Under the Vocational Education Amendments (1968) to the Vocational Education Act of 1963, innovative state-level projects entitled Vital Information for Education and Work (VIEW) have been implemented. VIEW was designed as a supplementary aid for counselors, teachers, and administrators to assist students in making occupational and career choices. VIEW makes current, relevant career information accessible to students via a system of microfilm cards and readers, a deck of occupational VIEW cards, and an index of occupations listed. The present research briefly presents results of a national survey, listing those states using VIEW or similar projects, their respective addresses, and stage of development of selected projects. Twenty-five states are included. (Author/NMF)
Under the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, to the Vocational Education Act of 1963, innovative state-level projects entitled Vital Information for Education and Work (VIEW) have been implemented. The VIEW delivery system provides for collecting, preparing and disseminating occupational information. The VIEW system includes microfilm cards and readers, a deck of occupational VIEW cards, and an index of occupations listed in the VIEW cards/decks. This VIEW deck is comprised of punched cards containing an aperture in which is mounted microfilm of four pages of typewritten information.¹

VIEW's broad objectives are: (1) The development of a system for the preparation and dissemination of current, relevant, and accessible career information, and (2) the demonstration of a realistic process by which all students will have increased utilization of the information and resources vital to the decision-making points of the career development process.²

VIEW was designed as a supplementary aid for counselors, teachers, and administrators to assist students in making occupational and career choices through an Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title III grant to San Diego, California.³ VIEW is not a substitute for counselors or for a comprehensive guidance program. Upon selecting a vocational area for investigation, a student places the punched card in the reader and scans the four pages of information and description concerning the job. If the information is of interest to the student, a quick full page print-out of each of the four sheets can be made. Originally, an expensive combination reader-printer was required. Presently, 1973, several agencies suggest using a reader with an accompanying single "hard copy" that could be duplicated on conventional copying equipment as a more feasible method of providing personal copies to students.

Each copy contains the job title, description of duties, requirements and qualifications, desirable attitudes and physical abilities. Other information included is minimum schooling required, recommended high school subjects, schools and courses of study after high school, local opportunities for advancement, salary schedules, work hours, local contact persons to further explain the job, items to read about the job and information on related jobs listed in VIEW.

Since the VIEW proposals vary from state to state, the purpose of this research was to conduct a national survey by mail and compile the list of states using VIEW or similar projects, their respective addresses, and stage of development of selected projects.


²Ibid.

³Report On Feasibility Study For The Application Of A Computer Guidance (CVIS) Program To Career Education; Rhode Island Junior College.
California--Regional Career Information Center
Department of Education
San Diego, California
California has the distinction of being the first to develop and implement a VIEW program in 1965. Dr. Edwin A. Whitfield and Mr. George A. Glaeser, Guidance Coordinators for San Diego County Department of Education in California, developed VIEW in the 1964-65 school year. The project was funded under provisions of Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Colorado--State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education
Denver, Colorado
Colorado's VIEW program consists of a VIEW deck distributed to all high schools and junior high schools at no cost. The only requirement is that the school possess a microfilm reader or reader-printer. The IBM aperture cards are updated constantly and reprinted every two years.

Florida--VIEW Center of Broward County
Sheridan Vocational Center
Hollywood, Florida
In 1970-71 Florida's VIEW project was funded by the Florida State Department of Education, Division of Vocational, Technical, Adult Education. The VIEW career script contains four pages of information including: requirements and qualifications needed, preparation and training prospects and opportunities, sources of additional information, and related occupations. Florida is able to offer the VIEW program statewide.

Indiana--Indiana Career Guidance Center
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana

Iowa--Iowa Script Project
Des Moines Area Community College
Ankeny, Iowa

Kansas--Kansas Vocational Information for Education and Work
Department of Adult and Occupational Education
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas
Another comprehensive development of VIEW exists in Kansas. The Kansas project is known as K-VIEW and is funded as a research project by the Division of Vocational Education to collect, organize, and synthesize information concerning occupations, training programs, and training institutions throughout the state of Kansas.

Louisiana--State Department of Education
Louis Michot, State Superintendent
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
Louisiana's VITAL career Information Center was established July 1, 1971, as an exemplary project funded for three years under authority of the Vocational Education Act Amendments of 1968. Project VITAL (Vocational Information Techniques Applied Locally) is collecting and assembling pertinent information on community resources and job needs so as to disseminate these to counselors and teachers for use by students.
The most extensive operation of the VIEW system in Maryland has taken place in Baltimore City. This has been a joint effort of the area superintendent for Vocational Education and the director of guidance in conjunction with the Maryland Career Development Project. This program has been in operation for one year.

Michigan—Southeastern Michigan VIEW Center
Monroe, Michigan

Michigan's VIEW is known as project P.R.E.P.A.R.E. This project has been in operation since 1970 at the Southeastern Michigan VIEW Center. VIEW has been confined to all schools in Monroe and Lenawee counties with the addition of six schools in Hillsdale county. The VIEW center was created to carry out functions of collection, syntheses, and dissemination of occupational information.

