 %	26 %
Total Students	3		0		0		0		2				

#### Percentage of students with high relative gain between 2017 and 2019



#### In 2019:

Percentage of students with high relative gain

Your school Similar schools

0 % Ranging from 0 % to 100 %

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

NAPLAN Reading learning gain between Years 3 and 5 is among the **lead indicators** for the Education State target of 25% more Year 5 students achieving the highest levels in Reading by 2020.

#### State-wide patterns

Twenty five per cent of ALL (ie Government and non-Government) students in Victoria are classified as having high relative NAPLAN growth every year.

However, results vary at the cohort level. While overall 25% of Government school students achieved high relative growth in 2019, only 19% of students from a disadvantaged background achieved this level of growth.

#### Between 2017 and 2019:

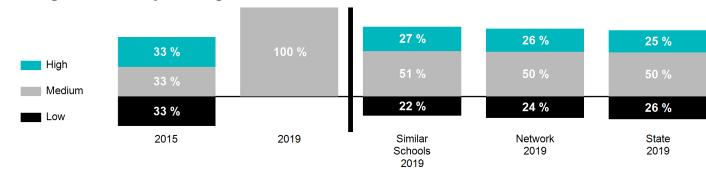
Percentage of students with high relative gain

Your school Similar schools

0 % Ranging from 0 % to 100 %

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

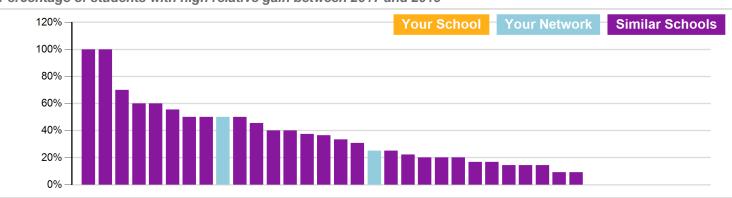
#### Percentage of students by relative growth



#### Count and percentage of students

700		,											
Glen Park Primary School													
	2	015	2	016	2	017	2	018	2	019	Similar Schools	Network	State
Band	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%			%	%	%
High	1	33 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	27 %	26 %	25 %
Medium	1	33 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	2	100 %	51 %	50 %	50 %
Low	1	33 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	22 %	24 %	26 %
Total Students	3		0		0		0		2				

#### Percentage of students with high relative gain between 2017 and 2019



#### In 2019:

Percentage of students with high relative gain

Your school Similar schools

0 % Ranging from 0 % to 100 %

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

Victorian students (in government and nongovernment schools) performed well in NAPLAN writing in 2017. The mean score was above all other jurisdictions for Years 3, 5 and 7, and above the Australian average for Year 9.

#### State-wide patterns

Twenty five per cent of ALL (ie Government and non-Government) students in Victoria are classified as having high relative NAPLAN growth every year.

However, results vary by gender. While overall 25% of Government school students achieved high relative growth in 2019, 22% of male students, compared with 27% of female students, achieved this level of growth.

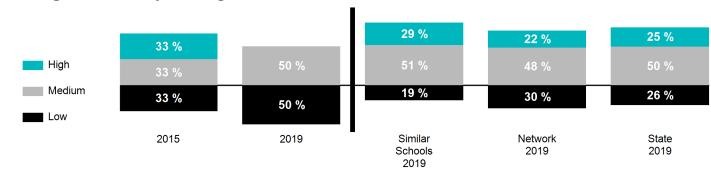
#### Between 2017 and 2019:

Percentage of students with high relative gain



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

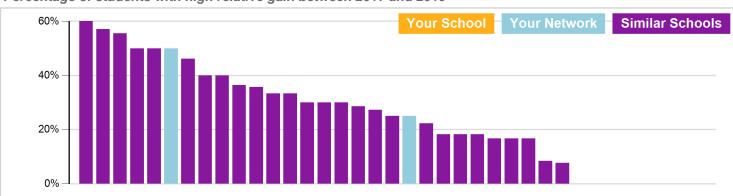
#### Percentage of students by relative growth



#### Count and percentage of students

			Glen Park Primary School										
	2	015	2	016	2	017	2	018		019	Similar Schools	Network	State
Band	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		%	%		%
High	1	33 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	29 %	22 %	25 %
Medium	1	33 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1	50 %	51 %	48 %	50 %
Low	1	33 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	1	50 %	19 %	30 %	26 %
Total Students	3		0		0		0		2				

#### Percentage of students with high relative gain between 2017 and 2019





'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.

Ranging from

0 % to 70 %

0 % to 45 %

## **BREAKING THE LINK**

2018

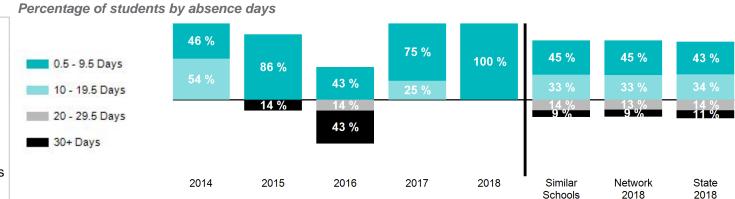
#### In 2018:

