

California Psychological Inventory (434) Police and Public Safety Selection Report©

by Michael D. Roberts, Ph.D., Michael Johnson, Ph.D., and Ryan M. Roberts, Ph.D.

Applying for the position of Police Officer, Deputy, Trooper
 Highest level of education: Some college
 Employment experience in public safety field: No response
 Previous psychological testing: Twice

General CPI Results









Type	Alpha
% of applicants with this type	65%
Level	Level: 4
% of applicants at this level or lower (based on v.3)	12%
Selection Relevant CPI Items	
Number of Selection Relevant items endorsed atypically* ..	13
% of applicants endorsing this many items or more	13%
Number of unanswered items	None

* These items should be treated as topics of further inquiry.

Profile Validity Indicators

CPI Scales	T	Percentile
GI	50	3
Cm	61	100
Validity Indices:	Raw	Percentile
Fake Good	53	10
Fake Bad	48	24
Random	51	3

Job Suitability Snapshot

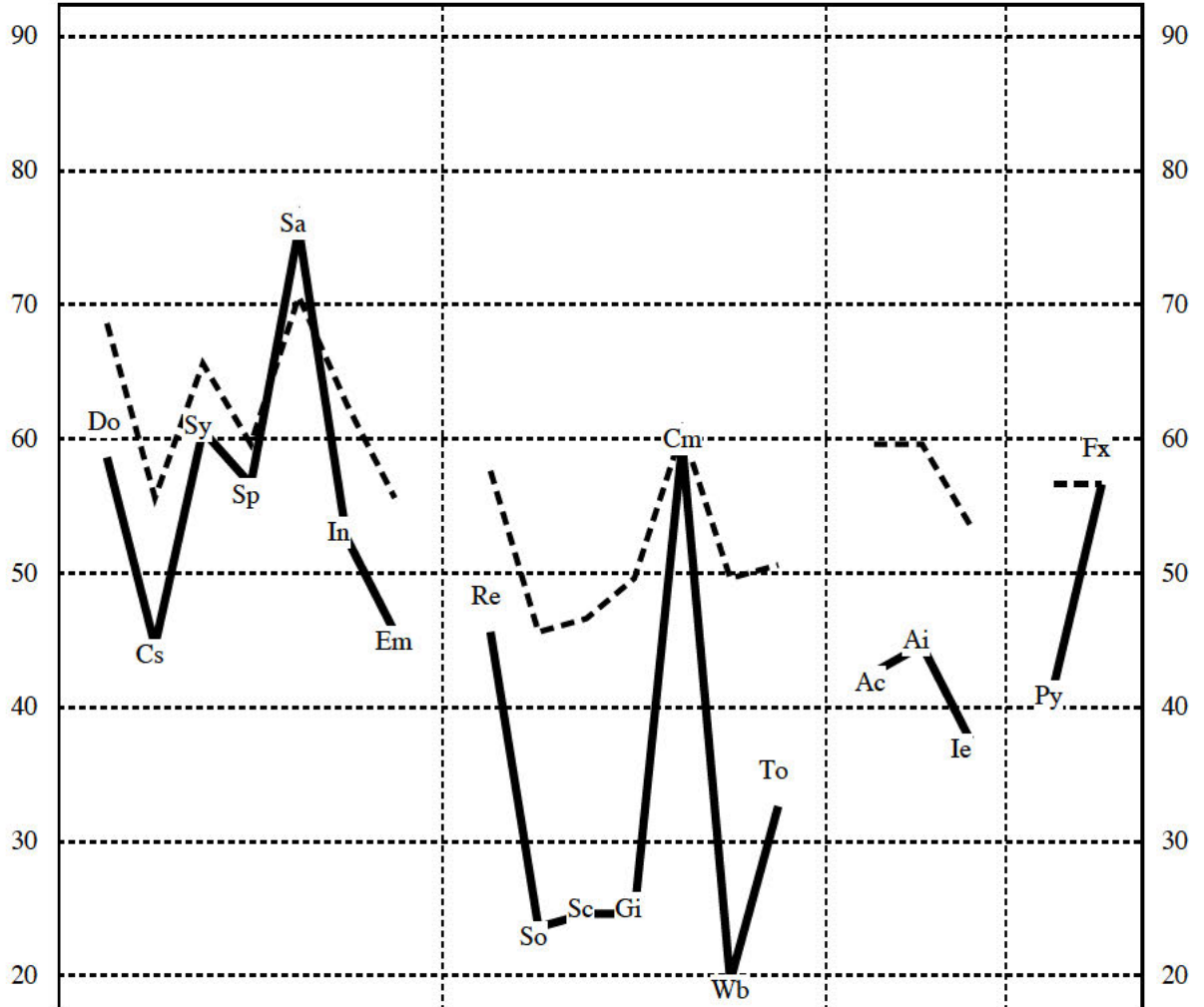
Probability of being rated a 'poorly suited' applicant by psychologists with expertise in public safety screening ^a		59%	Percentile 93
Probability of involuntary departure ^b		19%	86
Probability of having background problems related to ^c			
Job performance		68%	97
Integrity		47%	86
Anger management		81%	99
Alcohol use concerns		28%	86
Illegal drug use		20%	83
Substance abuse proclivity		49%	86

Notes:

- When formulating a selection recommendation, each of the probability estimates listed above should be considered along with other data sources, such as an interview, a background check, and a polygraph.
- The formulas used to estimate the probabilities listed above were based on the following samples: (a) 23,580 public safety applicants, (b) 3,390 police officers, and (c) 37,700 public safety applicants.
- In the Profile Validity Indicators section, the T scores for the Gi and Cm scales are non-gendered and based on a sample of 6,000 cases in the CPI community sample. The percentiles are based on a comparison sample of 40,814 applying for the position of police officer/deputy/trooper. For the Gi Scale, very high percentiles are undesirable; percentiles of 90% or more are boldfaced. For the Cm scale, very low scores are undesirable; percentiles of 10% or less, are boldfaced. For the Validity Indices, the raw scores are non-gendered and based on a sample of 2,000 cases in a CPI community sample. Raw scores that exceed the thresholds specified in the CPI manual are boldfaced. Percentile values -- which are based on a comparison sample of 40,814 applying for the position of police officer/deputy/trooper -- are not boldfaced, even if they equal or exceed 90%.

Comparison Profile #1 Incumbent and Community Norms

The test taker's Incumbent T scores (shown below as a solid line) were computed using norms based on the pre-employment scores of a sample of 10,680 police officers/deputies/troopers, who successfully completed at least one year of employment. The test taker's Community T scores (shown below as a dotted line) were computed using non-gendered norms based on a sample of 6,000 members of the general community.



