

# John Sample



## **Your Report**

The Work Personality Index <sup>®</sup> assessment describes key features of your personal style that influence your approach to tasks, ways of interacting with people, and performance at work. The WPI Development Report is designed as a tool for professional growth. It contains interpretive notes that can be useful for increasing your success at work and in life. The focus of the report is on personal characteristics and behaviours that influence how you perform in work settings. The WPI measures 21 traits that provide a comprehensive overview of your work personality. This report contains information about your preferences, strengths, and techniques for increasing your effectiveness in the areas shown in the model below.



When reading your results, it is important to avoid reading good or bad into any of the statements. Human characteristics can be either a strength or weakness depending on the situation. What may be an asset in one setting can be a liability in another. Everyone has strengths and areas that may require improvement. As a result, some parts of this report will appear to be positive and other parts may concern you. If, after reflection, the information still seems to be at odds with your experience, you might want to discuss it with someone who knows you well.

Your results on the WPI scales are presented as Sten Scores, which range from 1 to 10. These scores compare your responses on the WPI items to those of a large sample of working adults. The number in the middle of the circle indicates your score on the scale. The range of scores is shown below.





















LOW

LOW MID

MID

HIGH MID

HIGH

## **Your Profile**

# **Energy and Drive**



Energy



Ambition



Leadership



Social Confidence



Persuasion



**Working with Others** 



Outgoing



Teamwork



Concern for Others



Democratic

## **Work Style**



Dependability



Persistence



Rule-Following



Attention to Detail





Innovation



**Analytical Thinking** 

# **Dealing with** Pressure and **Stress**

**Problem** 

**Solving Style** 



Self-Control



Stress Tolerance

# **Identifying and** Managing Change





## **Energy and Drive**

This section of the report examines the energy and drive you bring to your work and life. These areas directly relate to how you move forward and what you strive to achieve. More than any of the other

areas in this report, Energy and Drive examines how you present yourself to the world, your leadership style, how you deal with challenges and obstacles, and how you work towards your goals.

#### Energy



You are as energetic as most people. You probably enjoy work that involves some mental or physical challenges. Yet you may become tired if your work requires too much energy. Overall, your style is marked by a balanced approach between working on demanding tasks and periods of relaxation. As a result, when your work requires either too much energy or is not very involving you will begin to experience dissatisfaction.

Personal Development Strategies

- Learn to recognize when you are getting busy so that you do not overcommit yourself.
- Because you have a preference for both challenging and routine work, you need to be aware of when your work is not providing the appropriate balance.
- Develop a list of tasks that are challenging and a list of straightforward work. When you feel the need for a change, select a task that meets your current needs. Rather than trying to adjust your energy level, select work activities that match it.

#### **Ambition**



Overall, you are more competitive than the average person. You recognize that setting goals and putting forth a committed effort are required to get ahead. You also describe yourself as ambitious and somewhat competitive. This is seen in your desire for success and your hard work to get it. Like most ambitious people, you challenge yourself in many ways: setting difficult goals, comparing your performance to others, and exhibiting a desire to win. You also value some balance between your work and personal life. Therefore, while others see you as driven, few would classify you as a workaholic.

- In some situations your competitive approach may not help you reach your goals. Recognize when your competitive style conflicts with others and adopt a more easygoing approach.
- Consider activities that will allow you to balance both your personal and career responsibilities.
- Avoid seeing less ambitious individuals as lazy or unmotivated.

## **Energy and Drive**

#### Leadership



You appear to enjoy being in positions of authority as much as most people. When necessary, you are willing to assume leadership and take charge of projects. However, you do not come across as someone who always wants to be in charge. In leadership roles, you may adopt a leadership style that is characterized by a balanced mix between consultation and direction. As a result, you will likely be more effective in positions where this form of leadership is required.

Personal Development Strategies

- Review the situations you encounter at work and evaluate how your leadership style influences success in these situations.
- When your preferred leadership style is not effective, learn to adjust or allow others to assume the leadership role.
- Step in and take charge when you have the most appropriate skills and knowledge, or your leadership style is most effective.

#### **Social Confidence**



You have an average level of social confidence and are generally comfortable in most social situations. Your comfort in social interactions will depend on the context and environment. In general, you do enjoy spending time with people you know well but you are not intimidated by the idea of meeting new people. You are likely to be most comfortable speaking with others when you feel that you command the material you are discussing.

- Identify the situations in which you feel most comfortable and the situations in which your comfort wanes. This will help you identify areas in which you can work on developing confidence in dealing with situations and presenting yourself.
- Continue developing competence and skills relevant to your role, as this will expand the areas in which you possess greater confidence in yourself.

