## E1048 St Augustine's School Primary

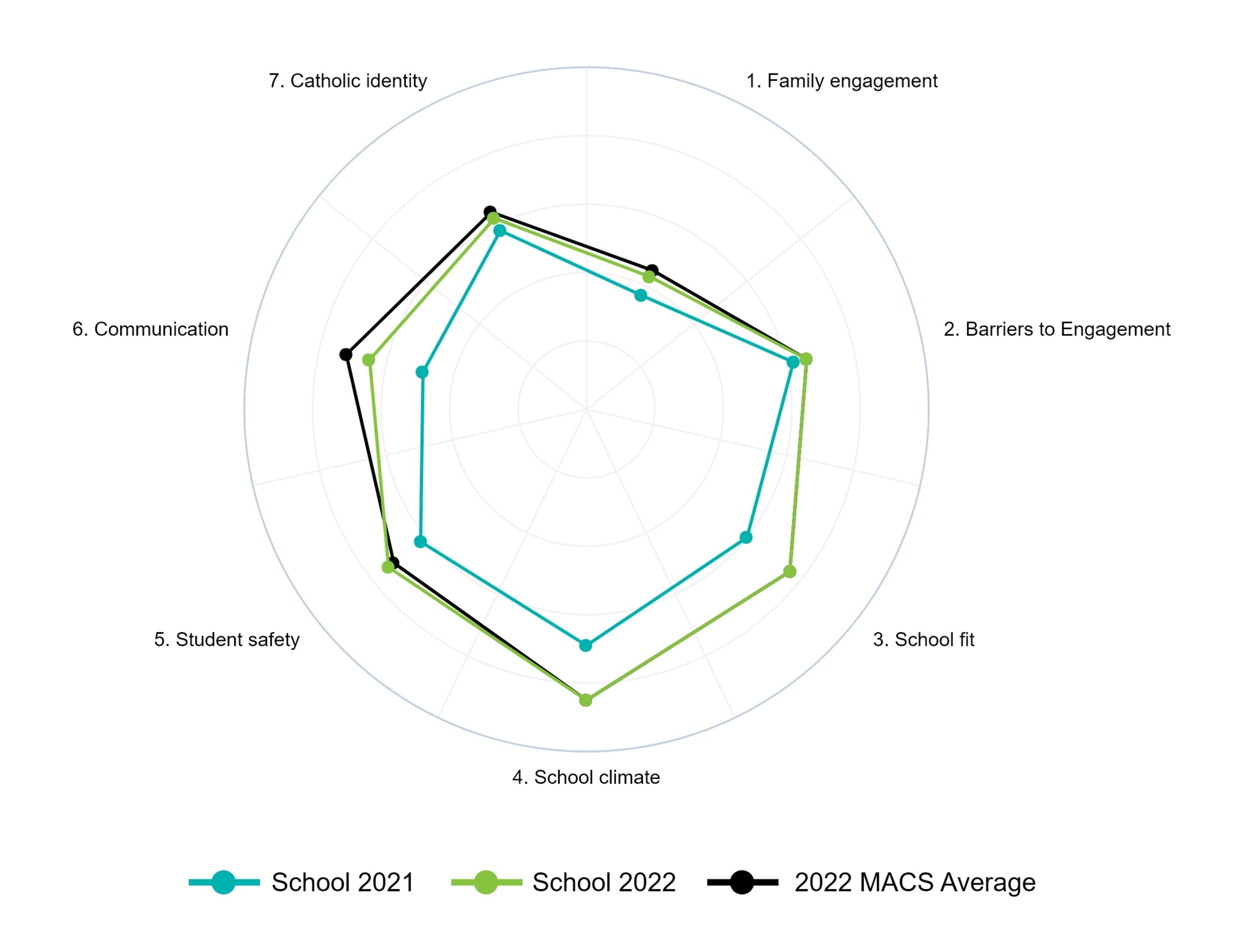
2022 Overall and Domain Level Snapshot - Family

1st Level Comparison		MACS average	2021	2022	Male	Female	Prep	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
DOMAIN	DOMAIN DEFINITION Base (n=)	7 358	27	25	9	16	4	3	3	4	1	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVERALL	Overall school positive endorsement %	69%	58%	68%	56%	74%	-	-	-	-	-	62%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Family engagement	The degree to which families are partners with their child's school.	46%	38%	43%	29%	50%	-	-	-	-	-	42%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Barriers to engagement	Factors that can hinder a family's interaction or involvement with their child's school.	66%	62%	66%	56%	70%	-	-	-	-	-	68%	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
3. School fit	Families' perceptions of how well a school matches their child's developmental needs.	76%	60%	76%	56%	88%	-	-	-	-	-	55%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. School climate	Families' perceptions of the social and learning climate of the school.	85%	72%	84%	70%	91%	-	-	-	-	-	83%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Student safety	Perceptions of student physical and psychological safety while at school.	72%	62%	74%	78%	72%	-	-	-	-	-	64%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Communication	The timeliness, frequency, and quality of communication between the school and families.	72%	51%	64%	39%	77%	-	-	-	-	-	55%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Catholic identity	Families' perceptions of and engagement with the overall Catholic identity of the school.	64%	58%	63%	58%	65%	-	-	-	-	-	53%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## E1048 St Augustine's School Primary

