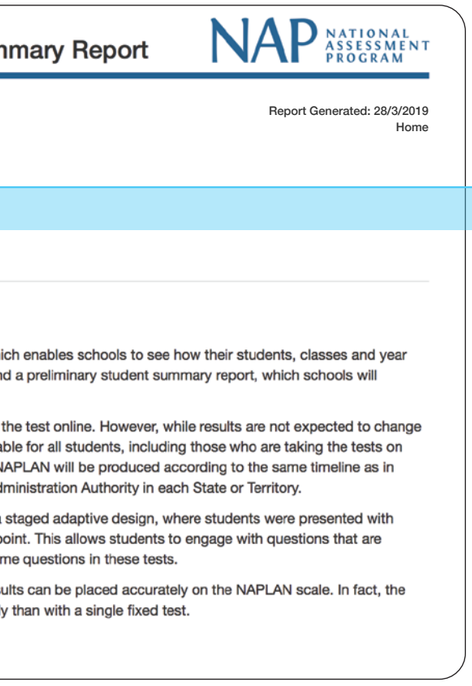
How to interpret the SSSR

The purpose of a student and school summary report (SSSR) is to provide preliminary feedback on how students and cohorts of students within schools performed in NAPLAN online tests. It is intended to be used by schools to inform teaching and learning programs, and is not for distribution to parents in 2019.

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

There are six components of the SSSR:

- school item report
- class summary report
- class test report
- student report
- student results table
- student results graph

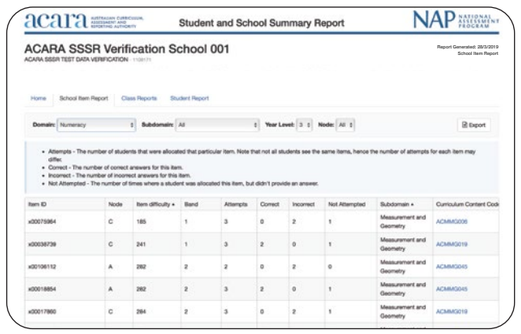


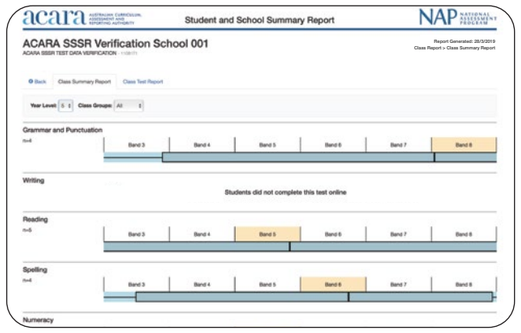
School item report

Student report

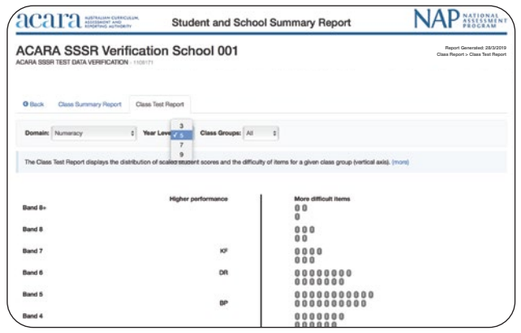
Class reports

(click) Student record

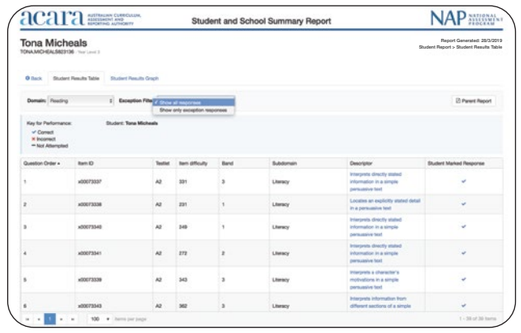




Class summary report



Class test report



Student results table

Student results graph

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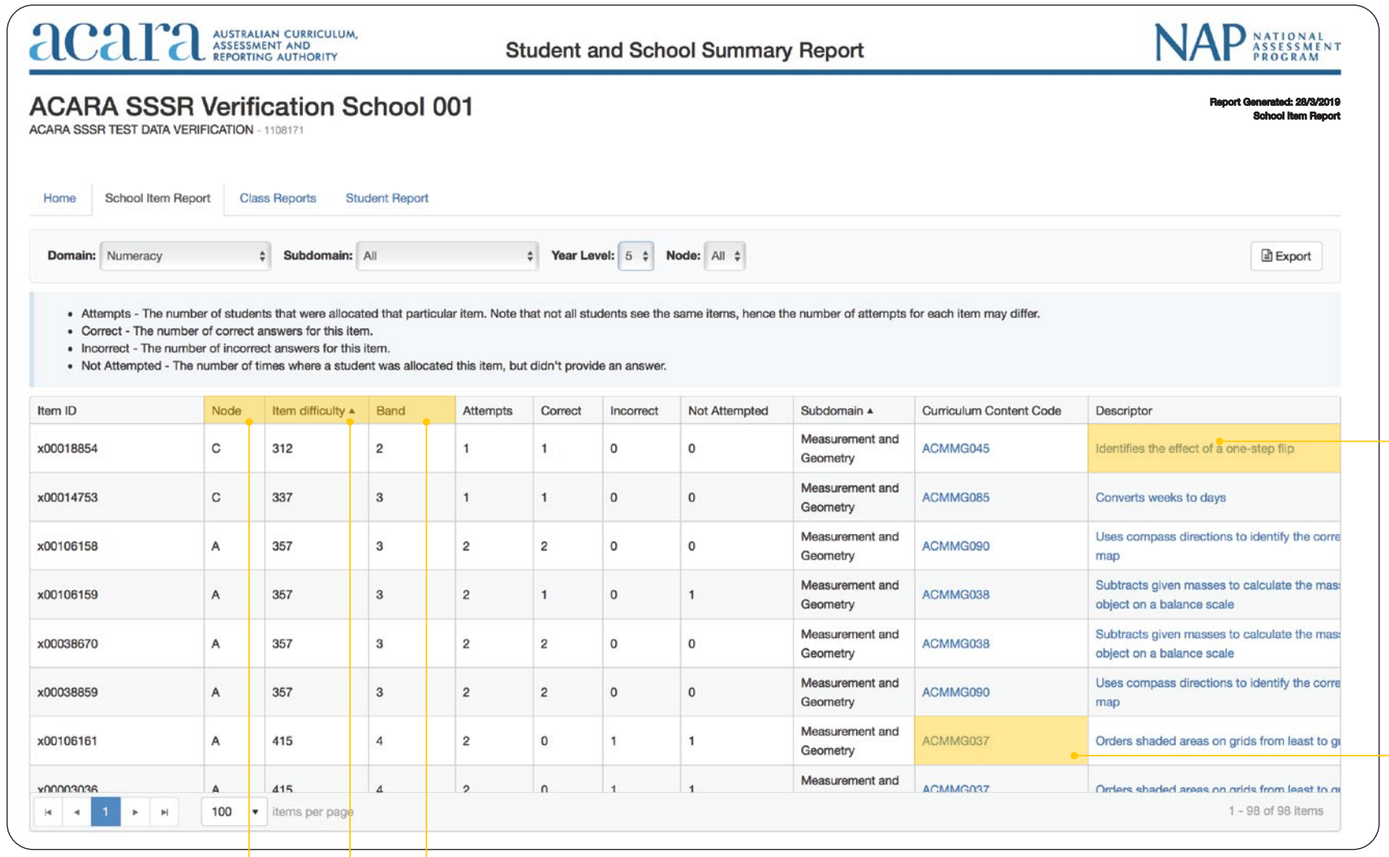
School item report

A school item report displays data for all items presented to students within a school, filtered by domain, subdomain, year level and node.

