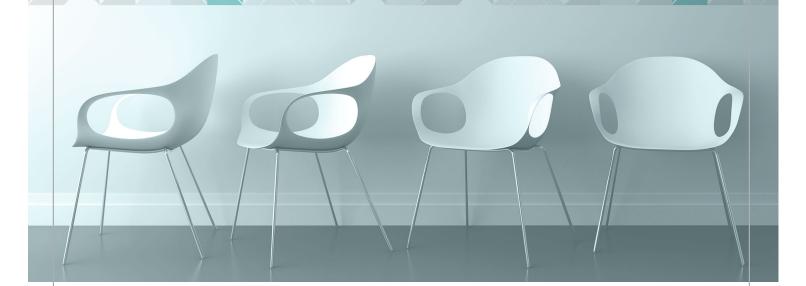


# **Comprehensive Selection Report**

One person, one position

RESULTS SUMMARY PERFORMANCE MODEL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS



PROVIDED BY

**410-963-5119** 1001 Fell St. Baltimore, MD 21231 4109635119

# **P&LARIS PROFILES**

WILEY

# INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to help you choose the candidate(s) who may be the best fit for the position of \*\* Sample Position for PXT Select \*\*. The Performance Model for this position reflects the attributes typical of high performers in this position. Oliver Chase's personalized information will be compared to the Performance Model, giving you a detailed understanding of how well-suited he may be to this role.

What's in this report?	,	
<b>RESULTS SUMMARY</b> Candidate's results from the assessment compared to the Performance Model	PERFORMANCE MODEL Range of scores typical for success in the position, with scale and job fit interpretation	INTERVIEW QUESTIONS Series of personalized questions based on the candidate's fit to the Performance Model

## What is a Performance Model?

The Performance Model for \*\* Sample Position for PXT Select \*\* provides the recommended range of skills and behaviors for the job. This report compares Oliver Chase's assessment results to the range of scores to show how well he might fit the position. The Performance Model includes:

## THINKING STYLE

- Thinking Style is the ability to process information.
- It includes problem-solving, communication, interaction, and learning skills.
- Results are illustrated on scales ranging from 1 to 10.
- A higher score is not necessarily the best indicator of on-the-job performance.

## **BEHAVIORAL TRAITS**

- Behavioral Traits are commonly observed actions that help define who someone is.
- Each scale is defined by two opposing, but equally valuable, end points.
- One side of the continuum is not better than the other.

## **INTERESTS**

- This section may indicate a person's motivation and potential satisfaction with various jobs.
- These are ranked in order from the person's highest- to lowest-scoring interest.

## Distortion was not detected in this report. What does that mean?

Some candidates may answer in a way that is socially desirable or to make themselves look better, rather than respond candidly and risk disapproval. Based on his assessment results, it appears that **Oliver answered candidly**.

# \*\* SAMPLE POSITION FOR PXT SELECT \*\*

**Oliver** Chase

#### **OVERALL FIT:** 70%

Performance Model = highlighted boxes; Oliver's placement = his initials

## THINKING STYLE

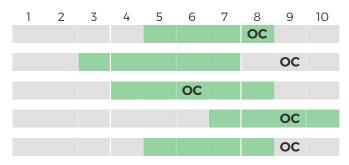
**Composite Score** 

Verbal Skill

Verbal Reasoning

**Numerical Ability** 

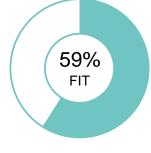
**Numeric Reasoning** 





## **BEHAVIORAL TRAITS**

Pace			OC	
	< STEADY		URGEN	VI >
Assertiveness			OC	
	< UNASSUMING		FORCEFU	JL >
Sociability	OC			
	< RESERVED		OUTGOIN	G >
Conformity		OC		
	< STRONG-WILLED		COMPLIAN	VT >
Outlook	OC			
	< SKEPTICAL		TRUSTIN	G >
Decisiveness	OC			
	< DELIBERATE		BOL	D >
Accommodation		OC		
	< STEADFAST		AGREEABI	_E >
Independence			OC	
	< RELIANT		AUTONOMOL	JS >
Judgment			OC	
	< INTUITIVE		FACTUA	4L >



## **INTERESTS**

**OLIVER** in rank order **TECHNICAL** CREATIVE FINANCIAL/ADMIN TIED **ENTERPRISING PEOPLE SERVICE** MECHANICAL

PERFORMANCE MODEL in rank order **ENTERPRISING PEOPLE SERVICE** FINANCIAL/ADMIN

72% FIT

# PERFORMANCE MODEL

For \*\* Sample Position for PXT Select \*\*

The highlighted boxes represent the **\*\* Sample Position for PXT Select \*\*** Performance Model, reflecting the specific requirements for this position. Oliver's placement is labeled with his initials.

