



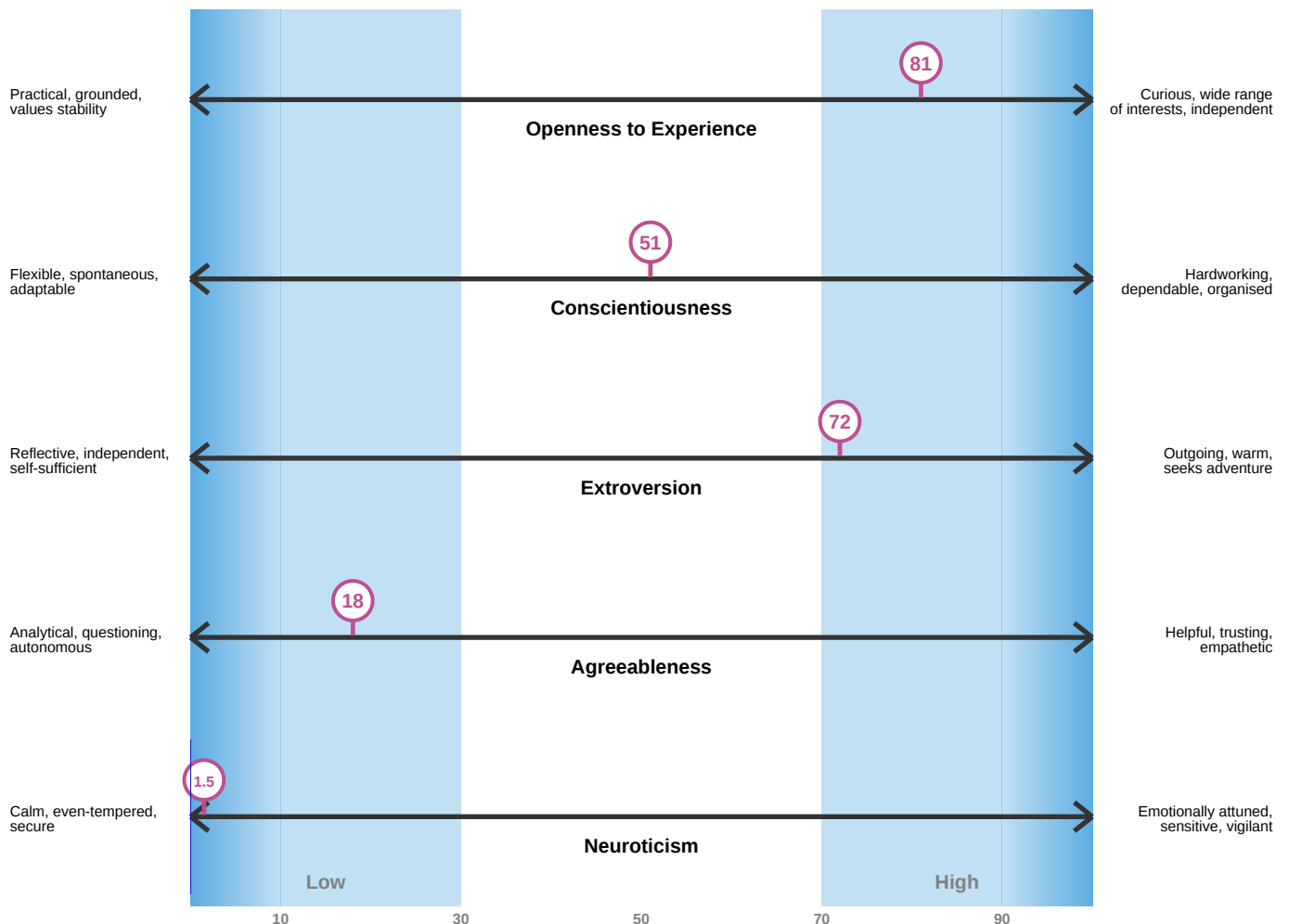
International Personality Item Pool - NEO - 120 item version (IPIP-NEO-120)

