

Report on the Scaling of the 2012 NSW Higher School Certificate



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Preface

In New South Wales student achievement in Stage 6 (Years 11 and 12) is reported in two ways: through the Higher School Certificate Record of Achievement and through the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR).

A student's Higher School Certificate Record of Achievement presents a profile of their achievement in the courses they have completed, both academic and vocational. Their achievement is reported in terms of the standards they have reached in the courses they have completed.

In contrast, the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) is a numerical measure of a student's overall academic achievement in the HSC in relation to that of other students. This measure allows the comparison of students who have completed different combinations of HSC courses and indicates the position of a student in relation to other students. The ATAR is calculated solely for use by universities, either on its own or in conjunction with other selection criteria, to rank and select school leavers for admission to university.

Calculation of the ATAR is the responsibility of the Technical Committee on Scaling on behalf of the NSW Vice-Chancellors' Committee. The NSW Board of Studies provides the HSC data from which the ATARs are calculated and the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) advises individual students of their ATARs. Because of confidentiality provisions specified in government legislation, ATARs cannot be provided to the Board of Studies, to schools or to other agencies.

This report contains information on the calculation of the ATAR in 2012.

Professor Neville Weber

Chair, Technical Committee on Scaling

March 2013

Acknowledgements

Calculating individual ATARs each year and distributing them to the students who requested them is a major task. It requires a high degree of expertise, commitment and co-operation between the staff of several agencies:

- staff of the NSW Board of Studies who supply the HSC data from which the ATARs are calculated
- staff of UAC who distribute the ATARs to individual students, handle enquiries from students following the release of the results, and distribute information about the ATAR to schools during the year
- members of the Technical Committee on Scaling who play a central role with responsibility for translating policy decisions into processes, and for developing and maintaining programs that ensure the integrity of the data and the accuracy of the individual ATARs
- those members of the Technical Committee on Scaling who work closely with the Chair of the Committee when the ATARs are calculated, and at other times during the year.

Without the skill and commitment of these people, the calculation and distribution of the ATARs would not be possible.

Definitions

The Board

The Board refers to the NSW Board of Studies.

UAC

UAC refers to the Universities Admissions Centre (NSW and ACT) Pty Ltd.

ABS

The ABS is the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Board Developed courses

Board Developed courses are courses whose syllabuses have been developed by the NSW Board of Studies.

Board Endorsed courses

Board Endorsed courses are courses whose syllabuses have been approved by the NSW Board of Studies but which do not have formal examinations conducted by the NSW Board of Studies.

ATAR courses

ATAR courses are Board Developed courses for which there are examinations conducted by the NSW Board of Studies that yield graded assessments. English Studies and Life Skills courses are not ATAR courses. If students wish to have a VET course contribute to their ATAR eligibility requirements and calculation, they must enrol in the appropriate additional examination course and complete the examination.

HSC cohort

HSC cohort refers to students who have completed at least one ATAR course in a particular year.

ATAR cohort

ATAR cohort is used to refer to those students who received an ATAR in a particular year. The students may have accumulated courses over a five-year period.

SC cohort

SC cohort refers to students who completed the School Certificate tests in a particular year.

VET examination courses

The VET Curriculum Frameworks are based on training packages where the assessment is competency based. As competence-based assessment does not yield a mark that can be used in the ATAR calculations the NSW Board of Studies introduced, for each VET Curriculum Framework, an additional course that includes an examination. If students wish to have a VET course contribute to their ATAR eligibility requirements and calculation, they must enrol in the appropriate additional course and complete the examination. These additional courses are termed VET examination courses. Students who do not want their VET courses to contribute towards their ATARs are not required to complete these optional examinations.

1 The Higher School Certificate (HSC)

The Higher School Certificate (HSC) is an exit certificate awarded and issued by the NSW Board of Studies. It marks the completion of 13 years of schooling, is the gateway to further study and employment, and presents a profile of student achievement in a set of courses.

1.1 Eligibility for an HSC

To qualify for an HSC, students must complete a pattern of Preliminary and HSC courses containing at least 12 units of Preliminary courses and at least 10 units of HSC courses.

These HSC courses must include at least:

- six units of Board Developed courses
- two units of a Board Developed course in English (or the new non-ATAR course, English Studies)
- three courses of two unit value or greater (either Board Developed or Board Endorsed courses)
- four subjects.

Further details about HSC eligibility and HSC courses can be found in the *Assessment, Certification and Examination Manual*, and in the booklet *Higher School Certificate Rules and Procedures*, which are published annually by the Board and are available on the Board's website: www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au

1.2 Reporting student achievement in the HSC

For most ATAR courses, the Board reports student achievement against published standards by:

- an examination mark
- a school assessment
- an HSC mark
- a Performance Band.

These results are shown on a student's Record of Achievement. For most Board Developed courses, a Course Report is also provided which describes, using Performance Bands, the standard achieved in the course and provides a graph indicating the student's position in the course candidature.

1.2.1 Defining standards by Performance Bands

Standards in a course are described in terms of the content, skills, concepts and principles relevant to the course and represent the range of achievement expected of students completing the course. Performance Band descriptors, which describe typical achievement at different standards (Bands), have been developed for each course. There are six Performance Bands for 2 unit courses and four Performance Bands for Extension courses.

The percentage of students in any Performance Band depends only on how many students enrolled in that course perform at the standard specified by the Performance Band descriptor. There are no predetermined percentages of students to be placed in the Performance Bands.

It follows that, although the standards described by the Performance Bands in a course will be the same from year to year, **standards in different courses are not the same as they are based on different criteria**. Because of this it should not be expected that the percentages of students in the six Bands will be the same across courses. For any course the percentages may also vary from year to year if student performance changes.

The range of marks for the Bands are as follows:

2 unit courses

Band	1	2	3	4	5	6
Mark range	0-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-100

Extension courses (except Mathematics Extension 2)

Band	E1	E2	E3	E4
Mark range	0-24	25-34	35-44	45-50

Mathematics Extension 2*

Band	E1	E2	E3	E4
Mark range	0-49	50-69	70-89	90-100

*Mathematics Extension 2 students have their achievement for both Mathematics Extension 1 and Mathematics Extension 2 reported using four Bands but the mark range is out of 100 rather than 50.

1.2.2 Examination marks

The examination mark reported on a student's Record of Achievement indicates the standard a student has attained in that examination. If, for example, a student's performance in the Society and Culture examination is at the standard described for Band 3, the examination mark reported on their Record of Achievement for that course will lie between 60 and 69. **In general this mark, termed the aligned examination mark, will differ from the mark the student actually gained on the examination (the raw examination mark).**

What the aligned mark indicates is the standard reached by a student and their position in the Performance Band. For example, a mark of 62 means that, while the student has performed at a Performance Band 3 standard, their achievement is towards the bottom of this Band.

1.2.3 School assessments

To enable school assessments from different schools to be compared, marks submitted by schools (raw assessments) are first moderated using the raw examination marks gained by their students and then aligned to course standards. The school assessments reported on a student's Record of Achievement are the aligned assessments.

Although school assessments are moderated and then aligned against standards, a school's rank order of students in a course is maintained.

1.2.4 HSC marks

For each course, students receive three marks, an examination mark, a school assessment and an HSC mark, all of which have been aligned to the Board's published standards and rounded to whole numbers. The HSC mark is the average of the examination mark and the school assessment. It is the HSC mark that determines a student's Performance Band for the course.

Further details about the Board's processes can be found on the Board's website at www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au

2 The Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) – an overview

2.1 Background

The Australasian Conference of Tertiary Admission Centres (ACTAC) agreed that, as of 2010, all states and territories adopt a common name for the ranking index used to rank students for university admission. The agreed name was the Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR). The name change was to emphasise the common scale used for reporting student ranks. NSW and the ACT adopted the new name in 2009.

The ATAR is a numerical measure of a student's overall academic achievement in the HSC in relation to that of other students. This measure allows the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of HSC courses to be compared. The ATAR is calculated solely for use by tertiary institutions, either on its own or in conjunction with other criteria, to rank and select school leavers for admission. Calculation of the ATAR is the responsibility of the Technical Committee on Scaling on behalf of the NSW Vice-Chancellors' Committee.

The ATAR, which aims to provide a fair and equitable method of ranking applicants from all states, is based on the assumption that the age cohorts from which the states' Year 12 cohorts are drawn are equally able to undertake tertiary study. That is, if everyone in the age group completed Year 12, it would be fair to consider as admissible to any particular university course the same proportion of each state's students.

The result of this procedure in NSW is a number which represents the position of a student in the appropriate age cohort, based on their overall academic achievement in the HSC.

Since 1998 New South Wales has used the School Certificate tests as the link that enables the positions of HSC students relative to their Year 10 group to be estimated from their positions relative to their Year 12 group. With the move to the ATAR in 2009 the School Certificate group has been augmented to more accurately reflect the corresponding Year 7 cohort that is used in other states.

The ATAR is reported as a **number** between 0 and 99.95 with increments of 0.05. The ATAR is not a mark. Specifically, a student's ATAR indicates the position of that student relative to their Year 7 cohort. Students who receive an ATAR of 80.00 in 2012, for example, have performed well enough in the HSC to place them 20% from the top of their Year 7 cohort, if all the 2007 Year 7 students completed Year 12 and were eligible for an ATAR in 2012.

Students who indicate on their HSC entry forms that they wish to be notified of their ATARs will receive an ATAR Advice Notice from the UAC. ATARs are also made available to institutions for selection purposes.

2.2 Categorisation of ATAR courses

ATAR courses are assessed by formal examinations conducted by the Board and have sufficient academic rigour to be regarded as suitable preparation for university study.

ATAR courses are classified as either Category A or Category B courses. The criteria for Category A courses are academic rigour, depth of knowledge, the degree to which the course contributes to assumed knowledge for tertiary studies, and the coherence with other courses included in the ATAR calculations. Category B courses are those whose level of cognitive and performance demands are not regarded as satisfactory in themselves, but their contribution to a selection index is regarded as adequate if the other courses included in the aggregate are more academically demanding.

The Category B courses in 2012 were:

- Accounting¹
- Automotive Examination
- Business Services Examination
- Construction Examination
- Electrotechnology Examination
- Entertainment Industry Examination
- Hospitality Examination
- Human Services Examination
- Information Technology Examination
- Metal and Engineering Examination
- Primary Industries Examination
- Retail Services Examination
- Tourism and Events Examination.

¹A Board Developed course delivered by TAFE.

In 2010 Industrial Technology was based on a new syllabus and as a result changed its classification to Category A. Industrial Technology completed before 2010 is classified as a Category B course.

2.3 Eligibility for an ATAR in 2012

To be eligible for an ATAR a student must have satisfactorily completed at least 10 units of ATAR courses, which included at least:

- eight units of Category A courses
- two units of English
- three courses of two units or greater
- four subjects.

2.4 Calculation of the ATAR

The ATAR is based on an aggregate of scaled marks in 10 units of ATAR courses comprising:

- the best two units of English
- the best eight units from the remaining units, which can include up to two units of Category B courses.

Marks to be included in the ATAR calculations can be accumulated over a five-year period but if a course is repeated only the last satisfactory attempt is used in the calculation of the ATAR.

For students accumulating courses towards their HSC, scaled marks are calculated the year the courses are completed.

2.5 The ATAR Advice Notice

The ATAR Advice Notice includes:

- the student's ATAR
- a list of the ATAR courses which the student studied and the categorisation of each course
- the number of units of each ATAR course that were actually included in the calculation of the ATAR.

While ATARs are calculated for all ATAR-eligible students, only those students who indicate on their HSC entry forms that they wish to be notified of their ATAR will receive an ATAR Advice Notice from UAC.

There are two circumstances where an ATAR will not be shown on the ATAR Advice Notice. The first is when a student receives an ATAR between 0.00 and 30.00, in which case the ATAR will be indicated as '30 or less'. The second is when the student has not met the requirements for an ATAR, in which case the statement 'Not Eligible' will appear.

An example of an ATAR Advice Notice is given below.

2012 Australian Tertiary Admission Rank Advice				
Your Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR): 74.30 *SEVEN*FOUR***THREE*ZERO				
Course name	Category	Year completed	Unit value	Units included in calculation of ATAR
Business Studies	A	2012	2	1
English Standard	A	2012	2	2
Mathematics	A	2012	2	2
Studies of Religion 1	A	2012	1	0
French Continuers	A	2012	2	2
French Extension	A	2012	1	1
Hospitality Examination	B	2012	2	2

3 Calculating the ATAR in 2012

3.1 Overview

Tertiary institutions are concerned with ranking school leaver applicants. From their perspective, the importance of HSC marks is that they convey information about a student's position in relation to other students.

With the exception of English, which is compulsory, students are free to choose their courses of study. Consequently, individual course candidatures vary in size and nature, and there are many different enrolment patterns. In 2012 there were 27,526 different enrolment patterns for ATAR-eligible students; only 192 of these 27,526 combinations were completed by 20 or more students and 19,991 were taken by only one student. Given the choice available, it follows that a student's rank in different courses will not necessarily have the same meaning, as good rankings are more difficult to obtain when the student is competing against students of high academic ability.

Because of the lack of comparability of HSC marks achieved in different courses, either when reported against standards or in terms of ranking, marks of individual students are scaled before they are added to give the aggregates from which the ATAR is determined.

The scaling process is designed to encourage students to take the courses for which they are best suited and which best prepare them for their future studies. The underlying principle is that a student should neither be advantaged nor disadvantaged by choosing one HSC course over another. The scaling algorithm estimates what students' marks would have been if all courses had been studied by all students.

The scaling model assumes that a student's position in a course depends on the student's developed ability in that course and the 'strength of the competition'. Since the ATAR is a rank that reflects academic achievement, 'strength of the competition' is defined in terms of the demonstrated overall academic attainment of a course candidature.

Scaling first modifies the mean, the standard deviation and the maximum mark in each course. Adjustments are then made to the marks of individual students to produce scaled marks, which are the marks the students would have received if all courses had the same candidature.

Although scaled marks are generally different from the raw marks from which they are derived, the ranking of students within a course is not changed.

Once the raw marks have been scaled, aggregates are calculated for ATAR-eligible students. Percentiles, which indicate the ranking of students with respect to other ATAR-eligible students, are then determined on the basis of these aggregates. In most cases, the ranking or order of merit based on these aggregates is quite different from the order of merit using aggregates based on HSC marks.

The penultimate step is to determine what the percentiles would have been if all students in their Year 7 cohort completed Year 12 five years later and were eligible for an ATAR. The last step is to truncate these percentiles to the nearest 0.05. These are the ATARs.

Each ATAR corresponds to a range of aggregates and the number of students with each ATAR varies, depending in part on how many candidates tie on the same aggregate.

The scaling process is carried out afresh each year. It does not assume that one course is intrinsically more difficult than another or that the quality of the course candidature is always the same. All students who complete at least one ATAR course in a given year are included in the scaling process for that year. Students who are accumulating courses towards their HSC have their scaled marks calculated in the year the courses are completed.

3.2 The scaling process in 2012

The scaling procedure used to produce the aggregates in 2012 was unchanged from that used in 2011.

3.2.1 Marks used in the ATAR calculations

For each course a student completes, the Board provides the following marks:

- a raw examination mark
- a raw moderated school assessment¹
- an examination mark, which has been aligned to course standards
- a moderated school assessment, which has been aligned to course standards
- an HSC mark.

¹ These are school assessments that have been moderated using the raw examination marks.

All marks are provided on a one-unit basis to one decimal place. In the description of the scaling process that follows, to cater for both 2 unit and Extension courses, marks are described on a one-unit basis.

3.2.2 Raw HSC marks

Raw HSC marks, rather than the Board's reported HSC marks, are used in the scaling process.

A student's raw HSC mark in a course is the average of their raw examination mark and their raw moderated school assessment. These marks are not reported to students.

3.2.3 Combined courses

As the Board places English Standard and English Advanced raw marks on a common scale, these courses are combined and scaled as a single course, but are reported as separate courses in order to be consistent with the Board's reporting practice.

3.2.4 Initial standardisation

Before the scaling algorithm is implemented, a linear transformation is applied to the raw HSC marks in each course to set the top mark to a common value. The marks in each course are then standardised to a mean of 25 and standard deviation of 12 on a one-unit basis.

3.2.5 Calculating scaled means and standard deviations

The model underpinning the scaling algorithm specifies that the scaled mean in a course is equal to the average academic achievement of the course candidature where, for individual students, the measure of academic achievement is taken as the average scaled mark in all courses completed. The model specification leads to a set of simultaneous equations from which the scaled means of 2 unit courses are calculated.

The scaled standard deviation for a 2 unit course is the standard deviation of the measure of overall academic achievement of the candidature of that course.

For Extension courses the scaled means and standard deviations are determined by the performance of the Extension students on the corresponding 2 unit courses. The exceptions are History Extension which can be completed by both Modern History and Ancient History students, and the second Extension courses in English and Mathematics: English Extension 2 and Mathematics Extension 2.

A scaled mean is determined for the Modern History students in History Extension on the basis of their performance in the 2 unit Modern History course. A scaled mean for the Ancient History students in History Extension is found in a similar manner. The scaled mean for History Extension is then set equal to the weighted average of these two scaled means. The scaled standard deviation is found in a similar manner.

Scaled means and standard deviations for English and Mathematics Extension 1 courses are calculated as described above. The scaled mean and standard deviation for the Mathematics Extension 2 course are then determined by the performance of the Extension 2 students in the Mathematics Extension 1 course. For English Extension 2, the scaled mean and standard deviation are determined by the performance of the Extension 2 students in English Advanced. (This option is not available for Mathematics as the Extension 2 students do not complete the Mathematics 2 unit paper.)

3.2.6 Setting maximum marks

The maximum possible scaled mark in a course is determined according to the academic quality of the course candidature in such a way that the maximum possible scaled mark for the combined 2 unit English candidature is 50 on a one-unit basis.

In 2012 the maximum possible scaled mark in a course was given by the smaller of 50 and the scaled mean + 2.48 times the initial scaled standard deviation, where the scaled mean and initial scaled standard deviation of the course are determined using the scaling algorithm.

