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ABSTRACT

This model is an updated version of the California Agency-Based Vocational Assessment Model Draft developed in 1986. The first section of the manual summarizes the background of career assessment, defines the process, and provides a rationale for it. The second section analyzes critical issues in assessment. The assessment model and its stages follow. The three stages in the model serve as decision points to det "mine an individual's readiness for placement into an educational present am or a job. Assessment methods are suggested for each stay that range from general career interest interviews and inventories in Stage I to employability and aptitude assessment in Stage II, to job-specific and work-sample assessment procedures in Stage III. The manual provides a list of important questions that should be asked for targeted groups of individuals and suggests methods for each stage of assessment as well as planning documents to record information. Appendixes include sample assessment forms such as an appraisal checklist, individual career plans, individualized transition plans, and employability development plans. A summary report of the California Education Summit of December 12-13, 1989, and a 24-item glossary are also included. (KC)

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California Career Assessment Model

Prepared for the California Department of Education by



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Intent of Manual

The California Career Assessment Manual is designed to enable educational and job training agency personnel to do the following:

- 1. Describe the purpose of assessment and program planning outcomes for individuals in a specified program.
- 2. Select appropriate assessment methods and activities that meet the multicultural needs of the individuals targeted for services.
- 3. Designate a structure by which assessment activities can be conducted in the agency according to a comprehensive and step-by-step process.
- 4. Specify plans for when, where and how assessment activities can be realistically implemented within the agency or through a consortium of agencies.
- 5. Document assessment activities and appropriately interpret the results for use in educational and job training program planning.
- 6. Communicate with other professionals in a common language to describe the assessment process and procedures used at the local agency as well as on a statewide basis.
- 7. Combine resources from multi-funding sources and coordinate supportive services provided through health, welfare, and educational agencies.



Background on Career Assessment

EDUCATION REFORM GOALS OF THE 1990'S

The education reform goals for the 1990's, proposed by California State Superintendent of Public Instruction Bill Honig in the California Education Summit, suggest strategies for meeting the needs of the state's rapidly growing and diverse student body in preparation for living and working in an increasingly demanding job market. One key strategy addresses the need for increased accountability and improving assessment for the individuals participating in our educational programs.

A key goal for improving assessment in the state of California is to develop a more comprehensive accountability system that provides substantive information about middle school students, high school students and adults in preparation for meeting the job market demands of the 1990's. This accountability system should include assessment that utilizes a variety of strategies to measure an individual's performance. These strategies should include authentic measures such as applied performance tests, behavioral observations and checklists, and work samples in addition to multiple-choice test items.

The assessment should meet the following criteria:

- Assessment measures are performance based.
- Standards used for assessment are anchored to real world competencies.
- Assessment measures are directly related to the curriculum in which individuals are instructed.



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¹ California Education Summit: Meeting the Challenge - The Schools Respond. (1990) Final Report. California Department of Education. Sacramento, California.

One of the components suggested that can assist educational programs to meet these criteria for an assessment and accountability system is to provide a personalized career plan for each individual. The career plan can be integral in helping individuals understand career opportunities and the requirements necessary to succeed in careers that interest them. The California Career Assessment Work Group, a statewide committee of educators in coordination with California Department of Education staff from the Specialized Programs Branch, has provided a structure for the development of guidelines for local educational and job training agencies to implement individual career plans as well as a comprehensive assessment and accountability system.

BACKGROUND OF CAFTER ASSESSMENT WORK GROUP

The California Career Assessment Work Group was first formed by the Specialized Programs Branch of the California Department of Education in 1985-86 to develop a model for career and vocational assessment strategies for individuals served by educational and job training programs. The work group was formed in response to the following departmental goal put forth by the State Superintendent:

To provide individuals entering the work force after high school with the basic educational and occupational competencies necessary for meaningful employment and/or further postsecondary education, and to ensure that vocational education reinforces skills and knowledge taught in the core curriculum areas.

The objectives for the work group included reviewing existing assessment strategies used throughout the state and developing a plan for joint implementation (representing the Youth, Adult, and Alternative Educational Services Division; the Career Vocational Education Division; the Special Education Division; the State Special Schools Division; and the High Risk Youth Unit of the California Department of Education) of a comprehensive assessment model for individuals served by educational and job training agencies.

The work group convened again in February 1990 to review the Model and update the manual. The objectives of this group included:

1. Expanding each section of the Manual to include all populations addressed in the Model, e.g. GAIN, JTPA, high risk youth, ROC/P, community college, all middle and secondary school students including continuation students, and adult students.



2. Updating the content of the Manuel to reflect the educational goals and strategies of the 1990's as suggested in the California Education Summit.

In the expansion of the Model to address all of the populations served by the California Department of Education, the impact of recent legislation related to assessment was considered. Following is a discussion of that legislation.

IMPACT OF FEDERAL AND STATE LEGISLATION

The use of career and vocational assessment information and strategies has increased dramatically since federal and state laws mandated such activities as a basis for appropriate educational program planning for specific populations. These laws apply to youth in middle schools and high schools as well as to adults in job training programs including welfare reform.

California Education Code of 1984 requires a participating school district to ensure that each student receives a systematic review of his or her academic progress and counseling, upon reaching the age of sixteen or prior to the end of the tenth grade, whichever occurs first. These funds may be used to provide academic and career counseling activities for students in the eighth and ninth grades as well as the tenth grade.²

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990 requires that career and vocational assessment take place for special populations (disadvantaged, handicapped and limited-English proficient) prior to entry into regular vocational education programs.³ The Individualized Transition Plan, as part of a State Transition Initiative in 1987, is becoming a widely used document for special education students as well as for other students at risk. The plan establishes postsecondary service/living goals and arranges accommodations to access these goals.⁴

The Job Training Partnership Act of 1982 makes a provision that job training services for youth and adults may include assessment, testing, and counseling.⁵ The Family Support Act of 1988 created requirements for an employability assessment for recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent

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² Education Code, Section 48431.6

³ Public Lay 101-392.

⁴ Chapter 4.5, article 2, ec 56460-62.

⁵ Public Law 97-300.

Children (AFDC). These requirements were incorporated into State Law in AB 312, 1990, which governs the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) program.⁶

Career and vocational assessment has become an important program component for several specified populations being served by the California Department of Education. Figure 1 summarizes the State Program, the legislative mandate, and the assessment components for the specified population.

DEFINITION AND PURPOSE OF CAREER ASSESSMENT

The legislative mandates provide some common themes for assessment and program planning related to an individual's career and employability development. The common themes are:

- Initial assessment.
- Proficiency assessment in basic skills.
- Pre-employment and job search assessment and skill development.
- Integration of academic and occupational training.
- Guidance and counseling services.
- Development of a career or employability plan.
- Job placement services.

Career and employability assessment within educational and job training agencies can then be defined as follows:

A comprehensive assessment process, consisting of a variety of formal and informal assessment procedures, the purpose of which is to generate information that is useful in educational program planning and career guidance activities. Utilization of the assessment information should lead to enrollment and/or placement of individuals into job training or jobs in which the characteristics and requirements are appropriately matched to the individual's career and vocational preferences, as well as strengths and proficiency levels.



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⁶ AB 312, Section N325.4

Figure 1
State and Federal Legislation

Population	Legislation	Assessment Component		
Career Vocational Guidance	California Education Code, Sec. 48431.6	Each student before age 16 or prior to the end of the tenth grade, receives a systematic review of his/her academic progress and counseling regarding educational options during the final two years of high school.		
		A meeting with the student and guardian (if feasible) explains the course work and academic progress needed for satisfactory completion of high school, and the affect of such course work and academic progress upon the student's options for postsecondary education and employment		
Continuation	Education Code	Guidance, couns King and placement.		
Education	California Administration Code, Title 5, Education, Sec. 11001-11003.	Personal guidance, occupational guidance, placement, follow-up, and coordination programs.		
GAIN/JOBS	Family Support Act 1988, Sec. 250.41 Initial Assessment. Sec. 482(b) Employability Plan.	Initial Assessment of participant's employability based on: educational, child care and other supportive services needs; proficiency, skill deficiencies, and prior work experiences; and review of family circumstance, which may include the needs of any child of the participant.		
	AB 312, 1990, Sec. 11325.4	Employability Plan must be developed in consultation with the GAIN/JOBS participant based on assessment.		
IRCA	California Budget and Control Language, 1990-91. Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA). State Legislation Impact Assistance Grant (SLIAG), Sec. 23.50(k)(8)	A score of 215 on the CASAS Pre-Enrollment Appraisal test equates to a newly legalized person being able to demonstrate proficiency in English for the purposes of converting from temporary to permanent residency status.		
	Sec. 23.50(r)(2)(B)	Funding may be used for allowable ancillary costs, including assessment, administration, educational counseling, staff training, record keeping, facility rental, childcare, transportation, curriculum development and out-reach.		
JTPA	Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), October 1982 (PL 97-300), Sec. 204.	Services may be made available to youth (aged 16 through 21) and adults (age 22 years or older) with funds provided to include: • job search assistance • job counseling • remedial education and basic skills training • institutional skill training • on-the-job training • education-to-work transition activities • vocational exploration • work experience • job development • follow-up services with participants placed in unsubsidized employment.		



State and Federal Legislation

Population	Legislation	Assessment Component
Special Education	State of California Assembly Bill 2386, ch. 4.5, Career and Vocational Education Programs, Transition Services and Project Workability, Article 2, Transition Services Sec. 56460-62.	Written plan that uses assessment information to establish postsecondary services/living goals in six transition areas (Vocational Education, Financial Support, Home and Family, Recreation and Leisure, Community, Health). The plan describes what a student will need to live, work and participate in the community as an adult. The Individualized Transition Plan is developed at least four years before the student exits school.
Vocational Education	Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990 (PL 101-392), Title I, Part B, Sec. 118 (c).	Assist students who are members of special populations to enter vocational education programs and provide transitional services to students with handicaps.
	·	Assess the special needs of students with respect to their successful completion of the voultonal education programs in the most integrated setting possible.
	,	Provide supplemental services to students who are members of special populations, including the following to individuals with handicaps - curriculum/equipment/classroom modification, supportive personnel and instructional aids and devices.
		Provide guidance, counseling and career development activities conducted by professionally trained counselors.
		Provide counseling and instructional services designed to facilitate the transition from school to post-school employment and career opportunities.



Consequently, the purposes of career and employability assessment are to:

- 1. Identify basic academic, behavioral and occupational strengths and proficiencies that an individual possesses.
- 2. Compare the current strengths, proficiency levels and competencies of the individual with the requirements of the educational or job training program.
- 3. Recommend appropriate educational and job training options and supportive services for the individual based on the assessment results.

These purposes are realized through an individual planning process between the individual and his/her counselor or other professional staff. The California Career Assessment Model serves as a communication tool to instigate this process. The three stages in the Model serve as decision points to determine the individual's readiness for placement into an educational program or job.

Assessment methods are suggested for each stage that range from general career interest interviews and inventories in Stage I to employability and apatude assessment in Stage II, and finally job specific and work sample assessment procedures in Stage III. Results of assessment instruments and procedures are recorded and discussed during a formal planning process.

The formal planning process empowers the individual to make appropriate career decisions. This manual provides a list of important questions that should be asked for targeted groups of individuals and suggests methods for each stage of assessment as well as planning documents to record information. Professionals will find other resources in district offices and from state agencies to assist in implementing the model.

The next section of this manual presents critical issues in assessment and identifies factors that determine the effectiveness of the assessment methods and procedures selected for a targeted population. The recommendations made for each critical issue serve as the basis for the three stage planning model.

An overview of the three stage assessment model is then given. Following is a more detailed description of suggested assessment methods and program



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planning outcomes for each stage. Finally, sample forms for individual planning are presented in the appendices.

The information that follows in this manual will assist educational and job training agencies to better organize present assessment activities as well as identify gaps in existing services. The critical assessment questions and suggested assessment methods for each stage of assessment will provide agencies with a framework for developing a career assessment process appropriate for local needs.



Critical Issues in Assessment

BACKGROUND

Educational and job training agencies throughout the state of California have used a variety of career and vocational assessment procedures to evaluate an individual's status in terms of career interests, academic strengths, employability skills, basic vocational aptitudes and occupational skill development. Results from these assessment procedures have been used to facilitate enrollment and placement decisions for a variety of programs including middle school and comprehensive and continuation high school academic courses, vocational education, Regional Occupational Centers/Programs (ROC/P's), Adult Education, Community Colleges, Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN), Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) programs, and Community Based Organizations (CBO's).

However, vocational enrollment and placement based on assessment information may not necessarily yield individuals who are well suited for the respective program. May "assessed" individuals may still appear to have inadequate reading, math and communication skills; a poor attitude, low motivation, lack of work maturity skills, and/or no idea of why they are enrolled in a designated course of study. Before enrollment and placement decisions are made, the individual's strengths and needs must be identified so that appropriate services are provided as soon as possible to prevent further problems in these areas.

Assessment results should be used to provide comprehensive supplementary services that are meaningful to the individuals and assist them to participate in the core educational or job training program. The use of assessment results should not promote homogeneous grouping or tracking by performance level. The supplementary services should be a means to enrich the individual's opportunities to participate in the core program.



CRITICAL ISSUES

In the development of any assessment model, it is important to identify factors that can determine whether assessment will be effective in facilitating appropriate educational and job training program planning for individuals. There are some critical issues that must be addressed in order for assessment procedures to yield practical and useful information. These critical issues are listed below along with trouble shooting questions that can be asked by any educational or job training agency to evaluate the quality of its program, the pitfalls or assessment practices that have not worked well, and recommendations that can enable assessment procedures to be more usable and practical for career and educational planning.

Issue I: Comprehensive Assessment Process

Trouble-shooting Questions

- Are the assessment procedures sufficiently comprehensive, using both formal and informal techniques, to realistically assess the strengths and proficiency levels of the individual as well as potential for success in specific training programs?
- Do the assessment procedures include the observation of the individual's demonstrated performance in real or simulated work?

Pittali: Reliance on Vocational Multi-Aptitude Test Batteries

- Commercial multi-aptitude test batteries should not be used as the sole basis for predictions of an individual's potential for specific training programs or job placements.
- The predictive power and scope of multi-aptitude test batteries that are typically administered as a "one-time event" is insufficient to accurately make specific determinations for program or job placement and limits the use of the generated information.
- Information including computer printouts, derived from these procedures often leave out data that is important for prudent career and vocational planning decisions. Information notably lacking includes specific strengths and needs for supportive



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services as well as performance of actual job tasks in real or simulated settings.

Recommendations

- A variety of assessment methods must be used that extend over a period of several weeks, months, or years so that a complete picture of an individual's strengths and proficiency levels can be formulated.
- The individual recommendations for occupational groups and job lists, from career inventories and multi-aptitude vocational test batteries, should be considered to be rough predictors of the individual's vocational potential. This information should be used as broad guidelines to direct the individual's job shadowing, exploratory vocational classes, and work experiences.
- A comprehensive assessment process is delivered over a period of time with a structured sequence and reporting process that has decision points to determine readiness for program or job placement. The process includes informal procedures, such as interviews, review of educational records, and observation of work performance. The process also includes formal procedures such as vocational interest inventories, multi-aptitude test batteries, and commercial work samples.

Issue II: Appropriateness of Assessment Methods

Trouble-shooting Questions

- Are the assessment methods appropriate in meeting the unique characteristics and needs for supportive services for the targeted population?
- Have the assessment methods been shown to have reliability (ability to measure accurately) and content validity (ability to measure what they are supposed to measure)?
- Do the assessment methods have predictive validity in that they are able to predict an individual's performance in a specified work setting?

Pitfall: Reliance on One Method and Scores for All Individuals

 The two most commonly used vocational assessment methods, multi-aptitude test batteries and commercial work samples, were



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developed and normed primarily for industrially injured and physically handicapped adults. These methods may generate inaccurate results for individuals who have learning problems, limited-English proficiency and/or lack of familiarity with the U.S. job environment, limited work experience, poor motivation or attitudes towards work and academics, personal and social immaturity, and/or who lack access to health and welfare services.

 Scoring procedures for multi-aptitude vocational test batteries and commercial work samples fail to take into account an individual's personal characteristics that may affect his/her work task performance.

Recommendations

- Individuals should have the option to be evaluated for more than one trial on any vocational assessment task. In this way, assessment tasks can be used as career and vocational exploration activities, which permit observations of demonstrated work skills and behaviors as well as an individual's learning style and response to teaching/coaching.
- The scoring results from aptitude test batteries and work samples should be considered as rough approximations of vocational potential.
- Career and vocational assessment procedures should be infused into on-going work exploratory activities within an instructional context as much as possible, to allow for on-going feedback of assessment results and the provision of related instruction and counseling.

Issue III: Comparison of Individual's Strengths and Work Proficiency Levels to Vocational Program/Job Requirements

Trouble-shooting Question

 Are personnel responsible for career and vocational assessment aware of the specific program and/or job requirements, so that realistic and practical comparisons can be made to the individual's strengths and proficiency levels?



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Pitfall: Lack of Awareness of Educational Program/Job Requirements

• Educational and job agency personnel often do not have a clear idea of the prerequisite skill requirements of the program or jobs in which they are enrolling or placing individuals.

Consequently, the individual's strengths and proficiency levels are not appropriately matched to programs or job options.