<i>Client Name</i>	Dummy Client	<i>Date administered</i>	12 Sep 2026
<i>Date of birth (age)</i>	1 Jan 2000 (26)	<i>Time taken</i>	14 min 42s
<i>Assessor</i>	Dr Website Administration		

Big 5 Factors

	Score (24 - 120)	Community Percentile	Descriptor
Openness to Experience	96	81	High
Conscientiousness	86	51	Average
Extroversion	91	72	High
Agreeableness	79	18	Low
Neuroticism	36	1.5	Low

Big 5 Personality Factors Community Percentiles





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1. Openness to Experience Facets

	Score (4-20)	Community Percentile	Descriptor
Imagination	15	43	Average
Artistic Interests	18	82	High
Emotionality	10	5	Low
Adventurousness	17	88	High
Intellect	20	> 95	High
Liberalism	16	92	High

2. Conscientiousness Facets

	Score (4-20)	Community Percentile	Descriptor
Self-Efficacy	16	50	Average
Orderliness	18	87	High
Dutifulness	14	24	Low
Achievement Striving	14	33	Average
Self-Discipline	15	69	Average
Cautiousness	9	20	Low

3. Extroversion Facets

	Score (4-20)	Community Percentile	Descriptor
Friendliness	16	64	Average
Gregariousness	13	52	Average
Assertiveness	14	46	Average
Activity Level	12	43	Average
Excitement Seeking	20	> 99	High
Cheerfulness	16	54	Average

4. Agreeableness Facets

	Score (4-20)	Community Percentile	Descriptor
Trust	16	71	High
Morality	14	21	Low
Altruism	13	9	Low
Cooperation	13	29	Low
Modesty	7	5	Low
Sympathy	16	56	Average

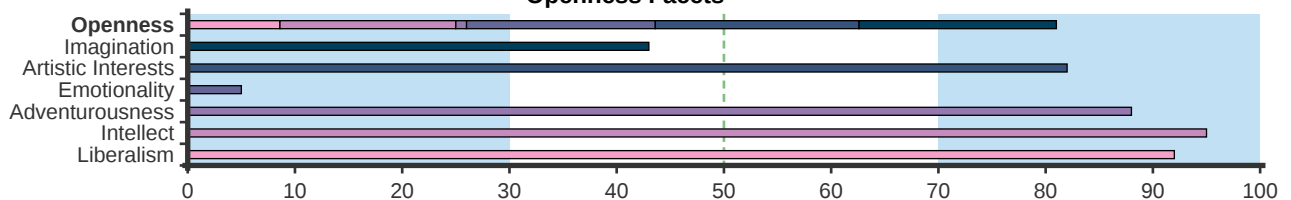


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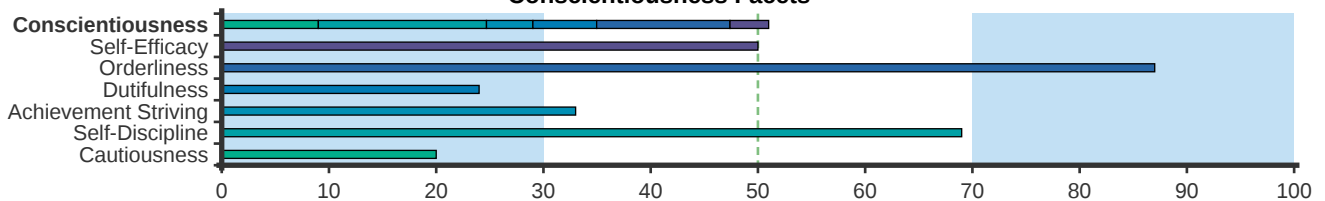
5. Neuroticism Facets