THINKING STYLE	Ξ										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Composite Score								OC			
A reflection of overall learning, reasoning, and problem-solving potential	most s	1-3 at using straightf epts of t	orward	ard similarly to most people				<b>8-10</b> Benefits from most development opportunities			
			Assimilate		nation wit	th minim	nal confus	sion and o	can hanc	lle more	
	Oliver: Fi	ts the Pe	erformanc	e Model							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Verbal Skill									OC		
A measure of vocabulary	1-3 Communicates using basic language in most situations		<b>4-7</b> Comfortable communicating more complex information				<b>8-10</b> Capable of communicating with a diverse vocabulary				
	Ideal Candidate: Can process moderately complex language and has a vocabulary in the average range.										
	Oliver: M coworke		rience frus	stration	when cor	mmunica	ating with	ו less ver	bally ade	ept	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Verbal Reasoning						OC					
Using words for reasoning and problem solving	1-34-78-10Prefers easy-to-interpret communicationInterprets routine communication effectivelyDraws accurate conclusions from verbal information						from				
	<b>Ideal Candidate</b> : Capable of analyzing and understanding the nuances contained in complex communication.						ed in				
	Oliver: Fi	ts the Pe	erformanc	e Model							

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Numerical Ability									OC	
A measure of numerical calculation ability		<b>1-3</b> : comfort asy calcu			4- nfortable merical c	with rou		advar	8-10 e to carry nced num alculatior	nerical

Ideal Candidate: Performs intricate calculations easily and is comfortable communicating complex data to others.

#### Oliver: Fits the Performance Model.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Numeric Reasoning									OC	
Using numbers as a basis in reasoning and problem solving	simple	1-3 be able t mather problen			able drav	- <b>7</b> wing con merical o		num	8-10 easily pro erical da n conclus	ta to

Ideal Candidate: Reasonably efficient when using numerical data in decision making and requires little assistance in processing charts and graphs.

Oliver: Analyzes numerical data at a more advanced level than the position requires, suggesting that he may have unused talents in this area.

## **BEHAVIORAL TRAITS**

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#### Pace

Overall rate of task completion

**STEADY** Patient Good with routine URGENT > Driven Fast-paced

Ideal Candidate: Very active and results-driven with the ability to juggle the demands of several tasks at once.

OC

Oliver: Fits the Performance Model.

Assertiveness		OC	
Expression of opinions and need for control	< UNASSUMING Diplomatic Low need to control	FORCEFUL Competitive Achievement-oriented	>
	<b>Ideal Candidate</b> : Little need to h follow direction in an amicable e	ave influence over others and, instead, is content to environment.	

Oliver: May wish to assert a stronger presence than is typical for success in this position.

Sociability	OC	
Desire for interaction with others	< RESERVED Introverted Keeps to oneself	OUTCOINC > Extraverted People-oriented
	Ideal Candidate: Generally outgoing and cap environment.	able of working effectively in a team
	Oliver: Probably prefers a little less interactio success in this position.	n with others than is typically required for
Conformity		OC
Attitude on policies and supervision	< STRONG-WILLED Individualistic thinking Willingness to question	COMPLIANT > Conventional Works within the rules
	Ideal Candidate: Effective without direct mar and supervision as needed.	nagement, yet welcomes some structure
	Oliver: Fits the Performance Model.	
Outlook	OC	
Anticipation of outcomes and motives	< SKEPTICAL Seeks evidence Cautious	TRUSTING > Optimistic Accepting
	<b>Ideal Candidate:</b> Has a bit of a skeptical side a chance to scrutinize information.	and will withhold buy-in until given the
	Oliver: Fits the Performance Model.	
	Oliver: Fits the Performance Model.	
Decisiveness	Oliver: Fits the Performance Model.	
Decisiveness Use of speed and caution to make decisions		BOLD > Accepts risk Moves quickly
Use of speed and caution to make	< DELIBERATE Analyzes options	Accepts risk Moves quickly
Use of speed and caution to make	OC     OELIBERATE     Analyzes options     Moves methodically  Ideal Candidate: Is comfortable making quick	Accepts risk Moves quickly k decisions, even when limited information
Use of speed and caution to make	<ul> <li>OC</li> <li>DELIBERATE Analyzes options Moves methodically</li> <li>Ideal Candidate: Is comfortable making quick is available.</li> <li>Oliver: May have more difficulty taking decision</li> </ul>	Accepts risk Moves quickly k decisions, even when limited information
Use of speed and caution to make decisions	<ul> <li>OC</li> <li>DELIBERATE Analyzes options Moves methodically</li> <li>Ideal Candidate: Is comfortable making quick is available.</li> <li>Oliver: May have more difficulty taking decisi for those most successful in this position.</li> </ul>	Accepts risk Moves quickly k decisions, even when limited information
Use of speed and caution to make decisions Accommodation Inclination to tend to	OC         < DELIBERATE Analyzes options Moves methodically         Ideal Candidate: Is comfortable making quick is available.         Oliver: May have more difficulty taking decisit for those most successful in this position.         OC         < STEADFAST Willing to express disagreement	Accepts risk Moves quickly k decisions, even when limited information ive action under pressure than is typical ACREEABLE > Harmonious Amenable

