Interpreting Test Results

RAW SCORE: A raw score is the number of questions answered correctly for a subtest or total.

SCALED SCORE: Scaled scores represent approximately equal units on a continuous scale, numbers that range from 1 through 999. Scaled scores facilitate conversions to other score types and are suitable for studying change in performance over time. While scaled scores are equivalent across levels of the same subtest and domain total, they are not equivalent from one subtest to another.

NATIONAL PERCENTILE RANK: National percentile ranks indicate the relative standing of a student in comparison with other students in the same grade in the norm reference group who took the test at a comparable time. Percentile ranks range from a low of 1 to a high of 99, with a 50 denoting average performance for the grade. The percentile rank corresponding to a given score indicates the percentages of students in the same grade obtaining the score equal to or less than that score.

NATIONAL STANINE: Stanines are scores that range from a low of 1 to a high of 9, with 5 designating average performance. National stanines, like national percentile ranks, indicate a student’s relative standing in the national norm group. However, since stanines represent approximately equal units of ability, they are particularly useful for comparing a student’s score across subtest in a stanine profile.

GRADE EQUIVALENTS: The Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) is a standard score with a known mean and standard deviation, such that NCE scores of 1, 50, and 99 correspond to percentile ranks of 1, 50, and 99 respectively.

ACHIEVEMENT/ABILITY COMPARISON: An Achievement/Ability Comparison (AAC) is available when an achievement test and an ability test are administered concurrently. The AAC describes a students’ performance on each subtest and total score of the achievement test in comparison to other students earning the same grade stanine on the ability test. An AAC range of “High” (H) indicates the top 23% of the comparison group; “Low” (L), the lowest 23%; and “Middle” (M), the middle 54%.
CLUSTER RANGES: The content and process cluster scores are achievement scores that are reported in ranges of stanine scores. Provide data by Number Possible (NP), Number Attempted (NA), and Number Correct (NC) for each content area. The student’s performance on content and process clusters is reported as Below Average, Average, or Above Average. This allows the teacher to identify relative strengths and weaknesses based on the norm group’s performance within each content area.

OLSAT: Total, Verbal, and Nonverbal scores are reported when OLSAT8 is processed in combination with Stanford 10. Up to five OLSAT8 scores may be selected from the following: Number Correct, Scaled Score, School Ability Index, Age Percentile Rank-Stanine, Age Normal Curve Equivalent, National Grade Percentile Rank-Stanine, National Grade Normal Curve Equivalent, Local Grade Percentile Rank-Stanine, and Local Grade Normal Curve Equivalent.

OLSAT: The student’s total OLSAT score is average, both in comparison with students of the same age and in comparison with students in the same grade. The verbal and nonverbal part scores are also in the average range.

The cluster analysis presents performance indicators for the student on each of the clusters on the OLSAT. These indicators, which are expressed as above average, average, and below average, describe the student’s performance relative to that of other students in the same grade.

VERBAL COMPREHENSION: Refers to the understanding of the structure of language, of relationships among words, and of subtle differences among similar words.

VERBAL REASONING: Refers to the ability to use language for such reasoning task as inferences, application, and classification,

FIGURAL REASONING: Involves geometric shapes rather than words. The skill is independent of language.

QUANTITATIVE REASONING: which is also independent of language, refers to the ability to reason with numbers and mathematical concepts.
SAI: School Ability Index
The average SAI range is 85-115
SAI Above 132 = approximately 2% of the population
SAI Below 68 = approximately 2% of the population
SAI of 150 is the maximum score