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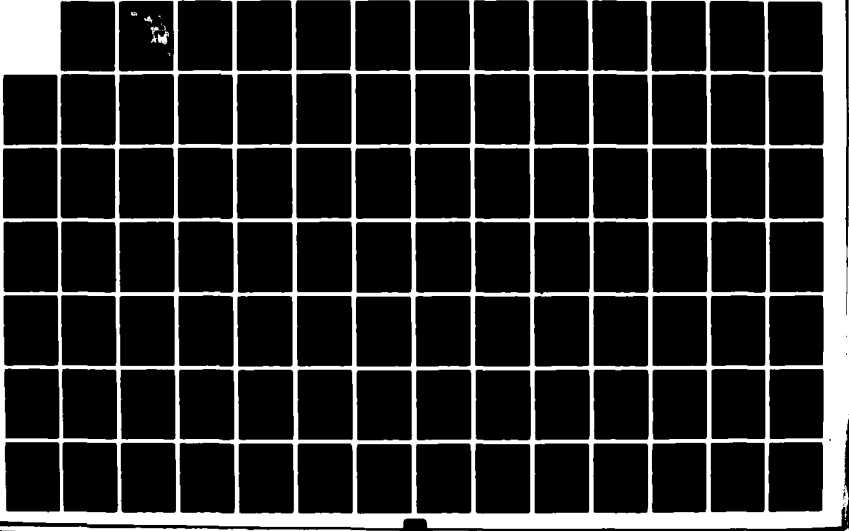

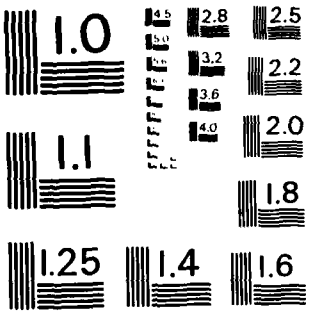

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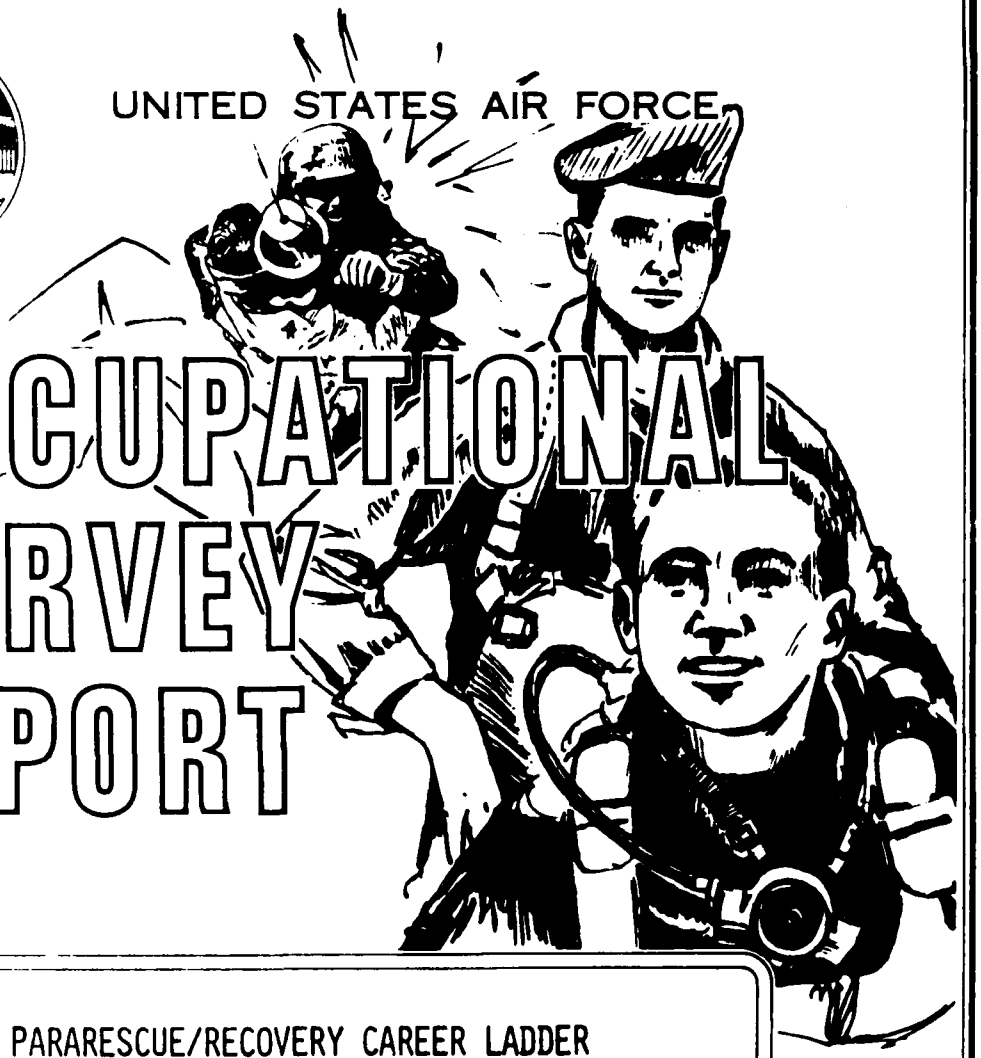

OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY REPORT

PARARESCUE/RECOVERY CAREER LADDER

AFSCs 11530, 11550, 11570, 11590,
AND CEM CODE 11500

AFPT 90-115-457

OCTOBER 1983

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM
USAF OCCUPATIONAL MEASUREMENT CENTER
AIR TRAINING COMMAND
RANDOLPH AFB, TEXAS 78150

DISTRIBUTION FOR AFS 115X0 OSR AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

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AFHRL/MODS	2	6	1m	1m
AFHRL/ID	1	1	1m	1m/1h
AFMEA/MEMD	1	1	1h	1
AFMPC/MPCRPQ	2			
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HQ MAC/DPAT	3	3		3
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LMDC/AN	1			
NODAC	1	1		
23 AF/DOS SCOTT AFB IL 62225	1	1		1
1550 TTS KIRTLAND AFB NM 87117	4	2	1	4
1550 ATTW/OLJ LACKLAND AFB TX (MSgt Clegie Chambers)	1	1	1	1
3507 ACS/DPUI	1	1		

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PREFACE

This report presents the results of a detailed Air Force Occupational Survey of the Pararescue/Recovery career ladder, AFSCs 11530, 11550, 11570, 11590, and CEM Code 11500. This study was requested by the Director of Training, Deputy Chief of Staff Operations, Headquarters, Strategic Air Command, Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska. The project was directed by USAF Program Technical Training, Volume Two, dated June 1980. Authority for conducting specialty surveys is contained in AFR 35-2. Computer outputs from which this report was produced are available for use by operating and training officials.

The survey instrument used in the present project was developed by Chief Master Sergeant Donald J. Cochran, Inventory Development Specialist. The computer programmer for the project was Ms Olga Velez. Dr David Williams analyzed the survey data and wrote the final report. This report has been reviewed and approved by Lieutenant Colonel Jimmy L. Mitchell, Chief, Airman Career Ladders Analysis Section, Occupational Analysis Branch, USAF Occupational Measurement Center, Randolph Air Force Base, Texas 78150.

Copies of this report are distributed to Air Staff sections, major commands, and other interested training and management personnel. Additional copies are available upon request to the USAF Occupational Measurement Center, attention to the Chief, Occupational Analysis Branch (OMY), Randolph Air Force Base, Texas 78150.

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

PAUL T. RINGENBACH, Colonel, USAF
Commander
USAF Occupational Measurement Center

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Chief, Occupational Analysis Branch
USAF Occupational Measurement Center

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

1. Survey Objectives: This survey was conducted as one of a series of projects to collect current information on enlisted aircrew specialties. More specifically, this project is to provide data for use in the review and update of the Specialty Training Standards (STS), and to determine job content and training requirements.

2. Survey Coverage: Job inventory booklets were administered worldwide to 11530, 11550, 11570, 11590, and CEM Code 11500 airmen. This sample, which included 72 percent of the total personnel assigned to the specialty, was representative of the career ladder, as a whole.

3. Specialty Jobs: Those task differences found between jobs were mainly the result of two factors: a slight increase in supervisory duties inherent as experience increased, or differences in operational responsibilities based on routine pararescue, recovery, or specialized functions, depending on special unit, base or organization assigned.

4. AFR 39-1 Specialty Descriptions: The AFR 39-1 Specialty Descriptions provide an accurate overview of AFSC 115X0.

5. Training Analysis: The STS and POI should be examined to determine if tasks not referenced to STS paragraphs or POI objectives, but performed by substantial percentages of personnel, need to be added to these documents. Tasks not matched to the STS and POI should be evaluated and necesary action taken to align documents or identify reasons for the nonmatched tasks. Additionally, due to the number of courses which make up the complete 115X0 training requirements, tasks not matched to the POI may be the result of tasks being matched to courses other than the AFSC-awarding course (3ABR115X0). All courses need to be evaluated to determine if tasks not matched relate to any of the other courses.

6. Implications: The present classification structure is appropriate. Indicators of job interest and perceived utilization of talents and training were fairly high. In view of these facts, no major changes were recommended. Both STS and POI training documents, although generally well supported, require review.

OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY REPORT
PARARESCUE/RECOVERY CAREER LADDER
(AFS 115X0)

INTRODUCTION

This is a report of an occupational survey of the Pararescue/Recovery Specialty (AFS 115X0), conducted by the Occupational Analysis Branch, USAF Occupational Measurement Center, in July 1983. A previous survey of this specialty was conducted in 1977.

Objective

This project is to provide data for use in the review and update of the Specialty Training Standards (STS) and to determine job contents and training requirements. This survey was requested by Director of Training, Deputy Chief of Staff Operations, Headquarters, Strategic Air command, Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska. He requested this data to used in developing preliminary estimates of the feasibility of establishing a centralized undergraduate enlisted aircrew technical school.

History

The 115X0 career ladder had its beginning in May 1975. Prior to that time, these personnel were designated as AFS 923X0 and were a part of the medical field. As currently structured, the ladder has 3-, 5-, 7-, and 9-skill levels, and CEM 11500.

The basic job for the 115X0 personnel, as described in AFR 39-1, involves performing as an extension of fixed and rotary-wing aircraft to conduct day and night rescue and recovery operations within friendly, hostile, or denied territory to provide emergency medical treatment and means of survival, evasion, resistance, escape, and recovery (SERER) of personnel, and to support recovery operations of aerospace hardware and personnel. This generally includes operating aircraft defensive systems, performing enroute flight-following duties, aircrew duty, personnel and equipment loading and unloading, confirming way-point passage or objective area arrival, and planning and performing insertion and extraction operations. In addition, these personnel perform objective area infiltration; tactical evasive movement and infiltration; planning of personnel contact, movement and recovery procedures; defense through effective tactical application of small arms and munitions; provide discreet surface-to-air electronic or manual communications-signaling activities; emergency medical treatment, surviving capability, evasion, resistance, escape and recovery; deploying from fixed and rotary-wing aircraft; surface recovery operations, such as dive team member; and training and supervisory functions.

During the course of this analysis, a change in the management responsibility for pararescue recovery personnel occurred. In March 1983, MAC consolidated its long-standing Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service (ARRS) mission with that of Worldwide Air Force Special Operations Forces (SOF). A new numbered Air Force, the Twenty-Third, was established to manage these missions.

Training

Personnel entering the pararescue career field are put through a rigorous ten-month training program. During this time, the aspiring pararescue specialist attends five formal training courses. Table 1 summarizes the training pipeline.

The Pararescue Indoctrination Course (115X0) emphasizes initial training in human anatomy and rudimentary medical tasks and devotes a large amount of time to physical conditioning. This course appears to be an excellent training system in that it primarily emphasizes the physical conditioning aspects of the pararescue job, while at the same time providing some initial training in the more technical tasks a trainee will have to perform in the future.

The Parachutist Course (5AZA60000) is designed to provide adequate physical conditioning to the trainee prior to performing nine parachute jumps. The trainee is given instruction on opening shock, directing the parachute to a safe landing area, and parachute landing falls (PLF).

The Special Forces Underwater Operations Course (5AZA15530) provides initial qualification in SCUBA operations. Training includes physiological aspects of diving, water survival, and various types of equipment used.

Course S-V80-A, Survival Training, is designed to prepare all aircrew members to support the Code of Conduct, to survive regardless of climatic conditions or unfriendly environments, and to develop confidence in one's ability to survive and safely return from bailouts or crash landings. Comparison of training documents to survey data and to projected flow through the training pipeline indicates that training received in this course is sequenced to maximize training and increase motivation.

The Pararescue/Recovery Specialists Course (11530) is the culmination of the training sequence. Its purpose is to give in-depth training in medical duties to be performed by the trainee once on the job. Also, it provides advance training in performing recovery missions, regardless of terrain, climatic conditions, or type of environment. Survey data support the training received in this course and it appears to be an excellent training program.

TABLE 1

TRAINING PIPELINE FOLLOWED BY 115X0 PERSONNEL

COURSE TITLE	COURSE NUMBER	DURATION	LOCATION	PURPOSE
1. PARARESCUE INDOCTRINATION COURSE	115X0	8 WEEKS	LACKLAND AFB TX	INITIAL SCREENING, INTRODUCTION TO CAREER FIELD WITH EMPHASIS IN MEDICAL TRAINING AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONING
2. US ARMY PARACHUTIST SCHOOL	J5AZA6000	3 WEEKS	FT BENNING GA	INITIAL PARACHUTE QUALIFICATION, CONTINUED PHYSICAL CONDITIONING
3. US ARMY SPECIAL FORCES UNDERWATER OPERATIONS COURSE	C5AZA11530	4 WEEKS	KEY WEST FL	INITIAL QUALIFICATION TRAINING IN SCUBA OPERATIONS
4. USAF SURVIVAL TRAINING	S-V80-A	3 WEEKS	FAIRCHILD AFB WA	AIRCREW SURVIVAL, AND ESCAPE AND EVASION TRAINING
5. PARARESCUE/RECOVERY SPECIALIST COURSE	11530	19 WEEKS	KIRKLAND AFB NM	IN-DEPTH TRAINING IN MEDICAL AND RESCUE TECHNIQUES. ADVANCED PARACHUTE TRAINING

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Inventory Development

The data collection instrument used for this occupational survey was USAF Job Inventory AFPT 90-115-457. A tentative task list was formulated during visits with technical school personnel at Lackland and Kirtland Air Force Bases, to include tasks resulting from the use of specialty training standards and other career ladder documents as a guide. The tentative task list was refined and validated by subsequent visits to operational units that have 115X0 personnel assigned. From this process, a final inventory consisting of 1,131 tasks grouped under 21 duty headings was developed.

The 115X0 inventory consisted of three sections: (1) biographical information, which included items such as name, SSAN, number of months on current job, and number of months military service; (2) a background information section, which included questions about such items as job satisfaction, equipment used, type of organization, job title, and training courses completed; and (3) a task section listing all tasks performed by career ladder personnel. Respondents first checked the tasks they performed and then rated each task checked on a nine-point scale showing relative time spent on that task as compared to all other tasks checked. The rating scale ranged from one (very small amount of time spent), to nine (very large amount of time spent), with a rating of five representing an average amount of time spent performing a task. To determine the relative amount of time spent on each task, all of the individual's ratings were assumed to account for 100 percent of his or her time on the job. The ratings were then summed and each rating was divided by the total number of task responses and multiplied by 100. This procedure provides a basis for comparing tasks, not only in terms of percent members performing, but also in terms of average percent time spent.

Survey Administration

From March to June 1982, job inventories were administered by local consolidated base personnel offices to all DAFSC 115X0 personnel at the 3-, 5-, 7-, and 9-skill levels and CEM 11500 who were eligible to participate in the survey. This included 203 members assigned to operational units. Members eligible to participate in the survey were selected from Uniform Airman Record (UAR) data tapes generated by the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory (AFHRL).

Data Processing and Analysis

Once job inventories are returned from the field, they are prepared so task responses and background information can be optically scanned. Biographical information (such as name, base, AUTOVON extension) are keypunched onto discs and entered directly into the computer. Once both sets of data are entered into the computer, the task, background, and biographical information are merged to form a complete case record for each respondent. Computer-generated programs, using Comprehensive Occupational Data Analysis Program (CODAP) techniques, are then applied to the data.

CODAP produces job descriptions for respondents based on their responses to specific inventory tasks. Computer-generated job descriptions are available for DAFSC, TAFMS, MAJCOM, and CONUS and Overseas groups, and include such information as percent members performing each task, the average percent time spent performing each task, and the cumulative average percent time spent by all members for each task in the inventory.

An integral element of the USAF occupational analysis program is to examine the structure of specialties in terms of what people are actually doing in the field, rather than how official career ladder documents say they are organized. This is accomplished by performing cluster analysis of survey respondents. Those members who perform similar tasks and spend similar amounts of time on these tasks are grouped together. A special ana' sis is then performed on the jobs and background data for each group of ,pon- dents. Once the structure is clarified, comparisons can be made) the official career ladder documents to identify discrepancies in training tili- zation policies.

Task Factor Administration

Selected senior DAFSC 115X0 personnel were asked to complete a second booklet for either training emphasis (TE) or task difficulty (TD). The TE and TD booklets are processed separately from the job inventories. The rating information is then used in a number of different analyses discussed in more detail within the report. Due to the relatively small size of the career field, the number of raters available was less than normally desired, 40 each for TE and TD. Even though the number of TE and TD raters was small, they represent a substantial proportion of the senior technicians in the field.

Task Difficulty. Each of the individuals completing a task difficulty booklet were asked to rate all tasks on a nine-point scale (from extremely low to extremely high) as to the relative difficulty of each task in the inventory. Difficulty is defined as the length of time required by the average member to learn to do the task. Task difficulty data were independently collected from 25 experienced DAFSC 115X0 personnel. The interrater reliability (as assessed through components of variance of standard group means) for these raters was acceptable at .92. The ratings were adjusted by the computer program so tasks of average difficulty have ratings of 5.00 and a standard deviation of 1.00.

Job Difficulty Index (JDI). After computing task difficulty for each task item, it is possible to compute a Job Difficulty Index (JDI) for the job groups identified in the survey analysis. This index provides a relative measure of jobs which, when compared to other jobs identified, are more or less difficult. An equation using number of tasks performed and the average difficulty per unit time spent (ADPUTS) as variables is the basis for the JDI. The index ranges from 1.0 for very easy jobs to 25.0 for very difficult jobs. The indices are adjusted so average JDI is 13.0. Thus, the more time a group spends on difficult tasks and the more tasks they perform, the higher the JDI.

Training Emphasis. Individuals completing training emphasis booklets were asked to rate tasks on a ten-point scale ranging from no training required to extremely heavy training required. Training emphasis is a rating of which tasks required structured training for first-term personnel. Structured training is defined as training provided at resident technical schools, field training detachments (FTD), mobile training teams (MTT), formal OJT, or any other organized training method. Training emphasis data were independently collected from 26 experienced DAFSC 115X0 personnel. The interrater reliability (as assessed through the components of variance of standard group means) for these raters was .94, which indicated there was a reasonable degree of agreement among raters as to which tasks required some form of structured training and which did not. Tasks rated highest in training emphasis had ratings of 7.45 and above. The average training emphasis rating was 3.61 and the standard deviation was 1.92.

When used in conjunction with other factors, such as percent members performing, task difficulty and training emphasis ratings can provide an insight into training requirements. This may help validate the lengthening or shortening of specific units of instruction in various training programs.

Survey Sample

Personnel were selected to participate in this survey to ensure an accurate representation across all MAJCOM and paygrade groups. In this study, all eligible personnel holding DAFSC 115X0, with 3-, 5-, 7-, and 9-skill levels and CEM 11500, were solicited for their responses. Table 2 reflects the major command distribution of personnel assigned to the 115X0 specialty as of January 1982. Table 3 reflects the percentage distribution by paygrade. Table 4 reflects the distribution of the survey sample in terms of TAFMS groups. Overall, a representative sample was obtained, with 203 (72 percent) respondents sampled from the 282 available members of this career field.

