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ABSTRACT

Employer and employee expectations and satisfaction with the mathematics competencies essential to perform in fifteen occupations were identified through mailing 1839 surveys (25% return) to employees who were 1977, 1978, and 1979 graduates of fifteen occupational programs in at least two Vocational Technical Adult Education (VTAE) districts in Wisconsin, and their employers. From these survey results an improved model or set of mathematics competencies which can be used to develop a VTAE mathematics curriculum for any occupation was created. The pilot study also led to development of a profile matrix of mathematics competencies which discriminates those competencies common to all occupations and those peculiar to fifteen specific occupations. The report contains a master list of 600 mathematics competencies: a summary network for the project: an activities-time line: a summary of organization, objectives, and major decision points: the survey instrument: responses to open ended questions: and a profile matrix of mathematics competencies by occupations. (KC)

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FINAL REPORT

PROJECT NO. 13-055-138-180

IDENTIFICATION OF MATHEMATICS COMPETENCIES
FOR
VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION
THROUGH A
SURVEY OF EMPLOYER/INCUMBENT EMPLOYEE EXPECTATIONS

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SUMMARY

In this study the employer and employee expectations and satisfaction with the mathematics competencies essential to perform in fifteen occupations were identified through a survey. An improved model and set of mathematics competencies which can be used to develop Vocational, Technical and Adult Education mathematics curricula for any occupation was developed. A profile matrix of mathematics competencies v.s. occupations was developed which discriminates those competencies which are common to all occupations and those which are peculiar to specific occupations. The methods used to achieve the objectives are recommended. This was a pilot study and tentative findings have been established. The interim results need to be tested and verified in an expanded study.







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CHAPTER I BACKGROUND

PURPOSE

The cverall purpose of this project was to compile a set of Mathematics Competencies which can be used to develop Vocational, Technical and Adult Education curricula for any occupation/cluster. Another purpose was to determine those competencies which are common to all occupations/clusters and those which are peculiar to specific occupations/clusters.

SCOPE

The scope of this project was limited to the determination of Mathematics Competencies for at least 15 occupations. The occupations were selected from the vocational and technical programs offered in the VTAE Districts throughout the State of Wisconsin. The employers and incumbent employees (graduates of technical institutes) in these occupations were surveyed to determine their opinions concerning Mathematics Competencies required to function on the job. The incumbent employees were graduates now working in their occupational field.

ASSUMPTIONS

The technical institute will continue to prepare people for the world of work and provide trained human resources for industry. Business, industry, and governmental institutions will continue to need trained workers. The population served by a technical institute will continue to grow. The advantage of replacing labor with equipment will diminish. The human resource will require more education and training in preparation for a job.

Greater pressures will be exerted by governmental agencies and community groups to increase employment and promotion opportunities for minorities, females, veterans, handicapped, and individuals in older age groups. The implications from Equal Employment Opportunity or Affirmative Action Programs are that these minorities will have to attain the behaviors and exhibit the mathematical skills necessary to perform the jobs that they apply for.

The unemployment rate for the United States labor force will increase. The influx of refugees to the United States will not diminish. Population growth coupled with the unemployment rate will require that training and retraining programs expand to meet and serve the needs of society.



The rapid growth and change in both technology and knowledge requires that continuing education programs be designed to train and retrain the human resource to keep in step and cope with these changes.

Our technological society will continue to become more complex and quantitative. In order for an adult to participate effectively and efficiently in our society it is essential that mathematical skills be mastered.

The growth of new occupations for which people require training will continue. On the other hand, some occupations will become obsolete. Technical institutes will continue to develop new programs to train people in these new occupations.

There exists a list of basic mathematics skills that are essential for a person to exhibit in order to perform and function successfully in a new or current occupation.

NEED

Business, industry, governmental institutions, and society at large are expressing widespread concern for the need to upgrade basic mathematics proficiency levels. Technical institutes stand firmly behind the need to improve and refine efforts to provide instruction in basic mathematics skills.

The changing needs of society and the world of work requires a redefining of the priorities for mathematical skills. Our technological society demands the use of mathematical skills such as arithmetic, geometry, algebra, trigonometry, statistics, and computer. The application of mathematics in the world of work includes such mathematics skills as estimating, problem solving, measuring, analyzing large amounts of quantitative data, and the use of computers.

A list of mathematical skills must include, but not be limited to, arithmetic computation. If an individual's mathematical capabilities are primarily limited to drill and practice in arithmetic computations then limited job opportunities are open. In fact unemployment is likely when basic mathematical skills are restricted to arithmetic computation.

PROBLEM

The problem was to identify employer and employee (VTAE graduates) expectations and s is faction with the mathematics competencies essential to perform in fifteen occupations.



OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this study were:

- (1) To review and analyze existing mathematics skills competency lists.
- (2) To synthesize a composite (master) list of mathematics competencies.
- (3) To articulate and synchronize the mathematics competency list with occupational instructors and their advisory committees.
- (4) To develop a list of mathematics competencies essential for an occupation/cluster.
- (5) To articulate project at WBVTAE mathematics meetings, DPI workshops, and Basic Skills Advisory Committee meetings.
- (6) To develop a unique survey instrument for each occupation/pluster.
- (7) To pilot the survey instrument for each of the fifteen occupations in two VTAE Districts.
- (8) To conduct a computer analysis of the survey.
- (9) To determine those mathematics competencies which are common to the 15 occupations and those that are unique to a specific occupation.
- (10) To prepare a final report on the results of the project.

OUTCOMES

- An improved model or set of mathematics competencies which can be used to develop VTAE mathematics curriculum for any occupation/cluster;
- (2) A profile of mathematics competencies which discriminates those competencies which are common to all occupations/clusters and those which are peculiar to specific occupations/clusters.

REQUIREMENTS

- A ratio of about two to one, vocational diploma to associate degree programs were addressed in the study;
- (2) A representative distribution of programs were addressed from the following areas Trades & Industry, Business and Marketing, and Office Education;
- (3) CETA-eligible graduates were involved in the employee/employer samples where possible;



- (4) Graduate employees, and employers from at least two VTAE districts were included in the samples;
- (5) The sample surveys were composed of six to eight employees and employers each, per program.

TERMINOLOGY

Throughout this report the following definitions and abbreviations will be used:

- (1) Competency ability to perform a task
- (2) <u>Mathematics Competency</u> A statement that specifies a mathematical activity to be performed
- Advisory Committee Advisory committees exist for every occupational program at Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute. Each advisory committee consists of equal numbers of employers and employees in the occupation. These committees give advice and assistance in evaluating the effectiveness of the program. They also give advice on methods of instruction, on the development of relevant instructional material, and on the current demands of business, industry, and governmental institutions.
- (4) VTAE Vocational Technical and Adult Education
- (5) \underline{V} Vocational program usually one year in duration
- (6) AD Associate Degree program two years in length
- (7) WBVTAE Wisconsin Board of VTAE
- (8) DPI Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction
- (9) UW System University of Wisconsin System
- (10) NWTI Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute at Green Bay
- (11) NCSM National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics
- (12) Cluster A group of occupations which are similar. For example, auto service trades, electrical trades, construction trades, sales or marketing, etc.
- (13) R Rating means
- (14) F Frequency means
- (15) RF Rating and frequency means
- (16) *R Significant difference between employer and employee means on rating



- (17) $\star \underline{F}$ Significant difference between employer and employee means on frequency of use
- (18) $\star_{\mbox{RF}}$ Significant difference between employer and employee means on rating and frequency of use
- (19) OMIT Math task should be deleted from list
- (20) SPSS Statistical Package for Social Sciences
- (21) CORE Common to all occupations
- (22) O Omit from core
- (23) \underline{X} Math task essential to occupation

CHAPTER II METHODOLOGY

ASSESSMENT

The VTAE Districts have some existing survey data on mathematics competencies which were reviewed and synthesized into this study. The sources that were consulted included:

- (1) A Welding Mathematics Survey conducted at North Central Technical Institute studied the employer and employee expectations of welding mathematics competencies;
- (2) A study, Mathematics Skills for Selected Health Technologies

 Presentation of Data and Findings by Keith J. Roberts from Milwaukee

 Area Technical College, ascertained the mathematical needs of selected health technologies. This study surveyed employers and employees in March of 1980;
- (3) A field study, Mathematical Tasks as Related to Police Work in 1973 by Bruce Koopika, at Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute surveyed employers and employees expectations of mathematics competencies; and
- (4) A study, <u>Industrial Math Curriculum Project</u>, was conducted by Mel Peterson and Dennis Bauer, at Waukesha County Technical Institute in January 1979. In this project, a profile of mathematics competencies for eight vocational programs was developed from occupational and mathematics instructor inputs.

The following two position papers proved to be helpful documents:

- (1) The position paper <u>Mathematics for Vocational-Technical Occupational</u>

 <u>Preparation</u> was prepared jointly by WBVTAE and DPI on October 31, 1978;
 and
- (2) The National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics Position Paper on Basic Mathematical Skills was prepared by a task force of NCSM.

The following articles served to be useful as a source of mathematics skills and conceptual ideas:

- (1) An article, Teacher Perceptions of Basic Mathematics Skill Needs In Secondary Vocational Education by Thomas E. Long and Edwin L. Herr, was printed in the Mathematics Teacher on January 1973;
- (2) An article, What Math Should All Twelfth Graders Know by Gail Burrill was printed by DPI in December 1976; and
- (3) An article, Confessions of a Reformed Math Teacher by Dorothy R. Bleyer was printed in School Shop in February 1980;



(4) A text, <u>Mathematics Behaviorial Objectives</u> by Flanagen, Mager, and Shanner was printed by Westinghouse Learning Corporation in 1971. This book was a rich source of mathematics tasks.

Texts and course outlines presently used in the VTAE system were also consulted.

From these sources a preliminary competency list was developed by the project team of three mathematics instructors at NWTI. Revisions were made after consulting with the occupational instructors at NWTI.

A listing of mathematics competencies resulted which is divided into seven general skill areas: arithmetic, mensuration, algebraic, trigonometric statistical, computer and calculus. The master list of mathematics competencies appears in Appendix A on page 52.

The master list of mathematics competencies was used as a screening device in the development of the survey instruments. The master list was used to activate the methodology described in Chapter 2. The occupational instructors and their advisory committees used the master list in determining the mathematics competencies essential for their program.



RESEARCH DESIGN AND MODEL

The project was conducted in two phases. The first phase consisted of an assessment of existing mathematics competencies, a structurin, of a master list of mathematics competencies into logical groupings, and an articulation and synchronization of the mathematics competency list with occupational instructors and their advisory committees. The second phase entailed the development of a survey instrument for each occupation using input from occupational instructors and advisory committees. The survey instrument measured frequency of use and level of need of performance for each mathematics competency. Satisfaction was also measured. The results of the survey were analyzed and reported in phase two.

The following research design was used. Let,

Xim - (denote treatment of educational program i at VTAE District m)

Oim - (denote measurement with survey instrument developed for program i)

Gim - (denote graduate of occupational program i in VTAE District m)

Eim - (denote employers of graduates)

R - (denote random selection)

At least two comparable groups (G_{ij}) and (G_{il}) graduates of program X_{im} in at least two distinct VTAE Districts were randomly selected from current mailing lists of 1977, 1978, 1979 graduates. (If an insufficient number of graduates exist, the who list will serve as the sample.) The employers of these graduates were also surveyed.

Symbolically, it may be diagrammed as follows:

R Gij: Xij Oij

R Gil: Xil Oil

Eij: Oij

E_{ij}: O_{il}

This basic cross sectional design, and after only without control groups, was used on each occupational program. Comparative statistics were used (Statistical Package for Social Sciences) on the measurements obtained. This design validated and refined the expectation data on the Mathematics Competencies peculiar to an occupational program. The survey instrument (Oi) measured frequency of use, and need of performance on semantic differential scales. Satisfaction was also measured. A table of Specifications included a match up of a master list of Mathematics Competencies with the item numbers of the survey instrument(s). This served as a link to determine those Mathematics Competencies which are common to all the occupations surveyed.



Appendix B contains a summary network of the project. Appendix C consists of a description of the events on the summary network. Appendix B is on page 61 and Appendix C is on page 62.

ORGANIZATION

The project was completed with the aid of a team of mathematics instructors from NWTI, comprising Bruce Koopika, Project Director, Bob Bilot and Dannis Schouten. Each member of the team was assigned to work with five occupational instructors, five programs and five advisory committees at NWTI.

The mathematics instructors and occupational instructors, working together, accomplished the following objectives.

- (1) To list the mathematics competencies for the occupational program.
- (2) To evaluate the mathematics competencies with the advisory committee asking them to identify the topics that are essential to the program, the ones that would be nice to know and those which could be eliminated.
- (3) To identify applied problems in the occupational program for the math competencies listed.
- (4) To sequence the mathematics competencies as to need.

Details of the organizational plan for the project are included in Appendix D on page 64.

POPULATION

The population consisted of employees, 1977, 1978 and 1979 graduates of fifteen occupational programs in at least two distinct VTAE Districts and the employers of these graduates.

The next challenge to accomplish the project was to select the districts, occupations and groups to survey. The criteria used in the selection process was to consider the types of programs at NWTI which would satisfy the requirements in Chapter I and which would impact on the achievement of the objectives. The number of program enrollments and graduates was a major criteria used. These criteria has to be satisfied in at least two VTAE Districts. The districts selected must conduct longitudinal follow-up studies in order to have current addresses of graduates. The district must offer a placement service for graduates in order to have current addresses of employers of their graduates.

The programs and districts selected appear in Table I on page 10.

The districts involved provided the mailing lists of the 1977, 1978 and 1979 graduates and employers of these graduates. Assurance of the confidentiality of this information was given.



TABLE I PROGRAMS & DISTRICTS

NO.	PROGRAMS	TYPE	DISTRICTS	МАТН
				INSTRUCTOR
1	Account Clerk	v	Green Bay & Eau Claire	Bilot
2_	Accounting	AD	Green Bay & Eau Claire	Bilot
3	Mechanical Drafting	v	Marinette & Eau Claire	Bilot
4	Mechanical Design	AD	Green Bay & Eau Claire	Bilot
5	Machine Tool	v	Green Bay & Eau Claire	Bilot
_ 6	Auto Mechanics	_v	Green Bay & Eau Claire	Koopika
7	Auto Parts	v	Green Bay & Madison	Koopika
8	Auto Body	v	Green Bay & Eau Claire	Koopika
9	Diesel Mechanics	v	Sturgeon Bay & Eau Claire	Koopika
10	Welding		Green Bay & Eau Claire	Koopika
11_	Retail Sales	v	Green Bay & Wausau	Schouten
12	Sales Management	AD	Green Bay & Eau Claire	Schouten
13	Electricity	v	Green Bay	Schouten
13	(Electrical Power)	v	Eau Claire	
14	Instrumentation	AD	Green Bay	Schouten
14	(Industrial Electronics)	AD	Eau Claire	
15	Wood Technics (Carpenters)	. v	Green Bay & Eau Claire	Schouten



SURVEY DESIGN

Based on the objectives in Phase I of this study, the project team (developed a unique survey instrument for each occupational program/cluster) from inputs provided by the occupational instructors and their advisory committees. These instruments contain a list of mathematical tasks essential to function in that occupation. These tasks were rated on level of performance and frequency of use. Satisfaction was also rated.

A standard format was used to facilitate the computer analysis. The instruments were coded to track districts, employers and employees. The instruments were designed for ease of reading and with a consistent response pattern. The mathematical tasks listed on each instrument were stated in terms which are used in the occupation involved whenever feasible. The instruments were also designed for ease of keypunching. Some programs were clustered together using the same survey instrument. The auto service occupations formed one cluster and the sales occupations formed another. The rest of the survey instruments were unique.

The survey instruments are in Appendix E on page 66.

SURVEY ANALYSIS

The data from the survey instruments were keypunched and verified. The computer at the University of Wisconsin, Green Bay, was used to analyze the data with SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences). An analysis into means, frequency distribution, t-test, and cross tabulation was made. Each survey instrument was a separate computer run. The auto service cluster composed an additional computer run as a group. Also, retail sales and sales management was run as a cluster.

The surveys sent and returned by program are illustrated in Table 2 page 13.

Given the two populations employers and employees with means μ_1 and μ_2 on a math task, respectively, the problem is to use the t-test to show that there is no significant difference between the employer and employee mean on that math task.

The following is the set up of this problem in formal statistical terms.

- (1) The null hypotheses $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$
- (2) Alternative hypotheses $H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ are formulated on each question. For both rating and frequency means.
- (3) The significance level $\alpha = .05$ is chosen.
- (4) The probability associated with t is computed by SPSS. This is a two-tailed probability.
- (5) H_O is rejected if the two-tailed probability for H_O is less than $\alpha = .05$ chosen in Step 2.



If there is no significant difference on the math task means, then it follows that the perception of the mathematical task by employers and employees was not significantly different.

The results of the computer analysis are presented through Tables in Chapter III - Study Results.

The appearance of the following symbols on the right hand side of a Table in Chapter III, indicates a perceptial difference on the math task; otherwise the perceptions on a math task are not significantly different for employer and employees.

LET,

- * Reject null hypothesis and accept alternate hypothesis
- R Rating Mean
- F Frequency Mean
- RF Rating and Frequency Mean

Therefore, *R implies there is a significant difference between rating means, *F implies there is a significant difference between frequency means, and *RF implies there is a significant difference between both rating and frequency means.

OMIT on the right hand side of the table means to delete that math task from the list.

The criteria for an OMIT on a math task is low means (less than 2.5) coupled with low frequency of use means. At times a math task with low means is necessary to perform another math task.

Each survey instrument had the same open ended questions. These included:

- 1) What is your job description or job title?
- Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed.
- 3) Please include here any further general comments you may have.

All comments to the open ended questions were separated by employee, employer and type of program. These are included in Appendix F.

Each survey instrument rated satisfaction. The satisfaction questions were:

- 1) If you are an employer/supervisor, are you satisfied with the mathematical performance of your employees (technical institute graduates)?
- 2) If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mathematical performance on the job?
- 3) If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathematical preparation you received at the technical institute you attended?

The frequency of response to satisfaction questions are included in Tables 20,21, and 22.



PROGRAM	SURVEYS	SURVEYS RETURNED	PERCENT RETURNED	SURVEYS MAILED TO EMPLOYERS	SURVEYS RETURNED EMPLOYERS	PERCENT RETURNED EMPLOYERS	SURVEYS MAILED TO EMPLOYEES	SURVEYS RETURNED EMPLOYEES	PERCENT RETURNED EMPLOYEES
1	141	48	34%	61	23	38%	80	25	31%
2	162	62	38%	82	34	41%	80	28	35%
3	43	17	40%	15	8	53%	28	9	32%
4	118	36	31%	48	11	23%	70	25	36%
5	133	39	29%	53	20	38%	80	19	24%
6	134	30	22%	54	18	33%	.80	12	15%
7	83	15	18%	35	8	23%	48	7	14%
<u> 8 </u>	140	26	19%	60	15	25%	80	11	14%
9	128	31	24%	48	15	31%	80	16	20%
10	167	27	16%	85	17	20%	82	10	12%
11	78	18	23%	35	10	29%	43	8	19%
12	139	34	24%	59	24	41%	80	10	12%
13	152	28	18%	72	14	19%	80	14	18%
14	104	22	21%	34	7	21%	70	15	21%
15	117	26	22%	42	10	24%	75	16	21%
								20	218

Total Surveys Sent = 1839

Total Completed Surveys Returned =459

% Returned = $\frac{459}{1839}$ =25%



CHAPTER III STUDY RESULTS

The results of this project will be presented with its corresponding outcome as stated in Chapter 1 BACKGROUND.

OUTCOME (1): An improved model or set of mathematics competencies which can be used to develop VTAE mathematics curriculum for any occupation/cluster. The model developed is Chapter 2 METHODOLOGY. The set of mathematics competencies developed to activate the model are illustrated in Appendix A on page 52.

OUTCOME (2): A profile of mathematics competencies which discriminates those competencies which are common to all occupations/clusters and those which are peculiar to specific occupations/clusters. The profile matrix mathematics competencies from Appendix A vs occupations listed in Table 1 appears in Appendix G on page 175.

The following tables were developed for each program from the computer output. There is a table on rating and frequency means by employee and employer for each math task on the survey for that program. Also, tables on satisfaction with math performance and preparation illustrated. The profile matrix in Appendix G was developed by coupling the tables with the mathematics competencies listed in Appendix A.

The numbers in the task column in the tables correspond with the survey question numbers in Appendix E. While reading the table for a particular program, the survey instrument for that program must be read at the same time. Also, recall the meanings of the symbols on the right hand side of the tables. (See page 12)

A comparison of the combined auto service with individual auto service occupations shows different results. This is also true of the combined sales. This could tend to give validity to the statement, "there exists a unique list of mathematics skills that are essential for a person to exhibit in order to perform or function successfully in an occupation."

Since there are two distinct means on both rating and frequency of use, a rank ordering which is common in these types of studies is not feasible. A statistical test does not exist to check the significance or validity of the rank ordering of tasks except replication in an expanded study. All of the math tasks listed in a table except the OMIT tasks will be used in the math curriculum for that program. If the perceptions between the employee and employer on a given task was not significantly different then one could conclude that the task was valid and needed. A significant difference in perception on a given math task does not always imply that the math task should be deleted.

Upon analyzing the satisfaction Tables 20-22 it appears that employers and employees are satisfied with math performance on the job and preparation at VTAE school.

In reading Appendix G, profile matrix, the numbers in the left hand column represent mathematics competencies from the master list in Appendix A, and the horizontal numbers represent the fifteen occupational program areas.



