

Appendix 10

STANDARD SCORE EQUIVALENTS

In the first edition of TROG, standard score equivalents were not provided. The reason was that the skewed, non-normal distributions of raw scores, particularly at the older ages, meant that interpretation of z-scores would be problematic. However, although the centile scores given in appendix 1 are adequate for clinical use, they are less appropriate in situations when one wishes to perform statistical operations on data, e.g. when computing a mean score for a group. To overcome this problem, the raw data from the standardization sample were transformed by taking $\log(F + 1)$, where F is the number of blocks failed. This transformation has the effect of reducing the skew in the data and making the distribution of scores more normal. These transformed data were used as a basis for computing standard scores, with mean of 100 and standard deviation of 15. Those wishing to use the table on page 38 need not transform raw scores: the equivalent standard score can be read directly from the column corresponding to number of blocks passed.