



2013

All about UAC  
for  
Parents

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This publication is available on UAC's website and in electronic format upon request.

### About this publication

*All about UAC for Parents* provides information about applying for tertiary study through UAC. It answers a range of questions about the admissions process, from selecting HSC subjects in years 10 and 11 to accepting an offer to study at a tertiary institution after Year 12.

## Important information

### UAC Privacy Policy

The Universities Admissions Centre (NSW & ACT) Pty Ltd (UAC) recognises the importance of protecting personal information and is bound by the NSW State Information Protection Principles<sup>1</sup>, the National Privacy Principles<sup>2</sup> and the NSW Health Privacy Principles.<sup>3</sup>

Details of the UAC Privacy Policy are available at [www.uac.edu.au/general/privacy.shtml](http://www.uac.edu.au/general/privacy.shtml)

UAC collects personal information from applicants and, in some circumstances, information regarding their health or a family member's health, for the purpose of processing applications. UAC will only collect information for lawful purposes related to its function. Applicants may seek access to the personal information about themselves collected by UAC.

The type of personal information UAC holds includes contact details (name, address, telephone number, email address), date of birth, gender, citizenship, information relating to the applicant's health or the health of a family member, educational achievements, employment experience, examination results and the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR).

Year 12 results from NSW Higher School Certificate students are held, along with Year 12 results from other states and territories in Australia, in an archive database at UAC. If a student is eligible for an ATAR or a Limited ATAR, these will also be held in the database. Results, including ATARs, will also be held in similar archives at tertiary admissions centres in other states in Australia. Results held in these archives will only be accessed by the relevant tertiary admission centre if the applicant initiates an application for tertiary study through that centre, or if they submit an application for tertiary study directly with an institution participating in that centre.

Any questions regarding privacy at UAC should be forwarded in writing to:

The Managing Director  
UAC, Locked Bag 112  
Silverwater NSW 2128.

- 1 In the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (NSW)*.
- 2 In the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)* as amended in the *Privacy Amendment (Private Sector) Act 2000 (Cth)*.
- 3 In the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002 (NSW)*.

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### Cover image

Annemarie Peacock  
Gosford High School

### Extre-Me

My work of six watercolour paintings was influenced by the watercolour book illustrations of Julie Vivas and Margaret Wilson. They are based on photos of myself that many people may not know about. I have selected the images and exaggerated the tones and lighting in my paintings to pick up on the shapes and colours in each photo. By using differing angles and cropping out my face I focus on the individual actions of each sport.

### Image credits

Pages 2, 5 and 10, Polly Street.

### ARTEXPRESS

ARTEXPRESS is an annual exhibition of outstanding works selected from the NSW Higher School Certificate examination in Visual Arts. ARTEXPRESS is a joint project of the NSW Department of Education and Communities and the NSW Board of Studies in association with the Art Gallery of NSW. On display at the Art Gallery of New South Wales, the College of Fine Arts UNSW, Hazelhurst Regional Gallery and Arts Centre, Sydney Olympic Park and the Rocks from January to April, ARTEXPRESS then tours regional galleries throughout NSW for the remainder of the year.



Introduction &  
common terms

# Introduction & common terms

## INTRODUCTION

Does talk about ATARs and course cut-offs sound like a foreign language to you? Did your son or daughter forget to pass on the letter about parents' information night? Do you just want more information so you can help your child navigate Year 12 and entry to tertiary study?

The Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) has put together *All about UAC for Parents* to provide more information about how the process works, from selecting HSC subjects in years 10 and 11 to accepting an offer to a tertiary course after completing Year 12.

*All About UAC for Parents* is designed to give you enough information about the UAC process to help your child select course preferences and fill out their application for tertiary study, remind them about important dates, talk to their teachers with confidence and know what the next step is.

For more information about anything covered in this booklet, visit [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/)

## COMMON TERMS

### Additional selection criteria

Used by some institutions as well as, or instead of, the ATAR to assess specific skills relevant to a particular course. They can include tests, interviews, auditions and portfolios.

### Apply

UAC's online application system on UAC's website. Year 12 students must apply online through Undergraduate Apply to be considered for a place in one of UAC's participating institutions. International students undertaking Year 12 at an Australian high school need to apply through International Apply.

### Assumed knowledge

Knowledge of a specific Year 12 course that an institution assumes a student has studied to assist in their chosen course. If a student does not have that assumed level of knowledge but has met the admission requirements, they could still be selected for the course, but may have difficulty coping with their studies.

### ATAR (Australian Tertiary Admission Rank)

Measures a student's overall academic achievement in Year 12 in relation to their age cohort. The ATAR is a rank, not a mark. It helps institutions rank applicants for selection.

### Check & Change

UAC's online facility that enables applicants to check and change their preferences and other details on their application.

### Cohort

A student's peer group. For example, the ATAR cohort refers to those students who receive an ATAR in the same academic year. A Year 7 cohort comprises those students who began Year 7 together, regardless of when they left the school system.

### Course

A branch of study within a subject. For example, in the NSW HSC there are several courses to choose from within the subjects of English and mathematics.

### Course cut-off

The lowest selection rank (including any bonuses) obtained by current Australian Year 12 students receiving an offer to a course. The previous year's cut-offs can be used as a guide for Year 12 students seeking entry into a course. However, students need to be aware that course cut-offs can change from year to year, depending on the number of places available, the number of applications for the course and the quality of the applicants.

### Deferral

When a student receives an offer to enrol in a tertiary course but has been given permission by the institution to delay the start of the course for a fixed period, usually one year.



## HSC mark

A 50:50 combination of a student's examination mark and school-based assessment mark for each course. It is recorded on the student's Record of Achievement, which is sent to them by the Board of Studies NSW.

## Institution

A provider of tertiary study, such as a university or a college.

## Moderation

The process of adjusting school assessment marks to a common scale so that direct comparisons can be made between assessment ranks awarded by different schools. The rank order of students within a school group, and the relative gaps between them, are maintained.

## Prerequisite

An essential prescribed level of achievement that must be reached in order to be considered for admission to certain tertiary courses. Some tertiary courses require you to have achieved a specified standard in an HSC course or equivalent before you will be offered a place in those courses (course prerequisites). Some subjects within a tertiary course require you to achieve a specified standard in a particular HSC course or equivalent before you are able to enrol in those particular subjects (subject prerequisites). Some institutions offer bridging or introductory courses to help you achieve the required standard.

