

STAAR 100-Point Scale Overview

The State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR®) 100-Point Scale allows for the comparison of a student's performance with the performance of other students who took the same STAAR assessment. The 100-Point Scale is defined using percentiles, which represent the percentage of students across the state who took the assessment and received a scale score less than the scale score of interest. Percentiles are based on the performance of students who took the regular version of the STAAR End-of-Course (EOC) assessment on paper or online, as well as any other version that was administered during the spring of that year.

For example, the table below shows that a student who earned a scale score of 3828 on the STAAR Algebra I EOC assessment scored higher than 35 percent of other students who took the same test.

STAAR Algebra I

Scale Score	Percentile
⋮	⋮
3758	31
3793	33
3828	35
3863	38
⋮	⋮

Frequently Asked Questions

- My student answered all the questions correctly and received the highest possible scale score in the table. Why is my student's score on the 100-Point Scale not equal to 100?

The 100-Point Scale is defined using the percentile of the student scores. The percentile is not directly related to the percent of questions the student answered correctly. It is based on the percent of students who received lower scale scores, rounded down to the closest whole number. In this example, your student did not score higher than 100% of students because he or she did not score higher than the other students who also received the highest possible scale score.

- How are percentiles calculated for the 100-Point Scale Table?

A percentile associated with a specific scale score represents the percent of students who took the test and received a scale score less than the specific scale score. The following formula is used to calculate the percentile $p(S)$ for a scale score S , where N is the total number of students who took the test, and x is the number of students with scale scores less than S .

$$p(S) = \frac{x}{N} \times 100$$

If the calculated percentile is not a whole number, then it is rounded down to the closest whole number.

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- What if my student's scale score does not appear in the 100-Point Scale Table?

There are different versions of each STAAR EOC assessment (paper, online, braille, etc.). While scale scores are equivalent across versions, each version and administration may result in different specific scale scores. The specific scale scores listed in the 100-Point Scale Table are the ones from the regular STAAR assessment administered on paper during the spring administration. If your student's scale score is not listed in the table, a range for the percentile can be obtained. The percentile associated with your student's scale score is between the percentiles for the scale scores in the table just above and just below your student's scale score.

For example, consider a student whose scale score on the Algebra I EOC assessment is 3792. The table indicates that the scale scores 3758 and 3793 are associated with the percentiles 31 and 33, respectively. The percentile associated with a scale score of 3792 is between 31 and 33.

- Why are multiple scale scores associated with the same value on the 100-Point Scale?

The percentile represents a percent of students who took the test. If the percentile for two scale scores is the same, this indicates that less than 1% of the students who took the test received the lower score.