

Renaissance Star Maths®: Score Definitions

Renaissance Star Maths scores present a snapshot of achievement at a specific point in time. As with any test, it is important to remember that many factors can affect a student's test scores. Renaissance Star Maths test scores give only one picture of how a student is doing in school.

Domain scores estimate a student's mastery of each domain for the student's year level. For example, a domain score of 50 for a sixth-year student means the student would be expected to answer correctly approximately 50 percent of the sixth-year items in that domain.

Normed Referenced Standardised Score (NRSS) is an age-standardised score that converts a student's "raw score" to a standardised score which takes into account the student's age in years and months and gives an indication of how the student is performing relative to a national sample of students of the same age. The average score is 100. A higher score is above average and a lower score is below average.

Percentile Rank (PR) ranges from 1–99 and expresses student ability relative to the scores of other students in the same year. For a particular student, this score indicates the percentage of students in the norms group who obtained lower scores. For example, if a student has a PR of 85, the student's maths skills are greater than 85% of other students in the same year.

The **Percentile Rank Range** reflects the amount of statistical variability in a student's PR score. If the student were to take the Star Maths test many times in a short period of time, the score would likely fall in this range.

Scaled Score (SS) is useful for comparing student performance over time and across years. A scaled score is calculated based on the difficulty of the questions and the number of correct responses by the student. Because the same range is used for all students, scaled scores can be used to compare student performance across years. Star Maths scaled scores range from 0–1400.