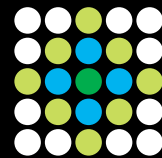




**A BEAUTIFUL
CAREER CHOICE.**

Olympus Inc. SCHOOL DISCLOSURES

Admission Requirements • Tuition Course Costs • Gainful Employment



Olympian University OF COSMETOLOGY

College of Hair • College of Aesthetics
www.olympianuniversity.com

I.T.S. Academy OF BEAUTY

College of Hair • College of Aesthetics
www.itsacademyofbeauty.com

Hair Benders ACADEMY

www.hairbendersacademy.com



TEXAS OKLAHOMA FLORIDA NEW MEXICO

This school disclosure information is also included in the schools catalog. Information found in this handout includes the following campus locations;

ITS Academy of Beauty #1
Sikes Senter Mall
3111 Midwestern Pkwy #110
Wichita Falls, TX • (940) 691-3875

ITS Academy of Beauty #4
1541 J.B.S. Parkway Suite 9
Odessa, TX • (432) 367-7500

ITS Academy of Beauty #5
793 E. Park Row
Arlington, TX • (817) 460-7061

ITS Academy of Beauty #7
Northeast Mall
1101 Melbourne St. Ste B-5A
Hurst, TX • (817) 284-8465

ITS Academy of Beauty #11
Central Mall
200 Southwest C Avenue #108
Lawton, OK • (580) 355-6573

ITS Academy of Beauty #15
Ridgmar Mall
1802 Green Oaks Road Suite N11
Fort Worth, TX • (817) 244-5406

ITS Academy of Beauty #17
Plano Square Mall
1717 E. Spring Creek Pkwy #B2
Plano, TX • (972) 881-0577
Featuring Aesthetics & Cosmetology

ITS Academy of Beauty #18
Sunland Park Mall
750 Sunland Park Dr. Ste. E-08B
El Paso, TX • (915) 779-8000

ITS Academy of Beauty #21
1010 W University
Denton, TX • (940) 382-6734

ITS Academy of Beauty #26
1900 Oates Drive #175
Mesquite, TX • (972) 682-5333

ITS Academy of Beauty #30
Irving Mall
3880 Irving Mall Suite B-5C
Irving, TX • (972) 252-2200

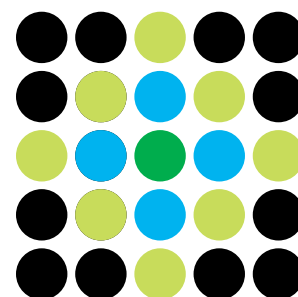
Olympian University #2
1011 E 10th Street Suite B
Alamogordo, NM • (575) 437-2221

Olympian University #3
1460 Missouri Ave Suite 5
Las Cruces, NM • (575) 523-7181

Olympian University #22
Roswell Mall
4501 N. Main Street Suite 13
Roswell, NM • (575) 623-6331

Olympian University #27
6300 San Mateo Blvd NE Ste J
Albuquerque, NM • (505) 765-1044
Featuring Aesthetics & Cosmetology

Hair Benders Academy #28
851 East State Road 434
Longwood, Florida • (407)260-2420



TUITION, FEES & GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

COSMETOLOGY (TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, OKLAHOMA)

Registration Fee: \$ 25.00

Tuition*: 17995.00

TOTAL: \$18020.00

**Tuition cost includes all kit items.*

COSMETOLOGY (FLORIDA)

Registration Fee: \$ 25.00

Tuition*: 13995.00

TOTAL: \$14020.00

**Tuition cost includes all kit items.*

ESTHETICIAN (ALBUQUERQUE ONLY)

Registration Fee: \$ 25.00

Tuition*: 11300.00

TOTAL: \$11325.00

**Tuition cost includes all kit items.*

BARBER (NEW MEXICO ONLY)

Registration Fee: \$ 25.00

Tuition*: 13650.00

TOTAL: \$13675.00

**Tuition cost includes all kit items.*

INSTRUCTOR (TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, OKLAHOMA)

Registration Fee: \$ 25.00

Tuition: 6000.00

TOTAL: \$6025.00

COURSE OFFERINGS MAY VARY based on class enrollment, staff availability and other considerations. Contact the campus admissions office to verify course offerings and start dates.

