



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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CANDIDATE: Candidate X DATE: January 200X

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.



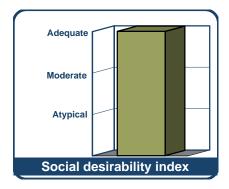
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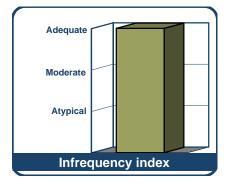
VALIDITY INDEX

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.



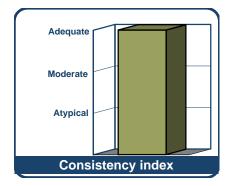
SOCIAL DESIRABILITY INDEX

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.



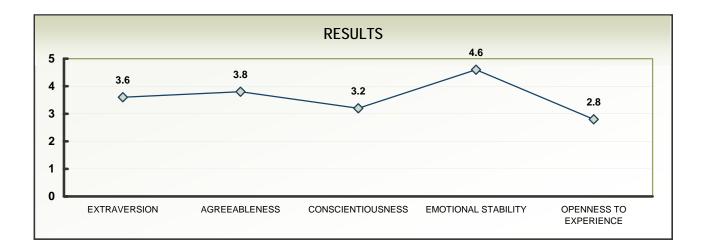
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THE BIG FIVE MODEL

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.



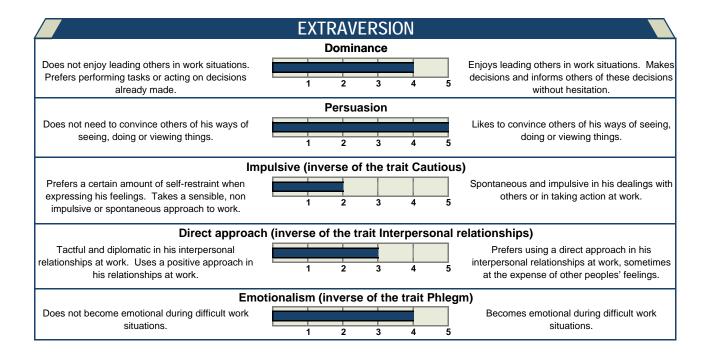
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RESULTS BY TRAIT

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.

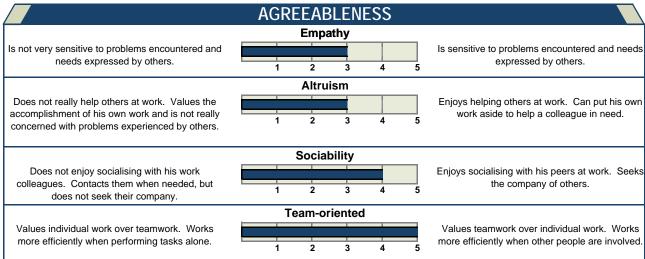


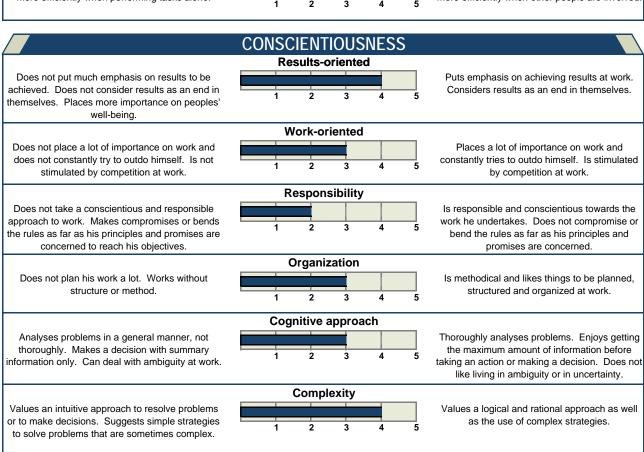
BIG FIVE MODEL PAGE 5 OF 21





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COMPASS TEST **BIG FIVE MODEL** WORK APPROACH AND BEHAVIOUR TEST PAGE 6 OF 21

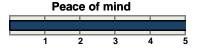


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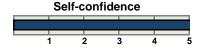
EMOTIONAL STABILIT

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



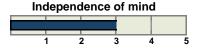
Does not worry too much or become overly anxious about past or future events.

