

The *Stanford Achievement Test Series*, Tenth Edition (Stanford 10), includes a single reporting system designed to present scores over the entire *Stanford 10* series from the SESAT to the TASK levels. The reports also include results for the *Otis-Lennon School Ability Test*[®], Eighth Edition (OLSAT[®]8), when it is administered in combination with the *Stanford 10*.

STUDENT REPORTS

- Various reports provide information about individual students' scores for subtests, totals, and/or clusters.
- The student's name appears at the top of the report for high visibility and quick recognition.
- The classroom teacher's name, school, and district appear in the upper portion of the report for easy identification.
- Grade and test date are printed at the top center of the score reports.
- Stanford 10 and OLSAT norms (Fall, Midyear, or Spring), test level, and form are printed at the bottom of the reports.
- On some reports, when percentile ranks are reported, grade percentile bands are reported on a bar graph. These bands, which span ± 1 standard error of measurement, permit quick identification of student's relative strengths and weaknesses by subject area. In general, percentile bands that do not overlap may be considered to represent significant differences in performance.
- On some reports, short paragraphs for each subject area tested describe the subtest, your student's performance, and provide suggestions for further learning at home.
- On some reports, performance on clusters is reported as Below Average, Average, or Above Average. This reporting method enables the teacher to identify relative strengths and weaknesses within a content area. Clusters may be content clusters or process clusters. Number Possible, Number Attempted, and Number Correct for each cluster are also reported.
- OLSAT scores are reported for Total, Verbal, and Nonverbal when OLSAT is processed in combination with Stanford 10.
- On some reports, the Lexile™ measure is reported. The Lexile™ measure, converted from the student's Reading Comprehension subtest score, is an indicator of the student's reading level and can be used to match the student to appropriate text.

ABBREVIATIONS

AAC = Achievement/Ability Comparison	PHS = Post High School
AVG = Average	PK = Pre-Kindergarten
GE = Grade Equivalent	PR-S = Percentile Rank-Stanine
LVL = Level	Q1 = First Quartile
N, % = Number, Percent	Q3 = Third Quartile
NATL or NATL = National	NP/NA/NC = Number Possible/Number Attempted/Number Correct
NC = Number Correct	SAI = School Ability Index
NCE = Normal Curve Equivalent	SD or STANDARD DEV = Standard Deviation
N-COUNT = Number of Student	SS = Scaled Score
OLSAT = <i>Otis-Lennon School Ability Test</i> [®] , Eighth Edition	UG = Ungraded
P10 = 10th Percentile	
P90 = 90th Percentile	

GROUP REPORTS

- Student Reports may be accompanied by group summaries that are available for class, school, or district.
- The group name appears at the top of the report for high visibility and quick recognition.
- The school and/or district names appear in the upper portion of the report for easy identification.
- Grade and test date are printed at the top center of the score reports.
- Stanford 10 and OLSAT norms (Fall, Midyear, or Spring), test level, and form are printed at the bottom of the reports.
- Summaries of the score types chosen are reported for overall performance.
- On some reports, when percentile ranks are reported, a bar graph in terms of Grade Percentile Ranks permits quick identification of the group's relative strengths and weaknesses by subject area.
- On some reports, a summary of the group's performance on multiple-choice clusters is reported in terms of percent of students in the group scoring in the Below Average, Average, or Above Average categories. This reporting method enables the teacher to identify relative strengths and weaknesses within a content area. Clusters may be content clusters or process clusters. Number of Items for each cluster is also reported.
- OLSAT scores are summarized and reported for Total, Verbal, and Nonverbal when OLSAT is processed in combination with Stanford 10.

FOOTNOTES

DNA = Not available because the student did not attempt the test or all components of a total score.
 E = Electronic (online) test administration
 H✓ = "Average," but the highest possible rating for this cluster for this grade.
 INV = Invalidated subtest.
 L✓ = "Average," but the lowest possible rating for this cluster for this grade.
 NA = Scaled Scores not available for Battery.
 NA¹ = Not available because number correct (raw score) of zero does not yield any derived scores.
 NA² = Not available because the student's age is unknown or out of range for the grade.
 NA³ = Norms do not exist for this grade because the test was given out of level.
 NA⁴ = Cluster performance ratings are available for national norms only.
 NA⁵ = Number correct (raw score) not available for mixed levels.

NA⁹ = Not available because the student's grade was designated Ungraded.
 0¹ = A zero score yields no derived scores.
 P = Paper test administration.
¹ = Statistics do not include students with zero number correct (raw score).
² = Excludes students with missing or questionable ages.
³ = Local norms based on fewer than 100 students lack precision and should be interpreted with caution.
⁴ = Numbers may vary because mixed-level testing occurred and not all subtests exist at all levels.
 * = Summaries for the mean number correct cannot be provided as empirical research has shown that these scores for the paper and computer versions as well as for the Primary 3 answer document and booklet versions are not equivalent. An adjustment was made so that the scaled scores are equivalent.

TYPES, CHARACTERISTICS, AND APPLICATIONS OF SCORES ON SUBTESTS AND DOMAIN TOTALS

Score	Description	Comparable Across			Grades
		Subtests	Forms	Levels	
Number Correct (NC)	The number of questions the student answered correctly. (Interpret only in relation to the set of questions on which the score was earned.)	NO	NO	NO	Only for the same subtest, form, or level
Scaled Score (SS)	Facilitates conversions to other score types and suitable for studying change in performance over time	NO	YES	YES	Only for the same subtest
Percentile Rank (PR)	Indicates the relative standing of a student in comparison with students in the same grade in the norm (reference) group who took the test at a comparable time.	YES	YES	YES	NO
Stanine (S)	Standard score with a mean of 5 and a standard deviation of 2. Stanines of 1, 2, 3 are below average; 4, 5, 6 are average; and 7, 8, 9 are above average. (Useful for interpreting score profiles.)	YES	YES	YES	NO
Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)	Direct conversion from percentile rank. (Standard score resulting from the division of the normal curve into 99 equal units.)	YES	YES	YES	NO
Grade Equivalent (GE)	Grade placement at which the number correct (raw score) is average.	YES	YES	YES	NO
Achievement/Ability Comparison (AAC)	Evaluates a student's performance on a Stanford subtest or domain total in relation to the performance of others with the same level of ability (An AAC of "High" refers to the top 23% of the comparison group, "Low" to the lowest 23%, and "Middle" to the middle 54%.	YES	YES	YES	NO
School Ability Index (SAI)	An age-based, normalized standard score with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 16. The student's School Ability Index is derived from Verbal, Nonverbal, and Total scores earned when the OLSAT is administered with the Stanford 10.	NO	YES	YES	Only for the same subtest

SCORES ON BATTERY TOTALS AND COMPOSITES

Score	Description
Number Correct (NC)	The sum of all subtest number correct scores.
Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)	The average of the subtest NCEs across all subtests taken.
Scaled Score (SS)	Not available for battery totals and composites.
Grade Equivalent (GE)	The median GE across all subtests taken.
Percentile Rank (PR)	Obtained from the mean NCE.
Achievement/Ability Comparison (AAC)	The average of the subtest AACs; obtained from subtest AAC ranges.
Stanine (S)	Determined from the percentile rank.

Refer to the Stanford 10 Spring Multilevel Norms Book or the Stanford 10 Fall Multilevel Norms Book for detailed explanations and guidance related to scores.