



Work Approach and Behaviour Test (WABT 04)

INDIVIDUAL REPORT

■ Candidate: Candidate X

Evaluation date: January 200X

ÉVALUATION PERSONNEL SÉLECTION INTERNATIONAL INC.

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INTRODUCTION

The Work Approach and Behaviour Test (WABT) is a personality inventory that was designed, validated and standardized using a group of employees in private, public and parapublic sector organizations. Each evaluation scale was designed to evaluate critical approaches and behaviours found in daily work situations. The WABT provides a fair estimate of certain characteristics when selecting or evaluating a person's potential.

The WABT measures 25 personality traits at work that can be combined using The Big Five Model or the Five-Factor Model. For each of the personality traits, you will find a brief description that characterizes someone who would have obtained a high or a low score on a specific trait. Consequently, the higher or the lower your result, more the description and adjectives used to describe the person having completed the test will or will not apply to him.

Each report must be interpreted according to the position for which the test was taken. The same personality profile may be optimal for one occupation, but less suitable to another type of occupation. Therefore, the WABT traits as well as the position requirements must be matched to correctly interpret the results obtained. Please note that a person does not necessarily have to possess all expected personality traits to perform his duties adequately in an organization. However, more the personality profile matches the desired characteristics, the higher the probability that the person will perform quality work that meets the employer's expectations. This link between personality traits and work performance is based on numerous scientific studies showing the importance of this factor on employment.

This report is confidential. All measures must therefore be taken to protect the data. Only authorized people should have access to the report's content.

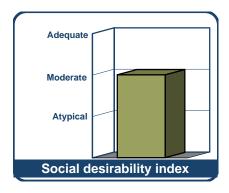


R TEST

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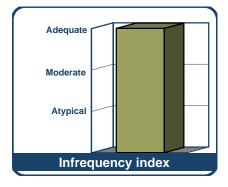
VALIDITY INDEX

The validity index is used to compare how a person answered the questions on the test with the answers usually given by the normative group. An index is considered adequate when the type of answers given matches the answers usually selected by people who take the test. An index is considered moderate when the type of answer is not as common, but not unlikely. An index is considered atypical when the person provides an answer that is very different from what is usually observed.



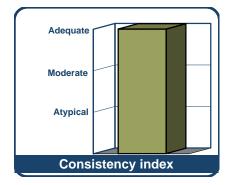
SOCIAL DESIRABILITY INDEX

Social desirability is a tendency to provide answers that are deemed as being more acceptable by a large segment of society. When the desirability index is atypical, it indicates that most test statements that have an element of social desirability were chosen by the respondent.



INFREQUENCY INDEX

The infrequency index indicates to what extent the respondent provides answers that are usually not selected by people. If this index is atypical, it could mean that the respondent did not answer the test seriously or that an error occurred at the time the answer was given (e.g. the answers were displaced).



CONSISTENCY INDEX

The consistency index indicates to what extent the respondent provided coherent answers to questions pertaining to the same traits. If this index is atypical, it could mean that the respondent did not answer the test seriously, that an error occurred at the time the answer was given or that his behavioural signs are very unstable.

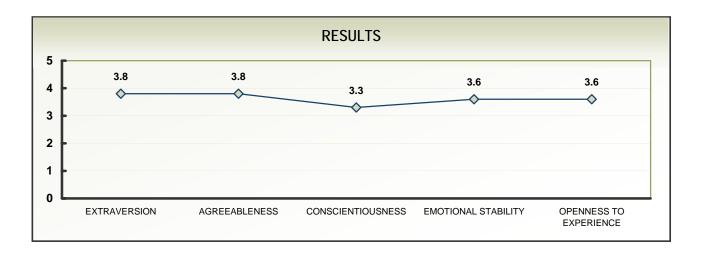


JR TEST
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THE BIG FIVE MODEL

The latest research has found that individual personality differences can be summarized by a model including five big factors (The Big Five), i.e. (a) emotional stability; (b) openness to experience; (c) agreeableness; (d) extraversion and (e) conscientiousness.



Extraversion

Extraverted and impulsive; has lots of energy and loves to convince others of his ideas and have control over his environment

Agreeableness

Sociable, good listener, enjoys interacting, teamwork and helping others

Conscientiousness

Conscientious, organized and perseverant; sets high standards and uses a sensible approach to solve problems.