TABLE 3

MATH	RATING -		FREQUENCY	- MEAN
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER
	2-91	2.55	1.88	1.82
	2.68	2.59	1.70	1.82
3	4,00	4.36	2.56	2.77
5	3.87	4.45	2.54	2.82
6	2.74	2.86	1.88	1.91
7	4,91	4.91	3.00	3.00
8	3.39	4.05	2.25	2.44
9	2.20			
10	3.30	3.74	2.21	2.39
11	2.74	3.17	1.96	2.09
12	3.26	3.96	2.12	2.35
13	2.09	3.04	1,42	1,96
14	1.96 3.52	1.96	1.38	1.26
15	2.65	3.36	2.17	2.14
16	3.17	3.65		1.96
17	2.56	2.70	2.04	2.26
18	3.39	3.65	1.67	1.78
19	2.87	3.35	2.17	2.22
20	2.87		1.92	2.09
21	2.96	2.70	1.83	1.61
22	3.09	2.83	1.96	1.74
23	3.26	2.70	2.00	1.65
24		2.83	2.00	1.61
25	2.04	2.91	1.33	1.78
26	2.00	3,35	1.92	2.00
27	1.82	2.61	1.29	1.65
28	2.09	1.95	1.13	1.32
29	2.75	2.87	1.33	1.78
30	3.71	2.30	1.72	1.56
31	1.91	3,35	2.20	2.04
32	3.00	2.17 3.48	1.29	1.35
33	2,39	2.59	1.88	2.05
34	1.56	1.97	1.58	1.70
35	2.92	3.56	1.12	1.35
36	2,79	3.39		2.09
	2,79	3.39	1.80	2.17
		+ +		
~				
				
~	- 	+		
				

#8 - was inadvertently skipped



ACCOUNTING

MATH	RATING -	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
1	3,29	3,24	2,07	2,21	
2	3,29	3.06	2,11	2,21	7
3	3.57	3.71	2.36	2.53	7
4	4.61	4.56	2.86	2.79	7
5	4.68	4.50	2.86	2.76	
6	4.79	4.62	2.89	2.85	7
7	2.61	2.44	1.82	1.76	7
8	1.65	1.62	1.22	1.35	O
9	1.42	1.41	1.11	1.24	O
10	3.31	3.03	2.26	2.06	7
11	4.85	4.62	2.89	2.82	7
12	4.62	4.41	2.74	2.79	┪
13	4.04	3.68	2.41	2.35	7
14	4.35	4.15	2.59	2,65	┪
15	3.42	3.42	2.15	2,21	┪
16	2.92	3.26	1.78	2.09	┥
17	2.38	1.82	1.59	1.52	
18	2.31	1.94	1.52	1.55	
19	1.92	1.55	1.33	1.30	
20	2.23	2.26	1,52	1.55	
21	2.19	2.15	1.56	1.47	
22	2.81	+			- 0
23	4.22	3.00	1.93	2.00	4
24	3.54	3.94	2.56	2.68	_
25	3.48	3.74	2.22	2.38	_
26	3.89	3.47	1.93	2.29	_ *I
27	3.26	3.71	2.25	2.44	_ ·
28		3.41	2.00	2.26	_
	3.74	3.03	2,21	2.09	_
29	3.44	3.47	1,96	2.38	_ *E
30	3.33	3.24	1.92	2.18	_
<u>31</u>	3.67	3.62	2.07	2.44	_
32	4.14	3.85	2.46	2.50	_
33	3.59	3.76	2.07	2.32	_
34 35	3.85	3.85	2.29	2.56	_
	3.63	3.53	2.11	2.38	_
36	3.22	3.15	2.00	2.06	_
37	3.48	3.35	1.96	2.24	_
38	3.22	3.09	1.82	2.06	_
39	3.15	2.53	1.75	1.74	
40	2.48	2.18	1.39	1.53	
41	3.48	3.35	2.00	2.18	_
42	2.33	2.15	1.36	1.44	
43	2,89	2.94	1.61	1.91	_ ```
44	2,19	1,97	1.26	1.32	$ C_{\rm c} $
45	2.04	2.21	1,40	1.56	OM
46	2.33	2.41	1.56	1.56	OM
47	2.17	1.97	1.36	1.32	- ;
48	2.36	2.21	1.50	1.44	OM OM



23

(Continued)

MATH	RATING	- MEAN	FREQUENCY - MEAN		
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYE	
49	3.32	3.15	1.85	2-06	
50	2.72	2.44	1,58	1,62	
51	3.08	3.09	1.85		
52	3.31	3 10	2.12	2.12	
53	2.76	3.18	2,12	2.24	
	2.70	2.62	1.56	1.65	
			,		
					



MATH		RATING - M'		- MEAN
TASK	EMPLOYEE	ER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER
	4.67	1.60	2.70	2.00
2	4.67 3.89	4.62 4.12	2.78	2.88
3	4.89		2,44	2.62
4		5.00	2,89	3,00
	4.67	4.50	2,78	2.62
6	3.89 4.78	4.71 4.62	2.44	2.86
7	4.44	4.14	2.89	2.75 2.43
	3.38	4.38	2,67	2.43
9	4.50	4.88	2.25	2.62
10	4.62	4.50		2.88 2.75
11	3.50	4.00	2.88	
12	2.86	3.86	2.38	2.57 2.29
	1.88	3.57		
13 14	2.00	3.75	1.62	2.14
15	2.75	3.75	1.88	2.25
16	2.50		2.00	2,25
17	3,12	4.62	2,00	2,50 2,75
	2,38	4.50	2.12	2.75 2.75
19	2.88	4.38	1.88	2.73
20	4.38	5.00	2.62	
21	3.12	4.38	2.12	3.00 2.62
22	2.50	3.62	1.88	2.25
23	2.38	3.62	1.88	2.12
24	2.25			
25	3.22	3.38	1.75	2.00
26	3.00	4.38	2.11	2.38
27	2,22	4.50	2.00	2.62
28	2.56	4.00 3.57	1.67	2.43
29	2.67	3.88	1.67	2.29
30	4.22	4.29	1.78	2.38
31	2.67	3.43	2.56	2.71
32	2.22	2.12	1.78	2.14 `
33	3.22	5.00	1.67	1.38
34	3,22	5.00	2.22	3.00
35	3.33	5.00	2.22	2.88
36	2.00	3.29	2.33 1.67	3.00
37	2.56	4.50	1.78	2.00
38	2.44	5.00		2.62
39	2.89	4.62	1.78	2.88
40	2.56	4.50	2.11	2.75
41	1.25	2.71	2.00	2.75
42	1.50	2.71	1.25	2.00
43	1.62	2.71	1.50	1.71
44	1.12	2.43	1.50	1.71
45	2.12	3.12	1.12	1.71
46	2.12	2.75	1.50	2.00
	2.12	4.13	1.62	1.75
		2.73	1.02	1.75



ASK EMPLOYEE EMPLOYER EMPLOYEE 1 1	2,73 2,36 2,27 2,36 2,27 2,36 2,27 2,73 2,40 2,00 2,45 2,56 2,00 2,64
2 3,84 3,64 2,24 3 3,08 3,27 1,92 4 3,16 3,82 2,00 5 3,04 3,73 1,84 6 2,92 3,45 1,62 7 3,24 4,36 2,12 8 2,92 3,6 1,83 9 2,88 3,09 1,68 10 3,68 3,91 2,24 11 4,08 4,45 2,52 12 3,16 3,09 1,96 13 3,88 4,27 2,36 14 3,80 4,18 2,44 15 3,21 3,18 2,04 16 2,76 3,64 1,68	2,36 2,27 2,27 2,36 2,27 2,73 2,40 2,00 2,45 2,56 2,00 2,64
2 3,84 3,64 2,24 3 3,08 3,27 1,92 4 3,16 3,82 2,00 5 3,04 3,73 1,84 6 2,92 3,45 1,62 7 3,24 4,36 2,12 8 2,92 3,6 1,83 9 2,88 3,09 1,68 10 3,68 3,91 2,24 11 4,08 4,45 2,52 12 3,16 3,09 1,96 13 3,88 4,27 2,36 14 3,80 4,18 2,44 15 3,21 3,18 2,04 16 2,76 3,64 1,68	2,36 2,27 2,27 2,36 2,27 2,73 2,40 2,00 2,45 2,56 2,00 2,64
3 3.08 3.27 1,92 4 3.16 3.82 2.00 5 3.04 3.73 1.84 6 2.92 3.45 1.62 7 3.24 4.36 2.12 8 2.92 3.6 1.83 9 2.88 3.09 1.68 10 3.68 3.91 2.24 11 4.08 4.45 2.52 12 3.16 3.09 1.96 13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2,27 2,36 2,27 2,73 2,40 2,00 2,45 2,56 2,00 2,64
4 3.16 3.82 2.00 5 3.04 3.73 1.84 6 2.92 3.45 1.62 7 3.24 4.36 2.12 8 2.92 3.6 1.83 9 2.88 3.09 1.68 10 3.68 3.91 2.24 11 4.08 4.45 2.52 12 3.16 3.09 1.96 13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2,27 2,36 2,27 2,73 2,40 2,00 2,45 2,56 2,00 2,64
5 3.04 3.73 1.84 6 2.92 3.45 1.62 7 3.24 4.36 2.12 8 2.92 3.6 1.83 9 2.88 3.09 1.68 10 3.68 3.91 2.24 11 4.08 4.45 2.52 12 3.16 3.09 1.96 13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2.36 2.27 2.73 2.40 2.00 2.45 2.56 2.00 2.64
6 2.92 3.45 1.62 7 3.24 4.36 2.12 8 2.92 3.6 1.83 9 2.88 3.09 1.68 10 3.68 3.91 2.24 11 4.08 4.45 2.52 12 3.16 3.09 1.96 13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2,27 2,73 2,40 2,00 2,45 2,56 2,00 2,64
7 3.24 4.36 2.12 8 2.92 3.6 1.83 9 2.88 3.09 1.68 10 3.68 3.91 2.24 11 4.08 4.45 2.52 12 3.16 3.09 1.96 13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2.73 2.40 2.00 2.45 2.56 2.00 2.64
8 2.92 3.6 1.83 9 2.88 3.09 1.68 10 3.68 3.91 2.24 11 4.08 4.45 2.52 12 3.16 3.09 1.96 13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2.40 2.00 2.45 2.56 2.00 2.64
9 2.88 3.09 1.68 10 3.68 3.91 2.24 11 4.08 4.45 2.52 12 3.16 3.09 1.96 13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2,00 2,45 2,56 2,00 2,64
10 3.68 3.91 2.24 11 4.08 4.45 2.52 12 3.16 3.09 1.96 13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2.45 2.56 2.00 2.64
11 4.08 4.45 2.52 12 3.16 3.09 1.96 13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2,56 2,00 2,64
12 3.16 3.09 1.96 13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2.00 2.64
13 3.88 4.27 2.36 14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2.64
14 3.80 4.18 2.44 15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	
15 3.21 3.18 2.04 16 2.76 3.64 1.68	
16 2.76 3.64 1.68	2.64
2.00	2.18
17 2.68 3.55 1.69	2.27
	2.27
18 3.24 4.00 1.96	2.36
19 3.16 3.64 1.96	2.18
20 3.39 4.40 2.13	2.70
21 2.30 3.00 1.57	1,91
22 2.16 2.55 1.32	1.82
23 4.16 4.36 2.60	2.64
24 4.08 4.00 2.52	2.27
25 4.16 3.70 2.60	2.40
26 2.68 3.27 1.80	2.00
27 4.36 4.36 2.72	2.64
28 4.08 4.36 2.60	2.64
29 4.17 4.36 2.56	2.73
30 3.84 4.36 2.44	2.64
31 3.72 4.00 2.28	2.36
32 3.68 3.91 2.28	2.36
33 4.12 4.18 2.52	2.55
34 4.60 4.36 2.76	2.64
35 4.12 3.73 2.48	2.27
36 2.60 3.09 1.4	2.00
37 3.04 3.55 1.76	2.09
38 3.04 3.64 1.80	2.27
39 3.96 4.09 2.44	2.64
40 2.04 3.09 1.28	2.00
41 2.44 3.00 1.52	1.91
3.28 3.18 1.72	1.82
2.73 3.18 1.70	2.18
14 2.75 3.09 1.64	2.09
45 2.68 2.91 1.56	1.91
46 2.44 2.73 1.40	1.91
2.79 3.00 1.50	2.00

TABLE 7

-	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	MEAN	RATING -	матн	
	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	TASK	
\dashv		1				
	2,80	2.68	4.60	4,42	1	
	2,60	2.26	4.32	3.68	2	
	3.00	3.00	4.90	4.90	3	
*F	2.95	2.68	4.75	4.26	4	
	2.85	2.61	4.75	4.39	5	
]	3.00	2.90	4.90	4.74	6	
_	2.60	2.37	4.15	3.79	7	
_ .	2,90	2,67	4.68	4.33	8	
	3,00	2.83	4.95	4.78	9	
_	2,20	2,33	3.35	3.61	10	
_	2.42	2,44	3.84	4.06	11	
*F	1.95	1.50	3,05	2.61	12	
OMIT	1.60	1.33	1.90	2.28	13	
_	1,65	1.44	2.00	2.50	14	
	1,84	1.78	2.47	3.06	15	
	2.21	1.83	3.42	3.28	16	
*F	2.26	1.61	3.42	2.83	17	
*F	2.21	1.61	3.31	2.72	18	
	1.89	1.50	2.61	2.56	19	
*F	2.55	2.06	4.05	3.44	20	
*F	2.40	1.83	3.70	3.28	21	
*F	2.45	1.94	3.85	3.17	22	
*RF	2.20	1.47	3.35	2.42	23	
	2.55	2.37	4.25	4.05	24	
*.RF	2.20	1.58	3.65	2.79	25	
* <u>F</u>	2.00	1.53	2.74	2.74	26	
*F	1.74	1,37	2,37	2,53	27	
*F	2.05	1.63	2,90	3,10		
_	2.10	1.74	3.40	2.84	29	
*F	2.20	1.58	3.30	2.90	30	
*R	2.75	2,42	4.45	3.74	31	
_	2.35	1.95	3,80	3.26	32	
_	3.00	3.00	4.80	5.00	33	
_	2.79	2.68	4.32	4.26	34	
_	2.74	2.39	4.32	4.00	35 36	
F	2.47	1.84	3.79	3.00	36	
∱ F	2.39	1.74	3,67	2.84		
фміт	1.68	1.32	2.32	2.21	38 39	
_рміт	1.63	1,26	2.26	2.16		
*F O	1.79	1,21	2,47	2.05	40	
_	2.25	1.89	3,55	3,17	41	
_*F	1.79	1.29	2,74	2,53	42	
DITT	1.53	1.41	2.32	2.47	43	
DMIT	1.47	1.18	2.10	2.24	44	
_	1.63	1.53	2.32	2.53	45	
DMIT	1.58	1.29	2.11	2.24	46	
TIMO	1.53	1.17	2.05	2.24	47	



TABLE 7

(Continued)

MATH	RATING .	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
49	3.47	3.61	2.12	2,33	_
50	2.94	3.28	1.53	2,22	-
51	2.65	3.22	1.47	2.11	*F
52	2.47	3,00	1,29	1,95	*F
53	2.82	3,50	1.59	2.30	*F
54	3.41	3,53	1,71	2,32	*F
55	2.19	2,42	1.19	1.74	_ ★F OM:
56	3.39	3.45	1.72	2.30	*F
57	3.22	3.60	1.61	2.35	*F
58	3.11	3.47	1.56	2.32	 *F
_59	2.78	2.84	1.56	2.00	٦-
60	2.24	1,61	1.24	1.22	DMIT
61	2,78	3,05	1.61	1.95	7
62	2,50	3,16	1,61	1.95	_
63	2.89	3.42	1,61	2,16	_
64	2.69	2.94	1.38	1,94	- *F
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TABLE 8

MATH	RATING -	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
1	4.02	4.67		• • •	1
	4.83	4.67	3.00	2.94	-
2	2.75	2.78	3.92	3.94	_
3	2.50	2.61	4.00	3.28	_
<u>4</u> 5	4.00	3.28	2,42	2.17	_
- 6	3.25	3.06	2.08	2.00	
7	2.92	2.94	1.92	1.89	_
8	4.50	3.50	2.58	2.39	
9	4.50	4.00	2.67	2.67	`
	3.42	3.06	2.08	2.11	
10	3.83	3.83	2.42	2.33	→
11	3.08	3.28	1.92	2.06	— ∤
12	3.17	3.50	2.00	2.33	
13	3.67	3.67	2.17	2.33	_
14	2.83	2.94	2.00	1.83	
15	2.58	3.12	1.75	2.00	
16	1.50	1.89	1.17	1.53	DMI
17	2.33	3.29	1.75	2.06]
18	2.17	2.50	1.58	1.78	
19	2.17	2.83	1.67	1.83	
20	3.00	3.44	1.83	2.17	
21	2.17	2.38	1.33	1.72	— DMI
22	1.83	2.11	1.33	1.67	bMI
23	4.42	4.67	2.50	2.83	\dashv
24	1,67	2.39	1.33	1.56	 LMQ
25	4.17	4.00	2.58	2.67	—P ¹¹
26	3.33	3.56	2.08	2.28	- :
27	1.92	2,17	1.42	1.56	— гмо
28	4.67	4.72	2.92	2.89	—P ¹¹
29	3.75	4.22	2,25	2.56	_
30	2.00	2.11	1,42	1.56	— <u> </u>
31	2.17	2.61	1.50	1.78	—РМІ
32	1.92	2.11	1.33	1,61	— <u> </u>
33	1.92	2.06	1.33		—фмі
34	2,00	2.11		1,56	OM:
35	2.08		1.42	1.50	DM:
		2.39	1.50	1.78	pm
36	2.08	2.5	1.42	1.78	
37	2.33	2.67	1.58	2.00	— <u> </u>
38	3.83	4.44	2.08	2.72	*F
39	1.75	2.17	1.33	1.72	pm:
40	1.83	2.39	1.33	1.72	PM1
41	3.25	3.78	1.83	2.17	
42	1,67	2,67	1,33	1,83	*RE
43	2.25	2.94	1.58	2.00	_
44	2.00	2.72	1.50	1.83	
45	3,25	3.78	1.83	2.28	i
46	2.92	3.28	1.75	2.17	_
47	2.08	2.50	1.33	1.71	_
48	2.08	2.22	1.42	1.59	TMC -



_{- 22} - 29

TABLE 8

(Continued)

MATH	RATING - MEAN		FREQUENCY - MEAN		
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	_
49	3.00	3.72	1.75	2.28	_
50	2.92	3.22	1.75	2.06	_
51					
52	4.25	4.50	2.58	2.61	_
53	1.92	2.33	1.25	1.47	_
54	1.75	2.22	1.67	1.35	_
<u>54</u> 	1.58	1.83	1.00	1.29	_
<u> 55</u> 56	2.58	2.61	1.58	1.82	_
	2.08	2.44	1.42	1,71	
57	1,58	2.61	1.17	1,78	
58	1.67	2.33	1,25	1,61	_
<u>5</u> 9	2.42	2,83	1.75	1.83	
60	3,58	3,33	2,25	2.06	_
<u>61</u>	2.83	3.17	1,75	2 <u>.</u> 00	
62	2.42	2.89	1.50	1.94	_
63	2.67	2.78	1.58	1.89	
64	2.33	2.78	1.42	1.89	
65	2.50	3.00	1.42	2.06	
66	2.83	2.39	1.75	1.67	Т
67	2.83	3.56	1.75	2.33	
68	2.25	2.50	1.25	1.76	_
69	3.17	3.56	1.92	2.44	_
70	3.50	2.61	1.83	1.71	_
71	3.17	2.94	1.83	1.94	_
72	3.25	3.67	2.08	2,29	_
73	3,33	3.11	1.83	2.06	_
74	2.33	2.83	1.58	1,88	_
75	2.58	2.78	1.50		_
	2.50	2.78	1.50	1,88	_
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AUTO PARTS

MATH	RATING	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
			+		
1	4.86	4.75	3,00	3.00	
2	5.00	4.62	3.00	3,00	
3	4.86	4.50	3.00	2.75	
4	3.14	3.88	2.28	2.38	7
5	2.29	3.25	1.86	2.12	7
7	2.14	2.38	1.86	1.75	
8	3.00	3.62	1.86	2,50	
	4.14	4.38	2.57	2.50] .
9	3.33	2,62	2.17	1.88	
10	3,50	2.88	2.33	2.25	
11	3.33	2,62	.233	1.75	
12	3.00	2.88	2.00	2.00	
13	3.60	2.57	2.20	1,71]
14	3.83	2.25	2.50	1.75	
15	4.67	4.38	3.00	2.75	
	1.67	1,25	1.17	1.25	OMIT
	3.17	3,12	2.00	2.12	7
18	2.83	2.25	1.83	1.75	
	3.33	2.75	2.17	1.88	
	2.33	2.88	1.67	1.88	
	1.67	1.50	1.33	1.25	OMIT
22	1.67	1.38	1.33	1.25	OMIT
	3.83	2.12	2.33	1.88	_
24	2.50	1.12	1.67	1.12	OMIT
25	4.50	3.00	2.83	2.25	7
26	3.50	2.75	2.17	1.88	- :
27	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	OMIT
28	4.00	4.25	2.50	2.62	_
29	3.29	3,62	2.00	2.12	-
30	1.57	1,12	1.29	1.12	OMIT
31	2.14	1.75	1.57	1.38	OMIT
32	1.43	1.88	1.29	1.62	OMIT
	1.43	1.00	1.29	1.00	OMIT
34	2.00	1.00	1.43	1.00	OMIT
35	1,57	1.38	1.29	1.25	OMIT
36	1.57	1.38	1.29	1.25	OMIT
37	2.57	2,00	1.43	1.62	-
38	4.43	3.25	2.57	2.12	-
	1.57	1.00	1.14	`.00	OMIT
40	2.28	1.00	1.57	1.00	*R'OM
41	1.86	1.25	1.14	1.25	OMIT
42	1.29	1.00	1.14	1.00	- OMIT
43	1.71	1.25	1,29	1.25	OMIT
44	2.14	1.12	1.43	1.12	ONIT
45	3,28	1.75	2.00	1.50	*R
46	2.57 ~	2.00	1.57	1.50	- ^
47	1.71	1.25	1.29	1.12	OMIT
48	1.57	1.12	1.29	1.12	OMIT



TABLE 9

RATING AND FREQUENCY MEANS ON MATH TASKS SURVEY (Continued)

MATH	RATING -	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	Ì
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
49	4.00	2.37	2.50	1.88	*R
50	3.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	
51	4.50	4.00	2.67	2.38	
52	1.83	1.00	1.17	1.00	TIMO
53	1.33	1.00	1.17	1.00	DMIT
54	2.00	1.00	. 1.5	1.00	DMIT
55	2.17	1.38	1.33	1.12	DMIT
56	2.33	1.25	1.50	1.25	*R' O
57	3.83	2.50	2.33	2.12	
58	4.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	*R
59	3.33	2,75	2.00	1.88	
60	3.83	1.62	2.17	1.38	*R
61	5.00	4.12	2.67	2.62	
62	4.50	4.12	2.67	2.62	
63	4.50	3.88	2.67	2.50	
64	3.83	4.00	2.33	2.62	
65	3.50	2.62	2.17	1.75	
66	3.17	2.50	2.00	1.62	
67	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.62	
68	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.88	_
69	4.17	3.62	2.50	2.50	\neg
70	2,29	1,25	1.57	1.12	- DMIT
71	2.43	1.62	1.57	1.38	DMIT
72	3,29	3.00	2.00	2.00	DMIT
73	2,00	1.38	1.71	1.25	DMIT
74	1.86	1.00	1.29	1.00	- DMIT
75	2,14	1.00	1.29	1.00	DMIT
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TABLE 10 AUTO BODY

MATH	RATING -	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
		<u> </u>			
1	3.27	4.67	2.36	2.87	_
2	4.00	4.80	2.73	2.87	_
3	3.55	4.47	2.45	2.73	-
4	2.73	3.73	2.18	2.20	→ *R
5	2.55	3.20	1.82	2.13	4
6	2.27	2.47	1.82	1.80	
7	3.82	3.80	2.09	2.53	→ *F
8	2.91	4.07	2.18	2.60	*R
9	1.50	2.50	1.50	1.93	4
10 11	2.60	3.14	1.90	2.14	4
	2.50	2.92	1.70	. 2.00	_
12	2.40	3.36	1.90	2.36	-
13	2.70	3,29	2.00	2.07	
14	2.50	3.21	1,80	2.21	
15	3.30	3.43	2.30	2.36	⅃ ͺͺͺͺ
16	1.30	1.57	1.10	1.29	OMIT
17	2.10	3.00	1.70	2.21	.
18	1.60	2.64	1.30	1.93	*RF
19	1.60	2.64	1.30	1.93	*RF
20	1.70	2.50	1.40	1.93	*F
21	1.90	3.00	1.40	2.14	*F
20	1.70	2.64	1.30	1.79	
23	2.10	2.29	1.70	1.71	
24	1,30	2.57	1,20	1,86	*RF
25	2.60	3.36	2.10	2,21	_
26	2.00	2.86	1.50	1.93	*F
27	1,40	2.36	1.30	1.79	*RF C
28	3.30	4.29	2.50	2.71	
29	2.82	3.33	1.73	2.13	_
30	1.55	2.27	1.18	1.80	*RF C
31	1.64	1.53	1.36	1.20	OMIT
32	1.64	1.80	1.36	1.53	OMIT
33	1.45	1.40	1.18	1.07	OMIT
34	1.45	1.33	1,18	1,20	CMIT
35	1.73	2.00	1.36	1,67	OMIT
36	1.55	1.93	1.27	1,60	OMIT
37	1.73	2.26	1,45	1,73	OMIT
38	4,27	4.40	2,91	2,67	_
39	1.91	2.40	1.36	1.60	TIMC
40	2.27	2.80	1.45	1.80	-
41	3.45	3.33	2.18	2.20	-
42	1.54	2.60	1.27	1.93	- *RF
43	2.45	2,80			-
44	2.27	2.73	1.64	2.00	-
45	2.00	2.73	1.45	1.87	-
46	1.82	2.20	1,55	1.67	_OMIT
47	1.45		1.36	1.60	OMIT
48	1.64	1.93	1.27 1.36	1.40	_OMIT



RATING AND FREQUENCY MEANS ON MATH TASKS SURVEY (Continued)

MATH	RATING -	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
49	2.00	3.36	1.60	2.21	*RF
50	1.80	2.64	1.60	1.79	\dashv
51	4.20	4.64	2.70	2.86	⊣
52	1.70	2.36	1.50	1.64	OMIT
53	1.60	2.21	1,50	1,57	OMIT
54	1,20	1.71	1.10	1,21	OMIT
55	1.50	1.50	1.10	1,21	OMIT
56	2.00	1.86	1,40	1.50	OMIT
57	1.30	1.86	1.10	1.43	OMIT
58	1.20	1.93	1.00	1.57	*F OMIT
59	1.90	2,50	1.40	1.86	- 5
60	1.80	2.57	1.30	1.64	\neg
61	2.70	3.07	2,00	2.07	
62	2.90	3.29	2.10	2.14	7
63	3.40	3.36	2.20	2.36	7
64	3.40	3.36	2.20	2.36	
65	3.00	3.07	2.00	2.07	_
66	3,20	2.93	1.90	1.93	
67	3.60	3.43	2.40	2.39	
68	2.20	3.00	1.60	2.07	7
69	3.60	3,64	2,50	2.36	_[
70	1.64	1,60	1.27	1.33	OMIT
71	1.55	1.60	1,27	1.27	OMIT
72	2.27	3.00	1,64	2.13	_ 0
73	1.55	1.53	1,18	1,20	OMIT
74	2.09	2.06	1.45	1,53	OMIT
75	1.91	2.00	1.45	1.47	OMIT
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MATH	RATING .	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	_
TASK	EMPLOYFE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
		+			
1	3.94	4.67	2.50	2.80	
2	3.75	4.53	2.44	2.67	
3	3,31	4.33	2,19	2.60	* _R
4	3,88	4,33	2.44	2.53	- ``
5	3.80	4,00	2.25	2.40	7
6	3.27	3.33	2.00	2.13	
7	4,38	4,27	2.75	2.60	
88	4.56	4.47	2.75	2.53	_].
9	3.19	3.60	2.06	2.33	
10	3.88	3.87	2,25	2.40	
11	3.69	3.47	2.06	2.13	
12	3.81	3.33	2.19	2.13	
13	3.94	4.00	2.19	2.33	
14	3.25	3.00	1.94	2.00	
15	2.75	2.67	1.62	1.93	
16	2.00	1.60	1.38	1.33	OMI
17	3.19	2.87	2.06	1,87	
18	2.88	2.67	1.88	1.73	
19	3.13	2.87	2.00	1.93	
20	3.75	3.07	2.19	2.07	_]
21	2.50	3.43	1.62	2.21	*RF
22	2.50	2.79	1.62	1.85	
23	4.75	4.50	2.88	2.79	
24	2.50	2.57	1.69	1.71	_
25	3.56	4.13	2.38	2.60	
26	3.19	2.86	2.06	2.00	_ :
27	2.38	2.43	1.56	1.64	
28	4.75	4.40	2.94	2.80	<u>_</u>
29	3.25	3.07	1.88	2.20	
30	2.56	2.43	1.62	1.50 '	_
31	3.69	3.00	2.12	2.00	_
32	2.88	2.20	1.62	1.60	
33	2.44	2.00	1.56	1.47	_DMI1
34	2.94	2,20	1.69	1.53	_
35	2,81	2.21	1.69	1.57	_
36	3.12	2.21	1.75	1.57	_
37	2.94	2.47	1.81	1.60	_
38	4.12	3.53	2.50	2.07	_
39	2.50	2.87	1.69	1.67	_ .
40	2,81	3.13	1.81	1.93	_
41	4.31	3.93	2.56	2.40	_
42	2.56	2.71	1.62	1.79	_
43	2.81	3.00	2.00	1.93	_
44	2.50	3.07	1.56	2.13	_ *F
45	4.38	3.80	2.56	2.40	_
46	4.25	3.53	2.44	2.20	
47	2.31	2.45	1.69	1.60	OMI
48	2.06	2.13	1.44	1.60	_



