REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

Beauty Point - Beaconsfield
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	4,000
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	259
Postcode (with largest population)	7270
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	41

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	58
Higher education (online only)	34
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	180
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	7

Broader region information (SA3)	
Meander Valley - West Tamar	
Population[8]	24,200
Region size (sqkm)	3,979
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	758
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	372

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Beauty Point - Beaconsfield	Yes
Deloraine	No
Grindelwald - Lanena	No
Hadspen - Carrick	No
Westbury	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
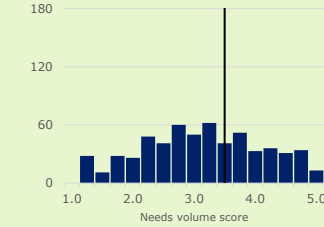
Relative needs score   **3.6**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
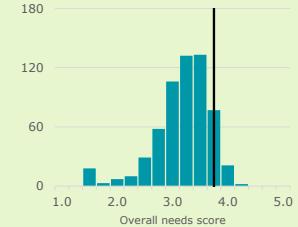
Needs volume score   **2.1**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.2**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Ranked 103 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.5%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	4,000	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	4,000	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	84.9%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	41	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.
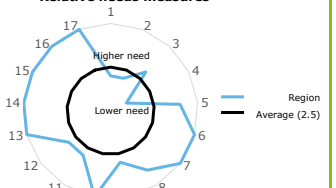
	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		1.8%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		8%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	3%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		3%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		9%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		16%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		1
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		59%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	52%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		53%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		62%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		66%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	77%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		60%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

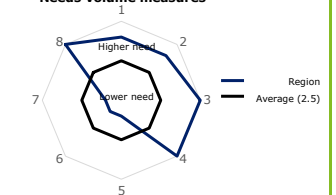|	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	34
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		7
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	2,273
4	Population growth (2017-2022)		1.5%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	372
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		58
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	14,329
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.6%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Brighton
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	19,600
Indigenous population	11%
Region size (sqkm)	176
Postcode (with largest population)	7030
Region type[1]	SA3
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	18

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	552
Higher education (online only)	167
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	1,465
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	60

Broader region information (SA3)	
Brighton	
Population[8]	19,600
Region size (sqkm)	176
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	552
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	167

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Bridgewater - Gagebrook	Yes
Brighton - Pontville	Yes
Old Beach - Otago	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — **3.7**
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
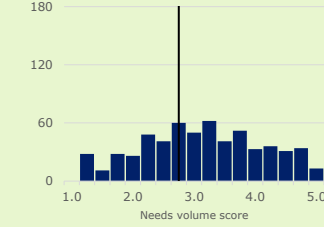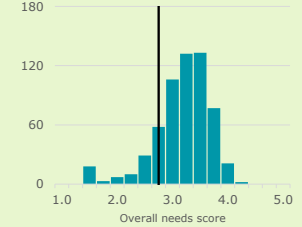
Needs volume score — **3.5**
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — **3.6**
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.7%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	19,600	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	19,600	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	86.6%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	18	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

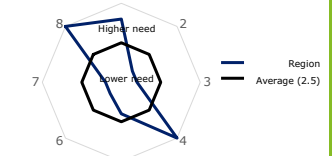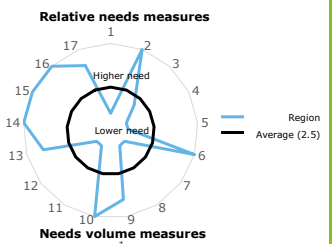| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.9%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		7%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	-4%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	1%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		10%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		12%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		3
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		55%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	35%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	59%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		73%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		73%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		57%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	73%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	61%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	167
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	60
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	12,348
4	Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.7%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	167
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	60
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	12,348
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	2.7%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures
Region / Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures
Region / Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD | Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

Bruny Island - Kettering
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	3,500
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	443
Postcode (with largest population)	7150
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	46

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	202
Higher education (online only)	96
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	145
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	6

Broader region information (SA3)	
Huon - Bruny Island	
Population[8]	21,700
Region size (sqkm)	2,193
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	746
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	374

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Bruny Island - Kettering	Yes
Cygnet	No
Geeveston - Dover	No
Huonville - Franklin	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
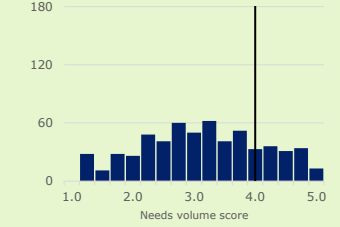
Relative needs score   **2.7**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
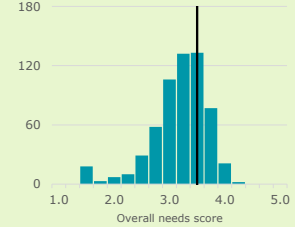
Needs volume score   **2.5**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **2.7**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).
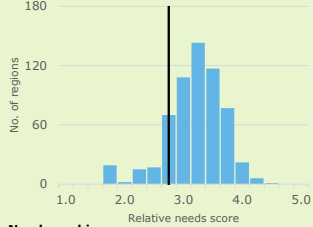
Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Ranked 211 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.7%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	3,500	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	3,500	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	91.2%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	46	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

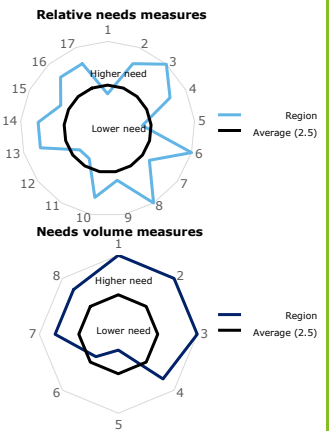| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		5.7%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		3%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		-2%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	-7%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	5%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		8%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		34%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		6
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		58%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	35%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	39%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		50%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		78%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		55%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	77%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	52%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	96
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	6
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	1,918
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.7%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	374
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	55
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	13,024
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	2.4%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Burnie - Ulverstone
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	50,000
Indigenous population	9%
Region size (sqkm)	1,604
Postcode (with largest population)	7321
Region type[1]	SA3
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	0

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	1,503
Higher education (online only)	232
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	3,175
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	130
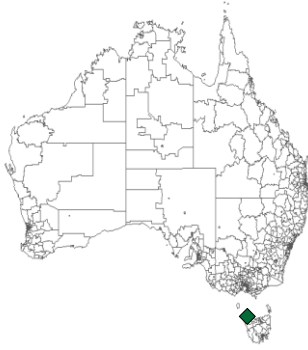
Broader region information (SA3)	
Burnie - Ulverstone	
Population[8]	50,000
Region size (sqkm)	1,604
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,503
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	232

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Acton - Upper Burnie	Yes
Burnie - Ulverstone Surrounds	Yes
Burnie - Wivenhoe	Yes
Parklands - Camdale	Yes
Penguin - Sulphur Creek	Yes
Romaine - Havenview	Yes
Somerset	Yes
Ulverstone	Yes
West Ulverstone	Yes
Wynyard	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
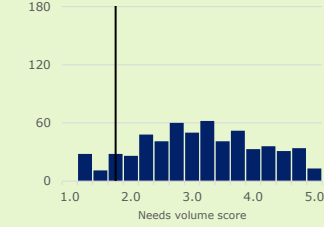
Relative needs score — **3.3**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
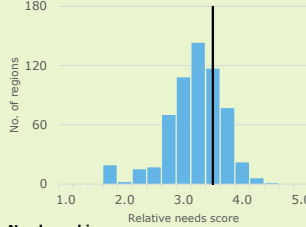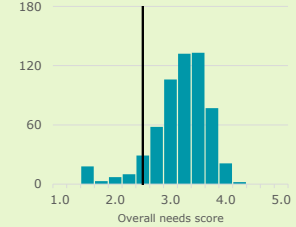
Needs volume score — **4.0**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — **3.5**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking

Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Has no ranking with 2 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

2 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	50,000	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	50,000	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	84.1%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	Yes	No	No
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	0	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

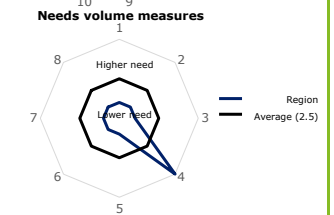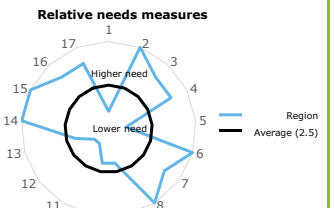| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		3.1%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		2%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	3%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	3%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		10%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		17%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		54%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	29%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	50%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		68%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		77%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		69%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	81%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	68%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	232
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	130
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	30,093
4	Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.0%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	232
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	130
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	30,093
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.0%

Normalised values

Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Central Highlands
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	2,400
Indigenous population	6%
Region size (sqkm)	7,185
Postcode (with largest population)	7030
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	92

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	0
Higher education (online only)	0
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	95
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	5

Broader region information (SA3)	
Central Highlands (Tas.)	
Population[8]	12,400
Region size (sqkm)	18,427
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	288
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	140

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Central Highlands	Yes
Derwent Valley	No
Southern Midlands	No
Wilderness - East	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
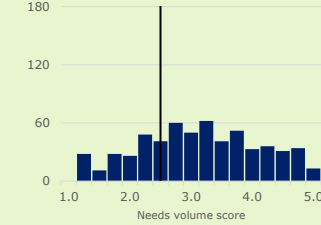
Relative needs score   **2.9**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
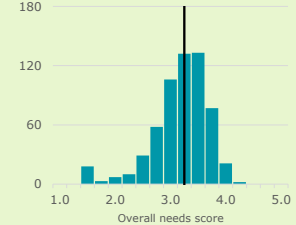
Needs volume score   **1.5**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **2.5**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	3.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	2,400	3,000	No
Population size below maximum threshold	2,400	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	82.5%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	92	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

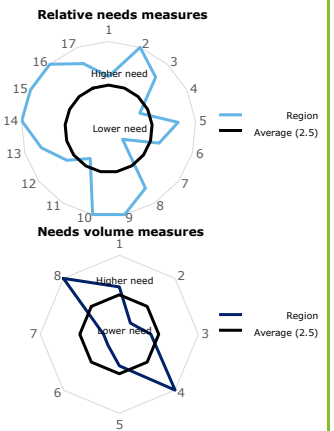| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		100.0%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		4%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	4%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	100%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		7%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		14%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		1
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		0%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	0%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	40%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		60%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		58%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	73%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	66%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	0
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	5
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	1,446
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	3.0%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	140
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	36
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	7,920
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	-2.5%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Cygnet
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	4,800
Indigenous population	12%
Region size (sqkm)	239
Postcode (with largest population)	7112
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	35

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	113
Higher education (online only)	58
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	250
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	9

Broader region information (SA3)	
Huon - Bruny Island	
Population[8]	21,700
Region size (sqkm)	2,193
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	746
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	374

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Bruny Island - Kettering	No
Cygnet	Yes
Geeveston - Dover	No
Huonville - Franklin	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score 3.6

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
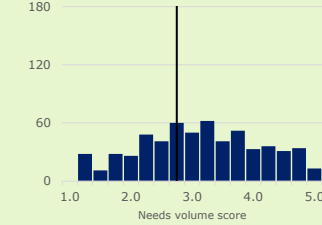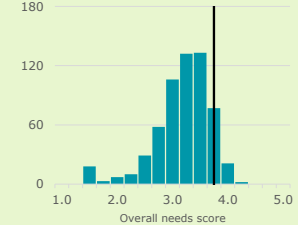
Needs volume score 2.5

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score 3.2

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.2%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	4,800	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	4,800	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	89.9%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	35	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

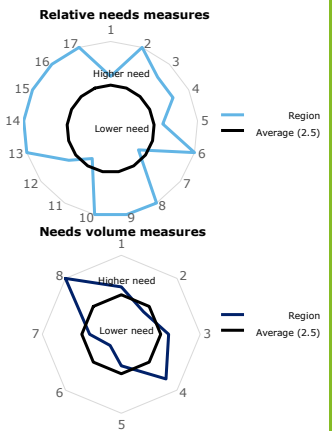| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.3%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		1%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	0%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	1%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		14%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		29%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		3
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		68%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)		45%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	Retention and	49%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)	experience	73%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		78%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		58%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	75%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	52%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	58
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	9
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	2,800
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.2%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	374
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	55
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	13,024
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	2.4%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Deloraine
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	6,100
Indigenous population	6%
Region size (sqkm)	2,521
Postcode (with largest population)	7304
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	69