Emotional stability



Emotionally stable, confident and controls his feelings; faces difficult situations with calm.

Openness to experience



Open to new ideas and ways of doing things; action-oriented; enjoys new experiences; innovative.



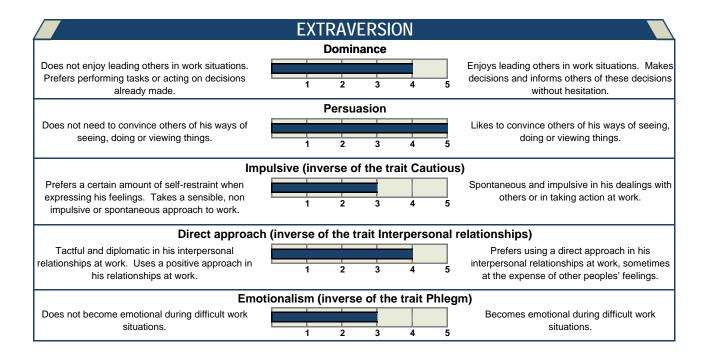
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RESULTS BY TRAIT

The following sections present the results of a respondent using the five main personality factors. The results were all calculated using a scale of 1 to 5.

A score of 1/5 indicates that this characteristic does not really apply to the respondent. The brief description, located on the left-hand side of the chart, provides an overview of this person with regard to this trait. Conversely, a score of 5/5 indicates that this trait is directly linked to this respondent's personality at work. Therefore, the description on the right-hand side of the chart best describes this person. An average result for a trait (3/5) means that there is a balance between the two poles. This result indicates that the respondent is actually in the average range of the normative group for this trait.

Each of the descriptions and qualifiers presented are representative of a "pure type". These descriptions are generalizations and none of them perfectly match a person's personality. However, they can be used to provide a general description of the person's personality.

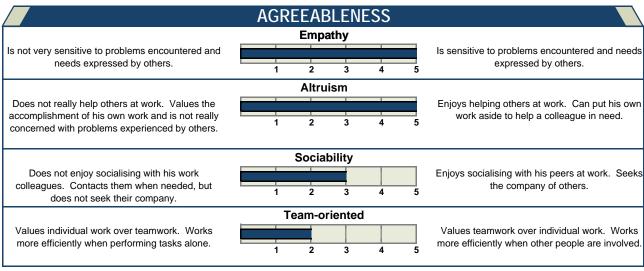


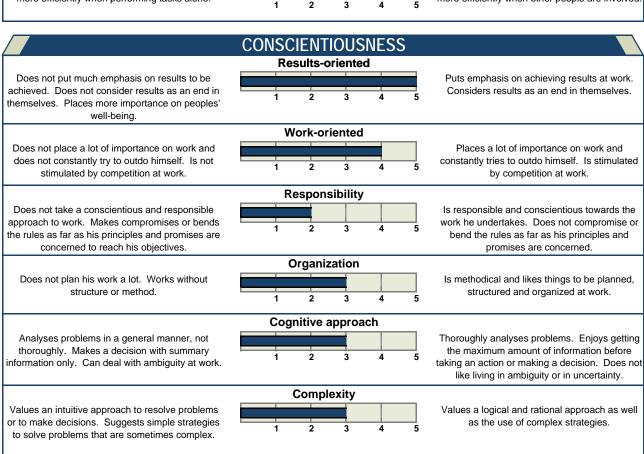
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BIG FIVE MODEL WORK APPROACH AND BEHAVIOUR TEST PAGE 6 OF 16

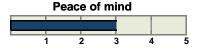


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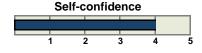
EMOTIONAL STABILITY

Worries about his tasks, performance or problems encountered at work. Worries about past events at work.



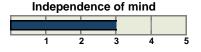
Does not worry too much or become overly anxious about past or future events.

Is uncertain when making decisions at work. Questions his abilities. Has difficulty asserting himself at work.



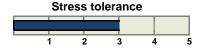
Has self-confidence and assurance. Expresses and defends his ideas with conviction; is confident enough to face difficulties and relies on his talents and opinions.

Seeks out other peoples' opinions before making a decision. Feels better once he gets others peoples' approval.