## Raw HSC mark

The average of a student's raw examination mark and their raw moderated school assessment before the mark is aligned to performance bands by the Board of Studies or scaled by UAC. This mark is not reported to the student.

## Recommended studies

Year 12 courses that an institution suggests a student should study to assist in their chosen

course. If a student has not studied these courses their chances of selection are not affected. However, a student who has studied these courses will be better prepared for their chosen tertiary course.

## Scaled mark

The mark used in the ATAR calculation. It is used because marks in different courses are not directly comparable, and an adjustment must be made before an overall measure of achievement can be determined. Scaling allows the comparison of students who have studied different courses by determining what the marks would have been if all students had attempted all courses.

## Subject

A general area of study or key learning area in the NSW HSC; for example, English and mathematics.

## Universities Admissions Centre (UAC)

The central office that receives and processes applications for admission to undergraduate courses at its participating institutions, as well as applications for Educational Access Schemes and Equity Scholarships. UAC notifies NSW HSC students of their ATAR (ACT students are notified by their school) and makes offers of admission on behalf of participating institutions. It also processes applications for many postgraduate courses.





Thinking about  
further study

## CHOOSING HSC SUBJECTS

### Q How do Year 10 students choose subjects for years 11 and 12?

When choosing subjects, it's important for Year 10 students to take careful note of recommended studies and assumed knowledge. These can be just as important as prerequisites. Remember that it's better to have a background in an area of study across years 11 and 12 than to undertake an intensive bridging course when your tertiary course begins.

The booklet *University Entry Requirements for Year 10 Students* is published every year around May and is aimed at Year 10 students who are considering tertiary study by guiding them in subject choices and course prerequisites.

Four complimentary copies are sent to each school and additional copies can be purchased through UAC's website at [www.uac.edu.au/schoolink/](http://www.uac.edu.au/schoolink/)

### Q How many subjects should my child take in years 11 and 12?

It depends on how many subjects your child can realistically cope with and succeed in.

Also, students need to ensure that the courses they take in years 11 and 12 will allow them to be eligible for an ATAR and give them some flexibility for entry into a range of tertiary courses.

Remember also that to be eligible for the HSC, students must successfully complete at least 12 units of study in Year 11 and at least 10 units in Year 12.

**To view a PowerPoint presentation on the *University Entry Requirements for Year 10 students* booklet, visit [www.uac.edu.au/schoolink/year-10.shtml](http://www.uac.edu.au/schoolink/year-10.shtml)**

### Q If my child wishes to drop a subject at the end of Year 11, should they consider how it scales before making any decisions?

UAC does not recommend that students select a course based only on how it scales.

Because the ATAR is about position, the best way for students to maximise their ATAR is to choose courses they will do well in.

The most important thing for Year 11 students is to make sure they will still be eligible for an ATAR if they drop any courses. Remember, to be eligible for an ATAR, students must satisfactorily complete at least 10 units of ATAR courses, including:

- eight units from Category A courses
- two units of English
- three Board Developed courses of two units or greater
- four subjects. (A subject is an area of study, such as mathematics. Within that subject there may be a number of courses, such as General Mathematics.)

***Further information about Category A courses is available at [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/faq/atar-courses.shtml](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/faq/atar-courses.shtml)***





# Thinking about further study

**Q** Are there any courses that students can choose to maximise their ATAR?

Students can achieve a high ATAR regardless of the courses they study, as their ATAR will depend on their positions in all of their courses. Students who achieve high ATARs are generally placed near the top in all of their courses.

## GATHERING INFORMATION ABOUT TERTIARY STUDY

**Q** How do I help my child decide what to study?

Trying to decide what to study is difficult. A good place to start is for them to consider their interests, subjects they enjoy at school and what classes they do well in. Investigate what jobs would use these subjects as a key part of what they do. Talk to teachers, ask careers advisers and visit careers expos. The UAC publication *All about UAC for Year 11 and 12 Students* is a useful guide to preparing for tertiary study. This and other publications can be found on UAC's website at [www.uac.edu.au/publications/](http://www.uac.edu.au/publications/)

**Q** How do we find out about courses?

Every year UAC publishes a list of courses available through its participating institutions for the following year in the UAC Guide. This information is also published online in the undergraduate course search on UAC's website at [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/course-search/](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/course-search/). The online course search is available in August when applications open.

**Q** Where can we get a copy of the UAC Guide?

The UAC Guide is delivered to schools and distributed free of charge to all Year 12 students in July. Copies can also be bought at newsagents.

**Q** What are institution open days and should we attend?

Most of UAC's participating institutions hold open days in August and September. Some offer personalised campus tours throughout the year for prospective students and their families. UAC recommends you and your son or daughter take advantage of this opportunity to get a feel for the campus and the courses they are interested in.

**Q** What does tertiary study cost?

Most tertiary courses for Year 12 students have Commonwealth-supported places (CSPs). This means the government pays part of the course fees and the rest is paid by the student. This is called the student contribution and the amount depends on the type of course and the institution. For further information, contact the institution.

The table below shows the student contributions for new university students in 2013. The amounts are based on a full year of full-time study.

Student contribution band	Student contribution range in 2013
Band 1	\$0–\$5,868
humanities, behavioural science, social studies, clinical psychology, foreign languages, visual and performing arts, education, nursing	
Band 2	\$0–\$8,363
mathematics, statistics, computing, built environment, other health, allied health, science, engineering, surveying, agriculture	
Band 3	\$0–\$9,792
law, dentistry, medicine, veterinary science, accounting, administration, economics, commerce	

## Q How do we pay for tertiary study?

If your child is an Australian citizen they can elect to take up the HECS-HELP option to pay their fees. This defers the payment until they are working and a percentage of their wage is taken out to pay off the HECS debt through the taxation system. Students who are not citizens must pay their student contribution up-front.

Alternatively, Australian citizens can pay all or part of their student contribution up-front and receive a discount. Non-citizens don't receive a discount.

Students may also be eligible for financial assistance from the Australian Government.

*For information about HECS-HELP and other Australian Government assistance, visit [www.studyassist.gov.au](http://www.studyassist.gov.au)  
Also read 'Financial assistance' on page 19.*

## COURSE CUT-OFFS & OTHER SELECTION CRITERIA

The course cut-off is the minimum rank required by Year 12 applicants for selection into a course. Course cut-offs from the previous year are listed in UAC's online course search and in the UAC Guide.

