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# Report on the Scaling of the 2013 NSW Higher School Certificate

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NSW Vice-Chancellors' Committee  
– Technical Committee on Scaling

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## Preface

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In New South Wales student achievement in Stage 6 (Years 11 and 12) was 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 ATAR is a numerical measure of a student's overall academic achievement in the Higher School Certificate (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 Board of Studies, Teaching and Educational Standards (BOSTES) 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 BOSTES, to schools or to other agencies.

This report contains information on the calculation of the ATAR in 2013.

**Professor Neville Weber**

Chair, Technical Committee on Scaling

March 2014

## Acknowledgements

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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 Board of Studies, Teaching and Educational Standards 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

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### **The Board**

The Board refers to the Board of Studies, Teaching and Educational Standards (BOSTES).

### **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 Board of Studies, Teaching and Educational Standards.

### **Board Endorsed courses**

Board Endorsed courses are courses whose syllabuses have been approved by the Board of Studies, Teaching and Educational Standards but which do not have formal examinations conducted by the Board of Studies, Teaching and Educational Standards.

### **ATAR courses**

ATAR courses are Board Developed courses for which there are examinations conducted by the Board of Studies, Teaching and Educational Standards 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 Board of Studies, Teaching and Educational Standards 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 HSC is an exit certificate awarded and issued by the Board of Studies, Teaching and Educational Standards (the Board). 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 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 at [www.bostes.nsw.edu.au](http://www.bostes.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. Using performance bands, it describes 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 Performance 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.bostes.nsw.edu.au](http://www.bostes.nsw.edu.au).

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

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### 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. New South Wales (NSW) and the Australian Capital Territory (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, NSW 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 2013, for example, have performed well enough in the HSC to place them 20% from the top of their Year 7 cohort, if all the 2008 Year 7 students completed Year 12 and were eligible for an ATAR in 2013.

Students who indicate on their HSC entry forms that they wish to be notified of their ATARs will receive an ATAR Advice Notice from 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 2013 were:

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

### **2.3 Eligibility for an ATAR in 2013**

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 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 in which 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.

<b>2013 Australian Tertiary Admission Rank Advice</b>				
<b>Your Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR): 74.30 *SEVEN*FOUR***THREE*ZERO</b>				
<b>Course name</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Year completed</b>	<b>Unit value</b>	<b>Units included in calculation of ATAR</b>
Business Studies	A	2013	2	1
English Standard	A	2013	2	2
Mathematics	A	2013	2	2
Studies of Religion 1	A	2013	1	0
French Continuers	A	2013	2	2
French Extension	A	2013	1	1
Hospitality Examination	B	2013	2	2

## 3 Calculating the ATAR in 2013

### 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 2013 there were 27,202 different enrolment patterns for ATAR-eligible students; only 201 of these 27,202 combinations were completed by 20 or more students and 19,576 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 ATARs are 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 2013

The scaling procedure used to produce the aggregates in 2013 was unchanged from that used in 2012.

### 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 assessment<sup>1</sup>
- an examination mark, which has been aligned to course standards
- a moderated school assessment, which has been aligned to course standards
- an HSC mark.

<sup>1</sup> 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 2013 the maximum possible scaled mark in a course was given by the smaller of 50 and the scaled mean + 2.47 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, 2.47, 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 2013 ATAR cohort. From the table it can be seen that, for example, 76.8% of the 2013 ATAR cohort received an aggregate mark of 350 or less.

**Table 3.1 ATAR-eligible percentiles corresponding to selected aggregates: 2013**

Aggregate	ATAR-eligible percentile
450.0	98.9
400.0	91.0
350.0	76.8
300.0	59.6
250.0	42.6
200.0	26.7
150.0	13.5



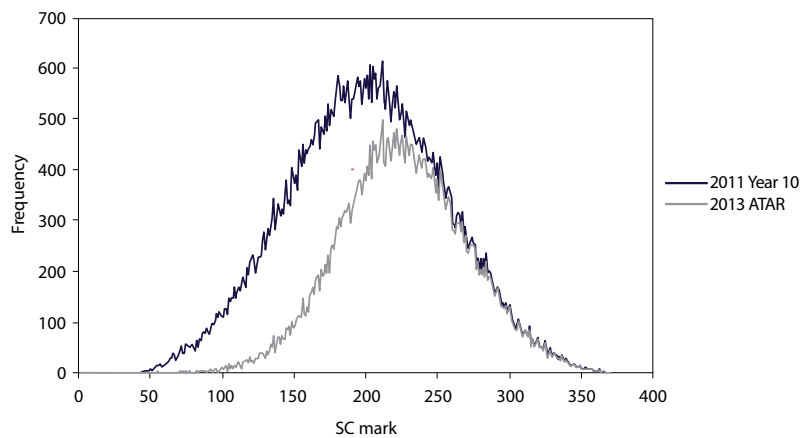
### 3.2.9 Calculating the ATAR – establishing the link

The percentiles that have been calculated show students' positions relative to their 2013 ATAR cohort. The next step is to relate the ATAR-eligible cohort to the 2011 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 2011 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 54,642 students in the 2013 ATAR cohort, 49,687 had completed the SC tests in 2011; 62.1% of the 80,022 students in the 2011 SC cohort.

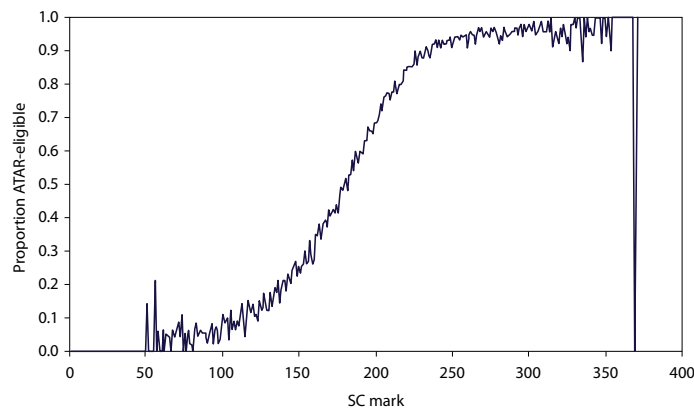
The next step is to calculate frequency distributions of the SC mark for all 2011 Year 10 students and for those who were eligible for an ATAR in 2013. The differences in the two frequency distributions (Figure 3.1) show that the 2011 Year 10 students who were eligible for an ATAR in 2013 were generally academically more able than the total 2011 SC cohort.

**Figure 3.1 Frequency distributions of SC marks for the 2011 Year 10 cohort and for students who were also in the 2013 ATAR cohort**



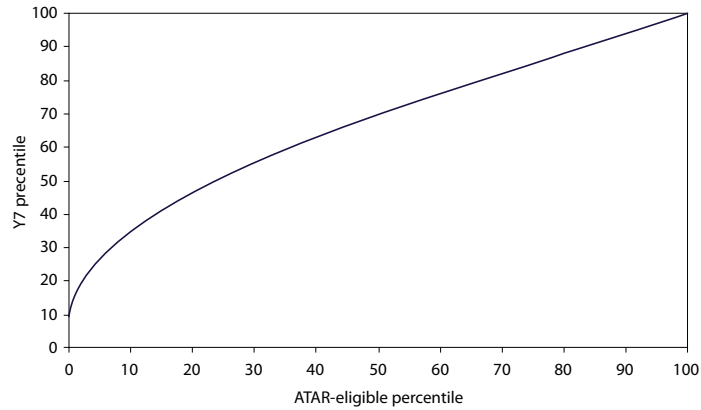
Another way of presenting the data is to calculate the proportion of students on each SC mark in 2011 that subsequently gained an ATAR in 2013 and plot the proportions against corresponding SC marks. The resultant graph (Figure 3.2) shows that the likelihood of 2011 Year 10 students continuing with their schooling and being eligible for an ATAR in 2013 increases with the 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 2011 Year 10 cohort who were also in the 2013 ATAR cohort by SC mark**



The data underlying Figure 3.1 are then used to link a student's position relative to their 2013 ATAR cohort, their ATAR-eligible percentile, with their position relative to their 2008 Year 7 cohort, their Y7 percentile (Figure 3.3). This is done by augmenting the 2011 SC cohort with 6,616 fictitious students allocated an SC mark of 1. The extra 6,616 students bring the size of the cohort into agreement with the size of the 2008 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 an SC mark less than or equal to the given SC mark (Y7 percentile), and
- the percentage of those who were also in the 2013 ATAR cohort who had an 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	94.0
80.0	88.0
70.0	81.9
60.0	75.7
50.0	69.2
40.0	62.4
30.0	54.9
20.0	46.1
15.0	41.0

These equivalences show, for example, that students who were better than 90.0% of the 2013 ATAR-eligible cohort would have been better than 94.0% of the 2008 Year 7 cohort.

### 3.2.10 Calculating the ATAR – the final step

The last step is to determine the relationship between aggregates and Y7 percentiles. 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.

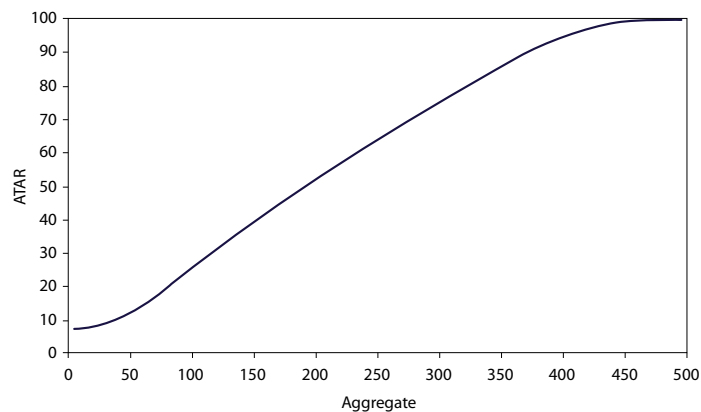
The relationship between aggregates and ATARs is shown graphically in Figure 3.4 and, for selected aggregates, in Table 3.3.

**Table 3.3 Relationship between aggregate and ATAR**

Aggregate	ATAR
450.0	99.30
400.0	94.65
350.0	86.00
300.0	75.45
250.0	64.25
200.0	52.20
150.0	39.25

**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 23.2% from the top of the 2013 ATAR cohort; a percentile of 76.8. From Table 3.2 we can estimate by linear interpolation that students who are at the 76.8th percentile of the ATAR-eligible cohort are at the 86.048th percentile of the 2008 Year 7 cohort. This means that students with an aggregate of 350.0 have performed well enough in the HSC to be at the 86.048th percentile of their Year 7 cohort. Their percentile is truncated, giving an estimated ATAR of 86.00.

## 4 The HSC and ATAR in 2013 – some results

### 4.1 Overview

In 2013 there was one new VET framework course, Financial Services Examination, and the course Heritage Indonesian was examined for the first time.

A total of 73,909 students completed at least one HSC course, but 3,223 were removed from the data base as they completed no ATAR course in 2013. Of the remaining pool of 70,686 students 91.3% received an HSC and 77.3% received an ATAR. Only 21 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, 95.8% of those receiving an ATAR in 2013 included only 2013 courses in their aggregate.

The percentage of students enrolled in at least one ATAR course who were female (51.8%) was higher than the previous year, as was the percentage of students who received an ATAR who were female (53.5%).

### 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 that 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 2013 there were 9,888 such students.

**Table 4.1 Proportion of students receiving an ATAR: 2009–2013**

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
2013	70,686	54,642	77.3

### 4.3 Number of units of ATAR courses completed

The pattern in 2013 was similar to that observed in 2012, with 44.2% completing exactly 10 ATAR units and 33.5% completing more than the required minimum number of ATAR units (Table 4.2).

**Table 4.2 Percentage of students completing specified numbers of units<sup>1</sup> of ATAR courses: 2010–2013**

Number of units	2010 %	2011 %	2012 %	2013	
				%	Number
1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	298
2	4.1	4.4	5.7	6.6	4,652
3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	306
4	3.4	3.5	4.3	4.6	3,284
5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	75
6	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.5	3,909
7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	131
8	5.9	5.5	4.5	4.2	2,964
9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	169
10	44.3	45.2	45.1	44.2	31,219
11	18.8	18.3	18.2	17.9	12,665
12	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.7	9,656
13	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1,066
14	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	232
15+	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	60
<b>HSC cohort</b>	<b>68,536</b>	<b>69,309</b>	<b>69,638</b>		<b>70,686</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2013, the number who received an ATAR in 2013, 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 2013 as well as those who completed the course in previous years and completed at least one ATAR course in 2013. 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.

In Table A6 we have included a new column showing for each course the maximum ATAR of any student doing the course in any year and including all units from that course in the ATAR calculation. For the vast majority of courses the values for the maximum ATAR in Tables A1 and A6 agree. It is worth noting that the new VET course Financial Services Examination had a student whose scaled mark for this course was included in their aggregate and the student received an ATAR of 99.95.

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 20,648 students enrolled in at least one VET course, of which 14,675 students enrolled in a VET examination course. The proportion taking a VET examination course (71.1%) is lower than 2012 (72.3%).

Overall, 77.3% of the 2013 HSC cohort received ATARs but the percentage varied across courses, from 51.2% to 100% for Category A courses with candidatures exceeding 100. For students enrolled in any VET courses the overall figure was 54.2% but was higher, 75.4%, 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 2013. 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 HSC mark lies in Band 4.

