# Axiometrics® Trusted Position
# Risk Assessment

**Prepared for:**

*Sample Demo*

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# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 1 – Reliability Analysis

The graph below depicts the measurement of areas that indicate the risk related to the reliability of the individual based on the HVP or AVP. A Zenith score will be derived from the 5 scores in the graph and will be used to determine if there is a "Strike" or not.
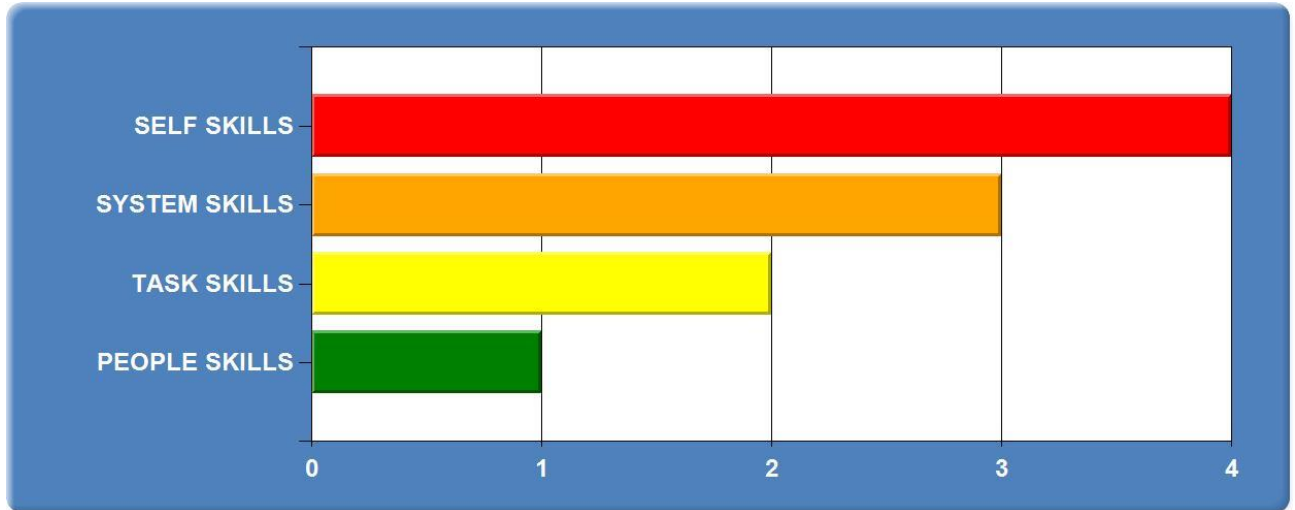


**Risk Level Descriptions:**

| Risk Level | Description |
|---|---|
| Very Low Risk (1/Green) | Excellent ability to utilize capacities and translate the talent into decisions. Reduced potential for errors and mistakes. |
| Low Risk (2/Light Green) | Good ability to utilize the capacity and translate the talent into decisions and correct actions. In high stress situations, there could be interference in the quality of decisions and actions. |
| Situational Risk (3/Yellow) | Average ability to utilize the capacity, especially in well defined areas. In stressful situations, there may be interference in the quality of decisions and actions. |
| Conditional Risk (4/Orange) | Limited capacity to access the capacity. Current conditions increase the likelihood of errors and affect the process of decision making. |
| Real Risk (5/Red) | Restricted access to the capacity. The ability to utilize the capacity is consistently unavailable and the individual is subject to errors in judgment. |

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis

The graph below depicts the measurement of areas that indicate the risk of negative performance based on the HVP or AVP. A Zenith score will be derived from the 4 scores in the graph and will be used to determine if there is a "Strike" or not.