### 2022 Comparative Domain Radar - Family

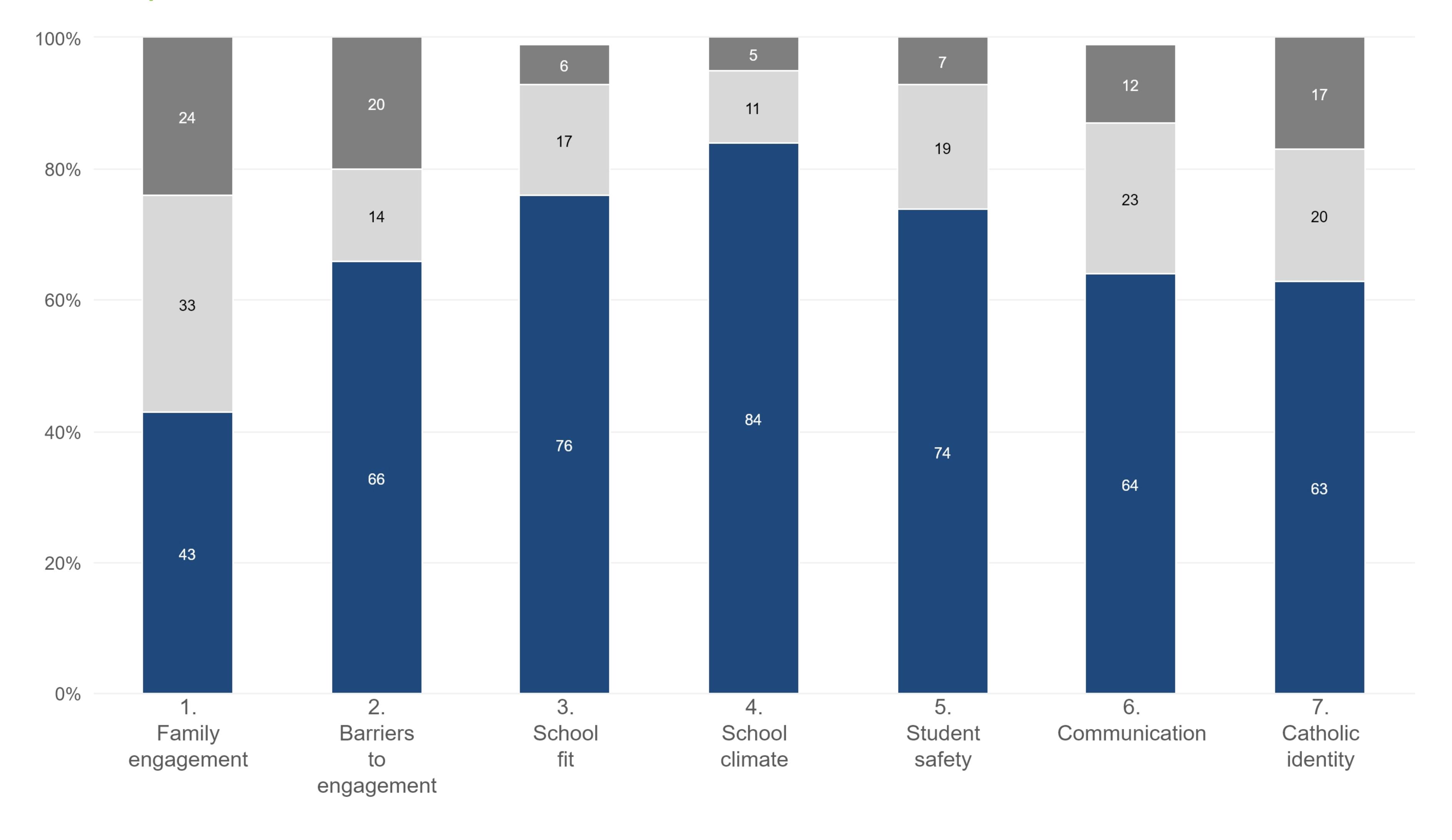
1st Level Comparison



## E1048 St Augustine's School Primary

### 2022 Family Responses Overview by Domain

#### 2nd Level Comparison



Positive Neutral Negative

# Guide to Reading MACSSIS Data (1)

When analysing your school's MACSSIS data, two terms to become familiar with are domains and items. Domains are the topics around which items are grouped. The dataset will show percentages of positive endorsement for items within domains.

