

Notice on Methods for the Utilization of Color Vision Examination Plates

▣ Background and purpose

- ❖ The Recruitment Point System for the Employment Permit System comprehensively estimates individuals' capabilities, including not only Korean language skills but also physical condition, skills, and job ability. Any person with disabilities in color vision is excluded from recruitment, so it is an important examination to identify whether an applicant has a problem with their color vision.
- ❖ Please refer to the color vision examination plates, which have been distributed to diagnose whether an applicant who intends to apply for the point system recruitment test has a problem with their color vision.

▣ Composition and methods to use the color vision examination plates

- ❖ The color vision examination plates are composed of 11 plates to identify disabilities in color vision.
- ❖ The color vision examination plates should not be used under direct sunlight or incandescent lighting or in a dark place or at night. The examination plates are presented in one sheet so that the surface stands vertically from the eyes of an examinee at about 75cm. Arabic numerals should be directly read within about three seconds.

▣ Precautions

- ❖ It is prohibited to use and copy the images and detection methods of the examination plates without permission. All the copyrights of the examination plates are vested in a Korean doctor of medicine (Dr. Han Cheon-seok). In a case of illegal use and copy without permission, disciplinary action can be taken in accordance with relevant legislations.
- ❖ In doing the examination, numbers or curves should not be drawn by finger or pencil. The examination plates can be easily discolored by being exposed to direct sunlight, so it should always be laid down when not in use. Any discolored plates should not be used.

■ **Criteria for the detection of a person with disability in color vision**

- ❖ If an examinee cannot read the number plate among 11 plates of the color vision examination plates or draw a curve in the same way as a normal person does, or the total number of plates drawn differently from a normal person is four or more, such examinee is a person with a disability in color vision (protan and deutan).

★ **Examples of the reading of the color vision examination plates**

- (Plate 1) Anyone who reads 15. There is no one can't read.

★ **Examples of the wrong reading of the color vision examination plates**

- In a case where an examinee **shows four or more** symptoms from the following cases, such examinee can be considered having disabilities in color vision.

- ★ (Plate 2) When an examinee reads 3 or cannot read
- ★ (Plate 3) When an examinee reads 16 or cannot read
- ★ (Plate 4) When an examinee reads 5 or cannot read
- ★ (Plate 5) When an examinee reads 13 or cannot read
- ★ (Plate 6) When an examinee cannot read
- ★ (Plate 7) When an examinee cannot read
- ★ (Plate 8) When an examinee cannot read
- ★ (Plate 9) When an examinee **reads 2 or 5** or cannot read
- ★ (Plate 10) When an examinee **reads 2 or 6** or cannot read
- ★ (Plate 11) When an **reads 7 or 4** or cannot read

Source: Hahn Pseudoisochromatic Plates