**Risk Level Descriptions:**

| Risk Level | Description |
|---|---|
| Low Risk (1/Green) | Excellent ability to utilize capacities and translate the talent into decisions. Reduced potential for errors and mistakes. |
| Situational Risk (2/Yellow) | Good ability to utilize the capacity, especially in well defined areas. In stressful situations, there may be interference in the quality of decisions and actions. |
| Conditional Risk (3/Orange) | Limited capacity to access the capacity. Current conditions increase the likelihood of errors and affect the process of decision making. |
| Real Risk (4/Red) | Restricted access to the capacity. The ability to utilize the capacity is consistently unavailable and the individual is subject to errors in judgment. |

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis - OVERALL TENDENCIES

- Have the ability to rely on strong intuitive insights and practical problem solving skills to readily identify problems, evaluate alternatives, and develop solutions.

- As a result of 'now' thinking and an urgency to make decisions, you may overlook long range consequences.

- Tend to focus on the immediate issues and to either let planning and organizing catch up or let others take care of the details of planning and organizing.

- An individualist, you are likely to covertly or overtly get around existing ideas and ways of doing things, especially when you believe that your way is more practical.

- Are sensitive to the protection of the rights and individuality of others and to others being treated disrespectfully.

- Are likely to feel greater loyalty to individuals than to organizations or institutions.

- May shift from being open, available, trusting, and optimistic about others, to becoming cautious, discrete, and skeptical of the intentions of others, especially when they do not live up to your expectations.

- Have the ability to listen to another person's point of view and create constructive responses and alternatives, but you may give advice when others are looking for acceptance.

- Self confidence generates a strong desire to do well and to be recognized for your efforts.

- Being recognized for your efforts as well as doing well in your role are both very strong motivators.

- Tend to define your inner self worth and individuality through social/role accomplishments.

- May become too sensitive about how well you are performing leading you to feel inadequate when you do not measure up and to become too sensitive what others think and say about you.

- Tend to be uncertain about which direction is best for you, and as a result, may delay decisions.

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis - INVENTORY DEFINITIONS

**Talent:**

Talent measures how well an individual thinks and makes decisions, what they pay attention to, and how well they perform specific decision tasks. Talent is a measure of performance potential indicating how well an individual can maximize their strengths and minimize the effects of their blocks.

**Access:**

Access measures how well an individual can utilize their talent in a specific environment. Access is a decision performance ratio that results from combining specific capacities that identify success and specific blocks that increase the risk of failure.

**Attitude:**

Attitude is a measure of biases in one's thinking that can increase or decrease their ability to make accurate, reliable decisions. These biases result from too much or too little focus on certain factors in the decision environment.

**Skill:**

Skill is a performance ratio that identifies and measures competencies that discriminate between high and low performance. Competencies are the result of the translation of decision talent into action.

**Global:**

Global risk measures the ability to consistently make decisions that produce success within a specific environment. The higher the score the greater potential for success.

**Critical Risk Pattern:**

The identification of specific decision patterns that increase the risk of lower performance and/or increase the risk of disruptive behavior.

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis - (LOW RISK - 9.18)

