Literacy

What do the Literacy Questions Measure?
The Literacy questions measure how well you understand and use information found in materials such as newspapers, brochures, manuals or websites. They also measure how well you find and use information in forms, schedules, charts or tables.

Most adults use their literacy skills to answer questions, to learn how to do something, or for entertainment. For example, you are using literacy skills when you:

- Look for a job online
- Learn about quitting smoking from a brochure at your health clinic
- Take aspirin as directed on the package
- Find out when you must wear safety glasses at work from a health and safety manual
- Use a bus schedule to figure out the time of your next bus
- Read and complete a form giving permission for your child to go on a school field trip
- Use an inventory sheet to check warehouse stock at work

Adults use literacy skills at work, at home, and in the community.

What does my Literacy score mean? [text displays for Below Level 1]
Based on your score, there are some everyday literacy tasks that you can likely do very well. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to locate specific information from a text with a few sentences or paragraphs about familiar topics. For example, they are likely able to:

- Locate a phone number or address of a store from a newspaper advertisement
- Locate the date and time of a community art show from a flyer
- Identify the winner of an employee contest from a company announcement
- Identify key ingredients from a food package label

While you have demonstrated some basic literacy skills you need to handle the demands of everyday life, you might sometimes have trouble using your literacy skills to understand longer unfamiliar texts or to complete a form. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:

- Complete a short form to order a magazine subscription
- Submit a vote for or against a new workplace dress code on an employer’s Web page
- Locate the link on a theater’s website that would be used to find information about the theater
- Use a table in a newspaper article to identify the top three companies with the most employees
- Name two reasons stated in a newspaper article for an increase in local food prices
What does my Literacy score mean? [text displays for Level 1]

Based on your score, there are some everyday literacy tasks that you can likely do very well. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to understand longer texts about familiar topics. For example, they are likely able to:

- Identify key ingredients from a food package label
- Complete a short form to order a magazine subscription
- Submit a vote for or against a new workplace dress code on an employer’s Web page
- Locate the link on a theater’s website that would be used to find information about the theater
- Use a table in a newspaper article to identify the three companies with the most employees

While you have demonstrated some literacy skills you need to handle the demands of everyday life, you might sometimes have trouble using your literacy skills to understand longer and more complicated texts. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:

- Determine what forms are needed to return a damaged telephone according to instructions in the warranty brochure
- Identify information in a camera store’s single Web page that explains how this year’s photo contest rules differ from those in previous years
- Name two reasons stated in an employee newsletter for an increase in company sales
- Use a music store’s Web page to compare and contrast several reviews to determine which song to download based on the price and the type of music you like

What does my Literacy score mean? [text displays for Level 2]

Based on your score, there are some everyday literacy tasks that you can likely do very well. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to understand longer and more complicated texts about unfamiliar topics. For example, they are likely able to:

- Submit a vote for or against a new workplace dress code on an employer’s Web page
- Determine what forms are needed to return a damaged telephone according to instructions in the warranty brochure
- Identify information in a camera store’s single Web page that explains how this year’s photo contest rules differ from those in previous years
- Name two reasons stated in an employee newsletter for an increase in company sales

While you have demonstrated the literacy skills you need to cope with the demands of everyday life, you might sometimes experience frustration if you need to use your literacy skills to understand longer and more complicated digital and printed texts with a variety of text features. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:

- Find out whether a utility company accepts the same type of payment if paid by mail or online using information from a monthly billing statement
- Use a music store’s Web page to compare and contrast several reviews to determine which song to download based on the price and the type of music you like
- Search several Web pages of a national health organization for evidence supporting the claim that exercise can lead to greater work productivity
- Determine which parents in a childcare discussion forum share a similar viewpoint by comparing their comments
What does my Literacy score mean? [text displays for Level 3]

Based on your score, there are some everyday literacy tasks that you can likely do very well. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to understand longer and more complicated digital and print texts with a variety of text features. For example, they are likely able to:

- Name two reasons stated in an employee newsletter for an increase in company sales
- Find out whether a utility company accepts the same type of payment if paid by mail or online using information from a monthly billing statement
- Use a music store’s Web page to compare and contrast several reviews to determine which song to download based on the price and the type of music you like
- Search several Web pages of a national health organization for evidence supporting the claim that exercise can lead to greater work productivity

While you have demonstrated the literacy skills you need to cope with the demands of everyday life, you might sometimes experience frustration if you need to use your literacy skills to understand longer and more complicated texts from a number of different sources. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:

- Use online search results for books on alternative energy to identify a book that includes arguments both for and against solar energy
- Evaluate posts in a discussion forum on health remedies by comparing the information they provide against that in a website from a well-known medical center
- Use several links in a city’s transportation Web page to locate information about special fares or services on holidays
- From a list of workplace safety suggestions, determine which a company will be likely to adopt based on a complex chart showing the company’s existing policies and procedures

What does my Literacy score mean? [text displays for Level 4/5]

Based on your score, you can likely do most everyday literacy tasks very well. You are able to use your literacy skills to understand longer and more complicated texts from a number of different sources. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to do things like:

- Find out whether a utility company accepts the same type of payment if paid by mail or online using information from a monthly billing statement
- Use a music store’s Web page to compare and contrast several reviews to determine which song to download based on the price and the type of music you like
- Search several Web pages of a national health organization for evidence supporting the claim that exercise can lead to greater work productivity
- Evaluate posts in a discussion forum on health remedies by comparing the information they provide against that in a website from a well-known medical center
- Use several links in a city’s transportation Web page to locate information about special fares or services on holidays
- Determine which claims in a newspaper article about the benefits of sleep are supported by information and graphs in two long research articles
How does my Literacy score compare?
The graphs below show how your Literacy test score compares with the average test scores of adults (ages 16-65) in your country and internationally (OECD PIAAC average) by their education level, occupation and age group. As you look at the graphs, remember that you use other types of skills besides literacy in school or on the job. Therefore, you may find that people with scores similar to your own have different levels of education, work in different occupations, and are in different age groups than you.

**Some Facts**
In general, adults with higher skill levels are more likely than adults with low skill levels to:
- Be employed regularly
- Earn a higher wage
- Have opportunities for job mobility
- Be more efficient in the workplace
- Have greater opportunities for furthering their education and training
Numeracy

Your Results:

What do the Numeracy Questions Measure?
The numeracy questions measure how well you are able to interpret, communicate, or use mathematical information to solve a problem or understand a situation. You may find mathematical information in materials such as tables, graphs, maps, product labels or advertisements.

Most adults use numeracy skills to answer a question or make a decision in a variety of everyday situations. For example, you are using numeracy skills when you:

- Estimate the distance between two cities on a map
- Follow a recipe when cooking
- Manage your personal finances
- Interpret a weather report
- Keep a timesheet of hours worked
- Keep track of the inventory at a store

Adults use numeracy skills at work, at home, and in the community.

What does my Numeracy score mean? [text displays for Below Level 1]
Based on your score, there are some numeracy tasks that you can likely do very well. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to do simple arithmetic in familiar situations. For example, they are likely able to:

- Figure out how much money it will cost to buy a few common items in the grocery store
- Identify the amount that corresponds to an unlabeled mark on a measuring cup
- Find the range in daily temperatures by subtracting the lowest from the highest temperature

While you have demonstrated the numeracy skills you need to handle certain demands of everyday life, you may have trouble using numeracy skills that require computing with percents and decimal numbers, or understanding mathematical information in a table. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:

- Figure out the price of a shirt that will be discounted by 25 percent
- Determine the price of a single bottle of water when given the cost of an entire case of bottles
- Look at a weekly timesheet to find out which employee worked the most hours in a single day
**What does my Numeracy score mean? [text displays for Level 1]**

Based on your score, there are some numeracy tasks that you can likely do very well. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to compute with percents and decimal numbers, or understand mathematical information in a table. For example, they are likely able to:

- Identify the amount that corresponds to an unlabeled mark on a measuring cup
- Find the range in daily temperatures by subtracting the lowest from the highest temperature
- Figure out the price of a shirt that will be discounted by 25 percent
- Determine the price of a single bottle of water when given the cost of an entire case of bottles

While you have demonstrated the numeracy skills you need to handle certain demands of everyday life, you may have trouble using numeracy skills that require performing an intermediate computation before being able to answer a question, having to interpret a graph, or using ratios. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:

- Determine how many months in a year had sales above the mean sales for the year from a table of monthly sales
- Identify which predicted monthly gasoline price was most accurate based on line graphs of predicted and actual gasoline prices for a year
- Determine the amount of concentrated lemonade flavoring and water needed to make a large container of lemonade that is in the same ratio of flavoring to water as a smaller amount of lemonade

**What does my Numeracy score mean? [text displays for Level 2]**

Based on your score, there are some numeracy tasks that you can likely do very well. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to perform an intermediate computation before being able to answer a question, understand mathematical information in a table, or interpret a simple graph. For example, they are likely able to:

- Determine the price of a shirt that will be discounted by 25 percent
- Determine the price of a single bottle of water when given the cost of an entire case of bottles
- Determine how many months in a year had sales above the mean sales for the year from a table of monthly sales
- Identify which predicted monthly gasoline price was most accurate based on line graphs of predicted and actual gasoline prices for a year