	Score (4-20)	Community Percentile	Descriptor
Anxiety	5	3	Low
Anger	4	< 2	Low
Depression	8	34	Average
Self-Consciousness	6	6	Low
Immoderation	9	18	Low
Vulnerability	4	< 2	Low

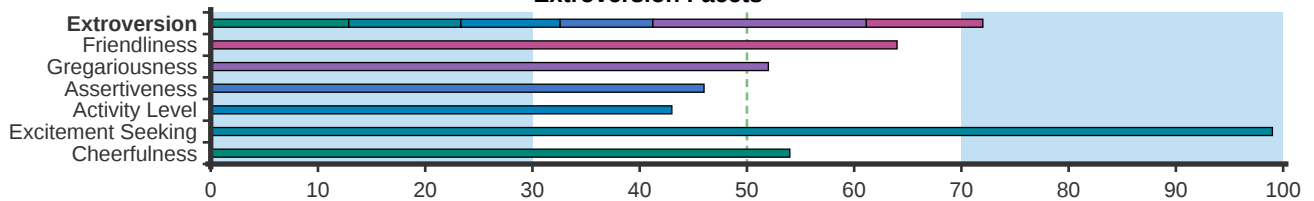
Openness Facets



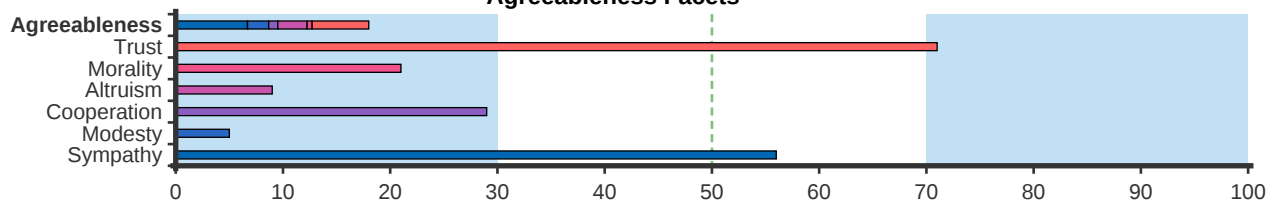
Conscientiousness Facets



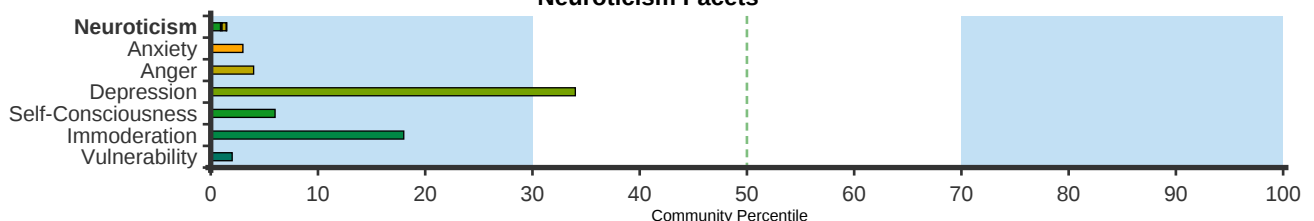
Extroversion Facets



Agreeableness Facets



Neuroticism Facets



Community Percentile



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Social Desirability Responding

	Raw Score (8-40)	Community Percentile	Descriptor
Score	26	34	Valid Response Profile

Interpretation

The results of the International Personality Item Pool NEO-120 (IPIP-NEO-120), as completed on 12 September 2026, are presented below. Results are interpreted using normative data for combined gender in the 26-30 age range. If these details do not correspond with your client, please update the client's details and use the [Rescore function](#) to produce correct normative percentiles.