TABLE 11

(Continued)

OMIT

MATH	RATING - MEAN		FREQUENCY - MEAN		İ
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
49	2.69	2.93	1.69	1.87	7
50	2,31	2,60	1.56	1,67	7
51	4.69	4,13	2.94	2.53] ,
52	2.25	2,47	1.56	1.60] (
53	2,06	2,07	1,31	_1.53] (
54	1.75	1.93	1.25	1.40] (
55	3.00	2.67	1.75	1.67]
56	2.00	2.27	1.38	1.80].
57	1.56	1.60	1.12	1.33] (
58	1.38	1.53	1.06	1.20	J
59	2.50	2.67	1.75	1.87	
60	3.88	3.67	2.12	2.27	_
61	2,69	2.13	1.69	1.67	ال
62	2,62	1,93	1.62	_1.60	1
63	2,56	1.87	1.50	1.53	_ (
64	2,50	1.87	1.56	1.53	_ 0
65	1.94	1.73	1.25	1.40	10
66	2.50	1.73	1.56	1.33	10
67	2.62	2.27	1.62	1.60	╛
68	2.12	2.00	1.25	1.53	_ (
69	3.44	2.73	2.00	1.93	
70	3.94	3.00	2.31	2.13	_ ;
71 72	4.06	2.80	2.25	2.00	_ •
	3.12	3.00	1.81	2.07	
73	4.44	3.53	2.31	2.13	. :
74	3,62	3.00	2.06	1.87	_ .
75	3.44	2.80	1.81	1.93	_
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TABLE 12

WELDING

MATH	RATING -	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
1	4.50	4.50	2.00	2.04	1
2	4.40	4.59	3.00	2.94	┥
		4.47	2,80	2.94	
3	3.6	4.56	2.40	2.88	
<u>4</u>	4.70	4.35	2.90	2.82	
<u>5</u>	4.30	4.05	2.70	2.71	
	3,20	3.53	2.20	2.35	-
8	4.00	4.41	2.50	2.82	4
9	4.10	3.88	2.60	2.47	{·
10	3.00	3.35	2.11	2.24	
11	3.56	3.71	2.22	2.47	-{
	3.11	3.29	1-89	2.35	-
12	3.22	3.29	2.11	2,35	-
13	4.00	2.94	2.56	2_06	_
14	3,33	2.53	2.11	1.94	_
15	1.89	2.53	1.33	2.00	_
16	1.56	1.88	1.22	1.59	_OM
17	2.11	2,24	1.56	1.71	OM:
18	1.78	1.65	1.33	1.41	OM:
19	2.00	1.94	1.33	1.53	OM
20	2.78	3.12	1.78	2,29	
21	3.56	3,29	2.11	2.47	7
22	3.44	2.76	2.00	2.06	
23	3.00	2.29	1.78	1,71	_
24	2.67	2.62	1.89	2.06	- .
25	3.11	3.29	2,22	2.41	_
26	2.60	2.12	1,60	1.47	OMI
27	2.80	2.29	1.80	1.65	_[0]
28	4.60	4.71	2.90	2.94	-
29	2.70	2.24	1.60	1.53	-
30	2.90	2.18	1.70	1.59	-
31	2,70	2,12	1.60	1.53	-
32	2,30	2.35	1.60	1.71	-[
33	2,20	1.65	1.40		-bw1
34	2.20	1.65	1.30	1.29	-bMI
35	2.00	1,82	1.30	1.24	_рмі
36	2.00	1.53	1.30	1.24	_рмі
37	2,10	2.53		1.24	_bmi
38	1,90	2,53	1.50	1.82	- _
39	2.90	3.00	1.30	1.88	- F
40	3.30	3.06	2.00	2.18	-
41	3.10		2.20	2.18	
42	2.60	2.94	1.90	2.00	-
43	3.60	2.82	1.80	1.94	-
44	4.20	3.65	2.30	2,41	_
45		3.18	2.60	2.18	_
46	2.00	2.06	133	1.53	_ OM
46	2.33	1.94	1.67	1,47	_ OM
	2.00	1.82	1.44	1.41	_ OM
48	1.78	1.76	1.33	1.35	011



TABLE 12

WELDING

RATING AND FREQUENCY MEANS ON MATH TASKS SURVEY

(Continued)

MATH	RATING - MEAN		FREQUENCY	- MEAN	ļ
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYE:	-
49	2.67	2.47	1.78	1.76	7
50	2,67	1.82	1.78	1.59	\dashv
51	3.78	4.06	2,44	2.53	⊣
52	2.56	2.76	1.89	2.00	ᅥ
53	2,11	2,53	1.44	1.76	⊣
54	2.00	2,12	1.56	1.65	\dashv
55	1.44	1.38	1.22	1.19	٦,
56	1.22	1.71	1.00	1.41	J,
57	1.33	1.65	1.00	1.35	
58	1.33	1.35	1.11	1.18	Į,
59	2.11	1,88	1.56	1.47	\exists
60	2.67	2.23	1.89	1.71	⊣'
61	2.11	2.24	1.56	1,94	
62	2.67	2.65	1.67	2.12	一(`
63	2.11	2.06	1.44	1.65	\dashv
64	2.00	1.94	1,33	1.59	_
65	2.50	3,12	1.71		_(
66	2.50	3.00	1.80	2,41	¹
67	2.20	2.47	1.50	2,24	-
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RATING AND FREQUENCY MEANS ON MATH TASKS SURVEY

MATH	RATING -		FREQUENCY		
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
1	4.00	4.50	2.62	2.90	
2	2.38	3,50	1.50	2.20	*F
3	2.25	3.20	1,38	2.00	*F
4	1.88	2.10	1,38	1.50	
5	2.50	3,70	1.75	2.40	7
6	2.12	3.30	1.50	2.10	\neg
7	2.50	3.70	1.75	2.50	7
8	2,12	2,50	1.38	1.80	3
9	2.88	3.70	2.00	_2,50]
10	3.00	4,33	1.88	2.67	
11	3,12	3.20	2.00	2.20	7
12	3.88	4.10	2.38	2.70	
13	3.88	4.60	2,38	2.90	
14	3.38	4.40	2,25	2.60	7
15	3.50	4.50	2,25	2.80	\neg
16	3.50	4.40	2.00	2,60	7
17	2.25	3.70	1.38	2.30	*F
18	2.00	3.90	1,50	2.50	*R
19	3.88	5.00	2.50	2.90	7
20	3.12	4,00	1,88	2.50	7
21	3.00	3.80	1.88	2,10	_
22	3.12	4.10	1.88	2.60	\dashv
23	3.00	4.20	1.88	2.30	
24	2.88	3.90	1.88	2.60	_
25	2.75	3.00	1.75	1.89	_
26	2.88	3,60	2.00	2.30	- :
27	2.25	2,90	1.50	1.70	_
28	1.75	2,20	1.12	1.50	 рм:
29	1.75	2.50	1.25	1.80	— DM
30	1.88	2.50	1,25	1.70	
31	1.62	2,20	1,12	1.50	рм:
32	1.75	2.00	1.12	1.20	
33	1.50	1.90	1.00	1.30	OM:
34	3.00	3.30	2.00	2.00	— p. 1.
35	1.62	2.40	1.12	1.60	 om:
36	2.00	3,00	1.25	2.00	F
37	2,25	2.90	1,25	1.90	
38	1.88	2.80	1.12	1.80	_ *F
39	2.62	3,60	1.62	2.10	_ *
40	3.25	3.80	2.00	2.30	<u>-</u> [
41	2.00	2.60	1.25	1.70	_[
42	1.75	1.90	1.12	1.40	 bm:
43	3.00	3,30	1,75	2,00	—۲.,
44	2.88	3.70	2,00	2,00	_
45	3.00	3.50	1.75	2.10	-
46	3.12	3.50	1.75	2.20	
47	2.38	2.60	1.38	1.80	-
48	2.25	. 2.40	1.38	1.50	-bwi



TABLE 13

RETAIL SALES

RATING AND FREQUENCY MEANS ON MATH TASKS SURVEY (Continued)

MATII	RATING - MEAN		1 1	FREQUENCY	ł	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	1	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	-
			+			_
49	2.50	2.80	1 . 1	1.38	1.70	
50	2.12	2.30	1	1.25	1.50	OMIT
51	2.00	1.90	+ +	1.25	1.30	
52	2.00	2,50	+ +	1.12	1.60	OMIT
53	3.00	2.20	+-+	1.88		_ *F OM
54	2.62	2.50	 	1.75	1.50	-
		2.30		1.75	1.40	-
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TABLE 14

MATH	RATING .	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	_]
ŢASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
1	4.90	4.25	3,00	2.88	
2	3,20	2.96	2.20	2.08	7
3	3,10	2.88	1.90	2.08	\neg
4	2,20	2,21	1.50	1.67	
5	3.80	3,21	2,30	2.17	7
6	3,30	2.83	2.20	2.00	7
.7	4,20	3.83	2.70	2.50	\neg
8	3.20	3.46	2.00	2.29	7
9	3.40	3.56	2.10	2.26	
10	4.20	4.00	2.60	2.57	
11	3.40	3.43	2.40	. 2.30	
12	4.80	4.70	2.90	2.91	
13	4.30	4.43	2.60	2.83	
14	3.90	4.26	2.40	2.61	
15	4.40	4.65	2.60	2.87	7
16	4.40	4.43	2.50	2.65	
	3,70	3.83	2.40	2.39	
	3,70	3.61	1.90	2.35	
19	4.50	4.22	2.7Q	2.65	7
20	4.30	4.61	2.60	2.74	
21	3.50	3.61	2.00	2.30	
22	4.10	4.04	2.40	2.52	\neg
23	4.00	4.22	2.40	2.52	\neg
24	3.90	4.17	2.40	2.48	
25	3.40	3.00	2.10	1.91	_
26	3.90	2.87	2.40	1.74	_ .
27	2.60	2.61	1.60	1.74	_
28	2.10	2.00	1.40	1.38	
29	2.60	1.79	1.70	1.25	
30	2.20	1.88	1.30	1.42	
31	1,60	1.46	1.10	1.20	— рм
32	1.90	1.58	1.30	1,29	 DM
33	1.90	1.75	1.40	1,42	— рм
34	3.40	3.13	2.00	2.22	
35	2.30	2.08	1.40	1.46	DM
36	3.00	2.96	1.80	2.04	
37	2.90	2.62	1,70	1.83	
38	2,20	2,17	1,50	1.58	рм
39	3,30	3,75	1.90	2.29	
40	4.50	2.83	2.80	1.92	*R
41	2.44	2.62	1.78	1.67	_
42	2.60	2.42	1.60	1.62	
43	3.30	4.00	1,90	2.45	— ļ.
44	3.80	4.21	2.10	2.54	
45	3.10	3.96	1.80	2.50	_
46	2.90	4.04	1.70	2.50	_
47	3.20	3.92	1.80	2.54	*F
48	3.20	4.09	1.80	2.61	— ⊁F



(Continued)

MATH	RATING - MEAN		FREQUENCY - MEAN		
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	7
49	2,90	4.12	1.80	2.50	*RF
50	2.20	3.25	1.30	2.17	*RF
51	2.10	2.33	1.40	1.71	OMI
52	2.60	3.29	1.70	2.08	٠
53	3.40	3.46	1.90	2.17	-
54	3.20	3.21	1.70	1.96	7
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TABLE 15

1	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	RATING -	MATH
7	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	TASK
		2.50		. 57	
-	2.50	2.50	4.21	3.57	2
⊣	2.36	2.21	3,79	3.14	3
┥	2.43	2,21	4.00	3.29	4
-	2.00	1.64	3,07	2.29 2.79	5
\dashv	1.93 1.77	2.00	3.07	2.71	
٦ مير	1.69		2,46	2,36	7
- OMI	1.71	1.64	3.00	2.71	8
7	1.69	1.64	2,54	2,71	9
┥	1.46	1.57	2.31	2,57	10
7	1.71	1.57	2.57	2.64	11
7	2.29	1.79	3.43	3.14	12
7	1.62	1.71	2.86	2.71	13
7	1.93	1.50	3.14	2.21	14
7	2.43	2.00	3,93	3.57	15
ヿ	1.79	1.36	2,93	2.21	16
+ _R	2.00	1.57	3.36	2.43	17
DMIT	1,43	1.36	2.14	2.36	18
DMIT	1.57	1.29	2.29	2.21	19
7	2.00	1.79	2.79	2.71	20
→ FF	2.21	1.64	3.50	3.29	21
DMIT	1.79	1.64	2.43	2.43	22
	1.64	1.50	2.50	2.71	23
-	2.07	1.64	3.21	3.07	24
-	1.86	1.64	2.93	2.64	25
- [:	1.79	1.57	2.86	2.57	26
_	1.64	1.43	2.43	3.00	27
-bmit	1.43	1,36	2.29	2.50	28
_	1.57	1.43	2.50	2.71	29
— *F	2,14	1.57	3.29	3.29	30
-[r OMIT	1.50	1.57	2.21	2.57	31
	1.79	1.36	2.57	2.79	32
_	1.46	1.29	2.53	2.57	33
 *f	1.77	1,21	2.77	2.36	34
- F	2.14	1,79	3.29	3.36	35
 F	1.93	1.29	2.79	2.64	
-1-	1.71	1.50	2.71	2.64	37
OMI'	1.15	1.14	1,69	1.93	38
OMI	1.46	1.29	2.38	2.14	39
	1.71	1.43	2.71	2.86	40
-	1.79	1.29	2,71	2.64	41
	1.64	1,21	2.50	2.43	42
- "F	2.29	1.71	3.29	3.64	43
- ;	2.00	1.57	3.00	3.29	44
-	2,00	2.31	7.00	3,29	
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TABLE 16

INSTRUMENTATION

MATH	RATING .	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
1	2,47	3.14	1.73	2.00	7
2	3.07	3.57	2.07	2,29	
3	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	\dashv
4	3.20	3.86	2.13	2.43	⊣
5	2.73	2.71	1.87	1.86	
6	2.47	2.29	1.80	1.71	-
7	2.27	3.57	1.67	2.14	
8	2.60	3.57	1.87	2.14	- `` ` `
9	2.47	3.43	1.73	2.14	
10	2.07	2.71	1.40	1.71	=
11	3.00	3.14	2.00	2.00	╡
12	3.20	3.29	2.07	2.00	┥
13	2.27	2.57	1.47	1.57	
14	3.53	4.14	2.20	2.57	⊣
15	2.87	3.71	1.86	2.14	
16	2.53	3.00	1.73	1.86	
17	2.13	1.86	1.47	1.57	DMIT
18	2.73	3.29	1.80	1.86	
19	2.07	2.33	1.4Q	1.33	DMIT
20	3.47	3.43	2.20	2.14	-
21	2.67	3,29	1.73	2.00	-
22	2.20	2.43	1.47	1.43	-bmit
23	2,13	2.43	1.40	1.57	
24	2,47	2,43	1,53	1.71	 ' -
25	1.87	2.28	1.13		_OMIT
26	2.00	2.71	1.20	1,57 1.71	_*F OMIT
27	1.93	2.43	1,20	1.71	
28	2.26	2,71	1.40	1.71	_OMIT
29	2.40	2.86	1.53	1.71	—
30	2.40	2.57	1.53	1.57	
31	2.13	2.57	1.29	1.57	-
32	1.67	2.29	1.14	1.57	
33	1.80	2.43	1.14	1.71	-bull
34	3.80	4.00	2.33	2.43	F OMIT
35	3.27	4.00	2.00	2.43	-
36	2,53	2,71	1.40	1.71	
37	2,60	2,86	1.47	1.86	
38	2,20	2.71	1.27	1.86	-
39	2.26	2.86	1.27	1.86	-
40	2.00	2.00	1.20	1.43	- OMIT
41	2.13	2.57	1.33	1.57	-p
42	2.00	2.57	1.26	1.57	-
43	2.27	2.43	1.40	1.57	-b _{MIT}
44	3.27	3.29	2.06	2.00	-\f\
45	3.60	3.29	2.13	2.00	- i
46	3.40	2.43	2.00	1.71	-
47	2.27	1.43	1.47	1.14	- J
48	2.20	1.57	1.40	1.29	OMIT OMIT



INSTRUMENTATION (Industrial Electronics)

RATING AND FREQUENCY MEANS ON MATH TASKS SURVEY

(Continued)

MATH	RATING - MEAN		}	FREQUENCY	ļ	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	7	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
			 -			_
49	2.07	2.29	1	1.13	1.57	+5 0
50	1.60	1.14	1	1.07	1.14	*F OM OMIT
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MATH	RATING -	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY - MEAN		
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER		
1	3.88	3.80	2,56	2.50	7	
	4.88	4.60	3.00	3.00	\dashv	
3	4.50	4.40	2.75	2.80	\dashv	
4	4.44	4.20	2.81	2.50	\dashv	
5	4.50	3.80	2.69	2.40	\dashv	
6	3.50	3.60	2.19	2.20	\dashv	
7	3.56	3.60	2.12	2.20	-	
8	3.62	3.60	2,25	2.00	\dashv	
9	3.31	3.70	2.07	2.20	7	
10	3.69	3.70	2.31	2.30	\dashv	
11	3.50	3.70	2.12	• 2.30	7	
12	4.44	4.20	2.69	2.60	\dashv	
13	3.81	3.50	2.38	2.40	\dashv	
14	2.25	3.00	1.50	2.30	-	
15	2.19	3.50	1.31	2.33	-	
16	2.44	3.90	1.50	2.20	-	
17	3.06	3.30	1.94	2.00	7	
18	2.38	2,90	1.57	1.70	\dashv	
19	4,00	4.10	2.38	2.50	7	
20	3,62	3,60	2.06	2.40	\dashv	
21	3,38	3,30	1.88	2.10	\dashv	
22	3.12	3.10	1, ~5	2.10	\neg	
23	2.75	2.60	1.	2.00	\dashv	
24	3.12	3.30	1.88	2.10	\neg	
25	3.88	4.10	2.44	2.60	\neg	
26	4.19	4.20	2.62	2.70	- -	
27	2.06	2.40	1.25	1.70	-b	
28	3.31	3.40	2.00	2.20	٦٢	
29	3.69	4.10	2.19	2.60	_	
30	4.12	4.20	2.56	2.60	\neg	
31	3.69	4.20	2.12	2.70	-	
32	3.81	4.30	2.31	2.70	_ ^	
33	3.12	3.10	1.94	2.00		
34	4.62	4.40	2.62	2.70	_	
35	4.25	4.40	2.38	2.70		
36	3.94	4.10	2.19	2.40	\neg	
37	4.00	4.00	2.06	2.70	_	
38	3.00	3.60	1.81	2.20		
39	3.06	3.40	1.94	2.00		
40	3.38	3.60	1.88	2.00		
41	2.69	3.40	1.69	2.30	- *	
42	4.12	4.40	2.62	2.60	-1	
43	4.31	4.10	2.44	2.60	-	
44	4.50	4.40	2.50	2.70	-	
45	4.31	4.40	2.25	2.50	-	
46	4.38	4.40	2.25	2.60	-	
47	3.81	3,90	2.19	2,30	-	
48	2.56	3.10	1,50	2.20		



TABLE 17 CARPENTERS

RATING AND FREQUENCY MEANS ON MATH TASKS SURVEY (Continued)

	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	MATH	
	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	TASK
*F	2.20	1.62	3.20	3.00	49
\dashv	2.20	1.87	3.70	3.27	50
\dashv	1.70	1.60	2.80	2.53	51
	1.70	1.47	2.40	2.47	52 .
٠,	1.90	1.73	2.90	2,67	53
\dashv	2.30	2.27	3.80	3.67	54
\dashv	2,20	1.94	3.50	3.31	55
\dashv	2.50	2.00	3.70	3.44	56
⊣		 +	3.20	3.06	57
⊢	2.20	1.69		3,88	
*F	2.70	1.94	4.30	2.12	59
OM	1.40	1.25	1.90	2.12	60
OM	1.60	1.31	2.20	2.12	61
OM	1.30	1.19	1.90		62
OM	1.30	1.13	1.90	2,07	63
 0M	1.40	1.31	2.10	2.19	64
PM	1.20	1.27	1.90	1.67	65
 *F	1.26_	1.94	3.90	3.44	05
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MATH	RATING .	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
1	4.15	4.68	2.67	2.89	*RF
2	4.15	4.50	2.67	2.80	┥╌
3	3.76	4.27	2.46	2-66	-
4	3,52	3.77	2.35	2,30	* R
5	3,11	3,38	2.04	2.16	_
6	2.76	2.84	1.91	1.91	_
7	4.07	3.80	2.41	2.50	
8	4.09	4.20	2,57	2.59	
9	2.89	3.00	1.95	2.09	
10	3.52	3.53	2,23	2.29	
11	3.20	3.15	1.98	. 2.02	
12	3,20	3.33	2.05	2.24	
13	3,53	3,52	2.14	2.19	
14	3.05	2.93	2.00	1.96]
15	3.09	3.26	2.00	2.19]
16	1.66	1.64	1.23	1.35	оміт
17	2.70	3.07	1.89	2.05	
18	2.39	2.55	1.66	1.80	
19	2.53	2.78	1.77.	1.89	
20	2.89	3.02	1.84	2.04	· ·
21	2.16	2.69	1.45	1.89	*RF
22	2.02	2.31	1_43	1.66	OMIT
23	3.93	3,63	2,43	2.39	
24	2.00	3.30	1.48	1.61	
25	3,64	3.73	2.43	2.47	
26	3.0↑	3.07	1.95	2.06	
<u> </u>	1.98	2,11	1.45	1.56	OMIT
28	4.30	4.45	2.77	2.78	
29	3.28	3.59	1.96	2,29	
30	2.02	2.09	1.41	1.55	рміт
31	2.57	2.30	1.70	1.62	OMIT
32	2.11	2.02	1.43	1.59	фміт
33	1.9	1.71	1.37	1.32	фміт
34	2a^^	1.77	1.46	1.36	фміт
35	— 	2.09	1.50	1.62	фміт
36	2.24	2.11	1.48	1.60	фміт
37	2.43	2.41	1.61	1.77	_фміт
38	4.13	4.02	2.50	2,45	_
39	2,02	2,25	1,43	1.57	_фміт
40	2,35	2.50	1,57	1,70	_ .
41	3.46	3.34	2.07	2.11	_
42	1.89	2.42	1.39	1.73	RF OMI
43	2.41	2.68	1.70	1.88	_{
44	2.26	2.59	1.50	1.82	<u>_</u> ţ,
45	3.35	3.07	2.04	2.04	_
46	3.07	2.88	1.87	1.93	_
47	1.96	2,16	1.43	1.51	_фміт
48	1.89	1.89	1.39	1.45	_



TABLE 18

(Continued)