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



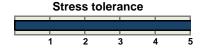
Has self-confidence and assurance. Expresses and defends his ideas with conviction; is confident enough to face difficulties and relies on his talents and opinions.

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-

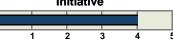


Reacts quickly to constraints in his environment. Becomes energetic when faced with tasks to accomplish and challenges to overcome.

OPENNESS TO EXPERIENCE

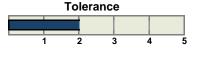
Initiative

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.



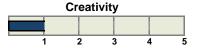
Initiates actions or changes at work in order to improve the situation, even if he must take risks or if results are not guaranteed.

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



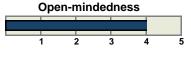
Shows tolerance for colleagues or people with opinions, approaches or ways of doing things that are different from his own. Takes criticism well.

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.



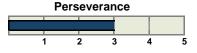
Is creative and imaginative. Enjoys inventing new ways of doing things at work.

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.



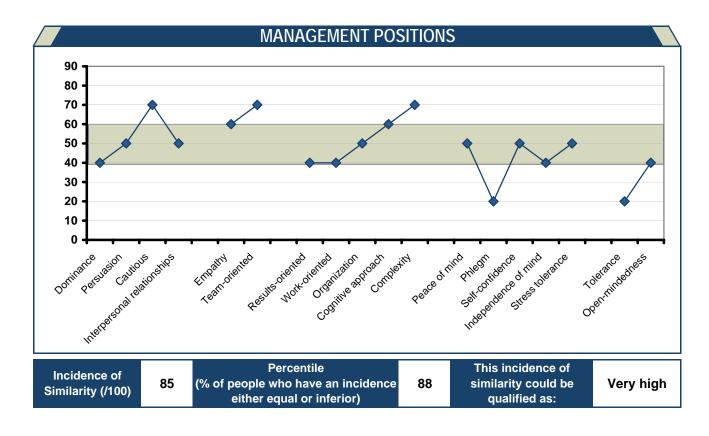


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INTERESTS AND CAREER PROFILE

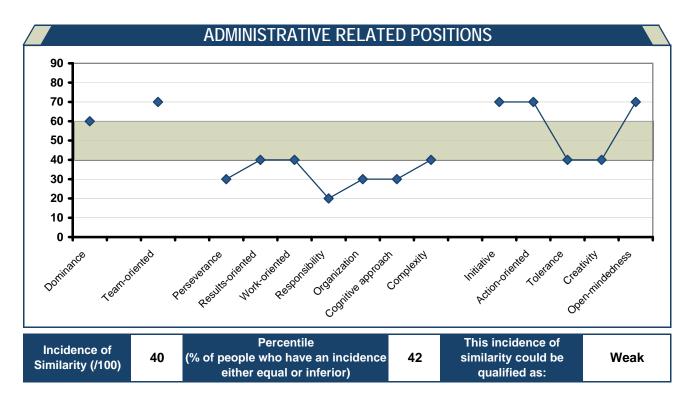
Based on recent scientific studies, the results obtained through the WABT examination relate specific personality traits with workplace activities.

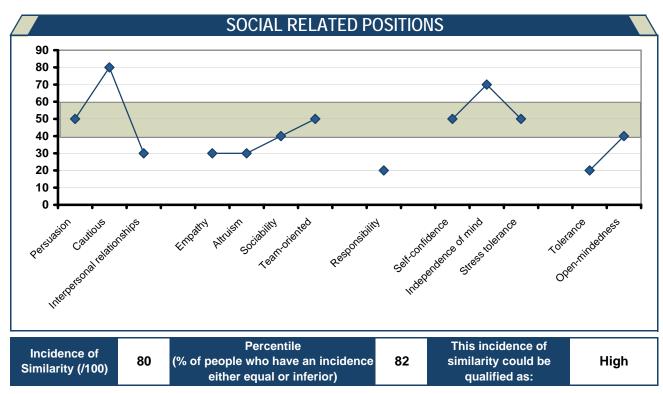
The proceeding section demonstrates the association between these traits and five (5) general workplace activities. For each of these traits, the expected results are situated on the center line (=50), within the shaded region. The dark boxes found below indicate the results of the candidate. The incidence 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.