PEOPLE SKILLS - SITUATIONAL RISK

· Talent - 8.85

· Access - 9.12

· Risk Level - 8.99


TASK SKILLS - LOW RISK

· Talent - 8.96

· Access - 9.43

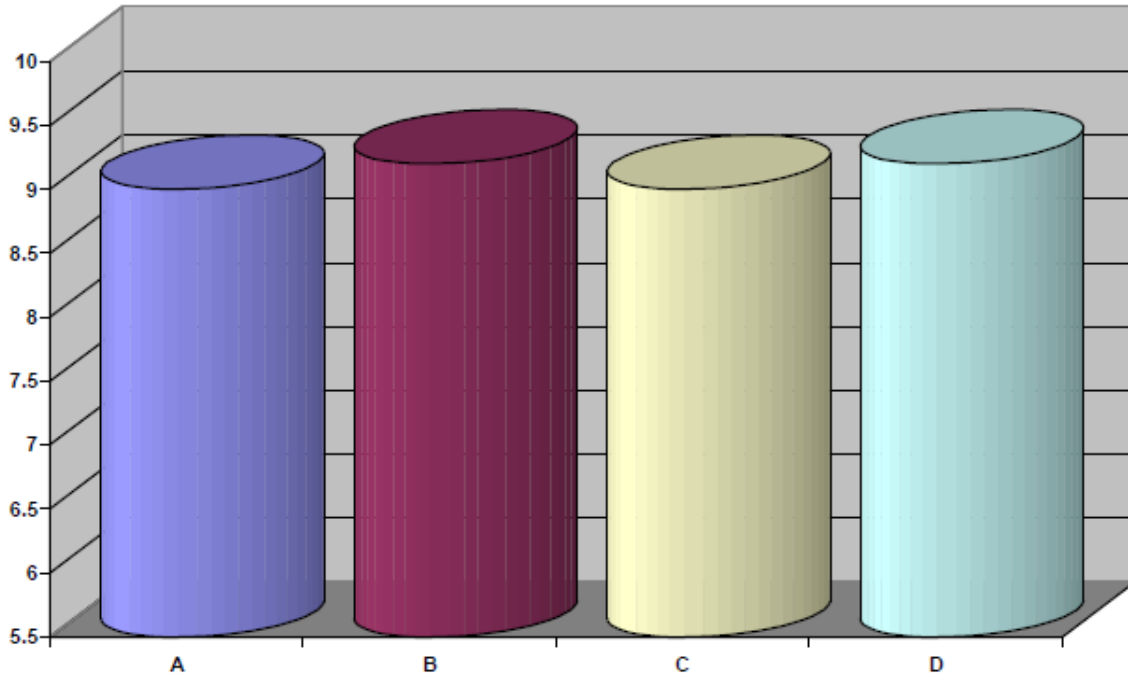· Risk Level - 9.20


SYSTEM SKILLS - SITUATIONAL RISK

· Talent - 8.88

· Access - 9.08

· Risk Level - 8.98


SELF SKILLS - LOW RISK

· Talent - 9.04

· Access - 9.44

· Risk Level - 9.24

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis - GLOBAL GRAPH



| | |
|---|---|
| **Low Risk** (Excellent ability to utilize the capacity and translate the talent into decisions; reduces the potential for errors and mistakes) | 9.021 to 10.0 |
| **Situational Risk** (Very good ability to utilize the capacity especially in well defined areas; however, there are specific situations that can interfere with the translation into decisions) | 8.791 to 9.02 |
| **Conditional Risk** (Limited access to the capacity indicating actual conditions that will increase the potential for mistakes and errors and restrict the transfer into decisions) | 8.391 to 8.79 |
| **Real Risk** (Restricted access to the capacity indicating the ability is consistently unavailable and individuals are subject to mistakes and errors in judgment) | 6.0 to 8.39 |

| |
|---|
| **A) People (Situational Risk)** — This section measures the ability to make sound and objective decisions about others and to build relationships. |
| **B) Task (Low Risk)** — This section measures the ability to see and understand what is happening in a practical, concrete manner. |
| **C) System (Situational Risk)** — This section measures the ability to see, understand and appreciate planning, strategic thinking and issues, conceptual organizing and consistency and conformity. |
| **D) Self (Low Risk)** — This capacity measures the ability to see, understand and be sensitive to personal uniqueness, confidence and competency and goals and self organization. |

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis - PEOPLE Values

### *Prioritized Core Strengths*

1) Sets priorities in relationships (Very Good Access)

2) Assigns tasks clearly and specifically (Very Good Access)

3) Encourages others and provides positive reinforcement (Very Good Access)

4) Reinforces the value of cooperation and sharing (Very Good Access)

5) Evaluates problems from all perspectives (Very Good Access)

6) Deals with conflicting issues in a positive manner (Very Good Access)

7) Makes an effort to be pleasant, courteous and tactful (Very Good Access)

8) Helps people to have the confidence to take risks (Very Good Access)

### *Prioritized Development Areas*

1) Will likely be too optimistic about others (Conditional Risk)

2) May try too hard to make others feel valuable (Conditional Risk)

3) Likely will not promote independence and freedom of choice (Conditional Risk)

4) Tends to be too concerned about taking care of the needs and interests of others (Conditional Risk)