While you have demonstrated the numeracy skills you need to handle certain demands of everyday life, you may have trouble using numeracy skills that require using ratios, reading a complex graph, or comparing changes in percentages. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:

- Determine the amount of concentrated lemonade flavoring and water needed to make a large container of lemonade that is in the same ratio of flavoring to water as a smaller amount of lemonade
- Read a complex graph, comparing the amount of salt, sugar, and fat in a typical diet for men and a typical diet for women, to determine the amount of sugar consumed by men
- Convert the number of students enrolled in a university each year into percentages, and then compute the change in the percentage of students enrolled each year
What does my Numeracy score mean? [text displays for Level 3]
Based on your score, there are some numeracy tasks that you can likely do very well. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to use ratios, understand mathematical information in a table, or read a complex graph. For example, they are likely able to:

- Determine the price of a single bottle of water when given the cost of an entire case of bottles
- Determine how many months in a year had sales above the mean sales for the year from a table of monthly sales
- Identify which predicted monthly gasoline price was most accurate based on line graphs of predicted and actual gasoline prices for a year
- Determine the amount of concentrated lemonade flavoring and water needed to make a large container of lemonade that is in the same ratio of flavoring to water as a smaller amount of lemonade
- Read a complex graph, comparing the amount of salt, sugar, and fat in a typical diet for men and a typical diet for women, to determine the amount of sugar consumed by men

While you have demonstrated the numeracy skills you need to handle certain demands of everyday life, you may have trouble using numeracy skills that require using percentages, using rates, or understanding how quantities are related. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:

- Convert the number of students enrolled in a university each year into percentages, and then compute the change in the percentage of students enrolled each year
- Determine how much medicine to give to a child when the dosage is based on the child’s body weight
- Calculate profit from a table containing lists of income and expense sources

What does my Numeracy score mean? [text displays for Level 4/5]
Based on your score, you are generally able to handle most of the mathematical demands of everyday tasks. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to use percentages and rates, interpret information presented in various ways, or understand how quantities are related. For example, they are likely able to:

- Identify which predicted monthly gasoline price was most accurate based on line graphs of predicted and actual gasoline prices for a year
- Determine the amount of concentrated lemonade flavoring and water needed to make a large container of lemonade that is in the same ratio of flavoring to water as a smaller amount of lemonade
- Convert the number of students enrolled in a university each year into percentages, and then compute the change in the percentage of students enrolled each year
- Read a complex graph, comparing the amount of salt, sugar, and fat in a typical diet for men and a typical diet for women, to determine the amount of sugar consumed by men
- Determine how much medicine to give to a child when the dosage is based on the child’s body weight
- Calculate profit from a table containing lists of income and expense sources
How does my Numeracy score compare?
The graphs below show how your numeracy test score compares with the average test scores of adults (ages 16-65) in your country and internationally (OECD PIAAC average) by their education level, occupation, and age group. As you look at the graphs, remember that you use other types of skills besides numeracy in school or on the job. Therefore, you may find that people who have scores similar to your own score have different levels of education, work in different occupations, and are in different age groups than you.

National Comparison
International Comparison

Some Facts
In general, adults with higher skill levels are more likely than adults with low skill levels to:
- Be employed regularly
- Earn a higher wage
- Have opportunities for job mobility
- Be more efficient in the workplace
- Have greater opportunities for furthering their education and training
## Reading Components

**What are Reading Components?**

Reading Components are the skills that work together to help you understand what you read. There are many different reading components. In this test, you took 3 of them: vocabulary, sentence comprehension, and passage comprehension. Each of these components represents an important skill that supports the ability to read well.

- **Vocabulary**: The more words you know, the better you can understand what you read. The vocabulary exercise you completed measures your ability to understand the kinds of words that you will find in a wide range of printed materials in your everyday life.

- **Sentence Comprehension**: The sentences we read can be very short, or they can go on for a long time, with many phrases and clauses. The sentence comprehension exercise you completed measures your ability to understand sentences of different lengths and difficulty levels.

- **Passage Comprehension**: The reason we read is to understand news articles, e-mails, books, and so on. The passage comprehension exercise you completed measures your ability to understand a variety of types of reading materials like the ones you might encounter in your daily life.
How do my Reading Components scores compare?

Below you will see your results on the 3 reading components as compared to people who have Literacy scores that are like yours. You will see your results in terms of **accuracy** and **rate**.

- **Accuracy** means how many you got right.
- **Rate** means how quickly you could do the exercises, whether you got the answer right or not.

