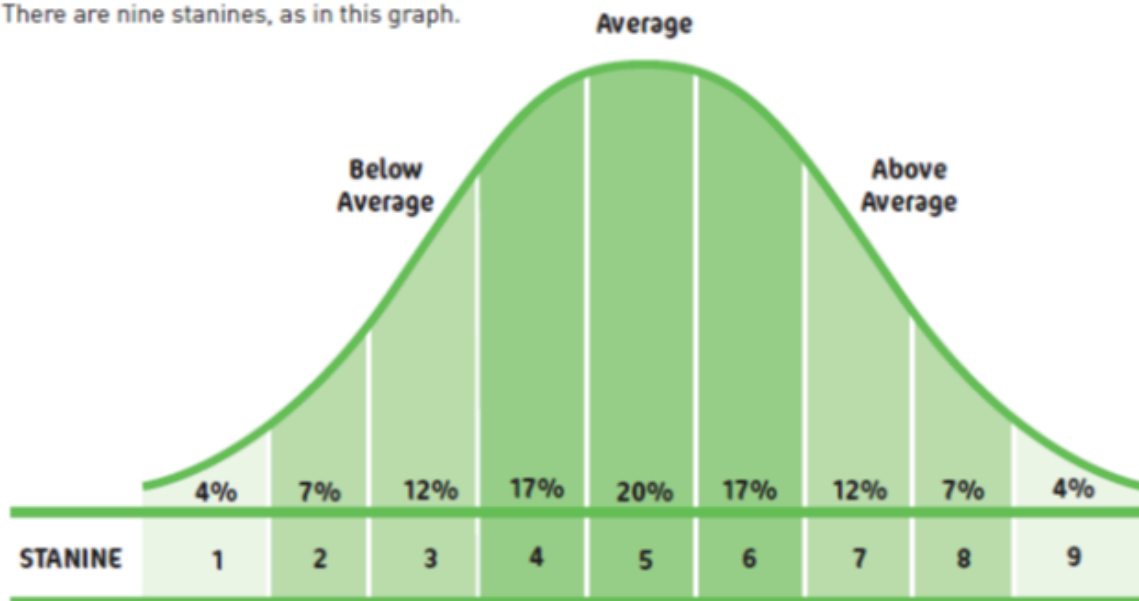


Stanines Explained

1. Explain stanines. For example:

"For some of your child's assessments, you will be given the result AND a **stanine**. The stanine is designed to help you understand how your child's result compares *with that of other children* of the same age in New Zealand.

There are nine stanines, as in this graph.



If a student's result equals that of the top 4% nationwide, it puts them in stanine 9; if it equals that of the next 7%, it puts them in stanine 8, etc.

As you can see, stanines 4–6 include about half the students in New Zealand – so we describe those three stanines as 'average'. About a quarter of the students are in stanines 1–3, or below average, and a quarter are in stanines 7–9, or above average."

Comparisons can also be done using what are known as stanines. Scale scores at each year level nationally are divided into nine levels of achievement, called stanines, with the lowest performance level being stanine one and the highest stanine nine. For example, you may be told that when compared with all Year 4 students nationally, your child is in stanine 7. Since the average stanine is stanine five, this indicates an above average performance.