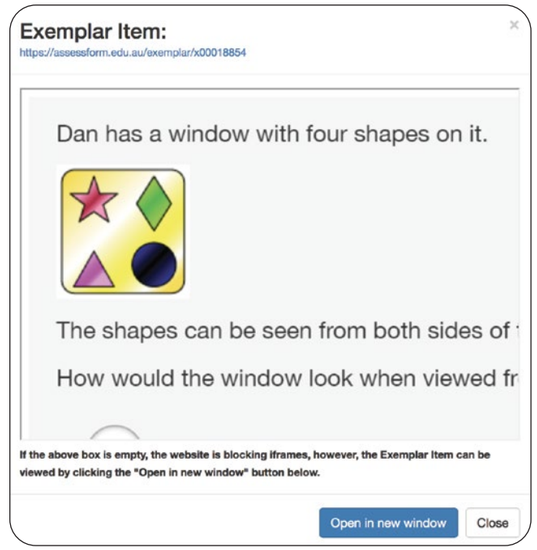
This report indicates the number of students allocated to particular items, the number of correct answers, the number of incorrect answers and the number of times where a student was allocated an item but did not attempt to answer.

The item difficulty is shown as a scale score with the associated band for each item. The subdomain, a link to the Australian Curriculum content code and descriptors are displayed for each item.

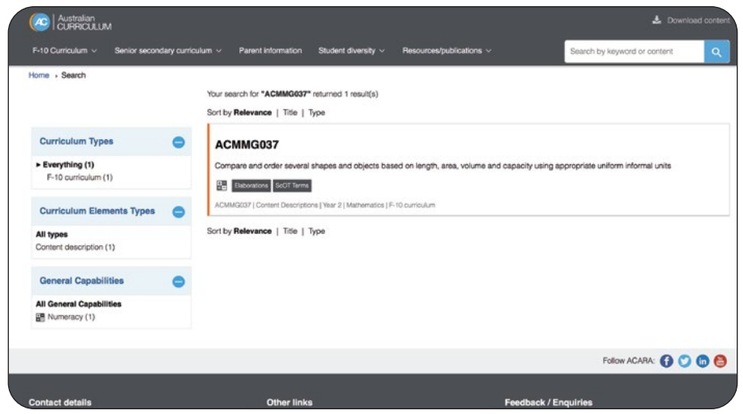


Item exemplar

Exemplars are indicative of the skill assessed and the relative difficulty of the original item. Click on an item's descriptor to see the exemplar for that item.



Link to the Australian Curriculum



Node

There are six nodes for reading and numeracy: A, B, C, D, E, F. Nodes are reached by branching. Each node contains testlets: A1, A2, A3, and so on. Testlets are allocated rotationally within a test session. Each testlet contains different questions/items. The SSSR pathway is defined by the nodes; for example, ABE, ADF, etc.

Item difficulty

A location on the NAPLAN scale, which ranges from 0 to 1,000. The higher the number, the more difficult the item is.

Band

The scale for each domain is divided into 10 bands to cover the full range of student achievement in the tests. The bands map the increasing complexity of the skills assessed by NAPLAN. Band 1 describes least complex skills, band 10 describes most complex skills.

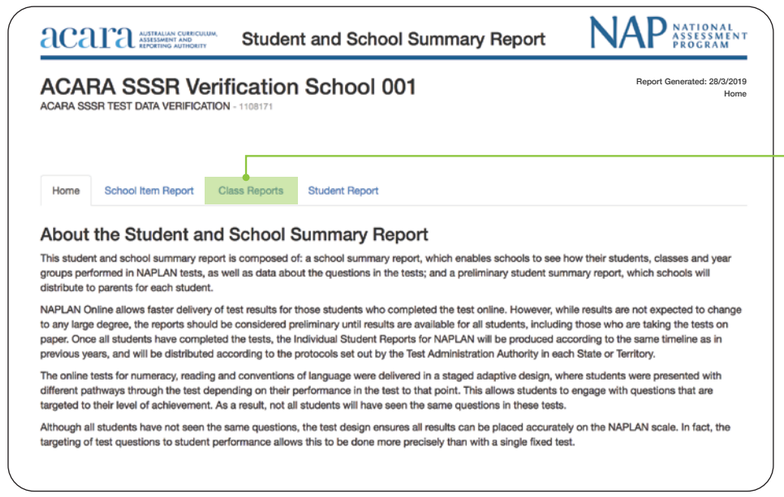
How to interpret the SSSR

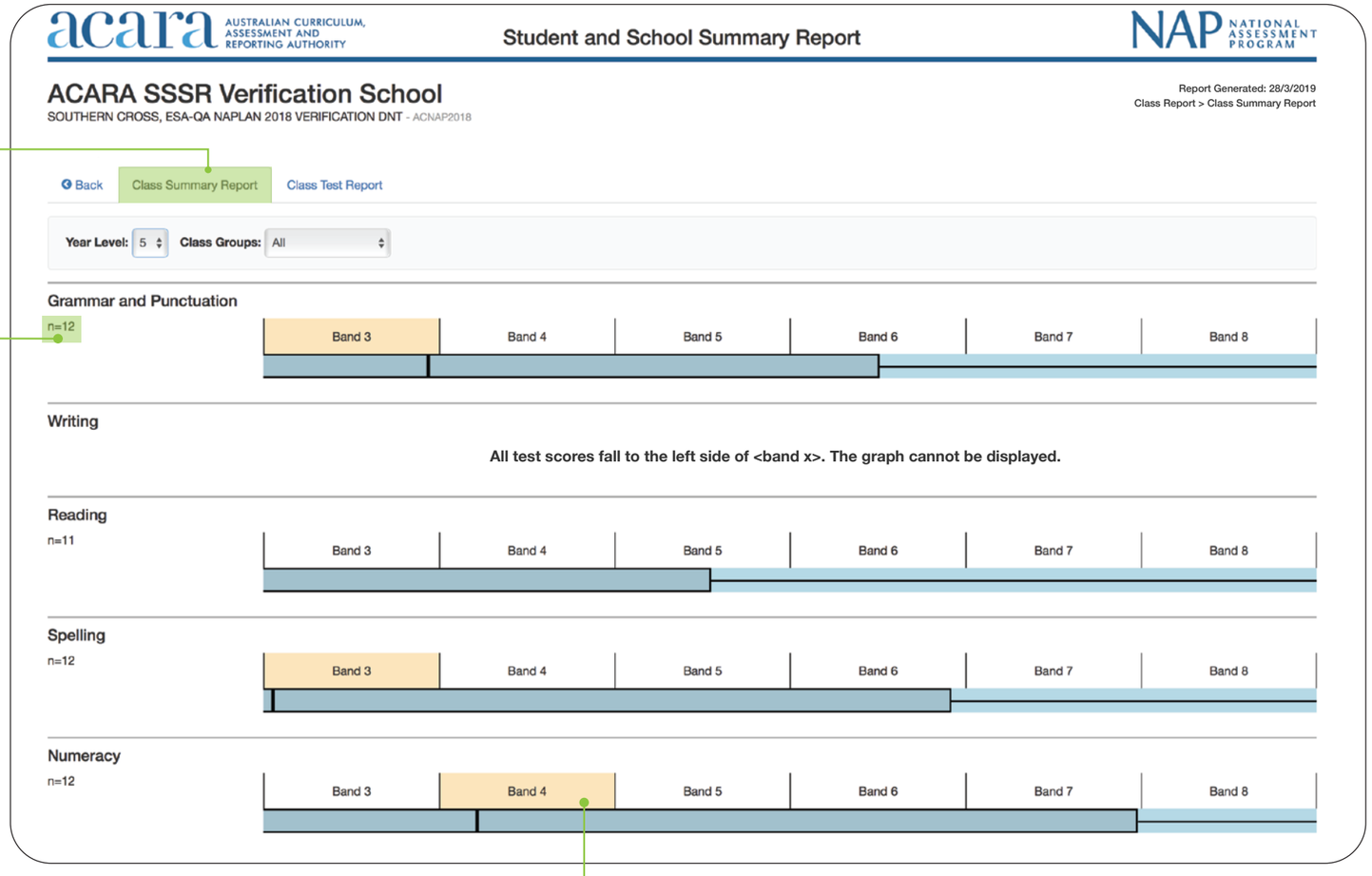
Class summary report

A 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, and 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 six bands that are shown on NAPLAN individual student reports. Any part of the box plot that falls outside these six bands will not be displayed.





n = 12

This shows the number of students in this class who participated in the test.

