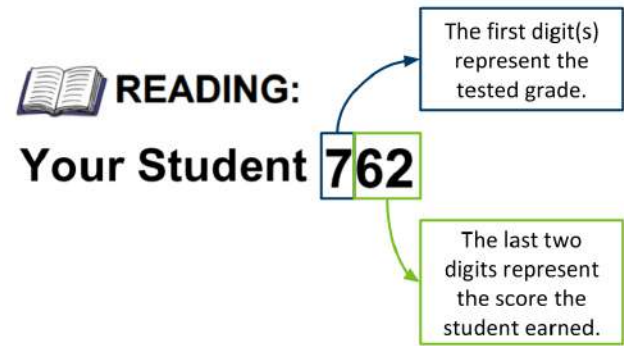


What is a scale score and what do the numbers represent?

A scale score is created when there is a conversion of the obtained results onto a standardized scale. MCA scale scores translate the ability level estimated based on the difficulty of items correctly answered onto a common scale for all students tested.

The MCA scale score has two components: the tested grade and the student score.

- The tested grade component is identified by the first digit(s) and represent the grade of the test taken. Depending on the grade, this component will be one or two digits.
- The student score component is identified by the last two digits and represents the score the student earned on the test.



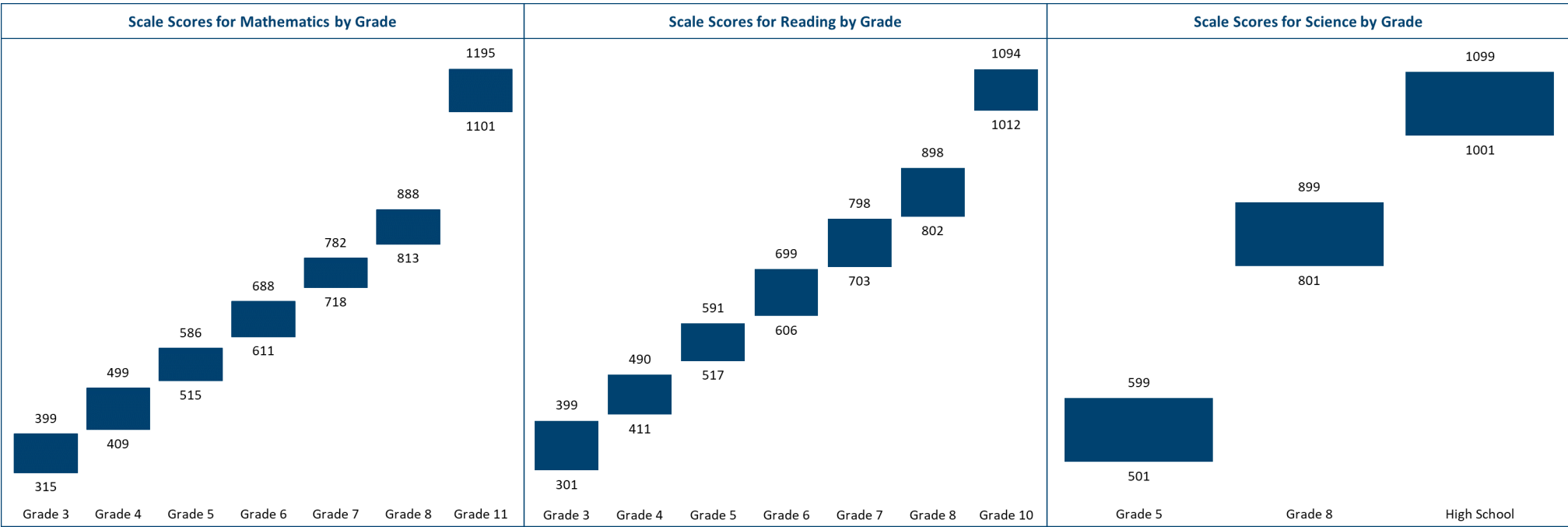
How is the scale score set and what are the ranges?

MCA scale scores are different for each grade, subject, and year. The scale score is created using only the questions that assess grade-level standards; and by setting each component. The tested grade component is set based on the grade of the test the student took. For High School Science, the tested grade component is always a 10, regardless of the grade the student took the assessment in. The student score component is set based on the student’s performance on the test and is set differently for each subject.

For Science, the student score component is based on the number of questions the student answered correctly. The range of scores is 1 to 99 for all grades.

For Mathematics and Reading, the student score component is based on a student’s item response pattern on the adaptive test. This means the score is based on the difficulty of the questions asked and whether the student answers the questions correctly. The range of scores varies by grade and subject (see graphs below).

For more information about the creation of MCA scale scores, please refer to the help document, [Where Do Scale Scores Come From?](#)



Can I compare scale scores from one grade to another?

No, you cannot compare scale scores from one grade to another.

MCA scale scores are based on grade-level content; therefore they are independent from grade to grade and do not overlap. This means that the lowest performing fifth grader will always receive a higher score than the highest performing fourth grader.

Since MCA scale scores are independent, you cannot subtract scale scores from one year to the next. For subtraction to have meaning, students in multiple grades would need to be able to have the same score. For more information about determining if a student has improved from year to year, please refer to the help document, [What Are Appropriate Uses of Scale Scores?](#)

How do the MCA scale scores translate into MCA Achievement Levels?

Each grade and subject has four achievement levels:

- D – Does Not Meet Standards
- P – Partially Meets Standards
- M – Meets Standards
- E – Exceeds Standards

**Does Not Meet Standards** does not have a set student score or range; both vary by grade and subject.

**Partially Meets Standards** always starts at a student score of 40, and the range is always the same.

**Meets Standards** always starts at a student score of 50, and the range varies by grade and subject.

**Exceeds Standards** does not have a set student score or range; both vary by grade and subject.

