

## Star diagram explanatory notes



The four octagonal bands represent the lowest to the highest scores in 25 percent quartiles of the test population. The white octagon in between is the score of 50% of the population.

If the corners are in the outmost band, then the candidate ranks better scores than 75% of the population. If the corners are within the white octagon, then it ranks lower than 50% of the population.





## Raw data of the above diagram (fictitious)

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Population quartile scores	0%	<b>25</b> %	50%	75%	100%	Candidate
Ac (Actual documentation)	<b>26</b> %	<b>57</b> %	<b>72</b> %	<b>86</b> %	<b>96</b> %	<b>92</b> %
Co (Concept)	<b>21</b> %	<b>58</b> %	<b>71</b> %	<b>79</b> %	<b>95</b> %	<b>73</b> %
C (Clause)	22%	<b>51%</b>	<b>65</b> %	<b>74</b> %	<b>94</b> %	<b>53%</b>
U (Unspecified requirements)	<b>24</b> %	<b>59%</b>	<b>72</b> %	80%	91%	<b>75</b> %
R (Requirements)	<b>26</b> %	<b>52</b> %	<b>69</b> %	<b>79</b> %	<b>98</b> %	93%
A (Applicability)	<b>29</b> %	<b>57</b> %	<b>73</b> %	<b>81</b> %	93%	50%
<b>T</b> (Terminology)	<b>27</b> %	<b>58</b> %	<b>73</b> %	<b>82</b> %	<b>92</b> %	<b>47</b> %
<b>E</b> (Erroneous documentation)	23%	53%	74%	81%	95%	85%