COURSE COSTS AND PAYMENT TERMS

CHARGES for each course offered at the school will include a Registration Fee and Tuition charges. The applicable textbook(s) and uniform are included in the kit. For more information regarding uniforms and kits, please refer to the student catalog.

Each course has been scheduled for completion within an allotted time frame. It is not realistic to expect to receive an education for free. The school has reserved space, equipment, and licensed instructors for you. In the event that the student fails to satisfactorily complete the course in the period of time specified in this agreement, then at the sole discretion of the school, the student may be permitted to pursue the course until completion, while adhering to the rules of the overtime policy. Overtime will be charged at a rate of \$300 a week regardless of course, to be paid in advance on a weekly basis only, until graduation. Overtime charges will be assessed beginning with the first hour clocked after the ending date of the contract. It is agreed, that in the event that any dispute arises out of (within) this agreement, arbitration will be (held) in Maricopa County, Arizona. The school may, at its option and without notice, prevent the student from attending class until the applicable unpaid balance is satisfied.

Any and all schedule changes to the students enrollment agreement will be assessed a fee of \$100 for each and all changes. This fee is to be paid by cash or money order prior to the Registrar/Director making any changes to the enrollment agreement. It cannot be added to your ledger card. In the event the schedule change is denied, the \$100 dollar fee will be refunded to you.

TRANSFER STUDENTS

The school will administer a scholastic evaluation to students wishing to transfer to the school or require the transfer student to enter the school's Phase I class. Based on the test results, if applicable, the school may recognize credit for all or part of the applicant's previous training or work experience provided it is recognized by the Board of Barbers and Cosmetologists. Any transfer hours must be submitted and approved prior to enrollment. Transfer students must complete a minimum of 500 clock hours. In addition, such students must meet all regular entrance and registration requirements. If approved for enrollment, tuition will be charged at the hourly rate for the course of study at the time of enrollment plus the applicable registration fee.

Applicants contracting for 50% or more of the full course length will be provided a kit, which includes applicable texts and uniforms according to the standard policy for full course students. Applicants contracting for less than 50% of the full course length will be charged for the full kit, uniform, and applicable texts which will remain the property of the student when all graduation requirements have been met. Contact the school administration office for applicable kit prices.

A student transferring from one International Academy campus to another will be charged a \$100 fee, but their contract will remain the same. All transfer and re-entry students must be properly registered with the state regulatory agency.

TUITION, FEES & GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

STUDENT LOAN DEBT & RESPONSIBILITY

RE-ENTRY STUDENTS

Former students of the school who wish to re-enter, must request approval from the school administration. The request will be reviewed and a decision made within 30 days of the request. Students who re-enter within thirty (30) days of the original official withdrawal date will be charged for hours remaining. The settlement calculation for the former school will be adjusted to reflect charges for actual hours attended. Student will be responsible for any balance owed at the former institution.

Students who re-enter more than 30 days after the original exit date may be evaluated scholastically in the same manner as a transfer student to determine class level assignment. Tuition rates current at the time of re-entry will apply. Arrangement for satisfactory payment of any applicable balance owed under the previous enrollment(s) must be made prior to re-entry. Students who withdraw from enrollment, at an IABC Inc. school, three times may not be considered for re-enrollment.

Re-entry students who do not have their complete kit, text and other issued items may be required to provide all such items at their own expense. Books, student training kits, school uniforms and tint aprons may be purchased from the school if the student desires. Contract periods and attendance percentages will be calculated based on hours remaining in the re-entry contract.

WITHDRAWAL REQUIREMENTS

Students who withdraw from enrollment prior to course completion must:

- * Complete all required exit paperwork and attend an exit interview;
- * Satisfy all debts owed to the school or make satisfactory arrangements for debts to the school as approved by the President.

Only upon completion of the withdrawal requirements will a certified Final Transcript of Hours be forwarded to the State Board. Upon payment of the \$10.00 transcript fee, a certified Final Transcript of Hours will be given to the student. If withdrawal requirements are not met, no transcript will be released. Withdrawal fees may be waived due to documented mitigating circumstances.

FUNDING ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE

The campuses of International Academy are approved by the National Accrediting Commission of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences. The campuses of International Academy are determined eligible by the United States Department of Education to participate in Title IV Financial Aid Programs.