The number, 2.48, was determined on the basis that the maximum possible scaled mark in the combined 2 unit English course is 50. This number is calculated afresh each year.

3.2.7 Scaling individual marks

Once the scaled means and standard deviations are determined, individual raw marks are scaled using a non-linear transformation which preserves the scaled mean and standard deviation of a course and restricts the scaled marks to the range (0–50).

If the actual maximum scaled mark in a course is less than the maximum possible scaled mark a further linear transformation is applied. The effect of this linear transformation is to increase the standard deviation so that the actual maximum scaled mark in the course is changed to be the same as the maximum possible scaled mark. The transformation does not affect the scaled mean. In all tables presented in this report the modified scaled standard deviations rather than the initial scaled standard deviations are shown.

For some courses with very small candidatures the non-linear transformation is not always appropriate, in which case alternative transformations, which are consistent with the principles of the scaling algorithm, are used.

3.2.8 Calculating aggregates and ATAR-eligible percentiles

Aggregates of scaled marks are calculated to one decimal place according to the rules described in section 2.4. ATAR-eligible percentiles, which show the position of students relative to their ATAR cohort, are then determined for these aggregates. The ATAR-eligible percentile corresponding to a particular aggregate is the percentage of the ATAR cohort who received an aggregate mark less than or equal to that aggregate.

Table 3.1 shows the ATAR-eligible percentiles corresponding to selected aggregates for the 2012 ATAR cohort. From the table it can be seen that, for example, 77.0% of the 2012 ATAR cohort received an aggregate mark of 350 or less.

Table 3.1 ATAR-eligible percentiles corresponding to selected aggregates: 2012

Aggregate	ATAR-eligible percentile
450.0	98.8
400.0	91.1
350.0	77.0
300.0	60.1
250.0	42.9
200.0	26.7
150.0	13.7

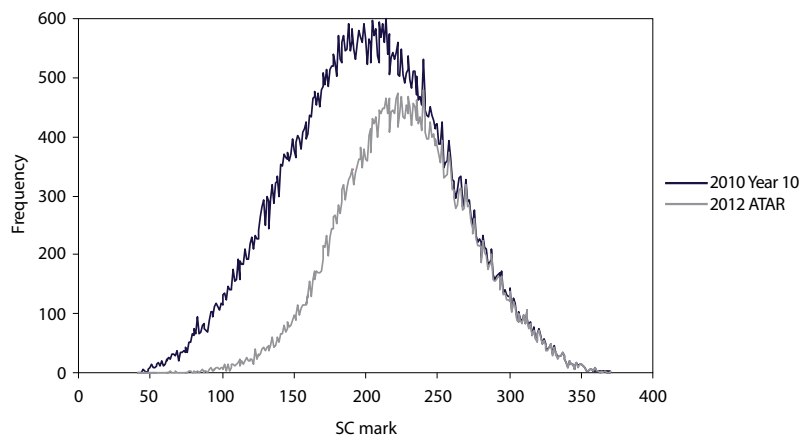
3.2.9 Calculating the ATAR – establishing the link

The percentiles which have been calculated show students' positions relative to their 2012 ATAR cohort. The next step is to relate the ATAR eligible cohort to the 2010 School Certificate (SC) cohort. An observed score equating procedure is employed using the SC test results as the anchor variable.

A total SC mark is first calculated for each student. In 2010 the composite SC mark for each student was based on the student's results in the SC tests in English-literacy, Mathematics, Science, and Australian History, Geography, Civics and Citizenship. The maximum possible SC mark was 400. Of the 54847 students in the 2012 ATAR cohort, 50113 had completed the SC tests in 2010; 61.6% of the 81298 students in the 2010 SC cohort.

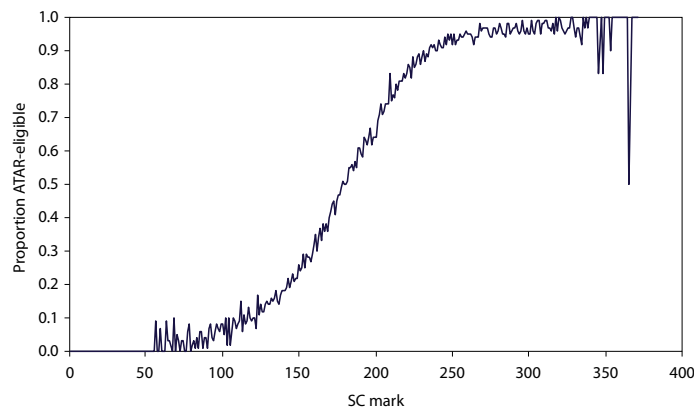
The next step is to calculate frequency distributions of the SC mark for all 2010 Year 10 students and for those who were eligible for an ATAR in 2012. The differences in the two frequency distributions (Figure 3.1) show that the 2010 Year 10 students who were eligible for an ATAR in 2012 were generally academically more able than the total 2010 SC cohort.

Figure 3.1 Frequency distributions of SC marks for the 2010 Year 10 cohort and for students who were also in the 2012 ATAR cohort



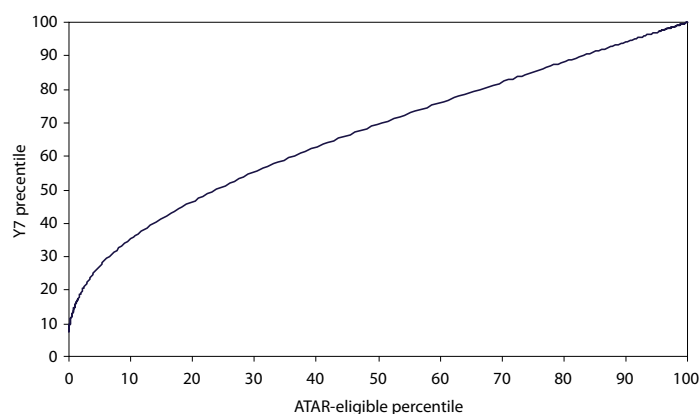
Another way of presenting the data is to calculate the proportion of students on each SC mark in 2010 that subsequently gained an ATAR in 2012 and plot the proportions against corresponding SC marks. The resultant graph (Figure 3.2) shows that the likelihood of 2010 Year 10 students continuing with their schooling and being eligible for an ATAR in 2012 increases with SC mark. Note the proportions at the extreme aggregates are based on very small numbers of candidates which produces the larger spikes.

Figure 3.2 Proportion of the 2010 Year 10 cohort who were also in the 2012 ATAR cohort by SC mark



The data underlying Figure 3.1 are then used to link a student's position relative to their 2012 ATAR cohort, their ATAR-eligible percentile, with their position relative to their 2007 Year 7 cohort, their Y7 percentile (Figure 3.3). This is done by augmenting the 2010 SC cohort with 6739 fictitious students allocated a SC mark of 1. The extra 6739 students bring the size of the cohort into agreement with the size of the 2007 Year 7 population as reported by the ABS. The early-leavers are incorporated into the process by applying the simplifying assumption that, had they completed the School Certificate, their performance would be lower than the performance of the corresponding SC cohort.

Figure 3.3 Plot showing relationship between ATAR-eligible and Y7 percentiles



This link is determined by calculating, for each SC mark:

- the percentage of the Y7 cohort who have a SC mark less than or equal to the given SC mark (Y7 percentile), and
- the percentage of those who were also in the 2012 ATAR cohort who had a SC mark less than or equal to the given SC mark (ATAR-eligible percentile).

The relationship between the two sets of percentages is shown in Table 3.2 for a selected set of ATAR-eligible percentiles. In this table, the percentiles have been rounded to one decimal place but for the actual calculations they are not rounded.

Table 3.2 Relationship between ATAR-eligible percentiles and Y7 percentiles

ATAR-eligible percentile	Y7 percentile
99.0	99.4
90.0	94.1
80.0	88.2
70.0	82.1
60.0	76.0
50.0	69.6
40.0	62.8
30.0	55.3
20.0	46.5
15.0	41.5

These equivalences show, for example, that students who were better than 90.0% of the 2012 ATAR-eligible cohort would have been better than 94.1% of the 2007 Year 7 cohort.

3.2.10 Calculating the ATAR – the final step

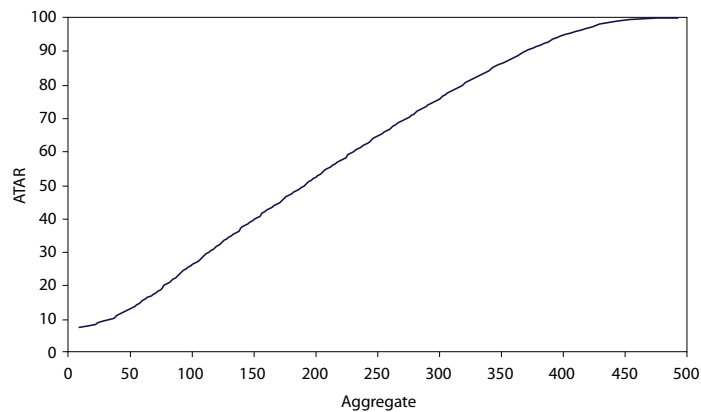
The last step is to determine the relationship between aggregate and Y7 percentile. This is done by converting the ATAR-eligible percentiles found in section 3.2.8 to Y7 percentiles using the equivalences from section 3.2.9. When truncated to the nearest 0.05, these Y7 percentiles become the ATARs.

The relationship between aggregate and ATAR is shown graphically in Figure 3.4 and, for selected aggregates, in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 Relationship between aggregate and ATAR

Aggregate	ATAR
450.0	99.30
400.0	94.75
350.0	86.35
300.0	76.00
250.0	64.75
200.0	52.55
150.0	39.90

Figure 3.4 Relationship between aggregate and ATAR



The following example uses data from Tables 3.1 and 3.2 to illustrate the procedure. In the actual ATAR calculations the full data set is used, not just the data presented in these tables. The ATAR estimated from data presented in these tables will only be an estimate of the actual ATAR which is calculated using the full data set.

Table 3.1 shows that students with an aggregate of 350.0 performed well enough in the HSC to be 23.0% from the top of the 2012 ATAR cohort; a percentile of 77.0. From Table 3.2 we can estimate by linear interpolation that students who are at the 77.0th percentile of the ATAR-eligible cohort are at the 86.37th percentile of the 2007 Year 7 cohort. This means that students with an aggregate of 350.0 have performed well enough in the HSC to be at the 86.37th percentile of their Year 7 cohort. Their percentile is truncated, giving an estimated ATAR of 86.35.

4 The HSC and ATAR in 2012 – some results

4.1 Overview

In 2012 the new HSC courses reported were Heritage Chinese, Heritage Japanese, Heritage Korean and the VET Framework course Human Services Exam.

A total of 72,185 students completed at least one HSC course in 2012, but 2,547 were removed from the data base as they completed no ATAR course in 2012. Of the remaining pool of 69,638 students 92.8% received an HSC and 78.8% received an ATAR. Only 27 students who received an ATAR were not eligible for the HSC. While courses contributing to the underlying aggregate may be accumulated over a five year period, 96.0% of those receiving an ATAR in 2012 included only 2012 courses in their aggregate.

The percentage of students enrolled in at least one ATAR course who were female (51.5%) was lower than the previous year, as was the percentage of students who received an ATAR who were female (53.0%).

4.2 Percentage of students receiving an ATAR

HSC students who do not receive an ATAR fall into one of two broad groups:

1. Those who are studying less than 10 units. These include private study students who enrol in one or two courses, mature age students who are studying a limited HSC program and students who are accumulating their HSC over two or more years.
2. Those who enrol in a full HSC program which does not satisfy the requirements for an ATAR. These students normally complete six or eight units of Board Developed courses, and choose the remaining units from Board Endorsed courses. They receive an HSC but not an ATAR. In 2012 there were 9,783 such students.

Table 4.1 Proportion of students receiving an ATAR: 2009–2012

Year	HSC candidature	Students receiving an ATAR	
		Number	%
2009	66,612	52,402	78.7
2010	68,536	54,221	79.1
2011	69,309	54,897	79.2
2012	69,638	54,847	78.8

4.3 Number of units of ATAR courses completed

The pattern in 2012 was similar to that observed in 2011, with 45.1% completing exactly 10 ATAR units and 34.1% completing more than the required minimum number of ATAR units (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2 Percentage of students completing specified numbers of units¹ of ATAR courses: 2009–2012

Number of units	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	%	%	%	%	Number
1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	153
2	3.7	4.1	4.4	5.7	3,991
3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	262
4	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.3	2,989
5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	104
6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.1	3,561
7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	128
8	6.3	5.9	5.5	4.5	3,149
9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	175
10	43.2	44.3	45.2	45.1	31,398
11	19.2	18.8	18.3	18.2	12,651
12	14.9	14.3	14.1	13.9	9,687
13	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1,117
14	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	225
15+	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	48
HSC cohort	66,612	68,536	69,309		69,638

¹ The units include current year units and units accumulated in previous years.

4.4 Course enrolments – Table A1

Table A1 in the Appendix provides, for each course, the size of the candidature, the number who received an HSC in 2012, the number who received an ATAR in 2012, the percentage of females and the maximum ATAR gained by a student enrolled in that course. The table includes students who completed the course in 2012 as well as those who completed the course in previous years and completed at least one ATAR course in 2012. The table excludes courses where there were less than 10 students.

What is clear is that in almost all courses some students gained an ATAR in excess of 95.00, and for the majority of courses the maximum ATAR is higher.

The pattern of ‘male-dominated’ and ‘female dominated’ courses was similar to the pattern exhibited previously. Female students were in the majority in languages, creative arts and the humanities, while males were in the majority in technology and computing courses.

A total of 19,882 students enrolled in at least one VET course, of which 14,371 students enrolled in a VET examination course. The proportion taking a VET examination course (72.3%) is lower than 2011 (74.6%).

One question that is asked in connection with VET courses in Table A1 is whether the maximum ATAR displayed corresponds to a candidate counting that course. The answer is generally yes. There were four VET courses in 2012 where the maximum ATAR for a candidate counting the course was lower than the value in Table A1. Table 4.3 shows the maximum ATAR for students counting 2 units of the corresponding VET course where the score is different to that in Table A1.

Table 4.3 Maximum ATAR achieved by a student counting 2 units of the selected VET course

Course	Maximum ATAR
Information Technology Exam	94.85
Metal & Engineering Exam	89.30
Retail Services Exam	94.85
Human Services Exam	92.90

Overall, 78.8% of the 2012 HSC cohort received ATARs but the percentage varied across courses, from 56.0% to 99.7% for Category A courses with candidatures exceeding 100. For students enrolled in any VET courses the overall figure was 55.6% but was higher, 76.0%, for students enrolled in VET examination courses.

4.5 Distributions of HSC marks – Table A2

Table A2 in the Appendix shows the distributions of HSC marks in 2012. For each course the percentage of students in Bands 2 to 6 are given, together with the median HSC mark and the Band in which the median lies. Data are not provided for courses with less than 10 students.

Since the introduction of standards referenced reporting in 2001, marks reported to students have not been constrained to a set distribution. Students demonstrating the highest level of achievement in a 2 unit course are placed in Band 6 and receive HSC marks of 90 and above. The data show clearly that patterns of HSC marks vary across courses.

There are few students in Band 1. For most 2 unit courses the median lies in Band 4.

Comparison of Table A2 with the corresponding table in 2011 shows that distribution of HSC marks has changed for some courses. (See Section 5.1.)

4.6 Descriptive statistics of HSC and scaled marks – Table A3

Table A3 in the Appendix presents, for each course, descriptive statistics and the 99th, 90th, 75th, 50th and 25th percentiles for HSC and scaled marks. Data are not provided for courses with less than 10 students. Percentiles are not included for courses with less than 40 students.

Although HSC marks are not used as the basis for scaling they are shown in Table A3 because raw marks are not released to students or teachers and hence cannot be presented in this report. Scaled marks are generally lower than HSC marks: few students receive HSC marks less than 25 (on a one-unit basis) whereas the average scaled mark for the total HSC candidature is approximately 25.

In the table, marks are shown on a one-unit basis, so the range is 0 to 50. The percentiles in a course are based on all students completing that course in 2012 irrespective of whether they were eligible for an ATAR or not.

When reading the table it must be remembered that an HSC mark indicates a standard reached whereas a scaled mark indicates a student's position in the course candidature if all students had completed that course. Because HSC marks and scaled marks serve different purposes, comparing HSC and scaled marks is of little value, and can lead to misinterpretations that may affect student choices of courses to study.

Table A3 should not be used as a simple HSC to scaled mark conversion table for reasons explained below.

The Board reports HSC marks rounded to the nearest integer whereas raw marks are calculated to one decimal place. The Board aligns the raw marks to bands that best describe the standards that the students achieve. This can compress a range of raw marks to a smaller number of HSC marks. For example, all Band E4 performances in an Extension course (except for Mathematics Extension 2) are allocated one of the six integer grades 45.0 to 50.0. Thus after aligning and rounding, for each HSC mark there can be a range of raw marks and hence a range of scaled marks. There is, in general, no unique scaled mark for an HSC mark.

A given HSC mark often corresponds to a range of raw and scaled marks and hence to a range of percentiles. Table A3 gives the HSC mark at the specified percentile. Not all students with that HSC mark will be at that percentile when the raw marks are considered. For example in Latin Extension the HSC mark at the 75th percentile was 48.0. Students with a Latin Extension HSC mark of 48.0 in fact corresponded to the scaled mark percentile range 63.6 to 84.8.

The scaled marks reported in Table A3 are the scaled marks at the specified percentiles. The 75th percentile of the scaled mark distribution in Latin Extension was 46.5 but there was a range of scaled marks achieved by those with an HSC mark of 48.0.

Looking at Japanese Extension in Table A3 we see that the maximum mark and the 99th percentile of the HSC distribution are both 48.0 whereas the scaled marks at the corresponding percentiles are 50.0 and 48.9. This illustrates that there is not a unique scaled mark corresponding to a given HSC mark.

The primary purpose of Table A3 is to show the relativities between courses.