## Q How are course cut-offs determined?

Course cut-offs are determined when offers are made. The cut-offs reflect the number of places in a course, the number of applicants for that course and the quality of those applicants.

## Q Can a Year 12 student receive an offer if their ATAR is one or two points below the course cut-off?

Yes, it's possible for a student to receive an offer to a course when their ATAR is below the cut-off. This is because some students are eligible for bonus points – read 'Bonus points' on page 18.

## Q Are there any additional selection criteria for university courses?

Additional selection criteria are requirements in addition to or instead of the ATAR. These may include interviews, auditions, portfolios, supporting statements, questionnaires and tests. To find out if a course has additional selection criteria, visit the course search on UAC's website or check the UAC Guide.

Also read the section 'Before applying through UAC', beginning on page 13.





HSC & ATAR

## ACCELERATED STUDIES

### Q Can my daughter accelerate her HSC studies?

Yes. This happens when a student completes Year 12 course while in Year 11. The advantages of this can be:

- studying fewer courses in Year 12, meaning students can focus on those units
- studying a broader range of subjects
- having more units from which to draw their best 10 scaled marks for inclusion in their ATAR calculation.

## MODERATION

Moderation of assessment marks aims to remove differences between schools by aligning school-based assessment marks against state-wide exam marks. This ensures that the process is fair for all students.

### Q If my son is ranked third in his class but gets the highest exam mark, will that exam mark be given to the student ranked first?

No. When assessment marks are moderated, students maintain their assessment position, but may be given a different assessment mark depending on the exam results of the other students in their course. Only assessment marks are moderated, and students always keep their own examination mark.

## SCALING

While moderation aims to remove differences between schools, scaling is designed to remove differences between courses. Marks in different courses are not comparable, because a student's

mark and position in a course depend on how well they have done and how that compares to other students.

Scaling is the adjustment that is carried out so an overall measure of achievement can be determined and students who have studied different courses can be compared properly and fairly.

### Q Why do some subjects scale better than others?

Subjects have to be scaled so that marks in different courses can be compared with each other. Courses are scaled using the mean scores and distribution of marks, which indicate the ability of the course candidature. Courses such as Mathematics Extension 2 and Physics often scale well because of this. However, students must achieve high HSC marks to gain any benefit from scaling. Also, subjects should not be chosen because they scale well. Subjects should be chosen according to your child's interests, aptitude and aspirations.

*For a detailed explanation of scaling, see the current **Scaling Report** at [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/atar/](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/atar/). Contact the Board of Studies NSW for more information on moderation and alignment.*





## ATAR

The Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) is a number between 0.00 and 99.95. It provides a measure of a student's overall academic achievement in Year 12 in relation to their age cohort, and it helps institutions rank applicants for selection. In NSW the ATAR is calculated by the universities and released by UAC. In the ACT the ATAR is calculated by the ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies and released by schools.

The NSW ATAR is based on an aggregate of scaled marks in 10 units of ATAR courses, which must include two units of English. For information about the calculation of the ACT ATAR read the ACT Board of Secondary Studies booklet, *What's the ATAR?*, which can be downloaded at [www.bsss.act.edu.au/publications/brochures](http://www.bsss.act.edu.au/publications/brochures)

It is important to remember that the ATAR is a rank, not a mark. A student's ATAR depends not only on their position in the courses they study, but on the ability of the other students in those courses, reflected in the courses' scaled means.

*For more details about the ATAR, see UAC's publication All about your ATAR or visit UAC's website at [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/atar/](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/atar/) for FAQs, ATAR reports, scaling tables, and a video about ATAR calculation.*

categorised as either Category A courses or Category B courses. (Category B courses are courses that on their own don't provide an adequate background for tertiary studies, but up to two units can contribute to the ATAR if the other courses included in the ATAR are more academically demanding.)

To be eligible for an ATAR students must include at least:

- eight units from Category A courses
- two units of English
- three ATAR courses of two units or greater
- four subjects. (A subject is an area of study, such as mathematics. Within that subject there may be a number of courses, such as General Mathematics.)

## Q How is the ATAR calculated?

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. No more than two units of Category B courses can be included.

The actual calculation of the ATAR is a complex process that begins with scaling raw HSC marks and ends with ranking the student among their entire Year 7 cohort.

## Q Who receives an ATAR?

ATARs are calculated for all ATAR-eligible students but not all students are notified. Only NSW HSC 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. This will arrive in the mail at about the same time that HSC results are received from the Board of Studies.

## Q Who is eligible for an ATAR?

To be eligible for an ATAR students must satisfactorily complete at least 10 units of ATAR courses. ATAR courses are Board Developed courses which have formal Board examinations. ATAR courses are

## COMMON ATAR MYTHS & MISUNDERSTANDINGS

### Q Is my child disadvantaged by the school he attends?

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

**Q** If my child is ranked second in a school assessment, does that mean they will receive the second highest exam mark?

No. A student who is ranked second in their school assessment will receive the second highest moderated assessment mark. The exam mark the student receives will depend on how well the student performs in the exam and is independent of their assessment rank.

**Q** Can certain courses increase my child's ATAR?

No. Scaling is carried out afresh each year, so the scaled means are different every year. It is a myth that choosing certain courses will increase a student's ATAR. A student's ATAR depends on how well they have performed compared to other students.

**Q** In some courses more students get high HSC marks than in other courses. Does this affect the ATAR calculation?

No, because it is a student's **position** in their courses that is important when calculating the ATAR. Remember that the HSC marks reported to students are **not** used in the ATAR calculation. Raw HSC marks are scaled and used in the ATAR calculation.

**Q** Can my child get a better ATAR by studying more units?

While data show that students who study more units tend to gain higher ATARs, that is not necessarily the reason why. The relationship between the number of units studied and ATAR might result from personal attributes including

interest, motivation, effort and time management. You cannot assume that simply by studying more units your child's ATAR will be increased.

**Q** Can my child get a high ATAR even though they study courses such as Visual Arts, Business Studies and Hospitality?

Yes. It is possible to achieve a high ATAR regardless of courses studied. However, it is important to note that students who achieve very high ATARs are usually placed in the top group of students in all of their courses.