Minnesota—Northern Minnesota Career Information Center
Staples Area Vocational Technical School
Staples, Minnesota

The State of Missouri does not have a VIEW program at the state level. Currently they are working on a program called MOTIS (Missouri Occupational Training Information System).

Montana—Superintendent of Public Instruction
Helena, Montana 59601

Montana's project VIEW was established in November, 1971, in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as an information system useful to local school districts in counseling students on future employment opportunities. Montana also utilizes the IBM aperture cards for information concerning education and work.

New Hampshire—New Hampshire Occupational Information Improvement Project
Concord, New Hampshire

New Hampshire's Occupational Information Improvement Project is designed to increase the amount, variety, and use of occupational information by students in making career choices. This project began in 1970 and operates similar to VIEW in their use of microfilm aperture cards to disseminate information collected on occupations.

New Jersey—Central Jersey Industrial Education Council
Woodbridge, New Jersey

VIEW was undertaken by the Central Jersey Industry Education Council as a project to meet its objectives. New Jersey's VIEW project is a system designed to acquire, store, and disseminate local occupational information. Its primary objective is to give students realistic information about occupations in their community.
Oklahoma--VIEW Center
State Department of Vocational and Technical Education
Stillwater, Oklahoma
Oklahoma's VIEW program is a cooperative effort of the State Department of Vocational and Technical Education and the State Department of Education. It is a program of preparing and disseminating occupational information through VIEW scripts. VIEW scripts contain demand information furnished through the Occupational Training Information System (OTIS) and salary information by Oklahoma Employment Security Commission.

Pennsylvania--State Department of Public Instruction
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania's answer to the VIEW project is PENNscript, a career information system. PENNscript is funded under the Vocational Education Act of 1968 and is a cooperative program between the Capital Area Intermediate Unit 15 and the Pennsylvania Department of Education. PENNscript provides information for career decisions by choice not chance. It is now available to every student in the commonwealth.

Rhode Island--Rhode Island Junior College
400 East Avenue
Warwick, Rhode Island 02886
Rhode Island has in operation two career education guidance programs, one of which is called VIEW. Rhode Island’s VIEW consists of a deck of punched cards containing an aperture in which is mounted a microfilm of four pages of typewritten information, a microfilm reader or reader-printer, and an index of the listed vocations and a rapid-select mechanism to locate cards within the deck.

South Carolina--Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina
VIEW was implemented in two hundred and thirty-one schools in the state of South Carolina in October, 1972. The primary intention of the VIEW program was to broaden the career horizons of high school vocational students. The VIEW program is a cooperative effort of the office of Vocational Education - Research Coordinating Unit and the South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

South Dakota--State Director of Vocational Education
State Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota

Tennessee--The University of Tennessee, College of Education
Tennessee Research Coordinating Unit
909 Mountcastle Street
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916
Tennessee's project INFOE (Information Needed For Occupational Entry) was begun to assess the feasibility of establishing a statewide system of localized guidance materials in Tennessee. INFOE is a cooperative effort of the Tennessee Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational Education and Tennessee State Department of Education. INFOE, like other VIEW projects, utilizes a set of aperture cards with localized information about occupations.
Texas--Division of Administrative Services
  Region XIX
  Education Service Center
  El Paso, Texas
VIEW in Texas is made available through Region XIX Education Service Center. The Texas Education Agency through the Department of Occupational Education and Technology, Special Education and Special Schools, and Teacher Education and Instructional Services has made VIEW available. Texas VIEW is a career awareness curriculum supplement providing accurate up-to-date occupational information.

Washington--Director of Vocational Education
  Yakima, Washington
During the 1969-70 school year, under a grant from SPI, Yakima school district #7 piloted the first VIEW system in operation in the State of Washington. Since then VIEW has become a statewide student-centered occupational information system in Washington. VIEW in Washington is a means of fulfilling the need to assist all students to bridge the gap between education and the world of work.

West Virginia--Director of Vocational Guidance
  Appalachia Educational Laboratory, Inc.
  Charleston, West Virginia

Wisconsin--Department of Public Instruction
  Madison, Wisconsin

Wyoming--Director of Pupil Personnel
  Wyoming State Department of Education
  Cheyenne, Wyoming
Wyoming's career orientation program similar to VIEW is called W.O.R.K. Wyoming Occupational Resource Kit as a project was funded under P.L. 90-576, Part B & D, 1970. W.O.R.K. helps students to explore occupations, plan their education in line with their career choices, and relate education to the world of work.
August 27, 1973

Ms. Pat Sjogren
Acquisitions Secretary
Counseling and Personnel Services Information Center
The School of Education, University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

Dear Ms. Sjogren:

During June 1972 you wrote to me concerning including some of my 1972 APGA convention materials in the ERIC system. I understand this material was accepted for inclusion into the system.

Along with a graduate student, I have conducted a national survey and compiled information concerning career education into a format many counselors and personnel administrators would find useable.

This material would logically come through your center or one in career education, but I do not know the address of the career education clearinghouse. I enclose a copy of the material for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Don Bonner
Assistant Professor of Education
School of Education
East Central State College
Ada, OK 74820

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