Legend: — police officer/deputy/trooper - - - - - general community

	Do	Cs	Sy	Sp	Sa	In	Em	Re	So	Sc	Gi	Cm	Wb	To	Ac	Ai	Ie	Py	Fx
Raw scores	31	18	28	29	25	21	22	29	28	18	17	38	29	20	31	25	30	17	16
Community T	69	56	66	60	71	63	56	58	46	47	50	61	50	51	60	60	54	57	57
Incumbent T	59	45	61	57	76	53	46	46	24	25	25	60	15	33	43	45	38	42	57
*Incumbent %tile	86	36	92	80	100	70	41	38	2	2	1	100	1	8	27	34	14	28	79

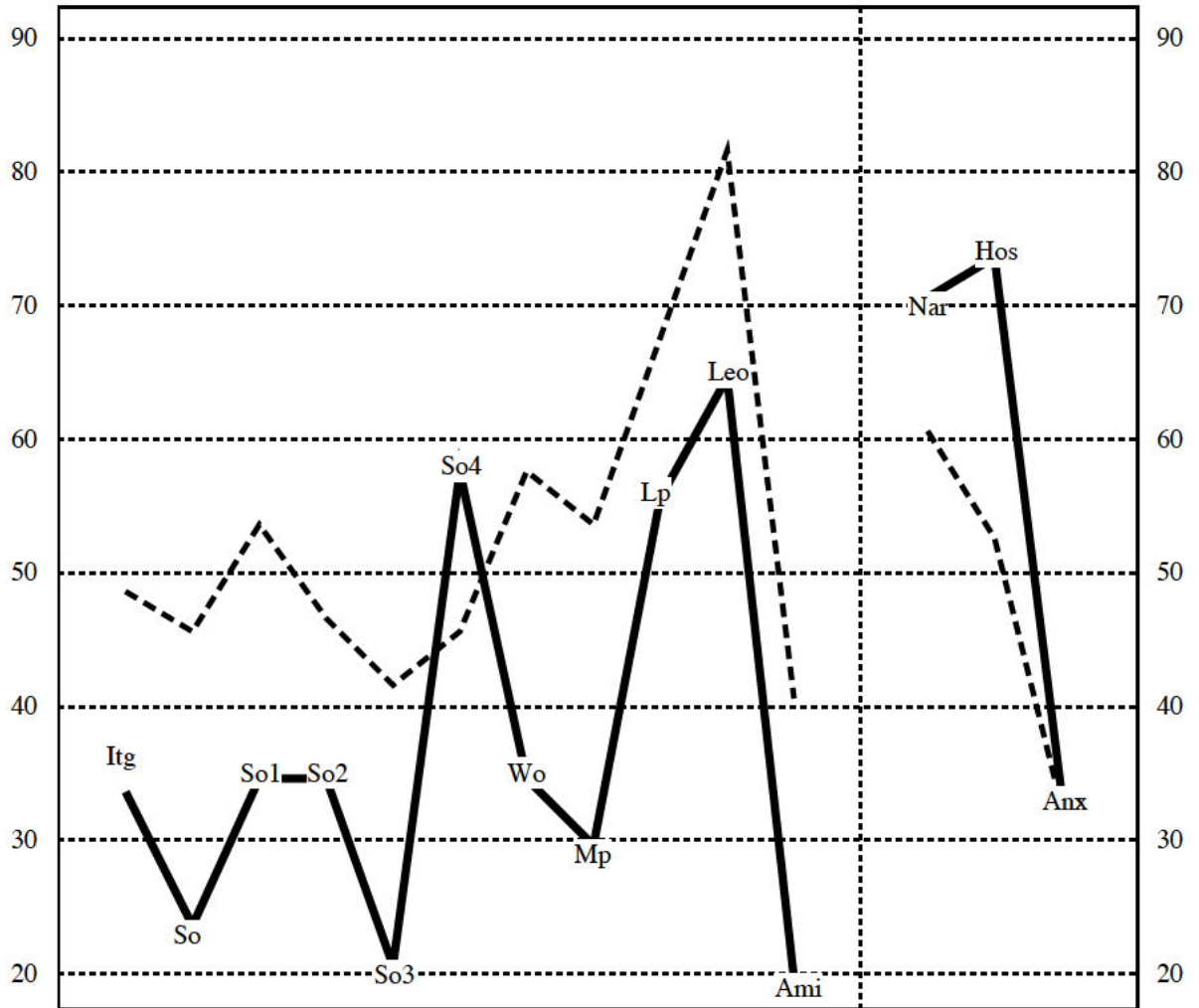
* For each scale, the percentile value indicates where the test taker's scale score falls, on a percentage basis, along the distribution of scale scores for the Incumbent norm sample. For all of the scales except the Gi scale, very low scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 10% or less (indicating that only 10% of the Incumbent norm sample have scores as low or lower than the test taker) are boldfaced. For the Gi scale, very high scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 90% or more (indicating that only 10% of the Incumbent norm sample have scores as high or higher than the test taker) are boldfaced.

Comparison Profile #2

Incumbent and Community Norms

For the CPI Special Purpose Scales

The test taker's Incumbent T scores (shown below as a solid line) were computed using norms based on the pre-employment scores of a sample of 10,680 police officers/deputies/troopers, who successfully completed at least one year of employment. The test taker's Community T scores (shown below as a dotted line) were computed using non-gendered norms based on a sample of 6,000 members of the general community.



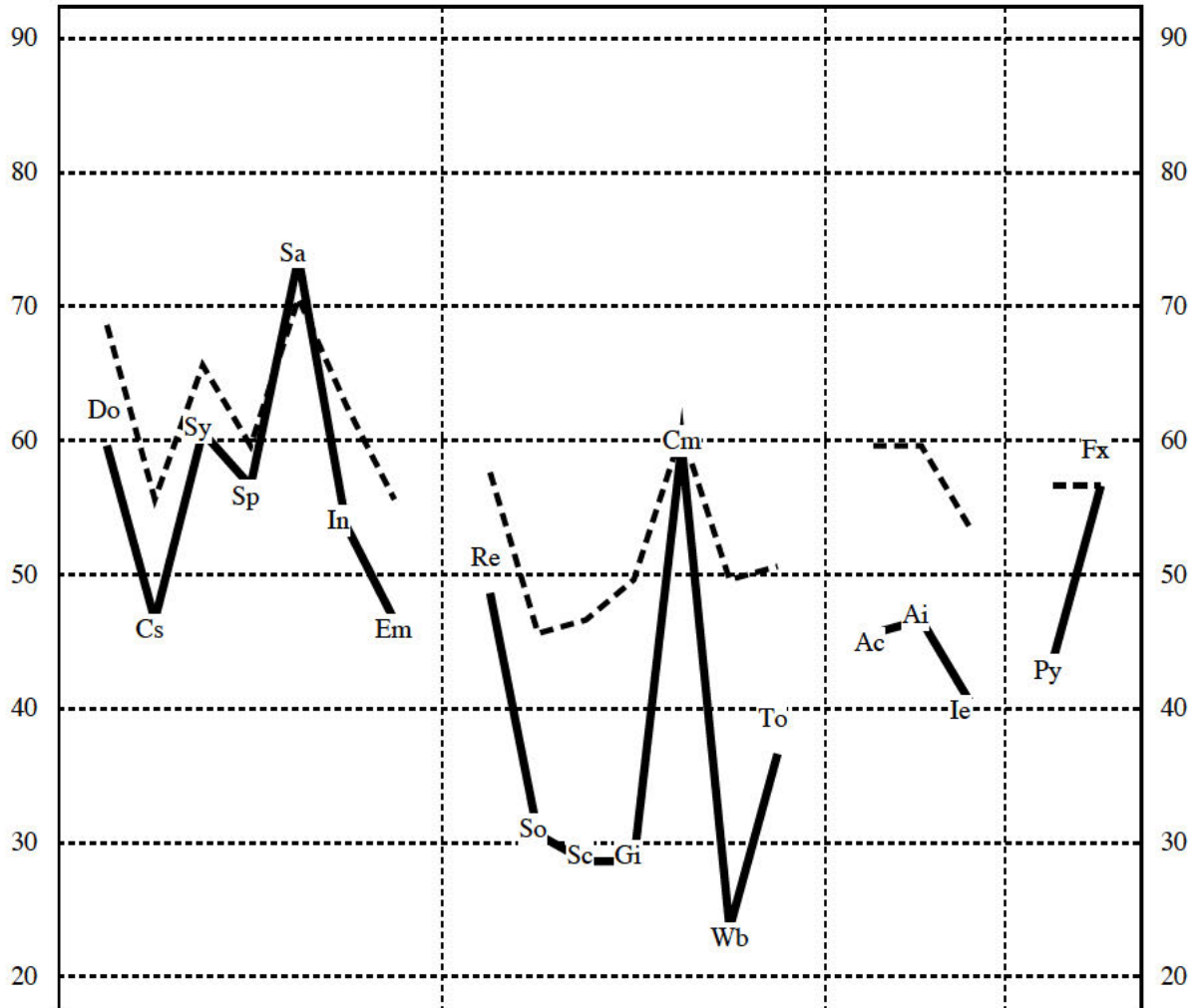
Legend: — police officer/deputy/trooper - - - - - general community