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	136
Higher education (online only)	61
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	285
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	15
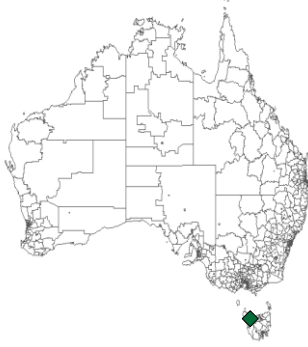
Broader region information (SA3)
Meander Valley - West Tamar
Population[8]	24,200
Region size (sqkm)	3,979
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	758
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	372

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Beauty Point - Beaconsfield	No
Deloraine	Yes
Grindelwald - Lanena	No
Hadspen - Carrick	No
Westbury	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — 4.0
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
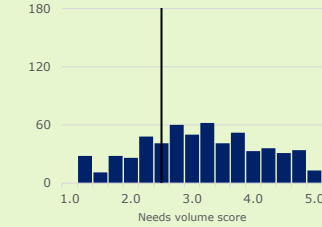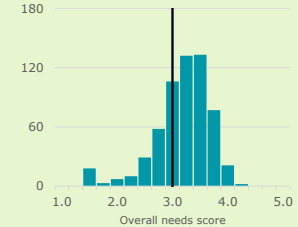
Needs volume score — 2.7
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — 3.6
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Ranked 21 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.2%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	6,100	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	6,100	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	84.5%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	69	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

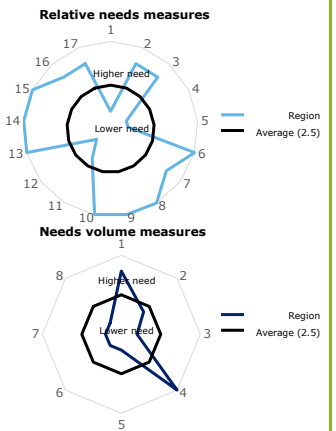| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.2%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		4%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	3%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	2%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		7%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		19%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		71%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)		38%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	Retention and	46%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)	experience	73%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		73%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		66%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	77%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	60%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	61
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	15
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	3,594
4	Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.2%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	372
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	58
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	14,329
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.6%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

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Derwent Valley
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	3,300
Indigenous population	7%
Region size (sqkm)	1,290
Postcode (with largest population)	7140
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	43

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	219
Higher education (online only)	109
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	215
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	11

Broader region information (SA3)	
Central Highlands (Tas.)	
Population[8]	12,400
Region size (sqkm)	18,427
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	288
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	140

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Central Highlands	No
Derwent Valley	Yes
Southern Midlands	No
Wilderness - East	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   **3.3**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score   **2.4**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.0**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Ranked 140 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.5%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	3,300	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	3,300	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	86.9%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	43	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		6.5%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	-2%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	5%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		15%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		70%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	35%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	51%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		54%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		77%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		58%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	69%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	66%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	109
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	11
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	2,213
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.5%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	140
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	36
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	7,920
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	-2.5%

Normalised values

Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.
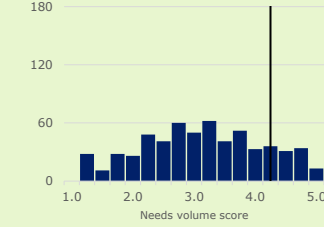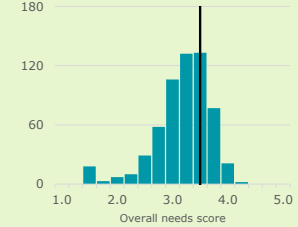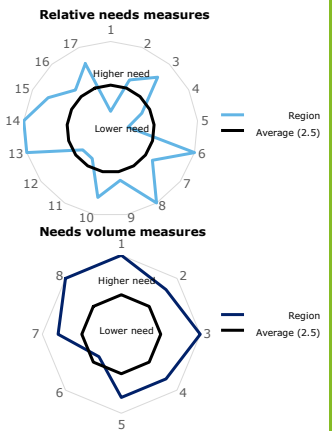
REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

Devonport
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	14,500
Indigenous population	7%
Region size (sqkm)	10
Postcode (with largest population)	7310
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	35

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	686
Higher education (online only)	363
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	1,050
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	39
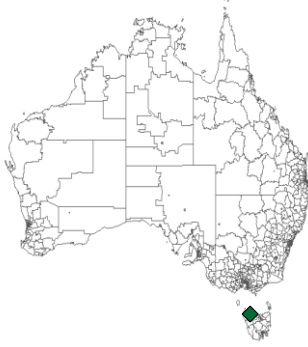
Broader region information (SA3)	
Devonport	
Population[8]	48,300
Region size (sqkm)	1,894
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,298
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	685

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Devonport	Yes
East Devonport	No
Latrobe	No
Miandetta - Don	No
Port Sorell	No
Quoiba - Spreyton	No
Sheffield - Railton	No
Turners Beach - Forth	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
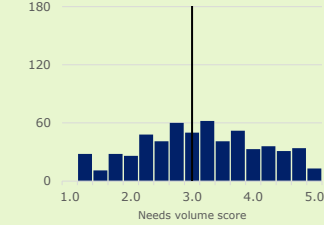
Relative needs score   **3.1**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
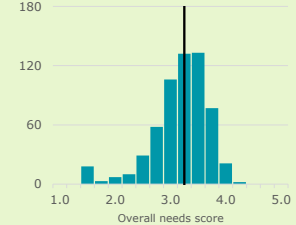
Needs volume score   **4.2**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.4**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	14,500	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	14,500	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	84.5%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	35	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		5.0%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		1%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	0%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		4%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		10%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		18%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		1
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		54%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	32%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		48%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		69%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		73%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		64%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	77%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		69%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	363
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		39
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	8,677
4 Population growth (2017-2022)		1.0%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	685
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		127
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	28,895
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.7%

Normalised values

Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

Dilston - Lilydale
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	4,400
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	1,274
Postcode (with largest population)	7252
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	19

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	149
Higher education (online only)	58
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	235
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	12
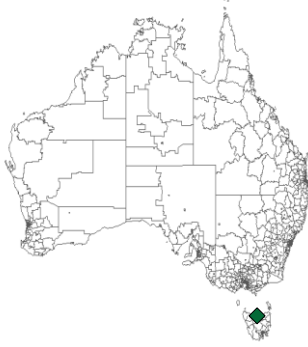
Broader region information (SA3)	
North East	
Population[8]	39,600
Region size (sqkm)	15,736
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	935
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	441

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Dilston - Lilydale	Yes
Flinders and Cape Barren Islands	No
George Town	No
Longford	No
Northern Midlands	No
Perth - Evandale	No
Scottsdale - Bridport	No
St Helens - Scamander	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score 3.3

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score 2.9

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score 3.2

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.8%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	4,400	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	4,400	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	88.8%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	19	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

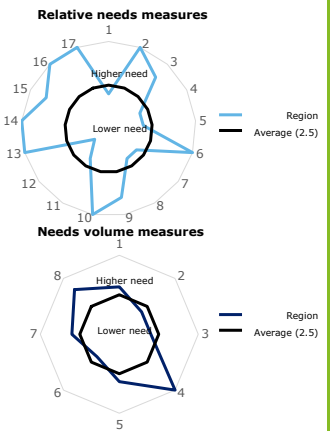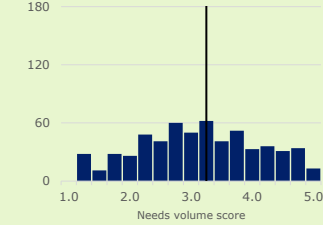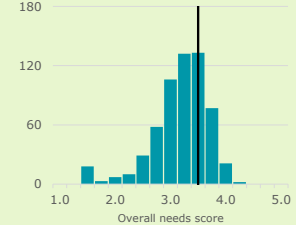| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		3.7%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		2%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	-1%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		2%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		8%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		23%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		5
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		62%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	37%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		45%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		54%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		68%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		65%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	79%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		64%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	58
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		12
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	2,788
4 Population growth (2017-2022)		1.8%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	441
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		99
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	23,244
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.2%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Dodges Ferry - Lewisham
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	8,500
Indigenous population	5%
Region size (sqkm)	318
Postcode (with largest population)	7173
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	38

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	253
Higher education (online only)	127
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	595
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	18

Broader region information (SA3)
Sorell - Dodges Ferry
Population[8]	18,500
Region size (sqkm)	694
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	551
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	276

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Dodges Ferry - Lewisham	Yes
Sorell - Richmond	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — 3.6
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score — 3.1
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — 3.5
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.6%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	8,500	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	8,500	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	89.7%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	38	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

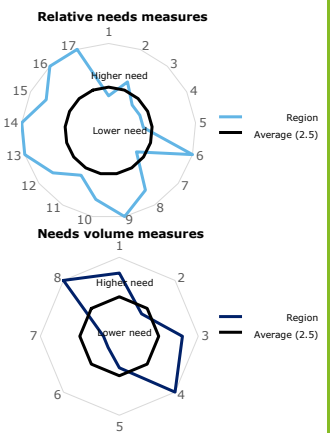| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.7%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		-2%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	-2%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	3%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		9%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		20%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		3
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		65%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	30%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	57%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		78%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		74%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		63%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	77%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	56%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	127
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	18
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	5,485
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.6%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	276
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	48
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	11,525
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	2.8%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:

1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.
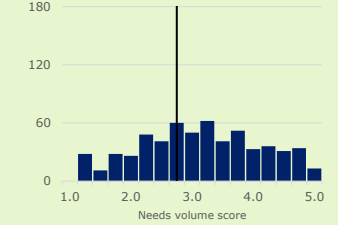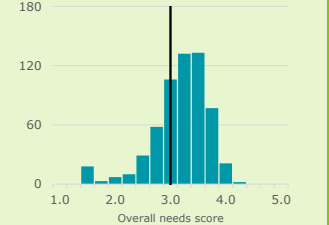
Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

East Devonport
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	5,100
Indigenous population	10%
Region size (sqkm)	13
Postcode (with largest population)	7310
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	39

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	0
Higher education (online only)	0
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	320
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	10
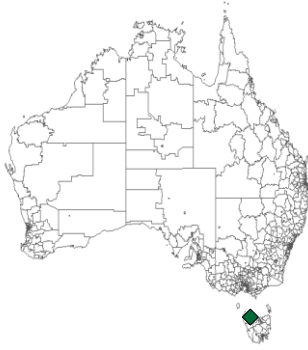
Broader region information (SA3)
Devonport
Population[8]	48,300
Region size (sqkm)	1,894
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,298
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	685

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Devonport	No
East Devonport	Yes
Latrobe	No
Miandetta - Don	No
Port Sorell	No
Quoiba - Spreyton	No
Sheffield - Railton	No
Turners Beach - Forth	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — 3.0
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score — 2.5
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — 2.8
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.4%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	5,100	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	5,100	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	82.2%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	39	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

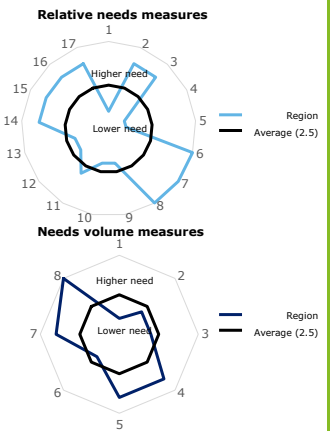| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		100.0%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	-3%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		100%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		8%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		12%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		1
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		0%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	0%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		54%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		70%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		68%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	80%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		67%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	0
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		10
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	2,953
4	Population growth (2017-2022)		1.4%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	685
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		127
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	28,895
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.7%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

Flinders and Cape Barren Islands
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	900
Indigenous population	16%
Region size (sqkm)	1,997
Postcode (with largest population)	7255
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Very remote
Distance to nearest campus (km)	168

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	17
Higher education (online only)	11
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	45
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	1
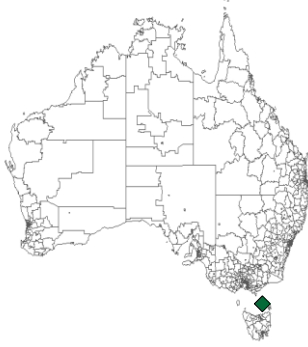
Broader region information (SA3)
North East
Population[8]	39,600
Region size (sqkm)	15,736
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	935
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	441