TABLE 2

COMMAND REPRESENTATION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

COMMAND	PERCENT OF ASSIGNED*	PERCENT OF SAMPLE
MAC	92	92
AFSC	8	7
OTHER	0	1
	100	100

TOTAL ASSIGNED - 282
ELIGIBLE FOR SURVEY - 238 (84 PERCENT OF TOTAL ASSIGNED)**
TOTAL RETURNED - 203 (85 PERCENT OF ELIGIBLES, 72 PERCENT OF TOTAL ASSIGNED)

* AS OF JANUARY 1982
** EXCLUDES THOSE IN PCS MOVE STATUS, HOSPITAL, OR LESS THAN 6 WEEKS ON THE JOB

TABLE 3

PAYGRADE DISTRIBUTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

PAYGRADE		PERCENT OF ASSIGNED	PERCENT OF SAMPLE
AIRMAN (E-2, E-3)		7	9
E-4		30	28
E-5		35	31
E-6		12	17
E-7		9	9
E-8		4	3
E-9		3	3
	TOTAL	100	100

TABLE 4

TAFMS DISTRIBUTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

TAFMS (MONTHS)	PERCENT OF SAMPLE
1-48	24
49-96	31
97-144	23
145-192	12
193-240	7
241+	3
TOTAL	100

SPECIALTY JOBS
(CAREER LADDER STRUCTURE)

The analysis of the occupational data collected from 115X0 Pararescue Recovery personnel indicates that these members performed a very broad and uniform job (an average of 375 tasks). Regardless of their skill level assignment or experience, most Pararescue Recovery personnel perform a common job. This job involves conducting day and night rescue and recovery operations within friendly or hostile territory to provide emergency medical treatment and means of survival, evasion, resistance, escape, and recovery (SERER) of personnel, and to support recovery operations of aerospace hardware and personnel. These responsibilities generally include operating aircraft defensive systems, performing enroute flight-following duties and performing various aircrew duties.

As Table 5 illustrates, duties involving the essential features of the 115X0 job comprise 74 percent of their relative job time. In general, the career specific duties performed by Pararescue Recovery personnel are essentially the same across the entire career ladder. As a result, a large core of general tasks was common among these personnel. As aforementioned, these personnel perform rather broad jobs involving all of the 21 listed duties. With the exception of Duty L (involving 14 percent of relative job time) and Duty N (involving another 14 percent of relative job time), Pararescue personnel spent close to even amounts of time on all listed duties (percent time spent ranges from 2 to 7 percent). Tasks performed-in-common are indicative of the homogeneity of Pararescue Recovery members jobs. Forty-three tasks were identified with over 70 percent of the 115X0 sample performing them (Table 6 presents examples of the most performed tasks).

Due to the similarity of the jobs performed by 115X0 personnel, examination of career ladder jobs was performed by special units, bases, and organizations as opposed to the usual process of diagram analysis. Since most of the diagram groupings were very similar, it was obvious that the high degree to which members perform common tasks made it extremely difficult to differentiate among these groups due to relatively small task performance differences.

A detailed discussion with experienced 115X0 SKT subject-matter specialists indicated that jobs could be better analyzed based on units, bases, or organizations. Since certain units, bases or organizations have different missions, analysis by these groups was decided upon as a convenient means of identifying the different jobs performed in the Pararescue Recovery career field. Within the Pararescue Recovery career field, seven major groups were identified:

JOB TITLE	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS
I. Instructors and Flight Examiners (SPC101)	12
II. Test Group Pararescue Recovery Personnel (SPC102)	16
III. Arctic Pararescue Recovery Personnel (SPC103)	17
IV. Headquarters Managers and Superintendents (SPC104)	9
V. Space Mission Support Pararescue Recovery Personnel (SPC105)	5
VI. 41 ARRS Personnel (SPC106)	21
VII. General Pararescue Recovery Personnel (SPC107)	123

The SPC numbers shown in parenthesis in the above list are used to identify certain groups of respondents on computer printouts. These printouts are provided to training officials and other selected users for their use in establishing, updating and evaluating training programs.

The identified job-title groups are discussed below. Several tables with data on these groups are provided at the end of this section. Table 7 compares the percentages of time spent on duties by job groups; Table 8 provides background information and job attitudes; and Table 9 compares job groups on job difficulty. Appendix A at the end of this report contains representative tasks for the special job groups identified and reported on.

I. Instructors and Flight Examiners (SPC101, N=12). Airmen in this group performed a variety of tasks involving all 21 duty categories included in the job inventory. In addition to performing the full scope of pararescue recovery functions, the job of these individuals also included tasks related to either training or standards and evaluations duties. Fifteen percent of these incumbents' duty time was spent performing training functions and 15 percent was spent performing aircraft operation and deployment duties. These members performed an average of 286 tasks. Distinguishing tasks included:

maintain training records
administer tests
conduct resident course classroom training
score tests
prepare lesson plans
inspect personnel for compliance with military standards
perform day open field parachute jumps
accomplish jumper equipment checklists
accomplish jumpmaster safetyman checklists

accomplish jumpmaster preflight checklists
accomplish jumpmaster team deployment checklists
evaluate effectiveness of operational pararescue equipment

With an average of 107 months TAFMS, these airmen were members of the most senior and most experienced group identified within the sample. Sixty-seven percent of these members held DAFSC 11570.

II. Test Group Pararescue Recovery Personnel (SPC102, N=16). In addition to performing many of the routine pararescue recovery functions, these 16 respondents are also involved with open sea recovery of personnel and equipment in support of Air Force Systems Command. These members perform less of the routine pararescue recovery and more of the scuba or water functions than other groups identified. Having an average grade of E-5, these members perform an average of 233 tasks. Distinguishing tasks included:

perform scuba dives
perform free-fall summer deployments
don and adjust scuba gear
clean personal water operations equipment
perform water recovery of personnel or materials
perform day water parachute jumps
charge scuba tanks
perform pararescue exit procedures from fixed-wing aircraft
perform or interpret swimmer-to-aircraft signals
perform entry and exit procedures from water with scuba equipment

Sixty-nine percent of these personnel are assigned to Air Force Systems Command overseas (Hawaii) and hold DAFSC 11550. The majority found their job interesting and felt that their talents and training were adequately utilized.

III. Arctic Pararescue Recovery Personnel (SPC103, N=17). These 17 respondents are primarily involved with high altitude, cold weather environment, or ice-work-related functions primarily at bases in Alaska. Thirty-seven percent of their job time was spent on 2 of the 21 duty categories (performing aircraft operations and deployment duties and researching procedures for performance of medical duties or techniques). The majority (82 percent) of these members are assigned to locations outside the zone of interior (ZI). These members have an average grade of E-5, and perform an average of 374 tasks. Tasks included:

simulate initiation of treatment for closed fractures or extremities
accomplish jumper equipment checklists
operate stoves, heaters, or lanterns
simulate initiation of treatment for hyphothermia or exposure
perform aircraft tiedown procedures
determine wind drift
simulate initiation of treatment for frostbites
perform parachute exit procedures from rotary wing aircraft
construct shelter to meet environmental conditions
perform aerial gunnery techniques using M-60 machine guns
maintain or operate 38 caliber, 44 caliber, 357 caliber, or 9 millimeter pistols

Twenty-four percent of these members are in their first enlistment and have an average of 106 months TAFMS. The majority of these respondents indicated their job to be interesting, their talents and training to be adequately utilized, and were satisified with their sense of accomplishment.

IV. Headquarters Managers and Superintendents (SPC104, N=9). All members of this group are assigned to a numbered Air Force. The main job of this group of nine involves 115X0 pararescue management functions. This involves all levels of management, including Headquarters level. Forty-three percent of these members' job time was spent on four duties: organizing and planning, directing and implementing, inspecting and evaluating, and training. These managers and superintendents performed an average of 205 tasks. Tasks included:

draft higher headquarters directives
review drafts of regulations, manuals or other directives
participate in meetings, such as staff meetings, briefings, conferences or workshops
act as training advisor at staff-level
conduct staff assistant visits
perform flight test for new flight procedures
evaluate proposed publications
evaluate inspection reports or procedures
advise Air National Guard (ANG) or reserve (AFR) units on pararescue activities, procedures, or capabilities
evaluate compliance with performance standards
evaluate pararescue operations

These respondents have an average grade of E-7 with the highest (201) average number of months TAFMS of all groups reported. Generally, they indicated satisfaction with their job, sense of accomplishment, and use of training and talent; however, only 11 percent intend to reenlist.

V. Space Mission Support Pararescue Recovery Personnel (SPC105, N=5). In addition to routine pararescue functions, the primary responsibilities of the members of this small group involve astronaut extraction recovery procedures related to the space shuttle, running safety missions (range safety), and clearing all personnel from danger zones. With an average grade of E-5, these respondents perform the highest average number (529) of tasks of all groups identified. The average job difficulty index was also the highest (16.8) of all groups identified. Distinguishing tasks include:

perform aerial scanning procedures
perform parachute exit procedures from rotary wing aircraft
perform free-fall swimmer deployments
accomplish mission plan and objective briefings
research astronaut recovery procedures
accomplish safety man duties checklist
research procedures for managing mass casualties
research procedures for managing cardiac disorders
confer with national agencies, such as National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), on pararescue missions
recover personnel using forest penetrators
research aerospace hardware recovery procedures
recover casualties using stokes litters

These respondents have an average grade of E-5 with an average of 102 months TAFMS, and 20 percent are in their first enlistment. Job satisfaction indicators for members of this group were the highest of all groups reported.

VI. 41 ARRS Pararescue Recovery Personnel (SPC106, N=21). The primary mission of these respondents is a classified function. In addition to the aforementioned mission, these personnel are more involved with ground, airfield, and motor vehicle-related tasks than other identified groups. Twenty percent of these members are in their first enlistment. They have an average grade of E-5, with an average of 93 months TAFMS. These respondents perform the second hardest job (JDI=13.9), and perform the second highest average number of tasks (422) of the groups identified. Distinguishing tasks include:

operate motor vehicles on flightline
monitor radio communication transmissions
open or close crew entrance doors
configure personal or mission equipment to meet contingency or deployment requirements
complete motor vehicle forms or reports
activate SDU/SE Strobe lights, chem-lights, or MK6 flares
activate equipment releases or jumps
perform routine operator maintenance and inspections of motor vehicles
maintain current status of flight manuals, safety and operational supplements, and flight crew checklists
establish communications methods

Slightly more than half (52 percent) of these individuals held DAFSC 11550. Generally, these personnel indicated they were well satisfied with their jobs and sense of accomplishments, and 90 percent intend to reenlist.

VII. General Pararescue Recovery Personnel (SPC107, N=123). This group of General Pararescue Recovery Personnel is the largest of all groups previously described. They are primarily responsible for accomplishing the general mission of the pararescue recovery function. Unlike the more specialized previous groups, the tasks performed by these members are more routine. They have an average grade of E-5 and perform an average of 402 tasks. These tasks include:

perform aerial scanning procedures
make entries on AFRS Form 56E (Pararescue Currency Training Log)
don and adjust parachute harnesses
accomplish jump equipment checklists
perform day open field parachute jumps
accomplish jumpmaster preflight checklist
secure equipment for descent or landing
accomplish mission plans and objectives' briefings
open or close crew entrance doors
monitor radio communication transmission

Twenty-eight percent of these members are in their first enlistment and 48 percent are assigned to overseas locations. Generally, these members indicated they were satisfied with their jobs and sense of accomplishment, and 68 percent intend to reenlist.

Comparison of Specialty Jobs

Jobs within this specialty vary based on several factors. The series of tables which follow display a number of differences in 115X0 jobs. The job difficulty for each job group identified within the specialty is presented in Table 9. Overall, the range of variability was fairly limited, in terms of the relative degree of difficulty of each of the jobs performed. The Space Mission Support Pararescue Recovery Personnel, who performed an average of 480 tasks, had the highest JDI (16.8), while the Test Group Pararescue Recovery group, who performed an average of 293 tasks, had the lowest (8.6). Such variation indicates there are some differences in the specific tasks of respondents perform in each of the job groups.

The average difficulty of tasks performed also varies little among the various groups. In Table 9, the Average Task Difficulty Per Unit Time Spent (ATDPUTS) was a limited variation (4.5-4.8), with most groups being 4.7. These data suggest that Instructors and Flight Examiners perform some more difficult tasks, but most members of the specialty are doing the same large core of tasks.

The various job groups also displayed very few differences in their attitudes about their jobs. The majority of individuals in all identified groups felt their job was interesting and their talents and training were well utilized. Reenlistment intent was also very positive among all groups with the exception of HQ Pararescue Managers and Superintendents (SPC104). The majority of the members of this group indicated they would retire, as might be expected for more senior personnel.

Summary

As shown by this career ladder analysis, survey respondents usually performed jobs involving a large number of tasks which are common across the 115X0 career ladder. Essentially, most of the variability in specialty jobs was a function of differences in units, bases, or organizational missions; experience levels of members; and the type of job performed. Flight- and water-oriented activities, however, accounted for the largest percentages of relative job time for all groups.

Finally, job satisfaction was very high for a majority of the individuals working in the 115X0 career field, and high percentages of individuals indicated they plan to reenlist.

TABLE 5

RELATIVE TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY 115X0 RESPONDENTS
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

DUTIES		TOTAL SAMPLE (N=203)
A	ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	4
B	DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	5
C	INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	5
D	TRAINING	4
E	PERFORMING ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	4
F	PERFORMING SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE TASKS	4
G	PERFORMING NAVIGATION TECHNIQUES	4
H	PERFORMING COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNAL TASKS	2
I	PERFORMING MOUNTAIN CLIMBING AND RESCUE TECHNIQUES	5
J	MAINTAINING MEDICAL KITS	2
K	PERFORMING MOTOR VEHICLE TASKS	2
L	PERFORMING AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND DEPLOYMENT DUTIES	14
M	RESEARCHING PROCEDURES FOR PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DUTIES OR TECHNIQUES	5
N	SIMULATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DUTIES AND TECHNIQUES	14
O	PERFORMING MEDICAL DUTIES AND TECHNIQUES	5
P	PERFORMING SURVIVAL TASKS	2
Q	PRACTICING AND PERFORMING COMBAT TASKS	2
R	PERFORMING SCUBA AND WATER OPERATIONS TASKS	7
S	PERFORMING GROUND OPERATIONS	2
T	PERFORMING MOBILITY TASKS	2
U	PERFORMING COMMON AIRCREW TASKS	6

TABLE 6

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY MOST 115X0 PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	90
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	89
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	84
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	84
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	84
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	83
L438	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLISTS	82
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	82
E189	COMPLETE DD FORMS 1351-2 OR (TRAVEL VOUCHER OR SUBVOUCHER)	79
L444	ATTACH MISSION EQUIPMENT TO PARACHUTE HARNESSES	79
L441	ACCOMPLISH SAFETYMAN DUTIES CHECKLIST	78
L472	PERFORM AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	78
L473	PERFORM AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN PROCEDURES	77
L454	DETERMINE WIND DRIFT	77
L508	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT	77
L459	INSTALL AND INSPECT ANCHOR LINE CABLE FOR PARACHUTE DEPLOYMENTS	77
L443	ACTIVATE SDU/5E STROBE LIGHTS, CHEM-LIGHTS, OR MK6 FLARES	77
U1117	PERFORM PERSONAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION	76
F246	INSPECT PERSONNEL PARACHUTES	76
U1096	OPEN OR CLOSE CREW ENTRANCE DOORS	76
L487	PERFORM FREE-FALL SWIMMER DEPLOYMENTS	76
L452	DEPLOY WIND INDICATING DEVICES FROM AIRCRAFT	75
U1125	SECURE EQUIPMENT FOR DESCENT OR LANDING	75
L507	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM FIXED WING AIRCRAFT	74
E210	MAKE ENTRIES ON ARRS FORMS 56E (PARARESCUE CURRENCY TRAINING LOG)	73
R966	PERFORM SCUBA DIVES	72
U1099	OPERATE FLIGHTLINE MOTOR VEHICLES	72
U1093	LOAD CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	72
L474	PERFORM AIRCREW COORDINATION TECHNIQUES	71
L539	REVIEW AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	71
L442	ACTIVATE EQUIPMENT RELEASES ON JUMPS	71
U1095	MONITOR RADIO COMMUNICATION TRANSMISSIONS	71
L484	PERFORM DAY WATER PARACHUTE JUMPS	71
N591	SIMULATE CONTROL OF HEMORRHAGE USING TOURNIQUETS	71
R969	PERFORM SURFACE SWIMS	71
G272	COMPUTE DISTANCES ON MAPS	70
R967	PERFORM SCUBA SWIMS	70
N575	SIMULATE ADMINISTRATION OF OXYGEN	70
N590	SIMULATE CONTROL OF HEMORRHAGE USING PRESSURE DRESSINGS	70
R915	DON AND ADJUST SCUBA GEAR	70
A19	PARTICIPATE IN MEETINGS, SUCH AS STAFF MEETINGS, BRIEFINGS, CONFERENCES, OR WORKSHOPS	70

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY MOST 115X0 PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
E200	MAKE ENTRIES ON AF FORMS 922 (INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD)	70
U1118	PERFORM SMALL ARMS QUALIFICATION	69
F260	PAINT FACILITIES OR EQUIPMENT	69
N573	SIMULATE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATIONS USING INTRAVENOUS INJECTION OR INFUSION	69
H328	PERFORM OR INTERPRET SWIMMER-TO-AIRCRAFT SIGNALS	69
U1107	PARTICIPATE IN GENERAL OR SPECIALIZED MISSION BRIEFINGS	68
L497	PERFORM JUMPMASTER PRE-JUMP EVALUATIONS	68
L502	PERFORM NIGHT OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	68
G293	ORIENT MAPS USING COMPASSES	67
N621	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR FLAIL CHEST INJURIES	67
N580	SIMULATE APPLICATION OF SPLINTS	67
L513	PERFORM PREFLIGHT WEAPONS SYSTEMS CHECKLIST	67
N609	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR CLOSED FRACTURES OF EXTREMITIES	67
N640	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR SPINAL INJURIES	67
M545	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR CONTROLLING HEMORRHAGE	67
U1124	REVIEW AFTO FORM 781 SERIES FOR AIRCRAFT DISCREPANCIES	67
U1094	MAINTAIN CURRENT STATUS OF FLIGHT MANUALS, SAFETY AND OPERATIONAL SUPPLEMENTS, AND FLIGHT CREW CHECKLISTS	67
B43	CONDUCT BRIEFINGS	67
E203	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 391 (PARACHUTE LOG)	67
M543	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATIONS OR DETERMINATION OF DOSAGES	66
R927	INSPECT DIVING SUITS	66
N634	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR OPEN FRACTURES OF EXTREMITIES	66
N626	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR HEMORRHAGIC SHOCK	66
G283	IDENTIFY LAND FORMATIONS AND ELEVATIONS USING CONTOUR LINES ON MAPS	66
G273	COMPUTE DISTANCES TRAVELED	66
N576	SIMULATE APPLICATION OF BANDAGES OVER STERILE DRESSINGS	66
N610	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR CLOSED RIB FRACTURES	66
N581	SIMULATE APPLICATION OF STERILE DRESSINGS	65
N597	SIMULATE DETERMINATION OF PRIORITY OF TREATMENT FOR AN INDIVIDUAL'S INJURIES	65
G297	PERFORM LAND NAVIGATION	65
M557	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING HEAD INJURIES	64
L523	PREPARE FOREST PENETRATORS FOR RECOVERY	64
L483	PERFORM DAY WATER HOIST DEPLOYMENTS	64
R943	PERFORM AS SAFETY DIVER OR SWIMMER	64
M567	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING SHOCK	64
F261	PERFORM MINOR MAINTENANCE ON EQUIPMENT	64
F236	CONFIGURE PERSONAL OR MISSION EQUIPMENT TO MEET CONTINGENCY OR DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS	63

