Relative Frequency Distribution

The Relative Frequency Distribution report, using a bar graph, allows you to quickly determine the percentage of students that achieved all possible raw scores for a test. It lists the raw score, number of times that score was achieved, and local percentile represented by that score.

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

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 down to 0. If you are using formula scoring, there is the possibility of negative scores (-1, -2, -3,...).

❷ **Frequency** shows the number of times that the score was achieved.

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

❹ A **bar graph** illustrates the relationship of a particular raw score frequency to the whole test population in terms of a percentage. It shows the percent of the population receiving each particular score. The percentage is graphically displayed using one or more asterisks (*). Each asterisk represents 2% of the test group.

For example, if there are 100 respondents and 10 of them scored 25 on a 30-question test, then the 25 score row of this report will display 5 asterisks (*****) representing 10% of the test population.

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 "*" in the report represents 2% of respondents.

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.