

Candidate: Betty Penske

Assessment: Numeric Reasoning

Completed: July 27, 2024
Prepared for: Susan Bookman

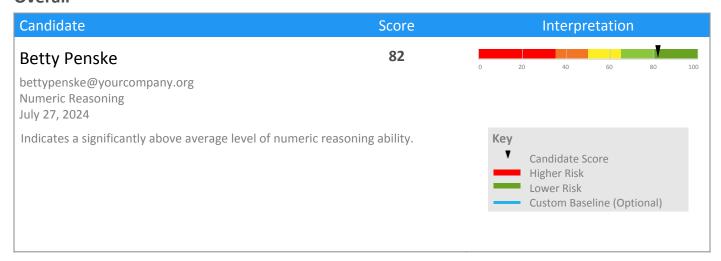
HR Avatar Data Collection Account

# **Test Results and Interview Guide**

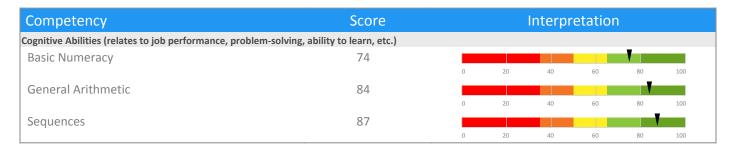
The Numeric Reasoning assessment measures key factors related to high performance and tenure in this job. Attribute types measured vary by test, but can include cognitive ability, skills, knowledge, personality characteristics, emotional intelligence, and past behavioral history. This report includes a one page summary, followed by detailed results with an embedded interview guide. Note that these results should always be used as a part of a balanced candidate selection process that includes independent evaluation steps, such as interviews and reference checks.



### **Overall**



# **Competency Summary**



# **Comparison**

Percentile scores indicate how the candidate compares to other test-takers within various groups. The candidate scored equal to or better than the fraction of test-takers indicated by the percentile.

entile <sup>0</sup>	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
2nd									i	
8th								i	i I	
5th								1	 	
	2nd Bth	2nd Bth								



#### Detail

Candidate: Betty Penske, bettypenske@yourcompany.org

Assessment: Numeric Reasoning

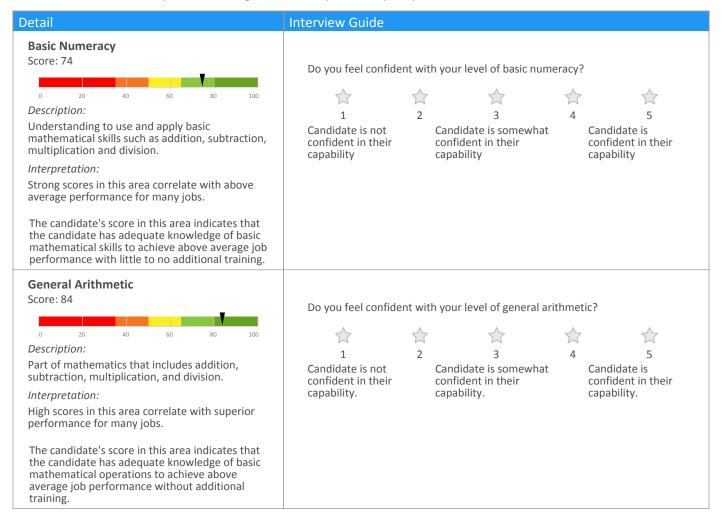
Authorized: July 27, 2024, by Susan Bookman, HR Avatar Data Collection Account, sue.bookman@richardson.biz

Started: July 27, 2024, 9:19:06AM EST Completed: July 27, 2024, 9:19:06AM EST

Overall Score: 82

## **Cognitive Abilities Detail**

This section contains a list of job-related cognitive abilities that have been evaluated in a job-like context using simulation technology. Studies have demonstrated that cognitive abilities are highly correlated with job performance for many jobs. Abilities also correlate with problem-solving and the ability to learn quickly.





# Detail Interview Guide Sequences Score: 87

Description:

A list of numbers that is in order and follows a specific pattern.

