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## Psychometric Report

 Culture Fair IQ Test- Revised
## Description:

A 20-item test assessing the Intelligence. Low scores indicate low IQ; high scores indicate high IQ. The test yields one main score (overall standardized IQ score). The mean of the general score is 100 , the standard deviation is 15 .

Reference:
Crampton, A., Jerabek, I. (2001). Culture Fair IQ Test-Revised. QueenDom.com.

Sample Size: 58,097

## Sample Description:

The sample used in this study was randomly selected from a pool of more than one hundred and twenty thousand participants. It includes men and women, aged 10 to 80.

Number of questions: 20

## Descriptive Statistics

See Annex 1 for Descriptive statistics

## Distribution for the Culture Fair IQ Test - Revised version

The distribution of the scores is shown in red; the normal curve is represented by the black line plotted over it. The scores are displayed on the x-axis. The y-axis corresponds to the number of respondents who fall into the relevant score range.


# Reliability and Internal Consistency 

## Split-Half Reliability

Correlation between forms: 0.5914
Spearman-Brown formula: 0.7432
Guttman's formula: 0.7432

Inter-Item Consistency
Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha: 0.7232

## Correlation of Culture Fair IQ With other IQ tests

|  | Cattel | Standford-Binet | Raven | WAIS-R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Correlation | .8317 | .6905 | .8557 | .7152 |
| N | 321 | 637 | 139 | 338 |

## Criterion and Construct Validity

1. Relationship between level of formal education and IQ scores:

Question 1: What is the highest degree of formal education
that you have achieved?
Grade school
Some high school
High school graduate
Some college
College graduate
Post-graduate work
Post-graduate degree
Prefer not to answer
a) IQ score:

Significant differences were found among groups of subjects with different formal education levels. Groups with higher formal education levels had higher IQ scores. The main effect is robust. See Annex 2 for a table showing post-hoc tests.
$F_{(7,25492)}=93.380 \quad p<0.0001$

## OVERALL IQ SCORE AS A FUNCTION OF FORMAL EDUCATION RATING



What is the highest degree of formal education that you have achieved?

## Descriptive statistics



## 2. Relationship between academic performance rating and IQ scores:

```
How did you do at school in terms of academic
achievement?
Straight As/Top of the class
Pretty well but not in the top 5
I was an average student
Below average
Poorly
Failed most classes
```


## a) IQ score:

Significant differences were found among groups of subjects with different academic performance ratings. Groups with higher academic performance ratings had higher IQ scores, with a slight, but insignificant bump in the group that had poor academic performance. The effects are robust. See Annex 3 for a table showing Post-hoc tests.
$F_{(5,24433)}=130.399 \quad \mathrm{p}<0.0001$

OVERALL IQ SCORE AS A FUNCTION OF ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE SELFRATING


## Descriptive statistics

SCORE

|  | N Mean | Std. | Std. | 95\% Confidence | Minimum Maximum |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Deviation | Error | Interval for Mean Lower Bound | Upper |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Bound |  |  |
| Straight As/Top of the class | 4502105.51 | 15.34 | . 23 | 105.06 | 105.96 | 53 | 142 |
| Pretty well but not in the top 5 | $10231102.90$ | 14.46 | . 14 | 102.62 | 103.18 | 53 | 142 |
| I was an average student | 777699.13 | 13.80 | . 16 | 98.82 | 99.43 | 53 | 142 |
| Below average | 128199.93 | 14.77 | . 41 | 99.12 | 100.74 | 58 | 142 |
| Poorly | 396100.86 | 15.20 | . 76 | 99.36 | 102.36 | 58 | 142 |
| Failed most classes | 25398.72 | 16.37 | 1.03 | 96.69 | 100.74 | 53 | 142 |
| Total | 24439101.95 | 14.66 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.38 \mathrm{E}- \\ 02 \end{array}$ | 101.76 | 102.13 | 53 | 142 |

3. Relationship between field of work and IQ scores:

What field do you work in?<br>Advertising \& PR<br>Aerospace \& Defense<br>Agriculture<br>Airlines<br>Automotive<br>Chemicals<br>Computers<br>Electronics \& Semiconductors<br>Energy \& Utilities<br>Financial Services<br>Food \& Beverage<br>Healthcare<br>Industrial Goods \& Services<br>Internet \& Online<br>Media \& Entertainment<br>Pharmaceuticals<br>Professional Services<br>Real Estate \& Construction<br>Retail<br>Telecommunications<br>Transportation<br>Travel \& Leisure<br>Education<br>Information Technology