Comparison of Table A2 with the corresponding table in 2012 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 2013 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 History Extension the HSC mark at the 90th percentile was 46.0. Students with a History Extension HSC mark of 46.0 in fact corresponded to the scaled mark percentile range 81.9 to 93.9.

The scaled marks reported in Table A3 are the scaled marks at the specified percentiles. The 90th percentile of the scaled mark distribution in History Extension was 41.7 but there was a range of scaled marks achieved by those with an HSC mark of 46.0.

Looking at French Extension in Table A3 we see that the maximum mark and the 99th percentile of the HSC distribution are both 49.0, whereas the scaled marks at the corresponding percentiles are 50.0 and 49.2. 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 4.3 shows the scaled marks corresponding to the 75th and 90th percentiles for Geography, Senior Science and Hospitality Exam.

**Table 4.3 Scaled marks for selected percentiles**

Course	Scaled mean	Scaled mark for	
		P <sub>90</sub>	P <sub>75</sub>
Geography	25.1	39.4	33.6
Senior Science	19.0	33.5	27.1
Hospitality Exam	19.5	33.5	27.4

Senior Science and Hospitality Exam have similar scaled means and almost the same scaled marks corresponding to the 75th and 90th percentiles. Geography has a higher scaled mean and higher scaled marks at the two percentiles. The table shows that Senior Science and Hospitality Exam students in the top 10% of the candidature have scaled marks comparable to those obtained by students in the top 25% of the Geography 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 2013 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 2008 Year 7 cohort if all those students continued to Year 12 and had been eligible for an ATAR in 2013. From Table 4.4 we see that in 2013 16.7% of the ATAR-eligible students received an ATAR of 90.00 or above and 33.1% gained an ATAR of 80.00 and above.

**Table 4.4 Percentage of ATAR students receiving specific ATARs and above: 2009–2013**

ATAR	2009 %	2010 %	2011 %	2012 %	2013 %
99.00	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
95.00	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4
90.00	17.6	17.2	16.8	17.0	16.7
80.00	34.6	33.9	33.3	33.5	33.1
70.00	50.4	49.7	48.9	49.3	48.9
60.00	64.4	64.0	63.2	63.8	63.3
50.00	76.4	76.1	75.5	76.3	75.9

**Table 4.5 Median ATAR: 2009–2013**

Year	Median ATAR all students	Median ATAR female	Median ATAR male
2009	70.25	72.20	67.90
2010	69.80	71.80	67.40
2011	69.25	71.10	67.00
2012	69.55	71.35	67.55
2013	69.20	71.00	67.00

Table 4.5 shows the median ATAR and the median ATAR for male and female candidates for the years 2009–2013. The values in 2013 are similar to those in 2011.

In 2013, 48 students received the top ATAR of 99.95: 32 males and 16 females, from a mix of government and independent schools.

## 4.8 Gender differences

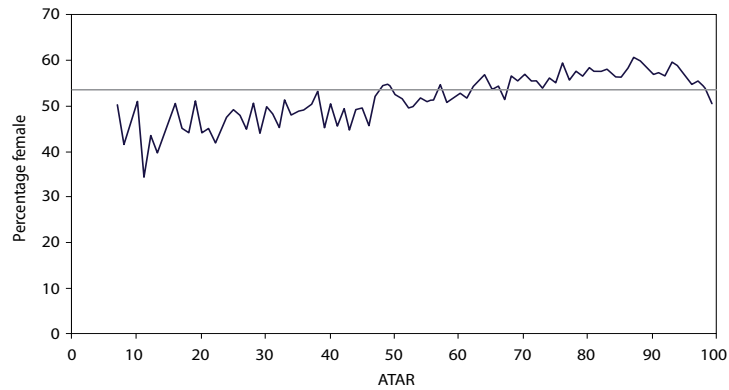
As in previous years, female students outperformed male students in the majority of courses and had a higher median ATAR. The percentages of students receiving ATARs on or above specified values who were female are given in Table 4.6.

**Table 4.6 Percentage of students receiving ATARs on or above specified values who were female: 2009–2013**

ATAR	2009 % female	2010 % female	2011 % female	2012 % female	2013 % female
99.00	50.2	49.7	47.1	50.1	50.3
98.00	50.4	51.9	50.9	52.8	52.0
95.00	54.2	54.5	53.4	54.9	54.0
90.00	55.9	56.0	55.9	55.7	55.8
80.00	57.1	56.4	56.7	56.3	56.9
70.00	56.7	56.0	56.4	55.9	56.6
60.00	55.9	55.5	55.9	55.2	56.0
50.00	55.3	54.8	55.3	54.6	55.2
40.00	54.6	54.2	54.7	54.0	54.5
30.00	54.2	53.6	54.2	53.6	54.1
<b>Total cohort</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>53.5</b>

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 90.00, for example, includes ATARs from 90.00 to 90.95. Overall, 53.5% 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 from September to the end of February. In this report, 'offer' refers to offers made in any of those rounds. It does not include offers made by UAC in courses that are not bachelor degrees, or do not start in traditional semester 1, or are domestic fee-paying courses.

Of the 54,642 students who received an ATAR in 2013, 80.2% applied through UAC for a university course. Of the domestic (local) applicants, 82.6% were made at least one offer of a place. Tables 4.7 and 4.8 provide a breakdown of applicants and offers by ATAR band.

**Table 4.7 Applicants for university places by ATAR – domestic and international**

ATAR band	Total number of students	Applicants	
		Number	Percentage <sup>1</sup>
90.00–99.95	9,137	8,986	98.3
80.00–89.95	8,939	8,579	96.0
70.00–79.95	8,627	7,993	92.7
60.00–69.95	7,902	6,765	85.6
50.00–59.95	6,844	5,116	74.8
Below 50.00	13,193	6,404	48.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,642</b>	<b>43,843</b>	<b>80.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> These are percentages of the total number of students in the given ATAR band.

Not all the 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 4.8 Offers of university places by ATAR – domestic only**

ATAR band	Number of applicants	Offers	
		Number	Percentage <sup>2</sup>
90.00–99.95	8,805	8,775	99.7
80.00–89.95	8,408	8,321	99.0
70.00–79.95	7,823	7,620	97.4
60.00–69.95	6,631	6,131	92.5
50.00–59.95	5,018	3,452	68.8
Below 50.00	6,187	1,129	18.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,872</b>	<b>35,428</b>	<b>82.6</b>

<sup>2</sup> 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

As noted in Chapter 3, the scaling process uses the raw marks, not the HSC marks that the Board uses to report student achievement. Further, the raw marks for each course undergo an initial standardisation to a common mean and standard deviation before the scaling algorithm is implemented. The 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 across courses does not impact on the ATAR calculation.

A common 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 *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.

Tables A4 and A5 in the Appendix show the distributions of HSC and scaled marks, respectively, in 2013 and 2012. 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 2013 and 2012. Table A5 provides similar information for scaled marks. The data show that while the distributions of HSC marks have changed for some courses, the distributions of scaled marks are generally the same.

Ancient History is an example of a course where the candidature was almost the same as in 2012 but there is a change in the distribution of HSC marks (Table 5.1). However, the distributions of scaled marks in the two years are similar.

**Table 5.1 Distributions of HSC and scaled marks for Ancient History: 2012 and 2013, on a one-unit basis**

Mark	Year	Enrolment	Percentage of students with mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
HSC mark	2013	11,740	91.6	65.3	38.2	16.2	5.7
	2012	12,100	92.7	73.0	45.6	23.8	7.1
Scaled mark	2013	11,740	98.8	93.2	82.3	67.3	50.4
	2012	12,100	98.6	93.1	82.1	67.4	51.1

Taken together, the data indicate that the 2013 candidature in Ancient History performed better than the corresponding cohort in 2012 in terms of Ancient History. However, their overall performance as judged by their scaled marks is very similar.

## 5.2 Distributions of English and Mathematics marks: 2010–2013

Because all students study English, and most study Mathematics, comparative data is shown for English and Mathematics courses for the four years, 2010 to 2013. Table 5.4 shows the distributions of HSC marks and Table 5.5 shows the distributions of scaled marks.

In 2013 there was a small decrease in the number of students completing each of the English and Mathematics courses, except for General Mathematics.

When considering the English marks, recall English Standard and English Advanced are scaled as a single group.

- 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, which count for 60% of the total mark.
- The Board 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 marks, which are used for scaling, are 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 may receive a different aligned mark than Standard students on the same raw mark. Consequently, an aligned HSC mark may correspond to a slightly different range of scaled marks for Standard and Advanced students.

By contrast, the courses General Mathematics and Mathematics are distinct 2-unit courses. They have no assessment components in common and so they are scaled as separate courses. Given the recent interest in the performance of 2-unit-only students on the Mathematics course the information in Table A2 is given in Table 5.2 and the information in Table A3 for this group of candidates is provided in Table 5.3.

**Table 5.2 Distributions of HSC marks for Mathematics 2-unit-only candidates**

Course	Number	Median HSC mark	Median band	Percentage of students with HSC mark less than:				
				6	5	4	3	2
Mathematics 2 unit only	10,840	75	4	8	25	34	22	8

**Table 5.3 Distributions of HSC and scaled marks for Mathematics 2-unit-only candidates**

Course	Number	Type of mark	Mean	SD	Max. mark	P99	P90	P75	P50	P25
Mathematics 2 unit only	10,840	HSC	36.8	6.1	49.5	47.5	44.0	41.0	37.5	33.5
		scaled	28.1	8.9	49.5	44.6	38.6	34.5	29.3	22.6

**Table 5.4 Distributions of HSC marks for English and Mathematics courses: 2010–2013**

	Year	Enrolment	Percentage of students with HSC mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
English Standard	2013	31,495	99.6	93.1	65.8	21.0	4.5
	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
English Advanced	2013	27,007	88.0	46.9	13.9	1.5	0.2
	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
English Extension 1	2013	5,007	75.3	34.6	11.5	3.2	0.8
	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
English Extension 2	2013	1,907	77.3	47.7	22.0	7.4	2.4
	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
ESL	2013	2,410	97.4	76.6	40.2	15.7	4.1
	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
General Mathematics	2013	32,376	94.0	78.8	57.4	23.7	7.9
	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
Mathematics	2013	16,463	81.5	50.5	23.1	7.3	1.9
	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
Mathematics Extension 1	2013	8,839	67.2	36.9	16.3	6.5	2.0
	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
Mathematics Extension 2	2013	3,198	66.0	33.8	12.8	4.3	1.6
	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

**Table 5.5 Distributions of scaled marks for English and Mathematics courses: 2010–2013**

	Year	Enrolment	Percentage of students with scaled mark less than:					
			45	40	35	30	25	20
English Standard	2013	31,495	99.9	99.3	96.5	89.6	76.0	55.8
	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
English Advanced	2013	27,007	97.5	83.1	60.5	37.2	20.6	9.3
	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
English Extension 1	2013	5,007	97.4	77.1	42.7	16.4	5.2	1.8
	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
English Extension 2	2013	1,907	95.5	76.5	46.0	20.2	6.9	1.9
	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
ESL	2013	2,410	98.8	94.4	85.0	73.7	60.0	46.1
	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
General Mathematics	2013	32,376	99.9	97.8	89.1	76.1	61.3	46.0
	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
Mathematics	2013	16,463	98.3	84.4	60.5	38.6	22.7	12.6
	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
Mathematics Extension 1	2013	8,839	78.2	43.4	21.6	10.4	4.7	1.9
	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
Mathematics Extension 2	2013	3,198	54.3	15.7	4.8	1.9	0.9	0.3
	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

### 5.3 Courses that contribute to the ATAR – Table A6

If students complete only 10 units all courses must be counted in the calculation of the ATAR, whereas if students complete more than 10 units at least one unit will be omitted. In 2013, 30,993 students out of the 54,642 ATAR-eligible students (56.7%) presented exactly 10 units.

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 did the course in any year and received an ATAR in 2013.
- The second column shows the number of these students who completed more than 10 units.
- The third column expresses this number as a percentage.
- The fourth column gives the percentage of these 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.
- The final column shows the maximum ATAR of any student doing the course in any year and including *all* units of that course in the ATAR calculation.

Of the 108 courses listed in Table A6, 68 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 ATARs and aggregates – Tables A8, A9

A 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 2013 received an ATAR of 97.00 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 2013 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. 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 69.20, 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, Mary and Kathryn, 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, 38.5 and 38.8 respectively, but their ATARs are quite different, 59.70 and 79.60 respectively.

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

Mary			
ATAR	Course	HSC mark per course	HSC mark per unit
59.70	English Advanced	80	40.0
	General Mathematics	67	33.5
	Music 1	82	41.0
	Senior Science	76	38.0
	Visual Arts	80	40.0

Kathryn			
ATAR	Course	HSC mark per course	HSC mark per unit
79.60	Biology	75	37.5
	Chemistry	77	38.5
	Economics	77	38.5
	English Advanced	80	40.0
	Mathematics	79	39.5

Both Mary and Kathryn 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 Mary's courses was 23.2, whereas the average scaled mean for Kathryn's courses was 30.6. Kathryn has competed against students who have demonstrated higher academic achievement.

