CVES

COMPREHENSIVE VOCATIONAL EVALUATION SYSTEM

The CVES is designed to assess vocational functioning of visually impaired and blind individuals. The system is appropriate for use with adolescents and adults in a variety of rehabilitation and school settings. The CVES emphasizes comprehensive assessment of major factors related to vocational and rehabilitation outcomes. These areas include learning, problem solving and achievement; sensory and motor abilities; and emotional-coping/adaptive behaviors. The CVES utilizes information from case history, behavioral observations and standardized tests to measure these factors and to predict vocational potential. Interpretation and report writing are facilitated by computer software (see "EPARS" below).

FACTORS & INSTRUMENTS

LEARNING POTENTIAL & ACHIEVEMENT

CTB — Cognitive Test for the Blind

The CTB assesses cognitive functions including verbal and performance measures of abstract reasoning, auditory language functions, learning, memory and spatial abilities. The completely non-visual administration of the instrument permits its use with all levels of visual functioning. The CTB correlates with measured intelligence, academic achievement, styles of learning and training time. The test is designed for use by vocational evaluators, psychologists and educational diagnosticians.

WRAT — Wide Range Achievement Test-Revised

CVES administration and scoring procedures permit the use of large print

and braille versions of the WRAT-R as supplemental measures of academic achievement for visually impaired individuals. The person's performance on this instrument is compared to CVES norms for various visual levels to provide an estimate of functional academic achievement. The appropriateness and/or need for further educational development may be interpreted, in part, from the WRAT-R.

SENSORY & MOTOR ABILITIES

HSDT — Haptic Sensory Discrimination Test

The HSDT measures functional tactual discrimination and short-term tactual memory. These active touch senses are often required in learning and performing a variety of tasks such as braille reading, environmental orientation and image awareness. The HSDT provides useful information regarding a person's ability to learn new work tasks and contributes to the prediction of vocational outcomes.

MAND — McCarron Assessment of Neuromuscular Development

The MAND provides a measure of fine and gross motor abilities including speed and coordination of movement; upper and lower body strength; and balance. Distinct right and left side of the body measures of these functions are included. Thus, the MAND provides a comprehensive assessment of neuromuscular abilities related to activities of daily living and work.

EMOTIONAL-COPING & ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR

EBC — Emotional Behavioral Checklist

The EBC is a screening instrument

which identifies behaviors that usually interfere with personal, social or work adjustment and may require further professional investigation or intervention.

OEI-R — Observational Emotional Inventory-Revised

The OEI-R provides a comprehensive assessment of behaviors related to emotional-coping abilities in a work or educational setting. Performance on this scale is significantly correlated to readiness for community placement.

SFAB — Survey of Functional Adaptive Behavior

The SFAB is a comprehensive measure of knowledge and skills related to activities of daily living, personal-social skills and work adjustment. The scale assesses residential living skills, community living skills; functional academic skills; and vocational skills and behaviors. The SFAB is designed for use with all visual and intellectual levels.

INTERPRETIVE SOFTWARE

EPARS — Evaluation Profile Analysis and Reporting System

EPARS provides a computerized interpretation of vocational functioning for visually impaired and blind individuals. The program is designed to generate a highly individualized evaluation report used directly in vocational guidance, training, educational planning and selection of suitable vocational objectives. EPARS identifies individual strengths and needs and estimates appropriate vocational and residential placement levels.