



The people development people.

Introduction to the CPI™ Assessments

Support leadership and coaching,
performance improvement, and selection initiatives



Topics Covered

- CPI™ Assessments Overview
- CPI 260® Assessment Overview
- Key Applications and Scenarios
- Customer Successes
- Getting Started
- Popular Products
- Support Resources



CPI™ Assessments Overview



CPI™ Assessments Overview

- Empirically derived personality instrument
- Describes you as if being characterized by knowledgeable and objective others
- Concerns itself with “normal” (*not clinical*) characteristics that are recognizable to all and that matter
- Adds to what is known about you, and allows fair comparisons to others
- Produces results on 29 scales
- Helps to identify and develop high-performing people for your organization
- Develops leadership by helping people better understand themselves and how they interact with others





CPI™ Assessments Overview

- It compares your responses on clusters of items to the responses of others
- Much descriptive information has been collected about those **thousands** of others
- Your descriptions are based on the similarity of your results to the results of those thousands of others





CPI™ Assessments Overview: Scale Example

CPI 260® Sociability (Sy) Scale Descriptive Anchors

Low Scorers

Cautious
Reserved
Modest
Quiet
Shy
Inhibited
Silent
Timid
Unexcitable

Gave one-word answers
Spoke only when spoken to
Keeps people at a distance
Avoids interpersonal relationships
Nervous, ill at ease

High Scorers

Active
Energetic
Talkative
Outgoing
Sociable
Self-confident
Ambitious
Enthusiastic
Enterprising

Talked to almost everyone
Took lead in livening up the party
Initiates humor
Has poise, presence, appears at ease
Witty, animated, interesting

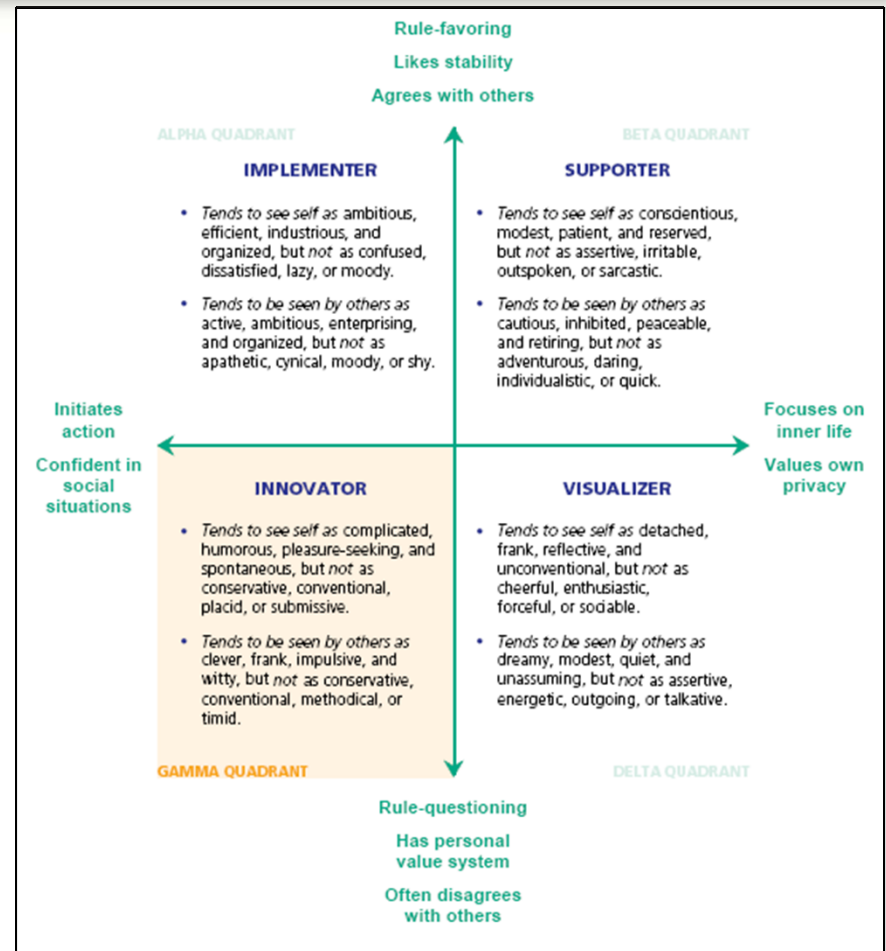


CPI 260[®] Assessment Overview



Client Feedback Report – Key Features

- Horizontal continuum
 - Ranging from externally oriented (left pole) to internally oriented
- Vertical continuum
 - Ranging from rule favoring at the top, to rule questioning
- 4 CPI 260 Lifestyles
 - Provide background and context for the detailed results that follow in the report, and help organize the interpretive information





Client Feedback Report Key Feature – Lifestyles

The **IMPLEMENTER LIFESTYLE** includes people who are interpersonally active and comfortable with social rules. *Implementers* step forward, take part, and do not hesitate to act. They believe that social rules are proper and should be obeyed. They are ambitious, goal-directed, strong in leadership potential, and well-organized.