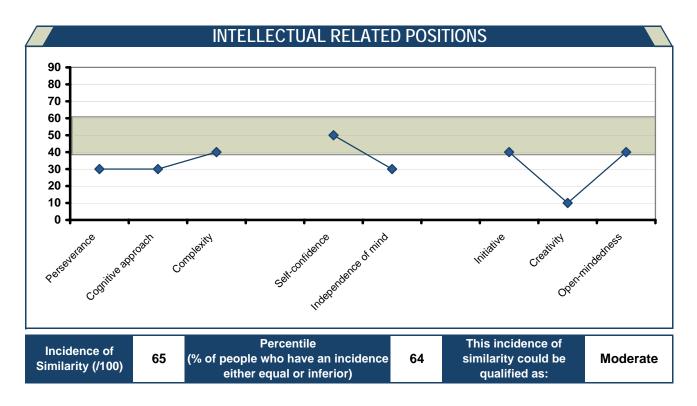
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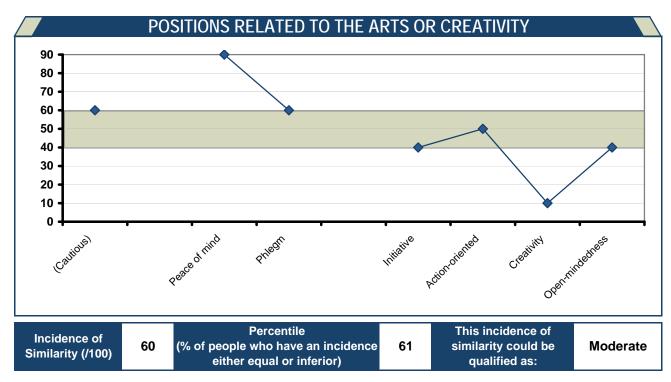






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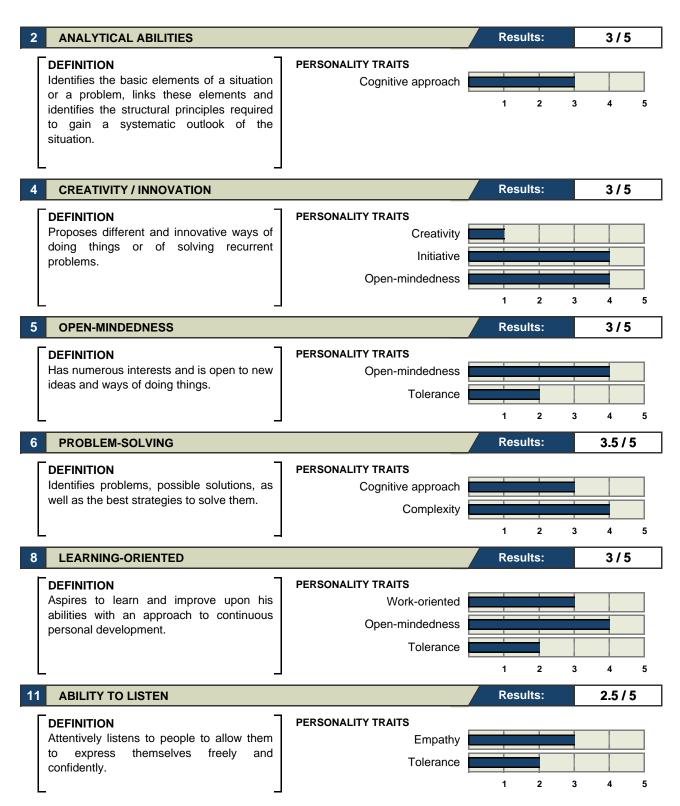