### Example 2

Consider the following two students, Joshua and Daniel, whose HSC marks are shown in Table 6.2. Their average HSC marks per unit are similar, 38.7 and 37.7 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**

Joshua			
ATAR	Course	HSC mark per course	HSC mark per unit
65.00	Agriculture	78	39.0
	English Standard	66	33.0
	Industrial Technology	92	46.0
	PDH&PE	76	38.0
	Automotive Exam	75	37.5

Daniel			
ATAR	Course	HSC mark per course	HSC mark per unit
75.00	Chemistry	67	33.5
	English Advanced	79	39.5
	Geography	85	42.5
	Mathematics	72	36.0
	Physics	74	37.0

Daniel has an ATAR that is almost the same as his average HSC course score (75.4), whereas Joshua's ATAR is much lower than his average HSC course score (77.4). In fact his average HSC score is higher than Daniel's. If we look at Table A3 the average of the scaled means of the courses taken by Joshua is 18.5, whereas for the courses taken by Daniel the average of the scaled means is 29.9.

### 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	35	40.0	70
Business Studies	35.0	37	40.0	68
English Advanced	35.0	16	40.0	51
Mathematics	35.0	26	40.0	54
Modern History	35.0	25	40.0	56
Visual Arts	35.0	13	40.0	53
<b>ATAR</b>	<b>57.55</b>		<b>80.00</b>	

Their HSC marks per unit in each course differ by only 5, yet their ATARs differ by 22.45. 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 2012. 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 2013.

**Table 6.4 ATARs for Fred and Laura: 2009–2013**

Year	Fred	Laura
2009	57.80	81.20
2010	57.05	80.15
2011	58.20	79.80
2012	57.45	79.65
2013	57.55	80.00

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, for which 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 <sub>90</sub>	
				HSC mark per unit	Scaled mark
Ancient History	11,740	24.4	10.6	44.5	38.3
Biology	16,852	26.7	10.2	44.0	39.4
Business Studies	15,740	24.0	10.8	44.5	38.5
Music 1	5,010	21.6	10.4	45.5	36.2
Physics	9,562	30.2	9.8	44.5	42.0

These HSC marks are similar and each is at the 90th percentile of a large course with comparable standard deviations (SDs). 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 44.0 can receive a higher scaled mark than a student in Ancient History or Business Studies with an HSC mark of 44.5 due to the differences in the strength of the competition reflected in the scaled means.

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 when ATARs are calculated.

### 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 45.6, whereas the student in English Extension 2 is at the 90th percentile and gets a scaled mark of 43.0. Therefore, even though the scaled mean for English Extension 2, 35.2, is much higher than the scaled mean for Geography, 25.1, 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	35.2	6.5	P <sub>90</sub>	47.0	43.0
Geography	25.1	10.8	P <sub>99</sub>	47.0	45.6

### 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 <sub>90</sub>	
			HSC mark per unit	Scaled mark
Dance	22.1	10.5	45.0	37.7
Spanish Extension	31.5	4.8	45.0	36.8

Consider students at the 90th percentile of Dance, with an HSC mark of 45.0 per unit and a scaled mark of 37.7 per unit, and at the 90th percentile of Spanish Extension, with an HSC mark of 45.0 and a scaled mark of 36.8. Spanish Extension has a scaled mean of 31.5, whereas Dance has a scaled mean of 22.1.

The course with the lower scaled mean has the higher scaled mark corresponding to the HSC mark of 45.0 even though the position is the same in both courses. The scaled marks differ due to the spread in the distribution as measured by the standard deviation (SD). Spanish Extension has an SD of 4.8 but Dance has an SD of 10.5. Dance 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 an 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 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. First, 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 the number of units studied and an 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 to students for different reasons; for example, in recognition of performance in specific HSC courses, because students live in or attend school in an area defined by the university, or because students are eligible 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

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The following courses are not included in Tables A2–A5 in the Appendix as they had less than 10 students in 2013:

- Arabic Beginners
- Dutch
- Hungarian
- Heritage Indonesian
- Korean Continuers
- Malay Background Speakers
- Maltese
- Swedish
- 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 2013 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 students or less than 4 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: 2012–2013 <i>Excludes courses with less than 40 students in either year.</i>
Table A5	Distributions of scaled marks by course: 2012–2013 <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: 2009–2013
Table A9	Relationship between the ATAR and aggregates: 2009–2013

**Table A1 Gender, ATAR eligibility and maximum ATAR by course**

- Notes: (i) The **Number All** column includes students who completed the course in 2013 or in a previous year (and who have done at least one ATAR course in 2013).
- (ii) The **Number HSC** column shows the number of students who completed the course in 2013 or in a previous year and who received an HSC award in 2013.
- (iii) The **Number ATAR** column shows the number of students who completed the course in 2013 or in a previous year and who were eligible for an ATAR in 2013.
- (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 2013.
- (vi) The **% ATAR eligible** column shows the percentage of students in the course who were eligible for an ATAR in 2013.
- (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	381	329	195	71.9	86.4	51.2	99.05
Agriculture	1,464	1,374	1,045	52.4	93.9	71.4	99.95
Ancient History	11,871	11,545	10,708	59.0	97.3	90.2	99.95
Biology	17,077	16,673	16,243	61.2	97.6	95.1	99.95
Business Studies	15,988	15,545	14,419	48.7	97.2	90.2	99.90
Chemistry	11,186	10,917	10,877	45.5	97.6	97.2	99.95
Community & Family Studies	7,181	7,018	5,582	93.0	97.7	77.7	99.05
Dance	930	889	754	94.4	95.6	81.1	99.75
Design & Technology	3,228	3,157	2,793	42.9	97.8	86.5	99.35
Drama	4,476	4,362	3,965	69.6	97.5	88.6	99.95
Earth & Environmental Science	1,419	1,392	1,302	49.7	98.1	91.8	99.65
Economics	5,337	5,267	5,249	36.7	98.7	98.4	99.95
Engineering Studies	2,058	2,015	1,951	4.2	97.9	94.8	99.95
English Standard	31,816	30,743	25,929	49.5	96.6	81.5	99.35
English Advanced	27,201	26,832	26,599	57.9	98.6	97.8	99.95
English Extension 1	5,039	5,000	4,986	66.6	99.2	98.9	99.95
English Extension 2	1,919	1,911	1,904	70.3	99.6	99.2	99.95
ESL	2,420	2,290	2,114	50.2	94.6	87.4	99.95
Food Technology	3,677	3,602	2,913	74.1	98.0	79.2	99.35
Geography	4,171	4,068	3,755	45.8	97.5	90.0	99.90
Industrial Technology	5,398	5,188	3,495	11.3	96.1	64.7	97.40
Information Processes & Technology	3,240	2,926	2,676	23.5	90.3	82.6	99.95
Legal Studies	9,937	9,717	9,237	61.7	97.8	93.0	99.95
General Mathematics	32,673	31,847	27,640	51.0	97.5	84.6	99.70
Mathematics	16,829	15,467	15,408	45.7	91.9	91.6	99.95
Mathematics Extension 1	9,100	8,745	8,742	41.2	96.1	96.1	99.95
Mathematics Extension 2	3,267	3,225	3,226	36.4	98.7	98.7	99.95
Modern History	10,526	10,285	9,735	53.2	97.7	92.5	99.95
History Extension	1,993	1,988	1,980	61.2	99.7	99.3	99.95
Music 1	5,060	4,850	4,176	47.7	95.8	82.5	99.50
Music 2	871	829	826	55.8	95.2	94.8	99.95
Music Extension	507	501	499	57.2	98.8	98.4	99.95
PDH&PE	13,972	13,580	12,348	52.6	97.2	88.4	99.95
Physics	9,629	9,426	9,361	22.3	97.9	97.2	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
Senior Science	5,486	5,347	4,343	46.6	97.5	79.2	99.70
Society & Culture	4,006	3,876	3,579	80.8	96.8	89.3	99.95
Software Design & Development	1,663	1,598	1,521	7.4	96.1	91.5	99.95
Studies of Religion I	9,561	9,195	8,945	53.4	96.2	93.6	99.95
Studies of Religion II	5,178	5,102	4,982	66.3	98.5	96.2	99.90
Textiles & Design	2,138	2,092	1,785	98.3	97.8	83.5	99.85
Visual Arts	9,325	9,014	7,701	71.5	96.7	82.6	99.90
Arabic Continuers	201	188	162	63.7	93.5	80.6	98.20
Arabic Extension	50	46	43	66.0	92.0	86.0	96.80
Armenian	34	21	20	79.4	61.8	58.8	92.80
Chinese Beginners	53	52	49	41.5	98.1	92.5	99.00
Chinese Continuers	66	65	65	39.4	98.5	98.5	99.95
Chinese Extension	18	17	17	44.4	94.4	94.4	99.80
Chinese Background Speakers	679	637	623	57.6	93.8	91.8	99.95
Heritage Chinese (Mandarin)	96	95	95	77.1	99.0	99.0	99.85
Classical Greek Continuers	14	14	14	35.7	100.0	100.0	99.95
Classical Greek Extension	13	13	13	38.5	100.0	100.0	99.95
Classical Hebrew Continuers	29	29	29	55.2	100.0	100.0	99.95
Classical Hebrew Extension	16	16	16	50.0	100.0	100.0	99.55
Croatian	16	15	15	75.0	93.8	93.8	99.25
Filipino	38	31	28	73.7	81.6	73.7	93.85
French Beginners	656	638	583	81.4	97.3	88.9	99.40
French Continuers	859	825	821	74.2	96.0	95.6	99.95
French Extension	181	177	177	68.0	97.8	97.8	99.95
German Beginners	100	99	96	69.0	99.0	96.0	99.75
German Continuers	287	260	259	59.9	90.6	90.2	99.95
German Extension	80	77	77	63.8	96.3	96.3	99.90
Hindi	23	18	18	78.3	78.3	78.3	99.80
Hungarian	11	11	11	54.5	100.0	100.0	90.40
Indonesian Beginners	30	30	26	83.3	100.0	86.7	96.35
Indonesian Continuers	73	73	73	52.1	100.0	100.0	99.65
Indonesian Extension	23	23	23	43.5	100.0	100.0	99.10
Indonesian Background Speakers	68	68	68	58.8	100.0	100.0	97.35
Italian Beginners	346	342	311	78.0	98.8	89.9	99.95
Italian Continuers	299	278	270	66.2	93.0	90.3	99.95
Italian Extension	52	52	52	65.4	100.0	100.0	99.45
Japanese Beginners	630	610	589	58.6	96.8	93.5	99.55
Japanese Continuers	688	668	666	66.7	97.1	96.8	99.95
Japanese Extension	205	202	202	71.2	98.5	98.5	99.95
Japanese Background Speakers	28	26	24	64.3	92.9	85.7	94.70
Heritage Japanese	18	17	17	83.3	94.4	94.4	99.70
Khmer	21	21	19	47.6	100.0	90.5	98.25
Korean Background Speakers	64	61	61	57.8	95.3	95.3	99.05
Heritage Korean	52	48	47	80.8	92.3	90.4	99.00

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

Course	Number All	Number HSC	Number ATAR	% Female	% HSC	% ATAR eligible	Maximum ATAR
Latin Continuers	169	169	169	47.9	100.0	100.0	99.95
Latin Extension	107	107	107	44.9	100.0	100.0	99.95
Macedonian	21	20	20	66.7	95.2	95.2	96.40
Modern Greek Beginners	50	50	44	58.0	100.0	88.0	97.80
Modern Greek Continuers	101	92	87	56.4	91.1	86.1	99.15
Modern Greek Extension	31	28	27	67.7	90.3	87.1	99.15
Modern Hebrew	60	54	54	60.0	90.0	90.0	99.90
Persian	39	35	26	51.3	89.7	66.7	98.90
Polish	34	33	32	50.0	97.1	94.1	99.30
Portuguese	20	19	19	55.0	95.0	95.0	96.25
Russian	16	16	16	50.0	100.0	100.0	98.10
Serbian	15	15	15	86.7	100.0	100.0	87.65
Spanish Beginners	175	172	150	87.4	98.3	85.7	99.95
Spanish Continuers	167	165	155	70.7	98.8	92.8	98.15
Spanish Extension	57	55	55	64.9	96.5	96.5	98.15
Swedish	22	15	15	45.5	68.2	68.2	98.25
Tamil	77	34	32	66.2	44.2	41.6	99.00
Turkish	41	23	22	61.0	56.1	53.7	92.45
Vietnamese	139	132	123	61.9	95.0	88.5	98.75
Automotive Exam	395	353	165	8.4	89.4	41.8	84.70
Business Services Exam	1,369	1,288	995	77.4	94.1	72.7	96.85
Construction Exam	1,851	1,698	1,091	1.9	91.7	58.9	98.25
Electrotechnology Exam	328	296	202	2.7	90.2	61.6	96.45
Entertainment Industry Exam	983	963	857	57.6	98.0	87.2	97.30
Financial Services Exam	257	250	237	51.8	97.3	92.2	99.95
Hospitality Exam	5,843	5,441	4,647	72.1	93.1	79.5	99.70
Human Services Exam	494	478	411	94.1	96.8	83.2	98.20
Information Technology Exam	1,225	1,082	889	16.7	88.3	72.6	99.25
Metal & Engineering Exam	884	778	454	2.3	88.0	51.4	91.60
Primary Industries Exam	630	585	401	45.4	92.9	63.7	93.60
Retail Services Exam	1,044	939	705	72.7	89.9	67.5	98.10
Tourism & Events Exam	380	377	315	92.6	99.2	82.9	95.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,686</b>	<b>64,509</b>	<b>54,642</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>99.95</b>