At their best, *Implementers* can be charismatic leaders and initiators of constructive endeavors. At their worst, they can be opportunistic, manipulative, and hostile toward those who behave in rule-violating ways.

The **SUPPORTER LIFESTYLE** includes people who are reserved in their behavior and supportive of social norms. *Supporters* are caring, conscientious, patient, and well-organized. They value and protect their internal, private feelings, avoiding public display or disclosure. Their role is to preserve values and humanize the ways in which social rules are enforced.

At their best, *Supporters* can be inspirational models of goodness, virtue, and tolerance. At their worst, they may be self-denying, lacking in self-esteem and confidence.





Client Feedback Report Key Feature – Lifestyles

The **INNOVATOR LIFESTYLE** includes people who are interpersonally active, but who see flaws and even absurdities in the way many things are done. *Innovators* are imaginative and often creative in their work. Their values are personal, not traditional or conventional.

At their best, *Innovators* are insightful creators of new ideas, new products, and new social forms. At their worst, they are rebellious, intolerant, self-indulgent, and disruptive.

The **VISUALIZER LIFESTYLE** includes people who value their own privacy and who see many of society's conventions as arbitrary and unduly restrictive. *Visualizers* are reflective and nonconforming. They see things differently from others, but for the most part keep these perspectives private. They are most comfortable working alone in fields such as the arts and abstract sciences.

At their best, *Visualizers* are imaginative, esthetically perceptive, and have a rich inner life. At their worst, they feel fragmented, alienated from others, and internally in conflict.





CPI 260[®] Managerial Styles

Implementer Managers

Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accountability • Goal clarity • Big-picture issues
Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational norms • People who take charge • People who support their goals
Want	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence and impact • Important roles • Themselves and others to be the best
Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidence • Task orientation • Commitment
Make Mistakes By	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignoring creative and unusual ideas • Pushing too hard • Being overly competitive

Supporter Managers

Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth-running systems • Strong leaders • Order over chaos
Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational norms and goals • People who take responsibilities seriously • All employees in their assigned roles
Want	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A behind-the-scenes role • Predictability and security • Recognition in their assigned roles
Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sincerity • A low-key demeanor • Planfulness
Make Mistakes By	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adhering too strongly to policies and norms • Being too soft-spoken to get ideas heard • Accommodating the more outspoken Implementers and Innovators





CPI 260[®] Managerial Styles

Innovator Managers

Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creativity and new ideas • Ways to beat the system • Freedom from organizational constraints
Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New initiatives and first-time efforts • People who take risks • People who challenge their thinking
Want	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A role as a change agent • Freedom from supervision • Support in handling follow-through
Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enthusiasm • Independence • Flair
Make Mistakes By	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neglecting to monitor and demand accountability • Glossing over details • Downplaying the value of stability