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Dilston - Lilydale	No
Flinders and Cape Barren Islands	Yes
George Town	No
Longford	No
Northern Midlands	No
Perth - Evandale	No
Scottsdale - Bridport	No
St Helens - Scamander	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score 3.0
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score 1.6
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score 2.6
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	-0.2%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	900	3,000	No
Population size below maximum threshold	900	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	85.9%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	168	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

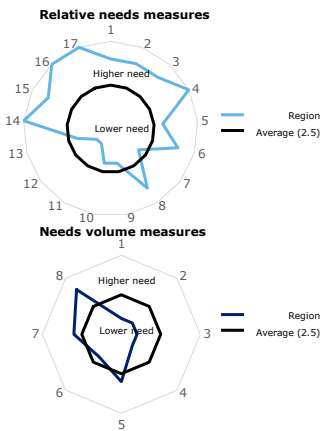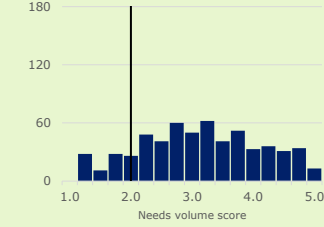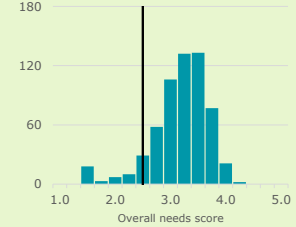| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		1.9%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	11%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		2%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		12%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		22%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		3
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		0%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	0%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		32%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		53%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		65%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	79%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		64%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	11
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		1
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	465
4 Population growth (2017-2022)		-0.2%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	441
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		99
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	23,244
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.2%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Forestier - Tasman
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	2,600
Indigenous population	6%
Region size (sqkm)	660
Postcode (with largest population)	7178
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	47

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	48
Higher education (online only)	28
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	130
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	4

Broader region information (SA3)	
South East Coast	
Population[8]	7,600
Region size (sqkm)	3,203
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	183
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	92

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Forestier - Tasman	Yes
Triabunna - Bicheno	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   **2.6**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score   **2.0**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **2.4**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	2,600	3,000	No
Population size below maximum threshold	2,600	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	84.1%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	47	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.
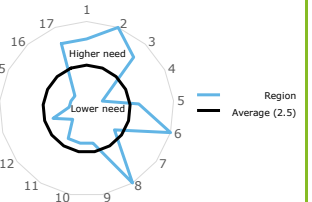
Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		1.6%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		4%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	-5%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	2%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		23%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		0%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	0%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	43%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		50%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		100%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	100%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	100%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

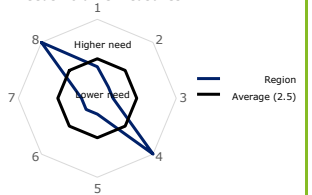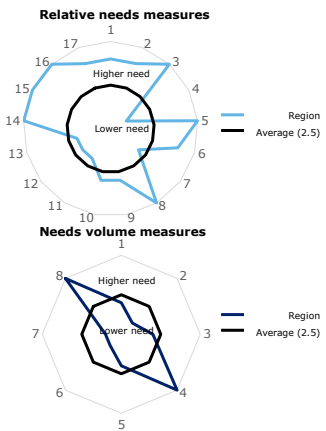| Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	28
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	4
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	1,474
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.0%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	92
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	13
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	4,273
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	2.3%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Geeveston - Dover
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	4,100
Indigenous population	12%
Region size (sqkm)	828
Postcode (with largest population)	7116
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	56

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	77
Higher education (online only)	38
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	265
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	9

Broader region information (SA3)	
Huon - Bruny Island	
Population[8]	21,700
Region size (sqkm)	2,193
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	746
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	374

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Bruny Island - Kettering	No
Cygnet	No
Geeveston - Dover	Yes
Huonville - Franklin	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   **3.3**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
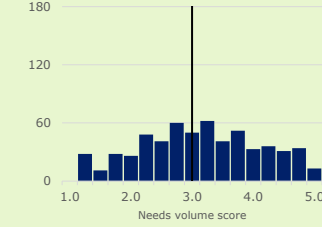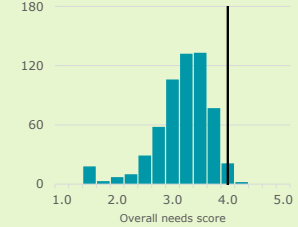
Needs volume score   **2.2**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.0**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).
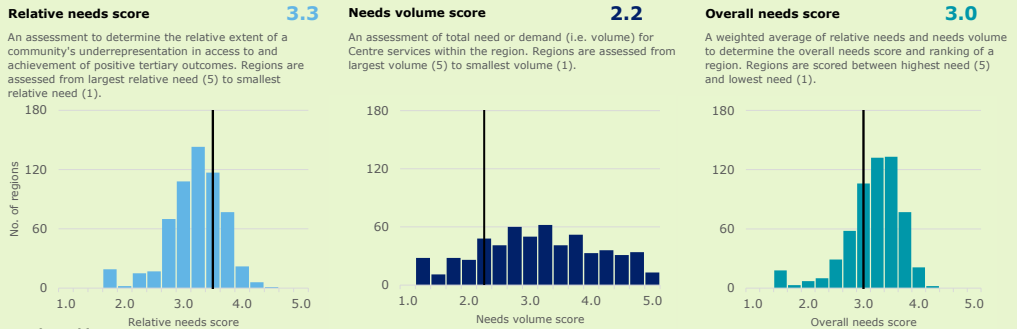
Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Ranked 145 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.2%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	4,100	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	4,100	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	85.9%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	56	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		1.8%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		3%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	-8%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		1%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		11%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		20%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		52%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	26%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		44%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		70%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		58%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	75%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		52%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	38
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		9
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	2,423
4 Population growth (2017-2022)		2.2%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	374
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		55
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	13,024
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		2.4%

Normalised values

Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

George Town
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	7,100
Indigenous population	5%
Region size (sqkm)	747
Postcode (with largest population)	7252
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	38

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	176
Higher education (online only)	84
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	375
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	18
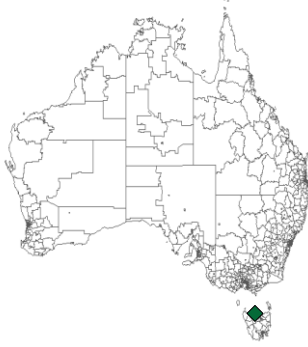
Broader region information (SA3)	
North East	
Population[8]	39,600
Region size (sqkm)	15,736
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	935
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	441

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Dilston - Lilydale	No
Flinders and Cape Barren Islands	No
George Town	Yes
Longford	No
Northern Midlands	No
Perth - Evandale	No
Scottsdale - Bridport	No
St Helens - Scamander	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   4.1

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score   2.9

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   3.8

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	7,100	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	7,100	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	84.6%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	38	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

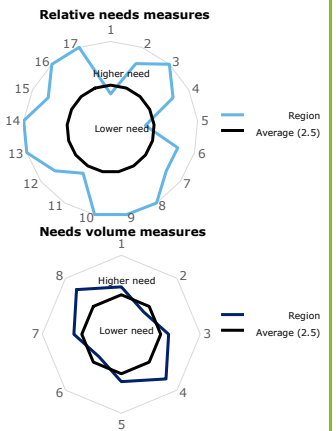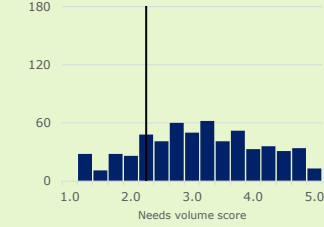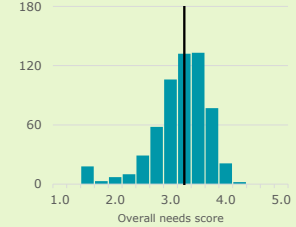| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.6%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		3%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	4%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	3%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		13%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		14%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		1
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		66%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	44%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	54%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		79%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		74%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		65%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	79%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	64%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	84
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	18
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	4,160
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.0%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	441
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	99
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	23,244
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.2%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Grindelwald - Lanena
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	6,100
Indigenous population	2%
Region size (sqkm)	345
Postcode (with largest population)	7275
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	26

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	357
Higher education (online only)	174
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	310
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	16

Broader region information (SA3)
Meander Valley - West Tamar
Population[8]	24,200
Region size (sqkm)	3,979
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	758
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	372

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Beauty Point - Beaconsfield	No
Deloraine	No
Grindelwald - Lanena	Yes
Hadspen - Carrick	No
Westbury	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   **3.1**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score   **3.1**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.1**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.4%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	6,100	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	6,100	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	88.1%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	26	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

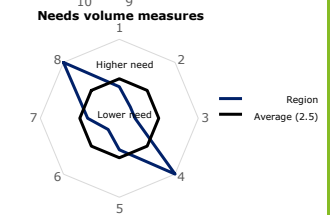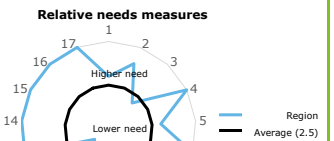| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		5.8%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	4%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		5%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		23%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		5
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		58%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	28%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		47%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		38%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		78%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		66%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	78%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		63%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	174
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		16
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	3,650
4	Population growth (2017-2022)		1.4%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	372
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		58
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	14,329
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.6%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Hadspen - Carrick
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	3,600
Indigenous population	3%
Region size (sqkm)	175
Postcode (with largest population)	7290
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	13

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	93
Higher education (online only)	46
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	205
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	9
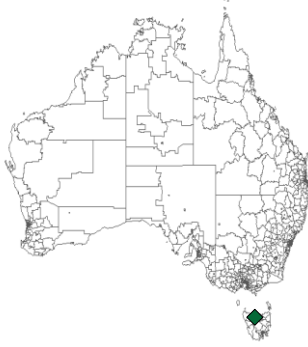
Broader region information (SA3)	
Meander Valley - West Tamar	
Population[8]	24,200
Region size (sqkm)	3,979
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	758
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	372

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Beauty Point - Beaconsfield	No
Deloraine	No
Grindelwald - Lanena	No
Hadspen - Carrick	Yes
Westbury	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   **3.5**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score   **2.1**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.1**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.1%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	3,600	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	3,600	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	88.6%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	13	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

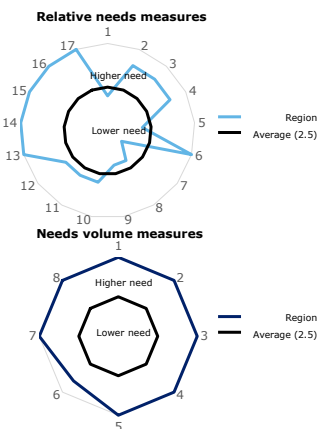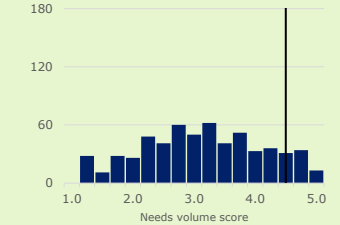| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.5%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		-1%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	7%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		2%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		8%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		17%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		4
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		62%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	41%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		51%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		44%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		73%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		66%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	77%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		60%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	46
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		9
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	2,264
4	Population growth (2017-2022)		2.1%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	372
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		58
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	14,329
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.6%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures — Region / Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures — Region / Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

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Hobart - North East
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	59,200
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	266
Postcode (with largest population)	7018
Region type[1]	SA3
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	8

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	2,291
Higher education (online only)	1,056
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	3,565
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	213

Broader region information (SA3)
Hobart - North East

Population[8]	59,200
Region size (sqkm)	266
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	2,291
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	1,056

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Bellerive - Rosny	Yes
Cambridge	Yes
Geilston Bay - Risdon	Yes
Howrah - Tranmere	Yes
Lindisfarne - Rose Bay	Yes
Mornington - Warrane	Yes
Risdon Vale	Yes
Rokeby	Yes
South Arm	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

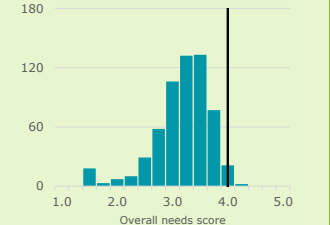**Relative needs score**   **3.5**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score   **4.9**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.9**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 2 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

2 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	59,200	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	59,200	50,000	No
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	90.3%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	8	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