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY MOST 115X0 PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
M542	RESEARCH MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY	63
K421	COMPLETE MOTOR VEHICLE FORMS OR REPORTS	63
M547	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING MASS CASUALTIES	63
M566	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING RESPIRATORY SYSTEM INJURIES OR COMPLICATIONS	62
M569	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING WOUNDS	62
U1111	PARTICIPATE IN PREMISSION WEATHER BRIEFINGS	62
L471	PERFORM AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATION TECHNIQUES	62
M552	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING COLD INJURIES	62
A6	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	62
L520	PERFORM WALK-AROUND INSPECTIONS INSIDE AIRCRAFT	61
M568	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING SPINAL INJURIES	61
M549	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING ABDOMINAL INJURIES OR ACUTE ABDOMEN	61
M550	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING BURNS	61
K434	WASH MOTOR VEHICLES	60
U1112	PERFORM CREW INFORMATION FILE CHECKS	60
A9	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	59
U1123	POST CHANGES TO PERSONAL AIRCREW PUBLICATIONS	58
S1026	PERFORM PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING EXERCISES	57
C86	CONDUCT INSPECTIONS OF ORGANIZATION EQUIPMENT	55
B56	DIRECT PARARESCUE MEDICAL ACTIVITIES OR EXERCISES	55
B77	ORIENT NEWLY ASSIGNED PERSONNEL	55
	DD FORMS 1574 (SERVICEABLE TAG-MATERIEL)	54
B52	DIRECT MAINTENANCE OR UTILIZATION OF EQUIPMENT	54
F262	PLACE PARACHUTES IN STORAGE FACILITIES OR AREAS	53
U1116	PERFORM OR PRACTICE EMERGENCY AIRCRAFT EGRESS PROCEDURES	51
B83	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	50
F204	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 392 (PARACHUTE REPACK, INSPECTION AND COMPONENT RECORD)	50
A20	PLAN BRIEFINGS	50
C95	EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS OF OPERATIONAL PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	48
F242	EVALUATE SERVICEABILITY OF SUPPLIES OR EQUIPMENT	48
B74	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	45
C117	INSPECT PERSONNEL FOR COMPLIANCE WITH MILITARY STANDARDS	45
A28	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	42
K426	OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES ON FLIGHTLINE	41
A33	REVIEW DRAFTS OF REGULATIONS, MANUALS, OR OTHER DIRECTIVES	40
D168	MAINTAIN TRAINING RECORDS, CHARTS, OR GRAPHS	39
F235	ATTACH OR ANNOTATE EQUIPMENT STATUS LABELS OR TAGS, SUCH AS	
D128	ADMINISTER TESTS	36
D177	SCHEDULE PERSONNEL FOR PARARESCUE TRAINING	34

TABLE 7

PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY 115X0 JOB GROUPS

DUTY	INSTRUCTOR AND FLIGHT EXAMINERS (SPC101, N=12)	TEST PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC102, N=16)	ARCTIC PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC103, N=17)	HQ MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS (SPC104, N=9)	SPACE MISSION SUPPORT PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC105, N=5)	41 ARRS PERSONNEL (SPC106, N=21)	GENERAL PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC107, N=123)
A. ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	7	4	3	9	3	4	4
B. DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	7	5	3	11	5	4	4
C. INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	6	5	2	13	3	3	4
D. TRAINING	15	3	3	10	5	3	5
E. PERFORMING ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	6	2	3	6	3	4	4
F. PERFORMING SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE TASKS	2	4	3	3	3	4	5
G. PERFORMING NAVIGATION TECHNIQUES	3	*	3	2	5	6	5
H. PERFORMING COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNAL TASKS	1	1	2	1	3	4	2
I. PERFORMING MOUNTAIN CLIMBING AND RESCUE TECHNIQUES	2	*	6	1	7	4	6
J. MAINTAINING MEDICAL KITS	1	2	2	*	1	2	2
K. PERFORMING MOTOR VEHICLE TASKS	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
L. PERFORMING AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND DEPLOYMENT DUTIES	15	18	14	14	15	13	13
M. RESEARCHING PROCEDURES FOR PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DUTIES	6	7	6	6	6	6	4
N. SIMULATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DUTIES AND TECHNIQUES	10	13	23	3	16	14	14
O. PERFORMING MEDICAL DUTIES AND TECHNIQUES	3	4	6	0	8	5	5
P. PERFORMING SURVIVAL TASKS	1	*	5	1	2	3	2
Q. PRACTICING AND PERFORMING COMBAT TASKS	2	*	1	2	1	4	3

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY 115X0 JOB GROUPS

DUTY	INSTRUCTOR AND FLIGHT EXAMINERS (SPC101, N=12)	TEST PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC102, N=16)	ARCTIC PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC103, N=17)	HQ MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS (SPC104, N=9)	SPACE MISSION SUPPORT PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC105, N=5)	41 ARRS PERSONNEL (SPC106, N=21)	GENERAL PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC107, N=123)
R. PERFORMING SCUBA AND WATER OPERATIONS TASKS	7	20	6	4	5	4	5
S. PERFORMING GROUND OPERATIONS	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
T. PERFORMING MOBILITY TASKS	1	*	*	1	1	3	3
U. PERFORMING COMMON AIRCREW TASKS	3	9	5	10	5	6	6

* LESS THAN 1 PERCENT

TABLE 8

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON 115X0 JOB GROUPS

	INSTRUCTOR AND FLIGHT EXAMINERS (SPC101, N=12)	TEST PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC102, N=16)	ARCTIC PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC103, N=17)	HQ MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS (SPC104, N=9)	[illegible] SUPPORT PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC105, N=5)	[illegible] PERSONNEL (SPC106, N=21)	GENERAL PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC107, N=123)
AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED	286	233	374	205	329	422	402
*DAFSC DISTRIBUTION:							
11530	8	6	18	0	0	14	14
11550	25	69	29	11	80	52	52
11570	67	19	41	78	20	33	29
11590	0	6	12	0	0	0	2
11500	0	0	0	11	0	0	1
*PERCENT MEMBERS IN FIRST ENLISTMENT	8	25	24	0	0	24	28
*PERCENT MEMBERS SUPERVISING	25	50	47	11	20	38	37
AVERAGE GRADE	7	5	5	7	5	5	5
*PERCENT MEMBERS ASSIGNED OVERSEAS	0	69	82	0	0	0	48
*JOB ATTITUDES:							
FIND JOB INTERESTING	67	81	71	78	100	86	85
FEEL TALENTS AT LEAST FAIRLY WELL UTILIZED	83	69	77	89	100	95	77
FEEL TRAINING AT LEAST FAIRLY WELL UTILIZED	75	75	71	78	100	91	72
SATISFIED WITH SENSE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT	75	75	53	78	80	86	73
PLAN TO REENLIST	83	69	65	11	80	90	68

* PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING

TABLE 9

COMPARISON OF 115X0 JOB GROUPS
JOB DIFFICULTY INDEX (JDI)

JOBS	JDI	ATDPUTS*	AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED
I. INSTRUCTORS AND FLIGHT EXAMINERS (SPC 101)	11.2	4.8	286
II. TEST GROUP PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC 102)	8.6	4.5	233
III. ARCTIC PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC 103)	12.9	4.7	374
IV. HQ MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS (SPC 105)	11.0	4.7	205
V. SPACE MISSION SUPPORT PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC 105)	16.8	4.7	529
VI. 41 ARRS PERSONNEL (SPC 106)	13.9	4.7	422
VII. GENERAL PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC 107)	13.6	4.7	402

* AVERAGE TASK DIFFICULTY PER UNIT TIME SPENT

ANALYSIS OF DAFSC GROUPS

In addition to identification and analysis of the job variations of the 115X0 career ladder, 3-, 5-, 7-, 9-skill level and CEM Code 11500 groups within the sample were also examined. Only five members included in this sample held DAFSC 11590 and five held DAFSC 11500. Since only minor distinctions were identified between these two DAFSC levels, they are described as a combined group. The DAFSC analysis reveals similarities and differences between the groups in relation to tasks performed and the relative percentage of time spent on particular duties. These data may be used in determining the accuracy of career ladder documents, such as the AFR 39-1 Specialty Descriptions and the Specialty Training Standard (STS), as well as planning and establishing training needs.

As Table 10 illustrates, the jobs performed by Pararescue Recovery personnel require similar amounts of time for the performance of tasks related to most of the duty areas, regardless of skill level. Accordingly, the jobs within this specialty vary only slightly from 3-skill level through 7-skill level. In fact, respondents holding the 11570 DAFSC still reported spending nearly 70 percent of their relative job time on technically oriented tasks. Some shift in emphasis was observed as a result of increasing experience. As an example, the average percent of time spent on management, supervisory, and administrative duties tended to increase slightly from one skill level to the next. The percentage of time spent performing navigational techniques, communications and signal tasks, aircraft operation and deployment duties, and common aircrew tasks tended to slightly increase from 3-skill level to 5-skill level and slightly decrease, or remain constant, from 5-skill level to 7-skill level. The skill level progression is also reflected in the distribution of DAFSC groups across identified job groups, and a trend of spending more time on technical functions is also evident (see Table 11). Further discussion of specific skill level groups are presented below.

DAFSC 11530. The 3-skill level personnel represented 12 percent (25 members) of the 115X0 sample. These respondents performed an average of 345 tasks. These members spent 87 percent of their job time on technical duties, with the largest percentage reporting they spent approximately one-fifth of their time performing tasks related to simulating the performance of medical duties and techniques. Examples of such tasks included:

perform physical fitness training exercises
perform aerial scanning procedures
inspect personnel parachutes
research medical terminology
don and adjust scuba gear
review aircrew emergency procedure
simulate control of hemorrhage using pressure dressing
assemble and pack medical kit supplies
simulate initiation of treatment for closed fracture of extremities
research procedures for treating shock
simulate application of splints

Table 12 lists additional representative tasks performed by this group.

DAFSC 11550. The 99 members (49 percent of the 115X0 sample) at the 5-skill level perform a slightly broader job than indicated by 3-skill level respondents, with 77 percent of their duty time devoted to technically oriented tasks. Table 13 presents the representative tasks performed by this group. The members of this skill-level group perform an average of 377 tasks and spend approximately one-third of their job time on functions related to performing aircraft operations and deployment duties, and simulating the performance of medical duties and techniques, while the remainder of time was distributed throughout the other duties. Five-skill level personnel also spend some of their time on supervisory and administrative functions (Duties A, B, C, D, and E). Those tasks which clearly differentiate between 3- and 5-skill levels are related to supervision (see Table 14).

DAFSC 11570. Seven-skill level personnel represented 34 percent (69 members) of the 115X0 survey sample. They performed an average of 396 tasks. Unlike many specialties in which most senior individuals no longer perform many of the more basic technical tasks but assume a primarily supervisory role, 11570 incumbents gained additional supervisory responsibilities while still performing most of the same tasks as 3- and 5-skill level airmen. Sixty-nine percent of these members' job time was spent on technically related functions. Representive tasks performed by 7-skill level personnel are presented in Table 15. As illustrated by Table 16, the tasks which clearly differentiate between 5- and 7-skill level groups involve supervisory and management functions. It is clear that, although the 7-skill level airmen still perform technical tasks, the most noticeable difference is that technicians spend more time on supervisory and management tasks than 5-skill level workers.

DAFSC 11590 and CEM 11500. Slightly more than one-half of these personnel were members of the General Pararescue Recovery job group (rather than being exclusively managers and supervisors as is found in most other specialties). Like 11570 personnel, 9-level and CEM personnel performed supervisory training and administrative functions, along with routine pararescue functions. The tasks listed on Table 17 are examples of those tasks performed by most pararescue recovery personnel when they reach the 9-skill and CEM 11500 levels.

Summary

Personnel at the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill levels are spending the vast majority of their job time performing technical tasks. At the 7-skill level, slightly more time is spent performing management and supervisory functions, but these functions do not completely dominate these technicians' job time. Although there was some increase in managerial and supervisory functions, these technicians still spent 69 percent of their job time on technical functions. The 9-skill level and CEM Code group differ only slightly from the 7-skill level group. Although they spend slightly more of their overall job time on management and supervisory functions than 7-skill level respondents, they still spend about 60 percent of their job time on technically oriented tasks.

TABLE 10

RELATIVE TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY DAFSC GROUPS

	DUTIES	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=203)	DAFSC 11530 (N=25)	DAFSC 11550 (N=99)	DAFSC 11570 (N=69)	DAFSC 11590 & CEM 11500 (N=10)
A	ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	4	2	3	6	9
B	DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	5	2	4	6	10
C	INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	4	2	2	6	12
D	TRAINING	5	1	4	9	4
E	PERFORMING ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	4	2	4	5	4
F	PERFORMING SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE TASKS	4	5	4	3	3
G	PERFORMING NAVIGATION TECHNIQUES	4	4	5	4	4
H	PERFORMING COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNAL TASKS	2	2	3	2	3
I	PERFORMING MOUNTAIN CLIMBING AND RESCUE TECHNIQUES	5	6	6	4	3
J	MAINTAINING MEDICAL KITS	2	3	2	1	1
K	PERFORMING MOTOR VEHICLE TASKS	1	2	2	1	1
L	PERFORMING AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND DEPLOYMENT DUTIES	14	12	14	13	15
M	RESEARCHING PROCEDURES FOR PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DUTIES OR TECHNIQUES	5	6	5	5	3
N	SIMULATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DUTIES AND TECHNIQUES	14	18	15	11	10
O	PERFORMING MEDICAL DUTIES AND TECHNIQUES	5	5	5	5	*
P	PERFORMING SURVIVAL TASKS	2	4	2	2	2
Q	PRACTICING AND PERFORMING COMBAT TASKS	3	4	3	2	1
R	PERFORMING SCUBA AND WATER OPERATIONS TASKS	7	8	7	5	7
S	PERFORMING GROUND OPERATIONS	2	3	2	2	2
T	PERFORMING MOBILITY TASKS	2	2	2	2	1
U	PERFORMING COMMON AIRCREW TASKS	6	7	6	6	5

* LESS THAN 1 PERCENT

TABLE 11

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION ACROSS SPECIALTY JOBS
(NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS)

JOBS	DAFSC 11530 (N=25)	DAFSC 11550 (N=99)	DAFSC 11570 (N=69)	DAFSC 11590 & CEM 11500 (N=10)
I. INSTRUCTORS AND FLIGHT EXAMINERS (SPC101)	1	3	8	0
II. TEST GROUP PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC102)	1	11	3	1
III. ARCTIC PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC103)	3	5	7	2
IV. HQ MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS (SPC105)	0	1	7	1
V. SPACE MISSION SUPPORT PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC105)	0	4	1	0
VI. 41 ARRS PERSONNEL (SPC106)	3	11	7	0
VII. GENERAL PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL (SPC107)	17	64	36	6

TABLE 12

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 11530 PERSONNEL

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	92
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	92
U1096	OPEN OR CLOSE CREW ENTRANCE DOORS	88
K426	OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES ON FLIGHTLINE	88
E189	COMPLETE DD FORMS 1351-2 (TRAVEL VOUCHER OR SUBVOUCHER)	88
L508	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT	85
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	84
L444	ATTACH MISSION EQUIPMENT TO PARACHUTE HARNESSES	84
N590	SIMULATE CONTROL OF HEMORRHAGE USING PRESSURE DRESSING	84
C86	CONDUCT INSPECTIONS OF ORGANIZATION EQUIPMENT	80
F246	INSPECT PERSONNEL PARACHUTES	80
U1094	MAINTAIN CURRENT STATUS OF FLIGHT MANUALS, SAFETY AND OPERATIONAL SUPPLEMENTS, AND FLIGHT CREW CHECKLISTS	80
U1093	LOAD CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	80
F234	ATTACH INSPECTION LABELS TO ITEMS	80
F261	PERFORM MINOR MAINTENANCE ON EQUIPMENT	80
U1125	SECURE EQUIPMENT FOR DESCENT OR LANDING	80
M542	RESEARCH MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY	80
S1026	PERFORM PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING EXERCISES	76
R915	DON AND ADJUST SCUBA GEAR	76
N609	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR CLOSED FRACTURES OF EXTREMITIES	76
U1117	PERFORM PERSONAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION	76
J403	ASSEMBLE AND PACK MEDICAL KIT SUPPLIES	72
M552	RESEARCH PROCEDURE FOR TREATMENT OF COLD INJURIES	72
N580	SIMULATOR APPLICATION OF SPLINTS	72
U1095	MONITOR RADIO COMMUNICATION TRANSMISSIONS	69
F252	MAINTAIN ALERT LOADS	68
F253	MAINTAIN INSPECTION CARDS ON ITEMS REQUIRING PERIODIC INSPECTIONS, SUCH AS PARACHUTES OR HARNESSES	68
E203	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 391 (PARACHUTE LOG)	64
E204	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 392 (PARACHUTE REPACK, INSPECTION AND COMPONENT RECORD)	61

TABLE 13

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 11550 PERSONNEL

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=99)
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	93
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	90
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	90
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	90
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	88
L438	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLISTS	87
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	85
L441	ACCOMPLISH SAFETYMAN DUTIES CHECKLIST	84
K426	OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES ON FLIGHTLINE	83
L454	DETERMINE WIND DRIFT	83
L472	PERFORM AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	82
L459	INSTALL AND INSPECT ANCHOR LINE CABLE FOR PARACHUTE DEPLOYMENTS	82
U1099	OPERATE FLIGHTLINE MOTOR VEHICLES	81
L473	PERFORM AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN PROCEDURES	80
L444	ATTACH MISSION EQUIPMENT TO PARACHUTE HARNESSES	80
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	79
L487	PERFORM FREE-FALL SWIMMER DEPLOYMENTS	79
U1117	PERFORM PERSONAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION	78
L452	DEPLOY WIND-INDICATING DEVICES FROM AIRCRAFT	77
E203	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 391 (PARACHUTE LOG)	76
U1093	LOAD CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	76
U1096	OPEN OR CLOSE CREW ENTRANCE DOORS	76
F260	PAINT FACILITIES OR EQUIPMENT	75
L474	PERFORM AIRCREW COORDINATION TECHNIQUES	75
L508	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT	75
F246	INSPECT PERSONNEL PARACHUTES	74
U1125	SECURE EQUIPMENT FOR DESCENT OR LANDING	74
E200	MAKE ENTRIES ON AF FORMS 922 (INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD)	73
U1095	MONITOR RADIO COMMUNICATION TRANSMISSIONS	73
U1107	PARTICIPATE IN GENERAL OR SPECIALIZED MISSIONS BRIEFINGS	71
L507	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM FIXED WING AIRCRAFT	70
E204	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 392 (PARACHUTE REPACK, INSPECTION AND COMPONENT RECORD)	52

TABLE 14

TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN 3- AND 5-SKILL LEVEL PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

TASKS		DAFSC 11530 (N=25)	DAFSC 11550 (N=99)	DIFFERENCE
C86	CONDUCT INSPECTIONS OF ORGANIZATION EQUIPMENT	80	48	+32
F234	ATTACH INSPECTION LABELS TO ITEMS	80	49	+31
L482	PERFORM DAY TREE PARACHUTE JUMPS	56	27	+29
J407	CONTROL AND SECURE MEDICATIONS IN MEDICAL KITS	60	32	+28
S1026	PERFORM PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING EXERCISES	76	50	+26
J413	MAINTAIN ROBERT SHAW UNITS	52	26	+26
F253	MAINTAIN INSPECTION CARDS ON ITEMS REQUIRING PERIODIC INSPECTIONS, SUCH AS PARACHUTES OR HARNESSES	68	42	+26
J403	ASSEMBLE AND PACK MEDICAL KIT SUPPLIES	72	46	+26
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.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	36	90	-54
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	36	89	-53
L438	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLISTS	36	87	-51
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	40	90	-50
L497	PERFORM JUMPMASTER PRE-JUMP EVALUATIONS	20	69	-49
L441	ACCOMPLISH SAFETYMAN DUTIES CHECKLIST	36	84	-48
L454	DETERMINE WIND DRIFT	36	83	-47
L452	DEPLOY WIND INDICATING DEVICES FROM AIRCRAFT	32	77	-45
E200	MAKE ENTRIES ON AF FORMS 922 (INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD)	32	73	-41
L453	DETERMINE RESTRICTIONS OF AIRCRAFT ALTITUDE AND ATTITUDE BASED ON PATIENTS' CONDITIONS	8	47	-39
L459	INSTALL AND INSPECT ANCHOR LINE CABLE FOR PARACHUTE DEPLOYMENTS	44	82	-38
B43	CONDUCT BRIEFINGS	28	66	-38
G292	LOCATE POSITIONS USING RESECTION METHODS	20	57	-37
R942	PERFORM AS DIVING SUPERVISOR	8	42	-34
D177	SCHEDULE PERSONNEL FOR PARARESCUE TRAINING	0		-34
D168	MAINTAIN TRAINING RECORDS, CHARTS, OR GRAPHS	8	41	-33
A20	PLAN BRIEFINGS	8	40	-32
A22	PLAN FIELD TRIPS	0	32	-32
E208	MAKE ENTRIES ON ARRS FORMS 2 (PARARESCUE OPERATIONAL MISSION REPORT)	28	60	-32
B83	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	8	39	-31
A18	ESTABLISH WORK SCHEDULES	0	81	-31
G282	ESTABLISH PREPLAN ROUTE TRAVEL BASED ON MISSION REQUIREMENTS	32	62	-30
B41	ADVISE CIVILIAN AGENCIES ON PARARESCUE ACTIVITIES, PROCEDURES, OR CAPABILITIES	12	39	-27
A24	PLAN MISSIONS	16	41	-25