Visualizer Managers

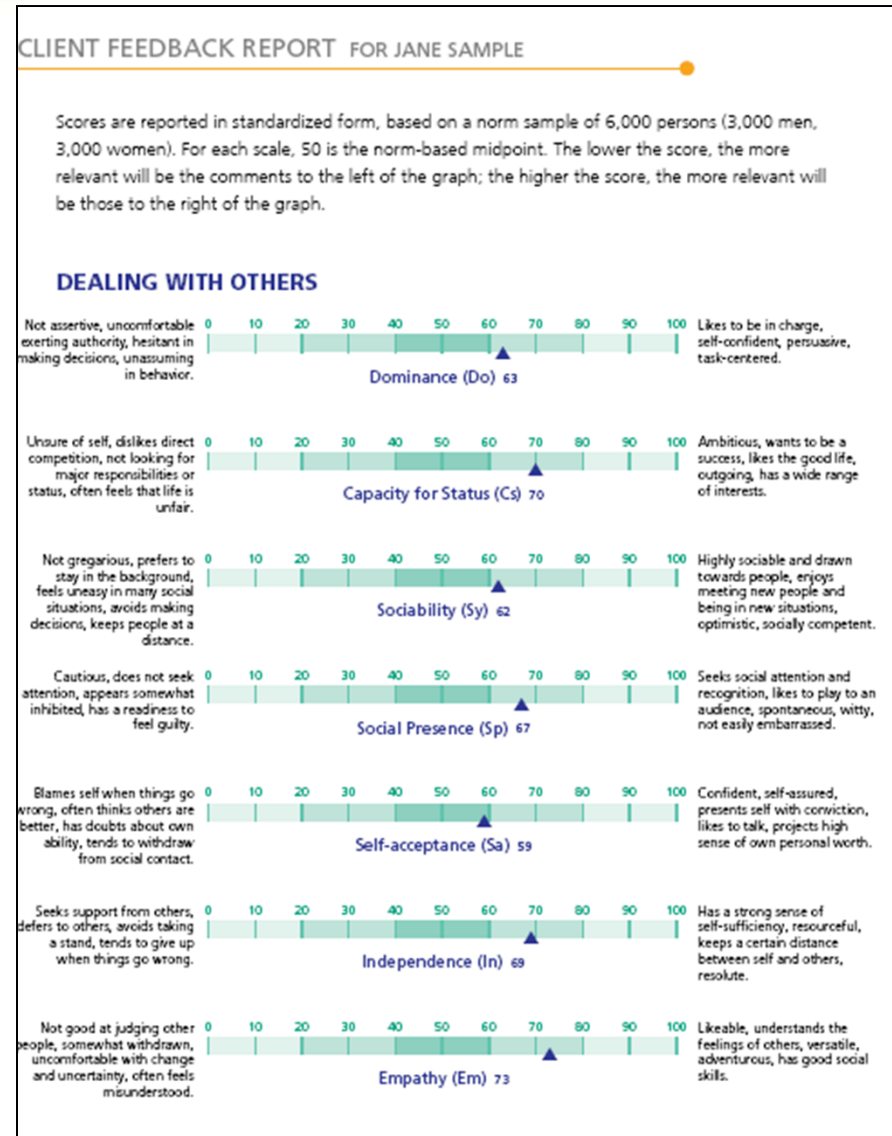
Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal time to think or reflect • Autonomy and time to work alone • Their own way of looking at the world
Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New initiatives, particularly if they are untested • People who have strong values • People who operate outside the norm
Want	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in small organizational units • Freedom from organizational politics • A unique role
Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different characteristics to different people • Resistance to established ways • A lack of interest in a visible role
Make Mistakes By	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping information to themselves • Forgetting about practical realities • Not reading people accurately





Client Feedback Report Key Feature – Results

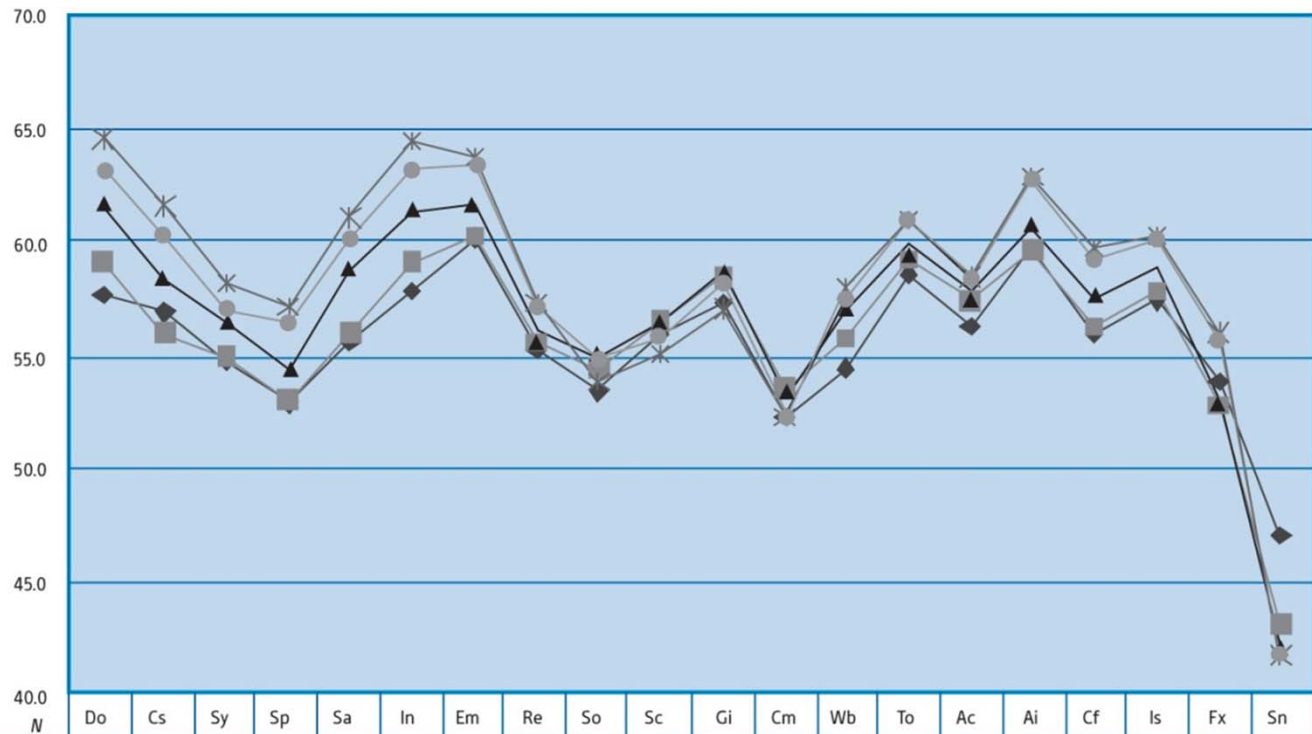
- Shows results on 7 Interpersonal-style scales
- Average scores on each scale for most people is 50
- Client scores are indicated for each scale by the triangular marker