**Q** My child received good results in all subjects, but got an average ATAR. Is this a mistake?

It's a mistake to compare a student's HSC marks and their ATAR, as they're different measures indicating different things – performance and position.

There is no general rule for the relationship between these two measures. However, if your child is in the middle group of students in all his courses (with marks typically in the 70s), he is likely to get an ATAR of around 70.00, which is usually close to the middle ATAR. But sometimes marks in the 70s can mean a much lower ATAR depending on his courses and his position in those courses.





Before applying  
through UAC

## ADDITIONAL SELECTION CRITERIA

### Q Are there special selection criteria for some courses?

Year 12 students are selected on the basis of their ATAR for most courses. However, some courses have additional selection criteria. These can include tests, interviews, auditions and portfolios. Students need to check carefully if any of their courses have additional selection criteria or particular course requirements. These can be found on UAC's undergraduate course search at [www.uac.edu.au](http://www.uac.edu.au) or in the UAC Guide.

### Q What types of tests might be required?

The two most common tests are UMAT and STAT.

#### UMAT

If your child wishes to study Medicine and some health science degree programs, they'll need to sit the Undergraduate Medicine & Health Sciences Admission Test (UMAT) during Year 12. It is only held once a year in July. The test is used specifically to assist with the selection of students into health science degree programs at undergraduate level at certain universities. For information, contact ACER on (03) 9277 555 or visit [www.acer.edu.au](http://www.acer.edu.au)

#### STAT

The Special Tertiary Admissions Test (STAT) is required for some specialist courses as an additional selection criterion. In NSW, if your child wants to study Veterinary Science at The University of Sydney, they need to sit the STAT. UAC co-ordinates the STAT test for these applicants. For information, visit [www.uac.edu.au/stat](http://www.uac.edu.au/stat)

### Q What should my child do if the course requires a portfolio or personal statement?

If a portfolio or personal statement is required, it will be listed in that course's entry in the UAC Guide or in the course description on UAC's website. Students need to follow the institution's instructions for how to submit the portfolio or personal statement.

### Q How do institutions rank students in courses with additional selection criteria?

Each institution has its own policy for determining how the additional selection criteria are assessed. Some institutions may allocate a weighting for each component. For example, the ATAR might be worth 50 per cent, a portfolio 25 per cent and an interview 25 per cent. In other institutions, the ATAR may be used as a cut-off to filter applicants, and those above the cut-off are assessed and ranked on the additional criteria. Or the portfolio or audition may take precedence over other criteria including the ATAR. For further information, contact the institution directly.







Applying

## HOW TO APPLY

Students apply online for UAC's participating institutions through UAC's website. Some courses may require students to apply direct to the institution, so students need to check each course's requirements carefully.

To apply, students need their student number and the four-digit UAC PIN sent to them in early August. After applying, applicants can change their course preferences and personal details online using Check & Change.

*Read the FAQ about applying on UAC's website at [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/faq/applying.shtml](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/faq/applying.shtml) and watch the videos at [www.youtube.com/user/UACinfo](http://www.youtube.com/user/UACinfo)*

### Q Do students have to approach each university individually?

No. For undergraduate study, students can apply to up to nine institutions through UAC's website – they don't need to apply separately to each institution. UAC processes applications on behalf of institutions in NSW and the ACT. For a list of UAC's participating institutions visit [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/institutions/index.shtml](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/institutions/index.shtml)

### Q When do applications open?

Applications open in early August for admission to university the following year. The on-time closing date for applications to semester 1 courses is the end of September. There are late fees for applying for semester 1 courses after that date. Provided the relevant course closing dates have not passed, final applications for semester 2 courses close in mid-July.

### Q Is there any advantage to applying early?

Applying before the end of September will avoid late fees. Also, some courses have closing dates earlier than UAC's dates – students need to check their course requirements carefully.

### Q Why do students apply before the end of September when they don't yet know their ATAR?

Students should apply by the end of September to avoid any late fees. Once they have their ATAR and know what bonus points they are eligible for, they can then change their preferences quickly and easily. Preferences can be changed as many times as they wish at no extra cost.

### Q Do students have to supply documents for work experience?

The work experience question on the application is a standard question that isn't relevant to Year 12 students. The question is there for non-Year 12 applicants with other qualifications such as work experience equivalent to 12 months or more of full-time employment. It is not necessary for current



Year 12 students to list or supply employment experience as entry to tertiary study is based on their ATAR and other selection criteria (where applicable).

## Q What happens after my child has applied?

UAC will add your child's HSC results and ATAR to their application to be processed in time for consideration of offers. Offers are released online on offer round dates. Most applicants will receive their offers in the January Main Round. Check UAC's website for dates.

## Q What does it cost to apply?

The processing charge for Year 12 students in 2012 was \$27 (indexed yearly). This can be paid online by credit or debit card (Mastercard and Visa) or PayPal or an invoice can be printed so payment can be made by BPAY or Australia Post Billpay. If an application is submitted after the on-time closing date, which is at the end of September, then a late fee is also payable. The processing charge is not refundable under any circumstances.

## PINS & APPLICATION NUMBERS

### Q Why are students sent two PINs?

HSC students receive two PINs that are used for two different purposes. The HSC PIN is received early in Year 12 from the Board of Studies and gives students access to NSW Students Online.

The UAC PIN is posted to the student's home address in early August. The UAC PIN allows them to apply online through UAC and will give them access to UAC's Check & Change in order to change their preferences, their ATAR and their offers. It is important that students keep their PINs in a safe place.

### Q What if my son loses or forgets his PIN?

If a student has already applied through UAC, they can click on the lost PIN link in Check & Change to have it emailed to them. If they haven't applied, they can contact UAC's customer service on (02) 9752 0200 for assistance (Monday to Friday 8.30am–4.30pm, Sydney local time).

Due to privacy legislation UAC can only release this information to the owner of the PIN, or their agent, if they have applied and listed an agent in their UAC application.

### Q What is a UAC application number?

When Year 12 students apply they will use their Board of Studies student number and UAC PIN to log in. Once the application has been started their UAC application number will be generated.

## PREFERENCES

### Q How should Year 12 students list their preferences for early entry or Principal's report schemes?

Early entry scheme offers are typically made in the early rounds. When students apply for early entry or Principal's report schemes they receive notification about when offers are made. In the early rounds of offers only the first preference is considered, so if students have more than one early entry application they will need to know when each institution is making offers. There is time for students to change their preferences between offer rounds. Check UAC's website or the UAC Guide for change of preference closing dates.