TABLE 15

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 11570 PERSONNEL

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=69)
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	90
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	90
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	90
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	90
L438	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLISTS	88
A19	PARTICIPATE IN MEETINGS SUCH AS, STAFF MEETINGS, BRIEFINGS, CONFERENCES, OR WORKSHOPS	87
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	87
L452	DEPLOY WIND-INDICATING DEVICES FROM AIRCRAFT	87
L441	ACCOMPLISH SAFETYMAN DUTIES CHECKLIST	84
L454	DETERMINE WIND DRIFT	84
E189	COMPLETE DD FORMS 1351-2 OR (TRAVEL VOUCHER OR SUBVOUCHER)	83
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	83
A6	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	80
E200	MAKE ENTRIES ON AF FORMS 922 (INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD)	80
E210	MAKE ENTRIES ON ARRS FORMS 56E (PARARESCUE CURRENCY TRAINING LOG)	78
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	78
B43	CONDUCT BRIEFINGS	78
L444	ATTACH MISSION EQUIPMENT TO PARACHUTE HARNESSES	78
K426	OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES ON FLIGHTLINE	75
B83	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	74
A20	PLAN BRIEFINGS	72
U1095	MONITOR RADIO COMMUNICATION TRANSMISSIONS	72
D141	CONDUCT QUALIFICATION TRAINING	70
B74	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	70
C95	EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS OF OPERATIONAL PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	68
C117	INSPECT PERSONNEL FOR COMPLIANCE WITH MILITARY STANDARDS	67
A9	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	64
A28	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	64
A33	REVIEW DRAFTS OF REGULATIONS, MANUALS, OR OTHER DIRECTIVES	61
C93	EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	61
D149	COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	59
D128	ADMINISTER TESTS	57
D177	SCHEDULE PERSONNEL FOR PARARESCUE TRAINING	48

TABLE 16

TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN 5- AND 7-SKILL LEVEL PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

TASKS		DAFSC 11550 (N=99)	DAFSC 11570 (N=69)	DIFFERENCE
D141	CONDUCT QUALIFICATION TRAINING	17	70	-53
C98	EVALUATE INDIVIDUALS FOR SPECIAL POSITIONS, SUCH AS JUMPMASTER OR TEAM LEADER	18	59	-41
C93	EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	20	61	-41
C99	EVALUATE INSPECTION REPORTS OR PROCEDURES	12	52	-40
C124	WRITE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AWARDS OR DECORATIONS	18	58	-40
E213	MAKE ENTRIES ON MAC FORMS 21 (AIRCREW QUALIFICATION TRAINING RECORD)	17	57	-40
C110	EVALUATE RESCUE OPERATIONS	13	52	-39
E214	MAKE ENTRIES ON MAC FORMS 21-X (QUALIFICATION TRAINING RECORD)	16	55	-39
E215	MAKE ENTRIES ON MAC FORMS 21-1 (QUALIFICATION TRAINING RECORD COMMENTS)	15	54	-39
D140	CONDUCT OJT	26	62	-36
B74	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	34	70	-36
C106	EVALUATE PROPOSED PUBLICATIONS	10	45	-35
D158	EVALUATE INSTRUCTOR PERFORMANCE	10	45	-35
B83	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	39	74	-35
D149	COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	25	59	-34
D137	CONDUCT INSTRUCTION IN PARACHUTING TECHNIQUES	21	55	-34
C123	WRITE AIRMAN PERFORMANCE REPORTS (APR)	27	61	-34
A29	PREPARE AGENDA FOR STAFF MEETINGS	7	41	-34
B73	INITIATE PERSONNEL ACTION REQUESTS, SUCH AS AF FORMS 2095 (ASSIGNMENT/ PERSONNEL ACTION)	6	39	-33
A33	REVIEW DRAFTS OF REGULATIONS, MANUALS, OR OTHER DIRECTIVES	28	61	-33
D179	SCORE TESTS	18	51	-33
C117	INSPECT PERSONNEL FOR COMPLIANCE WITH MILITARY STANDARDS	34	67	-33
A20	PLAN BRIEFINGS	40	72	-32
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
F253	MAINTAIN INSPECTION CARDS ON ITEMS REQUIRING INSPECTION, SUCH AS PARACHUTES OR HARNESSES	42	12	+30

TABLE 16 (CONTINUED)

TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN 5- AND 7-SKILL LEVEL PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

TASKS		DAFSC 11550 (N=99)	DAFSC 11570 (N=69)	DIFFERENCE
L476	PERFORM CARGO SLING HOOKUPS	67	43	+24
N574	SIMULATE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION USING SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTIONS	63	41	+22
I339	CONSTRUCT EQUALIZATION AND NON-EQUALIZATION ANCHORS	61	39	+22
H313	IMPROVISE SIGNAL DEVICES	46	25	+21
F234	ATTACH INSPECTION LABELS TO ITEMS	50	29	+21
I363	PERFORM CHIMNEY CLIMBS	50	29	+21
J415	PLACE AND SEAL MEDICAL KIT SUPPLIES IN PLASTIC	36	16	+20
N571	SIMULATE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION INTRADERMAL	65	45	+20
I400	TIE SPECIAL KNOTS, SUCH AS PRUSIK OR THREE-LOOP BOWLINE KNOTS	62	42	+20

TABLE 17

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY
DAFSC 11590 AND CEM CODE 11500

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=10)
B83	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	100
A19	PARTICIPATE IN MEETINGS, SUCH AS STAFF MEETINGS, BRIEFINGS, CONFERENCES, OR WORKSHOPS	100
L507	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM FIXED WING AIRCRAFT	100
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	100
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	100
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	100
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	100
L438	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLISTS	100
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	100
R967	PERFORM SCUBA SWIMS	100
C99	EVALUATE INSPECTION REPORTS OR PROCEDURES	90
B43	CONDUCT BRIEFINGS	90
A20	PLAN BRIEFINGS	90
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	90
C117	INSPECT PERSONNEL FOR COMPLIANCE WITH MILITARY STANDARDS	90
R966	PERFORM SCUBA DIVES	90
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	90
C93	EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	80
C110	EVALUATE RESCUE OPERATIONS	80
A33	REVIEW DRAFTS OF REGULATIONS, MANUALS, OR OTHER DIRECTIVES	80
C111	EVALUATE SAFETY PROGRAMS	80
B39	ADVISE ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL, SUCH AS COMMANDERS ON PARARESCUE ACTIVITIES, PROCEDURES, OR CAPABILITIES	80
A34	REVIEW MOBILITY OR CONTINGENCY PLANS	80
B42	COMPILE INFORMATION FOR REPORTS OR STAFF STUDIES	70
C97	EVALUATE INDIVIDUALS FOR PROMOTION, DEMOTION, OR RECLASSIFICATION	70
B82	SUPERVISE PARARESCUE/RECOVERY TECHNICIANS (AFSC 11570)	70
A4	DETERMINE PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS	70
A14	ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES, OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS (OI), OR STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)	70
C106	EVALUATE PROPOSED PUBLICATIONS	60
B64	DRAFT HIGHER HEADQUARTERS DIRECTIVES	60
C107	EVALUATE PROTOTYPE OR MODIFIED EQUIPMENT	60
C112	EVALUATE SECURITY PROGRAMS	60
B47	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY-RELATED MATTERS	60
D126	ACT AS TRAINING ADVISOR AT STAFF LEVEL	50

COMPARISON OF SURVEY DATA TO AFR 39-1 SPECIALTY DESCRIPTIONS

A comparison was made between the survey data and the specialty descriptions for the 115X0 career ladder as outlined in AFR 39-1. These documents were written to provide a broad description of the functions performed by members of this specialty.

Survey information basically indicates that the current AFR 39-1 job descriptions provide a complete overview of the duties and responsibilities of individuals in the field.

ANALYSIS OF EXPERIENCE (TAFMS) GROUPS

An analysis was also made comparing tasks and job differences among individuals grouped by time in service (TAFMS) to determine how personnel utilization patterns change as experience increases. Table 18 provides a list of the relative amounts of time spent on duties by members of each TAFMS group. As the level of experience increased, respondents spent slightly greater percentages of their job time performing supervisory and management functions. As is indicated by the data in the table, there is a slight increase through the 193-240 months TAFMS period. While incumbents in the 145-192 months TAFMS group still report spending nearly 73 percent of their job time on administrative and technical-related functions, respondents in the 193-240 months TAFMS group spent 57 percent of their job time in those areas. Notably, the 241+ TAFMS group performed slightly less administrative, supervisory, and management functions than the TAFMS 193-240 group and spent slightly more time on technical tasks. The major emphasis of this job was technical as, even at the sixth enlistment (241+ months), technical and administrative tasks accounted for approximately 71 percent of these incumbents' job time. Unlike many of the other functional areas, the relative percentages of time spent on administrative and technical duties did not vary much with increasing experience levels. The 241+ TAFMS group still spent the greater percentage of their job time on technical functions.

First-Enlistment Personnel

Figure 1 presents a distribution of first-term 115X0 respondents across job groups identified in the specialty job section of this report. As illustrated in Figure 1, first-enlistment personnel participated in a full range of pararescue recovery activities and were members of almost every type of technically oriented job. Headquarters managers and superintendents and space mission support pararescue recovery personnel who perform a very specialized function are the only groups having no first-enlistment representation. Table 19 provides examples of some of the tasks commonly performed by airmen with 1-48 month TAFMS. These items generally reflect similar tasks common among incumbents within the career ladder, indicating that first-enlistment members are performing an extensive job, rather than a restrictive job consisting of limited functions. Of the 48 individuals that make up the first-enlistment group, 34 (71 percent) fell into one specialty group, General Pararescue Recovery Personnel, while the remaining fell into variations of the other applicable identified job groups.

Job Satisfaction

Job satisfaction information, when compared to combined data from other related specialties recently surveyed, provided indications relative to the attitudes or intentions of specialty incumbents about such factors as job interest, perceived utilization of talents and training, and reenlistment intentions. The comparative data includes all nonlateral aircrew specialties reported in 1982 (AFS 113X0B, N=232).

TABLE 18

RELATIVE TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY TAFMS GROUPS

DUTIES	MONTHS TAFMS 1-48 (N=48)	49-96 (N=62)	97-144 (N=46)	145-192 (N=25)	193-240 (N=15)	241+ (N=5)
SUPERVISORY						
A ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	2	3	5	6	10	6
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	2	4	5	7	10	7
C INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	2	2	4	6	13	8
D TRAINING	2	4	8	8	10	4
ADMINISTRATIVE						
E PERFORMING ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	3	4	4	4	5	4
TECHNICAL						
F PERFORMING SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE TASKS	6	4	4	2	4	3
G PERFORMING NAVIGATION TECHNIQUES	5	5	4	3	3	5
H PERFORMING COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNAL TASKS	2	3	2	2	2	3
I PERFORMING MOUNTAIN CLIMBING AND RESCUE TECHNIQUES	7	5	4	3	2	5
J MAINTAINING MEDICAL KITS	3	2	1	1	1	1
K PERFORMING MOTOR VEHICLE TASKS	2	2	1	1	1	1
L PERFORMING AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND DEPLOYMENT DUTIES	13	14	14	14	13	14
M RESEARCHING PROCEDURES FOR PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DUTIES OR TECHNIQUES	5	5	4	6	3	3
N SIMULATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DUTIES AND TECHNIQUES	17	16	13	10	5	18
O PERFORMING MEDICAL DUTIES AND TECHNIQUES	4	6	6	6	1	1
P PERFORMING SURVIVAL TASKS	3	3	2	2	1	2
Q PRACTICING AND PERFORMING COMBAT TASKS	3	3	2	3	2	2
R PERFORMING SCUBA AND WATER OPERATIONS TASKS	8	6	7	5	6	6
S PERFORMING GROUND OPERATIONS	2	1	2	2	2	1
T PERFORMING MOBILITY TASKS	2	2	2	2	1	1
U PERFORMING COMMON AIRCREW TASKS	7	6	6	7	5	5

Table 20 compares the responses of all 115X0 respondents and those of the comparative sample by enlistment groups. Several trends were noted in these responses. The overall job satisfaction data (job interest, perceived utilization of talents and training) are slightly lower for AFS 115X0 personnel than the comparative sample group. The 1-48 months TAFMS group have somewhat lower job satisfaction indicators, with approximately 16 percent less finding their job interesting, 11 percent less finding their job adequately utilizes their talents, and 21 percent less finding their training was utilized fairly well to perfect. Reenlistment intentions for the 115X0, 1-48 month TAFMS group, are less than those of the comparative sample (65 percent versus 75 percent, respectively). Personnel within 49-96 months TAFMS and those with subsequent amounts of time in service show a slightly decreasing trend in perceived utilization of talents and training, and a slightly increasing trend in reenlistment intents. Of some concern is the slight increase in job interest, perceived utilization of talents and training, and reenlistment intentions by 115X0 personnel. As time in service increased for TAFMS groups, the job satisfaction indicators were lower for 115X0 personnel and the same-time-period groups of the comparative sample groups.

FIGURE I

DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST-ENLISTMENT PERSONNEL ACROSS JOB GROUPS
(N=48)

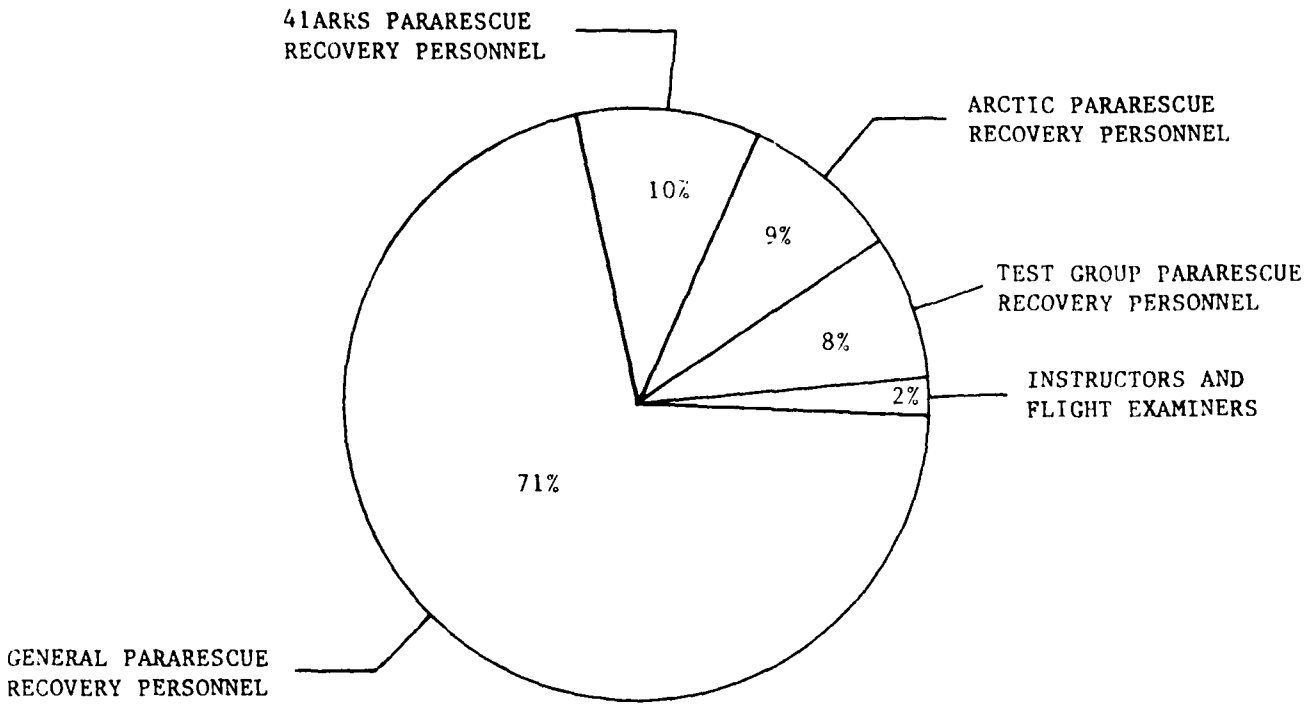

TABLE 19

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY 115X0
FIRST-ENLISTMENT (1-48 MONTHS TAFMS) PERSONNEL

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	90
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	90
K426	OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES ON FLIGHTLINE	85
U1117	PERFORM PERSONAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION	83
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	83
L444	ATTACH MISSION EQUIPMENT TO PARACHUTE HARNESSES	83
U1096	OPEN OR CLOSE CREW ENTRANCE DOORS	83
U1125	SECURE EQUIPMENT FOR DESCENT OR LANDING	81
L472	PERFORM AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	81
F261	PERFORM MINOR MAINTENANCE ON EQUIPMENT	81
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	81
L443	ACTIVATE SDU/5E STROBE LIGHTS, CHEM-LIGHTS, OR MK6 FLARES	81
U1093	LOAD CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	79
U1099	OPERATE FLIGHTLINE MOTOR VEHICLES	77
L473	PERFORM AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN PROCEDURES	77
F246	INSPECT PERSONNEL PARACHUTES	75
F260	PAINT FACILITIES OR EQUIPMENT	73
E189	COMPLETE DD FORMS 1351-2 OR 1551-2C (TRAVEL VOUCHER OR SUBVOUCHER)	73
F235	ATTACH OR ANNOTATE EQUIPMENT STATUS LAVELS OR TAGS, SUCH AS DD FORMS 1574 (SERVICEABLE TAG-MATERIEL)	71
U1094	MAINTAIN CURRENT STATUS OF FLIGHT MANUALS, SAFETY AND OPERATIONAL SUPPLEMENTS, AND FLIGHT CREW CHECKLISTS	71
E203	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 391 (PARACHUTE LOG)	67
F253	MAINTAIN INSPECTION CARDS ON ITEMS REQUIRING PERIODIC INSPECTIONS, SUCH AS PARACHUTES OR HARNESSES	67
286	CONDUCT INSPECTIONS OF ORGANIZATION EQUIPMENT	67
F236	CONFIGURE PERSONAL OR MISSION EQUIPMENT TO MEET CONTINGENCY OR DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS	71
F234	ATTACH INSPECTION LABELS TO ITEMS	67
F252	MAINTAIN ALERT LOADS	65
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	63
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	63

TABLE 20

COMPARISON OF JOB SATISFACTION INDICATORS BY TAFMS GROUPS
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)*

	1-48 MONTHS TAFMS		49-96 MONTHS TAFMS		97+ MONTHS TAFMS	
	115X0	COMPARATIVE SAMPLE	115X0	COMPARATIVE SAMPLE	115X0	COMPARATIVE SAMPLE
EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST:						
DULL	10	0	10	6	2	5
SO-SO	5	0	5	6	11	6
INTERESTING	84	100	84	86	83	88
NO RESPONSE	1	0	1	2	4	1
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:						
NOT AT ALL TO VERY LITTLE	15	0	21	8	21	10
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	83	94	79	92	78	89
NO RESPONSE	2	6	0	0	1	1
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:						
NOT AT ALL TO VERY LITTLE	19	0	29	10	23	9
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	79	100	71	90	76	91
NO RESPONSE	2	0	0	0	1	0
REENLISTMENT INTENTIONS:						
I WILL RETIRE	0	0	0	0	15	15
NO, OR PROBABLY NO	33	25	27	14	10	7
YES, OR PROBABLY YES	65	75	66	84	73	77
NO RESPONSE	2	0	7	2	2	1

* COMPARATIVE SAMPLE TAKEN FROM AIRCREW SPECIALTY REPORTED IN 1982 (113X0B; N=232)

ANALYSIS OF CONUS VERSUS OVERSEAS GROUPS

Comparisons between the functions performed and background data of airmen assigned overseas versus those assigned within CONUS can provide useful information for trainers and managers.

An analysis of the task performance differences between the 52 5-skill level incumbents assigned within the CONUS and the 46 5-skill level incumbents stationed overseas reveals very few differences between the two groups. On the average, CONUS members performed 405 tasks, compared to 348 for their counterparts overseas.

Table 21 lists those tasks showing the greatest difference in percent members performing. As shown, tasks related to cleaning, handling, and firing of small arms; aerial gunnery techniques; operator maintenance and inspection on motor vehicles and communication equipment; desert travel; and navigation are performed by larger percentages of CONUS members. A larger percentage of overseas members performed tasks related to parachuting, alert activity, preflight inspections, and scuba activities.