Student tuition may be paid by cash, check, money order or through financial aid which is defined as assistance that the student has been or will be awarded from Federal (if applicable), State, Institutional, or other scholarship, grant or loan programs.

Awards of Title IV federal assistance (if applicable) received by students will apply first to tuition owed and then to the student for education related expenses. All financial aid disbursements will be made in accordance with federal regulations and guidelines. Financial Aid will be credited to the student's account at least twice during the academic year of 900 clock hours and 30 weeks. Students will receive an award letter, which states in writing how much and when disbursements will be made.

PELL GRANTS: Federal Pell Grants range in award amounts from a minimum of \$976 to approximately \$5350 per academic year. The size of the award depends upon the actual cost of attendance at the institution. The student must meet the institution's satisfactory academic progress requirements in order to remain eligible for Pell grant disbursements. Awards are primarily determined by the student's family income and size as well as the cost of attendance at the institution.

WILLIAM D. FORD FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM or FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFELP): To qualify for this loan, the student must be a resident of the United States or a non-resident attending an eligible post-secondary institution in Arizona. Any undergraduate or graduate/professional student who demonstrates financial need and is enrolled at least on a half-time basis in an eligible program at an eligible institution may apply for a Federal Direct Student Loan / FFELP. The borrower's repayment begins six months after the student graduates, withdraws or drops below half-time enrollment status. Students who do not qualify for interest subsidies under the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program / FFELP or who qualify only for partial annual loan limits and need additional assistance may apply for an UNSUBSIDIZED Direct Stafford Student Loan. The school may certify Direct / FFELP loans (subsidized or unsubsidized) to be delivered to the student for costs other than tuition and fees.

Other forms of assistance may be available to qualified applicants from the Veteran's Administration, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, or other State approved agencies. For more information regarding financial assistance, how to obtain and applicable refund, or review sample refund calculations, contact the campus administration office. To obtain an applicable refund, a withdrawing student must contact the administration office, attend an exit interview and complete all required exit paperwork.

MEDIAN LOAN INFORMATION

The median Federal Student Loan debt of our students during the period of July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 is;

\$5400 (academic year)

Loan debt for each student is different based on what a student may qualify for and the amount they choose to apply for.

EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

While the school cannot guarantee employment for graduates, assistance in finding suitable employment is provided by posting area job openings on a career opportunities bulletin board for students to review. Students also receive training in how to seek employment that includes how to write a resume, complete an employment application and prepare for an effective interview. As part of their training kit, cosmetology students receive Milady's Standard Cosmetology Student Course Book and support materials that place a great deal of emphasis on how to obtain and retain employment after graduation. When our graduates succeed, we succeed!

CAREER CONSIDERATIONS

The school feels that students interested in pursuing a career in cosmetology or a related field should consider all aspects of such a decision. Persons who want to become professionals in this field must:

- Have finger dexterity and a sense of form and artistry
- Enjoy dealing with the public and be able to follow a client's direction
- Keep abreast of the latest fashions and beauty techniques
- Work long hours while building a personal clientele in order to earn the desired income
- Make a strong commitment to the educational process and complete the course of study
- Learn the skills necessary to operate a personal business

In addition, applicants and students should be aware that:

1. The work can be arduous and physically demanding because of long hours standing with hands at shoulder level or sitting over a nail technician's station or esthetician's chair.
2. A personal investment may be required for advertising and promotions such as printing of business cards.
3. There will be exposure to various chemicals and fumes, which may cause allergic reactions or could be harmful if used incorrectly.
4. The practice of safety and sanitation is essential for effective and successful performance within the industry.
5. Methods of compensation vary and may include straight salary, salary plus commission, straight commission, sliding scale commission, hourly, retail commission or independent contracting (renting space and equipment from an existing salon).

JOB DEMAND IN COSMETOLOGY

The national survey of the cosmetology industry found that 53 percent of salon owners had job openings. Salons filled nearly 485,000 open positions in 2006. Experienced salon professionals who changed positions accounted for 62 percent of the new hires; inexperienced professionals with less than one year's experiences accounted for the other 38 percent. That translates to 182,331 newly trained professionals entering the field during 2006. Even with significant levels of hiring, nearly three-quarters of the salons that tried to fill positions were not able to find qualified applicants.