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis - TASK Values

### *Prioritized Core Strengths*

1) Knows what is needed to support decisions (Excellent Access)

2) Knows what needs to be done and what can be done (Excellent Access)

3) Can be counted on in good times and bad (Very Good Access)

4) Tracks the success and failure of decisions (Very Good Access)

5) Good sense of time and timing (Very Good Access)

6) Builds strategies for crisis intervention (Very Good Access)

7) Takes care of daily detail work (Very Good Access)

8) Finds out what is causing problems (Very Good Access)

9) Identifies crisis issues and minor problems (Very Good Access)

### *Prioritized Development Areas*

1) Likely to respond to problems in a skeptical, hesitant manner (Conditional Risk)

2) Skeptical, hesitant thinking leads them to miss critical issues (Conditional Risk)

3) Too hesitant, skeptical and worried about what others will think to take risks (Conditional Risk)

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis - SYSTEM Values

### *Prioritized Core Strengths*

1) Emphasizes a common mission (Excellent Access)

2) Communicates optimism, vision and purpose (Excellent Access)

3) Pays attention to inventive thinking (Very Good Access)

4) Sets clear, relevant and realistic goals (Very Good Access)

5) Inventive and aware of critical issues (Very Good Access)

6) Plans for things not working out as expected (Very Good Access)

7) Has strong sense of ambition (Very Good Access)

8) Pays Attention To Long Term Goals (Very Good Access)

### *Prioritized Development Areas*

1) Tend toward a chip on the shoulder attitude (Conditional Risk)

2) Likely to resist and get around standards, rules and codes (Conditional Risk)

3) Tends to get around standards or codes (Conditional Risk)

4) Do not keep commitments to plans and programs (Conditional Risk)

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis - SELF Values

### *Prioritized Core Strengths*

1) Maintains a positive attitude toward themselves (Excellent Access)

2) Maintains a positive attitude toward the world (Excellent Access)

3) Empathizes vision, mission and purpose (Excellent Access)

4) Makes an effort to maintain principles in all matters (Very Good Access)

5) Identifies obstacles and ways to overcome them (Very Good Access)

6) Is optimistic and believes the best will work out (Very Good Access)

7) Promotes confidence things are being taken care of (Very Good Access)

8) Accepts responsibility their mistakes (Very Good Access)

9) Total commitment to goals (Very Good Access)

### *Prioritized Development Areas*

1) Does not consistently pay attention to doing things right (Conditional Risk)

2) Likely to restrict thinking to ideas which have immediate impact (Conditional Risk)

3) Insists on independence regardless of consequences (Situational Risk)

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis - CORE STRENGTHS

**1) Optimism, Seeing And Expecting The Best (Vision, Mission)**
    Maintains a positive attitude toward themselves

**2) Optimism, Seeing And Expecting The Best (Vision, Mission)**
    Maintains a positive attitude toward the world

**3) Knowing what is needed to get the job done (Preparation, Tactics)**
    Knows what is needed to support decisions

**4) Knowing what is needed to get the job done (Preparation, Tactics)**
    Knows what needs to be done and what can be done

**5) Respecting The Rights Of Each Person (Vision, Mission)**
    Emphasizes a common mission

**6) Respecting The Rights Of Each Person (Vision, Mission)**
    Communicates optimism, vision and purpose

**7) Personal Commitment, Dedication (Vision, Mission)**
    Reinforces personal commitment to do one's best

**8) Walking The Walk, Keeping Promises (Integrity)**
    Accepts responsibility for consequences

**9) Personal Discipline (Strategy, Discipline)**
    Identifies obstacles and ways to overcome them

**10) Personal Competence And Confidence (Preparation, Tactics)**
    Has good problem solving ability

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 2 – Performance Analysis - DEVELOPMENT AREAS

