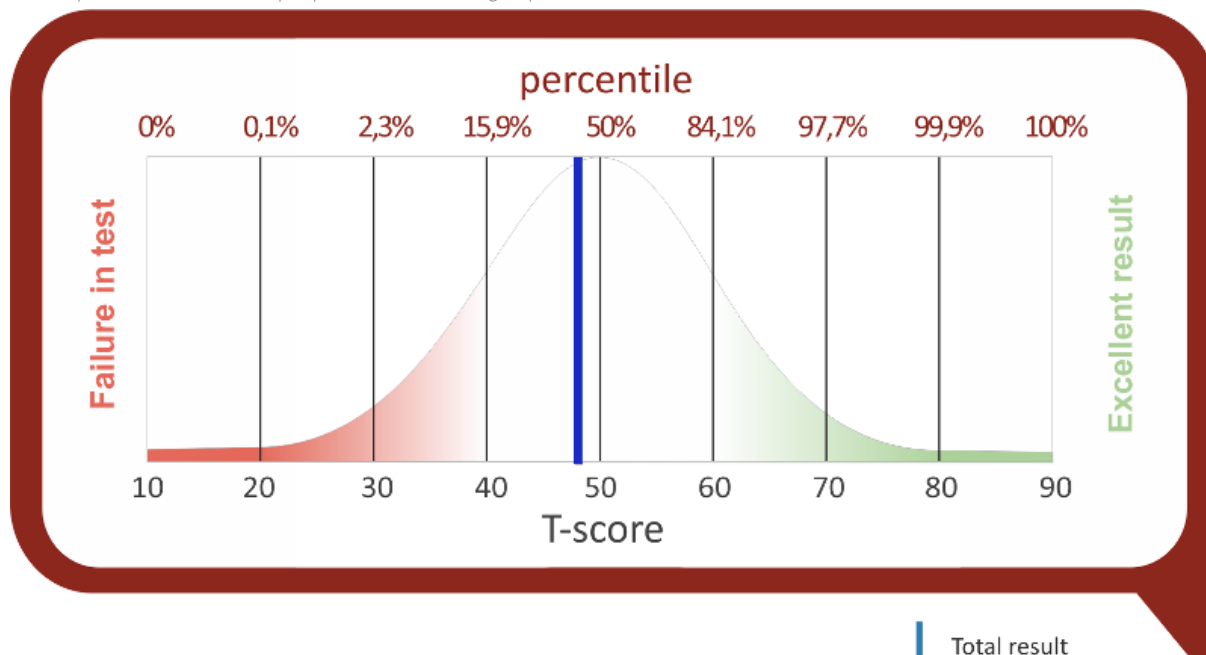


You now hold in your hands a report from Attention Test, which measures predispositions for good concentration of attention, especially in the situation of one repeated task under time pressure. Results from this test are an evaluation of overall success in this test, a comparison with a reference group in both speed and quality of solutions and a comparison of success across three subtests.

TOTAL RESULT OF THE TEST

NUMBER OF TASKS CORRECTLY SOLVED :	1441 (57%)	T-score:	48.1	Percentile:	42%
NUMBER OF TASKS SOLVED WITHIN THE TIME LIMIT:	1473 (58%)	T-score:	46.74	Percentile:	37%

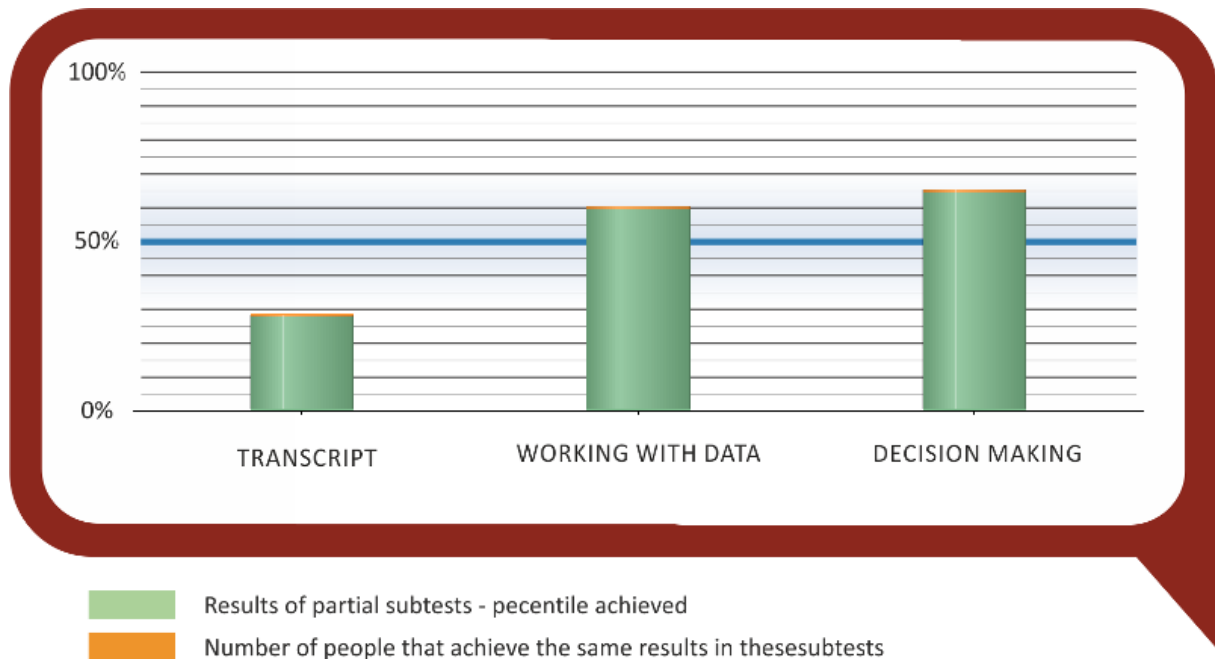
Note: The T-score is a weighted score, where the medium value is 50 and the standard deviation is 10 (99,8% of population score between 20 and 80). The percentile represents the amount of people from the control group who achieved worse results.



Note: The image represents the overall result of the test in the form of a T-score. The average value of the T-score among population is 50. Circa 68% of population fit in the 40-60 Tscore range. Values under 40 can be considered below-average, values over 60 are above-average. Values below 20 and above 80 can be seen as exceptional, achieved by only 0,1% of population.

This test contains three types of tasks (subtests), results can be interpreted in further detail via these subtests:

DEVELOPMENT OF QUALITY THROUGHOUT SUBTESTS



The chart shows the results of individual subtests in the form of achieved percentiles. The percentile enables comparison with a reference group and it says how many per cent of people achieved the same or worse results in the test and how many scored better. 50% represents an average score, anything between 30 and 70% can be viewed as a wider average area.

Rewriting – Results of this subtest show the quality of the ability of reproducing information that was given beforehand, in form of letters.

Working with data – Results of this subtest show the ability of readily finding differences and values that were defined in advance, in various data sequences (numbers, letters, signs).

Decision making – Results of this subtest show the ability of identifying vital information necessary for decision making and applying it in choosing from various offered alternatives. This subtest is the most difficult one, concerning switching among input information and also switching among possible alternatives in decision making.