

# Understanding Your Child's CogAT Scores

## CogAT–Score Descriptions

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Score descriptions for *CogAT*® are provided below.

Score Type	Description
Ability Profile	Captures the level and pattern of a student's scores on the three <i>CogAT</i> batteries
Percentile Rank (PR)	A score from 1 to 99 that indicates the percentage of students in the same age or grade group who obtained lower scores on a test than a particular student did
Raw Score (RS)	The number of questions a student answers correctly on a test
Standard Age Score (SAS)	A normalized standard score with a mean of 100 and standard deviation of 16
Stanine (S)	Normalized standard scores that range from 1 to 9 and have an average value of 5
Universal Scale Score (USS)	A scale score based on a continuous growth scale from K–12; used to convert to other score types
Age Norms	Allow you to compare a student's performance on the test with that of a national sample of students in the same age group
Grade Norms	Allow you to compare a particular student's performance on the test with that of a national sample of other students in the same grade group
Local Norms	Allow you to compare a particular student's performance on the test with that of other students in the same grade group in the same school or school district (available as a special scoring service)

**Standard Age Score (SAS).** The SAS scale is a normalized standard score scale for each battery and composite. The SAS has a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 16. For example, students who have an SAS of 100 on the Verbal Battery have a rate and level of development of verbal reasoning skills that is typical of their age group. A student who has an SAS of 125 on the Verbal Battery has a faster rate and a higher level of development of verbal reasoning skills than the typical student in the same age group.

The SAS allows you to compare the rate and level of cognitive development of an individual with other students in the same age group. The SAS scale provides fine discriminations among high- and low-scoring students. For this reason, the SAS is useful in determining eligibility for all types of educational programs where maximum discriminations among students at the highest or lowest extremes of the score range are needed.

**Percentile Rank (PR).** A percentile rank indicates the percentage of students in the same age or grade group whose scores fall at or below the score obtained by a particular student. For example, if a fifth grade student obtains a grade PR of 90 on the Quantitative Battery, it means that 90 percent of the fifth grade students in the standardization sample received scores at or below the score obtained by this particular student. For *CogAT*, percentile ranks are provided for both age and grade groups. A PR of 50 is considered average for an age or grade group.