



ABILITY TEST REPORT

Data Interpretation Test

Feedback for

Sam Sample

About this report

This report gives you feedback on the Data Interpretation Test you completed on 17 October 2026. It is written for you, and it is yours to keep. The organisation that invited you to take the test will let you know about the next steps in your application separately.

What the test measured

Four things that come up wherever decisions are made from charts, tables and reports:

- Comparing figures and trends -- for example, seeing which figure grew most, or whether a change is a real trend or a one-off.
- Judging what the data supports -- for example, deciding whether a statement is true, false, or cannot be told from the data shown.
- Calculating from data -- for example, working out a percentage change, an average or a share from the figures shown.
- Reading a value -- for example, finding the one figure you need in a chart or table, in the right units and for the right period.

No specialist knowledge was needed. Everything you needed was in the chart, table or dashboard on the screen.

What your results suggest

You handled much of the data well, reading values and working through many of the calculations and comparisons soundly. The small things are where marks are usually lost -- a figure taken from the wrong period, a difference given where a percentage change was asked for, a claim accepted that the data could not settle -- and the following page is aimed at exactly those.

Areas to develop

Whatever your result, all four of the things the test measured improve quickly with regular practice on ordinary, everyday material -- you don't need specialist resources to work on them.

The suggestions below are in order, based on your results: the first area is where you are likely to benefit most from further development.

Comparing figures and trends. Be clear whether the question is about the size of a change or its rate; and before calling anything a trend, look at every point in the series, not just the first and last. *Try this:* look at a chart of anything over time -- prices, weather, sports results -- and describe the overall pattern in one sentence, then name any point that does not fit it.

Judging what the data supports. Ask of each statement: does the data show this, show the opposite, or not say? "Cannot tell" is often the right answer, and a chart's axis and units deserve a second look before you trust what it seems to show. *Try this:* when you see a chart in the news or on social media, check where its axis starts and whether the headline says more than the figures do.

Calculating from data. Decide which calculation the question needs before reaching for the calculator, and make a quick rough estimate first so a slip stands out. *Try this:* take two figures from any report or bill -- this month and last month, say -- and work out both the difference and the percentage change, then check which one answers the question "how much has it grown?"

Reading a value. Before taking any figure, check three things: the label, the unit and the time period -- most misreadings come from one of those, not from the number itself. *Try this:* pick a chart or table from a news article or a household bill, choose one figure, and say aloud exactly what it means, including its unit and period.

These four habits -- check the label, unit and period, decide the calculation before you start, look at the whole series, and ask whether the data really says so -- are what sound interpretation of data is built on. They are learned by doing, and they transfer to any role that calls on them. We hope this feedback is useful, and we wish you well with your application.