## Q How should Year 12 students list their preferences?

Applicants should list their preferences in the order they wish them to be considered with their most preferred course as their first preference, then the next most preferred course, and so on. This is because during the selection process, course preferences are considered one at a time in the order in which they're listed on the application.

## Q Does my child have to decide on nine preferences before lodging the application in September?

No. Students can apply with just one preference. Once they have their ATAR and know what bonus points they are eligible for, they can then change their preferences online at no extra cost. Remember that some courses have early closing dates and need to be listed in their preferences by the on-time closing date at the end of September.

## Q How do Year 12 students change their preferences on their UAC application?

Students can change their preferences online as many times as they wish through UAC's Check & Change. They need their UAC number and four-digit UAC PIN to access Check & Change.

## Q How many times can students change preferences and does it cost anything?

Students can add, delete and change the order of their preferences as often as they like and there is no charge to do this. It's important they remember that each offer round has a change of preference deadline. They need to make sure their preferences are in the order they want them for that offer round. Students will not be able to choose a course as a preference if the course closing date has passed.

## Q Why would students want preferences in a different order for different offer rounds?

Early offer rounds are for specific purposes such as deferred courses and early and special entry schemes and only first preferences are considered in these rounds. If a Year 12 student is participating in, for example, a Principal's report scheme for a particular course at a particular university that uses the December round for its offers, then that course must be listed as their first preference by the change of preference deadline for that offer round.

## BONUS POINTS

Typically there are two types of bonus points: regional bonus points and subject bonus points. Each institution sets its own criteria for allocating these. Bonus points will not change a student's ATAR, but will change their selection rank for a particular institution or course.

## Q How do I know if my child is eligible for bonus points?

Some institutions apply automatic regional bonus points if you live in, or your child attends school in, the catchment area of the university. Some





institutions apply subject bonus points if your child does well in a subject related to the course they have chosen. For more information on bonus points visit the relevant institution's website.

**For contact details for UAC's participating institutions, visit [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/institutions/](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/institutions/)**

## Q Who allocates the bonus points?

Most bonus points are automatically allocated as part of the application process. There is no need for students to apply for these. Some bonus points require a direct application to the institution. Students can check each institution's website for details on what bonus points they may be eligible for.

## Q How many points can my child get?

Subject bonus points are different from institution to institution and from course to course within the same institution. All institutions cap their bonus points. Some are capped at 15, some at 10 and others at five. UAC encourages all students to check the institution websites for their specific bonus point schemes.

## Q Can Year 12 students apply for bonus points for being school captain or participating in the Duke of Edinburgh award?

Yes, some universities will consider such extracurricular activities but, as these are not part of their HSC results, students must apply direct to the institution for consideration for these schemes. Special consideration for elite athletes and performers also requires a direct application to the institution.

## Q Do course cut-offs include bonus points?

Yes. The cut-off is the lowest rank (including any bonus points) required for entry into a particular course.

For example, Course A has six applicants and only three places available.

The six applicants have the following selection ranks:

1. 89.00 (ATAR of 89.00)
2. 88.00 (ATAR of 87.00 plus 1 bonus point)
3. 87.00 (ATAR of 83.00 plus 4 bonus points)
4. 86.00 (ATAR of 86.00)
5. 85.00 (ATAR of 83.00 plus 2 bonus points)
6. 84.00 (ATAR of 84.00)

Offers will be made to applicants 1, 2 and 3. Applicant 4 will not receive an offer even though that applicant has a higher ATAR than applicant 3. The cut-off for Course A is 87.

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For students needing financial assistance, Equity Scholarships and Commonwealth Scholarships are available. Most institutions also offer a number of merit-based scholarships; check with the relevant institution for more information.

## Q What are Equity Scholarships?

Equity Scholarships assist financially disadvantaged students with the costs associated with higher education.

Equity Scholarships through UAC comprise:

- Institution Equity Scholarships (IES) funded by individual institutions (some IES are funded by donations or sponsorship)
- Commonwealth Scholarships (CS) for Indigenous applicants funded by the Australian Government.

## Q What are Commonwealth Scholarships?

In addition to the Commonwealth Scholarships for Indigenous applicants available through UAC (read 'What are Equity Scholarships?' above) there are two Commonwealth Scholarships available through Centrelink:

- Student Start-up Scholarships
- Relocation Scholarships.

You don't need to apply for Student Start-up Scholarships and Relocation Scholarships – Centrelink will pay them directly to you if you're eligible.

These scholarships are not available to students in receipt of Disability Support Pensions, Parenting Payment Single and Carer Payment.

For more information about Student Start-up Scholarships and Relocation Scholarships visit [www.humanservices.gov.au/customer/subjects/payments-for-students-and-trainees](http://www.humanservices.gov.au/customer/subjects/payments-for-students-and-trainees)

## Q What are merit-based scholarships?

Merit-based scholarships are awarded to applicants on a range of criteria such as:

- school examination results
- academic excellence
- Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)
- course/faculty of study
- personal achievements such as:
  - leadership
  - creativity
  - self-motivation
  - communication skills
  - an outstanding ability in sport.

## Q How do I find out more about merit-based scholarships?

Applications for merit-based scholarships are made direct to individual institutions. To find out more about merit-based scholarships visit the websites listed below.