Recommendation

• Educational and job agency personnel should review, compile and publish all of the major educational and job training options available for the individuals at a program site. This information should identify the specific prerequisite skill requirements and the nature of the curriculum and/or job description. In this way, the individual's profile of strengths and proficiency levels can be easily compared to the program or job requirements profile.

Issue IV: Appropriateness of Assessment Information for Program Planning

Trouble-shooting Questions

- Is the reported assessment information and profile in a format that is easy to read and understand, as well as appropriate to the educational and career options available?
- Is the assessment information effectively communicated to the individual as well as to the appropriate staff and used for guidance activities and program planning?

Pitfail: Assessment information is incomplete or inappropriate

- Assessment reports often generate information that does not sufficiently answer program planning and placement questions posed by agency personnel.
- Important assessment information that is often not reported includes information about the individual's basic life and literacy skills including functional levels in reading, math, and communication, as well as work maturity skills including organizational, teamwork, and problem solving skills; how these skills will impact performance in training or job settings,



- and recommendations for program placement and training/job modifications.
- Individuals are often enrolled in programs or placed in jobs because no other "alternative" program or job seems available to them.

Recommendations

- Agency personnel should make sure that specific questions about the individual are clearly stated and that the individual him/herself is an active participant in the communication process, so career and vocational assessment activities, including the reporting format, are directed towards the appropriate information.
- In order for program and job placements to be successful, instructors and job placement personnel need to be provided with assessment information that describes the level of support the individual will need. This includes information regarding the individual's functional levels in basic skills, work maturity skills including workplace literacy skills such as teamwork and problem-solving, and suggested modification in curricula, instruction and job duties.
- Administrators of agencies should designate the use of assessment information for purposes of program planning and/or program modification. Available alternative programs and health and welfare services should be identified for individuals who have needs that cannot be met through regular programs.



The Assessment Model

BASIC PREMISES OF MODEL

The California Career Assessment Work Group has carefully considered the pitfalls in assessment practices as described in the previous section, and has developed a comprehensive assessment model that meets the unique characteristics and needs of the diverse individual populations served through the California Department of Education. The California Career Assessment Model has two basic premises:

- 1. It is a multi-stage continuous career and employability assessment process that:
 - can be infused into existing educational and job training programs
 - utilizes the content of the core curriculum, career exploration and guidance activities, and occupational training competencies.
- 2. It addresses the needs of diverse individuals in educational and job training programs including:
 - Middle School Students,
 - Secondary School Students,
 - Out of School Youth, and
 - Adults.

Middle school students are those in grades six through nine. The goal for this age group is to encourage the exploration of career opportunities, rather than to make actual career decisions. There should be a progression of career exploration activities between middle school and secondary school.

Secondary school students are those enrolled in comprehensive high schools, regional occupational programs or centers, as well as continuation high



school programs and alternative high school programs. Out of school youth are those students who have dropped out of high school and are served through Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) programs or alternative education programs. Youth at-risk are potential drop-outs and include those who are enrolled in secondary alternative school programs as well as those enrolled in JTPA funded programs. Special education students are also considered at-risk individuals.

Adult students include those enrolled in community colleges, JTPA programs, adult basic education, GAIN participants, as well as those enrolled in high school completion (GED) programs. Also included in adult programs are immigrants who are applying for legal status and citizenship.

The California Career Assessment Model is designed to provide personnel serving the above individuals with a basic structure to assess an individual's strengths and needs in making career decisions and to utilize the assessment results effectively for educational program planning and/or job placement activities, as well as for supportive services. General guidelines are provided so that local programs can design appropriate assessment procedures and choose assessment instruments that are useful for the specific individuals served.

The California Career Assessment Model utilizes performance-based and authentic assessment measures. Authentic assessment measures go beyond using multiple-choice measures of performance. Calculation of addition and subtraction for example, are applied in balancing a checkbook statement. Writing skills are measured through activities such as writing a letter of application for a job, not simply choosing the appropriate punctuation for a sentence. The ability to correctly take a patient's temperature is measured through an actual work sample or job simulation with a patient, rather than simply providing a response on a paper and pencil instrument.

Functional basic life skills, workplace literacy and employability skills (including organizational, teamwork and problem solving skills), as well as work exploratory and situational job skills needed for the workplace provide the structure from which to measure an individual's performance. The context for assessment of performance is career decision making which has relevancy for all individuals.

The Model allows for self-assessment by the individual as well as for interaction with professionals. The focus is on the individual's ability to



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produce a quality performance versus ability to choose the "right" answers. Multiple sources of evidence are used to assist individuals in making career and job choices.

The assessment process allows for the opportunity to examine patterns of an individual's work and consistency of performance over time. Goals are defined early for functional life and career decision making skills so that mid-course corrections and supportive services can be provided when needed.

OUTCOMES OF MODEL

The California Career Assessment Model is characterized by three decision points for determining whether an individual is ready for enrollment in an educational program or placement into a job training program/job site. These decision points are represented by the following stages:

STAGE I: Initial Appraisal

STAGE II: Initial Screening

Part A: Employability Assessment

Part B: Basic Vocational Aptitude Testing

STAGE III: Vocational Exploration and Work Sampling

The overall program planning outcomes for each of these stages are to:

- 1. Identify the basic academic, behavioral and occupational strengths and proficiency levels that an individual possesses.
- 2. Compare the current strengths, proficiency levels and competencies of the individual with the requirements of the educational or job training program.
- 3. Recommend the appropriate educational and job training options and supportive services for the individual, based upon the assessment results.

The program planning outcomes apply to middle school students, secondary school students, out of school youth, as well as adults. At the middle school level, a broad overview of careers should be presented. Information on general academic requirements for careers encourages the students to incorporate into their four year high school plan requirements such as math, English and science, that are needed in educational preparation for these broad career areas.



The tenth grade counseling monies available to both middle school and secondary schools can be used by counseling personnel to provide this type of career guidance. These guidance activities can also assist secondary school students in making realistic decisions about their choice of specific vocational training programs. Vocational education is a catalyst that can generate interest and monvate students to remain in school.

Pre-employment training for out-of-school youth as well as adults in Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) activities range from job search assistance to education-to-work transition. Preparation for direct job placement is a function of assessment for many adult education programs such as Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN). Whether the particular goal for assessment is to determine educational program selection or appropriate job placement, the program planning outcomes identify the status of the individual, compare that status with program or job requirements, and then recommend appropriate placement and supportive services.

In order for the above program planning outcomes to be realized, there must be close collaroration among the personnel who work under different funding sources. Assessment must be integrated with other educational and job training services. Funding from multi-sources can be used creatively to provide coordinated and comprehensive assessment services.

Attempts must be made to gain access to the crucial educational and social services that are available either within or outside the local agency. These services must be ones that can remove obstacles and enrich the individual's opportunities to make the best academic and career decisions.

ASSESSMENT PROCESS FLOWCHART

The overall program planning outcomes occur at three decision points in the California Career Assessment Model. The three decision points, as represented by the stages of assessment, are illustrated in the flowchart shown in Figure 2. The flowchart presents a step-by-step summary of assessment methods and program planning outcomes recommended for STAGES I, II and III of the California Career Assessment Model.

Figure 2 characterizes the "Decision Points" for each STAGE, where the individual "is ready" or "is not ready" for enrollment or placement into educational or job training programs/job sites. For any given STAGE where

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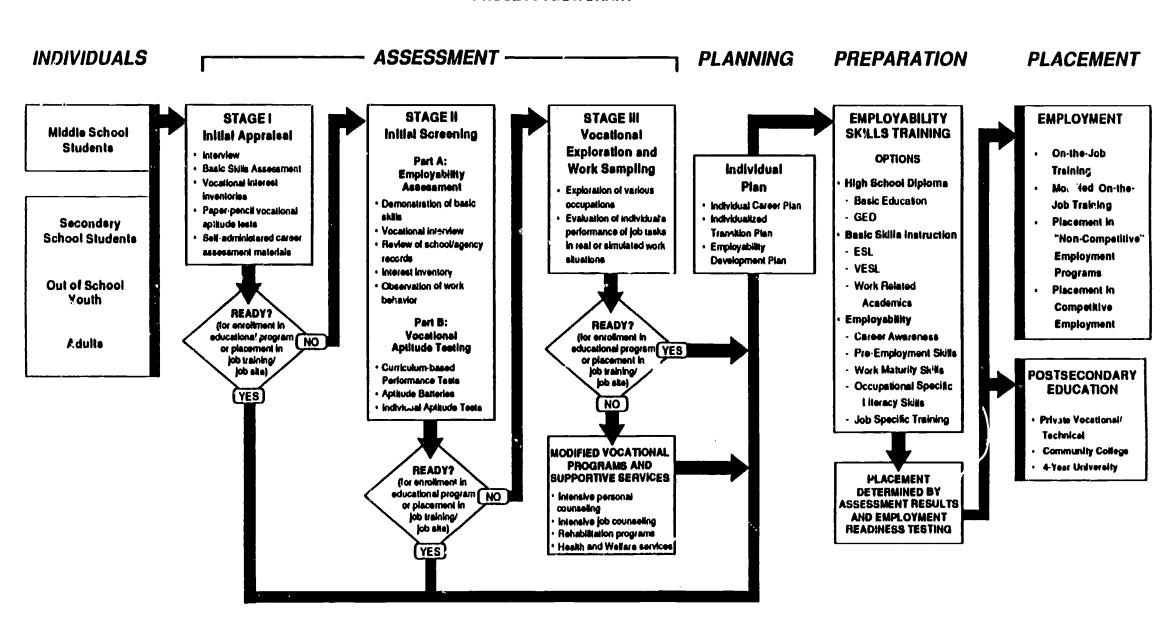
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assessment indicates that the individual "is ready," then the arrows point towards preparation or placement. If it is determined that the individual "is not ready," then the arrows point to the next STAGE representing a referral for further assessment. Following is a brief description of the assessment methods and program planning outcomes for each STAGE of the Model, as depicted in the flowchart.



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California Career Assessment Model PROCESS FLOWCHART



INDIVIDUALS

ASSESSMENT

PLANNING

PREPARATION

PLACEMENT

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STAGE I: Initial Appraisal

STAGE I assessment activities are infused into existing programs using current personnel. For educational programs in middle and high schools, assessment activities may be infused into regular classroom curricula, such as self-directed and scored inventories, a four to eight week career guidance unit within a regular English or Social Studies class and career center activities. For adult programs, job training agencies, and county welfare departments, the initial assessment activities can be infused into introductory classes or regular intake procedures, including program orientation workshops.

A suggested method for STAGE I assessment is a career guidance interview with a certificated counselor or case manager. For educational programs at the secondary level, participation of high school counselors in such activities may be supported by the "tenth grade counseling" monies, as provided by state Education Code 4831.6.7 Educational excellence in secondary education reform efforts incorporates career counseling and the infusion of career guidance activities across the curriculum. An Individual Career Plan is developed no later than the tenth grade and reviewed at least once a year. State GAIN programs provide County Welfare Departments (CWD) with funding to provide an initial intake interview and an appraisal of basic skills as part of the development of the first basic participant contract for eligible welfare recipients.8 JTPA provides monies for the intake interviewer to conduct the initial appraisal.9

STAGE II: Initial Screening

STAGE II assessment procedures are conducted during the initial intake of individuals by the educational or job training agency within activities that lead towards specific career and vocational preparation. These activities can take place in programs offered through district vocational education, community-based organizations, regional occupational centers/programs, community colleges and adult education centers. The assessment procedures

⁷ Senate Bill 813, Chapter 498, page 99.

⁸ GAIN (1986) Sec. 43-761.161.

⁹ JTPA Public Law 97-300 Sec. 204.

for this stage are structured into two types of activities: Employability Assessment and Basic Vocational Aptitude Testing.

In STAGE II, individuals should receive a minimum of four hours of individual assessment, administered during different time periods. One full time staff person is usually required to conduct and/or coordinate the assessment activities. Tests and information gathering procedures can be administered by a technician and/or a certified person. Small job training agencies and county welfare departments may contract with a school district or community based organization to provide this service.

STAGE III. Vocational Exploration and Work Sampling

STAGE III assessment procedures are conducted in real or simulated work settings by agencies that offer vocational and job training services. Each individual should receive from thirty to sixty hours (approximately one to two weeks) of assessment. STAGE III assessment services are targeted for individuals who have been shown through STAGE I and STAGE II assessment to need a longer period of assessment in order for realistic and appropriate career and vocational plans to be formulated. STAGE III assessment procedures are crucial for individuals who have unrealistic career goals, little exposure to or experience in work, lack of motivation in establishing career plans, and/or needs for acquiring the necessary basic life and literacy skills (reading, math, communication) and aptitudes required for success in educational and job training programs.

Some of these individuals may still not be ready for placement in educational and job training programs and will need to have modified vocational programs and supportive services in order to become ready. These services include intensive personal counseling, intensive job counseling, rehabilitation programs, and health and welfare services.

FORMAT AND CONTENT OF MANUAL

Even though the California Career Assessment Model is characterized by three major decision points or stages of assessment activities, career and vocational assessment should be viewed by agency personnel as an on-going and continuous process. The specific type of assessment procedures and time frame will vary depending upon the unique needs of the individuals being



assessed and the personnel and resources of the educational or job training agency.

At a minimum, each individual should be assessed in the following areas before exiting from an educational or job training program in order to be considered prepared for a job or career:

- Functional basic skills in reading, math, and communication.
- Career interests and aptitudes.
- Pre-employment and work maturity skills, including organizational skills, termwork, and problem solving skills.
- Specific vocational aptitudes.
- Occupational specific reading and math skills.
- Occupational specific job skills.

An appraisal checklist can be used to ensure that each individual is assessed in these minimum areas. This checklist is appropriate for individuals who need only Stage I assessment as well as for those who need all three stages of assessment. The key is to have sufficient information on the status of the individual related to the requirements of the stated interest for a vocational program or job. Only then can appropriate recommendations be made for placement and supportive services. A sample Appraisal Checklist is shown in Figure 3.

The appraisal checklist provides the counselor or intake person with basic demographic information, career interest(s), academic performance levels and career goal for use in career planning or job placement. This information along with results of specific assessment instruments and procedures is used to match the individual's status in relation to program or job requirements. Finally, the placement decision is recorded with referrals for supportive services. Most importantly, the checklist provides a follow-through check to ensure that the supportive services were indeed provided.

This manual provides a general structure of stages and decision points for educational and job training agencies to use in establishing their own assessment procedures and process that encompasses the above assessment areas. The following sections explain the three stages of the Model. The following information is provided for each stage to assist agency personnel in the implementation of the assessment activities:



- 1. Purpose of the stage for assessment.
- 2. Setting in which the assessment takes place.
- 3. Who is responsible for conducting/coordinating the assessment activities.
- 4. The specific objectives for the stage of assessment.
- 5. Critical assessment questions that guide the selection of assessment methods and procedures to be implemented for a targeted population.
- 6. Examples of assessment methods appropriate for the stage of assessment.
- 7. Program planning outcomes and decision points that need to be acted upon before moving on to the next stage of assessment.

The program planning outcomes and decision points for each stage need to be documented for the individual. In addition to the Appraisal Checklist in Figure 3, sample reporting formats are provided in the Appendices of the Manual, representing the diverse populations served by the California Career Assessment Model. The intent is to have a single primary reporting format that would follow the individual throughout his/her program, with allowance for program planning information to be added as the individual progresses through the stages of assessment.

The Appraisal Checklist is intended to document that the assessment activities for that stage have indeed taken place. This information can then be transferred to an Individual Career Plan (ICP) for middle and secondary school students, an Individualized Transition Plan (ITP) for students with exceptional needs and/or at-risk of not completing an educational program, or an Employability Development Plan (EDP) for JTPA in-school and out-of-school youth as well as adult students, and for GAIN participants.

The goal of assisting individuals to make career and vocational choices and alerting them to the requirements for these choices, remains the same throughout all of these plans. The special needs of a target population and funding patterns make each specific plan more appropriate for the targeted population. Samples of an Appraisal Checklist, ICP, ITP and EDP are provided in the pendices of the Manual. Also provided in the Appendices are other sample assessment and program planning documents that are used for special populations such as for GAIN participants.



