Carlson Psychological Survey (CPS)
Extended Report

Name:	**Sam Sample**
ID Number:	**1000**
Gender:	**Male**
Age:	**30**
Report Date:	**January 16, 2017**

The CPS is intended for use with people charged with and/or convicted of criminal offenses. It is primarily intended for use with incarcerated adults, but appears satisfactory for use with non-incarcerated offenders on probation. The primary intent of the CPS is for use in initial assessment and classification. However, it may also be used for individual assessment and in many cases will provide more helpful information than much longer assessment instruments.

This report is based on the responses made by the above respondent when completing the CPS. The scores based on those responses show how the respondent compares with other offenders in terms of the characteristics measured by the CPS.

The report is divided into three sections. The first section, found on Page 2, consists of a profile of the respondent's scores on the five CPS scales. This profile is followed by a description of the five CPS scales. The second section, found on Page 3, identifies which offender type (if any) best fits the respondent, and provides a descriptive summary of that offender type. The final section, found on Page 4, contains information about the responses, such as endorsed critical items, a validity paragraph and a profile of the respondent's response pattern.

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Scale Profile

Scale	Raw Score	%ile	Percentile Rank (0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100)
Chemical Abuse	30	81	
Thought Disturbance	25	39	
Antisocial Tendencies	59	99	
Self-Depreciation	18	36	
Validity	3	55	

Scale Descriptions

Chemical Abuse (CA)
This scale reflects the degree to which the respondent abuses drugs or alcohol and the relevance of these chemicals to antisocial behavior.

Thought Disturbance (TD)
This dimension reflects disorganization of thinking, confusion, perceptual distortions and hallucinations, and feelings of unreality. These traits may manifest themselves in unusual affect, including anxiety. High scorers on this scale are indicating unusual problems in dealing with reality because they cannot organize themselves or the work around them. They are emotionally upset, and may be moody, hypochondriacal, and miserable.

Antisocial Tendencies (AT)
This scale reflects a hostile animosity and socially defiant attitude in the respondent, as well as a willingness to be assaultive or threatening. This assaultiveness may or may not culminate in actual physical aggression. It may be clearly demonstrated by malicious conversation and a mocking, unfriendly manner. High scorers are also likely to be cynical of other individuals, interpreting their behavior as unjust or always self-serving. Inherent in this scale is an acceptance of criminal behavior. The individual is not necessarily anti-establishment, but does prefer the values and customs of those who commit criminal offenses. That is, the respondent acts in an unethical and untrustworthy manner, but feels little or no guilt.

Self-Depreciation (SD)
This dimension reflects the degree to which respondents degrade themselves and their actions. High scorers generally do not value themselves and refuse credit for any accomplishments. This may be a characteristic personality trait or it may be a mood state, reflecting despondency, depression and possible suicidal tendencies.

Validity (VA)
This scale reflects the degree to which the respondent has maintained an acceptable test-taking attitude. The high scorer has failed to maintain the proper set, is answering carelessly or facetiously, or does not understand the questions.

Offender Type: 3

These individuals are usually described as immature and rebellious but not decidedly anti-social. They commonly look for support from their peers and get into trouble while looking for this approval if they think some anti-social act will be looked upon with favor. That is, their offenses are generally unplanned, impulsive reactions to situations with little financial gain.

They are restless and, although they may start a project with great enthusiasm, their interest quickly fades and they are unable to complete a task. At that time, they may consider themselves confused and in need of assistance but within a few days, they are involved in a new project. Generally their motivation for change is crisis limited.

Probable Institutional Adjustment

These individuals are followers and their institutional adjustment will depend largely on the attitude of their fellow residents. They are seldom the cause of serious problems but their immaturity makes it difficult for them to cope with structure and they may rebel, especially if encouraged by others. Many do well in minimum security settings and only a few end up in maximum security settings.

Predictions

Institutional	
Remain in medium security	46%
Transferred to minimum security	35%
Returned from minimum security	8%
Transferred to maximum security	11%
Escape	12%
Parole	
Successfully paroled	23%
Violated parole	8%
Not granted parole	69%

Four Year Post-Release Adjustment

No re-convictions	27%
Fine of less than $100	4%
Probation, Suspended Sentence or Fine over $100	15%
Wanted	4%
Dead	4%
Re-imprisoned as a Parole Violator	0%
Re-imprisoned for less than 90 days	8%
Re-imprisoned for less than 2 years	19%
Re-imprisoned for more than 2 years	19%

(Based on a sample of 26)

Critical Items

The respondent did not endorse any of the CPS critical items.

Report Validity

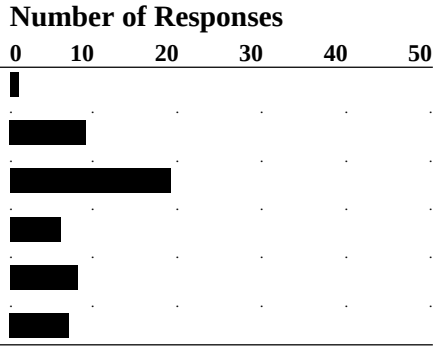
This man's score on the Validity scale indicates that this appears to be a valid report.

Responses

Item Number	Responses
1 - 10:	**4 1 5 1 * 2 3 2 5 2**
11 - 20:	**1 1 5 3 1 4 2 3 2 5**
21 - 30:	**5 3 2 4 3 1 2 2 5 2**
31 - 40:	**2 1 2 4 1 2 5 3 1 4**
41 - 50:	**2 2 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2**

** = Omitted Response*

Response Type	Count
No answer chosen	1
First answer chosen	9
Second answer chosen	19
Third answer chosen	6
Fourth answer chosen	8
Fifth answer chosen	7



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