TABLE 21

TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN CONUS AND OVERSEAS PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS	CONUS N=52	OVERSEAS N=46	DIFFERENCE
PERFORM SMALL ARMS QUALIFICATION	83	50	+33
PERFORM M-60 MACHINE GUN EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	60	28	+32
PERFORM ROUTINE OPERATOR MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES	67	39	+28
PERFORM AERIAL GUNNERY TECHNIQUES USING M-60 MACHINE GUNS	60	33	+27
PERFORM OPERATER INSPECTIONS ON COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	53	26	+27
PERFORM DESERT TRAVEL	37	11	+26
PERFORM UNDERWATER NAVIGATION TECHNIQUES	71	46	+25
ESTABLISH BASELINES TO DETERMINE DIRECTIONS	58	33	+25
PERFORM OR INTERPRET SURFACE-TO-AIR BODY SIGNALS	52	28	+24
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.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
FIT EMERGENCY PARACHUTE HARNESSES	50	76	-26
BUILD UP SCUBA TANKS	10	33	-23
PERFORM GLACIAL TRAVEL	15	35	-20
MAINTAIN ALERT LOADS	38	57	-19
PERFORM PREFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PRE-POSITIONED EMERGENCY PARACHUTES	37	54	-17
PACK WIND DRIFT PARACHUTES	13	30	-17
INSTALL ICE SCREWS	25	41	-16
ASSEMBLE OR DISASSEMBLE SCUBA TANK ASSEMBLIES	23	39	-16

TRAINING ANALYSIS

Occupational survey data are one of the many sources of information that can be used as a guide in developing training programs for first-termers. In conjunction with the TAFMS analysis just completed, training development personnel may use training emphasis and task difficulty ratings to evaluate the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and POI for Course 11530. A complete computer listing reflecting training emphasis and task difficulty ratings, percent members performing, and the STS and POI matchings has been forwarded to the technical school for their use in detailed reviews of training documents. A discussion of that information is presented below.

Training Emphasis

Training emphasis for each task in the inventory was assessed through ratings by 26 experienced Pararescue Recovery NCOs assigned to pararescue recovery functions. Data were processed to produce ordered listings of tasks in terms of recommended emphasis in training for first-term enlisted personnel. The average rating for all tasks included in the job inventory was 3.61 with a standard deviation of 1.92. Tasks receiving ratings of 5.53 or higher may be considered to have relatively high training emphasis. For a more complete description of these ratings, see the section on Task Factor Administration in the INTRODUCTION.

Examples of tasks rated highest in training emphasis are listed in Table 22 to show the types of tasks which should have priority in training programs. As can be seen, these tasks are related to navigation techniques, combat functions, medical duties and techniques, and aircraft operation and deployment duties. Overall, the majority of the tasks with high training emphasis ratings are are performed by more than 20 percent of the 115X0 population, and also have corresponding task difficulty ratings.

Task Difficulty

The relative difficulty of each task in the inventory was assessed through ratings of 25 experienced pararescue NCOs. These tasks were processed to produce an ordered listing of all tasks in terms of their relative difficulty and was standardized to have an average difficulty of 5.0 with a standard deviation equal to 1.

Those tasks listed in Table 23 rated the most difficult by 115X0 task difficulty raters are related to a variety of pararescue functions and involve performing high altitude search and recovery procedures, search and recovery procedures using supplemental oxygen, exfiltration procedures, evasive night travel, performing linkup with survivors, and similar actions. Note that some of the tasks rated as most difficult are managerial or supervisory tasks, such as drafting budgets or developing training programs.

Yet, these difficult management tasks are performed by only a few first-term pararescue men. Such managerial tasks may require specialized OJT, but are not performed by enough first-enlistment personnel to warrant training in initial skills training programs. They are displayed simply to illustrate the range of tasks which are perceived to be difficult.

TABLE 22

EXAMPLES OF TASKS RATED HIGHEST IN TRAINING EMPHASIS

TASKS		TRAINING EMPHASIS*	PERCENT OF 1ST ENL PERFORMING	TASK DIFFICULTY**
G297	PERFORM LAND NAVIGATION	7.38	70	5.44
Q872	MAINTAIN OR OPERATE M-16, M-16A1, OR GAU-5A RIFLES	7.08	75	4.96
G292	LOCATE POSITIONS USING RESECTION METHODS	7.00	33	5.43
G283	IDENTIFY LAND FORMATIONS AND ELEVATIONS USING CONTOUR LINES ON MAPS	6.96	69	5.01
G291	LOCATE POSITIONS USING INTERSECTION METHODS	6.92	50	5.27
Q874	MAINTAIN OR OPERATE .38 CALIBER, .44 CALIBER, .357 CALIBER, OR 9-MILLIMETER PISTOLS	6.92	67	4.82
G298	PERFORM MAP READING TECHNIQUES ABOARD AIRCRAFT	6.88	63	6.09
Q885	PRACTICE EVASIVE NIGHT TRAVEL	6.88	50	7.14
G289	INTERPRET MARGIN NOTES ON MAPS	6.85	54	4.75
Q884	PRACTICE EVASIVE DAY TRAVEL	6.85	60	6.87
G288	INTERPRET GRID ZONES	6.77	58	5.35
G304	SELECT MAP SCALES FOR MISSION REQUIREMENTS	6.77	46	5.28
0720	DETERMINE PRIORITY OF TREATMENT FOR AN INDIVIDUAL'S INJURIES	6.77	52	5.62
Q892	PREPARE AIRCRAFT OR EQUIPMENT FOR COMBAT REQUIREMENTS	6.77	52	5.62
G272	COMPUTE DISTANCES ON MAPS	6.73	71	4.56
G273	COMPUTE DISTANCES TRAVELED	6.73	71	4.72
Q882	PRACTICE AUTHENTICATION OF COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	6.73	58	5.79
Q866	DON M-17 MASK	6.69	42	4.35
Q875	OPERATE HAND GRENADES	6.69	8	4.75
Q888	PRACTICE OR PERFORM CAMOUFLAGE OR CONCEALMENT TECHNIQUES	6.69	67	6.03
G280	DETERMINE POSITIONS USING GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE SYSTEMS	6.65	50	5.56
G287	INTERPRET DECLINATION DIAGRAMS	6.65	38	5.25
G300	PERFORM STRAIGHT-LINE NAVIGATIONAL TECHNIQUES	6.65	56	4.52
L502	PERFORM NIGHT OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	6.65	69	6.12
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	6.62	81	4.87
L498	PERFORM M-60 MACHINE GUN EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	6.62	48	5.38
0757	INITIATE TREATMENT FOR SPINAL INJURIES	6.58	23	7.07

AVERAGE TRAINING EMPHASIS = 3.61, SD = 1.92

TABLE 23

EXAMPLES OF TASKS RATED HIGHEST IN TASK DIFFICULTY

TASKS		TASK DIFFICULTY**	PERCENT OF 1ST ENL PERFORMING	PERCENT OF 115X0 PERFORMING
A11	DRAFT BUDGET OR FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	7.55	19	34
D152	DEVELOP FORMAL COURSE CURRICULA, PLANS OF INSTRUCTION (POI), OR SPECIALTY TRAINING STANDARDS (STS)	7.51	0	15
L494	PERFORM HIGH ALTITUDE HIGH OPENING (HAHO) JUMP PROCEDURES	7.49	0	4
L495	PERFORM HIGH ALTITUDE LOW OPENING (HALO) JUMP PROCEDURES	7.40	0	3
B57	DIRECT PARARESCUE MOUNTAIN OPERATIONS OR EXERCISES	7.37	15	33
A12	ESTABLISH AUTHORIZATIONS FOR DEPLOYMENT COMMITMENT OR CONTINGENCY PLAN PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	7.28	6	22
B67	IMPLEMENT MOBILITY PLANS FOR ACTUAL DEPLOYMENTS	7.23	8	21
C118	INVESTIGATE FLYING ACCIDENTS OR INCIDENTS	7.23	0	11
L504	PERFORM NIGHT TREE PARACHUTE JUMPS	7.20	10	6
Q886	PRACTICE INFILTRATION OR EXFILTRATION PROCEDURES	7.18	42	40
Q885	PRACTICE EVASIVE NIGHT TRAVEL	7.14	50	45
L475	PERFORM ASTRONAUT RECOVERY TECHNIQUES	7.09	6	18
Q879	PERFORM LINKUP WITH SURVIVORS	7.09	46	40
H320	PERFORM MORSE CODE COMMUNICATIONS	7.09	4	9
0757	INITIATE TREATMENT FOR SPINAL INJURIES	7.07	23	30
I365	PERFORM CREVASSE RECOVERY PROCEDURES	7.05	36	33
B68	IMPLEMENT MOBILITY PLANS FOR EXERCISES, SUCH AS HIGHER HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONAL READINESS INSPECTIONS (ORI)	7.00	2	20
I366	PERFORM DOUBLE BARRELMAN HORIZONTAL LITTER EVACUATIONS	6.96	35	30
I374	PERFORM LEAD CLIMBER RECOVERIES	6.95	38	32
L503	PERFORM NIGHT SELF-CONTAINED UNDERWATER BREATHING APPARATUS (SCUBA) PARACHUTE JUMPS	6.93	52	58
Q884	PRACTICE EVASIVE DAY TRAVEL	6.87	60	49
L506	PERFORM NIGHT WATER PARACHUTE JUMPS	6.86	50	52
Q862	DEVELOP EVASIVE PLAN OF ACTIONS OFF AIRCRAFT	6.83	40	37
L541	TREAT PATIENTS IN FLIGHT	6.82	46	58
A24	PLAN MISSIONS	6.78	21	47
I357	PERFORM AIDED CLIMBS OR DESCENTS	6.78	44	44
Q891	PRACTICE UNASSISTED EVASION PROCEDURES	6.69	38	34

AVERAGE TASK DIFFICULTY = 5.00, SD = 1.00

SPECIALTY TRAINING STANDARD (STS)

The 115X0 STS, dated April 1982, was compared with occupational survey data. Each paragraph was reviewed using training emphasis, task difficulty, and percent members performing information. Subject-matter specialists at the training center located at Kirtland AFB assisted in the analysis by matching job inventory tasks to specific STS items and POI blocks. STS paragraphs were examined in relation to training emphasis and task difficulty ratings, as well as percentages of individuals performing associated tasks.

Generally, items listed in the STS with tasks referenced to them were supported in terms of being performed by substantial percentages of career field incumbents. The majority of these areas were performed by at least ten percent of the survey respondents in their first-job, first-enlistment, or at the 5- and 7-skill levels. There were, however, some areas which need further review. As an example, some paragraphs had no tasks matched to them, while in many other instances tasks were matched to only parts of STS paragraphs. Some of the STS topics, such as packing equipment, aircraft vectoring, free-fall swimmer, and deployment, are coded as performance objectives but have no tasks matched to them. These areas need to be reviewed to ascertain if there is sufficient support to retain them in the STS. There may be tasks which should have been matched to these areas which would support retaining the training requirements stated in the STS. If it is determined that there are no tasks performed in the career field which can be matched to STS paragraphs, they should be deleted in the next STS revision.

Finally, several tasks performed by 20 percent or more of the first-enlistment group members were not referenced to any area of the STS. As Table 24 reveals, these tasks covered a variety of common pararescue functions including administrative, supply and equipment, practicing combat, scuba and water operation, mobility functions, and common aircrew tasks. Many of these tasks are rated high in either or both training emphasis or task difficulty. All of these nonreferenced tasks should be reviewed and evaluated by career ladder personnel to determine if changes to the present STS are necessary to adequately cover these functions, or if these functions are significantly included in this career ladder.

TABLE 24

EXAMPLES OF TASKS NOT REFERENCED TO STS PERFORMED BY AT LEAST 20 PERCENT FIRST-TERMERS

TASKS		TRAINING EMPHASIS	PERCENT OF FIRST-JOB MEMBERS PERFORMING	PERCENT OF FIRST-ENLISTMENT MEMBERS PERFORMING	TASK DIFFICULTY
Q876	PERFORM AERIAL TASKS WITH BODY ARMOR	5.88	58	54	5.64
F247	INSPECT TRAINING HARNESSES	5.31	33	27	3.36
U1118	PERFORM SMALL ARMS QUALIFICATION	5.31	58	73	3.70
U1097	OPERATE EMERGENCY ESCAPE HATCHES	4.96	58	56	3.41
U1117	PERFORM PERSONAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION	4.92	75	83	4.05
U1110	PARTICIPATE IN PREMISSION INTELLIGENCE BRIEFINGS	4.88	75	63	4.25
N641	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR SPRAINS	4.73	58	67	4.14
U1098	OPERATE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	4.73	17	23	3.23
N642	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR STRAINS	4.69	58	50	4.19
Q887	PRACTICE OPERATIONAL DUTIES WITH ORGANIZATIONS, SUCH AS U.S. SPECIAL FORCES	4.31	42	25	6.93
N654	SIMULATE IRRIGATION OF EARS	4.27	33	27	3.83
T1064	PACK PARARESCUE SECTION MOBILITY CONTAINERS	4.23	33	52	4.92
T1063	PACK INDIVIDUAL MOBILITY EQUIPMENT FOR DEPLOYMENTS	4.12	58	56	4.85
U1095	MONITOR RADIO COMMUNICATION TRANSMISSIONS	4.12	58	67	3.80
E208	MAKE ENTRIES ON ARRS FORMS 2 (PARARESCUE OPERATIONAL MISSION REPORT)	4.04	33	46	4.49
U1111	PARTICIPATE IN PREMISSION WEATHER BRIEFINGS	4.04	42	61	3.62
U1099	OPERATE FLIGHTLINE MOTOR VEHICLES	3.96	58	77	3.49
U1096	OPEN OR CLOSE CREW ENTRANCE DOORS	3.85	83	83	2.97
Q896	RESEARCH OPERATIONAL DUTIES WITH ORGANIZATION, SUCH AS U.S. SPECIAL FORCES	3.77	25	21	5.73
N645	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR TRENCH FOOT	3.65	50	31	4.65
F233	ASSEMBLE OR CONSTRUCT STREAMERS	3.62	33	38	2.38
U1125	SECURE EQUIPMENT FOR DESCENT OR LANDING	3.58	67	81	3.53
U1107	PARTICIPATE IN GENERAL OR SPECIALIZED MISSION BRIEFINGS	3.42	67	71	4.52

TABLE 24 (CONTINUED)

EXAMPLES OF TASKS NOT REFERENCED TO STS PERFORMED BY AT LEAST 20 PERCENT FIRST-TERMERS

TASKS		TRAINING EMPHASIS	PERCENT OF FIRST-JOB MEMBERS PERFORMING	PERCENT OF FIRST-ENLISTMENT MEMBERS PERFORMING	TASK DIFFICULTY
T1066	PARTICIPATE IN PREDEPLOYMENT MOBILITY BRIEFINGS	3.04	17	38	3.98
U1091	INSTALL OR REMOVE AIRCRAFT WHEEL CHOCKS	2.96	50	48	2.26
K422	LOAD OR UNLOAD AMMUNITION INTO OR FROM MOTOR VEHICLES	2.85	42	48	2.88
U1124	REVIEW AFTO FORM 781 SERIES FOR AIRCRAFT DISCREPANCIES	2.85	33	58	3.66
R934	LAUNCH OR RETRIEVE WATERCRAFT	2.81	25	29	5.12
F259	PACK WIND DRIFT PARACHUTES	2.77	8	25	4.80
U1102	OPERATE ULTRAHIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RADIOS	2.77	33	29	4.48
U1106	PARTICIPATE IN CREW OPERATION DEBRIEFINGS	2.73	33	54	3.50
R924	FUEL WATERCRAFT	2.62	8	25	3.65
K423	LOAD OR UNLOAD LITTERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES	2.58	33	48	2.78
U1085	ANNOTATE AIRCRAFT WRITE-UPS ON MAINTENANCE DISCREPANCY AND WORK DOCUMENT FORMS (AFTO FORM 781A)	2.54	33	40	4.65
K424	LOAD OR UNLOAD PYROTECHNICS INTO OR FROM MOTOR VEHICLES	2.50	42	50	2.55
R974	PERFORM WATERCRAFT DOCKING PROCEDURES	2.38	25	23	5.12
U1101	OPERATE HIGH FREQUENCY (HF) RADIOS	2.35	25	21	4.70
J416	PREPARE AND MODIFY MEDICAL KIT CONTAINERS	2.31	42	29	4.60
U1100	OPERATE GALLEY EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS OVENS OR COFFEE MAKERS	2.04	25	46	3.32
T1081	UNPACK MOBILITY CONTAINERS AT MISSION LOCATIONS	2.00	17	31	4.24
U1084	ADVISE MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL IN IDENTIFYING AIRCRAFT	2.00	42	52	4.96
U1087	COORDINATE CORRECTION OF AIRCRAFT DISCREPANCIES OR MALFUNCTIONS WITH AIRCRAFT COMMANDER	2.00	25	33	4.12
F237	CONSTRUCT STORAGE FACILITIES FOR PARARESCUE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT	1.96	33	33	4.95
U1108	PARTICIPATE IN LIFE SUPPORT TRAINING SEMINARS	1.92	33	50	3.90
T1048	ACCOMPLISH MOBILITY PROCESSING CHECKLISTS	1.89	25	44	4.67

TABLE 24 (CONTINUED)

EXAMPLES OF TASKS NOT REFERENCED TO STS PERFORMED BY AT LEAST 20 PERCENT FIRST-TERMERS

TASKS		TRAINING EMPHASIS	PERCENT OF FIRST-JOB MEMBERS PERFORMING	PERCENT OF FIRST-ENLISTMENT MEMBERS PERFORMING	TASK DIFFICULTY
R938	PACK LIFE PRESERVERS	1.85	25	21	4.09
U1115	PERFORM HIGH ALTITUDE PROCEDURES IN ALTITUDE CHAMBER	1.85	42	42	4.38
U1090	INSPECT RAMP AREA FOR FOREIGN OBJECT DAMAGE (FOD) MATTER	1.73	50	48	3.03
T1069	PERFORM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AT MISSION LOCATIONS	1.65	17	21	5.58
T1071	PREPARE ITEMIZED LISTING FOR MOBILITY CONTAINERS	1.61	17	31	5.00
T1079	STORE EQUIPMENT AT MISSION LOCATIONS	1.61	8	29	4.68
U1092	INSTRUCT EXTRA CREWMEMBERS OR PASSENGERS ON INFLIGHT OR GROUND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	1.58	33	29	4.11
D169	OPERATE AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	1.50	33	29	3.24
F250	ISSUE SUPPLIES OR EQUIPMENT	1.46	25	29	3.80
K434	WASH MOTOR VEHICLES	1.42	58	69	1.66
K435	WAX MOTOR VEHICLES	1.42	25	42	1.71
T1059	IDENTIFY, SEQUENCE, AND PLACE MOBILITY CONTAINERS ON PALLETS	1.39	0	23	4.95
T1083	WEIGH ALL PARARESCUE MOBILITY ITEMS	1.39	8	21	4.21
F243	FABRICATE EQUIPMENT FROM DESIGNS	1.35	8	21	5.55
T1060	INSPECT AND PREPARE MOBILITY CONTAINERS	1.35	33	33	4.83
U1088	DEMONSTRATE TO PASSENGERS THE PROPER USE OF LIFE PRESERVERS, PARACHUTES, OR OXYGEN MASKS	1.31	33	27	4.24
D166	INSPECT TRAINING AIDS FOR OPERATION OR SUITABILITY	1.27	17	27	4.55
F251	LOG TURN-IN OF SUPPLIES OR EQUIPMENT	1.27	42	31	3.54
U1127	STUDY TECHNICAL ORDERS FOR ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY INFLIGHT PROCEDURES	1.19	33	33	4.19

TRAINING EMPHASIS MEAN = 3.61, SD = 1.92
TASK DIFFICULTY MEAN = 5.00, SD = 1.00

Plan of Instruction (POI 11530)

The current Plan of Instruction for Course 11530 (dated March 1981) was also examined, using tasks matched by training personnel from Kirtland AFB, New Mexico, to the criterion objectives (CO), task difficulty ratings, training emphasis ratings, and percent of first-enlistment personnel performing information. This course was reviewed for appropriateness of instruction, as evidenced by tasks performed by 115X0 survey respondents. The results of the tasks matched to POI objectives are presented in a separate computer printout (FCPRT3) within the computer extract printout of this report.

Generally, these matchings provide data which can be used as a basis for considering what items should be taught in the basic course, based on tasks performed by personnel during their first-job (1-24 months TAFMS) in DAFSC 115X0. The occupational survey data basically supported nearly all of the COs which had annotated tasks. In several instances, COs did not have tasks identified as relating to them; however, most of these COs are a part of units of instruction that are supported. For example, CO 039 M118, Anatomy and Physiology - Upper Airways, and CO 040 M119, Signs and Symptoms - Upper Airway Distress, do not have tasks which lend support. But, CO 041 MP110, Treatment - Upper Airway Obstruction, has tasks annotated, which implies a prerequisite between the annotated tasks and other CO areas.