Acts independently, using his own judgement, and is not easily influenced by the opinions or expectations of others.

Does not work very well in a stressful environment. Has a tendency to lose his cool when subjected to highly stressful situations.



Works well in long and stressful situations. Remains calm and objective in difficult situations.

Does not really react to constraints in his environment. Does not become very energetic when faced with tasks to accomplish and challenges to overcome. Has difficulty multi-

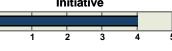


Reacts quickly to constraints in his environment. Becomes energetic when faced with tasks to accomplish and challenges to overcome.

OPENNESS TO EXPERIENCE

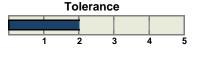
Initiative

Does not initiate many actions or changes in the workplace. Does not enjoy being put in risky situations. Prefers sticking to things that are known and familiar than things that are new and changing.



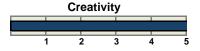
Initiates actions or changes at work in order to improve the situation, even if he must take risks or if results are not guaranteed.

Is uncomfortable with people whose beliefs, ideas or approaches differ from his own. Does not take criticism well. Does not accept differences very well.



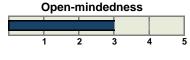
Shows tolerance for colleagues or people with opinions, approaches or ways of doing things that are different from his own. Takes criticism well.

Is not very creative at work. Prefers using proven methods. Values the mastery of acquired skills over the acquisition of new ways of doing things.



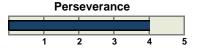
Is creative and imaginative. Enjoys inventing new ways of doing things at work.

Does not really value new approaches or new ways of approaching problems. Prefers using concrete methods. Has few interests in diverse subjects.



Values new approaches and new ways of dealing with problems. Promotes the exchange of ideas. Has various interests.

Has difficulty working consistently hard towards reaching goals. Does not always finish what he starts. Prefers working on short projects.



Works consistently to reach objectives. Persists, despite difficulties or lengthy tasks. Is tenacious and determined. Enjoys working on lengthy projects.



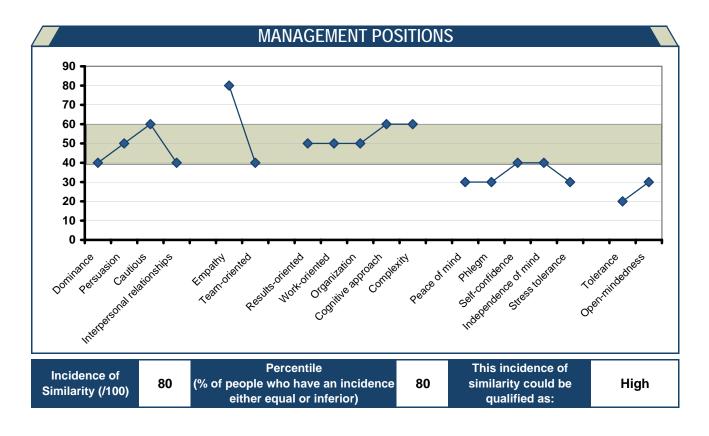


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INTERESTS AND CAREER PROFILE

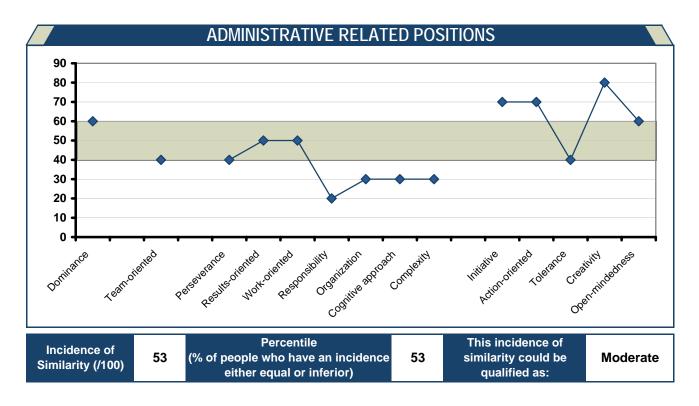
Based on recent scientific studies, the results obtained through the WABT examination relate specific personality traits with workplace activities.