The supply of skilled professionals in the industry continues to fall short of the demand. This is a chronic shortage that has been reported in earlier surveys of the cosmetology industry. One step that could ease the shortage would be to expand reciprocal licensing among the states. A 2006 NACCAS study of state licensure exams found that reciprocity agreements are not available in every state, but recommend that this policy be in place to make movement easier among Cosmetologists seeking employment in states with shortages.

In January 2007, 1,682,641 professionals were employed in the nations 370,215 beauty salons, barber shops, skin care salons, and nail salons. The typical salon is a small full service salon with 5.1 stations, three full-time professionals and two part-time professionals. Salon owners report an average of 127 clients per week.

CAMPUS PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

From the year of September 1, 2008 until August 31, 2009, the campuses of Olympus Inc., including the campuses of Olympian University, I.T.S. Academy of Beauty and Hair Benders Academy;

- * Of those scheduled to graduate, 83.52% completed their program.
- * Of those graduates who took their state licensing exam, 72.75% passed.
- * Of those that were licensed during that time, 95.98% have found jobs.

Additional statistics can be found online at <http://nces.ed.gov/>.

From the year of July 1st, 2009 to June 30th, 2010, the campuses of Olympus Inc., including the campuses of Olympian University, I.T.S. Academy of Beauty and Hair Benders Academy;

- *412 out of 422 (97.6%) students scheduled to graduate, graduated on time.

Barbers, Cosmetologists, and Other Personal Appearance Workers

Significant Points

- Employment is expected to grow much faster than the average for all occupations.
- A State license is required for barbers, cosmetologists, and most other personal appearance workers, although qualifications vary by State.
- About 44 percent of workers are self employed; many also work flexible schedules.

Nature of the Work

Barbers and cosmetologists focus on providing hair care services to enhance the appearance of customers. Other personal appearance workers, such as manicurists and pedicurists, shampooers, and skin care specialists, provide specialized beauty services that help clients look and feel their best.

Barbers cut, trim, shampoo, and style hair mostly for male clients. They also may fit hairpieces and offer scalp treatments and facial shaving. In many States, barbers are licensed to color, bleach, and highlight hair, and to offer permanent-wave services. Barbers also may provide skin care and nail treatments.

Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists offer a wide range of beauty services, such as shampooing, cutting, coloring, and styling of hair. They may advise clients on how to care for their hair at home. In addition, cosmetologists may be trained to give manicures, pedicures, and scalp and facial treatments; provide makeup analysis; and clean and style wigs and hairpieces.

A number of workers offer specialized services. Manicurists and pedicurists, called nail technicians in some States, work exclusively on nails and provide manicures, pedicures, polishing, and nail extensions to clients. Another group of specialists is skin care specialists, or estheticians, who cleanse and beautify the skin by giving facials, full-body treatments, and head and neck massages, as well as apply makeup. They also may remove hair through waxing or, if properly trained, with laser treatments. Finally, in larger salons, shampooers specialize in shampooing and conditioning hair.

In addition to working with clients, personal appearance workers may keep records of hair color or skin care regimens used by their regular clients. A growing number actively sell hair, skin, and nail care products. Barbers, cosmetologists, and other personal appearance workers who operate their own salons have managerial duties that may include hiring, supervising, and firing workers, as well as keeping business and inventory records, ordering supplies, and arranging for advertising.

Work environment. Many full-time barbers, cosmetologists, and other personal appearance workers put in a 40-hour week, but longer hours are common, especially among self-employed workers. Work schedules may include evenings and weekends, the times when beauty salons and barbershops are busiest. Many workers, especially those who are self-employed, determine their own schedules. In 2008, about 29 percent of barbers, hairstylists and cosmetologists worked part time, and 14 percent had variable schedules.

Barbers, cosmetologists, and other personal appearance workers usually work in clean, pleasant surroundings with good lighting and ventilation. Most work in a salon or barbershop, although some may work in a spa, hotel, or resort. Good health and stamina are important, because these workers are on their feet for most of their shift. Prolonged exposure to some hair and nail chemicals may cause irritation, so protective clothing, such as plastic gloves or aprons, may be worn.