	Itg	So	So1	So2	So3	So4	Wo	Mp	Lp	Leo	Ami	Nar	Hos	Anx
Raw scores	27	28	10	9	4	5	32	20	63	37	17	30	16	2
Community T	49	46	54	47	42	46	58	54	68	82	41	61	53	33
Incumbent T	34	24	35	35	21	58	35	30	56	65	10	71	74	34
*Incumbent %tile	8	2	14	15	5	80	9	5	73	97	0	97	97	1

* For each scale, the percentile value indicates where the test taker's scale score falls, on a percentage basis, along the distribution of scale scores for the Incumbent norm sample. For the Itg to Ami scales, *very low* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 10% or less (indicating that only 10% of the Incumbent norm sample have scores as low or lower than the test taker) are boldfaced. For the Nar to Anx scales, *very high* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 90% or more (indicating that only 10% of the Incumbent norm sample have scores as high or higher than the test taker) are boldfaced.

Comparison Profile #3 Applicant and Community Norms

The test taker's Applicant T scores (shown below as a solid line) were computed using norms based on a sample of 40,814 applicants applying for the positions of police officer/deputy/trooper. The test taker's Community T scores (shown below as a dotted line) were computed using non-gendered norms based on a sample of 6,000 members of the general community.



Legend: — police officer/deputy/trooper - - - - - general community

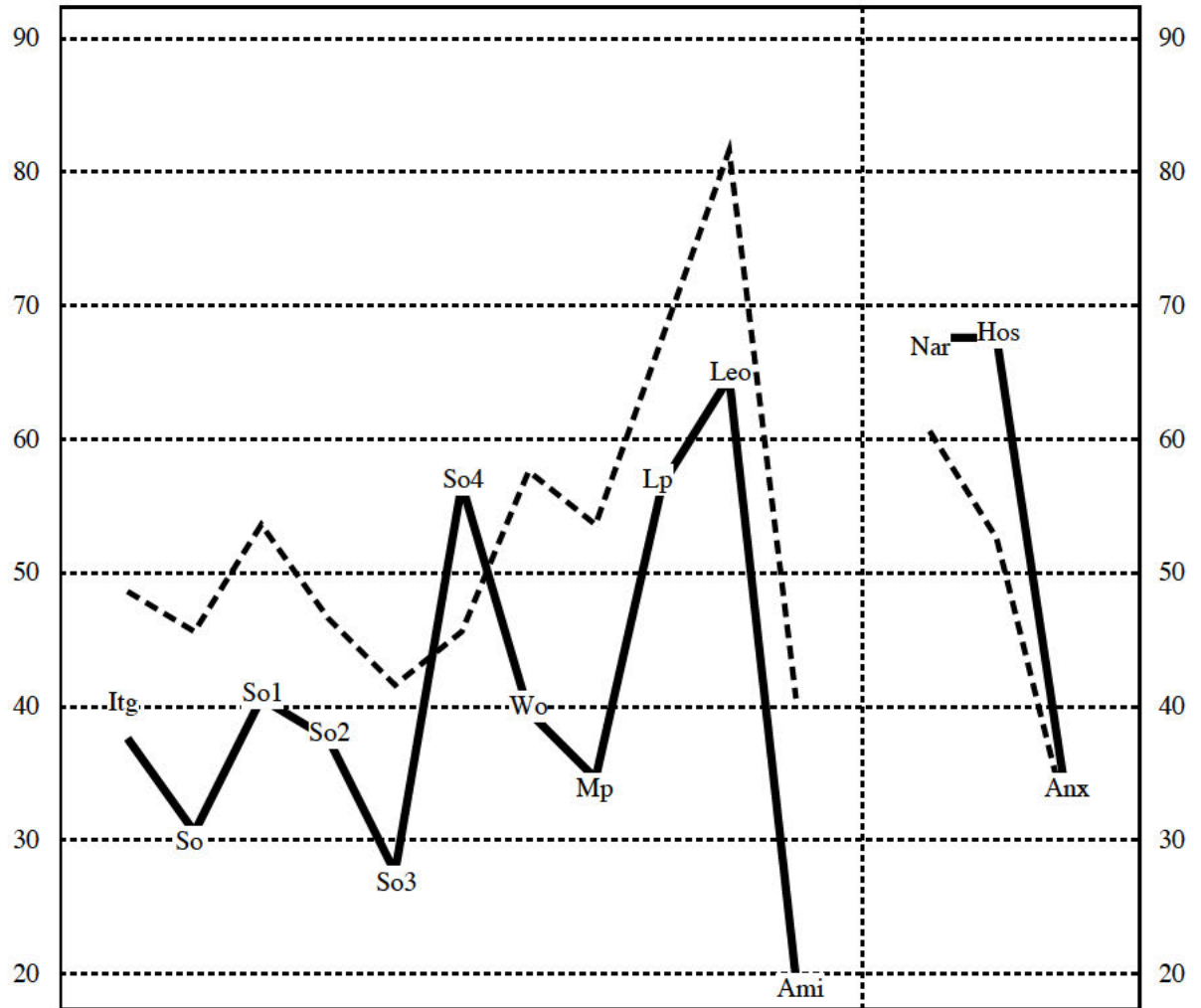
	Do	Cs	Sy	Sp	Sa	In	Em	Re	So	Sc	Gi	Cm	Wb	To	Ac	Ai	Ie	Py	Fx
Raw scores	31	18	28	29	25	21	22	29	28	18	17	38	29	20	31	25	30	17	16
Community T	69	56	66	60	71	63	56	58	46	47	50	61	50	51	60	60	54	57	57
Applicant T	60	47	61	57	74	54	47	49	31	29	29	60	24	37	46	47	41	44	57
*Applicant %tile	87	42	92	79	100	71	43	48	6	4	3	100	3	14	36	40	20	33	80

* For each scale, the percentile value indicates where the test taker's scale score falls, on a percentage basis, along the distribution of scale scores for the Applicant norm sample. For all of the scales except the Gi scale, very low scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 10% or less (indicating that only 10% of the Applicant norm sample have scores as low or lower than the test taker) are boldfaced. For the Gi scale, very high scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 90% or more (indicating that only 10% of the Applicant norm sample have scores as high or higher than the test taker) are boldfaced.