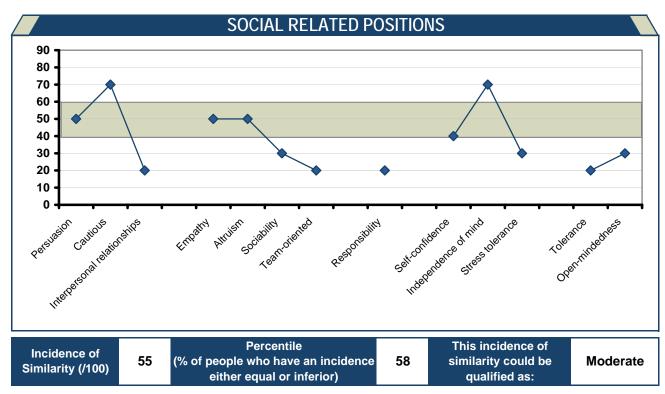
The proceeding section demonstrates the association between these traits and five (5) general workplace activities. For each of these traits, the expected results are situated on the center line (=50), within the shaded region. The dark boxes found below indicate the results of the candidate. The incidence of similarity, indicates the percentile associated (i.e. the percentage of candidates who have received an incidence of similarity either equal or inferior), to characteristics that indicate up to what capacity the results obtained by the candidate resemble those observed by people who occupy the functions associated to this domain of activity.





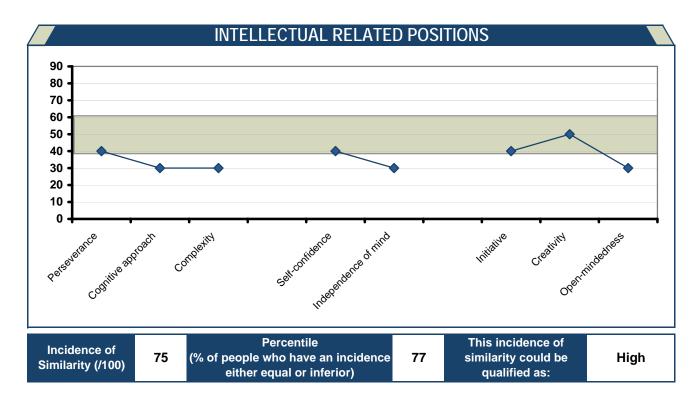
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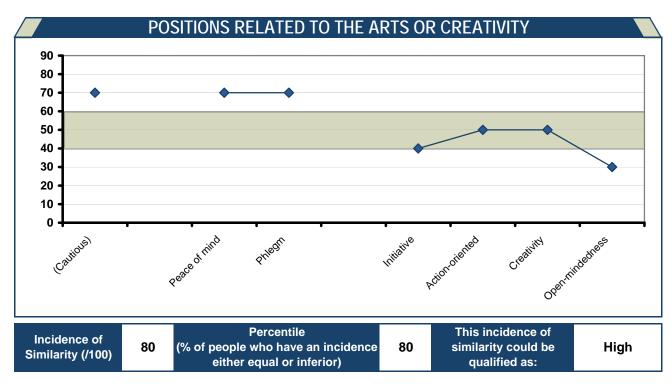






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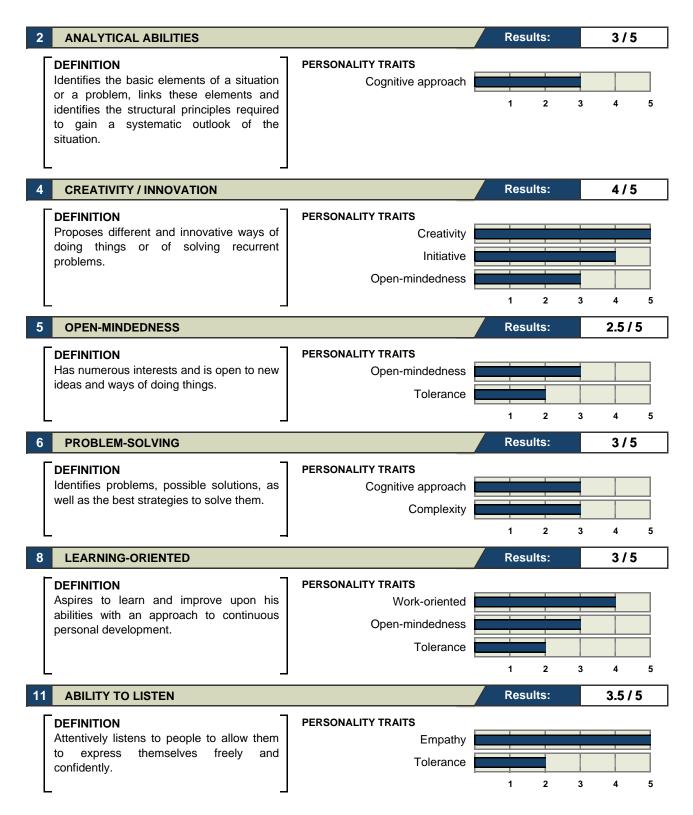






