scales cls
discover rules and interrelations
benchmark report

Demo Sample
Administration: 13.02.2012

Online Assessment
Performance

number of correct responses = 37
number of incorrect responses = 11

Processing style

items attempted = 12
solved items as a percentage of attempted items = 50 %
Guidelines for Interpretation

Performance
The assessment of the performance of a participant and therefore the ability to discover rules and interrelations in complex information is based on the number of correct responses minus the number of incorrect responses. The raw score (RS) of the participant is a result of this difference between the number of partially correct responses minus the number of partially incorrect responses. If all four partial responses of an item are correct, the raw score is incremented depending on the difficulty of the respective item. The raw score is benchmarked against a comparison group in order to classify the participant’s performance. For this benchmark comparison t-scores and percentiles (%ile) are calculated.

The percentile indicates the proportion of people in the comparison group with a raw score lower than that of the participant. A percentile of say 70 means that the performance of the participant is higher than the performance of 70% of the comparison group and lower than the performance of 30% of the comparison group.

The t-score is a linear transformation based on the comparison of the raw score with the comparison group. The mean of the t-score is 50. T-scores between 44 and 56 are interpreted as average. T-scores above 56 and below 44 are interpreted as above and below average respectively. For example: a participant with a t-score of 58 has a level of inductive logical reasoning above average benchmarked against the comparison group. T-scores under 38 and above 62 are interpreted as highly below and highly above average respectively.

Processing Style
The processing style is defined by the two dimensions speed (fast vs. slow) and accuracy (accurate vs. careless). The raw score of the dimension speed results from the number of items attempted. The raw score of accuracy results from the number of items completed correctly compared to the number of items attempted.

The raw scores of speed and accuracy are benchmarked against a comparison group and mapped on a scale from 1 to 9. The higher the scores are on these two dimensions, the faster and more accurate will the processing style of the participant emerge when related to the comparison group. The chart shows the participant’s scores. The scale „accurate vs. careless“ is the horizontal orientation in the chart and the scale „fast vs. slow“ is the vertical orientation in the chart. The participant’s score on the two dimensions is indicated by a colored dot.

The dotted line indicates the average score of the comparison group. A participant who’s colored dot is in the upper right corner has demonstrated a fast and accurate processing style whereas a participant who’s colored dot is in the lower left corner has demonstrated a slow and careless processing style compared to most others in the group.
Imprints and Rights

This report has been created using the cut-e mapTQ system. It comprises information from the cut-e system. All statements in this report are based upon the results of the assessment.

This report has been produced electronically. The report is confidential and should not be published. cut-e accepts no liability for any consequences should the report be made publicly available.

cut-e authorises you to copy the information included in this report for non-commercial purposes only. In the framework of this authorisation, you are obliged to keep all copyright and protective notes on all copies. The authorisation to use the information of this report for other than personal purposes has to be applied for in writing at cut-e group.

cut-e and the cut-e logo are registered trademarks of cut-e group.


Your local contact:

ICAP Group
El. Venizelou 2,
176 76 Kallithea
tel: +30-210-7200 000
e-mail: hcc@icap.gr

www.icap.gr