

eDOT Selected Characteristics of Occupations (SCOs)

eDOT Number -

9-digit eDOT Code (Originally DOT codes and eDOT codes assigned to new jobs using the construct of the DOT).

Specific Vocational Preparation -

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

Education Level -

- 1 Aurally or orally literate
- 2 Limited or less - at least literate and able to communicate in English
- 3 Equivalent to 8th grade plus additional classes
- 4 High school graduate or more - no provision for direct entry into skilled work
- 5 High school graduate or more - provides direct entry into skilled work
- 6 Equivalent to one year trade school, technical school or junior college
- 7 Equivalent to two years junior college or apprenticeship training
- 8 Equivalent to four year college degree in a non technical field
- 9 Equivalent to four year college degree in a technical field
- 10 Equivalent to a Master's degree
- 11 Equivalent to a Ph.D. degree requiring special certifications or licenses.

Data -

Data Functions are an arrangement of different kinds of activities involving information, knowledge, or concepts. Some are broad in scope and others are narrow. There is considerable overlap in complexity among the Functions. Computing and Copying are more specialized types of functional activities than the other Data Functions.

0 Synthesizing:

Integrating analyses of data to discover facts or develop knowledge concepts or interpretations.

1 Coordinating:

Determining time, place, or sequence of operations or activities on the basis of analysis of data; executing determinations or reporting on events.

2 Analyzing:

Examining and evaluating data. Presenting alternative actions in relation to the evaluation is frequently involved.

3 Compiling:

Gathering, collating, or classifying information about data, people, or things. Reporting or carrying out a prescribed action in relation to the information is frequently involved.

4 Computing:

Performing arithmetic operations and reporting on or carrying out a prescribed action in relation to them. Does not include counting.

5 Copying:

Transcribing, entering, or posting data.

6 Comparing:

Judging the readily observable functional, structural, or compositional characteristics (whether similar to or divergent from obvious standards) of data, people, or things.

People -

People Functions are also activities that have little or no hierarchical arrangement. Beyond the generalization that Taking Instructions-Helping is usually the least complex People Function, the remaining Functions have no specific order denoting levels.

0 Mentoring:

Dealing with individuals in terms of their total personality in order to advise, counsel, or guide them with regard to problems that may be resolved by legal, scientific clinical, spiritual, or other professional principles.

1 Negotiating:

Exchanging ideas, information, and opinions with others to formulated policies and programs or arrive jointly at decisions, conclusions, or solutions.

2 Instructing:

Teaching subject matter to others, or training others (including animals) through explanation, demonstration, and supervised practice; or making recommendations on the basis of technical disciplines.

3 Supervising:

Determining or interpreting work procedures for a group of workers, assigning specific duties to them, maintaining harmonious relations among them, and promoting efficiency. A variety of responsibilities are involved in this function.

4 Diverting:

Amusing others, usually through the medium of stage, screen, television, or radio.

5 Persuading:

Influencing others in favor of a product, service, or point of view.

6 Speaking-Signaling:

Talking with and signaling people to convey or exchange information. Includes giving assignments and directions to helpers or assistants.

7 Serving:

Attending to the needs or requests of people or animals or the expressed or implicit wishes of people. Immediate response is involved.

8 Taking Instructions-Helping:

Attending to the work assignment instructions or orders of supervisor. (No immediate response required unless clarification of instruction or orders is needed.) Helping applies to "non-learning" helpers.

Things -

Things Functions can be divided into relationships based upon the worker's involvement with either machines and equipment (machine-related) or with tools and work aids (non-machine related).

0 Setting Up:

Preparing machines (or equipment) for operation by planning order of successive machine operations, installing and adjusting tools and other machine components, adjusting the position of workpiece or material, setting controls, and verifying accuracy of machine functions and work produced, applying knowledge of machine capabilities, properties of materials, and shop practices. Uses tools, equipment, and work aids, such as precision gauges and measuring instruments. Workers who set up one or a number of machines for other workers or who set up and personally operate a variety of machines are included here.

