

# Test Score Distribution

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The Test Score Distribution report allows you to compare raw scores to various types of standard scores and distributions. It lists raw scores, percentiles, Z-scores, T-scores, and stanines for an individual subtest or total test. Refer to Appendix A for a description of the formulas used.

The body of the Test Score Distribution report contains the following:

- ➊ **Raw Score** lists all the possible point values for a subtest or total test starting with the highest score. 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,...).
- ➋ **%ile** is the local percentile ranking of a score within the test population.
- ➌ **Z-Score** is a standard score based on raw scores, a standard deviation of 1, and a mean of zero. See the *Glossary* for more details.
- ➍ **T-Score** is a standard score based on raw scores, a standard deviation of 10, and a mean of 50. See the *Glossary* for more details.
- ➎ **Stanine** is the standard score based on a 9-point scale. See the *Glossary* for more details.

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

- ➏ **Number of Respondents** is the number of persons who took the test and are included in the report.
- ➐ **Number of Items** is the total number of questions in this subtest or total test.
- ➑ **Average/Median Score** is the average score (mean) and median score for the reported group.
- ➒ **Standard Deviation** is the range above or below the average score where the majority of the scores lie.
- ➓ **Highest/Lowest Score** is the highest and lowest scores for the reported group.