Training, Other Qualifications, and Advancement

All States require barbers, cosmetologists, and other personal appearance workers to be licensed, with the exceptions of shampooers. To qualify for a license, most job seekers are required to graduate from a State-licensed barber or cosmetology school.

Education and training. A high school diploma or GED is required for some personal appearance workers in some States. In addition, most States require that barbers and cosmetologists complete a program in a State-licensed barber or cosmetology school. Programs in hairstyling, skin care, and other personal appearance services can be found in both high schools and in public or private postsecondary vocational schools.

Full-time programs in barbering and cosmetology usually last 9 months or more and may lead to an associate degree, but training for manicurists and pedicurists and skin care specialists requires significantly less time. Shampooers generally do not need formal training. Most professionals take advanced courses in hairstyling or other personal appearance services to keep up with the latest trends. They also may take courses in sales and marketing.

Licensure. All States require barbers, cosmetologists, and other personal appearance workers to be licensed, with the exception of shampooers. Qualifications for a license vary by State, but generally a person must have a high school diploma or GED, be at least 16 years old, and have graduated from a State-licensed barber or cosmetology school. After graduating from a State approved training program, students take a State licensing examination. The exam consists of a written test and, in some cases, a practical test of styling skills or an oral examination. In many States, cosmetology training may be credited toward a barbering license, and vice versa, and a few States combine the two licenses. Most States require separate licens-



Nail technicians work in salons and provide various services including manicures.

ing examinations for manicurists, pedicurists, and skin care specialists. A fee is usually required upon application for a license, and periodic license renewals may be necessary.

Some States have reciprocity agreements that allow licensed barbers and cosmetologists to obtain a license in another State without additional formal training, but such agreements are uncommon. Consequently, persons who wish to work in a particular State should review the laws of that State before entering a training program.

Other qualifications. Successful personal appearance workers should have an understanding of fashion, art, and technical design. They also must keep a neat personal appearance and a clean work area. Interpersonal skills, image, and attitude play an important role in career success. As client retention and retail sales become an increasingly important part of salons' revenue, the ability to be an effective salesperson becomes ever more vital for salon workers. Some cosmetology schools consider "people skills" to be such an integral part of the job that they require coursework in that area. Business skills are important for those who plan to operate their own salons.

Advancement. Advancement usually takes the form of higher earnings, as barbers and cosmetologists gain experience and build a steady clientele. Some barbers and cosmetologists manage salons, lease booth space in salons, or open their own salons after several years of experience. Others teach in barber or cosmetology schools or provide training through vocational schools. Still others advance to other related occupations, such as sales representatives for companies that sell salon-related products, image or fashion consultants, or examiners for State licensing boards.

Employment

Barbers, cosmetologists, and other personal appearance workers held about 821,900 jobs in 2008. Of these, barbers and cosmetologists held 684,200 jobs, manicurists and pedicurists 76,000, skin care specialists 38,800, and shampooers 22,900.

Most of these workers are employed in personal care services establishments, such as beauty salons, barber shops, nail salons, day and resort spas. Others were employed in nursing and other residential care homes. Nearly every town has a barbershop or beauty salon, but employment in this occupation is concentrated in the most populous cities and States.

About 44 percent of all barbers, cosmetologists, and other personal appearance workers are self-employed. Many of these workers own their own salon, but a growing number of the self-employed lease booth space or a chair from the salon's owner.

Projections data from the National Employment Matrix

| Occupational Title | SOC Code | Employment, 2008 | Projected Employment, 2018 | Change, 2008-2018 | |
|--|----------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | | Number | Percent |
| Barbers, cosmetologists, and other personal appearance workers | — | 821,900 | 987,400 | 165,500 | 20 |
| Barbers and cosmetologists..... | 39-5010 | 684,200 | 817,400 | 133,200 | 19 |
| Barbers | 39-5011 | 53,500 | 59,700 | 6,200 | 12 |
| Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists..... | 39-5012 | 630,700 | 757,700 | 127,000 | 20 |
| Manicurists and pedicurists..... | 39-5092 | 76,000 | 90,200 | 14,300 | 19 |
| Shampooers..... | 39-5093 | 22,900 | 26,300 | 3,400 | 15 |
| Skin care specialists | 39-5094 | 38,800 | 53,500 | 14,700 | 38 |

(NOTE) Data in this table are rounded. See the discussion of the employment projections table in the *Handbook* introductory chapter on *Occupational Information Included in the Handbook*.