**Table A2 Distributions of 2013 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	357	68	3	7	10	29	27	15
Agriculture	1,382	72	4	9	18	29	25	15
Ancient History	11,740	74	4	8	26	27	22	10
Biology	16,852	75	4	7	26	35	24	7
Business Studies	15,740	75	4	8	27	31	22	10
Chemistry	11,032	77	4	12	30	32	18	6
Community & Family Studies	7,132	75	4	6	28	33	23	8
Dance	898	76	4	11	27	33	23	5
Design & Technology	3,165	77	4	8	29	41	19	3
Drama	4,409	78	4	14	30	41	14	2
Earth & Environmental Science	1,399	76	4	8	30	35	20	5
Economics	5,286	77	4	12	31	25	18	9
Engineering Studies	2,049	74	4	8	23	37	25	6
English Standard	31,495	66	3	<1	6	27	45	16
English Advanced	27,007	80	5	12	41	33	12	1
English Extension 1	5,007	42	E3			25	64	11
English Extension 2	1,907	40	E3			23	55	20
ESL	2,410	72	4	3	21	36	25	12
Food Technology	3,640	72	4	7	22	28	23	17
Geography	4,109	76	4	9	31	25	19	10
Industrial Technology	5,365	73	4	8	22	31	24	11
Information Processes & Technology	2,984	76	4	11	26	31	21	7
Legal Studies	9,851	77	4	12	31	28	18	8
General Mathematics	32,376	67	3	6	15	21	34	16
Mathematics	16,463	79	4	18	31	27	16	5
Mathematics Extension 1	8,839	42	E3			33	51	14
Mathematics Extension 2	3,198	85	E3			34	53	11
Modern History	10,447	79	4	11	37	30	14	5
History Extension	1,988	39	E3			22	52	25
Music 1	5,010	82	5	15	44	30	9	2
Music 2	850	87	5	36	49	14	<1	
Music Extension	504	47	E4			71	28	2
PDH&PE	13,886	73	4	5	23	31	23	12
Physics	9,562	75	4	9	24	32	23	9
Senior Science	5,441	76	4	9	30	29	19	9
Society & Culture	3,939	79	4	15	32	31	16	4
Software Design & Development	1,608	74	4	7	23	36	26	7

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 I	9,374	39	4	12	37	29	17	5
Studies of Religion II	5,111	78	4	9	37	29	16	6
Textiles & Design	2,133	75	4	10	25	32	24	7
Visual Arts	9,236	80	5	12	39	37	10	1
Arabic Continuers	198	80	5	8	43	35	10	4
Arabic Extension	50	39	E3			12	62	26
Armenian	22	82	5	5	59	18	18	
Chinese Beginners	52	86	5	33	37	17	8	6
Chinese Continuers	66	91	6	53	27	14	6	
Chinese Extension	18	47	E4			94	6	
Chinese Background Speakers	667	83	5	16	53	25	5	<1
Heritage Chinese (Mandarin)	94	88	5	39	39	17	2	2
Classical Greek Continuers	14	96	6	100				
Classical Greek Extension	13	49	E4			100		
Classical Hebrew Continuers	27	81	5	33	19	30	15	4
Classical Hebrew Extension	16	42	E3			44	56	
Croatian	16	88	5	31	25	38	6	
Filipino	38	83	5	24	42	18	16	
French Beginners	654	79	4	16	30	29	15	6
French Continuers	822	84	5	31	36	23	8	2
French Extension	174	45	E4			53	44	3
German Beginners	98	84	5	32	26	14	14	11
German Continuers	265	84	5	25	37	19	17	2
German Extension	78	41	E3			21	69	10
Hindi	18	89	5	33	67			
Indonesian Beginners	29	80	5	17	34	31	10	7
Indonesian Continuers	73	81	5	30	21	29	18	1
Indonesian Extension	23	44	E3			43	48	9
Indonesian Background Speakers	68	76	4		29	56	15	
Italian Beginners	345	71	4	13	17	24	30	12
Italian Continuers	283	83	5	24	37	20	12	4
Italian Extension	51	42	E3			39	57	4
Japanese Beginners	625	74	4	16	23	20	20	15
Japanese Continuers	677	81	5	14	41	23	17	6
Japanese Extension	203	41	E3			33	58	9
Japanese Background Speakers	28	83	5	14	61	25		
Heritage Japanese	18	81	5	11	44	39	6	
Khmer	21	83	5	10	57	29		5
Korean Background Speakers	63	85	5	25	41	22	10	2
Heritage Korean	51	86	5	22	59	16	2	2
Latin Continuers	166	88	5	41	41	12	4	2
Latin Extension	106	46	E4			64	33	3
Macedonian	21	81	5	43	19	19	14	5
Modern Greek Beginners	50	83	5	26	34	12	20	4

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 Continuers	86	81	5	24	28	28	13	7
Modern Greek Extension	29	44	E3			48	52	
Modern Hebrew	52	90	6	54	46			
Persian	34	84	5	24	44	21	9	3
Polish	30	90	6	53	47			
Portuguese	20	70	4		5	50	40	5
Russian	15	86	5	33	67			
Serbian	15	89	5	40	60			
Spanish Beginners	174	75	4	15	20	30	16	17
Spanish Continuers	164	82	5	15	39	26	11	5
Spanish Extension	55	40	E3			11	76	13
Tamil	42	83	5	5	67	19	7	2
Turkish	41	85	5	20	44	20	12	5
Vietnamese	138	77	4	4	32	51	14	
Automotive Exam	370	68	3	1	12	30	49	8
Business Services Exam	1,323	70	4	1	17	37	29	14
Construction Exam	1,795	71	4	<1	16	38	33	9
Electrotechnology Exam	303	72	4	1	11	49	31	5
Entertainment Industry Exam	969	70	4	1	13	40	36	11
Financial Services Exam	257	76	4	7	30	37	18	7
Hospitality Exam	5,660	76	4	4	31	41	20	3
Human Services Exam	487	73	4	1	14	51	28	4
Information Technology Exam	1,157	75	4	2	26	42	18	8
Metal & Engineering Exam	854	69	3	<1	8	41	31	10
Primary Industries Exam	581	75	4	3	27	40	23	6
Retail Services Exam	1,018	74	4	3	26	42	22	5
Tourism & Events Exam	378	74	4	3	28	36	30	4

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

- Notes: (i) The P<sub>99</sub>, P<sub>90</sub>, P<sub>75</sub>, P<sub>50</sub>, P<sub>25</sub> 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	357	HSC	33.4	7.5	48.5	48.0	43.0	38.0	34.0	29.0
		scaled	12.5	12.0	41.9	41.6	34.2	19.1	8.1	2.6
Agriculture	1,382	HSC	35.6	6.5	49.5	48.0	44.5	40.0	36.0	31.0
		scaled	19.9	11.5	46.8	44.3	37.0	28.6	18.9	10.3
Ancient History	11,740	HSC	36.2	7.0	49.5	47.5	44.5	41.5	37.0	32.0
		scaled	24.4	10.6	49.6	45.4	38.3	32.4	24.9	16.7
Biology	16,852	HSC	37.2	5.3	49.5	47.0	44.0	41.0	37.5	33.5
		scaled	26.7	10.2	50.0	44.8	39.4	35.0	27.8	19.2
Business Studies	15,740	HSC	37.0	5.8	49.0	47.0	44.5	41.5	37.5	33.0
		scaled	24.0	10.8	49.1	44.4	38.5	32.6	24.1	15.3
Chemistry	11,032	HSC	38.1	5.8	49.0	47.5	45.0	42.5	38.5	34.5
		scaled	31.5	9.3	50.0	47.0	42.6	38.8	33.0	25.4
Community & Family Studies	7,132	HSC	37.0	5.7	49.5	47.0	44.0	41.0	37.5	33.5
		scaled	19.3	10.4	44.5	40.5	33.9	27.5	19.0	10.7
Dance	898	HSC	37.9	5.4	50.0	48.0	45.0	42.0	38.0	34.0
		scaled	22.1	10.5	46.3	43.7	37.7	29.6	21.0	13.6
Design & Technology	3,165	HSC	38.3	4.5	49.0	47.5	44.5	41.5	38.5	35.5
		scaled	22.5	10.2	47.2	43.5	36.9	30.3	21.8	14.3
Drama	4,409	HSC	39.2	4.5	49.5	48.0	45.5	42.5	39.0	36.0
		scaled	24.3	10.5	49.7	46.1	39.0	32.0	24.2	16.3
Earth & Environmental Science	1,399	HSC	37.6	5.3	48.0	47.0	44.0	41.5	38.0	34.5
		scaled	24.8	10.3	49.1	46.6	38.7	32.5	24.9	17.2
Economics	5,286	HSC	37.4	6.8	49.0	47.5	45.0	42.5	38.5	33.0
		scaled	31.7	9.4	50.0	47.2	42.7	38.8	33.4	25.8
Engineering Studies	2,049	HSC	37.0	5.2	48.5	47.0	44.0	40.5	37.0	33.5
		scaled	25.2	9.1	47.1	43.6	37.4	32.1	25.2	18.4
English Standard	31,495	HSC	33.0	4.9	48.5	43.5	39.0	36.0	33.0	30.5
		scaled	18.9	8.5	48.7	39.2	30.3	24.7	18.7	12.8
English Advanced	27,007	HSC	39.7	4.3	49.0	47.5	45.0	43.0	40.0	37.0
		scaled	31.8	8.2	50.0	46.3	41.8	38.1	32.8	26.5
English Extension 1	5,007	HSC	40.7	5.0	50.0	48.0	46.0	44.0	42.0	38.0
		scaled	35.4	5.9	50.0	46.4	42.3	39.6	36.1	32.0
English Extension 2	1,907	HSC	39.1	6.3	50.0	49.0	47.0	44.0	40.0	35.0
		scaled	35.2	6.5	50.0	47.6	43.0	39.9	35.7	31.1
ESL	2,410	HSC	35.4	6.0	48.0	46.0	42.5	39.5	36.0	32.0
		scaled	21.7	11.4	49.5	45.6	37.5	30.4	21.2	12.7
Food Technology	3,640	HSC	35.5	6.5	49.0	47.5	44.0	40.5	36.0	30.5
		scaled	20.1	11.1	46.6	43.4	36.1	28.8	19.5	10.6
Geography	4,109	HSC	36.6	7.1	49.0	47.0	44.5	42.0	38.0	32.5
		scaled	25.1	10.8	50.0	45.6	39.4	33.6	25.6	17.0

