

Introduction

- Bradley Report and Commonwealth Government's targets for participation and attainment
- ❖ Victoria's current performance
 - ❖ Percentage of 25-34 year olds who are graduates
 - Percentage who complete year 12 or equivalent
 - Aged 20-24Aged 19
 - ❖ Students from low SES backgrounds
- Attaining the targets
 - ❖ Increasing year 12 completion especially of those from low ses backgrounds
 - Strengthening pathways from secondary to tertiary education especially for those from low SES backgrounds















Bradley Review and Commonwealth Government Targets

❖By 2025

> At least 40% of 25-34 year olds to have attained a qualification at bachelor level or above

❖By 2020

➤ 20% of students enrolled in higher education at undergraduate level are from low socio-economic status backgrounds















Increase needed to achieve targets in Victoria

- 40% target for 25-34 year olds
 - 6 percentage points (from 34% to 40%) or an 18% increase
- 20% target for low SES students
 - 7 percentage points (from 13% to 20%)
 (Percentage increase is made larger by the 40% target needs to increase by about 75%)
- Targets may be varied across jurisdictions as well as across universities?





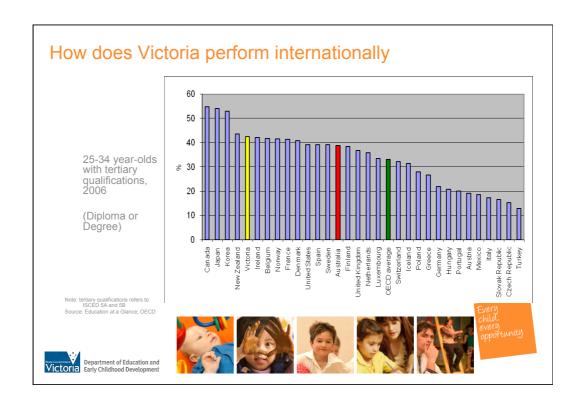


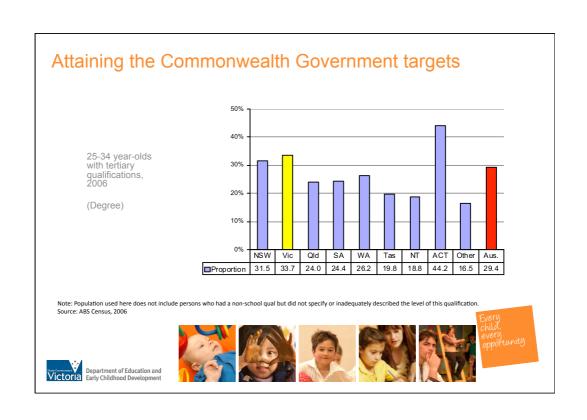


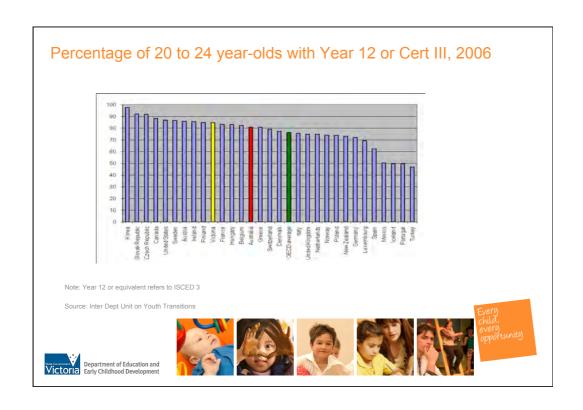


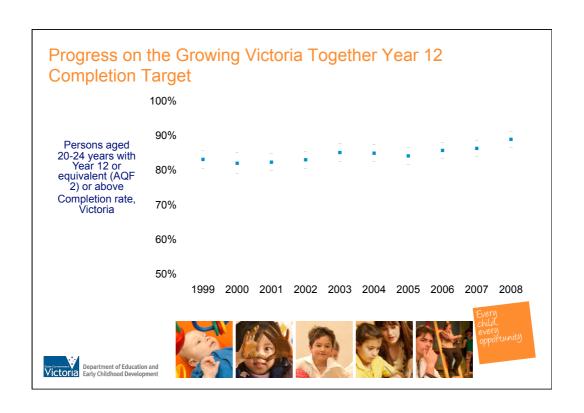


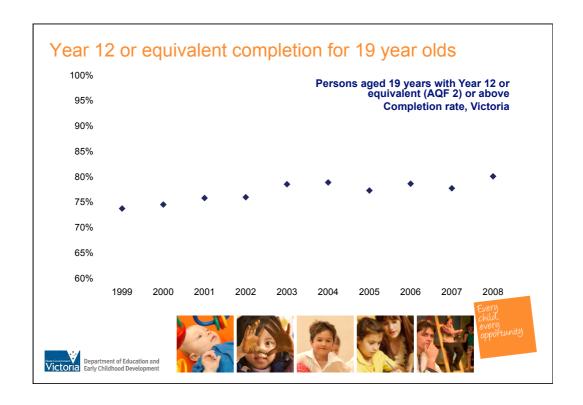


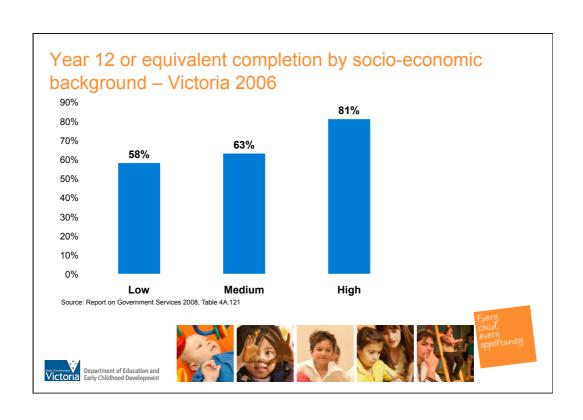


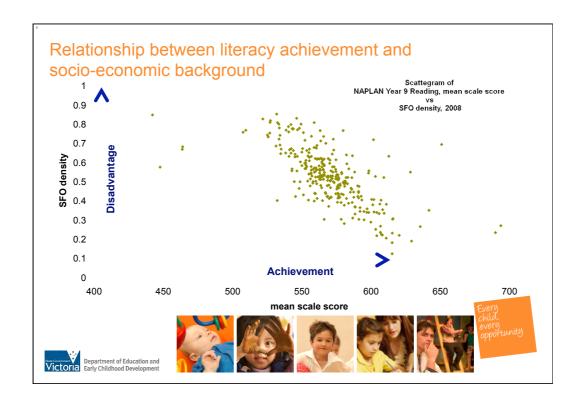


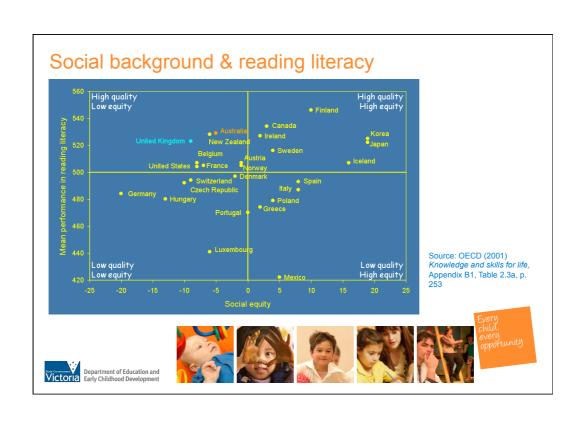


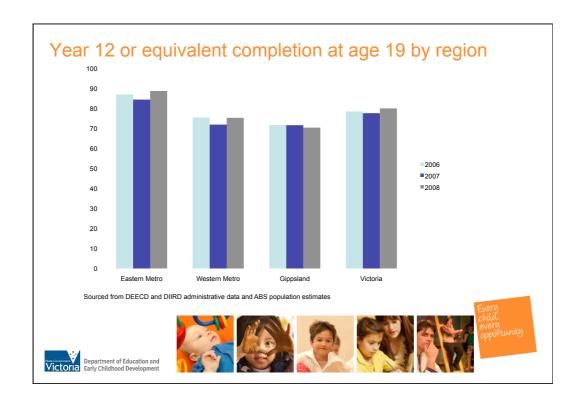


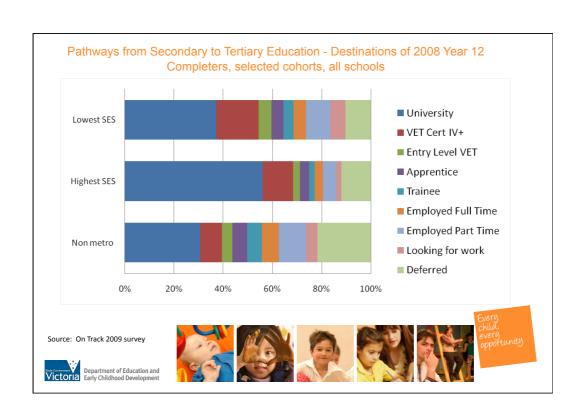


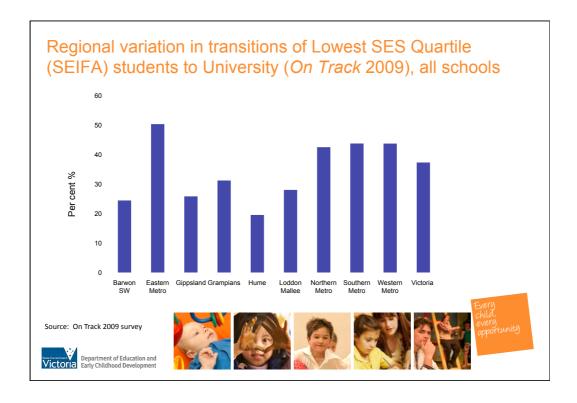












Education attainment in Victoria: Summary of evidence presented so far

- Higher education graduation amongst 25-34 year olds very high by international standards
- Year 12 or equivalent completion for 20-24 year olds high by international standards and rising
- Literacy and numeracy, Year 12 completion and transition to higher education for students from low socioeconomic backgrounds average by international standards















Challenges in reaching overall graduation target

- To reach the 40% target for higher education graduation 25-34 year olds – increase of 6 percentage points