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RESULTS BASED ON THE EPSI COMPETENCY MODEL

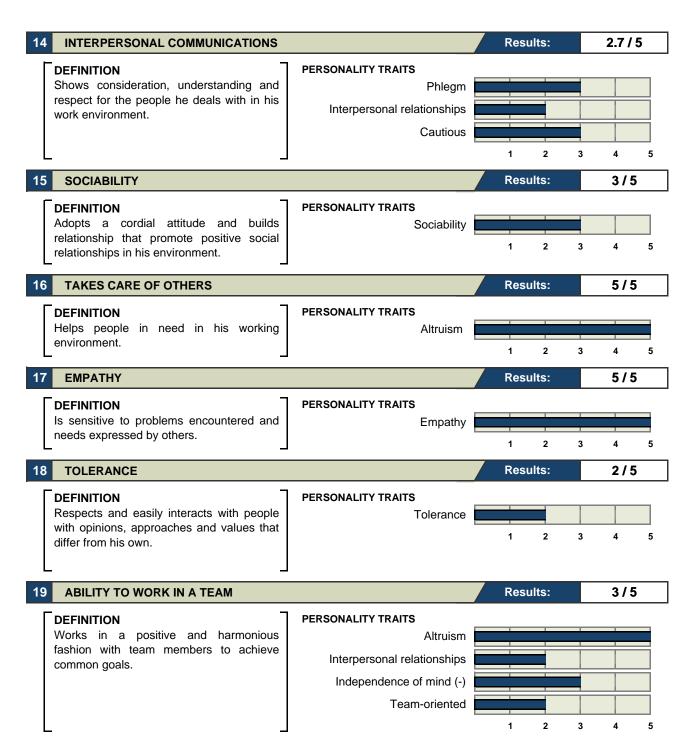






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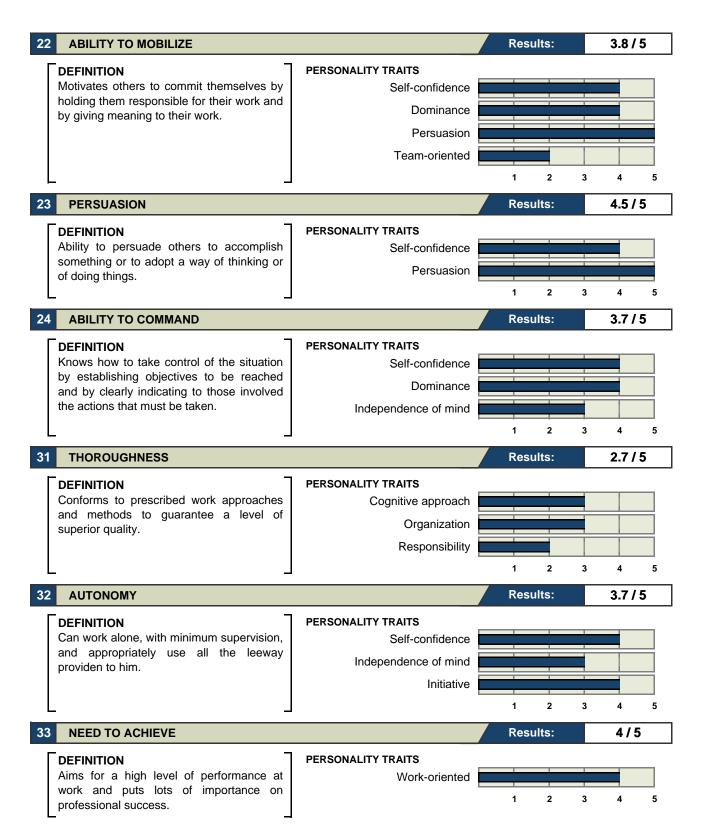
CANDIDATE: Candidate X







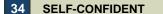
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Results:

4/5

DEFINITION

Has assurance and self-confidence and believes in his ability to take on responsibilities, to face difficulties, to meet challenges and to defend a position.