You will see graphs that show your accuracy and rate results for each component. Your results will be in one of three groups: Low, Medium, or High. The closer your result is to the High group, the better you are likely to be.

If your result is:

- **Low**: Continue to work on that skill to improve it.
- **Medium**: Your performance on the skill is adequate, but you need to improve it.
- **High or Fast**: You likely have the skill in place.

Your results on each reading component fall into one of these patterns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>What Should You Do?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High accuracy and fast rate</td>
<td>You have good basic reading skills and can focus on building your comprehension skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High accuracy and low or medium rate</td>
<td>You have good basic reading skills; you can work on building your comprehension skills AND increasing your rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low or medium accuracy and fast rate</td>
<td>You might be trying to go too fast. You need to build your basic skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low or medium accuracy and low or medium rate</td>
<td>You should work on building your basic skills AND getting faster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Your Reading Components Results:
Remember: if your results fall into the Low or Medium categories, you should continue building the skill so you can get MORE ACCURATE and FASTER.
Passage Comprehension Results

Accuracy

Low  Medium  High

More Accurate ➔

Rate

Low  Medium  High

Faster ➔
Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments

What do the Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments Questions Measure?
The Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments questions measure how well you use different types of technology to solve everyday problems and complete tasks to successfully meet your goals. They also measure how well you understand and use information in different environments, such as e-mail, Web pages, or spreadsheets. In this test, a problem is any situation where you don’t already have a good idea about how to achieve a goal. This may be because the strategy to use is not obvious to you or because you have never tried such a task in the past. As you have more practice in meeting different goals using technology, those tasks that were once problems will become automatic and routine for you.

Most adults use problem-solving in technology-rich environments skills to find information or answer questions, use online tools and functions that can make tasks easier, and communicate with others. For example, you are using these skills when you:

- Read and answer emails from friends or co-workers
- Search for a website with information about treatment for a medical issue
- Use a spreadsheet to set up a budget and keep track of spending
- Help a friend figure out how to install a new software program
- Set up folders on your computer to organize your emails or files
- Evaluate whether information on a Web page comes from a reliable source

Adults use problem solving skills for various technology-related tasks at work, at home, and in the community.

What does my Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments score mean?
[Text displays for Below Level 1]
Based on your score, there are some everyday problem-solving tasks that you can likely do very well using technology. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to complete tasks that are quite routine for them using familiar technology programs. For example, they are likely able to:

- Use a familiar email program to open and read emails
- Write a short summary of a club meeting using a word processing program they know well
- Enter the name of a local store into a search engine they have used in the past to find the store’s phone number

While you have demonstrated basic skills you need to handle the demands of everyday tasks such as these, you might sometimes have trouble using technology to solve more complex problems. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:

- Open and read email using an unfamiliar email program similar to one they regularly use
Select a website from the results of a search and locate specific information on the homepage of that website
Organize a small set of emails into one or two folders

What does my Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments score mean? [text displays for Level 1]

Based on your score, there are some everyday problem-solving tasks that you can likely do very well using technology. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to use unfamiliar software programs that work like ones they have used in the past to solve problems where the goal is clear and a limited number of steps are required. For example, they are likely able to:
- Open, read, and respond to email using an unfamiliar email program
- Locate specific information on the homepage of a website that a friend has recommended
- Set up a system of folders that allow files or emails to be organized and easily retrieved

While you have demonstrated basic skills you need to handle with the demands of everyday tasks such as these, you might sometimes have trouble using technology to solve more complex problems. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:
- Figure out how to send an email message to a number of contacts using an unfamiliar bulk email function
- Use a sorting tool to make it easier to locate sales numbers for a specific product in a company spreadsheet
- Conduct a web search to find out how to solve a problem with other software, such as how to view a column that won’t display properly in a spreadsheet
- Find an email message or file that has been “lost” somewhere on a computer hard drive

What does my Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments score mean? [text displays for Level 2]

Based on your score, there are some everyday problem-solving tasks that you can likely do very well using technology. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to use software they have never seen before to solve more complex problems, even when unexpected impasses/outcomes occur. For example, they are likely able to:
- Figure out how to send an email message to a number of contacts using an unfamiliar bulk email function
- Use a sorting tool to make it easier to locate sales numbers for a specific product in a company spreadsheet
- Conduct a web search to find out how to solve a problem with other software, such as how to view a column that won’t display properly in a spreadsheet
- Find an email message or file that has been “lost” somewhere on a computer hard drive