Independence		OC
Level of preference for instruction and guidance	< RELIANT May seek support Accepts instruction	AUTONOMOUS > Slow to seek guidance Likes to set own direction
	Ideal Candidate: Moderately independ instruction.	ent yet can accept necessary guidance and
	Oliver: Fits the Performance Model.	
Judgment		OC
Basis for forming opinions and making decisions	< INTUITIVE May follow a hunch Considers emotions	FACTUAL > Logical Focuses on facts
	Ideal Candidate: Uses judgment that b experience.	alances common sense and practical
	Oliver: Could overlook potential value	of instinct when making decisions.

## INTERESTS

The assessment measures six possible Interests, which appear below from Oliver's highest- to lowestscoring interest. The **top three Interests for the Performance Model** are noted. Two-way and three-way ties are indicated if present.

This list of interests is obviously not exhaustive, and because interests are often something that can be satisfied outside of work, they make up only 20% of the candidate's overall job fit score (Thinking and Behavioral each make up 40% of the overall score). Still, a person's interests can sometimes provide insight into how easily motivated he or she will be concerning different tasks, and how much enjoyment he or she may find in a particular role.

## **OLIVER'S ORDER OF INTERESTS**

- Ordered from his highest- to lowest-scoring interest
- \*\* Sample Position for PXT Select \*\* Performance Model Interests are indicated
- Ties are indicated if present

### Technical

A Technical interest suggests the enjoyment of learning technical material, interpreting complex information, and solving abstract problems. Individuals with this interest may enjoy working with numbers, data, and/or computer programs.

### Creative

TIED

A Creative interest suggests the enjoyment of imaginative and artistic activities. It often involves personal expression, emphasis on aesthetics, and novel ways of solving problems, producing ideas, and designing new things.

### Financial/Admin [PERFORMANCE MODEL INTEREST]

A Financial/Admin interest suggests the enjoyment of working with numbers, organizing information, and office routines such as record-keeping and completing paperwork. It could indicate an eye for detail and a desire for accuracy.

### Enterprising [PERFORMANCE MODEL INTEREST]

An Enterprising interest suggests the enjoyment of leadership, presenting ideas, and persuading others. Individuals with this interest may desire responsibility and exercise initiative, ambition, and resourcefulness.

### People Service [PERFORMANCE MODEL INTEREST]

A People Service interest suggests the enjoyment of collaboration, compromise, and helping others. It may indicate a strong sense of empathy and support and a knack for bringing people together.

### Mechanical

A Mechanical interest suggests the enjoyment of building and repairing things and working with machinery or tools. Individuals with this interest may like tasks that involve using their hands, being outdoors, and/or breaking a sweat.

# **INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

Oliver Chase & \*\* Sample Position for PXT Select \*\*

## CHALLENGE AREAS FOR THIS JOB FIT

Below you will find what could be Oliver's top challenge areas for this position. The selection is based on how Oliver scored on the assessment compared to the specific requirements for \*\* Sample Position for PXT Select \*\*.

Assertiveness MORE FORCEFUL THAN PERFORMANCE MODEL	
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He tends to be fairly comfortable sticking up for his opinions and needs.
 → Listen for: how willing he is to soften his level of assertiveness or defer to others when a situation calls for it.

- 1. When working with a team, how do you get buy-in from your colleagues if you think you have a good idea?
- 2. Describe a recent situation where you felt it was best to defer to others or not take action. What was the result?

Decisiveness	MORE DELIBERATE THAN PERFORMANCE MODEL	

He may prefer to deliberate and make informed decisions, but is also capable of timely responses.

→ Listen for: his ability to make decisions more quickly when circumstances warrant it.

- 3. Describe a time when you waited too long to make a decision. What were the consequences? What would you do differently?
- 4. Would you describe your decision-making style as bold or cautious? Give an example of when it would have been better to take the opposite approach.

Verbal Skill	ABOVE PERFORMANCE MODEL	

He communicates at a high level and can easily understand complex instructions.

ightarrow Listen for: how much effort he uses to adjust his communication style to the needs of the audience.