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
Industrial Technology	5,365	HSC	36.2	6.4	50.0	48.0	44.0	40.5	36.5	32.0
		scaled	16.9	9.7	40.6	38.0	31.0	24.0	15.8	8.9
Information Processes & Technology	2,984	HSC	37.3	6.3	49.0	47.5	45.0	42.0	38.0	33.5
		scaled	21.8	11.0	48.2	44.8	36.6	30.1	21.7	12.9
Legal Studies	9,851	HSC	37.7	6.3	49.0	47.5	45.0	42.5	38.5	33.5
		scaled	25.5	10.8	50.0	46.1	39.6	33.8	26.0	17.2
General Mathematics	32,376	HSC	33.9	6.9	49.5	47.0	43.0	38.5	33.5	30.0
		scaled	21.5	10.1	45.7	41.4	35.4	29.6	21.3	13.2
Mathematics	16,463	HSC	38.9	6.2	50.0	48.0	46.0	43.5	39.5	35.0
		scaled	31.1	9.1	50.0	45.8	41.4	37.9	32.7	25.8
Mathematics Extension 1	8,839	HSC	40.5	6.4	50.0	49.0	47.0	45.5	42.0	37.0
		scaled	39.5	7.0	50.0	48.8	46.7	44.6	41.1	36.0
Mathematics Extension 2	3,198	HSC	41.2	5.9	50.0	49.0	47.0	45.5	42.5	38.0
		scaled	43.6	4.5	50.0	49.4	48.0	46.6	44.6	41.9
Modern History	10,447	HSC	38.3	6.2	49.5	47.5	45.0	42.5	39.5	35.5
		scaled	26.8	10.9	50.0	45.2	39.7	35.2	28.6	19.2
History Extension	1,988	HSC	38.8	5.9	50.0	48.0	46.0	44.0	39.0	34.0
		scaled	34.1	6.3	49.0	46.2	41.7	38.7	34.7	30.4
Music 1	5,010	HSC	40.3	4.4	50.0	48.5	45.5	43.5	41.0	37.5
		scaled	21.6	10.4	47.1	44.0	36.2	29.3	21.2	13.5
Music 2	850	HSC	43.4	3.1	49.5	49.0	47.5	46.0	43.5	41.5
		scaled	33.9	7.8	50.0	48.8	44.2	40.1	34.5	28.3
Music Extension	504	HSC	45.7	4.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.0	47.0	44.0
		scaled	35.3	9.0	50.0	50.0	48.0	41.5	35.3	29.1
PDH&PE	13,886	HSC	35.7	6.4	49.0	47.0	43.5	40.5	36.5	31.5
		scaled	23.0	10.6	48.3	44.0	37.5	31.4	23.0	14.5
Physics	9,562	HSC	37.0	5.8	49.5	47.5	44.5	41.0	37.5	33.0
		scaled	30.2	9.8	50.0	46.8	42.0	37.9	31.6	23.4
Senior Science	5,441	HSC	37.3	6.2	49.5	48.0	44.5	42.0	38.0	33.5
		scaled	19.0	10.4	43.9	41.0	33.5	27.1	18.6	10.5
Society & Culture	3,939	HSC	39.0	5.5	49.5	48.5	46.0	43.0	39.5	35.5
		scaled	23.6	10.8	49.0	46.1	38.8	31.6	23.0	15.2
Software Design & Development	1,608	HSC	37.0	5.2	49.5	47.5	44.0	40.5	37.0	33.5
		scaled	24.0	10.1	47.6	43.6	37.6	32.1	24.1	16.2
Studies of Religion I	9,374	HSC	38.5	5.4	49.0	48.0	45.0	43.0	39.0	35.0
		scaled	27.7	8.8	48.3	44.9	39.1	34.4	27.9	21.5
Studies of Religion II	5,111	HSC	38.0	5.9	49.0	47.0	44.5	42.5	39.0	35.0
		scaled	27.1	9.9	50.0	45.5	39.9	34.9	27.7	20.3
Textiles & Design	2,133	HSC	37.1	5.8	49.5	48.0	44.5	41.5	37.5	33.5
		scaled	22.3	10.4	47.1	44.4	36.9	30.5	22.0	14.1
Visual Arts	9,236	HSC	39.8	4.2	50.0	48.0	45.0	43.0	40.0	37.0
		scaled	22.3	10.9	49.0	45.6	37.6	30.5	21.6	13.4
Arabic Continuers	198	HSC	39.2	4.6	49.0	47.0	44.0	42.5	40.0	36.0
		scaled	18.3	11.3	45.8	43.6	34.8	26.0	15.7	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	50	HSC	38.3	5.0	47.0	47.0	45.0	43.0	39.0	34.0
		scaled	28.0	8.0	44.8	44.8	37.5	34.6	28.8	21.5
Armenian	22	HSC	40.1	4.3	45.5					
		scaled	26.4	14.1	50.0					
Chinese Beginners	52	HSC	41.3	5.8	49.5	49.5	47.5	46.0	42.5	38.0
		scaled	26.1	12.4	50.0	50.0	42.1	36.7	26.9	16.3
Chinese Continuers	66	HSC	43.4	4.5	49.0	49.0	47.5	46.5	45.5	42.0
		scaled	34.0	9.7	50.0	50.0	44.0	40.4	37.4	29.5
Chinese Extension	18	HSC	46.6	1.5	49.0					
		scaled	39.1	4.9	50.0					
Chinese Background Speakers	667	HSC	41.2	3.6	47.5	47.0	45.5	44.0	41.5	39.0
		scaled	22.6	10.3	47.4	45.2	36.7	29.7	22.3	14.2
Heritage Chinese (Mandarin)	94	HSC	42.8	4.1	48.0	48.0	47.0	45.5	44.0	40.0
		scaled	31.5	9.7	50.0	50.0	45.2	37.9	32.9	24.0
Classical Greek Continuers	14	HSC	47.8	1.2	49.0					
		scaled	42.7	7.5	50.0					
Classical Greek Extension	13	HSC	48.6	0.6	49.0					
		scaled	43.2	6.8	50.0					
Classical Hebrew Continuers	27	HSC	40.1	5.5	47.5					
		scaled	36.3	7.8	50.0					
Classical Hebrew Extension	16	HSC	43.1	4.0	48.0					
		scaled	38.5	6.6	50.0					
Croatian	16	HSC	42.1	5.1	50.0					
		scaled	28.6	9.9	49.3					
Filipino	38	HSC	41.1	4.6	48.5					
		scaled	18.3	10.7	41.6					
French Beginners	654	HSC	38.2	7.2	50.0	49.5	46.0	43.0	39.5	35.0
		scaled	24.1	11.1	49.9	48.4	39.2	32.3	24.1	15.4
French Continuers	822	HSC	41.4	5.2	49.5	49.5	47.0	45.5	42.0	38.5
		scaled	34.6	8.4	50.0	49.2	44.6	40.9	35.6	29.3
French Extension	174	HSC	43.5	4.6	49.0	49.0	48.0	47.0	45.0	41.0
		scaled	40.2	5.0	50.0	49.2	46.6	43.9	40.2	37.0
German Beginners	98	HSC	39.5	7.5	50.0	50.0	48.0	46.0	41.5	33.5
		scaled	27.5	11.7	50.0	50.0	41.7	37.3	29.6	17.5
German Continuers	265	HSC	40.7	5.3	49.5	49.5	47.0	45.0	42.0	35.5
		scaled	34.4	8.7	50.0	49.4	44.8	41.0	36.2	28.0
German Extension	78	HSC	40.2	4.9	49.0	49.0	46.0	44.0	41.0	37.0
		scaled	39.0	4.7	50.0	50.0	45.2	42.3	39.0	35.6
Hindi	18	HSC	44.2	1.9	48.0					
		scaled	27.6	9.1	47.8					
Indonesian Beginners	29	HSC	39.9	5.5	49.0					
		scaled	22.4	9.7	44.1					
Indonesian Continuers	73	HSC	40.3	5.8	49.5	49.5	47.5	45.5	40.5	36.5
		scaled	31.9	9.0	50.0	50.0	44.3	39.1	31.3	26.1

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 Extension	23	HSC	41.9	4.6	47.0					
		scaled	34.9	8.3	49.8					
Indonesian Background Speakers	68	HSC	38.0	3.0	44.5	44.5	42.0	40.5	38.0	36.0
		scaled	31.5	6.7	47.0	47.0	40.6	37.0	30.9	26.7
Italian Beginners	345	HSC	35.9	6.9	49.0	48.5	45.5	41.0	35.5	31.5
		scaled	26.3	10.7	50.0	48.5	41.2	34.3	26.1	18.6
Italian Continuers	283	HSC	39.8	6.5	49.5	48.5	46.5	44.5	41.5	36.5
		scaled	30.9	9.4	50.0	47.1	41.8	37.9	32.3	25.1
Italian Extension	51	HSC	41.6	4.7	48.0	48.0	47.0	46.0	42.0	37.0
		scaled	37.0	5.4	50.0	50.0	44.3	41.3	36.8	32.3
Japanese Beginners	625	HSC	36.3	8.4	50.0	49.0	46.5	43.0	37.0	31.0
		scaled	23.8	11.3	48.4	45.3	39.3	32.8	24.1	15.1
Japanese Continuers	677	HSC	39.2	5.5	49.0	48.0	45.5	43.5	40.5	35.5
		scaled	32.0	9.0	50.0	48.2	42.8	38.9	33.4	26.1
Japanese Extension	203	HSC	41.1	4.9	49.0	49.0	47.0	45.0	41.0	38.0
		scaled	37.2	5.5	50.0	50.0	44.2	41.0	36.7	33.3
Japanese Background Speakers	28	HSC	41.3	2.8	47.0					
		scaled	21.8	10.8	47.4					
Heritage Japanese	18	HSC	40.4	3.5	47.0					
		scaled	27.4	10.3	50.0					
Khmer	21	HSC	40.9	3.8	47.5					
		scaled	18.0	10.4	43.6					
Korean Background Speakers	63	HSC	41.1	4.6	47.5	47.5	46.0	45.0	42.5	37.5
		scaled	23.4	12.1	49.5	49.5	37.8	32.7	23.2	12.4
Heritage Korean	51	HSC	42.4	3.9	49.5	49.5	46.5	44.5	43.0	40.5
		scaled	27.9	10.9	50.0	50.0	42.0	35.4	28.2	19.6
Latin Continuers	166	HSC	42.8	4.2	49.0	48.5	47.0	46.0	44.0	40.5
		scaled	40.3	6.5	50.0	49.8	46.9	44.6	41.8	37.4
Latin Extension	106	HSC	44.6	4.2	50.0	50.0	49.0	48.0	46.0	43.0
		scaled	42.1	5.1	50.0	49.6	47.9	46.3	43.1	39.8
Macedonian	21	HSC	41.2	6.1	48.5					
		scaled	24.4	12.6	45.2					
Modern Greek Beginners	50	HSC	39.7	6.6	48.5	48.5	47.5	45.0	41.0	34.5
		scaled	25.0	13.2	49.7	49.7	43.8	35.4	25.0	13.0
Modern Greek Continuers	86	HSC	39.8	5.8	49.0	49.0	47.0	44.5	40.5	36.0
		scaled	25.7	11.0	48.9	48.9	40.1	33.5	24.4	17.6
Modern Greek Extension	29	HSC	43.8	4.1	50.0					
		scaled	32.3	7.9	47.1					
Modern Hebrew	52	HSC	44.9	2.2	49.0	49.0	48.0	46.5	45.0	43.0
		scaled	35.6	6.9	50.0	50.0	45.8	40.1	35.3	29.4
Persian	34	HSC	41.1	4.8	48.5					
		scaled	14.6	11.3	41.3					
Polish	30	HSC	45.0	2.3	48.5					
		scaled	29.2	10.6	49.6					

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
Portuguese	20	HSC	35.0	2.9	40.0					
		scaled	25.3	10.5	47.0					
Russian	15	HSC	44.1	1.6	47.0					
		scaled	28.3	9.3	46.1					
Serbian	15	HSC	44.3	2.3	48.0					
		scaled	21.8	9.9	42.6					
Spanish Beginners	174	HSC	36.7	7.4	49.0	49.0	45.5	42.5	37.5	31.0
		scaled	22.7	11.6	48.9	48.9	37.9	32.0	22.2	13.3
Spanish Continuers	164	HSC	38.7	7.6	48.0	48.0	45.5	43.5	40.5	36.0
		scaled	24.1	11.3	48.9	48.6	38.4	32.4	25.1	16.0
Spanish Extension	55	HSC	39.5	4.6	49.0	49.0	45.0	42.0	40.0	37.0
		scaled	31.5	4.8	46.3	46.3	36.8	34.1	31.9	29.4
Turkish	41	HSC	40.6	5.1	48.0	48.0	46.0	44.5	42.5	37.5
		scaled	20.9	12.1	49.1	49.1	35.5	29.9	23.4	10.0
Vietnamese	138	HSC	38.4	3.4	48.5	47.5	43.0	40.5	38.5	35.5
		scaled	20.6	10.5	46.3	45.7	34.8	28.0	20.7	10.8
Automotive Exam	370	HSC	34.7	4.0	46.5	45.0	40.5	37.5	34.0	32.0
		scaled	13.8	8.9	35.6	34.4	27.7	20.2	11.6	6.4
Business Services Exam	1,323	HSC	34.8	5.4	47.0	45.0	41.5	38.5	35.0	31.5
		scaled	17.9	10.0	42.4	40.3	32.2	24.9	17.1	9.5
Construction Exam	1,795	HSC	34.9	5.0	46.5	43.5	40.5	38.5	35.5	32.0
		scaled	15.2	9.7	39.1	36.3	29.4	22.3	14.1	6.5
Electrotechnology Exam	303	HSC	35.3	4.4	46.5	45.0	40.0	38.0	36.0	33.5
		scaled	17.4	8.6	38.4	37.2	29.2	23.0	17.7	11.5
Entertainment Industry Exam	969	HSC	35.2	4.3	47.0	44.5	40.5	38.5	35.0	32.5
		scaled	21.5	9.3	44.1	41.2	34.1	28.6	21.1	14.4
Financial Services Exam	257	HSC	37.6	5.7	49.0	47.5	44.0	41.5	38.0	34.5
		scaled	29.0	10.1	50.0	47.2	41.7	36.9	29.7	22.1
Hospitality Exam	5,660	HSC	37.9	4.5	48.5	46.5	43.5	41.5	38.0	35.0
		scaled	19.5	9.9	44.0	41.3	33.5	27.4	19.0	11.7
Human Services Exam	487	HSC	36.1	4.2	48.0	45.0	41.0	38.5	36.5	34.0
		scaled	18.7	9.3	41.6	39.5	31.8	25.5	18.0	11.5
Information Technology Exam	1,157	HSC	36.4	5.8	47.5	46.0	42.5	40.5	37.5	34.0
		scaled	17.1	10.1	42.0	39.7	31.4	25.1	16.8	9.3
Metal & Engineering Exam	854	HSC	33.3	6.3	47.5	43.5	39.5	37.5	34.5	30.5
		scaled	15.6	9.4	38.7	35.6	29.4	23.2	14.5	7.6
Primary Industries Exam	581	HSC	37.1	4.7	48.0	46.0	42.5	40.5	37.5	34.0
		scaled	16.7	9.2	39.5	37.7	29.2	23.4	16.2	9.1
Retail Services Exam	1,018	HSC	37.1	4.8	49.0	46.5	43.0	40.0	37.0	34.5
		scaled	16.1	10.4	41.6	39.1	31.6	23.3	13.9	7.7
Tourism & Events Exam	378	HSC	37.1	4.3	47.5	45.5	43.0	40.5	37.0	34.0
		scaled	20.9	8.7	42.2	39.7	33.8	27.1	20.2	13.9