Personality Overview

1. Openness to Experience Factor. Your score on Openness to Experience is high, indicating a strong inclination towards intellectual curiosity, creativity, and a preference for novelty and variety. You likely have a rich imagination, enjoy exploring new ideas and perspectives, and may have a deep appreciation for art and beauty. This trait suggests you are comfortable with the unfamiliar, and often seek out fresh experiences and challenges for personal growth and learning. Your artistic interests is high. High scorers on this scale love beauty, both in art and in nature. They become easily involved and absorbed in artistic and natural events. They are not necessarily artistically trained or talented, although many will be. Your emotionality is low. Low scorers are less aware of their feelings and tend not to express their emotions openly. Your adventurousness is high. High scorers are eager to try new activities, travel to foreign lands, and experience different things. They find familiarity and routine boring. Your intellect is high. High scorers on Intellect love to play with ideas. They are open-minded to new and unusual ideas, and like to debate intellectual issues. They enjoy riddles, puzzles, and brain teasers. Intellect should not be equated with intelligence. Intellect is an intellectual style, not an intellectual ability. Your liberalism is high. Psychological liberalism refers to a readiness to challenge authority, convention, and traditional values. In its most extreme form, psychological liberalism may represent a tendency to question or challenge rules, show understanding toward those who break conventions, and have a higher tolerance for ambiguity and uncertainty. Psychological liberalism and conservatism are not identical to political affiliation, but certainly incline individuals toward certain political parties.

2. Conscientiousness Factor: Your score on Conscientiousness is in the average range, suggesting that you strike a balance between spontaneity and discipline. You can stick to plans and be detail-oriented when it's necessary, but you also enjoy flexibility and are able to adapt to changes in your schedule or environment. While you understand the importance of deadlines and rules, you are not strictly bound by them and can relax when the situation allows. Your orderliness is high. People with high scores on orderliness are well-organised. They like to live according to routines and schedules. They keep lists and make plans. Your dutifulness is low. This scale reflects the strength of a person's sense of duty and obligation. Low scorers find contracts, rules, and regulations overly confining. Others may sometimes perceive them as less bound by obligations or conventional expectations. Your cautiousness is low. Cautiousness describes the disposition to think through possibilities before acting. Low scorers may act or respond quickly, often relying on spontaneous reactions rather than deliberating multiple alternatives in advance.





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3. Extraversion Factor. Your score on Extraversion is high, indicating that you are sociable, outgoing, and comfortable in interacting with others. You gain energy from being around people and enjoy engaging in social situations. You are likely to be talkative, assertive, and comfortable expressing your feelings and desires openly. Your excitement seeking is high. High scorers on this scale are easily bored without high levels of stimulation. They love bright lights and hustle and bustle. They are likely to take risks and seek thrills.

4. Agreeableness Factor. Your score on Agreeableness is low, suggesting you may prioritise your own perspectives or goals over those of others. You may be more cautious or discerning about others' intentions and are comfortable navigating competition or direct communication. You might come off as straightforward, even blunt, as you value clarity and honesty, and can make tough decisions without being overly influenced by interpersonal pressures. Your trust is high. A person with high trust assumes that most people are fair, honest, and have good intentions. Your morality is low. Low scorers may be more pragmatic about social interactions and believe that complete transparency is not always practical or appropriate in every situation. People generally find it more difficult to relate to the low-scorers on this scale. It should be made clear that low scorers are not unprincipled or immoral; they are simply more guarded and less willing to openly reveal the whole truth. Your altruism is low. Low scorers on this scale may be more selective about when and how they offer assistance and tend to prioritise their own responsibilities before extending help to others. Your cooperation is low. Those who score low on this scale tend to stand firm on their positions and may be less willing to accommodate others' preferences in order to avoid conflict. Your modesty is low. Those who score low on modesty are comfortable acknowledging their strengths and achievements, though others may sometimes perceive this confidence as self-promotion.

