Historical Development and Statistical Analysis of The American Board of Vocational Experts (ABVE) National Certification Examination: Norms, Reliability, Validity and Cross Validation.
McCroskey, Bill J., Lageman, Hank, J., Streater, Scott e. Stein, David, Mayer, Lindette, Dennis, Kenneth L.

Abstract. This research recounts the historical development and statistical analysis of the American board of Vocational Experts (ABVE) National Certification examination. It provides development of the 1998 3rd edition ABVE Exam and the construction of the 1998 Norms for this ABE National Certification Examination. The internal consistency reliability coefficient as measured by Cronbach's alpha of all three editions of the ABVE Exam including the original 1988 1st Ed (R = -.90), the 1995 2nd Ed. (Rxy = 0.83), and the 1998 3rd Ed (R = .92) have been analyzed. These are reported in the statistical analysis sections for this study. Excellent face, content, and construct validity were identified and demonstrated for all three editions of the ABVE Exam. Standard score total Test Results of two Cross-Validation groups one Expert and one Non-Expert, were compared against scores of the 1998 ABVE Expert Norms Group on the 3rd edition of the ABVE Exam. Theoretically, both groups fit exactly where one would expect them to fit within the Norms distribution. This research includes the results of two predictive validity studies and many tables and graphs to illustrate the extent to which the ABVE Exams have been studied. Ongoing research is recommended to maintain the ABVE Exam as a valid reliable measure of the forensic Vocational Psychological and regulatory Expertise construct for which it was designed.

Annotated Bibliography of Topics in Forensic Vocational Knowledge and Applications Related to the 1998 3rd Edition ABVE Examination.
Mayer, L. L.

Abstract. This particular bibliography has been updated and sectionalized to cover basic knowledge areas that are apropos to the 3rd edition of the ABVE certifying examination. Areas noted are Measurement Reference and Research Tools; Expert Testimony foundations: Vocational Assessment, VE Testimony, Research and Precedent-Setting Cases, Expert Witness Qualifications and Testimony; Selected Government or government-Related References; Psychological Assessment, Achievement, and Aptitude; Specialized Resources: Testing and Rating Guides, Pain Measurement, Computerized Job-Person Matching Systems and Related Tools Used to Evaluate Cases for Social Security, Workers Compensation, Personal Injury, General Disability, Wrongful Death, Divorce and Similar Types of Cases; Pain Assessment and Measurement, Selected Computerized Job-Person Matching, Labor Market Access and Pre/Post Injury Earning Capacity Prediction.

Concerns Regarding Workforce Participation for People Living with HIV/AIDS.
Cherrick, R.E, & Sharupski, K.A.

Abstract. This study describes specific concerns people living with HIV/AIDS have regarding workforce participation. Primary data collection consisted of self-report survey methodology on a cross-sectional convenience sample. The result indicated that most respondents were white non-Hispanic males, with occasional training and/or a high school diploma. Forty percent were working full or part-time. Employed respondents were younger, had higher CD counts, and reported better health status. Concerns regarding workforce participation included decline of job skills, health care coverage, and problems with IV medication. One fourth of respondents employed since HIV-diagnosis is reported experiencing discrimination employment status for people living with HIV/AIDS may be contingent upon supporting return-to-work initiatives and models, as well as eliminating discriminatory work and health care policies.

Quality of Life: A Comprehensive Model for Rehabilitation Assessment in Litigation.
Williams, J.M. and Murphy, P.

Abstract. The value of using quality of life (QOL) as a conceptual model and practical framework for
providing rehabilitation expert testimony concerning vocational and other life-care needs and interventions in civil litigation is examined. The theory and empirical evidence in support of QOL as a model for judging the efficacy of rehabilitation interventions and outcomes as well as a rationale for providing rehabilitation expert testimony are offered. The relationship between QOL and human function across five domains, (psychological, physical, cognitive, vocational/economic and social/leisure) is explored.

A Scientific Approach to Transferable Skills.
Grimley, C.P., Williams, J.M., Hahn, Steven J., and Dennis K.
Abstract. The McCroskey Transferable skills Program (MTSP 2000) Transferable Skills Percent (TSP) scale was found to be a valid predictor of the average responses of 93 vocational experts tested using the ABVE Transferable Skills Evaluation Test instrument. The predictive validity coefficient between the MTSP 2000 TSP rankings and the criterion-reference prediction estates of the vocational experts (N=93) was extremely high (RXY + 0.96). Correspondingly, the coefficient of determination (R2 = 0.92) was extremely high. Finally, the standard error of estimate (SEE = 0.357) was found to be very reasonable.

Toppino, D. & Agrusa, J.
Abstract. In most forensic cases involving future pecuniary loss, the plaintiff's mitigation earning capacity is a critical variable which must be determined with accuracy. Operationally defined as the "highest probable level of post-incident earnings reasonable attainable by the plaintiff following injury, divorce or employment discrimination from which he or she has a legal responsibility and in some jurisdictions a legal duty to minimize impairment to income stream," mitigation earning capacity' is the offset in a comprehensive earnings loss assessment. A related concept loss of earning capacity (LOEC), is the projected difference in wage and fringe benefit earnings streams between the plaintiff's pre-incident and post-incident power to earn money in the competitive marketplace. This paper presents the three primary vocational LOEC models and their applicability to various case types. A comparison of the pre-incident versus post-incident income base is discussed in terms of fluidity of earnings. The article concludes with a comprehensive review of six primary variables which impact upon the forensic expert's independent evaluation of post-incident employability and mitigation earning capacity. This generalized investigatory approach may reveal discordance and potential disparity between demonstrated post-incident earnings and mitigation earnings capacity. Abbreviated case histories are incorporated to assist the reader in further conceptualizing mitigation earning capacity.

COMMENTARY. Hedonics: Reality or Fantasy?
Spergel, P.
This particular commentary focuses on the appropriateness and necessity to deal with the loss of the value of life suggesting this is to be a preference to hedonic loss or loss of the pleasure of life. Dr. Spergel notes that issues raised in the realm of hedonics represent complex problems and necessitate further discussion and debate.

Stein, David.

Dillman, Everett G.
Neulicht, Ann.

Kaufman, Lynne.

Osipow, Samuel H.