1 Precision Working:

Using body members and / or tools or work aids to work, move, guide, or place objects or materials in situations where ultimate responsibility for the attainment of standards occurs and selection of appropriate tools, objects, or materials, and the adjustment of the tool to the task, require considerable judgment.

2 Operating-Controlling:

Starting, stopping, controlling, and adjusting the progress of machines or equipment. Operating machines involves setting up and adjusting the machine or material(s) as the work progresses. Controlling involves observing gauges, dials, etc. and turning valves and other devices to regulated factors such as temperature, pressure, flow of liquids, speed of pumps, and reactions of materials.

3 Driving-Operating:

Starting, stopping, and controlling the actions of machines or equipment for which a course must be steered or which must be guided to control the movement of things or people for a variety of purposes. Involves such activities as observing gauges and dials, estimating distances and determining speed and direction of other objects, turning cranks and wheels, and pushing or pulling gear lifts or levers. Includes such machines as cranes, conveyor systems, tractors, furnace-charging machines, paving machines, and hoisting machines. Excludes manually powered machines, such as handtrucks and dollies, and power-assisted machines, such as electric wheelbarrows and handtrucks.

4 Manipulating:

Using body members, tools, or special devices to work, move, guide, or place objects or materials. Involves some latitude for judgment with regard to precision attained and selecting appropriate tools, object, or material although this is readily manifest.

5 Tending:

Starting, stopping, and observing the functioning of machines and equipment. Involves adjusting materials or controls of the machine, such as changing guides, adjusting timers and temperature gauges, turning valves to allow flow of materials, and flipping switches in response to lights. Little judgment is involved in making these adjustments.

6 Feeding-Offbearing:

Inserting, throwing, dumping, or placing materials in or removing them from machines or equipment that are automatic or tended or operated by other workers.

7 Handling:

Using body members, handtools, or special devices to work, move, or carry objects or materials. Involves little or no latitude for judgment with regard to attainment of standards or in selecting appropriate tool, object, or materials.

Mathematics -

0 No mathematical skills or abilities are required or does not apply.

1 Add and subtract two digit numbers. Multiply and divide 10's and 100's by 2, 3, 4, 5. Perform the four basic arithmetic operations with coins as part of a currency. Perform operations with units of measurement.

2 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide all units of measure. Perform the four operations with like common and decimal fractions. Compute ratio, rate, and percent. Draw and interpret bar graphs. Perform arithmetic operations involving monetary units.

3 Compute, discount, interest, profit and loss; commission markup, and selling price; ratio proportion, and percentage. Calculate surfaces, volumes, weights, and measures. Algebra: Calculate variables and formulas; monomials and polynomials; ration and proportion variables; and square roots and radicals. Geometry: Calculate plane and solid figures, circumference, area, and volume. Understand kinds of angles, and properties of pairs of angles.

4 Algebra: Deal with system of real numbers; linear, quadratic, rational, exponential, logarithmic, angle and circular functions, and inverse functions; related algebraic solution of equations and inequalities; limits and continuity, and probability and statistical inference. Geometry: Deductive axiomatic geometry, plane and solid, and rectangular coordinates. Shop Math: Practical applications of fractions, percentages, ratio and proportion, logarithms, practical algebra, geometric construction, and essential trigonometry.

5 Algebra: Work with exponents and logarithms, linear equations, quadratic equations, mathematical induction and binomial theorem, and permutations. Calculus: Apply concepts of analytic geometry, differentiations and integration of algebraic functions with applications. Statistics: Apply mathematical operations to frequency distributions, reliability and validity of tests, normal curve, analysis of variance, correlation techniques, chi-square application and sampling theory, and factor analysis.

6 Advanced calculus: Work with limits, continuity, real number systems, mean value theorems, and implicit functions theorems. Modern Algebra: Apply fundamental concepts of theories of groups, rings, and fields. Work with differential equations, linear algebra, infinite series, advanced operations methods, and functions of real and complex variables. Statistics: Work with mathematical statistics, mathematical probability and applications, experimental design, statistical inference, and econometrics.