5. Neuroticism Factor. Your score on Neuroticism is low, suggesting that you are emotionally stable and generally calm, even in stressful situations. You likely handle pressure well and may experience fewer fluctuations in emotional intensity. This emotional resilience allows you to stay focused and effective in high-stress situations, but it's essential to remember that it's still okay to acknowledge and express your feelings when you do experience them. Your Anxiety is low. You tend to feel calm and untroubled in most situations, rarely worrying or fearing negative outcomes. Your anger is low. Low scorers do not get angry often or easily. Your facet of self-consciousness is low. Individuals low in self-consciousness tend to display a high level of self-assurance and confidence in various situations. They are comfortable being themselves and do not constantly worry about how others perceive them or seek validation from others. Your immoderation is low. Low scorers may experience fewer strong urges or impulses and may find it easier to prioritise longer-term goals over immediate rewards. Your vulnerability is low. Low scorers tend to feel more steady, confident, and clear-thinking when stressed.

Socially Desirable Responding

Your level of socially desirable responding is average, and therefore, the results are likely a trustworthy representation of your true personality.

Pattern Types

Pattern 6.3 STABLE REALIST TYPE (Low A, Low N)

Stable Realist Types tend to favour emotional equanimity and practical decision-making. They maintain composure in challenging situations and prefer to approach problems with objectivity rather than emotional reactivity. They pride themselves on their practicality and emotional balance, often remaining unaffected amidst emotional turmoil. Others perceive them as calm, resilient, unassuming, and emotionally steady.



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Pattern 10.1 CLEAR-THINKING TYPE (Low N, High O)

Clear-thinking types are well-adjusted, intelligent individuals. They approach problems in a calm, matter-of-fact way, and feel confident about their ability to solve problems. They are described by others with such terms as intelligent, poised, forward-looking, innovative, ingenious, persevering, and enterprising.

Pattern 3.1 SOCIALLY SELF-CONFIDENT TYPE (High E, Low N)

Socially Self-Confident Types are extroverts with high levels of energy and self-confidence. Their personality traits make them well-suited for leadership and supervisory roles. They are seen by others as enterprising, vigorous, self-assured, sociable, and active.

Pattern 7.3 INDEPENDENT INNOVATOR TYPE (Low A, High O)

Independent Innovator Types consider themselves to be highly individualistic and typically feel intellectually ahead of their peers. This strong sense of individuality might sometimes be perceived as unconventional. They are often complex, richly informed, imaginative, and industrious, with a creativity that may lead to them being seen as distinctive. However, their industrious nature and wealth of knowledge gain them respect among their peers. They appreciate their uniqueness and aren't afraid to embrace their own ideas, making them an integral part of any diverse community.

Scoring and Interpretation Information

For comprehensive information on the IPIP-NEO-120, [see here](#).

The IPIP-NEO-120 assesses an individual's personality across five major factors, each comprising 24 items that are further divided into 6 facets (4 items per facet):

1. Openness to Experience: Measures receptiveness to new ideas, imagination, and intellectual curiosity.
 - Imagination: Assesses the inclination to engage in vivid imagination and daydreaming (Items 3, 33, 63, 93).
 - Artistic Interests: Reflects the appreciation for art, beauty, and aesthetic experiences (Items 8, 38, 68, 98).
 - Emotionality: Measures the openness and expression of emotions and emotional experiences (Items 13, 43, 73, 103).
 - Adventurousness: Assesses the willingness to try new experiences and engage in adventurous activities (Items 18, 48, 78, 108).
 - Intellect: Reflects the openness to new ideas, intellectual curiosity, and interest in abstract thinking (Items 23, 53, 83, 113).
 - Liberalism: Measures the importance placed on ethical, philosophical, and moral principles (Items 28, 58, 88, 118).



