The STAAR world geography – SAT critical reading external validity study is designed to establish empirical links between performance on the STAAR world geography assessment and performance on the SAT critical reading test.

Motivation ($\star \star \star \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$)

This analysis was based on a single group of students who took both the STAAR world geography and the SAT critical reading assessments between 2009 and 2011. Data from STAAR derive from a stand-alone field test administered in 2009 and low-stakes operational administrations between 2010 and 2011 and are linked to motivated SAT critical reading scores in corresponding years.

Representativeness ($\star \dot{} \dot{} \dot{} \dot{} \dot{} \dot{} \dot{} \dot{} \dot{}$) and Sample Size ($\star \star \star \star \star$)

Grade Levels

All World Geography Examinees Versus Those Linked to SAT Scores

Group	Grade 8		Grade 9		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Missing		Total
All World Geography	264	0%	218,485	94%	10,010	4%	2,238	1%	1,061	0%	633	0%	232,691
Linked	0	0%	3,133	62%	1,016	20%	513	10%	384	8%	7	0%	5,053

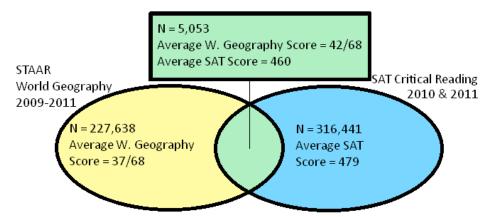
Demographic Characteristics

All World Geography Examinees Versus Those Linked to SAT Scores

Group	Female		Economically Disadvantaged		African American		Hispanic		White		Other	
All World Geography	114,772	49%	119,395	51%	29,599	13%	104,685	45%	81,211	35%	17,196	7%
Linked	2,737	54%	1,876	37%	723	14%	1,826	36%	2,140	42%	364	7%

Summary of STAAR World Geography and SAT Critical Reading Achievement

Linked and Unlinked Groups



Average SAT Critical Reading Scores Based on Students' STAAR Performance

Satisfactory Academic Performance	Advanced Academic Performance
513	590

Correlation ($\star \star \star \star \star$)

Correlation between STAAR world geography and SAT critical reading = 0.70

Content Overlap (☆☆☆☆☆)

There is no (0%) content/skills overlap between the STAAR world geography assessment and the SAT critical reading assessment.

Assessment Characteristics

Assessment Characteristic	STAAR World Geography	SAT Critical Reading
Purpose	Created to determine mastery of the world geography Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) , the state-mandated curriculum.	Designed to help college admissions officials identify students likely to be successful at their academic institutions.
Assessment Type	A criterion-referenced assessment	A norm-referenced assessment
Content	 Measures world geography content, including history, government and citizenship; geography; culture; and economics, science, technology and society 	 Measures skill level in reading and vocabulary development Includes reading passages from different subject areas including Natural Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences and Literary Fiction. Passages from all four subject areas may not be included on every test There is no content overlap between the STAAR world geography assessment and the SAT Critical Reading test.
ltem Format	68 multiple-choice items	67 multiple-choice items total: 48 passage-based reading questions and 19 sentence-completion questions
Administration	 Administered in May, July, and November/December Administered by school personnel Online or paper version Students will have 4 hours to take the STAAR World Geography assessment 	 Administered seven times annually Administered by approved test supervisors, room supervisors and proctors at an approved testing site (often a school with the test administered by school staff). Students use an answer document to record answers to exam questions. Students have 70 minutes to take the critical reading assessment. The critical reading test is divided into three sections. Students have two 25-minute sections and one 20-minute section.
Performance Standards	The performance standards for STAAR World Geography will be established and implemented in the spring of 2012.	The SAT Critical Reading college readiness benchmark is a scale score of 500 (maximum score of 800). It indicates a 65% likelihood of earning a first-year college GPA of 2.7 or higher.