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APPRAISAL CHECKLIST

STAGE I		S7	TAGE IIB	STAGE III			
Name:			Prog	gram:			
Date:	ate: Date Reviewed:						
Counselor:			Co	Counselor:			
Previous Relevant Employment/Educational History:							
Demonstrated Work/Job Skills:							
Career/Employm	nent Goal:	1	•				
Was a career or employment goal stated by the individual during the Initial Appraisal Interview? Yes No Coal:							
Goal: Career Interests:							
Have the individua	al's career ir	iterests beer	n determii	ned using the results of vocational			
interest inventorie	s? Yes 🖵	No 🗆	נ	•			
List interests:	1	,					
	2		_				
	3						
Academic Perfo	rmance Le	vels:					
Academic Area	Source of Information	Results	Date Recorded	Comments			
Reading							
Math							
Communication							

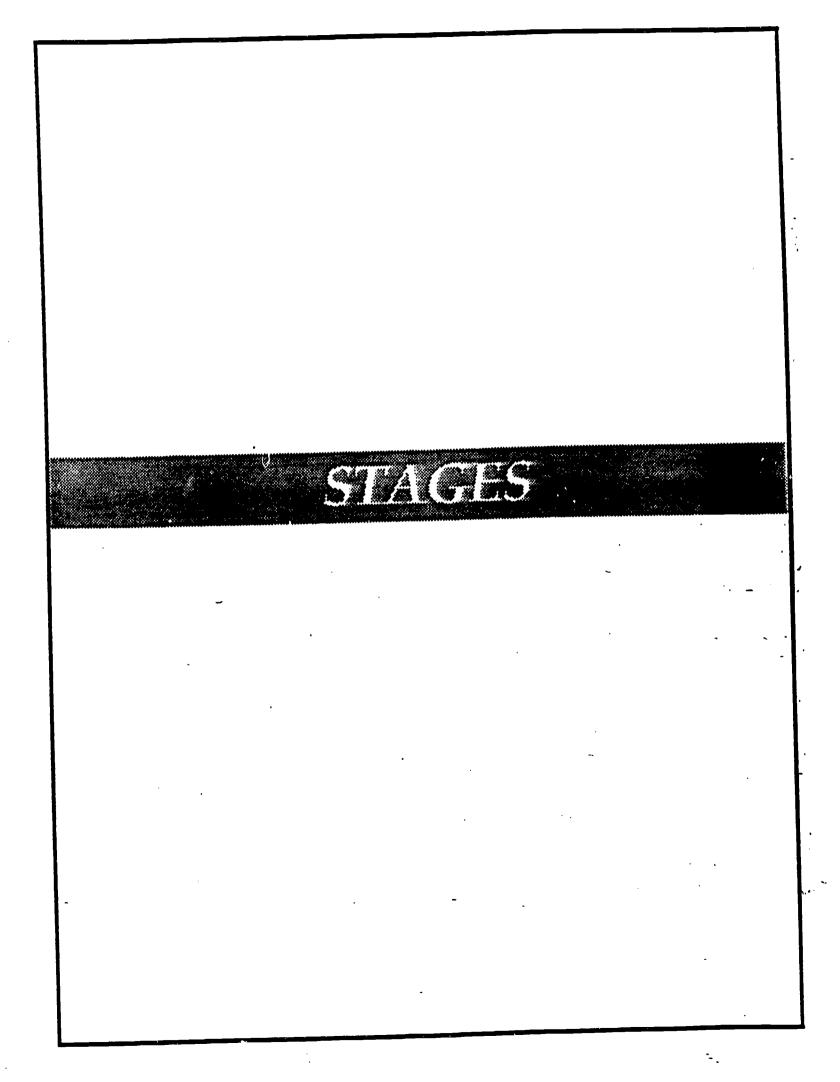


Requirements for Stated Career/Vocational Status of Individual Training Program/Job Assessment of the individual's skill levels compared to the requirements of the career/ Skill demands explicit in paper-pencil vocational aptitude tests and vocational training program/job determined aptitude batteries, achievement tests, behavioral checklists, selfthrough interviews, observations of behavior/ administered career/vocational assessment materials, competency/ work skill demonstrations, and skill profiles. performance tests, work samples and job simulations/experience. Source of Assessment Results Date Meets Skill Requirements Need More Basic Literacy/ Yes 🔾 No 🔾 Life Skills Information Need More **Aptitudes** Yes 🛛 No 🕽 Information Need More Attitude/ Yes 🛛 No 🕽 Information **Personal Traits** Work Need More **Behaviors** Yes 🗆 No 🗅 Information **Educational** Need More Preparation Yes \(\text{No} \(\text{No} \(\text{Q} \) Information Placement Decision: Vocational Program Title: JTPA Program Title: Post Secondary Institution: ROC/P Program: Direct Job Placement: Adult Education Program: Job Title: Other: Rehabilitation/Supported Employment: Comments: Support Services Recommended: (e.g. specific skill enhancement, career guidance/ counseling, curriculum/job modification, alternative vocational program, job placement assistance, etc.) Service Person/Agency Responsible | Projected Dates | Date Completed

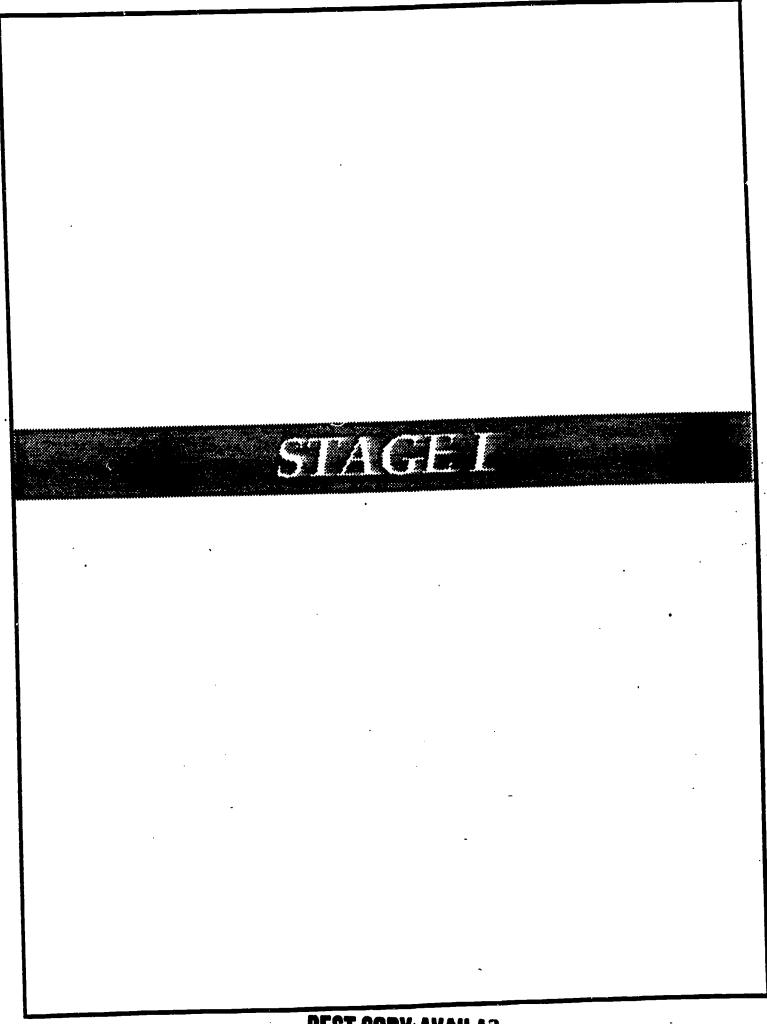


California Career Assessment Model

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STAGE I INITIAL APPRAISAL

Purpose: To determine the career interests, basic aptitudes and literacy skills of the

individual.

Setting: Assessment activities can be infused into regular classroom instruction, intake

procedures, and program orientation workshops.

Personnel: Assessment activities can be conducted by any school or agency personnel e.g.,

teachers, counselors, case managers and/or intake personnel.

Objectives	Questions	Outcomes
		Individual plan based on:
Identify career interests and vocational/employment goals.	What are the individual's career interests and vocational goals?	• Individual's career interests.
 Assess basic vocational aptitude levels, including basic reading, math, and communication skills. 	What are the individual's basic vocational aptitude levels?	 Reading, math and communication skill levels needed for identified career interests.
Determine the extent of work experience and career awareness.	What are the individual's basic/ workplace literacy skills?	 Previous career guidance activities, career exploration, and work experience.
 Match job requirements and characteristics with individual strengths, proficiency levels, and needs for supportive services. 	 What is the individual's interest and/or motivation towards enrolling in vocational training or placement? 	Attitudes, skills, self-esteem, and barriers related to requirements for educational program, vocational training or job placement.

Methods: Initial appraisal and counseling interview; individual appraisal of basic skills;

incividual or group-administered career inventories; individual or group administered paper-pencil vocational aptitude tests; self-administered career

assessment materials; computerized testing.

Decision Points: Individual referred for enrollment in educational program/vocational

training/job placement or referred to STAGE II for further assessment.



STAGE I Initial Appraisal

PURPOSE

The purpose of the initial appraisal is to determine the career interests, basic aptitudes and literacy skills of the individual. Specifically, the objectives for STAGE I are to:

- 1) Identify career interests and vocational/employment goals.
- 2) Assess basic vocational aptitude levels.
- 3) Determine the extent of work experience and career awareness, i.e., familiarity with the characteristics and requirements of jobs and/or training programs.
- 4) Match job requirements and characteristics with individual strengths, proficiency levels, and needs for supportive services.

PERSONNEL

Initial appraisal activities should be conducted by existing school or agency personnel, e.g., teachers, career/vocational coordinators and technicians, counselors, psychologists, and/or intake personnel.

SETTING

Assessment activities for the initial appraisal can be infused into regular classroom instruction and intake procedures or through program orientation workshops. In middle schools and secondary educational programs, career assessment activities can be infused into classroom programs offered for all individuals (e.g., in a 4-8



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week career guidance unit in a social studies or English class). In adult job training programs, initial appraisal activities can take place during an intake interview and/or screening process.

CRITICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

The critical assessment questions for program planning that need to be asked by agency personnel in order to determine the appropriate assessment methods to be used for the targeted individuals in a program are:

What are the individual's career interests and vocational goals?

 Information needed about the individual includes awareness of the characteristics and requirements of a variety of occupations, extent of work experience and/or exposure to work, and impact of self-esteem towards being able to formulate career goals

What are the individual's basic vocational aptitude levels?

 Information needed about the individual includes strengths and potential for success in educational and job training programs, and need for related supportive services and enrichment activities, prior to or concurrently with a potential program placement.

What are the individual's basic/workplace literacy skills?

• Information needed about the individual includes proficiency levels in the areas of basic math, reading, communication, organizational skills, teamwork, and problem solving.

What is the individual's interest and/or motivation towards enrolling in vocational training or placement?

Information needed about the individual includes prior selection of a
vocational training program, whether vocational selections are based
on a realistic match between the requirements of the program and
his/her strengths and needs for supportive services, knowledge of the
nature of the curriculum or job tasks, awareness of academic and
attendance requirements and the likelihood of obtaining related
employment.



ASSESSMENT METHODS

The assessment methods appropriate for an initial appraisal and a suggested time frame include the following:

- 1) Initial Appraisal and Counseling Interview. Time required: 15 to 30 minutes.
- 2) Basic Skills for Employability. CASAS Employability Competency System (ECS) Appraisal for Reading and Math. Time required: 40 minutes for each test.
- 3) Individual or group-administered career interest inventories. Time required: 15 to 30 minutes.
- 4) Individual or group-administered, paper-pencil vocational aptitude tests. Time required: 1 to 3 hours which may occur over several different occasions.
- 5) Self-administered and computerized career assessment materials. These materials may be in text or workbook format or may be interactive computer programs. Time required: 1 to 4 hours of sequential self-programmed activities.

PROGRAM PLANNING OUTCOMES: DECISION POINTS

The major outcome of STAGE I is to establish an Individual Career Plan, an Individualized Transition Plan, or Employability Development Plan for the individual that is based on the following:

- 1) Individual's career interests.
- 2) Proficiency levels in reading, math, communication, organizational skills, teamwork, and problem solving needed for identified career interests.
- 3) Previous career guidance activities, career exploration, and work experience.
- 4) Attitudes, skills, self-esteem, and barriers related to the requirements for the educational program, vocational training or job placement.

As this information is obtained, it can be recorded on the individual's *Appraisal Checklist* (see Figure 3 and appendices) and can be used for program planning.



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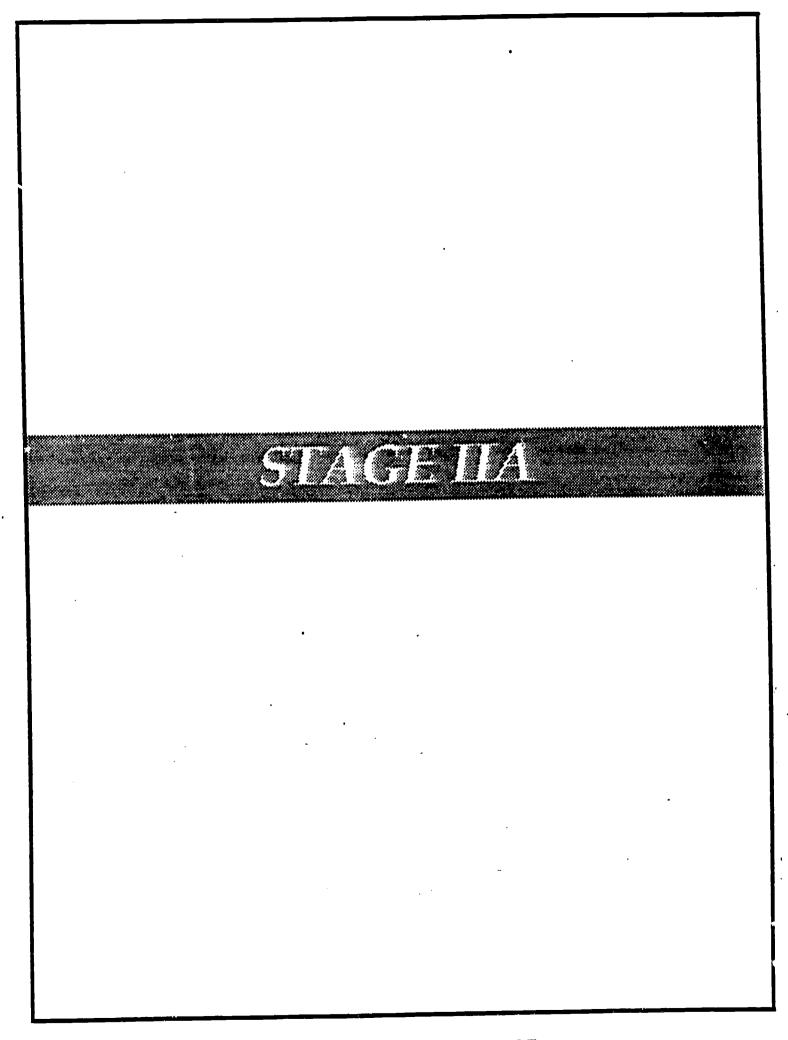
Suggested documents that can be used for program planning are an Individual Career Plan (ICP), an Individualized Transition Plan (ITP), or an Employability Development Plan (EDP). After an ICP, ITP or EDP is developed, then a decision is made for placement of the individual. The following two options are considered to make a placement decision at the completion of STAGE I assessment:

- The individual is referred for enrollment in an educational program and/or placement in a vocational training program or job, if:

 The individual is motivated towards particular career goals, has selected a "realistic" related vocational program, and meets or exceeds minimum aptitude requirements (i.e., determinations based on testing results). "Realistic" program selections are ones where the individual has a clear idea of how the program characteristics and requirements match his/her needs and expectations. In other words, the individual should be able to state valid reasons for entering a program or job as determined in a counseling interview.
- The individual is referred to Stage II for "individually administered" vocational assessment methods, if:

The individual is unmotivated towards particular career goals, has unrealistic expectations of vocational programs (e.g., feels that there are few academic or attendance requirements as indicated by counseling interview), and/or does not meet minimum aptitude requirements as determined by aptitude testing.





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STAGE II, Part A EMPLOYABILITY ASSESSMENT

Purpose: To determine an individual's employability skills and awareness of career

options.

Setting: Assessment activities can be conducted during the initial intake process or

enrollment procedures of agencies.

Personnel: Assessment activities can be conducted by a fulltime technician or certified

person.

Objectives	Questions	Outcomes		
		Individual plan based on:		
 Review employability and self-sufficiency skills. Match employability skills to employment and career options. Clarify extent of work experience, career a wareness and vocational interests. 	 Which employability skills does the individual possess? Does the individual have employability skills which will lead to employment and career options? What are the individual's vocational interests and work experience? 	 Individual's strengths and needs for enrichment in employability skills. Match of career and employment options with the level of employability skills. Determination of individual's work experience, career awareness, and yocational interest. 		

Methods: Basic life skills competency tests, vocational interest and counseling interview,

behavioral checklist, vocational interest inventory and structured observation of

real or simulated work.

Decision Point: Individual is referred to an educational preparation or employment training

program or for job placement, if Stage IIB basic vocational aptitudes are

satisfactory or to Stage III for more in-depth assessment.



STAGE II **Initial Agency Screening** Part A: Employability Assessment

PURPOSE

The purpose of employability assessment is to determine an individual's level of employability skills and awareness of career options. Specifically, the objectives of STAGE IIA are to:

- 1) Review the employability skills including basic skills, personal traits, work attitude, behaviors and self-sufficiency skills that an individual possesses.
- 2) Match the individual's employability skills to employment and career
- 3) Clarify the extent of work experience, career awareness, and vocational interests for employability and career options.

SETTING

Activities for employability assessment can be conducted during the initial intake process or enrollment procedures of an agency. Employability assessment procedures can be given to all entering individuals by designated personnel during a half-day period (i.e., approximately four hours). These procedures should be presented in the same time period as "Basic Vocational Aptitude" testing. Employability assessments should be administered individually.



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PERSONNEL

Assessment activities should be conducted by a full time person (i.e., one "Full Time Equivalent" [FTE] certified personnel slot). These activities can also be conducted by a technician under the direction of a certified person.

CRITICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

The critical assessment questions for program planning that need to be asked by agency personnel in order to determine the appropriate assessment methods to be used for the targeted individuals in a program are:

To what degree does the individual possess employability skills?

 Information needed about the individual includes basic skill levels in reading, math, and communication, personal characteristics, behavioral competencies such as self-sufficiency skills that are necessary to successfully perform in a work setting, level of selfconfidence, self-awareness and interpersonal skills; and teamwork, problem solving and organizational skills.