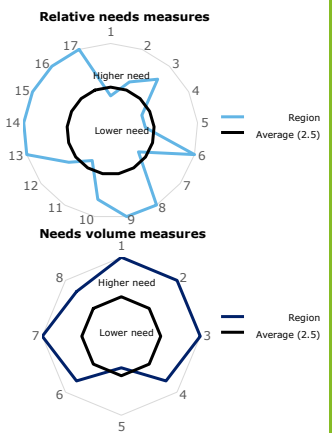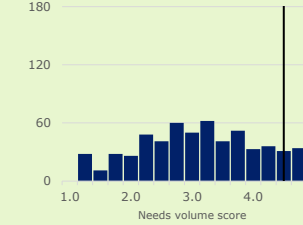| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		3.8%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	4%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	2%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		9%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		29%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		5
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		50%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	27%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	55%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		72%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		73%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		59%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	73%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	58%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	1056
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	213
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	36,685
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.0%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	1056
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	213
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	36,685
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	2.0%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Hobart - North West
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	58,000
Indigenous population	6%
Region size (sqkm)	168
Postcode (with largest population)	7011
Region type[1]	SA3
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	10

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	1,744
Higher education (online only)	347
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	4,135
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	231

Broader region information (SA3)
Hobart - North West
Population[8]	58,000
Region size (sqkm)	168
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,744
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	347

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Austins Ferry - Granton	Yes
Berriedale - Chigwell	Yes
Claremont (Tas.)	Yes
Derwent Park - Lutana	Yes
Glenorchy	Yes
Montrose - Rosetta	Yes
Moonah	Yes
New Norfolk	Yes
West Moonah	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — 3.6
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
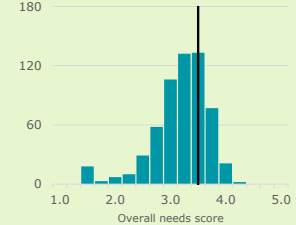
Needs volume score — 4.3
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — 3.8
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Has no ranking with 2 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

2 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.3%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	58,000	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	58,000	50,000	No
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	86.8%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	10	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

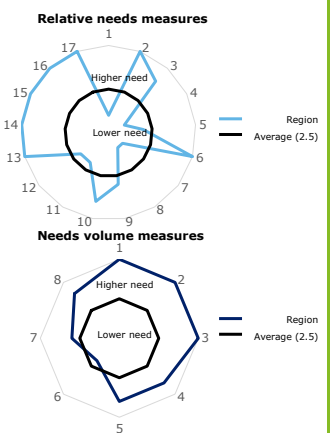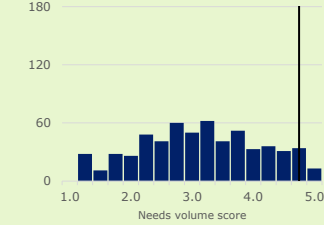| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		3.1%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		7%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		1%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	-2%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	2%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		10%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		22%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		62%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	32%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	52%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		73%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		72%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		50%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	69%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	58%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	347
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	231
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	38,041
4	Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.3%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	347
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	231
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	38,041
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.3%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Hobart - South and West
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	36,600
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	329
Postcode (with largest population)	7050
Region type[1]	SA3
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	10

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	1,928
Higher education (online only)	562
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	2,095
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	132

Broader region information (SA3)	
Hobart - South and West	
Population[8]	36,600
Region size (sqkm)	329
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,928
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	562

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Kingston - Huntingfield	Yes
Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay	Yes
Margate - Snug	Yes
Taroona - Bonnet Hill	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   3.1

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score   4.3

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   3.5

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
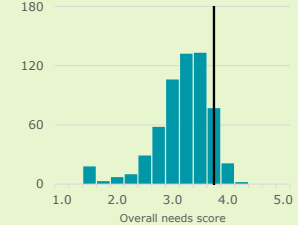**Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.**

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.2%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	36,600	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	36,600	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	92.6%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	10	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

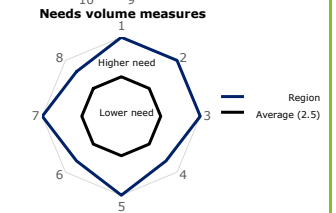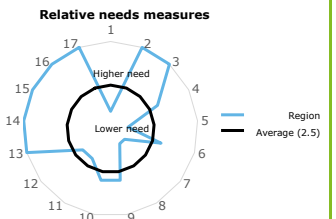| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		5.3%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		1%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	-2%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	3%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		9%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		36%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		7
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		56%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	28%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	52%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		69%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		74%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		56%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	71%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	61%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	562
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	132
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	22,813
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.2%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	562
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	132
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	22,813
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.2%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Hobart Inner
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	55,200
Indigenous population	2%
Region size (sqkm)	62
Postcode (with largest population)	7000
Region type[1]	SA3
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	0

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	3,837
Higher education (online only)	1,026
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	2,715
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	209

Broader region information (SA3)	
Hobart Inner	
Population[8]	55,200
Region size (sqkm)	62
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	3,837
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	1,026

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Hobart	Yes
Lenah Valley - Mount Stuart	Yes
Mount Nelson - Dynnyrne	Yes
New Town	Yes
Sandy Bay	Yes
South Hobart - Fern Tree	Yes
West Hobart	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score 3.1

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
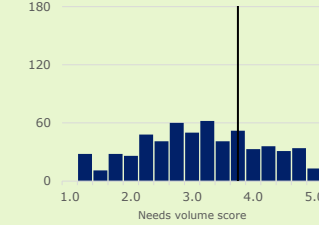
Needs volume score 4.7

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score 3.6

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 3 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.
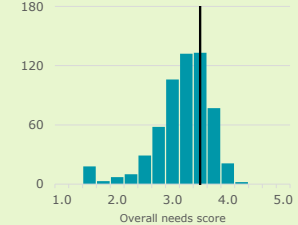
READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

3 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	55,200	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	55,200	50,000	No
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	94.3%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	Yes	No	No
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	0	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

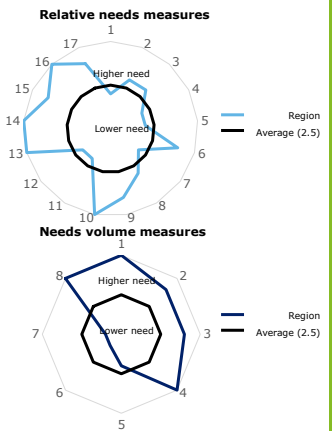| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		7.2%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		4%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		3%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	1%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	7%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		15%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		49%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		8
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		54%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	27%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	43%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		67%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		69%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		44%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	65%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	60%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	1026
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	209
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	37,749
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.0%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	1026
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	209
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	37,749
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.0%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

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Huonville - Franklin
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	9,400
Indigenous population	8%
Region size (sqkm)	682
Postcode (with largest population)	7109
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	32

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	354
Higher education (online only)	182
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	610
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	31

Broader region information (SA3)	
Huon - Bruny Island	
Population[8]	21,700
Region size (sqkm)	2,193
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	746
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	374

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Bruny Island - Kettering	No
Cygnet	No
Geeveston - Dover	No
Huonville - Franklin	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
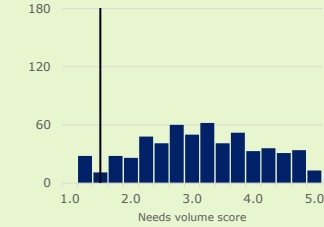
Relative needs score   **3.2**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
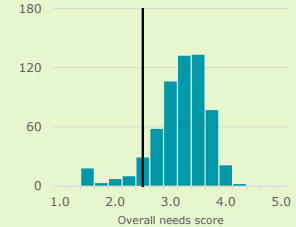
Needs volume score   **3.7**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.3**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.6%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	9,400	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	9,400	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	89.3%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	32	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

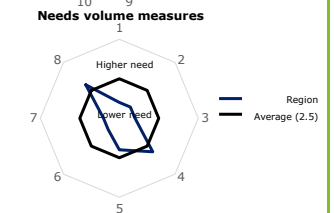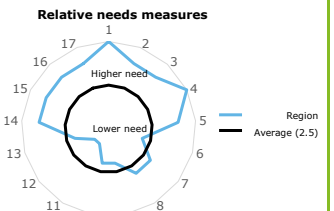| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		3.7%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	0%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	3%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		11%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		23%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		4
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		62%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	33%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	50%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		69%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		72%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		63%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	77%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	53%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	182
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	31
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	5,883
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.6%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	374
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	55
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	13,024
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	2.4%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

King Island
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	1,600
Indigenous population	2%
Region size (sqkm)	1,096
Postcode (with largest population)	7256
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Very remote
Distance to nearest campus (km)	0

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	17
Higher education (online only)	9
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	75
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	2

Broader region information (SA3)
West Coast
Population[8]	17,800
Region size (sqkm)	19,026
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	618
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	344

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
King Island	Yes
North West	No
Smithton	No
Waratah	No
West Coast (Tas.)	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — **2.9**
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
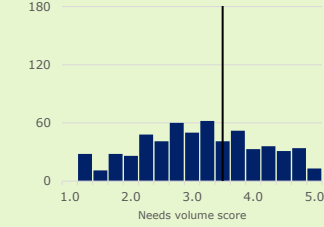
Needs volume score — **1.5**
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — **2.5**
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 3 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

3 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	0.9%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	1,600	3,000	No
Population size below maximum threshold	1,600	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	88.9%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	Yes	No	No
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	0	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

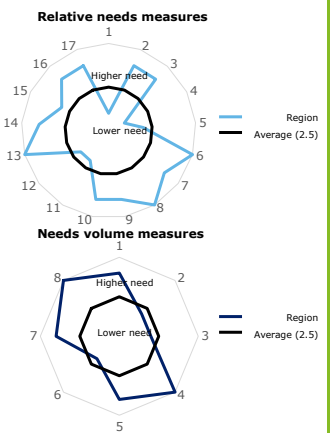| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		1.0%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	21%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	1%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		20%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		18%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		4
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		0%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	0%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	42%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		57%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		70%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	78%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	66%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	9
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	2
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	949
4	Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	0.9%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	344
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	53
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	10,981
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	0.8%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Original DAE note: "This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

Latrobe
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	5,400
Indigenous population	7%
Region size (sqkm)	215
Postcode (with largest population)	7307
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	51

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	255
Higher education (online only)	135
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	375
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	12
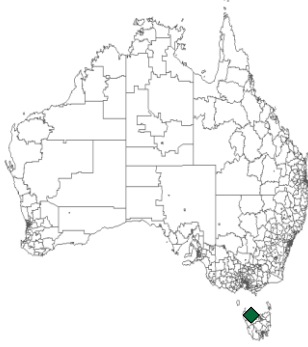
Broader region information (SA3)	
Devonport	
Population[8]	48,300
Region size (sqkm)	1,894
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,298
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	685

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Devonport	No
East Devonport	No
Latrobe	Yes
Miandetta - Don	No
Port Sorell	No
Quoiba - Spreyton	No
Sheffield - Railton	No
Turners Beach - Forth	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — **3.2**
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score — **3.4**
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — **3.3**
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Ranked 88 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.
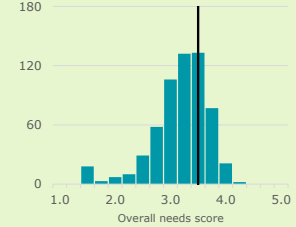
READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	3.2%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	5,400	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	5,400	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	83.7%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	51	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		4.8%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		1%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	-3%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		2%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		9%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		14%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		60%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	30%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		51%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		67%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		76%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		70%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	82%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		66%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	135
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		12
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	3,184
4 Population growth (2017-2022)		3.2%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	685
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		127
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	28,895
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.7%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures

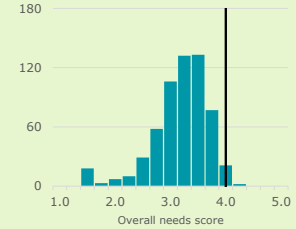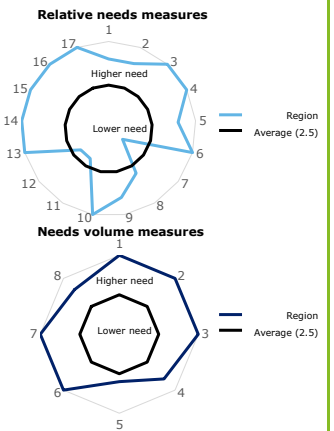Region — Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.
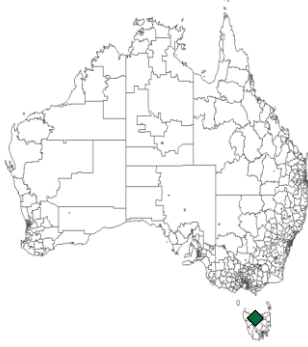
REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Launceston
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	87,300
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	261
Postcode (with largest population)	7248
Region type[1]	SA3
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	0

