CareerScope ® Assessment Profile

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INTEREST AREAS

Occupations have been divided into twelve broad interest areas. The *CareerScope* Interest Inventory contains items that describe work activities from these Interest Areas. The table below explains the Interest Areas and lists some of the fastest-growing occupations within each area.

Interest Area	<u>Definition</u>	Occupational Examples	
01 Artistic	An interest in creative expression of feeling or ideas through literary arts, visual arts, performing arts, or crafts.	Writer, Painter, Actor, Editor, Dancer, Singer, Graphic Designer, Set Designer	
02 Scientific	An interest in discovering, collecting, and analyzing information about the natural world and applying scientific research findings to problems in medicine, the life sciences, and the natural sciences.	Physician, Audiologist, Veterinarian, Biologist, Biologist, Speech Pathologist, Laboratory Technician	
03 Plants/Animals	An interest in activities involving plants and animals, usually in an outdoor setting.	Gardener, Animal Groomer, Landscaper, Forester, Animal Caretaker	
04 Protective	An interest in using authority to protect people and property.	Police Officer, Private Investigator, Security Guard, Bodyguard, Park Ranger, Correctional Officer	
05 Mechanical	An interest in applying mechanical principles to practical situations using machines, hand-tools, or techniques to produce, build, or repair things.	Electrical Engineer, Architect, Carpenter, Chef, Mechanic, Ambulance Driver, Project Engineer, Computer Equipment Repairer	
06 Industrial	An interest in repetitive, concrete, organized activities in a factory setting.	Machinist, Dry Cleaner, Baker, Welder, Laborer, Lathe Operator, Hand Packager	
07 Business Detail	An interest in organized, clearly defined activities requiring accuracy and attention to details, primarily in an office setting.	Bill Collector, Secretary, Receptionist, Customer Service Representative, Health Information Technician	
08 Selling	An interest in bringing others to a point of view by personal persuasion, using sales and promotional techniques.	Sales Representative, Stadium Vendor, Clothing Salesperson, Telephone Solicitor, Financial Planner, Travel Agent	
09 Accommodating	An interest in catering to the wishes and needs of others, usually on a one-to-one basis, through hospitality and service work.	Manicurist, Restaurant Host, Waiter, Waitress, Personal Shopper, Flight Attendant	
10 Humanitarian	An interest in helping individuals with their mental, social, spiritual, physical and vocational concerns, through medical or social services, therapy, or nursing.	Home Care Aide, Physical Therapist, Nurse, Medical Assistant, Child Care Worker, Dental Hygienist, Counselor, Probation Officer	
11 Leading/Influencing	An interest in leading and influencing others by using high-level verbal or numerical abilities in business, education, research, or management positions.	Database Administrator, Paralegal, Teacher, Computer Engineer, Lawyer, Stock Broker, Computer Programmer	
12 Physical Performing	An interest in physical activities performed before an audience, such as sports or daring physical feats.	Athlete, Coach, Movie Stunt Performer, Juggler, Sports Instructor	

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APTITUDES

Different combinations of aptitudes are important for different occupations. The table below lists the aptitudes that are measured by *CareerScope*, and provides general examples and specific job tasks that require these aptitudes.

<u>Aptitude</u>	<u>Definition</u>	Specific Job Tasks	CareerScope Tasks
General Learning (G)	The ability to "catch on" or understand instructions and underlying principles; ability to reason and make judgements. Closely related to doing well in school. <u>Examples</u> Use logic or scientific facts to define problems and draw conclusions; make decisions and judgements; plan and supervise the work of others.	Diagnose and treat illnesses or injuries; use facts to solve a crime; plan the layout of a computer network; inspect and test engine parts.	Pattern Visualization, Numerical Reasoning, Word Meanings
Verbal Aptitude (V)	The ability to understand the meaning of words and to use them effectively; ability to comprehend language, to understand relationships between words, and to understand the meanings of whole sentences and paragraphs. Examples Understand oral or written instructions or guidelines; understand and use training materials; use work-related reference materials.	Write a novel; interview guests on a radio talk show; edit newspaper articles for publication; write captions for magazine photos; take notes during class.	Word Meanings
Numerical Aptitude (N)	The ability to perform arithmetic operations quickly and accurately. Examples Make accurate numeric measurements; make change from currency; lay out geometric patterns.	Analyze statistical data; develop budgets for an organization; measure wall openings to fit and install windows; add lists of numbers.	Computation, Numerical Reasoning
Spatial Aptitude (S)	The ability to think visually of geometric forms and to comprehend the two-dimensional representation of three-dimensional objects; ability to recognize the relationships resulting from the movement of objects in space. Examples Lay out or position objects; observe and comprehend the movements of objects; understand the effects of physical stresses on objects.	Design layouts for new highway systems; create diagrams of wiring systems in buildings; use patterns to make clothing; operate a forklift; use a floor plan to find an office.	Pattern Visualization
Form Perception (P)	The ability to perceive detail in objects or in pictorial or graphic material; ability to make visual comparisons and discriminations and see slight differences in shapes and shadings of figures and widths and lengths of lines. Examples Inspect objects for flaws or scratches; determine whether patterns are the same; observe color, texture, and size of objects.	Examine and compare cells under a microscope; check temperature gauges on machinery; inspect parts on an assembly line; sort merchandise by size.	Object Identification, Abstract Shape Matching
Clerical Perception (Q)	The ability to perceive pertinent detail in verbal or tabular material; ability to observe differences in copy, to proofread words and numbers, and to avoid perceptual errors in arithmetic computation. Examples Check work orders and specifications for errors.	Proofread manuscripts for typographical errors; keep inventory records; sort mail according to zip code; operate a cash register.	Clerical Matching