MATH	RATING ·	- MEAN	FREQUENC	Y - MEAN	'
TASK .	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
49	2.80	3,22	1,80	2.09	*F
50	2,52	2.76	1.68	1.84	- -
51	4.43	4.36	2.75	2.62	
52	1.98	2.18	1.41	1.48	OMIT
53	1.77	2.00	1.30	1.41	OMIT
54	1,61	1.71	1.18	1.41	OMIT
55	2,43	2,16	1.50	1.52	OMIT
56	2,07	2.07	1.41	1,61	OMIT
57	1,82	2,13	1,30	1,62	*F OM
58	1.77	2.03	1.30	1,55	OMIT
59	2.45	2.69	1.70	1,85	
60	3,32	2,98	1.98	1.91	7
61	3.05	3.00	1.91	2.02	7
62	2.89	2.91	1.84	2.00	-
63	3.05	2.84	1.84	2.00	
64	2.84	2.85	1.77	2.02	-
65	2.55	2.62	1.59	1.84	
66	2.84	2.36	1.75	1.64	
67	3,23	3.24	2.02	2.16	
68	2,30	2.56	1.43		
69	3.50	3.36	2.16	1.80	_ *F
70	3.02	2.25		2.29	'
71	2.98	2.36	1.83	1.64	*R
72	2.98	3.21	1.80	1.69	*R
73	3.09	2.55	1.87	2.15	_ *F
74	2.65	2.41	1.83	1.73	_1.
75	2.65	2.32	1.67	1.65	_
 -	2.03	2.32	1.57	1.65	_
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TABLE 19

COMBINED SALES

MATH	RATING -	- MEAN	FREQUENCY	- MEAN	1
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
1	4.50	4.32	2.83	2.88	7
2	2.83	3.12	1.89	2.12	\dashv
3	2.72	+			$\dashv_{\star_{\mathbf{F}}}$
4	2.06	2.97	1.67	2,06 1,62	OM
5	3.22	3.35	2.06	2,24	- UM.
6	2.78	2.97	1.89	2.03	\dashv
7	3.44	2.79	2.28	2.50	┪
8	2.72	3.18	1.72	2.15	\neg
9	3.17	3.61	2.06	2.33	\dashv
10	3.67	4.09	2.28	2.59	\neg
11	3.28	3.36	2.22	- 2.27	7
12	4.39	4.52	2.67	2.85	7
13	4.11	4.48	2.50	2.85	7
14	3.67	4.30	2.33	2,61	\dashv
15	4.00	4.61	2.44	2.85	┑
16	4.00	4.42	2.28	2.64	ヿ
17	3.06	3.79	1.94	2.36	\dashv
18	2.94	3.70	1.72	2.39	─ *F
19	4.22	4.45	2.61	2.73	٦ <u>-</u>
20	3.78	4.42	2.28	2.67	\dashv
21	3.28	3.67	1.94	2.24	╡
22	3.67	4.06	2.17	2.55	┪
23	3.56	4.21	2.17	2.45	\dashv
24	3.44	4.09	2.17	2.52	-
25	3.11	3.00	1.94	1,91	─ `
26	3.44	3.09	2.22	1,91	- :
27	2.44	2.70	1.56	1.73	— <u> </u>
28	1.94	2.06	1.28	1,41	— _O
29	2.22	2.00	1.50	1.41	_ o
30	2.06	2.06	1.28	1.50	_ o
31	1.61	1.68	1.11	1.29	
32	1.83	1.71	1.22	1.26	
33	1.72	1.79	1.22	1.38	
34	3.22	3.18	2,00	2.15_	_[]
35	2.00	2.18	1.28	1.50	_ oı
36	2.56	2.97	1.56	2.03	— ×1
37	2.61	2.71	1.50	1.85	_ '
38	2.06	2.35	1.33	1.65	_ OI
39	3.00	3.71	1.78	2.24	- *I
40	3.94	3.12	2,44	2.03	- ´
41	2.24	2.62	1.53	1.68	-
42	2.22	2.26	1.39	1.56	O)
43	3.17	3.79	1.83	2.32	- *
44	3.39	4.06	2.06	2.38	—! ·
45	3.06	3.82	1.78	2,38	_ *I
46	3.00	3.88	1.72	2.41	- *F
47	2.83	3.53	1.61	2.32	- '
48	2,78	3.58	1.61	2.27	- _{*F}

TABLE 19

(Continued)

*RF *RF

*F

MATH				FREQUENC	Y - MEAN	
TASK	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER		EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	
49	2.72	3.74		1.61	2.26	
50	2,17	2.97	++	1,61 1.28	2.26 1.97	
51	2.06	2.21	+	1.33	1.50	
52	2.33	3.06	+ $+$	1.44	1.59	
53	3.22	3.00	+	1.44	1.94	
54	2.94	3.09	- 	1.89	1.97	
	2,94	3.00		1.72	1.79	
			+			
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TABLE 21: EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION WITH OWN MATHEMATICS PERFORMANCE ON THE JOB

In the survey employees were asked to respond to the question: "Are you satisfied with your mathematical performance on the job?" The following table delineates, by program area the employees' responses.

NO.	PROGRAM	RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
1	Account Clerk	Yes	24	100
		No No	0	0
2	Accounting	Yes	22	91.7
		No	2	8.3
3	Mechanical Drafting	Yes	8	100
		No	0	0
4	Mechanical Design	Yes	22	88
		No	3	12
5	Machine Tool	Yes	18	100
		No	0	0
6	Auto Mechanics	Yes	10	100
		No	0	0
7	Auto Parts	Yes	6	85.7
		No	1	14.3
8	Auto Body	Yes	10	100
		No	0	00
9	Diesel Mechanics	Yes	14	87.5
		No	22	12.5
10	Welding	Yes	7	77.8
		No	2	27.2
11	Retail Sales	Yes	8	100
·		No	0	0

TABLE 21 (Continued)

NO.	PROGRAM	RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
12	Sales	Yes	8	80
	Management	No	2	20
13	Electricity (Electrical Power)	Yes	12	92.3
		No	1	7.7
14	Instrumentation (Industrial	Yes	14	93.3
	Electronics)	No	1	6.7
15	Wood Technics	Yes	15	93.8
		No	1	6.2
16	Combined Auto Service	Yes	40	93
		No	3	7
17	Combined Sales	Ye s	16	88.9
		No	2	11.1



TABLE 22: EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION WITH MATHEMATICS PREPARATION AT VTAE SCHOOL

In the survey employees were asked to respond to the question: "Are you satisfied with the mathematical preparation you received at the technical institute you attended?" The following table delineates, by program area, the employees' response.

NO.	PROGRAM	RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
1	Account Clerk	Yes	20	95
		No	1	5
2	Accounting	Yes	21	95.5
		No	1	4.5
3	Mechanical Drafting	Yes	8	100
		No No	0	0
4	Mechanical Design	Yes	19	79.2
		No	5	20.8
5	Machine Tool	Yes	17	94.4
		No	1	5.6
6	Auto Mechanics	Yes	9	90
		No	1	10
7	Auto Parts	Yes	6	85.7
		No	1	14.3
8	Auto Body	Yes	10	100
		No No	0	0
9	Diesel Mechanics	Yes	11	68.8
		No	5	31.3
10	Welding	Yes	7	77.8
		No	2	22.2
11	Retail Sales	Yes	7	87.5
		No	1	12.5

TABLE 22 (Continued)

NO.	PROGRAM	RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
12	Sales Management	Yes	7	77.8
	management	No	2	22.2
13	Electricity (Electrical Power)	Yes	11	91.7
		No	11	8.3
14	In Lrumentation (Industrial	Yes	14	93.3
	Electronics)	No	1	6.7
15	Wood Technics	Yes	12	75
	_	No	4	2 5
16	Combined Auto	Yes	36	83.7
		No	7	16.3
17	Combined Sales	Yes	14	82.4
		No	3	17.6



CHAPTER IV CONCLUSIONS

After examining the results of this study, the following conclusions could be made:

- (1) The employer and employee expectations and satisfaction with the mathematics competencies essential to perform in fifteen occupations were identified.
- (2) An improved model and set of mathematics competencies which can be used to develop VTAE mathematics curriculum for any occupation was developed.
- (3) A profile matrix of mathematics competencies v.s. occupations was developed which discriminates those competencies which are common to all occupations and those which are peculiar to specific occupations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The methods used to achieve the objectives are recommended. This was a pilot study and tentative findings have been established. The interim results need to be tested and verified in an expanded study. The techniques used here should be discussed, reviewed, and modified. A state wide survey should include more than fifteen occupations. The resulting broad data base of employee and employer expectations would have a significant impact on curriculum development to ensure the attainment of the mathematical competencies needed in the world of work.



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MASTER LIST OF MATHEMATICS COMPETENCIES

PROGRAM		
TIOOTOTA		

Please review the mathematics competencies listed below and rate each one for your particular program as being <u>essential</u>, <u>nice to know or not needed</u>. Feel free to add any mathematics skills to the list that are needed.

	ADIMINEMIC CYTIIC	ESSENTIAL	NICE TO KNOW	NOT NEEDED
100	ARITHMETIC SKILLS Say, Read, Write Whole Numbers	3	2	1
101	Compare Whole Numbers Which Is Greater (Or Less Than)	3	2	1
102	Add and Subtract Whole Numbers	3	2	1
103	Multiply and Divide Whole Numbers	3	2	1
104	Say, Read, Write Fractions	3	2	1
105	Compare Fractions Which Is Greater (Or Less Than)	3	2	1
106	Add and Subtract Fractions	3	2	1
107	Multiply and Divide Fractions	3	2	1
108	Reduce Fractions to Lowest Terms	3	2	1
109	Say, Read, Write Decimals	3	2	1
110	Compare Decimals Which is Greater (Or Less Than)	3	2	1
111	Convert Fractions to Decimals and Vice Versa	3	2	1
112	Add and Subtract Decimals	3	2	1
113	Multiply and Divide Decimals	3	2	1
114	Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide Mixed Numbers	3	2	1
115	Round Off Numbers and Decimals	3	2	1
116	Use Precision Properly and Given Two Measurements Determine Which is the Most Precise	3	2	1
117	Use Significant Digits Properly in Calculations	3	2	1
118	Estimate the Results of Arithmetic Operations Before Performing the Operations Using a Calculator or by Hand	3	2	l



		ESSENTIAL	NICE TO KNOW	NOT NEEDED
119	Use a Calculator	3	2	1
120	Find Square Root And Square a Number	3	2	1
121	Define Percentage	3	2	1
122	Convert Fractions to Percents	3	2	1
123	Convert Decimals to Percent	3	2	1
124	Convert Percents to Decimals	3	2	1
125	Convert Percents to Common Fractions	3	2	1
126	Find a Percent of a Number	3	2	1
127	Find a Number When a Percent of it is Known	3	2	1
128	Finding What Percent One Number is of Another	3	2	1
	MENSURATION SKILLS			
200	Understand Perpendicular and Parallel	3	2	1
201	Understand the Basic Concepts Such as Point, Line, Plane, Parallel, Perpendicular, and Angles	3	2	1
202	Understand Properties of Basic Geometric Figures	3	2	1
203	Construction of Basic Geometric Figures	3	2	1
204	Congruence and Similarity	3	2	1
205	Read a Micrometer	3	2	1
206	Measure Distance, Weight, Time, Capacity and Temperature in Both the Metric and Customary Units	3	2	1
207	Determine Accuracy and Relative Error in Measurements	3	2	1
208	Measure From Scale Drawings	3	2	1
209	Find the Area of a Square	3	2	1
210	Find the Area of a Rectangle	3	2	1



	ESSENTIAL	NICE TO KNOW	NOT NEEDED
211 Find the Area of a Triangle	3	2	1
212 Find the Area of a Parallelogram	3	2	1
213 Find the Area of a Trapezoid	3	2	1
214 Find the Area of a Circle Using $A = \pi r^2$	3	2	1
215 Surface Areas (Cylinder, Box, Sphere)	3	2	1
216 Find the Perimeter of Simple Geometric Figures	3	2	1
217 Find the Circumference of a Circle Using $C = \pi d$	3	2	1
218 Convert English to Metric Units and Vice Versa	3	2	1
219 Solve Problems Using Common English and Metric Units of Measure (Length, Weight, Volume, Temperature, Time)	3	2	1
220 Analyze Dimensions and Convert Units of Measurement	3	2	1
221 Find the Volume of a Cube	3	2	1
222 Find the plume of a Rectangular Solid	3	2	1
223 Find the Volume of a Cylinder	3	2	1
224 Find the Volume of a Sphere	3	2	1
225 Find the Volume of a Pyramid	3	2	1
226 Find the Volume of a Cone	3	2	1
227 Read A Rule (English and Metric)	3	2	1
228 To Calculate the Scale to Scale Something Up or Scale Something Down	3	2	1
229 Define Degrees, Minutes, and Seconds	3	2	1
230 Measure Angles	3	2	1
231 Measure An Angle Using a Protractor	3	2	1
232 Add and Subtract Angles Using Degrees and Minutes	3	2	1
233 Define Right, Acute, and Obtuse Angles	3	2	1



		ESSENTIAL	NICE TO KNOW	NOT NEEDED
234	To Understand Supplimentary and Complementary Angles	3	2	1
235	To Use A Square For Direct And Indirect Measurement	3	2	1
	ALGEBRAIC SKILLS			
300	Perform Arithmetic Operations With Signed Numbers	3	2	1
301	Express Numbers In Scientific Notation and Vice Versa	3	2	1
302	Perform Computations With Scientific Notation	3	2	1
303	Identify Rational, Irrational, and Complex Numbers	3	2	1
304	Know Cummulative, Associative, and Distributive Properties of Number Systems	3	2	1
305	Use Order of Operations with Parenthesis, Brackets and Braces	3	2	1
306	Solve Ratio Problems	3	2	1
307	To Perform Algebraic Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division (Simplify)	3	2	1
308	Ratio, Proportion, Variation	3	2	1
309	Solve Direct Proportion Problems	3	2	1
310	Solve a Formula for any Indicated Variable	3	2	1
311	Solve Simple Algebraic Equations with one Unknown	3	2	1
312	Substitute in a Formula	3	2	1
313	Solve Inverse Proportion Problems	3	2	1
314	To Determine the Coordinators of a Point in the Rectangular Coordinate System .	3	2	1
315	To Plot Points Using the Rectangular Coordinate System	3	2	1
316	Solve Problems Using Exponents $(y^x) \in (\sqrt[x]{y})$	3	2	1
317	Perform Operations Exponents and Radicals ($\sqrt{A} + A^2 = 48$)	3	2	1



		ESSENTIAL	NICE TO KNOW	NOT NEEDED
318	Solve Quadratic Equations (L ² +3L-7=42)	3	2	1
319	Solve Albegraic Fractional Equations $(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{R_T})$	3	2	1
320	Factoring Multiples and Special Products	3	2	1
321	Solve Linear Equations in Two Variables (Graphically, Substitution, Addition and Subtraction, Determinents)	3	2	1
322	To Graph a Straight Line in the Rectangular Coordinate System	3	2	1
323	Know Slope Intercept Form of a Straight Line	3	2	1
324	To Graph a Curved Line in the Rectangular Coordinate System	3	2	1
325	Absolute Values (Distance)	3	2	1
326	Use Inequalities	3	2	1
327	Use Functional Notation (F(x)=x+3)	3	2	1
328	Solve Three Equations Three Unknowns	3	2	1
329	Evaluate and Perform Operations on Matrices (Two Dimensional Classifications)	3	2	1
330	Use Determinants to Solve Systems of Equations	3	2	1
331	Solve Exponential Equations (i=1.50e-200t)	3	2	1
332	Use Common (Log) and Natural (LN) Logarithmic Notation	3	2	1
333	Use Exponential and Logarithmic Functions (eX)	3	2	1
334	Use the Binomial Theorem	3	2	1
335	To Understand the Equations of the Conic Sections	3	2	1
336	To Graph the Conic Sections	3	2	1
337	Linear Programming	3	2	1
338	Know Strategies of Problem Solving Utilizing Word and Numerical Problems	3	2	1



		ESSENTIAL	NICE TO KNOW	NOT NEEDED
339	Solve Relevant Problems	3	2	1
340	Take Everyday Problems, Translate Them Into Mathematical Expressions, Solve the Mathematics and Interpret the Results in Light of the Initial Situation	3	2	1
	TRIGONOMETRIC SKILLS			
400	Use a Right Triangle	3	2	1
401	Pythagorean Theorem	3	2	1
402	Find the Distance Between Two Points in a Plane	3	2	1
403	To Find the Length of the Unknown Side of a Right Triangle (Using the Pythagorean Theorem)	3	2	1
404	Understanding Radian and Degree Measure	3	2	1
405	To Convert Degrees to Radian Measure and Vice Versa	3	2	1
406	Read a Trigonometric Table to Find the Values of Various Trigonometric Functions Such as SIN 30°, TAN 45°, Etc.	3	2	1
407	Apply the SINE, COSINE and TANGENT Functions to the Solving of Right Triangle Problems	3	2	1
408	Apply the Secant, Cosecant, and Cotangent Functions to the Solving of Right Triangle Problems	3	2	1
409	Solve Using the Law of SINES for the Length of a Side or the Size of an Angle of a Triangle	3	2	1
410	Solve Using the Law of COSINES for the Length of a Side or the Size of an Angle of a Triangle	3	2	1
411	To Solve Oblique Triangles	3	2	1
412	To Define Vectors	3	2	1
413	To Add and Subtract Vectors	3	2	1
414	Perform Vector Algebra	3	2	1
415	To Apply Vectors to Force Problems	3	2	1
	•			



	·	ESSENTIAL	NICE TO KNOW	NOT NEEDED
416	Simplify and Evaluate Expressions Involving Trigonometric Identities	3	2	1
417	Graph the Trigonometric Functions	3	2	1
418	Express Complex Numbers in Algebraic, Polar, and Exponential Forms	3	2	1
419	Perform Operations Using Complex Numbers	3	2	1
420	Use Complex Vectors in Solving Problems	3	2	1
421	Solve Trigonometric Equations	3	2	1
422	Perform Operations with Inverse Trigonometric Functions	3	2	1
423	To Compute RPM and Angular Velocity	3	2	1
424	To Calculate Feet Per Second Given R.P.M.	3	2	1
	STATISTICAL SKILLS			
501	Define Descriptive and Inferential Statistics	3	2	1
502	Interpret Information Presented on a Frequency Distribution, or on a Graph	3	2	1
503	To Construct a Bar Chart, Graph, Pie Graph or Line Graph	3	2	1
504	To Find the Mean, Mode and Median Measures of Central Tendencies	3	2	1
505	To Calculate Standard Deviation and Variance	3	2	1
506	To Calculate Probability	3	2	1
507	To Determine the Total Ways of Doing Something (Combinations and Permutations)	3	2	1
508	To Calcualte Probabilities from the Normal Curve Percentage Table	3	2	1



		ESSENTIAL	NICE TO KNOW	NOT NEEDED
509	To Use Hypothesis Testing	3	2	1
510	To Use Bayesian Decision Theory	3	2	1
511	To Select A Sample for Statistical Purposes	3	2	1
512	Use Chi-Square	3	2	1
513	Use Correlation Analysis	3	2	1
514	Use Regression Analysis	3	2	1
515	Use Analysis of Variance	3	2	1
516	Time Trend Analysis	3	2	1
51 7	Use Trend Extension	3	2	1
518	Use Index Numbers	3	2	1
519	To Understand the Normal Distribution	3	2	1
520	To Estimate and Predict Use the Science of Statistics	3	2	1
	COMPUTER SKILLS			
601	Computer Literacy	3	2	1
602	Computer Capabilities	3	2	1
603	Computer as a Tool to Aid in Problem Solving	3	2	1
604	Computer Operations	3	2	1
605	Computer Applications	3	2	1
606	Computer Logic	3	2	1
607	Algorithms	3	2	1
608	Flow Charts	3	2	1
609	Programming Language	3	2	1
610	Program Writing (Getting Information in an out of Computers)	3	2	1
	Computers)			



		ESSENTIAL	NICE TO KNOW	NOT NEEDED
	CALCULUS			
700	Solve problems Which Involve the Instantaneous Rate of Change of one Quantity With Respect to Another (Differentiation)	3	2	1
701	Find Equations of Lines Tangent, and Lines Normal to a Given Curve	3	2	1
702	Describe the Velocity and Acceleration of an Object Moving in a Plane Along a Specified Path Using Vectors (Curvilinear Motion) of a Projectile	3	2	1
703	Use Derivatives to Sketch Curves (Maximum, Minimum and Points of Inflection)	3	2	1
704	Find Maximum or Minimum Value of a Problem from an Applied Situation i.e. Maximum Efficiency of an Engine or Minimum Cost for Production	3	2	1
705	Find the Area Under a Curve by Means of Integration	3	2	1
706	Use Numerical Methods of Integration to Calculate the Area Under a Curve	3	2	1
707	Find Volumes of Geometric Figures Generated by Rotating an Area About an Axis (Cylindrical Shell)	3	2	1
708	Use Integration to Determine the Center of Mass for Areas and Solids of Rotation	3	2	1
709	Find the Moment of Inertia (Resistance to Change in Motion) of a Rotating Object Whose Area is Bounded	3	2	1
710	Find the Radius of Gyration of a Rotating Object Whose Area is Bounded	3	2	1
711	Find the Amount of Work Done by a Variable Force (Stretching A Spring)	3	2	1



APPENDIX B SUMMARY NETWORK for research project by event from Appendix C 66

APPENDIX C

ACTIVITIES - TIME LINE

	EVENT IDENTIFICATION	TIME LINE
1.	To start project	Jan. 21, 1980
2.	To select occupations	Feb. 15, 1980
3.	To select districts	Feb. 15, 1980
4.	To review Mathematics Competencies (ERIC, review the literature, state math meeting, etc.)	Feb. 15, 1980
5.	To review Mathematics Compentencies for occupations (ERIC, VTAE, WBVTAE, State Math Meeting, etc.)	Feb. 29, 1980
6.	To compile Mathematics Competencies (Master List)	March 7, 1980
7.	To structure Mathematics Competencies into logical groupings. (Master List)	March 14, 1980
8.	To list Mathematics Competencies by occupation	March 28, 1980
9.	To select occupational instructors or advisory committees to interview	March 28, 1980
10.	To schedule meetings with occupational instructors	April 4, 1980
11.	To articulate and synchronize the Mathematics EXIT Competencies with occupational instructors and advisory committees in an interview/meeting (to validate and refine STEP 8)	April 25, 1980
12.	To develop a table of specifications which matches up list in STEP 7 with list in STEP 8, by item number	May 2, 1980
13.	To develop a survey instrument for each occupation from competency list for that occupation which matches up with the table of specifications for Cross referencing.	May 23, 1980
14.	To obtain mailing lists from VTAE Districts	May 2, 1980



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15.	To start sampling	May 9, 1980
16.	To select sample	May 23, 1980
17.	To print survey instruments.	May 30, 1980
18.	To mail survey instruments to samples	June 2, 1980
19.	To start data coding, and keypunching	June 20, 1980
20.	To complete follow-up. (Not necessary since criteria in Requirement e was met.)	June 30, 1980
21.	To start tabulation and testing by computer	July 1, 1980
22.	To complete computer analysis	July 11, 1980
23.	To analyze computer print out.	July 18, 1980
24.	To complete interpretation	July 18, 1980
25.	To complete tables.	July 18, 1980
26.	To compile list of Mathematics Competencies which: a. Can be used to develop VTAE Math curriculum for any program b. Are common to all occupations surveyed c. Are peculiar to specific occupations. (To validate and refine STEP 12)	July 23, 1980
27.	To start narrative	July 22, 1980
28.	To complete narrative	July 31, 1980
29.	To print findings	Aug. 8, 1980
30.	To report results (25) copies to VTAE, UW System, and DPI.	Aug. 28, 1980



APPENDIX D

ORGANIZATION, OBJECTIVES AND MAJOR DECISION POINTS

A. Phase I

1. Completion of Mathematics Competencies Master List

March 7

- a. Personnel
 - 1. Project Director
 - 2. Three Mathematics Instructors
- b. Activities 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
- 2. Review Mathematics Competencies Master List with occupational instructors. Develop a preliminary occupations Mathematics Competencies List.

March 28

- a. Personnel
 - 1. Project Director
 - 2. Three Mathematics Instructors
 - 3. Fifteen Occupational Instructors
 - Fifteen Advisory Committees
- b. Activities 8, 9
- 3. Refine the Mathematics Competencies Master
 List and Occupational Mathematics Competencies
 List. April 25
 - a. Personnel
 - 1. Project Director
 - 2. Three Mathematics Instructors
 - 3. State Staff
 - 4. Other Districts in VTAE System
 - b. Activities 10, 11
- 4. Finalize Mathematics Competencies Master List and Occupational Mathematics Competencies List

May 2

- a. Personnel
 - 1. Project Director
 - 2. Three Mathematics Instructors
- b. Activity 12
- 5. Disseminate copies of both Competencies Lists to state and each VTAE district in state.
- B. Phase II
 - 1. Develop unique survey instrument for each of the fifteen Occupations from competency list developed in Phase I.

May 23

- a. Personnel
 - 1. Project Director
 - 2. Three Mathematics Instructors
- b. Activity 13
- 2. Complete the piloting of the survey instrument for each of the fifteen occupations.

 June 30
 - a. Personnel
 - 1. Project Director



b. Activities 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 3. Complete computer analysis of survey instrument. July 18 Personnel 1. Project Director Activities 21, 22, 23 Analyze computer print out and make 4. final report. Aug. 28 Personnel Project Director 1. Activities 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

:



June, 1980

May we please request your invaluable assistance?

You have been selected to participate in a state wide study to determine the mathematical skills an entry-level employee needs to perform successfully on the job.