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RESULTS BASED ON THE EPSI COMPETENCY MODEL

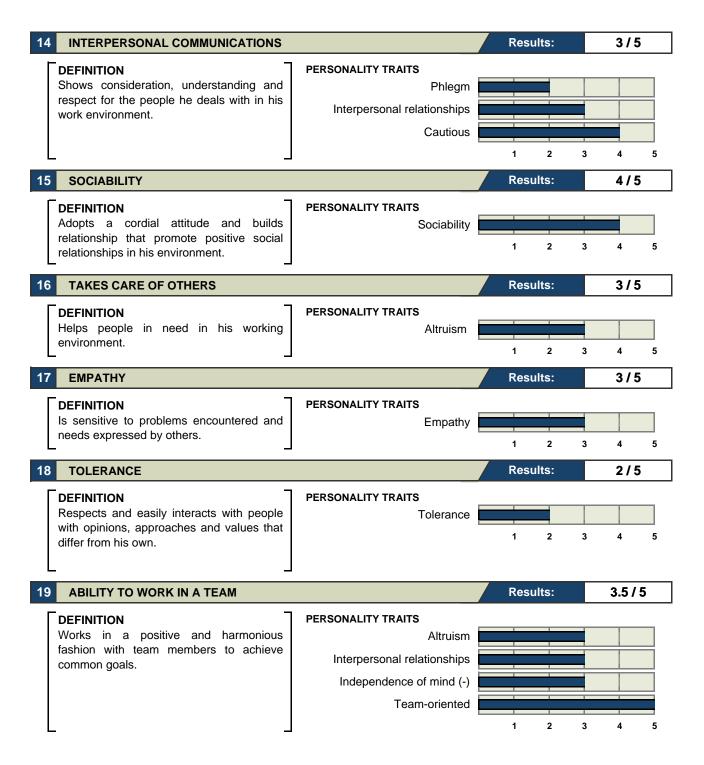






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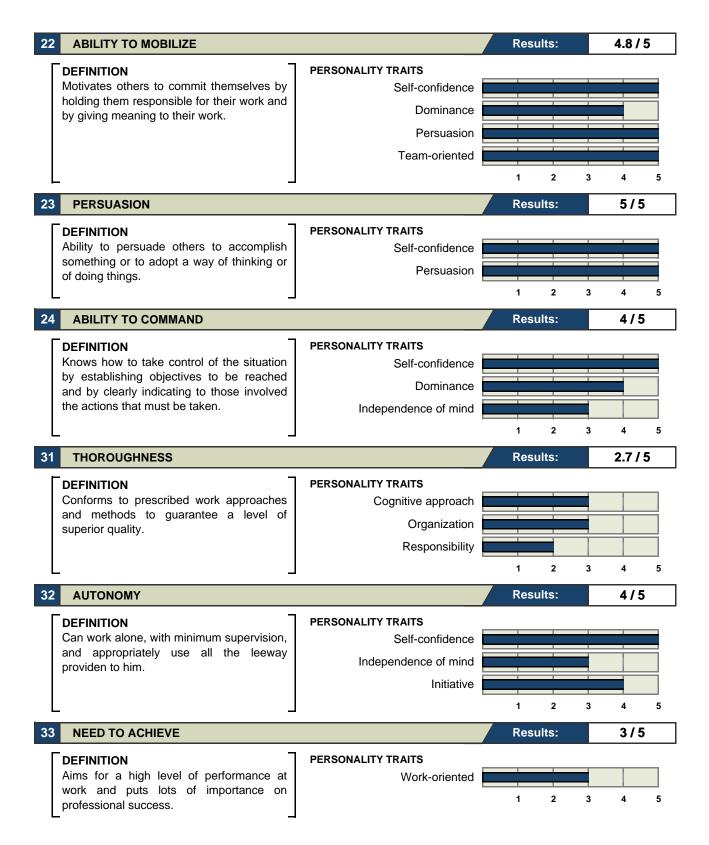
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34 SELF-CONFIDENT

Results:

5/5

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

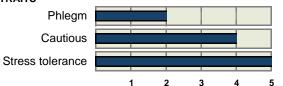
Results:

3.7 / 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

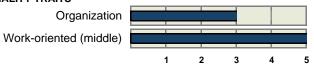
Results:

