Report ACT General Intelligence

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Consultant	Example Assessor
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ACT General Intelligence

You have the ACT General Intelligence test report in front of you. Your cognitive capacities were measured by means of three subtests. First, your total score is shown. The reliability of the subtests and their mutual interdependence are taken into account when calculating your total score. Subsequently, your results for each subtest and their measurement objectives are shown.

After completing the ACT General Intelligence test, you completed the Approve Test[©]. Your results for the latter test were compared with the scores you attained in the first. This enables us to determine whether you do in fact have, at a minimum, the previously achieved capacity level.

Score differences between the two tests may be result of stress, fraud, or other factors. The Approve Test[©] provides an indication of these differences. It is up to the advisor to judge this information as he or she sees fit.

Results Approve Test[©]

The scores for the two tests were compared to determine whether they were significantly different from one another. This check showed that there is no indication that the difference in scores is greater than one would expect based on chance.

Disclaimer and copyright

In accordance with NIP Guidelines, this report is valid for a maximum of two years, as people may change over a period of time.

Results

Your **IQ score** is shown in the graph below. IQ is seen as an estimate of your intelligence.

Intelligence is defined as the ability to execute working and learning tasks that require cognitive skills in order to arrive at the correct solution or result. It indicates which cognitive level best suits you, and at which educational level you will do well.

IQ scores have an average of 100 with a standard deviation of 15. Based on your score, we can conclude with 80% certainty between which two values your true score lies. This indicates the reliability of the measurement.

Total score	100

We can conclude with 80% certainty that your total score lies between **97** and **104**.

Results per subtest

Numerical	104

In the **numerical** test, you were asked to work out the relationship between a series of numbers. This analytical ability is important for job functions in which calculations have to be made and for functions in which it is required to draw conclusions from numerical material. We can conclude with 80% certainty that your score for this test lies between **95** and **113**.

Abstract	89
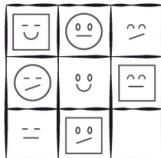
In the **abstract** test, you were asked to recognise the pattern in a series of figures and to apply this pattern logically in order to find the correct answer. This analytical ability is important for conceptually complex functions and functions in which problem solving skills are required. We can conclude with 80% certainty that your score for this test lies between **81** and **98**.

Verbal	104

In the **verbal** test, you were asked to choose the two words (out of six) that formed an analogy with the two given words. This verbal-analytical ability is important for jobs that require verbal and/or writing reasoning skills. We can conclude with 80% certainty that your score for this test lies between **97** and **110**.

Reference group level 1/2

Your total score is above average compared to a level 1/2 reference group.

		Sten	%tile	T-score
Total score	7.2	7	80	58
Numerical	7.5	7	85	60
Abstract	4.9	5	39	47
Verbal	7.2	7	81	58

Reference group level 4

Your total score is about average compared to a level 4 reference group.

		Sten	%tile	T-score
Total score	6.3	6	66	54
Numerical	6.7	7	74	56
Abstract	4.6	5	33	45
Verbal	6.6	7	71	55

Reference group level 5

Your total score is below average compared to a level 5 reference group.

		Sten	%tile	T-score
Total score	4.4	4	30	45
Numerical	5.2	5	45	49
Abstract	3.3	3	14	39
Verbal	5.0	5	40	47

Reference group level 6/7

Your total score is below average compared to a level 6/7 reference group.

		Sten	%tile	T-score
Total score	3.0	3	11	37
Numerical	4.3	4	28	44
Abstract	2.4	2	6	34
Verbal	3.8	4	20	41

Interpretation of the results

In addition to the number of correctly and incorrectly answered items, the score is reported in a number of statistical measures. The score you have obtained is compared to the scores of people in a number of reference groups. Each reference group consists of individuals with a certain educational level that have completed this test. Hereby you can see how high you score in comparison with individuals of different educational levels. The reference groups in this report are based on the English education system.

Sten scores, percentile scores and T-scores

IQ score a standardized scale with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

Sten score a standardized 10-point scale, with a mean of 5.5 and a standard deviation of 2. A sten score should not be confused with a school report mark. A sten score of 5 does not mean a "bad mark", but it indicates an "average score" that occurs a lot in the reference group.

Percentile score indicates the percentage of people in the reference group that has obtained an equal or a lower score. A percentile of 25 means that 25% of the reference group has obtained an equal or a lower score. In that case (100% – 25%=) 75% has obtained a higher score. A percentile of 50 indicates that exactly half of the reference group obtained an equal or a lower score.

T-score a standardized, statistical scale with a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10. A T-score of 50 indicates the median and is the same as a percentile score of 50. A T-score of 40 means that the standardized score lies one standard deviation below average, which amounts to a percentile of about approximately 17.

Percentile scores, T-scores and sten scores are related in the following way:

Sten	Percentile	T-score	Meaning
1	<2,3%	<30	Far below average
2	2,3% – 6,7%	30 -35	Well below average
3	6,7% – 15,9%	35 -40	Below average
4	15,9% – 30,9%	40 -45	Just below average
5	30,9% – 50,0%	45 -50	Average
6	50,0% – 69,1%	50 -55	Average
7	69,1% – 84,1%	55 -60	Just above average
8	84,1% – 93,3%	60 -65	Above average
9	93,3% – 97,7%	65 -70	Well above average
10	97,7% – 100%	>70	Far above average

Estimation interval

Every test score entails a certain amount of inaccuracy. Therefore it is possible that a test score turns out to be either too high or too low in comparison to the true level of the candidate. This inaccuracy is represented in the graph by a blue bar situated symmetrically to the left and right of the score. This blue bar indicates the area in which the real level of the candidate lies with a probability of 80%. The following rule applies: the narrower the bar, the more accurate the score can be determined.