

DAT™ Next Generation: Space Relations

Profile Report

Candidate Name: Jane Sample

Organisation: Pearson Sample Corporation

Date of Testing: 03-12-2018



DAT™ Next Generation: Space Relations Results

Skills and Abilities Assessed

The Space Relations test measures an individual's spatial awareness and ability to mentally view shapes and objects from a different angle. The test involves visualising a written image of a two dimensional object as a three dimensional pattern rotated in space.

Space Relations results are used to predict success in positions that require the ability to mentally create and manipulate images and see them from different perspectives.

Spatial reasoning is required frequently in many work settings, including landscaping, architecture, surgeons and dentists, air traffic controllers, graphic designers, various military roles, welding, manufacturing, carpentry, HVAC installers, and commercial drivers.

Norm Group: General population

Candidate Percentile: 48%



Interpretation of Results

Jane Sample's score is higher than or equal to 48 percent of the norm group indicated.

What does this mean?

This individual is likely to adequately perform tasks that require the ability to mentally create and manipulate images derived from written plans. This score suggests that this individual would likely:

- demonstrate a typical level of ability to imagine how an object would look if made from a given pattern;
- visualise how a particular object would appear if rotated in a specified manner; and
- review a blueprint or pattern and visualise how the object would look in three-dimensional space.

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
49	5	5

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.