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	1,307
Higher education (online only)	552
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	5,130
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	297
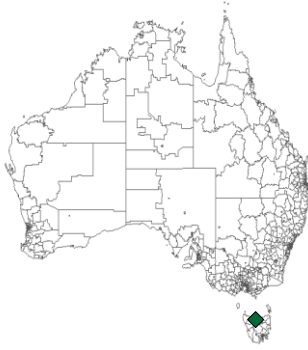
Broader region information (SA3)	
Launceston	
Population[8]	87,300
Region size (sqkm)	261
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,307
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	552

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Invermay	Yes
Kings Meadows - Punchbowl	Yes
Launceston	Yes
Legana	Yes
Mowbray	Yes
Newnham - Mayfield	Yes
Newstead	Yes
Norwood (Tas.)	Yes
Prospect Vale - Blackstone	Yes
Ravenswood	Yes
Riverside	Yes
South Launceston	Yes
Summerhill - Prospect	Yes
Trevallyn	Yes
Waverley - St Leonards	Yes
West Launceston	Yes
Youngtown - Relbia	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
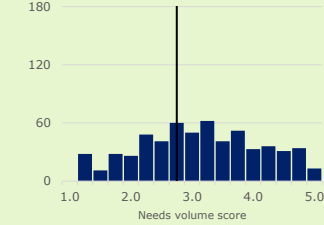
Relative needs score — **3.8**
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
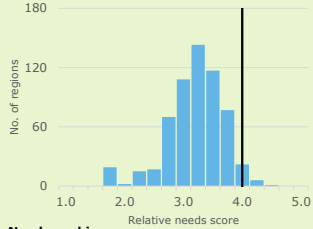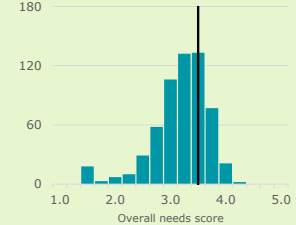
Needs volume score — **4.5**
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).
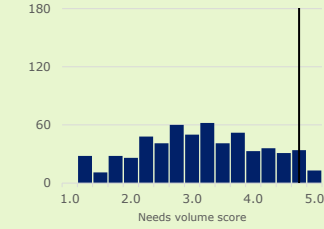
Overall needs score — **4.0**
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 3 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

3 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.3%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	87,300	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	87,300	50,000	No
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	87.8%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	Yes	No	No
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	0	40	No

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WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

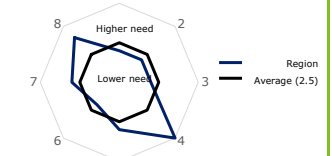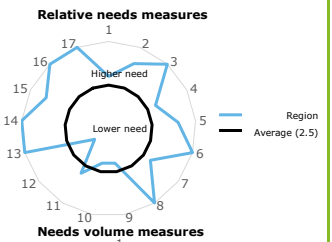| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		1.6%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		4%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	8%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		1%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		9%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		25%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		4
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		59%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	34%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		53%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		66%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		70%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		51%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	70%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		62%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	552
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		297
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	55,298
4	Population growth (2017-2022)		1.3%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	552
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		297
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	55,298
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.3%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Longford
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	4,400
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	223
Postcode (with largest population)	7301
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	19

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	89
Higher education (online only)	37
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	235
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	10

Broader region information (SA3)
North East
Population[8]	39,600
Region size (sqkm)	15,736
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	935
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	441

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Dilston - Lilydale	No
Flinders and Cape Barren Islands	No
George Town	No
Longford	Yes
Northern Midlands	No
Perth - Evandale	No
Scottsdale - Bridport	No
St Helens - Scamander	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
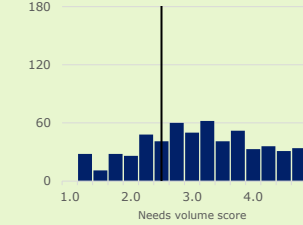
Relative needs score 3.5

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
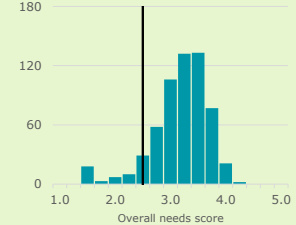
Needs volume score 2.7

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score 3.3

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	4,400	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	4,400	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	84.4%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	19	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

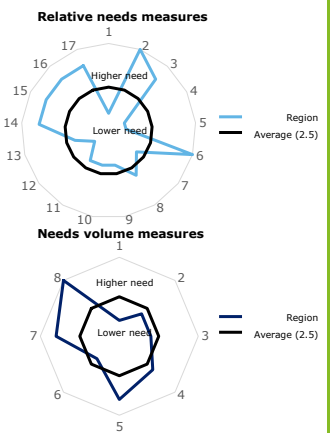| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.3%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		8%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	2%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	1%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		8%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		17%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		43%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	23%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	55%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		62%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		72%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		65%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	79%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	64%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	37
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	10
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	2,536
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.0%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	441
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	99
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	23,244
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.2%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

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Miandetta - Don
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	3,700
Indigenous population	7%
Region size (sqkm)	23
Postcode (with largest population)	7310
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	33

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	0
Higher education (online only)	0
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	225
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	12
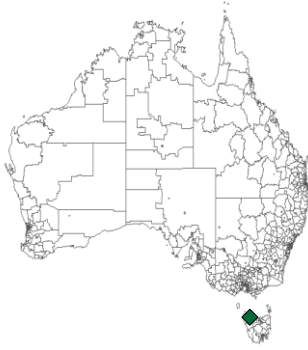
Broader region information (SA3)	
Devonport	
Population[8]	48,300
Region size (sqkm)	1,894
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,298
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	685

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Devonport	No
East Devonport	No
Latrobe	No
Miandetta - Don	Yes
Port Sorell	No
Quoiba - Spreyton	No
Sheffield - Railton	No
Turners Beach - Forth	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   **2.6**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score   **2.4**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **2.5**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	0.7%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	3,700	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	3,700	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	88.6%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	33	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

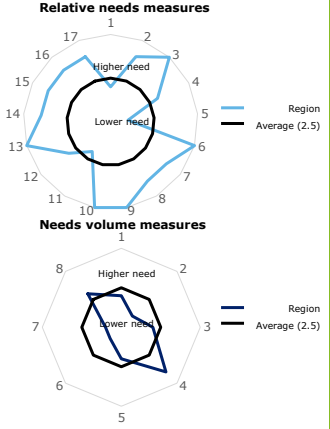| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		100.0%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	-6%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	100%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		7%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		20%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		4
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		0%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	0%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	48%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		61%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		68%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	80%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	67%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	0
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	12
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	2,277
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	0.7%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	685
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	127
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	28,895
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.7%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Region / Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures

Region / Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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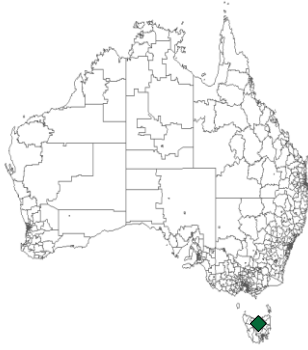
North West
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	4,200
Indigenous population	14%
Region size (sqkm)	4,766
Postcode (with largest population)	7330
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	0

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	103
Higher education (online only)	49
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	230
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	9
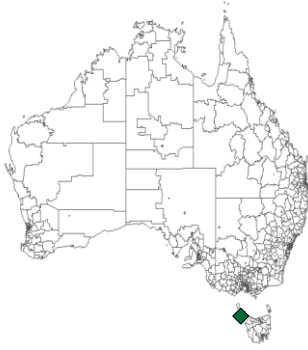
Broader region information (SA3)	
West Coast	
Population[8]	17,800
Region size (sqkm)	19,026
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	618
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	344

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
King Island	No
North West	Yes
Smithton	No
Waratah	No
West Coast (Tas.)	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score 3.6

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
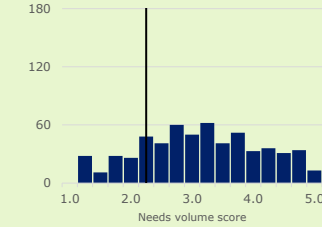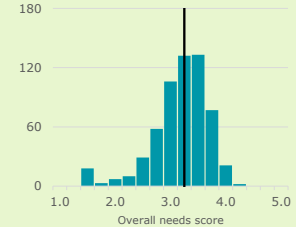
Needs volume score 2.0

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score 3.1

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 2 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

2 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	4,200	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	4,200	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	85.1%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	Yes	No	No
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	0	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

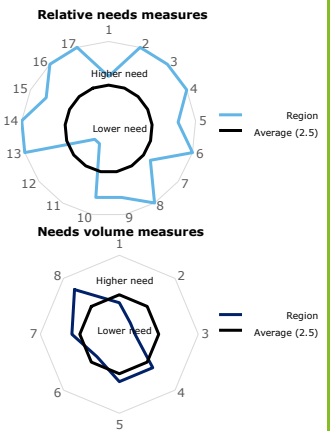| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.8%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		3%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	0%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	5%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		10%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		14%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		3
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		63%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	42%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	48%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		73%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		73%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		70%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	78%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	66%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	49
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	9
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	2,643
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.0%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	344
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	53
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	10,981
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	0.8%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

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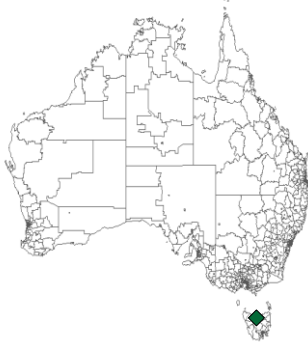
Northern Midlands
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	3,700
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	4,764
Postcode (with largest population)	7209
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	56

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	69
Higher education (online only)	32
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	140
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	8

Broader region information (SA3)	
North East	
Population[8]	39,600
Region size (sqkm)	15,736
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	935
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	441

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Dilston - Lilydale	No
Flinders and Cape Barren Islands	No
George Town	No
Longford	No
Northern Midlands	Yes
Perth - Evandale	No
Scottsdale - Bridport	No
St Helens - Scamander	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   **3.7**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
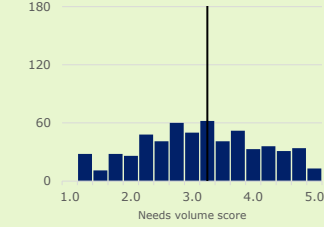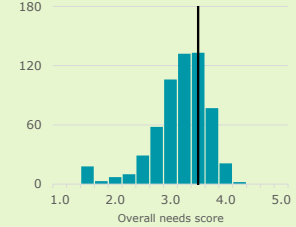
Needs volume score   **2.1**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.2**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Ranked 102 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	0.5%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	3,700	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	3,700	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	83.0%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	56	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

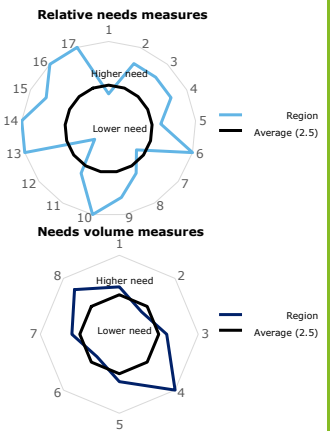| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.1%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		4%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		5%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	10%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		1%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		8%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		16%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		60%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	32%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		42%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		55%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		73%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		65%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	79%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		64%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	32
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		8
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	2,253
4	Population growth (2017-2022)		0.5%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	441
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		99
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	23,244
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.2%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Perth - Evandale
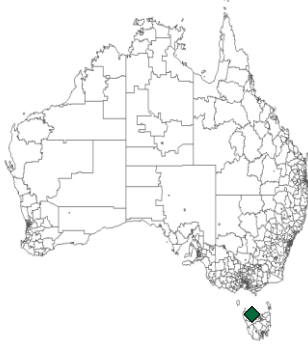**TAS**

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	5,500
Indigenous population	3%
Region size (sqkm)	227
Postcode (with largest population)	7212
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	18

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	157
Higher education (online only)	73
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	315
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	16

Broader region information (SA3)	
North East	
Population[8]	39,600
Region size (sqkm)	15,736
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	935
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	441