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2. Conscientiousness: Reflects how organised, responsible, and goal-oriented a person is.
- Self-Efficacy: Reflects the belief in one's own capabilities to successfully accomplish tasks and goals (Items 5, 35, 65, 95).
 - Orderliness: Measures the preference for structure, organisation, and tidiness in one's environment (Items 10, 40, 70, 100).
 - Dutifulness: Reflects the sense of responsibility, duty, and obligation towards fulfilling tasks and commitments (Items 15, 45, 75, 105).
 - Achievement Striving: Assesses the drive for success, setting high personal standards, and working diligently towards goals (Items 20, 50, 80, 110).
 - Self-Discipline: Reflects the ability to control impulses, maintain focus, and persevere in the face of challenges (Items 25, 55, 85, 115).
 - Cautiousness: Measures the inclination to think carefully, consider alternatives, and approach decisions cautiously (Items 30, 60, 90, 120).
3. Extraversion: Measures the extent to which a person is outgoing, energetic, and sociable.
- Friendliness: Assesses the inclination to be warm, affable, and friendly towards others (Items 2, 32, 62, 92).
 - Gregariousness: Reflects the enjoyment of being in social situations and seeking out the company of others (Items 7, 37, 67, 97).
 - Assertiveness: Measures the tendency to express opinions, desires, and needs confidently and directly (Items 12, 42, 72, 102).
 - Activity Level: Assesses the preference for being active, energetic, and engaged in physical and mental pursuits (Items 17, 47, 77, 107).
 - Excitement Seeking: Reflects the inclination to seek out novel, thrilling, and stimulating experiences (Items 22, 52, 82, 112).
 - Cheerfulness: Measures the tendency to experience positive emotions, joyfulness, and optimism (Items 27, 57, 87, 117).
4. Agreeableness: Assesses the level of compassion, cooperativeness, and kindness in an individual.
- Trust: Reflects the tendency to believe in the sincerity and trustworthiness of others (Items 4, 34, 64, 94).
 - Morality: Measures the importance placed on adhering to ethical principles and values (Items 9, 39, 69, 99).
 - Altruism: Assesses the extent to which a person is inclined to selflessly help and support others (Items 14, 44, 74, 104).
 - Cooperation: Reflects the willingness to work harmoniously with others and avoid conflicts (Items 19, 49, 79, 109).
 - Modesty: Measures the inclination to downplay one's own achievements and avoid self-promotion (Items 24, 54, 84, 114).
 - Sympathy: Assesses the ability to understand and feel compassion for others' emotions and experiences (Items 29, 59, 89, 119).
5. Neuroticism: Evaluates emotional stability, anxiety levels, and sensitivity to stress.
- Anxiety: Assesses the tendency to experience worry, unease, and nervousness (Items 1, 31, 61, 91).
 - Anger: Reflects the proneness to experience feelings of anger, irritation, and hostility (Items 6, 36, 66, 96).
 - Depression: Measures the tendency to experience sadness, low mood, and feelings of hopelessness (Items 11, 41, 71, 101).
 - Self-Consciousness: Assesses the level of self-awareness and concern about how one is



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perceived by others (Items 16, 46, 76, 106).

- Immoderation: Reflects the inclination to engage in excessive or impulsive behaviour (Items 21, 51, 81, 111).

- Vulnerability: Measures the sensitivity to stress, emotional reactivity, and susceptibility to negative emotions (Items 26, 56, 86, 116).

These factors and facets provide a comprehensive assessment of an individual's personality traits and help practitioners gain insights into various aspects of an individual's behaviour and preferences.

Percentiles are also presented for each of the trait factors and facets that were calculated by NovoPsych based upon Australian data from 5,252 males (between the ages of 16 – 95) and 8,911 females (between the ages of 16 – 88) that were derived from data provided by Johnson (2020). Descriptors for each factor and facet are assigned based on percentile scores:

- High: Top 30% of scores (percentile of 70 or more)
- Average: Middle 40% of scores (percentile 30-70)
- Low: Bottom 30% of scores (percentile of 30 or less)

Percentiles are based upon gender and age, which were categorised into seven age groups:

- 16-17
- 18-19
- 20-21
- 22-25
- 26-30
- 31-39
- 40+

In the narrative report, 'pattern types' may also be presented (if there are high and low scores on personality factors). These 'pattern types' are based on the Abridged Big Five-Dimensional Circumplex (AB5C; Hofstee, de Raad, & Goldberg, 1992) model of personality. These descriptions are based upon those provided by Johnson (n.d.).

