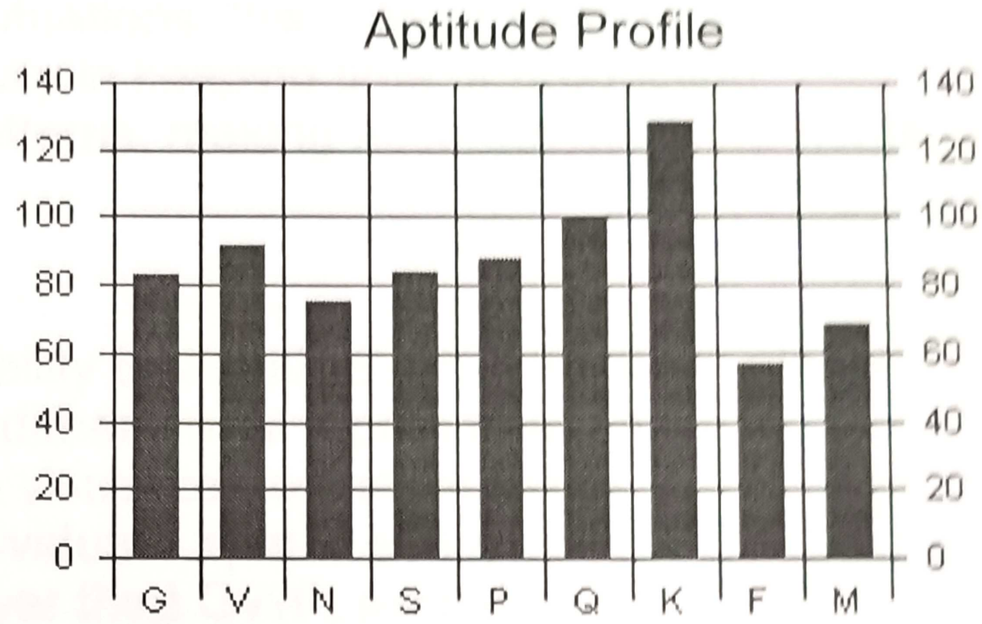
GATB Results Summary
General Aptitude Test Battery: Form A

Client: [redacted]
Birth D[redacted]
Test Date: 07/30/10
Referred by: IME

Date: Thursday, August 12, 2010

The column graph to the right illustrates this client's obtained standard scores for each aptitude factor measured. The average score for each aptitude factor in the general working population (GWP) is 100 with a standard deviation of 20 points. In other words, about 68% of persons in the GWP would earn a score between 80 and 120 points on each aptitude factor. +1 SEM has not been included.



Obtained Scores:

Aptitude Factor:	G	V	N	S	P	Q	K	F	M
Converted Score:	83	92	75	84	88	100	128	57	69
Level:	4	3	4	4	4	3	1	5	5
%iles.	20	35	11	22	28	50	91	<2	6

Aptitude Profile Interpretation

GENERAL LEARNING ABILITY

Low average ability to "catch-on" to new tasks, instructions and underlying principles is suggested. The client may be expected to successfully complete courses of study less than two years in duration at the community college level. Comparative general intellectual abilities are likely to fall within the lower third (exclusive of the lowest 10%) of persons within the General Working Population (GWP). In some cases, a moderately depressed score on this factor can be attributed to limited academic achievement skills or perhaps other behavioural, cognitive, emotional or physical factors affecting test performance.

VERBAL APTITUDE

The obtained Verbal Aptitude score falls within the mid average range (middle third GWP). Persons sharing this level of verbal reasoning tend to have satisfactory English language vocabulary development. Their ability to understand the meanings of words and ideas associated with them is generally unremarkable. They are not likely to experience major difficulties in presenting information and ideas clearly. Their ability to master self-instructional texts used in training and to understand reference materials used in a work situation, is normal.

NUMERICAL APTITUDE

Numerical Aptitude is placed within the low average range (lower third of GWP norms excluding the lowest 10%). Moderately depressed ability as measured by this factor suggests that some difficulty may exist in completing certain types of arithmetic operations quickly and accurately. Time away from school, practice and familiarity with methods of solving arithmetic problems are factors which can influence performance on this test. In work situations, this level of numerical aptitude may be associated with moderate difficulty in keeping time or production records, making change, laying out geometric patterns, making accurate measurements and the like.

SPATIAL APTITUDE

The Spatial Aptitude test measures a person's ability to visualize how two-dimensional objects can be manipulated to create their three-dimensional representations in space. This type of ability is frequently used to visualize geometric forms or to read blueprints, maps and the like. This individual's spatial ability score is placed within the low average range (lower third GWP, excluding the lowest 10%). In work situations, this level of spatial ability is associated with fair ability to position and align objects, to observe things in operation, understand how movements affect position and to achieve balanced design.

FORM PERCEPTION

Form Perception as measured by the GATB, assesses the ability to visually notice pertinent detail in tool objects and other graphic material. A low average score was obtained on this factor (lower third GWP not including the lowest 10%), suggesting that mild to moderate difficulty may exist in the ability to perform accurately in such tasks as making visual comparisons and seeing slight differences in shapes and shadings of objects and widths and lengths of lines. In work situations, this ability facilitates inspecting tasks such as detecting flaws in surfaces, noticing consistency in colouring, grain or texture, matching patterns and recognizing small parts.

CLERICAL PERCEPTION

The Clerical Perception test measures the ability to perceive pertinent detail in visually presented verbal or tabular material. This individual's obtained score (middle third GWP) implies mid average ability to perform activities involving the need to observe differences in copy, to proofread words and numbers and to avoid making perceptual errors in arithmetic computations. In work-related situations, this person is likely to perform normally in tasks such as reading work orders, specifications, dials, video displays, gauges and measuring devices.

MOTOR COORDINATION

An above average score (top 10% GWP) was obtained on the Motor Co-ordination test. A high score on this measure is typically associated with excellent ability to co-ordinate eyes and hands or fingers rapidly and accurately in making precise movements with speed. This individual is likely to perform quickly in work situations involving placing objects into position and assembling parts.

FINGER DEXTERITY

The Finger Dexterity test measures an individual's ability to manipulate small objects with the fingers quickly and accurately. The obtained score on this test (lowest 10% GWP) suggests slow performance on this psychomotor task. As such, this person can be expected to perform below average in work situations which involve using small tools, handling machine controls and making fine adjustments to instruments and machines.

MANUAL DEXTERITY

The ability to move the hands easily and skillfully is measured by the Manual Dexterity test. This person's obtained score (lowest 10% GWP) indicates below average motor response speed while using both hands and the dominant hand in placing and turning, pushing and pulling motions.