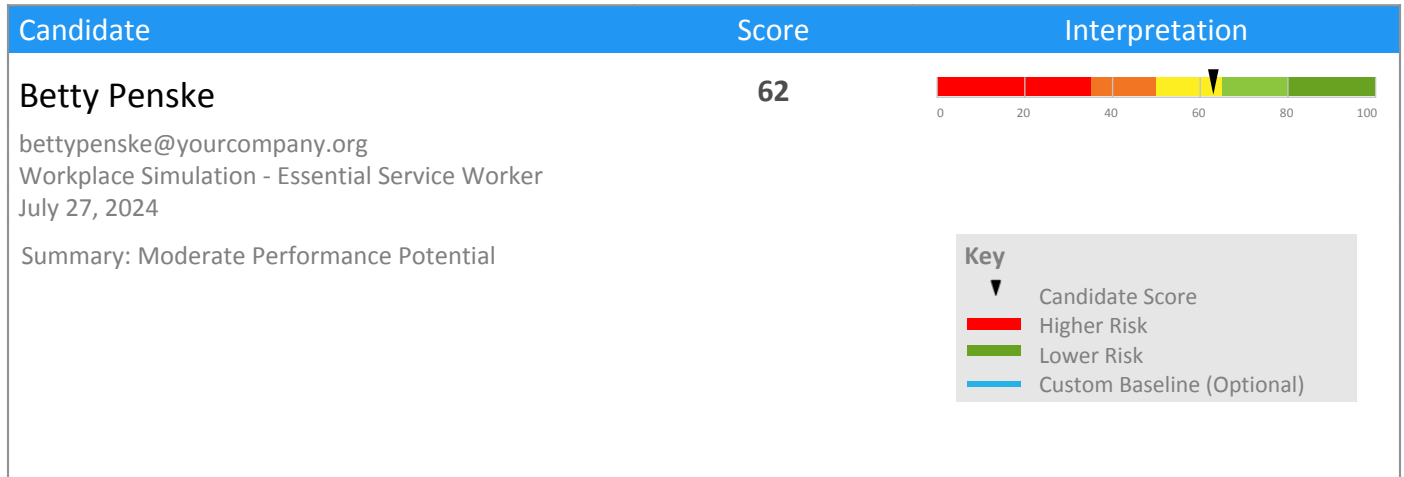


Candidate: **Betty Penske**  
Assessment: Workplace Simulation - Essential Service Worker  
Completed: July 27, 2024  
Prepared for: Susan Bookman  
HR Avatar Data Collection Account

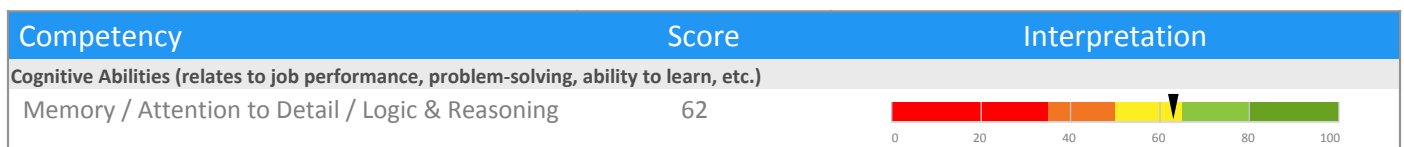
## Test Results and Interview Guide

The Workplace Simulation - Essential Service Worker 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

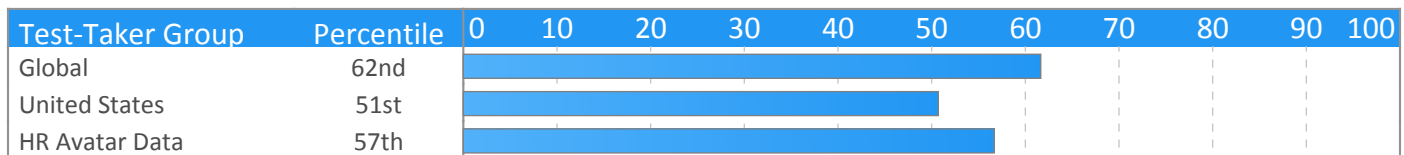


## Competency Summary



## 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.



## Detail

Candidate: **Betty Penske**, bettypenske@yourcompany.org  
 Assessment: Workplace Simulation - Essential Service Worker  
 Authorized: July 27, 2024, by Susan Bookman, HR Avatar Data Collection Account, sue.bookman@richardson.biz  
 Started: July 27, 2024, 9:03:51AM EST  
 Completed: July 27, 2024, 9:03:51AM EST  
 Overall Score: 62

## 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   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Memory / Attention to Detail / Logic &amp; Reasoning</b><br/>Score: 62</p> <p><i>Description:</i><br/>This scale reflects how successful a person is at making sense of facts through logical reasoning. High scorers understand causes and consequences by interpreting a given situation and predicting its outcomes. They are able to remember details and take action accordingly. Low scorers may burn out or become paralyzed. In more stable circumstances, high scorers may become bored, while low scorers would remain satisfied. This scale also represents thoroughness, accuracy, and being concerned for all areas involved no matter how insignificant. Individuals who demonstrate high Attention to Detail produce work that is consistently accurate and require little checking. They rarely forget schedule commitments or overlook even the smallest details.</p> <p><i>Interpretation:</i><br/>Scores in this area correlate with average performance for many jobs.</p> <p>Average scores in memory, attention to detail and logic indicate the candidate is likely to learn at an average speed, recall information, solve problems, and adapt to changing conditions. To ensure satisfactory results, the candidate may need additional supervision in challenging or rapidly changing situations, at least initially.</p> | <p>Can you give me an example of where your attention to detail or your thoughtful analysis of a situation helped make a project successful?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> </p> <p style="text-align: center;">             1                      2                      3                      4                      5<br/>             Poor example. Does not show attention to detail or analytical ability.      Moderately relevant or impactful example.      Strongly relevant and clear example.         </p> <hr/> <p>How do you handle a situation when you've messed up due to overlooking an important detail?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> </p> <p style="text-align: center;">             1                      2                      3                      4                      5<br/>             Is unable to handle the situation.      Demonstrates the ability to admit to their error and quickly fix the error but didn't put preventative systems in place.      Demonstrates the ability to admit to their error, put preventative systems in place, and quickly fix the error.         </p> |

## 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](http://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: 15124-1, Key: 0-0, Rpt: 13, Prd: 5970, Created: 2024-07-27 14:03 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 (%) |
|--|---------|------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Memory / Attention to Detail / Logic & Reasoning | 62.7638 | Z-Statistic            | -0.1491          | 100.0000   |

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Weighted Average of Competency Z-Scores:        | -0.1491 |
| Mean applied to Raw Weighted Avg:               | 0.0000  |
| Standard Deviation applied to Raw Weighted Avg: | 1.0000  |
| Normalized Raw Score:                           | -0.1491 |
| Mean:   | 65.0000 |
| Standard Deviation Used:                        | 15.0000 |
| Final Overall Score:                            | 62.7638 |

## Notes

(This area is intentionally blank - it's reserved as space for your notes.)