About 40 tasks covering a variety of duty areas were not referenced to any section of the POI (11530) or the other courses. Examples of those tasks are presented in Table 25. These unreferenced tasks were rated above average in training emphasis and were performed by at least 30 percent of first-enlistment personnel. As this table demonstrates, these tasks primarily involved practicing and performing combat, aircraft operations and deployment duties, survival functions, scuba and water operations, mountain climbing and rescue techniques, and communication and signal tasks. Training personnel are encouraged to review those tasks not referenced to POI 11530 to determine whether any unreferenced tasks can be used to support established objectives, or whether additional objectives should be developed. Such a review needs to be done with care, since tasks not referenced to the Kirtland course may be included in other training phases.

Several specialized courses make up the training program for pararescue recovery personnel. Table 26 provides examples of tasks trained at locations other than Kirtland AFB (matching of nonreference tasks to other phases of training was accomplished with the assistance of pararescue personnel at Lackland AFB). Training begins at Lackland AFB with an 8-week indoctrination course. After the indoctrination course, a 3-week pararescue school at Fort Benning, Georgia, and then a 4-week scuba school at Key West, Florida, are followed by a 3-week survival training course at Fairchild AFB, Washington. A final 18-week AFSC-awarding course (covering medical training, parachute operations, mountain and adverse terrain operations, ground operations, and aerial operations) is conducted at Kirtland AFB, New Mexico.

The Kirtland course and the other courses should be carefully reviewed for overlap and cost-effectiveness. Some of the Kirtland POI course topics (for example, GPZ06 and 07 Day and Night Covert Movements, etc.) seem to duplicate Survival School objectives; course content for all training phases should be reviewed to identify such possible duplication.

TABLE 25

TASKS NOT REFERENCED TO POI 11530 RATED AVERAGE OR ABOVE IN TE AND PERFORMED BY AT LEAST 30 PERCENT OF FIRST TERMERS

TASKS		TRAINING EMPHASIS	PERCENT OF FIRST-JOB MEMBERS (1-24 MO TAFMS)	PERCENT OF FIRST-ENLISTMENT MEMBERS (1-48 MO TAFMS)	TASK DIFFICULTY
Q872	MAINTAIN OR OPERATE M-16, M-16A1, OR GAU-5A RIFLES	7.08	67	75	4.96
Q874	MAINTAIN OR OPERATE .38 CALIBER, .44 CALIBER, .357 CALIBER, OR 9 MILLIMETER PISTOLS	6.92	58	67	4.82
Q885	PRACTICE EVASIVE NIGHT TRAVEL	6.88	58	50	7.14
Q884	PRACTICE EVASIVE DAY TRAVEL	6.85	58	60	6.87
G304	SELECT MAP SCALES FOR MISSION REQUIREMENTS	6.77	42	47	5.24
Q892	PREPARE AIRCRAFT OR EQUIPMENT FOR COMBAT REQUIREMENTS	6.77	42	52	5.62
Q882	PRACTICE AUTHENTICATION OF COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	6.73	58	58	5.79
Q888	PRACTICE OR PERFORM CAMOUFLAGE OR CONCEALMENT TECHNIQUES	6.69	75	67	6.03
Q879	PERFORM LINKUP WITH SURVIVORS	6.58	42	46	7.09
Q891	PRACTICE UNASSISTED EVASION PROCEDURES	6.58	42	38	6.69
Q859	CLEAN AND OIL SMALL ARMS	6.54	75	78	4.34
L465	PERFORM AERIAL GUNNERY TECHNIQUES USING M-60 MACHINE GUNS	6.35	42	40	5.26
H329	PRACTICE OR PERFORM COMMUNICATIONS USING CODE WORDS	6.04	67	60	4.89
F246	INSPECT PERSONNEL PARACHUTES	5.96	75	75	3.41
P851	PREPARE FOOD UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS	5.96	50	65	4.26
Q889	PRACTICE OR PERFORM OPERATION OF COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS DEVICES OR EQUIPMENT	5.85	50	38	6.00
P846	PERFORM MOUNTAIN TRAVEL	5.77	50	58	6.53
P856	SELECT CAMP SITES	5.77	42	58	4.43
P849	PERFORM WATER AND FOOD MANAGEMENT UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS	5.65	50	50	5.04
H330	PRACTICE OR PERFORM COMMUNICATIONS USING THE PHONETIC ALPHABET	5.62	50	54	4.23
S1032	PREPARE PACKS FOR OVERLAND TRAVEL	5.62	50	54	5.04
I379	PERFORM MOUNTAIN BIVOUACS	5.58	25	31	5.87

TABLE 25 (CONTINUED)

TASKS NOT REFERENCED TO POI 11530 RATED AVERAGE OR ABOVE IN TE AND PERFORMED BY AT LEAST 30 PERCENT OF FIRST TERMERS

TASKS		TRAINING EMPHASIS	PERCENT OF FIRST-JOB MEMBERS (1-24 MO TAFMS)	PERCENT OF FIRST-ENLISTMENT MEMBERS (1-48 MO TAFMS)	TASK DIFFICULTY
Q881	PRACTICE ASSISTED EVASION PROCEDURES	5.58	68	38	6.27
L443	ACTIVATE SDU/5E STROBE LIGHTS, CHEM-LIGHTS, OR MK6 FLARES	5.54	75	81	2.36
H310	ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS METHODS	5.50	58	57	3.94
I342	CONSTRUCT RETRIEVABLE MOUNTAIN RAPPELS	5.46	50	52	5.11
P843	OPERATE STOVES, HEATERS, OR LANTERNS	5.46	50	58	3.82
0705	CARRY PATIENTS USING LITTERS	5.42	50	46	4.88
P847	PERFORM TEMPERATE AREA TRAVEL	5.42	42	38	5.64
H311	ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS SCHEDULES	5.38	42	46	3.68
P850	PRACTICE PERSONAL HYGIENE UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS	5.38	50	58	4.22
R967	PERFORM SCUBA SWIMS	5.38	50	60	5.00
L497	PERFORM JUMPMASTER PREJUMP EVALUATIONS	5.35	8	40	5.69
R923	FIT LIFE PRESERVERS	5.23	50	46	3.43
I377	PERFORM MAINTENANCE ON CLIMBING ROPES	5.19	25	38	4.36
H332	REPORT CASUALTY DESCRIPTIONS USING THE ECHOCODE	5.15	58	65	3.26
P826	BUILD OR MAINTAIN FIRES FOR COOKING OR HEATING	5.12	67	52	3.98
I361	PERFORM BUDDY RAPPELS	4.62	50	46	6.26
F233	ASSEMBLE OR CONSTRUCT STREAMERS	3.62	33	38	2.38
H318	PERFORM AIRCRAFT MARSHALLING SIGNALS	3.58	50	31	4.21

TRAINING EMPHASIS MEAN = 3.61, SD = 1.92
TASK DIFFICULTY MEAN = 5.00, SD = 1.00

TABLE 26

EXAMPLES OF TASKS COVERED BY OTHER TRAINING PHASES

INDOCTRINATION - LACKLAND AFB, TEXAS	TRAINING EMPHASIS	PERCENT OF FIRST-JOB MEMBERS (1-24 MO TAFMS)	PERCENT OF FIRST-ENLISTMENT MEMBERS (1-48 MO TAFMS)	TASK DIFFICULTY
PERFORM PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING EXERCISES	6.27	68	58	5.24
PERFORM SMALL ARMS QUALIFICATION	5.31	58	73	3.70
PRACTICE OR PERFORM SWIMMER SIGNALS	4.92	33	46	4.72
PERFORM FREE DIVES	4.50	50	44	4.36
PARACHUTIST - FT BENNING, GEORGIA				
PERFORM RESERVE PARACHUTE DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES	6.27	58	54	5.30
ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLIST	5.12	17	63	4.09
ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLIST	5.08	17	63	4.09
ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLIST	5.08	17	60	4.04
PERFORM SIMULATED TOWED PARACHUTIST RECOVERY PROCEDURES	4.92	25	38	5.00
SCUBA - KEY WEST, FLORIDA				
PERFORM BUDDY BREATHING PROCEDURES	5.96	42	42	5.23
PRACTICE OR PERFORM EMERGENCY SCUBA ASCENT PROCEDURES	5.96	42	31	5.58
PERFORM SCUBA DIVES	5.73	50	69	5.05
DON AND ADJUST SCUBA GEAR	5.69	67	71	3.86
PRACTICE NIGHT SCUBA MISSIONS	5.58	33	27	6.64

TABLE 26 (CONTINUED)

EXAMPLES OF TASKS COVERED BY OTHER TRAINING PHASES

SURVIVAL - FAIRCHILD AFB, WASHINGTON	TRAINING EMPHASIS	PERCENT OF FIRST-JOB MEMBERS (1-24 MO TAFMS)	PERCENT OF FIRST-ENLISTMENT MEMBERS (1-48 MO TAFMS)	TASK DIFFICULTY
PERFORM AIRCRAFT VECTORINGS	6.31	67	58	3.86
IDENTIFY FOOD SOURCES	5.85	50	36	5.45
PROCURE FOOD UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS	5.85	42	31	5.37
CONSTRUCT SHELTERS TO SUIT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	5.62	50	52	5.46
LOCATE, PROCURE, AND PURIFY WATER	5.62	42	52	4.75

COMPARISON OF PRESENT SURVEY TO PREVIOUS SURVEY

The previous occupational survey report (OSR) of the 115X0 Pararescue Recovery career ladder was published in March 1977. Findings in that report were slightly different from the present findings. Since career ladder structure analysis was performed by special units, bases, and organizations in the present report, more jobs were identitifed in the current study. Table 27 shows a comparison of how the former jobs relate to the present. As the table illustrates, most jobs identified in 1977 were subsumed within the jobs identified in the 1983 study. Identifying job groups by special units, bases, and organizations provided more accurate information about the more specialized jobs within the Pararescue Recovery career field than in the previous survey. No separate group of Pararescue Supply Personnel (1977) were found in the present study; this may be a function of the methodology since analysis focused on organization or units in the present study.

Table 28 indicates some of the job satisfaction indicators have increased noticeably since 1977 for the first-enlistment groups; particularly perceived use of talents and training. Most notably, reenlistment intentions have increased among first-enlistment personnel by 32 percent; this may be partially due to the current nationwide economic situation. It should be noted, however, the reenlistment intentions have not increased among second-enlistment and career personnel; rather, they have declined somewhat. Overall, job attitudes expressed by pararescue personnel are extremely uniform, showing about the same percentages, regardless of enlistment group, rather than showing distinct differences across enlistment groups as seen in most specialties.

TABLE 27

COMPARISON OF 1977 115X0 STUDY TO CURRENT STUDY

Job Group Identified	
1983 Study (N=203)	1977 Study (N=193)
Headquarters Managers & Superintendents	Pararescue Superintendents & Formal School Instructors
Instructors & Flight Examiners	Pararescue NCOICs & Flight Examiners
General Pararescue Recovery Personnel	Squadron Pararescue Personnel
Test Pararescue Recovery Personnel	Water Rescue Personnel
Space Mission Support Pararescue Recovery Personnel	——
Arctic Pararescue Recovery Personnel	——
41 ARRS Personnel	
——	Supply

TABLE 28

COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND PREVIOUS JOB SATISFACTION
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

	TAFMS GROUPS					
	1-48		49-96		97+	
JOB SATISFACTION	1977	1983	1977	1983	1977	1983
FIND JOB INTERESTING:	83	84	86	84	92	83
FEEL TALENTS ARE WELL UTILIZED:	68	83	66	79	85	78
FEEL TRAINING IS WELL UTILIZED:	54	79	56	79	78	76
PLAN TO REENLIST	33	65	71	66	86	73

OTHER ANALYSES

In addition to information related to tasks and duties, each survey respondent was requested to fill out a general background information section. This section provides biographical and specialty-related data which may be used to address specific issues raised by career ladder personnel. A brief summary of this information is presented below.

Level of Organization Assigned

All respondents of the Pararescue Recovery career ladder are assigned at one of seven levels of organization (HQ USAF, Major Command, numbered Air Force, wing, squadron, detachment, or formal school). As presented in Table 29, the majority of pararescue personnel are assigned at squadron (59 percent) and detachment (22 percent) levels. The remaining 19 percent are assigned to the other five levels. With the exception of the respondents assigned to HQ ARRS, no major differences in tasks performed were identified due to level of assignment. The differences observed by HQ ARRS personnel involved Headquarters-related functions and were not in the common technical tasks required of all personnel.

Number of Days Past Year TDY for Training

A substantial percentage of Pararescue Recovery personnel spent varying numbers of days TDY for training. Table 30 presents data relative to TDY for training for pararescue personnel for the past year. Only 10 percent performed no TDY for training. The number of times these members were TDY in the past year is presented in Table 31.

Number of Days TDY for Other Than Training

Pararescue Personnel spent a substantial number of days TDY involved in mission related activities other than training. Tables 32 and 33 present data relative to the number of days spent, and the number of times TDY, respectively.

Number of Joint Chief of Staff Exercises Participated in During the Past Year

Slightly less than half of the Pararescue Recovery respondents participated in Joint Chiefs of Staff exercises. Table 34 provides the percentages of members participating in varying numbers of Joint Chiefs of Staff exercises. The majority (62 percent) have not participated in a JCS exercise during the past year.

Number of Times Per Month Alert Duty Was Performed

The majority (69 percent) of the Pararescue Recovery personnel were involved with alert duty. The percentages of members and number of times are presented in Table 35.

Pararescue Recovery Personnel Work Schedule

Members of the 115X0, Pararescue Recovery career field work various schedules in the performance of their duties. The majority (63 percent) of these members work 0730-1630. Table 36 presents the percentages of respondents who work various work schedules. One-fifth (20 percent) of all Pararescue Personnel work a variable schedule, depending on mission requirements.

Number of Times the Past Year Members Completed Actual Search and Rescue Mission

A majority (61 percent) of the 115X0 Pararescue Recovery personnel completed one or more actual search and rescue missions during the past year. The percentage of personnel performing a given number of missions, and the percentage of members who responded to search and rescue missions but did not deploy completely, are presented in Tables 37 and 38, respectively.

Number of Times Completed Pararescue Advance Casualty Course

The majority (69 percent) of Pararescue Recovery Personnel have completed the Advanced Pararescue Casualty Course one or more times. The actual percentages of the number of times of completion of the Advance Casualty Course is presented in Table 39. These personnel also requalify in various areas. The number of times Pararescue Personnel requalified in any area is presented in Table 40. The majority (68 percent) did not requalify during the last year. Nine percent indicated they requalified in more than one area.

Past Year's Longest SAR Mission Ground Time Spent in Mountain Operations Above 8,000 Feet

Some Pararescue Recovery personnel perform rather lengthy search and rescue missions in mountain operations at 8,000 feet above sea level or higher. Table 41 presents the percent of personnel and the number of hours they spent 8,000 feet above sea level. Three-quarters of all pararescue personnel were not involved in such operations and only a small portion of the group were involved for more than eight hours in such a mission.

Depth At Which Occurred the Deepest and Longest Diving Operations Between 2,600 and 10,500 Feet Above Sea Level

During the past year, the bottom time and depth at which respondents performed their deepest and longest diving operations between 2,600 and 10,500 feet above sea level varied. A breakdown of the depths and the number of times is presented in Tables 42 through 44. As evidenced by these data, only very small percentages of pararescue personnel are involved in high altitude diving.

Types of Pyrotechnics Used by 115X0 Personnel

Pararescue Recovery Personnel make use of seven different pyrotechnics. Table 45 presents the percent of members utilizing various pyrotechnics. While substantial percentages use most of the devices, only seven personnel were involved with MA7 series Pryotechnics.

Aircraft Used to Travel To and From Pararescue Recovery Jobs

Four different types of aircraft are used in the performance of duty for Pararescue Recovery Personnel. Table 46 presents a list of those aircraft, and the percentages of personnel who make use of those aircraft. Of those four aircraft, the HC-130 is used by the greatest number (81 percent) of 115X0 personnel.

Instruction in Parachuting or Other Jump Procedures

Some Pararescue Recovery Personnel spend part of their job time performing instructional functions in various areas. The areas of instructions and the percentages of respondents who instruct in those giv • areas are presented in Table 47. Table 48 presents the time spent on situations in which members instruct individuals in parachuting or other jump procedures. About one-third are involved with qualifications, currency, or upgrade training.

TABLE 29

LEVEL OF ORGANIZATION ASSIGNED

ORGANIZATIONS	PERCENT OF 115X0 PERSONNEL ASSIGNED
HQ USAF	1
MAJOR AIR COMMAND	2
NUMBERED AF	4
WING	7
SQUADRON	59
DETACHMENT	22
FORMAL SCHOOL	5
TOTAL	100

TABLE 30

NUMBER DAYS PAST YEAR TDY FOR TRAINING

DAYS PER YEAR TDY FOR TRAINING	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	10
1-30	41
31-60	22
61-90	15
91-120	9
121-150	1
151-180	1
181 OR MORE	1
TOTAL	100

TABLE 31

NUMBER OF TIMES TDY PAST YEAR FOR TRAINING

TIMES PAST YEAR TDY FOR TRAINING	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	10
1-5	56
6-10	21
11-15	9
16-20	2
21-25	1
26-30	0
31-35	0
36 OR MORE	1
TOTAL	100

TABLE 32

NUMBER OF DAYS PAST YEAR TDY FOR OTHER THAN TRAINING
(MISSION TRAVEL)

DAYS PER YEAR TDY FOR OTHER THAN TRAINING	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	31
1-30	44
31-60	15
61-90	5
91-120	2
121-150	3
TOTAL	100

TABLE 33

NUMBER OF TIMES PAST YEAR TDY FOR OTHER THAN TRAINING MISSION

DAYS PER YEAR TDY FOR OTHER THAN TRAINING	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	31
1-5	46
6-10	13
11-15	5
16-20	3
21-25	1
26-30	0
31-35	0
36 OR MORE	1
TOTAL	100

TABLE 34

NUMBER OF JOINT CHIEF OF STAFF EXERCISES PARTICIPATED IN PAST YEAR

NUMBER OF JOINT CHIEF OF STAFF EXERCISES	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	62
1	24
2	10
3	3
4	1
5	0
TOTAL	100

TABLE 35

NUMBER OF TIMES PER MONTH ALERT DUTY WAS PERFORMED

NUMBER OF TIMES PER MONTH	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	31
1-2	16
3-4	14
5-6	16
7-8	7
9-10	6
11-12	5
13-14	2
15 OR MORE	3
TOTAL	100

TABLE 36

WORK SCHEDULE NORMALLY WORKED

SCHEDULE	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0730-1630	73
0700-1900	4
DAY-SWG-MID	1
ROTATING 12 HOUR SHIFTS	2
VARIABLE DEPENDENT ON WORK LOAD	20
TOTAL	100

TABLE 37

NUMBER OF TIMES PAST YEAR COMPLETED ACTUAL SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSION

NUMBER OF TIMES COMPLETED ACTUAL SRA MISSIONS	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	29
1-5	61
6-10	9
11-15	1
TOTAL	100

TABLE 38

NUMBER OF TIMES PAST YEAR RESPONDED TO SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSION BUT DID NOT DEPLOY COMPLETELY

NUMBER OF TIMES	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	28
1-5	63
6-10	7
11-15	1
16-20	1
TOTAL	100

TABLE 39

NUMBER OF TIMES COMPLETED PARARESCUE ADVANCE CASUALTY COURSE

NUMBER OF TIMES	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	31
1	28
2	21
3	13
4	4
5	3
TOTAL	100

TABLE 40

NUMBER OF TIMES PAST YEAR REQUALIFIED IN ANY AREA

NUMBER OF TIMES	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	68
1	23
2	6
3	2
4	0
5 OR MORE	1
TOTAL	100

TABLE 41

PAST YEAR'S LONGEST SRA MISSION GROUND TIME SPENT IN MOUNTAIN OPERATIONS ABOVE 8000 FEET

NUMBER OF HOURS	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	76
1-2	9
3-5	6
6-8	2
9-11	1
12-14	1
15-17	1
18-20	0
21-23	1
OVER 23 HOURS	3
TOTAL	100

