

Direct Continuation 2015–2019 **Dominic College**

Lower Middle Ouarter

Bottom Ouarter

		ſ	Number	rs		Time - Series	Percentage of Year 10 Cohort					Time	Trend
Year 10	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Series	Indicator
Year 12	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Year 10 Cohort	116	119	127	111	99								
Year 11 Students	109	108	122	106	87		94%	9 1%	96%	95%	88%		-4.2
Year 12 Students	101	99	109	96	74		87%	83%	86%	86%	75%		-6.5
Achieved the TCE	71	75	74	71	62	······································	61%	63%	58%	64%	63%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.4
Achieved an ATAR	34	55	36	46	37		29%	46%	28%	41%	37%		0.5
Attained a VET Certificat	e 46	26	34	19	21		40%	22%	27%	17%	21%		-1.0
Student Background	1											2017 School ICSEA	
Index of Community Socio-Educational Advantage (ICSEA)							Distribution of Students (2017) Bottom Middle Top				 Top Quarter Upper Middle Qu 		

Bottom

26%

Middle

28%

31%

Top

14%

Explanatory Notes

School ICSEA Value

Direct Continuation: a student must achieve at least I credit point towards their TCE in the next year to be considered a direct continuation. The study can be at any Tasmanian school, Registered Training Organisation or organisation delivering a TASC recognised formal learning.

Year 10 Cohort: Students at a school that was registered with TASC.

2013

1009

2014

1002

2015

1014

2016

989

2017

1006

Year II Students: Students who directly continued into Year II in the year after Year IO.

Year 12 Students: Students who directly continued into Year 12 two years after Year 10.

Achieved the TCE: Of the Year 12 students, the number of students who attained the Tasmanian Certificate of Education.

Achieved an ATAR: Of the Year 12 students, the number of students who attained an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank.

Attained a VET Certificate: Of the Year 12 students, the number of students who attained a Vocational Education and Training Certificate.

Values of NR: Not reported for results based on cohorts of fewer than 5 students in Year 12.

Trend indicators balance short-term change from the previous year, with longer-term change over five years. These are calculated using the average of the three slopes for Year 10 cohorts from 2016-2017, 2015-2017, and 2013-2017. Values where this average slope exceeds ±1.0% per year are highlighted.

ICSEA: The index of community socio-educational advantage (ICSEA) was created by the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA). ICSEA provides an indication of the average educational advantage of a school's students population. Key factors in students' family background (parents' occupation and education) have an influence on students' educational outcomes at school along with school level factors such as a school's geographical location and the proportion of Aboriginal students attending the school need to be considered when summarising educational advantage or disadvantage at the school level. ICSEA provides a numeric scale that represents the magnitude of this influence. ICSEA values are standardised for Australia, with an average of 1000 and standard deviation of 100. Values lower than 900 are in the bottom 16% of Australian values, and values lower than 950 are in the bottom 31% of Australian values. Further information is available at http://www.acara.edu.au. Values of ND: ICSEA Data was not available for the school.

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