Employees (graduates of technical institutes) and employers are being surveyed. Your responses on the attached questionnaire will help technical institutes develop mathematics courses. The information you provide will be confidential. Only a summary of all responses will be available.

Please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope by June 27, 1980. I appreciate your help in assuring the relevance of our course content.

Sincerely yours,

Bruce W. Koopika Project Director

BWK:njn

Enclosures



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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of <u>ACCOUNT CLERK</u> work.

PART ONE

DIRECTIONS: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- ______

Company
Address

2. What is your job description or job title?



box:

PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of ACCOUNT CLERK work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important --
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- l = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING FREQUENCY

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		R	ES	PO	NSES				
		F	'AS	ΓI	NG		FRE	:Qt	JEN	CY
1.	Add and subtract fractions	l	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
2.	Multiply and divide fractions	l	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
3.	Add and subtract decimals	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
4.	Multiply and divide decimals	l	2	3	4	5	ì	2	3	
5.	Convert fractions to decimals and vice versa	L	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
6.	Use a calculator	L	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
7.	Use estimation as a technique to determine the reasonableness of a result to a calculation			3	4	5	1	2	3	



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important
3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS												
	·	RA	TI	NG	•	FRE	ດູນ	ENCY					
9.	Convert percents to decimals and vice versa	. 2	3	4	5			3 ·					
10.	Convert fractions to percents and vice versa	. 2	3	4	5	1	.2	3.					
11.	Solve percentage problems: - Percent of a number - What percent one number is of another - A number when a percent of it is known	. 2	٠.	4	5	1	2	3					
12.	Use ratios to compare quantitiesl	. 2	: 3	4	5	1	2	3					
13.	Construct and interpret graphs which depict changing conditions in business	. 2	: 3	. 4	5	1	2	3					
14.	Compute pay and complete payroll records	. 2	.3	4	5	1	2	3					
15.	Calculate simple and compound interest	. 2	: 3	4	5	. 1	2	3					
16.	Calculate trade and cash discounts	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
17.	Calculate a job cost	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
18.	Prepare invoices1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
19.	Calculate payroll deductions	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
20.	Calculate cost of goods sold	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
21.	Calculate selling price1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
22.	Fill out sales slips	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
23.	Calculate net sales1	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3					
24.	Calculate depreciation1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
25.	Calculate sales tax1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
26.	Calculate reduced selling prices given percent of markdown	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .					
27.	Calculate areasl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
28.	Calculate depreciation1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Important

3 = Regularly

4 = Very Important 5 = Essential

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS			SP	ONSES			
		R	AΤ	IN		FRE	ดบ	ENCY
29.	Estimate inventory1		-		_			3 .
30.	Understand cash flow, revenues, and expenses1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
31.	Calculate property taxes1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 ·
32.	Compute credit for partial payments on invoices that involve cash discountsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
33.	Determine financial statement ratios1	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3
34.	Compute measures of central tendencies (average, mode, or median)1	2		4	5	1	2	3
35.	Use computer terminals for data entry, and data output	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
36.	Understand computer capabilities, and application for problem solving	2	3	· 4	5	1	2	3
37.	If you are an employer/supervisor, are you sat ied wiperformance of your employees (technical institute grad		t te	he s):	mathe	emat	ica	1
	1. Yes 2 No							
38.	If you are an employee, are you satisfied with your on the job?	.ıeı	ma	tio	cal pe	erfo	rma	nce
	1. Yes 2. No							••
39.	If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathe you received at the technical institute you attended?	em	at	ica	al pre	epar	ati	on
	1. Yes 2. No							
:0.	Please include here any additional mathematics tasks the needed.	at	y	ou	belie	eve (are	



0 0 1

41. Please include here any further general comments you may have.

If you have any questions, write to me or call (414)497-3000.

Please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope. Thank you.



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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of ACCOUNTING work.

PART ONE

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

OPTIONA	L INFORMA	TION:			
Na	ime		 	 	
Co	ompany		 	 ·	
Ad	dress		 	 	



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of ACCOUNTING work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING FREQUENCY

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5 1 2

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RE	SI	O1	NSES			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RAT	'IN	1G		FRE	ָט	ENCY
1.	Add and subtract fractions1	2	3 4	4	5	1	2	3
2.	Multiply and divide fractions1	2	3 4	4	5	. 1	2	3
3.	Convert fractions to decimals and vice versa1	2	3 4	4	5	1	2	.3
4.	Add and subtract decimals1	2	3 4	4	5	1	2	3
5.	Multiply and divide decimals1	2	3 4	4	5	1	2	3
6.	Use a calculator with arithmetic operations, and business functions (business analysts)l		3 (4	5	1	2	3
7.	Make calculations using formulas with grouping symbols such as parentheses to indicate the order in which operations are to be performedl	2	3 4	4	5 .	1	2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

l = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		ES	PO	NSES			
		RA	TI	NG	•	FRE	ູດປ	ENCY
8.	Perform the numeric operation of raising a number to a power (y ^x)	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
9.	Perform the numeric operation of extracting the root of a numer ($\sqrt[K]{y}$)	. 2	3	4	5			3.
10.	Use estimation as a technique to determine the reasonableness of a result to a calculation	. 2	·. 3	4	5	1	2	3
11.	Understand the meaning and use of percent	. 2	3	4	5	• 1	2	3
12.	Convert percents to decimals or vice versa	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .
13.	Convert percents to fractions or vice versa	. 2	3	· 4	5,	1	2	3
14.	Solve percentage problems: -Percent of a number -What percent one number is of another -A number when a percent of it is known	. 2		4	5		2	3
15.	Use ratios to compare quantities	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
16.	Construct and interpret graphs which depict changing conditions in business	. 2	: 3	4	5	1	2	3
17.	Determine areas	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
18.	Determine volumes	. 2	: 3	4	5	1	2	3 .
19.	Find perimeters	. 2	. 3	4	5	1	2	3
20.	Identify and solve for an unknown in a formula by substituting numbers for letters	. 2	: 3	4	5	. 1	2	3
21.	Rearrange a formula to solve for a specified quantity.	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
22.	Use problem solving strategies	. 2	: 3	4	5	1	2	3
23.	Calculate payroll for various time periods	L 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
24.	Calculate simple and compound interest	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		ES	PC	NSE	is '		
		ממ	TI	NG		FRE	ບີດ	ENCY 3
25.	,							•
26.	Determine trade and cash discounts1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .
27.	Determine markup on cost, or selling pricel	2	3	4	5	1	2	3.
28.	Calculate inventory, reorder pointl	2	·3	4	5	1	2	3
29.	Calculate credit for partial payments on invoices that involve cash discountsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
30.	Estimate a job cost (material, man hours, overhead, etc.)	2	· 3	.	5	1	2	3
31.	Prepare invoices including discounts and sales tax calculationsl	2	·3	4	5	1	2	3
32.	Calculate payroll deductionsl	.2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3
33.	Calculate depreciation by straight line, sum of the years, and declining balance	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
34.	Calculate profitsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3.
35.	Calculate cost of goods soldl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
36.	Determine inventory cost by LIFO, FIFO, weighted average	2	.3	4	5	1	2	3
37.	Calculate cost and selling price	2	3	4	5	ī	2	3
38.	Determine commissionsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
39.	Calculate present values	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
40.	Determine annuitiesl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .
41.	Determine financial statement ratiosl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
42.	Determine sinking fundsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
43.	Calculate amortizationl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
44.	Work with, or prepare a stock planl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

2 = Occasionally

l = Never

2.= Occasional

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS RESPONSES
45.	RATING FREQUENCY Compute measures of central tendencies (average, mode, or median)
46.	Calculate standard deviation and variance
47.	Calculate probabilities 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3
48.	Select a sample for statistical purposes
49.	Correlate relationships such as money spent on advertising vs. total yearly sales
50.	Use regression analysis to forecast such things as profit, sales, growth etc
51.	Use computer terminals for data entry, and data output
52.	Understand computer capabilities, and applications for problem solving
53.,	Use flow charts to graphically represent the analysis of a solution to a problem
54.	If you are an employer/supervisor, are your satisfied with the mathematical performance of your employees (technical institute graduates)?
	1. Yes 2. No
55.	If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mathematical performance on the job?
	1. Yes 2. No
56.	If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathematical preparation you received at the technical institute you attended?



2. No

1. Yes

0 0 2

57. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed.

58. Please include here any further general comments you may have.

If you have any questions, write to me or call (414)497-3000.

Please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope. Thank you.



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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of MECHANICAL DRAFTING work.

PART ONE

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

OPTIONAL INFORMATION			
	:		
Name		 	<u> </u>
Company		 	·
Address		 	



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of MECHANICAL DRAFTING work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RI	ESP	ONSES			
		RAT	rin	G	FREC	UĮ	ENCY
1.	Add and subtract fractions1	2	3 4	5	1	2	3
2.	Multiply and divide fractions1	2	3 4	5	. 1	2	3
3.	Add and subtract decimalsl	2	3 4	5	1	2	.3
4.	Multiply and divide decimalsl	2	3 4	5	1	2	3
5.	Use different degrees of decimal precision for repres	ent	ing	ľ			
•	a measurement1	2	3 4	5	1	2	3
6.	Use tables of decimal equivalentsl	2	3 4	5	1	2	3
7.	Make decimal measurements to a specific level of accuracy	2	3 4	5 .	1	2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

l = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSES	
8.	Round a measurement to a given place valuel	RATING	FREQUENCY 1 2 3
9.	Convert a measurement given in fractional form to deciform and vice versa	mal 2345	1 2 3
10.	Use a calculatorl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
11.	Make calculations to significant figures to yield results that match given data in precision	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
12.	Make calculations using formulas with grouping symbols such as parentheses, to indicate the order in which operations are to be performed	•	1 2 3
13.	Perform the numeric operation of raising a number to a power $\{y^X\}$. 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
14.	Perform the numeric operation of extracting the root of a number $\{\sqrt[X]{Y}\}$. 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
15.	Use estimation as a technique to determine the reasonableness of a result to a calculation		1 2 3
16.	Understand the meaning and use of percent	. 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
17.	Determine areas	. 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
18.	Determine volumes	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
19.	Determine surface areas	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
20.	Scale drawing dimensions up or down	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
21.	Identify formulas in handbooks to solve for unknowns from given data	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
22.	Evaluate formulas by substituting numbers for letters	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
23.	Rearrange a formula to solve for a specific quantity.	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
24.	Rearrange and evaluate two or more formulas for a specific quantity	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS				RESPONSES							
					ıG .	FREQUE						
25.	Use problem solving strateges1							3				
26.	Work with ratio and proportional relationshipsl	2	.3	4	5	1	2	3 .				
27.	Work with direct and inverse variations1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .				
28.	Locate and plot points in a rectangular coordinate system	2	3	·. 4	5	1	2	3				
29.	Construct a graph1	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3				
30.	Apply absolute and incremental dimensioning work with tolerances and limits to compute maximum and minimum dimensions	. 2		4	5	, 1	2	3				
31.	Program dimensions from a drawing using a point-to-point control system	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3				
32.	Use formulas that involve common (log) or natural (Ln logarithms1				5	1	2	3.				
33,	Identify different types of angles1	2	3	4	5	_ 1	2	3 .				
34.	Determine unknown angles using the principles of opposite, parallel, perpendicular, complement, and supplement	2	3	4	5	1	2	3				
35.	Add, subtract, multiply, or divide angle measuresl	2	3	. 4	5	1	2	3				
36.	Convert drawing dimensions of unknown lengths into algebraic expressions	2	3	4	5	1	2	3				
37.	Work with angles and sides of isosceles, or equilater triangles			4	5	. 1	2	3				
38.	Solve for the unknown length of a side of a right triangle using the pythagorean theorem	2	3	4	5	.1	2	3				
39.	Solve for unknown lengths, or angles of right trianglusing trigometric functions			4	5	. 1	2	3				
40.	Solve for unknown lengths, or angles of oblique triangles using the Law of SINES, or the Law of COSINES	2	3	4	5	1	2	3				



0 0 3

RATING SCALE

FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

l = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	٠.	ES	PC	NSES	;		
		RA	TI	NG	•	FRE	ຼຸດເ	ENCY
41.	Determine angular velocity1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
42.	Use vectors to represent loads1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .
43.	Solve for unknown loads using vector quantities1	2	3	4,	5	1	2	3 ·
44.	Use the properties of SINE waves (amplitude, period, or lead or lag)	2	·. 3	4	5	1	2	3
45.	Understand computer capabilities, and applications for design, and problem solving	2	3	4	5		2	3
46.	Work with three dimensional graphics1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
47.	If you are an employer/supervisor, are you satisfied wire performance of your employees (technical institute grade	th 18t	th es	e :) ?	math	emat	:io	al
	1. Yes 2. No							
48.	If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mathe on the job?	ema	ıti	.ca	ıl pe	rfoi	ma	ince
•	1. Yes 2. No					•		٠
49.	If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathe you received at the technical institute you attended?	≥ma	ıti	.ca	ıl pr	epar	at	ion
	1. Yes 2. No							

50. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are

51. Please include here any further general comments you may have:



needed:

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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of <u>MECHANICAL DESIG</u> work.

PART ONE

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

phoregisco - prof de alteriolista despuesdos esperantes esperantes esperantes esperantes esperantes esperantes



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of MECHANICAL DESIGN work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING PREQUENCY EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSES	
		RATING	FREQUENCY
1.	Use a calculator with arithmetic operations, and trigonometric functions	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
2.	Make calculations to significant figures to yield results that match given data in precision	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
3.	Make calculations using formulas with grouping symbols such as parentheses (), brackets[], and braces {}, indicate the order in which operations are to be performed	to	. 2 3
4.	Perform the numeric operation of raising a number to a power {y ^x }	to 1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
5.	Perform the numeric operation of extracting the rocal number $\{ \sqrt[X]{y} \}$		1 2 3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS					;			
		RA'		NG		FRE	ິບົດເ	ENCY	
.6.	Perform numeric computations on quantities represented by scientific notation	2 :	3 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
7.	Use estimation as a technique to determine the reasonableness of a result to a calculationl	2	3 4	4 5	5		·. 2	3 .	
8.	Perform arithmetic operations on signed numbers1	2	3. 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
9.	Translate word statements into algebraic expressions.l	2	3 4	4 . 5	5.	1	2	3	
10.	Rearrange a formula to solve for a specific quantity.l	2	3 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
11.	Identify formulas in handbooks to solve for unknowns from given data1	2	3 4	1 5	5 ,	1	2	3	
12.	Rearrange and evaluate two or more formulas for a specific quantity	2		4 5	5	1	2	3	
13.	Use problem solving strategies1	2	3 . 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
14.	Work with ratio and proportional relationship's1	2	3 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
15.	Work with direct and inverse variations1	2	3 4	4 5	5	1	2	3.	
16.	Solve formulas of the form: $I=\pi(r_1^2-r_2^2)$ for r_1 1	2	3 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
17.	Solve formulas of the form: $R=L-\frac{1}{Wc}$ for c	2	3 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
18.	Locate and plot points in a rectangular coordinate system	2	3 4	4 5	5		.2	3	
19.	Construct a graph1	2	3 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
20.	Apply absolute and incremental dimensioning1	2	3 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
21.	Program dimensions from a drawing using a point- to-point control system	. 2	3 4	4 5	5	1	2 ,	·. 3	
22.	Use formulas that involve common (Log) or natural (LN) logarithms	2	3 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
23.	Identify different types of angles1	2	3 4	4 5	5	1	2	3	
24.	Determine unknown angles using the principles of opposite, parallel, perpendicular, complement, and supplement	2 :	3 4	4 5	5 ,	1	2	3	



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSES	3
25.	Perform arithmetic operations on angle measures	RATING	FREQUENCY 1 2 3
26.	Work with properties of congruent, or similar figures	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
27.	Determine areas	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 13
28.	Determine volumes	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
29.	Determine surface areas	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
30.	Find perimeters	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
31.	Use geometric properties of chords, arcs, central angles, and tangents	12345	1 2 3
32.	Angles and sides of isosceles, or equilateral triangles	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
33.	Solve for the unknown length of a side of a right triangle using the pythagorean theorem	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
34.	Solve for unknown lengths, or angles in right triangle using trigometric functions		
35.	Solve for unknown lengths, or angles of oblique triangles using the Law of SINES, or the Law of COSINES	1 2 3 - 5	1 2 3
36.	Determine angular velocity	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
37.	Use vectors to represent loads	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
38.	Solve for unknown loads using vector quantities	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
39.	Solve trigonometric equations	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3.
40.	Use the properties of SINE waves (amplitude, period, or lead or lag)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
41.	Use flowcharts to graphically represent the analysis of a solution to a problem	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
42,	Understand computer capabilities and applications for design, and problem solving		1 2 3



0 0 4

RATING SCALE

FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		RESPONSES	
43.	Work with three dimensional graph		RATING FREQUENC 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3	Y.
44.	Find maximum or minimum value, i. efficiency of an engine, or minim production	um cost of	1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3	
45.	Find the volume of a geometric firotating an area about an axis (c		1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3	
46.	Use integration to determine the areas, and solids of rotation		1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3	
47.	Find the amount of work done by a (stretching a spring)		1 2 3 4 5, 1 2 3	
48.	If you are an employer/supervisor performance of your employees (te			L
	1. Yes	2. No		
49.	If you are an employee, are you son the job?	atisfied with your	mathematical performan	ıce
	1. Yes	2. No	•	
50.	If you are an employee, are you s you received at the technical ins			n
	1. Yes	2. No		•

51. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are

52. Please include here any further general comments you may have.

If you have any questions, write or me or call (414)497-3000. Please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope. Thank you.



needed.

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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of MACHINE TOOL work.

PART ONE

DIRECTIONS: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

OPTIONAL INFO	RMATION:		
Name			
Company		 	
Address		 <u> </u>	



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of MACHINE TOOL work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

·RATING FREQUENCY

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle

1 2 3 4 5 1 1 2 3

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		RE	SP	ONSES			
		F	ľAJ	IN	G	FRI	ΩŪ	JENCY
1.	Add and substract fractions1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
2.	Multiply and divide fractions	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
3.	Add and substract decimalsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3.
4.	Multiply and divide decimals	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
5.	Use different degrees of decimal precision for representing a measurementl	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	;
6.	Make decimal measurements to a specific level of accuracy	. 2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3
7.	Round a measurement to a given place value	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 - Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		ESI	PONS	ES				
		RA'	rin	īG ´		FF	ŒĢ	UE	ENCY
8.	Convert a measurement given in fractional form to decimal form, and vice versa	2 :	3 4	5			1.	2	3
9.	Use tables of decimal equivalents1	2 3	3 4	5			1	2	3
10.	Use a calculator1	2	3 _. 4	5			1	2	3
11.	Make calculations to significant figures to yield results that match given data in precision1	2 :	3 4	I · 5			1	2	3
12.	Make calculations using formulas with grouping symbols, such as parentheses, to indicate the order in which operations are to be performed	2 :	3 4	5			1	2	3
13.	Perform the numeric operation of raising a number to a power (y^X)	2	3 4	1 5	•		1	2	3
14.	Perform the numeric operation of extracting the root of a number (*\formalfont{Y}\text{Y})	2	3 4	1 5	,	•	1	2	3
15.	Use estimation as a technique to determine the reasonableness of a result to a calculation1	,2	3 4	1 5			1	2	3
16.	Understand the meaning and use of percentl	2	3 4	5			1	2	3
17.	Convert percents to decimals or vice versa1	2	3 4	1 5			1	2	3
18.	Convert percents to fractions or vice versa1	2	3 4	5			1	2	3 .
19.	Solve percentage problems: - Percent of a number - A number when a percent of it is known - What percent one number is of anotherl	2	3 4	1 5			1	2	3
20.	Identify different types of angles1	2	3 4	1 5			1	2	3
21.	Determine unknown angles in geometric figures using the principles of opposite, parallel, perpendicular, complements, and supplements	2	3 4	1 5]	L 2	2 :	3
22.	Add, substract, multiply, and divide angles in terms of degrees, minutes, and seconds	2	3	4 5	•	;	1 2	2 :	3



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FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS				ONSE	S			
		RA		_		FRE	נטה	ENC!	_ Y
23.	Convert degrees, minutes, and seconds to decimal degrees, and vice versa						_	3	
24.	Measure angles with a simple protractor1	2	.3	4	5	1	2	3	
25.	Compute complements and supplements of angles1	2	3.	4	5	,1	2	3	
26.	Determine areasl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
27.	Determine volumes	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3	
28.	Determine surface areasl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .	
29.	Identify parts of a circlel	2	3	4	5 ,	1	2	3	
30.	Solve problems by using geometric principles which involve chords, arcs, central angles, perpendiculars, and tangents	2.	3	4	5	1	2	3	
31.	Lay out and drill equally spaced holes on a circlel	2	3	4	5	1	2	3.	•
32.,	Find the distance around a circle, rectangle, or triangle	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3	
33.	Work with tolerances and limitsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
34.	Scale a measurement up or downl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
35,	Select gauge block combinationsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 ′	
36.	Compare signed numbers according to magnitude (size) and direction (+,-) using number scale	2	3	4	5	1	2	3.	
37.	Perform arithmetic operations with signed numbers	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3 .	
38.	Translate word statements into algebraic expressions.l	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
39.	Convert drawing dimensions of unknown lengths into algebraic expressionsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
40.	Evaluate formulas by substituting numbers for lettersl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	



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FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

l = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	Ŗ	ES	PO	NSE	S		
41.	Perform the basic operations of addition, substraction, multiplication, and division to solve for an unknown quantity in a formula	RA				1	2	ENCY 3
42.	Convert graphic information into a formula to solve for an unknown length	2	3	4	5		. '. 2	3
43.	Rearrange a formula to find a designated unknownl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
44.	Substitute numbers for letters in a formula, rearrange the formula, and solve for the unknown	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
45.	Compare quantities by putting them in ratio form1	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3
46.	Solve for an unknown quantity from an expression of two equal ratios (proportion)	2	3	4 ,	<i>.</i> 5	1	2	3
47.	Solve direct, and inverse proportions1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
48.	Solve cutting speed, rpm, and cutting time problems by substitution in given formulas1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
49.	Solve production time, and cutting feed problems by rearranging and combining formulas	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3
50.	Identify the gear formula to use to solve gear problem depending on the unknown, and given data		3	4	5	1	2	3
51.	Compute gear part dimensions by substituting known values directly into formulas1	2	3	4	5	1	_ 2	3
52.	Compute gear part dimensions by rearranging, and apply two or more formulas in order to determine an unknown	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3
53.	Work with angles and sides of isoceles, equilateral, and right triangles	2	3 -	4	5	1	2	3
54.	Find the length of an unknown side of a right triangle1	2	3 -	4	5	1	2	3
55.	Convert degree to radian measure and vice versa1	2	3 -	4	5	. 1	2	3 ·



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important 5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSES
56.	Read a trigonometric table to find the various trigonometric functions such as Tan 45°, etc	RATING FREQUENC values of Sin 30°,
57.	Solve right triangle problems using the or tangent function	sine, cosine
58.	Solve right triangle problems using the cosecant, or cotangent function	secant,
59.	Solve for unknown lengths or angles of c triangles using the Law of Sines or the Cosines	Law of
60.	Determine angular velocity	1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3
61.	Locate and plot points in a rectangular system (x,y plane)	coordinate 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3
62.	Apply absolute and incremental dimension	ning1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3
63. _,	Program dimension from engineering draw a point-to-point control system for a t machine	wo-axis
64.	Code or decode numerical control tapes binary-decimal system	using the1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3
65.	If you are an employer/supervisor are y performance of your employees (technica	ou satisfied with the mathematical institute graduates)?
	1. Yes	2. No
66.	If you are an employee are you satisfie on the job?	d with your mathematical performan
	l. Yes	2. No
67.	If you are an employee, are you satisfi you received at the technical institute	ed with the mathematical preparati you attended?



2. No

1. Yes

1 ~ 1 ~ 1 ~ 1

68. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed:

69. Please include here any further general comments you may have:

If you have any questions, write to me or call (414) 497-3000.

Please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope. Thank you.



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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of Automotive Mechanics work.