For example, Table 4.4 shows the scaled marks corresponding to the 75th and 90th percentiles for Geography, Legal Studies and Japanese Continuers.

Table 4.4 Scaled marks for selected percentiles

Course	Scaled mean	Scaled mark for	
		P ₉₀	P ₇₅
Geography	25.5	39.4	33.5
Legal Studies	25.3	39.1	34.2
Japanese Continuers	31.6	43.4	39.4

Geography and Legal Studies have almost the same scaled mean and similar scaled marks corresponding to the 75th and 90th percentiles. Japanese Continuers has a higher scaled mean and higher scaled marks at the two percentiles. The table also shows that Geography students in the top 10% of the candidature have scaled marks comparable to those obtained by students in the top 25% of the Japanese Continuers candidature.

4.7 Distribution of ATARs – Table A7

Table A7 in the Appendix shows the distribution of ATARs. ATARs are **not** evenly distributed. For most ATARs the number of students on that ATAR lies between 20 and 50. The number of students on an ATAR is less for lower ATARs.

An ATAR of 99.00 does **not** represent the top 1% of the ATAR cohort; 1.7% of the 2012 ATAR cohort actually gained an ATAR of 99.00 or above. It does, however, represent the level of achievement necessary to be in the top 1% of the 2007 Year 7 cohort if all those students continued to Year 12 and had been eligible for an ATAR in 2012. From Table 4.5 we see that in 2012 17.0% of the ATAR-eligible students received an ATAR of 90.00 or above and 33.5% gained an ATAR of 80.00 and above.

Table 4.5 Percentage of ATAR students receiving specific ATARs and above: 2009–2012

ATAR	2009 %	2010 %	2011 %	2012 %
99.00	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
95.00	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.5
90.00	17.6	17.2	16.8	17.0
80.00	34.6	33.9	33.3	33.5
70.00	50.4	49.7	48.9	49.3
60.00	64.4	64.0	63.2	63.8
50.00	76.4	76.1	75.5	76.3

Table 4.6 Median ATAR: 2009–2012

Year	Median ATAR
2009	70.25
2010	69.80
2011	69.25
2012	69.55

Table 4.6 shows the median ATAR for the years 2009–2012. The median ATAR over 2009–2011 decreased reflecting the growth in numbers staying on to Year 12 and receiving an ATAR. The number of ATAR categories is fixed and the increase in student numbers was not evenly distributed across the range of ATAR scores. In 2012 the pattern appears to have stabilised with slightly fewer people receiving an ATAR in 2012 than in 2011.

In 2012, 48 students received the top ATAR of 99.95, 31 males and 17 females, from a mix of government and independent schools.

4.8 Gender differences

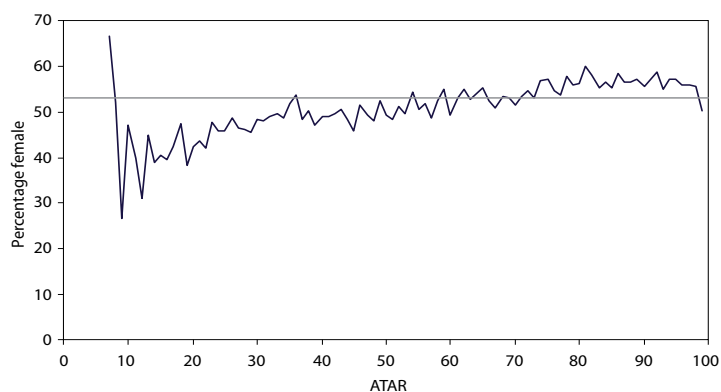
As in previous years, female students outperformed male students in the majority of courses and had a higher average ATAR. The percentages of students receiving ATARs on or above specified values who were female are given in Table 4.7.

Table 4.7 Percentage of students receiving ATARs on or above specified values who were female: 2009–2012

ATAR	2009 % female	2010 % female	2011 % female	2012 % female
99.00	50.2	49.7	47.1	50.1
98.00	50.4	51.9	50.9	52.8
95.00	54.2	54.5	53.4	54.9
90.00	55.9	56.0	55.9	55.7
80.00	57.1	56.4	56.7	56.3
70.00	56.7	56.0	56.4	55.9
60.00	55.9	55.5	55.9	55.2
50.00	55.3	54.8	55.3	54.6
40.00	54.6	54.2	54.7	54.0
30.00	54.2	53.6	54.2	53.6
Total cohort	53.5	52.8	53.4	53.0

Figure 4.1 shows the percentage of students on each ATAR who were female. For this graph the ATARs have been truncated, so that an ATAR of 90, for example, includes ATARs from 90.00 to 90.95. Overall 53.0% of the ATAR cohort was female, which is represented by the horizontal line on the graph. The graph shows clearly that there were proportionally more females on ATARs above 70.00 than males. Again the fluctuations at the lower ATAR scores (less than 20) are due to there being very few students in this range.

Figure 4.1 Percentage of students on each ATAR who were female



4.9 University offers

UAC makes several rounds of offers: first the October, November, December and Early January rounds, then the Main Round, which is followed by the Late and Final Rounds. In this report offer refers to offers made in any of the rounds. It does not include offers made by UAC in any domestic fee-paying courses.

Of the 54,847 students who received an ATAR in 2012, 79.3% applied through UAC for a university course. Of the domestic (local) applicants 86.1% were made at least one offer of a place. Tables 4.8 and 4.9 provide a breakdown of applicants and offers by ATAR band.

Table 4.8 Applicants for university places by ATAR – domestic and international

ATAR band	Total number of students	Applicants	
		Number	Percentage ¹
90.00–99.95	9,319	9,160	98.3
80.00–89.95	9,062	8,669	95.7
70.00–79.95	8,682	7,981	91.9
60.00–69.95	7,947	6,729	84.7
50.00–59.95	6,814	4,927	72.3
Below 50.00	13,023	6,045	46.4
Total	54,847	43,511	79.3

¹ These are percentages of the total number of students in the given ATAR band.

Not all applicants have been made an offer solely on the basis of their ATARs. For some programs alternative criteria have been used, while for other programs students' ATARs have been supplemented by additional criteria.

Table 4.9 Offers of university places by ATAR – domestic only

ATAR band	Number of applicants	Offers	
		Number	Percentage ²
90.00–99.95	8,929	8,920	99.9
80.00–89.95	8,467	8,420	99.4
70.00–79.95	7,809	7,679	98.3
60.00–69.95	6,568	6,108	93.0
50.00–59.95	4,810	3,766	78.3
Below 50.00	5,819	1,601	27.5
Total	42,402	36,494	86.1

² These are percentages of the number of applicants in the given ATAR band.

5 Trends and other issues

5.1 Variation in patterns of HSC marks – Tables A4, A5

A concern frequently raised by parents and students is that the observed variation in the patterns of HSC marks across different courses affects scaling and hence the ATAR calculation. HSC marks that the Board uses to report student achievement are not used in the scaling process so any variation in the distribution of these marks does not affect the ATAR calculation at all.

A related question is whether changes in the pattern of HSC marks from one year to the next affects the pattern of scaled marks and hence the pattern of ATARs. For the reason given above, the answer is also *no*. It is to be expected that the patterns of HSC marks may change from year to year, reflecting differences in student achievement (against the published standards) in individual courses. In contrast, one would expect to see differences in the patterns of scaled marks only if the overall academic quality of a course candidature changed.

An example of a large change in a candidature can be seen by looking at English Standard. The non-ATAR course English Studies was available in 2012 and there was a drop in the candidature for English Standard of 2,581 compared to 2011. This large change resulted in an increase in the median band for English Standard from Band 3 to Band 4 and an increase in the scaled mean from 18.1 to 18.8.

Tables A4 and A5 in the Appendix show the distributions of HSC and scaled marks, respectively, in 2012 and 2011. The marks are on a per-unit basis (0–50) and courses with less than 40 students in either year are not included. Table A4 shows the percentages of each course candidature with an HSC mark less than 45, 40, 35, 30 and 25 for 2012 and 2011. Table A5 provides similar information for scaled marks. The data show clearly that while the distributions of HSC marks have changed for some courses, the distributions of scaled marks were generally the same.

Textiles & Design is an example of a course where the candidature was almost the same as in 2011 but there is a change in the distribution of HSC marks (Table 5.1). The distributions of scaled marks in the two years were, however, similar.

Table 5.1 Distributions of HSC and scaled marks for Textiles & Design: 2011 and 2012, on a one-unit basis

Mark	Year	Enrolment	Percentage of students with mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
HSC mark	2012	2,374	87.0	53.7	21.4	5.9	1.0
	2011	2,325	88.0	61.4	30.3	11.1	3.0
Scaled mark	2012	2,374	99.4	95.0	85.7	73.0	58.9
	2011	2,325	99.6	95.2	85.8	73.4	57.8

Taken together, the data indicate that the 2012 candidature in Textiles & Design performed better than the corresponding cohort in 2011 in terms of Textiles & Design. However their overall performance as judged by their scaled marks is very similar.

5.2 Distributions of English and Mathematics marks: 2009–2012

Because all students study English, and most study Mathematics, comparative data is shown for English and Mathematics courses for the four years, 2009 to 2012. Table 5.2 shows the distributions of HSC marks and Table 5.3 shows the distributions of scaled marks.

In 2012 there was a small increase in the number of students completing each of the Mathematics courses. The number of students taking ESL has had a steady decline over the past four years. As noted above there was a marked change in the English Standard candidature and distribution for both HSC and scaled marks in 2012.

Table 5.2 Distributions of HSC marks for English and Mathematics courses: 2009–2012

	Year	Enrolment	Percentage of students with HSC mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
English Standard	2012	31,803	99.5	84.2	48.3	21.5	3.1
	2011	34,384	99.8	91.1	60.9	27.4	6.9
	2010	34,371	99.8	95.7	64.9	27.8	8.3
	2009	32,454	99.8	94.6	63.8	22.5	7.2
English Advanced	2012	27,217	87.4	45.9	11.2	0.9	0.1
	2011	27,108	86.7	41.8	11.7	1.7	0.2
	2010	27,132	86.0	42.1	7.3	0.9	0.1
	2009	27,248	88.7	48.0	11.2	1.0	0.1
English Extension 1	2012	5,265	75.0	35.4	12.7	3.2	0.8
	2011	5,327	73.2	38.4	15.8	4.5	1.1
	2010	5,578	75.5	37.8	14.3	3.3	0.6
	2009	5,718	77.5	42.9	15.7	3.7	0.9
English Extension 2	2012	2,126	78.1	50.0	21.4	6.9	1.7
	2011	2,187	76.5	45.5	15.9	3.9	0.8
	2010	2,201	71.9	44.2	18.5	6.0	1.7
	2009	2,165	71.8	43.1	20.1	7.4	2.4
ESL	2012	2,513	96.8	75.1	35.0	10.6	3.5
	2011	2,869	94.2	67.4	30.6	7.9	1.3
	2010	3,079	96.3	74.3	35.0	10.4	2.6
	2009	3,248	97.3	78.2	43.8	14.4	2.9
General Mathematics	2012	31,702	94.4	77.7	48.6	19.7	5.5
	2011	31,631	92.9	75.5	49.6	19.6	6.3
	2010	30,992	93.4	73.7	43.0	14.0	2.8
	2009	29,909	94.1	75.1	45.4	18.4	6.6
Mathematics	2012	16,700	81.8	47.4	20.7	9.2	3.3
	2011	16,564	81.6	48.6	21.2	9.0	4.4
	2010	17,152	80.9	51.8	24.7	10.7	5.1
	2009	17,197	84.2	57.4	28.9	10.5	5.2
Mathematics Extension 1	2012	8,925	64.4	35.1	14.9	5.5	1.7
	2011	8,823	64.0	35.5	15.4	5.8	2.2
	2010	9,116	63.0	36.8	17.2	7.6	2.7
	2009	8,630	65.5	37.9	18.1	7.6	2.9
Mathematics Extension 2	2012	3,454	61.9	30.7	11.5	4.2	1.2
	2011	3,439	60.7	26.9	8.2	3.1	1.4
	2010	3,469	62.5	27.6	9.8	3.3	1.0
	2009	3,170	60.0	29.6	10.5	4.5	1.8

Table 5.3 Distributions of scaled marks for English and Mathematics courses: 2009–2012

	Year	Enrolment	Percentage of students with scaled mark less than:					
			45	40	35	30	25	20
English Standard	2012	31,803	99.9	99.3	96.5	89.7	77.3	57.3
	2011	34,384	99.9	99.5	97.4	91.6	79.3	59.9
	2010	34,371	99.9	99.7	98.4	94.0	83.4	64.4
	2009	32,454	99.9	99.6	97.7	92.3	80.1	61.1
English Advanced	2012	27,217	97.8	83.3	60.8	39.2	21.8	9.2
	2011	27,108	96.3	80.5	60.5	40.0	21.1	8.8
	2010	27,132	96.5	80.2	58.8	35.9	18.1	7.1
	2009	27,248	96.6	82.9	63.8	41.0	22.7	9.9
English Extension 1	2012	5,265	96.9	74.6	41.1	17.8	6.6	2.4
	2011	5,327	94.2	69.9	37.3	16.7	6.4	2.3
	2010	5,578	96.7	69.7	35.2	14.2	4.9	1.3
	2009	5,718	95.6	67.7	36.0	15.0	6.0	2.6
English Extension 2	2012	2,126	94.7	75.0	45.3	18.3	5.4	1.0
	2011	2,187	92.4	71.3	44.5	18.4	5.3	1.5
	2010	2,201	92.9	70.2	41.6	14.9	4.0	0.9
	2009	2,165	90.3	68.0	38.3	16.6	6.0	2.0
ESL	2012	2,513	98.5	93.5	85.1	72.7	59.3	44.9
	2011	2,869	98.8	94.1	85.7	73.5	60.3	46.5
	2010	3,079	98.5	93.2	84.9	73.5	58.8	44.5
	2009	3,248	99.4	95.0	86.4	76.0	61.9	48.3
General Mathematics	2012	31,702	99.9	97.8	89.4	76.7	62.9	47.4
	2011	31,631	99.9	97.4	89.1	77.4	63.6	47.8
	2010	30,992	99.9	98.3	90.0	77.6	63.0	47.4
	2009	29,909	99.9	98.0	90.3	77.8	63.0	47.2
Mathematics	2012	16,700	96.3	81.3	61.6	41.7	25.8	14.7
	2011	16,564	96.8	81.9	61.5	41.5	25.1	13.6
	2010	17,152	97.3	82.6	62.9	42.2	25.4	14.3
	2009	17,197	96.5	83.2	64.6	44.7	27.3	14.9
Mathematics Extension 1	2012	8,925	81.3	48.8	24.4	10.4	4.0	1.3
	2011	8,823	79.5	43.8	20.3	8.8	4.0	1.8
	2010	9,116	76.9	41.9	19.3	9.3	4.2	1.8
	2009	8,630	70.6	37.7	19.3	10.1	5.2	2.7
Mathematics Extension 2	2012	3,454	64.8	19.5	5.8	2.1	0.7	0.2
	2011	3,439	58.4	16.4	5.1	2.4	1.2	0.5
	2010	3,469	52.6	14.1	4.6	1.8	0.7	0.4
	2009	3,170	39.3	10.7	4.2	1.7	0.5	0.2

5.3 Courses that contribute to the ATAR – Table A6

There are three related questions regarding which courses contribute towards the ATAR.

- ‘Which courses will contribute to my ATAR?’ which is normally asked in either Year 10 or Year 11 when students are choosing courses to study.
- ‘Why has this course contributed towards my ATAR rather than this other course?’ which is asked when students receive their ATAR Advice Notices.
- ‘Do some groups of courses contribute to the ATAR less often than other groups of courses?’

The first two questions are addressed in the next chapter of this report and in the *All About Your ATAR* booklet which is distributed to HSC students in December of each year and is available to download from UAC’s website at www.uac.edu.au.

The third question, whether some courses or groups of courses contribute towards the ATAR less often than other courses, is usually asked by teachers. This is not an easy question to answer, because not all students complete the same number of units. If students complete only 10 units all courses *must* be counted, whereas if students complete more than 10 units at least one unit *will* be omitted.

Table A6 in the Appendix provides some information about students who completed *more than 10 units*. Data are not provided for courses with less than 10 students.

For each course:

- The first column shows the total number of students who received an ATAR in 2012.
- The second column shows the number of students who completed more than 10 units.
- The third column expresses this number as a percentage.
- The final column gives the percentage of students who counted *all* units of that course towards their ATAR. The percentage is based on the number of students in the course who had completed more than 10 units.

Of the 106 courses listed in Table A6, 66 have 70% or more of their students counting the course. The data also show that, while there are differences in the percentages of students who count a particular course towards their ATARs, there is no evidence of systematic differences across Key Learning Areas.

5.4 ATAR percentiles and relationship between ATAR and aggregates – Tables A8, A9

A further question that is frequently raised concerns the relationship between the ATAR and the aggregate of scaled marks from which it is derived.

Table A8 in the Appendix shows the ATAR corresponding to selected ATAR-eligible percentiles. For example, 5% of the ATAR cohort in 2012 received an ATAR of 97.05 or above.

Each ATAR corresponds to a range of aggregates and the figures provided in Table A9 in the Appendix show the minimum aggregate corresponding to selected ATARs.

6 Frequently asked questions

Most of the enquiries from students received by the ATAR Enquiry Centre at UAC in 2012 concerned the relationship between their HSC marks and their ATARs, and the reason why one course contributed to their ATAR and not another. In this report, these two major enquiries will be discussed, along with the scaling of English. Following that, there is a summary of some of the other frequently asked questions.

6.1 Why is my ATAR low in comparison to my HSC marks?

The ATAR is a rank, not a mark and so there is no reason why the scores should be close. From Table A2 we can see that the median HSC mark for most 2 unit courses is between 70 and 80. The middle ATAR is 69.55 which is lower than the median score for almost all courses. So for students in the middle of the candidature the ATAR will typically be lower than their average HSC mark.