**Table A4 Distributions of HSC marks by course: 2012–2013**

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	2013	357	93.3	82.9	53.5	26.3	11.8
	2012	361	91.4	69.5	41.6	21.1	9.4
Agriculture	2013	1,382	90.7	73.0	44.1	19.3	3.9
	2012	1,362	91.9	76.0	53.4	25.3	8.1
Ancient History	2013	11,740	91.6	65.3	38.2	16.2	5.7
	2012	12,100	92.7	73.0	45.6	23.8	7.1
Biology	2013	16,852	93.3	66.9	31.8	8.1	1.2
	2012	16,570	93.7	73.1	36.9	10.1	2.1
Business Studies	2013	15,740	92.0	64.8	33.8	11.4	1.8
	2012	15,221	91.5	61.6	32.1	11.2	3.1
Chemistry	2013	11,032	87.9	58.2	26.2	7.8	1.8
	2012	10,838	86.9	57.2	28.9	9.9	1.9
Community & Family Studies	2013	7,132	93.5	65.9	33.2	10.4	2.2
	2012	6,601	91.6	63.6	31.6	9.4	2.1
Dance	2013	898	89.0	61.6	28.7	5.9	0.8
	2012	842	89.8	62.5	29.5	6.5	2.3
Design & Technology	2013	3,165	91.7	62.8	21.5	2.9	0.3
	2012	3,198	90.1	60.1	22.1	6.7	1.0
Drama	2013	4,409	86.1	56.3	15.6	1.9	0.1
	2012	4,732	87.8	56.1	17.4	1.9	0.2
Earth & Environmental Science	2013	1,399	92.4	62.4	27.3	6.9	1.4
	2012	1,497	92.7	60.7	26.6	7.5	2.4
Economics	2013	5,286	87.6	56.8	31.6	13.3	4.2
	2012	5,247	87.4	52.7	28.0	12.9	4.3
Engineering Studies	2013	2,049	92.1	69.6	32.5	7.3	1.7
	2012	2,051	91.7	64.5	25.9	6.6	1.7
English Standard	2013	31,495	99.6	93.1	65.8	21.0	4.5
	2012	31,803	99.5	84.2	48.3	21.5	3.1
English Advanced	2013	27,007	88.0	46.9	13.9	1.5	0.2
	2012	27,217	87.4	45.9	11.2	0.9	0.1
English Extension 1	2013	5,007	75.3	34.6	11.5	3.2	0.8
	2012	5,265	75.0	35.4	12.7	3.2	0.8
English Extension 2	2013	1,907	77.3	47.7	22.0	7.4	2.4
	2012	2,126	78.1	50.0	21.4	6.9	1.7
ESL	2013	2,410	97.4	76.6	40.2	15.7	4.1
	2012	2,513	96.8	75.1	35.0	10.6	3.5
Food Technology	2013	3,640	93.4	71.5	43.5	20.9	3.7
	2012	3,612	93.2	68.6	31.7	9.2	1.9
Geography	2013	4,109	91.3	60.0	34.9	16.1	6.6
	2012	4,297	91.6	59.5	33.4	12.5	4.3

Table A4 Distributions of HSC marks by course: 2012–2013 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with HSC mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
Industrial Technology	2013	5,365	91.8	69.8	39.2	14.9	3.7
	2012	5,099	91.4	69.4	38.0	14.9	4.8
Information Processes & Technology	2013	2,984	88.6	62.7	31.4	10.7	3.4
	2012	3,239	91.3	68.4	38.6	19.0	7.2
Legal Studies	2013	9,851	88.0	57.1	29.5	11.1	3.0
	2012	9,489	89.4	59.4	30.5	12.0	3.6
General Mathematics	2013	32,376	94.0	78.8	57.4	23.7	7.9
	2012	31,702	94.4	77.7	48.6	19.7	5.5
Mathematics	2013	16,463	81.5	50.5	23.1	7.3	1.9
	2012	16,700	81.8	47.4	20.7	9.2	3.3
Mathematics Extension 1	2013	8,839	67.2	36.9	16.3	6.5	2.0
	2012	8,925	64.4	35.1	14.9	5.5	1.7
Mathematics Extension 2	2013	3,198	66.0	33.8	12.8	4.3	1.6
	2012	3,454	61.9	30.7	11.5	4.2	1.2
Modern History	2013	10,447	89.2	52.6	23.0	8.9	3.5
	2012	10,476	88.4	53.8	25.1	10.1	3.7
History Extension	2013	1,988	77.8	52.7	25.9	5.0	1.3
	2012	2,042	81.8	59.7	33.9	14.0	5.0
Music 1	2013	5,010	84.9	40.8	10.6	2.1	0.3
	2012	5,126	86.1	41.3	9.5	1.9	0.4
Music 2	2013	850	63.6	14.6	0.5	0.0	
	2012	708	66.2	15.0	0.4	0.0	
Music Extension	2013	504	29.4	8.9	1.6	0.2	0.0
	2012	432	36.8	10.6	0.9	0.2	0.0
PDH&PE	2013	13,886	94.6	71.4	40.6	17.1	4.8
	2012	13,307	93.0	66.9	36.3	14.0	3.1
Physics	2013	9,562	90.7	66.5	34.1	10.9	1.7
	2012	9,469	92.0	65.8	32.6	9.1	2.2
Senior Science	2013	5,441	90.7	60.7	31.3	12.0	2.9
	2012	5,235	91.7	59.3	28.4	7.9	1.8
Society & Culture	2013	3,939	84.7	52.3	20.9	5.1	1.2
	2012	3,924	86.1	55.8	24.7	8.1	1.9
Software Design & Development	2013	1,608	92.8	70.0	34.0	7.8	0.7
	2012	1,471	94.0	76.4	41.9	10.6	2.1
Studies of Religion I	2013	9,374	88.3	51.4	22.5	5.9	1.2
	2012	9,330	88.5	58.0	27.6	9.4	3.3
Studies of Religion II	2013	5,111	91.5	54.1	24.8	9.3	3.0
	2012	5,129	92.7	58.8	28.2	11.0	4.1
Textiles & Design	2013	2,133	90.5	65.5	33.7	9.3	2.4
	2012	2,374	87.0	53.7	21.4	5.9	1.0
Visual Arts	2013	9,236	87.7	48.3	11.2	1.4	0.1
	2012	9,520	88.8	45.8	10.7	1.4	0.1
Arabic Continuers	2013	198	91.9	49.0	13.6	4.0	0.5
	2012	208	94.2	47.6	17.3	5.3	1.4

Table A4 Distributions of HSC marks by course: 2012–2013 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with HSC mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
Arabic Extension	2013	50	88.0	54.0	26.0	4.0	0.0
	2012	69	89.9	72.5	30.4	8.7	1.4
Chinese Beginners	2013	52	67.3	30.8	13.5	5.8	0.0
	2012	41	70.7	56.1	34.1	12.2	4.9
Chinese Continuers	2013	66	47.0	19.7	6.1	0.0	
	2012	62	50.0	11.3	3.2	0.0	
Chinese Background Speakers	2013	667	83.5	30.3	5.4	0.5	0.2
	2012	744	85.9	34.1	5.2	0.8	0.1
Heritage Chinese (Mandarin)	2013	94	60.6	21.3	4.3	2.1	0.0
	2012	87	59.8	19.5	4.6	2.3	1.1
French Beginners	2013	654	83.6	53.4	24.8	9.6	3.4
	2012	698	82.1	52.7	23.8	9.9	2.9
French Continuers	2013	822	69.5	33.0	10.1	2.3	0.6
	2012	886	71.8	35.3	12.1	3.5	1.1
French Extension	2013	174	46.6	20.1	2.9	1.7	0.0
	2012	204	56.4	32.4	9.3	2.0	0.0
German Beginners	2013	98	68.4	42.9	28.6	14.3	3.1
	2012	129	78.3	54.3	26.4	9.3	3.9
German Continuers	2013	265	74.7	37.7	18.5	1.9	0.0
	2012	291	77.3	41.2	19.6	3.4	0.7
German Extension	2013	78	79.5	41.0	10.3	3.8	0.0
	2012	87	74.7	41.4	10.3	3.4	0.0
Indonesian Continuers	2013	73	69.9	49.3	20.5	2.7	1.4
	2012	65	72.3	44.6	20.0	6.2	0.0
Indonesian Background Speakers	2013	68	100.0	70.6	14.7	0.0	
	2012	95	98.9	76.8	18.9	2.1	0.0
Italian Beginners	2013	345	87.2	70.4	46.1	15.9	3.8
	2012	369	85.1	66.7	45.8	18.4	4.9
Italian Continuers	2013	283	76.3	38.9	18.4	6.4	2.8
	2012	298	79.9	48.3	24.5	7.7	3.0
Italian Extension	2013	51	60.8	31.4	3.9	2.0	0.0
	2012	70	58.6	27.1	7.1	0.0	
Japanese Beginners	2013	625	83.8	61.1	40.6	21.0	5.8
	2012	619	83.7	60.1	34.7	19.4	4.8
Japanese Continuers	2013	677	86.4	45.2	22.6	6.1	0.4
	2012	692	80.1	53.3	31.5	10.1	2.9
Japanese Extension	2013	203	67.0	37.9	9.4	1.0	0.5
	2012	191	71.7	37.2	15.2	3.7	1.6
Korean Background Speakers	2013	63	74.6	33.3	11.1	1.6	0.0
	2012	71	77.5	35.2	14.1	2.8	0.0
Latin Continuers	2013	166	59.0	18.1	6.0	1.8	0.0
	2012	173	51.4	17.3	1.7	0.0	
Latin Extension	2013	106	35.8	13.2	2.8	0.0	
	2012	99	22.2	5.1	3.0	0.0	

Table A4 Distributions of HSC marks by course: 2012–2013 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with HSC mark less than:				
			45	40	35	30	25
Modern Greek Beginners	2013	50	74.0	40.0	28.0	8.0	4.0
	2012	60	60.0	28.3	16.7	3.3	0.0
Modern Greek Continuers	2013	86	75.6	47.7	19.8	7.0	0.0
	2012	91	73.6	41.8	12.1	1.1	0.0
Modern Hebrew	2013	52	46.2	0.0			
	2012	53	45.3	5.7	0.0		
Spanish Beginners	2013	174	85.1	64.9	35.1	19.5	2.3
	2012	188	83.5	58.0	35.1	18.6	4.3
Spanish Continuers	2013	164	84.8	45.7	20.1	9.1	3.7
	2012	198	92.4	47.0	12.6	4.0	1.0
Spanish Extension	2013	55	89.1	47.3	12.7	5.5	0.0
	2012	68	94.1	69.1	20.6	1.5	0.0
Tamil	2013	42	95.2	28.6	9.5	2.4	0.0
	2012	42	85.7	35.7	11.9	7.1	0.0
Vietnamese	2013	138	96.4	64.5	13.8	0.0	
	2012	155	99.4	71.6	21.3	3.9	1.3
Automotive Exam	2013	370	98.6	87.0	56.8	7.8	0.0
	2012	363	97.5	76.3	37.2	7.2	1.1
Business Services Exam	2013	1,323	98.7	82.0	45.4	16.8	3.0
	2012	1,354	96.5	75.3	40.8	17.0	4.9
Construction Exam	2013	1,795	99.8	83.4	45.1	12.1	2.7
	2012	1,794	99.9	92.3	56.7	18.7	1.0
Electrotechnology Exam	2013	303	98.7	87.8	38.9	7.9	3.0
	2012	234	99.1	91.9	43.6	3.4	0.0
Entertainment Industry Exam	2013	969	99.2	86.6	46.6	11.1	0.5
	2012	916	98.3	83.0	51.2	14.4	1.6
Hospitality Exam	2013	5,660	95.5	65.0	23.5	3.3	0.4
	2012	5,838	94.2	68.0	25.3	2.9	0.2
Human Services Exam	2013	487	98.6	85.0	33.7	5.7	1.6
	2012	447	98.0	81.0	31.8	4.3	0.0
Information Technology Exam	2013	1,157	97.7	71.4	29.5	11.2	2.9
	2012	1,294	98.1	74.0	35.2	9.4	2.6
Metal & Engineering Exam	2013	854	99.5	91.7	50.6	19.4	9.7
	2012	769	99.1	90.6	55.1	22.8	7.3
Primary Industries Exam	2013	581	96.7	69.4	29.3	6.5	0.7
	2012	616	96.8	61.2	20.8	1.8	0.3
Retail Services Exam	2013	1,018	96.9	71.3	29.1	6.7	1.4
	2012	862	99.4	82.3	30.9	8.2	0.7
Tourism & Events Exam	2013	378	97.4	69.8	33.9	4.0	0.3
	2012	366	96.7	66.7	24.3	3.6	0.0