PART ONE

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor

2. What is your job description or job title?

OPTIONAL INFORMATION:

Name

Company

Address

If you would like a summary of the results, please check the



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

response on how essential the Mechanics work. Use he

'ing Scale" that best indicates your
'is in the performance of Automotive
owing responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING FREQUENCY

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RE	SPO	NSES			
		RAT	INC	}	FRE	QUE	NCY
1.	Say, read, write whole numbersl	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
2.	Add and subtract whole numbersl	2 3	4	5	,ı	2	3
3.	Multiply and divide whole numbersl	2 3	4	5	1	2	.3
4.	Say, read, write fractionsl	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
5.	Add and subtract fractionsl	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
6.	Multiply and divide fractionsl	2 3	3 4	5	1	2	3
7.	Read fractional divisions on a steel tapel	. 2 :	3 4	5	1	2	3
8.	Say, read, write decimals	. 2 :	3 4	5 .	1	2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

l = Never

2 = Occasionally

,	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		ŒS	PO	NSE	S		
								ENCY
9.	Convert fractions to decimals and vice versal	2		4	5		2	
10.	Add and subtract decimals1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
11.	Multiply and divide decimalsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
12.	Round off numbers and decimalsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
13.	Use precision properly and given two measurements determine which is the most precisel	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
14.	Estimate the results of arithmetic calculations before performing the calculations	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
15.	Use a calculator	. 2	3	4	5 ′	1	2	3
16.	Find the square root of a number	. 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
17.	Find a percent of a number	. 2	3	. 4	5	1	2	3
18.	Find a number when a percent of it is known	. 2	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
19.	Find what percent one number is of another	. 2	? 3	4	5	1	2	3 .
20.	Use a decimal equivalent table	1 2	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
21.	Understand the basic geometric concepts of point, line plane, parallel, perpendicular, and angles	e, L 2	2 3	4	5	1	2	3 ,
22.	Understand the properties of basic geometric figures (triangle, rectangle, trapezoid, and circle)	ı:	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
23.	Read a micrometer	L :	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
24.	Construct basic geometric figures	1 :	2 3	3 4	. 5	1	. 2	3 .
25.	Use common English and metric units of measure (lengt weight, volume, temperature, time)	1, 1	2 3	3 4	5	1	. 2	3
26.	Convert English to metric units and vice versa	1	2 3	3 4	5	1	. 2	: 3
27.	Find the perimeters of basic geometric figures	1	2 3	3 4	5	1	. 2	2 3
28.	Read a rule	1	2 3	3 4	5	1	. 2	2 3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

l = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		ES	PO	NSE	ES			
		RA						JENC'	Y
29.	Use the metric system1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
30.	Find the areas of basic geometric figures1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
31.	Find the surface area of a cylinder1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
32.	Find the surface area of a box1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .	
33.	Find the volume of rectangular solids1	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	.3	
34.	Find the volume of cylindrical solids	2	3	4	5	1	2	. 3	
35.	Find the capacity of a rectangular solid (a tank in gallons)l	2	3	4	5 .	. 1	2	3	
36.	Find the capacity of a cylindrical solid (a tank in gallons)l	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
37.	Calculate the weight of an objectl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
šo.	Estimate the cost to complete a job (materials and labor)	. 2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3	
39.	Add and subtract angles	. 2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3	
40.	Measure angles	. 2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3	
41.	Lay out and drill equally space holes	. 2	3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3	•
42.	Use right, acute and obtuse angles	. 2	3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3	٠
43.	Use a square for direct and indirect measurement	. 2	3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3	
44.	Measure from scale drawings	. 2	3	4	5	3	1 2	2 3	
45.	Solve ratio problems (gear ratio, compression ratio, differential ratio, air-fuel ratio)	L 2	3	4	5]	l 2	2 3	
46.	Solve a proportion problem (gear trains, gear reduction)	L 2	: 3	4	5	3	l 2	2 3	
47.	Solve a formula for any indicated variable	L 2	: 3	4	5]	L 2	2 3	
48.	Substitute in a formula	1 2	: 3	4	5]	1 2	2 3	



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

2 = Occasionally

l = Never

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS			ONS	ES		
		RAT		3 .	FREO	UEN	CY
49.	Know the strategies of problem solving1					2 3	
50.	Solve applied word problems1	2 3	4	5	1	2 3	
51.	Solve problems related to Automotive Mechanicsl	2 3	4	5	1	2 3	•
52.	Use a right trianglel	2 3	4	5	1	2 3	
53.	Solve a right trianglel	2 3	4	5	. 1	2 3	
54.	Find the length of the unknown side of a right triangle (using the pythagorean theorem)l	2 ,3	4	5	1	2 3	
55.	Compute R.P.M. and angular velocity1	2 3	4	5 .	. 1	2 3	
56.	Read and plot information in a line graph or bar chart	2 3	4	5	1	2 3	
57.	Know computer capabilities and operationsl	2 3	. 4	5	1	2 3	
58.	Use a computerl	2 3	4	5	1	2 3	
59.	Calculate an averagel	2 3	4	5	1	2 3	•
60.	Calculate tolerancesl	2 3	4	5	1	2 3	
61.	Calculate discountsl	2 3	3 4	5	1	2 3	í
62.	Calculate markupl	2 3	3 4	5	1	2 3	··
63.	Calculate profitl	2 3	3 4	5	1	2 3	i i
64.	Calculate lossl	2 3	3 4	5	1	2 3	ì
65.	Calculate commission on a salel	2 3	3 4	5	1	2 3	;
66.	Calculate interest on a loan (or savings)l	2 3	3 4	5	1	2 3	į
67.	Calculate taxes (sales)l	2 3	3 4	5	1	2 3	;
68.	Calculate percent errorl	2 3	3 4	5	1	2 3	į
69.	Do the calculations on repair orders or shop ticketsl	2 3	3 4	5	1	2 3	i



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RATING SCALE

FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		ŖĒ	SI	10 9	1SES	5		
		F	ΙÆ	'I'	1G	•	FRE	ິດກາ	ENCY
70.	Use formulas to calculate horsepower, efficiency or OHM's Law	.1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
71.	Calculate the displacement of an engine	.1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
72.	Use metric conversion	.1	2	.3	4	5	1	. 2	.3
73.	Determine degrees crank shaft turns on firings and strokes	.1	2	3	4	5 .]	. 2	3
74.	Calculate turning radius	.1	2	3	4	5]	. 2	3
75.	Calculate tapers	.1	2	3	4	5]	. 2	3
76.	If you are an employer/supervisor, are you satisfied performance of your employees (technical institute gr	wi ad	th ua	te	he s)	ma?	thema	ati	.cal
	1. Yes 2. No								

77. If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mathematical performance on the job?

1. Yes

2. No

78. If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathematical preparation you received at the technical institute you attended?

1. Yes

2. NO

79. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed.

80. Please include here any further general comments you may have.



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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of AUTO PARTS work.

PART ONE

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

		ATION:			
Na	ıme _			-	
Co	ompany _		•		·
Ad	ldress _				



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of AUTO PARTS work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING FREQUENCY
1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

MATHEMATICAL TASKS		RESPONSES								
		RA'	rI	V G		FRE	UE	NCY		
1.	Say, read, write whole numbers1	2	3 4	4	5	1	2	3		
2.	Add and subtract whole numbers1	2	3 -	4 !	5	,1	2	3		
3.	Multiply and divide whole numbers1	2	3 -	4	5	1	2	.3		
4.	Say, read, write fractions1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3		
5.	Add and subtract fractions1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3		
6.	Multiply and divide fractionsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3		
7.	Read fractional divisions on a steel tape1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3		
8.	Say, read, write decimals1	2	3	4	5 .	1	2	3		

FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important 2 = Occasionally

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

3 = Regularly

1 = Never

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS			RESPONSES									
		RATING				FREQUENCY			 CY				
9.	Convert fractions to decimals and vice versa1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
10.	Add and subtract decimals1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
11.	Multiply and divide decimals1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
12.	Round off numbers and decimals1	2	Ė	4	5	1	2	3					
13.	Use precision properly and given two measurements determine which is the most precise	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3					
14.	Estimate the results of arithmetic calculations before performing the calculations		·3	4	5	1	2						
15.	Use a calculator1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
16.	Find the square root of a number1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
17.	Find a percent of a number1	2	3.	4	5	1	2	3					
18.	Find a number when a percent of it is knownl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
19.	Find what percent one number is of another1	2	3	4	5	· 1	2	3					
20.	Use a decimal equivalent table1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
21.	Understand the basic geometric concepts of point, line plane, parallel, perpendicular, and anglesl	-	3	4	5	1	2	3					
22.	Understand the properties of basic geometric figures (triangle, rectangle, trapezoid, and circle)l	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
23.	Read a micrometer1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
24.	Construct basic geometric figuresl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .					
25.	Use common English and metric units of measure (length weight, volume, temperature, time)	-	3	4	5	1	2	3	•				
26.	Convert English to metric units and vice versa1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
27.	Find the perimeters of basic geometric figuresl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					
28.	Read a rulel	2	3	4	5	1	2	3					



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important 2 = Occasionally

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSE	S .
		RATING	FREQUENCY
29.	Use the metric system	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
30.	Find the areas of basic geometric figures	·.	1 2 3
31.	Find the surface area of a cylinder	_	1 2 3
32.	Find the surface area of a box		1 2 3
33.	Find the volume of rectangular solids	1 2 3 4 5	. 123
34.	Find the volume of cylindrical solids	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 .3
35.	Find the capacity of a rectangular solid (a tank in gallons)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
36.	Find the capacity of a cylindrical solid (a tank in gallons)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
37.	Calculate the weight of an object	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
38.	Estimate the cost to complete a job (materials and labor)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
39.	Add and subtract angles	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
40.	Measure angles	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
41.	Lay out and drill equally space holes	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
42.	Use right, acute and obtuse angles	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
43.	Use a square for direct and indirect measurement	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
44.	Measure from scale drawings	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
45.	Solve ratio problems (gear ratio, compression ratio differential ratio, air-fuel ratio)	o, 1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
46.	Solve a proportion problem (gear trains, gear reduction)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
47.	Solve a formula for any indicated variable	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
48.	Substitute in a formula	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3



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FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

l = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSE	S
		RATING	FREQUENCY
49.	Know the strategies of problem solving1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
50.	Solve applied word problems1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
51.	Solve problems related to Auto Parts1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
5 2.	Use a right trianglel	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
53.	Solve a right trianglel	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
54.	Find the length of the unknown side of a right triangle (using the pythagorean theorem)	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
55.	Compute R.P.M. and angular velocity1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
56.	Read and plot information in a line graph or bar chart	. 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
57.	Know computer capabilities and operationsl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
58.	Use a computerl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
59 .	Calculate an averagel	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
60.	Calculate tolerances	. 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
61.	Calculate discounts	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
62.	Calculate markup	L 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
63.	Calculate profit	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
64.	Calculate loss	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
65.	Calculate commission on a sale	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
66.	Calculate interest on a loan (or savings)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
67.	Calculate taxes (sales)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
68.	Calculate percent error	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
69.	Do the calculations on repair orders or shop tickets:	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
	- 105 - 11 <i>0</i>		



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RATING SCALE

FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONS							ISES					
			TA9	IN	iG		FRE	:ບັກ	ENCY					
70.	Use formulas to calculate horsepower, efficiency or OHM's Law	.1	2	3	4	5	1	L 2	3					
71.	Calculate the displacement of an engine	.1	.2	3	4	5	נ	L 2	3					
72.	Use metric conversion	.1	2	3	4	5]	1 2	.3					
73.	Determine degrees crank shaft turns on firings and strokes	.1	2	3	4	5 .]	1 2	3					
74.	Calculate turning radius	.1	2	3	4	5]	1 2	3					
75.	Calculate tapers	.1	2	3	4	5]	L 2	2 3					

76. If you are an employer/supervisor, are you satisfied with the mathematical performance of your employees (technical institute graduates)?

1. Yes

2. No

77. If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mathematical performance on the job?

1. Yes

2. No

78. If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathematical preparation you received at the technical institute you attended?

1. Yes

2. No

79. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed.

80. Please include here any further general comments you may have.

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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to dete	rmine how essential the	
following mathematical tasks are in the performan	ce of AUTO BODY	
work.		

PART ONE

DIRECTIONS: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor

2. What is your job description or job title?

OPTIONAL INFORMATION:

Name

Company

Address

If you would like a summary of the results, please check the

box:

PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of AUTO

BODY work. Use the following responses:

- l = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- l = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING FREQUENCY

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		RE:	SPO	ONS	ES
	<u> </u>	R	AT:	INC	3	FREQUENCY
1.	Say, read, write whole numbers	. 2	3	4	5	1 2 3
2.	Add and subtract whole numbers	. 2	3	4	5	1 2 3
3.	Multiply and divide whole numbers	2	3	4	5	1 2 .3
4.	Say, read, write fractions	2	3	4	5	1 2 3
5.	Add and subtract fractions1	2	3	4	5	1 2 3
6.	Multiply and divide fractions	2	3	4	5	1 2 3
7.	Read fractional divisions on a steel tape	2	3	4	5	1 2 3
8.	Say, read, write decimals	2	3	4	5	. 123



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		ESI	PONS	ES			•
9.	Convert fractions to decimals and vice versal	RA 2	TIN 3	IG ' 4 5			UENCY 3	•
10.	Add and subtract decimals	2	3 4	4 5		. 2	3	
11.	Multiply and divide decimals	2	3 4	4 5]	. 2	: 3 .	
12.	Round off numbers and decimals1	2	Ė	4 5]	. 2	3	
13.	Use precision properly and given two measurements determine which is the most precise	2	3 4	5	· 1	. 2	3	
14.	Estimate the results of arithmetic calculations before performing the calculationsl		3 4	1 5	. 1	. 2	3	
15.	Use a calculator1	2	3 4	۱ 5 [']	1	. 2	3	
16.	Find the square root of a number1	2	3 4	5	1	2	3	
17.	Find a percent of a number1	Ź	3. 4	5	1	2	3	
18.	Find a number when a percent o. it is known1	2	3 4	5	1	2	3	
19.	Find what percent one number is of another1	2	3 4	5	· 1	2	3.	
20.	Use a decimal equivalent table1	2	3 4	5	1	2	3	
21.	Understand the basic geometric concepts of point, line plane, parallel, perpendicular, and anglesl	2	34	5	1	2	3 .	
22.	Understand the properties of basic geometric figures (triangle, rectangle, trapezoid, and circle)l	2	3 4	5	1		3	
23.	Read a micrometer1	2	3 4	5	. 1	2	3	
24.	Construct basic geometric figures1	2 :	3 4	5	. 1	2	3 .	
25.	Use common English and metric units of measure (length, weight, volume, temperature, time)	2 :	3 4	5	1	2	3	•
26.	Convert English to metric units and vice versa1	2 :	3 4	5	1	2	3	
27.	Find the perimeters of basic geometric figuresl	2 :	3 4	5	1	2	3	• •
28.	Read a rule1	2 3	3 4	5	1	2	3	•



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSES	}
		RATING	FREQUENCY
29.	Use the metric system		1 2 3
30.	Find the areas of basic geometric figures	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
31.	Find the surface area of a cylinder		1 2 3
32.	Find the surface area of a box	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
33.	Find the volume of rectangular solids	1 2 3 4 5 .	1 2 3
34.	Find the volume of cylindrical solids	1 2 3 4 5	1 2.3
35.	Find the capacity of a rectangular solid (a tank in gallons)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
36.	Find the capacity of a cylindrical solid (a tank in gallons)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
37.	Calculate the weight of an object	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
38.	Estimate the cost to complete a job (materials and labor)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
39.	Add and subtract angles	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
40.	Measure angles	,1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
41.	Lay out and drill equally space holes	1 2 3 4 5	123
42.	Use right, acute and obtuse angles	,1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
43.	Use a square for direct and indirect measurement	,1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
44.	Measure from scale drawings	,1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
45.	Solve ratio problems (gear ratio, compression ratio, differential ratio, air-fuel ratio)	.1 2 3 4 5	1. 2 3
46.	Solve a proportion problem (gear trains, gear reduction)	.1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
47.	Solve a formula for any indicated variable	.1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
48.	Substitute in a formula	.1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3



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FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never
2 = Occasionally
3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSES	;
		RATING	FREQUENCY
49.	Know the strategies of problem solving	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
50.	Solve applied word problemsl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
51.	Solve problems related to Auto Body1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
52.	Use a right triangle1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
53.	Solve a right triangle1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
54.	Find the length of the unknown side of a right triangle (using the pythagorean theorem)l	2 3 4 5	1 2 3.
55 .	Compute R.P.M. and angular velocityl	2345,	1 2 3
56.	Read and plot information in a line graph or bar chartl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
57.	Know computer capabilities and operationsl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
58.	Use a computer1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
5).	Calculate an averagel	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
60.	Calculate tolerances	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
61.	Calculate discountsl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
62.	Calculate markupl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
63.	Calculate profit1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
64.	Calculate lossl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
65.	Calculate commission on a salel	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
66.	Calculate interest on a loan (or savings)l	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
67.	Calculate taxes (sales)l	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
68.	Calculate percent errorl	2345	1 2 3
69.	Do the calculations on repair orders or shop ticketsl	2345	1 2 3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

RESPONSES MATHEMATICAL TASKS

	MAINEPALICAL LACKS								
		F	I AS	'IN	IG	•	FRE	ດູ ບ :	ENCY
70.	Use formulas to calculate horsepower, efficiency or OHM's Law	.1	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3
71.	Calculate the displacement of an engine	.1	2	3	4	5		. 2	_
72.	Use metric conversion	.1	2	.3	4	5	1	. 2	.3
73.	Determine degrees crank shaft turns on firings and strokes	.1	2	3	4	5 .	1	. 2	3
74.	Calculate turning radius	.1	2	3	4	5	3	. 2	3
75.	Calculate tapers	.1	2	3	4	5]	. 2	3

76. If you are an employer/supervisor, are you satisfied with the mathematical performance of your employees (technical institute graduates)?

l. Yes

2. No

77. If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mathematical performance on the job?

1. Yes

No 2.

78. If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathematical preparation you received at the technical institute you attended?

1. Yes

2. No

Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are 79. needed.

80. Please include here any further general comments you may have.

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If you have any questions, write to me or call (414) 497-3000. please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope. Thank you.



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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of DIESEL MECHANICS work.

PART ONE

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

_	_		
Company	-	 <u> </u>	
Address		 _	



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of Diesel Mechanics work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING FREQUENCY

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSES	
		RATING	FREQUENCY
1.	Say, read, write whole numbers1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
2.	Add and subtract whole numbers1	2 3 4 5	,1 2 3
3.	Multiply and divide whole numbers1	2 3 4 5	1 2 .3
4.	Say, read, write fractions1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
5.	Add and subtract fractions1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
6.	Multiply and divide fractions1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
7.	Read fractional divisions on a steel tape1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
8.	Say, read, write decimals	2 3 4 5 .	1 2 3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

1 = Never

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		ŒS	SPO	ONSES			
9.	Convert fractions to decimals and vice versal	RA	TI 3	NC 4	5		ເດເ 2	ENCY 3
10.	Add and subtract decimals	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
11.	Multiply and divide decimals1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .
12.	Round off numbers and decimalsl	2	ż	4	5	1	2	3
13.	Use precision properly and given two measurements determine which is the most precise	2	3	4	5 .	1	2	3
14.	Estimate the results of arithmetic calculations before performing the calculationsl		· 3	4	5	1	2	
15.	Use a calculator1	2	3	4	5 '	1	2	3
16.	Find the square root of a number1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
17.	Find a percent of a number1	Ż	3.	4	5	1	2	3
18.	Find a number when a percent of it is known1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
19.	Find what percent one number is of another1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .
20.	Use a decimal equivalent table1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
21.	Understand the basic geometric concepts of point, line plane, parallel, perpendicular, and anglesl		3	4	5	1	2	3
22.	Understand the properties of basic geometric figures (triangle, rectangle, trapezoid, and circle)l	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
23.	Read a micrometer1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
24.	Construct basic geometric figures1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
25.	Use common English and metric units of measure (length weight, volume, temperature, time)		3	4	5	1	2	3
26.	Convert English to metric units and vice versa1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
27.	Find the perimeters of basic geometric figures1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
28.	Read a rule1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
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FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TAS			PC	NSES			
			_	NG		FRE	ΩĽ	JENCY
29.	Use the metric system1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
30.	Find the areas of basic geometric figuresl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
31.	Find the surface area of a cylinderl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
32.	Find the surface area of a boxl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
33.	Find the volume of rectangular solidsl	2	3	4	5 .	1	2	3
34.	Find the volume of cylindrical solids	2	3	4	5	1	2	. 3
35.	Find the capacity of a rectangular solid (a tank in gallons)	2	3	4	5 ,	1	2	3
36.	Find the capacity of a cylindrical solid (a tank in gallons)	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
37.	Calculate the weight of an objectl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
38 .	Estimate the cost to complete a job (materials and labor)	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 _.
39.	Add and subtract anglesl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
40.	Measure anglesl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
41.	Lay out and drill equally space holesl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .
42.	Use right, acute and obtuse anglesl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
43.	Use a square for direct and indirect measurementl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
44.	Measure from scale drawingsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
45.	Solve ratio problems (gear ratio, compression ratio, differential ratio, air-fuel ratio)l	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
46.	Solve a proportion problem (gear trains, gear reduction)	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
47.	Solve a formula for any indicated variablel	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
48.	Substitute in a formula	2	3	4	5	1	2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important 2 = Occasionally 3 = Important 3 = Regularly

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		ES	PC	NSES			
		RA	TI	NG	•	FRE	מעה	ENCY
49.	Know the strategies of problem solvingl					1	2	3
50.	Solve applied word problems1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
51.	Solve problems related to Diesel Mechanics1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
52.	Use a right triangle1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
53.	Solve a right triangle1	2	3	4	5 .	1	2	3
54.	Find the length of the unknown side of a right triangle (using the pythagorean theorem)	2	3	4	5	1	2	3.
55.	Compute R.P.M. and angular velocity1	2	3	4	5 ,	1	2	3
56.	Read and plot information in a line graph or bar chartl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
57.	Know computer capabilities and operationsl	2	3.	4	5	1	2	3
58.	Use a computer1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
59 .	Calculate an average1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
60.	Calculate tolerances1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
61.	Calculate discounts1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
62.	Calculate markup1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
63.	Calculate profit1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
64.	Calculate loss1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
65.	Calculate commission on a sale1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
56.	Calculate interest on a loan (or savings)1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
67.	Calculate taxes (sales)1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
68.	Calculate percent error1	2	3	4	5 ·	1	2	3
59.	Do the calculations on repair orders or shop ticketsl	2	3	4 !	5	1	2	3



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RATING SCALE

FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS			SF	ON	ISES	3		
			TAS	IN	G	•	FRE	ບົກ	ENCY
70.	Use formulas to calculate horsepower, efficiency or OHM's Law	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
71.	Calculate the displacement of an engine	1	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3
72.	Use metric conversion	1	2	.3	4	5	1	. 2	.3
73.	Determine degrees crank shaft turns on firings and strokes	1	2	3	4	5 .	1	. 2	3
74.	Calculate turning radius	1	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3
75.	Calculate tapers	1	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3
76.	If you are an employer/supervisor, are you satisfied performance of your employees (technical institute g	wi rad	th ua	tl te:	ne s):	ma ?	thema	ti	cal
	1. Yes 2. No								

77. If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mathematical performance on the job?

1. Yes

2. No

78. If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathematical preparation you received at the technical institute you attended?

1. Yes

2. No

79. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed.

80. Please include here any further general comments you may have.

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$Q \ U \ E \ S \ T \ I \ O \ N \ N \ A \ I \ R \ E$

Th	e purpose	e of th	is ques	tionnai	re is	to	determi	ine	how	essential	the
followi	ng mather	natical	tasks a	are in	the p	erfo	rmance	of	W	elding	
work.											

