- Grouping Variables: Grouping variables used in defining the groups for the analysis (only IDCNTRY in this case)

- DIFGRPS: The names or labels of the groups used to compute the differences at each of the performance levels. In this case, since there are only two groups, you will see entries for GIRL, BOYS, and the difference between them. This difference is calculated and displayed only when there are two groups defined by this variable.

- XVAR: the variables used in the analysis. In our example, the items on the test.

- DVAR: The performance variable use for the analysis, in this particular example the plausible value used for the analysis

- CUTVAR: The groups as defined by the cut points used in the analysis

- BNCHMRKS: The values used as cut points of the distribution

- N: Number of cases in each group (note that when you are using plausible values as a performance variable, this is actually the average number of cases obtained using each of the plausible values used in the analysis, and therefore will not necessarily be integers)

- TOTWGT: Sum of the weights for cases in the group (as with the number of cases, this is also averages across the 5 computations using each of the plausible values)

- SUMW_SE: the standard error for the sum of the weights in the group.

- PCT: Percentage of cases in the group within the categories of the last grouping variable

- PCT_SE: Standard error of the percentage of cases in the group

- MNX: the average on the analysis variable for the group defined by the different grouping variables. In our example the average on each of the items, by gender, by performance group.

- MNX_SE: the standard error of MNX.

- SDX: the standard deviation on the analysis variable for the group defined by the different grouping variables. In our example the average on each of the items, by gender, by performance group.

- SDX_SE: the standard error of SDX.

- PCTMISS: the percent of cases within the group that are missing a value in the corresponding analysis variable.

- WEIGHT: The weighting variable used for the analysis

- REPS: The number of replicates used for the analysis

- METHOD: the method of replication used for the analysis

- NPV: Number of plausible values used in the analysis (used only when the performance variable is a plausible value).

- SHORTCUT: whether the sampling variance was calculated using all plausible values (N), or just the first plausible value (Y) (used only when the performance variable is a plausible value).

- DATE: The date the analysis was conducted

- TIME: The time the analysis was conducted