4/5

DEFINITION

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

PERSONALITY TRAITS



37 BEING ORGANIZED

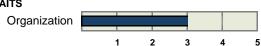
Results:

3/5

DEFINITION

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

PERSONALITY TRAITS



38 ADAPTABILITY

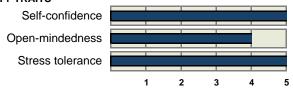
Results:

4.7 / 5

DEFINITION

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

PERSONALITY TRAITS



39 INDEPENDENCE OF MIND

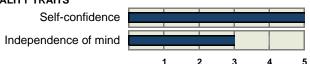
Results:

4/5

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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Results: 40 **INTEGRITY** 2/5 **PERSONALITY TRAITS DEFINITION** Is trustworthy, meets his commitments and Responsibility acts according to pre-established values. 5 **SELF-MOTIVATED** 4/5 Results: **DEFINITION PERSONALITY TRAITS** Shows a sustained desire to work and Initiative accomplish tasks that are assigned to him Work-oriented in a positive and dynamic manner. Action-oriented **ACTION-ORIENTED** Results: 4.5 / 5 **DEFINITION** PERSONALITY TRAITS Can make decisions and act quickly Initiative despite constraints that he must face. Action-oriented 1 2 **PERSEVERANCE** Results: 3/5 **PERSONALITY TRAITS DEFINITION** Works consistently, despite difficulties, Perseverance obstacles or deadlines, in order to meet 5 objectives. STRESS RESISTANT Results: 5/5 **DEFINITION** PERSONALITY TRAITS Remains calm and objective, and Peace of mind maintains a high level of performance Stress tolerance despite difficult circumstances or intense and constant stressful situations. **PLANNING SKILLS** Results: 3.5/5 **DEFINITION PERSONALITY TRAITS** Develops plans that take into account the Complexity time and resources available and that aim Organization at reaching goals through mechanisms,

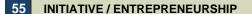
COMPASS TEST WORK APPROACH AND BEHAVIOUR TEST

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

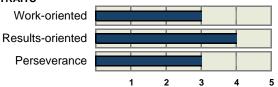
Results:

3.3 / 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

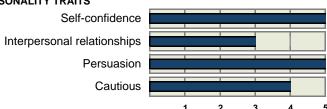
Results:

4.3 / 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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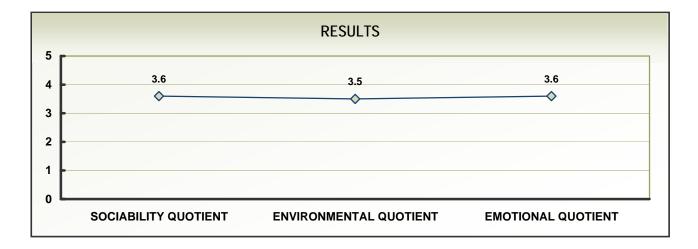


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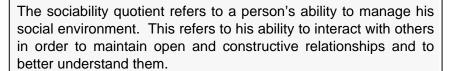
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QUOTIENTS

The next section presents the results of the WABT based on three main concepts, i.e. the sociability, environmental and emotional quotients. The first part of the report will give you an overview of the respondent's position in relation to each of the quotients. Afterward, a description will be provided on the various types of people that make up each of these quotients. These descriptions match the results obtained by the person who completed the WABT and provides an overview of the person as well as the types of interactions and his positioning on a social, emotional and environmental level.



Sociability quotient



Environmental quotient



The environmental quotient refers to a person's ability to manage his overall work environment. This refers to the decisional approach he may take, control over his environment and his ability to adapt his behaviour to various situations.

Emotional quotient



The emotional quotient refers to a person's ability to pay attention to his feelings and to other peoples' feelings, and to use them as guides in order to act and think. It deals with the perception and expression, use and management of feelings. More specifically, this quotient refers to the individual's ability to control his sources of stress and anxiety, to be receptive to others and to use his feelings to take action.

