viewpoint

ABILITY TEST REPORT

Numerical Comprehension Test

A report for

Sam Sample

viewpoint

ABILITY TEST REPORT · NUMERICAL COMPREHENSION TEST · ASSESSOR REPORT, CONFIDENTIAL

Sam Sample

Completed 17/10/2026 · Norm group: 7,809 UK job applicants · Report valid 18–24 months

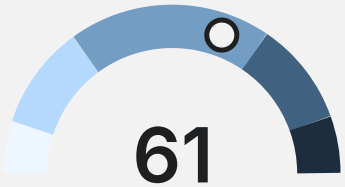
This report is confidential and is intended solely for the person responsible for assessing Sam Sample, who completed the Numerical Comprehension Test on 17/10/2026.

Interpreting scores

Scores on Numerical Comprehension Test are calculated by comparing an individual's score with a large group of people (norm group) who have also completed the same test. These are expressed as 'percentiles' -- use the key below to benchmark Sam's result.

Very Low	Low	Mid	High	Very High
1–10%ile	11–30%ile	31–69%ile ▲	70–89%ile	90–100%ile

PERCENTILE



61

Mid

Sten 6.1

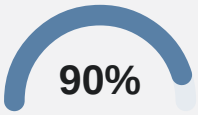
TEST SESSION

Recommended time: **16 minutes**

Time taken: **15 minutes, 0 seconds**

Norm group: **7,809 UK job applicants**

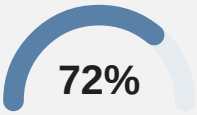
SPEED AND ACCURACY



90%

Questions answered

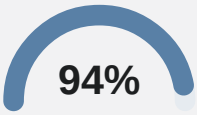
90% of the test reached



72%

Accuracy

of answered questions correct



94%

Time used

15 min 0 s of 16 min

This numerical comprehension test assesses a candidate's ability to read, calculate and interpret numerical information from charts and tables accurately, using only the information provided. These skills will be apparent when:

- **Reading and Calculating Proportions and Percentages:** Charts, price lists and floor plans routinely need a share, discount or area worked out from them correctly and quickly, in reporting, retail and facilities roles alike.
- **Calculating Rates and Probabilities from Raw Counts:** Turning a total and a count into an average, a rate or an odds figure comes up wherever workload, revenue or risk needs to be compared fairly across units.
- **Comparing and Tracking Figures Across a Table or Chart:** Comparing several options or time points, and combining figures from more than one part of a table or chart, is how most data-driven decisions actually get made day to day.

Areas to probe at interview

The test reports the overall percentile and a broad position (Low, Mid or High) for each of its three areas, worked out from the questions in that area. The overall percentile is the measure of ability; the area positions show where to look first at interview. Use them to decide which skills to probe in more depth, and decide on the evidence gathered there whether to progress Sam. This page states the skills to explore; it does not prescribe exercises or questions — the interview should not repeat the test.

Result	Position
Overall result	Low **Mid** High

How to use this. Each area lists two skills for each position. **Low** — probe these in depth: the test says the skill needs checking. **Mid** — explore them where the role leans on the area: the basics held, so ask how Sam checks their own work. **High** — confirm them: the test was taken unsupervised. The column for Sam's own position in each area is marked. The positions are coarse by design; do not read a profile into small differences between them. Where an area carries too few items on a given form to be placed, the table says so and the area should simply be explored on its merits.

Area 1 — Reading and Calculating Proportions and Percentages

What it measures: reading a share, percentage or area directly off a chart, diagram or table, and applying a percentage calculation to it accurately -- including cases where the figures given don't actually settle the question.

If Low — probe

- reading the right figure or figures off the chart or table before calculating anything
- applying a percentage calculation correctly, including a discount stacked on another

If Mid — explore ◀ Sam

- whether they check the total behind a calculation or take it as given
- what they do when the figures shown do not quite answer the question

If High — confirm

- sustaining that accuracy as the numbers get larger or the chart gets busier
- working at a reasonable pace without needing every step written out

Area 2 — Calculating Rates and Probabilities from Raw Counts

What it measures: converting a total and a count into an average or a rate (revenue or workload per unit), and converting a count of outcomes into odds or a ratio.

If Low — probe

- dividing a total by the count that actually applies, not the first number that looks close
- converting a count of outcomes into a ratio or '1 in N' form

If Mid — explore ◀ Sam

- whether they compare rates, or fall back to comparing raw totals
- how they sanity-check a rate that looks surprising

If High — confirm

- keeping that accuracy when the counts are less round
- explaining the calculation simply to someone who wasn't shown the working

Area 3 — Comparing and Tracking Figures Across a Table or Chart

What it measures: comparing several entities or time points side by side, calculating a genuine difference or percentage change, and combining figures from more than one row, column or series to answer a question.

If Low — probe

- checking every relevant entity in a comparison, not just the two that come to mind first
- calculating an actual difference or percentage change rather than estimating one

If Mid — explore

- how they combine figures from two parts of a table or chart, and whether they check the result
- whether their accuracy holds as the table or chart gets busier

If High — confirm ◀ Sam

- staying accurate as the table or chart gets busier
- justifying the comparison to someone else from the data alone

Rank candidates on the overall percentile; decide on the interview evidence.