Understanding Your Child’s Scores
Percentile Ranks and Standard Scores

What are Standard Scores?
So that we can better compare scores on different test measures, we convert your child’s score into a standard score. Most tests have average standard scores of 100. Increments of 15 are used to separate sections of the population into average, below average, and above average sections. For example, if your child gets a standard score between 85 and 115, these scores are considered within the average range. The curve is higher for this section because most people in the world fall in the average range. If your child has a standard score below 85, their score is considered below the average range. See the curve above for information on other divisions based on other standard scores.

What are Percentile Ranks?
Percentile ranks are an easy way to compare your child to other children his or her age. For example, if your child has a percentile rank of 16, they fall in the 16th percentile and scored higher than 16% of children the same age who took the same test. If your child earned a percentile rank of 75 on a standardized test, your child scored as well or better than 75 percent of his peers. Percentile ranks are not the same as percent of correct answers on a test.