PERSONALITY TRAITS



35 SELF-CONTROL

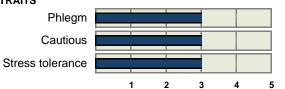
Results:

3/5

DEFINITION

Can control his feelings and temper and act appropriately in daily, difficult or unusual situations.

PERSONALITY TRAITS



36 ABILITY TO BALANCE WORK / PRIVATE LIFE

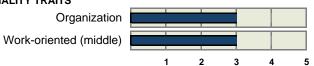
Results:

3/5

DEFINITION

Can maintain a harmonious balance between the demands of his professional life and those of his personal life.

PERSONALITY TRAITS



37 BEING ORGANIZED

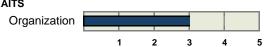
Results:

3/5

DEFINITION

Is methodical and likes things to be planned, structured and organized.

PERSONALITY TRAITS



38 ADAPTABILITY

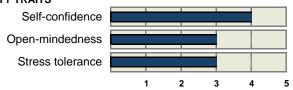
Results:

3.3 / 5

DEFINITION

Welcomes change in a positive manner by changing his behaviour or ways of doing things accordingly.

PERSONALITY TRAITS



39 INDEPENDENCE OF MIND

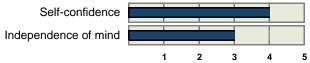
Results:

3.5 / 5

DEFINITION

Works according to his own standards and is not easily influenced by the opinions of others or by outside pressures.

PERSONALITY TRAITS

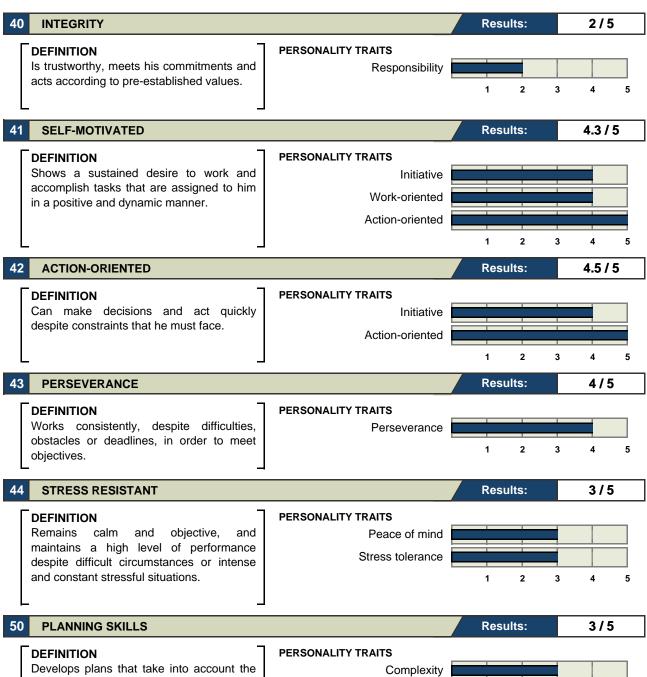


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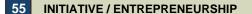
time and resources available and that aim at reaching goals through mechanisms, activities or appropriate programs.







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Results:

4/5

DEFINITION

Initiates action and, if required, takes calculated risks to face a problem, improve a situation or seize an opportunity.

PERSONALITY TRAITS



59 RESULTS-ORIENTED

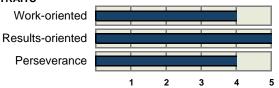
Results:

4.3 / 5

DEFINITION

Puts in lots of efforts to reach set goals and considers the achievement of results as a main concern.

PERSONALITY TRAITS



60 NEGOTIATION SKILLS

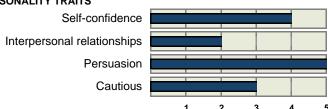
Results:

3.5 / 5

DEFINITION

Excellent knowledge of negotiation approaches and techniques used to reach agreements that are beneficial to all parties involved.

PERSONALITY TRAITS



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