

When it comes to making important people decisions, objective data is key. But not all types of talent data have equal value. The table below compares common sources of talent data across four attributes (sorted by 'Value to Business'), to help understand how the different ways of measuring talent can affect business outcomes.



Value to Business

Value of the data to the business over extended periods of time.



Predictive Power

Accuracy and relevance of data to predict intended outcomes.



Time to Capture

Ease and time to collect the data about candidates or employees.



Potential Bias*

Likelihood of the data to be biased.

For these ratings, SHL's science team reviewed numerous recent reliable and peer-reviewed research and validity studies. The results of these studies guided the overall rating for each data source on different metrics.

| Source of Data | Value to Business | Predictive Power | Time to Capture | Potential Bias* |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Personality Tests | High | Medium | Moderate | Low |
| Skills Assessments | High | High | Moderate | Medium |
| Cognitive Tests | Moderate | Medium | Moderate | High |
| Interviews (Structured) | Moderate | High | Moderate | Low |
| Assessment Centers | Moderate | Medium | Slow | Medium |
| Self-Identified Skills | Moderate | Medium | Fast | High |
| Al-Inferred Data | Low | Low | Fast | High |
| Interviews (Unstructured) | Low | Low | Moderate | Medium |
| Resumé / References | Low | Low | Fast | High |

^{*}Combining multiple data sources can reduce potential biases against certain demographic groups.

Learn more about how our assessment science can provide reliable data to power your decision-making.