## **Energy and Drive**

#### **Persuasion**



You prefer harmony and arewilling to accept the opinions of others and the status quo. You are not very comfortable engaging in negotiations and debates. You are likely to feel uncomfortable in situations where you have to negotiate or pressure people to change their opinions or perspectives. You will sometimes avoid engaging in arguments or debate even when you think that the other person is incorrect.

Personal Development Strategies

- Remember that you have areas of expertise that others should hear and recognize. Although it may be difficult, push through the discomfort of challenging others and let your opinions be heard.
- Learn to challenge others' beliefs or the status quo when they seem faulty or incomplete. Your perspective can shine light on the shortcoming and may help improve the current perspective.
- Presenting an unpopular opinion can be difficult but sometimes needs to be done. To help build comfort and fluency in presenting this type of information, identify key points you want to make and mentally practise the discussion.

#### Multi-Tasking



You feel very effective when you have many tasks on the go and enjoy having many different things to do at once. You feel very comfortable juggling a busy schedule and coping with multiple demands. You prefer to be given new tasks before you finish the task you are presently working on. People like you enjoy coping with the challenge associated with new responsibilities.

- Although you enjoy dealing with multiple demands, make sure you don't take on too many tasks at one time. Assess the situation before assuming additional responsibilities.
- Juggling many responsibilities can result in a lack of focus, which can be challenging with complex tasks. Recognize when tasks require your focus and put everything else aside when working on it.
- Timelines can be affected when you have many pressing demands. Remain cognizant of deadlines. Use techniques that work for you to ensure those deadlines are met, such as scheduling, "to do" lists, or delegating.

## **Working with Others**

Every occupation involves some interaction with people. Your personal characteristics strongly affect both the amount and quality of interaction you prefer to have with others. This includes how you work with people and the types of relationships you like to establish. The WPI measures four traits that relate directly to how you work

with others. Knowing your preferred approach for working with others is important because it influences both the types of work and personal interactions that you will find satisfying.

#### Outgoing



Your preference for interacting with others and meeting new people is like most individuals. You may feel at ease in most social situations, and probably come across as warm and friendly. However, you also value having some time alone, where you can collect your thoughts. At work, you will likely be effective in settings that provide a balance of extraverted and introverted tasks.

Personal Development Strategies

- Learn to recognize when you are becoming tired from either spending too much time with others, or too much time alone.
- Adopt a more introverted approach (do not talk as much, allow time for reflection) when dealing with less outgoing individuals.
- Give other people a chance to say what they think and keep some of your thoughts to yourself.

#### **Teamwork**



Like most people, you prefer a mix of independent and group work. You are usually co-operative and like working collaboratively with people. However, you do not mind working independently some of the time. People like you are usually effective in work settings that involve a balanced mix of team and independent work.

- Identify the tasks you complete well when working independently, and those you complete well when working with others.
- Work independently on tasks that you can complete effectively on your own. Involving others in these activities is often inefficient.
- Do not avoid making difficult decisions because of your desire to work collaboratively. In some situations providing critical feedback and making unpopular decisions will increase your effectiveness and the effectiveness of your colleagues.

## **Working with Others**

#### **Concern for Others**



You have an average level of concern for others. At times you are well aware of how people feel. However, you can be somewhat selective with your sympathy, withholding it from those you do not feel are in serious trouble. Since you prefer some emotional detachment from others, you may become tired and frustrated in settings that require you to constantly deal with the feelings and emotions of others. On the other hand, you may also experience stress when required to make decisions that affect people negatively.

## Personal Development Strategies

- Learn to identify the situations when it is appropriate to consider the concerns of others and when it is not.
- Pay careful attention to how the thoughts and feelings of people influence how you make decisions.
- Find tasks that will allow you to balance your preferences for working with others in a supportive manner, and working on tasks with little interpersonal requirements.

#### **Democratic**



You show a slight preference for working independently and making decisions without consulting others. As a result, you come across as self-reliant and willing to stand alone. This level of independence is useful for making quick decisions and challenging commonly held beliefs. However, you may miss some situations where others could make an important contribution. In positions with lots of supervision, or where many people are involved in all decisions, you may feel restricted. In spite of your independence, you like to consult with your colleagues on serious matters. Your preferences fit well in settings where there is some supervision but you must complete most of your work on your own.

- Consult with others when you need to make important decisions, or when mistakes could result in serious consequences.
- Keep a check on your tendency to ignore the advice of others.
- Be more supportive of group decisions, and willingly put your colleagues' desires ahead of your own.

## **Work Style**

Everyone approaches their work in a unique way. Differences in work style can be attributed to differences in a person's persistence, attention to detail, dependability, and desire for structure and guidance.

Your preferences in these areas will influence the kind of tasks and work environments that you will find enjoyable and where you will feel comfortable taking on leadership roles.

