



NAPLAN 2025

National Results Commentaries

July 2025

Interpretation guide for NAPLAN results displays

Achievement by state

The information provided in this section is about overall NAPLAN achievement of students nationally and by state and territory for each testing domain. The table includes statistics describing the average NAPLAN score and the percentage of students at each proficiency level.

State comparison

The information provided in this section is about the relative achievement of students in each state and territory for each testing domain. The average NAPLAN score for each state/territory is compared to the other states/territories and to Australia overall, and tested for statistical significance and effect size. Socio-educational information for each state and territory is provided, to provide context for the comparisons.

Achievement by subgroup

The information provided in this section is about overall NAPLAN achievement of students by student background, parental background, and Indigeneity by ABS remoteness for each testing domain. The table includes statistics describing the average NAPLAN score and the percentage of students at each proficiency level.

Subgroup comparison

The information provided in this section is about the relative achievement of subgroups in each testing domain. The NAPLAN achievement of each subgroup is compared to those of every other subgroup within the same category, and tested for statistical significance and effect size. NAPLAN achievement can be shown as average NAPLAN score, or as the percentage of students above each proficiency level threshold.

Achievement over time

The information provided in this section is about how NAPLAN achievement has changed over time, in all test domains, states and territories, and subgroups. Comparisons can be made between 2025 and 2024, and also between 2025 and 2023 (the base year for the establishment of the reset NAPLAN scales). NAPLAN achievement can be shown as average NAPLAN score, or as the percentage of students above each proficiency level threshold.

Cohort gain

The information provided in this section is about how the average NAPLAN score of each cohort of students has changed over the two years since the last time that cohort sat NAPLAN tests. Cohorts can be selected by gender, Indigeneity, ABS remoteness or language background. Results for all states and territories, and nationally, are shown, where there are sufficient numbers of students to support the comparison.

Participation

The information provided in this section is about NAPLAN participation in all test domains, states and territories, and subgroups. Information is also available on any-domain participation: students who participated in at least one test. The total number of enrolled students is shown alongside the percentage in each participation category and the average age of students. A chart shows the change in participation rate over NAPLAN assessment years.

Year 3 results

These commentaries highlight Year 3 NAPLAN results, nationally and by selected subgroups.

Achievement over time

Since 2023, Year 3 results at a national level have remained stable. In all domains, the difference between average NAPLAN scores in 2025 and 2024, and also between 2025 and 2023, are classified as “not significant or negligible in size”.

Participation

Nationally, Year 3 participation remains strong, with 96.4% of students participating in at least one NAPLAN test.

Participation remains low for very remote Year 3 students, although 84.0% of these participated in at least one test, up from 81.2% in 2024, and the highest participation rate for these students since 2021.

Achievement by proficiency level

- On average across domains, 13.0% of Year 3 students achieved results in the Exceeding proficiency level, ranging from 7.3% in writing to 18.7% in reading.
- On average across domains, 64.4% of Year 3 students achieved results in the Strong proficiency level or above, ranging from 54.1% in grammar and punctuation to 76.4% in writing.
- On average across domains, 87.3% of Year 3 students achieved results in the Developing proficiency level or above, ranging from 81.1% in grammar and punctuation to 92.4% in writing.

Achievement by subgroup

Patterns of achievement by subgroup are similar to those in previous years.

Girls continue to outperform boys in literacy domains, particularly in writing, where:

- Girls score 20.9 NAPLAN scale score points higher on average
- 8.9% of girls achieve a level of Exceeding, compared to 5.8% of boys
- 82.2% of girls achieve a level of Strong or above, compared to 70.9% of boys
- 95.0% of girls achieve a level of Developing or above, compared to 89.9% of boys.

Boys continue to outperform girls in numeracy, with the difference being most pronounced for higher achieving students:

- Boys score 14.9 NAPLAN scale score points higher on average
- 13.6% of boys achieve a level of Exceeding, compared to 7.6% of girls.

The relative performance of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Year 3 students has remained stable since 2023 in all domains, on average and across all proficiency levels.

Higher levels of parental education and occupation continue to be associated with higher NAPLAN performance in all domains.

Year 5 results

These commentaries highlight Year 5 NAPLAN results, nationally and by selected subgroups.

Achievement over time

Since 2023, Year 5 results at a national level have remained stable in all domains. The difference between average NAPLAN scores in 2025 and 2024, and between 2025 and 2023, are classified as “not significant or negligible in size”.

Participation

Nationally, Year 5 participation remains strong, with 96.7% of students participating in at least one NAPLAN test.

Participation remains low for very remote Year 5 students, although 82.1% of these participated in at least one test, a similar rate to 2024, and holding above 80% after dipping below that figure in 2022.

Achievement by proficiency level

- On average across domains, 15.7% of Year 5 students achieved results in the Exceeding proficiency level, ranging from 9.9% in writing to 20.2% in spelling.
- On average across domains, 67.8% of Year 5 students achieved results in the Strong proficiency level or above, ranging from 63.2% in grammar and punctuation to 72.9% in reading.
- On average across domains, 89.1% of Year 5 students achieved results in the Developing proficiency level or above, ranging from 86.1% in grammar and punctuation to 90.7% in reading.

Achievement by subgroup

Patterns of achievement by subgroup are similar to those in previous years.

