## How to interpret the

 ssskThe purpose of a Student and School Summary Report (SSSR) is to provide feedback on how students and cohorts of students within schools performed in NAPLAN tests. It is intended to be used by schools to inform teaching and learning programs, and is not for distribution to parents and carers.

The SSSR enables school staff to identify areas of strength and areas for development for students, linked to the Australian Curriculum.

The NAPLAN scale was reset in 2023. Results can be compared over time from 2023 onwards, but not to years prior to 2023.

From 2023, student achievement is measured using proficiency standards. More information on proficiency standards is available on the NAP website at www.nap.edu.au.
SSSRs are generated using the online assessment platform. The SSSR provides information at school, class and individual student level

Columns in tables can be sorted by clicking on table headings.

## School item report

Class summary repor

## Class test report

## School item report



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Home School ltem Report

## Class Summary Report

Class Test Report
Student Reports
About the Student and School Summary Report
The student and school summary report (SSSR) enables schools to see how their students, classes and year groups performed in NAPLAN tests. The SSSR is composed of six school-facing repors, intended for use by schools: school item report; class summary report; class test report; student report; student results table; student results graph.
NAPLAN online allows faster delivery of test results for students who completed the test online. However, while results are not expected to change to any large degree, the reports should be considered preliminary uniil results are available for all students, including wititing results whic ake longer to mark. Once results for all students and all test domains are avallable and have been analysed, the individual student Reports for NAPLAN will be available to be distributed according to the National protocols for test administration.
he onine tests for numeracy, reading and conventions of language were cellivered in a staged adapive design, wheresur ts to engage with questions that are targeted to their level of achievement. As a result, not all students wil have seen the same questions in these tests.

Student reports

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## Class test report


(click) Student record


Student results table


Student results graph

## (A) How to interpret the



School item report

A school item report displays data for all items administered to students within a school, filtered by domain, subdomain, year level and node.
This report indicates the number of students particular items were allocated to, the number of correct answers, the number of incorrect answers and the number of times where a student was allocated an item but did not attempt to answer.

The percentage of correct answers for each item and the percentage of students who were allocated that item are also included.
Item difficulty is shown as a scale score with the associated proficiency level for each item. The subdomain, a link to the Australian Curriculum (v8.4) content code and descriptor are also displayed for each item.


## (A) How to interpret the

 SSSRA class summary report shows one box plot for each domain. A box plot is also called a "box-and-whisker diagram". A whisker extends from the lowest to the highest score. A box extends from the 25th to the 75th percentile, so that it contains the middle $50 \%$ of scores. A box is divided by a line to indicate the median score.

The class summary report displays the same 4 proficiency levels that are shown on NAPLAN individual student reports. Elements of the box plot may not be displayed if they fall outside of the graph area.

## Class summary report

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## $\mathrm{n}=26$

This shows the number of students in this class who participated in the test, including students with a refusal participation status.


## (3) How to interpret the

SSSR
A class test report shows the range of student performance compared with the difficulty of items. This report can be generated for each class or for all classes within a year level.
The person-item map in this graph provides visual information about the difficulty of items relative to the performance of students. Exemplar items from the school item report are provided for context.

The class test report displays the distribution of student scale scores across proficiency levels, and the difficulty of items for a given class group on a vertical axis. The class test report displays the same 4 proficiency levels that are shown on NAPLAN individual student reports.

## Class test report



## (A) How to interpret the

## SSSR

A student report shows the summary results for all students by domain in a year level within a school. More detailed results for each student, including all item descriptors, can be accessed by clicking on the student's record

The report shows results for each student, including the proficiency level achieved and the test pathway taken.

## Student reports: reading and numeracy

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Students see one testlet at each stage. Depending on their score at the end of the stage, they branch to testlets of different complexity. Once the complexity is determined by branching, multiple versions of each testlet are available and are rotationally assigned to students.

Reading and numeracy tailored test design



## Reading and numeracy

All students at each year level start with questions that test the same range of complexity (testlet A). Depending on the student's test performance in testlet A, the second testlet includes questions with content that may be less complex (B) or more complex (D). Low-achieving students may proceed from $A$ to $C$.

