

How to Read a Psych. Report

Explanation of Standard Scores:

Standard Scores	Scaled Scores (based on 1-19)	Score is better than this percentage of all students	Descriptor
Above 130	16 and above	Above 98%	Very Superior
120-130	14-15	90-98%	Superior
115-120	13	85-90%	High average
110-115	12	75-85%	Average
100-110	11	50-75%	Average
100	10	50%	Average
90-110	9	25-50%	Average
85-90	8	15-25%	Average
80-85	7	10-15%	Low Average
70-80	6	2-10%	Borderline
55-69	5 and below	Below 2%	Deficient

IQ and Achievement scores are typically given as standard scores

A **specific learning disability** would be evidenced if standard **achievement scores fall below the 10th percentile (achievement <80)**

*11-24% is low average to average and requires intervention, remediation, creativity, re-teaching, and repetition but typically not special education

A **cognitive disability** would be evidenced if **IQ scores fall below the 2nd percentile (IQ <70)**

Explanation of T-Scores

T-score	Score is better than this percentage of all students	Descriptor
76 and above	Above 99%	Very Significant
70-75	97-99%	Significant
65-70	90-97%	At-Risk
60-65	85-90%	Mild Concern
Below 60	50-85%	Not a Concern
Below 50	Less than 50%	Not a Concern

Adaptive behavior and social/emotional scores are typically given as T-scores

"Clinically Significant" is evidenced with scores above 97th percentile or >70)