Motor Coordination (K)	The ability to coordinate eyes and hands or fingers rapidly and accurately in making precise movements with speed. Examples Guide objects into position; make quick and accurate movements.	Add objects to a moving assembly belt; distribute handbills to passers-by.	CareerScope does not directly measure these aptitudes. However, based upon your use of the computer mouse, it
Finger Dexterity (F)	The ability to move the fingers and manipulate small objects with the fingers rapidly or accurately. Examples Grasp and manipulate small objects; make fine adjustments to machinery; play a musical instrument.	Repair a watch; play the piano; replace eyeglass screws; put coins in a parking meter.	is assumed that your scores are at least average. Your counselor may choose to directly assess these aptitudes and report
Manual Dexterity (M)	The ability to move the hands easily and skillfully; ability to work with the hands in placing and turning motions. Examples Move, stack, turn, or place objects; make coordinated movements of the arms and hands.	Stack bricks to construct a wall; pack oranges into crates; position dolls in a toy store window display.	your actual scores.

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GENERAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT (GED)

The Recommendations section of your Assessment Profile lists job titles and their GED requirements **(GED Req)** for both Mathematical **(M)** and Language **(L)** development. The GED ratings identify the skill levels necessary for successful job training and performance. Each GED rating represents a range of educational levels defined by general math and language skills. Examples of required skills at each level appear below.

GED Rating and Equivalent Grade	(M) Mathematical Development	(L) Language Development
6 College: Years 3-4	Use modern algebra, calculus, or statistics.	Read literature, technical journals, or legal documents; write books, songs, or scientific reports.
5 College: Years 1-2	Use linear algebra, calculus, or statistics.	Read literature, poetry, and plays; write or make speeches.
4 Grades: 9-12	Use algebra, geometry, or shop math.	Read novels or manuals; write reports or business letters; speak before an audience.
3 Grades: 7-8	Use business math, simple algebra, or simple geometry.	Read novels or rules; write reports using proper grammar; speak correctly in public.
2 Grades: 4-6	Multiply, divide, use fractions, or use graphs.	Read instructions using the dictionary; write using proper punctuation; speak clearly.
1 Grades: 1-3	Add, subtract, make change, or measure.	Read up to 2500 words; print simple sentences; speak using correct word order.

SPECIFIC VOCATIONAL PREPARATION (SVP)

The Recommendations section of your Assessment Profile lists job titles and their Specific Vocational Preparation requirements **(SVP Req)**. SVP is defined as the amount of time required to learn the duties and acquire the information needed for a specific occupation. This training may be acquired in a school, work, military, institutional, or vocational environment.

SVP Req	Time Required	
1	Short demonstration only	
2	Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including 1 month	
3	Over 1 month up to and including 3 months	
4	Over 3 months up to and including 6 months	
5	Over 6 months up to and including 1 year	
6	Over 1 year up to and including 2 years	
7	7 Over 2 years up to and including 4 years	
8	Over 4 years up to and including 10 years	
9	Over 10 years	

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CLUSTER LEGEND

Cluster - 1 Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources

Activities in Cluster 1 involve creating and distributing food and other natural resources, including various plant and animal products. Specialties range from farm workers to bioscientists.

Cluster - 2 Architecture and Construction

Activities in Cluster 2 involve designing, constructing and maintaining buildings and structures of all types. Specialties range from construction workers to architects and engineers.

Cluster - 3 Arts, A/V Technology and Communications

Activities in Cluster 3 involve developing and producing multimedia content; performing arts; journalism; and entertainment. Specialties range from actors to newscasters to website developers.

Cluster - 4 Business, Management and Administration

Activities in Cluster 4 involve planning, launching and running a successful business and are available in fields throughout the entire job market. Specialties range from receptionists to CEO's of companies.

Cluster - 5 Education and Training

Activities in Cluster 5 involve educating and training people from children to adults. Specialties range from pre-school teachers to university professors to museum curators.

Cluster - 6 Finance

Activities in Cluster 6 involve handling money for individuals and businesses. Specialties range from bank tellers to personal financial planners to economists.

Cluster - 7 Government and Public Administration

Activities in Cluster 7 involve running a nation, state, county, city or town. This includes planning, protecting, and managing people and resources. Specialties range from a court clerk to city manager to President.

Cluster - 8 Health Science

Activities in Cluster 8 involve developing and providing medical diagnoses and treatment. Specialties range from home health aides to doctors to bioscientists.

Cluster - 9 Hospitality and Tourism

Activities in Cluster 9 involve providing for the needs and comforts of restaurant or hotel guests. Specialties range from cooks to tour guides to hotel owners.

Cluster - 10 Human Services

Activities in Cluster 10 involve caring for people's personal needs and/or problems. Specialties range from hairdressers to funeral directors to counselors.

Cluster - 11 Information Technology

Activities in Cluster 11 involve developing and maintaining computers, software, and network systems. Specialties range from help desk technician to database security expert to systems architect.

Cluster - 12 Law, Public Safety and Security

Activities in Cluster 12 involve protecting people and enforcing laws. Specialties range from EMTs to police officers to lawyers.

Cluster - 13 Manufacturing

Activities in Cluster 13 involve creating products from raw materials. Specialties range from welders to Industrial and Manufacturing Engineers.

Cluster - 14 Marketing, Sales and Services

Activities in Cluster 14 involve selling products or services to customers or clients. Specialties range from cashiers to sales agents to entrepreneurs.

Cluster - 15 Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics

Activities in Cluster 15 involve using science and math to understand and/or change the world in which we live. Specialties range from nutritionists to geoscientists to nuclear engineers.

Cluster - 16 Transportation, Distribution and Logistics

Activities in Cluster 16 involve moving people or things from one place to another by road, pipeline, air, rail and water. Specialties range from bus drivers to auto mechanics to air traffic controllers.