Bands

For Year 3 students, bands 1–6 are shown in this graph.
For Year 5 students, bands 3–8 are shown in this graph.
For Year 7 students, bands 4–9 are shown in this graph.
For Year 9 students, bands 5–10 are shown in this graph.

The highlighted orange band shows where the median score is located, and is a quick visual representation to the user.

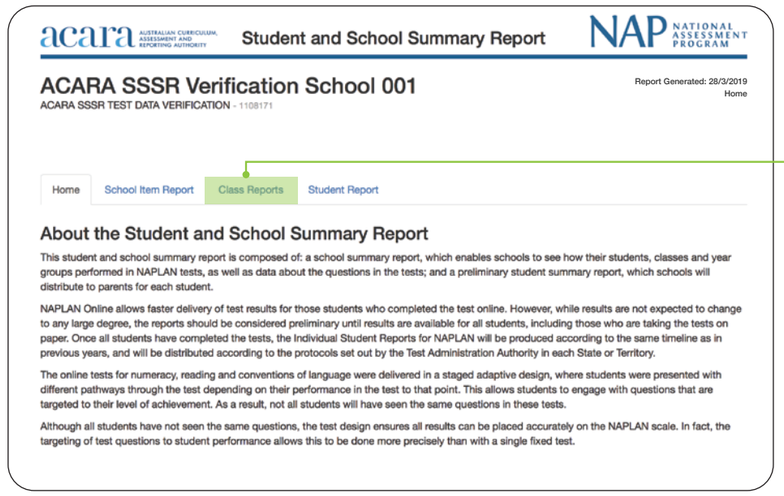
How to interpret the SSSR

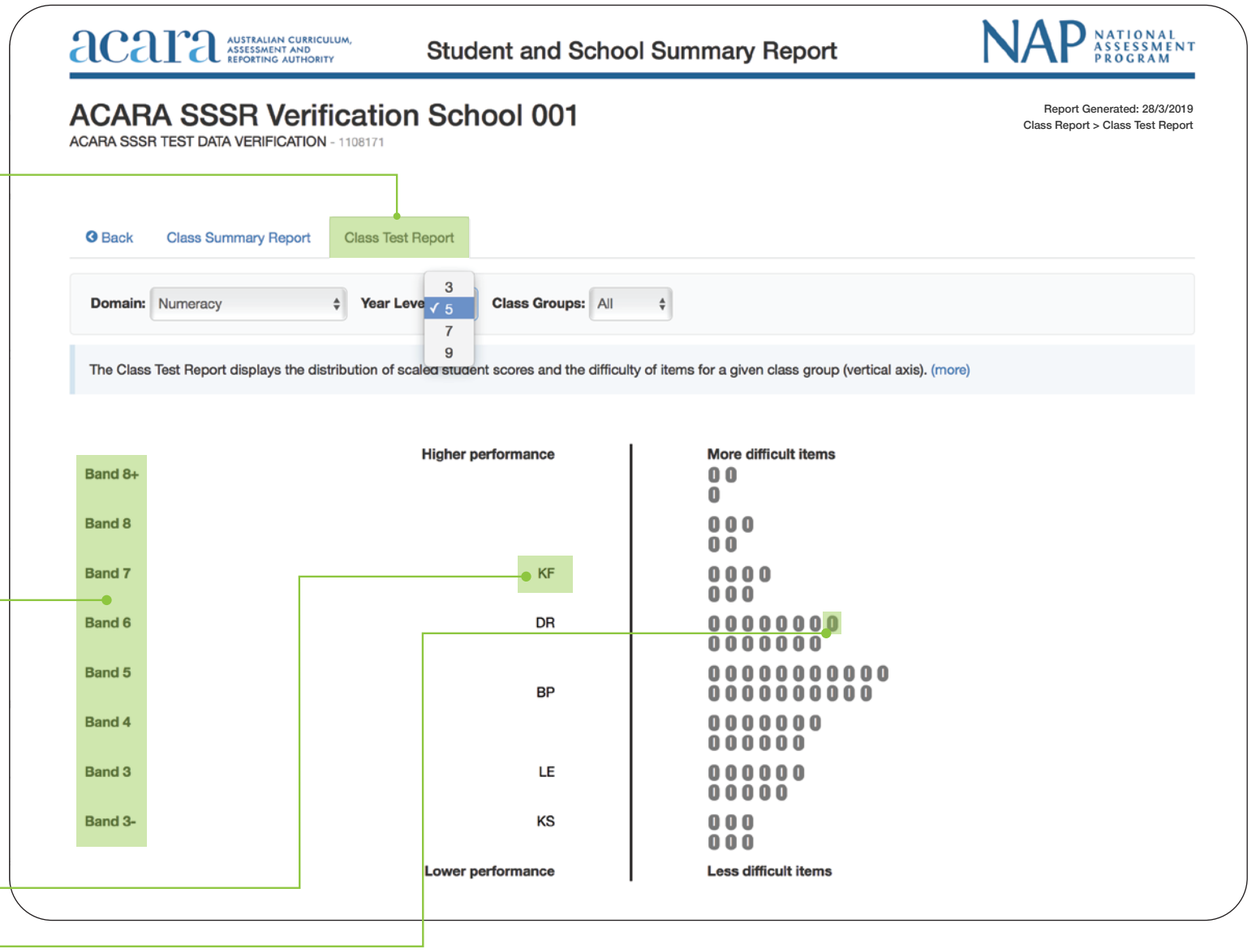
Class test report

A class test report shows the range of student performance compared to the difficulty of items. This report can be generated for each class or for all classes within a year level.

The item person map in this graph provides visual information about the targeting of items and tests relative to the student cohort ability. The exemplars in this graph provide the context for such a comparison.

The class test report displays the distribution of scaled student scores by band across six bands and the difficulty of items for a given class group on a vertical axis. The class test report displays the same six bands that are shown on NAPLAN individual student reports. Any data that fall outside these six bands will be displayed in the top or bottom categories.





Bands

For Year 5 students, bands 3–8 are shown in this graph. Results above and below these bands are shown in bands 3– and 8+. For example, Year 5 students whose scores are in bands 1 or 2 will be shown as 3–.

Student's initials

Click on the student's initials to see more detailed results of this student (in the 'Student results' table).

Item exemplar

The item exemplars show items representative of the band. These are not necessarily the set of items that the student saw. For example, the student is at level N. Click the items in band N to see exemplars for items that are targeted to that student cohort ability.

Student achievement

Student achievement is displayed and ordered on this side of the report against the NAPLAN bands.