There is, however, no simple rule to convert HSC marks to ATARs. Courses do not necessarily have the same scaled means from year to year and the pattern of HSC marks varies across courses so that the same HSC mark does not necessarily indicate the same position across courses. The following examples illustrate the complexity of the relationship between HSC marks and ATARs.

Example 1

Consider the following two students, Nicole and Sarah, whose HSC marks are shown in Table 6.1. These students are middle students (the 50th percentile) in all of their courses. Their average HSC marks per unit are similar, 38.4 and 38.9 respectively, but their ATARs are quite different, 60.25 and 79.60 respectively.

Table 6.1 Two examples of student achievement to show the effect of different scaled means

Nicole			
ATAR	Course	HSC mark per course	HSC mark per unit
60.25	Design & Technology	77	38.5
	English Advanced	80	40.0
	General Mathematics	70	35.0
	Senior Science	77	38.5
	Visual Arts	80	40.0

Sarah			
ATAR	Course	HSC mark per course	HSC mark per unit
79.60	Biology	73	36.5
	Chemistry	77	38.5
	Economics	79	39.5
	English Advanced	80	40.0
	Mathematics	80	40.0

Both Nicole and Sarah are at the 50th percentile in all of their courses so the reason for the difference in their ATARs is the difference in the strength of the competition in the courses they have chosen. The average scaled mean for Nicole's courses was 23.4 whereas the average scaled mean for Sarah's courses was 30.5. Sarah has competed against students who have demonstrated higher academic achievement.

Example 2

Consider the following two students, Luke and Jack, whose HSC marks are shown in Table 6.2. Their average HSC marks per unit are, 39.5 and 37.5 respectively, but their ATARs are quite different, 65.00 and 75.00 respectively.

Table 6.2 Two examples of student achievement to show the effect of different scaled means

Luke			
ATAR	Course	HSC mark per course	HSC mark per unit
65.00	English Standard	78	39.0
	General Mathematics	72	36.0
	Music 1	94	47.0
	Textiles & Design	72	36.0
	Visual Arts	79	39.5

Jack			
ATAR	Course	HSC mark per course	HSC mark per unit
75.00	Chemistry	71	35.5
	English Advanced	78	39.0
	Mathematics	73	36.5
	Physics	74	37.0
	French Continuers	79	39.5

Jack has an ATAR that is the same as his average HSC course score (75.0) whereas Luke's ATAR is much lower than his average HSC course score (79.0). In fact his average HSC score is higher than Jack's. If we look at Table A3 the average of the scaled means of the courses taken by Luke is 21.4 whereas for the courses taken by Jack the average of the scaled means is 31.8.

Example 3

Consider the following two students who completed the same courses. The first student, Fred, receives an HSC mark of 35.0 per unit in each course, while the second student, Laura, receives an HSC mark of 40.0 per unit in each course (Table 6.3).

Table 6.3 Two examples of student achievement: Fred and Laura

Course	Fred		Laura	
	HSC mark per unit	Percentile	HSC mark per unit	Percentile
Biology	35.0	40	40.0	76
Business Studies	35.0	35	40.0	65
English Advanced	35.0	14	40.0	50
Mathematics	35.0	22	40.0	51
Modern History	35.0	27	40.0	58
Visual Arts	35.0	13	40.0	51
ATAR	57.45		79.65	

Their HSC marks per unit in each course differ by only 5, yet their ATARs differ by 22.2. Laura's ATAR is similar to her HSC course marks (80 per course) while Fred's ATAR is much lower than his HSC course marks (70 per course).

The reason for the large difference in the ATARs can be found in the differences in the percentiles shown in Table 6.3. The percentiles are much higher for Laura than for Fred. Given these large differences, it is not surprising that their ATARs are very different.

The courses and HSC marks shown for Fred and Laura are the same as in 2011. While their HSC marks are the same the percentiles (their positions in their courses) have changed because of the changes in the distributions of HSC marks, so their ATARs are different. Table 6.4 presents the ATARs for 2009 to 2012.

Table 6.4 ATARs for Fred and Laura: 2009–2012

Year	Fred	Laura
2009	57.80	81.20
2010	57.05	80.15
2011	58.20	79.80
2012	57.45	79.65

The ATAR is about position, whereas HSC marks indicate levels of achievement in individual courses.

6.2 Why does this course contribute to my ATAR when another course where I received a higher mark does not count?

As in previous years, this question arose after the results were released because each student's ATAR Advice Notice shows which units contribute to their ATAR. The question is not always easy to answer, especially as students are only aware of their HSC marks, which provide little information as to their rankings in their courses.

The question can often be answered by reference to data on the distributions of HSC and scaled marks in Table A3 in the Appendix. Some examples are presented to illustrate the principles involved.

The examples illustrate the general principle that a student's position in their course **and** the scaled means and standard deviations of their courses are **all** important in determining which of their courses contribute towards their ATAR.

Also it must be remembered that a given HSC mark usually corresponds to a range of raw and scaled marks.

Example 1 – scaled means

The first example (Table 6.5) shows a set of HSC and scaled marks corresponding to results at the 90th percentile of the various course distributions.

Table 6.5 HSC and scaled marks – example 1

Course	Number	Scaled mean	Scaled SD	P ₉₀	
				HSC mark per unit	Scaled mark
Ancient History	12,100	24.5	10.5	44.0	38.4
Biology	16,570	26.5	9.7	43.5	39.4
Business Studies	15,221	23.8	10.6	44.5	37.7
Music 1	5,126	22.2	10.4	45.5	36.7
Physics	9,469	30.6	9.3	44.0	41.7

These HSC marks are similar and each is at the 90th percentile of a large course with comparable standard deviations. Since the position within the course candidature is the same for each course the scaled mark will depend on the academic quality of the candidature of the course concerned. The highest scaled mark is for Physics, which has the highest scaled mean.

A student in Biology with an HSC mark of 43.5 can receive a higher scaled mark than a student in Business Studies with an HSC mark of 44.5 due to the differences in the strength of the competition reflected in the scaled mean.

Notice also that the course with the highest HSC mark, Music 1, has the lowest scaled mark.

The HSC mark on its own does not give a clear indication of the contribution a course makes towards a student's aggregate.

Example 2 – position

Consider students with HSC marks of 47.0 per unit in Geography and English Extension 2. The student in Geography is at the 99th percentile and gains a scaled mark of 45.8 whereas the student in English Extension 2 is at the 90th percentile and gets a scaled mark of 43.3. Therefore, even though the scaled mean for English Extension 2, 35.5, is much higher than the scaled mean for Geography, 25.5, the difference in position compensates for this and the Geography student gets the higher scaled mark.

Table 6.6 HSC and scaled marks – example 2

	Scaled mean	Scaled SD	Percentile	HSC mark per unit	Scaled mark
English Extension 2	35.5	6.2	P ₉₀	47.0	43.3
Geography	25.5	10.4	P ₉₉	47.0	45.8

Example 3 – standard deviations

In some situations, particularly in courses with smaller candidatures, the difference in the distribution spread is also a factor in deciding which course contributes towards the ATAR.

Table 6.7 HSC and scaled marks – example 3

Course	Scaled mean	Scaled SD	P ₉₀	
			HSC mark per unit	Scaled mark
Studies of Religion II	27.2	9.9	44.0	39.1
Spanish Extension	29.1	5.6	44.0	38.0

Consider students at the 90th percentile of Studies of Religion II with HSC mark 44.0 per unit and scaled mark of 39.1 per unit and at the 90th percentile of Spanish Extension with HSC mark of 44.0 and scaled mark of 38.0. Spanish Extension has scaled mean of 29.1 whereas Studies of Religion II has scaled mean 27.2.

The course with the lower scaled mean has the higher scaled mark corresponding to the HSC mark of 44.0 even though the position is the same in both courses. The reason the scaled marks differ is the spread in the distribution as measured by the standard deviation (SD). Spanish Extension has SD 5.6 but Studies of Religion II has SD 9.9. Studies of Religion II has a candidature with more varied academic ability than Spanish Extension.

Example 4 – raw vs HSC marks

As noted in Section 4.6 there is not necessarily a unique scaled mark for each HSC mark. From Table A3, by focusing on the maximum mark and the 99th and 90th percentiles, we see that candidates receiving the top HSC mark of 50 in Music Extension received scaled marks from 50.0 to 48.0. The top HSC mark in a course does not necessarily reflect the top raw mark in a course and so a candidate with HSC mark of 50 may not receive the top scaled mark.

The pattern of several scaled marks corresponding to a given HSC mark can occur across the distribution, not just at the top of the range.

6.3 If English Standard and English Advanced are scaled as a single group, why does the same HSC mark give different scaled marks in English Standard and English Advanced?

HSC marks and scaled marks are different marks. HSC marks are the marks released by the Board to students and are the result of the standards-setting exercise. Scaled marks are, however, based on raw HSC marks.

- In 2 unit English all students complete a common paper (Paper 1) which counts for 40% of the total mark. Advanced and Standard students then complete separate papers that count for 60% of the total mark.
- The Board then uses Paper 1 to place the marks of the separate Standard and Advanced papers on the same scale so that a total (raw) examination mark can be calculated for 2 unit English. The marks for Standard and Advanced students are deemed to be on the same scale.
- The Board moderates school assessments using these raw examination marks.
- The raw HSC mark which is used for scaling is then calculated.
- The raw HSC marks for the English Standard and Advanced students are combined, and scaled as a single course. A raw HSC mark yields the same scaled mark for Standard and Advanced students.
- The Board aligns the raw examination marks against standards separately for Standard and Advanced students. As a result, Advanced students on a given raw mark receive a higher aligned mark than Standard students on the same raw mark. Consequently an aligned HSC mark corresponds to different scaled marks for Standard and Advanced students. This gives the appearance that Advanced students have been disadvantaged, but this is not true.

If Table A3 in the Appendix showed the raw HSC marks rather than the reported HSC marks, it would be clear that Advanced students are not disadvantaged in the scaling process.

6.4 Other frequently asked questions

Does the school I attend matter?

No. The school attended does not feature in the ATAR calculation. The ATAR calculation is based only on marks provided by the Board; no other information is used.

Does my postcode matter?

No.

Are certain courses always 'scaled down'?

No. Scaling is carried out afresh each year: if the quality of the candidature changes, the scaled mean will also change.

Is it true that if I study this course I can't get a high ATAR?

No. As Table A1 in the Appendix shows, there are students in every course who achieve high ATARs.

What impact did the variation in patterns of HSC marks have on the ATAR calculations?

None. It is the raw HSC marks rather than the aligned HSC marks that are scaled. The fact that the percentage of students who are placed in Performance Band 6 differs across courses has no effect on the calculation of the ATAR.

Why can't I use my HSC marks to check the calculation of my ATAR?

There are two reasons. The first is the ATAR is a rank that indicates your position in relation to other students, it is not an average mark. Secondly raw marks are used in the calculation of the ATAR not the aligned HSC marks.

Can I find out what my scaled marks are?

No. Scaled marks are not reported to students. They are determined during an interim phase in the ATAR calculation.

I have similar HSC marks to my friend, but we don't have similar ATARs. Why not?

Your ATARs would be similar if your courses were the same.

Which course should I study?

Do not choose courses on the basis of what you believe are the likely effects of scaling. Choice of which courses to study should be determined only by your interests, your demonstrated abilities and the value of courses for your future career plans. The scaling process is designed to allow students to choose according to these principles and not, as far as university selection is concerned, be disadvantaged by their choice. It treats all students on their merits.

Do I get a better ATAR if I study more units?

This is a common question. While the data show that students who study more units tend to gain higher ATARs, determining causality is difficult. The relationship between number of units studied and ATAR might result from personal attributes including interest, motivation, effort and time management. You cannot assume that simply by studying more units your ATAR will be increased.

What happens if I repeat a course?

If a course is repeated only the last satisfactory attempt is used towards the calculation of the ATAR. Your aggregate will be re-calculated using your new mark and your previous marks. Your aggregate may increase, remain the same or decrease; it depends on your new mark. Since you are being compared with a different cohort your ATAR may increase, remain the same or decrease.

What happens if I accumulate the HSC?

Students who accumulate courses towards their HSC have their scaled marks calculated the year they complete the courses.

What happens if I already have an ATAR and add a new ATAR course the following year?

Your aggregate will be re-calculated using your new course and your previous courses. It may increase or stay the same but it will not go down. Since you are being compared with a different cohort your ATAR may increase, remain the same or decrease.

If I'm eligible to get bonus points, does my ATAR change?

No. Bonus points do not change your ATAR. They change your selection rank for a particular preference or course.

If bonus points don't increase my ATAR, then how do they work?

Universities allocate bonus points for different reasons. Examples include students with strong performance in specific HSC courses, students who live in or attend school in an area defined by the university and students who have applied for consideration through Educational Access Schemes.

As the bonus points schemes for each university, and often each course at the same university, are different then your selection rank can be different for each course you list in your course preferences. For most Year 12 applicants, their selection rank for each preference is their ATAR. However if a university allocates bonus points to you for a particular course then your selection rank for that preference is your ATAR + bonus points.

7 Appendix

The following courses are not included in Tables A1–A6 in the Appendix as they had less than 10 students in 2012:

- Arabic Beginners
- Classical Greek Continuers
- Classical Greek Extension
- Dutch
- Hungarian
- Korean Continuers
- Malay Background Speakers
- Maltese
- Ukrainian.

Some other courses do not appear in all tables if they have less than the minimum number of candidates required for a particular table.

Table A1	Gender, ATAR eligibility and maximum ATAR by course <i>Excludes courses with less than 10 students.</i>
Table A2	Distributions of HSC marks by course <i>Excludes courses with less than 10 students.</i>
Table A3	Descriptive statistics and selected percentiles for HSC marks and scaled marks by course <i>Excludes courses with less than 10 ATAR-eligible students and no percentile data are given for courses with less than 40 students.</i>
Table A4	Distributions of HSC marks by course: 2011–2012 <i>Excludes courses with less than 40 students in either year.</i>
Table A5	Distributions of scaled marks by course: 2011–2012 <i>Excludes courses with less than 40 students in either year.</i>
Table A6	Courses that contribute to the ATAR <i>Excludes courses with less than 10 students.</i>
Table A7	ATAR distribution
Table A8	ATAR percentiles: 2009–2012
Table A9	Relationship between the ATAR and aggregates: 2009–2012

Table A1 Gender, ATAR eligibility and maximum ATAR by course

- Notes: (i) The **Number All** column includes students who have completed the course in 2012 or in a previous year (and who have done at least one ATAR course in 2012).
- (ii) The **Number HSC** column shows the number of students who completed the course in 2012 or in a previous year and received an HSC award in 2012.
- (iii) The **Number ATAR** column shows the number of students who completed the course in 2012 or in a previous year and who were eligible for an ATAR in 2012.
- (iv) The **% Female** column shows the percentage of students in the course who were female.
- (v) The **% HSC** column shows the percentage of students in the course who received an HSC award in 2012.
- (vi) The **% ATAR eligible** column shows the percentage of students in the course who were eligible for an ATAR in 2012.
- (vii) The **Maximum ATAR** column shows the maximum ATAR achieved by a student doing the course.
- (viii) The table excludes courses with less than 10 students.

Course	Number All	Number HSC	Number ATAR	% Female	% HSC	% ATAR eligible	Maximum ATAR
Aboriginal Studies	377	340	211	70.0	90.2	56.0	98.65
Agriculture	1,395	1,298	996	53.1	93.0	71.4	99.95
Ancient History	12,232	11,997	11,171	58.9	98.1	91.3	99.95
Biology	16,770	16,461	15,925	61.2	98.2	95.0	99.95
Business Studies	15,432	15,058	13,992	47.7	97.6	90.7	99.95
Chemistry	11,010	10,823	10,780	44.8	98.3	97.9	99.95
Community & Family Studies	6,664	6,512	5,217	92.5	97.7	78.3	98.95
Dance	882	844	736	94.4	95.7	83.4	99.65
Design & Technology	3,223	3,138	2,755	42.5	97.4	85.5	99.55
Drama	4,770	4,641	4,189	70.0	97.3	87.8	99.75
Earth & Environmental Science	1,532	1,490	1,387	46.4	97.3	90.5	99.90
Economics	5,312	5,246	5,232	36.7	98.8	98.5	99.95
Engineering Studies	2059	2,041	1,977	4.8	99.1	96.0	99.90
English Standard	32,106	31,167	25,678	48.7	97.1	80.0	99.70
English Advanced	27,440	27,152	26,928	58.4	99.0	98.1	99.95
English Extension 1	5,298	5,256	5,249	67.1	99.2	99.1	99.95
English Extension 2	2,137	2,124	2,120	70.1	99.4	99.2	99.95
ESL	2,529	2,446	2,241	46.9	96.7	88.6	99.95
Food Technology	3,645	3,572	2,850	75.3	98.0	78.2	99.75
Geography	4,368	4,270	4,002	45.6	97.8	91.6	99.80
Industrial Technology	5,123	4,988	3,401	10.0	97.4	66.4	98.55
Information Processes & Technology	3,517	3,249	2,957	23.0	92.4	84.1	99.95
Legal Studies	9,568	9,398	8,992	60.7	98.2	94.0	99.95
General Mathematics	31,951	31,272	26,999	50.2	97.9	84.5	99.80
Mathematics	16,962	15,821	15,747	46.1	93.3	92.8	99.95
Mathematics Extension 1	9,180	8,834	8,826	41.1	96.2	96.1	99.95
Mathematics Extension 2	3,509	3,436	3,436	36.7	97.9	97.9	99.95
Modern History	10,571	10,420	9,932	53.3	98.6	94.0	99.95
History Extension	2,046	2,042	2,039	60.4	99.8	99.7	99.95
Music 1	5,185	5,021	4,376	46.2	96.8	84.4	99.90
Music 2	737	714	713	49.5	96.9	96.7	99.95
Music Extension	439	435	434	50.1	99.1	98.9	99.95

Table A1 Gender, ATAR eligibility and maximum ATAR by course (continued)