CPI 260[®]: Normative Comparisons

Compare Client Results to Suggest Strengths and Limitations



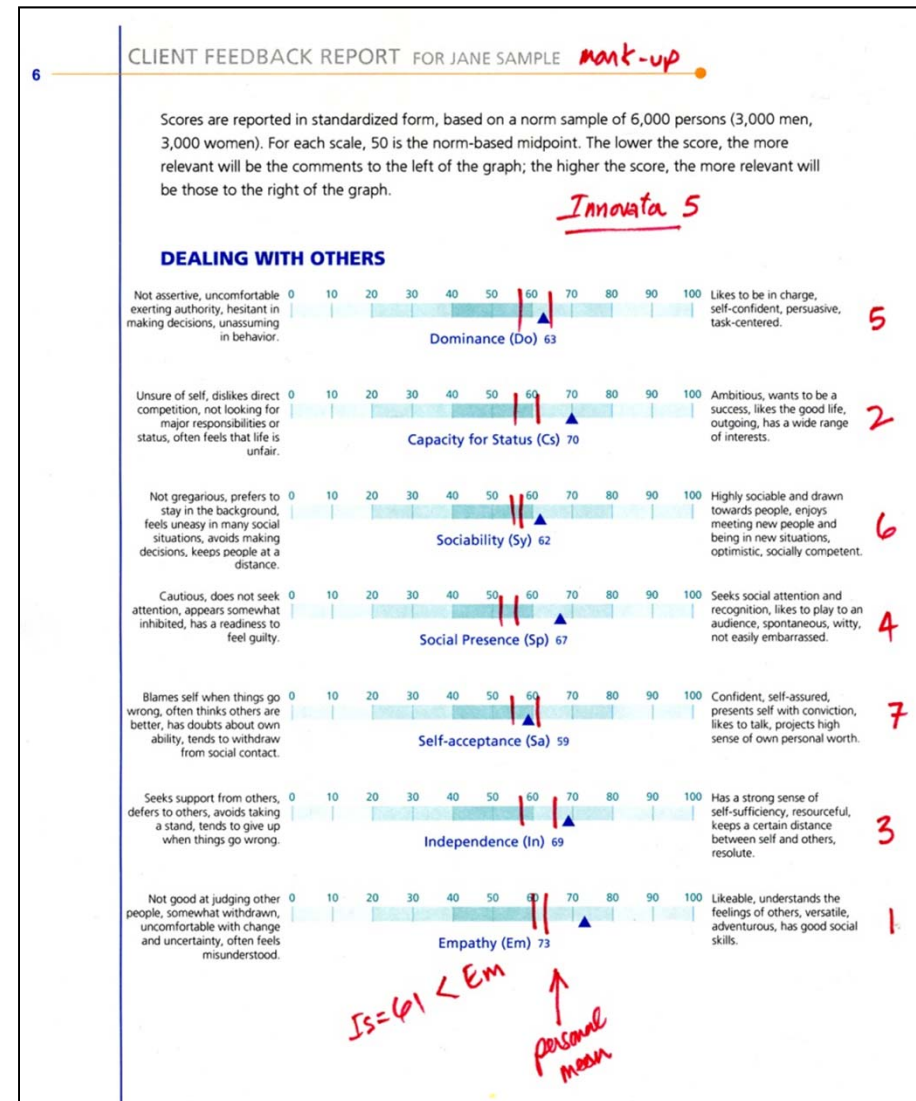
	N	Do	Cs	Sy	Sp	Sa	In	Em	Re	So	Sc	Gi	Cm	Wb	To	Ac	Ai	Cf	Is	Fx	Sn
◆ Nonsupervisory Employee	1,018	57.6	56.9	54.6	52.21	55.5	57.8	60.1	55.1	53.4	55.9	57.3	52.2	54.5	58.6	56.2	59.7	55.9	57.3	53.8	47.0
■ Supervisor	684	59.1	56.0	54.9	52.10	56.0	59.0	60.2	55.6	54.5	56.5	58.4	53.5	55.7	59.3	57.4	59.6	56.3	57.8	52.7	43.1
▲ Management	2,919	61.5	58.3	56.3	53.86	58.7	61.3	61.5	56.2	54.9	56.4	58.8	53.1	57.1	59.9	57.8	60.7	57.5	58.8	53.0	42.4
● Executive	1,386	63.3	60.3	57.0	55.73	59.9	63.2	63.4	57.1	54.8	55.7	58.2	52.4	57.6	61.0	58.3	62.6	59.2	60.0	55.6	41.9
* Top Executive	511	64.6	61.5	58.2	56.21	61.1	64.4	63.8	57.3	53.8	55.1	57.0	52.3	57.9	60.9	58.5	62.8	59.8	60.3	56.0	41.7