Items and item difficulty

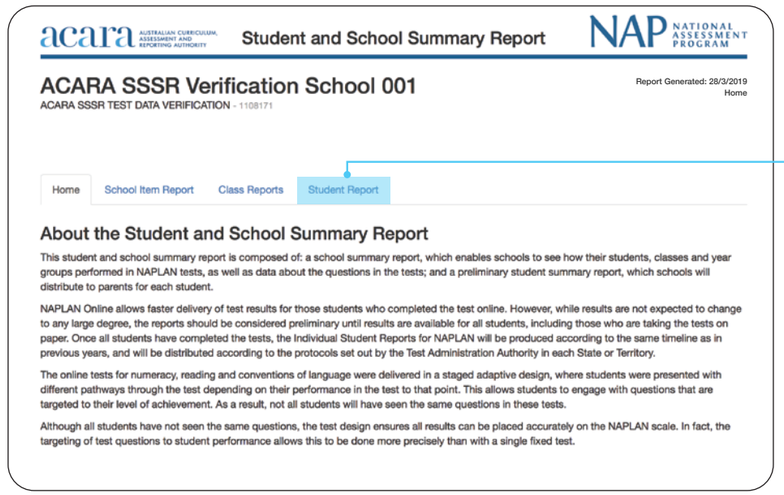
Items that the cohort viewed in the test are displayed on this side of the report. The items are ordered by relative difficulty. The most difficult items are at the top and the least difficult items are at the bottom.
Not all students sit all the items.

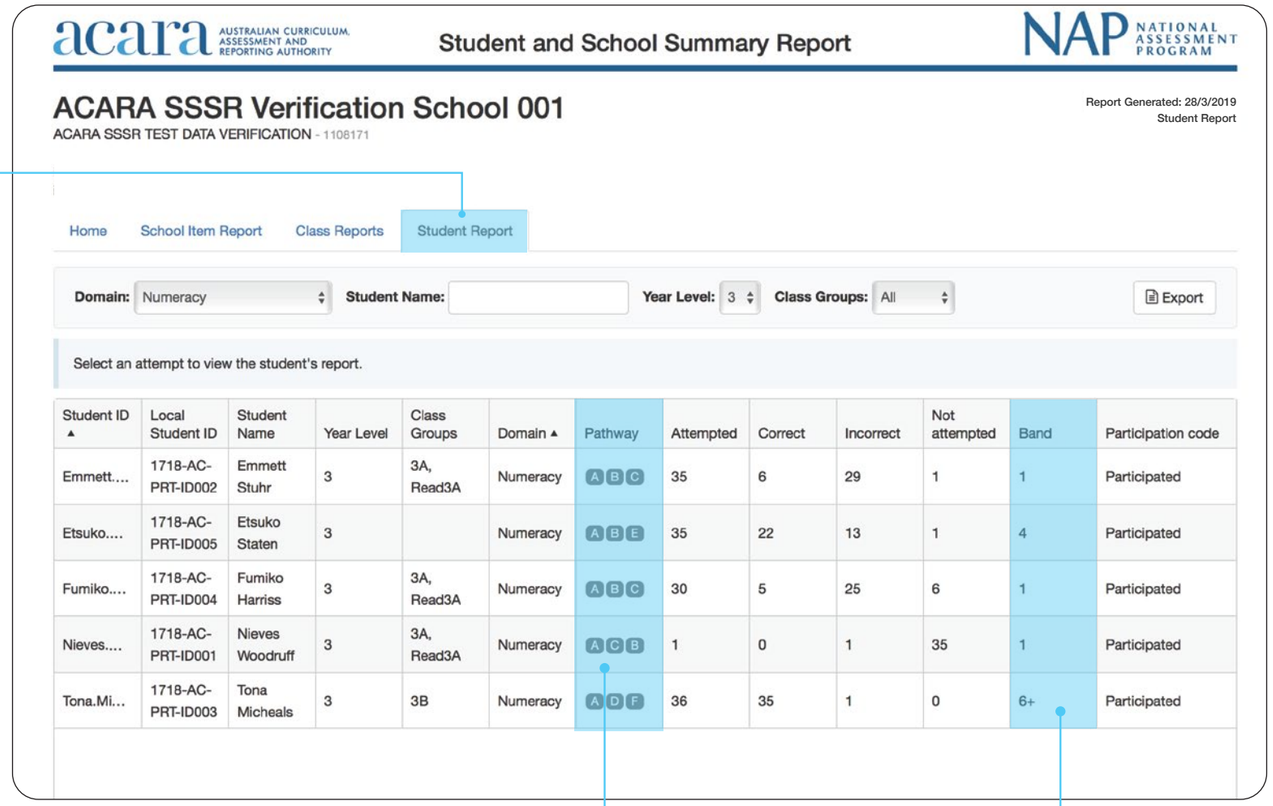
How to interpret the SSSR

Student report : reading and numeracy

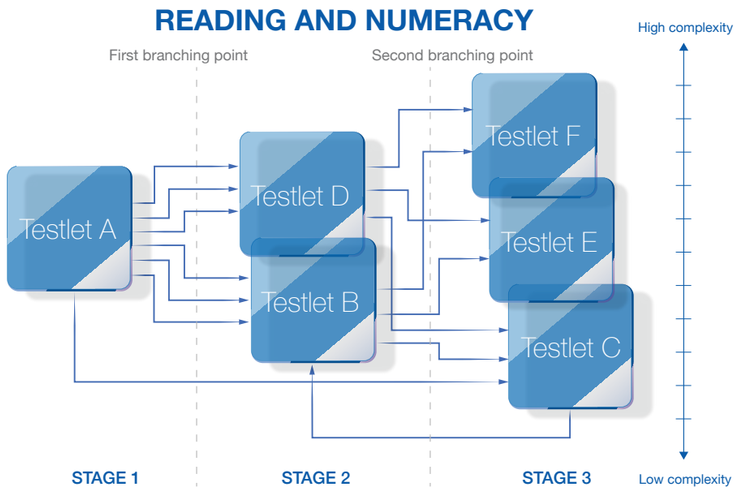
A student report shows the summary results for all students by domain in a year level within a school. More detailed results for each student, including all items attempted by the student, can be accessed by clicking on the student's record.

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





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 will be randomly assigned.



Pathway

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 overlapping 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 overlapping content of increasing complexity: C vs E vs F.

Band placement

The 10 NAPLAN bands cover the full range of student achievement in the tests. The bands map the increasing complexity of skills assessed by NAPLAN (band 1 least complex; band 10 most complex).

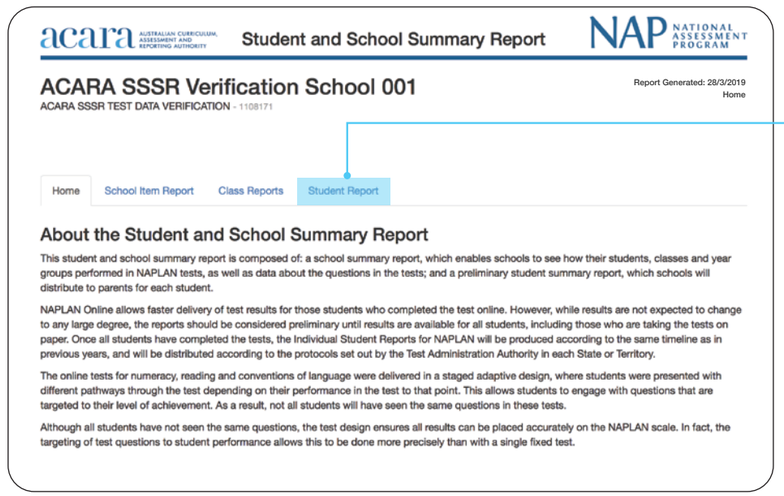
Student X who answers N questions correctly in a less complex pathway will achieve a score in a lower band than student Y who answers the same number of questions correctly in a more complex pathway.