A socially desirable responding (SDR) scale is also presented (Items 39, 41, 45, 51, 75, 81, 101, 109), where a higher score (and percentile) may be indicative of impression management and/or self-deception. However, it is important for the clinician to look at these SDR results, especially in relation to other factors and facets in the assessment, to determine whether this is a type of response bias (where there is a tendency to give *overly* positive self-descriptions (Paulhus, 2002)) or if other factors and facets may indicate that self-descriptions aren't *overly* positive. So, although a higher score may be indicative of impression management and/or self-deception, it is important to use SDR result in conjunction with clinical judgement. The SDR results are classified as follows:

- High ('Review Response Validity'): 90th percentile or above
- Average ('Valid Response Profile'): between 10th and 90th percentile
- Low (Very Candid/Self-Critical): 10th percentile or below

The IPIP-NEO-120 generates a comprehensive interpretive report designed for ease of clinical interpretation. The report is organised to present results systematically, moving from broad personality factors to specific facets, with visual and narrative components at each level.

The report begins with a summary table displaying results for the five major personality factors. For each factor, the table shows the raw score, community percentile, and descriptor (based on

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the client's age and gender, if provided). Percentiles falling outside the Average range (i.e., High or Low) are highlighted in blue to draw attention to clinically relevant information.

Following the summary table, each factor is represented on a graph as a continuum with behavioural anchors at both extremes (e.g., for Extraversion: "Quiet, reserved, withdrawn" versus "Outgoing, warm, seeks adventure"), allowing clinicians to immediately contextualise what a client's score means in terms of real-world behaviour and functioning. The client's percentile score is plotted on each continuum to make it easy to identify which traits may be contributing to presenting concerns, which traits may serve as strengths or resources in treatment, and which personality domains warrant deeper exploration through the facet-level results.

After the Big Five overview, the report presents five tables with detailed facet-level information for each factor (raw score, community percentile, descriptor). Following the facet tables, a series of corresponding horizontal bar graphs, each consisting of seven horizontal bars reflecting the percentile scores, are presented: The top bar shows the overall factor score (demonstrating how the six facets each contribute), and the six bars below show each facet score.

Finally, a standalone table presents the SDR results showing the raw score, community percentile, and descriptor (Very Candid / Self-Critical, Valid Response Profile, or Review Response Validity). Following the tables and bar graph visualisations, the narrative report provides detailed written interpretations:

- Personality overview
- Socially desirability responding
- Pattern types (if applicable)

Client Responses

		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
1	Worry about things.	1	2	3	4	5
2	Make friends easily.	1	2	3	4	5
3	Have a vivid imagination.	1	2	3	4	5
4	Trust others.	1	2	3	4	5
5	Complete tasks successfully.	1	2	3	4	5



Client Name | Dummy Client

Client Responses (cont.)

		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
6	Get angry easily.	1	2	3	4	5
7	Love large parties.	1	2	3	4	5
8	Believe in the importance of art.	1	2	3	4	5
9	Use others for my own ends.	5	4	3	2	1
10	Like to tidy up.	1	2	3	4	5
11	Often feel blue.	1	2	3	4	5
12	Take charge.	1	2	3	4	5
13	Experience my emotions intensely.	1	2	3	4	5
14	Love to help others.	1	2	3	4	5
15	Keep my promises.	1	2	3	4	5
16	Find it difficult to approach others.	1	2	3	4	5
17	Am always busy.	1	2	3	4	5
18	Prefer variety to routine.	1	2	3	4	5
19	Love a good fight.	5	4	3	2	1
20	Work hard.	1	2	3	4	5
21	Go on binges.	1	2	3	4	5
22	Love excitement.	1	2	3	4	5
23	Love to read challenging material.	1	2	3	4	5
24	Believe that I am better than others.	5	4	3	2	1



Client Name | Dummy Client

Client Responses (cont.)