Percentage of students with 20 or more absence days

Your school Similar schools

0 %

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 2016 and 2018

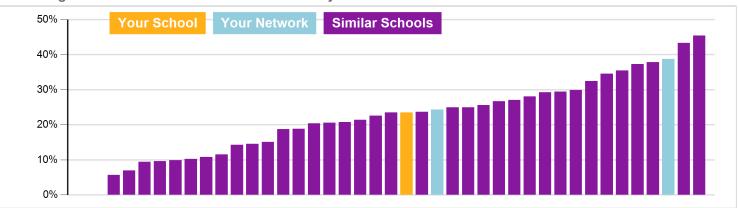
#### Between 2016 and 2018:

Percentage of students with 20 or more absence days

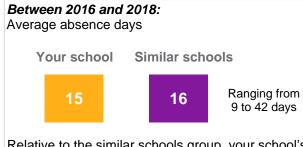
Your school Similar schools

24 % Ranging from

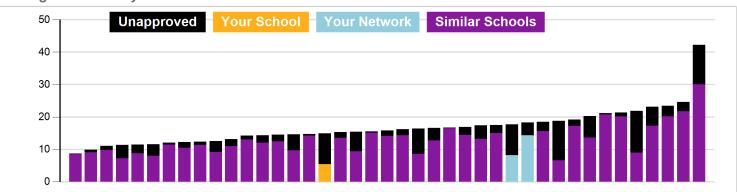
Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is similar to the results for primary schools with similar characteristics.



#### Average absence days between 2016 and 2018



Relative to the similar schools group, your school's result is 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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	< 10 Days	33 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	100 %
Prep	10 - 19.5 Days	67 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
	Total Students	3	0	0	1	1
	< 10 Days	0 %	50 %	0 %	0 %	100 %
	10 - 19.5 Days	100 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Year 1	30+ Days	0 %	50 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
	Total Students	1	2	0	0	1
	< 10 Days	50 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	0 %
	10 - 19.5 Days	50 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Year 2	20 - 29.5 Days	0 %	0 %	50 %	0 %	0 %
	30+ Days	0 %	0 %	50 %	0 %	0 %
	<b>Total Students</b>	2	1	2	1	0
	< 10 Days	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %
Year 3	10 - 19.5 Days	0 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %
	Total Students	0	1	1	1	1
	< 10 Days	67 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	100 %
	10 - 19.5 Days	33 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Year 4	30+ Days	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %
	Total Students	3	0	1	1	2
V	< 10 Days	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %
Year 5	Total Students	0	3	0	0	1
	< 10 Days	50 %	0 %	67 %	0 %	0 %
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	10 - 19.5 Days	50 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Year 6	30+ Days	0 %	0 %	33 %	0 %	0 %
	Total Students	4	0	3	0	0

## BREAKING THE LINK

#### Average absence days - all accountable

Year Level	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Prep	10.8	0.0	0.0	5.5	3.0
Year 1	17.0	21.3	0.0	0.0	2.0
Year 2	10.9	2.0	42.7	8.3	0.0
Year 3	0.0	5.0	4.0	12.0	3.5
Year 4	10.3	0.0	80.0	8.0	3.4
Year 5	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	7.4
Year 6	10.4	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0

#### Average absence days - unapproved

Year Level	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Prep	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Year 1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Year 2	1.7	2.0	28.7	0.0	0.0
Year 3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0
Year 4	0.7	0.0	80.0	0.0	0.0
Year 5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Year 6	2.8	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0

#### 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 2018, the State-wide rate of unapproved absences was 24% for government school students in Prep to Year 6. The corresponding proportion for the Aboriginal cohort was 45%.

# 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%.

## 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.

## 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

of students felt connected to school

Sense of co	Sense of connectedness									
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019					
-	-	100 %	-	-	81 %					

of staff were positive about school climate

School Clim	School Climate									
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019					
NDP	-	-	-	-	76 %					

-

of parents were satisfied with the school overall

General sat	isfaction with	school			Primary schools
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019
-	-	NDP	-	-	88 %

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.

# NDP - Not displayed for privacy reasons

#### **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

Staff in Primary schools are generally more positive about school climate than staff from Secondary and Pri-sec schools.

In analysis commissioned by the Department, the School Staff Survey factors of 'academic emphasis' and 'collective efficacy' were found to be the top predictors of student achievement across both primary and secondary year levels.

In 2019, 'Collective efficacy' has improved slightly for Primary, Secondary and Pri/Sec Schools. Similarly, 'Academic emphasis' has also increased slightly for all school types.

## PRIDE AND CONFIDENCE

Staff Survey - school climate factors - 2019

NDP - Not displayed for privacy reasons

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Factor percentile is the mean factor score scaled to 100, relative to all Victorian government primary schools

Percentage of positive responses

r ercentage or posit	
Factor	2015
Academic emphasis	NDP
Collective efficacy	NDP
Collective focus on student learning	NDP
Collective responsibility	NDP
Guaranteed and viable curriculum	NDP
Parent and community involvement	NDP
Shielding/Buffering	NDP
Staff trust in colleagues	NDP
Teacher collaboration	NDP
Trust in students and parents	NDP
School climate	NDP
Number of respondents	NDP





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.



Term	Definition
Completed VCE with atleast one VET UoC	Students who completed VCE and had enrolled in atleast one VET unit of competence.
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 <u>targets</u> 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.
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
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 <a href="here">here</a> for more information.
Similar Schools Range	The range of values within a similar schools group for a specific measure.
SSS Factor - Academic emphasis	Emphasis is placed on the importance of academic success and school norms support learning.



Term	Definition
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.
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.
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.
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.