How to interpret the SSSR

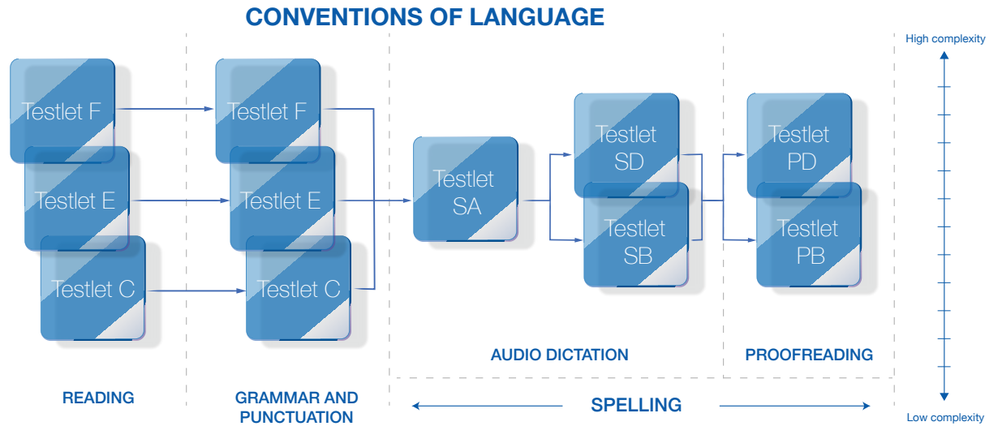
Student report : conventions of language

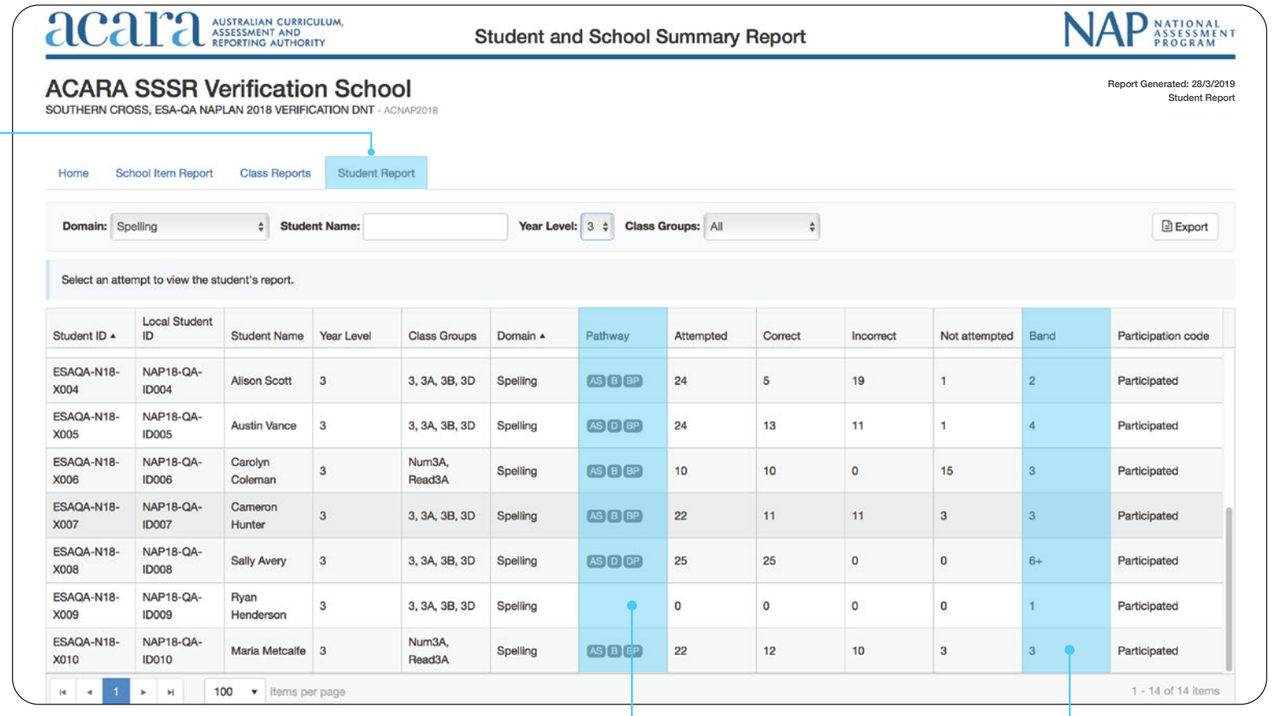
A student report shows the summary results for all students by domain in a year level within a school. More detailed results for each student, including all items attempted by the student, can be accessed by clicking on the student's record.

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



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 will be randomly assigned.





Pathway

Conventions of language

Each student's pathway in the reading test determines where they start in the grammar and punctuation test. Testlets C, E and F in grammar and punctuation increase in complexity.

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

Band placement

The 10 NAPLAN bands cover the full range of student achievement in the tests. The bands map the increasing complexity of skills assessed by NAPLAN (band 1 least complex; band 10 most complex).

Student X who answers N questions correctly in a less complex pathway will achieve a score in a lower band than student Y who answers the same number of questions correctly in a more complex pathway.

