# Highlights from Victorian preliminary results in NAPLAN

August 2018

## 2018 was the first year in which some schools did the NAPLAN tests online. In Victoria, about 120 schools did the tests using desktop or laptop computers or tablets. The results this year combine the results from the paper and the online tests.

## Best results ever achieved

The results for Victorian schools are outstanding. In fact, they are the best results ever for Reading and Numeracy in both primary and secondary schools. The mean scores in Years 3, 5 and 9 for Reading and Years 5 and 9 for Numeracy achieved in 2018 were the highest recorded since NAPLAN commenced in 2008.

All Victorian students and parents should be congratulated for the
very hard work that has produced these results. Every Victorian family should feel proud of the results achieved by Victorian students.

“The Department has no higher priority than working together to support our schools in making sure every young Victorian is able to develop the skills and knowledge that enable them to love learning now and will enable them to thrive as engaged and contributing citizens”.

“Congratulations to all students, teachers, support staff, school leaders and parents and carers on these fantastic results”.

Gill Callister, Secretary, Department of Education and Training

## Victoria leads the country

Overall, Victorian students have performed very strongly in the 2018 NAPLAN tests.

Victoria was the lead or second lead jurisdiction across Australia, including the ACT, in every primary domain.

**Victoria is the leading jurisdiction** across 5 of 10 domains in primary school, and is the leading or second leading jurisdiction across all domains.

## Year 3

Mean Score Prelim ranking

Reading = 1

Numeracy = 2

Writing = 1

Spelling = 2

Grammar = 2

## Year 5

Mean Score Prelim ranking

Reading = 2

Numeracy = 1

Writing = 1

Spelling = 2

Grammar = 1

Victoria’s Year 7 students were the first or second best performing in four out of five testing areas – Reading, Numeracy, Writing and Spelling.

This leading performance is not the result of socio-economic difference between states and territories. A report from the Grattan Institute reported in May this year found that when 2017 NAPLAN data was corrected for socio-economic advantage Victoria was ahead of the national average in every area of NAPLAN skills.

# Victorian results on the rise

When we compare year-on-year results, Victorian results improved this year in both primary and secondary schools in every domain except writing.

**Year 5** Reading increased:

2017 = 514.6

2018 = 519.9

**Year 5** Writing all jurisdictions declined:

2017 = 485.6

2018 = 478.2

**Year 5** Spelling increased:

2017 = 503.5

2018 = 507.5

**Year 5** Grammar and Punctuation increased:

2017 = 504.7

2018 = 510.7

**Year 5** Numeracy increased:

2017 = 501.7

2018 = 503.1

**Year 9** Reading increased:

2017 = 582.4

2018 = 588.4

**Year 9** Writing all jurisdictions declined:

2017 = 561.0

2018 = 550.9

**Year 9** Spelling increased:

2017 = 579.5

2018 = 584.4

**Year 9** Grammar and Punctuation increased:

2017 = 571.8

2018 = 581.7

**Year 9** Numeracy increased:

2017 = 593.3

2018 = 599.9

# More Victorian students achieving excellence

## Reading

There has been a steady increase in the number of students achieving excellent results that place them in the top two bands of NAPLAN over the past four years in reading in primary schools.

### Proportion of Year 3 students (percentage) in the top two bands of NAPLAN reading

2015 = 53.6%

2016 = 54.1%

2017 = 56.5%

2018 = 58.4%

### Proportion of Year 5 students (percentage) in the top two bands of NAPLAN reading

2015 = 36.9%

2016 = 38.3%

2017 = 39.7%

2018 = 42.8%

## NUMERACY

The number of students achieving excellence in numeracy in Year 9 has also increased with a greater proportion of students in the top two bands of NAPLAN each year from 2016.

### Proportion of Year 9 students (percentage) in the top two bands of NAPLAN numeracy

2016 = 23.3%

2017 = 23.8%

2018 = 27.2%

# More Victorian students now have a strong foundation for learning

Students who achieve results in the bottom three bands of NAPLAN can face significant hurdles in their future learning. Many of these students are from disadvantaged backgrounds.

In 2015 24% of Year 3 students were in this category. This year, that figure has been reduced to 20%. That figure represents 2,100 young students who now have a much brighter and stronger foundation for their future learning.

In 2015 37.8% of Year 5 students were in the bottom three bands for reading.
In 2018 that figure was reduced to under30%, a very significant reduction.

# Education State reforms are working

These outstanding achievements are the result of very hard work from Victorian students, teachers and schools, supported by over $8.5billion investment in Victorian School education. The impact of this investment is evident in the following tables.

## All students

### Year 3 NAPLAN reading mean score 2008 to prelim 2018

2008 = 419.9

2015 = 439.3 (Education State)

2018 prelim = 446.9 (Education State)

### Year 5 NAPLAN reading mean score 2008 to prelim 2018

2008 = 496.7

2015 = 508.3 (Education State)

2018 prelim = 519.9 (Education State)

### Year 7 NAPLAN numeracy mean score 2008 to prelim 2018

2008 = 552.3

2015 = 548.4 (Education State)

2018 prelim = 554.3 (Education State)

### Year 9 NAPLAN numeracy mean score 2008 to prelim 2018

2008 = 590.7

2015 = 597.0 (Education State)

2018 prelim = 599.9 (Education State)

## Government school students

Funding to support disadvantaged students and students that have fallen behind is showing positive impact in 2018 as these students are catching up in secondary school.

* Catch-up funding was first released in 2016 to lift achievement of students in government schools who were below national minimum standards when they started secondary school. Year 7 Students that attracted catch up funding in 2016 have improved mean scores for Year 9 **reading** at a higher rate (11%) compared to their peers (8.3%) in the same period. Students that entered secondary school with scores below **numeracy** minimum standards in 2016 have a higher rate of improvement by Year 9 (12.5) compared with their peers (8.4%).
* Equity funding was first released in 2016 to meet the needs of government school students from disadvantaged backgrounds. 2018 mean scores for
disadvantaged students in Year 9 **reading** improved by 7 points compared to 2016 results; this is greater than the more moderate improvement of 4 points for non-disadvantaged students.

# The hard work of teachers and students has produced a lift in results

1175 primary schoolsparticipated in Literacy Leader workshops in 2017 and 2018 with a total of 2452 total participants.

New resources have been developed and provided to support all teachers improve literacy outcomes, including a Literacy Teaching Toolkit.

To build further on this success,an additional $22.1m will be invested to extend these resources and professional learning to include numeracy and secondary schools.

## A note about 2018 writing results

On average, Victorian students who completed the Year 9 Writing test online achieved a result 10-15 scale score points higher than those of similar ability
who completed the test on paper.

Students or schools who completed Year 9 Writing on paper who wish to compare their results with students or schools who completed the test online can adjust their scores upwards by 10-15 points to establish an estimated comparison. 10-15 points is approximately one quarter of a NAPLAN band, so it is a more than trivial but less than substantial difference.

The differences between students’ results for online and paper tests at Year 5 and Year 7 were not significant.

## Comparability of online and paper results

With the exception of writing, all other domains have been successfully equated so that the results of the paper and online results are sufficiently comparable to enable students, parents, teachers and schools to make effective use of the results and to make fair comparisons between tests taken online and on paper.