Total 6,518



CPI 260[®]: Normative Comparisons

- Range of scores for expected results by organizational level (previous slide) are hand-marked.
- Recall that General population mean = 50.
- Most managers and executives have elevated scores on most scales.





CPI 260[®] Assessment Overview

- Empowers clients to identify their strengths and blind spots
- Promotes clients to capitalize on:
 - Strengths
 - Target areas for development
 - Plan action steps to increase leadership effectiveness
- Provides Managerial Scales related to Lifestyles





CPI 260[®] Assessment Overview

Business Areas of Interest

- Leadership
 - Taking charge, taking action, use of power and authority, social confidence/influence
- Problem solving and decision making
 - Caution and consideration, involving others, flexibility, creativity
- Self-motivation
 - Achievement drive, conformity/need for structure, visibility/recognition, approval
- Interpersonal effectiveness
 - Social activity, service/helpfulness, managing up, consideration, diplomacy/tact in handling sensitive problems, political astuteness
- Administrative skills
 - Need for and/or desire to set up structure and systems
- Self-awareness and adaptability
 - Confidence, openness to change, stress tolerance, optimism



Key Applications and Scenarios



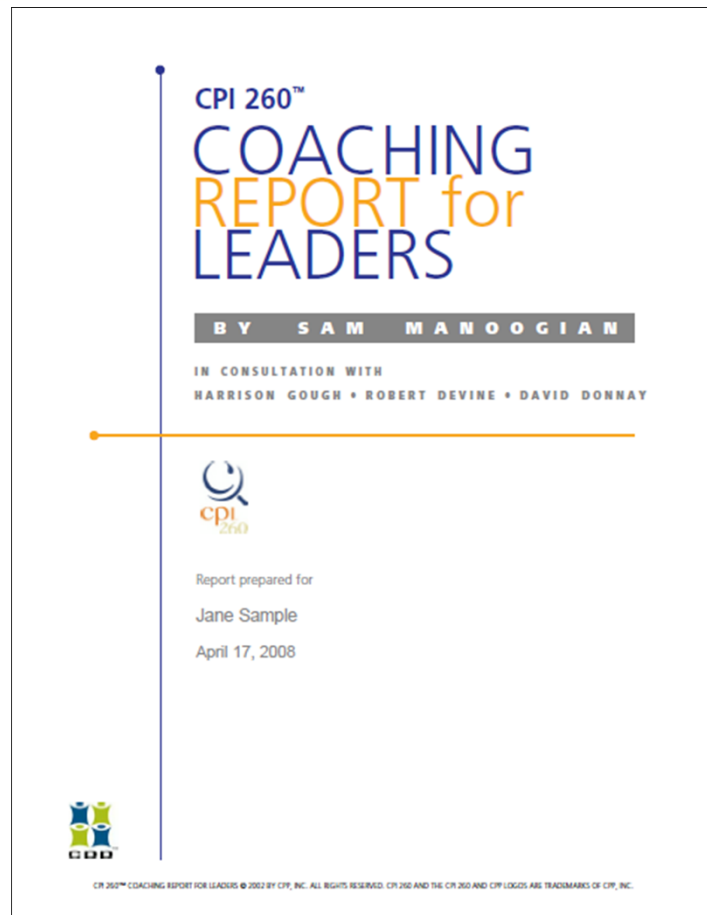
Key Applications

- Leadership Development
 - Identify key strengths, style, areas to develop
- Individual Development and Career Management
 - Clarify key organizational competencies and how they relate to an interpretation of client results
- Promotion, Succession Planning, and Selection
 - Bring objectivity and data-based decision-making to the identification of high potential candidates





Introducing the Coaching Report for Leaders



CRL

Narrative report (no explicit scale scores or names)

