Statistic	Description
Number of Tests Graded	The total number of tests that were graded.
Number of Graded Items	The number of items on the test that were graded.
Total Points Possible	The total number of points on the test.
Maximum Score	The highest score from the graded tests.
Minimum Score	The lowest score from the graded tests.
Median Score	The median of the scores from the graded tests.
Range of Scores	The range is the distance between the highest and lowest score.
Percentile (25 and 75)	Percentiles are values that divide a sample of data into one hundred groups containing (as far as possible) equal numbers of observations. For example, 25% of the data values lie below the 25th percentile.
Inter Quartile Range	The difference between the 75th percentile and the 25th percentile.
Mean Score	The average score of all of the graded tests.
Variance	The amount that each score deviates from the mean squared (by multiplying it by itself).
Standard Deviation	A statistic used to characterize the dispersion among the measures in a given population. It is calculated by taking the square root of the variance.
Confidence Interval (1, 5, 95 and 99%)	A confidence interval gives an estimated range of values that is likely to include an unknown population parameter, the estimated range being calculated from a given set of sample data. If independent samples are taken repeatedly from the same population, and a confidence interval calculated for each sample, then a certain percentage (confidence level) of the intervals will include the unknown population parameter. Remark Classic OMR calculates Confidence Intervals of 1%, 5%, 95% and 99%.
Kuder-Richardson Formula 20	An overall measure of internal consistency.

Statistic	Description
Coefficient (Cronbach) Alpha	A coefficient that describes how well a group of items focuses on a single idea or construct.

You may choose what statistics to display by double or right clicking the Test Statistics node and selecting the desired statistics. (See Chapter 8 for more detailed information about working with the Remark Quick Stats window.)

7.4.4 Respondent Statistics

The Respondent Statistics node provides a variety of statistics based on the current grade operation. By default, the Grade, Total Score and Percent Score for each student is displayed. The following table summarizes all of the available statistics:

Statistic	Meaning
Grade	Letter grade for the test.
Total Score	Total score for the test.
Percent Score	Corresponding percent score for the test.
Objective Score	If using subjective score(s), the score for the objective portion of the test can be displayed separately.
Subjective Score	If using subjective score(s), the score for the subjective portion of the test can be displayed separately.
Z Score	The standard normal distribution is sometimes called the z distribution. A z score reflects the number of standard deviations above or below the mean a particular score represents.
T Score	Standard score having a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10 (T=10z+50).
ETS Score	Score used by Educational Testing Service that has a mean of 500 and a standard deviation of 100 (ETS=100z+500).
Deviation IQ	Standard score having a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15 (DIQ=15z+100).
Number Correct	The number of correct responses.