TABLE 42

DEEPEST AND LONGEST DIVE OPERATION BETWEEN
2600-5000 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

DEPTH AND TIME	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
LESS THAN 30 FEET, LESS THAN 5 MIN	84
LESS THAN 31-60 FEET, LESS THAN 5 MIN	5
LESS THAN 61-90 FEET, LESS THAN 5 MIN	3
LESS THAN 91-110 FEET, LESS THAN 4 MIN	2
LESS THAN 30 FEET, 6-10 MIN	2
LESS THAN 61-80 FEET, 6-10 MIN	1
LESS THAN 30 FEET, OVER 10 MIN	0
LESS THAN 31-60 FEET, OVER 10 MIN	3

TABLE 43

DEEPEST AND LONGEST DIVE OPERATION BETWEEN
5000-6500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

DEPTH AND TIME	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
0	94
LESS THAN 30 FEET, LESS THAN 5 MIN 1	
LESS THAN 31-60 FEET, LESS THAN 5 MIN	2
LESS THAN 30-60 FEET, LESS THAN 6-10 MIN	1
LESS THAN 60-90 FEET, LESS THAN 4-10 MIN	1
LESS THAN 30-60 FEET, OVER 10 MIN	1

TABLE 44

DEEPEST AND LONGEST DIVING OPERATION BETWEEN
6500-10,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

DEPTH AND TIME	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
LESS THAN 30 FEET, LESS THAN 5 MIN	1
LESS THAN 31-60 FEET, LESS THAN 5 MIN	1
LESS THAN 30-50 FEET, LESS THAN 6-10 MIN	1

TABLE 45

TYPE OF PYROTECHNICS USED BY 115X0 PERSONNEL

TYPE OF PYROTECHNICS	PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
AN-M8 SMOKE	28
A/P25-5-5 SIGNALS	21
COMBAT SIMULATORS	56
MK 6 MOD 3 SMOKE	69
MK 13 MOD D SMOKE	85
MK 25 MOD D SMOKE	51
M-18 SMOKE	67
M7A SERIES	7

TABLE 46

AIRCRAFT TRAVELED IN TO PERFORM PARARESCUE RECOVERY JOBS

AIRCRAFT	PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
H-1	44
H-3	67
H53	63
HC130	81

TABLE 47

AREAS OF INSTRUCTION IN PARACHUTING OR OTHER JUMP PROCEDURES

INSTRUCTIONAL AREAS	PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
DO NOT INSTRUCT	67
DAY PARARESCUE TECHNIQUES	34
MOCK DOOR TRAINING	6
NIGHT PARARESCUE TECHNIQUES	29
PARARESCUE LAND FALL TECHNIQUE	11
SUSPENDED HARNESS TRAINING	3
TREE LANDING TECHNIQUES	13
TREE LET DOWN TRAINING	14
WATER ENTRY TRAINING	17

TABLE 48

SITUATIONS FOR INSTRUCTING PARACHUTING/JUMP PROCEDURES

SITUATIONS	115X0 PERSONNEL PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING
AIRCRAFT QUALIFICATION	28
CURRENCY/PROFICIENCY TRAINING	29
FORMAL NON-USAF COURSES	3
REMOTE AREA TRAINING	18
REQUALIFICATION TRAINING	29
UPGRADE TRAINING	30

IMPLICATIONS

Occupational survey results indicate a large overlap between the tasks performed by 115X0 personnel, regardless of background differences, such as experience, skill level, or major command. Although there is a large core of commonly performed functions, there are some differences among the jobs of the incumbents of this field as a result of the mission of the unit, base, or organization to which assigned, and the diversity of operational or unique tasks involved, or the expansion of job responsibilities resulting from additional supervisory and training duties inherent in gaining seniority.

In general, job satisfaction is relatively high in the specialty, with the majority of individuals in all TAFMS groups reporting they found their jobs interesting and their talents and training being well utilized.

In conclusion, examination of career ladder documents revealed that AFR 39-1 specialty descriptions were supported by survey information. The majority of the STS was supported by survey data, but some items of the STS had no tasks referenced to them. Several tasks performed by more than 10 percent of the sample group members and at least 20 of first-enlistment personnel had not been referenced to any area of the STS. The current POI blocks were supported by survey data. There were, however, a large number of tasks performed by more than 30 percent of the first-term respondents, and rated above average in training emphasis, that had not been referenced to any area of the POI. Nonreferenced items should be reviewed for both STS and POI and a decision made to retain or delete.

APPENDIX A

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY 115X0 FUNCTIONAL GROUPS

TABLE A-1

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY INSTRUCTORS AND FLIGHT EXAMINERS
(SPC101, N=12)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	92
L507	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM FIXED WING AIRCRAFT	92
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	92
D128	ADMINISTER TESTS	83
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	83
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	83
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	83
L441	ACCOMPLISH SAFETYMAN DUTIES CHECKLIST	83
D168	MAINTAIN TRAINING RECORDS, CHARTS, OR GRAPHS	75
A19	PARTICIPATE IN MEETINGS, SUCH AS STAFF MEETINGS, BRIEFINGS, CONFERENCES, OR WORKSHOPS	75
C117	INSPECT PERSONNEL FOR COMPLIANCE WITH MILITARY STANDARDS	75
A6	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	75
B43	CONDUCT BRIEFINGS	75
R969	PERFORM SURFACE SWIMS	75
L443	ACTIVATE SDU/5E STROBE LIGHTS, CHEM-LIGHTS, OR MK6 FLARES	75
E189	COMPLETE DD FORMS 1351-2 (TRAVEL VOUCHER OR SUBVOUCHER)	75
L455	*DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES*	75
R966	PERFORM SCUBA DIVES	75
R967	PERFORM SCUBA SWIMS	75
D142	CONDUCT RESIDENT COURSE CLASSROOM TRAINING	67
D179	SCORE TESTS	69
A9	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	67
B83	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	67
A20	PLAN BRIEFINGS	67
D176	PROCURE TRAINING AIDS, SPACE, OR EQUIPMENT	67
D174	PREPARE LESSON PLANS	67
D169	OPERATE AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	67
M542	RESEARCH MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY	67
L508	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT	67
R987	REVIEW DIVING MANUALS	67
L497	PERFORM JUMPMASTER PREJUMP EVALUATIONS	67
R927	INSPECT DIVING SUITS	67
L483	PERFORM DAY WATER HOIST DEPLOYMENTS	67
D183	WRITE TEST QUESTIONS	58
D160	EVALUATE STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRES OR CRITIQUES	58
D127	ADMINISTER STUDENT CRITIQUES	58
D162	EVALUATE TRAINING METHODS OR TECHNIQUES	58

TABLE A-1 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY INSTRUCTORS AND FLIGHT EXAMINERS
(SPC101, N=12)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
B47	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY-RELATED MATTERS	58
D161	EVALUATE TRAINING MATERIALS OR AIDS	58
L452	DEPLOY WIND INDICATING DEVICES FROM AIRCRAFT	58
D156	DEVELOP TRAINING AIDS	58
E200	MAKE ENTRIES ON AF FORMS 922 (INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD)	58
L502	PERFORM NIGHT OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	58
A16	ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR STUDENT CONTROL	58
D167	MAINTAIN STUDY REFERENCE FILES	58
L459	INSTALL AND INSPECT ANCHOR LINE CABLE FOR PARACHUTE	58
L503	PERFORM NIGHT SELF-CONTAINED UNDERWATER BREATHING	58
B74	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	50
D165	IMPLEMENT OR DIRECT RESIDENT TRAINING PROGRAMS	50
D163	EVALUATE TRAINING PROGRESS OF RESIDENT COURSE STUDENTS	50
D146	CONDUCT TRAINING CONFERENCES OR BRIEFINGS	50
D149	COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	50
C95	EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS OF OPERATIONAL PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	50
E227	PREPARE TRAINING EVALUATION FORMS	50
E210	MAKE ENTRIES ON ARRS FORMS 56E (PARARESCUE CURRENCY TRAINING LOG)	50
D175	PREPARE TRAINING REPORTS	50
D153	DEVELOP NEW EQUIPMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS	50
D154	DEVELOP PERFORMANCE TESTS	50
C116	INSPECT FACILITIES OR QUARTERS	50
D177	SCHEDULE PERSONNEL FOR PARARESCUE TRAINING	50
D152	DEVELOP FORMAL COURSE CURRICULA, PLANS OF INSTRUCTION (POI), OR SPECIALTY TRAINING STANDARDS (STS)	50

TABLE A-2

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY TEST GROUP PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL
(SPC102, N=16)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L487	PERFORM FREE-FALL SWIMMER DEPLOYMENTS	100
L484	PERFORM DAY WATER PARACHUTE JUMPS	100
R966	PERFORM SCUBA DIVES	94
R910	CLEAN PERSONAL WATER OPERATIONS EQUIPMENT	94
L483	PERFORM DAY WATER HOIST DEPLOYMENTS	94
R943	PERFORM AS SAFETY DIVER OR SWIMMER	94
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	94
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	94
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	94
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	94
L441	ACCOMPLISH SAFETYMAN DUTIES CHECKLIST	94
L454	DETERMINE WIND DRIFT	94
L459	INSTALL AND INSPECT ANCHOR LINE CABLE FOR PARACHUTE DEPLOYMENTS	94
R987	REVIEW DIVING MANUALS	94
R932	INSPECT, MARK, AND INVENTORY PERSONAL SCUBA EQUIPMENT	94
U1099	OPERATE FLIGHTLINE MOTOR VEHICLES	88
U1117	PERFORM PERSONAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION	88
R907	CLEAN BOUYANCY COMPENSATORS	88
L438	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLISTS	88
R926	INSPECT BUOYANCY COMPENSATORS	88
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	88
U1107	PARTICIPATE IN GENERAL OR SPECIALIZED MISSION BRIEFINGS	88
R904	CALCULATE RESTRICTIONS OF DIVING OPERATIONS USING DIVING TABLES	88
L476	PERFORM CARGO SLING HOOKUPS	88
F246	INSPECT PERSONNEL PARACHUTES	88
L468	PERFORM AEROSPACE HARDWARE RECOVERIES	88
U1124	REVIEW AFTO FORM 781 SERIES FOR AIRCRAFT DISCREPANCIES	88
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	88
U1108	PARTICIPATE IN LIFE SUPPORT TRAINING SEMINARS	88
R915	DON AND ADJUST SCUBA GEAR	81
R973	PERFORM WATER RECOVERY OF PERSONNEL OR MATERIELS	81
R906	CHARGE SCUBA TANKS	81
R951	PERFORM ENTRY AND EXIT PROCEDURES FROM WATER WITH SCUBA EQUIPMENT	81
L445	CLEAN AND WASH PARACHUTE ASSEMBLIES	81
L523	PREPARE FOREST PENETRATORS FOR RECOVERY	81
K426	OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES ON FLIGHTLINE	81
R922	FIT BUOYANCY COMPENSATORS	81
R927	INSPECT DIVING SUITS	81

TABLE A-2 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY TEST GROUP PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL
(SPC102, N=16)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L472	PERFORM AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	81
U1125	SECURE EQUIPMENT FOR DESCENT OR LANDING	81
U1094	MAINTAIN CURRENT STATUS OF FLIGHT MANUALS, SAFETY AND OPERATIONAL SUPPLEMENTS, AND FLIGHT CREW CHECKLISTS	81
L444	ATTACH MISSION EQUIPMENT TO PARACHUTE HARNESSES	81
H328	PERFORM OR INTERPRET SWIMMER-TO-AIRCRAFT SIGNALS	75
F262	PLACE PARACHUTES IN STORAGE FACILITIES OR AREAS	75
L507	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM FIXED WING AIRCRAFT	75
U1093	LOAD CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	75
E203	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 391 (PARACHUTE LOG)	75
R923	FIT LIFE PRESERVERS	75
U1095	MONITOR RADIO COMMUNICATION TRANSMISSIONS	75
R937	OPERATE BREATHING AIR COMPRESSORS	75
U1112	PERFORM CREW INFORMATION FILE CHECKS	75
L452	DEPLOY WIND INDICATING DEVICES FROM AIRCRAFT	75
L474	PERFORM AIRCREW COORDINATION TECHNIQUES	75
L496	PERFORM INERT SURVIVOR RECOVERIES IN AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	75
L473	PERFORM AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN PROCEDURES	75
K434	WASH MOTOR VEHICLES	75
U1097	OPERATE EMERGENCY ESCAPE HATCHES	75
R979	PRACTICE OR PERFORM DIVER-TO-DIVER HAND SIGNALS	69
R977	PRACTICE DAY SCUBA MISSIONS	69
R965	PERFORM ROUTINE CARE OF DIVING SUITS	69
R971	PERFORM TIME-KEEPING DURING WATER OPERATIONS	69
U1116	PERFORM OR PRACTICE EMERGENCY AIRCRAFT EGRESS PROCEDURES	69
R942	PERFORM AS DIVING SUPERVISOR	69
R934	LAUNCH OR RETRIEVE WATERCRAFT	69
R913	DETERMINE HAZARDS OF DIVING ENVIRONMENTS	69
L520	PERFORM WALK-AROUND INSPECTIONS INSIDE AIRCRAFT	69
R969	PERFORM SURFACE SWIMS	69
E204	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 392 (PARACHUTE REPACK, INSPECTION AND COMPONENT RECORD)	56
R967	PERFORM SCUBA SWIMS	56
R982	PRACTICE OR PERFORM SWIMMER SIGNALS	50

TABLE A-3

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY ARCTIC PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL
(SPC103, N=17)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
N609	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR CLOSED FRACTURES OF EXTREMITIES	100
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	100
L498	PERFORM M-60 MACHINE GUN EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	100
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	94
N590	SIMULATE CONTROL OF HEMORRHAGE USING PRESSURE DRESSINGS	94
K426	OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES ON FLIGHTLINE	94
L507	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM FIXED WING AIRCRAFT	94
P843	OPERATE STOVES, HEATERS, OR LANTERNS	94
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	94
N610	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR CLOSED RIB FRACTURES	94
N599	SIMULATE IMMOBILIZATION OF THE HUMERUS OR SCAPULA	94
U1099	OPERATE FLIGHTLINE MOTOR VEHICLES	88
N627	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR HYPOTHERMIA OR EXPOSURE	88
L473	PERFORM AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN PROCEDURES	88
L444	ATTACH MISSION EQUIPMENT TO PARACHUTE HARNESSES	88
L442	ACTIVATE EQUIPMENT RELEASES ON JUMPS	88
N634	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR OPEN FRACTURES OF EXTREMITIES	88
N626	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR HEMORRAHAGIC SHOCK	88
N623	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR FROSTBITE	88
L508	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT	88
N622	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR FRACTURES OF THE PELVIC REGION	88
N597	SIMULATE DETERMINATION OF PRIORITY OF TREATMENT FOR AN INDIVIDUAL'S INJURIES	88
N621	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR FLAIL CHEST INJURIES	88
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	88
N596	SIMULATE DETERMINATION OF INDICATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATIONS	88
N573	SIMULATE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATIONS USING INTRAVENOUS INJECTION OR INFUSION	88
L472	PERFORM AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	88
L465	PERFORM AERIAL GUNNERY TECHNIQUES USING M-60 MACHINE GUNS	88

TABLE A-3 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY ARCTIC PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL
(SPC103, N=17)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
P850	PRACTICE PERSONAL HYGIENE UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS	88
N611	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR CRANIAL INJURIES	88
N598	SIMULATE IMMOBILIZATION OF THE CLAVICLE	88
N591	SIMULATE CONTROL OF HEMORRHAGE USING TOURNIQUETS	88
N614	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR DISLOCATIONS	88
P826	BUILD OR MAINTAIN FIRES FOR COOKING OR HEATING	88
N688	SIMULATE TRIAGE OF MASS CASUALTIES	88
U1096	OPEN OR CLOSE CREW ENTRANCE DOORS	88
N650	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH PNEUMOTHORAX	88
N608	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR CLOSED ABDOMINAL WOUNDS	88
N652	SIMULATE INSERTION OF ORAL AIRWAYS	88
Q874	MAINTAIN OR OPERATE .38 CALIBER, .44 CALIBER, .357 CALIBER, OR 9 MILLIMETER PISTOLS	88
N595	SIMULATE DEBRIDEMENT OF WOUNDS	88
F246	INSPECT PERSONNEL PARACHUTES	82
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	59
L438	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLISTS	82
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	82
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFING	82
L441	ACCOMPLISH SAFETYMAN DUTIES CHECKLIST	82
L454	DETERMINE WIND DRIFT	82
N575	SIMULATE ADMINISTRATION OF OXYGEN	82
P832	CONSTRUCT SHELTERS TO SUIT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	82
N580	SIMULATE APPLICATION OF SPLINTS	82
N581	SIMULATE APPLICATION OF STERILE DRESSINGS	82
N640	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR SPINAL INJURIES	82
L452	DEPLOY WIND INDICATING DEVICES FROM AIRCRAFT	82
N582	SIMULATE AUSCULTATION OF PATIENTS	82
N689	SIMULATE VISUAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS	82
N576	SIMULATE APPLICATION OF BANDAGES OVER STERILE DRESSINGS	82
P851	PREPARE FOOD UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS	82
N682	SIMULATE TREATMENT FOR ANAPHYLACTIC OR ALLERGIC REACTIONS	82
N586	SIMULATE CONTROL OF HEMORRHAGE USING DIGITAL PRESSURE	82
N659	SIMULATE MANUAL CLEARANCE OF OBSTRUCTIONS IN AIRWAYS	82
N680	SIMULATE TECHNIQUES OF OBTAINING MEDICAL HISTORIES	82
N665	SIMULATE PACKING OF WOUNDS	82
E210	MAKE ENTRIES ON ARRS FORMS 56E (PARARESCUE CURRENCY TRAINING LOG)	76

TABLE A-3 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY ARCTIC PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL
(SPC103, N=17)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
E200	MAKE ENTRIES ON AF FORMS 922 (INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD)	76
L497	PERFORM JUMPMASTER PREJUMP EVALUATIONS	76
K434	WASH MOTOR VEHICLES	76
L443	ACTIVATE SDU/5E STROBE LIGHTS, CHEM-LIGHTS, OR MK6 FLARES	76
L539	REVIEW AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	76
N619	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR EXTRACRANIAL INJURIES	76
E203	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 391 (PARACHUTE LOG)	76
N648	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH HEMOTHORAX	65
N579	SIMULATE APPLICATION OF SLINGS	76
M552	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING COLD INJURIES	71
F235	ATTACH OR ANNOTATE EQUIPMENT STATUS LABELS OR TAGS, SUCH AS DD FORMS 1574 (SERVICEABLE TAG-MATERIEL)	71
L540	RIG DEPLOYMENT EQUIPMENT	71
M547	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING MASS CASUALTIES	71
A6	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	65

TABLE A-4

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY HEADQUARTERS MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS
(SPC104, N=9)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
B64	DRAFT HIGHER HEADQUARTERS DIRECTIVES	100
A19	PARTICIPATE IN MEETINGS, SUCH AS STAFF MEETINGS, BRIEFINGS, CONFERENCES, OR WORKSHOPS	100
C87	CONDUCT STAFF ASSISTANCE VISITS	100
C106	EVALUATE PROPOSED PUBLICATIONS	89
B42	COMPILE INFORMATION FOR REPORTS OR STAFF STUDIES	89
B40	ADVISE AIR NATIONAL GUARD (ANG) OR AF RESERVE (AFR) UNITS ON PARARESCUE ACTIVITIES, PROCEDURES, OR CAPABILITIES	89
A20	PLAN BRIEFINGS	89
B43	CONDUCT BRIEFINGS	89
E200	MAKE ENTRIES ON AF FORMS 922 (INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD)	89
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	89
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	89
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	89
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	89
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	89
A33	REVIEW DRAFTS OF REGULATIONS, MANUALS, OR OTHER DIRECTIVES	78
C99	EVALUATE INSPECTION REPORTS OR PROCEDURES	78
C93	EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	78
B39	ADVISE ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL, SUCH AS COMMANDERS, ON PARARESCUE ACTIVITIES, PROCEDURES, OR CAPABILITIES	78
E189	COMPLETE DD FORMS 1351-2 (TRAVEL VOUCHER OR SUBVOUCHER)	78
C125	WRITE STAFF STUDIES, SURVEYS, OR SPECIAL REPORTS	78
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	78
L507	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM FIXED WING AIRCRAFT	78
E210	MAKE ENTRIES ON ARRS FORMS 56E (PARARESCUE CURRENCY TRAINING LOG)	78
L497	PERFORM JUMPMASTER PRE-JUMP EVALUATIONS	78
F246	INSPECT PERSONNEL PARACHUTES	78
L508	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT	78
L452	DEPLOY WIND INDICATING DEVICES FROM AIRCRAFT	78
L441	ACCOMPLISH SAFETYMAN DUTIES CHECKLIST	78
B83	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	67
D126	ACT AS TRAINING ADVISOR AT STAFF LEVEL	67
D152	DEVELOP FORMAL COURSE CURRICULA, PLANS OF INSTRUCTION (POI), OR SPECIALTY TRAINING STANDARDS (STS)	67
C110	EVALUATE RESCUE OPERATIONS	67

