

Star Diagram Explanatory Notes



The Test Population Percentile Quartiles	Candidate Percentile Rank			
The four green octagonal bands represent the	If any corner of the Golden Ring falls on the			
percentile quartiles, dividing the scores into equal	outermost darkest green band, it means the			
25% increments within the test population. The	candidate's score in that domain is better than 75%			
bands range from the lowest (pale green) to the	of the population. If any corner falls inside the whit			
highest scores (darkest green), indicating different	ring (representing the median score), then the			
percentile ranks. The white ring between the second	corresponding score in that domain is lower than			
and third green bands marks the median score,	50% of the population.			
representing a percentile rank of 50%.				



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Test population quartile scores	Min.	1 st quartile	Median	3 rd quartile	Max.	Candidate Score
Ac (Actual documentation)	0%	57%	72%	86%	100%	92 %
Co (Concept)	0%	58%	71%	79%	100%	
C (Clause reference)	0%	51%	65%	74%	100%	45 %
U (Unspecified requirements)	0%	59%	72%	80%	100%	
R (Requirements)	0%	52%	69%	79%	100%	93%
A (Applicability)	0%	57%	73%	81%	100%	43%
T (Terminology)	0%	58%	73%	82%	100%	40 %
E (Erroneous documentation)	0%	53%	74%	81%	100%	90%

Raw data of the above diagram (for illustration only)

Score, measured in percentage, is defined as the ratio of marks achieved by a candidate out of the total available marks of the test.

Percentile rank, measured in percentage, is the percentage of scores in the test population that is less than the candidate's score.

For example, if the percentile rank is 80%, it means the candidate's score is higher than 80% of the test population and lower than 20% of the test population.

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