Survey data is presented for schools to learn about school community perceptions and strengthen the use of high-quality data-informed practices.

#### In the data tables:

- All questions are scored on a 5-point Likert scale which varies greatly between questions. For ease of interpreting results, these five scale options have been converted into a simple positive-negative scale for all questions. In the tables, a score of 1-2 is negative, 3 is neutral, and 4-5 is positive.
- The year columns, e.g. '2022' present the overall percentage of positive responses for your school for each question in that year's survey.
- The 'MACS Average' column presents the average percentage of positive responses across all Catholic schools in Melbourne. If you wish for this MACS average to be reflective of the primary or secondary cohort only, simply select that option in the 'Student Type' drop-down list. The averages will then adjust to reflect your school's particular cohort.
- Colour-coding is used to highlight results which are at least 5 percentage points higher or lower than a comparative result.
  - o In the **Snapshot** tables, the colour-coding is used to compare two sets of results:
    - It highlights differences between your school's overall 2022 positive result and overall 2021 positive result.
    - It highlights differences between gender, year level (student, family) or staff type (staff), and your school's overall 2022 positive result.
  - In the **Detailed Results** table, the colour-coding is highlighting differences between your school's 2022 positive results with your school's 2021 positive results.
    - Result is higher than comparative result by more than 5 percentage points (pp)
    - Result is **higher** than comparative result by **more than 10 pp**
    - Result is **lower** than comparative result by **more than 5 pp**
    - Result is **lower** than comparative result by **more than 10 pp**
- 'n' represents the total number of individuals for that cohort who participated in the survey.
- A dash (–) or an asterisk (- \*\*) can mean one of two things:
  - 1. It indicates that the domain or question (item) was not applicable to that particular cohort, or no responses were recorded against that particular response option.
  - 2. Results relating to members of small cohorts (less than 5 respondents in a cohort answering the question) have been suppressed to prevent the

# Guide to Reading MACSSIS Data (2) Snapshot Tables

#### Overall and Domain Level Snapshot - Family

I SL LEVEL GOULDAILSOIL		MACS average			-	Female	Prep	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12
DOMAIN	DOMAIN DEFINITION Base (n=)	10 380	11 566	10 380	4 984	5 348	859	845	907	1 061	1 131	1 291	1 265	593	574	549	488	449	335
OVERALL	Overall school positive endorsement %	66%	67%	66%	66%	66%	75%	71%	70%	69%	67%	68%	66%	60%	57%	58%	59%	57%	56%
1. Family engagement	The degree to which families are partners with their child's school.	40%	41%	40%	41%	39%	57%	50%	47%	46%	42%	42%	41%	29%	27%	26%	25%	23%	24%
2. Barriers to engagement	Factors that can hinder a family's interaction or involvement with their child's school.	66%	65%	66%	66%	66%	66%	65%	65%	67%	66%	68%	65%	67%	66%	68%	68%	66%	64%
3. School fit	Families' perceptions of how well a school matches their child's developmental needs.	72%	73%	72%	72%	72%	86%	80%	79%	76%	74%	74%	71%	65%	59%	58%	63%	60%	60%
			4th I	oval a	omno	ricon										1	0+% a	above	
			Ath level comparison  Colour-coded within-school comparison of 2021 and 2022 responses within domain						Overall school result							5	5+% above		
		СО																5+% below	
															1	10+% below			

# Guide to Reading MACSSIS Data (3)

All MACS schools are learning organisations and MACSSIS is a valued source of organisational information and perception data. MACS provides a range of MACSSIS data analysis resources and support materials for schools to use via CEVN. MACS encourages schools to draw on demographic, student learning and school process data.

MACSSIS data visualisations are designed to build our workforce's data literacy through interpreting statistics and data. MACSSIS data is shown through:

- Overview and detail tables that require convergent and divergent thinking
- Statistical disaggregation (separating data into component parts)
- Data visualisation (representations of quantitative data in schematic form)
- Information visualisation (the use of visual representation to amplify cognition)
- Strategy visualisation (systematic use of complementary visual representations in the implementation of strategies in organisations)

MACSSIS tools and processes have been designed to align with the MACS SIF Rubric, which in turn supports MACS School Effectiveness SIP and AAP planning cycles.