**1) Respecting Authority, Rules And Codes (Consistency, Conformity)**
Tend toward a chip on the shoulder attitude

**2) Respecting The Rights Of Each Person (Trust)**
Tends to be too optimistic about others

**3) Treating Each Person as Unique And Valuable (Trust)**
May try too hard to make others feel valuable

**4) Respecting The Rights Of Each Person (Trust)**
May not promote independence and freedom of choice

**5) Respecting Principles, Standards And Codes (Integrity)**
Tends to get around standards or codes

**6) Respecting Authority, Rules And Codes (Consistency, Conformity)**
Likely to resist and get around standards, rules and codes

**7) Treating Each Person as Unique And Valuable (Trust)**
Tends to be too concerned about taking care of the needs and interests of others

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 3 – Ethics Analysis

The graphs below depict the measurement of areas that indicate the risk of Ethical problems based on both the value profile and the Axiometrics® based algorithms that utilize the Ethics instrument. A Zenith score will be derived from the scores in the graphs on this and the following pages and will be used to determine if there is a "Strike" or not.

**CONSCIENCE**

a) Sense of guilt indicating sensitivity to one's own potential for badness

Measures the level of sensitivity to one's potential for making good, ethical decisions.

b) Sensitivity to the dishonesty of others

Measures sensitivity to the bad, unethical decisions of others.

c) Sensitivity to self-dishonesty

Measures the sense of inner guilt indicating one's potential for bad, unethical decisions.

d) Sensitivity to fulfilling social obligation to be honest

Measures the ability to organize and direct ethical decisions based on social codes and mores.

e) Sensitivity to fulfilling inner moral code

Measures the ability to organize and direct ethical decisions based on inner principles and codes for deciding what is right and wrong.

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 3 – Ethics Analysis (continued)

**PRACTICES DISHONESTY**

a) Accepts dishonesty as good

Measures the willingness to value dishonest, unethical decisions as good and acceptable and logical alternatives.

b) Rejects honesty as good

Measures the willingness to view ethical, honest decisions as unfulfilling.

c) Treats dishonesty as a practical alternative

Measures the potential for justifying unethical, dishonest decisions based on the ends justifying the means, on the fact that the dishonest decision is sometimes the most common sense decision.

d) Rejects honesty as a practical alternative
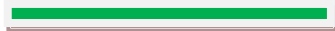
Measures the tendency to view honesty as unnecessary and impractical, getting in the way of resolving issues in a timely, common sense way.

e) Rationalizes or excuses dishonesty

Measures the potential for rationalizing or excusing a dishonest, unethical decision as a result of a narrow code of ethics does not exclude the unethical decision as bad or unacceptable..

f) Feels no obligation to be honest

Measures the lack of commitment to inner principles which organize and focus ethical decisions by maintaining a consistent obligation to measure up to moral codes and principles.

# Axiometrics® Trusted Position Risk Analysis
## Test 3 – Ethics Analysis (continued)

**MORAL CODE**

a) Moral clarity in the world

Measures the ability to organize decisions around clear principles and codes which define acceptable behavior.

b) Confusion in situations concerning the dishonesty of others

Measures the potential for overlooking or discounting the potential dishonest, unethical decisions of others.

c) Confusion in situations concerning respect for company property

Measures the potential for being unaware of destructive actions toward company property, paying little attention for taking care of company property or actively participating in destructive actions.

d) Confusion concerning respect for rules and regulations

Measures confusion about principles and codes of ethics which organize and direct decisions and maintain consistency and meaning in one's decisions.

e) Moral clarity in self

Measures the ability to clearly, correctly and consistently understand the difference between right and wrong, to make personal choices on consistent application of principles and codes of ethics.

f) Confusion about social obligation to be honest
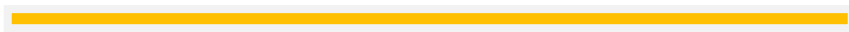
Measures either lack of certainty about social codes and mores, a narrow understanding of social codes which is impractical or a disdain and disregard for social codes and mores.

g) Confusion about inner moral principles
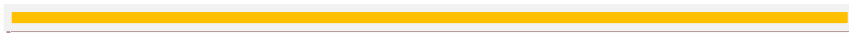
Measures the lack of clarity and certainty about personal principles and codes which act as a gyroscope to help keep one's decision making on track.