While you have demonstrated basic skills you need to handle with the demands of everyday tasks such as these, you might sometimes have trouble using technology to solve more complex problems. For example, some adults with scores similar to yours might find it challenging to:
- Establish criteria for narrowing a Web search, documenting results using a spreadsheet, and communicating the results to others through email
- Evaluate a number of Web search results to determine which has the most relevant and reliable information. Part of this process includes evaluating and refining a search to determine if additional or different types of websites should be considered
- Use a software program that they have never seen before with limited or unclear directions based on general experience with technology or by consulting other online resources including
What does my Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments score mean? [text displays for Level 3]

Based on your score, there are many everyday problem-solving tasks that you can likely do very well using technology. Adults with scores similar to yours are typically able to use one or more complex software programs to solve ill-defined problems with multiple goals. For example, they are likely able to:

- Conduct a web search to find out how to solve a problem with other software, such as how to view a column that won’t display properly in a spreadsheet
- Figure out how to send an email message to a number of contacts using an unfamiliar bulk email function
- Evaluate a number of web search results to determine which has the most relevant and reliable information. Part of this process includes evaluating and refining a search to determine if additional or different types of websites should be considered
- Use a software program that they have never seen before with limited or unclear direction. Success may be based on a user’s general experience with technology or information may be gathered by consulting other online resources including websites or user blogs
- Select from among a number of choices the best software to use for a particular task
How does my Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments score compare?

The graphs below show how your Problem Solving in Technology-Rich Environments test score compares with the average test scores of adults (ages 16-65) in your country and internationally (OECD PIAAC average) by their education level, occupation and age group. As you look at the graphs, remember that you use other types of skills besides problem solving in school or on the job. Therefore, you may find that people with scores similar to your own have different levels of education, work in different occupations, and are in different age groups than you.

Some Facts
In general, adults with higher skill levels are more likely than adults with low skill levels to:

- Be employed regularly
- Earn a higher wage
- Have opportunities for job mobility
- Be more efficient in the workplace
- Have greater opportunities for furthering their education and training
What do the Skill Use questions measure?
The questions in this section focus on skills associated with reading, writing, numeracy, and information and communication technology (ICT). They were designed to collect information about how often you use these skills as well as the variety of your activities in each of these areas:

- **Reading**: Reading documents (directions, instructions, letters, memos, emails, articles, books, manuals, bills, invoices, diagrams, maps)
- **Writing**: Writing documents (letters, memos, emails, articles, reports, forms)
- **Numeracy**: Calculating prices, costs or budgets; using fractions, decimals or percentages; using calculators; preparing graphs or tables; algebra or formulas; using advanced math or statistics
- **ICT skills**: Using email, Internet, spreadsheets, word processors, programming languages; conducting transactions online; participating in online discussions (conferences, chats).

These activities are important for building and maintaining skills in literacy, numeracy and problem solving in technology environments. Practicing skills in a range of environments has many benefits. By practicing your skills and expanding your experiences, you are likely to continue to improve your skills and be able to use them in new situations.
How do my Skill Use scores compare?
Below are your results on the 4 skill use areas compared to other people internationally.¹ Your results are reported separately in terms of your skill use at home and at work.

Your results will be shown as a shaded section in one of four groups: N/A, Low, Moderate, or High. The closer your result is to the High group, the more often you are likely to use skills in a greater variety of activities.

If your result is:
- **N/A**: You reported that you never engaged in any of the activities involving this skill.
- **Low**: You reported that you rarely engaged in most of the activities involving this skill.
- **Moderate**: You reported that your engagement in activities varied in terms of how many activities you did and how often you did them.
- **High**: You reported that you engaged in most activities most days or every day.

### Reading Skill Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At Home</th>
<th>At Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Writing Skill Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At Home</th>
<th>At Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Numeracy Skill Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At Home</th>
<th>At Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ICT Skill Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At Home</th>
<th>At Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Some Facts
In general, adults who use a variety information processing skills both at home and at work are likely to:
- Continue developing and maintaining proficiency in literacy, numeracy, and problem solving in technology environments
- Be employed regularly
- Earn a higher wage
- Have opportunities for job mobility
- Be more efficient and productive in the workplace
- Have greater opportunities for furthering their education and training

¹ Based on responses from participants from 24 countries in the OECD Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC).
Career Interest and Intentionality

Here are your Career Interest and Intentionality Results!

The Career Interest and Intentionality module measures your preferences for different types of work activities and environments, how well your interests match your current or intended job and the level of your intention to seek out new job opportunities and career- and job-related training.

The more your intended career and job-related training match your career interests, the greater your career fit. The greater your career fit, the more likely your job will be satisfying and rewarding to you.

CAREER INTEREST

Identifying your interests, or the work you like to do, can help you find careers you might enjoy. The more a career meets your area of interests, the more likely it will be satisfying and rewarding to you.

