



Information for Parents - QCE and ATAR

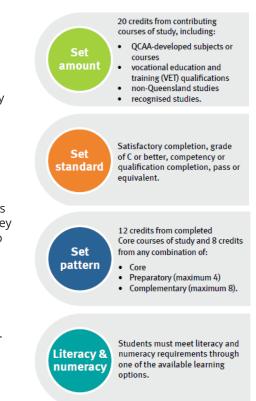
Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

The Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) is Queensland's senior secondary schooling qualification. It is internationally recognised and provides evidence of senior schooling achievements. To be issued with a QCE, students need to complete the set amount of learning, at the set standard, in a set pattern, while meeting literacy and numeracy requirements.

For General and Applied subjects, students accrue one QCE Point for each unit they satisfactorily pass in Year 11 (Units 1 and 2) and two bundled QCE points if they pass Units 3 and 4 at the end of Year 12. Students start accruing QCE points in Year 11 and therefore it is important they are enrolled in subjects in which they can succeed from the commencement of Year 11. Students require 20 credits to be eligible to receive a QCE.

Completed Vocational Education and Training (VET) Certificate II qualifications contribute 4 credits towards a QCE. Certificate III and IV qualifications generally contribute 8 credits, although some contribute fewer. Students can accrue QCE points for partially completed Certificates; the number of credits awarded is dependent on the proportion of competencies completed in increments of 25%.

→ More information about the QCE can be found on the QCAA website at: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-and-qualifications/qce



Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR)

The Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR) will be the measure most widely used to select Year 12 students for undergraduate university entry. From 2020, Year 12 students will be awarded an ATAR (Australian Tertiary Admission Rank), a tertiary entrance score that will replace the OP.

ATARs will be based on a student's best five subjects, which can either be:



Students must satisfactorily complete an English subject to be eligible for an ATAR, but their English result will not be a mandatory inclusion in the calculation of their ATAR.

ATARs will be calculated by comparing student results using a process known as 'inter-subject scaling', as used in a number of other Australian states. Inter-subject scaling works by comparing the performance of all the 'common candidature' (students who have studied two of the same subjects) in all possible combinations of subjects. This determines how scores in one subject relate to scores in another and the relative complexity of each subject. Subject results are then adjusted to reflect the complexity which allows fair and accurate comparison of performance.

→ If you would like more information on how inter-subject scaling will occur, watch the video developed by QTAC, the authority responsible for calculating ATARs: <u>www.youtube.com/watch?v=7JP35IGLqbw</u>