Course	Number All	Number HSC	Number ATAR	% Female	% HSC	% ATAR eligible	Maximum ATAR
PDH&PE	13,429	13,225	12,004	51.9	98.5	89.4	99.85
Physics	9,550	9,467	9,407	22.3	99.1	98.5	99.95
Senior Science	5,278	5,143	4,232	44.6	97.4	80.2	99.55
Society & Culture	3,996	3,901	3,607	81.8	97.6	90.3	99.95
Software Design & Development	1,534	1,462	1,372	6.5	95.3	89.4	99.95
Studies of Religion I	9,496	9,296	8,972	53.1	97.9	94.5	99.95
Studies of Religion II	5,171	5,085	4,967	65.3	98.3	96.1	99.90
Textiles & Design	2,395	2,362	1,985	98.5	98.6	82.9	99.80
Visual Arts	9,613	9,381	8,065	71.6	97.6	83.9	99.95
Arabic Continuers	211	204	183	59.2	96.7	86.7	94.05
Arabic Extension	71	71	67	60.6	100.0	94.4	94.05
Armenian	38	26	26	73.7	68.4	68.4	95.15
Chinese Beginners	41	38	35	68.3	92.7	85.4	97.20
Chinese Continuers	63	63	63	41.3	100.0	100.0	99.90
Chinese Extension	13	13	13	38.5	100.0	100.0	99.90
Chinese Background Speakers	750	712	700	50.9	94.9	93.3	99.70
Heritage Chinese (Mandarin)	87	85	85	56.3	97.7	97.7	99.90
Classical Hebrew Continuers	37	35	35	48.6	94.6	94.6	99.80
Classical Hebrew Extension	24	24	24	41.7	100.0	100.0	99.80
Croatian	18	18	18	66.7	100.0	100.0	96.20
Filipino	15	15	14	53.3	100.0	93.3	72.00
French Beginners	702	690	645	80.8	98.3	91.9	99.90
French Continuers	932	884	872	70.1	94.8	93.6	99.95
French Extension	214	207	207	63.1	96.7	96.7	99.95
German Beginners	129	127	121	72.1	98.4	93.8	99.80
German Continuers	310	280	279	62.3	90.3	90.0	99.95
German Extension	91	87	87	65.9	95.6	95.6	99.95
Hindi	27	24	24	66.7	88.9	88.9	99.45
Indonesian Beginners	39	39	39	69.2	100.0	100.0	96.10
Indonesian Continuers	66	66	64	68.2	100.0	97.0	99.55
Indonesian Extension	13	13	13	61.5	100.0	100.0	99.55
Indonesian Background Speakers	95	95	94	48.4	100.0	98.9	99.95
Italian Beginners	369	368	335	74.5	99.7	90.8	99.85
Italian Continuers	311	296	291	74.0	95.2	93.6	99.95
Italian Extension	70	69	69	75.7	98.6	98.6	99.95
Japanese Beginners	621	607	580	59.6	97.7	93.4	99.95
Japanese Continuers	707	692	682	67.2	97.9	96.5	99.95
Japanese Extension	195	192	192	67.7	98.5	98.5	99.95
Japanese Background Speakers	22	21	20	68.2	95.5	90.9	96.15
Heritage Japanese	15	15	15	53.3	100.0	100.0	99.50
Khmer	25	24	22	36.0	96.0	88.0	92.35
Korean Background Speakers	77	71	70	64.9	92.2	90.9	97.95
Heritage Korean	33	32	32	72.7	97.0	97.0	98.05
Latin Continuers	174	171	171	53.4	98.3	98.3	99.95
Latin Extension	99	98	98	52.5	99.0	99.0	99.95

Table A1 Gender, ATAR eligibility and maximum ATAR by course (continued)

Course	Number All	Number HSC	Number ATAR	% Female	% HSC	% ATAR eligible	Maximum ATAR
Macedonian	29	29	27	62.1	100.0	93.1	94.65
Modern Greek Beginners	60	58	50	60.0	96.7	83.3	97.75
Modern Greek Continuers	101	86	82	64.4	85.1	81.2	99.90
Modern Greek Extension	38	36	36	63.2	94.7	94.7	99.90
Modern Hebrew	66	58	58	72.7	87.9	87.9	99.70
Persian	34	25	20	58.8	73.5	58.8	98.00
Polish	28	23	23	60.7	82.1	82.1	93.00
Portuguese	20	19	17	75.0	95.0	85.0	98.45
Russian	22	20	20	40.9	90.9	90.9	99.85
Serbian	19	19	19	63.2	100.0	100.0	94.75
Spanish Beginners	188	183	168	74.5	97.3	89.4	99.70
Spanish Continuers	203	200	186	62.1	98.5	91.6	99.00
Spanish Extension	72	70	69	63.9	97.2	95.8	99.00
Swedish	14	7	7	50.0	50.0	50.0	98.05
Tamil	71	30	30	62.0	42.3	42.3	99.35
Turkish	41	41	38	70.7	100.0	92.7	93.75
Vietnamese	159	153	139	50.9	96.2	87.4	98.55
Accounting	455	448	408	47.9	98.5	89.7	99.85
Automotive Exam	379	344	129	5.0	90.8	34.0	85.85
Business Services Exam	1,399	1,319	1,028	76.6	94.3	73.5	98.45
Construction Exam	1,856	1,746	1,105	1.3	94.1	59.5	93.85
Electrotechnology Exam	253	223	140	4.0	88.1	55.3	88.20
Entertainment Industry Exam	928	901	768	53.9	97.1	82.8	98.35
Hospitality Exam	5,977	5,710	4,898	72.3	95.5	81.9	99.05
Human Services Exam	447	436	377	90.4	97.5	84.3	94.95
Information Technology Exam	1,371	1,273	1,094	15.7	92.9	79.8	97.25
Metal & Engineering Exam	786	734	408	2.9	93.4	51.9	97.50
Primary Industries Exam	650	575	355	46.6	88.5	54.6	96.75
Retail Services Exam	898	838	616	70.3	93.3	68.6	98.65
Tourism & Events Exam	367	361	290	90.5	98.4	79.0	94.85
Total	69,638	64,600	54,847	51.5	92.8	78.8	99.95

Table A2 Distributions of HSC marks by course

- Notes: (i) The **Median HSC mark** column shows the median HSC mark per course.
(ii) The **Median Band** column indicates the Performance Band in which the median HSC mark lies.
(iii) The **Percentage of Students in Performance Band** columns show the percentage of a course candidature in each of the Performance Bands 6 to 2. Extension courses show only bands 4 to 2 as they have four Bands only: E1 to E4.
(iv) The table excludes courses with less than 10 students.

Course	Number	Median HSC mark	Median Band	Percentage of students in Performance Band				
				6	5	4	3	2
Aboriginal Studies	361	73	4	9	22	28	20	12
Agriculture	1,362	68	3	8	16	23	28	17
Ancient History	12,100	71	4	7	20	27	22	17
Biology	16,570	73	4	6	21	36	27	8
Business Studies	15,221	76	4	8	30	29	21	8
Chemistry	10,838	77	4	13	30	28	19	8
Community & Family Studies	6,601	75	4	8	28	32	22	7
Dance	842	76	4	10	27	33	23	4
Design & Technology	3,198	77	4	10	30	38	15	6
Drama	4,732	78	4	12	32	39	15	2
Earth & Environmental Science	1,497	77	4	7	32	34	19	5
Economics	5,247	79	4	13	35	25	15	9
Engineering Studies	2,051	75	4	8	27	39	19	5
English Standard	31,803	70	4	1	15	36	27	18
English Advanced	27,217	80	5	13	42	35	10	1
English Extension 1	5,265	42	E3			25	62	12
English Extension 2	2,126	40	E3			22	57	20
ESL	2,513	74	4	3	22	40	24	7
Food Technology	3,612	75	4	7	25	37	22	7
Geography	4,297	76	4	8	32	26	21	8
Industrial Technology	5,099	73	4	9	22	31	23	10
Information Processes & Technology	3,239	74	4	9	23	30	20	12
Legal Studies	9,489	77	4	11	30	29	19	8
General Mathematics	31,702	70	4	6	17	29	29	14
Mathematics	16,700	80	5	18	34	27	12	6
Mathematics Extension 1	8,925	42	E3			36	50	13
Mathematics Extension 2	3,454	86	E3			38	50	10
Modern History	10,476	79	4	12	35	29	15	6
History Extension	2,042	38	E3			18	48	29
Music 1	5,126	81	5	14	45	32	8	2
Music 2	708	87	5	34	51	15	<1	
Music Extension	432	46	E4			63	36	1
PDH&PE	13,307	74	4	7	26	31	22	11
Physics	9,469	75	4	8	26	33	23	7
Senior Science	5,235	77	4	8	32	31	21	6
Society & Culture	3,924	78	4	14	30	31	17	6
Software Design & Development	1,471	72	4	6	18	34	31	8
Studies of Religion I	9,330	38	4	12	30	30	18	6

Table A2 Distributions of HSC marks by course (continued)

Course	Number	Median HSC mark	Median Band	Percentage of students in Performance Band				
				6	5	4	3	2
Studies of Religion II	5,129	77	4	7	34	31	17	7
Textiles & Design	2,374	78	4	13	33	32	16	5
Visual Arts	9,520	80	5	11	43	35	9	1
Arabic Continuers	208	80	5	6	47	30	12	4
Arabic Extension	69	38	E3			10	59	29
Armenian	38	78	4	11	37	34	16	3
Chinese Beginners	41	78	4	29	15	22	22	7
Chinese Continuers	62	90	6	50	39	8	3	
Chinese Extension	13	48	E4			92	8	
Chinese Background Speakers	744	82	5	14	52	29	4	1
Heritage Chinese (Mandarin)	87	87	5	40	40	15	2	1
Classical Hebrew Continuers	37	85	5	22	46	19	11	3
Classical Hebrew Extension	24	46	E4			71	29	
Croatian	17	85	5	35	29	24	12	
Filipino	12	80	5		50	42	8	
French Beginners	698	78	4	18	29	29	14	7
French Continuers	886	84	5	28	36	23	9	2
French Extension	204	43	E3			44	47	9
German Beginners	129	77	4	22	24	28	17	5
German Continuers	291	82	5	23	36	22	16	3
German Extension	87	42	E3			25	64	10
Hindi	17	88	5	47	53			
Indonesian Beginners	39	79	4	23	26	28	13	8
Indonesian Continuers	65	82	5	28	28	25	14	6
Indonesian Extension	13	46	E4			62	38	
Indonesian Background Speakers	95	74	4	1	22	58	17	2
Italian Beginners	369	72	4	15	18	21	27	14
Italian Continuers	298	80	5	20	32	24	17	5
Italian Extension	70	43	E3			41	51	7
Japanese Beginners	619	76	4	16	24	25	15	15
Japanese Continuers	692	78	4	20	27	22	21	7
Japanese Extension	191	41	E3			28	57	14
Japanese Background Speakers	22	77	4	5	27	50	18	
Heritage Japanese	15	85	5	27	53	13	7	
Khmer	25	86	5	32	40	28		
Korean Background Speakers	71	83	5	23	42	21	11	3
Heritage Korean	33	75	4	30	9	21	36	3
Latin Continuers	173	89	5	49	34	16	2	
Latin Extension	99	47	E4			78	19	3
Macedonian	29	87	5	41	34	21	3	
Modern Greek Beginners	60	86	5	40	32	12	13	3
Modern Greek Continuers	91	82	5	26	32	30	11	1

Table A2 Distributions of HSC marks by course (continued)

Course	Number	Median HSC mark	Median Band	Percentage of students in Performance Band				
				6	5	4	3	2
Modern Greek Extension	30	44	E3			47	37	17
Modern Hebrew	53	90	6	55	40	6		
Persian	30	86	5	37	33	23	7	
Polish	27	92	6	74	22	4		
Portuguese	20	70	4		30	20	40	10
Russian	20	88	5	40	35	20		
Serbian	19	87	5	37	53	11		
Spanish Beginners	188	76	4	16	26	23	16	14
Spanish Continuers	198	80	5	8	45	34	9	3
Spanish Extension	68	38	E3			6	74	21
Tamil	42	81	5	14	50	24	5	7
Turkish	39	83	5	13	51	18	15	3
Vietnamese	155	75	4	1	28	50	17	3
Accounting	454	78	4	16	32	27	11	9
Automotive Exam	363	73	4	2	21	39	30	6
Business Services Exam	1,354	72	4	4	21	34	24	12
Construction Exam	1,794	68	3	<1	8	36	38	18
Electrotechnology Exam	234	71	4	1	7	48	40	3
Entertainment Industry Exam	916	69	3	2	15	32	37	13
Hospitality Exam	5,838	76	4	6	26	43	22	3
Human Services Exam	447	73	4	2	17	49	28	4
Information Technology Exam	1,294	73	4	2	24	39	26	7
Metal & Engineering Exam	769	68	3	1	8	36	32	15
Primary Industries Exam	616	77	4	3	36	40	19	1
Retail Services Exam	862	74	4	1	17	51	23	8
Tourism & Events Exam	366	75	4	3	30	42	21	4

Table A3 Descriptive statistics and selected percentiles for HSC marks and scaled marks by course

- Notes: (i) The P_{99} , P_{90} , P_{75} , P_{50} , P_{25} columns refer to the 99th, 90th, 75th, 50th and 25th percentiles respectively.
(ii) The table excludes courses with less than 10 students and no percentile data are given for courses with less than 40 students.
(iii) This table should not be used as a simple HSC to scaled mark conversion table. For each HSC mark there can be a range of raw marks and therefore a range of scaled marks.

Course	Number	Type of mark	Mean	SD	Max. mark	P99	P90	P75	P50	P25
Aboriginal Studies	361	HSC	35.4	7.3	48.0	48.0	44.5	40.5	36.5	31.0
		scaled	15.8	12.6	45.6	45.0	35.4	24.4	12.4	4.7
Agriculture	1,362	HSC	34.2	7.4	48.5	47.5	44.0	39.5	34.0	29.5
		scaled	20.7	11.5	48.1	45.8	37.6	28.7	19.5	11.3
Ancient History	12,100	HSC	34.9	7.4	50.0	47.5	44.0	40.0	35.5	30.0
		scaled	24.5	10.5	49.7	45.7	38.4	32.5	24.8	16.7
Biology	16,570	HSC	36.4	5.5	49.0	47.0	43.5	40.0	36.5	33.0
		scaled	26.5	9.7	49.8	45.4	39.4	33.9	26.8	19.5
Business Studies	15,221	HSC	37.2	6.1	49.5	47.0	44.5	42.0	38.0	33.5
		scaled	23.8	10.6	48.9	43.4	37.7	32.3	24.4	15.5
Chemistry	10,838	HSC	37.9	6.1	49.0	47.5	45.5	42.5	38.5	34.0
		scaled	31.6	9.3	50.0	46.9	42.8	38.9	33.1	25.4
Community & Family Studies	6,601	HSC	37.3	5.7	50.0	47.5	44.5	41.5	37.5	33.5
		scaled	19.1	10.3	44.1	40.7	33.5	27.0	18.5	10.7
Dance	842	HSC	37.7	5.7	49.0	47.5	45.0	42.0	38.0	34.0
		scaled	22.5	10.7	47.2	44.8	38.2	30.0	21.1	14.5
Design & Technology	3,198	HSC	38.2	5.2	49.5	48.0	44.5	42.0	38.5	35.5
		scaled	22.2	10.2	46.8	43.7	36.2	29.9	21.8	14.4
Drama	4,732	HSC	39.1	4.5	49.0	47.5	45.0	42.5	39.0	36.0
		scaled	24.3	10.4	49.5	46.0	38.6	32.2	23.9	16.4
Earth & Environmental Science	1,497	HSC	37.7	5.7	49.5	47.0	44.5	42.0	38.5	34.5
		scaled	23.9	10.1	48.3	44.1	37.0	31.9	24.6	16.3
Economics	5,247	HSC	37.9	6.9	50.0	48.0	45.0	43.0	39.5	34.0
		scaled	31.8	9.6	50.0	46.9	42.6	39.2	33.6	26.2
Engineering Studies	2,051	HSC	37.6	5.5	49.0	47.5	44.5	41.5	37.5	34.5
		scaled	25.6	9.1	47.5	44.4	37.0	32.3	25.6	19.2
English Standard	31,803	HSC	34.4	5.4	48.5	44.0	41.0	38.5	35.0	30.5
		scaled	18.8	8.4	48.2	39.3	30.2	24.4	18.4	12.7
English Advanced	27,217	HSC	40.0	4.1	49.5	47.5	45.0	43.0	40.0	37.0
		scaled	31.7	8.2	50.0	46.1	41.8	38.2	32.5	26.0
English Extension 1	5,265	HSC	40.6	5.2	49.0	48.0	46.0	45.0	42.0	38.0
		scaled	35.5	6.5	50.0	46.6	42.9	40.0	36.3	32.0
English Extension 2	2,126	HSC	39.1	6.2	50.0	49.0	47.0	44.0	39.0	35.0
		scaled	35.5	6.2	50.0	47.6	43.3	40.0	35.6	31.6
ESL	2,513	HSC	36.1	5.7	48.0	46.0	42.5	39.5	37.0	33.0
		scaled	21.9	11.6	50.0	45.8	37.5	30.8	21.8	12.4
Food Technology	3,612	HSC	37.0	5.5	49.0	47.0	44.0	41.0	37.5	33.5
		scaled	20.0	10.7	46.3	43.2	35.3	28.1	19.1	11.3

Table A3 Descriptive statistics and selected percentiles for HSC marks and scaled marks by course (continued)