Below are your career interest results. Your score for each area of interest can tell you more about what you like to do. You will find the areas with higher scores more interesting to you than areas with lower scores. Career categories are described in the table following your results.

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**AREAS OF CAREER INTEREST**

Below are descriptions of people with high scores in each interest area and examples of work those people like to do.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People with this interest typically:</th>
<th>Examples of Work:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REALISTIC (R)</strong></td>
<td>“The Do-ers” – independent, practical, enjoy the outdoors, and prefer working with their hands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Like:</strong> Work that includes practical, hands-on problems and answers.</td>
<td>• Working with plants and animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dislike:</strong> Careers that involve paperwork or working closely with others.</td>
<td>• Work that involves real-world materials like wood, tools, and machinery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Outside work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INVESTIGATIVE (I)</strong></td>
<td>“The Thinkers” – curious, analytical, logical, and enjoy problem solving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Like:</strong> Work that has to do with ideas and thinking</td>
<td>• Searching for facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dislike:</strong> Work that has to do with physical activity or leading people</td>
<td>• Figuring out problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARTISTIC (A)</strong></td>
<td>“The Creators” – creative, expressive, imaginative, and like to work with ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Like:</strong> Work that deals with the artistic side of things, such as acting, music, art, and design</td>
<td>• Creativity in their work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dislike:</strong> Work that is routine and follows set rules and methods</td>
<td>• Work that can be done without following a set of rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOCIAL (S)</strong></td>
<td>“The Helpers” - generous, helpful, enjoy teamwork, and helping others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Like:</strong> Working with people to help them learn and grow.</td>
<td>• Teaching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dislike:</strong> Working with objects, machines, or information; not working with people</td>
<td>• Giving advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Helping and being of service to people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENTERPRISING (E)</strong></td>
<td>“The Persuaders” – ambitious, extroverted, confident, and enjoy leading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Like:</strong> Work that has to do with starting up and carrying out business projects; taking action</td>
<td>• Persuading and leading people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dislike:</strong> Work that involves thinking about things</td>
<td>• Making decisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Taking risks for profits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONVENTIONAL (C)</strong></td>
<td>“The Organizers” – logical, organized, detail-oriented, and prefer structured environments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Like:</strong> Work that follows set procedures and routines; working with information and paying attention to details</td>
<td>• Working with clear rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dislike:</strong> Working with ideas and work without rules and established methods</td>
<td>• Following a strong leader</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CAREER FIT**

Based on your responses, you will find indicators of how well your interests align with your current and desired jobs. Also, you will find 20 jobs that most align with your interests.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIT BETWEEN INTEREST PROFILE &amp; CURRENT JOB</th>
<th>FIT BETWEEN INTEREST PROFILE &amp; DESIRED JOB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;BQ_9&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;CII_90&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW FIT</td>
<td>LOW FIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODERATE FIT</td>
<td>MODERATE FIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOOD FIT</td>
<td>GOOD FIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOT APPLICABLE</td>
<td>NOT APPLICABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Top 20 Jobs That MOST Fit Your Interest**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>Level of Fit Based on Responses (100 = Best Fit with Interests)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job Title 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Title 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 9</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 11</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 12</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 13</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 15</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 16</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 17</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Title 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Title 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAREER FIT
In addition to jobs that are most like you, based on your responses, below are 10 jobs you would likely not be interested in pursuing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>Level of Fit Based on Responses (-100 = Least Fit with Interests)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job Title 452</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Title 453</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 454</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 455</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 456</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 457</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 458</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Title 459</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Title 460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Title 461</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CAREER INTENTIONALITY***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Seeking</th>
<th>Additional Training</th>
<th>Self-Efficacy</th>
<th>Taking Active Steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intention and benefit from finding and securing a new job.</td>
<td>Intention and benefit of seeking out and completing new or additional training.</td>
<td>Personal intention and internal motivation for pursuing a new job.</td>
<td>Actions and steps taken in pursuit of a new job.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIGH</th>
<th>MODERATE</th>
<th>HIGH</th>
<th>LOW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Job Seeking**
- **Low**: Locating and securing a new job is not important to you right now. You believe that finding a new job is not a top priority.
- **Moderate**: You are aware that locating and securing a new job is important, but are not necessarily motivated to do so.
- **High**: You see the importance of and value in locating and securing a new job and recognize the positive impact a new job will have both personally and to those important to you.

**Additional Training**
- **Low**: You have little intention of seeking additional job training within the next year.
- **Moderate**: You have moderate intention of seeking additional job training within the next year.
- **High**: You have high intention of seeking additional job training within the next year.