Does the Individual have employability skills which will lead to employment and career options?

 Information needed about the individual includes modifications needed, if any, for attainment of employability skills; level of selfconfidence, interpersonal skills, vocational interests, basic life skills and work habits that give him/her a reasonable chance of success at assuming the role of "worker."

What are the individual's vocational interests and work experience?

 Information needed about the individual includes specific jobs the individual knows about, extent of the individual's work experience and/or exposure to work, awareness of the characteristics and requirements of a variety of occupations, and level of motivation towards exploring vocational training and/or placement.



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ASSESSMENT METHODS

The assessment methods appropriate for employability assessment and a suggested time frame include the following:

- 1) Basic Life Skills Competency Testing. CASAS Pre-Employment and Work Maturity Checklists and CASAS Reading and Math for Employability (pre and post tests). Time required: 1 to 3 hours.
- 2) Vocational interest and counseling interview. One-on-one interview with the individual including a review of school or agency records.
- 3) Behavioral check lists. The list is completed based on observation of behavior during a work assignment and documented evidence from individual records. Behavior observed includes the workplace literacy skills of teamwork, problem-solving, and organizational skills. This list acts as a record and summary of an individual's employability competencies and/or barriers. Time required: 15 to 30 minutes.
- 4) Vocational interest inventory. Specific tools used will depend upon individual needs. Some options are:
 - Career Assessment Inventory (CAI), Career Occupational Preference Survey (COPS), Job Matching II, Pictorial Inventory of Careers (PIC's), Self-Directed Search (SDS), and Strong-Campbell.
- 5) Structured observation. Individual's work attitude and behavior is observed in a brief work assignment in a simulated or real work setting. Time required: 15 to 30 minutes.

PROGRAM PLANNING OUTCOMES: DECISION POINTS

The major outcome of STAGE IIA is to develop the Individual Career Plan, Individualized Transition Plan, or Employability Development Plan for the individual based on the following:

- Individual's strengths and needs for enrichment activities in employability skills.
- Match of career and employment options to level of employability skills.
- Determination of individual's work experience, career awareness, and vocational interests.



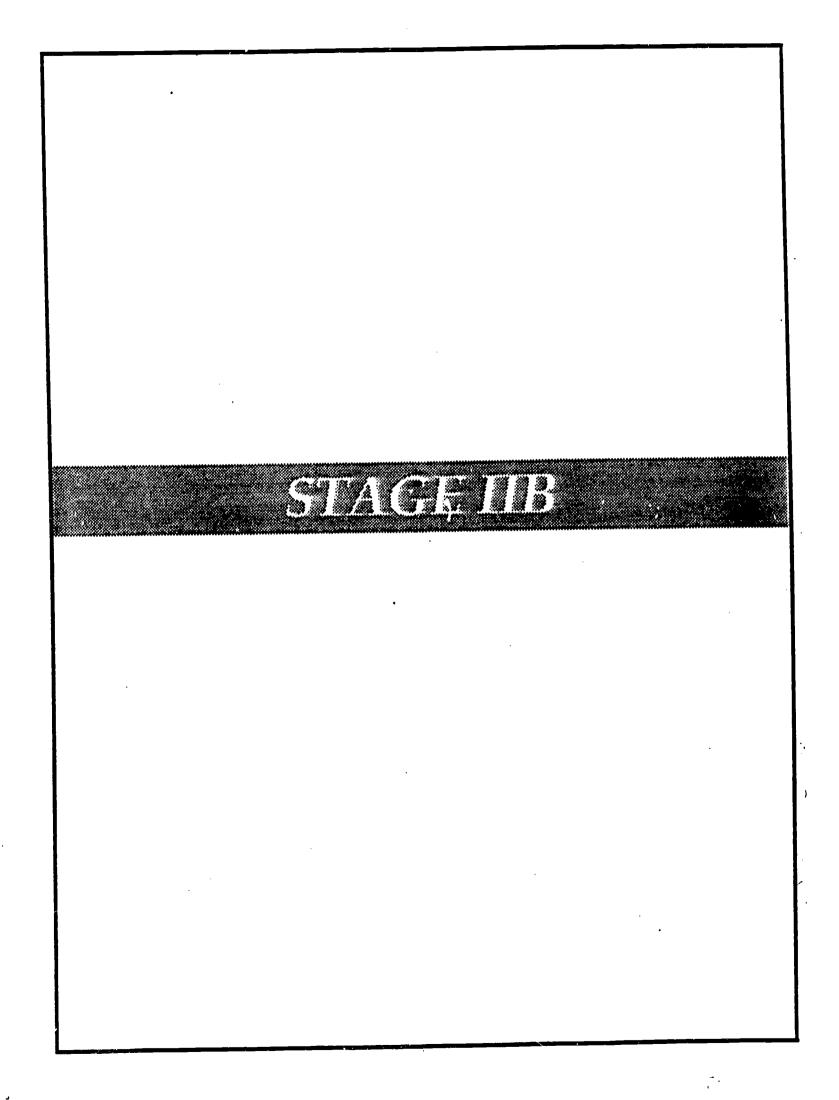
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As this information is obtained, it can be recorded on the individual's Appraisal Checklist and then used for program planning. Suggested documents that can be used for program planning are an Individual Career Plan (ICP), Individualized Transition Plan (ITP) or an Employability Development Plan (EDP). After an ICP, ITP or EDP is developed, a decision is made for placement of the individual. The following two options are considered to make a placement decision at the completion of STAGE IIA assessment:

- The individual is considered as a candidate for employability training programs or job placement, if:
 - The individual appears to have well-developed employability skills and work experience in selected programs;
 - The individual has sufficient employability competencies to meet the minimum expectations and/or requirements of the program; and
 - The individual's basic employability aptitudes are adequate as demonstrated through STAGE II Part B assessment.
- The individual is referred to Stage III for more in-depth assessment, if:

 The individual appears to have employability barriers that will lead him/her to fail in an employability training program or to be fired in a job placement. Such assessment will determine specific requirements for enrichment activities and training, curriculum/job modification, and/or supportive services needed to address employability barriers.







STAGE II, Part B BASIC VOCATIONAL APTITUDE TESTING

Purpose: To determine the individual's proficiency levels in vocational aptitudes and

match these levels to those required of workers in occupational groups.

Setting: Assessment activities can be conducted at the base agency or at an assessment

center.

Personnel: Assessment activities can be conducted or coordinated by a fulltime certified

person with the assistance of assessment technicians.

Objectives	Questions	Outcomes		
		Individual plan based on:		
Match individual's aptitudes to job or training opportunities.	 What are the individual's basic aptitudes in relation to those required for training and job opportunities? 	 Individual's strengths and needs in vocational aptitudes. 		
Use assessment results to develop basic skills training and curriculum modification strategies.	 Which enrichment and curriculum modification strategies would help improve the basic aptitudes as applied to a work setting? 	 Individual's needs for enrichment activities and modification of curriculum. 		
 Determine individual's suitability for enrollment in vocational programs, given current strengths in basic aptitudes. 	Is the individual suitable for enrollment into a vocational training/work setting, given current aptitudes?	 Comparison of aptitude and proficiency levels of individual to that required of jobs or occupational clusters. 		

Methods: Informal performance tests and curriculum-based assessment procedures;

vocational aptitude batteries; and individual aptitude and ability tests.

Program Action: Individual is referred for specific vocational training program or to Stage III for

more in-depth assessment.



STAGE II Initial Agency Screening Part B: Basic Vocational Aptitude Testing

PURPOSE

The purpose of this stage of assessment is to determine the individual's proficiency levels for vocational aptitudes. Specifically, the objectives for STAGE IIB assessment are to:

- 1) Match the individual's aptitudes to job or training opportunities,
- 2) Use assessment results to guide the development of job related basic reading and math skills training and curriculum modification for the individual, and
- 3) Determine the individual's suitability for enrollment or placement in vocational programs, given proficiency levels in basic aptitudes.

SETTING

Assessment activities for basic aptitude testing can be conducted at the base agency or at an assessment center. Basic vocational aptitude tests can be given to all entering individuals either at an assessment center or at the base agency. These tests may be administered during several occasions on different days. These activities are presented in the same time period as "Employability" assessment. Basic aptitude testing should be administered individually or in small groups.

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PERSONNEL

Basic vocational aptitude testing should be conducted or coordinated by a full time certified person (i.e., one "Full Time Equivalent" [FTE] personnel slot). Instructors and technician level personnel can assist in these assessment activities.

CRITICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

The critical assessment questions for program planning that need to be asked by agency personnel in order to determine the appropriate assessment methods to be used for the targeted individuals in a program are:

What are the individual's basic aptitudes in relation to those required for training and job opportunities?

• Information needed about the individual includes worker trait aptitudes such as reasoning capacity, literacy skills including reading, math, and communication; problem solving and thinking skills, perceptual ability, manual dexterity, organizational skills, physical coordination, and ability to work on a team.

Which enrichment and curriculum modification strategies would help the individual improve his/her basic aptitudes as applied in a work setting?

 Information needed about the individual includes work-related academic skill needs and if such training can be provided prior to or concurrent with potential vocational placements, and curriculum modification strategies that may be required to accommodate the individual's current proficiency levels.

is the individual suitable for enrollment or placement into a vocational training or work setting, given his/her current strengths in basic aptitudes?

• Information needed about the individual includes how the individual's aptitude and strengths affect specific job task performance in a vocational training or work setting.

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ASSESSMENT METHODS

Selection of assessment methods should take into consideration the population being served. If norm group comparisons are used, they should be sensitive and relevant to the literacy and multi-cultural needs of the target population. The assessment methods appropriate for basic vocational aptitude testing and a suggested time frame include the following:

- 1) Curriculum-based performance tests and assessment procedures.

 These include CASAS paper-pencil competency tests and performance tests in the areas of reading, math, listening, oral communication, writing, pre-employment and work maturity, and critical thinking skills. Time required: 15 minutes to 1 hour.
- 2) Vocational aptitude batteries. These batteries generate scores on the following aptitudes: reasoning ability, verbal aptitude, numerical aptitude, form perception, spatial perception, motor coordination, finger dexterity, and manual dexterity. These batteries include "handson" apparatus. Examples are Apticom, GATB/NATB, TAP, SAGE/JOBS, Valpar MESA. Time required: 2 to 4 hours.
- 3) Individual aptitude and ability tests. Examples are individual manipulation tests such as hand-tool dexterity tests and vision tests as well as paper and pencil instruments that assess personality type, learning style, left/right brain hemispheric dominance, adaptability, creative thinking ability, group effectiveness, and self-esteem inventories. Time required: 15 minutes to one hour.

PROGRAM PLANNING OUTCOMES: DECISION POINTS

The major outcome for STAGE IIB is to further develop the Individual Career Plan, Individualized Transition Plan, or Employability Development Plan for the individual that is based on the following:

- The individual's strengths and needs in vocational aptitudes.
- The individual's needs for enrichment activities and modification of curriculum.
- Comparison of aptitude and proficiency levels of the individual to that required of jobs or occupational clusters.

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As this information is obtained, it can be recorded on the individual's Appraisal Checklist and can be used for program planning. Suggested documents that can be used for program planning are an Individual Career Plan (ICP), Individualized Transition Plan (ITP) or an Employability Development Plan (EDP). After an ICP, ITP or EDP is developed, a decision is made for placement of the individual. The following two options are considered to make a placement decision at the completion of STAGE IIB assessment:

• The individual may be referred for a specific vocational/educational training program or job based on Stage II results, is:

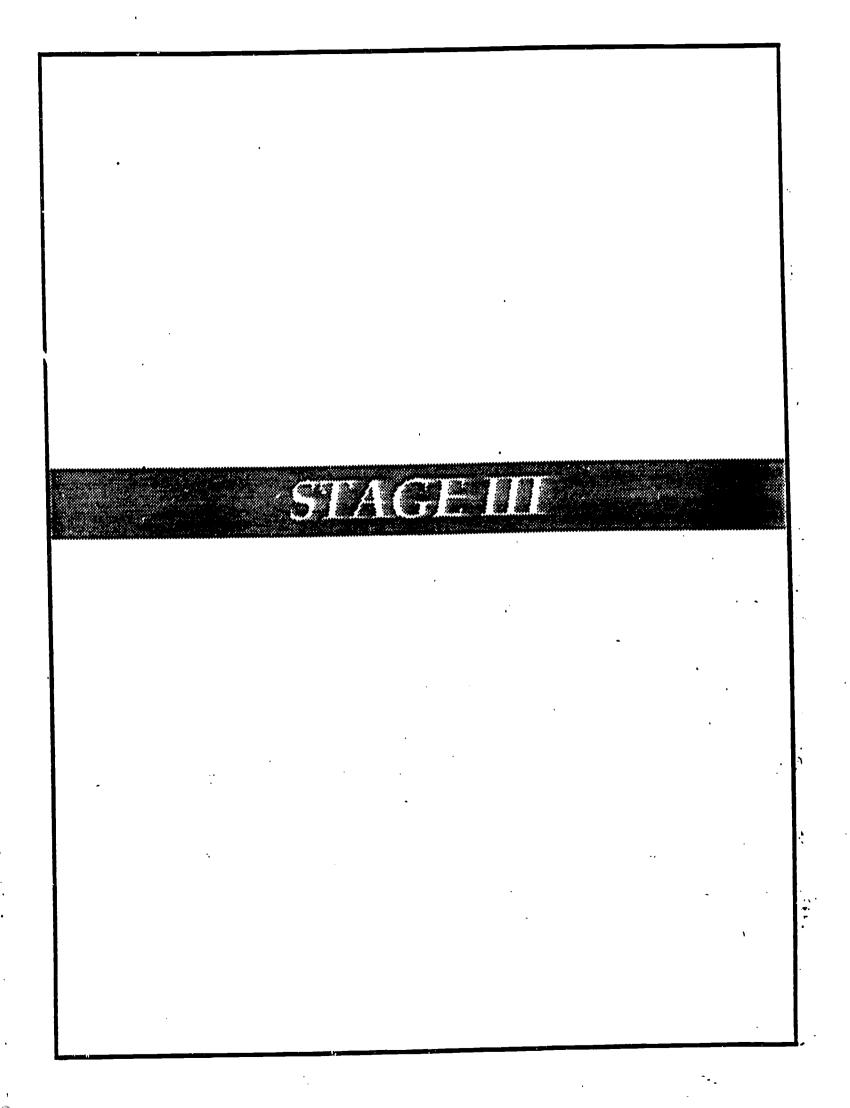
The individual appears to have well-developed vocational preferences and work experience in the area and appears to have sufficient employability competencies as determined by Part A assessment.

The individual's aptitude levels appear to meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the related job group as determined by results of Basic Vocational Aptitude Batteries and other assessment procedures in STAGE IIB.

• The individual is referred to Stage III for a more in-depth comprehensive assessment of his/her employability skills, basic vocational aptitudes, and basic job skills as demonstrated in real or simulated work activities, if:

The individual does not have a well developed vocational preference and work experience in any particular vocational area.

The individual appears to have basic vocational and employability barriers that may lead him/her to fail in a training program or to be fired in a job placement. Such assessment will determine specific requirements for additional enrichment activities, curriculum/job modification and/or supportive services needed to ensure success in a program or job.





STAGE III VOCATIONAL EXPLORATION AND WORK SAMPLING

Purpose: To determine the individual's demonstrated functional skills through use of

work sampling and work exploration.

Setting: Assessment activities can be conducted at an assessment center or at an

educational or job training site.

Personnel: Assessment activities can be conducted by credentialed personnel which could

include: instructors, work site supervisors, counselors, vocational evaluators,

rehabilitation specialists, psychologists, or trained technicians.

Objectives	Questions	Outcomes		
		Individual plan based on:		
Provide functional skill information from performance-based assessment.	How does the individual perform in real or simulated job settings?	Individual's performance in real or simulated work settings.		
Determine occupations, related training programs or work placements that may be appropriate.	What occupations seem suitable given the individual's demonstrated job skill competencies?	Individual's suitability for specific occupational areas.		
Determine the need for curriculum/ job modifications that may be necessary for success in vocational programs.	What specific curriculum or job modification may be required in the vocational or job setting?	Needed curriculum or job n.odification.		
Determine the need for referral to further assessment or exploratory work activities.	Does the individual need further exploratory work experience and assessment?	Need for further work experiences and assessment activities.		

Methods: Vocational aptitude tests for specific occupational training programs; simulated

work samples; competency-based job-site work samples and skill profiles; and

behavioral checklists.

Program Action: Individual is referred to vocational training, job placement program or further

supportive services to address needs.



STAGE III Vocational Exploration and Work Sampling

PURPOSE

The purpose of assessment for STAGE III is to determine the individual's functional skills through use of work sampling and work exploration. Specifically, the objectives for STAGE III are to:

- 1) Provide functional skill information (including work maturity, preemployment, basic skills and job specific skills) derived from performance-based assessment as demonstrated in an educational or job training environment.
- 2) Determine occupations and related training programs and/or work placements that may be appropriate for the individual at this time.
- 3) Determine the need for and to specify curriculum/job modifications that may be required in order for individuals to be successful in vocational and job training programs.
- 4) Determine the need for referral to further assessment and/or exploratory work and enrichment activities before the individual is enrolled or placed in a program.
- 5) Determine if an individual is in need of a modified vocational program and intensive supportive services before enrollment or placement in a program or job.