 - Main issue is Year 12 or equivalent completion, including school retention and attainment
 - Also need to strengthen school to TAFE and University pathways















Challenges in reaching the low ses target

The increase needed to achieve low SES target and total graduation target is very large

- Major issues are
 - to substantially increase the proportion of low SES students achieving literacy and numeracy standards, completing year 12 or equivalent, and
 - finding the best pathways for them to proceed to higher education









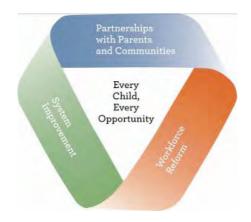






Victorian Blueprint for Education and Early Childhood Development





School Improvement Agenda

- Leadership and Organisational Development
- Building Teacher Knowledge
- Regeneration Infrastructure and Provision
- The Network structure and regional network leaders
- Enhancements to the school review process















Lifting Year 12 completion rates

The Victorian Government has undertaken a wide range of initiatives designed to lift Year 12 or equivalent completion rates and more ideas will continue to be explored:

- Provision Planning
- Increased funding for VETiS
- Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning
- Youth Guarantee
- Local Learning and Employment Networks (LLENs)
- Regional Youth Commitments
- Youth Transitions Support Initiative (YTSI)
- Managed Individual Pathways
- Student Mapping Tool
- Career On Track Pilot
- On Track
- Industry Themed Pathways















National Partnership on Low SES School Communities

❖ Purpose:

- address the diverse educational needs of students in low SES school communities and to support sustained improvement in their educational outcomes
- ❖ Investment: \$275m facilitation payments over 7 years
 - ➤ Victorian co-investment to be met through:
 - · reprioritised school-based funding
 - funding for relevant initiatives supporting the Blueprint and other relevant system-wide initiatives and support

❖ Initiatives:

- > leadership and teacher capacity
- > individual education opportunities
- > community engagement and extended school operation















National Partnership on Youth Attainment and Transitions

Purpose:

- support young people during the economic downturn in the short-term
