1. Record Nr. UNINA9910695368203321 Autore Dattel Andrew R Titolo Reweighting AT-SAT to mitigate group score differences [[electronic resource] ]: final report / / by Andrew R. Dattel, Raymond E. King Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Aerospace Medicine Ft. Belvior, VA:,: Available to the public through the Defense **Technical Information Center** Springfield, Va.:,: Available to the public through the National Technical Information Service, , 2006 Descrizione fisica i, 9 pages : digital, PDF file Altri autori (Persone) KingRaymond E. <1959-> Soggetti Air traffic controllers - Ability testing - United States **Employment tests - United States** Air traffic controllers - Training of - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from title screen (viewed on Sept. 27, 2006). Note generali "Julv 2006." "DOT/FAA/AM-06/16." Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (page 9). Sommario/riassunto The Air Traffic Selection and Training (AT-SAT) test battery is the

The Air Traffic Selection and Training (AT-SAT) test battery is the selection tool for applicants for Air Traffic Control Specialist (ATCS) positions within the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) who have not previously been employed as an air traffic controller. AT-SAT is an aptitude test developed to predict the likelihood of successfully learning ATCS skills. Before operational use, however, concerns were raised about the low passing rate of incumbent (who are fully trained and certified) ATCS personnel (who participated in the initial research) and score differences between groups, which could result in adverse impact (possible unfair discrimination). To address these concerns, the subscores of AT-SAT were reweighted, and the additive constant was changed to yield a new total score. The present study compares the original and new scoring methods using data from 724 developmental

ATCSs who volunteered to take AT-SAT. An average increase of 4.86 points was found with the new scoring method; the notional passing rate (achieving a score greater than or equal to 70) changed from 58.8% to 80%.