- APM College of Business and Communication  
[www.apm.edu.au](http://www.apm.edu.au)
- Australian Catholic University  
[www.acu.edu.au/scholarships](http://www.acu.edu.au/scholarships)
- Australian College of Applied Psychology  
[www.acap.edu.au/Scholarships.html](http://www.acap.edu.au/Scholarships.html)
- Australian Maritime College  
[www.amc.edu.au/scholarships](http://www.amc.edu.au/scholarships)
- Australian National University  
[www.anu.edu.au/scholarships/](http://www.anu.edu.au/scholarships/)
- Billy Blue College of Design  
[www.billyblue.edu.au](http://www.billyblue.edu.au)
- Charles Sturt University  
[www.csu.edu.au/scholarships/](http://www.csu.edu.au/scholarships/)
- CQUniversity  
<http://content.cqu.edu.au/Core/scholarship.do>
- Griffith University  
[www.griffith.edu.au/scholarships](http://www.griffith.edu.au/scholarships)
- International College of Management, Sydney  
[www.icms.edu.au/apply/scholarships.html](http://www.icms.edu.au/apply/scholarships.html)
- Jansen Newman Institute  
[www.jni.edu.au/scholarships](http://www.jni.edu.au/scholarships)
- La Trobe University  
[www.latrobe.edu.au/scholarships/](http://www.latrobe.edu.au/scholarships/)
- Macleay College  
[www.macleay.edu.au/future-students/scholarships-financial-assistance](http://www.macleay.edu.au/future-students/scholarships-financial-assistance)
- Macquarie University  
[www.mq.edu.au/scholarships](http://www.mq.edu.au/scholarships)
- Melbourne Institute of Technology  
[www.mit.edu.au/courses/scholarships](http://www.mit.edu.au/courses/scholarships)
- Southern Cross University  
[www.scu.edu.au/scholarships/](http://www.scu.edu.au/scholarships/)
- University of Canberra  
[www.canberra.edu.au/scholarships](http://www.canberra.edu.au/scholarships)
- University of New England  
[www.une.edu.au/scholarships/](http://www.une.edu.au/scholarships/)
- University of New South Wales  
<http://scholarships.online.unsw.edu.au>
- University of Newcastle  
[www.newcastle.edu.au/scholarships/](http://www.newcastle.edu.au/scholarships/)

- University of Sydney  
<http://sydney.edu.au/scholarships>
- University of Technology, Sydney  
<http://cfsites1.uts.edu.au/uts/study/scholarships/index.cfm>
- University of Western Sydney  
[www.uws.edu.au/scholarships](http://www.uws.edu.au/scholarships)
- University of Wollongong  
[www.uow.edu.au/about/scholarships/](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/scholarships/)
- William Blue College of Hospitality Management  
[www.williamblue.edu.au](http://www.williamblue.edu.au)

## Q How does my child apply for Equity Scholarships?

To apply, students must submit an Equity Scholarships application through UAC's website. Visit [www.uac.edu.au/equity/](http://www.uac.edu.au/equity/)

Only one application can be submitted.

## Q How do I know if my child is eligible to apply for an Equity Scholarship?

Your child may be eligible to apply for an Equity Scholarship under one or more criteria. These include exceptional financial hardship, Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) status, regional or remote disadvantage, carer status, sole parent responsibilities, non-English speaking background, refugee status and long-term illness.

***For the full list and explanation of each disadvantage, download the Equity Scholarships booklet at [www.uac.edu.au/equity/](http://www.uac.edu.au/equity/)***

Meeting the scholarship eligibility criteria doesn't guarantee that your child will be awarded a scholarship. There are a limited number of Equity Scholarships and there are more applicants than scholarships.

## Q How are Equity Scholarships awarded?

Institutions make their Equity Scholarships offers as a result of applications submitted as part of a competitive application process.

The Equity Scholarships Online application gathers sufficient information from applicants to determine which applicants best meet the eligibility criteria. Equity Scholarships can only be awarded to students who have also received an offer of admission at that institution.

## EDUCATIONAL ACCESS SCHEMES

Educational Access Schemes (EAS) are for UAC applicants who have experienced long-term educational disadvantage as a result of circumstances beyond their control or choosing, which has seriously affected their educational performance during years 11 and 12 or equivalent.

## Q How do I know if my child is eligible to apply for EAS?

To be eligible to apply for EAS, students must have experienced an educational disadvantage for at least six months. There are a number of disadvantages considered in EAS applications. For more information, visit [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/eas/](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/eas/)

## Q How does my child apply for EAS?

EAS booklets are supplied to all NSW schools in July each year. The application form is in the booklet. Copies are also downloadable from UAC's website from August each year at [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/eas/](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/eas/). The completed form must be submitted to UAC with necessary supporting documents.

## Q How are EAS applications assessed?

EAS applications are assessed by UAC according to the guidelines agreed to by all institutions.

## Q Is the school a student attends considered as part of an EAS application?

Yes, if the student is a current Year 12 student and the school is included in any of the following programs:

- NSW Priority Schools Funding Program
- NSW Country Areas Program
- Australian Government National Partnership for Low Socio-economic Status School Communities Program.

Students at these schools have an EAS application automatically generated on their behalf when they apply for undergraduate admission through UAC.

Some institutions also include attendance at an Australian rural or regional school in their EAS. Read UAC's Educational Access Schemes booklet for details of each institution's policies.

Any student can submit an application and there is no bias toward any particular school or sector. Institutions provide EAS to assist students who have experienced disadvantage to gain access to higher education. Students from any school can experience disadvantage.

## Q Can a student apply for more than one disadvantage under EAS?

Yes. As students can experience multiple disadvantages they can apply for any disadvantages that are applicable to their situation. Separate statements and supporting documents must be submitted for each disadvantage.

## Q Can a student be unaware that they have an EAS application?

No. EAS applications are automatically generated for current Year 12 students who apply for

undergraduate admission through UAC and who attend a school in the NSW Priority Schools Funding Program, the NSW Country Areas Program, or the Australian Government National Partnership on Low Socio-economic Status School Communities Program, or an Australian rural or regional school. However, each student will be sent an acknowledgement letter.

These students should also submit an EAS application if they have experienced one or more other types of disadvantage.

## Q Does the school submit my child's EAS application?

Many schools encourage students to hand in their EAS applications to the school, which then submits all applications from that school directly to UAC. However, it is up to each student to make sure their application has been submitted.

## Q If my son receives an offer based on his ATAR and EAS eligibility and then wants to defer his studies, will EAS still count when he re-applies for study?

Yes, but for his deferred course only. When a student receives an offer and then defers, this place is guaranteed. Students should check the university's policies when re-applying for the deferred course.

## Q My daughter broke her arm just before her first HSC exam. Can she apply for EAS?

No. EAS does not cover all life situations and this would not be considered a long-term disadvantage. In this situation you could submit an illness/misadventure appeal form (available at the exam centre) through the school principal to the Board of Studies NSW.

**For more information about EAS, visit [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/eas/](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/eas/)**





Offers &  
enrolling

## OFFERS

Offers for undergraduate places at university are made by UAC on behalf of the institutions. UAC does not decide who receives an offer, and cannot influence institutions' decisions.