At the end of the second testlet, the student is directed to the third testlet, again depending on their test performance. The final testlet also includes content of increasing complexity: C vs E vs F. Students who proceeded from A to C will be branched to B.

## Proficiency levels

The 4 proficiency levels cover the full range of student achievement in the tests at each year level. NAPLAN reading and numeracy use a tailored test design. The tests automatically adapt to a student's test performance and ask questions that match the student's achievement level.

NAPLAN results for each student are based on both the number and difficulty of the questions the student answered correctly. A student who completes a more complex set of questions is more likely to achieve a higher score. A student who answers the same number of questions correctly, but follows a less complex pathway, will achieve a lower score.

## (a) How to interpret the

## Q S C D

A student report shows the summary results for all students by domain in a year level within a school. More detailed results for each student, including all items attempted by the student, can be accessed by clicking on the student's record.

The report shows results for each student, including the proficiency level achieved and the test pathway taken.

## Student reports: conventions of language

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Conventions of language tailored test design

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## Conventions of language

All students at each year level start with the same set of audio spelling questions (testlet SA) before branching to less complex questions (testlet SB) or more complex questions (testlet SD). Students are then branched to proofreading questions PB (less complex) or PD (more complex), depending on their performance in previous questions.

When students have completed all spelling items, all students at each year level start with grammar and punctuation questions that test the same range of complexity (testlet A). Depending on the student's performance in testlet A , the second testlet includes questions with content that may be less complex (B) or more complex (D). Low-achieving students may proceed from A to C . At the end of the second grammar and punctuation testlet, the student is directed to the third testlet, again depending on their performance. The final testlet also includes content of increasing complexity: C vs E vs F . Students who proceeded from A to C are sent to $B$.

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NAPLAN results for each student are based on both the number and difficulty of the questions the student answered correctly. A student who completes a more complex set of questions is more likely to achieve a higher score. A student who answers the same number of questions correctly, but follows a less complex pathway, will achieve a lower score.

## (a) How to interpret the

A student results table shows a student's results for a single test.
If the item difficulty exceeds the scale score for the student in that domain, and the response is correct, the response is marked as an exception. Conversely, if the item difficulty is lower than the student-achieved score
on the NAPLAN scale, the incorrect response is flagged as an exception.

## Student results table

Click on the student's name in the student report.


## Nodes, pathways and testlets

There are 6 nodes for reading, grammar and punctuation and numeracy: A, B, C, D, E, F. Spelling has 5 nodes: SA, SB, SD, PB, PD. Nodes are reached by branching. The SSSR pathway is defined by the nodes; for example, ABE (reading, grammar and punctuation and numeracy) or SA, SB, PB (spelling).

Each node contains testlets: A1, A2, A3, etc. (for reading, grammar and punctuation and numeracy) and SA1, SA2, etc. (spelling). Testlets are allocated rotationally within a test session. Each testlet contains different questions/items.


## Exception filter

Select the exception filter to see the items that have been answered correctly when the student would have been expected to answer the item incorrectly, or vice versa.

If the scale score for the item exceeds the scale score for the student in that domain, and the response is correct, the response is marked as an exception. Conversely, if the item is lower than the student-achieved score on the NAPLAN scale, the incorrect response is also flagged as an exception.

## (A) How to interpret the

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A student results graph provides a graphical representation of a student's results for a single test. The student results graph may be used to review the student performance compared to the difficulty of items by domain as well as by subdomain.

Items are plotted by their NAPLAN scale score on the horizontal axis, and from least to most complex on the vertical axis.

## Student results graph

Click on the student's name in the student report.


View as combined graph: uncheck the box to view the items by subdomain.


## (1) How to interpret the

 SSSRStudents in Years 5, 7 and 9 completed the NAPLAN writing test online. Schools will be able to view the item (prompt) data for the writing test, as well as the script written by each student who sat a writing test online. Where students sat a paper writing test, the script will not be visible.

Writing scores will be uploaded to the platform after the scripts have been marked. The uploaded scores will include students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 who completed a writing paper test.

## Student reports: writing displays

Student report


