<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author, Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>Major Findings</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albion, M. J., &amp; Fogarty, G. J. (2002)</td>
<td>Factors influencing career decision making in adolescents and adults</td>
<td>• Study 1: 121 Australian adolescents, 78 females, 43 males, mean age, 15.92 years, • Study 2: 127 Australian adults: 86 females, 41 males, mean age 33.44 years</td>
<td>• Career decision status • Personality type • General intellectual functioning • Interests</td>
<td>• CDDQ • IPIP Five-Factor Domain Scale • Shipley Institute of Living Scale • IDEAS Interest Inventory • Personal Attributes Questionnaire</td>
<td>• In adolescents &amp; adults, multidimensional model of CDDQ fit both groups • 5 first-order factors fit better than 3 • In adolescents, the categories of difficulties in the CDDQ were significant determinants of decision status • In adults, the Internal Conflicts &amp; Lack of Knowledge about Additional Sources subscales had relatively low internal consistency</td>
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<td>Amir, T., &amp; Gati, I. (2006)</td>
<td>Facets of career decision-making difficulties</td>
<td>299 students (42% female), at Israeli university; mean age: 22.3 years</td>
<td>• Measured career decision-making difficulties • Expressed career decision-making difficulties • Career decision-making self-efficacy • Vocational decision-making style • Degree of decidedness • Cognitive and scholastic ability</td>
<td>• CDDQ • Expressed Difficulties Questionnaire • Career Decision-Making Self-Efficacy Scale • Vocational Decision Style Indicator • Psychometric Entrance Test</td>
<td>• Career decision-making difficulties showed: high positive correlation with expressed career decision-making difficulties, negative correlation with career decision-making self-efficacy &amp; decidedness • Career decision-making style positively correlated with career decision-making self-efficacy &amp; related to level of career decision-making difficulties • Career decision-making difficulties were lower for introvert &amp; thinking styles • No relationship between cognitive/scholastic ability &amp; career decision-making difficulties</td>
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<td>Creed, P. A., &amp; Yin, W. O. (2006)</td>
<td>Reliability and validity of a Chinese version of the Career Decision-Making Difficulties Questionnaire</td>
<td>514 Chinese high school students</td>
<td>• Psychometric properties of CDDQ in terms of factor structure, reliability, &amp; validity</td>
<td>• CDDQ • Career Decision-Making Self-Efficacy Scale • Occupational Barriers Scale</td>
<td>• 2 stable factors for CDDQ: Lack of Information and Inconsistent Information • Did not confirm readiness to make a career decision</td>
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• English version paper & pencil: 403 college students; Internet sample: 182 participants | • Version (Translation) of CDDQ  
• Medium of CDDQ administration | • Internet version, CDDQ, English  
• Internet version, CDDQ, Hebrew  
• Paper & pencil version, CDDQ English  
• Paper & pencil version, CDDQ Hebrew | • Hebrew sample had similar internal consistency & reliability between the Internet and paper & pencil versions ($r=.87$, $r=.88$); similar structure derivation from 10 categories  
• English sample had high correspondence between two media |
• Validity of the Chinese version of the CDDQ | CDDQ, Chinese version | • Cronbach alpha ranged from .48-.87  
• Good construct validity, discriminant validity, & criterion-related validity  
• Seems to have psychometric reliability, but more confirmation is needed |
| Pečjak, S., & Košir, K. (2007) | Personality, motivational factors and difficulties in career decision-making in secondary school students | 641 Slovenian 4th grade students (38.7% boys, 61.3% girls) | • Personality  
• Motivational factors  
• Career decision-making difficulties  
• Career decidedness | CDDQ, Slovene version  
• Big-Five Inventory, Short  
• Self-regulation Inventory, Short  
• Satisfaction with life scale | • Significant differences between career decided and undecided students on personality and motivational variables  
• Personality and motivational factors explained 28% of the variance in career decision-making |