# Conducting an Independent Vocational Evaluation

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#### INTRODUCTION

Independent Vocational Evaluations are performed, at least on occasion, by approximately 10% of QRCs registered with DOLI.

#### DEFINITIONS

#### **Vocational Assessment**

Focused on Rehabilitation Plandevelopment and service delivery.

#### DEFINITIONS

# Independent Vocational Evaluation

Focused on the forensic venue in which it will be used with a clear recognition that the results will be used to make a determination of facts that lead to legal consequences for the involved parties.

QUESTION: Should an IVE report be short and specific or long and comprehensive?

**ANSWER**: Depends.

#### DEFINITIONS

# Transferable Skills Analysis

A skill that is acquired as a result of work activity and is available for transfer to a different job requiring similar or lower skill level.

**QUESTION**: How important is it to distinguish between a TSA and a worker trait?

ANSWER: Very important in court and in your case load to know the difference.

# Systems of Occupational Analysis

Essentially DOT vs. O'NET

Many variants on the market, i, e. - eDOT

# Programs for Occupational Analysis & TSA

Oasys, Skilltran, McCroskey, etc.

#### THE PROCESS

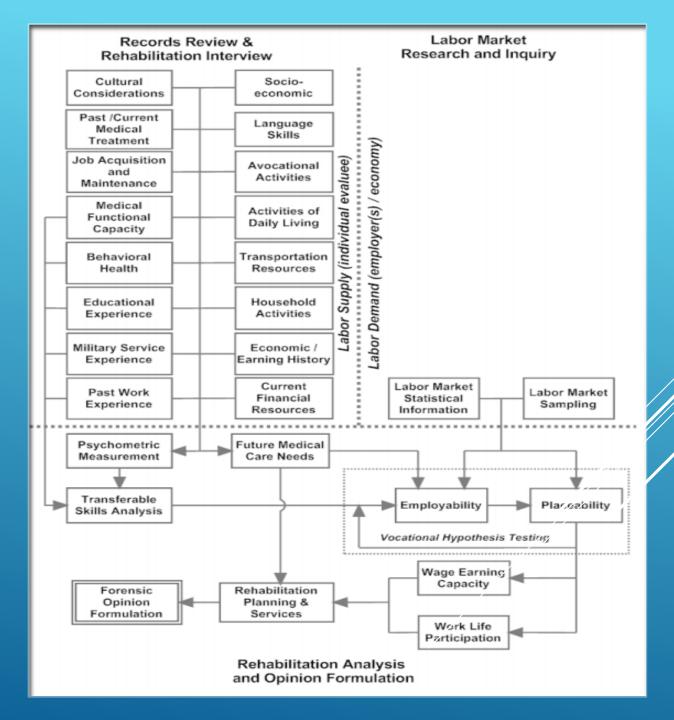
#### I. Record Review

Medical, psychological, employment and work history.

#### II. Interview

Personal history, education of history, work history, activities of daily living, medical history and rehabilitation history.

# VOCATIONAL AND REHABILITATION ASSESSMENT MODEL (VRAM)



## III. Vocational Testing

Skill, General Ability, Interest, and Aptitude Optional: Personality, Temperaments and Values, etc.

IV. TSA

#### COMPARISON OF DOT VS. O\*NET

Comparison of DOT vs. O*NET			
DOT	VS.	O*NET	
12,741	Titles	@1,000	
72 Worker Traits	Factors	@450 Elements	
Scaled Ratings	Measures	Some Scaled Ratings	
Generally Quantitative		Very Qualitative	
General Testing Applies	<b>Vocational Assessment</b>	Somewhat Impossible	
Assessment, Evaluation, Transferability, Job Matching, Guidance	Applications	Guidance & Counseling, America's Job Bank, America's Career InfoNet	
GOE, WF, SIC, SOC, Census	Linked Codes	SOC, MO, Census, AJB, ACINET	
Growing Obsolescence	The Future	Dynamic, Revision in Progress	
Adapted from Weed, & Field, (2001), P.105			

#### V. Labor Market Research

- a) CAREER wise (ISEEK)
- b) BLS OES
- c) Other internet resources, Indeed, Salary Surveys, etc.
- d) Labor Market Surveys,

QUESTION: Is an LMS a valid and reliable representation of the labor market?

ANSWER: Probably not.

## VI. Report

Identify employability factors, form vocational opinions, and write report.

# VII. The Federal System

- A. Federal Rule 702
  - 1) The testimony is based upon sufficient facts or data
  - 2) The witness has applied the principles and methods reliably to the facts of the case

# VII. The Federal System cont'd.

- B. Daubert; Joiner; & Kuhmo
  - 1) Daubert reliable and relevant
  - 2) Joiner defined judge as gate keeper
  - 3) Kumho recognized clinical experiences as technical and specialized knowledge

**QUESTION:** What is a Daubért Challenge?

ANSWER: A pretrial motion to exclude all or part of an experts' testimony in which the judge determines what is admissible.

# VIII. What Makes an Effective Expert?

Chart 5: Most Important Traits of Effective Rehabilitation Expert		
CHARACTERISTICS	FIRST CHOICE %	
Credibility	38.4	
Objectivity	15.3	
Honesty	11.8	
Integrity	11.1	
Preparation before Trial	8.5	
Analytical Ability	5.5	
Prior Experience	5.2	
Consistency in Testimony	5.1	
Ability to Persuade Others	3.3	
Education	2.9	
Teaching Ability	2.6	
Investigative Ability	2.0	
Public Speaking Ability	2.0	
Writing Ability	1.0	
Physical Attractiveness	1.0	
Source: Younger (2005, P. 104)		

# VIII. What Makes an Effective Expert? WHAT IS CREDIBILITY?

- 1) Aristotle
  - a) Ethos moral character; ethies
  - b) Pathos experience; empathy; sympathy
  - c) Logos logic, order & knowledge

## VIII. What Makes an Effective Expent

#### WHAT IS CREDIBILITY?

- 2) 5 Dimensions of Speech (James McCrossle)
  - a) Competence
  - b) Character
  - c) Sociability
  - d) Composure
  - e) Extroversion
- 3) Not the same as Charisma or Leadership

# IX. How do you become an expert?

- A. Deliberate practice Anders Ericsson @F\$U
- B. 10,000 hour rule Malcom Gladwell

QUESTION: Is repetition enough or must I deliberately practice my weaknesses?

ANSWER: Repetition is necessary, but may not be sufficient.

#### X. Truisms

- A. There is no such thing as a fact, only statements of fact and statements are determined to be true or false by the trier of fact.
- B. A highly credible source is more effective with low involvement listeners.
- c. Credibility is in the eye of the beholder.
- D. The perception of credibility can change over time.
- E. Credibility is King.

# FINALE