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Dilston - Lilydale	No
Flinders and Cape Barren Islands	No
George Town	No
Longford	No
Northern Midlands	No
Perth - Evandale	Yes
Scottsdale - Bridport	No
St Helens - Scamander	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — 3.5
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
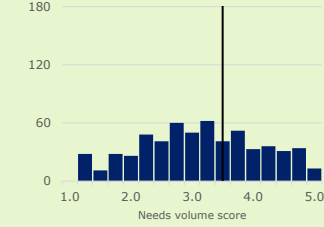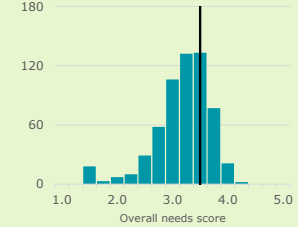
Needs volume score — 3.0
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — 3.4
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.7%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	5,500	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	5,500	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	88.0%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	18	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

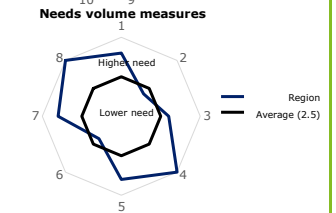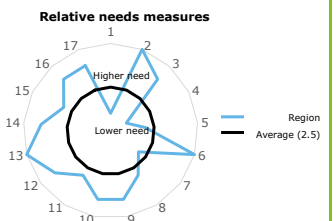| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.8%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	4%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		2%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		8%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		19%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		4
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		57%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	38%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		54%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		58%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		75%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		65%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	79%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		64%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	73
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		16
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	3,331
4 Population growth (2017-2022)		1.7%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	441
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		99
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	23,244
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.2%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Region / Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures

Region / Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.
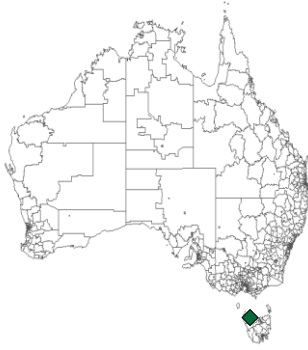
Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

Port Sorell
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	6,500
Indigenous population	5%
Region size (sqkm)	363
Postcode (with largest population)	7307
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	51

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	255
Higher education (online only)	135
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	380
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	15

Broader region information (SA3)	
Devonport	
Population[8]	48,300
Region size (sqkm)	1,894
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,298
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	685

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Devonport	No
East Devonport	No
Latrobe	No
Miandetta - Don	No
Port Sorell	Yes
Quoiba - Spreyton	No
Sheffield - Railton	No
Turners Beach - Forth	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
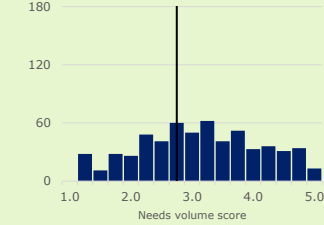
Relative needs score 3.4
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
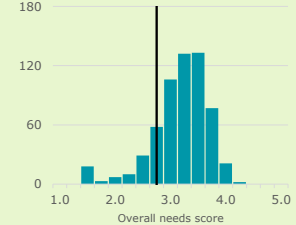
Needs volume score 3.5
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score 3.4
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).
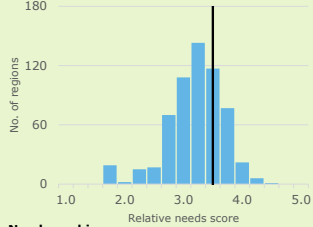
Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Ranked 55 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.5%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	6,500	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	6,500	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	86.1%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	51	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

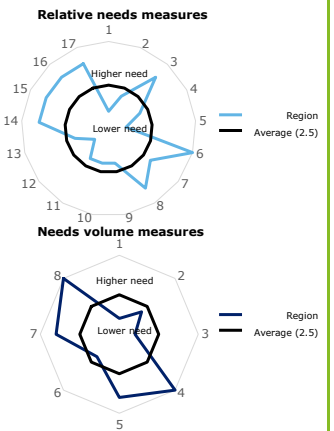| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		4.0%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		1%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	-4%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		3%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		9%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		20%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		4
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		60%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	30%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		56%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		77%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		76%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		70%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	82%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		66%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	135
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		15
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	3,558
4 Population growth (2017-2022)		2.5%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	685
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		127
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	28,895
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.7%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures
Region / Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures
Region / Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Quoiba - Spreyton
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	3,100
Indigenous population	7%
Region size (sqkm)	29
Postcode (with largest population)	7310
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	36

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	0
Higher education (online only)	0
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	250
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	14

Broader region information (SA3)	
Devonport	
Population[8]	48,300
Region size (sqkm)	1,894
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,298
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	685

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Devonport	No
East Devonport	No
Latrobe	No
Miandetta - Don	No
Port Sorell	No
Quoiba - Spreyton	Yes
Sheffield - Railton	No
Turners Beach - Forth	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   2.6

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score   2.5

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   2.6

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking

Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.7%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	3,100	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	3,100	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	86.1%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	36	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		100.0%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		7%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	0%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	100%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		10%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		17%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		3
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		0%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	0%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	48%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		57%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		68%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	80%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	67%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	0
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	14
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	1,959
4	Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.7%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	685
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	127
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	28,895
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.7%

Normalised values

Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.
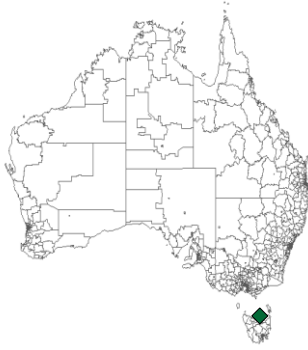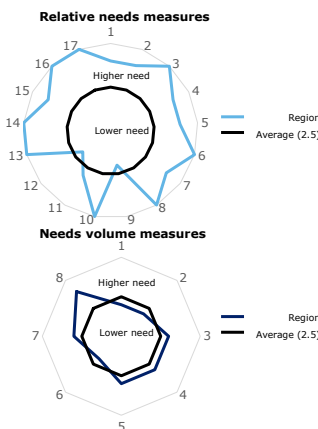
Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.
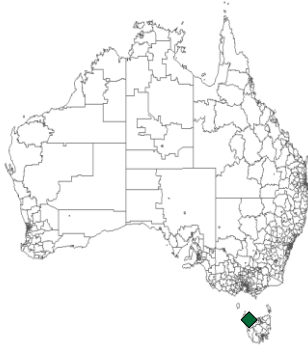
Scottsdale - Bridport
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	6,800
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	3,206
Postcode (with largest population)	7260
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	64

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	103
Higher education (online only)	51
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	360
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	16

Broader region information (SA3)	
North East	
Population[8]	39,600
Region size (sqkm)	15,736
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	935
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	441

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Dilston - Lilydale	No
Flinders and Cape Barren Islands	No
George Town	No
Longford	No
Northern Midlands	No
Perth - Evandale	No
Scottsdale - Bridport	Yes
St Helens - Scamander	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — 4.0
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
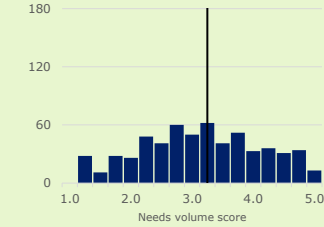
Needs volume score — 2.5
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — 3.5
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).
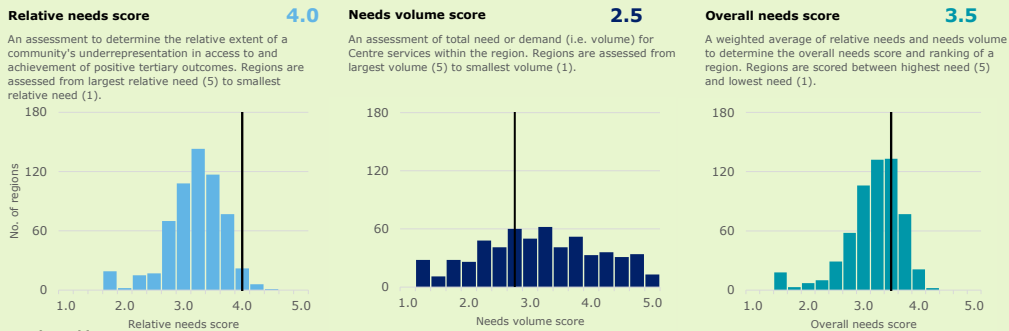
Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Ranked 28 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.
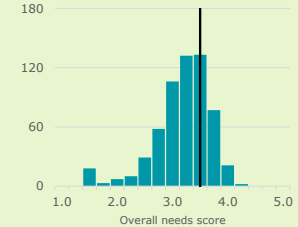
READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	0.8%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	6,800	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	6,800	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	83.8%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	64	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

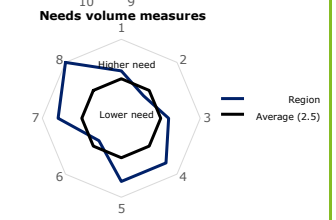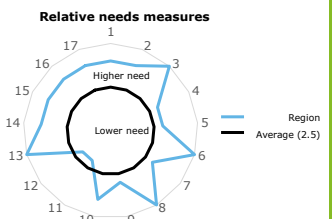| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		1.7%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		3%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	4%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	1%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		7%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		14%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		50%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	33%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	56%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		65%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		74%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		65%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	79%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	64%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	51
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	16
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	3,966
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	0.8%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	441
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	99
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	23,244
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.2%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Original DAE note: "This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

Sheffield - Railton
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	6,600
Indigenous population	6%
Region size (sqkm)	1,156
Postcode (with largest population)	7305
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	44

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	102
Higher education (online only)	52
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	410
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	15

Broader region information (SA3)
Devonport
Population[8]	48,300
Region size (sqkm)	1,894
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,298
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	685

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Devonport	No
East Devonport	No
Latrobe	No
Miandetta - Don	No
Port Sorell	No
Quoiba - Spreyton	No
Sheffield - Railton	Yes
Turners Beach - Forth	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS

Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
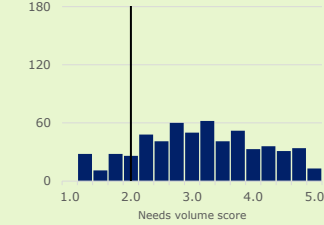
Relative needs score   **3.5**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
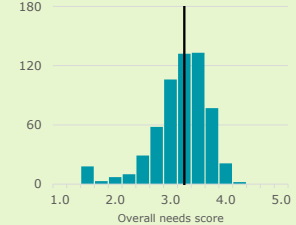
Needs volume score   **3.1**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.4**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking

Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Ranked 61 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD

These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.4%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	6,600	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	6,600	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	85.7%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	44	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS

Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

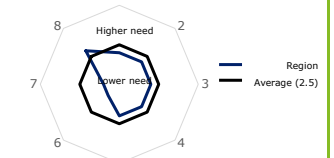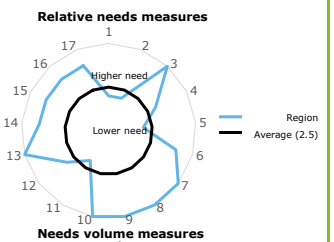| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES

The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		1.8%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		5%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	1%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	2%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		8%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		17%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		53%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	32%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	51%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		70%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		75%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		68%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	80%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	67%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	52
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	15
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	4,141
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.4%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	685
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	127
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	28,895
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.7%

Normalised values

Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:

1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Smithton
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	3,900
Indigenous population	21%
Region size (sqkm)	91
Postcode (with largest population)	7330
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	0

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	93
Higher education (online only)	45
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	285
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	17
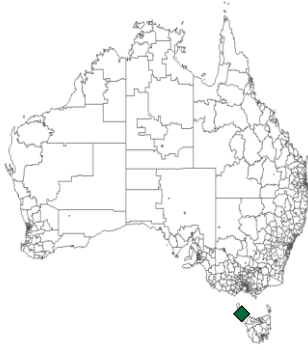
Broader region information (SA3)	
West Coast	
Population[8]	17,800
Region size (sqkm)	19,026
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	618
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	344

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
King Island	No
North West	No
Smithton	Yes
Waratah	No
West Coast (Tas.)	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score 3.6

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
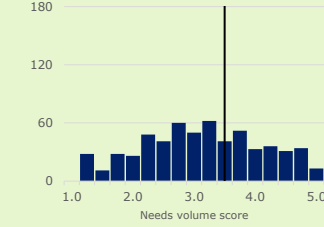
Needs volume score 1.9