**Table A5 Distributions of scaled marks by course: 2012–2013**

- 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	2013	357	100.0	97.2	91.0	87.1	82.4	76.5	68.1
	2012	361	99.2	93.9	89.8	83.7	75.9	65.1	55.7
Agriculture	2013	1,382	99.3	94.5	87.8	79.7	66.8	53.5	39.1
	2012	1,362	98.4	93.6	85.1	77.9	66.2	51.4	35.7
Ancient History	2013	11,740	98.8	93.2	82.3	67.3	50.4	34.5	21.3
	2012	12,100	98.6	93.1	82.1	67.4	51.1	34.4	20.7
Biology	2013	16,852	99.2	91.7	75.1	57.6	40.9	26.8	15.3
	2012	16,570	98.7	91.5	78.6	61.6	43.0	26.6	13.9
Business Studies	2013	15,740	99.4	92.9	81.6	67.4	52.7	38.0	24.1
	2012	15,221	99.8	95.0	82.9	67.7	52.1	37.0	23.8
Chemistry	2013	11,032	96.3	79.9	58.8	39.3	24.2	13.3	6.0
	2012	10,838	96.0	79.4	58.2	38.9	24.0	12.8	5.8
Community & Family Studies	2013	7,132	100.0	98.5	92.3	81.1	68.7	53.6	38.1
	2012	6,601	100.0	98.6	92.3	82.2	69.7	54.6	39.3
Dance	2013	898	99.6	93.8	84.4	75.5	62.4	46.0	29.7
	2012	842	99.1	92.6	83.6	75.3	61.0	45.6	27.6
Design & Technology	2013	3,165	99.5	95.7	85.5	73.9	59.7	43.8	27.1
	2012	3,198	99.6	96.0	87.5	75.3	60.8	44.4	27.5
Drama	2013	4,409	98.0	91.8	82.9	69.6	52.8	35.9	21.1
	2012	4,732	98.3	92.3	82.1	69.0	53.7	36.1	20.9
Earth & Environmental Science	2013	1,399	98.5	92.6	81.9	67.9	50.3	32.0	19.7
	2012	1,497	99.3	95.9	84.6	69.0	51.4	35.4	21.6
Economics	2013	5,286	96.3	79.8	57.1	37.9	23.0	12.3	6.2
	2012	5,247	96.6	79.2	55.8	35.9	22.7	13.3	6.6
Engineering Studies	2013	2,049	99.6	95.6	84.2	67.4	49.2	30.8	14.6
	2012	2,051	99.2	95.1	83.1	65.9	48.2	27.7	13.2
English Standard	2013	31,495	99.9	99.3	96.5	89.6	76.0	55.8	33.9
	2012	31,803	99.9	99.3	96.5	89.7	77.3	57.3	34.8
English Advanced	2013	27,007	97.5	83.1	60.5	37.2	20.6	9.3	3.3
	2012	27,217	97.8	83.3	60.8	39.2	21.8	9.2	3.1
English Extension 1	2013	5,007	97.4	77.1	42.7	16.4	5.2	1.8	0.3
	2012	5,265	96.9	74.6	41.1	17.8	6.6	2.4	0.7
English Extension 2	2013	1,907	95.5	76.5	46.0	20.2	6.9	1.9	0.5
	2012	2,126	94.7	75.0	45.3	18.3	5.4	1.0	0.3
ESL	2013	2,410	98.8	94.4	85.0	73.7	60.0	46.1	31.2
	2012	2,513	98.5	93.5	85.1	72.7	59.3	44.9	31.8
Food Technology	2013	3,640	99.8	96.2	88.3	77.5	66.1	51.8	37.9
	2012	3,612	99.9	96.2	89.4	79.4	66.8	52.9	37.2

Table A5 Distributions of scaled marks by course: 2012–2013 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with scaled mark less than:						
			45	40	35	30	25	20	15
Geography	2013	4,109	98.6	91.3	79.0	63.9	48.2	33.8	20.6
	2012	4,297	98.5	91.3	79.6	63.3	46.3	31.6	18.3
Industrial Technology	2013	5,365	100.0	99.9	96.1	87.9	77.3	63.2	47.6
	2012	5,099	100.0	99.9	95.7	88.1	77.6	63.9	46.7
Information Processes & Technology	2013	2,984	99.3	94.7	87.0	74.3	60.5	45.2	29.9
	2012	3,239	99.2	95.1	88.3	75.8	60.9	46.6	31.7
Legal Studies	2013	9,851	98.1	91.0	78.5	62.7	46.8	31.9	19.5
	2012	9,489	98.9	92.4	77.6	61.4	45.7	32.2	20.9
General Mathematics	2013	32,376	99.9	97.8	89.1	76.1	61.3	46.0	30.5
	2012	31,702	99.9	97.8	89.4	76.7	62.9	47.4	31.8
Mathematics	2013	16,463	98.3	84.4	60.5	38.6	22.7	12.6	6.4
	2012	16,700	96.3	81.3	61.6	41.7	25.8	14.7	7.7
Mathematics Extension 1	2013	8,839	78.2	43.4	21.6	10.4	4.7	1.9	0.6
	2012	8,925	81.3	48.8	24.4	10.4	4.0	1.3	0.4
Mathematics Extension 2	2013	3,198	54.3	15.7	4.8	1.9	0.9	0.3	0.1
	2012	3,454	64.8	19.5	5.8	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.1
Modern History	2013	10,447	98.8	90.6	74.1	55.1	39.1	26.7	17.1
	2012	10,476	98.4	89.7	74.1	56.1	39.0	25.6	16.0
History Extension	2013	1,988	98.3	82.2	51.3	23.8	7.9	2.6	0.8
	2012	2,042	96.2	76.8	50.6	22.6	9.0	2.9	1.0
Music 1	2013	5,010	99.6	95.3	87.7	76.7	62.6	45.7	29.9
	2012	5,126	99.3	94.6	87.1	75.9	60.4	43.7	27.5
Music 2	2013	850	92.7	74.5	53.3	31.5	15.5	4.2	0.7
	2012	708	93.4	76.8	56.2	31.1	15.4	5.1	0.7
Music Extension	2013	504	80.8	70.4	48.8	29.8	14.5	4.0	1.0
	2012	432	83.3	70.1	51.9	31.7	12.7	0.9	0.2
PDH&PE	2013	13,886	99.6	94.6	84.4	71.1	56.1	41.0	26.2
	2012	13,307	99.5	95.2	84.9	71.8	56.4	40.7	25.6
Physics	2013	9,562	97.1	83.1	62.9	44.0	29.2	17.5	8.6
	2012	9,469	97.3	84.3	62.9	42.8	26.7	15.1	6.9
Senior Science	2013	5,441	100.0	98.2	92.7	82.6	69.3	54.4	39.2
	2012	5,235	100.0	97.8	92.1	81.9	70.2	55.6	38.3
Society & Culture	2013	3,939	98.3	91.8	82.7	70.7	56.1	40.1	24.1
	2012	3,924	98.8	93.1	82.4	70.0	54.5	39.0	23.8
Software Design & Development	2013	1,608	99.7	95.2	83.1	68.2	52.7	36.6	21.5
	2012	1,471	99.3	94.4	84.8	70.5	52.8	34.5	20.0
Studies of Religion I	2013	9,374	99.1	92.2	76.9	58.2	38.1	20.7	8.5
	2012	9,330	99.4	93.1	77.4	56.0	36.8	20.7	9.7
Studies of Religion II	2013	5,111	98.6	90.0	75.3	58.6	40.1	24.0	13.0
	2012	5,129	99.2	92.3	75.9	55.8	37.4	23.5	13.6
Textiles & Design	2013	2,133	99.5	95.7	86.5	73.9	59.4	44.4	27.4
	2012	2,374	99.4	95.0	85.7	73.0	58.9	43.9	29.1
Visual Arts	2013	9,236	98.7	93.5	84.7	73.5	60.2	44.8	29.7
	2012	9,520	98.7	93.1	84.3	73.1	59.1	43.4	27.4

Table A5 Distributions of scaled marks by course: 2012–2013 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with scaled mark less than:						
			45	40	35	30	25	20	15
Arabic Continuers	2013	198	99.5	94.9	90.4	82.3	71.7	58.6	49.0
	2012	208	100.0	96.6	92.3	86.5	74.0	59.6	46.2
Arabic Extension	2013	50	100.0	94.0	76.0	56.0	44.0	14.0	4.0
	2012	69	100.0	98.6	88.4	78.3	44.9	27.5	8.7
Chinese Beginners	2013	52	94.2	88.5	71.2	61.5	46.2	30.8	15.4
	2012	41	95.1	85.4	75.6	70.7	58.5	46.3	31.7
Chinese Continuers	2013	66	92.4	71.2	43.9	25.8	19.7	16.7	4.5
	2012	62	93.5	80.6	50.0	37.1	22.6	14.5	9.7
Chinese Background Speakers	2013	667	98.2	95.1	85.8	75.7	59.8	41.5	27.0
	2012	744	97.6	92.5	84.5	71.9	57.5	40.6	25.4
Heritage Chinese (Mandarin)	2013	94	89.4	84.0	60.6	42.6	25.5	13.8	4.3
	2012	87	95.4	74.7	56.3	35.6	26.4	9.2	4.6
French Beginners	2013	654	97.4	91.3	81.7	69.9	53.8	37.9	22.5
	2012	698	98.1	91.0	81.5	68.2	53.6	34.5	19.8
French Continuers	2013	822	92.3	69.8	46.7	27.1	13.6	5.1	2.2
	2012	886	92.4	70.0	46.1	26.4	16.7	8.2	3.5
French Extension	2013	174	83.9	48.3	14.9	2.3	0.6	0.0	
	2012	204	82.8	40.7	10.8	2.9	1.5	0.0	
German Beginners	2013	98	94.9	88.8	69.4	50.0	41.8	29.6	18.4
	2012	129	95.3	84.5	68.2	53.5	35.7	21.7	10.9
German Continuers	2013	265	90.9	71.3	46.0	29.8	15.1	7.9	1.9
	2012	291	91.4	72.5	47.4	27.8	15.8	8.9	4.1
German Extension	2013	78	89.7	55.1	20.5	3.8	0.0		
	2012	87	89.7	48.3	20.7	6.9	0.0		
Indonesian Continuers	2013	73	93.2	76.7	61.6	46.6	23.3	11.0	2.7
	2012	65	93.8	81.5	72.3	55.4	40.0	23.1	15.4
Indonesian Background Speakers	2013	68	98.5	89.7	69.1	41.2	16.2	2.9	0.0
	2012	95	92.6	88.4	69.5	51.6	21.1	8.4	2.1
Italian Beginners	2013	345	95.4	87.8	77.1	62.9	47.2	32.2	15.7
	2012	369	96.5	90.0	78.0	65.3	48.2	31.2	16.0
Italian Continuers	2013	283	97.2	85.2	61.5	39.2	24.7	14.8	6.4
	2012	298	98.0	83.2	58.1	42.6	25.5	15.1	6.7
Italian Extension	2013	51	94.1	66.7	35.3	3.9	2.0	0.0	
	2012	70	94.3	61.4	30.0	7.1	2.9	0.0	
Japanese Beginners	2013	625	98.7	91.2	81.4	67.0	53.8	37.9	24.8
	2012	619	98.9	92.1	80.6	65.4	51.1	35.7	24.2
Japanese Continuers	2013	677	96.0	79.8	59.4	35.9	22.6	12.6	4.4
	2012	692	95.8	77.2	57.4	39.5	26.2	12.9	5.9
Japanese Extension	2013	203	93.1	67.5	37.4	7.9	1.5	0.5	0.0
	2012	191	91.6	62.8	21.5	3.7	1.6	0.5	0.0
Korean Background Speakers	2013	63	93.7	90.5	82.5	68.3	52.4	44.4	30.2
	2012	71	97.2	91.5	80.3	76.1	62.0	42.3	31.0
Latin Continuers	2013	166	79.5	37.3	16.9	7.2	3.6	1.8	0.0
	2012	173	75.1	44.5	20.8	9.2	2.9	0.0	

Table A5 Distributions of scaled marks by course: 2012–2013 (continued)

Course	Year	Number	Percentage of students with scaled mark less than:						
			45	40	35	30	25	20	15
Latin Extension	2013	106	68.9	26.4	13.2	2.8	0.0		
	2012	99	67.7	29.3	10.1	4.0	3.0	1.0	0.0
Modern Greek Beginners	2013	50	90.0	88.0	74.0	60.0	50.0	38.0	30.0
	2012	60	96.7	91.7	85.0	61.7	45.0	31.7	21.7
Modern Greek Continuers	2013	86	94.2	88.4	75.6	68.6	52.3	29.1	19.8
	2012	91	97.8	92.3	76.9	64.8	49.5	27.5	13.2
Modern Hebrew	2013	52	86.5	73.1	48.1	26.9	3.8	0.0	
	2012	53	84.9	60.4	41.5	24.5	5.7	0.0	
Spanish Beginners	2013	174	97.1	92.0	82.8	71.3	58.6	42.5	28.7
	2012	188	96.8	91.5	81.4	65.4	54.3	42.0	26.6
Spanish Continuers	2013	164	97.0	94.5	83.5	65.9	49.4	36.6	22.6
	2012	198	99.5	98.0	90.9	68.7	52.5	36.9	20.2
Spanish Extension	2013	55	98.2	98.2	80.0	36.4	9.1	1.8	0.0
	2012	68	100.0	95.6	83.8	69.1	23.5	1.5	0.0
Tamil	2013	42	97.6	90.5	83.3	76.2	61.9	57.1	40.5
	2012	42	100.0	92.9	92.9	85.7	83.3	71.4	59.5
Vietnamese	2013	138	98.6	96.4	90.6	79.7	62.3	49.3	34.1
	2012	155	98.7	94.8	87.1	79.4	70.3	57.4	41.9
Automotive Exam	2013	370		100.0	99.5	93.2	85.9	74.9	59.7
	2012	363		100.0	99.7	95.3	85.1	76.3	62.3
Business Services Exam	2013	1,323	100.0	98.7	94.3	86.7	75.7	59.0	42.4
	2012	1354	100.0	98.6	93.9	86.0	75.3	64.6	46.9
Construction Exam	2013	1,795		100.0	97.3	90.7	81.1	66.0	54.2
	2012	1,794		100.0	97.2	91.0	81.4	67.8	51.1
Electrotechnology Exam	2013	303		100.0	98.0	90.1	80.2	64.4	38.9
	2012	234		100.0	96.6	89.3	78.6	60.3	40.2
Entertainment Industry Exam	2013	969	100.0	98.0	91.3	80.8	63.2	46.6	26.1
	2012	916	100.0	98.3	91.9	80.8	65.6	47.8	29.3
Hospitality Exam	2013	5,660	100.0	98.3	92.7	82.3	68.7	55.1	34.8
	2012	5,838	100.0	98.3	92.8	83.6	71.3	51.7	35.6
Human Services Exam	2013	487	100.0	99.6	95.1	86.4	73.5	56.5	36.8
	2012	447	100.0	99.1	94.4	86.6	71.4	57.5	38.3
Information Technology Exam	2013	1,157	100.0	99.4	94.6	87.0	74.0	64.0	46.7
	2012	1,294	100.0	99.3	96.1	86.6	74.0	60.0	42.3
Metal & Engineering Exam	2013	854		100.0	98.2	91.7	82.1	64.9	50.6
	2012	769		100.0	97.9	93.1	82.8	69.7	51.5
Primary Industries Exam	2013	581		100.0	96.7	90.4	79.3	64.0	43.5
	2012	616	100.0	99.8	96.8	88.1	79.1	64.6	53.4
Retail Services Exam	2013	1,018	100.0	99.4	94.8	85.7	78.3	66.0	53.7
	2012	862	100.0	99.2	95.0	87.0	76.1	64.4	45.5
Tourism & Events Exam	2013	378	100.0	99.2	93.1	82.3	66.1	47.1	29.9
	2012	366	100.0	96.7	91.5	83.3	66.7	53.3	31.7



**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 and for whom all units of that course contributed to their ATAR.
- (ii) The **Number receiving ATAR** column shows the number of students who completed the course in 2013 or in a previous year and who received an ATAR in 2013.
- (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 and for whom all units of that course contributed towards their ATAR.
- (v) The **Maximum ATAR including the course** column shows the maximum ATAR of any student doing the course in any year and including all units from that course in their ATAR calculation.
- (vi) The table excludes courses with less than 10 students.

