

ITESTHUB · ABILITY TEST REPORT

Numerical Comprehension Test

Feedback for

Sam Sample

About this report

This report gives you feedback on the Numerical Comprehension Test you completed on 30 September 2026. It is written for you, and it is yours to keep. The organisation that invited you to take the test will let you know about the next steps in your application separately.

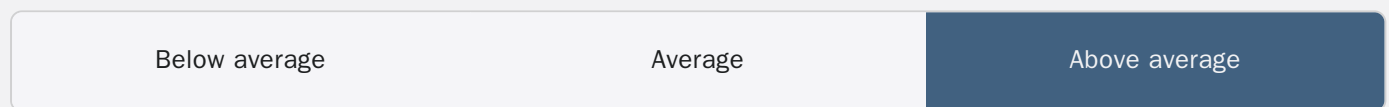
What the test measured

Three things that come up wherever numerical information needs to be read and used accurately:

- Reading and calculating proportions and percentages — for example, working out what share of a chart, table or price a particular figure represents.
- Calculating rates and probabilities — for example, turning a total and a count into an average, or a count of outcomes into odds.
- Comparing and tracking figures across a table or chart — for example, working out which of several options is largest, or how much something has changed.

No specialist knowledge was needed. Everything you needed was on the screen.

Your result



Compared with other people who have taken this test, your overall result was Above average.

You did better than most people who take this test. You read figures accurately from charts and tables, calculated percentages and rates correctly, and drew sound comparisons from the data provided. The following page will help you keep those habits sharp as the numbers and formats get busier.

Areas to develop

Whatever your result, all three abilities the test measured improve quickly with regular practice on ordinary, everyday numbers -- you don't need specialist material to work on them.

1. Reading and calculating proportions and percentages. Before calculating anything, make sure you've read the right figure or figures off the chart or table -- a share, a discount rate, a dimension. Then re-derive the percentage or proportion yourself rather than estimating it, and check the total you've used is the one the question actually means. *Try this:* pick any pie chart, price list or set of statistics you come across and work out what each part represents as a percentage of the whole, before checking against any total given.
2. Calculating rates and probabilities. Get comfortable turning a total and a count into an average or a rate, and a count of outcomes into odds. Divide by the count that actually applies -- not the first number that looks close -- and compare rates rather than raw totals when the group sizes differ. *Try this:* next time you see a set of prices, scores or times, work out the average per unit yourself before checking, and practise expressing a simple probability (a raffle, a dice roll, a discount population) as "1 in N".
3. Comparing and tracking figures across a table or chart. Build a habit of checking every option in a comparison, not just the two that come to mind first, and calculate an actual difference or percentage change rather than estimating one from how the chart looks. *Try this:* take any table or line chart you come across -- a bank statement, a fuel-price chart, a set of results -- and write down the largest and smallest values, the difference between two specific points, and the percentage change between them, before you say what it "looks like".

These three habits — read before you calculate, use the count that actually applies, check every option before you compare — are what confident numerical work is built on. They are learned by doing, and they transfer to any role that works with figures, budgets or data. We hope this feedback is useful, and we wish you well with your application.