General population, plus $N = 5,610$ on-track managers and executives

Uses a coach's voice

Big-picture view; provokes discussion by running ideas up the flagpole





Using the Coaching Report for Leaders in Key Applications

Leadership characteristics
and core areas

Client strengths

Client developmental
opportunities

TBD—client decides

14

SNAPSHOT OF YOUR LEADERSHIP CHARACTERISTICS

YOUR LEADERSHIP CHARACTERISTICS	CONSIDER THESE YOUR STRENGTHS	EXAMINE THESE POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENTAL OPPORTUNITIES	ASSESS WHETHER THESE BEHAVIORS WORK TO YOUR ADVANTAGE
SELF-MANAGEMENT			
1. Self-Awareness	■		
2. Self-Control		■	
3. Resilience	■		
ORGANIZATIONAL CAPABILITIES			
4. Use of Power and Authority	■		
5. Comfort with Organizational Structures			■
6. Responsibility and Accountability		■	
7. Decisiveness	■		
TEAM BUILDING AND TEAMWORK			
8. Interpersonal Skill		■	
9. Understanding Others	■		
10. Capacity for Collaboration		■	
11. Working with and Through Others		■	
PROBLEM SOLVING			
12. Creativity	■		
13. Handling Sensitive Problems	■		
14. Action Orientation			■
SUSTAINING THE VISION			
15. Self-Confidence	■		
16. Managing Change	■		
17. Influence	■		
18. Comfort with Visibility	■		



Using the Coaching Report for Leaders in Key Applications

Core summary area

Leadership characteristics
on-track behavior
descriptions

Descriptions of client
behavior relative to the
on-track behavior


Pervasive suggested action
steps—even for strengths

4

YOUR LEADERSHIP CHARACTERISTICS


SELF-MANAGEMENT

Effective leaders are first of all effective in managing themselves—their time, their focus of attention, and their emotions. They know their strengths and weaknesses, their habits of thought and biases, their likes and dislikes.

 **1. SELF-AWARENESS**

Because they are able to monitor and manage their own feelings and their effect on others, successful leaders can respond to people and events in an authentic, appropriate, and genuine manner.

- Like other effective leaders, you are generally secure with yourself; you are likely to be in touch with and accepting of who you are and can respond authentically to people, events, and situations.
- More so than other leaders, you tend to be sensitive to the needs and feelings of other people, with an unusually well developed capacity to understand them intuitively. You can be highly effective in social and interpersonal interactions, and others find it easy to work with you.
- Your sensitivity to others may affect your ability to maintain objectivity in handling people problems and applying objective measures of work performance. Others may experience you as inconsistent or playing favorites even though you are only trying to take into account each person's different circumstances.
- **SUGGESTED ACTION STEP:** If you find yourself serving as a counselor to others, objectively assess whether this is adversely affecting your ability to function in your role as leader.

 **2. SELF-CONTROL**

Effective leaders are disciplined and think before acting. Their self-control may come at the expense of some spontaneity and the free expression of feelings and emotional reactions, but it does not mean they are overly reserved or inflexible. See also *4. Use of Power and Authority*.

- More than other managers and executives, you likely tend to question and challenge the rules, customs, and traditions of organizations and mainstream society. Others may question your commitment or loyalty to the work group or organization; you may be seen as a rebel or maverick or simply as hard to get to know.
- You are unlikely to be satisfied with maintaining the status quo or fine-tuning a well-running system and are more likely to seek out and enjoy a turnaround assignment. You appear to be more willing than most other leaders to take risks, but others may see you as acting impulsively or imprudently at times.
- If you share your views too freely, you may strike others as rather controversial, disloyal, or unnecessarily provocative.
- **SUGGESTED ACTION STEP:** Have a frank and open discussion with the person to whom you report about ways you can improve your leadership behaviors. Since you may be defensive when receiving negative feedback from others, make a concerted effort to listen and ask clarifying questions rather than defending yourself and challenging the data.



Using the Coaching Report for Leaders in Key Applications

Two interactive approaches:
Starting with Yourself and
Starting with Others

Focus on strengths, both
known and surprises;
leverage these more

Consider developmental
opportunities, both known
and blind spots; take action

Focus on two or three key
things

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NEXT STEPS

So what does all this mean? How can you further develop yourself as a manager or executive? There are two alternative ways to begin planning your next steps: (1) You can start with what you have learned about yourself from this report and then move on from there. (2) You can start with the challenges you are currently facing as a leader and then look to this report for some insight in meeting these challenges. Below, we offer some guidance on both approaches. They are not mutually exclusive, and you may want to consider both.

STARTING WITH YOURSELF

CONSIDER YOUR STRENGTHS

First, look at your strengths as indicated on your Snapshot page. In addition to the Leadership Characteristics listed in the Check Mark column, which of the characteristics in the Arrows column do you consider to be personal strengths?