Course	Number	Type of mark	Mean	SD	Max. mark	P99	P90	P75	P50	P25
Geography	4,297	HSC	37.0	6.5	49.0	47.0	44.5	42.0	38.0	33.0
		scaled	25.5	10.4	50.0	45.8	39.4	33.5	26.0	17.5
Industrial Technology	5,099	HSC	36.1	6.6	50.0	48.0	44.5	41.0	36.5	32.0
		scaled	16.8	9.6	40.4	38.0	30.9	24.0	15.9	8.8
Information Processes & Technology	3,239	HSC	35.8	7.3	49.0	47.5	44.5	41.0	37.0	31.5
		scaled	21.4	11.0	47.7	44.5	36.1	29.7	21.2	12.7
Legal Studies	9,489	HSC	37.4	6.3	49.0	47.5	45.0	42.5	38.5	33.5
		scaled	25.3	11.0	50.0	45.4	39.1	34.2	26.4	17.0
General Mathematics	31,702	HSC	34.8	6.4	49.5	47.0	43.0	39.0	35.0	31.0
		scaled	21.2	10.1	45.5	41.4	35.3	29.3	20.8	12.9
Mathematics	16,700	HSC	39.0	6.6	50.0	49.0	46.0	44.0	40.0	36.0
		scaled	30.9	9.7	50.0	46.9	42.5	38.4	32.2	24.7
Mathematics Extension 1	8,925	HSC	41.0	6.4	50.0	49.5	48.0	46.0	42.0	37.0
		scaled	39.0	6.7	50.0	48.9	46.4	44.1	40.2	35.2
Mathematics Extension 2	3,454	HSC	41.6	5.6	50.0	48.5	47.0	46.0	43.0	38.5
		scaled	42.7	4.5	50.0	48.7	47.0	45.8	43.8	41.0
Modern History	10,476	HSC	38.0	6.5	49.0	47.5	45.0	42.5	39.5	34.5
		scaled	27.0	10.7	50.0	45.8	40.1	35.2	28.4	19.7
History Extension	2,042	HSC	37.1	7.1	49.0	48.0	46.0	43.0	38.0	33.0
		scaled	34.5	6.9	50.0	47.7	43.0	39.5	34.9	30.5
Music 1	5,126	HSC	40.3	4.3	49.5	48.0	45.5	43.0	40.5	37.5
		scaled	22.2	10.4	47.5	44.6	36.7	29.7	21.8	14.1
Music 2	708	HSC	43.2	3.2	50.0	49.5	47.0	45.5	43.5	41.0
		scaled	33.6	7.7	50.0	48.5	43.5	39.6	33.5	28.3
Music Extension	432	HSC	45.1	4.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	48.0	46.0	43.0
		scaled	35.2	8.4	50.0	50.0	48.0	41.6	34.8	28.8
PDH&PE	13,307	HSC	36.5	6.1	48.5	47.0	44.0	41.0	37.0	32.5
		scaled	23.0	10.4	47.8	43.4	37.1	31.0	22.9	14.8
Physics	9,469	HSC	37.1	5.7	49.0	47.0	44.0	41.0	37.5	33.5
		scaled	30.6	9.3	50.0	46.5	41.7	37.8	31.9	24.3
Senior Science	5,235	HSC	37.7	5.6	49.5	47.5	44.5	42.0	38.5	34.0
		scaled	19.2	10.2	44.2	41.6	33.8	27.0	18.3	11.0
Society & Culture	3,924	HSC	38.3	6.0	50.0	48.5	45.5	42.5	39.0	35.0
		scaled	23.7	10.7	49.0	45.3	38.3	31.9	23.6	15.5
Software Design & Development	1,471	HSC	36.0	5.5	49.0	47.5	43.5	39.5	36.0	32.5
		scaled	24.1	9.9	47.4	44.2	37.2	31.1	24.2	16.7
Studies of Religion I	9,330	HSC	37.6	6.2	50.0	48.0	45.0	42.0	38.0	34.0
		scaled	27.6	8.9	48.2	44.3	38.8	34.4	28.5	21.6
Studies of Religion II	5,129	HSC	37.4	6.3	50.0	47.0	44.0	42.0	38.5	34.0
		scaled	27.2	9.9	50.0	44.8	39.1	34.8	28.7	20.7
Textiles & Design	2,374	HSC	38.8	5.4	50.0	48.5	45.5	43.0	39.0	35.5
		scaled	22.3	10.7	47.4	44.2	36.7	30.8	21.8	13.6
Visual Arts	9,520	HSC	39.9	4.1	50.0	47.5	45.0	43.0	40.0	37.5
		scaled	22.7	10.8	49.2	45.6	38.1	30.8	22.1	14.2
Arabic Continuers	208	HSC	38.8	4.8	48.0	46.5	44.0	42.5	40.0	36.5
		scaled	17.5	11.0	44.4	42.0	32.4	25.7	16.7	8.4

Table A3 Descriptive statistics and selected percentiles for HSC marks and scaled marks by course (continued)

Course	Number	Type of mark	Mean	SD	Max. mark	P99	P90	P75	P50	P25
Arabic Extension	69	HSC	36.9	5.5	47.0	47.0	45.0	40.0	38.0	32.0
		scaled	25.4	7.2	42.1	42.1	36.1	29.1	26.0	19.6
Armenian	38	HSC	39.1	4.2	46.5					
		scaled	22.5	11.5	49.0					
Chinese Beginners	41	HSC	38.4	7.9	49.5	49.5	49.0	45.5	39.0	33.5
		scaled	23.6	12.8	48.0	48.0	44.7	34.9	21.6	14.1
Chinese Continuers	62	HSC	43.9	3.4	49.0	49.0	47.5	46.0	44.5	43.0
		scaled	32.4	10.4	50.0	50.0	43.5	38.8	34.2	26.7
Chinese Extension	13	HSC	47.9	1.4	49.0					
		scaled	37.0	8.2	50.0					
Chinese Background Speakers	744	HSC	40.9	3.8	47.5	47.0	45.5	43.5	41.0	38.5
		scaled	23.0	11.0	49.6	46.8	38.0	31.1	22.5	14.6
Heritage Chinese (Mandarin)	87	HSC	42.8	4.6	49.0	49.0	47.0	46.0	43.5	40.5
		scaled	32.3	9.7	50.0	50.0	43.4	40.1	33.7	24.6
Classical Hebrew Continuers	37	HSC	40.9	5.0	49.0					
		scaled	34.6	8.7	50.0					
Classical Hebrew Extension	24	HSC	45.4	2.8	49.0					
		scaled	38.6	6.2	50.0					
Croatian	17	HSC	41.8	4.5	47.5					
		scaled	29.8	9.9	46.5					
Filipino	12	HSC	39.4	3.1	44.0					
		scaled	14.5	10.9	36.5					
French Beginners	698	HSC	38.7	6.6	50.0	49.5	46.5	43.5	39.0	35.0
		scaled	24.6	10.7	48.7	47.2	39.3	32.5	23.7	16.8
French Continuers	886	HSC	41.1	5.3	49.5	49.0	47.0	45.0	42.0	38.0
		scaled	34.3	8.8	50.0	48.0	44.4	41.1	35.9	29.2
French Extension	204	HSC	41.8	5.1	50.0	49.0	47.0	46.0	43.0	38.0
		scaled	40.5	4.8	50.0	48.6	45.8	44.0	41.0	37.3
German Beginners	129	HSC	38.2	7.6	49.5	49.0	46.5	44.5	38.5	34.5
		scaled	28.6	10.6	50.0	48.9	41.2	37.0	28.4	22.8
German Continuers	291	HSC	40.2	5.4	50.0	49.5	47.0	44.5	41.0	36.0
		scaled	34.1	8.8	50.0	49.2	44.8	40.5	35.5	28.7
German Extension	87	HSC	40.9	4.9	50.0	50.0	46.0	45.0	42.0	38.0
		scaled	39.1	5.3	50.0	50.0	45.5	42.8	40.2	35.9
Hindi	17	HSC	44.6	1.7	47.0					
		scaled	28.7	11.5	49.0					
Indonesian Beginners	39	HSC	39.3	6.4	49.0					
		scaled	24.0	12.1	48.8					
Indonesian Continuers	65	HSC	40.0	5.9	48.5	48.5	47.5	46.0	41.0	36.5
		scaled	28.5	11.1	50.0	50.0	43.8	38.5	28.6	21.7
Indonesian Extension	13	HSC	43.4	4.1	47.0					
		scaled	35.7	11.7	50.0					

Table A3 Descriptive statistics and selected percentiles for HSC marks and scaled marks by course (continued)

Course	Number	Type of mark	Mean	SD	Max. mark	P99	P90	P75	P50	P25
Indonesian Background Speakers	95	HSC	37.4	3.3	45.5	45.5	42.5	39.5	37.0	35.5
		scaled	31.1	8.0	50.0	50.0	43.8	36.9	29.6	25.8
Italian Beginners	369	HSC	36.1	7.6	50.0	49.5	46.5	42.0	36.0	31.0
		scaled	25.9	10.5	49.5	47.2	40.0	34.0	25.5	18.0
Italian Continuers	298	HSC	39.1	6.6	50.0	48.5	46.5	44.0	40.0	35.0
		scaled	30.9	9.3	50.0	46.6	41.8	37.6	32.1	24.9
Italian Extension	70	HSC	42.3	4.6	49.0	49.0	47.0	46.0	43.0	39.0
		scaled	37.8	5.3	50.0	50.0	43.7	41.6	37.8	34.4
Japanese Beginners	619	HSC	36.8	8.0	49.5	49.0	46.0	42.5	38.0	31.5
		scaled	23.9	11.4	48.1	45.4	38.9	32.7	24.6	15.2
Japanese Continuers	692	HSC	38.2	7.1	49.5	49.0	46.5	44.0	39.0	33.5
		scaled	31.6	9.6	50.0	47.0	43.4	39.4	33.0	24.5
Japanese Extension	191	HSC	40.4	5.4	48.0	48.0	46.0	45.0	41.0	37.0
		scaled	38.4	5.1	50.0	48.9	44.4	41.9	38.3	35.3
Japanese Background Speakers	22	HSC	38.3	3.7	46.5					
		scaled	22.3	11.2	48.8					
Heritage Japanese	15	HSC	42.1	4.1	47.0					
		scaled	31.0	12.6	50.0					
Khmer	25	HSC	42.2	3.5	47.0					
		scaled	15.1	10.7	39.4					
Korean Background Speakers	71	HSC	40.9	5.1	50.0	50.0	47.0	44.5	41.5	37.5
		scaled	22.3	12.0	50.0	50.0	39.0	29.6	21.9	12.5
Heritage Korean	33	HSC	38.8	6.1	48.5					
		scaled	29.0	9.1	47.5					
Latin Continuers	173	HSC	43.6	3.7	49.0	49.0	48.0	46.5	44.5	41.0
		scaled	39.9	6.5	50.0	50.0	47.1	45.0	40.9	36.2
Latin Extension	99	HSC	45.9	3.5	50.0	50.0	49.0	48.0	47.0	45.0
		scaled	41.6	5.8	50.0	50.0	47.4	46.5	42.8	39.0
Macedonian	29	HSC	43.3	4.2	49.5					
		scaled	21.5	10.1	43.1					
Modern Greek Beginners	60	HSC	41.8	5.3	49.5	49.5	47.0	46.0	43.0	37.5
		scaled	25.2	10.3	47.4	47.4	36.5	32.7	25.3	16.0
Modern Greek Continuers	91	HSC	40.9	4.7	50.0	50.0	47.0	45.0	41.0	38.0
		scaled	26.1	9.4	48.3	48.3	39.0	33.8	25.2	19.5
Modern Greek Extension	30	HSC	42.7	5.5	50.0					
		scaled	31.5	8.7	49.4					
Modern Hebrew	53	HSC	44.5	2.7	48.5	48.5	47.5	47.0	45.0	42.5
		scaled	36.4	7.6	50.0	50.0	46.5	42.5	36.9	30.0
Persian	30	HSC	42.7	4.6	50.0					
		scaled	18.1	12.1	44.4					
Polish	27	HSC	45.5	2.7	50.0					
		scaled	29.9	9.1	50.0					
Portuguese	20	HSC	35.6	5.0	43.0					
		scaled	25.0	13.4	50.0					
Russian	20	HSC	42.5	5.7	49.5					
		scaled	26.7	11.7	50.0					

Table A3 Descriptive statistics and selected percentiles for HSC marks and scaled marks by course (continued)

Course	Number	Type of mark	Mean	SD	Max. mark	P99	P90	P75	P50	P25
Serbian	19	HSC	43.6	3.3	48.5					
		scaled	23.7	10.7	45.0					
Spanish Beginners	188	HSC	37.2	7.6	50.0	49.0	46.0	43.5	38.0	31.5
		scaled	23.8	11.7	50.0	47.7	39.4	33.9	23.1	14.4
Spanish Continuers	198	HSC	39.5	4.8	48.5	47.0	44.5	43.0	40.0	37.5
		scaled	23.4	9.9	46.0	41.4	34.8	31.5	24.0	17.2
Spanish Extension	68	HSC	37.8	3.9	46.0	46.0	44.0	40.0	37.0	35.0
		scaled	29.1	5.6	44.0	44.0	38.0	31.6	28.3	25.1
Turkish	39	HSC	40.1	4.8	47.5					
		scaled	19.0	11.3	46.1					
Vietnamese	155	HSC	37.4	4.1	46.0	44.5	42.5	40.0	37.5	35.5
		scaled	19.6	11.2	46.7	45.5	36.1	27.7	18.2	11.3
Accounting	454	HSC	38.0	7.9	50.0	49.0	47.0	43.5	39.0	34.5
		scaled	29.5	11.9	50.0	48.2	45.3	38.9	30.1	21.2
Automotive Exam	363	HSC	36.3	4.7	47.0	45.5	42.0	39.5	36.5	33.0
		scaled	13.0	9.1	35.3	33.8	26.9	19.4	11.0	5.1
Business Services Exam	1,354	HSC	35.2	6.5	47.0	46.0	43.0	39.5	36.0	31.5
		scaled	17.3	10.1	42.0	40.3	32.9	24.1	15.3	9.4
Construction Exam	1,794	HSC	33.8	4.4	45.5	43.0	39.0	36.5	34.0	31.0
		scaled	15.4	9.5	38.9	36.9	29.4	22.3	14.2	7.8
Electrotechnology Exam	234	HSC	35.4	3.4	46.5	44.0	39.5	37.5	35.5	32.5
		scaled	18.2	8.6	39.4	37.8	30.6	24.0	18.0	10.5
Entertainment Industry Exam	916	HSC	34.8	4.9	47.5	45.0	41.5	38.5	34.5	31.5
		scaled	21.1	9.2	43.6	40.4	34.1	28.1	20.0	13.9
Hospitality Exam	5,838	HSC	37.8	4.3	48.0	46.5	43.5	41.0	38.0	34.5
		scaled	19.6	9.7	43.6	41.1	33.9	27.0	18.9	11.8
Human Services Exam	447	HSC	36.5	3.8	47.5	45.5	41.0	39.0	36.5	34.0
		scaled	18.9	9.2	41.5	39.6	31.7	26.1	17.9	11.3
Information Technology Exam	1,294	HSC	36.1	5.4	47.5	45.5	42.0	40.0	36.5	33.5
		scaled	17.9	9.7	41.6	38.8	31.2	25.3	17.5	10.4
Metal & Engineering Exam	769	HSC	33.4	5.8	46.0	44.5	39.5	37.0	34.0	30.5
		scaled	15.4	9.1	37.7	36.2	27.8	21.8	14.4	7.4
Primary Industries Exam	616	HSC	38.1	4.0	47.5	46.5	43.0	41.0	38.5	35.0
		scaled	16.1	9.7	40.0	38.8	30.0	23.4	14.9	7.7
Retail Services Exam	862	HSC	36.2	4.1	46.5	44.5	41.0	39.0	37.0	34.0
		scaled	16.8	10.1	41.6	39.5	31.9	24.3	16.1	8.4
Tourism & Events Exam	366	HSC	37.5	4.1	46.5	46.0	42.5	40.5	37.5	35.0
		scaled	20.2	9.8	44.2	43.7	34.1	26.4	18.3	12.7

Table A4 Distributions of HSC marks by course: 2011–2012

Notes: (i) Columns **45, 40, 35, 30 and 25** show the percentage of the course candidature with an HSC mark less than the specified mark.

(ii) The table excludes courses with less than 40 students in either year.

