Absolute Frequency Distribution

The Absolute Frequency Distribution report, using a bar graph, allows you to quickly determine the number of students that achieved all possible raw scores for a test or subtest. It lists the raw score, and the number of times that score was achieved.

The selection criteria for the report (Test Id, Instructor, Subtest, Grade, and Class) is chosen on the **Reports** screen.

Each respondent is designated by an asterisk (*) on one of the score lines.

❶ **Score** lists all the possible point values for a subtest or total test starting with the highest number. For example, for a test with 30 possible points, the first line will be 30, the next line will be 29, and so on. If you are using formula scoring, there is the possibility of negative scores (-1, -2, -3,...).

❷ **Frequency** shows the number of respondents that achieved that score.

❸ **%ile (percentile)** is the local percentile ranking of a score within the test population.

❹ A **bar graph** illustrates the number of respondents that received each score. Each asterisk (*) represents a single respondent. The headings count up to 50, so the graph can show up to 50 respondents that have achieved one of the scores of the test. If more than 50 respondents achieved a score, a plus sign (+) appears after the asterisks.

For example, if three students received a score of 40 out of a possible 40, then three asterisks (***) will appear in the Score 40 line of the report.

The following summary information appears at the bottom of the page:

❶ **Number of Respondents** is the number of persons in the group you have selected who took the test or subtest and are included in the report.

❷ **Number of Items** is the total number of questions in this subtest or total test.

❸ A note reminds you that each "*" represents 1 respondent.

❹ **Average/Median Score** is the average score (mean) and median score for the reported group.

❺ **Standard Deviation** is the range above or below the average score where the majority of the scores lie.

❻ **Highest/Lowest Score** is the highest and lowest scores for the reported group.