Girls continue to outperform boys in literacy domains, particularly in writing, where:

- Girls score 20.7 NAPLAN scale score points higher on average
- 11.9% of girls achieve a level of Exceeding, compared to 8.1% of boys
- 71.0% of girls achieve a level of Strong or above, compared to 59.5% of boys
- 92.1% of girls achieve a level of Developing or above, compared to 85.7% of boys.

Boys continue to outperform girls in numeracy:

- Boys score 21.4 NAPLAN scale score points higher on average
- 17.1% of boys achieve a level of Exceeding, compared to 9.1% of girls
- 72.5% of boys achieve a level of Strong or above, compared to 65.2% of girls.

The relative performance of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Year 5 students has remained stable since 2023 in all domains, on average and across all proficiency levels.

Higher levels of parental education and occupation continue to be associated with higher NAPLAN performance in all domains.

Year 7 results

These commentaries highlight Year 7 NAPLAN results, nationally and by selected subgroups.

Achievement over time

Since 2023, Year 7 results at a national level have remained stable in all domains. The difference between average NAPLAN scores in 2025 and 2024, and between 2025 and 2023, are classified as “not significant or negligible in size”.

Participation

Nationally, Year 7 participation remains strong, with 96.5% of students participating in at least one NAPLAN test, the highest level since 2014.

Participation remains low for very remote Year 7 students, although 77.8% of these participated in at least one test, up from 74.7% in 2024, and the highest participation rate for these students since 2019.

Achievement by proficiency level

On average across domains, 19.0% of Year 7 students achieved results in the Exceeding proficiency level, ranging from 15.8% in numeracy to 24.1% in spelling.

On average across domains, 67.2% of Year 7 students achieved results in the Strong proficiency level or above, ranging from 62.4% in grammar and punctuation to 72.4% in spelling.

On average across domains, 88.4% of Year 7 students achieved results in the Developing proficiency level or above, ranging from 85.0% in grammar and punctuation to 90.9% in spelling.

Achievement by subgroup

Patterns of achievement by subgroup are similar to those in previous years.

Girls continue to outperform boys in literacy domains, particularly in writing, where:

- Girls score 29.9 NAPLAN scale score points higher on average
- 21.9% of girls achieve a level of Exceeding, compared to 13.6% of boys
- 71.1% of girls achieve a level of Strong or above, compared to 57.0% of boys
- 91.5% of girls achieve a level of Developing or above, compared to 83.6% of boys.

Boys continue to outperform girls in numeracy, with the difference being most pronounced for higher achieving students:

- Boys score 17.5 NAPLAN scale score points higher on average
- 19.1% of boys achieve a level of Exceeding, compared to 12.3% of girls.

The relative performance of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Year 7 students has remained largely stable since 2023 in all domains, on average.

There is some evidence of improved performance among the strongest cohort of Year 7 Indigenous students, with the percentage of those achieving the Exceeding level increasing from 3.3% in 2023 to 4.5% in 2025, on average across domains.

Higher levels of parental education and occupation continue to be associated with higher NAPLAN performance in all domains.

Year 9 results

These commentaries highlight Year 9 NAPLAN results, nationally and by selected subgroups.

Achievement over time

Since 2023, Year 9 results at a national level have remained stable in all domains. The difference between average NAPLAN scores in 2025 and 2024, and between 2025 and 2023, are classified as “not significant or negligible in size”.

Participation

Nationally, Year 9 participation has continued to edge upwards, with 93.1% of students participating in at least one NAPLAN test, the highest level since 2017.

Participation remains low for very remote Year 9 students, with only 66.3% of these participating in at least one test. This is, however, an increase from 62.8% in 2024, and it represents the highest participation rate for these students since 2019.

Achievement by proficiency level

- On average across domains, 17.1% of Year 9 students achieved results in the Exceeding proficiency level, ranging from 11.9% in numeracy to 21.7% in writing.
- On average across domains, 64.0% of Year 9 students achieved results in the Strong proficiency level or above, ranging from 56.4% in grammar and punctuation to 71.9% in spelling.
- On average across domains, 87.8% of Year 9 students achieved results in the Developing proficiency level or above, ranging from 84.5% in grammar and punctuation to 91.3% in spelling.

Achievement by subgroup

Patterns of achievement by subgroup are similar to those in previous years.

Girls continue to outperform boys in literacy domains.

In writing:

- Girls score 35.3 NAPLAN scale score points higher on average
- 27.4% of girls achieve a level of Exceeding, compared to 16.3% of boys
- 69.1% of girls achieve a level of Strong or above, compared to 53.9% of boys
- 91.0% of girls achieve a level of Developing or above, compared to 82.7% of boys.

In reading:

- Girls score 16.9 NAPLAN scale score points higher on average
- 69.6% of girls achieve a level of Strong or above, compared to 60.8% of boys.
- 91.6% of girls achieve a level of Developing or above, compared to 85.4% of boys.

Boys continue to outperform girls in numeracy among higher achieving students:

- 14.4% of boys achieve a level of Exceeding, compared to 9.2% of girls.

The relative performance of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Year 9 students has remained largely stable since 2023 in all domains, on average.

There is some evidence of improved performance among the strongest cohort of Year 9 Indigenous students, particularly in writing, with the percentage of those achieving the Exceeding level increasing from 4.3% in 2023 to 6.6% in 2025.

Higher levels of parental education and occupation continue to be associated with higher NAPLAN performance in all domains.