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with HSC mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
Aboriginal Studies	2012	361	91.4	69.5	41.6	21.1	9.4
	2011	361	92.8	65.7	35.5	14.4	5.8
Agriculture	2012	1,362	91.9	76.0	53.4	25.3	8.1
	2011	1,291	92.9	75.3	49.0	21.3	5.7
Ancient History	2012	12,100	92.7	73.0	45.6	23.8	7.1
	2011	12,144	89.8	62.4	34.5	14.7	5.5
Biology	2012	16,570	93.7	73.1	36.9	10.1	2.1
	2011	16,703	92.1	68.9	39.0	12.4	1.6
Business Studies	2012	15,221	91.5	61.6	32.1	11.2	3.1
	2011	14,721	92.9	67.8	34.3	12.5	2.8
Chemistry	2012	10,838	86.9	57.2	28.9	9.9	1.9
	2011	10,965	88.9	59.8	27.8	9.1	3.4
Community & Family Studies	2012	6,601	91.6	63.6	31.6	9.4	2.1
	2011	6,209	93.3	68.0	32.7	8.4	0.9
Dance	2012	842	89.8	62.5	29.5	6.5	2.3
	2011	847	89.1	59.4	27.0	4.3	0.7
Design & Technology	2012	3,198	90.1	60.1	22.1	6.7	1.0
	2011	3,401	91.4	61.6	22.8	5.6	0.7
Drama	2012	4,732	87.8	56.1	17.4	1.9	0.2
	2011	4,770	88.6	56.5	18.1	2.3	0.2
Earth & Environmental Science	2012	1,497	92.7	60.7	26.6	7.5	2.4
	2011	1,473	91.6	58.8	22.8	5.6	1.6
Economics	2012	5,247	87.4	52.7	28.0	12.9	4.3
	2011	5,411	89.2	56.4	29.3	12.8	5.6
Engineering Studies	2012	2,051	91.7	64.5	25.9	6.6	1.7
	2011	1,725	89.7	64.7	27.9	7.7	2.6
English Standard	2012	31,803	99.5	84.2	48.3	21.5	3.1
	2011	34,384	99.8	91.1	60.9	27.4	6.9
English Advanced	2012	27,217	87.4	45.9	11.2	0.9	0.1
	2011	27,108	86.7	41.8	11.7	1.7	0.2
English Extension 1	2012	5,265	75.0	35.4	12.7	3.2	0.8
	2011	5,327	73.2	38.4	15.8	4.5	1.1
English Extension 2	2012	2,126	78.1	50.0	21.4	6.9	1.7
	2011	2,187	76.5	45.5	15.9	3.9	0.8
ESL	2012	2,513	96.8	75.1	35.0	10.6	3.5
	2011	2,869	94.2	67.4	30.6	7.9	1.3
Food Technology	2012	3,612	93.2	68.6	31.7	9.2	1.9
	2011	3,832	95.7	74.1	38.6	12.2	2.1
Geography	2012	4,297	91.6	59.5	33.4	12.5	4.3
	2011	4,409	91.6	62.1	28.6	9.6	1.9
Industrial Technology	2012	5,099	91.4	69.4	38.0	14.9	4.8
	2011	4,582	89.1	68.5	39.5	17.5	6.2

Table A4 Distributions of HSC marks by course: 2011–2012 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with HSC mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
Information Processes & Technology	2012	3,239	91.3	68.4	38.6	19.0	7.2
	2011	4,140	89.8	67.9	41.2	17.5	6.2
Legal Studies	2012	9,489	89.4	59.4	30.5	12.0	3.6
	2011	9,087	90.2	61.1	31.3	11.2	2.9
General Mathematics	2012	31,702	94.4	77.7	48.6	19.7	5.5
	2011	31,631	92.9	75.5	49.6	19.6	6.3
Mathematics	2012	16,700	81.8	47.4	20.7	9.2	3.3
	2011	16,564	81.6	48.6	21.2	9.0	4.4
Mathematics Extension 1	2012	8,925	64.4	35.1	14.9	5.5	1.7
	2011	8,823	64.0	35.5	15.4	5.8	2.2
Mathematics Extension 2	2012	3,454	61.9	30.7	11.5	4.2	1.2
	2011	3,439	60.7	26.9	8.2	3.1	1.4
Modern History	2012	10,476	88.4	53.8	25.1	10.1	3.7
	2011	10,143	90.0	54.5	25.3	9.6	4.2
History Extension	2012	2,042	81.8	59.7	33.9	14.0	5.0
	2011	2,064	74.4	48.2	25.7	8.2	2.2
Music 1	2012	5,126	86.1	41.3	9.5	1.9	0.4
	2011	4,997	84.8	40.8	12.1	2.6	0.5
Music 2	2012	708	66.2	15.0	0.4	0.0	
	2011	736	66.8	16.0	1.0	0.0	
Music Extension	2012	432	36.8	10.6	0.9	0.2	0.0
	2011	469	39.7	11.3	1.1	0.2	0.0
PDH&PE	2012	13,307	93.0	66.9	36.3	14.0	3.1
	2011	14,283	91.8	65.6	31.9	9.7	2.1
Physics	2012	9,469	92.0	65.8	32.6	9.1	2.2
	2011	9,382	91.0	63.7	28.8	8.0	1.2
Senior Science	2012	5,235	91.7	59.3	28.4	7.9	1.8
	2011	5,377	91.9	60.9	21.4	5.8	1.0
Society & Culture	2012	3,924	86.1	55.8	24.7	8.1	1.9
	2011	3,975	91.6	66.6	33.5	8.0	1.5
Software Design & Development	2012	1,471	94.0	76.4	41.9	10.6	2.1
	2011	1,634	93.8	73.8	44.5	14.9	2.9
Studies of Religion I	2012	9,330	88.5	58.0	27.6	9.4	3.3
	2011	9,388	87.8	51.5	22.5	6.1	1.5
Studies of Religion II	2012	5,129	92.7	58.8	28.2	11.0	4.1
	2011	4,791	91.3	52.2	23.5	7.6	2.1
Textiles & Design	2012	2,374	87.0	53.7	21.4	5.9	1.0
	2011	2,325	88.0	61.4	30.3	11.1	3.0
Visual Arts	2012	9,520	88.8	45.8	10.7	1.4	0.1
	2011	9,717	89.9	52.0	14.0	2.3	0.3
Arabic Continuers	2012	208	94.2	47.6	17.3	5.3	1.4
	2011	231	94.8	47.6	13.0	2.6	0.9

Table A4 Distributions of HSC marks by course: 2011–2012 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with HSC mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
Arabic Extension	2012	69	89.9	72.5	30.4	8.7	1.4
	2011	62	91.9	56.5	24.2	9.7	0.0
Chinese Continuers	2012	62	50.0	11.3	3.2	0.0	
	2011	100	54.0	23.0	9.0	2.0	0.0
Chinese Background Speakers	2012	744	85.9	34.1	5.2	0.8	0.1
	2011	941	87.7	41.0	9.6	0.9	0.2
French Beginners	2012	698	82.1	52.7	23.8	9.9	2.9
	2011	623	82.3	57.0	26.2	13.8	3.7
French Continuers	2012	886	71.8	35.3	12.1	3.5	1.1
	2011	833	70.3	36.1	13.3	3.2	1.1
French Extension	2012	204	56.4	32.4	9.3	2.0	0.0
	2011	227	56.4	32.2	15.4	8.8	2.6
German Beginners	2012	129	78.3	54.3	26.4	9.3	3.9
	2011	118	80.5	58.5	41.5	23.7	14.4
German Continuers	2012	291	77.3	41.2	19.6	3.4	0.7
	2011	272	81.6	46.0	22.4	4.8	1.5
German Extension	2012	87	74.7	41.4	10.3	3.4	0.0
	2011	84	72.6	31.0	8.3	1.2	0.0
Indonesian Continuers	2012	65	72.3	44.6	20.0	6.2	0.0
	2011	77	68.8	40.3	19.5	6.5	2.6
Indonesian Background Speakers	2012	95	98.9	76.8	18.9	2.1	0.0
	2011	104	98.1	81.7	40.4	19.2	5.8
Italian Beginners	2012	369	85.1	66.7	45.8	18.4	4.9
	2011	369	85.6	64.2	39.0	17.3	6.0
Italian Continuers	2012	298	79.9	48.3	24.5	7.7	3.0
	2011	273	78.0	47.3	18.3	2.9	1.5
Italian Extension	2012	70	58.6	27.1	7.1	0.0	
	2011	66	63.6	30.3	1.5	0.0	
Japanese Beginners	2012	619	83.7	60.1	34.7	19.4	4.8
	2011	532	82.0	60.5	39.7	22.2	5.1
Japanese Continuers	2012	692	80.1	53.3	31.5	10.1	2.9
	2011	798	75.6	46.6	24.9	9.3	3.4
Japanese Extension	2012	191	71.7	37.2	15.2	3.7	1.6
	2011	269	76.6	39.4	14.9	4.1	0.0
Korean Background Speakers	2012	71	77.5	35.2	14.1	2.8	0.0
	2011	102	71.6	29.4	5.9	0.0	
Latin Continuers	2012	173	51.4	17.3	1.7	0.0	
	2011	170	53.5	20.6	5.9	1.2	0.0
Latin Extension	2012	99	22.2	5.1	3.0	0.0	
	2011	100	20.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Modern Greek Continuers	2012	91	73.6	41.8	12.1	1.1	0.0
	2011	106	76.4	41.5	20.8	2.8	0.0
Modern Hebrew	2012	53	45.3	5.7	0.0		
	2011	41	34.1	2.4	0.0		
Spanish Beginners	2012	188	83.5	58.0	35.1	18.6	4.3
	2011	183	83.6	56.3	29.0	14.2	1.1

Table A4 Distributions of HSC marks by course: 2011–2012 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with HSC mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
Spanish Continuers	2012	198	92.4	47.0	12.6	4.0	1.0
	2011	170	88.2	35.9	5.3	1.8	0.0
Spanish Extension	2012	68	94.1	69.1	20.6	1.5	0.0
	2011	45	91.1	73.3	40.0	2.2	0.0
Vietnamese	2012	155	99.4	71.6	21.3	3.9	1.3
	2011	182	98.4	78.0	27.5	6.6	3.3
Accounting	2012	454	84.4	52.4	25.3	14.5	5.9
	2011	438	85.6	47.5	22.8	9.6	4.3
Automotive Exam	2012	363	97.5	76.3	37.2	7.2	1.1
	2011	341	97.9	78.9	36.1	4.7	0.0
Business Services Exam	2012	1,354	96.5	75.3	40.8	17.0	4.9
	2011	1,417	97.8	76.8	39.9	13.1	3.3
Construction Exam	2012	1,794	99.9	92.3	56.7	18.7	1.0
	2011	1,643	99.9	91.3	55.3	20.9	2.5
Electrotechnology Exam	2012	234	99.1	91.9	43.6	3.4	0.0
	2011	210	99.0	85.7	56.2	15.7	0.5
Entertainment Industry Exam	2012	916	98.3	83.0	51.2	14.4	1.6
	2011	854	97.3	84.7	52.9	20.5	3.3
Hospitality Exam	2012	5,838	94.2	68.0	25.3	2.9	0.2
	2011	5,806	91.5	61.9	25.4	2.9	0.3
Information Technology Exam	2012	1,294	98.1	74.0	35.2	9.4	2.6
	2011	1,434	95.1	58.0	16.0	3.8	0.6
Metal & Engineering Exam	2012	769	99.1	90.6	55.1	22.8	7.3
	2011	746	98.7	87.9	62.2	27.9	8.6
Primary Industries Exam	2012	616	96.8	61.2	20.8	1.8	0.3
	2011	646	96.4	69.5	30.5	5.3	0.3
Retail Services Exam	2012	862	99.4	82.3	30.9	8.2	0.7
	2011	907	99.6	79.7	28.4	6.0	0.8
Tourism & Events Exam	2012	366	96.7	66.7	24.3	3.6	0.0
	2011	353	95.8	56.4	14.4	2.8	0.3

Table A5 Distributions of scaled marks by course: 2011–2012

Notes: (i) Columns **45, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20 and 15** show the percentage of the course candidature with a scaled mark less than the specified mark.

(ii) The table excludes courses with less than 40 students in either year.

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with scaled mark less than:						
			45	40	35	30	25	20	15
Aboriginal Studies	2012	361	99.2	93.9	89.8	83.7	75.9	65.1	55.7
	2011	361	100.0	98.3	93.4	85.9	79.5	67.9	54.8
Agriculture	2012	1,362	98.4	93.6	85.1	77.9	66.2	51.4	35.7
	2011	1,291	99.8	95.7	88.1	78.6	65.8	50.9	34.8
Ancient History	2012	12,100	98.6	93.1	82.1	67.4	51.1	34.4	20.7
	2011	12,144	99.0	92.4	81.0	64.9	48.3	33.6	21.7
Biology	2012	16,570	98.7	91.5	78.6	61.6	43.0	26.6	13.9
	2011	16,703	98.8	91.1	77.0	59.4	41.6	25.5	12.6
Business Studies	2012	15,221	99.8	95.0	82.9	67.7	52.1	37.0	23.8
	2011	14,721	99.4	94.0	83.2	68.6	53.0	37.7	23.2
Chemistry	2012	10,838	96.0	79.4	58.2	38.9	24.0	12.8	5.8
	2011	10,965	97.2	80.6	57.4	37.7	23.1	12.7	6.3
Community & Family Studies	2012	6,601	100.0	98.6	92.3	82.2	69.7	54.6	39.3
	2011	6,209	100.0	99.0	91.8	80.2	66.9	52.1	36.4
Dance	2012	842	99.1	92.6	83.6	75.3	61.0	45.6	27.6
	2011	847	99.8	95.0	85.6	74.5	59.0	42.5	24.2
Design & Technology	2012	3,198	99.6	96.0	87.5	75.3	60.8	44.4	27.5
	2011	3,401	99.7	95.5	87.3	74.6	59.9	43.8	26.8
Drama	2012	4,732	98.3	92.3	82.1	69.0	53.7	36.1	20.9
	2011	4,770	98.2	92.6	83.2	69.2	53.3	36.6	21.4
Earth & Environmental Science	2012	1,497	99.3	95.9	84.6	69.0	51.4	35.4	21.6
	2011	1,473	99.5	95.5	85.3	71.1	53.6	35.0	20.6
Economics	2012	5,247	96.6	79.2	55.8	35.9	22.7	13.3	6.6
	2011	5,411	96.7	80.0	57.5	37.6	23.7	13.9	7.5
Engineering Studies	2012	2,051	99.2	95.1	83.1	65.9	48.2	27.7	13.2
	2011	1,725	99.7	94.4	82.5	66.0	46.4	27.8	14.1
English Standard	2012	31,803	99.9	99.3	96.5	89.7	77.3	57.3	34.8
	2011	34,384	99.9	99.5	97.4	91.6	79.3	59.9	36.9
English Advanced	2012	27,217	97.8	83.3	60.8	39.2	21.8	9.2	3.1
	2011	27,108	96.3	80.5	60.5	40.0	21.1	8.8	2.7
English Extension 1	2012	5,265	96.9	74.6	41.1	17.8	6.6	2.4	0.7
	2011	5,327	94.2	69.9	37.3	16.7	6.4	2.3	0.7
English Extension 2	2012	2,126	94.7	75.0	45.3	18.3	5.4	1.0	0.3
	2011	2,187	92.4	71.3	44.5	18.4	5.3	1.5	0.3
ESL	2012	2,513	98.5	93.5	85.1	72.7	59.3	44.9	31.8
	2011	2,869	98.8	94.1	85.7	73.5	60.3	46.5	32.2
Food Technology	2012	3,612	99.9	96.2	89.4	79.4	66.8	52.9	37.2
	2011	3,832	99.8	95.9	88.4	77.7	64.3	49.4	34.2
Geography	2012	4,297	98.5	91.3	79.6	63.3	46.3	31.6	18.3
	2011	4,409	98.9	92.0	79.5	64.9	47.6	31.1	18.1
Industrial Technology	2012	5,099	100.0	99.9	95.7	88.1	77.6	63.9	46.7
	2011	4,582	100.0	99.9	95.6	87.5	76.8	63.5	46.7

Table A5 Distributions of scaled marks by course: 2011–2012 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with scaled mark less than:						
			45	40	35	30	25	20	15
Information Processes & Technology	2012	3,239	99.2	95.1	88.3	75.8	60.9	46.6	31.7
	2011	4,140	99.7	96.7	88.3	76.0	61.1	45.4	29.7
Legal Studies	2012	9,489	98.9	92.4	77.6	61.4	45.7	32.2	20.9
	2011	9,087	98.5	91.4	78.1	63.0	47.9	32.3	20.0
General Mathematics	2012	31,702	99.9	97.8	89.4	76.7	62.9	47.4	31.8
	2011	31,631	99.9	97.4	89.1	77.4	63.6	47.8	31.2
Mathematics	2012	16,700	96.3	81.3	61.6	41.7	25.8	14.7	7.7
	2011	16,564	96.8	81.9	61.5	41.5	25.1	13.6	7.1
Mathematics Extension 1	2012	8,925	81.3	48.8	24.4	10.4	4.0	1.3	0.4
	2011	8,823	79.5	43.8	20.3	8.8	4.0	1.8	0.9
Mathematics Extension 2	2012	3,454	64.8	19.5	5.8	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.1
	2011	3,439	58.4	16.4	5.1	2.4	1.2	0.5	0.3
Modern History	2012	10,476	98.4	89.7	74.1	56.1	39.0	25.6	16.0
	2011	10,143	98.0	89.5	74.8	55.3	37.6	24.5	14.7
History Extension	2012	2,042	96.2	76.8	50.6	22.6	9.0	2.9	1.0
	2011	2,064	98.8	84.6	52.9	23.4	6.9	1.8	0.5
Music 1	2012	5,126	99.3	94.6	87.1	75.9	60.4	43.7	27.5
	2011	4,997	99.6	95.2	87.7	76.2	63.0	45.0	28.1
Music 2	2012	708	93.4	76.8	56.2	31.1	15.4	5.1	0.7
	2011	736	90.6	75.5	54.5	32.9	15.2	6.3	1.0
Music Extension	2012	432	83.3	70.1	51.9	31.7	12.7	0.9	0.2
	2011	469	83.6	68.2	52.7	29.6	11.7	1.7	0.2
PDH&PE	2012	13,307	99.5	95.2	84.9	71.8	56.4	40.7	25.6
	2011	14,283	99.5	94.7	84.6	71.6	56.1	40.0	24.4
Physics	2012	9,469	97.3	84.3	62.9	42.8	26.7	15.1	6.9
	2011	9,382	96.4	81.9	62.2	43.2	27.3	15.5	7.4
Senior Science	2012	5,235	100.0	97.8	92.1	81.9	70.2	55.6	38.3
	2011	5,377	100.0	98.5	93.0	83.4	70.8	55.0	37.4
Society & Culture	2012	3,924	98.8	93.1	82.4	70.0	54.5	39.0	23.8
	2011	3,975	98.5	92.2	82.6	70.5	54.7	37.9	21.5
Software Design & Development	2012	1,471	99.3	94.4	84.8	70.5	52.8	34.5	20.0
	2011	1,634	99.6	95.3	82.6	66.0	50.1	34.4	22.2
Studies of Religion I	2012	9,330	99.4	93.1	77.4	56.0	36.8	20.7	9.7
	2011	9,388	99.6	93.7	78.9	57.5	36.4	19.9	9.0
Studies of Religion II	2012	5,129	99.2	92.3	75.9	55.8	37.4	23.5	13.6
	2011	4,791	98.9	91.8	75.4	55.3	35.8	21.1	11.1
Textiles & Design	2012	2,374	99.4	95.0	85.7	73.0	58.9	43.9	29.1
	2011	2,325	99.6	95.2	85.8	73.4	57.8	40.9	25.2
Visual Arts	2012	9,520	98.7	93.1	84.3	73.1	59.1	43.4	27.4
	2011	9,717	98.6	93.0	84.0	72.8	58.4	42.4	26.0
Arabic Continuers	2012	208	100.0	96.6	92.3	86.5	74.0	59.6	46.2
	2011	231	100.0	97.0	90.9	83.1	74.0	63.2	48.5

