

MiniCog Rapid Assessment Battery (MRAB) - Score Report

Candidate Information	
Name:	Kevin Johnston
Position:	Sr. Project Manager
Test date:	Mar 08, 2007
Test event ID:	CRI-8350-KWLX

Results Summary	
Scale	Percentile
Attention	90
Memory	97
Reasoning	93
TOTAL MRAB SCORE	98

MRAB Description

The MRAB is a nine-test battery that measures **key information processing functions** (attention, working memory, and reasoning) that are required to succeed in a wide variety of jobs. Together, these nine subtests provide a powerful means of measuring a person's "mental fitness." Specific MRAB scales and sub-scales have been shown to be correlated to performance on specific job-related tasks.

Results: Explanation

Kevin Johnston scored in the **98th percentile**. This means that Kevin scored better than **98%** of the people who have taken this test:

Scale Information	Percentile
Attention - The Attention Scale provides an indication of Kevin's ability to focus and maintain concentration on one or more tasks.	90
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divided Attention - measures the ability to "multi-task" or concentrate on two or more things simultaneously. 	98
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selective Attention: Vigilance - measures the ability to maintain concentration on a task for a sustained period of time. 	64
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selective Attention: Filtering - measures the ability to focus on important information and ignore irrelevant distractions. 	76
Memory - The Memory Scale score reflects Kevin's performance on the two Working memory tasks, and is a measure of their ability to remember, or "hold in mind" information.	97
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verbal Working Memory - measures the ability to remember stimuli and information. 	97
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spatial Working Memory - measures the ability to "hold in mind" stimuli and information. 	93
Reasoning - The Reasoning Scale provides an indication of Kevin's critical thinking, reasoning, and problem-solving ability.	93
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visualization - measures spatial reasoning ability, a cognitive competency that is useful in fields such as architecture, design, and engineering. 	96
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logic - measures deductive reasoning abilities, the ability to infer conclusions based on certain facts. 	92
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Ordering - measures ability to process and synthesize information in a rapid fashion, an ability that is related to generalized reasoning ability. 	23
Perceptual Reaction Time - measures the ability to recognize and respond to a stimulus.	76
Total MRAB Score	98

MRAB Details

The MRAB is a nine-test battery that measures three key information processing functions: **Attention**, **Working Memory**, and **Reasoning**. The MRAB provides a unique way of assessing a person's level of "mental fitness," and as such can help predict performance on a wide variety of jobs that require concentration, critical thinking, problem solving, and reasoning.

Attention - Attention, or the ability to sustain concentration, correlates with performance in a wide variety of jobs that require prolonged concentration. Examples of jobs which require elevated attention scale scores include pilots, professional drivers, chefs in restaurants, video surveillance workers, gaming dealers, skilled manufacturing workers, and more.

- **Divided Attention** - The Divided Attention test measures a person's ability to "multi-task" or concentrate on two or more things simultaneously. Divided Attention abilities are necessary in positions as diverse as restaurant cooks, police officers, pilots, and air traffic controllers. Examples of jobs for which elevated divided attention abilities are an asset include: cooks in a restaurant, airline pilots, air traffic controllers, and police officers.
- **Selective Attention: Vigilance** - The Vigilance task measures a person's ability to maintain concentration on a task for a sustained period of time. Examples of jobs for which selective attention is important include: drivers, security guards (ex. video surveillance), surgical technologists, and gaming dealers.
- **Selective Attention: Filtering** - The Filtering Task measures an individual's ability to focus on important information and ignore irrelevant distractions. Together with the Vigilance Task, Filtering provides an indication of the test subject's selective attention, the ability to sustain concentration and ignore distraction—a characteristic important to job performance in a wide variety of jobs. Examples of jobs for which selective attention is important include: drivers, security guards (eg video surveillance), surgical technologists, and gaming dealers.

Memory - Memory is highly correlated to general intelligence, or cognitive aptitude, and is an important asset for a wide variety of jobs. Positions for which elevated memory skills are an asset include CEOs, managers, engineers, network and computer systems administrators, and more.

- **Verbal Working Memory** - The Verbal Working Memory test measures the ability to remember stimuli and information. Working memory has been shown to be highly correlated to general intelligence, and is required in a variety of jobs. Examples of jobs for which working memory is important include: Chief Executives, HR managers, Network and Computer Systems Administrators, travel guides, and radio announcers.
- **Spatial Working Memory** - The Spatial Working Memory test measures the ability to "hold in mind" stimuli and information. Together with verbal Working Memory, this task measures memory and memorization abilities. Examples of jobs for which working memory is important include: Chief Executives, HR managers, Network and Computer Systems Administrators, travel guides, and radio announcers.

Reasoning - The Reasoning Scale performance is highly correlated with general intelligence, and can serve to predict competency for a wide variety of jobs in which critical thinking and problem solving are important. These include managers, engineers, scientists, lawyers, physicians, and many more.

- **Visualization** - Visualization: The Visualization test measures spatial reasoning ability, or "visual thinking." Spatial reasoning consists of the ability to "think in pictures" and conceptualize solutions to complex problems by relying on visualization. Spatial reasoning is particularly important in fields such as design, architecture, engineering, science, mathematics, and art.
- **Logic** - The Logic test measures deductive reasoning abilities, the ability to infer conclusions based on certain facts. Because deductive reasoning is closely related to cognitive aptitude in general, the Logic Task is highly correlated to general intelligence, which is an accurate predictor of performance at jobs of all kinds.
- **Information Ordering** - The Information Ordering test measures a person's ability to process and synthesize information in a rapid fashion, an ability that is related to generalized reasoning ability.

Perceptual Reaction Time - The perceptual reaction time task measures one of the most basic cognitive processes: perceptual reaction time, or the speed at which a person recognizes and responds to a stimulus.

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