## a) IQ score:

Significant differences were found among groups of subjects within different fields of work. For example, subjects who work in the fields of computers, chemicals, electronics and semiconductors, and pharmaceuticals, have much higher IQ scores than those who work in the fields of retail, transportation, and those who don't work. See table including descriptive statistics for each field on the following page. See Annex 4 for a table showing Post-hoc tests.
$\mathrm{F}_{(23,16026)}=21.494 \quad \mathrm{p}<0.0001$

OVERALL IQ SCORE AS A FUNCTION OF FIELD OF WORK


## Descriptives



## 4. Relationship between position within a company and IQ scores:

| What is your position? |
| :--- |
| Senior Management |
| Other Management |
| Professional |
| Technical |
| Sales |
| Administrative |
| Other Employed |
| Homemaker/Full-time parent |
| Student |
| Retired |
| Not Employed |

## a) IQ score:

Significant differences were found among groups of subjects in different positions within a company. For example, subjects who are in professional or technical positions have higher IQ scores than those who are in sales or administration. See table including descriptive statistics for each field on the following page. See Annex 5 for a table showing Post-hoc tests.

$$
F_{(10,20294)}=40.860 \quad p<0.0001
$$

## OVERALL IQ SCORE AS A FUNCTION OF WORK POSITION WITHIN A COMPANY



## Descriptive statistics:

|  | N Mean | Std.Deviatior | Std. Error | 95\% Confidence Interval for Mean Lower Bound | Minimum Maximum |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Upper |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Bound |  |  |
| Senior Management | 785100.82 | 14.96 | . 53 | 99.77 | 101.87 | 53 | 142 |
| Other Management | 1558101.69 | 14.26 | . 36 | 100.98 | 102.39 | 62 | 142 |
| Professional | 3337103.19 | 14.81 | . 26 | 102.69 | 103.70 | 53 | 142 |
| Technical | 2155105.01 | 15.39 | . 33 | 104.36 | 105.66 | 62 | 142 |
| Sales | 96798.52 | 13.51 | . 43 | 97.67 | 99.38 | 62 | 142 |
| Administrative | 140097.89 | 12.64 | . 34 | 97.23 | 98.55 | 58 | 142 |
| Other Employed | 1423100.70 | 14.12 | . 37 | 99.97 | 101.44 | 53 | 142 |
| Homemaker/Full-time parent | 498100.91 | 14.35 | . 64 | 99.65 | 102.17 | 67 | 142 |
| Student | 7337103.23 | 14.84 | . 17 | 102.89 | 103.57 | 53 | 142 |
| Retired | 18493.45 | 13.21 | . 97 | 91.53 | 95.37 | 58 | 138 |
| Not Employed | 661103.12 | 16.45 | . 64 | 101.87 | 104.38 | 53 | 142 |
| Total | 20305102.28 | 14.78 | . 10 | 102.08 | 102.48 | 53 | 142 |

4. Relationship between age and IQ scores:

Question \#7: How old are you?
10-15
16-18
19-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-49
50-59
60+

## a) IQ score:

Significant differences were found among groups of subjects of different age groups. IQ increased with age until the age group of 25-29, after which it began to decline. See table including descriptive statistics for each age group on the following page. See Annex 6 for a table showing Post-hoc tests.
$\mathrm{F}_{(8,34663)}=124.947 \quad \mathrm{p}<0.0001$

OVERALL IQ SCORE AS A FUNCTION OF AGE


## Descriptive statistics:

## SCORE

Descriptives
SCORE

|  | N | Mean | Std. Std. Error 95\% Confidence Interval for |  |  |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Deviation |  | Mean Lower Bound | Upper Bound |  |  |
| 10-15 | 3020 | 95.99 | 12.51 | . 23 | 95.54 | 96.43 | 53 | 142 |
| 16-18 | 5218 | 100.69 | 14.23 | . 20 | 100.30 | 101.08 | 53 | 142 |
| 18-24 | 10706 | 103.44 | 14.81 | . 14 | 103.16 | 103.72 | 53 | 142 |
| 25-29 | 5815 | 103.64 | 15.04 | . 20 | 103.25 | 104.02 | 53 | 142 |
| 30-34 | 3839 | 103.07 | 14.90 | . 24 | 102.60 | 103.54 | 53 | 142 |
| 35-39 | 2281 | 101.54 | 14.64 | . 31 | 100.94 | 102.14 | 53 | 142 |
| 40-49 | 2532 | 99.48 | 14.52 | . 29 | 98.92 | 100.05 | 53 | 142 |
| 50-59 | 989 | 97.40 | 13.78 | . 44 | 96.54 | 98.26 | 58 | 142 |
| 60+ | 272 | 94.36 | 13.48 | . 82 | 92.75 | 95.97 | 53 | 133 |
| Total | 34672 | 101.71 | 14.72 | 7.91E-02 | 101.55 | 101.86 | 53 | 142 |