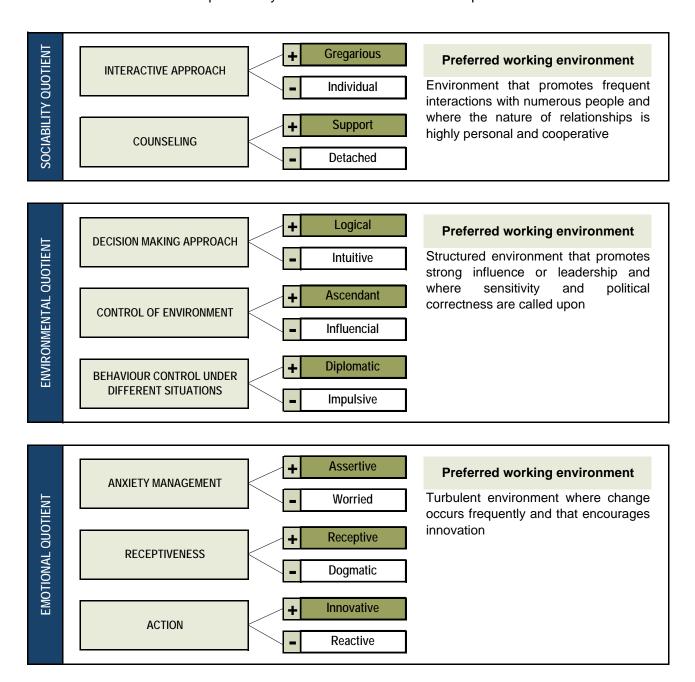


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GLOBAL RESULTS

The following table is a summary of results obtained, divided into various types of personalities. A brief description of the ideal work environment for the candidate tested accompanies the results. The person may be able to work in other types of environments than those listed. However, the data indicate that the individual's personality would be better suited to the specific work context listed.





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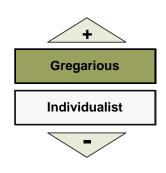
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RESULTS BY QUOTIENT

SOCIABILITY QUOTIENT

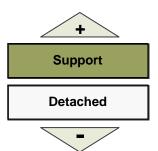






The Gregarious type of personality refers to an individual who seeks the company of others and who builds friendly and positive relationships at work. He would much rather work in a group setting, where each person brings something to the discussion and in which he can build closer relationships with his colleagues. For this type of person, work represents a way for him to get to know people and to build relationships that will greatly enrich his life on a personal level. Due to his preference for teamwork, he can build relationships with others more quickly. This approach also enables him to get his colleagues' approval. Decisions made thus become a shared responsibility among team members. Finally, socializing with others and having fun help him fit in at work and contribute to his happiness.

COUNSELING



Considering the definition for 'Counseling', the candidate demonstrates a SUPPORT style as defined as below:

The Support type of personality can be defined as someone who cares a lot about the wellbeing of the colleagues or stakeholders with whom he interacts regularly. He enjoys building relationships based on trust, respect and consideration of others. He is compassionate towards colleagues facing problems. Furthermore, he is eager to support those in need of help. As for the accomplishment of work, he understands the challenges of his colleagues and will gladly put aside his own tasks to help those in need. Due to this approach, colleagues naturally turn to him to talk about their professional or personal problems. He actively listens to their concerns and tries to understand their motivations, needs or objectives.

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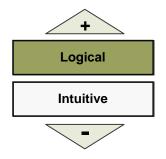
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ENVIRONMENTAL QUOTIENT

DECISION MAKING APPROACH

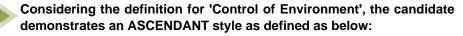


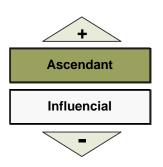
Considering the definition for 'Decision Making', the candidate demonstrates a LOGICAL style as defined as below:



The Logical Thinker can be described as someone whose decisional approach is mostly based on a methodical and logical approach, which takes into account all of the facts that are presented to him. His entire environment is based on methods, processes and rules. Each decision is made following a thorough analysis of the various options available and what needs to be analysed and documented. He asks a lot of questions to learn about the facts pertaining to the situation, which he then proceeds to analyze in detail, by trying to find out the facts and the truth in what is presented to him. He works diligently at all times and performs work by conforming to his principles. He is reliable and responsible. This systematic gathering of information allows him to better understand the underlying issues and to make decisions that take into account all information required. On the other hand, he has difficulty making quick decisions when the information available cannot be thoroughly verified.