In the left column of the table below, list the three strengths that you tend to rely on most. These represent skills or competencies that you exercise frequently and comfortably. In the right column, list three characteristics that you were surprised to discover were strengths or that you use less comfortably or less frequently.

STRENGTHS I RELY ON	STRENGTHS I COULD USE MORE
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____

The strengths in the first column are those that, in your own judgment, already work well for you. Most managers and executives will realize the greatest benefit by focusing on those areas of strength that they are *less* comfortable using—those in the right column.

- Mark these strengths from the right column on your Snapshot page and then go back and read the detailed comments printed for you in the body of this report.
- Consider your functional area, your role and level in the organization, and the written and unwritten rules in your organization as you assess the analysis presented. Do you agree with the observations and descriptions as reasonably accurate?
- Consider ways in which you can develop these strengths further. For example, you can accept a new assignment, find a mentor or role model, or just make a mental note to yourself to practice the skills or behaviors conscientiously.



Using the **Coaching Report for Leaders** and the **Client Feedback Report** Together

- If you have time, use both, or perhaps CFR for you the administrator, and the CRL for the client
- Both reports are written for the client
- CFR provides validity protocol and scale scores and is ideal as background/detail for the administrator
- CRL is ideal takeaway report for the client
- Use both reports to provoke conversation, and confirm descriptions of possible strengths and blind-spots



Customer Successes



Testimonials

“As a leadership coach, the CPI 260® assessment provides the client with meaningful interpretations of their leadership styles and a compass that informs how they can use these strengths to transform the workplace and create sustainable organizations.”

--Hollis M. Pierce, Educational Consultant and Leadership Coach, Advanced Strategies for Professional Development

“Combined with the MBTI® assessment, the CPI 260® assessment will yield powerful and predictive information regarding the leadership potential of our candidates.”

--Stephen Paul Santore, Principal, Santore Partners Executive Search



Getting Started



Getting Started

The CPI 260[®] instrument:

- Successfully complete CPP's certification training program
OR
- Have a master's degree or higher in psychology, counseling, organizational development, or a related field

The CPI[™] 434 instrument:

- Have a master's degree or higher in psychology, counseling, organizational development, or a related field





Getting Started

CPI 260[®] Certification Program

- Addresses what practitioners need to know to ethically administer, score, and interpret results
- Provides access to purchase and administer the assessment and reports
- Gives instruction on the basic statistics needed to understand and interpret reports, how to help clients make sense of their results, and ways to address frequently asked questions
- Includes a range of learning experiences (lectures, activities, practice sessions, assignments)
- Public program offerings nationwide as well as in-house delivery options
- Qualifies for hours/CEUs from several professional organizations (public programs only)
- Visit www.cpp.com/cpicertification

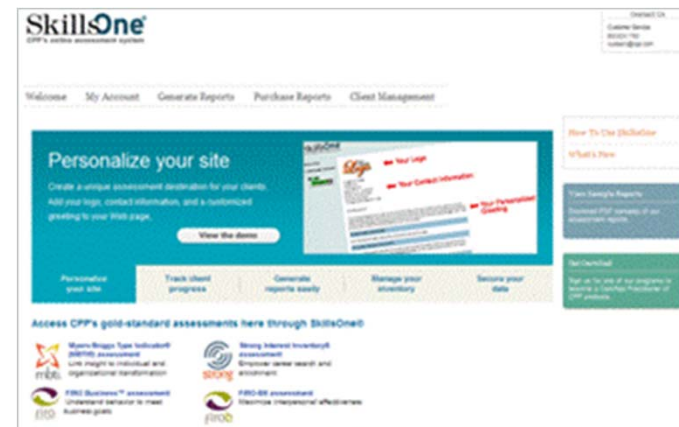




Getting Started

The CPI assessments can be delivered:

- Online via CPP's assessment delivery platform SkillsOne.com
 - Enable client access and assessment administrations from anywhere Internet access is available
 - Real-time notifications when an assessment is complete
 - Instant report generation, printing, and ability to e-mail PDFs to your clients