SETTING

Assessment activities can be conducted at an assessment center or at an educational or job training site for the length of time needed to identify the individual's



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strengths and needs for supportive services. Currently this delivery system is used in the following:

- Caree Center Laboratory,
- Work Evaluation Programs serving Rehabilitation and Work-Ability Program clients,
- GAIN Preparation Programs,
- JTPA Employability Enhancement Competency programs,
- ROC/P's,
- Community Colleges, and
- CBO's Community Based Organizations.

PERSONNEL

Assessment activities should be conducted by credentialed personnel including: instructors, work site supervisors, counselors, case workers, vocational evaluators, rehabilitation specialists, psychologists. Trained technicians or aides can assist with the assessment activities.

CRITICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

The critical assessment questions for program planning that need to be asked by agency personnel in order to determine the appropriate assessment methods to be used for the targeted individuals in a program are:

How does the individual perform in real or simulated job settings?

Information needed about the individual includes indications for a reasonable chance of success for placement in selected vocational training classes and/or paid jobs in competitive work settings; and employability traits as demonstrated in real or simulated work settings.



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What occupations seem to be suitable for the individual's training and/or placement, given his/her current demonstrated job skill competencies in real or simulated work settings?

Information needed about the individual includes stated vocational preferences and current abilities and needs for enrichment activities and supportive services.

What specific curriculum or job modifications may be required in vocational training and/or job settings where the individual may be placed?

Information needed about the individual includes determination of whether enrollment or placement is realistic and practical, given the required modifications.

Does the individual need further exploratory work experience and assessment?

Information needed about the individual includes assessment of the individual's appearance, attendance and punctuality, attitude and initiative, and/or quality of work.

ASSESSMENT METHODS

The assessment methods appropriate for vocational exploration and work sampling and suggested time frames include the following:

- 1) Exploration of various occupations and job cluster competency appraisal. Examples are the Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System (CASAS) Competency Tests for health services, food services, clerical, and auto mechanics, as well as Entry Standards Assessments (ESA's) for entry into various vocational programs. Time required: 30 to 60 minutes per training program.
- 2) Simulated work samples. Examples are the MECA (Microcomputer Evaluation of Career Areas), Singer, and Valpar. These samples contain representative work tasks of a specific occupation, e.g., Cosmetology and Electronics Work Samples as well as representative work tasks such as teamwork. Work Samples should be used to provide individuals with realistic exploratory work experiences. Simulated Work Samples should not be used for "normative evaluation" where predictions of future "success/failure" and "placement/non-



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- placement" are based on comparisons of individual scores to worker norms. A variety of informal and formal (norm referenced) work samples should be used to help predict future job performance. Time required: 1 to 3 hours each.
- 3) Competency-based job site work samples and skill profiles. The individual's skill levels are scored based on completion of particular job tasks, according to specified criteria. Time required: as needed to identify strengths and needs for enrichment activities as demonstrated in a training or job site.
- 4) Behavioral check lists. Examples are the MDC Behavior Identification Form and Vocational Adaptation Rating Scales (VARS). Time required: 15 minutes.

PROGRAM PLANNING OUTCOMES: DECISION POINTS

The major outcome for STAGE III is to further develop the Individual Career Plan, Individualized Transition Plan, or Employability Development Plan which includes the content and sequence of training courses and/or job placements. The plan is based on the following:

- Individual's performance in real or simulated work settings,
- Individual's suitability for specific occupational areas,
- Needed curriculum or job modification,
- Need for further exploratory work experience as well as assessment and enrichment activities, and
- Need for placement in a modified vocational program and intensive supportive services.

As this information is obtained, it can be recorded on the individual's Appraisal Checklist and can be used for program planning. Suggested documents that can be used for program planning are an Individual Career Plan (ICP), an Individualized Transition Plan (ITP) or an Employability Development Plan (EDP). After an ICP, ITP or EDP is developed, a decision is made for placement of the individual. The following two options are considered to make a placement decision at the completion of STAGE III assessment:

• The individual is referred to a selected vocational training program or to a job. Selection of the program is based on the following demonstrated conjetencies:



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Interest and motivation in the program.

Sufficient functional skills to meet or exceed minimum program requirements.

• The individual is referred to appropriate modified vocational training and/or job placement programs and further supportive services if:

The individual demonstrates needs for supportive services that can be accommodated through curriculum or job modifications, and/or educational enrichment activities as agreed to by instructors and/or work supervisors. The individual plan includes the content and sequence of training courses and/or job placements, as well as modifications of training curricula or job duties, as agreed to by instructors and/or work supervisors. Such modification may include:

Provision for extra time, supervision, and support to enable the individual to learn new work tasks,

Modification of work tasks requiring reading, math, and communication skills,

Reduced expectations of performance speed,

Selected work assignments based on skill levels required of job tasks, and

Cooperative learning (e.g., peer or intergenerational tutoring).

Extra intensive supportive services such as personal counseling, substance abuse rehabilitation programs, further job counseling, health and welfare services.

Extra supportive services required for an individual can be provided by combining resources from a variety of educational services as well as health and welfare services. The career assessment activities can serve as a structure to coordinate these services and to enhance the individual's career potential and success in job placement. Career assessment activities can also serve as a structure to alert program personnel to provide needed external assessment and accommodations for individuals with learning disabilities and other special needs.



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Implementation of the Model

The three stages of assessment or decision points for deciding if further information is needed to make appropriate placement decisions, are discussed and documented using a formally written individual plan. Recommendations are made for placement into an educational preparation program or for placement directly in employment or in a postsecondary education setting.

Middle and secondary school students will most likely be referred to employability skills training programs. Options include high school diploma programs, basic skills instruction and specific employability training programs.

Out-of-school youth and adults may be referred to employability skills training or for direct job placement or a postsecondary school program. Employment is a major goal of assessment for some JTPA and GAIN programs. High school seniors would most likely be referred to employment or postsecondary education.

Placement into employment and postsecondary education does not hinge only on the assessment results of this model. Placement decisions are influenced by results from other employment readiness tests and entrance tests required for specific jobs and postsecondary schools.

Employability skills training programs have expanded to include academics integrated with job specific training. Jobs are being analyzed to determine literacy skills required to perform specific job tasks. Many training programs are now including these literacy skills as a major focus. The literacy skills include reading, math and communication as well as the skills of adaptability, creative thinking and problem solving, teamwork and organizational effectiveness.

Placement in employment includes competitive jobs as well as non-competitive jobs. Placement programs have been developed for special populations where job coaches assist the individual at the worksite and a minimum wage is paid to the



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individual just as if he/she was a regular employee. Special funding is available from a variety of sources for these non-competitive and innovative rehabilitative employment programs.

For individuals in transition from school-to-work programs, on-the-job training programs are available with special funding to employers to supplement the costs of training. Modified on-the-job training programs are designed for individuals with disabilities. Job tasks are modified so that the focus is on the abilities of the individuals, not the disabilities. Structural modifications are made and/or assistive devices are used for tasks that the individual cannot perform. A job description may be rewritten so that some tasks of the job are performed by employees with complementary abilities.

Placement in employability skills training programs in preparation for employment as well as placement directly into employment or postsecondary education programs is the goal of career and vocational assessment. This manual has presented information to be used in the implementation of a comprehensive career assessment process that guides individuals to appropriate and satisfying career choices and job training programs. In addition to the guidelines presented in this manual, assistance for program personnel can be gained through training offered under the auspices of the California Department of Education, visiting the California Career Assessment Model Demonstration Sites, and using the Handbook of Career and Vocational Assessment Instruments.

TRAINING

The Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System (CASAS) and the Vocational Education Resource System (VERS) offer training related to the practices and procedures described in this model on a regular basis. Following are the contact persons, addresses, and telephone numbers of these two training sources.

CASAS
Patricia Rickard, Director
2725 Congress St., Ste. #1-M
San Diego, CA 92110
(619) 298-4681

VERS
Tony Apolloni, Director
Human Resource Institute
Sonoma State University
Rohnert Park, CA 94928
(707) 664-2416

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DEMONSTRATION SITES

The California Career Assessment Model Demonstration Sites are implementing the California Career Assessment Model. Site visits provide the opportunity to:

- 1) Learn first hand how the decision points of the Model are implemented using specific local resources and personnel.
- 2) Observe the utilization of specific assessment methods appropriate for the target population and assessment setting.
- 3) Collect sample Individual Career Plans, Individualized Transition Plans, and/or Employability Development Plans that assist target individuals to achieve their career and job training goals.
- 4) Discuss the application and outcomes of the various procedures and processes observed to one's own educational and/or job training setting.

The present California Career Assessment Model Demonstration sites that may be scheduled for a visitation include the following:

1) East San Gabriel Valley Regional Occupational Program - West Covina

The San Gabriel Valley ROP is a joint powers agency providing occupational training to youth and adults. Classes are available to individuals 16 or older, and are free for those residing within their service delivery area. The ROP also operates an assessment center through the Special Student Services Division which provides handicapped youth and adults with hands-on vocational and academic assessment, referral for training, transition support, and job placement.

2) Haclenda La Puente Adult Education Work Evaluation Program - City of Industry

The Work Evaluation Program provides a variety of vocational exploration and evaluation services for GAIN participants, private and state rehabilitation clients, disadvantaged youth and adults, high risk youth and special education students, JTPA participants and adult education students. Assessment programs are individualized to student needs, and can range in length from a few hours to ten days. The facility provides computer assisted assessment for job matching and



specializes in a hands-on approach to evaluation and makes extensive use of work samples and situational assessment techniques.

3) Mission Trails Regional Occupational Program - Salinas

The Mission Trails Regional Occupational Program provides vocational exploration through an Exploratorium, assessment/guidance, and transitional activities from the vocational /secondary setting to the workplace for both adolescents and adults. Clients served include special education students, state rehabilitation clients, high risk youth, GAIN participants, and other adults who are academically and/or economically disadvantaged.

4) North Orange County Community College District, Yorba Linda Assessment Center - Yorba Linda

The Yorba Linda Assessment Center provides a variety of specialized services in the areas of Occupational Assessment, Vocational Counseling, and Career Development. Specific groups served include, but are not limited to, GAIN participants, community college students, high risk youth, JTPA youth and adults, Private and State Rehabilitation Clients, General Community and Adult Education, and business and industry.

5) Rancho Santiago College Assessment and Employment Center - Santa Ana

The Assessment and Employment Center has been contracted by the Santa Ana Private Industry Council to provide recruitment, eligibility determinations, assessment, and referral to JTPA programs for Santa Ana residents. The comprehensive assessment Program serves JTPA and enrolled college students, as well as GAIN participants. Assessment is provided for interests, skills, aptitudes, values and personality.

To arrange a visit to one of these sites, contact CASAS at (800) 255-1036 (in state) or (619) 298-4681 (out of state).



Handbook of Sample Instruments

An accompanying guide, <u>Handbook of Career and Vocational Assessment</u> <u>Instruments</u>, ³¹ lists assessment instruments and work sample systems that can be used to accomplish the outcomes for each stage of the California Career Assessment Model. The guide is organized into the following six sections: 1) Interest Inventories, 2) Computer Assisted Career Assessment, 3) Basic Skills Assessment, 4) Aptitude/Ability Assessments, 5) Pre-Employment/Work Maturity, and 6) Work Samples.

The Handbook was developed to assist educational and job training agency personnel in selecting career and vocational assessment instruments that are appropriate for their target population. The instruments are coded for the following populations: Youth, general; Adults, general; ESL/VESL; ABE/GED; Special Education; At-Risk/Out-of-School Youth; and Low Literacy.

All of the assessment instruments are briefly described in the handbook including specific information regarding the following areas: 1) title, 2) description of instrument, 3) publisher, 4) target population, 5) instrument format, 6) administration, 7) scoring options, 8) interpretation of results, and 9) cost. Addresses and phone numbers are included so that direct contact can be made with the publishers for more information. An order form for the *Handbook* is provided on the following page. It is recommended that the *Handbook* be used in conjunction with this Manual. Sample assessment instruments listed under the section entitled "Assessment Methods" for each stage in the Manual are described in the *Handbook*.

Published by the Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System (CASAS), revised 1991.



Handbook for Career and Vocational Assessment Instruments 1991 Revised Edition

The Handbock of Career and Vocational Assessment Instruments has been developed to assist educational and job training agency personnel in selecting career and vocational assessment instruments that are appropriate for their target population.

Instruments are briefly described including specific information regarding target population, cost, and the publisher. Assessment instruments have been reviewed and grouped into six categories:

- Interest Inventories
- Computer Assisted Career Assessments
- Basic Skills Assessment
- Aptitude/Ability Assessments
- Pre-Employment/Work Maturity
- Work Samples

The *Handbook* is recommended as a reference companion to the California Career Assessment Model and is available through CASAS.

		·
Order Form: Handbool	for Career and Vocational Assessment Instruments	
Please send me copies a	\$15.00 + California sales tax. Amount enclosed:	
Method of Payment: Cl	neck # or Purchase Order #,	
payable to Found	ation for Educational Achievement/CASAS	
Name	Phone	
Agency		_
Address		
City	State Zip	_
Send this order form to:	CASAS 2725 Congress St., Ste. 1-M San Diego, CA 92110 (619) 298-4681	

Summary

A key goal for improving assessment in the state of California is to develop a more comprehensive accountability system that provides substantive information about youth and adults in preparation for releting the job market demands of the 1990's. An Individual Career Plan, an Individualized Transition Plan, or Employability Development Plan can be integral in helping individuals understand career opportunities and the requirements necessary to succeed in careers that interest them. The California Career Assessment Model provides a structure and decision points for local educational and job training agencies to use in the development of individual, transition and employability plans.

The use of individual, transition and employability plans as well as strategies and tests to assess employability readiness as explained in this Manual should lead to enrollment and/or placement of individuals into job training or jobs in which the characteristics and requirements are appropriately matched to the individual's career and vocational preferences, skill levels, and needs. The assessment strategies and individual planning process can be infused into existing educational and job training programs.

The decision points for the California Career Assessment Model are represented by stages of assessment. STAGE I or the Initial Appraisal assessment activities are infused into introductory classes or regular intake procedures. A suggested method is a guidance interview with a certificated counselor or case manager. The major outcome is to determine the individual's career interests, basic aptitudes and literacy skills.

STAGE II or Initial Screening consists of employability assessment and basic vocational aptitude testing. Employability assessment can be conducted during initial intake and enrollment procedures. Key methods for assessment include basic life skills competency testing, behavioral checklists and structured observation of

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real or simulated work. The major outcome is to determine the individual's competency levels in employability skills and awareness of career options.

Basic vocational aptitude testing can be conducted at the base agency or at an assessment center. Key methods include curriculum-based performance tests and assessment procedures, vocational aptitude batteries, and individual aptitude and ability instruments. The major outcome is to determine the individual's proficiency levels in vocational aptitudes and match these to those required of workers in occupational groups.

STAGE III or Vocational Exploration and Work Sampling are conducted at an assessment center or at the educational or job training site. Key methods include occupational exploration, simulated work samples, aptitude tests for specific occupational training programs, and competency-based job site work samples and skill profiles. The major outcome is to determine the individual's demonstrated functional skills using specific work or job tasks.

Training in the implementation of the California Career Assessment Model is available through the Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System (CASAS) in San Diego and the Vocational Education Resource System (VERS) at Sonoma State University. Demonstration sites throughout the state of California are coordinated through CASAS and provide the opportunity to observe the assessment process for target populations. A Handbook of Career and Vocational Assessment Instruments produced by CASAS lists assessment instruments and work sample systems that can be used to help accomplish the outcomes for each stage of the Model.

Some educational and job training agencies are mandated through funding sources to have a formal process for individual career, transition, and/or employability plans. Other agencies have autonomy in selecting appropriate planning documents. In the appendices are sample formats that can be used as Individual Career Plans, Individualized Transition Plans, or Employability Development Plans by educational and job training agencies. These samples from local agencies in California have been retyped for purposes of clarity in this publication. Also included in the appendices is a sample Appraisal Checklist that can assist agency personnel in developing individual plans, the Executive Summary of the California Education Summit, and a glossary of terms used throughout this manual.

The assessment results from use of the California Career Assessment Model can serve as one of the performance measures to be used in the state of California to



predict an individual's readiness and potential for employment in an occupational area. The assessment activities can assist individuals in all educational and job training programs to gain access to the crucial educational and social services that are available both inside and outside the local agency. The structure and decision points provided in the model can assist in removing obstacles for the individual and enriching his/her opportunities to make the best academic and career decisions possible.