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score 3.1

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
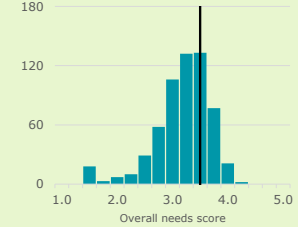**Has no ranking with 2 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.**

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

2 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	0.2%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	3,900	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	3,900	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	80.2%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	Yes	No	No
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	0	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

#	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.7%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		7%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		3%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	2%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	3%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		13%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		12%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		1
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		65%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	44%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	44%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		72%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		72%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		70%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	78%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	66%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

#	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	45
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	17
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	2,315
4	Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	0.2%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	344
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	53
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	10,981
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	0.8%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

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Sorell - Richmond
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	10,000
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	376
Postcode (with largest population)	7025
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Inner regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	27

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	298
Higher education (online only)	149
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	605
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	30

Broader region information (SA3)	
Sorell - Dodges Ferry	
Population[8]	18,500
Region size (sqkm)	694
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	551
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	276

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Dodges Ferry - Lewisham	No
Sorell - Richmond	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   **3.5**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score   **3.3**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.4**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	3.1%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	10,000	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	10,000	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	87.7%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	27	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

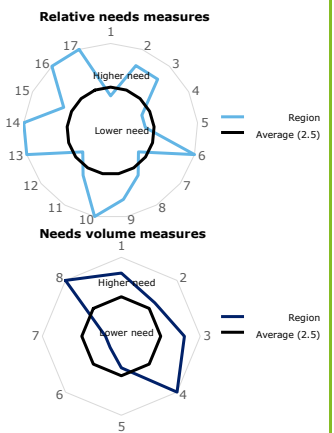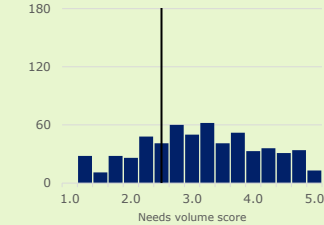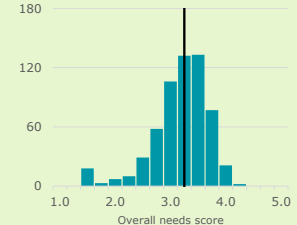| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.9%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		1%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	0%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	2%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		9%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		21%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		4
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		57%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	35%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	56%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		66%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		74%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		63%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	81%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	62%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	149
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	30
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	6,040
4	Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	3.1%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	276
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	48
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	11,525
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	2.8%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Region
Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures

Region
Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Southern Midlands
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	6,700
Indigenous population	7%
Region size (sqkm)	2,600
Postcode (with largest population)	7026
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	51

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	69
Higher education (online only)	31
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	445
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	20

Broader region information (SA3)	
Central Highlands (Tas.)	
Population[8]	12,400
Region size (sqkm)	18,427
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	288
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	140

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Central Highlands	No
Derwent Valley	No
Southern Midlands	Yes
Wilderness - East	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — **3.5**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score — **2.4**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — **3.1**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Ranked 117 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.2%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	6,700	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	6,700	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	84.4%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	51	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

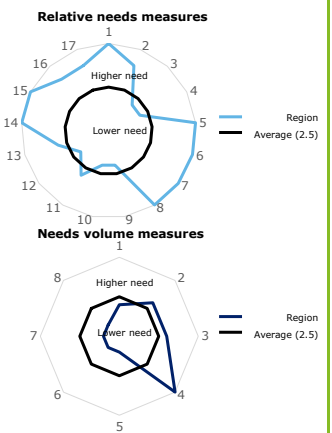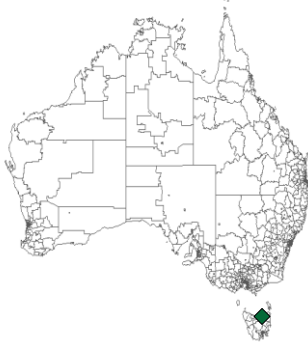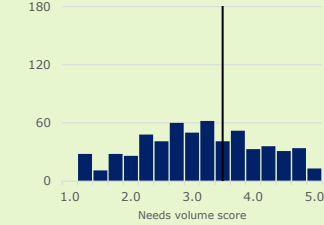| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		1.0%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		-1%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	0%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	1%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		9%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		13%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		49%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	23%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	54%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		70%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		81%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		58%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	73%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	66%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	31
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	20
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	4,257
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.2%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	140
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	36
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	7,920
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	-2.5%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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St Helens - Scamander
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	6,800
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	3,299
Postcode (with largest population)	7214
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	76

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	175
Higher education (online only)	95
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	300
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	18

Broader region information (SA3)
North East
Population[8]	39,600
Region size (sqkm)	15,736
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	935
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	441

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Dilston - Lilydale	No
Flinders and Cape Barren Islands	No
George Town	No
Longford	No
Northern Midlands	No
Perth - Evandale	No
Scottsdale - Bridport	No
St Helens - Scamander	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   3.6
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
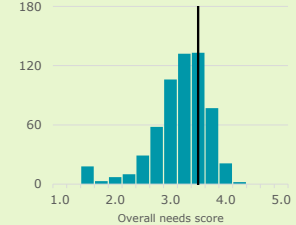
Needs volume score   3.3
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   3.5
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Ranked 33 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.2%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	6,800	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	6,800	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	83.8%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	76	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

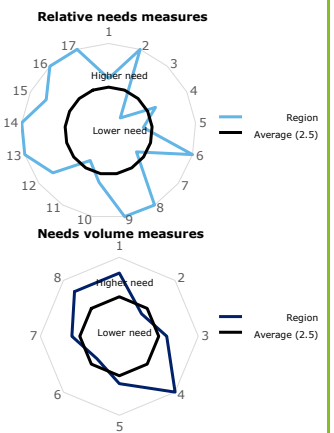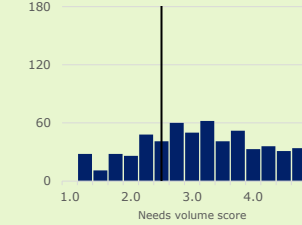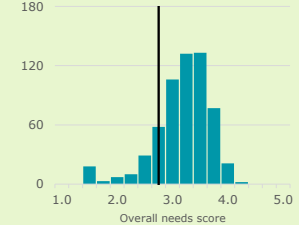| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.4%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		4%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		-4%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	1%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	3%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		9%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		18%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		1
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		62%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	25%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	47%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		78%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		75%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		65%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	79%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	64%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	95
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	18
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	3,745
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.2%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	441
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	99
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	23,244
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	1.2%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Triabunna - Bicheno
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	5,000
Indigenous population	4%
Region size (sqkm)	2,542
Postcode (with largest population)	7190
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Remote
Distance to nearest campus (km)	89

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	135
Higher education (online only)	64
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	240
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	9

Broader region information (SA3)	
South East Coast	
Population[8]	7,600
Region size (sqkm)	3,203
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	183
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	92

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Forestier - Tasman	No
Triabunna - Bicheno	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — 2.9
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).

Needs volume score — 2.3
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — 2.7
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Ranked 205 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.6%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	5,000	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	5,000	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	84.3%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	89	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

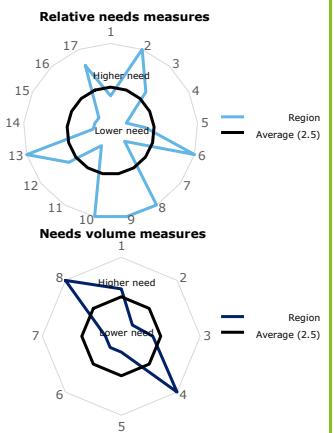| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.7%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		4%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	-7%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	3%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		8%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		23%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		2
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		67%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	35%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	41%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		71%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		76%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		100%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	100%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	100%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	64
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	9
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	2,799
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	2.6%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	92
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	13
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	4,273
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	2.3%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.
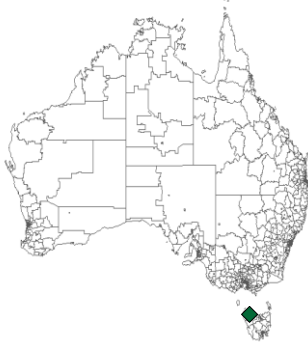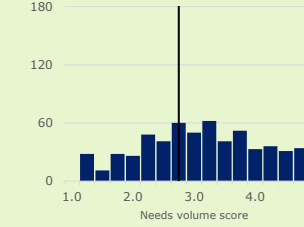
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Turners Beach - Forth
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	3,500
Indigenous population	6%
Region size (sqkm)	84
Postcode (with largest population)	7310
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	29

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	0
Higher education (online only)	0
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	210
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	10

Broader region information (SA3)	
Devonport	
Population[8]	48,300
Region size (sqkm)	1,894
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	1,298
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	685

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Devonport	No
East Devonport	No
Latrobe	No
Miandetta - Don	No
Port Sorell	No
Quoiba - Spreyton	No
Sheffield - Railton	No
Turners Beach - Forth	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score — 2.5
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
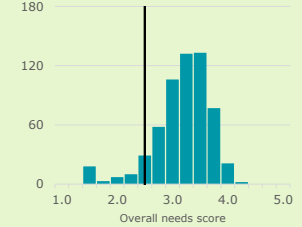

Needs volume score — 2.5
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — 2.5
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	3,500	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	3,500	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	88.2%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	29	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

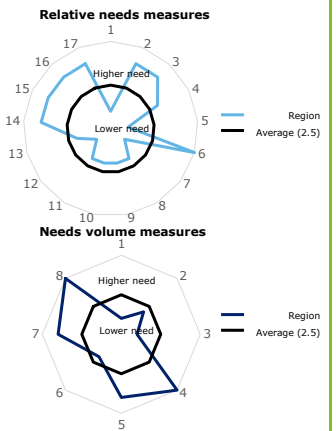| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		100.0%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	1%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		100%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		8%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		24%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		5
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		0%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	0%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		49%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		50%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		68%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	80%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		67%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	0
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		10
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	2,146
4	Population growth (2017-2022)		2.0%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	685
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		127
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	28,895
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.7%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.
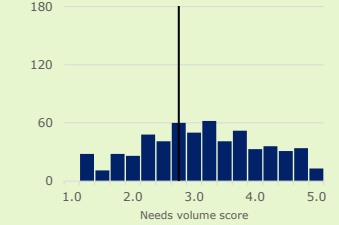
REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

Waratah
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	3,800
Indigenous population	8%
Region size (sqkm)	3,489
Postcode (with largest population)	7321
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	49

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	321
Higher education (online only)	181
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	230
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	8
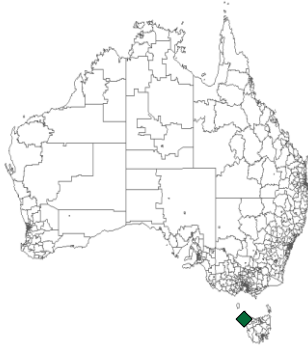
Broader region information (SA3)	
West Coast	
Population[8]	17,800
Region size (sqkm)	19,026
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	618
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	344

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
King Island	No
North West	No
Smithton	No
Waratah	Yes
West Coast (Tas.)	No

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   3.2

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
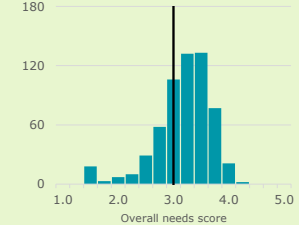
Needs volume score   2.7

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   3.0

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Ranked 138 of 235 regions with no readiness issues idenitified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

No initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	1.4%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	3,800	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	3,800	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	87.3%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	49	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

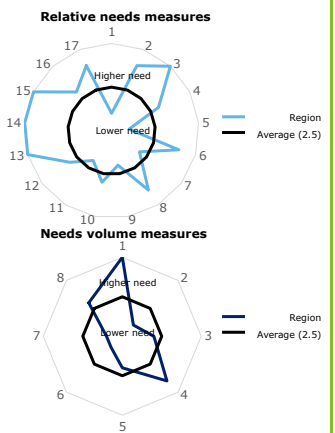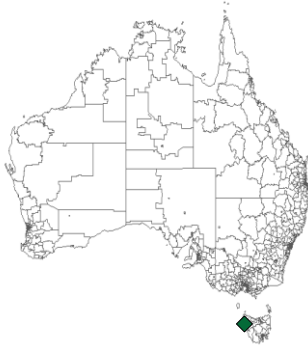| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		8.9%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		6%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		5%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	2%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	11%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		12%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		20%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		3
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		50%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	26%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	44%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		76%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		76%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		66%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	75%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	71%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	181
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	8
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	2,380
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	1.4%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	344
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	53
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	10,981
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	0.8%