PART ONE

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

N	lame .	 	 	
c	company	 	 	
P	ddress	 	 	



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of ______ Welding work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING FREQUENCY
1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	Ţ	Œ	SP(ONSES			
		R/	\T	N		FRE	QŪ	ENCY
1.	Say, read, write whole numbers1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
2.	Add and subtract whole numbers1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
3.	Multiply and divide whole numbers1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
4.	Say, read, write fractions1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
5.	Add and subtract fractions1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
6.	Multiply and divide fractions1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
7.	Read fractional divisions on a steel tapel	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3
8.	Say, read, write decimalsl	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

2 = Occasionally

1 = Never

3 = Regularly

MATHEMATICAL TASKS RESPONSES

	MAINEMATICAL INSKS			K	ESP(NSES			
		R	ΑT	IN			FRE	ວຸບ	ENCY
9.	Convert fractions to decimals and vice versal	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
10.	Add and subtract decimals1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
11.	Multiply and divide decimals1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
12.	Round off numbers and decimals1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
13.	Use precision properly and given two measurements determine which is the most precise	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
14.	Estimate the results of arithmetic calculations before performing the calculations	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
15.	Use a calculator								3
16.	Find the square root of a number1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
17.	Find a percent of a number1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
18.	Find a number when a percent of it is known1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
19.	Find what percent one number is of another1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
20.	Use a decimal equivalent table1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
21.	Understand the basic geometric concepts of point, line, plane, parallel, perpendicular, and angles	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
22.	Understand the properties of basic geometric figures (triangle, rectangle, trapezoid, and circle)	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
23.	Read a micrometer1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
24.	Construct basic geometric figures1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
25.	Use common english and metric units of measure (length, weight, volume,								
	temperature, time)	2	3	4	5		1	2	3



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FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS			RE	SPONSES			
		R	ATI	NG		FREC	UE	NCY
26.	Convert english to metric units and vice versa	1 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
27.	Find the perimeters of basic geometric figures	1 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
28.	Read a rule	1 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
29.	Use the metric system	1 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
30.	Find the areas of basic geometric figures	1 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
31.	Find the surface area of a cylinder	1 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
32.	Find the surface area of a box	1 2	3	4	5	1	2	3
33.	Find the volume of rectangular solids	1 2	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
34.	Find the volume of cylindrical solids	1 2	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
35.	Find the capacity of a rectangular structure (a tank in gallons)	1 2	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
36.	Find the capacity of a cylindrical solid (a tank in gallons)	1 2	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
37.	Calculate the weight of a steel structure	1 2	2 3	4	5	1	2	3
38.	Estimate the cost to complete a job (materials and labor)	.1 :	2 3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3
39.	Add and subtract angles	1 2	2 3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3
40.	Measure angles	.1 :	2 3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3
41.	Lay out and drill equally space holes on a circle	.1	23	4	5	1	. 2	2 3
42.	Use right, acute, and obtuse angles	.1	2 3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3
4 3.	Use a square for direct and indirect measurement	.1	2 3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3
44.	Measure from scale drawings	.1	2 3	4	5]	. 2	2 3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS			RE	SP	ONSE	S			
			ATI		_			-	-	NCY
45.	Solve ratio problems1	2	3	4	5				2	•
46.	Solve a proportion problem1	2	3	4	5			1	, 2	3
47.	Solve a formula for any indicated variable1	2	3	4	5	:.		1	2	. 3
48.	Substitute in a formula1	2	3	4	· 5			1	2	3
49.	Know the strategies of problem solving1	2	3	4	5	· .		1	2	3
50.	Solve applied word problems1	2	3	4	5	•		1	.5	3
51.	Solve problems related to welding1	2	3	4	5	•	٠	·1	2	3
52.	Use a right triangle1	2	3	4	. 5	'		1	2	3
53.	Solve a right triangle1	2	3	4	5	. '		. 1	2	3
54.	Find the length of the unknown side of a right triangle (using the pythagorean theorem)	. 2	3	4	. 5			1	. 2	·. 3
55.	Compute R.P.M. and angular velocity1	2	3	4	5	· ·.		1	2	3
56.	Read and plot information in a line graph or BAR chart1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3 .
57.	Know computer capabilities and operations1	. 2	3	4	5			1	. 2	3.
58.	Use a computer in welding1	2	3	4	5			1	. 2	3
59.	Calculate an average1	2	: 3	4	5			1	. 2	3
60.	Calculate tolerances1	. 2	? 3	4	5	•.	٠	. 1	. 2	3
61.	Apply the mathematics of quality control and precision inspection	. 2	2 3	4	5			1	. 2	3
62.	Find the bend allowance1	. 2	? 3	4	5			1	. 2	3
63.	Calculate for stretchouts of square and rectangular shapesl	. 2	2 3	4	5		•	1	2	3
64.	Calculate for stretchouts of circular and semi-circular shapesl	. 2	? 3	4	5			1	2	3



0 1 0

MATING SCALE

FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

RATING 65. Determine the most economical layout	FREQUENCY
65 Determine the most economical layout	
OJ. Decelmine die most desireminat lagour	1 2 3
66. Calculate waste	1,2 3
67. Calculate salary	1 2 3

68. If you are an employer/supervisor are you satisfied with the mathematical performance of your employees (technical institute graduates)?

1. Yes

2. No

69. If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mathematical performance on the job?

1. Yes

2. No

70. If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathematical preparation you received at the technical institute you attended?

1. Yes

2. No

71. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed:

72. Please include here any further general comments you may have:

129

If you have any questions, write to me or call (414) 497-3000.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

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QUESTIONNAIRE

The	purpose	of thi	is que	stion	nnai	ire :	is	to	determi	ine	how	essent	ial t	he
following	mathema	atical	tasks	are	in	the	p e :	rfo	rmance	of		RETAIL	SALES	
work.									•					

PART ONE

DIRECTIONS: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

OPTIONAL INFO	RMATION:			
Name		 		
Company		 	1	
Address		· 		



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of RETAIL SALES work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- l = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING FREQUENCY

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	1	RE	SP	ONSES				
	<u> </u>	R	AT:	IN	3	FRE	QŪ	ENC	7
1.	Perform numeric operations with whole numbersl	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	2 3	
2.	Compare fractions, which is greater (or less than)1	2	3	4	5	, 1		2 3	
3.	Perform numeric operations with fractions1	2	3	4	5	1	L :	2 3	
4.	Reduce fractions to lowest terms1	2	3	4	5]	L	2 3	
5.	Compare decimals, which is greater (or less than)1	2	3	4	5]	L	2 3	
6.	Convert fractions to decimals and vice versa1	2	3	4	5]	L	2 3	
7.	Perform numeric operations with decimals1	2	3	4	5]	L	2 3	
8.	Perform numeric operations with mixed numbers1	2	3	4	5]	ι :	2 3	



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

2 = Occasionally

3 = Important

3 = Regularly

1 = Never

4 = Very Important 5 = Essential

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	F	ŒS	P	ONSES			
_		RA	TI	NC	; '	FRE	ບັກ	ENCY
9.	Round off numbers and decimals	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
10.	Use significant digits properly in calculations1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3,
11.	Estimate the results of numeric operations before performing the calculationsl	2	3 _.	4	5	1	2	3 ,
12.	Use a calculator1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
13.	Complete a sales slip1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
14.	Prepare an invoice1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3.
15.	Compute net sales, given returns and allowances1	2	3	4	5 ,	1	2	3
16.	Define percentage1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
17.	Convert fractions to decimals, decimals to percent, fractions to percent and vice versa	2	3	4	5	·. 1	2	3
	Determine percentage, base, or rate given any two of the three	2	3	4	5 .	1	2	3
19.	Compute sales tax amounts for merchandise sold1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
20.	Express profit as a percent of sales1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
21.	Compute sales given sales tax paid and the sales tax rate	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
22.	Compute reduced selling prices given markdown percentsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
23.	Compute selling price given cost and markup based on cost	2	3 -	4	5	. 1	2	3
24.	Compute selling price given cost and markup based on selling price1	2	3 (4	5	1	2	3
25.	Solve problems using common English and metric units of measure (length, weight, volume, temperature, and/or time)	2	3 4	4	5	1	2	3
26.	Read a rule (English and/or metric)1	2	3 4	4	5	1	2	3
27.	Measure from scale drawings	2	3 4	4	5	1	2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important 2 = Occasionally

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS			SP	ONSE	es , .		
				INC	3 .	FRE	ບັດ:	ENCY
28.	Understand the properties of perpendicular and parallel lines	2	3	4	5	,1	2	3
29.	Determine the area of a circle, rectangle, or triangle (display area)1	2	3	4	5			3 ·
30.	Find the distance around simple geometric figures (perimeter)	2	·.	4	5	1	2	3
31.	Find the volume of various geometric solids (cylinders, cubes, cones, pyramids)	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
32.	Measure angles using a protractor1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
33.	Graph a straight line in a rectangular coordinate system	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
34.	Perform numeric operations with signed numbers (+ or -)	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
	Compute a series numeric expression involving grouping symbols (parenthesis, etc.)	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3 _.
36.	Solve ratio problems	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
37.	Solve direct proportion problemsl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
38.	Solve inverse proportion problems1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .
39.	Calculate financial ratios (turnover, working capitol, acid test, accounts receivable to sales, etc.)1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
40.	Perform algebraic addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (simplify)		3	4	5	1	2	3
41.	Solve simple algebraic equations with one unknown (3x=12)	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
42.	Substitute in a formula1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
43.	Compute gross margin given revenue and cost of goods sold	2	3	4	5	1	2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

2 = Occasionally

1 = Never

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	. ·	RE	SP	ONS	SES			
			_		.		ਸ਼ੁਰਤ	701	JENCY
44.	Compute net profit for a given retail situationl							2	
45.	Compute maintained markup1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
16.	Compute average markup	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
17.	Estimate the inventory value by use of one of the following methods: average stock, FIFO, LIFO, or specific identification	2	3	4	5	٠	1	2	3
48.	Forecast sales by use of one of the following methods: survey, add on percentage, time series analysis or regression theory	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
49.	Prepare a merchandise plan1	2	3	4	5	,	1	2	3
50.	Construct a bar chart, graph, pie graph, or line graph to present data	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
51.	Compute measures of central tendency (mean, mode, or median)	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
52.	Prepare a stock planl	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
53.	Understand computer capabilities and applications in problem solving	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
54.	Use a computer to enter sales or check on inventories.1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3 .
55.	If you are an employer/supervisor are you satisfied wit performance of your employees (technical institute grad				nat	h e π	ati	.ca	1
	1. Yes 2. No								
56.	If you are an employee are you satisfied with your math on the job?	ema	at:	ica	1	per	for	ma	nc e
	1. Yes 2. No								
57.	If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mat	her	nat	ic	al	pr	epa	ra	tion



2. No

you received at the technical institute you attended?

1. Yes

0	1	1	1	

58. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed:

59. Please include here any further general comments you may have:

If you have any questions, write to me or call (414) 497-3000.

Please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope. Thank you.



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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of SALES MANAGEMENT work.

PART ONE

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job tille?

				
Name		·	 	
Compa	.ny		 	_
Addre	ss			



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of SALES MANAGEMENT work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING FREQUENCY

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		RE	SP	ONSES				
	-	R	Vũ	ΙN	G	FREQ	UE	NCY	
1. •	Perform numeric operations with whole numbers1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
2.	Compare fractions, which is greater (or less than)1	2	3	4	5	, 1	2	3	
3.	Perform numeric operations with fractions1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
4.	Reduce fractions to lowest terms1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
5.	Compare decimals, which is greater (or less than)1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
6.	Convert fractions to decimals and vice versa1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
7.	Perform numeric operations with decimals1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
8.	Perform numeric operations with mixed numbers. 137	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	

CALLING SCALE

FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS					SES				-
					;		FRE		ENCY	_
9.	Round off numbers and decimals1	2	3	4	5			2		
10.	Use significant digits properly in calculationsl	2	3	4	5		1	2	3.	
11.	Estimate the results of numeric operations before performing the calculations	2	.3	4	5	-		-	3	,
12.	Use a calculatorl	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	
13.	Complete a sales slipl	2	3	4	5	•	1	2	3	
14.	Prepare an invoice	2	3	4	5		1	2	3.	
15.	Compute net sales, given returns and allowances1	2	3	4	5	,	1	2	3 .	
16.	Define percentagel	2	3	4	5 -		1	2	·3	
17.	Convert fractions to decimals, decimals to percent, fractions to percent and vice versa	2	3	4	5		··	2	3	
18.	Determine percentage, base, or rate given any two of the three	2	3	4	5	٠.	1	2	3	
19.	Compute sales tax amounts for merchandise soldl	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	
20.	Express profit as a percent of salesl	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	
21.	Compute sales given sales tax paid and the sales tax rate	2	3	4	5		1	· 2	3	
22.	Compute reduced selling prices given markdown percentsl	2	3	4	5		1	. 2	3	
23.	Compute selling price given cost and markup based on cost	2	3	4	5		. 1	2	3	
24.	Compute selling price given cost and markup based on selling price	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	
25.	Solve problems using common English and metric units of measure (length, weight, volume, temperature, and/or time)	2	3	4	5	ι	1	2	3	
26.	Read a rule (English and/or metric)1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	
27.	Measure from scale drawings	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	



FREQUENCY SCALE

l = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

l = Never

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS			-)NS	ES .			
					•		FREÇ	UI	NCY
28.	Understand the properties of perpendicular and parallel lines1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
29.	Determine the area of a circle, rectangle, or triangle (display area)1	2		4	5				3 ·
30.	Find the distance around simple geometric figures (perimeter)1	2	. : . 3	4	5	:	1	2	3
31.	Find the volume of various geometric solids (cylinders, cubes, cones, pyramids)	2	3	4	5	•	1	2	3
32.	Measure angles using a protractor1	2	3	4	5.		1	2	3
33.	Graph a straight line in a rectangular coordinate system	2	3	4	5	,	1	2	3
34.	Perform numeric operations with signed numbers (+ or -)	2	3	4	5		1	2	.3
35.	Compute a series numeric expression involving grouping symbols (parenthesis, etc.)	.2	3	4	5		1	2	3
36.	Solve ratio problems1	2	3	4	5	•	1	2	3
37.	Solve direct proportion problems1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
38.	Solve inverse proportion problems	. 2	3	4	5		1	2	.3
39.	Calculate financial ratios (turnover, working capitol, acid test, accounts receivable to sales, etc.)l	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
40.	Perform algebraic addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (simplify)	, 2	3	4	5		1	2	3
41.	Solve simple algebraic equations with one unknown (3x=12)	2	3	4	5		1	2,	· . 3
42.	Substitute in a formula1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
43.	Compute gross margin given revenue and cost of goods sold	2			5			2	3



RATING SCALE FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHÈMATICAL TASKS		engera.		•			PC	ONS:	ES			
						R/	TI		; :	_	RE	ິດຖ	ENCY
44.	Compute net profit for a given retail	sit	uation	n	1	2	3	4	5.		1	2	3 .
45.	Compute maintained markup		•••••		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
46.	Compute average markup	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
47.	Estimate the inventory value by use of following methods: average stock, FIF specific identification	0, L	IFO, d	or	1	2	3	4	5 .		1	2	3
48.	Forecast sales by use of one of the forecast sales by use of one of the forecast survey, add on percentage, time series regression theory	s ana	alysi	sor		,		4	5.		1	.	
49.								•	٠,	,	1		
	-			•		2	•	*	٠.		_	2	٦,
50.	Construct a bar chart, graph, pie grap graph to present data				1	2	3 .	4	5		1	2 .	3
51.	Compute measures of central tendency median)					2	3	4	5		1	2	3
5 2.	Prepare a stock plan	••••		• • • •	1	2	3	4	5 ,		1	2	3 .
53.	Understand computer capabilities and a in problem solving				1	2	3	4	5	•	1	2	3
54.	Use a computer to enter sales or check	k on	in ve r	ntori	es.l	2	.3	4	5		1	2	3
55.	If you are an employer/supervisor are performance of your employees (technic								atł	ıema	ti	ca	1
	l. Yes	2.	No				•	٠					
56.	If you are an employee are you satisf: on the job?	ied v	with }	your	mathe	≘ma	ti	ca	1 p	erfo	ori	ma	nce
	l. Yes	2.	No									•	



57. If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathematical preparation

you received at the technical institute you attended?

1. Yes

				 ٠
0	1	2	- 1	l

58. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed:

59. Please include here any further general comments you may have:

If you have any questions, write to me or call (414) 497-3000.

Please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope. Thank you.





			 -	
0	1	3		

QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of ELECTRICITY work.

PART ONE

DIRECTIONS: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

OPTIONAL	INFORMAT	ION:	•		
Nan	n e		 		 -
Con	mpan y		 	 	
Λđđ	dress			 	
				_	 .



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of ELECTRICITY work. Use the following responses:

- l = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- l = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

FRATING FREQUENCY EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		RE:	SP	ONSES			
		R	AT:	IN	G	FRE	:Qt	JENCY
1.	Perform numeric operations with whole numbers1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
2.	Perform numeric operations with fractions1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
3.	Perform numeric operations with decimals1	2	3	4	5	ì	2	3
4.	Use significant digits properly in determining which of two numbers are more precise	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3
5.	Estimate the results of numeric operations before solving problems	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
6.	Perform numeric operations with the aid of a calculatorl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
7.	Find square root and square a number	2	3	4	5	1	2	3



MATING SCALE FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

2 = Occasionally

l = Never

	···	• •						
	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		RE	SP	ONSE	S .		
		R	AΤ	IN	G '	FRI	ZQT.	ENCY
8.	Calculate the impedance of a circuit given its resistance and reactance	2	3	4	5	. 1	L · 2	3
9.	Convert fractions to decimals, decimals to percent, fractions to percent and vice versa	2	3	4	5	•	.′. L 2	3
10.	Determine percentage, base, or rates given any two of the threel	2	3	4	5]	. 2	3
11.	Calculate the efficiency of a motor given its input and outputl	2	3	4	5]	. 2	. 3
12.	Calculate load voltage given supply voltage and maximum voltage drop percent	2	3	4	5 ,]	. 2	3
13.	Calculate the power input of a motor given its output and efficiencyl	2	3	4	5]	. 2	3
14.	Understand properties of right triangles1	2	3	4	5]	. 2	3
15.	Measure from scale drawings1	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3
16.	Find the area of basic geometric figures (rectangle, triangle, and cixcle)	2	3	4	5	. 1	. 2	3
17.	Perform numeric operations with signed number (+ or -)1	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3
18.	Perform computations with scientific notation (powers of ten)	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3 .
19.	Compute a series uneric expression involving grouping symbols (parent ses, etc.)	2	3	4	- 5	1	. 2	3
20.	Solve direct proportion problems1	2	3	4	5	. 1	. 2	3
21.	Compute the resistance of 800 ft of wire if 200 feet of the same wire has a resistance of 4 ohms1	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3
22.	Solve inverse proportion problems1	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3
23.	Compute the resistance of No. 40 wire given No. 36 wire of the same length has a resistance of 27 ohmsl	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

l = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

l = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSES							
		RAT	INC	-	FRE	ຼດຫ	ENCY		
24.	Calculate the resistance of wires of any diameter, any length, or any material	2 3	4	5	1	2	3		
25.	Solve simple algebraic equations with one unknown (3x=6,for x)	2 3	4	5	1	.∴ 2	3		
26.	Substitute values into a formula and solve for the unknown	2 3	. 4	5	1	. 2	3		
27.	Determine capacitive reactance given frequency and capacitance	2 3	4	5		. 2	3		
28.	Plot a AC wave1	2 3	4	5	1	. 2	3		
29.	Solve algebraic fractional equations1	2 3	4	5	1	. 2	3		
30.	Calculate the total resistance in a parallel circuit1	2 3	3 4	5	. 1	. 2	3		
31.	Solve linear equations in two variables (graphically, substitution, addition, and subtraction)l	2 3	3 4	5	. 1	. 2	3		
32.	Apply Kirchhoff's laws to electrical circuitsl	.2 3	3 4	5	1	. 2	3.		
33.	Read a trigonometric table to find the values of variou trigonometric functions (SIN 30°, TAN 45°, etc.)1	s 23	3 4	5	1	. 2	3		
34.	Apply the SINE, COSINE, and TANGENT functions to solvin of right triangle problems	g · 2 :3	3 4	5	נ	. 2	3 .		
35.	Calculate VA given watts and power factor (PF)1	2 3	3 4	5]	. 2	3		
36.	Calculate reactive current given in-phase current and phase angle	2 3	3 4	5	.]	L 2	3		
37.	Calculate reactance given impedance and PFl	2 3	3 4	5	.]	. 2	3		
38.	Solve oblique triangles1	2 3	3 4	5]	. 2	3		
39.	Perform vector algebra1	2 :	3 4	5]	. 2	3		
40.	Calculate the power factor in a series AC resistive, inductive and capacitive circuitl	2 3	3 4	5]	L 2	3		
41.	Find the equivalent series circuit for a parallel resistive, inductive, and capacitive circuit	2 3	3 4	5]	L 2	3		



KAT'ING SCALE

FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally
3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS					RESPONSES					
42.	Find the system capacity that has been released by an	RA	TI	NG	; ·		FRE	ບັ ດ າ	ENCY		
72.	improvement in the power factor	2	3	4	5		,1	2	3		
43.	Calculate the line voltage in a wye-connection, three phase circuit, given the phase voltage	2	3	4	5				3		
44.	Calculate the power developed in each phase of a delta- connected, three phase circuit given the line current line voltage, and power factor		·. 3	4	5		1	2	3		



0	1	3	

45.	If you	are	an	emplo	yer/superv	risor	are y	ou	satisfie	d with	the	mathemat:	ical
	perform	ance	of	your	employees	(tech	nical	lir	nstitute	graduat	tes)?	· .·	

1. Yes

2. No

46. If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mathematical performance on the job?

1. Yes

2. No

47. If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathematical preparation you received at the technical institute you attended?

1. Yes

2. No

48. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed:

49. Please include here any further general comments you may have:

If you have any questions, write to me or call (414) 497-3000.

Please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope. Thank you.



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QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine how essential the following mathematical tasks are in the performance of INSTRUMENTATION work.

PART ONE

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- 1. What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

PTIONAL INF	ORMATION:			
Name		_	 	
Company	-	Tease.	 	
Address			 	

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of <u>INSTRUMENTATION</u> work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS		R	ES	PC)NS	SES				
		F	LA'	rı	NC	3		FRE	Qυ	ENC	Ϋ́
1.	Use a calculator with arithmetic and trigonometric functions	l.	2	3	4	5		1	. 2	3	
2.	Make calculations involving significant digits that match the precision of given data	1	2	3	4	5		,	. 2	. 3	
3.	Make calculations using formulas with grouping symbols that indicate the order which operations are to be performed: parentheses (), brackets {}, and braces {}	1	2	3	4	5	,	נ	L 2	3	
4.	Use estimation as a technique to determine the reasonableness of a calculation	1	2	3	4	5	ı	1	L 2	3	



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

2 = Occasionally
3 = Regularly

1 = Never

•••

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSE	S
5.	Perform numeric operations of raising a number to	RATING	FREQUENCY
	a power {y ^X }	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
6.	Perform numeric operations of extracting the root of a number (\vec{y}{y})	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
7.	Perform numeric computations on quantities represented by scientific notation	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
8.	Use signed numbers to represent magnitudes and directions	12345	1 2 3
9.	Perform numeric operations with signed numbers	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
10.	Translate word statements into algebraic expressions	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
11.	Rearrange a formula to solve a specified quantity	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
12.	Identify formulas in handbooks to solve for unknowns from give 1 data	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
	Rearrange and evaluate two or more formulas to determine an unknown		1 2 3
14.	Use problem solving strategies	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
15.	Work with ratio and proportional relationships (Charles Law $\frac{T_1}{T} = \frac{P_1}{P}$)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
16.	T ₂ P ₂ Work with direct and inverse variations	•	1 2 3
17.	Solve a quadratic equation for an unknown $(L^2+36-7=42)$.	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
18.	Solve a algebraic fractional equation for an unknown $(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12345	1 2 3
19.	Use formulas that involve common (Log) or natural (LN) logarithms		1 2 3
20.	Construct a graph	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
21.	Locate and plot points in a rectangular coordinate system	. 2 3 4 5	1 2 3



RATING SCALE FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	F	ŒS	PC	NSE	S		
		RA				FRE	ູດບ	ENCY
22.	Solve linear equations in two unknowns (graphically, substitution, addition or subtraction)	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
23.	<pre>incw slope intercept form of a straight line</pre>	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
24.	Identify different types of anglesl	2	.3	4	5	1	2	3
25.	Determine unknown angles in geometric figures using the principles of opposite, alternate, interior, corresponding, parallel, perpendicular, supplement			٠.				
	and complementl	. 2	3	4	5	1	· 2	3
26.	Perform numeric operations on angle measurel	2	· 3	. 4	5	1	2	3
27.	Use absolute and incremental dimensioningl	2	3	4	5 ΄	1	2	3
28.	Determine area of a circle, rectangle, triangle, etcl	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3
29.	Determine the volume of a cylinder, rectangular solid, sphere, etc	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
10.	Determine surface areal	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3.
81.	Find the perimeter of a geometric figure	2	3	4	5 :	1	2	3
32.	Solve problems involving chords, arcs, central angles and tangents	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
33.	Work with isosceles and equilateral trianglesl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .
4.	Read a rule (English and metric)	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
5.	Read a micrometer (English and metric)1	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3
66.	Find the length of an unknown side of a right triangle using the pythagorean theorem $(c^2=a^2+b^2)$	2	3	4	5	. 1	2	3.
37.	Solve for unknown lengths or angles of a right triangle using trigonometric functions (SIN, COSINE, TANGENT)l	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
8.	Solve for unknown lengths or angles of oblique triangles using the Law of SINES and/or COSINESl	2	3	4	5	1	2	3 .
9.	Convert degrees to radians	2	3	4	5	1	2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

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3 = Important

4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

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	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSES	
40.		RATING	FREQUENCY 1 2 3
41.	Use vectors to represent forcesl	. 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
42.	Solve for unknown forces using vectorsl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
43.	Solve trigonometric equationsl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
44.	Work with SINE wave properties: amplitude, period, lead or log	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
45.	Use a computer as a aid in problem solvingl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
46.	Find minimum or maximum values	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
47.	Use integration and differentiation in problem solving (Q=CE=fidt)	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
48.	Find the amount of work done by a variable force (spring)	2345	1 2 3
49.	Use polar coordinates (Z=R±jx)l	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
50.	Determine the motion of a particle $(\Sigma = m\dot{v} = \frac{d}{dt}(mv))$. 2 3 4 5	1 2 3
51.	If you are an employer/supervisor, are you satisfied wit performance of your employees (technical institute gradu		ematical
	1. Yes 2. No		. •
52.	If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mathe on the job?	matical per	formance
	1. Yes 2. No		
53.	If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mathe you received at the technical institute you attended?	matical pre	eparation



1. Yes

2. No



0	1	4	

54. Please include here any additional mathematics tasks that you believe are needed.

55. Please include here any further general comments you may have.

If you have any questions, write to me or call (414)497-3000.

Please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope. Thank you.