Course	Number receiving ATAR	ATAR students with > 10 units		Percentage who counted course	Maximum ATAR including the course
		Number	Percentage		
Aboriginal Studies	195	52	27	90	99.05
Agriculture	1,045	541	52	78	99.75
Ancient History	10,708	4,730	44	85	99.95
Biology	16,243	8,040	49	81	99.90
Business Studies	14,419	5,934	41	86	99.90
Chemistry	10,877	7,054	65	75	99.95
Community & Family Studies	5,582	1,977	35	87	99.05
Dance	754	236	31	67	98.60
Design & Technology	2,793	1,148	41	74	99.15
Drama	3,965	1,588	40	73	99.95
Earth & Environmental Science	1,302	589	45	82	99.65
Economics	5,249	3,042	58	76	99.95
Engineering Studies	1,951	1,032	53	71	99.45
English Standard	25,929	8,361	32	100	99.35
English Advanced	26,599	14,546	55	99	99.95
English Extension 1	4,986	3,601	72	81	99.95
English Extension 2	1,904	1,241	65	79	99.95
ESL	2,114	742	35	100	99.95
Food Technology	2,913	1,030	35	89	99.35
Geography	3,755	1,776	47	84	99.90
Industrial Technology	3,495	1,234	35	70	97.40
Information Processes & Technology	2,676	1299	49	74	99.40
Legal Studies	9,237	4,113	45	84	99.95
General Mathematics	27,640	9,827	36	72	99.70
Mathematics	15,408	9,530	62	71	99.95
Mathematics Extension 1	8,742	6,661	76	90	99.95
Mathematics Extension 2	3,226	1,889	59	98	99.95
Modern History	9,735	4,671	48	85	99.95
History Extension	1,980	1,604	81	83	99.95
Music 1	4,176	1,678	40	62	99.45
Music 2	826	634	77	67	99.90
Music Extension	499	413	83	67	99.95

Table A6 Courses that contribute to the ATAR (continued)

Course	Number receiving ATAR	ATAR students with > 10 units		Percentage who counted course	Maximum ATAR including the course
		Number	Percentage		
PDH&PE	12,348	4,859	39	86	99.90
Physics	9,361	5,680	61	77	99.95
Senior Science	4,343	1,508	35	86	99.05
Society & Culture	3,579	1,298	36	88	99.95
Software Design & Development	1,521	795	52	72	99.85
Studies of Religion I	8,945	8,016	90	80	99.95
Studies of Religion II	4,982	1,896	38	84	99.90
Textiles & Design	1,785	635	36	79	99.85
Visual Arts	7,701	2,860	37	75	99.90
Arabic Continuers	162	84	52	81	96.80
Arabic Extension	43	40	93	88	96.80
Armenian	20	15	75	73	92.80
Chinese Beginners	49	18	37	50	98.75
Chinese Continuers	65	45	69	73	99.95
Chinese Extension	17	16	94	81	99.80
Chinese Background Speakers	623	198	32	66	99.70
Heritage Chinese (Mandarin)	95	57	60	65	99.85
Classical Greek Continuers	14	14	100	86	99.95
Classical Greek Extension	13	13	100	69	99.95
Classical Hebrew Continuers	29	22	76	68	99.95
Classical Hebrew Extension	16	14	88	79	99.55
Croatian	15	8	53	38	99.25
Filipino	28	11	39	45	84.20
French Beginners	583	237	41	71	99.40
French Continuers	821	616	75	69	99.95
French Extension	177	162	92	85	99.95
German Beginners	96	49	51	69	99.75
German Continuers	259	179	69	62	99.90
German Extension	77	65	84	82	99.90
Hindi	18	14	78	43	83.80
Indonesian Beginners	26	9	35	78	96.35
Indonesian Continuers	73	51	70	67	99.30
Indonesian Extension	23	22	96	77	99.10
Indonesian Background Speakers	68	30	44	67	97.35
Italian Beginners	311	163	52	82	99.95
Italian Continuers	270	170	63	71	99.95
Italian Extension	52	43	83	81	99.40
Japanese Beginners	589	211	36	69	99.55

Table A6 Courses that contribute to the ATAR (continued)

Course	Number receiving ATAR	ATAR students with > 10 units		Percentage who counted course	Maximum ATAR including the course
		Number	Percentage		
Japanese Continuers	666	413	62	62	99.80
Japanese Extension	202	154	76	81	99.95
Japanese Background Speakers	24	8	33	38	94.70
Heritage Japanese	17	8	47	63	99.70
Khmer	19	5	26	60	98.25
Korean Background Speakers	61	15	25	73	99.05
Heritage Korean	47	14	30	71	99.00
Latin Continuers	169	152	90	66	99.95
Latin Extension	107	101	94	71	99.95
Macedonian	20	15	75	47	85.15
Modern Greek Beginners	44	20	45	65	97.80
Modern Greek Continuers	87	58	67	60	99.15
Modern Greek Extension	27	27	100	78	99.15
Modern Hebrew	54	35	65	66	99.60
Persian	26	10	38	60	97.10
Polish	32	22	69	68	99.30
Portuguese	19	11	58	55	96.25
Russian	16	11	69	55	90.90
Serbian	15	5	33	80	87.65
Spanish Beginners	150	54	36	78	99.95
Spanish Continuers	155	90	58	67	96.85
Spanish Extension	55	43	78	91	98.15
Tamil	32	26	81	50	98.15
Turkish	22	12	55	58	84.90
Vietnamese	123	51	41	65	98.75
Automotive Exam	165	71	43	52	78.85
Business Services Exam	995	354	36	80	96.35
Construction Exam	1,091	343	31	78	96.50
Electrotechnology Exam	202	83	41	69	91.15
Entertainment Industry Exam	857	317	37	77	97.30
Financial Services Exam	237	125	53	74	99.95
Hospitality Exam	4,647	1,718	37	79	97.65
Human Services Exam	411	158	38	69	98.20
Information Technology Exam	889	371	42	71	97.20
Metal & Engineering Exam	454	215	47	58	91.60
Primary Industries Exam	401	179	45	71	93.60
Retail Services Exam	705	267	38	70	98.10
Tourism & Events Exam	315	86	27	69	95.70

**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 2013 was 69.20.

ATAR	Number	Number on or above	Percentage on or above
99.95	48	48	0.1
99.90	46	94	0.2
99.85	46	140	0.3
99.80	48	188	0.3
99.75	47	235	0.4
99.70	46	281	0.5
99.65	44	325	0.6
99.60	51	376	0.7
99.55	44	420	0.8
99.50	41	461	0.8
99.45	47	508	0.9
99.40	48	556	1.0
99.35	50	606	1.1
99.30	46	652	1.2
99.25	44	696	1.3
99.20	46	742	1.4
99.15	44	786	1.4
99.10	51	837	1.5
99.05	38	875	1.6
99.00	50	925	1.7
99.00–99.95	925	925	1.7
98.00–98.95	913	1,838	3.4
97.00–97.95	917	2,755	5.0
96.00–96.95	930	3,685	6.7
95.00–95.95	916	4,601	8.4
94.00–94.95	904	5,505	10.1
93.00–93.95	900	6,405	11.7
92.00–92.95	902	7,307	13.4
91.00–91.95	925	8,232	15.1
90.00–90.95	905	9,137	16.7
89.00–89.95	922	10,059	18.4
88.00–88.95	892	10,951	20.0
87.00–87.95	909	11,860	21.7
86.00–86.95	877	12,737	23.3
85.00–85.95	897	13,634	25.0
84.00–84.95	893	14,527	26.6
83.00–83.95	911	15,438	28.3
82.00–82.95	880	16,318	29.9
81.00–81.95	886	17,204	31.5
80.00–80.95	872	18,076	33.1
79.00–79.95	879	18,955	34.7
78.00–78.95	884	19,839	36.3
77.00–77.95	876	20,715	37.9

ATAR	Number	Number on or above	Percentage on or above
76.00-76.95	885	21,600	39.5
75.00-75.95	864	22,464	41.1
74.00-74.95	846	23,310	42.7
73.00-73.95	874	24,184	44.3
72.00-72.95	821	25,005	45.8
71.00-71.95	866	25,871	47.3
70.00-70.95	832	26,703	48.9
69.00-69.95	837	27,540	50.4
68.00-68.95	824	28,364	51.9
67.00-67.95	809	29,173	53.4
66.00-66.95	813	29,986	54.9
65.00-65.95	814	30,800	56.4
64.00-64.95	781	31,581	57.8
63.00-63.95	768	32,349	59.2
62.00-62.95	746	33,095	60.6
61.00-61.95	761	33,856	62.0
60.00-60.95	749	34,605	63.3
59.00-59.95	728	35,333	64.7
58.00-58.95	732	36,065	66.0
57.00-57.95	718	36,783	67.3
56.00-56.95	734	37,517	68.7
55.00-55.95	683	38,200	69.9
54.00-54.95	692	38,892	71.2
53.00-53.95	657	39,549	72.4
52.00-52.95	635	40,184	73.5
51.00-51.95	638	40,822	74.7
50.00-50.95	627	41,449	75.9
49.00-49.95	621	42,070	77.0
48.00-48.95	590	42,660	78.1
47.00-47.95	575	43,235	79.1
46.00-46.95	561	43,796	80.2
45.00-45.95	549	44,345	81.2
44.00-44.95	554	44,899	82.2
43.00-43.95	530	45,429	83.1
42.00-42.95	528	45,957	84.1
41.00-41.95	493	46,450	85.0
40.00-40.95	472	46,922	85.9
39.00-39.95	457	47,379	86.7
38.00-38.95	470	47,849	87.6
37.00-37.95	418	48,267	88.3
36.00-36.95	405	48,672	89.1
35.00-35.95	403	49,075	89.8
34.00-34.95	387	49,462	90.5
33.00-33.95	367	49,829	91.2
32.00-32.95	367	50,196	91.9
31.00-31.95	341	50,537	92.5
30.00-30.95	343	50,880	93.1

**Table A8 ATAR percentiles: 2009–2013**

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

Percentile	ATAR 2009	ATAR 2010	ATAR 2011	ATAR 2012	ATAR 2013
100	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95	99.95
99	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40
98	98.85	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80
95	97.15	97.10	97.00	97.05	97.00
90	94.35	94.20	94.05	94.10	94.00
85	91.50	91.30	91.05	91.15	91.00
80	88.60	88.30	88.05	88.15	88.00
75	85.70	85.35	85.05	85.15	84.95
70	82.75	82.35	82.00	82.10	81.90
60	76.70	76.20	75.80	75.95	75.70
50	70.25	69.80	69.25	69.55	69.20
40	63.30	62.85	62.30	62.75	62.40
30	55.50	55.25	54.70	55.30	54.90

**Table A9 Relationship between the ATAR and aggregates: 2009–2013**

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

ATAR	Lowest aggregate				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
99.95	478.9	476.2	476.5	475.2	477.9
99.50	457.7	455.2	456.2	454.2	455.0
99.00	446.6	444.8	445.6	443.9	443.8
98.00	431.3	430.0	432.2	429.7	429.5
95.00	401.5	403.0	403.7	401.6	402.6
90.00	367.4	369.6	371.2	369.4	371.3
85.00	340.0	341.5	343.7	343.0	344.8
80.00	315.1	317.6	318.9	318.4	321.3
75.00	292.4	295.5	295.7	295.3	297.9
70.00	271.0	273.4	274.1	272.8	276.1
65.00	250.4	252.5	252.9	251.1	253.5
60.00	231.1	231.7	233.1	229.9	232.2
55.00	212.1	211.6	213.0	209.5	211.3
50.00	193.1	192.4	193.5	190.5	191.3



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