**Self-Efficacy**
- **Low**: You may lack confidence in locating and securing a new job or successfully seeking additional training.
- **Moderate**: You are moderately confident in locating and securing a new job or seeking additional training.
- **High**: You are highly confident in locating and securing a new job or seeking additional training.

**Taking Active Steps**
- **Low**: You have taken few active steps in seeking a new job and may not be motivated to do so.
- **Moderate**: You have demonstrated some initiative in seeking a new job.
- **High**: You have demonstrated strong initiative and taken active steps in seeking a new job.

Compare your scores in the above areas. The level of your intention to seek a new job and/or additional training, your confidence in successfully doing so, and your actions should be relatively balanced.

*Note: These scores are compared to individuals internationally.*

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*Appendix B*

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If the test taker answered BQ_Q8 = Unemployed, not looking for work, then the following text will display under the Career Intentionality heading instead of the charts and high/moderate/low descriptive text:

Because you indicated that you were currently “Unemployed, Not Looking for Work,” it was determined that the Career Intentionality survey was not applicable to your future occupational goals.
Subjective Well-Being and Health

This report explains:

- What Subjective Well-Being is and why it is important
- Your Life Satisfaction, Positive Affect, and Negative Affect scores
- A summary of your health attitudes and behaviors

Your individual report follows below.

What Subjective Well-Being Is and Why It Is Important

Subjective Well-Being refers to how people think and feel about their lives. In general, people who have a positive view of their own lives are hopeful for the future and have more positive experiences. They are likely to have higher Subjective Well-Being. Researchers have found that people with higher subjective well-being are usually more productive and more successful in their personal and professional lives. They are more likely to live longer, healthier lives. The questions in this test have been used in many research studies worldwide. This score report describes your results in three major areas of Subjective Well-Being that are described below: Life Satisfaction, Positive Affect, and Negative Affect.

The Life Satisfaction aspect of Subjective Well-Being refers to how people think about their lives overall. How people feel about their lives is shown by such things as moods and emotions experienced day to day. The experience of positive emotions, such as joy or excitement, is called Positive Affect. The experience of negative emotions, such as anger, distress, or shame, is called Negative Affect. The Positive and Negative Affect scores represent your experience of positive and negative emotions in the past week. They make up the emotional components of Subjective Well-Being.

Your Life Satisfaction Score: High, Moderate, or Low

**High** – Your score shows that you are very satisfied with your life and feel good about how it is going. Generally, people who score in this range take on life’s challenges without feeling overwhelmed.

**Moderate** – Your score shows that you are somewhat satisfied with your life. You may feel as though you are doing well in some areas while feeling other areas need improvement. People who report having a moderate level of life satisfaction for long periods of time may want to think about why this is. After reflecting, it is important for them to try to make positive changes in their lives.

**Low** – Your score shows that you are not very satisfied with your life. When possible, changes in circumstances (e.g., schedule, activities), attitudes, and behaviors are recommended for people with a low score. These changes may result in positive ways of dealing with difficult situations and improvement in life satisfaction.
Your Positive Affect Score: **High, Moderate, or Low**

**High Positive Affect** – Your score shows that you had positive moods and emotions in the past week. People who usually score high in this category feel happiness and are often quick to smile, are energetic, and enjoy their work.

**Moderate Positive Affect** – Your score indicates that you experienced moderate positive moods and emotions in the past week. People who score in this range can appear emotionally controlled while being hard to read due to a lack of obvious enthusiasm.

**Low Positive Affect** – Your score shows that you had low levels of positive moods and emotions in the past week. People who score in this range have had fewer positive experiences and felt sadness in the past week, which sometimes results in feeling tired and engaging in little activity.

Your Negative Affect Score: **Low, Moderate, or High**

**Low Negative Affect** – Your score shows that you experienced low levels of negativity in the past week. People who score in this range appear calm and composed.

**Moderate Negative Affect** – Your score shows that you experienced moderately negative moods and emotions in the past week. People who score in this range appear somewhat angry, annoyed, and tense.

**High Negative Affect** – Your score shows that you experienced negative moods and emotions multiple times in the past week. People who score in this range experience negative feelings more often than others. They are often frustrated and depressed.
The Importance of a Healthy Lifestyle
Leading a healthy lifestyle is important to reaching your best physical and mental health and well-being. A healthy lifestyle includes having a positive outlook on your health, maintaining a healthy weight, and adopting healthy behaviors and habits. A positive health outlook includes focusing more on what you can do and less on what you cannot do. This can help you handle and recover from physical and mental health challenges.