Language -

0 Reading: No level of reading is required; job incumbent can be only aurally and/or orally literate.

1 Reading: Recognize meanings of 2,500 two or three syllable words. Read at a rate of 95-120 words a minute. Compare similarities and differences between words and between series of numbers. Writing: Print simple sentences containing subject, verb, and object, and series of numbers, names, and addresses. Speaking: Speak simple sentences, using normal word order, and present and past tenses.

2 Reading: Passive vocabulary of 4,000 - 6,000 words. Read at rate of 190-215 words per minute. Read books, looking up unfamiliar words in dictionary for meaning, spelling, and pronunciation. Read instructions for assembling equipment. Writing: Write compound and complex sentences, using proper punctuation and employing adjectives and adverbs. Speaking: Speak clearly and distinctly with appropriate pauses and emphasis, correct pronunciation, variations in word order, using present, perfect, and future tenses.

3 Reading: Read a variety of novels, magazines, atlases, and encyclopedias. Read safety rules, instructions in the use and maintenance of shop tools and equipment and methods and procedures in mechanical drawing and layout work. Writing: Write reports and essays with proper format, punctuation, spelling, and grammar, using all parts of speech. Speaking: Speak before an audience with poise, voice control, and confidence, using correct language and well-modulated voice.

4 Reading: Read novels, poems, newspapers, periodicals, journals, manuals dictionaries, thesauruses, and encyclopedias. Writing: Prepare business letters, expositions, summaries, and reports, using prescribed form and conforming to all rules of punctuation, grammar, diction, and style. Speaking: Participate in panel discussions, dramatizations, and debates. Speak extemporaneously on a variety of subjects.

5 Reading: Read literature, book and play reviews, scientific and technical journals, abstracts, financial reports, and legal documents. Writing: Write novels, plays, editorials, journals, speeches, manuals, critiques, poetry, and songs. Speaking: Conversant in the theory, principles, and methods of effective and persuasive speaking, voice and diction, phonetics, and discussion and debate.

6 Reading: Read literature, book and play reviews, scientific and technical journals, abstracts, financial reports, and legal documents. Writing: Write novels, plays, editorials journals, speeches, manuals, critiques, poetry, and songs. Speaking: Conversant in the theory, principles, and methods of effective and persuasive speaking, voice and diction, phonetics, and discussion and debate.

Reasoning -

0 Apply little understanding to carry out the simplest of jobs. Never deals with variable situations encountered on the job.

1 Apply commonsense understanding to carry out simple one- or two-step instructions. Deal with standardized situations with occasional or no variables in or from these situations encountered on the job.

2 Apply commonsense understanding to carry out detailed but uninvolved written or oral instructions. Deal with problems involving a few concrete variables in or from standardized situations.

3 Apply commonsense understanding to carry out instructions furnished in written, oral, or diagrammatic form. Deal with problems involving several concrete variables in or from standardized situations.

- 4 Apply principles of rational systems to solve practical problems and deal with a variety of concrete variables in situations where only limited standardization exists. Interpret a variety of instructions furnished in written, oral, diagrammatic, or schedule form.
- 5 Apply principles of logical or scientific thinking to define problems, collect data, establish facts, and draw valid conclusions. Interpret an extensive variety of technical instructions in mathematical or diagrammatic form. Deal with several abstract and concrete variables.
- 6 Apply principles of logical or scientific thinking to a wide range of intellectual and practical problems. Deal with non-verbal symbolism (formulas, scientific equations, graphs, musical notes, etc.) in its most difficult phases. Deal with a variety of abstract and concrete variables. Apprehend the most abstruse classes of concepts.

General Learning Ability -

The level of general learning ability required for this job. (The ability to "catch on" or understand instructions and underlying principles; the ability to reason and make judgments. Closely related to doing well in school.)