- 5. Tell me about a time when you realized you were speaking at a more advanced level than a colleague could understand. What did you do to communicate your message more clearly?
- 6. Describe a situation where you had to explain a technical or complex subject to others. What steps did you take to ensure you adequately explained the key points?

## AREAS OF STRENGTH FOR THIS JOB FIT

Next you will find what could be Oliver's top areas of strength for this position. The selection is based on how Oliver scored on the assessment compared to the specific requirements for \*\* Sample Position for PXT Select \*\*.

Verbal Reasoning	FITS PERFORMANCE MODEL

He is able to analyze more complex verbal information.

 $\rightarrow$  Listen for: how he assesses and applies information for different settings, tasks, and people.

- 7. Describe a situation in which you received instructions that seemed to lack key steps or were incomplete. What did you do to fix the situation and make sure that you were completing the task correctly?
- 8. Tell me about a time when you discovered there had been a miscommunication. How did you figure out there was a problem, and what did you do to resolve the issue?

Numerical Ability	FITS PERFORMANCE MODEL	

He can perform complex calculations on a regular basis.

iageListen for: his comfort with numerical calculations, including using new methods of calculating data.

- 9. Describe a situation where you had to consider different types of numerical information. How did you ensure that you understood and correctly applied the most important aspects of the data?
- 10. How long does it take for you to feel comfortable using new mathematical processes at work?

Pace
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He tends to be fairly driven and works at a moderate to fast pace. → Listen for: how willing he is to adjust his own work pace and help others achieve a team goal.

- 11. Describe a time when you and your colleagues were working toward an aggressive deadline. How did you manage your own workload? How did you help your team meet the goal?
- 12. When you are assigned a task to complete without a specific deadline and with little oversight or supervision, what are some ways you keep yourself motivated?

## QUESTIONS FOR REMAINING SCALES

You will find suggested interview questions for the remaining scales below.

Numeric Reasoning	ABOVE PERFORMANCE MODEL
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He can efficiently base his decisions on numerical data.

iequilibrium Listen for: how successfully he communicates numerical concepts, or if he gets frustrated when working with people with different numerical skill levels.

- 13. If you analyze numerical data and find that it calls for a change—such as reallocating resources or adjusting a process—how would you convince others that the change is needed?
- 14. Tell me about a time you had to use mathematical concepts or reasoning to solve a problem. How did you communicate your message for those with different levels of training or skill?

Sociability MORE RESERVED THAN PERFORMANCE MODEL
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He tends to be fairly introverted and may often keep to himself. → Look for: how willing he is to socialize when a task calls for it.

- 15. What are some practices you've used to develop and maintain strong workplace relationships?
- 16. Tell me about a work situation that required you to be very outgoing. What was challenging and what did you enjoy about this experience?

Conformity	FITS PERFORMANCE MODEL
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He tends to be cooperative and usually works within the rules.

∃ Listen for: whether he recognizes when to push back and when to comply, given the situation.

- 17. Tell me about a time when your supervisor made a decision and you disagreed with it. How would colleagues describe your reaction to the situation?
- 18. Describe a situation where you had to push repeatedly for your opinion. Would you handle the situation differently today? Why or why not?

Outlook	FITS PERFORMANCE MODEL
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He tends to be skeptical and looks for the evidence to back up a claim.

→ Listen for: whether he thinks critically about others' ideas without dismissing them
 prematurely or accepting them too readily.

- 19. When considering others' ideas, what steps do you take to evaluate the ideas? Give me some specific examples.
- 20. What impacts have you seen from a lack of trust in the workplace? What benefits have you seen when trust is high? Give me some examples of both scenarios.

Accommodation	MORE STEADFAST THAN PERFORMANCE MODEL
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He is usually willing to express disagreement and defend his opinions.
 → Listen for: how willing he is to compromise or work toward team goals when they differ from his own goals.

- 21. Tell me about a time when you were swayed by a colleague's argument. What happened in that interaction?
- 22. How can conflict be a positive factor in the workplace? Give me examples from your own experience.

Independence	FITS PERFORMANCE MODEL	

He often likes to set his own direction.

 $\exists$  Listen for: the level of guidance he prefers and whether he has been satisfied with guidance in the past.

- 23. For work you've done in the past, when has following a very structured procedure been beneficial? When has it been better to develop your own approach?
- 24. Describe an example of the ideal level of guidance you received at the start of a new assignment. Tell me about a time when you were frustrated with the level of guidance.

He may base decisions mostly on observable behaviors and data.

- ∃ Listen for: his ability to make decisions given available information, even if it is incomplete or unclear.
- 25. In your experience, what are the benefits of basing decisions on facts alone? When might this approach be problematic?
- 26. If you need to make a decision without as much factual information or hard evidence as you'd like, how do you proceed?