Normalised values

Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

West Coast (Tas.)
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	4,300
Indigenous population	8%
Region size (sqkm)	3,932
Postcode (with largest population)	7466
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Remote
Distance to nearest campus (km)	0

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	84
Higher education (online only)	60
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	320
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	17

Broader region information (SA3)
West Coast
Population[8]	17,800
Region size (sqkm)	19,026
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	618
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	344

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
King Island	No
North West	No
Smithton	No
Waratah	No
West Coast (Tas.)	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
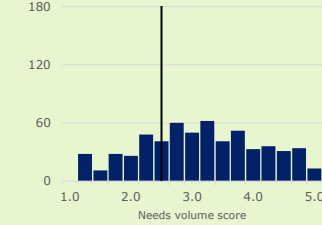
Relative needs score   3.5

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
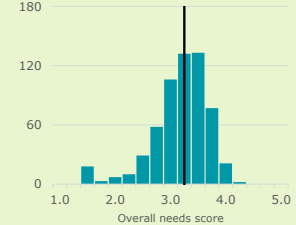
Needs volume score   2.3

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   3.1

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 2 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

2 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	0.6%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	4,300	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	4,300	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	83.8%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	Yes	No	No
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	0	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

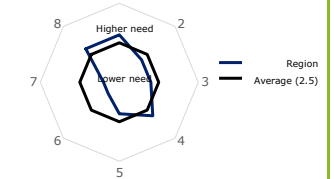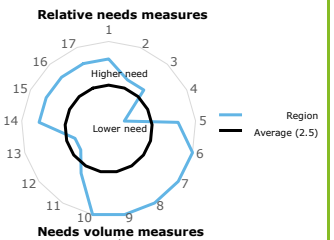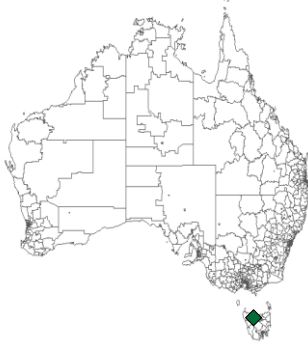| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

	Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1	Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		1.9%
2	Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		7%
3	Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4	Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	-3%
5	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		1%
6	Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		10%
7	Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		13%
8	Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		1
9	Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		63%
10	Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	42%
11	Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		55%
12	Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		67%
13	Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14	Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		70%
15	Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	78%
16	Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		66%
17	Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		3%

	Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1	Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	60
2	Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		17
3	Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	2,694
4	Population growth (2017-2022)		0.6%
5	Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	344
6	Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		53
7	Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	10,981
8	Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		0.8%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Needs volume measures

Additional notes:
1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

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Westbury
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information	
Population	4,400
Indigenous population	3%
Region size (sqkm)	679
Postcode (with largest population)	7292
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Outer regional
Distance to nearest campus (km)	29

Education enrolments	
Higher education (all)	114
Higher education (online only)	57
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	245
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	11

Broader region information (SA3)	
Meander Valley - West Tamar	
Population[8]	24,200
Region size (sqkm)	3,979
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	758
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	372

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Beauty Point - Beaconsfield	No
Deloraine	No
Grindelwald - Lanena	No
Hadspen - Carrick	No
Westbury	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.

Relative needs score   **3.7**

An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
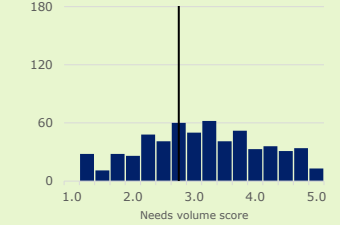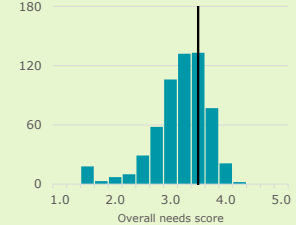
Needs volume score   **2.7**

An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score   **3.4**

A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking

Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.

Has no ranking with 1 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

1 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	2.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	4,400	3,000	Yes
Population size below maximum threshold	4,400	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	85.4%	75.0%	Yes
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	No	No	Yes
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	29	40	No

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

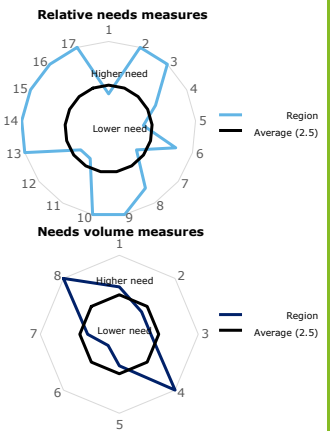| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		2.8%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		5%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		2%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and participation	0%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)		2%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		11%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		19%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		3
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		74%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and experience	49%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)		49%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		69%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		64%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		66%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and outcomes	77%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)		60%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		5%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current demand	57
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		11
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent demand	2,548
4 Population growth (2017-2022)		2.0%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current demand	372
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)		58
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent demand	14,329
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)		1.6%

Normalised values

Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures

Region — Average (2.5)

Additional notes:

1. Region types are either 'SA2', 'Custom SA2' or 'SA3'. The different groupings are required to better reflect economic regions and compare geographic locations.
2. Threshold - the level set for each readiness threshold measure that a region must pass in order to be considered in-scope for a Centre.
3. Met? - Whether or not a region meets a readiness threshold.
4. Campus - an existing campus is defined as either being an existing RUC campus or a higher education institution that offers over 5 subjects and has more than 100 full time students.
5. Minimum distance - defined as the minimum distance in km between the region and an SA2 region with an existing university campus or RUC.
6. Relative needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to the combined score of relative needs measures corresponding to their relevant indicator.
7. Overall needs weightings - the weighting that is applied to all volume measures and all relative needs measures when calculating the overall needs score.
8. SA3 population - the population of the broader SA3 region, excluding any metropolitan sub-areas.
9. This table captures all the regions within the broader SA3 region (excluding any metropolitan sub-areas). 'In-scope' indicates whether a location is included in the dashboard analysis.

REGIONAL NEEDS DASHBOARD

Original DAE note:"This dashboard is intended as an initial and preliminary assessment of the relative needs of a region for a Regional University Centre. It accompanies a report titled 'Scoping study to inform future locations for Regional University Centres' delivered to the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment on November 2021." Department of Education Integrated Data Analytics team has updated data inputs, delivered to Regional Policy team June 2024.

Wilderness - East
TAS

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION
Demographic and other key contextual information related to the region, including the broader SA3 region.

Regional information
Population	0
Indigenous population	NA
Region size (sqkm)	7,351
Postcode (with largest population)	7139
Region type[1]	SA2
ARIA measure	Remote
Distance to nearest campus (km)	81

Education enrolments
Higher education (all)	0
Higher education (online only)	0
VET (Cert IV and above, all)	0
VET (Cert IV and above, online only)	0

Broader region information (SA3)
Central Highlands (Tas.)
Population[8]	12,400
Region size (sqkm)	18,427
HE enrolments (all) (2021)	288
HE enrolments (online only) (2021)	140

SA2 regions within broader SA3	In-scope?[9]
Central Highlands	No
Derwent Valley	No
Southern Midlands	No
Wilderness - East	Yes

REGIONAL NEEDS RESULTS
Summary of the key needs results, including the relative scoring of this region to all assessed regions. The overall score is a function of the 'relative needs' and 'needs volume' of a region. All regions receive an overall needs score, however, regions with an identified readiness threshold issue do not receive a ranking.
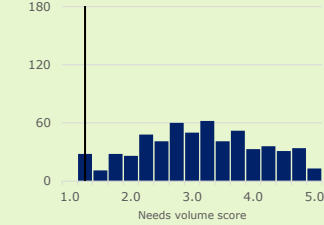
Relative needs score — 1.6
An assessment to determine the relative extent of a community's underrepresentation in access to and achievement of positive tertiary outcomes. Regions are assessed from largest relative need (5) to smallest relative need (1).
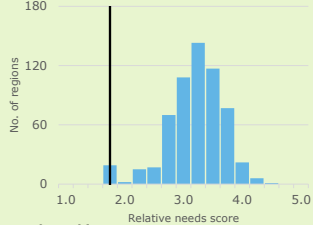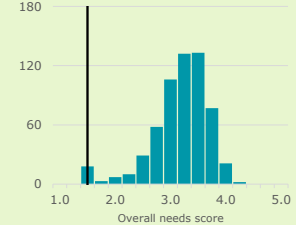
Needs volume score — 1.2
An assessment of total need or demand (i.e. volume) for Centre services within the region. Regions are assessed from largest volume (5) to smallest volume (1).

Overall needs score — 1.5
A weighted average of relative needs and needs volume to determine the overall needs score and ranking of a region. Regions are scored between highest need (5) and lowest need (1).

Needs ranking
Regions that do not have any readiness issues identified are then ranked by the overall needs score.
Has no ranking with 3 readiness issue/s identified. Total number of regions is 597.

READINESS THRESHOLD
These factors inform the initial threshold considerations for the level of readiness for a community to establish a RUC, and the likelihood of success if a RUC is established.

3 initial readiness issues identified

Measure	Value	Threshold[2]	Met?[3]
Population growth above minimum threshold	0.0%	-1.0%	Yes
Population size above minimum threshold	0	3,000	No
Population size below maximum threshold	0	50,000	Yes
Year 10 completions above minimum threshold	0.0%	75.0%	No
Existing RUC or university campus in region[4]	0	No	No
Nearest campus above minimum distance threshold (km)[5]	81	40	Yes

WEIGHTINGS
Weightings have been applied to the relative needs measures and overall needs scores.

Relative needs weightings[6]	
Access and participation	40%
Retention and experience	40%
Transition and outcomes	20%

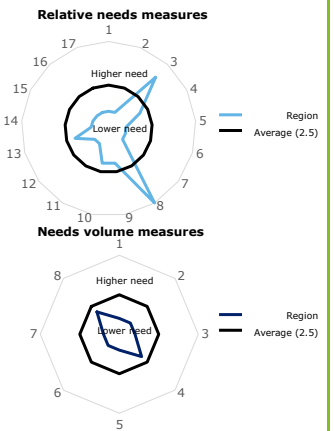| Overall needs weightings[7]	
Relative needs	70%
Needs volume	30%

NEEDS MEASURES
The specific measures used to determine the overall needs score and ranking. Values for each measure are normalised between 1 (lower need) to 5 (higher need) to support comparisons between regions and aggregating multiple measures. The radar charts (right) present the normalised values for each measure: scores below average (inside the black circle) represent lower levels of needs, whereas scores above average (outside the black circle) represent higher levels of need.

Relative needs measure	Theme	Value
1 Proportion of population enrolled in HE (2021)		100.0%
2 Proportion of population enrolled in VET (2021)		100%
3 Average growth in HE enrolments (2017-21)		0%
4 Average growth in VET enrolments (2017-21)	Access and	0%
5 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in HE (2021)	participation	100%
6 Proportion of Indigenous population enrolled in VET (2021)		100%
7 Proportion of population with a tertiary qualification (2021)		100%
8 Level of disadvantage (SEIFA deciles, where 1 = most disadvantaged) (2021)		0
9 Proportion of HE students that complete within 3 years (2018 cohort)		0%
10 Proportion of HE students that unenrol within 4 years (2018 cohort)	Retention and	0%
11 Average VET completion rate (2017-19)	experience	0%
12 Average VET completion rate for Indigenous learners (2017-21)		0%
13 Proportion of HE graduates satisfied with overall experience (2017-21)		100%
14 Proportion of HE graduates gaining employment (2018-21)		100%
15 Proportion of HE graduates continuing further study (2018-21)	Transition and	100%
16 Proportion of HE graduating into relevant employment (2018-2021)	outcomes	100%
17 Average growth in higher skilled labour demand (2015-22)		0%

Needs volume measures	Theme	Value
1 Total HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Direct current	0
2 Total VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	0
3 Population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Direct latent	0
4 Population growth (2017-2022)	demand	0.0%
5 Broader SA3 HE enrolments (online) (2021)	Indirect current	0
6 Broader SA3 VET enrolments (Cert IV above and online) (2021)	demand	0
7 Broader SA3 population (aged 15-64) (2021)	Indirect latent	0
8 Broader SA3 population growth (2017-22)	demand	0.0%

Normalised values
Values are normalised between 1 (lower need) and 5 (higher need) to better compare regions.

Relative needs measures
Region — Average (2.5)

Needs volume measures
Region — Average (2.5)

Additional notes:
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