Comparison Profile #4

Applicant and Community Norms For the CPI Special Purpose Scales

The test taker's Applicant T scores (shown below as a solid line) were computed using norms based on a sample of 40,814 applicants applying for the positions of police officer/deputy/trooper. The test taker's Community T scores (shown below as a dotted line) were computed using non-gendered norms based on a sample of 6,000 members of the general community.



Legend: **————** police officer/deputy/trooper **- - - - -** general community

	Itg	So	So1	So2	So3	So4	Wo	Mp	Lp	Leo	Ami	Nar	Hos	Anx
Raw scores	27	28	10	9	4	5	32	20	63	37	17	30	16	2
Community T	49	46	54	47	42	46	58	54	68	82	41	61	53	33
Applicant T	38	31	41	38	28	57	40	35	57	65	20	68	68	35
*Applicant %tile	13	6	22	20	9	78	16	10	78	97	1	94	93	1

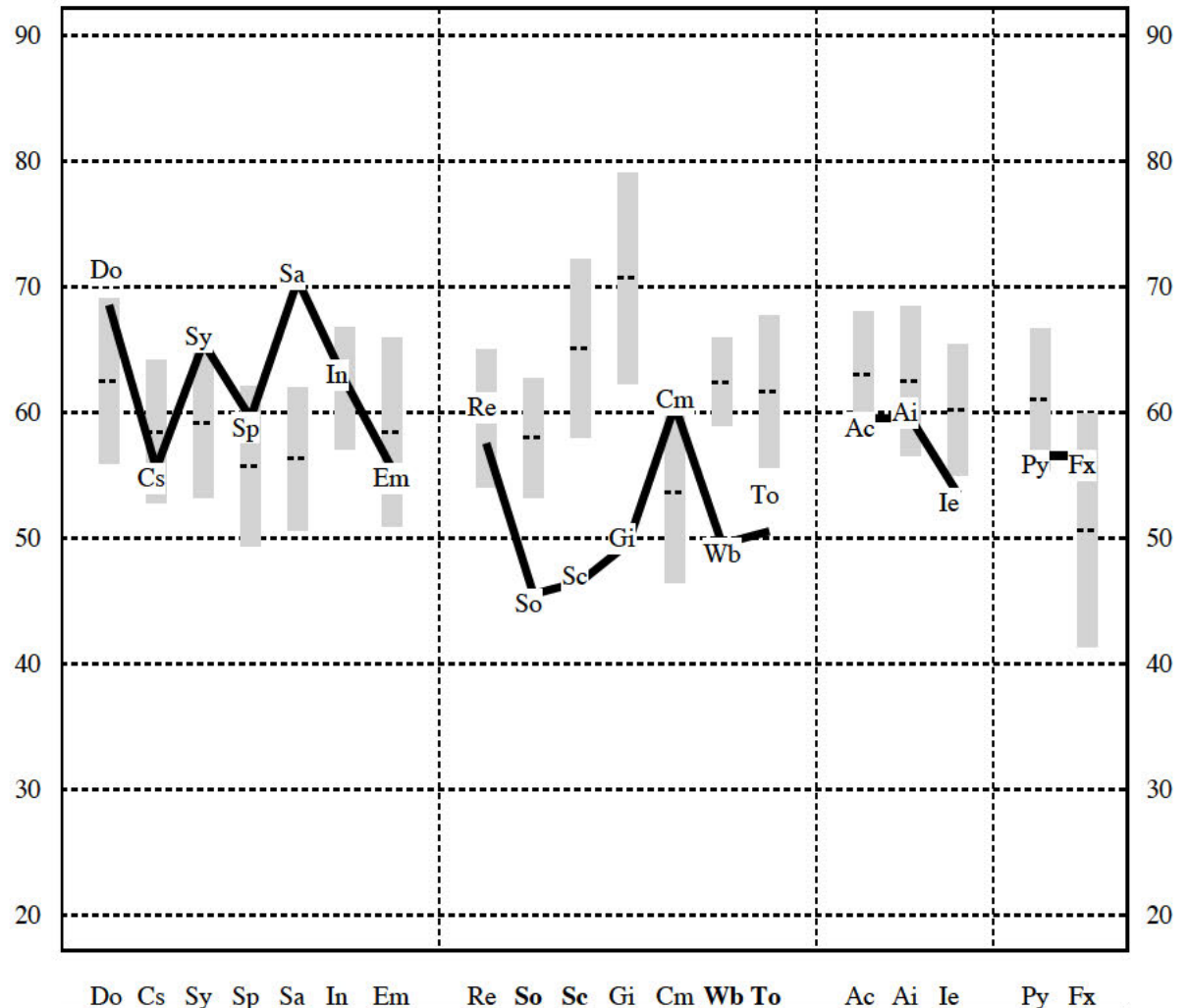
* For each scale, the percentile value indicates where the test taker's scale score falls, on a percentage basis, along the distribution of scale scores for the Applicant norm sample. For the Itg to Ami scales, *very low* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 10% or less (indicating that only 10% of the Applicant norm sample have scores as low or lower than the test taker) are boldfaced. For the Nar to Anx scales, *very high* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 90% or more (indicating that only 10% of the Applicant norm sample have scores as high or higher than the test taker) are boldfaced.

Comparison Profile #5

Community Norms & Incumbent Comparison Sample

The test taker's Community T scores (shown below as a solid line) were computed using norms based on the scores of a sample of 6,000 members of the general community.

The profile below compares the test-taker's Community T scores with the pre-employment Community T scores of the Incumbent Comparison Sample. (The Incumbent Comparison Sample consists of 10,680 police officers/deputies/troopers, who successfully completed at least one year of employment.) The shaded vertical bars on the profile show the mean Community T scores for the Incumbent Comparison sample, plus and minus one standard deviation.



Test Taker Data

Raw Score	31	18	28	29	25	21	22	29	28	18	17	38	29	20	31	25	30	17	16
T Score	69	56	66	60	71	63	56	58	46	47	50	61	50	51	60	60	54	57	57
*Percentile	86	36	92	80	100	70	41	38	2	2	1	100	1	8	27	34	14	28	79

Comparison Sample Data

Mean T Score	63	59	59	56	56	62	58	60	58	65	71	54	62	62	63	63	60	61	51
Standard Dev	7	6	6	6	6	5	8	5	5	7	8	7	3	6	5	6	5	6	9

* For each scale, the percentile value indicates where the test taker's scale score falls, on a percentage basis, along the distribution of scale scores for the Incumbent Comparison Sample. For all of the scales except the Gi scale, *very low* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 10% or less (indicating that only 10% of the Incumbent Comparison Sample have scores as low or lower than the test taker) are boldfaced. For the Gi scale, *very high* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 90% or more (indicating that only 10% of the Incumbent Comparison Sample have scores as high or higher than the test taker) are boldfaced.