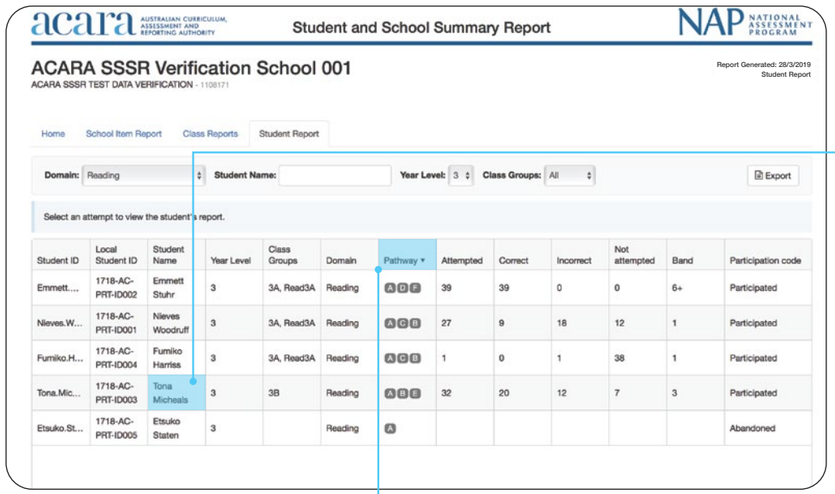
How to interpret the SSSR

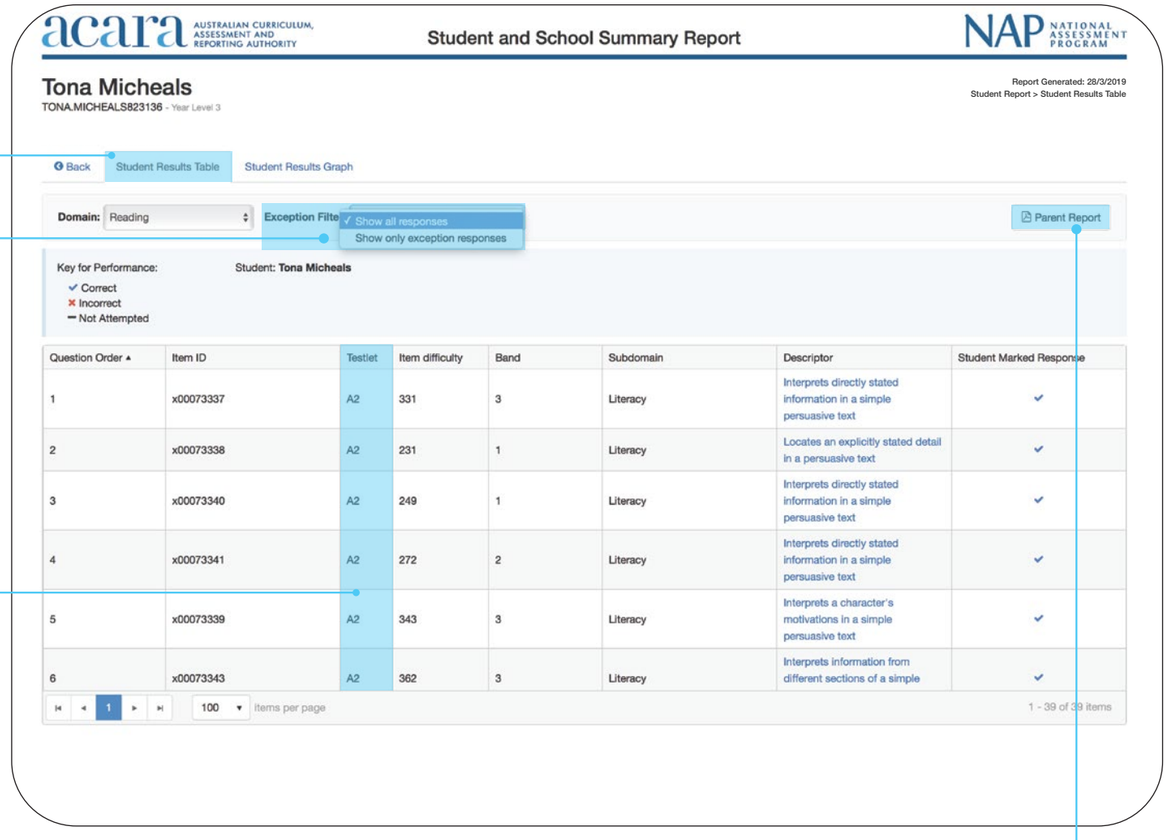
Student results table

A student results table shows a student's results for a single test.

The table includes the scale score and associated band for each item presented to the student, and an indication of whether the item was answered correctly.

The student results table can also be filtered by exception. An 'exception' may be an easy item that is answered incorrectly by a high-achieving student, or a difficult item that is answered correctly by a low-achieving student. By using this filter, the teacher can see items that were not answered, as may have been expected based on the student's overall performance. Consequently, the teacher can use the filter to get more information quickly about unexpected ('exceptional') results in the test.





Nodes, pathways and testlets

There are six nodes for reading and numeracy: A, B, C, D, E, F. Grammar and punctuation has three nodes: CG, EG, FG, and spelling has five nodes: AS, BS, DS, BP, DP. Nodes are reached by branching. The SSSR pathway is defined by the nodes: for example, ABE (numeracy or reading), FG (grammar and punctuation) or AS BS BP (spelling).

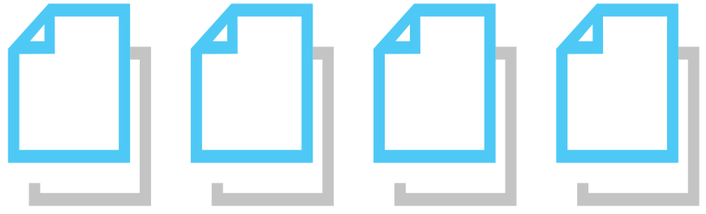
Each node contains testlets: A1, A2, A3, etc. (for reading and numeracy), GC1, GC2, etc. (grammar and punctuation) and SA1, SA2, etc. (spelling). Testlets are allocated rotationally within a test session. Each testlet contains different questions/items.

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 flagged as an exception.

Parent report



The parent report will not be distributed to parents in 2019.

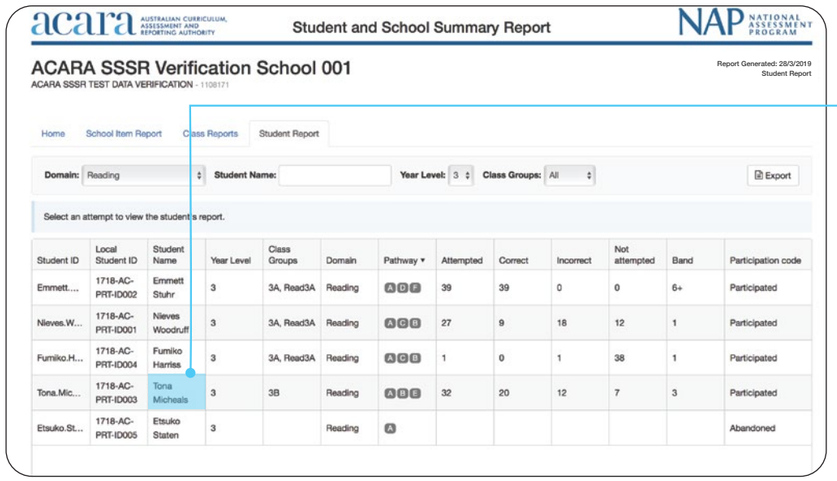
How to interpret the SSSR

Student results graph

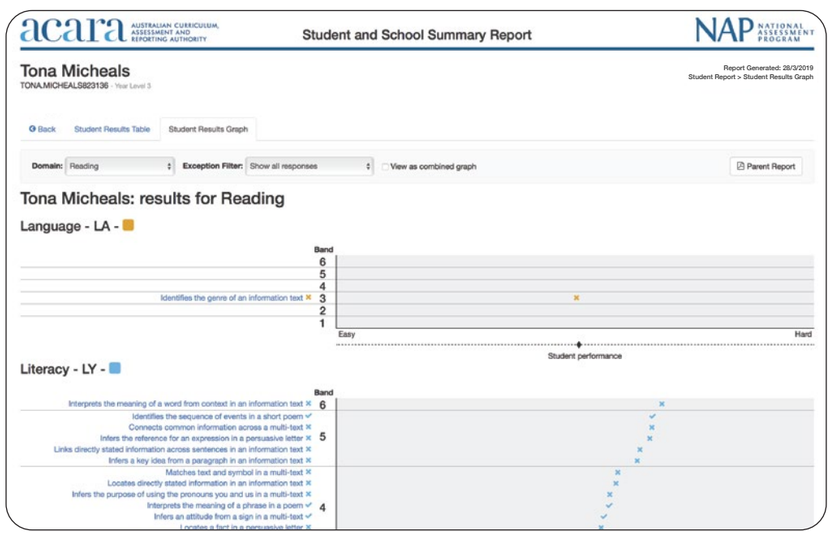
A student results graph provides a graphical representation of a student's results for a single test. The student results graph may be used to review the student performance compared to the difficulty of items by domain as well as by subdomain.