APPENDICESSANIES

APPRAISÂL CHECKLIST



APPRAISAL CHECKLIST

STAGE I		s	TAGE IIB	STAGE III
Name:			Prog	gr 2m:
Date:			Date	e Reviewed:
Counselor:			Co	unselor:
				History:
	rk/Job Skills	s:		
Career/Employn	nent Goal:	:		
Was a career or em	ployment g	oal stated b	y the indiv	vidual during the Initial Appraisal
Interview?	Yes 🗆	No [Ĺ	
Career Interests	:			
Have the individu	al's career ir	iterests bee	n determi	ned using the results of vocational
interest inventorie				•
List interests:	1			
	2			
	3			
Academic Perfo	rmance Le	vels:		
Academic Area	Source of Information	Results	Date Recorded	Comments
Reading				
Math				
Communication				



Requirements for Stated Career/Vocational Training Program/Job Skill demands explicit in paper-pencil vocational aptitude tests and aptitude batteries, achievement tests, behavioral checklists, self-administered career/vocational assessment materials, competency/performance tests, work samples and job simulations/experience.			vi th	Status of Individual Assessment of the individual's skill levels compared to the requirements of the career/ vocational training program/job determined through interviews, observations of behavior/ work skill demonstrations, and skill profiles.					
	Source of Assessment Results Date					Meets Skill Requirements			
Basic Literacy/ Life Skills				Ye	s Q	<u> </u>	Need More Information	0	
Aptitudes				Ye:	s 🔾		Need More Information	0	
Attitude/ Personal Traits				Ye:	s 🔾		Need More Information	0	
Work Behaviors				Ye:	s Q		Need More Information	۵	
Educational Preparation				Ye	s 🗅		Need More Information	۵	
Placement D	ecision:								
.Vocationa	al Program Title:		_	TPA :	Prog	ram Title:			
ROC/PP	ROC/P Program:				Post Secondary Institution:				
Adult Ed	—	Direct Job Placement: Job Title:							
Rehabilitation/Supported Employment: Other:									
Comments:									
Support Servicounseling, cur assistance, etc.)	vices Recommend riculum/job modific	ded: (e.g. s cation, alterr	specific sk native voca	ill enl ationa	nanc il pro	ement, career ogram, job pl	guidance/ acement	_	
Service	Pe	erson/Agenc	y Respon	sible	Pro	jected Dates	Date Comp	leted	
	N								
				,					



INDIVIDUAL CAREER. PLANS



WOODLAND HIGH SCHOOL

Career Guidance/Assessment Worksheet

	Grade:
INTERESTS	
Holland Vocational Summary: (From Self Directed Search)	
Stated Vocational Interests:	
Work Experience:	
Motivated Activities: Hobbies, Social Activities, Extra-curricular Activities, Recreational Activities, etc.	
GOALS Academic Goals:	
Occupational/Vocational Goals:	
CAREER OPPORTUNITY PATHS IN EDUCATION	Agriculture and Natural Resources Arts and Communication Business and Marketing Health, Home and Recreation Industrial Technology and Engineering Social, Human and Governmental Services
Special issues, needs, concerns	
or strengths. Reviewed with parents? Yes No	
Counselor:	Date:



WOODLAND HIGH SCHOOL

Recommended Activities and Services

Age: G	rade: Da	te:
4-H		
Academic Decathalon		
UCD Partnership		
Alliance Redwood Counselor		
American Field Service		
Art Club		
		
California Scholastic Federation		
Candy Stripers		
Career Exploration Day	•	
Chamber of Commerce Representat	ive	
Church Organizations		
Community High School		
Community Theat r		
Convalescent Hospital Volunteer		
County Fair Activities		
Drama Club		
English as a Second Language		
EUREKA Career Exploration		
French Club		
Future Business Leaders of America	l	
Future Farmers of America		<u></u>
Future Homemakers of America		
Government Committee Representa	ative	
Inside Work Experience		
Job Faire		
JTPA Programs		
Key Club		
Literary Club		
MESA		
Multicultural		
National Honor Society		
Opportunity		
Peer Tutoring and Counseling		
Police Cadets		
ROP		
Sacramento Bee Science Fair		
Scouting Service Club		
Service Club		·
Spanish Club		



WOODLAND HIGH SCHOOL

Recommended Activities and Services

Special Education	
Student Athletics	
Student Government	
Talent Search	
Teaching Assistant	
Upward Bound	
Theater Club	
Thespians	
VICA	
Vocational Education Fair	
Woodland Skilled Nursing Home Volunteer	
Woody Productions	
YMCA Activity Volunteer	
Yolo County Science Fair	
Yolo County Sportsmans Club	



WOODLAND HIGH SCHOOL

General Preparatory/Educational Career Plan

1st Year English			GRAD	E 9
2nd Year English		First Semester		Second Semester
3rd Year English	1.	English	1.	English
World History	2.	P.E		P.E
U.S. History	3.	World History		World History
American Gov't/Econ	4.		4.	
1st Year P.E.	5.		5.	
2nd Year P.E.	6.			
Physical Science				
Life Science			GRADE	! 10
Fine Arts/Foreign Language			GRADI	
State Requirements	_	First Semester	_	Second Semester
	1.			English
	2.	P.E		P.E
Related Studies/Career Preparation	3.	State Require.		
	4 .			 _
It is suggested that a student have a	5.			
minimum of 30 units in their related	6.		6.	
studies career preparation program.				
This program should be designed with			GRADE	11
your counselor and may be a combina-		First Semester		Second Semester
tion of courses from different depart-	1.		1.	English
ments.	2.	U.S. History		
	3.			
1.	4.			
3.	5.			
4.	6.			
5.				
6.				
7.			GRADE	12
8		First Semester		Second Semester
9.		Amer. Gov't.	1.	Economics
10	2.			
	3.		3.	
Plus an additional 75 Elective Credits	4.			
which should focus on developing your	5.		5.	
reading, writing, computing, speaking,	6.		6.	
listening and critical thniking skills.				
NT.	(Caree r Goal:		
Name:				
	-	F	arent's Sig	nature



WOODLAND HIGH SCHOOL

General Preparatory/Educational Career Plan

Related Studies/Career Preparation List

- A. Any combination of courses which are related to a specific plan to prepare students for this world of work or further training at the Community College or Trade School.
- B. All classes in these departments can help to prepare you for job entry level skills.
 - 1. Business
 - 2. Agriculture
 - 3. Industrial Arts
 - 4. Home Economics
 - 5. Art and Design
- C. Work Experience Program
- D. R.O.P. Regional Occupational Program



WOODLAND HIGH SCHOOL

College Preparatory/Educational Career Plan

English				
Sophmore Lit/Comp		(GRADI	E 9
Junior Lit/Comp		First Semester		Second Semester
English Elective	1.	English	1	English
U.S. History A-B	2.			
American Gov't/Econ	3.			P.E.
1st Year P.E.		World History		World History
2nd Year P.E.		Math		Math
Algebra 1 (or higher level)	5.		5.	
Geometry	6.		 6.	
Algebra 2				
1 Year Physical Science				
1 Year Life Science			'D 4 D D	10
1st Year Foreign Language			RADE	
2nd Year Foreign Language		First Semester		Second Semester
State Requirements	1.	English		English
	2.	State Req.	2.	
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA 	3.	Math	3.	Math
COLLEGE PREPARATORY ELECTIVES	4.			Science
TATould Titletone A	5.	For. Lang.		For. Lang.
World History A				
World History B				
		_		
			RADE	11
	1	First Semester		Second Semester
	4	English	— 1·	English
	2.	U.S. History		U.S. History
		Math		Math
	4.	Science		Science
* UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	5.	For. Lang.	5.	For. Lang.
COLLEGE PREPARATORY ELECTIVES	6.		6.	
World History A				
World History B		G	RADE	12
	•	First Semester	_	Second Semester
Visual and Performing Arts	1.	English		English
riodal and retroining ALG	2.	Amer. Gov't.		Economics
	3.		3.	
	4.		4.	
Plus an additional 45 Elective Credits which	5.			
should focus on courses which support	6.		6.	
your career interest/goals.				



WOODLAND HIGH SCHOOL

College Preparatory/Educational Career Plan

* University of California Preparatory Electives

Forty additional credits from at least two of the following subject areas: History, English, Adv. Math, Lab Science, Foreign Language, Social Studies, and Fine Arts. See "College Prepatory Electives" list for approved courses. * California State University Preparatory Electives

Thirty credits from English, Adv. Math, Social Studies, Lab Science, Agriculture, Foreign Language, and Visual and Performing Arts.

Name:	Career Goal:
	Parent's Signature

The University of California and the California State University System have different requirements for College Preparatory Electives and Visual and Performing Arts.



WOODLAND HIGH SCHOOL

College Preparatory/Educational Career Plan

I. University/College Preparatory Elective List

English:

English 9 – Adv Comunications Sophmore LIt/Comp

Junior Lit/Comp

American Literature A & B

Fantasy Literature Protest Literature Shakespeare

Grammar/Pre-Composition

Composition Rhetoric Speech Journalism 1

Fine Arts:

Art:

Art 1, 2, 3 3D/Design 1, 2, 3

Color & Design (Pending)

Performing Arts:

Concert Choir
Bach-N-Rock (Pending)
Marching Band

Symphonic Band

Advanced Drama (Pending)

Foreign Language:

3rd and 4th Years

Adv. Spanish 1 (Pending)

Science:

Biology 9

College Biology
Organic Chemistry

Chem Study

Physics

Physiology

Social Studies:

World History

Anthropology

Psychology

Sociology

Economics

Mathematics:

Advanced Applications of Algebra (Pending)

Trig/Elementary Functions

II. AP and HONORS Courses Recognized by the University of California and California State University:

The following courses are designated AP or H on your transcript. The University of California and California State University award an extra point for these classes when computing G.P.A.

Honors English
Honors Chemistry
AP Calculus
Advance Problems in Drawing
Advance Problems in Studio Art

These are enrichment classes designed to challenge highly motivated students.



Duncan Polytechnical High School Application 1990-91

PLEASE PRINT

Name		_		M or F Birthdate
	Last	First	M.I.	
Address				Current School
	Number Stre	eet	Apt.	
				Pre-Reg School
	City	State	Zip	
				Parent Name
Acceptan	ce procedure for first ti	me applicants:		Last First
The ap	plicant will be screened	using the follow	ving criteria:	Home Phone
1. y	our school attendance			
2. y	our discipline record			Work Phone
3. y	our achievement			Work I'hone
N.I		. 1. 2.		

Notices of acceptance will be mailed in May

Select the DEPARTMENT in which you wish to enroll and <u>circle</u> your choice below:

AGRICULTURE BUSINESS HEALTH SCIENCE

PUBLIC SERVICE TRADE AND INDUSTRY

In addition to Fresno Unified School District Dress Code Policy, Duncan Polytechnical High School will require a hair style for males which must be above the collar of a standard dress shirt. All students must maintain personal grooming standards which are appropriate for work.

For Office Use Only				
Attendance	ID#			
CAT Scores	ACF or REJ			
Reading Language Math	DPS Letter Enrolled			



STARTING TIME: 7:40 or 8:40 (Circle One)

Course Selections

1. 2. 3.	English I World Culture Studies Sociology for Living
4.	
_	(your math choice)
5.	(your department choice)
6.	
	(your elective choice)
	(your other elective choice)

Students two or more years below grade level in reading <u>MUST</u> take Reading Improvement as an elective.

PARENT SIGNATURE

4. MATH CHOICES

General Math Math A Algebra I

Geometry Algebra II

5. DEPARTMENT CHOICES

If your department is:	You may choose:
Agriculture	Intro to Ag or Ag Mech I
Business	Basic Type/Keyboarding
Health Science	Intro to Health Careers
Public Service	Basic Type/Keyboarding or Aerospace Science
Trade and Industry	Power Mechanics or Technical Crafts or Drafting I Tech or Ag Mechanics I

6. ELECTIVE CHOICES

Physical Education (PE)
Reading Improvement
Aerospace Science
Spanish I-II-III
Chinese I
Basic Type/Keyboarding
Computer Applications
Intro to Health Careers
Human Development/Children and You

Technical Crafts
Basic Electronics
Drafting I Technical
Creative Wood Design
Intro to Agriculture
Ag Mechanics I
Yearbook





ICAP

INDIVIDUAL CAREER/ACADEMIC PLAN



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



FALL SPRING	<u>CAREER CHECKLIST</u>
Course Grade/Credit Course Grade/Credit	Four career areas I'm exploring are
Summer School:	The career I'm most interested in learning more about is
	I know what training is required.
ACTIVITY CHECKLIST List below your participation in the following: school	I know what school courses relate to this career area.
clubs/activities; sports/intramural activities; academic awards/competition; outside/volunteer activities; leisure/hobbies	PERSONAL CHECKLIST
	I have a Social Security Card
	number
	Four things I value are:
	Four words that best describe me are:
ACADEMIC CHECKLIST	My four year plan was reviewed:
My best or favorite classes are	Date: Counselor:
because	Parent Review:(Signature)
My achievement tests show	(Signature)
To do better next year I plan to	
My interest survey shows	·
	1



FALL	SPRING	CAREER CHECKLIST	
Course Grade/Credit Con	urse Grade/Credit	ROP/Vocational Classes I want to take:	
Summer School:		Two occupations I am considering are:	
		My courses fit these choices.	
ACTIVITY CHE	CKLIST	I know how to complete a job application.	0
List below your participation in clubs/activities; sports/intramacademic awards/competition; activities; leisure/hobbies	ural activities;	PEKSONAL CHECKLIST Four things I value are:	
		Four words that best describe me are:	
ACADENIC CIT		My grade 10 plan was reviewed: Date: Counselor:	
ACADEMIC CH		Parent Review:(Signature)	
My best or favorite classes are		(Signature)	
because			
My achievement tests show			
To do better next year I plan to			
My interest survey shows			



FALL	SPRING	<u>IUNIOR CHECKLIST</u>	
Course Grade/Cre	dit Course Grade/Credit	I have taken the PSAT,	0
		or the	
		My score was	
		I have visited a college campus	
		I have reviewed my course choices and credi grade 12	t status for
		At this point, I need credits to gra	duate
		(List)	
ACTIVI	TY CHECKLIST		
clubs/activities; sports	petition; outside/volunteer	After graduation I'm planning to: Continue job training Attend trade/technical school Enroll in a community college Enroll in a four-year college/university Enter the military Work Other	000000
		CAREER CHECKLIST	
ACADEN	MIC CHECKLIST	Two occupations I'm serious about are:	
My best or favorite clas	ses are		
because		I have participated in these career awareness	activities:
My achievement tests s	how	Research on Careers Speakers/Career Day	ם ם
To do better next year I	plan to	Mentoring/Job Shadowing Other	
My interest survey show	ws		****



People	
Things	
I have prepared my resume/personal essay	
I have experienced a personal interview	
I have applied for a job	
<u>PERS</u>	ONAL CHECKLIST
Four things I value are:	Special skills I have are:
	
Four words that best describe me are:	
My grade 11 plan was reviewed:	
Date: Counselor:	Parent Review:(Signature)



FALL SPRING		SENIOR CHECKLIST	
Course Grade/Credit Course Grade	de/Credit	I have taken the SAT or the ACT	
		Scores: SAT	
		I have taken an aptitude test	۵
		My strengths are	
Summer School:	— 	My GPA is	
		I have visited a college campus	<u> </u>
		I have talked with a college representative	
ACTIVITY CHECKLIST		I have planned my summer	
List below your participation in the followin clubs/activities; sports/intramural activities	;	I have completed the Senior Credit Check	
academic awards/competition; outside/volu activities; leisure/hobbies	ınteer	I have copies of at least two reference letters	from:
		I have applied for a job	O.
CAREER CHECKLIST			
I have researched my chosen careers	ū		
I know my Achievement Test scores			
I have completed ROP Training			
(List)			
I have updated my resume/personal essay	<u> </u>		



PERSONAL CHECKLIST

Four things I value are:	Special skills I have are:
Four words that best describe me are:	
My grade 12 plan was reviewed:	
Date: Counselor:	Parent Review:
	(Signature)



POST HIGH SC! HOOL PLANS

My plan is:			
FULL TIME WORK		TRADE/TECHNICAL SCHOOL	0
Where:		Name:	
MILITARY		APPRENTICESHIP	۵
Branch:		Skill:	
REGIONAL CCCUPATIONAL PROGR	RAM 🗆	JOB TRAINING	
Title:		Where:	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		Phone:	
Location:		Contact Person:	
STATE COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY		Phone:	
Location:		Contact Person:	
Address:			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	Q	Phone:	
Location:		Contact Person:	
Address:			
OTHER COLLEGE: (Name)			
Location:		Contact Person:	
Address:			
Phone:			
SCHOLARSHIPS/FINANCIAL AID			
I have applied for:			
Cal Grant (A-B-C)	0	Date:	
PELL Grant		Date:	
Military Incentive		Date:	
Specific Scholarships:			
	. 0	Date:	
		Date:	



SPECIFIC SCHOLARSHIPS:								
		_) Date	e:				
		_	Date	e:				
Federal law may require Sele	ctive Ser	vice regi	stration	for some	financi	al aid.		
On	I gradua	ited from	n			(= al- = =		
(uate)	•					(schoo	1)	
						(addres	ss)	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		_	Date					
Jobs I have held (paid or unp	aid):	F	rom	То		Emp	loyer	
								-
				 ·				
				-				
								
				 .				
GRADUATION REQUIREMEN	NTS:							
English	Q							
Social Studies								
Mathematics	0		٥					
Science		۵	Q.					
Foreign Language/F-P Arts		۵	٥					
Physical Education	a a	_ _	٥					
Total Credits:		_	-	-				



My Name	Birth	Date					
My Address							
This is my ICAP (Individual Caree: /Academic) folder. I will use it to record what I do to help me prepare for my future. I will plate it regularly with the help of the school staff and parents. I will take folder with me when I graduate.							
Schools I Have Attended:		Dates:					
	·						
I OCAL CDADITATION DECLIDEMEN	me.						



