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| Generic Scoring Template | |
| *Norm Group used and N* = See CSV file | |
| *Norm Group Mean* = Calculate using JAMOVI | *Norm Group SD* = Calculate using JAMOVI |
| *Uni-dimensionality* = TRUE or FALSE | *Tau Equivalent* = TRUE or FALSE - check using JAMOVI |
| *Alpha reliability*    Calculate using JAMOVI | *Omega Reliability*  Calculate using JAMOVI |
| *Raw (Norm) Score SEM (specify type of reliability used)*  Calculate the Raw Score Standard Error of Measurement (RS *SEM*) as: | |
| *Raw Score* (RS) = Total score on inventory | *Number items on inventory* = Check survey |
| *Percentile from norm group*  Refer to JAMOVI output for the percentile equivalent to the Raw Score (i.e. this gives percentage of people who score below the Raw Score).  If you have a large sample of respondents you may also calculate percentile equivalents for each score from your sample. This is a procedure available within SPSS, JAMOVI, and Excel. | |
| *Raw Score 68% Confidence Interval (Raw score 68% CI)*  This Raw score 68% CI is the above Raw Score *minus* theRaw Score *SEM* (for lower limit of the 68% CI) and then the above Raw Score *plus* the Raw Score *SEM* (for upper limit of the 68% CI).    This allows us to be fairly confident (i.e. 68% confident) that the test taker’s *true Raw Score* will lie within this range of scores. Within data record sheet report as: Raw score 68% CI [*lower limit*, *upper limit*] | |
| *Percentiles equivalents from norm group for Raw Score 68% CI*  Refer to JAMOVI for the percentile equivalent to the lower limit of Raw Score 68% CI *and* then find the percentile equivalent for the upper limit of Raw Score 68% CI.  This allows us to be fairly confident (i.e. 68% confident) that the test taker’s *true percentile* score will lie within this range of percentiles. Within data record sheet report as: Percentile 68% CI [*lower percentile*, *upper percentile*] | |
| *T score from the Raw Score*  Transform Raw Score to z:  *z =*  Convert to T score: | |
| *T score SEM*  Calculate the T score Standard Error of Measurement (T *SEM*) as:      Note that the above *SEM* formula uses the *SD* of the T scoring system (i.e. 10). The SEM for any other standard scoring system may be calculated in the same way by using the particular *SD* of the particular scoring system e.g. Sten scores (*SD* = 2) or Stanine scores (*SD* = 2). | |
| *T score 68% Confidence Interval (T score 68% CI)*  This T score 68% CI range is the T score *minus* theT score *SEM* (for lower limit of the 68% T score CI) and then the T score *plus* the T Score *SEM* (for upper limit of the 68% T score CI).    This allows us to be fairly confident (i.e. 68% confident) that the test taker’s *true T score* will lie within this range of T scores. Within data record sheet report as: T score 68% CI [*lower T*, *upper T*] | |

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