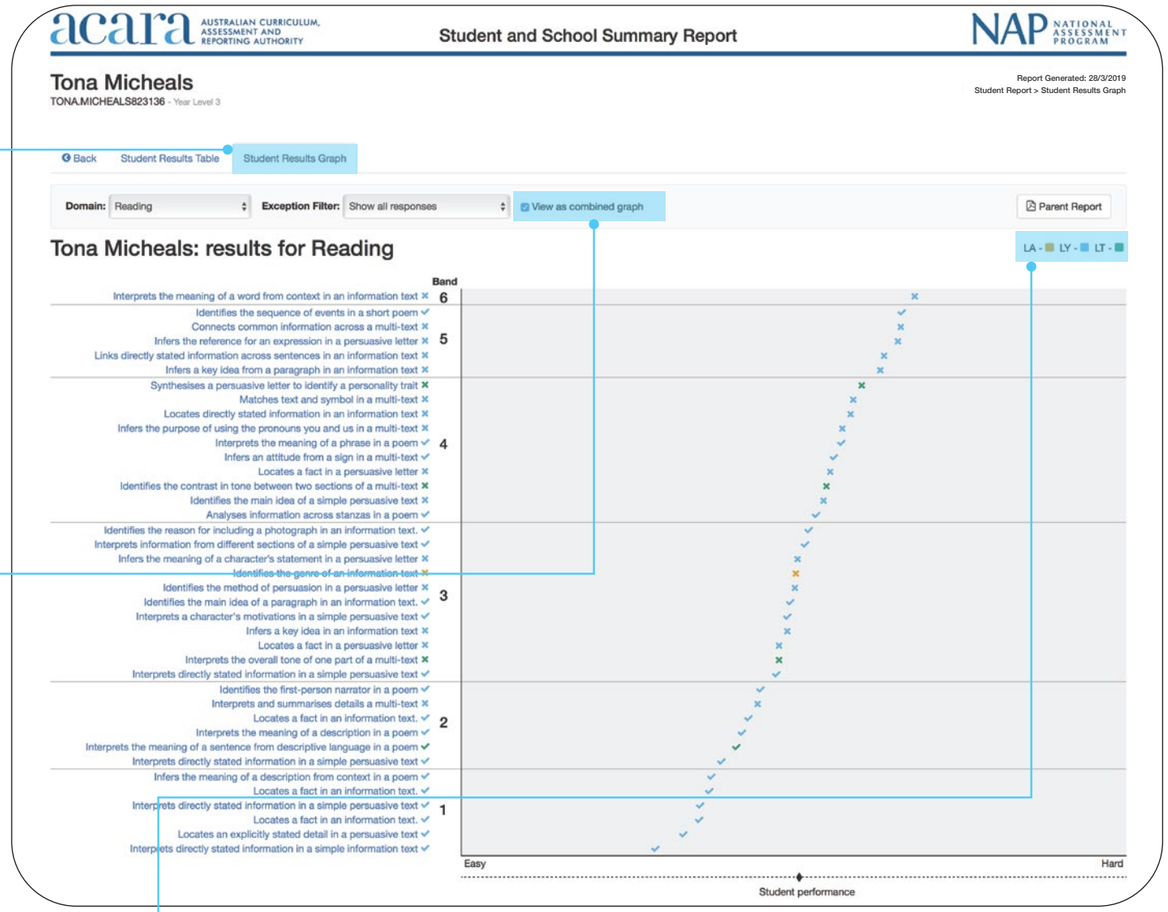
Items are plotted by their NAPLAN scale score on the horizontal axis, and from least to most complex on the vertical axis.

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



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





Subdomain codes

Hover over a code to display the subdomain name.

Numeracy	—	Measurement and geometry (MG), Number and algebra (NA), Statistics and probability (SP)
Reading	—	Language (LA), Literacy (LY), Literature (LT)
Spelling	—	Audio dictation (AD), Proofreading (PR)
Grammar and punctuation	—	Grammar (GR), Punctuation (PU)

The subdomain of each item is colour-coded.
The report can be generated to group items by subdomain.

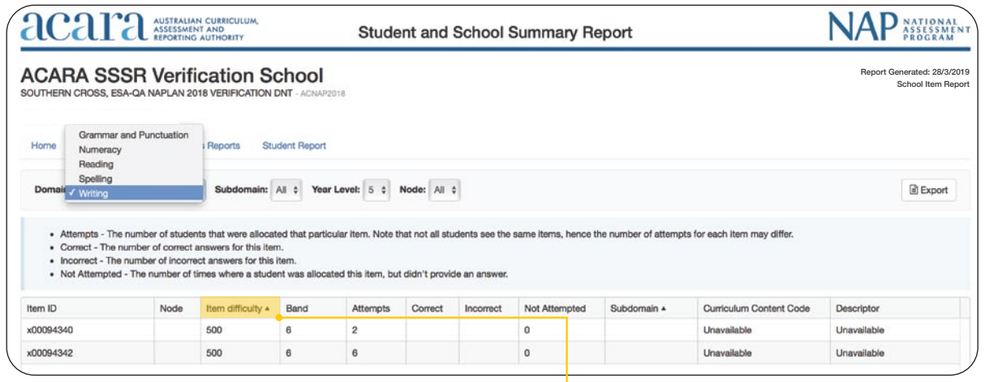
How to interpret the SSSR

Writing displays in 2019 (1)

Students 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 the student.

However, online scripts were marked outside the platform. As a result, no scores or student results for 2019 are available in the platform. This has created some unintended effects on the displays of writing data, which should be noted by schools.

School item report



Writing is visible as a drop-down option in the domain field for students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9.

Item (prompt) difficulty

A location on the NAPLAN scale, which ranges from 0 to 1,000. The item difficulty that displays in this field is the average score for this prompt, obtained from student data in previous years.

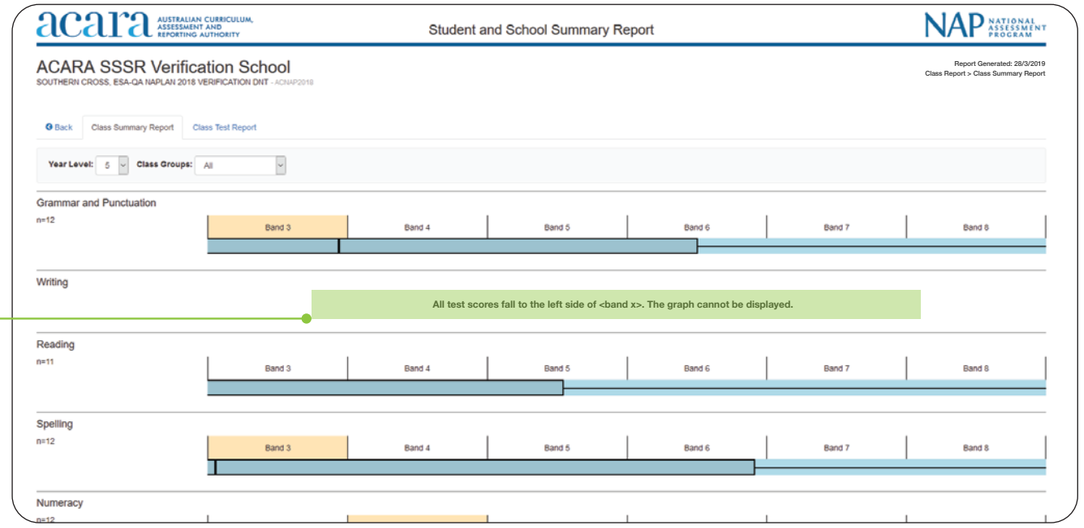
No results available

The message is a platform-generated statement as a result of no score being available in the platform. The student script (unmarked, with no score) may still be viewed through the SSSR (see 'Student results' table, 'view script' button).