INDIVIDUALIZED TRANSITION PLANS



Mission Trails Regional Occupational Program

INDIVIDUALIZED TRANSITION PLAN (ITP)

Name:	Present Education Program:	
Projected Services Required for Transition: Statement of Need for Projected Services:	None:	_ Time Limited:

Summary of planned services needed for transition:

Agency/Services	Projected Date	Completed Date	Agency/Person Responsible for Follo 'hrou
			00
			99

	Person/Agency Responsible	Initiation	Completion	Ongoin
Intermediate Objective(s) Toward Stated Goal:	Responsible			
			 	
Outcome:			<u> </u>	
Transition Issue:				
		Projecte	d Dates	
Transition Issue: Goal:		Projecte	T	
	Person/Agency Responsible	Projecte Initiation	d Dates	Ongoing
Goal:			T	Ongoing
Goal:			T	Ongoing
Goal:			T	Ongoing
Goal:			T	Ongoing



INDIVIDUALIZED TRANSITION PLAN (ITP)

Year	Long Range Goals	Activities and Needed Resources	Responsible Person	Completion Date
				103
~	102			

Stockton Unified School District

INDIVIDUALIZED TRANSITION PLAN (ITP)

Name:	Age:	DOB: Today's	Date:
School/Program:		Graduation/Transition	Date:
	Start	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	Completion
ACTION FOR TRANSITION	Date	Signature/Agency-Title	Date *
ignatures:			
Parent/Guardian	 Student	Special I	Ed. Teacher
Adiministrator	Other	Other	

* Initials of Responsible Person



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Stockton Unified School District

TRANSITION CHECKLIST

The ITP team should:

- 1. Review appropriate records.
- 2. Select the Transition Planning Areas to be discussed at the ITP meeting.
- 3. Develop goals, record actions, list those responsible for actions and write time lines for the mutually agreed upon items listed below.

TRANSITION PLANNING AREAS

IANCIAL/INCOME

Earned income
Unearned income (gifts/dividends)
Insurance (life, annuities)
General Public Assistance (H & W)
Food Stamps
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
Social Security Benefits
Trust/Will or Similar Income
Benefits
Taxes
Money Management
Medical Issues
Other Support

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

With Family
Adult Foster Care
Board & Care Group Home
Semi-Independent (supervised) living
Share Living (roommate)
Independent Living (own house/apartment)
Other

VOCATIONAL TRAINING/PLACEMENT AND POST SECONDARY EDUCATION

Summer Youth Employment and Training Program (SYETP)
On The Job Training (OJT)
Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)
Community Colleges/Universities
Vocational Technical Centers
Community Based Education & Training
Competitive Employment
Supported Work Models
Volunteer Work
Rehabilitation Facilities
Job Coaching
School Employment Training
Job Placement

PERSONAL MANAGEMENT

Independent Living Skills Training
Domestic Activities
Household Management
Money Management
Social Skills
Hygiene Skills
Personal Counseling/Therapy: Behavioral
Occupational, Physical, Speech/Language/
Hearing, Vision, Drug/Alcohol Abuse,
Family Planning/Sex Education
Personal Care Services
Safety
Parenting Skills



TRANSITION PLANNING AREAS

LEISURE/RECREATION

Specialized Recreation/Social Activities
(Special Olympics, People First)
Sports or Social Clubs (YMCA, Scouts,
health clubs)
Community Center Programs
Community Colleges (craft classes, art, music)
Parks and Recreation Programs
Hobbies
Clubs
Independent Activities (e.g., bowling, tennis, etc.)
Church Groups
Neighborhood activities
Home activities
Summer Camp

TRANSPORTATION

Independent
(own car, bicycle, etc.)
Public Transportation
(bus, taxi, train, bus pass)
Specialized Transportation
(wheelchair van)
Specialized Equipment
(electric wheelchair)
Transportation
Money Management

ADVOCACY/LEGAL SERVICES

Guardianship/Conservatorship Will/Trusts, Other

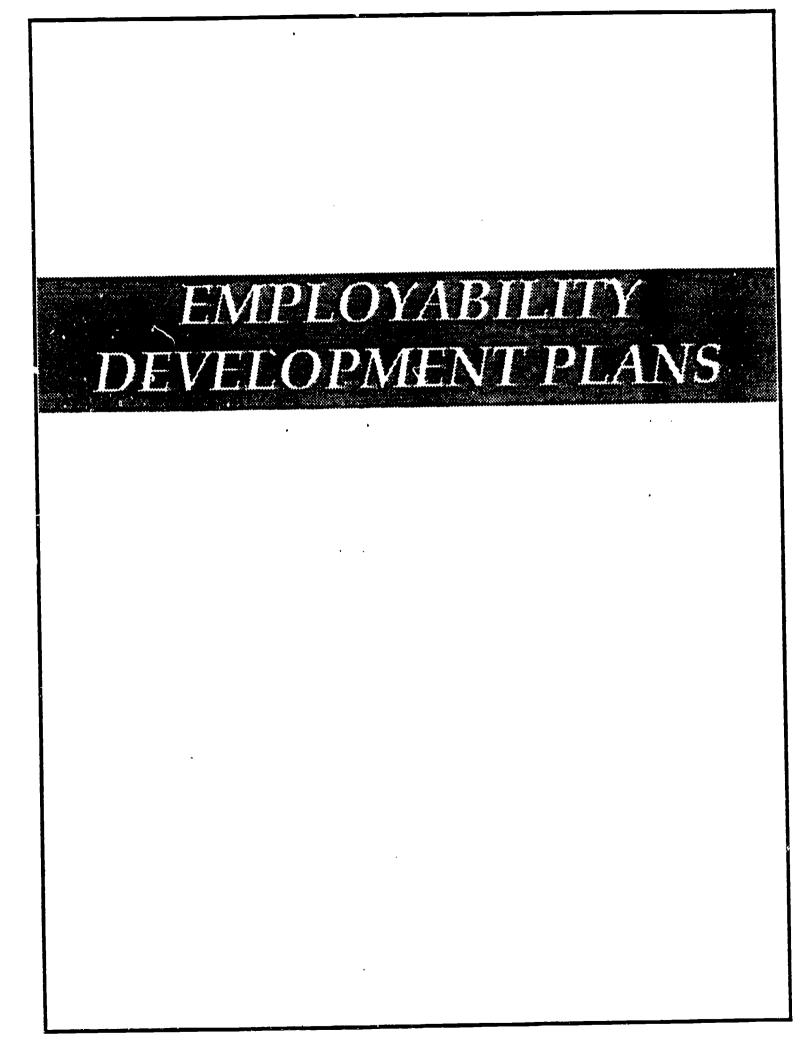
MEDICAL SERVICES/RESOURCES

Medical Care: Intermittent Care, Daily (long term)
Care
Medical Services: General Medical Services
(check-ups, etc.), Medication Supervision,
Dental Care
Medical/Accident Insurance
Financial Resources
Group Policy Available, Individual Policy,
Medicaid, Other

PERSONAL/FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

Counseling: Genetic, Family, Individual,
Marriage, Crisis
Health Aide/Home Attendant
Support Group
Respite Care
Tax Deduction for Developmentally
Disabled Individuals Who Reside at Home
Visiting Arrangements
Co-Workers
Friends
Advocates
Counselors
Churches
Others







SACRAMENTO EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING AGENCY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

INS	ame:		Date: .			
Ad	idress:					
Ci	ty:	State:	Zi	ip:		
Ph	one Number:	Messsage Pho	ne:			
So	cial Security #:	Age:	Birthdate:			
Dr	river's License:					
Th pa	ne EDP documents each participant's progre rticipant and updated during training and t	ess through training. It is upon completion of train	s filled in upon ning.	assessm	ent of	each
1.	Have you ever worked?		🗖	Yes		No
2.						No
	What school do you attend?					
3.	Are you out of school?			Yes		No
	What was the school you attened?					
1.	What hours are you available for training	?				
		TIONAL HISTORY	(Youlli and Add	iit)		
1. 2.	Highest level of education completed: Diploma/degree achieved:		(rouin and Adi	<i></i>		
	Highest level of education completed:		(rouin and Adi	ж)		
	Highest level of education completed:					
	Highest level of education completed: Diploma/degree achieved: Achievement Tests Taken (over the last two			RESULT		
	Highest level of education completed: Diploma/degree achieved: Achievement Tests Taken (over the last two					
	Highest level of education completed: Diploma/degree achieved: Achievement Tests Taken (over the last two					
1. 2. 3.	Highest level of education completed: Diploma/degree achieved: Achievement Tests Taken (over the last two					
3.	Highest level of education completed: Diploma/degree achieved: Achievement Tests Taken (over the last two TEST					
3. Ł.	Highest level of education completed: Diploma/degree achieved: Achievement Tests Taken (over the last two TEST Additional education courses taken?	o years):				
3. 1.	Highest level of education completed: Diploma/degree achieved: Achievement Tests Taken (over the last two TEST Additional education courses taken? Honors and awards.	o years):				



	35011	DIA 2. ACCATIONA	AL HISTORY	(Youth and)	Adult)				
1.	Vocational/aptitude tests taken (over the last 2 years):								
		TEST			RESULT				
2.	Prior vocational training	completed (last 2 years)							
~		TEST			DECLE W				
					RESULT				
3.	Prior work experience (ast 4 years):							
	EMPLOYER	ADDRESS	DATEC	CATADY	DEACONI/I	LEAVING			
	EWITLOTEK	ADDRESS	DATES	SALARY	REASON/	LEAVING			
				 					
					-				
4.	Degrees, licenses, and ce	rtificates:							
									
5.	Vocational awards/hono	ors:							
6.	Participation in co-curric	ular or vocational relate	d community se	rvice:					
	SECTION 4: PC	TENTIAL BARRIER	S TO EMPLO	DYMENT /	Youth and Ad	dult)			
_									
I.	Participant's occupationa								
									
	Long Term:								
_	—								
2.	Participant's educational	_							
	Long Term:								
					c./				
3.	Potential Barriers:				ain. Job	Goal			
		othing							
		·			ם ב				
		on				a			
		ploma			ם ב				
		lls							
	f. Lacks motivation .	• • • • • • •							



3 Pot	ential Barriers (continued):	voc./ Train. Job Goal
g.	Lacks work experience	
h.	Lacks job search skills	
i.	Chronically relocates	
j.	Low self esteem	
k.	Homeless	
1.	Family problems	
m.	Substance abuse	
n.	Ex-offender or parolee	
0.	Physical or mental disability	
p.	Legal problems	
q.	Family/Child care	
r.	Transportation Problems	
s.	Medical/Health Problems	
t.	Other:	
	Other.	_
,		
SE	CTION 5: ASSESSMENTS ADMINISTERED BY PROG	RAM (Youth and Adult)
TESTS	Name Date Admin.	Results
1. Ap	praisal test:	
	gnostic test: titude/Interest:	
0. 1 . p	utude/ literest.	
	SECTION 6: PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMEN	ITS (Basic Skills)
1. Ba	sic Skills Program Criteria (Basic Skills Competency Students):	
	The state of the s	
a.	In school youth	
	 Has not passed district wide competency test, or	
	2. Score on standardized test below 8th grade	res a No
	3. Exhibits 2 or more high risk indicators:	
	Chronically absent	Yes 🔾 No
	Official and chronic behavior	
	No participation in extra-curricular activities	Yes D No
	Frequent change of schools	Yes D No
	Substance abuse	Yes Q No Yes Q No
	Offender	Yes Q No
	Physical handicap	Yes Q No
	Foster care	Yes Q No
		<u>.</u>
	High risk indicators documented by Student	Parent
h	Out of school youth /adults	
υ.	Out of school youth/adults 1. Score on CASAS less than 225	Yes Q No
	2. Score on standardized test less than 8th grade	
	4. Stole on standardized lest less man om ynade	163



	SECTION 7: COMPETENCIES	(Youth Employm	ent Competen	cy Students)	
1.	Pre-employment/Work Maturity a. Making Career Decisions b. Using Labor Market Info c. Preparing Resumes d. Filling Out Applications e. Interviewing f. Being Consistently Punctual g. Maintaining Regular Attendance h. Demonstrating Positive Attitudes/Behavior i. Presenting Appropriate Appearance j. Exhibiting Good Interpersonal Relations k. Completes Tasks Effectively			Date Post-Test	
	•		_		
2.	Basic Skills a. Basic English				
3.	Job Specific Skills:				
					
					
					
	,				
					
	SECTION 8: SERVICE	PLAN (Youth	and Adults)		-
1.	Service Needs (Check all that apply):	Ref	erral	JTPA Training	Need Identified
	Counseling Services	Date	/Place	Provided	No Action
	1. Vocational/Career Counseling				
	2. Personal Counseling				
	~	-			



1.	Service Needs (Continued):	Referral Date/Place)TPA Training Provided	Need Identified No Action
	Training:	Date, I lace	11011404	. 10 Mettott
	3. Vocational Classroom Training			
	4. Public Sector Training			
	5. Private Sector Training			
	8. Remedial Ed/Basic Skills		-	
	9. Pre-employment /Job Search			
	10. Job Coach			
	11			
	Testing:			
	12. Psychological			
	13. Vocational			
	14. GED/Equivalent			
	•		***************************************	
	Support Services:			
	15. Child/Family Care			
	16. Transportation			
	17. Uniform/Clothing			
	18. Tools			
	19. Emergency Food/Chelter			
	20. Health Care			
	21. Legal Assistance			
	70 XI I D I D			
	23. Assistive Devices/Services			
	(interpreter/mobility training, etc.)			
		•		
2.	Service Plan Assignments:			

2.

Training Activity/Site	Contact Per/12hone	Date In	Date Out	Results
			·	
	Training Activity/Site	Training Activity/Site Per/Prione	Training Activity/Site Per/Prione In	Training Activity/Site Per/Prione In Out



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	SECTION 9: PROJECTED O	OTCOMES	(Youth a		
1. Attains C	Competencies			☐ Yes	☐ No
2. Enters ur	subsidized employment			. 🔾 Yes	□ No
	o school (Youth)			☐ Yes	☐ No
	s major level of education (Youth)			☐ Yes	☐ No
	to other programs			☐ Yes	☐ No
	ilitary (Youth)			☐ Yes	☐ No
	mination:		-	_ 100	
Participant Signa	ture (upon request)		Date		
Counselor Signat	ure		Date		
Partidpant Signa	ture (upon request)		Date		
If participant	is not available for signature, state reason	n below.			
		P NOTES 4	Youth and		
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR		i vuili allu	MUUUISI	
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	HIOTES (
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	HNOTES (
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	A NOTES (
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	A NOTES (
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	ANOTES (
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	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	ANOTES (
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	A NOTES (
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	ANOTES (
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	ANOTES (
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	ANOTES (
	SECTION 10: COUNSELOR	ANOTES (
Termination					
Termination					
Termination S	Status:				
	Status: formation:		Da	ate:	
	Status: Formation: Name of Employer:		Da	ate:	
	Status: Formation: Name of Employer: Address:		Da	ate:	
	Status: Formation: Name of Employer:	one#:	Da	ate:	



Sample Employability Development Plan

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES

GAIN VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND EMPLOYMENT PLAN

Participant Name:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Case No	
Primary Language:	Sex:	Male	☐ Fem	naie	Social S	Security Nu	ımber:
Address:				Telephor	ne Numbe	<u> </u>	Date of Birth:
SECTION B - PRIMARY EMP	PLOYMENT GO	DAL		<u>l</u>		<u></u>	
Occupation:			DOT C	ode:		_ OES	Code:
Labor Market Conditions:	Demand Oc Growth Occ						
	If both No b	oxes are c	hecked,	explain:			
Average Wage Range: Entry				_			
Minimum Requirements:							
Working Conditions:							
Normal Work Hours:							
Physical Class:	 -						
Estimated Time for Achievem	ent of Goal:					total v	veeks/months
Factors Supporting the Selecti	on of Goal:						
□ Vocational interest/p□ Sufficient aptitudes□ Work history/prior to□ Temperament		0000	Educ Work	vation ational co c values lability of	_	ies/educa	ational history
Comments:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Rationale for Goal Selection:				_			
			, .				
			-				
				 			
<u> </u>				115			

SECTION C - TRAINING/EDUCATION/JC				
The activities checked below are needed belown.	y participant to	achieve goal (c	heck appropriate b	oox in each
Training and/or Education Services	Prerequisite	Principal	Concurrent	Projected Duration
Vocational Training	0	ū	•	
Vocational Education	Q	Q	0	
 Vocational English-as-a-Second Language (VESL) (i.e. in conjunction with job training 	on.	•	Q	
On-The-Job Training		۵	0	
 Preemployment Preparation (speci short-term basic PREP short-term advanced PREP 	ify):			
 Adult Basic Education (specify and indicate required competency level 		٥	<u> </u>	
	ed	Writing grad required	(on	Diploma/GED aly if required by scupation)
required require	ed		(on	aly if required by ecupation)
required require	ed		(on	lly if required by
Comments (specify remediation required)	ed	required	(On	Projected
Comments (specify remediation required) Job Services	Prerequisite	Principal	Concurrent	Projected
Comments (specify remediation required) Job Services Job Club	Prerequisite	Principal	Concurrent	Projected
Comments (specify remediation required) Job Services Job Club Unsupervised Job Search	Prerequisite	Principal	Concurrent	Projected
Job Services Job Club Unsupervised Job Search Supervised Job Search	Prerequisite	Principal	Concurrent	Projected



