

Age at test is the chronological age of the pupil at the point of testing.

The **number of questions attempted** can be important: a pupil may have worked very slowly but accurately and not finished the test and this will impact on his or her results.

The **Standard Age Score (SAS)** is the most important piece of information derived from *PTE*. The SAS is based on the pupil's raw score which has been adjusted for age and placed on a scale that makes a comparison with a nationally representative sample of pupils of the same age across the UK. The average score is 100. The SAS is the key to benchmarking and tracking progress and is the fairest way to compare the performance of different pupils within a year group or across year groups.

The **Stanine (ST)** places the pupil's score on a scale of 1 (low) to 9 (high) and offers a broad overview of his or her performance.

Pupil name	Age at test (yrs:mths)	No. attempted (/50)	SAS	SAS (with 90% confidence bands)						Overall ST	NPR	GR (/30)	GCSE indicators
James Campbell	9:06	50	105								62	13	6
Helen Brown	9:04	50	115								82	6	7

Performance on a test can be influenced by a number of factors and the **confidence band** is an indication of the range within which a pupil's score lies. The narrower the band the more reliable the score. This means that 90% confidence bands are a very high level estimate. The dot represents the pupil's SAS and the horizontal line represents the confidence band. The yellow shaded area shows the average score range.

The **National Percentile Rank (NPR)** relates to the SAS and indicates the percentage of pupils obtaining any particular score. NPR of 50 is average. NPR of 5 means that the pupil's score is within the lowest 5% of the national sample; NPR of 95 means that the pupil's score is within the highest 5% of the national sample.

The **Group Rank (GR)** shows how each pupil has performed in comparison to those in the defined group. The symbol = represents joint ranking with one or more other pupils.