Popular Products and Support Resources



CPI 260[®] Assessment

■ CPI 260[®] Assessment

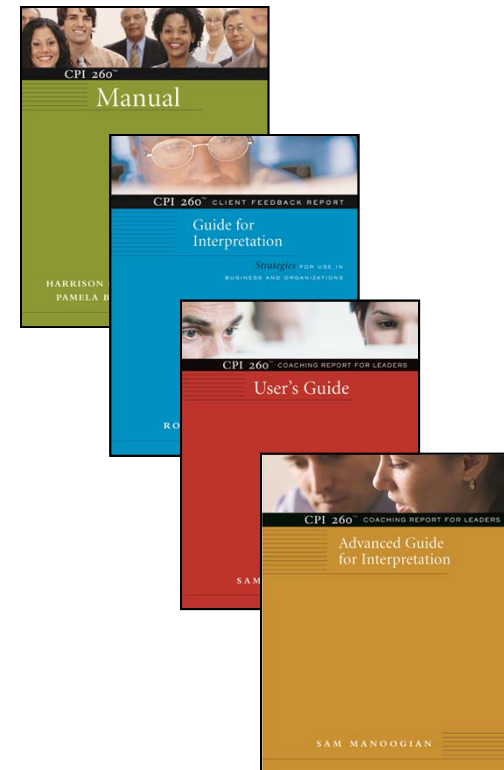
- Accurate descriptions of your client's professional and personal styles
- Insights for your clients to become more successful leaders
- 260 true/false items
- 30-minute administration time
- Certification or educational eligibility
- 2 reports intended for client
 - Client Feedback Report
 - Coaching Report for Leaders
- Coach's voice





CPI 260[®] Assessment: Popular Products

- *CPI 260[®] Manual, #1921*
- *CPI 260[®] Client Feedback Report Guide for Interpretation, #1928*
- *CPI 260[®] Coaching Report for Leaders User's Guide, #1931*
- *CPI 260[®] Coaching Report for Leaders Advanced Guide for Interpretation, #1937*





CPI™ 434 Assessment

- CPI™ 434 Assessment
 - Insights for your client on their approach to life and work, maturity, and development
 - 434 true/false items
 - 60-minute administration time
 - 3 reports intended for administrator
 - Profile
 - Gough Narrative
 - Configural Analysis
 - Educational eligibility

CPI™
FORM 434

PROFILE REPORT
by Harrison G. Gough, Ph.D.

Prepared for
JOHN SAMPLE
(ID # 8358793)
July 11, 2005

PART I
Reliability of the protocol

The CPI™ protocol has been reviewed for unreliability, whether caused by an overly favorable self-portrait, an unduly critical self-representation, or the giving of too many atypical and possibly random responses. The protocol shows no evidence of invalidity. The number of items left blank was 0.

PART II
Classification for type and level

CLASSIFICATIONS SPECIFIC TO JOHN SAMPLE

Classification for type:	Alpha		
Classification for level:	6		
Type and Level Scores:	Raw	Standard	v
	15	44	v-1 (internal)
	22	50	v-2 (norm-spacing)
	45	65	v-3 (age-integration)

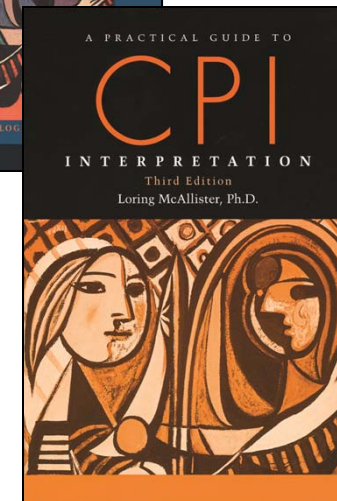
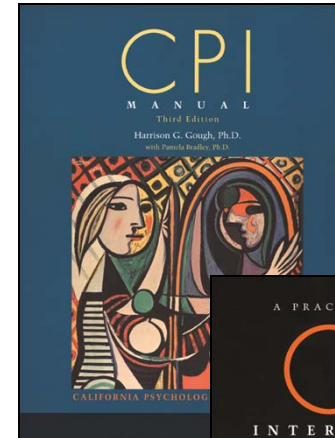
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CPI™ 434 Assessment: Popular Products

- *CPI™ Manual, #1971*
- *Practical Guide to CPI™ Interpretation, #7294*





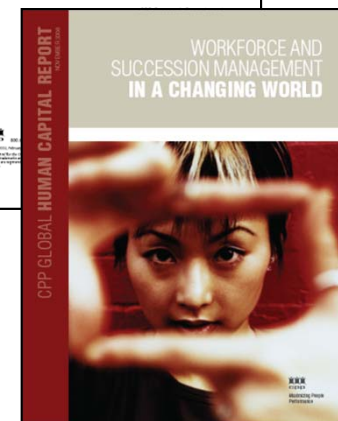
Support Resources

Available on www.cpp.com in the Knowledge Center:

- Case Studies
- Webinars
- White Papers
 - “Developing Great Leaders: A Measured Approach”
 - “Personality Assessment in Personnel Selection”
- Technical Brief for the CPI assessments
- Research Reports
 - CPP Global Human Capital Report

Networking Opportunities

- LinkedIn - <http://www.linkedin.com/company/cpp-inc.>
- Independent Consultant community: ICON Success - www.cppiconsuccess.com
- Twitter - @cppinc





The people development people.

Thank You

Contact Us for More Information:

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