#### Dependability



You work hard to complete your tasks according to schedule, but do view deadlines as somewhat flexible. Your willingness to shift priorities and move deadlines may get in the way of completing work at the originally scheduled time. Your ability to reorganize priorities enables you to meet more important deadlines and let less important work wait. As a result, you may perform well in positions where priorities sometimes change.

Personal Development Strategies

- Ensure that you complete important tasks on schedule so that you do not come across as unreliable or irresponsible.
- Watch that you do not take too casual an approach to deadlines.
- Meet the obligations you have to others, unless a change in the situation no longer warrants doing so.

#### Persistence



Overall you are probably as persistent as the average person. In practice, you are motivated to complete your work, but may lack persistence with uninteresting or difficult tasks. Like most people, you tend to become tired if your work involves overcoming a lot of obstacles. The major benefit of your style is that you will rarely commit too much time and resources to projects that have no realistic chance of success.

- Watch that you do not give up on projects that are difficult but worth completing.
- Find ways to limit distractions that take you off task.
- Make time for yourself to work on projects that are less demanding.

## **Work Style**

#### **Rule-Following**



You adopt a slightly casual approach toward work procedures and codes. As a result, you are willing to bend or break rules in order to make progress. People with a similar style prefer general guidelines to precise regulations and are willing to ignore them as soon as they hinder their work. You may have a slight dislike for bureaucracy and tend to resist close supervision. Your ability to recognize when regulations are no longer relevant allows you to adjust quickly in a changing environment.

## Personal Development Strategies

- Recognize that some procedures are implemented and maintained for legitimate reasons.
- When bypassing procedures at work, carefully question your motivation for doing so. Is it because the changes make you more effective, or because you are tiring of the structure?
- Be more willing to accept some supervision and guidance on how you complete your work.

#### **Attention to Detail**



You report having an eye for detail that is similar to most people. When your work occasionally requires you to pay close attention to details, few things will slip past you. Yet people such as you have only a moderate preference for working with details. When things need to be done quickly, you appear to be somewhat willing to cut corners to meet deadlines. You work hard at striking an appropriate balance between the efficiency and exactness of your work.

- You are not naturally inclined to focus on specific details. Take time to identify the work settings and tasks that you may find unsatisfactory or tiring because of this.
- Make decisions based on your intuition as well as concrete data.
- Check the quality and details of your work before showing it to others.

## **Work Style**

#### **Planning**



You feel most at ease in a flexible environment. You approach work with a spontaneous style that involves spur-of-the-moment decision making. You will often start a task without having a detailed plan in place. You are likely to think that detailed plans inhibit your ability to do your work. You are more spontaneous and like reacting to shifting priorities as they arise.

- Your tendency to begin tasks quickly may result in taking action that does not sufficiently consider important factors. Before you jump into a task, remember to take a step back and consider the important details.
- Your preference for flexibility may translate into a leadership style that provides followers with flexibility. However, some people will require more structure and planning to feel comfortable in their jobs. Remember to provide others with clear direction and structure as needed.
- Make sure you identify the times when plans are necessary for success, then stick to the plan.

## **Problem Solving Style**

Solving problems involves two key tasks, analyzing information and developing solutions. Personal characteristics such as insight, imagination, originality, openness to new ideas,

and an analytical approach to work influence how you conduct each of these tasks.

#### Innovation



You describe yourself as open-minded, curious and creative. You enjoy solving problems, and like work that requires creativity and originality. People such as you are almost always willing to consider new ideas and solutions, no matter how unconventional they are. When looking for solutions you like to utilize your active imagination and you tend to come up with far-reaching ideas. This allows you to be effective in positions where creativity and innovation are necessary.

## Personal Development Strategies

- Ensure that you do not overlook the practical aspects of a situation because of your high level of creativity.
- Review your ideas and solutions carefully to ensure that they are not idealistic and impractical.
- Spend time focusing on the practical, day-to-day aspects of your job.

#### **Analytical Thinking**



You are more analytical and deliberate than most people. You take your time to think things through, and gather as much information as possible before moving forward. In settings where mistakes can lead to serious consequences, your analytical approach is very desirable. People with a similar style prefer to rely upon in-depth analysis rather than their intuition. While this results in few mistakes, it can be difficult to make rapid decisions.

- Do not analyze unimportant issues for a long period of time.
- Begin trusting your intuition when developing solutions.
- Avoid being critical of others with a less analytical style.

## **Dealing with Pressure and Stress**

Your approach to work is influenced by how you deal with pressure and stress, and how emotionally controlled and resilient you are. People who tolerate stress well and are able to cope with many

demands tend to be successful in high-pressure jobs. Those who are prone to experiencing stress, tend to find success and satisfaction in less demanding occupations.

#### Self-Control



You see yourself as relatively calm and easygoing, but do get upset when things go wrong. In this way you are similar to most people. Generally you try to conceal your emotions if they will be interpreted negatively. While you prefer to maintain a high level of self-control, most people are able to recognize your feelings. When you interact with others, it is unlikely that they see you as either uninvolved or overly emotional.