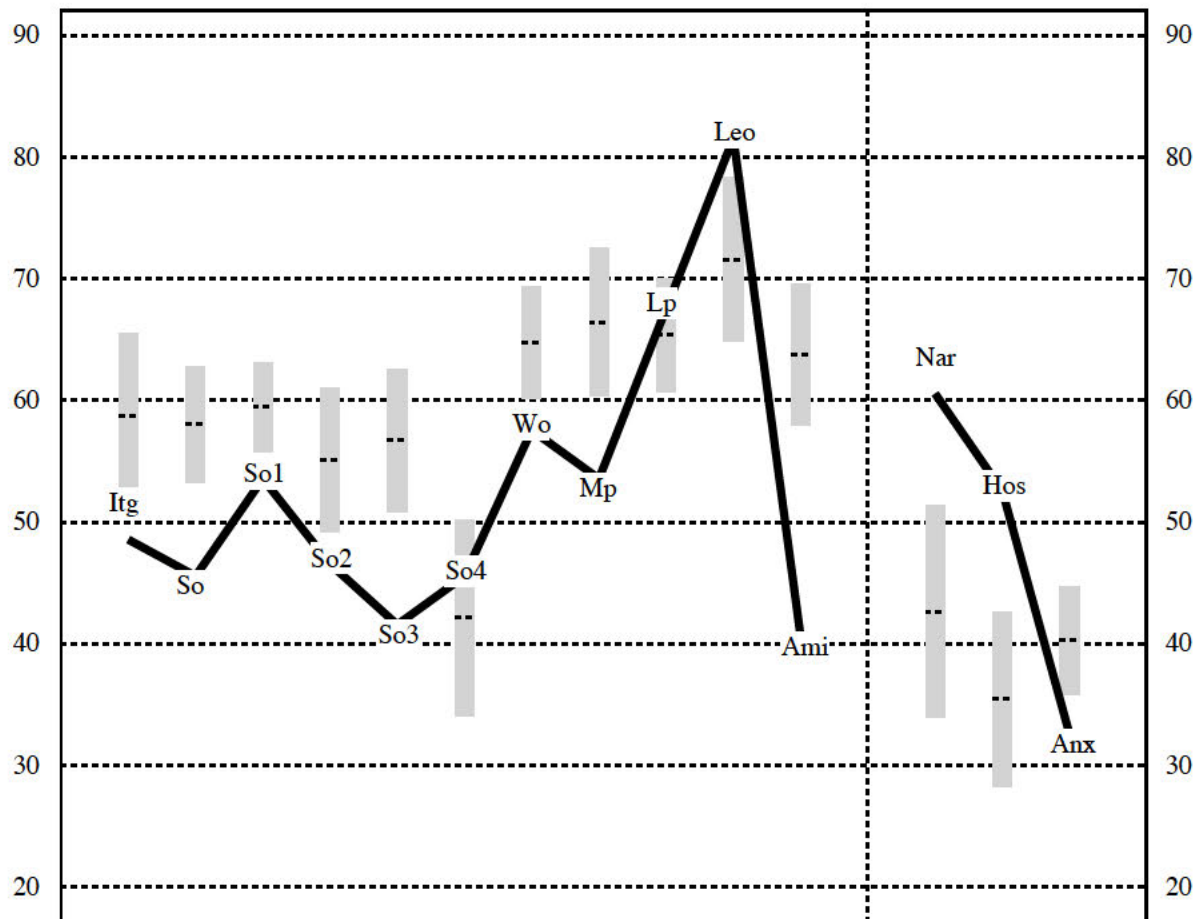
Comparison Profile #6

Community Norms & Incumbent Comparison Sample

For the CPI Special Purpose Scales

The test taker's Community T scores (shown below as a solid line) were computed using norms based on the scores of a sample of 6,000 members of the general community.

The profile below compares the test-taker's Community T scores with the pre-employment Community T scores of the Incumbent Comparison Sample. (The Incumbent Comparison Sample consists of 10,680 police officers/deputies/troopers, who successfully completed at least one year of employment.) The shaded vertical bars on the profile show the mean Community T scores for the Incumbent Comparison sample, plus and minus one standard deviation.



	Itg	So	So1	So2	So3	So4	Wo	Mp	Lp	Leo	Ami	Nar	Hos	Anx
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Test Taker Data

Raw Score	27	28	10	9	4	5	32	20	63	37	17	30	16	2
T Score	49	46	54	47	42	46	58	54	68	82	41	61	53	33
*Percentile	8	2	14	15	5	80	9	5	73	97	0	97	97	1

Comparison Sample Data

Mean T Score	59	58	59	55	57	42	65	66	65	72	64	43	35	40
Standard Dev	7	5	4	6	6	8	5	6	5	7	6	9	7	4

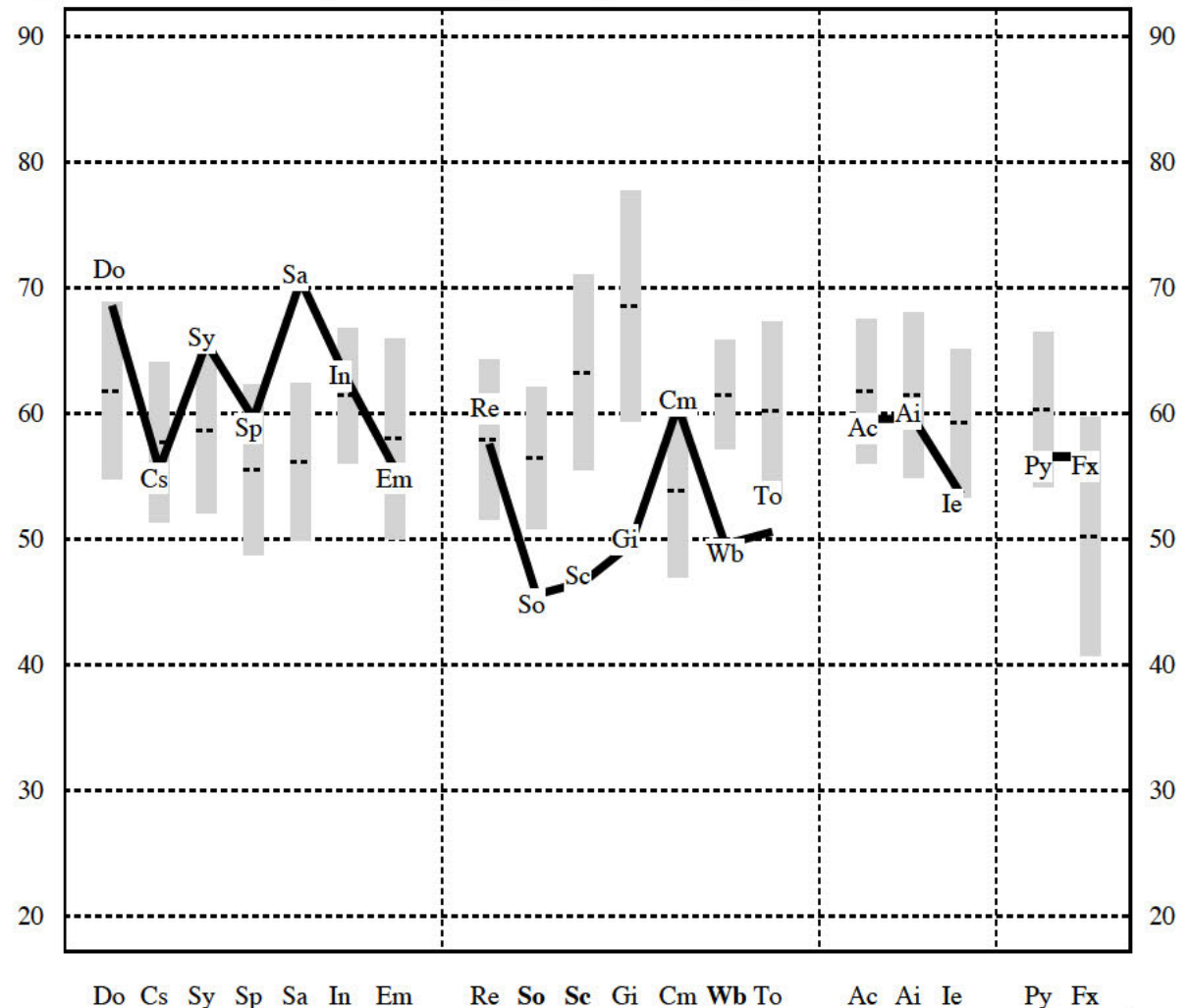
* For each scale, the percentile value indicates where the test taker's scale score falls, on a percentage basis, along the distribution of scale scores for the Incumbent Comparison Sample. For the Itg to Ami scales, *very low* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 10% or less (indicating that only 10% of the Incumbent Comparison Sample have scores as low or lower than the test taker) are boldfaced. For the Nar to Anx scales, *very high* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 90% or more (indicating that only 10% of the Incumbent Comparison Sample have scores as high or higher than the test taker) are boldfaced.