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QUESTIONNAIRE

The	purpose	of th:	is que	stion	nnai	ire i	is to	determ	ine	how	essential	the	
following	g mathema	atical	tasks	are	in	the	perf	ormance	of	· · ·	CARPENTERS		
work.	-							•					

PART ONE

DIRECTIONS: Please fill in the blank, or circle the number that best indicates your response to the statement.

- What is your present status?
 - a. Employee
 - b. Employer/Supervisor
- 2. What is your job description or job title?

	NFORMATION	:		•	
Name			· .	_	<u> </u>
Compa	any				_
Addro			·	•	
7,442			-		 _



PART TWO

DIRECTIONS:

(1) For Rating Scale

Circle the number on the "Rating Scale" that best indicates your response on how essential the task is in the performance of <u>CARPENTERS</u> work. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Very Important
- 5 = Essential

(2) For Frequency Scale

Circle the number on the "Frequency of Use Scale" that best indicates your response on how often the task is used. Use the following responses:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Regularly

RATING FREQUENCY
1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3

EXAMPLE: Compute the area of a rectangle

The following is the list of mathematical tasks.

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	J	æ	PC	ONS	ES
		R	T	INC	3	FREQUENCY
1.	Determine which of two whole numbers is greater (or less)	2	3	4	5	1 2 3
2.	Perform numeric operations with whole numbers (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division)	2	3	4	5	1 2 3
3.	Say, read, write fractions1	2	3	4	5	1 2 3
4.	Determine which of two fractions is greater (or less)1	2	3	4	5	1 2 3
5.	Perform numeric operations with fractions	2	3	4	5	1 2 3

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	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	RESPONSES	3
		RATING	FREQUENCY
6.	Reduce fractions to lowest termsl		1 2 3 .
7.	Determine which of two decimals is greater (or less)	2.3 4 5	1 2 3
8.	Convert fractions to decimals and vice versal	2 3, 4 5	1 2 3
9.	Perform numeric operations with decimals	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
10.	Perform numeric operations with mixed numbersl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
11.	Round off numbers and decimals	2 3 4 5	I 2 3
12.	Determine which of two measurements is more precisel	2345,	1 2 3
13.	Estimate the results of numeric operations before performing the calculationsl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
14.	Use a calculatorl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
15.	Find square root (\sqrt{x}) and square a number (x^2) 1	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
16.	Define percentage	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
17.	Convert fractions to decimals, decimals to percent, fractions to percent and/or vice versa	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
18.	Determine percentage, base, or rate given any two of the three	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
19.	Estimate the amount of roof boards to order given the area and percent waste	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
20.	Determine the percent spent on materials given the cost of materials and total cost of constructionl	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
21.	Find the bid price given estimated cost and cost percent	2 3 4 5	1 2 3
22.	Calculate the interest to charge on a bill given the amount of bill, interest rate and time that the bill was unpaid	2 3 4 5	1 2 3



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	MATHEMATICAL TASKS	F	ŒS	PC	NS	ES			
-		RA	_	_	•	FR	νI	UENC	<u>-</u>
23.	Calculate the cash discount on a quotation given the terms of sale1	2	3	4	5]	L 2	3	•
24.	Calculate cost of material given the trade discount and list price	2	3	4	5	1	ر. L 2	3	
25.	Understand the concepts: point, line, plane, parallel, perpendicular, and angle	2	·. 3	4	5	.]	L 2	3	
26.	Construct basic geometric figures (square, circle, triangle, etc.)1	2	3	4	5	. 1	L 2	· ·3	
27.	Read a micrometer1	2	·3	4	5	J	L 2	3	
28.	Measure distance, weight, time, capacity and temperature in both metric and/or English unitsl	2	3	4	5	,]	L 2	3	-
29.	Determine accuracy and relative error in measurements.1	2	3	4	5	1	L 2	. 3	
30.	Measure from scale drawings1	2	3	4	5]	L 2	3.	
31.	Determine the area of basic geometric figures1	. 2	3	4	5]	L 2	3	
32.	Find the distance around basic geometric figures (perimeter)1	2	3	4	5]	L 2	3	
33.	Find the volume of various geometric solids (cylinders, cubes, cones, pyramids)	2	3	4	5	נ	L 2	3	•·
34.	Calculate board feet1	2	3	4	5	J	L 2	3	
35.	Calculate surface area (cylinder, box, etc.)l	2	3	4	5	.]	L 2	3 .	
36.	Convert units of measurement1	2	3	4	5	.]	L 2	3	
37.	Scale something up or down1	2	3	4	5]	L 2	3.	
38.	Define degrees, minutes, and secondsl	2	3	4	5]	L 2	3	
39.	Measure an angle using a protractorl	2	3	4	5]	L 2	3	
40.	Add and subtract angles	2	3	4	5		L 2	3	



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FREQUENCY SCALE

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4 = Very Important

5 = Essential

1 = Never 2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS				ONS	ES		
			T		;	FRE	ຼວບ	ENCY
41.	Understand the meaning of right, acute, obtuse, supplimentary and complementary anglesl	2	.3	4	5	·	L 2	
42.	Determine saw settings for various angle, level, and compound saw cuts	2	3	4	5	;	∵ L 2	3
43.	Estimate the number of floor joists required for a cert building			4	5		L 2	3
44.	Estimate the number of plywood panels needed for a subfloor	. 2	3	4	5	· :	L 2	3
45.	Determine roof pitch given the run and risel	2	.3	.4	5	:	L 2	3
46.	Calculate the number of squares of shingles required to cover a roof given pitch, span, ridge len th, and shingle exposure	2		4	5	, :	L 2	3
47.	Perform numeric operations with signed numbers (+ or -)	2	3	4	5	, ·	L 2	-3
48.	Use order of operation, parenthesis, brackets and/or braces to solve numeric expressionsl	2	3	4	5	•	L 2	ż
49.	Solve ratio problems	2	3	4	5	•	L 2	3
50.	Perform algebraic addition, subtraction, multiplication and division		3	4	5	:	L 2	3 ,
51.	Substitute into a formulal	2	3	4	5	:	L. 2	3
52.	Rearrange a formula for a unknown quantityl	2	٠3	4.	5		. 2	3
53.	Solve simple algebraic equations with one unknown (3x=6, for x)	2	3	4	5	•	L 2	3
54.	Know strategies of problem solving1	2	3	4	5	:	L 2	3
55.	Take everyday problems, translate into mathematical expressions, solve and interpret the resultsl	2	3	4	5	1	. 2	3
56.	Define a right triangle	2	3	4	5		. 2	3



FREQUENCY SCALE

1 = Not Important

2 = Slightly Important

3 = Important

4 = Very Important

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1 = Never

2 = Occasionally

3 = Regularly

	MATHEMATICAL TASKS			ESI	PC	ONS	ES			
				rii	NG		_	FRE	ΩUI	ENC
57.	Find the length of a rafter using the pythagorean theorem	1	2	3 (4	5		1	. 2	3
58.	Find the length of a rafter using a rafter table	1	2.	3	4	5		1	'2	3
9.	Read a trigonometric table to find the values of vario trigonometric functions (SIN, COS, TAN)			3	4	5		1	. 2	3
50.	Apply the SINE, COSINE, and TANGENT functions to the solving of right triangle problems	1	2	3	4	5		1	. 2	3
51.	Use vectors to represent the forces in a rafter	1	2 .	3	4	5		1	. 2	3 .
52.	Add and subtract vectors	1	2	3	4	5		1	. 2	3
3.	Calculate feet per second given R.P.M	1	2	3	4	5	÷	1	. 2	3-
4.	Determine central tendencies (mean, mode, and median).	1	2	3	4	5		·. 1	. 2	3
55.	Calculate the area of a hip roof	1	2	3	4	5		1	. 2	3
66.	If you are an employer/supervisor, are you satisfied w performance of your employees (technical institute gra						the	emat	ic	al _.
	1. Yes 2. No	•								
57.	If you are an employee are you satisfied with your mat on the job?	:he	ma	ti	Ca	al	per	for	ma	nce
	1. Yes 2. No									
58.	If you are an employee, are you satisfied with the mat you received at the technical institute you attended?	he	ma	ti	Cá	al	pre	epar	at	ion
	1. Yes 2. No									
59.	Please include here any additional mathematics tasks t	ha	t	yo	u	be	lie	eve	ar	е



needed:

70. Please include here any further general comments you may have:

If you have any questions, write to me or call (414) 497-3000.

Please return the questionnaire in the postage paid envelope. Thank you.

APPENDIX F

RESPONSES TO OPEN ENDED QUESTIONS

ACCOUNT CLERK - 1

JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

Head Teller
Office Manager
Bookkeeper
Accounts Payable Clerk
Bookkeeper
Payroll Clerk
Billing Clerk
Bookkeeping
Assistant Computer Operator
Executive Secretary
Secretary
Bookkeeper
Accounts Clerk
Cost Accounting Clerk

EMPLOYER

Vice President
Accounting and Data Processing
Accounting Director
Manager Data Processing
Chief Accountant
President
Assistant Treasurer
Controller
Credit Union
Manager
Comptroller
Vice President-Cashier

Manager Financial Department Cost Accounting Supervisor

ACCOUNT CLERK - 1 QUESTION - 40 ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

Should be able to do tax forms for a business. Make up budgets, do audits, ledger and journal work.

EMPLOYER

 Need more practical problem solving in the financial area understand debits and credits, basic accounting use common sense. Plain basic mathematics. More electronic calculators.



ACCOUNT CLERK - 1 QUESTION 41 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

Enough math for current job. These questions certainly pertain to my job activities. Technical Institute prepared me with all the qualities I need for my job. Most important part is using the calculator and machine calculations. The Technical Institute is doing a fine job. Keep up the good work. Use of calculator important. More familiarization with bookkeeping machines converting decimals and fractions to percents proved helpful. Didn't learn it in high school. Couldn't do job without skills learned at Technical Institute. Going to the Technical Institute is the best step I have made in life. Need more on computers. and payroll preparation.

EMPLOYER

Need more work on common sense problems. More work with estimation and reasonableness test on an invoice. Need training working with public and problem solving. Technical Institute does excellent job in training. Account clerk should be able to do all tasks on survey. Math skills need to be raised to higher levels. Completely satisfied with Technical Institute Graduates.

ACCOUNTING - 2 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

Teller.
Accounts Payable
Accounts Receivable
Accounts Assistant
Financial Secretary
Bookkeeper
Inventory Control
Payroll
Auditor
Accountant

EMPLOYER

Controller
President
Accounting Supervisor
Accounting Manager
Vice President
Accountant
Office Manager
Corporate Accountant
Business Manager
Systems Accountant



ACCOUNTING - 2 QUESTION 57 ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

More time spent on teaching algebraic equations. Units of measure should be covered. You have covered everything. Teaching of the math was excellent. Stronger preparation in use of computer in problem solving. More present value problems and inflationary accounting Units of measurement needed and metric system conversions. A more practical approach to basic skills. More algebra is needed in the accounting math course. Ability to calculate without a calculator.

EMPLOYER

More emphasis on algebra and problem solving models. A good knowledge of algebra is essential. Simple adding, and subtracting of numbers using the brain not a machine. Auditing data with statistical methods.

ACCOUNTING - 2 QUESTION 58 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

Employers are not aware of what Technical Institute graduates know. I am not fully utilized. I have not had a chance to put my skills to work on my present job. All bookkeeping is done by computer. Need more courses in reading computer printouts and reports Teach math functions on basis of how to use them and what they do. Accept the formulas as fact. More emphasis in setting up a bookkeeping system needed in a course. (For a small company without a computer).

EMPLOYER

Students are weak in using estimation and use of reasonableness test. Too dependent on calculators and don't really understand basic math. Accountants need ratio, percent, statistics, projections, etc. The solution of simple linear equations (X-3=5) The computer performs the accounting Data Processing is essential for accountants. Employees must learn to express themselves verbally with respect to mathematical functions and results. Use estimation to determine reasonableness to a result is used in checking computer reports.



MECHANICAL DRAFTING - 3 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

Mechanical Draftsman Design Engineer Engineer - Draftsman Draw and Check Assembly Drawings

EMPLOYER

Vice President Engineering
Engineering Manager
Drafting Supervisor
President
Chief of Graphics
Manager of Engineering and
Quality Control
Vice President Engineering
Chief Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAFTING - 3
QUESTION 50
ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Trigonometry is very important!
Trigonometry is used every day!
I feel that Trig. should be
covered thoroughly!!

A basic understanding of calculus

MECHANICAL DRAFTING - 3
QUESTION 51
GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Basic math concepts have to be known.

Computers and applications for design will be more important in the future. All the above math tasks are needed for a draftsman to survive.



MECHANICAL DESIGN - 4 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

Draftsman Design Draftsman Mechanical Engineer Plant Draftsman Engineering Technician Project Leader - Machine Design Draftsman R & D Lab Technician Mechanical Designer Senior Draftsman Junior Designer Process/Design Engineer Inspector Designer/Draftsman Detailer Draftsman Engineering Technician Designer Layout Draftsman

EMPLOYER

President
Vice President Engineering
Assistant to Vice President Engineering
Chief Engineer
President (Mechanical Designer)

MECHANICAL DESIGN - 4
QUESTION 51
ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

Study Trigonometric functions thoroughly. Center of gravities, directions, factor of safety are needed. For a program including strength of materials a course in calculus would not hurt. Many engineer manuals utilize calculus. Calculus is needed to interpret them. Strength of Materials should be a two semester course. Three dimensional vectors. Load and stress problems. Electrical math. Need more basic geometry.

EMPLOYER

Ability to convert to metrics and from metrics. Emphasis on estimating to determine feasibility.



MECHANICAL DESIGN - 4 QUESTION 52 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYFE

A related computer course is needed. Learn as much math as possible. Some background in logic circuitry, electronics, and semiconductors would be helpful. A course in calculus is needed. My math background far exceeds what I need at my current position. I solve math problems for engineers. It is a must to include a course on computers and their operation.

EMPLOYER

My math background helped push me before others in advancement. Ability to sketch - ability to write a report on the work done. Recommend additional training and exercise in analysis, problem solving and creativity.



MACHINE TOOL - 5 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

Machinist
Tool Maker
Machine Operator
Morizontal Boring Mill
Operator
Lathe Operator
Mechanical Technician
Tool & Die
Inspector
Vertical Mill Operator
Turret Lathe Operator
Run Panto Graph Machine

EMPLOYER

Shop manager
Special Projects
Manager
Manager of Manufacturing and
Engineering
Machine Shop
Superintendent
President

MACHINE TOOL - 5 QUESTION 68 ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Seems like you have covered most aspects some calculus would also help. Accuracy - checking work before cutting metal.

MACHINE TOOL - 5 QUESTION 69 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

The math program at the Tech School was a good one. Fits and tolerances should be covered. Percentage and algebra is not used in the machine shop. More mathematics is needed. All students should know the proper use of tables and handbook formulas. You have covered all the bases. With a good knowledge of basic math almost any problem can be solved.



AUTO MECHANICS - 6 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

Auto Mechanic
Rebuild Transmissions
Mechanic
Sales
Auto Service Technician
Heavy Equipment Mechanic
Diesel Mechanic

EMPLOYER

Owner
President
Manager
Dealer
Service Manager
Shop Foreman
Vice President
Money Counting and Change Making

AUTO MECHANICS - 6 QUESTION 79 ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

More Metric conversion. More Metric, more basic math, and less geometry.

EMPLOYER

Common sense. Proficiency in basic math estimation. Weight knowing volume and type of material, also pressures knowing surface area. I believe you have covered this area very thoroughly.

AUTO MECHANICS - 6 QUESTION 80 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

Numbers are read or counted rather than calculated. Relate math to auto mechanics.

EMPLOYER

Teach have to work for a living.
One hour of work is one hour of
pay. How to write and speak. Sales
courtesy and customer relations.
Employees trained at your technical
institute are doing well.



AUTO PARTS - 7 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

Parts counterman Service Parts Auto Parts Parts Office Worker District Representative Dispatch Warranty Customer Body Shop

EMPLOYER

Parts Department Manager Parts Merchandising Manager Owner Manager

AUTO PARTS - 7 QUESTON 79 ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYER

EMPLOYEE

Speed and Accuracy are important for work.

AUTO PARTS - 7 QUESTION 80 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

Technical institute has a good math program. Course must be directly related to auto parts. All math should be left to the math instructors not auto parts instructors.

EMPLOYER

Some accounting knowledge is needed. Some marketing and sales is needed.



AUTO BODY - 8 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Body Man

Auto Body Repair Technician

Auto Body Technician

Auto Body Manager Service Director General Manager Owner Shop Owner

Assistant Body Shop Manager

Body Shop Manager

AUTO BODY - 8 QUESTION 79 ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Do math without calculators.

Read a rule. Prepare estimates. Very essential to compute percentages for reduction of paint. Some bookkeeping. Estimating. Liquid Measure.

AUTO BODY - 8 QUESTION 80 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Basic arithmetic is all that is needed for auto body repair. Estimating is also important. A course in logical deductions would be beneficial.

DIESEL MECHANICS - 9 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

Mechanic Diesel Mechanic Diesel Shop Manager Heavy Equipment Mechanic Front end truck Mechanic

EMPLOYER

President
General Manager
Service Manager
Manager
Personnel Admin.
Estimation and Assistant Manager
Product Support Manager
Fleet Maintenance Supervisor
General Service Manager
Parts and shop manager

DIESEL MECHANICS - 9
QUESTION 79
ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

All the math available is important to get some where. More on basic problem solving with an unknown. More on tapers, angles and how to figure.

EMPLOYER

Being able to figure out formulas.

Proficiency in reading dial indicators and micrometers

DIESEL MECHANICS - 9
QUESTION 80
GENERAL COMMEN

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOY R

Some of the math tasks on the survey I do not use, but to move ahead in life they will help greatly. I would have liked to have more math-geometry. Give the students the opportunity to learn all the math they can because they will never be sorry they learned it. Should have been more. The school is very good. Glad to help out.





WELDING - 10 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

EM' LOYER

Welder Fabricator

Vice President Manufacturing
Welding Engineer
Welding Supervisor
Pres lent
Department Head
Plant Manager
Manager Quality Control
Plant Superintendent
Shop Manager
Welding Foreman
Owner

WELDING - 10 QUESTION 71 ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLCYER

More time on fractions.
Math course should be two
semesters. Find minimum
amounts used and finding
minimum and maximum cost.

Calculate weld size and strength of the weld. Reduce waste, Reduce overwelding, and constantly cut costs. Improve on measuring skills.

WELTING - 10 QUESTION 72 GENERA: COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Need more on areas and volumes. Find least amount of material to use. Courses should be taught as another tool in the welding trade.

RETAIL SALES - 11 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Auto Sales Clerk Store Clerk Sales Manager Manager
Merchandiser
Manager
Vice President - Owner
Store Manager
Treasurer
Credit Manager and Warehouse Supervisor
General Manager
Sec.-Treas of Corporation

RETAIL SALES
QUESTION 58
ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Almost all aspects of math should be emphasized.

Ratios, percentages, and basic math.

RETAIL SALES - 11 QUESTION 59 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Math is one of the most important tools to have when we are working in the retail sales field. I'm glad someone is doing something in order to get a response towards math. I feel it is too often overlooked. On my present job I don't need to know half the things I learned but I am still glad I have the knowledge in case I would ever change jobs.

Employees should have basic mathskills and not be too dependent on the calculator.



SALES MANAGEMENT - 12 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

Retail foods ass't manager Assistant Manager District Manager Salesman window and door Manufacturer. Assistant Manager-Sporting Goods Sales/Service Sales Engineer

EMPLOYER

Store manager Manager Marketing Director General Manager 0wner Assistant Manager Merchandise Manager Vice President District Manager Area Manager Owner | Personnel Manager Sales Manager Food Store Manager President Business General Manager

SALES MANAGEMENT - 12
QUESTION 58
ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

More basic math skills, adding, subtration, multiplying percentages, decimals. The math course should deal more with the cost of goods factor. Greater understanding of calculators and capabilities - How to use.

EMPLOYER

Comparisons of actual to budget and variance. Evaluation of operating statements. Key ratios of retail from the balance sheet. Any additional ways in which fewer mistakes can be made and yet faster work maintained.

SALES MANAGEMENT - 12 QUESTION 59 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

Mathematics needed. Seems to be covered well. Very complete survey. I think more math classes should be required. The things that were important were not stressed enough. I have found many mathematical skills either learned or reviewed, in tech. school to be very useful. I feel the two required math courses are essential and helpful.

EMPLOYER

Teach profitability. I do think tech. school furthered my cause in pursuing my career and I think that this here study is an indication of furthering its helpfulness. This survey shows that you are interested in how your field applies to the business world. The students can learn the numbers they need to know the relations. Basic knowledge of ratios and percents is the most common aspect missing in students today. Percentage is essential, strong background in accounting and PL statements important.

ELECTRICITY (ELECTRICAL POWER) - 13 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Electrician Superint
Apprentice Lineman Manager
Maintenance Electrician General
Industrial and Maintenance Electrician Foreman
Electrical Apprentice General
Chief Electrician Owner
Plant Electrician Electric

Superintendent Operations
Manager
General Superintendent
Foreman
General Manager
Owner
Electrical Foreman
Journeyman Wireman
Supervisor
Chief Electrician
Inspector
Owner-Manager

ELECTRICITY (ELECTRICAL POWER) - 13
QUESTION 48
ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

Transformer Sizing Full load current.

Basic Math skills are required. Estimating length of time to do a job. Math should be a requirement for all students in electricity classes.

ELECTRICITY (ELECTRICAL POWER) - 13

QUESTION 49

GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYER

The training I received at Tech. school helped me to advance faster. I think just general basic math should be stressed. The math related course should correspond to the major course. The mathematics tasks performed in the major course were far more advanced than that of the math related course. Make of the skills that you have mentioned should still be taught. I find mathematics an important tool in my daily tasks.

Thank you for allowing input.

ERIC

INSTRUMENTATION (INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS) - 14 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

System Checkout Technician.
Computer Technician
Checkout Technician
Field Service Rep.
Test Technician
Technical Specialist
Checkout Engineer
Instrumentation Technician
Field Service Technician
Process Control Specialist
Instrument Tech.
Customer Engineer

EMPLOYER

Electronic Technician Supervisor
Personnel Administratior
Production Engineering Manager
Electrical Department
Supervisor
Maintenance and Engineering Supervisor
Branch Field Engineer Manager
Manager Quality Assurance
Instrument Supervisor

INSTRUMENTATION (INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS) - 14 QUESTION 54 ADDITIONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

Much more computer terminal training. Sine wave evaluation. In computer field need strong Boolean algebra. Must be able to follow formulas or directions carefully. It is essential to have a good knowledge of math.

EMPLOYER

Statistical concepts. Boolean algebra. Should know programmable calculator concepts. Ability to use a scientific programmable calculator.



INSTRUMENTATION (INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS) - 14 QUESTION 55 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE :

I do think a strong math background helped me to be a problem solver. A good math background develops logical thinking, and gives a technique in problem solving. Translating computer operations or instructions is very helpful. The mathematics courses that I have taken have been a big help. Many of the complex operations and equation solving exercises helped me to develop a logical thought pattern, and the ability to "reason out" a problem. Many mathematical operations help you understand how instruments function. Formulas are used to calibrate equipment. Just about all the math skills I learned in school I use or relate to, to solve problems I encounter in my work one time or another. Math course is very important.

EMPLOYER

I only wish common sense could be taught.



CARPENTERS - 15 JOB TITLE

EMPLOYEE

Cabinet Maker
Carpenter
Mill Wright
Apprentice Carpenter
Carpenters Helper

EMPLOYER

Printer in Building Form General Contractor Home Builder Manager Owner Cabinet Company Owner Construction Company Project Manager Foreman

CARPENTERS - 15
QUESTION 69
ADDITONAL MATH TASKS

EMPLOYEE

More math problems involving every day situations. You run into on the job. Relate more to the carpenter and cabinet maker on the job. I think that working with fractions and equations that help find the area of some object is very important.

EMPLOYER

To be able to read a tape measure accurately. To know the divisions of an inch on a tape measure. Accurate readings on transit, tape measure, level. Trig. How to use a carpenter square fully. Conversions of fractions to decimals.

CARPENTERS - 15 QUESTION 70 GENERAL COMMENTS

EMPLOYEE

Math plays a great deal with todays carpenter. I think the basics of math should be stressed very highly. Being able to estimate is a very important factor in carpentry. I think math is very important in carpentry work, even more so if one wants to go into business himself. When your in business you have to estimate time spent, amount of materials, and cost of materials. The better the math skills the less time will be spent on the job.

EMPLOYER

I see basic math concepts losing ground to the computer. One or the most important areas needing coverage at this time is the metric system. calculation, reading and understanding. Also metric conversion (effective 1981).



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CORE - COMMON TO ALL OCCUPATIONS

X - MATH TASK IS ESSENTIAL TO OCCUPATION

NUMBERS IN LEFT HAND COLUMN REPRESENT MATHEMATICS COMPETENCIES FROM MASTER LIST APPENDIX A.

THE HORIZONTAL NUMBERS REPRESENT THE FIFTEEN OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM AREAS.

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