Table A5 Distributions of scaled marks by course: 2011–2012 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with scaled mark less than:						
			45	40	35	30	25	20	15
Arabic Extension	2012	69	100.0	98.6	88.4	78.3	44.9	27.5	8.7
	2011	62		100.0	96.8	80.6	51.6	27.4	11.3
Chinese Continuers	2012	62	93.5	80.6	50.0	37.1	22.6	14.5	9.7
	2011	100	96.0	75.0	49.0	40.0	28.0	17.0	7.0
Chinese Background Speakers	2012	744	97.6	92.5	84.5	71.9	57.5	40.6	25.4
	2011	941	99.0	94.7	87.8	75.0	62.3	48.0	34.2
French Beginners	2012	698	98.1	91.0	81.5	68.2	53.6	34.5	19.8
	2011	623	97.3	90.0	80.4	65.8	50.2	32.6	19.1
French Continuers	2012	886	92.4	70.0	46.1	26.4	16.7	8.2	3.5
	2011	833	90.3	67.9	45.0	26.8	14.6	7.4	1.9
French Extension	2012	204	82.8	40.7	10.8	2.9	1.5	0.0	
	2011	227	70.9	36.6	15.9	9.3	2.2	0.4	0.4
German Beginners	2012	129	95.3	84.5	68.2	53.5	35.7	21.7	10.9
	2011	118	98.3	92.4	78.0	60.2	50.0	40.7	25.4
German Continuers	2012	291	91.4	72.5	47.4	27.8	15.8	8.9	4.1
	2011	272	94.5	74.3	50.4	28.3	14.7	5.5	1.8
German Extension	2012	87	89.7	48.3	20.7	6.9	0.0		
	2011	84	88.1	59.5	13.1	1.2	0.0		
Indonesian Continuers	2012	65	93.8	81.5	72.3	55.4	40.0	23.1	15.4
	2011	77	92.2	80.5	64.9	44.2	28.6	16.9	7.8
Indonesian Background Speakers	2012	95	92.6	88.4	69.5	51.6	21.1	8.4	2.1
	2011	104	98.1	90.4	81.7	54.8	41.3	22.1	15.4
Italian Beginners	2012	369	96.5	90.0	78.0	65.3	48.2	31.2	16.0
	2011	369	95.9	88.1	76.7	61.8	45.8	30.1	14.4
Italian Continuers	2012	298	98.0	83.2	58.1	42.6	25.5	15.1	6.7
	2011	273	93.8	79.5	62.6	43.6	28.2	15.8	5.9
Italian Extension	2012	70	94.3	61.4	30.0	7.1	2.9	0.0	
	2011	66	92.4	54.5	16.7	0.0			
Japanese Beginners	2012	619	98.9	92.1	80.6	65.4	51.1	35.7	24.2
	2011	532	98.3	92.7	81.0	66.5	53.2	39.1	25.0
Japanese Continuers	2012	692	95.8	77.2	57.4	39.5	26.2	12.9	5.9
	2011	798	95.1	77.6	56.9	39.3	26.2	14.7	6.8
Japanese Extension	2012	191	91.6	62.8	21.5	3.7	1.6	0.5	0.0
	2011	269	95.2	68.4	28.6	8.6	1.9	0.0	
Korean Background Speakers	2012	71	97.2	91.5	80.3	76.1	62.0	42.3	31.0
	2011	102	98.0	91.2	78.4	61.8	50.0	36.3	20.6
Latin Continuers	2012	173	75.1	44.5	20.8	9.2	2.9	0.0	
	2011	170	70.0	40.6	15.9	7.6	2.4	1.2	0.0
Latin Extension	2012	99	67.7	29.3	10.1	4.0	3.0	1.0	0.0
	2011	100	63.0	22.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Modern Greek Continuers	2012	91	97.8	92.3	76.9	64.8	49.5	27.5	13.2
	2011	106	95.3	88.7	81.1	66.0	50.9	38.7	21.7
Modern Hebrew	2012	53	84.9	60.4	41.5	24.5	5.7	0.0	
	2011	41	73.2	51.2	26.8	17.1	9.8	4.9	2.4
Spanish Beginners	2012	188	96.8	91.5	81.4	65.4	54.3	42.0	26.6
	2011	183	94.5	86.9	79.2	66.7	53.0	36.1	24.0

Table A5 Distributions of scaled marks by course: 2011–2012 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with scaled mark less than:						
			45	40	35	30	25	20	15
Spanish Continuers	2012	198	99.5	98.0	90.9	68.7	52.5	36.9	20.2
	2011	170	96.5	92.4	81.2	69.4	54.7	34.7	17.1
Spanish Extension	2012	68	100.0	95.6	83.8	69.1	23.5	1.5	0.0
	2011	45	97.8	91.1	77.8	60.0	24.4	2.2	0.0
Vietnamese	2012	155	98.7	94.8	87.1	79.4	70.3	57.4	41.9
	2011	182	97.3	94.0	88.5	79.7	67.0	49.5	32.4
Accounting	2012	454	89.4	80.0	61.7	49.8	36.6	22.7	13.2
	2011	438	95.7	80.6	63.0	50.5	34.7	22.1	13.9
Automotive Exam	2012	363		100.0	99.7	95.3	85.1	76.3	62.3
	2011	341			100.0	95.6	88.6	73.0	61.9
Business Services Exam	2012	1,354	100.0	98.6	93.9	86.0	75.3	64.6	46.9
	2011	1,417	100.0	99.2	95.3	87.2	74.0	60.6	43.0
Construction Exam	2012	1,794		100.0	97.2	91.0	81.4	67.8	51.1
	2011	1,643		100.0	98.2	91.3	81.4	67.8	48.7
Electrotechnology Exam	2012	234		100.0	96.6	89.3	78.6	60.3	40.2
	2011	210		100.0	97.1	87.6	76.2	59.5	38.6
Entertainment Industry Exam	2012	916	100.0	98.3	91.9	80.8	65.6	47.8	29.3
	2011	854	100.0	97.3	90.4	81.1	64.2	45.1	26.2
Hospitality Exam	2012	5,838	100.0	98.3	92.8	83.6	71.3	51.7	35.6
	2011	5,806	100.0	98.8	93.1	82.6	68.8	51.3	32.8
Information Technology Exam	2012	1,294	100.0	99.3	96.1	86.6	74.0	60.0	42.3
	2011	1,434	100.0	99.8	96.3	85.5	72.2	58.0	40.0
Metal & Engineering Exam	2012	769		100.0	97.9	93.1	82.8	69.7	51.5
	2011	746		100.0	98.9	92.5	84.0	69.8	51.5
Primary Industries Exam	2012	616	100.0	99.8	96.8	88.1	79.1	64.6	53.4
	2011	646	100.0	99.8	95.8	87.6	77.1	64.2	48.1
Retail Services Exam	2012	862	100.0	99.2	95.0	87.0	76.1	64.4	45.5
	2011	907	100.0	99.6	97.1	86.3	76.0	61.4	46.2
Tourism & Events Exam	2012	366	100.0	96.7	91.5	83.3	66.7	53.3	31.7
	2011	353	100.0	98.3	89.2	81.3	67.7	49.9	28.9

Table A6 Courses that contribute to the ATAR

- Notes: (i) This table shows the percentage of the course candidature who completed more than 10 units of ATAR courses for whom all units of that course contributed to their ATAR .
- (ii) The **Number receiving ATAR** column shows the number of students who did the course in 2012 or a previous year, and received an ATAR in 2012.
- (iii) The **ATAR students with > 10 units** columns show the number and percentage of ATAR students who completed more than 10 units of ATAR courses.
- (iv) The **Percentage who counted course** column shows the percentage of ATAR students who completed more than 10 units of ATAR courses for whom all units of that course contributed towards their ATAR.
- (v) The table excludes courses with less than 10 students.

Course	Number receiving ATAR	ATAR students with > 10 units		Percentage who counted course
		Number	Percentage	
Aboriginal Studies	211	51	24	69
Agriculture	996	415	42	79
Ancient History	11,171	4,895	44	85
Biology	15,925	7,705	48	82
Business Studies	13,992	5,854	42	85
Chemistry	10,780	6,946	64	76
Community & Family Studies	5,217	1,748	34	89
Dance	736	236	32	60
Design & Technology	2,755	1,052	38	76
Drama	4,189	1,605	38	73
Earth & Environmental Science	1,387	608	44	80
Economics	5,232	3,176	61	75
Engineering Studies	1,977	1,079	55	70
English Standard	25,678	8,207	32	100
English Advanced	26,928	14,663	54	98
English Extension 1	5,249	3,655	70	83
English Extension 2	2,120	1,325	63	79
ESL	2,241	828	37	100
Food Technology	2,850	1,025	36	87
Geography	4,002	1,859	46	84
Industrial Technology	3,401	1,109	33	73
Information Processes & Technology	2,957	1,395	47	74
Legal Studies	8,992	3,996	44	85
General Mathematics	26,999	9,451	35	72
Mathematics	15,747	9,677	61	72
Mathematics Extension 1	8,826	6,747	76	89
Mathematics Extension 2	3,436	2,062	60	97
Modern History	9,932	4,810	48	84
History Extension	2,039	1,642	81	84
Music 1	4,376	1,709	39	64
Music 2	713	537	75	71
Music Extension	434	359	83	67
PDH&PE	12,004	4,712	39	85
Physics	9,407	5,819	62	74
Senior Science	4,232	1,567	37	83
Society & Culture	3,607	1,336	37	84
Software Design & Development	1,372	724	53	72

Table A6 Courses that contribute to the ATAR (continued)

Course	Number receiving ATAR	ATAR students with > 10 units		Percentage who counted course
		Number	Percentage	
Studies of Religion I	8,972	8,087	90	80
Studies of Religion II	4,967	1,991	40	85
Textiles & Design	1,985	675	34	82
Visual Arts	8,065	3,049	38	76
Arabic Continuers	183	106	58	75
Arabic Extension	67	65	97	83
Armenian	26	17	65	88
Chinese Beginners	35	11	31	45
Chinese Continuers	63	36	57	53
Chinese Extension	13	11	85	64
Chinese Background Speakers	700	286	41	62
Heritage Chinese (Mandarin)	85	55	65	58
Classical Hebrew Continuers	35	24	69	67
Classical Hebrew Extension	24	20	83	90
Croatian	18	15	83	73
Filipino	14	2	14	100
French Beginners	645	230	36	78
French Continuers	872	630	72	69
French Extension	207	186	90	86
German Beginners	121	56	46	68
German Continuers	279	191	68	65
German Extension	87	75	86	72
Hindi	24	18	75	61
Indonesian Beginners	39	17	44	76
Indonesian Continuers	64	43	67	63
Indonesian Extension	13	12	92	58
Indonesian Background Speakers	94	46	49	59
Italian Beginners	335	177	53	73
Italian Continuers	291	203	70	67
Italian Extension	69	58	84	83
Japanese Beginners	580	232	40	74
Japanese Continuers	682	389	57	64
Japanese Extension	192	143	74	82
Japanese Background Speakers	20	6	30	50
Heritage Japanese	15	10	67	60
Khmer	22	9	41	67
Korean Background Speakers	70	22	31	68
Heritage Korean	32	17	53	59
Latin Continuers	171	146	85	63
Latin Extension	98	90	92	69
Macedonian	27	13	48	31
Modern Greek Beginners	50	20	40	70

Table A6 Courses that contribute to the ATAR (continued)

Course	Number receiving ATAR	ATAR students with > 10 units		Percentage who counted course
		Number	Percentage	
Modern Greek Continuers	82	58	71	69
Modern Greek Extension	36	33	92	85
Modern Hebrew	58	31	53	68
Persian	20	10	50	30
Polish	23	17	74	76
Portuguese	17	8	47	50
Russian	20	12	60	42
Serbian	19	9	47	78
Spanish Beginners	168	59	35	73
Spanish Continuers	186	119	64	69
Spanish Extension	69	59	86	76
Tamil	30	25	83	60
Turkish	38	17	45	53
Vietnamese	139	59	42	56
Accounting	408	240	59	69
Automotive Exam	129	47	36	53
Business Services Exam	1,028	364	35	77
Construction Exam	1,105	339	31	71
Electrotechnology Exam	140	65	46	69
Entertainment Industry Exam	768	265	35	78
Hospitality Exam	4,898	1,789	37	78
Human Services Exam	377	135	36	76
Information Technology Exam	1,094	432	39	72
Metal & Engineering Exam	408	206	50	70
Primary Industries Exam	355	127	36	76
Retail Services Exam	616	271	44	65
Tourism & Events Exam	290	90	31	74

Table A7 ATAR distribution

- Note: (i) This table shows the number of students receiving each ATAR from 99.95 to 99.00 and the number corresponding to the stated ATAR ranges down to 30.00–30.95.
- (ii) The median ATAR in 2012 was 69.55.

ATAR	Number	Number on or above	Percentage on or above
99.95	48	48	0.1
99.90	49	97	0.2
99.85	44	141	0.3
99.80	48	189	0.3
99.75	46	235	0.4
99.70	52	287	0.5
99.65	48	335	0.6
99.60	44	379	0.7
99.55	46	425	0.8
99.50	47	472	0.9
99.45	44	516	0.9
99.40	49	565	1.0
99.35	47	612	1.1
99.30	47	659	1.2
99.25	52	711	1.3
99.20	44	755	1.4
99.15	43	798	1.5
99.10	47	845	1.5
99.05	49	894	1.6
99.00	50	944	1.7
99.00–99.95	944	944	1.7
98.00–98.95	942	1,886	3.4
97.00–97.95	940	2,826	5.2
96.00–96.95	920	3,746	6.8
95.00–95.95	927	4,673	8.5
94.00–94.95	930	5,603	10.2
93.00–93.95	921	6,524	11.9
92.00–92.95	932	7,456	13.6
91.00–91.95	918	8,374	15.3
90.00–90.95	945	9,319	17.0
89.00–89.95	913	10,232	18.7
88.00–88.95	917	11,149	20.3
87.00–87.95	890	12,039	22.0
86.00–86.95	920	12,959	23.6
85.00–85.95	911	13,870	25.3
84.00–84.95	906	14,776	26.9
83.00–83.95	904	15,680	28.6
82.00–82.95	888	16,568	30.2
81.00–81.95	910	17,478	31.9
80.00–80.95	903	18,381	33.5
79.00–79.95	906	19,287	35.2
78.00–78.95	870	20,157	36.8

Table A7 ATAR distribution (continued)

ATAR	Number	Number on or above	Percentage on or above
77.00-77.95	876	21,033	38.3
76.00-76.95	883	21,916	40.0
75.00-75.95	883	22,799	41.6
74.00-74.95	866	23,665	43.1
73.00-73.95	862	24,527	44.7
72.00-72.95	859	25,386	46.3
71.00-71.95	831	26,217	47.8
70.00-70.95	846	27,063	49.3
69.00-69.95	837	27,900	50.9
68.00-68.95	831	28,731	52.4
67.00-67.95	808	29,539	53.9
66.00-66.95	826	30,365	55.4
65.00-65.95	798	31,163	56.8
64.00-64.95	802	31,965	58.3
63.00-63.95	781	32,746	59.7
62.00-62.95	775	33,521	61.1
61.00-61.95	757	34,278	62.5
60.00-60.95	732	35,010	63.8
59.00-59.95	740	35,750	65.2
58.00-58.95	752	36,502	66.6
57.00-57.95	730	37,232	67.9
56.00-56.95	708	37,940	69.2
55.00-55.95	690	38,630	70.4
54.00-54.95	702	39,332	71.7
53.00-53.95	637	39,969	72.9
52.00-52.95	631	40,600	74.0
51.00-51.95	602	41,202	75.1
50.00-50.95	622	41,824	76.3
49.00-49.95	610	42,434	77.4
48.00-48.95	605	43,039	78.5
47.00-47.95	571	43,610	79.5
46.00-46.95	570	44,180	80.6
45.00-45.95	557	44,737	81.6
44.00-44.95	542	45,279	82.6
43.00-43.95	530	45,809	83.5
42.00-42.95	531	46,340	84.5
41.00-41.95	501	46,841	85.4
40.00-40.95	486	47,327	86.3
39.00-39.95	479	47,806	87.2
38.00-38.95	459	48,265	88.0
37.00-37.95	445	48,710	88.8
36.00-36.95	414	49,124	89.6
35.00-35.95	414	49,538	90.3
34.00-34.95	385	49,923	91.0
33.00-33.95	347	50,270	91.7
32.00-32.95	362	50,632	92.3
31.00-31.95	341	50,973	92.9
30.00-30.95	301	51,274	93.5

Table A8 ATAR percentiles: 2009–2012

Note: This table shows the ATAR at selected percentiles of the ATAR cohort.

Percentile	ATAR 2009	ATAR 2010	ATAR 2011	ATAR 2012
100	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95
99	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40
98	98.85	98.80	98.80	98.80
95	97.15	97.10	97.00	97.05
90	94.35	94.20	94.05	94.10
85	91.50	91.30	91.05	91.15
80	88.60	88.30	88.05	88.15
75	85.70	85.35	85.05	85.15
70	82.75	82.35	82.00	82.10
60	76.70	76.20	75.80	75.95
50	70.25	69.80	69.25	69.55
40	63.30	62.85	62.30	62.75
30	55.50	55.25	54.70	55.30

Table A9 Relationship between ATAR and aggregates: 2009–2012

Note: This table shows the lowest aggregate of scaled marks corresponding to each of the selected ATARs.

ATAR	Lowest aggregate			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
99.95	478.9	476.2	476.5	475.2
99.50	457.7	455.2	456.2	454.2
99.00	446.6	444.8	445.6	443.9
98.00	431.3	430.0	432.2	429.7
95.00	401.5	403.0	403.7	401.6
90.00	367.4	369.6	371.2	369.4
85.00	340.0	341.5	343.7	343.0
80.00	315.1	317.6	318.9	318.4
75.00	292.4	295.5	295.7	295.3
70.00	271.0	273.4	274.1	272.8
65.00	250.4	252.5	252.9	251.1
60.00	231.1	231.7	233.1	229.9
55.00	212.1	211.6	213.0	209.5
50.00	193.1	192.4	193.5	190.5



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