Comparison Profile #7

Community Norms & Applicant Comparison Sample

The test taker's Community T scores (shown below as a solid line) were computed using norms based on the scores of a sample of 6,000 members of the general community.

The profile below compares the test-taker's Community T scores with the Community T scores of the Applicant Comparison Sample. (The Applicant Comparison Sample consists of 40,814 people who were applying for the position of police officer/deputy/trooper.) The shaded vertical bars on the profile show the mean Community T scores for the Applicant Comparison sample, plus and minus one standard deviation.



Test Taker Data

Raw Score	31	18	28	29	25	21	22	29	28	18	17	38	29	20	31	25	30	17	16
T Score	69	56	66	60	71	63	56	58	46	47	50	61	50	51	60	60	54	57	57
*Percentile	87	42	92	79	100	71	43	48	6	4	3	100	3	14	36	40	20	33	80

Comparison Sample Data

Mean T Score	62	58	59	56	56	61	58	58	56	63	69	54	62	60	62	61	59	60	50
Standard Dev	7	6	7	7	6	5	8	6	6	8	9	7	4	7	6	7	6	6	9

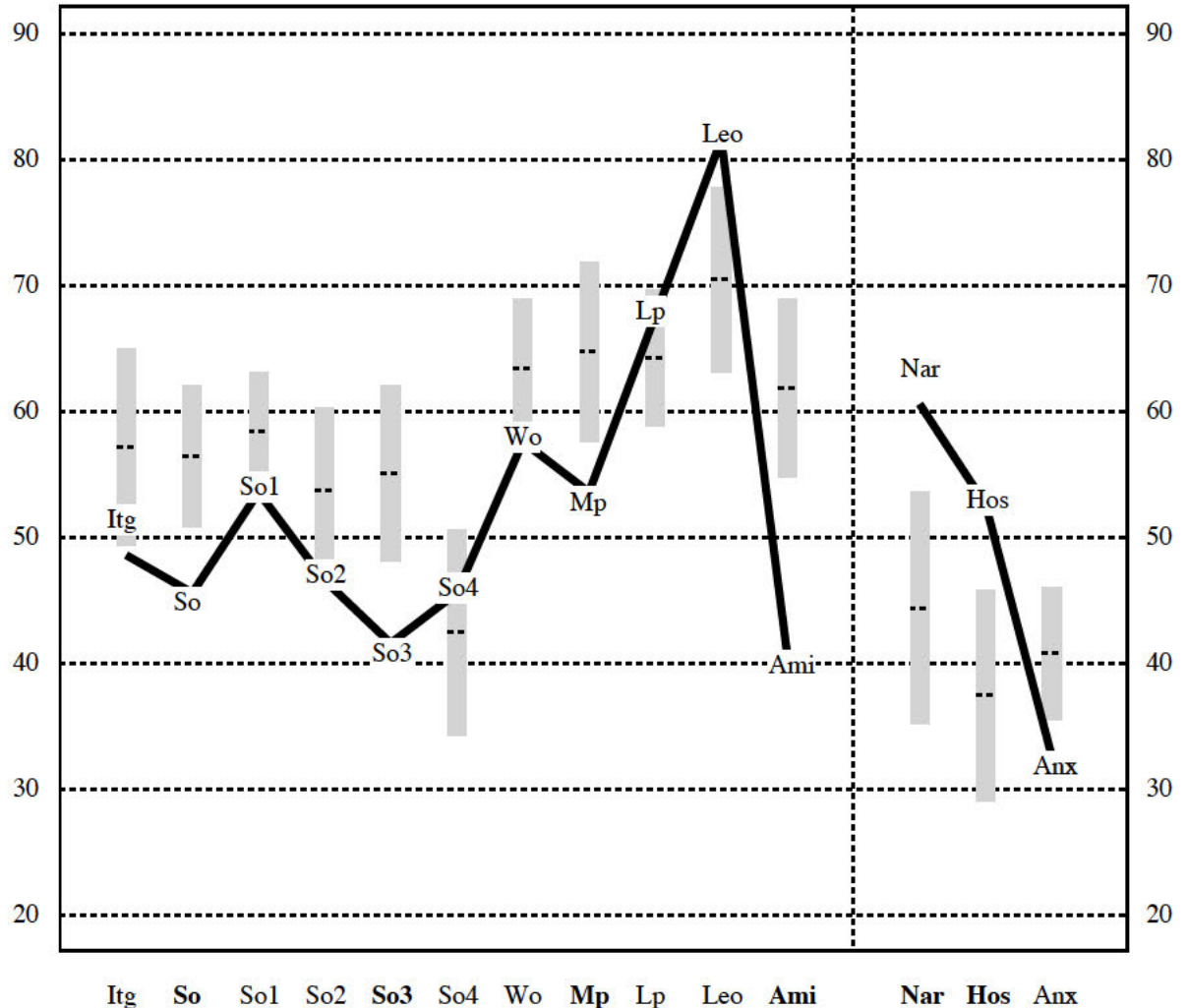
* For each scale, the percentile value indicates where the test taker's scale score falls, on a percentage basis, along the distribution of scale scores for the Applicant Comparison Sample. For all of the scales except the Gi scale, *very low* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 10% or less (indicating that only 10% of the Applicant Comparison Sample have scores as low or lower than the test taker) are boldfaced. For the Gi scale, very high scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 90% or more (indicating that only 10% of the Applicant Comparison Sample have scores as high or higher than the test taker) are boldfaced.

Comparison Profile #8

Community Norms & Applicant Comparison Sample For the CPI Special Purpose Scales

The test taker's Community T scores (shown below as a solid line) were computed using norms based on the scores of a sample of 6,000 members of the general community.

