For additional information on Applying the Medical-Vocational Rules When the Claimant has Exertional and Nonexertional Limitations see DI 25025.020.

## 72. Sitting

Remaining in a seated position.

# **REVIEWED**By Chris Tighe at 2:06 pm, Jul 18, 2017

### 73. Skill

For disability program purposes, claimants can gain skills from experience and demonstrated proficiency with work activities in past relevant skilled or semi-skilled work.

For disability program purposes, claimants cannot gain skills from:

- unskilled work,
- work that was not relevant,
- volunteer work or hobbies, or
- education.

For additional information about skills, see Transferability of Skills Assessment in DI 25015.017.

## 74. Skill level

A work classification that divides occupations into unskilled, semi-skilled, or skilled work.

#### 75. Skilled work

Skilled work involves good cognitive functioning, skilled job functions, and has an SVP of 5 to 9 in the SCO. Cognitive function:

- Requires high levels of judgment and adaptability;
- Involves setting realistic goals or making plans independently;
- Requires understanding, carrying out, remembering complex instructions; and
- Encompasses abstract ideas and problem solving.

Skilled job functions require both:

- work activity exercising judgment beyond carrying out simple duties; and
- knowledge of principles and processes of an art, science, or applied trade and the ability to apply that knowledge in a proper and approved manner.

### 76. Special medical-vocational profiles

Unfavorable combinations of vocational factors that adjudicators must consider before applying the medical vocational rules.

Find a claimant who cannot do past relevant work and meets a profile unable to adjust to other work. For a listing of the profiles, see DI 25010.001.

## 77. Specific vocational preparation (SVP)

The amount of time required for a typical claimant to:

• Learn the techniques,

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- Acquire the information, and
- Develop the facility needed for average performance in a job.

A claimant may acquire SVP in a school, military, institutional or vocational environment through such settings as:

- Vocational training,
- Apprenticeship training,
- In plant training,
- On-the-job training,
- Essential experience in other jobs.

We use the SVP rating as a guideline for determining how long it would take a claimant to achieve average performance in a job as part of our evaluation of whether the claimant's past work is relevant. At the skilled levels of SVP (5-9), education figures heavily into the SVP rating.

Consider the claimant's education when evaluating whether the claimant did the job long enough to learn it. Per the Department of Labor, a 4-year college degree is equal to 2 years of SVP. Each year of graduate school is equal to 1 year of SVP. For additional information on using SVP at **step 4** of sequential evaluation, see DI 25005.015D.

## Example of combined education and work experience:

A registered nurse (RN) has an SVP of seven, which means that a claimant can learn this job in about 2-4 years. If the nurse has a 4 year college degree, which counts for 2 years of SVP, and 2 years of nursing experience, the adjudicator would determine that the claimant did the job long enough to learn it unless there was evidence to the contrary.

Level	Time
1	Short demonstration only.
2	Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including 1 month.
3	Over 1 month up to and including 3 months.
4	Over 3 months up to and including 6 months.
5	Over 6 months up to and including 1 year.
6	Over 1 year up to and including 2 years.
7	Over 2 years up to and including 4 years.
8	Over 4 years up to and including 10 years.
9	Over 10 years.

### 78. Standing

Remaining on one's feet in an upright position at a workstation without moving about.

### 79. Stooping (St)

Bending the body downward and forward by bending the spine at the waist.

## 80. Strength factors of work

Lifting, carrying, standing, walking, sitting, pushing, and pulling are strength factors of work. Any one of the following five levels can define the strength factor:

1. Sedentary,

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