

## DEFINITIONS

<b>STUDENT:</b>	A student is a person officially enrolled in a school and who is actively pursuing a course of study.
<b>FULL-TIME:</b>	A full-time student undertakes a workload equivalent to or greater than that usually undertaken by a student at that year level (as determined by the school for that year level).
<b>PART-TIME:</b>	A part-time student undertakes a workload less than that usually undertaken by a student at that year level (as determined by the school for that year level).
<b>FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE):</b>	A full-time student is a full-time equivalent of 1.0. A part-time student has a workload that can be expressed as a fraction of the workload of a full-time student. This fraction is referred to as full-time equivalent (FTE).
<b>SCHOOL:</b>	The main activity of a school is the provision of full-time day primary or secondary education; this may be provided by correspondence. It has a principal or equivalent. It must be possible for students to enrol and participate in a course of study for not less than four weeks.
<b>PRIMARY SCHOOL:</b>	A primary school has students enrolled in the preparatory year to year 6. Children first enrolled in a primary school are around five years old.
<b>SECONDARY SCHOOL:</b>	A secondary school (also called college) has students enrolled in year 7 to year 12. Children first enrolled in a secondary school are around twelve years old. Prior to 1990, this category was separated into high and technical schools.
<b>PRIMARY-SECONDARY SCHOOL:</b>	A primary-secondary school has enrolments in both primary and secondary years.
<b>SPECIAL SCHOOL:</b>	A special school enrolls students who have a mental or physical disability, social or emotional problems, or were in custody or in hospital before being enrolled.
<b>LANGUAGE SCHOOL:</b>	A language school offers short-term, full-time intensive English language programs for newly arrived migrants and refugees from non-English speaking countries.
<b>GOVERNMENT SCHOOL:</b>	A Government school is administered by the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (DEECD) and governed by a school council.
<b>NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOL:</b>	A Non-government school is registered with the Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority (VRQA) and includes Catholic and Independent schools.
<b>CATHOLIC SCHOOL:</b>	A Catholic school is a Non-government school administered by the Catholic Education office (CEO).
<b>INDEPENDENT SCHOOL:</b>	A school not administered by the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development or the Catholic Education office is classified as an Independent school that is Non-government, Non-catholic. The Association of Independent Schools Victoria (AISV) provides administrative support for Independent schools.
<b>YEAR LEVEL:</b>	Year level refers to year of education from preparatory year (the first year of schooling) to year 12 (the final year of non-compulsory schooling) in

which a student may be enrolled.

**UNGRADED:**

Ungraded students are not able to be assigned to a regular year level.

**ENROLMENT TYPE:**

Enrolment type is derived from the school type and campus type of each school and campus.

The Primary type is based on the school type of "Primary" and campus type of "Primary".

The Secondary type is based on the school type of "Secondary" and campus type of "Secondary".

The Pri/Sec type is based on the school type of "Pri/Sec" and campus type of "Primary", "Pri/Sec" or "Secondary".

The Special type is based on the campus type of "Special".

The Language type is based on the campus type of "Language".

**APPARENT RETENTION RATE YEARS 7 to 12:**

Apparent retention rate here refers to the year 12 enrolment expressed as a proportion of the year 7 enrolment five years earlier. For example, the apparent retention rate for 2013 was calculated by using the following formula:

$$\text{Apparent Retention Rate Years 7 to 12} = \frac{\text{Year 12 enrolments in 2013}}{\text{Year 7 enrolments in 2008}} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

The term "apparent" retention rate reflects that retention rates are influenced by factors not taken into account by this measure such as:

- students repeating year levels;
- interstate and overseas migration;
- transfer of students between education sectors or schools; and
- students who have left school previously, returning to continue their school education.

**APPARENT RETENTION RATE YEARS 10 to 12:**

Apparent retention rate refers to the year 12 enrolment expressed as a proportion of the year 10 enrolment two years earlier. For example, the apparent retention rate for 2013 was calculated by using the following formula:

$$\text{Apparent Retention Rate Years 10 to 12} = \frac{\text{Year 12 enrolments in 2013}}{\text{Year 10 enrolments in 2011}} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

The term "apparent" retention rate reflects that retention rates are influenced by factors not taken into account by this measure such as:

- students repeating year levels;
- interstate and overseas migration;
- transfer of students between education sectors or schools; and
- students who have left school previously, returning to continue their school education.

**TRANSITION RATE:**

Transition rate refers to the proportion of a year level that progresses onto the next year level. It is the enrolments in a particular year level expressed as a proportion of the cohort enrolled in the previous year level one year earlier. For example, the transition rate for year 8 students in 2013 was calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Transition Rate to Year 8} = \frac{\text{Year 8 enrolments in 2013}}{\text{Year 7 enrolments in 2012}} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

**REGION:**

Government school education in the state of Victoria is organised into four administrative areas called regions. They are based on the geographical distribution of schools and students.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
AREA:**

A legal Local Government Area (LGA) is the geographic area of an incorporated local government council, such as a city, town or shire. Statistical Local Areas are based on legal Local Government Areas, but also include areas that are unincorporated such as French Island.