SECTION D - SECONDARY EN	MPLOYMENT GOAL			
Occupation:		DOT Code:		OES Code:
Labor Market Conditions:	Demand Occupation Growth Occupation			
	If both No boxes are o	hecked, explain:		
				
Average Wage Range: Entry	5hr/wk/	mo Journey L	.evel: \$	hr/wk/mo
Minimum Requirements:				
Working Conditions:				
Normal Work Hours:				
Physical Class:				
Estimated Time for Achievement				
Factors Supporting the Selection	n of Goal:			
☐ Vocational interest/pro ☐ Sufficient aptitudes ☐ Work history/prior tra ☐ Temperament		Educational co		s/educational history
Comments:				
			· · · · ·	
-				
Rationale for Goal Selection:				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	19-1-10-1			,



SECTION E - TRAINING/EDUCATION/JOB AND SUPPORT SERVICES NEEDED: SECONDARY GOAL The activities checked below are needed by participant to achieve goal (check appropriate box in each column). Training and/or Projected **Education Services** Prerequisite **Principal** Concurrent Duration Vocational Training Vocational Education Vocational English-as-a-Second Language (VESL) (i.e. in conjunction with job training On-The-Job Training Preemployment Preparation (specify): short-term basic PREP short-term advanced PREP • Adult Basic Education (specify and indicate required competency level) Reading grade level ☐ Math grade level ☐ Writing grade level ☐ HS Diploma/GED required _____ required ____ required _____ (only if required by occupation) Comments (specify remediation required): Projected **Job Services** Prerequisite Principal Concurrent Duration • Job Club • Unsupervised Job Search Supervised Job Search Comments: Supportive Services: ☐ Child Care ☐ Transportation ☐ Ancillary Expenses Personal Counseling



SECTION F - ASSESSMENT INTERVIEW INFORMATION					
Participant Background Information (Including health, marital status, children):					
Education:	Highest Grade Completed:				
Demonstrated Competencies:	rughest Grade Completed:				
Grade Level:	Education Competency	Primary Goal:	Secondary Goal:		
Reading Grade Level:	Meets or exceeds requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Math Grade Level:	Meets or exceeds requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Comments:					
Work History (jobs held for six month	s or more during the last five year	rs):			
Employer	Job Title	From	То		
Employer	Job Title	From	То		
Employer	Job Title	From	То		
Employer	Job Title	From	То		
Employability Skills:					
Interests (stated or demonstrated):					
Personal-Social Skills/Mctivation:					
Aptitudes/Abilities:					
Transferable Skills (including interests	/hobbies):				
Licenses, Certificates, Specialized/Tec	hnical Training, etc.:				



Per	sonal Needs:	Educational and/or Vocational	l Aptitude:
000	Health problems Personal or family problems Other (specify)	☐ Inadequate reading, math, requirements of job(s) related Other Possible Barriers:	or language skills to meet
Per	sonal-Social Characteristics:		
000	Low self-confidence Difficulty with authority figures Low frustration tolerance		
SEC	CTION H - SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT RES	SULTS	
Int	erviews/Counseling:		
_			
Car	reer/Vocational Interest Inventories:		
Vo	cational Aptitude Testing:		
Edi	ucational Achievement Testing:		
Con	mments:		
_			
	TION I - TO BE COMPLETED BY PARTICIPA		
I agr	ee with this employment plan and understand lts.	that it was developed based on v	ocational assessment
Partic	ripant Signature:		Date:
Voca	tional Assessor Signature:	Telephone Number:	Date:



CALIFORNIA EDUCATION SUMMIT



California Education Summit Meeting the Challenge: The Schools Respond Final Report, California Department of Education Reprint of Executive Summary

At the national education summit in September 1989, the President and the nation's governors issued a series of challenges to the educational community. To respond to these challenges, some 300 individuals representing the major groups driving California education reform— teachers, principals, superintendents, parents, students, school board members, legislators, business leaders, and community members— met in Sacramento, California on December 12-13 1989.

During the 1980's we all worked hard to improve student performance, and our efforts are paying off. By any set of standards, we have made substantial progress in our schools. However, California educators are also acutely aware that we still have a long way to go to prepare our rapidly growing and diverse student body for the increasingly demanding job market and to instill in them strong democratic and ethical values.

The California Education Summit: Meeting the Challenge, the Schools Respond was called for two principal reasons:

- To begin the process of developing a consensus—a game plan for the 1990's—on the next steps we should take in California to upgrade the schools; and
- To reflect on our experience and identify those elements which would increase the chances of success in any forthcoming national efforts.

We started the education summit with fundamental agreement on our goals as a state and a nation. These goals, once controversial and widely debated, are now generally accepted as the foundation of our reform efforts. We began with the premise that more of our students must be educated to higher levels than ever before. For example, at least 25% of those students who initially enter high school should earn a bachelor's degree; another 25% should an associate degree from a community college; and at least 40% should make a successful transition from school to work, thus reducing the dropout rate to a maximum of 10%.

There was also overall agreement that to reach these goals, more of our students must read, write, compute, communicate, and think at higher levels; and that to reach these higher levels we need to teach a thinking curriculum so that students become active learners, develop real understanding of fundamental concepts and ideas, and apply knowledge creatively. These principles are currently reflected in the California frameworks.

What we addressed at the summit was how best to reach these lofty ideals— what we should keep, what we should on, and what we should change in assessment and accountability, staff development, team building and reorganization at the school site and district levels, teacher preparation, and strategies to help children and adults at risk.

What implementation strategies should we pursue to further our improvement efforts? The seven groups at the summit were charged with answering that question. Each summit participant was assigned to one of these groups and the subjects addressed reflected those highlighted at the national education summit. The key strategies that emerged from the group discussions included the following:



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Increasing Accountability and Improving Assessment

Develop a more comprehensive accountability system, including more substantive information about those students not going on to postsecondary education.

Develop more comprehensive incentive systems to recognize top performance and significant growth, as well as to identify chronic low performance.

In prove staff development for local school fiscal officers, concentrating on development of fiscal policy teams and involving information technology.

Improve local financial management decision-making by expanding the use of information technology, reducing the paperwork burden, and sharing data concerning resource allocation choices.

Eliminate multiple choice tests in favor of performance-based assessment, a type of assessment in which students are called upon to write, make oral presentations, and solve real-world problems.

Develop and use powerful end-of-course examinations, like the Golden State Exam, which drive important improvements in school curricula.

Enhancing the Curriculum

Improve assessment and develop performance standards to get a clear picture of what students know and can do and to set targets for student performance.

Enhance professional development, extending the contracted school year by at least 15 days so that teachers have the time and structure in which to think, plan, and collaborate with their colleasues.

Develop better instructional materials to reflect the best thinking in each discipline.

Restructure the teaching profession, broadening the teacher's role to include peer coaching and mentoring, as well as developing and utilizing teacher-leaders to help implement reforms.

Improving High School Transitions

Provide all students a rigorous, sophisticated core curriculum to obtain necessary skills, knowledge, and values to maximize their options after graduation.

Increase the number of students who enroll in, and earn a bachelor's degree from four-year colleges and universities to 25% of those students who initially enter high school.

Increase the number of students who enroll in, and receive an associate degree from, a community college to at least 25% of the students who initially enter high school.

Increase the number of students who transition to work with skills that enable success to 40% of the students who enter high school.

Reduce the number of entering high school students who drop out from the current 22% to under 10%.



Improving Adult Literacy

Decrease adult illiteracy by 5% per year for each of the next 10 years, so that the illiterate adult population can compete in the workplace, understand and function in our democracy, and enrich the quality of their lives.

Forge a bold partnership among key providers and those who need literacy skills to meet future challenges, coordinating regionally all public and private sector resources to meet priority needs.

Provide adequate resources to reduce adult illiteracy, removing current funding restrictions and encouraging the infusion of private sector resources.

Organizing more effective services for children, youth, and families at-risk.

Prevent students from becoming at-risk through prenatal care, parenting education, early intervention for infants at-risk, preschool programs, and before- and after-school child care.

Involve parents and provide support for the home to help break the cycle of poverty and dependency.

Enhance community collaboration and delivery of comprehensive services, focusing on schools as the hub of services and using mandates, rewards, or penalties to motivate participation.

Coordinate educational programs, especially categorical programs, providing programmatic flexibility where schools and districts demonstrate high levels of student achievement.

Restructuring to Improve Student Performance

Focus restructuring efforts on students with districts and schools developing a clear vision of what it takes to improve student performance.

Engage in long-range strategic planning.

Involve teachers in restructuring, providing them time to focus their skills, knowledge, and expertise on the task of delivering a rich, thinking curriculum successfully to diverse students.

Increase service orientation, flexibility, and accountability, and relax rules and regulations that impede schools' efforts to organize to improve student performance.

Modify assessment practices, focusing on the new thinking, problem-solving curriculum.

Improving Teacher Preparation and Recruitment

Expand teacher recruitment to target minority individuals, encourage mid-career entrance into teaching, and provide incentives to keep outstanding teachers in the profession.

Improve teacher preparation by enhancing field experience prior to credentialing and upgrading the status of teacher preparation within higher education.

Improve teacher induction, retention, and assessment by creating an organized systematic, statewide process to support new teachers and assess their competencies.



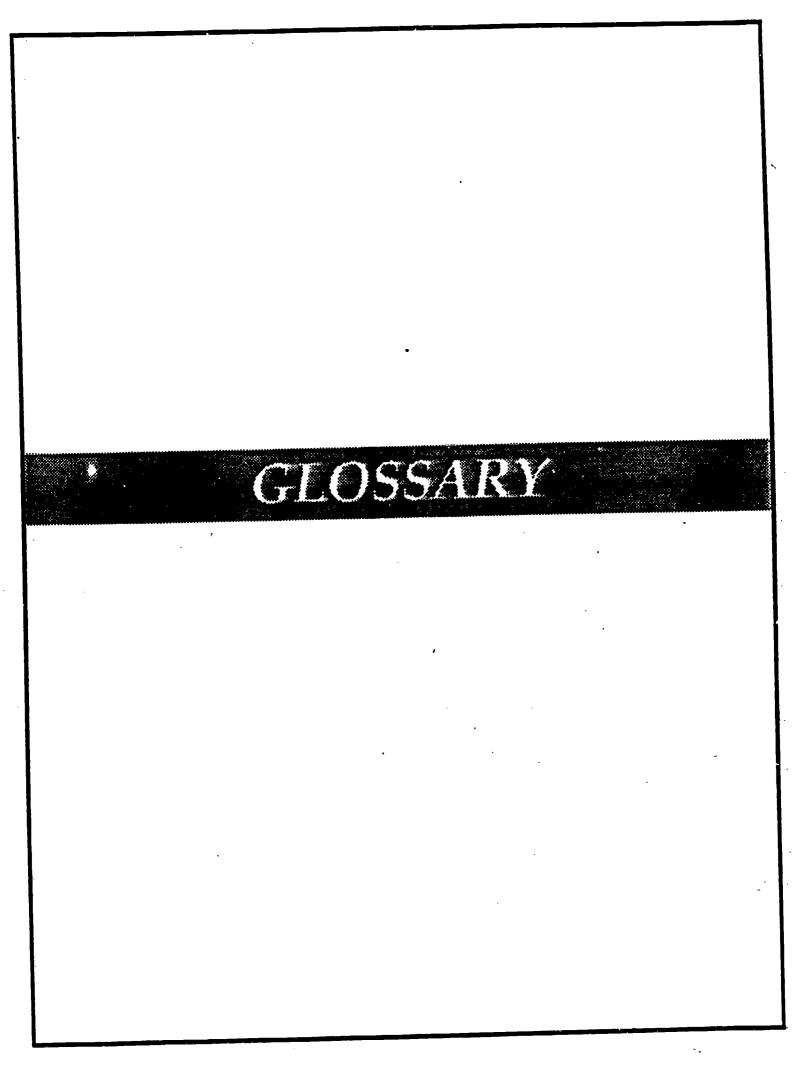
Enhance professional development, expanding the teacher work year to allow for more staff development, providing teachers opportunities to expand their roles, and restructuring the salary schedule to recognize increases in responsibilities and competence.

Improve administrator credentialing and training to increase emphasis on curriculum and instructional leadership and providing ongoing professional development.

These and other recommendations are discussed in the following seven working group reports. The document also contains State Superintendent of Public Instruction Bill Honig's introductory material which helped set the summit's tone and structure. Finally, this document contains an alphabetical listing of summit participants.

Videotapes were made of Superintendent Honig's opening address to the summit participants and the groups' presentations and discussion of the final recommendations. California Education Summit: Background Papers, a volume to accompany this document, includes the initial background papers each working group received, in addition to the keynote address delivered by Dr. Diane Ravitch, Professor of History, Columbia University. Requests for copies of videotapes, this document, or the accompanying volume should be addressed to Department of Education, State of California, P.O. Box 944272, Sacramento, CA, 94244-2720, Attention: Superintendent's Office (Summit Materials).

While we have general agreement on the future direction of our educational reform efforts, further progress will depend on educators' creative abilities to adapt these general ideas to the specific realities at their schools and districts. We hope that the materials generated from the summit will spark local discussion and planning regarding the next steps we need to take in our reform movement. Working together we will be able to meet the challenges facing education in the 1990's and beyond.





GLOSSARY

<u>Academic education/skills</u>: classical subject matter that composes the curriculum of the public secondary school such as reading, writing, mathematics and science; often referred to as the "core curriculum."

Applied performance tests: instruments designed to measure performance in actual or simulated settings; measure a student's performance on tasks significant to life outside the school or to adult life.

At-risk student: youth who are in danger of failing to complete their educational program with an adequate level of skills; risk factors include low achievement, grade retention, poor attendance, behavior problems, low socioeconomic status, and exceptional needs such as those enrolled in special education programs.

<u>Authentic assessment</u>: assessment measures that predict what learners will do or produce and how they will most likely perform in addition to what they *know*; includes opportunities to demonstrate skills such as writing samples, portfolios, interviews and work samples.

<u>Basic skills</u>: reading, writing, speaking in the English language, mathematics, and problem-solving; the capacity to use these skills in everyday life and in the workplace.

Basic workplace skills: learning to learn; reading, writing and computation; listening and oral communication; creative thinking/problem solving; self-esteem/goal setting; motivation/personal and career development; interpersonal/negotiation/teamwork; and organizational effectiveness/leadership.

<u>Career and employability assessment</u>: a comprehensive assessment process consisting of a variety of formal and informal procedures, to generate information that can be used for career guidance activities and educational program planning.

<u>Competitive employment</u>: work that is performed on a full-time basis or on a part-time basis, averaging at least twenty hours per week for each pay period, and for which the individual is compensated in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act.

<u>Curriculum-based assessment</u>: measures that actually describe the skills an individual can perform; identification of skill levels by numerical points along scales of difficulty; use of test items that are based on functional contexts.

Employability skills: skills needed for job readiness and success on the job such as self-esteem, positive attitudes towards work, safe work habits and job seeking skills.



<u>Functional literacy</u>: ability to apply skills that are important to adult success, such as communication, computation, problem-solving, and interpersonal relationships.

<u>Literacy</u>: attainment of a level of proficiency in basic skills that allows the individual to function in a family, as a citizen, and at the workplace; normally associated with the ability to function at a level greater than the eighth grade.

Non-competitive employment: alternative vocational rehabilitative program such as supported employment in which job coaches work with individuals who have severe disabilities; job coaches typically provide six to twelve months of extensive training in private-sector employment settings; individuals are paid minimum wage for all hours worked.

On-going support services: continuous or periodic job skill training services provided at least twice monthly at the work site throughout the term of employment to enable the individual to perform the work; includes other services such as transportation, personal care services, and counseling.

<u>Pre-employment skills</u>: competencies needed for employment that encompass career awareness, labor market knowledge, values clarification, career planning and decision making, job search techniques, survival and daily living skills; other than basic education and job specific skills.

<u>Reasonable accommodation</u>: reasonable modifications to known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified applicant or employee with disabilities; may include making facilities readily accessible, job reconstructing, part-time or modified work schedules, modification of equipment or devices, and provision of readers or interpreters.

Related vocational instruction: basic reading, mathematics, and/or science skills that serve as the foundation and are taught to support a specific occupational training program.

<u>Situational assessment</u>: assessment technique that utilize systematic observation in established or created/simulated environments; evaluation in a vocational training setting, job tryout, and on-the-job evaluation.

<u>Transition</u>: a purposeful, organized and outcome-oriented process designed to help every at-risk student move from school to employment and a quality adult life; outcomes include meaningful employment, a further education and participation in the community.

<u>Vocational assessment</u>: a process that determines an individual's strengths and limitations in realizing vocational outcomes and the use of this information for developing individual service plans; major tools used include interviewing,



psychometric testing, behavioral observations, work samples and situational assessment.

<u>Vocational exploratory activities</u>: participation in actual or job simulated activities that provide the learner with an overview of work characteristics, work requirements and employment opportunities for a job area.

Work maturity skills: employment competencies encompassing positive work habits, attitudes and behavior; includes effective interpersonal, coping, adaptability and problem solving skills.

Work sample: a work related activity used to assess vocational interests and aptitudes in a job area; utilizes tasks, materials and tools that are identical or similar to those in an actual job or cluster of jobs.

Workplace literacy: basic skills such as reading, writing, computation, communication and problem-solving that are needed to gain access to the job market and/or obtain advancement within business or industry.