Students log in to UAC's website to retrieve their offers, and January Main Round offers are published in the major daily newspapers in NSW and the ACT.

### Q When are offers made?

Most offers to Year 12 applicants are made in the January Main Round but early and subsequent offers are made periodically throughout the year. The early rounds are for specific purposes and not all universities participate. Check UAC's website or the UAC Guide for offer dates.

**For application and offer round dates, visit [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/offers/dates.shtml](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/offers/dates.shtml)**

### Q What is the difference between the offer rounds?

Early round offers are made by some institutions to a limited number of applicants. These include deferred applicants, applicants for distance education courses, some non-Year 12 applicants and those selected predominantly on criteria other than an Australian Year 12 such as interview, audition, portfolio or special admissions program.

Most Year 12 students need not worry if they don't receive an early round offer.

Institutions make the majority of their offers during the January Main Round. After the January Main Round offers, students can change their preferences

for consideration in later rounds. Not all institutions make offers in these later rounds, and not all courses will have vacancies.

UAC advises students to accept their early or January Main Round offer as no further offers are guaranteed and relatively few offers are made in the later rounds.

The table below gives a summary of figures for offer rounds for 2013 admissions.

Offer round	Number of offers made	Who receives an offer?	Which preferences are considered?
Early rounds	16,285	Deferred, non-Year 12 applicants, special entry schemes, applicants for distance education courses	First preferences (except distance education – all preferences)
January Main	55,804	All applicants	All preferences
Later rounds	9,980	All applicants	All preferences



## Q How many offers can a student receive?

Domestic students can receive only one offer in each offer round. That offer will be to the highest preference for which they are eligible and competitive enough.

*To contact UAC's participating institutions, visit UAC's website at [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/institutions/](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/institutions/)*

## Q What is the deadline for accepting an offer?

Each institution has different procedures and dates for accepting offers. Some institutions have online acceptance and enrolment. Other institutions require attendance at an enrolment day. It's the student's responsibility to read their offer and follow the procedure required by the due date.

## Q My child will be overseas when the offers are made. Can I accept on their behalf?

Contact the institution directly for advice. Even if you are named as an agent on the UAC application, this doesn't transfer to the acceptance of an offer.

## Q Can a Year 12 student receive an offer to their first preference but then change their mind and still be able to receive an offer to their second preference?

Applicants can only receive one offer in each offer round and they are advised to accept any offer as another offer is not guaranteed. Once an offer is accepted a student can then change their preferences to take the offered course off their list and put their second preference to the top of the list. By doing this they will be eligible to receive an offer in a later round if places in that course are still available and they meet the course cut-off for that round.

## Q If a student rejects an early round offer or lets it lapse, and then changes their mind, can they have the offer reinstated?

The student needs to speak with the institution's admissions office as only the institution can reinstate the offer. Also, if the student leaves that course as their first preference no further offers can be made because the previous offer will 'block' any new offers.

## DEFERRING

## Q How does my child defer their course?

When your child receives an offer they will also receive information about how to apply for deferment. Most institutions will ask for a statement to explain why they want to defer. There may also be a fee.

## Q Can we accept and defer more than one offer?

In general it is best to accept and defer only one course so that other applicants may be considered. However, each institution has its own policies on deferring and any student who has been lucky enough to receive two offers needs to contact the institution for details of procedures and policies.

**Q** If a Year 12 student applies to pick up their deferred place, can they list other preferences as well on the UAC application?

Yes, but there are a few rules to this. If a student would like to be considered for other courses above their deferred position they must place the deferred preference at the bottom of their list. If the deferred preference is at the top nothing else on the list will be looked at. If a student is offered a higher listed preference their deferred course will then become void.

**Q** Can my child defer for one semester or six months only?

A six-month deferment is sometimes not possible as there may not be mid-year intakes for some courses. For information on deferment policies contact the admissions office at the institution making the offer.

## TRANSFERRING

**Q** If my child doesn't get into their dream course but into a course lower in their preference list, can they start the offered course and then transfer?

Course transfers are possible but very competitive and students usually need to achieve excellent results in their first year to transfer.

If the course is at the same university, there may be an internal transfer system. For a course at another institution students will need to apply through UAC and will be competing against all other applicants for entry. There is no straight transfer system as students are still competing for a place and must meet the institution's entry requirements.

**Q** Can a Year 12 student transfer their offer to a different institution?

No. Offers are not transferable from one institution to another. This is because each university has its own entry requirements. Your Year 12 student has been made an offer to their highest eligible course at a specific institution, not a specific course at any institution.

## PATHWAYS

**Q** If my child doesn't think he will get into a uni course, should he do STAT?

Generally, no. Results from a Special Tertiary Admissions Test (STAT) are used for university admission only in limited circumstances. These include Year 12 students seeking admission into some veterinary science courses, and for prospective students who have not studied in some time. If an applicant has a recent ATAR, an institution will generally consider this ahead of any STAT results.

Each institution has different rules, and you should contact the institution admissions office for information about your child's specific situation.

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***To contact UAC's participating institutions, visit UAC's website at [www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/institutions/](http://www.uac.edu.au/undergraduate/institutions/)***



Contacting  
UAC



## TALKING TO UAC ON YOUR CHILD'S BEHALF

**Q** My son won't tell me his ATAR. Can UAC give me his PIN?

No, unless you are his agent. As UAC is bound by the Privacy Act, a student's PIN can only be given to you if you are named as an agent on their application.

**Q** Can UAC give me my child's ATAR?

No. An ATAR can only be accessed by a student or their authorised agent. UAC does not give ATARs to parents, schools or careers advisers. You may ask your child what their ATAR is, but it is their decision whether to give it to you.

**Q** My daughter has listed me as an agent on her UAC application. What does that mean?

This means that you are eligible to access information about your child's application via Check & Change on UAC's website or by contacting UAC customer service.