Interpretation:

High scores in this area correlate with superior performance for many jobs.

The candidate's score in this area indicates that the candidate has adequate knowledge of mathematical sequences to achieve above average job performance without additional training.



Candidate is unable to provide an explanation and does not have an example of how it applies to their work.



Candidate is able to provide an explanation but does not have an example of how it applies to their work.



5
Candidate is able to provide an explanation and has at least one example of how it applies to their work.



# **Identity Confirmation Photos**

The following photos of the candidate and any identification were uploaded during the assessment session.

Photo Analysis Results	
- Risk:	Medium risk of cheating based on image inconsistencies
- Percent match among processed faces	100%
- Total images processed	17
- Total images with valid faces	14 (82%)
- Total pairs of faces compared	13
- Pairs in which faces matched	13 (100%)









Pre/Post-Test Photo

ID Photo

In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)

In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)







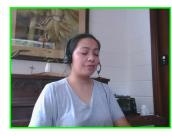


In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)

In-Test Photo

In-Test Photo

In-Test Photo





In-Test Photo

Pre/Post-Test Photo



## **Report Preparation Notes**

- Hiring decisions should never be based on a single source of information. The most effective use of this assessment
  report is as a part of a multi-faceted program of candidate evaluation that includes resume review, interviews, and
  reference checks.
- Overall vs Percentiles Scores: The overall score reflects the success in the test, based on the mean (average) and standard deviation of the test scores. The percentile score reflects the percentage of test-takers who scored equal or below this overall score. We recommend you use the Overall Score as your primary evaluation criteria. However, percentile scores can often be useful in comparing specific candidates against one another and with a group, such as for test takers in a certain organization or within a certain account.
- Note that comparison information is calculated based on completed instances of this assessment at that time the
  assessment is scored. As additional instances are completed, the comparative data may change. You can always update a
  report to the current values by clicking on 'Recalculate Percentiles' within the online results viewing pages at
  www.hravatar.com.
- Most competency scores are norm-based, which means that they can be interpreted in terms of their distance from the
  average or mean score. For all scales, a score equal to the mean receives a score of 65 and scores above and below this
  value are set so that a score change of 15 equals one standard deviation.
- For linear competencies, higher is better across the entire scale. For these scales a score between 65 and 80 (light green) represents 0 to 1 standard deviation above the mean and a score above 80 (dark green) represents more than one standard deviation above the mean. Similarly, a score of 50 65 (yellow) represents 0 to 1 standard deviation below the mean, while a score of 35 50 (orange) equates to 1 to 2 standard deviations below the mean, and a score below 35 represents more than 2 standard deviations below the mean.
- Sim ID: 14134-1, Key: 0-0, Rpt: 68, Prd: 5143, Created: 2024-07-27 14:19 UTC
- UA: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Trident/7.0; Touch; rv:11.0) like Gecko



### **Score Calculation Detail**

The following table provides a summary of how the overall score was calculated from the individual competency scores. Competency scores are calculated on a 0-100 scale by first calculating a Z statistic based on test-taker responses and then transforming the Z value to a scale with target mean and standard deviation. Certain competencies have a normal score distribution where it is best to be closest to the mean. For these competencies we modify the Z statistic by multiplying its absolute value by minus 1 for the overall score calculation. Next, to calculate the overall score, a weighted average of all modified competency Z statistics is computed and this weighted average is itself transformed to a Z statistic, which is then transformed to a score with the same target mean and standard deviation. Finally outlier scores are adjusted if they are below 0 or above 100.

Competency	Score	How applied to overall	Score Value Used	Weight (%)
Basic Numeracy	74.7807	Z-Statistic	0.6520	33.3333
General Arithmetic	84.0041	Z-Statistic	1.2669	33.3333
Sequences	87.6057	Z-Statistic	1.5070	33.3333
Weighted Average of 0	1.1420			
Mean applied to Raw \	0.0000			
Standard Deviation ap	1.0000			
Normalized Raw Score	1.1420			
Mean:	65.0000			
Standard Deviation Us	15.0000			
Final Overall Score:	82.1302			



# **Notes**

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