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Verbal Aptitude -

The level of verbal aptitude required for this job. (The ability to understand the meaning of words and to use them effectively. Ability to comprehend language, to understand relationships between words, and to understand the meaning of whole sentences and paragraphs.)

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Numeric Aptitude -

The level of numeric aptitude required for this job. (The ability to perform arithmetic operations quickly and accurately.)

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Spatial Aptitude -

The level of spatial aptitude required for this job. (The ability to think visually of geometric forms and to comprehend the two-dimensional representations of three-dimensional objects. The ability to recognize the relationships resulting from the movement of objects in space.)

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Form Perception -

The level of form perception required for this job. (The ability to perceive pertinent detail in objects or in pictorial or graphic material. Ability to make visual comparisons and discriminations and see slight differences in shapes and shadings of figures and widths and lengths of lines.)

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Clerical Perception -

The level of clerical perception required for this job. (The ability to perceive pertinent detail in verbal or tabular material. Ability to observe differences in copy, to proofread words and numbers, and to avoid perceptual errors in arithmetic computation. A measure of speed of perception is required in many industrial jobs even when the job does not have verbal or numerical content.)

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Motor Coordination -

The level of motor coordination required for this job. (The ability to coordinate eyes and hands or fingers rapidly and accurately in making precise movements with speed, Ability to make a movement response accurately and swiftly.)

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Finger Dexterity -

The level of finger dexterity required for this job. (The ability to move the fingers and manipulate small objects with the fingers rapidly or accurately.)
See 9 - 25 to 9 - 28.

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Manual Dexterity -

The level of manual dexterity required for this job. (The ability to move the hands easily and skillfully. Ability to work with the hands in placing and turning motions.)

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Eye-Hand-Foot Coordination -

The level of eye-hand-foot coordination required for this job. (The ability to move the hand and foot coordinately with each other in accordance with visual stimuli.)

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Color Discrimination -

The level of color discrimination required for this job. (The ability to match or discriminate between colors in terms of hue, saturation, and brilliance. Ability to identify a particular color or color combination from memory and to perceive contrasting color combinations.)

1 Markedly Low 2 Low 3 Medium 4 High 5 Extremely High

Memory -

How often do job activities require the ability to remember locations and work-like instructions?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Short Instruction Memory -

How often do job activities require the ability to understand and remember very short and simple instructions?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Detailed Instruction Memory -

How often do job activities depend on understanding and remembering detailed instructions?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Short Instructions Carrying Out -

How often do job activities depend on carrying out very short and simple instructions?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Detailed Instructions Carrying Out -

How often do job activities depend on carrying out detailed instructions?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Concentration and Attention -

How often do job activities require the maintenance of attention and concentration for extended periods?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Work Schedule -

How often do job activities require a set schedule, maintenance of regular attendance and punctuality within customary tolerances?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Work Routine -

How often do job activities require an ordinary routine without special supervision?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Work Distractions -

How often do job activities require working in coordination with others or in close proximity to others without being distracted by them?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Work Decisions -

How often do job activities require the ability to make simple work-related decisions?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Work Completion -

How often do job activities require the ability to complete a normal workday and working without interruptions from psychological symptoms and perform at a consistent pace without an unreasonable number and length of rest periods?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Public Interaction -

How often do job activities require the ability to interact appropriately with the general public?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Assignments/Assistance -

How often do job activities require the ability to ask simple questions or request assistance?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Work Review -

How often do job activities require the ability to accept instructions and respond appropriately to criticism from supervisors?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Peer Interaction -

How often do job activities require getting along with coworkers or peers without distracting them or exhibiting behavioral extremes?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Work Behavior -

How often do job activities depend on the ability to maintain socially appropriate behavior and to adhere to basic standards of neatness and cleanliness?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Adaptation to Change -

How often do job activities depend on the ability to respond appropriately to changes in work setting and/or situation?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Hazard Awareness -

How often do job activities involve responding to normal hazards and taking appropriate precautions?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Travel -

How often do job activities require travel in unfamiliar places or use public transportation?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Independent Planning -