UAC also publishes many useful resources on our website at [www.uac.edu.au/publications/](http://www.uac.edu.au/publications/) and at [www.uac.edu.au/schoolink/](http://www.uac.edu.au/schoolink/)

## IMPORTANT DATES

<b>early August</b>	applications open
<b>end September</b>	on-time applications close
<b>mid-December</b>	HSC results and ATARs released
<b>early January</b>	change of preferences for January Main Round close
<b>mid-January</b>	January Main Round offers made

## OTHER UAC PUBLICATIONS

- UAC Guide
- University Entry Requirements for Year 10 Students
- UAC International booklet
- Educational Access Schemes (EAS) booklet
- Equity Scholarships (ES) booklet
- Report on the Scaling of the NSW Higher School Certificate
- UAC News
- Directions e-newsletter
- All About Your ATAR
- All About UAC for Year 11 and 12 Students
- All About UAC for Careers Advisers
- Frequently Asked Questions about the ATAR



# UAC's participating institutions

## UAC'S PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

### **APM College of Business and Communication**

[www.apm.edu.au](http://www.apm.edu.au)  
1300 880 610

### **Australian Catholic University**

Strathfield campus [www.acu.edu.au](http://www.acu.edu.au)  
1300 ASK ACU  
North Sydney campus (1300 275 228)  
Canberra campus

### **Australian College of Applied Psychology**

[www.acap.edu.au](http://www.acap.edu.au)  
1800 061 199

### **Australian Maritime College**

Launceston campus [www.amc.edu.au](http://www.amc.edu.au)  
1300 363 864

### **Australian National University**

[www.anu.edu.au](http://www.anu.edu.au)  
Freecall 1800 620 032  
College of Arts and (02) 6125 5594  
Social Sciences (02) 6125 2898

### **Billy Blue College of Design**

[www.billyblue.edu.au](http://www.billyblue.edu.au)  
1300 851 245

### **Charles Sturt University**

[www.csu.edu.au](http://www.csu.edu.au)  
Freecall 1800 334 733  
Albury-Wodonga, Bathurst,  
Canberra (Theology), Dubbo,  
Orange, Parramatta (Theology)  
and Wagga Wagga campuses

### **CQUniversity**

Sydney campus [www.cquni.edu.au](http://www.cquni.edu.au)  
13 CQUni  
(13 27 86)

### **Griffith University**

Gold Coast campus

[www.griffith.edu.au](http://www.griffith.edu.au)  
Freecall 1800 677 728  
(07) 5552 8933

### **International College of Management, Sydney**

[www.icms.edu.au](http://www.icms.edu.au)  
Freecall 1800 657 572

### **Jansen Newman Institute**

[www.jni.edu.au](http://www.jni.edu.au)  
1800 777 116

### **La Trobe University**

Albury-Wodonga campus [www.latrobe.edu.au](http://www.latrobe.edu.au)  
Mildura campus (02) 6024 9791  
(03) 5051 4000

### **Macleay College**

[www.macleay.edu.au](http://www.macleay.edu.au)  
1300 939 888

### **Macquarie University**

North Ryde campus [www.mq.edu.au](http://www.mq.edu.au)  
City campus (02) 9850 6410  
(02) 9964 6533

### **Melbourne Institute of Technology**

Sydney campus

[www.mit.edu.au](http://www.mit.edu.au)  
(02) 8267 1400

### **Southern Cross University**

Lismore, Coffs Harbour,  
GoldCoast and Tweed  
Heads campuses

[www.scu.edu.au](http://www.scu.edu.au)  
Freecall 1800 626 481

*continued over...*

**University of Canberra**      [www.canberra.edu.au](http://www.canberra.edu.au)  
Freecall 1800 UNI CAN  
(1800 864 226)

**University of New England**      [www.une.edu.au](http://www.une.edu.au)  
Freecall 1800 818 865

**University of New South Wales**      [www.unsw.edu.au](http://www.unsw.edu.au)  
(02) 9385 1844  
Australian Defence      [www.unsw.adfa.edu.au](http://www.unsw.adfa.edu.au)  
Force Academy      (02) 6268 6000  
College of Fine Arts      [www.cofa.unsw.edu.au](http://www.cofa.unsw.edu.au)  
(02) 9385 0684

**University of Newcastle**      [www.newcastle.edu.au](http://www.newcastle.edu.au)  
Newcastle campus  
(Callaghan)      (02) 4921 5000  
Central Coast campus  
(Ourimbah)      (02) 4348 4000  
Port Macquarie campus      (02) 4921 5000

**University of Sydney**      <http://sydney.edu.au>  
1300 362 006

**University of Technology, Sydney**      [www.uts.edu.au](http://www.uts.edu.au)  
City and Kuring-gai campuses      1300 ASK UTS  
(1300 275 887)

**University of Western Sydney**      [www.uws.edu.au](http://www.uws.edu.au)  
1300 897 669

Bankstown, Blacktown/Nirimba,  
Campbelltown, Hawkesbury,  
Parramatta, Penrith and  
Westmead campuses

**University of Wollongong**      [www.uow.edu.au](http://www.uow.edu.au)  
1300 367 869

**William Blue College of  
Hospitality Management**      [www.williamblue.edu.au](http://www.williamblue.edu.au)  
1300 851 237

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## **participating institutions**

### **APM College of Business and Communication**

[www.apm.edu.au](http://www.apm.edu.au)

### **Australian Catholic University**

[www.acu.edu.au](http://www.acu.edu.au)

### **Australian College of Applied Psychology**

[www.acap.edu.au](http://www.acap.edu.au)

### **Australian Maritime College**

[www.amc.edu.au](http://www.amc.edu.au)

### **Australian National University**

[www.anu.edu.au](http://www.anu.edu.au)

### **Billy Blue College of Design**

[www.billyblue.edu.au](http://www.billyblue.edu.au)

### **Charles Sturt University**

[www.csu.edu.au](http://www.csu.edu.au)

### **CQUniversity**

[www.cqu.edu.au](http://www.cqu.edu.au)

### **Griffith University**

[www.griffith.edu.au](http://www.griffith.edu.au)

### **International College of Management, Sydney**

[www.icms.edu.au](http://www.icms.edu.au)

### **Jansen Newman Institute**

[www.jni.edu.au](http://www.jni.edu.au)

### **La Trobe University**

[www.latrobe.edu.au](http://www.latrobe.edu.au)

### **Macleay College**

[www.macleay.edu.au](http://www.macleay.edu.au)

### **Macquarie University**

[www.mq.edu.au](http://www.mq.edu.au)

### **Melbourne Institute of Technology**

[www.mit.edu.au](http://www.mit.edu.au)

### **Southern Cross University**

[www.scu.edu.au](http://www.scu.edu.au)

### **University of Canberra**

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