- > to improve the proportion of young people attaining Year 12 or equivalent qualifications and making a smooth transition from education to work

❖ Goal:

➤ by 2015, 90% of all 20 to 24 year-olds to attain Year 12 or equivalent (Certificate II) – 92.6% for Victoria

Initiatives:

- > learn or earn requirement up to 17 years-old
- guarantee of a place in VET for all 15 to 19 year-olds and 20 to 24 year-olds for upskilling
- > re-designing transition support programs

❖ Investment (in Victoria):

- > \$135 m project payments over 4 years mostly existing funds
- > \$25m in reward payments















School/university partnerships

- A number of partnerships already in existence
- Commonwealth initiatives aimed at encouraging further partnerships:
 - > drive awareness and aspiration in students
 - > focus on capacity building and student/course matching rather than selection
 - > differentiation of institutions, qualifications and instructional modes
- Basis on which schools will enter into such partnerships
 - expanding opportunity for their students
 - > improved preparation of students for higher education















Increase in the diversity of pathways and entry processes

- Increased entry from TAFE?
 - Important role for dual sector universities
 - TAFE/University partnerships
 - School / TAFE / University partnerships
 - Transition years
 - University of Melbourne VC, Glyn Davis' community college proposal?
- Use of ENTER SCORES for school leavers
 - ❖ accounts for 75% of students selection
 - transparent, equitable and efficient
 - a poorer predictor of student success at lower ENTER scores Could be complemented by assessments of student, capacity, aptitude

and aspiration













Conclusions: key issues for discussion

- How will the higher education sector need to expand, diversify and increase geographic coverage (including in partnership with TAFE and schools) to accommodate the expanded student cohort?
- How can we increase the capabilities of and opportunities for secondary students, especially those from low SES backgrounds to proceed to tertiary education
- What dialogue and other processes will be helpful to ensure the school, TAFE and higher education sectors, as well as individual schools, TAFE institutes and universities work together to plot our future course?