A healthy lifestyle can increase your energy levels. It can improve your mood and physical and mental performance. It may also reduce your risk for illness, increase the length of your life, and improve your overall quality of life. Four of the most important health behaviors include eating a balanced diet, not smoking, getting regular exercise, and getting enough quality sleep. While a positive health outlook and a healthy lifestyle are important for your personal well-being, no single aspect should be used as an overall assessment of your health.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Health Outlook</th>
<th>Being optimistic about your health given your particular situation is important to managing illness. Focusing more on what you can do, and less on what you cannot do in terms of your health, can positively impact your ability to cope with and recover from health challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You have a positive view of your current health.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have a fair view of your current health.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have a poor view of your current health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Mass Index (BMI)</th>
<th>Body Mass Index (BMI) is a simple index of weight for height and is commonly used to classify individuals as Underweight, Normal Weight, and Overweight. Maintaining a healthy weight is important for your overall health. It can lower your risk for many illnesses and conditions while increasing your energy level.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your BMI indicates that you are Underweight.*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your BMI indicates that you are a Normal Weight.*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your BMI indicates that you are Overweight.*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your BMI indicates that you are Overweight.*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: While the cutoffs used in this assessment correspond to the World Health Organization (WHO) (2014) classifications for Underweight, Normal Weight, and Overweight, these cutoffs may not be indicative of health risk for all populations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Behaviors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diet/Nutrition</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your responses indicate that your diet includes the recommended amount of fruits and vegetables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your responses indicate that your diet does not include fruits and vegetables, which are essential to a balanced diet for optimal health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smoking</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your responses indicate that you are a non-smoker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exercise</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your responses indicate that you meet the weekly recommendation for physical activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your responses indicate that you are not physically active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sleep</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your responses indicate that you get 7 to 9 hours of quality sleep, the recommended amount for good health.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Behavioral Competencies

The following skills are reflective of **Conscientiousness** in the workplace. People who are conscientious are usually thorough, organized and efficient as well as committed to doing a good job.

**Diligence** describes behaviors associated with working towards objectives. Individuals who are high in diligence tend to be described as hard working, ambitious and confident.

**Organization** describes behaviors associated with maintaining a sense of order as well as an ability to plan work tasks and work activities.

**Dependability** describes behaviors related to a sense of personal responsibility. Individuals who are high in dependability tend to be reliable and make every effort to keep promises.

**Self Discipline** indicates an ability to be patient, cautious and level-headed. People who are high in self discipline tend to maintain control at work.

*Percentile ranks are based on international data from Educational Skills Online*

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# Behavioral Competencies

## Extraversion

The following skills are reflective of *Extraversion* in the workplace. People who are extraverted are often described as social, talkative and assertive.

**Assertiveness** indicates an ability to take charge at work. People who are assertive are often described as direct, decisive and “natural leaders.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentile Rank*</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>66</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Friendliness** indicates an interest in social interactions. People high in friendliness are often interested in meeting new people at work and using this skill for the betterment of the organization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentile Rank*</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>66</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Agreeableness

The following skills are reflective of *Agreeableness* in the workplace. People who are agreeable are often perceived as good natured and cooperative.

**Generosity** describes individuals who are willing to offer their time and resources in support of others. People high in generosity tend to be helpful to others at work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentile Rank*</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>66</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Collaboration** describes individuals who are viewed as trusting and cooperative. People high in collaboration are often easy to get along with and work well on teams.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentile Rank*</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>66</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Emotional Stability

The following skills are reflective of *Emotional Stability* in the workplace. People who are emotionally stable tend to be even tempered, composed and maintain a positive attitude.

**Stability** describes individuals who are relaxed and worry free. People high in stability work well with changing work priorities and manage stress well.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentile Rank*</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>66</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Optimism** describes individuals who have a positive outlook and cope well with setbacks. People who are optimistic tend to incorporate feedback well at work.

| Percentile Rank* | 0 | 66 | 100 |
Behavioral Competencies

**Openness to Experience**
The following skills are reflective of *Openness* in the workplace. People who are open to experience tend to be creative, interested in learning and have an intellectual approach.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentile Rank*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creativity</strong></td>
<td>describes behaviors that are inventive and imaginative. People high in creativity tend to be innovators at work.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intellectual Orientation</strong></td>
<td>is indicative of an ability to process information and make decisions quickly. People high in intellectual orientation are often viewed as knowledgeable by others.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inquisitiveness</strong></td>
<td>describes behaviors that relate to being perceptive and curious. People high in inquisitiveness tend to be interested in learning more by attending workshops at work.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>66</td>
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<td>100</td>
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</tbody>
</table>