How often do job activities require setting realistic goals or making plans independently of others?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Administrative Activity -

How often does the job's primary duty involve the performance of office or non-manual work directly related to the management or general business operations of the employer or the employer's customers?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Independent Planning -

How often does the job's primary job duty require exercise of discretion and independent judgment with respect to matters of significance?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Strength -

S Sedentary Work -

Exerting up to 10 pounds of force occasionally (Occasionally: activity or condition exists up to 1/3 of the time) and/or a negligible amount of force frequently (Frequently: activity or condition exists from 1/3 to 2/3 of the time) to lift, carry, push, pull, or otherwise move objects, including the human body. Sedentary work involves sitting most of the time, but may involve walking or standing for brief periods of time. Jobs are sedentary if walking and standing are required only occasionally and all other sedentary criteria are met.

L Light Work -

Exerting up to 20 pounds of force occasionally, and/or up to 10 pounds of force frequently, and/or a negligible amount of force constantly (Constantly: activity or condition exists 2/3 or more of the time) to move objects. Physical demand requirements are in excess of those for Sedentary Work. Even though the weight lifted may be only a negligible amount, a job should be rated Light Work: (1) when it requires walking or standing to a significant degree; or (2) when it requires sitting most of the time but entails pushing and/or pulling of arm or leg controls; and/or (3) when the job requires working at a production rate pace entailing the constant pushing and/or pulling of materials even though the weight of those materials is negligible. NOTE: The constant stress and strain of maintaining a production rate pace, especially in an industrial setting, can be and is physically demanding of a worker even though the amount of force exerted is negligible.

M Medium Work -

Exerting 20 to 50 pounds of force occasionally, and/or 10 to 25 pounds of force frequently, and/or greater than negligible up to 10 pounds of force constantly to move objects. Physical Demand requirements are in excess of those for Light Work.

H Heavy Work -

Exerting 50 to 100 pounds of force occasionally, and/or 25 to 50 pounds of force frequently, and/or 10 to 20 pounds of force constantly to move objects. Physical Demand requirements are in excess of those for Medium Work.

V Very Heavy Work -

Exerting in excess of 100 pounds of force occasionally, and/or in excess of 50 pounds of force frequently, and/or in excess of 20 pounds of force constantly to move objects. Physical Demand requirements are in excess of those for Heavy Work.

Occasionally Lift/Carry -

Including upward pulling.

0 less than 10 pounds 1 10 pounds 2 20 pounds 3 50 pounds or more

Frequently Lift/Carry -

Including upward pulling.

0 less than 10 pounds 1 10 pounds 2 20 pounds 3 50 pounds or more

Push/Pull -

How often is this required in an unlimited manner other than as needed for lifting or carrying?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Walking -

How often does this job require walking (with normal breaks)?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Sitting -

How often does this job require sitting (with normal breaks)?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Standing -

How often does this job require standing (with normal breaks)?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Sit/Stand Option -

How often does the job allow for the periodic alternating between sitting and standing so that pain or discomfort might be relieved?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Climbing -

How often does this job require climbing? (Ascending or descending ladders, stairs, scaffolding, ramps, poles, and the like, using feet and legs or hands and arms.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Balancing -

How often does this job require balancing? (Maintaining body equilibrium to prevent falling when walking, standing, crouching, or running on narrow, slippery, or erratically moving surfaces.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Stooping -

How often does this job require stooping? (Bending body downward and forward by bending spine at the waist, requiring full use of the lower extremities and back muscles.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Kneeling -

How often does this job require kneeling? (Bending legs at the knees to come to rest on knee or knees.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Crouching -

How often does this job require crouching? (Bending body downward and forward by bending legs and spine; may also involve twisting at the waist or spine or squatting.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Crawling -

How often does this job require crawling? (Moving about on hands and knees or hands and feet.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Reaching -

How often does this job require reaching? (Extending hands and arms in any direction including overhead.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Reaching Upward -

How often does this job require a worker to engage in at or above crown work, being able to reach above one's head?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Reaching Downward -

