

DAT™ Next Generation: Numerical Sequences

Profile Report

Candidate Name: John Sample

Organisation: Pearson Sample Corporation

Date of Testing: 12-11-2018



DAT™ Next Generation: Numerical Sequences Results

Skills and Abilities Assessed

Numerical Sequences presents sequences of numbers in certain patterns that follow a logical rule based on elementary arithmetic. This test measures the ability to apply inductive reasoning with numbers and deduce the rule in order to determine the pattern, and come up with the next logical number in the sequence.

Numerical inductive reasoning focuses on the cognitive processes needed to engage with numbers and solve new or complex problems that may involve multiple steps. It involves rule identification and finding the relations that bind the numbers together in order to deduce which are missing. Completing the test requires a basic knowledge of addition, subtraction and multiplication but does not require any depth of knowledge of numerical calculation or computational skills.

Numerical Sequences has a strong correlation with Numerical Calculations ($r = .63$) and with Abstract Reasoning ($r = .64$).

Norm Group: General population

Candidate Percentile: 57%



Interpretation of Results

John Sample's score is higher than or equal to 57 percent of the norm group indicated.

What does this mean?

This individual is likely to perform adequately in tasks that require inductive reasoning with numerical data. This score suggests that this individual would likely:

- apply sound inductive reasoning when analysing numerical information;
- make sense of most numerical data;
- identify most of the relationships between numerical data; and
- recognise important numerical information needed for effective decision-making.

Additional Technical Information

Test Description

Item format
Multiple choice, adaptive

Alternative Score Formats

Ability test results can be presented in a number of ways, depending on the test administrator's preference and the countries in which they are used. The following are three additional score types.

T-score	STANINE Score	STEN Score
52	5	6

Score Definitions

T-scores are standardised scores used to compare a test taker's results. A T-score has a mean of 50 and standard deviation of 10.

STANINE (Standard Nine) scores are standardised scores based on a 9-point scale, with a mean of 5 and standard deviation of 2.

STEN (Standard Ten) scores are standardised scores based on a 10-point scale, with a mean of 5.5 and a standard deviation of 2.

Note: The results of tests administered without supervision (unproctored) should be interpreted with caution unless there is certainty that the test was completed without assistance. Unproctored results may be verified through supervised re-testing of the final pool of applicants at the latter stages of an assessment process, or via information from other sources such as a structured interview or assessment centre exercise, measuring the same abilities.

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Disclaimer: This report is intended solely for use by the test administrator. DAT Next Generation should not be used as the sole basis for making an employment decision. It is recommended that this ability test is used in combination with other assessment data (for example, a personality assessment and a behavioural-based interview). DAT Next Generation may be a relevant assessment only if the abilities it measures are pertinent to the job role or training for which an individual is being assessed. Please refer to relevant legal, ethical, and professional standards for guidance in the appropriate use of assessment results in your region. For more information on best practices for using test scores in selection decisions, please consult the DAT Next Generation Technical Manual.