CONTROL OF ENVIRONMENT



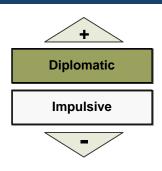


The Ascendant can be defined as an individual who enjoys having control over his work environment and making it work according to his requirements. He seeks out opportunities in which he can lead operations or motivate others to follow a given path. He willingly takes on the responsibility of a task and its execution. For a given direction, he can convince others of going in a desired direction. He enjoys occupying positions with responsibilities in which he has the latitude to make decisions. To feel fulfilled, he needs to feel that he can influence the course of events. He prefers giving instructions than following them on a daily basis. The authority structure is very important to the Ascendant, because his identity is often based on it. To this effect, he likes to be as close to power as possible to decide what needs to be done, when it needs to be done and how.

BEHAVIOUR CONTROL UNDER DIFFERENT SITUATIONS



Considering the definition for 'Behaviour Control Under Different Situations', the candidate demonstrates a DIPLOMATIC style as defined as below:



The Diplomatic person can be defined as an individual who reacts positively to limiting factors in his environment. He keeps his impulses well under control and can express his opinions or feelings on something in an appropriate manner. His behaviour towards various situations is tactful and diplomatic. He knows how to express his frustrations, needs or ideas in the most sensitive and delicate manner. He is careful about not hurting people or not embarrassing them through improper gestures or remarks. He wants to maintain positive working relations. He uses a sensible approach and takes into consideration the impact of his behaviour on his environment. He doesn't let his feelings show and sometimes even refrains from talking in order to avoid conflict. His ability to stay calm under pressure as well as his sensitivity enable him to talk about sensitive issues with people while avoiding any conflicts.



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EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT





Considering the definition of level for 'Anxiety Management', the candidate demonstrates an ASSERTIVE style as defined as below:

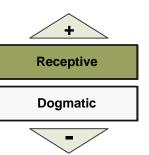
Assertive
Worried

The Assertive person can be defined as someone who properly handles his anxiety at work. His assurance allows him to deal with various work situations without feeling assaulted or threatened. He sees work-related issues as challenges to overcome rather than sources of stress to fight off. He believes in himself and does not question each of his decisions. He reacts calmly to limiting factors in his environment. This ability to manage his anxiety allows him to face stressful work situations in a positive manner. He can confront many sources of stress for long periods of times, without feeling unstable. He doesn't really worry about past or future problems. He has enough self-confidence to deal with problems with calm and objectivity. His ability to handle anxiety gives him the necessary tools to deal with stressful situations at work.

RECEPTIVENESS



Considering the definition for 'Receptiveness', the candidate demonstrates a RECEPTIVE style as defined as below:

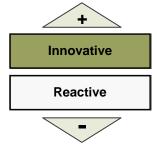


The Receptive person can be defined as someone who is open to new feelings, ideas, cultures or ways of doing things. He is open to new approaches and shows interests in a variety of speciality fields as well as new ideas. He is open to criticism and does not feel diminished by it. This openness allows him to properly manage feelings that stem from opposing viewpoints or approaches. He is able to work in environments where cultural and disciplinary diversity are present. Change is a way for him to move forward. He therefore does not show much resistance to change in his tasks or workload or to more important changes within the organisation.

ACTION



Considering the definition for 'Action', the candidate demonstrates an INNOVATIVE style as defined as below:



The Innovator is someone who channels his feelings in a creative and innovative manner. He works with enthusiasm and persists, even when faced with problems, in order to reach his goals. He tends to initiate actions or change in order to improve his environment, even if the expected results are not guaranteed. He enjoys innovating and creating new products, approaches or processes. He is strong-willed and prefers action over processes. He also has lots of energy to work on extensive projects. He is tenacious and has innovative skills that enable him to put his thoughts into action. He likes to provoke change and uses his creativity to bring progress to his environment in order to initiate change and increase efficiency. He fills fulfilled when he performs tasks that start from one idea that needs to be conceptualized, then put into action.

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