

Candidate: Betty Penske

Assessment: Workplace Simulation - Bank Teller with Sales

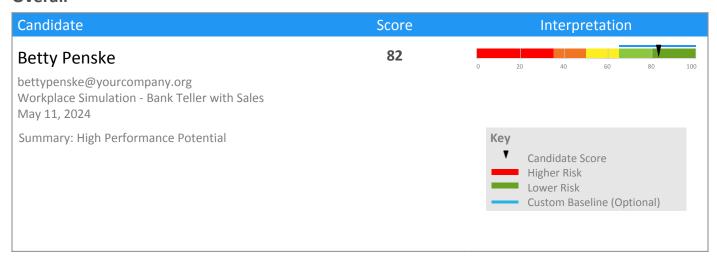
Completed: May 11, 2024 Prepared for: Susan Bookman

HR Avatar Data Collection Account

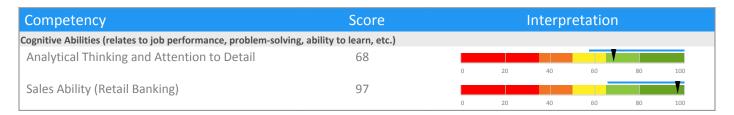
Test Results and Interview Guide

The Workplace Simulation - Bank Teller with Sales 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.

Test-Taker Group	Percentile	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Global	82nd										i	
United States	68th									I I	1	
HR Avatar Data	76th										1	



Detail

Candidate: Betty Penske, bettypenske@yourcompany.org

Assessment: Workplace Simulation - Bank Teller with Sales

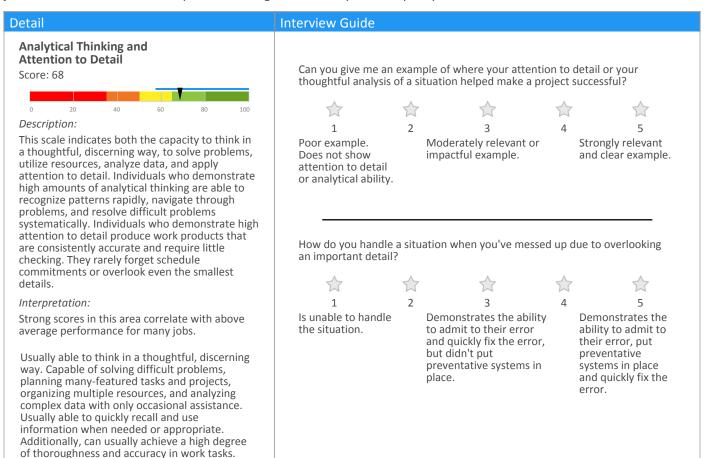
Authorized: May 11, 2024, by Susan Bookman, HR Avatar Data Collection Account, sue.bookman@richardson.biz

Started: May 11, 2024, 10:05:09AM EST Completed: May 11, 2024, 10:05:09AM 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 HR Avatar's 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.





Interview Guide Detail Sales Ability (Retail Banking) Tell me about a time when you had to persuade somebody you didn't know Score: 97 to either purchase something or take some other action. How did you determine the best way to get what you wanted? 20 Description: Sales Ability (Retail Banking) 1 2 3 4 5 Doesn't understand Some grasp of principles Asked questions Interpretation: question. Unable to of understanding needs and demonstrates High scores in this area correlate with superior and mutual problemformulate a plan to clear grasp of performance for many jobs. principles of influence. solving. understanding Excellent ability to recognize customer needs, needs and mutual recommend appropriate products, and close the problem-solving. deal. Candidate is likely to understand product offerings and propose products at appropriate Why is it important for bank tellers to be knowledgeable about the various products that the bank sells? W W 1 3 Little or no Basic understanding of Clear understanding of understanding of teller role in selling. teller role in selling. teller role in growing relationships through new product sales.



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: 15480-1, Key: 0-0, Rpt: 13, Prd: 6326, Created: 2024-05-11 15:05 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 (%)
Analytical Thinking and Attention to Detail	68.5594	Z-Statistic	0.2373	50.0000
Sales Ability (Retail Banking)	97.0728	Z-Statistic	2.1382	50.0000
Weighted Average of Co	1.1877			
Mean applied to Raw We	0.0000			
Standard Deviation appli	1.0000			
Normalized Raw Score:		1.1877		
Mean:	65.0000			
Standard Deviation Used	15.0000			
Final Overall Score:	82.8161			



Notes

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