

Header Portion

Student Name – The name of the student who took the exam.

Grade Level – The grade level of the student who took the exam.

Class name – The name of the class the students attended if applicable. (Note: The school name of the student is located on the top row of the header.)

Number of Comparison Students – This is the number of students in the comparison group.

Overall Percentage Score – This is the percentage of questions the student answered correctly in sections 1-9 (also known as the raw score).

Overall Percentile Score – This number reflects the percentage of students who scored lower than the test taker. For example, a student with a percentile score of 75 scored better than 75% of all students in the comparison group.

Final Letter Grade – A letter grade on a scale of A-F. The letter grade scheme corresponds to the following values.

A = 84-100, **B** = 70-83, **C** = 55-69, **D** = 50-54, **F** = 49 and below.

Scaled Score = This is a number between 333-1600. This number is scaled to enable a comparison of scores between years where different versions of the exam have been used. The current mean for the JSAT Level 8 exam is 1152 and every two hundred points away from the mean represents one unit of standard deviation.

Z Score - A measure of how many units of standard deviation a student scored above or below the mean. For example, a student with a Z score of 1 scored one unit of SD above the mean. A student with a Z score of -.5 will have scored one half of a unit of deviation below the mean. Considering most scores will fall within 3 units of SD from the mean the Z score will typically range from -3 to +3.

(**Mean** = Average. **Standard Deviation** = In a normal distribution (also known as a bell curve) 68% of all students will score within one unit of SD from the mean. For example, if the mean is 65 and the SD is 15 this means 34% of students will have scored between 65 and 80 and another 34% will have scored between 50 and 65. Thus, 68% of students will have scored between 50-80. Typically, 95% of students will score within two units of SD from the mean and 99.7% of students are within three units of SD from the mean.)

With of all the reported scores, higher numbers are better than lower numbers.

Charts

Overall Percentage Score – Same as above.

Overall Percentile Score – Same as above.

Section Percentage Score – The percentage of questions answered correctly in each individual section of the exam. (See the table below the charts to see the name of the corresponding section.)

Section Percentile Score – The percentile ranking of the student for the specific section of the exam.

Note: The Gemara portion of the exam (Section 10) is optional and does not affect the main overall score. It is only marked on a section basis. If it was taken, it will appear in the chart section as well otherwise it will not.

The color scheme of the chart adheres to the following values for both percentages and percentiles:

Green = 84-100, **Purple** = 70-83, **Yellow** = 55-69, **Orange** = 50-54, **Red** = 49 and below.

Example: If a student scored an 88 on a given section and that put them in the 79th percentile the chart color for the percentage score would be green and the percentile chart for the section would be purple.

Table:

Section – The name and number of the section of the exam. (Note: The order of the sections in this table are not necessarily in the same order they were presented in during the actual exam.)

Status – Notes if the assessment (top row – sections 1-9) or each of the individual sections were marked as a) Complete b) Incomplete c) Not attempted.

NC = Number Correct, **NP** = Number Possible, **Percentage** is the percentage of questions answered correctly (NC / NP). **AVG** = The average score of the comparison group. **AVG +/-** is the different between the percentage score of the test taker and the average score of the comparison group. **Percentile** = the percentile score of the test taker for the exam as a whole or the individual section. **Difference** = Notes if the overall score of the test taker is above, below, or similar to the average. A score within two percentage points of the average is considered similar.

Footer

On the bottom of the page, the name of the exam appears, the school year during which the exam was given as well as the name of the school of the student.

If there were any incidents during the exam or something else worth noting, they will appear on the back of the report.