Personal Development Strategies

- In situations where you begin to feel upset, work hard to maintain your self-control and avoid expressing negative feelings.
- When upset, count to 10 and carefully evaluate your thoughts and feelings before you speak your mind.
- Walk away from situations where you do not feel you are able to maintain your self-control.

#### **Stress Tolerance**



Your ability to tolerate stress is above average. You do not mind working in demanding situations and cope well in high-pressure work environments. While too many demands may leave you tired, you are seldom overwhelmed. People such as you usually find it easy to relax and can act as a calming influence on others in tense situations. You may find it easy to manage stress in an adaptive way, and usually see yourself as relatively stress-free.

- Because you tolerate stress well, you may not put enough planning and preparation into tasks. Watch that your lack of anxiety does not negatively affect your level of preparation.
- Limit your exposure to routine, low-pressure work. These types of activities will probably leave you feeling bored and lethargic.
- Help your colleagues maintain a calm, relaxed attitude in tense situations.

## **Identifying and Managing Change**

How you approach and manage change has tremendous influence on the tasks and situations in which your leadership will be effective. For the types of work that involve lots of change, people who describe themselves as flexible and future-oriented seem better suited and report more satisfaction.

In work environments with greater stability, people who describe themselves as reliable and focused on the present are generally more successful. Your preferences for identifying and managing change, and the possible impact they have on your life, are discussed below.

#### **Initiative**



People like you have a keen interest in looking for new opportunities and quickly capitalizing on them. They also enjoy looking for ways to improve their work. As a result of your proactive style, you may be quite willing to take on extra responsibilities to make the most of any opportunity you identify. You enjoy overcoming challenges and are prepared to do extra work. However, if too many responsibilities are added to your workload, you may begin to experience stress.

## Personal Development Strategies

- Make sure that your desire to identify and make the most of new opportunities does not come at the expense of fulfilling your current responsibilities.
- Discuss the opportunities you have identified with others before acting on them.
- Complete your stable, mundane tasks at work, even if they are boring.
- Make sure that you do not take on so many new responsibilities that you cannot complete them all satisfactorily.

## **Flexibility**



You tend to be somewhat flexible and open to change. This allows you to quickly adjust to new work roles and different work environments. You show a preference for novelty and variety, finding excitement in trying new things. Along with this comes a slight dislike for routine. This may lead to you change things in order to bring some variety into your work, not because it is needed. Your adaptability allows you to be effective in work settings where changes occur frequently. However, in highly structured work settings where the work is very predictable, you may become bored.

- Watch that you make changes only when warranted, not because you desire variety.
- Recognize the need for some structure and routine at work.
- Work positively with others who are not as flexible.

## **Bringing it all Together**

The Work Personality Index Development Report is designed to help you understand your unique strengths and identify areas to enhance your personal and professional effectiveness. The personal characteristics measured by the WPI have both positive aspects and liabilities. Your goal in using this report should be to learn about yourself, so that you will be able to capitalize on the assets of your characteristics and minimize the effect of their potential downside. The more you understand how you approach situations, the better you will be able to work to your full potential and make decisions that result in greater satisfaction. The planning steps below should help you increase your self-knowledge and identify areas of strength and development.

- First, read through your report a number of times. Pay close attention to what it says about you and highlight the statements you believe describe you best. List these in the "Identifying your Strengths" template that can be found later in the report.
- Second, underline the statements that surprise you or indicate areas where you could improve your effectiveness. Consider these qualities and ask people who know you well about them to see whether they are true. Work on this and use the "Identifying your Developmental Needs" template.
- Develop a plan to avoid or guard against the behaviours that may lower your effectiveness and performance. Create a list of areas to address that will help you improve your work and personal life. Carefully examine your current environment and set some realistic goals for increasing your effectiveness. Then consider your future goals and outline adjustments you could make that would enable you to reach them. Use the "Action Plan" template to assist you in this task.

Changing your approach to tasks, people and the environment requires a committed effort and time. Our preferences are not easy to change, but with practice, people can become adept at adjusting in order to meet the needs of their immediate situation. As you continue to develop your strengths, review your progress with those who know you well, and can help you remain focused on your goals and provide feedback regarding your progress.

# Bring it all together

## **IDENTIFYING YOUR STRENGTHS**

Your Strengths	Issues, Ideas and Themes related to these Strengths

# Bring it all together

## **IDENTIFYING YOUR DEVELOPMENTAL NEEDS**

Your Developmental Needs	Issues, Ideas and Themes related to these Developmental Issues

# Bring it all together

## **ACTION PLAN**

Skills and competencies you would like to develop	Steps needed to develop these skills and competencies	Resources needed	Time Frame