The profile below compares the test-taker's Community T scores with the Community T scores of the Applicant Comparison Sample. (The Applicant Comparison Sample consists of 40,814 people who were applying for the position of police officer/deputy/trooper.) The shaded vertical bars on the profile show the mean Community T scores for the Applicant Comparison sample, plus and minus one standard deviation.



	Itg	So	So1	So2	So3	So4	Wo	Mp	Lp	Leo	Ami	Nar	Hos	Anx
Test Taker Data														
Raw Score	27	28	10	9	4	5	32	20	63	37	17	30	16	2
T Score	49	46	54	47	42	46	58	54	68	82	41	61	53	33
*Percentile	13	6	22	20	9	78	16	10	78	97	1	94	93	1
Comparison Sample Data														
Mean T Score	57	56	58	54	55	42	63	65	64	70	62	44	37	41
Standard Dev	8	6	5	7	7	8	6	7	5	7	7	9	8	5

* For each scale, the percentile value indicates where the test taker's scale score falls, on a percentage basis, along the distribution of scale scores for the Applicant Comparison Sample. For the Itg to Ami scales, *very low* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 10% or less (indicating that only 10% of the Applicant Comparison Sample have scores as low or lower than the test taker) are boldfaced. For the Nar to Anx scales, *very high* scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 90% or more (indicating that only 10% of the Applicant Comparison Sample have scores as high or higher than the test taker) are boldfaced.

CPI Scales

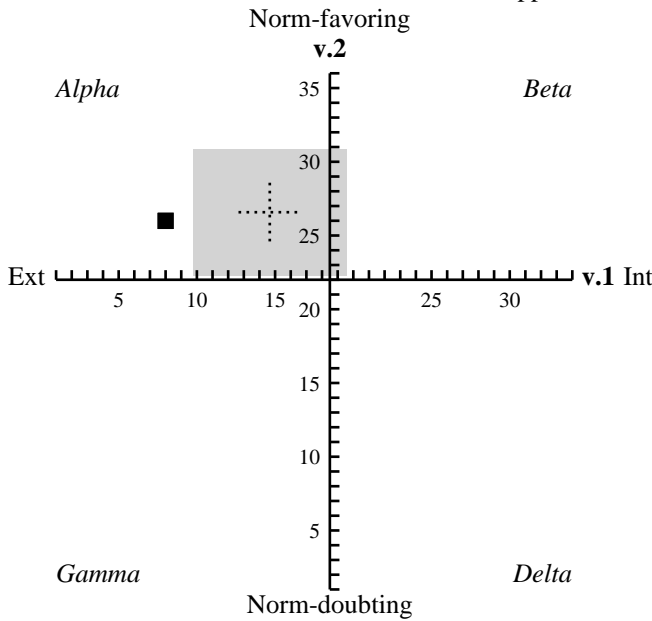
A legend of scale acronyms/abbreviations and full-scale names is presented below. Detailed descriptions of these scales are provided in the CPI Manual (Gough & Bradley, 2002), in cited publications and in the Technical Manual written for this report (Roberts, Johnson, & Roberts, 2017).

Code	Description - # of items	Code	Description - # of items
Do	Dominance - 36 items	Itg	Integrity (Gough, Bradley, Roberts, Johnson: 1999) - 46 items
Cs	Capacity for Status - 28 items	So1	Socialization: Optimism - 12 items
Sy	Sociability - 32 items	So2	Socialization: Self-Discipline - 15 items
Sp	Social Presence - 38 items	So3	Socialization: Favorable Memories of Family & Childhood - 10 items
Sa	Self-Acceptance - 28 items	So4	Socialization: Interpersonal Awareness & Situational Sensitivity - 9 items
In	Independence - 30 items	Wo	Work Orientation (Gough 1985) - 40 items
Em	Empathy - 38 items	Mp	Managerial Potential (Gough 1984) - 34 items
Re	Responsibility - 36 items	Lp	Leadership Potential - 70 items
So	Socialization - 46 items	Leo	Law Enforcement orientation (Gough 1996) - 42 items
Sc	Self-Control - 38 items	Ami	Amicability (Gough 1996) - 36 items
Gi	Good Impression - 40 items	Nar	Narcissism (Wink, Gough: 1990) - 49 items
Cm	Communality - 38 items	Hos	Hostility (Adams 1995) - 31 items
Wb	Well-Being - 38 items	Anx	Anxiety - 22 items
To	Tolerance - 32 items	v.1	Internality (Gough 1996) - 34 items
Ac	Achievement via Conformance - 38 items	v.2	Norm-Favoring (Gough 1996) - 36 items
Ai	Achievement via Independence - 36 items	v.3	Ego Integration (Gough 1996) - 58 items
Ie	Intellectual Efficiency - 42 items		
Py	Psychological-Mindedness - 28 items		
Fx	Flexibility - 28 items		

Applicant Type and Level

Test Taker's Type = Alpha

% of applicants in this type = 65%



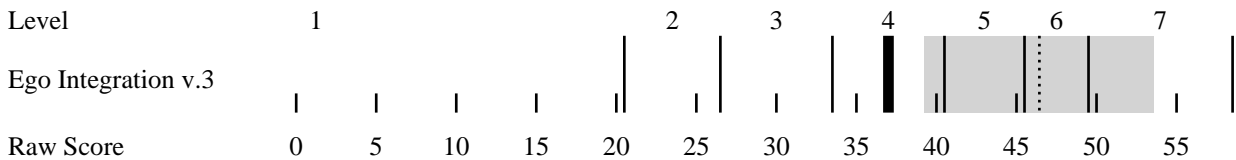
At their best Alphas can be charismatic leaders and instigators of constructive social action. However, some Alpha subjects are also described as: ambitious, boastful, conceited, ingenious, opportunistic, outgoing, show-off and shrewd. Also, the IPAR staff noted an undesirable quality of self-seeking in some Alpha subjects.

In the shaded area of the chart, the horizontal dimension indicates the mean applicant raw score for the v.1 scale (Externality/Internality) plus or minus one standard deviation. The vertical dimension indicates the mean applicant raw score for the v.2 scale (Norm-Favoring/Norm Doubting) plus or minus one standard deviation. The black square represents the test taker's scores. The data was based on a sample of 40,814 applicants for the position of police officer/deputy/trooper

Test Taker's Level = 4

% of applicants at this level or lower = 16%

The shaded area of the chart indicates the mean applicant raw score for the v.3 scale (Ego Integration) plus or minus one standard deviation. The dark line represents the test taker's score.



VECTOR SCALE SCORES

Scale	Scale Label	Raw Score	Applicant Percentile*
v.1	Externality/Internality	8	7
v.2	Norm-Favoring/Norm Doubting	26	46
v.3	Ego Integration	37	12

* For each scale, the percentile value indicates where the test taker's scale score falls, on a percentage basis, along the distribution of scale scores for the Applicant norm sample. For v.1, very high scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 90% or more (indicating that only 10% of the Applicant norm sample have scores as high or higher than the test taker) are boldfaced. For v.2 and V.3, very low scores are undesirable. Percentiles of 10% or less (indicating that only 10% of the Applicant norm sample have scores as low or lower than the test taker) are boldfaced.