How often does this job require a worker to engage in work below the knuckles, being able to reach below one's waist?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Handling -

How often does this job require handling? (Seizing, holding, grasping, turning, or otherwise working with hand or hands.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Fingering -

How often does this job require fingering? (Picking, pinching, or otherwise working primarily with fingers rather than with the whole hand or arm as in handling.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Feeling -

How often does this job require feeling? (Perceiving attributes of objects, such as size, shape, temperature, or texture, by touching with skin, particularly that of fingertips.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Keyboard -

How often does this job require the use of a keyboard?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Talking-

How often does this job require talking? (Expressing or exchanging ideas by means of the spoken word to impart oral information to clients or to the public and to convey detailed spoken instructions to other workers.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Hearing -

How often does this job require hearing? (Perceiving the nature of sounds by ear.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Tasting/Smelling -

How often does this job require tasting or smelling? (Distinguishing, with a degree of accuracy, differences or similarities in intensity or quality of flavors or odors, or recognizing particular flavors or odors, using tongue or nose.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Near Acuity -

How often does this job require near acuity? (Clarity of vision at 20 inches or less.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Far Acuity -

How often does this job require far acuity? (Clarity of vision at 20 feet or more.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Depth Perception -

How often does this job require depth perception? (Three-dimensional vision. Ability to judge distances and spatial relationships so as to see objects where and as they actually are.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Accommodation -

How often does this job require accommodation? (Adjustment of lens of eye to bring an object into sharp focus; this job demand is required when doing near point work at varying distances from the eye.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Color Vision -

How often does this job require color vision? (Ability to identify and distinguish colors.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Field of Vision -

How often does this job require field of vision? (Observing an area that can be seen up and down or to right or left while eyes are fixed on a given point.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Weather -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to weather? (Exposure to outside atmospheric conditions.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Extreme Cold -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to extreme cold? (Exposure to non-weather-related cold temperatures.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Extreme Heat -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to extreme heat? (Exposure to non-weather-related hot temperatures.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Wet or Humid Conditions -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to wet and/ or humid conditions? (Contact with water or other liquids or exposure to non-weather-related humid conditions.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Noise Intensity Level -

What noise intensity level is a worker exposed to with this job?

1 Very Quiet 2 Quiet 3 Moderate 4 Loud 5 Very Loud

Exposure to Vibrations -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to vibration? (Exposure to a shaking object or surface.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Fumes and Atmospheric Conditions -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to fumes, odors, dusts, gases, poor ventilation and atmospheric conditions? (Exposure to conditions which affect the respiratory system, eyes or the skin.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Injury from Moving Parts -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to the hazard of moving mechanical parts? (Exposure to possible bodily injury from moving mechanical parts of equipment, tools, or machinery.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Electrical Injury -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to the hazard of electrical shock? (Exposure to possible bodily injury from electrical shock.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Injury from Fall -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to the hazard of falling? (Exposure to possible bodily injury from falling.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Radiation -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to the hazards of radiation? (Exposure to possible bodily injury from radiation.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Injury from Explosion -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to the hazard of explosions? (Exposure to possible injury from explosion.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Exposure to Toxic Chemicals -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to toxic chemicals or hazards? (Exposure to possible bodily injury from toxic or caustic chemicals.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Biohazardous Conditions -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to other biohazards? (Working with blood borne pathogens, sewage, hospital waste, viruses, bacteria, or other potentially harmful biological material.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Environmental Conditions -

How often does this job require a worker to be exposed to other environmental conditions or hazards? (All other conditions not defined above.)

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Creativity -

How often does the job's primary duty require invention, imagination, originality or talent in a recognized field of artistic or creative endeavor?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Administrative Activity -

How often does the job's primary duty involve the performance of office or non-manual work directly related to the management or general business operations of the employer or the employer's customers?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly

Discretion/Independent Judgment -

How often does the job's primary job duty require exercise of discretion and independent judgment with respect to matters of significance?

N Not Present O Occasionally F Frequently C Constantly