In this case, workers provide their own supplies, and are responsible for paying their own taxes and benefits. They may pay a monthly or weekly fee to the salon owner, who is responsible for utilities and maintenance of the building.

Job Outlook

Overall employment of barbers, cosmetologists, and other personal appearance workers is projected to grow much faster than the average for all occupations. Opportunities for entry-level workers should be favorable, while job candidates at high-end establishments will face keen competition.

Employment change. Personal appearance workers will grow by 20 percent from 2008 to 2018, which is much faster than the average for all occupations.

Employment trends are expected to vary among the different occupational specialties. Employment of hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists will increase by about 20 percent, while the number of barbers will increase by 12 percent. This growth will primarily come from an increasing population, which will lead to greater demand for basic hair services. Additionally, the demand for hair coloring and other advanced hair treatments has increased in recent years, particularly among baby boomers and young people. This trend is expected to continue, leading to a favorable outlook for hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists. Employment of shampooers will grow by 15 percent, as many cosmetologists and barbers are able to perform shampooing services, as well.

Continued growth in the number full-service spas and nail salons will also generate numerous job openings for manicurists, pedicurists, and skin care specialists. Estheticians and other skin care specialists will see large gains in employment, and are expected to grow almost 38 percent, primarily due to the popularity of skin treatments for relaxation and medical well-being. Manicurists and pedicurists meanwhile will grow by 19 percent.

Job prospects. Job opportunities generally should be good, particularly for licensed personal appearance workers seeking entry-level positions. A large number of job openings will come about from the need to replace workers who transfer to other occupations, retire, or leave the labor force for other reasons. However, workers can expect keen competition for jobs and clients at higher paying salons, as these positions are relatively few and require applicants to compete with a large pool of licensed and experienced cosmetologists. Opportunities will generally be best for those with previous experience and for those licensed to provide a broad range of services.

Earnings

Median hourly wages in May 2008 for hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists, including tips and commission, were \$11.13. The middle 50 percent earned between \$8.57 and \$15.03. The lowest 10 percent earned less than \$7.47, and the highest 10 percent earned more than \$20.41.

Median hourly wages in May 2008 for barbers, including tips, were \$11.56. The middle 50 percent earned between \$8.93 and \$14.69. The lowest 10 percent earned less than \$7.56, and the highest 10 percent earned more than \$19.51.

Among skin care specialists, median hourly wages, including tips, were \$13.81, for manicurists and pedicurists \$9.46, and for shampooers \$8.32.

While earnings for entry-level workers usually are low, earnings can be considerably higher for those with experience. A number of factors, such as the size and location of the salon, determine the total income of personal appearance workers. They may receive commissions based on the price of the service, or a salary based on the number of hours worked, and many receive commissions on the products they sell. In addition, some salons pay bonuses to employees who bring in new business. For many personal appearance workers, the ability to attract and hold regular clients is a key factor in determining earnings.

Although some salons offer paid vacations and medical benefits, many self-employed and part-time workers in this occupation do not enjoy such benefits. Some personal appearance workers receive free trial products from manufacturers in the hope that they will recommend the products to clients.

Related Occupations

Fitness workers
Makeup artists, theatrical and performance
Massage therapists

Sources of Additional Information

For details on State licensing requirements and approved barber or cosmetology schools, contact your State boards of barber or cosmetology examiners.

State licensing board requirements and a list of licensed training schools for cosmetologists may be obtained from:

► National Accrediting Commission of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, 4401 Ford Ave., Suite 1300, Alexandria, VA 22302.

Internet: <http://www.naccas.org>

Information about a career in cosmetology is available from:

► National Cosmetology Association, 401 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611. Internet: <http://www.ncacares.org>

For information on a career as a barber, contact:

► National Association of Barber Boards of America, 2703 Pine Street, Arkadelphia, AR 71923. Internet:

<http://www.nationalbarberboards.com>

The Occupational Information Network (O*NET) provides information on a wide range of occupational characteristics. Links to O*NET appear at the end of the Internet version of this occupational statement, accessible at <http://www.bls.gov/ooh/ocos332.htm>