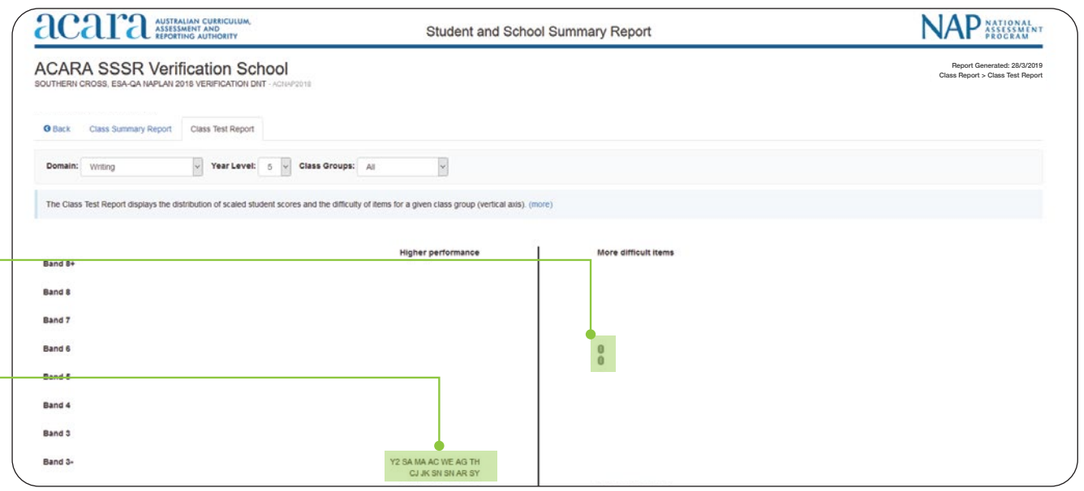
The item difficulty that displays in this field is the average score for this prompt, obtained from student data in previous years.

As there are no results for writing tests in 2019 in the platform, all student initials will appear at the base of the page, as if they scored 0.

Class summary report



Class test report



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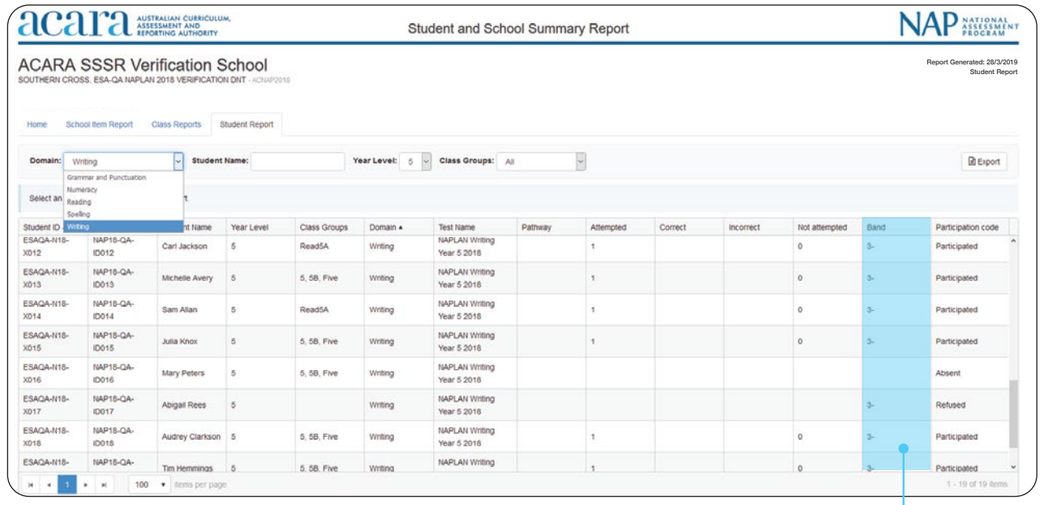
How to interpret the SSSR

Writing displays in 2019 (2)

Students 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 the student.

However, online scripts were marked outside the platform. As a result, no scores or student results for 2019 are available in the platform. This has created some unintended effects on the displays of writing data, which should be noted by schools.

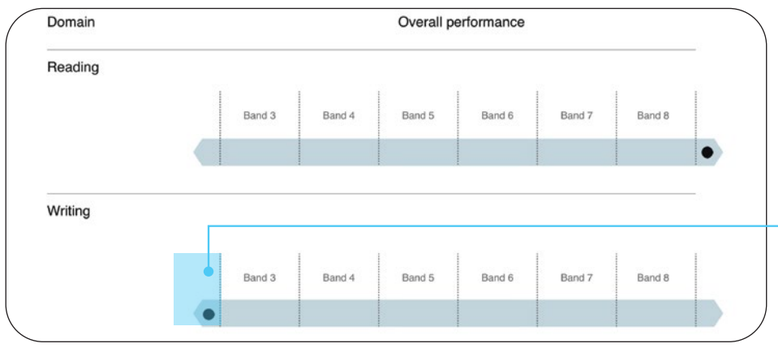
Student report



No results available

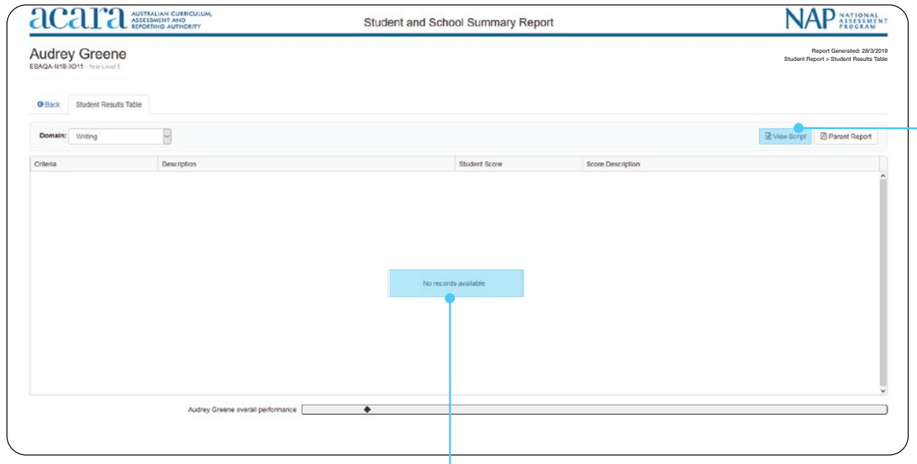
As there are no results for writing tests in 2019 in the platform, Year 5 students' scores will display as band 3–, as if they scored 0. Year 7 students' scores will display as band 4– and Year 9 students' scores will display as band 5–.

Parent report



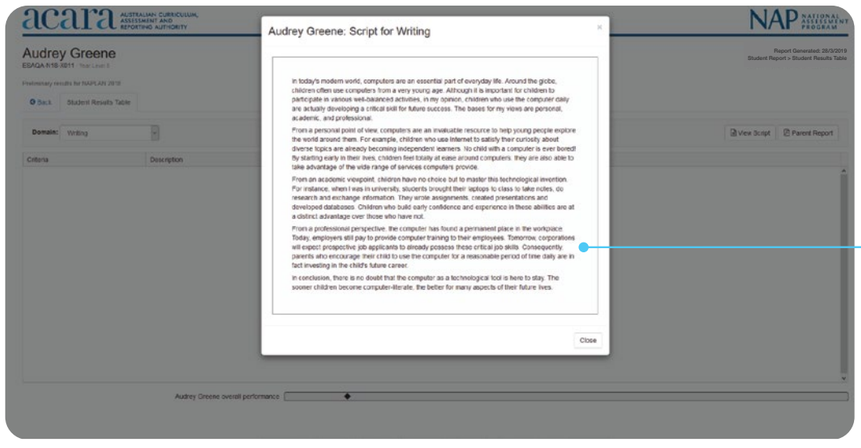
If the parent report is generated, which is not intended for 2019, the dot will appear to the left of the lowest band reported, as if the student scored 0.

Student result table



No results available

No data will be shown in the student results table. The page will display the message 'No records available'. However, the script written by the student can be viewed (click 'view script').



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