## Relationship between gender and IQ Scores

Significant gender difference was detected. Men scored significantly higher than women, indicating that men perform better on IQ tests.
$\mathrm{t}_{(8761)}=-29.035$

$$
p<0.0001
$$

```
Women \(=1.00\)
    Men \(=2.00\)
```

Group Statistics
What is your Gender? N Mean Std. Deviation Std. Error Mean
SCORE Women 1658599.61 13.66 11
Men 15448104.3715 .50 . 12

## ANNEX 1 - Descriptive Statistics

Statistics
SCORE

| N | Valid Missing | $\begin{array}{r} 58097 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean |  | 100.00 |
| Std. Error of Mean |  | 6.22E-02 |
| Median |  | 97.73 |
| Mode |  | 98 |
| Std. Deviation |  | 15.00 |
| Variance |  | 225.01 |
| Skewness |  | . 205 |
| Std. Error of |  | . 010 |
| Skewness |  |  |
| Kurtosis |  | . 367 |
| Std. Error of |  | . 020 |
| Kurtosis |  |  |
| Range |  | 89 |
| Minimum |  | 53 |
| Maximum |  | 142 |
| Sum |  | 5809677 |
| Percentiles | 1 | 62.28 |
|  | 5 | 80.01 |
|  | 10 | 84.44 |
|  | 15 | 84.44 |
|  | 20 | 88.87 |
|  | 25 | 88.87 |
|  | 30 | 93.30 |
|  | 35 | 93.30 |
|  | 40 | 93.30 |
|  | 45 | 97.73 |
|  | 50 | 97.73 |
|  | 55 | 102.17 |
|  | 60 | 102.17 |
|  | 65 | 102.17 |
|  | 70 | 106.60 |
|  | 75 | 106.60 |
|  | 80 | 111.03 |
|  | 85 | 115.46 |
|  | 90 | 119.89 |
|  | 95 | 128.75 |
|  | 97 | 133.19 |
|  | 99 | 137.62 |

## Annex 2: Homogeneous subsets for education:

## SCORE



Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.
a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size $=1145.703$.
b The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

## Annex 3: Homogeneous subsets for academic achievement:

## SCORE



## Annex 4: Homogeneous subsets for field:

## SCORE



Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.
a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size $=331.780$.
b The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

## Annex 5: Homogeneous subsets for position:

## SCORE

| NSubset for alpha $=.05$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| What position do you work in? | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Retired 184 | 93.45 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative 1400 | 97.89 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales 967 | 98.52 | 98.52 |  |  |  |  |
| Other Employed 1423 |  | 100.70 | 0.70 |  |  |  |
| Senior Management 785 |  | 100.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 |  |  |
| Homemaker/Full-time parent 498 |  | 100.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 |  |
| Other Management 1558 |  |  | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 |  |
| Not Employed 661 |  |  |  | .12 | . 12 |  |
| Professional 3337 |  |  |  | . 19 | 3.19 | .19 |
| Student 7337 |  |  |  |  | 3.23 | . 23 |
| Technical2155 |  |  |  |  |  | . 01 |
| Sig. | 1.000 .999 | . 051 | . 965 | . 055 | . 069 | 288 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.
a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size $=773.419$.
b The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

## Annex 6: Homogeneous subsets for age:

## SCORE

| N Subset for alpha $=.05$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| What is your age? |  | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 60+ | 272 | 94.36 |  |  |  |  |
| 10-15 | 3020 | 95.99 |  |  |  |  |
| 50-59 | 989 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40-49 | 2532 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-18 | 5218 |  |  | 691 |  |  |
| 35-39 | 2281 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-3 | 3839 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-2 | 10706 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-29 | 5815 |  |  |  |  |  |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.
a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 1369.952.
b The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