TABLE A-4 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY HEADQUARTERS MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS
(SPC104, N=9)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
C94	EVALUATE DATA ON DEVELOPMENT OR MODIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT	67
C89	EVALUATE ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS, FILES, OR PROCEDURES	67
B49	DIRECT IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW EQUIPMENT OR PROCEDURES	67
C118	INVESTIGATE FLYING ACCIDENTS OR INCIDENTS	67
A30	PREPARE AGENDA FOR SYMPOSIUMS, CONFERENCES, OR WORKSHOPS	67
A29	PREPARE AGENDA FOR STAFF MEETINGS	67
C113	EVALUATE SUGGESTIONS	67
B46	CONFER WITH NATIONAL AGENCIES, SUCH AS NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA), ON PARARESCUE MISSIONS	67
L458	FIT EMERGENCY PARACHUTE HARNESSES	67
L472	PERFORM AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	67
L473	PERFORM AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN PROCEDURES	67
D129	ADVISE STAFF OR UNIT PERSONNEL ON TRAINING MATTERS	56
E222	PREPARE RECORDS OR GRAPHS	56
C95	EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS OF OPERATIONAL PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	56
A34	REVIEW MOBILITY OR CONTINGENCY PLANS	56
A6	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	56
D162	EVALUATE TRAINING METHODS OR TECHNIQUES	56
A4	DETERMINE PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS	56
A8	DEVELOP SELF-INSPECTION PROGRAMS	56
E221	PREPARE MINUTES OF BRIEFINGS OR CONFERENCES	56
S1026	PERFORM PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING EXERCISES	56
C109	EVALUATE REPORTS OF UNSATISFACTORY PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	56
C111	EVALUATE SAFETY PROGRAMS	44
C107	EVALUATE PROTOTYPE OR MODIFIED EQUIPMENT	44
B74	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	44
C96	EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS OF PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT USED FOR TRAINING	44
C108	EVALUATE QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES	44
C103	EVALUATE PARARESCUE STANDARDIZATION PROGRAMS	44
C119	INVESTIGATE GROUND ACCIDENTS OR INCIDENTS	44
D158	EVALUATE INSTRUCTOR PERFORMANCE	44
A9	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	44
M543	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATIONS OR DETERMINATION OF DOSAGES	44
E194	MAINTAIN SECURITY FORMS ON SAFES, RECORDS, OR FOOMS	44
U1124	REVIEW AFTO FORM 781 SERIES FOR AIRCRAFT DISCREPANCIES	44
U1114	PERFORM FLIGHT TEST FOR NEW FLIGHT PROCEDURES	33

TABLE A-4 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY HEADQUARTERS MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS
(SPC104, N=9)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
U1119	PERFORM WING WALKING	33
U1116	PERFORM OR PRACTICE EMERGENCY AIRCRAFT EGRESS PROCEDURES	33
A31	PREPARE JOB DESCRIPTIONS	33
D128	ADMINISTER TESTS	33
B542	RESEARCH MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY	33
D183	WRITE TEST QUESTIONS	33

TABLE A-5

SPACE MISSION SUPPORT PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL
(SPC105, N=5)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
E210	MAKE ENTRIES ON ARRS FORMS 56E (PARARESCUE CURRENCY TRAINING LOG)	100
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	100
L508	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT	100
L473	PERFORM AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN PROCEDURES	100
L474	PERFORM AIRCREW COORDINATION TECHNIQUES	100
L472	PERFORM AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARARESCUE	100
L487	PERFORM FREE-FALL SWIMMER DEPLOYMENTS	100
K426	OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES ON FLIGHTLINE	100
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	100
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	100
L438	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLISTS	100
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	100
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	100
E200	MAKE ENTRIES ON AF FORMS 922 (INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD)	100
L539	REVIEW AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	100
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	100
B56	DIRECT PARARESCUE MEDICAL ACTIVITIES OR EXERCISES	100
L452	DEPLOY WIND INDICATING DEVICES FROM AIRCRAFT	100
L454	DETERMINE WIND DRIFT	100
M545	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR CONTROLLING HEMORRHAGE	100
L441	ACCOMPLISH SAFETYMAN DUTIES CHECKLIST	100
F236	CONFIGURE PERSONAL OR MISSION EQUIPMENT TO MEET CONTINGENCY OR DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS	100
L459	INSTALL AND INSPECT ANCHOR LINE CABLE FOR PARACHUTE DEPLOYMENTS	100
L442	ACTIVATE EQUIPMENT RELEASES ON JUMPS	100
F260	PAINT FACITLITIES OR EQUIPMENT	100
L497	PERFORM JUMPMASTER PREJUMP EVALUATIONS	100
B83	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	100
I398	TIE BASIC KNOTS	100
L528	REMOVE OR INSTALL ACCESSORIES SUCH AS STROBE LIGHTS ON PARACHUTES, HARNESSES, OR CARGO	100
M547	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING MASS CASUALTIES	100
L524	PREPARE STOKES LITTERS FOR RECOVERY	100
M546	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING CARDIAC DISORDERS	100
L503	PERFORM NIGHT SELF-CONTAINED UNDERWATER BREATHING	100
L526	RECOVER PERSONNEL USING FOREST PENETRATORS	100
M562	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING MUSCULOSKELETAL INJURIES OTHER THAN SPINAL INJURIES	100

TABLE A-5 (CONTINUED)

SPACE MISSION SUPPORT PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL
(SPC105, N=5)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
F246	INSPECT PERSONNEL PARACHUTES	100
L525	RECOVER CASUALTIES USING STOKES LITTERS	100
K421	COMPLETE MOTOR VEHICLE FORMS OR REPORTS	100
M555	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING FACE AND NECK INJURIES	100
M557	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING HEAD INJURIES	100
L541	TREAT PATIENTS IN FLIGHT	100
L443	ACTIVATE SDU/5E STROBE LIGHTS, CHEM-LIGHTS, OR MK6 FLARES	100
L496	PERFORM INERT SURVIVOR RECOVERIES IN AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	100
I391	PERFORM WALKING TECHNIQUES ON HARD GROUND OR GRASSY SLOPES	100
M544	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION	100
L464	LOAD OR UNLOAD LETTERS IN AIRCRAFT	100
L523	PREPARE FOREST PENETRATORS FOR RECOVERY	100
H328	PERFORM OR INTERPRET SWIMMER-TO-AIRCRAFT SIGNALS	100
D169	OPERATE AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	100
D130	ASSEMBLE STATIC DISPLAYS	100
G295	PERFORM AIRCRAFT VECTORINGS	100
L506	PERFORM NIGHT WATER PARACHUTE JUMPS	100
L535	RESEARCH ASTRONAUT RECOVERY PROCEDURES	80
E189	COMPLETE DD FORMS 1351-2 TRAVEL VOUCHER OR SUBVOUCHER)	80
U1112	PERFORM CREW INFORMATION FILE CHECKS	80
B46	CONFER WITH NATIONAL AGENCIES, SUCH AS NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA), ON PARARESCUE MISSIONS	80
L531	RESEARCH AEROSPACE HARDWARE RECOVERY PROCEDURES	80
L471	PERFORM AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATION TECHNIQUES	80
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	80
U1095	MONITOR RADIO COMMUNICATION TRANSMISSIONS	80
U1096	OPEN OR CLOSE CREW ENTRANCE DOORS	80
U1125	SECURE EQUIPMENT FOR DESCENT OR LANDING	80
C102	EVALUATE MEDICAL PROCEDURES	80
K434	WASH MOTOR VEHICLES	80
U1094	MAINTAIN CURRENT STATUS OF FLIGHT MANUALS, SAFETY AND OPERATIONAL SUPPLEMENTS, AND FLIGHT CREW CHECKLISTS	80
U1117	PERFORM PERSONAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION	80
L449	DEPLOY EQUIPMENT OR SUPPLIES FROM AIRCRAFT FOR WATER MISSIONS	80
L540	RIG DEPLOYMENT EQUIPMENT	80
M550	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING BURNS	80
P857	SHARPEN CUTTING TOOLS	80

TABLE A-5 (CONTINUED)

SPACE MISSION SUPPORT PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL
(SPC105, N=5)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
D128	ADMINISTER TESTS	80
C86	CONDUCT INSPECTIONS OF ORGANIZATION EQUIPMENT	80
S1026	PERFORM PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING EXERCISES	80
M554	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING DIVING EMERGENCIES	80
B61	DIRECT PARARESCUE WATER OPERATIONS OR EXERCISES	80
B52	DIRECT MAINTENANCE OR UTILIZATION OF EQUIPMENT	80
M558	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING HEAT DISORDERS	80
L520	PERFORM WALK-AROUND INSPECTIONS INSIDE AIRCRAFT	80
B39	ADVISE ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL, SUCH AS COMMANDERS, ON PARARESCUE ACTIVITIES, PROCEDURES, OR CAPABILITIES	80

TABLE A-6

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY 41 ARRS PERSONNEL
(SPC106, N=21)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L444	ATTACH MISSION EQUIPMENT TO PARACHUTE HARNESSES	95
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	95
K426	OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES ON FLIGHTLINE	95
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	90
L443	ACTIVATE SDU/5E STROBE LIGHTS, CHEM-LIGHTS, OR MK6 FLARES	90
L442	ACTIVATE EQUIPMENT RELEASES ON JUMPS	90
M545	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR CONTROLLING HEMORRHAGE	90
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	90
L528	REMOVE OR INSTALL ACCESSORIES SUCH AS STROBE LIGHTS ON PARACHUTES, HARNESSES, OR CARGO	90
U1095	MONITOR RADIO COMMUNICATION TRANSMISSIONS	86
E200	MAKE ENTRIES ON AF FORMS 922 (INDIVIDUAL JUMP RECORD)	86
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	86
L438	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLISTS	86
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	86
L513	PERFORM PREFLIGHT WEAPONS SYSTEMS CHECKLIST	86
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	86
L466	PERFORM AERIAL GUNNERY TECHNIQUES USING MINIGUNS	86
L472	PERFORM AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	86
U1096	OPEN OR CLOSE CREW ENTRANCE DOORS	81
A6	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	81
M549	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING OBDOMINAL INJURIES OR ACUTE ABDOMEN	81
H310	ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS METHODS	81
M557	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING HEAD INJURIES	81
M556	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING GENITOURINARY INJURIES OR COMPLICATIONS	81
M555	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING FACE AND NECK INJURIES	81
M544	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION	81
T1063	PACK INDIVIDUAL MOBILITY EQUIPMENT FOR DEPLOYMENTS	81
L520	PERFORM WALK-AROUND INSPECTIONS INSIDE AIRCRAFT	81
M552	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING COLD INJURIES	81
M547	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING MASS CASUALTIES	81
L454	DETERMINE WIND DRIFT	81
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	81
H329	PRACTICE OR PERFORM COMMUNICATIONS USING CODE WORDS	81
L459	INSTALL AND INSPECT ANCHOR LINE CABLE FOR PARACHUTE DEPLOYMENTS	81
L507	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM FIXED WING AIRCRAFT	81

TABLE A-6 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY 41 ARRS PERSONNEL
(SPC106, N=21)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G283	IDENTIFY LAND FORMATIONS AND ELEVATIONS USING CONTOUR LINES ON MAPS	81
F236	CONFIGURE PERSONAL OR MISSION EQUIPMENT TO MEET CONTINGENCY OR DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS	76
E189	COMPLETE DD FORMS 1351-2 (TRAVEL VOUCHER OR SUBVOUCHER)	76
U1117	PERFORM PERSONAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION	76
U1094	MAINTAIN CURRENT STATUS OF FLIGHT MANUALS, SAFETY AND OPERATIONAL SUPPLEMENTS, AND FLIGHT CREW CHECKLISTS	76
E210	MAKE ENTRIES ON ARRsFORMS 56E (PARARESCUE CURRENCY TRAINING LOG)	76
U1099	OPERATE FLIGHTLINE MOTOR VEHICLES	76
M543	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATIONS OR DETERMINATION OF DOSAGES	76
M567	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING SHOCK	76
M546	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING CARDIAC DISORDERS	76
L441	ACCOMPLISH SAFETYMAN DUTIES CHECKLIST	76
M560	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING HIGH ALTITUDE PULMONARY EDEMAS	76
M554	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING DIVING EMERGENCIES	76
M558	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING HEAT DISORDERS	76
N591	SIMULATE CONTROL OF HEMORRHAGE USING TOURNIQUETS	76
G305	SELECT ROUTES OF TRAVEL	76
K421	COMPLETE MOTOR VEHICLE FORMS OR REPORTS	71
A9	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	71
H312	ESTABLISH LOCAL FLARE OR BACK-UP SIGNALS	71
N609	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR CLOSED FRACTURES OF EXTREMITIES	71
M553	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING COMAS, SEIZURES, OR PSYCHIATRIC EMERGENCIES	71
S1032	PREPARE PACKS FOR OVERLAND TRAVEL	71
M563	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING NEAR DROWNINGS	71
M559	RESEARCH PROCEDURES FOR TREATING HIGH ALTITUDE MOUNTAIN SICKNESSES	71
K429	PERFORM ROUTINE OPERATOR MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF MOTOR VEHICLES	67
F260	PAINT FACILITIES OR EQUIPMENT	67
E195	MAKE ENTRIES ON AF FORMS 1297 (TEMPORARY ISSUE RECEIPT)	67
U1112	PERFORM CREW INFORMATION FILE CHECKS	67
U1093	LOAD CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	67
S1026	PERFORM PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING EXERCISES	62
B52	DIRECT MAINTENANCE OR UTILIZATION OF EQUIPMENT	62

TABLE A-6 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY 41 ARRS PERSONNEL
(SPC106, N=21)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L489	PERFORM HELI-TACTICAL PROCEDURES	57
B49	DIRECT IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW EQUIPMENT OR PROCEDURES	52
A33	REVIEW DRAFTS OF REGULATIONS, MANUALS, OR OTHER DIRECTIVES	52

AD-A134 802 PARARESCUE/RECOVERY CAREER LADDER AFSCS 11530 11550 11570 11590 AND CEM CODE 11500(U) AIR FORCE OCCUPATIONAL MEASUREMENT CENTER RANDOLPH AFB TX

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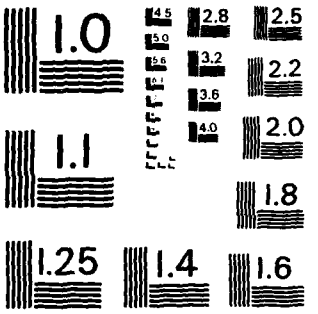

TABLE A-7

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY GENERAL PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL
(SPC107, N=123)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L455	DON AND ADJUST PARACHUTE HARNESSES	89
L436	ACCOMPLISH JUMPER EQUIPMENT CHECKLISTS	89
L481	PERFORM DAY OPEN FIELD PARACHUTE JUMPS	89
L508	PERFORM PARACHUTE EXIT PROCEDURES FROM ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT	86
L467	PERFORM AERIAL SCANNING PROCEDURES	85
E189	COMPLETE DD FORMS 1351-2 (TRAVEL VOUCHER OR SUBVOUCHER)	85
L443	ACTIVATE SDU/5E STROBE LIGHTS, CHEM-LIGHTS, OR MK6 FLARES	85
E210	MAKE ENTRIES ON ARRs FORMS 56E (PARARESCUE CURRENCY TRAINING LOG)	83
L440	ACCOMPLISH MISSION PLAN AND OBJECTIVE BRIEFINGS	83
K426	OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES ON LFIGHTLINE	81
L439	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER/SAFETYMAN CHECKLISTS	81
L437	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER PREFLIGHT CHECKLISTS	80
U1125	SECURE EQUIPMENT FOR DESCENT OR LANDING	80
G272	COMPUTE DISTANCES ON MAPS	80
L473	PERFORM AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN PROCEDURES	79
U1093	LOAD CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	79
U1096	OPEN OR CLOSE CREW ENTRANCE DOORS	79
L438	ACCOMPLISH JUMPMASTER TEAM DEPLOYMENT CHECKLISTS	79
L472	PERFORM AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARARESCUE EQUIPMENT	79
L444	ATTACH MISSION EQUIPMENT TO PARACHUTE HARNESSES	79
A6	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	79
L459	INSTALL AND INSPECT ANCHOR LINE CABLE FOR PARACHUTE DEPLOYMENTS	77
G293	ORIENT MAPS USING COMPASSES	77
U1117	PERFORM PERSONAL EQUIPMENT INSPECTION	76
L474	PERFORM AIRCREW COORDINATION TECHNIQUES	76
G273	COMPUTE DISTANCES TRAVELED	76
L513	PERFORM PREFLIGHT WEAPONS SYSTEMS CHECKLIST	76
L454	DETERMINE WIND DRIFT	76
L452	DEPLOY WIND INDICATING DEVICES FROM AIRCRAFT	76
U1099	OPERATE FLIGHTLINE MOTOR VEHICLES	75
F260	PAINT FACILITIES OR EQUIPMENT	75
G297	PERFORM LAND NAVIGATION	75
G283	IDENTIFY LAND FORMATIONS AND ELEVATIONS USING CONTOUR LINES ON MAPS	75
U1095	MONITOR RADIO COMMUNICATION TRANSMISSIONS	74
L442	ACTIVATE EQUIPMENT RELEASES ON JUMPS	74

TABLE A-7 (CONTINUED)

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY GENERAL PARARESCUE RECOVERY PERSONNEL
(SPC107, N=123)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G298	PERFORM MAP READING TECHNIQUES ABOARD AIRCRAFT	74
N591	SIMULATE CONTROL OF HEMORRHAGE USING TOURNIQUETS	74
G294	ORIENT MAPS USING TERRAIN FEATURES	73
N575	SIMULATE ADMINISTRATION OF OXYGEN	73
N590	SIMULATE CONTROL OF HEMORRHAGE USING PRESSURE DRESSINGS	72
F261	PERFORM MINOR MAINTENANCE ON EQUIPMENT	72
N640	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR SPINAL INJURIES	72
Q859	CLEAN AND OIL SMALL ARMS	72
Q872	MAINTAIN OR OPERATE M-16, M-16A1, OR GAU-5A RIFLES	72
N626	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR HEMORRHAGIC SHOCK	71
A19	PARTICIPATE IN MEETINGS, SUCH AS STAFF MEETINGS, BRIEFINGS, CONFERENCES, OR WORKSHOPS	71
N626	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR HEMORRHAGIC SHOCK	71
N609	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR CLOSED FRACTURES OF EXTREMITIES	71
E203	MAKE ENTRIES ON AFTO FORMS 391 (PARACHUTE LOG)	70
U1124	REVIEW AFTO FORM 781 SERIES FOR AIRCRAFT DISCREPANCIES	70
T398	TIE BASIC KNOTS	70
N634	SIMULATE INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR OPEN FRACTURES OF EXTREMITIES	70
U1094	MAINTAIN CURRENT STATUS OF FLIGHT MANUALS, SAFETY AND OPERATIONAL SUPPLEMENTS, AND FLIGHT CREW CHECKLISTS	68
L471	PERFORM AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATION TECHNIQUES	68
N580	SIMULATE APPLICATION OF SPLINTS	68
F236	CONFIGURE PERSONAL OR MISSION EQUIPMENT TO MEET CONTINGENCY OR DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS	67
N597	SIMULATE DETERMINATION OF PRIORITY OF TREATMENT FOR AN INDIVIDUAL'S INJURIES	67
L497	PERFORM JUMPMASTER PREJUMP EVALUATIONS	66
B43	CONDUCT BRIEFINGS	65
F235	ATTACH OR ANNOTATE EQUIPMENT STATUS LABELS OR TAGS, SUCH AS DO FORMS 1574 (SERVICEABLE TAG-MATERIEL)	64
C86	CONDUCT INSPECTIONS OF ORGANIZATION EQUIPMENT	62
A9	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	60
U1107	PARTICIPATE IN GENERAL OR SPECIALIZED MISSION BRIEFINGS	40