Selection Relevant CPI Items

Items endorsed by test taker

The items printed below were endorsed by this test taker as indicated by the T(true) or F(false) in the parentheses after each item. The percent following the T or F endorsement is the percent of police and public safety applicants who endorsed the item in the same direction. Items printed in italics were correlated with substandard performance on three or more police officer job function categories as rated by sergeants who knew the post probation officers well. It is useful to discuss selected item endorsements with the applicant during the interview. This practice may help individualize the suitability assessment, and will also serve to rule out mismarks or misunderstandings by the applicant.

Self-initiative/motivation (1 items endorsed)

147. [REDACTED] . (T-7%)

Following rules and regulations (1 items endorsed)

212. [REDACTED] . (F-34%)

Interpersonal skills/relationships with coworkers and the public (2 items endorsed)

81. [REDACTED] . (T-18%)

194. [REDACTED] . (T-15%)

Self control (8 items endorsed)

44. [REDACTED] . (T-10%)

91. [REDACTED] . (T-10%)

114. [REDACTED] . (T-2%)

115. [REDACTED] (T-14%)

187. [REDACTED] (T-9%)

232. [REDACTED] . (T-2%)

276. [REDACTED] . (F-7%)

309. [REDACTED] . (T-7%)

Assertiveness (1 items endorsed)

309. [REDACTED] . (T-7%)

Decision making (No items endorsed)

Social concerns (No items endorsed)

Unanswered Items (No unanswered items)

Indicators of Essential Job Functions and Job Performance Problems for Police Officer Applicants

The table below identifies test results that are associated with either favorable or unfavorable supervisory ratings on (1) job functions that are considered essential for success as a public safety officer, and (2) potential job performance problems. Note that a single indicator may be listed in the table in more than one location; this redundancy reflects the "broadband" nature of many indicators' linkages to selection criteria.

Favorable Indicators	Unfavorable Indicators
ESSENTIAL JOB FUNCTIONS	
Job knowledge	Ami
Written communications	Mp, Lvl
Verbal communications	Mp, Ami, Lvl, Hos, Sc, Wb
Problem solving/decisions	So, Ami, So3, Lvl, Hos
Patrol responsibility Leo	
Control of conflict	So, Sc, Ami, So3, Nar
Reliability	So, Ami, So3, Nar
Relations with co-workers	So, Ami, So3
Relations with citizens	So, Sc, Gi, Ami, So3, Nar, Hos
Overall percentile rating	So, Ami, So3
JOB PERFORMANCE PROBLEMS	
Excessive/unnecessary force	Nar
Alcohol abuse	So
Illegal drug use	
Firearms misuse	So, So3
Unethical behavior	So, Mp, Ami, So3
Excessive disability use	
Sick leave abuse	Leo
Dishonesty	So, So3
Personal reaction problems	So, Wb, Mp, Ami
Favoritism	So
Other problems	Hos
TOTAL INDICATORS	53

Item Responses

1. T	41. T	81. T	121. F	161. F	201. T	241. F	281. F	321. F	361. T	401. F
2. F	42. T	82. T	122. F	162. T	202. T	242. T	282. F	322. T	362. F	402. F
3. F	43. F	83. F	123. T	163. T	203. T	243. F	283. T	323. F	363. F	403. T
4. T	44. T	84. F	124. F	164. F	204. T	244. F	284. F	324. F	364. F	404. F
5. F	45. F	85. F	125. T	165. T	205. F	245. T	285. F	325. F	365. F	405. F
6. T	46. T	86. T	126. T	166. T	206. F	246. T	286. F	326. T	366. F	406. F
7. F	47. F	87. T	127. T	167. T	207. F	247. T	287. F	327. F	367. F	407. F
8. T	48. T	88. T	128. T	168. F	208. T	248. T	288. F	328. F	368. T	408. T
9. F	49. T	89. F	129. T	169. F	209. T	249. T	289. T	329. F	369. F	409. F
10. T	50. T	90. F	130. F	170. F	210. F	250. F	290. F	330. F	370. F	410. T
11. F	51. T	91. T	131. T	171. F	211. T	251. F	291. F	331. F	371. T	411. F
12. F	52. T	92. F	132. F	172. T	212. F	252. F	292. T	332. F	372. F	412. T
13. F	53. T	93. F	133. T	173. F	213. T	253. T	293. T	333. T	373. T	413. T
14. F	54. F	94. F	134. F	174. F	214. T	254. F	294. F	334. F	374. F	414. T
15. F	55. T	95. F	135. F	175. T	215. F	255. F	295. T	335. F	375. T	415. T
16. F	56. F	96. T	136. T	176. F	216. T	256. T	296. T	336. T	376. T	416. F
17. F	57. T	97. F	137. F	177. F	217. F	257. F	297. F	337. F	377. T	417. F
18. F	58. F	98. T	138. T	178. F	218. T	258. F	298. T	338. F	378. F	418. F
19. F	59. T	99. F	139. F	179. T	219. T	259. T	299. F	339. F	379. F	419. F
20. F	60. F	100. T	140. F	180. T	220. F	260. T	300. F	340. F	380. T	420. T
21. T	61. T	101. F	141. T	181. T	221. T	261. F	301. F	341. F	381. F	421. F
22. T	62. F	102. T	142. T	182. T	222. F	262. T	302. F	342. F	382. T	422. F
23. F	63. T	103. F	143. T	183. F	223. T	263. T	303. T	343. T	383. F	423. F
24. T	64. F	104. F	144. F	184. T	224. T	264. T	304. T	344. F	384. F	424. T
25. F	65. F	105. F	145. F	185. F	225. T	265. T	305. T	345. T	385. F	425. F
26. T	66. T	106. F	146. T	186. F	226. T	266. T	306. F	346. T	386. T	426. F
27. F	67. F	107. T	147. T	187. T	227. F	267. F	307. F	347. T	387. F	427. F
28. F	68. F	108. T	148. F	188. F	228. F	268. T	308. F	348. T	388. F	428. T
29. F	69. F	109. T	149. T	189. F	229. T	269. T	309. T	349. F	389. T	429. F
30. T	70. F	110. T	150. F	190. F	230. T	270. F	310. T	350. F	390. F	430. T
31. F	71. F	111. F	151. F	191. T	231. F	271. T	311. F	351. T	391. F	431. F
32. F	72. F	112. T	152. F	192. F	232. T	272. T	312. T	352. F	392. T	432. T
33. F	73. F	113. F	153. F	193. T	233. F	273. F	313. F	353. F	393. F	433. T
34. T	74. F	114. T	154. F	194. T	234. F	274. F	314. T	354. T	394. T	434. T
35. F	75. F	115. T	155. F	195. T	235. T	275. F	315. F	355. T	395. T	
36. F	76. F	116. F	156. F	196. F	236. F	276. F	316. T	356. F	396. T	
37. T	77. T	117. T	157. F	197. T	237. F	277. T	317. T	357. F	397. F	
38. F	78. T	118. T	158. T	198. T	238. T	278. F	318. F	358. F	398. F	
39. T	79. F	119. F	159. F	199. T	239. F	279. F	319. T	359. T	399. F	
40. F	80. T	120. T	160. F	200. T	240. F	280. T	320. T	360. F	400. T	

End of Report