		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
25	Am always prepared.	1	2	3	4	5
26	Panic easily.	1	2	3	4	5
27	Radiate joy.	1	2	3	4	5
28	Tend to vote for liberal (progressive) political candidates.	1	2	3	4	5
29	Sympathise with the homeless.	1	2	3	4	5
30	Jump into things without thinking.	5	4	3	2	1
31	Fear for the worst.	1	2	3	4	5
32	Feel comfortable around people.	1	2	3	4	5
33	Enjoy wild flights of fantasy.	1	2	3	4	5
34	Believe that others have good intentions.	1	2	3	4	5
35	Excel in what I do.	1	2	3	4	5
36	Get irritated easily.	1	2	3	4	5
37	Talk to a lot of different people at parties.	1	2	3	4	5
38	See beauty in things that others might not notice.	1	2	3	4	5
39	Cheat to get ahead.	5	4	3	2	1
40	Often forget to put things back in their proper place.	5	4	3	2	1
41	Dislike myself.	1	2	3	4	5
42	Try to lead others.	1	2	3	4	5
43	Feel others' emotions.	1	2	3	4	5



Client Name | Dummy Client

Client Responses (cont.)

		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
44	Am concerned about others.	1	2	3	4	5
45	Tell the truth.	1	2	3	4	5
46	Am afraid to draw attention to myself.	1	2	3	4	5
47	Am always on the go.	1	2	3	4	5
48	Prefer to stick with things that I know.	5	4	3	2	1
49	Yell at people.	5	4	3	2	1
50	Do more than what's expected of me.	1	2	3	4	5
51	Rarely overindulge.	5	4	3	2	1
52	Seek adventure.	1	2	3	4	5
53	Avoid philosophical discussions.	5	4	3	2	1
54	Think highly of myself.	5	4	3	2	1
55	Carry out my plans.	1	2	3	4	5
56	Become overwhelmed by events.	1	2	3	4	5
57	Have a lot of fun.	1	2	3	4	5
58	Believe that there is no absolute right or wrong.	1	2	3	4	5
59	Feel sympathy for those who are worse off than myself.	1	2	3	4	5
60	Make rash decisions.	5	4	3	2	1
61	Am afraid of many things.	1	2	3	4	5
62	Avoid contact with others.	5	4	3	2	1



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Client Responses (cont.)

		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
63	Love to daydream.	1	2	3	4	5
64	Trust what people say.	1	2	3	4	5
65	Handle tasks smoothly.	1	2	3	4	5
66	Lose my temper.	1	2	3	4	5
67	Prefer to be alone.	5	4	3	2	1
68	Do not like poetry.	5	4	3	2	1
69	Take advantage of others.	5	4	3	2	1
70	Leave a mess in my room.	5	4	3	2	1
71	Am often down in the dumps.	1	2	3	4	5
72	Take control of things.	1	2	3	4	5
73	Rarely notice my emotional reactions.	5	4	3	2	1
74	Am indifferent to the feelings of others.	5	4	3	2	1
75	Break rules.	5	4	3	2	1
76	Only feel comfortable with friends.	1	2	3	4	5
77	Do a lot in my spare time.	1	2	3	4	5
78	Dislike changes.	5	4	3	2	1
79	Insult people.	5	4	3	2	1
80	Do just enough work to get by.	5	4	3	2	1
81	Easily resist temptations.	5	4	3	2	1



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Client Responses (cont.)

		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
82	Enjoy being reckless.	1	2	3	4	5
83	Have difficulty understanding abstract ideas.	5	4	3	2	1
84	Have a high opinion of myself.	5	4	3	2	1
85	Waste my time.	5	4	3	2	1
86	Feel that I'm unable to deal with things.	1	2	3	4	5
87	Love life.	1	2	3	4	5
88	Tend to vote for conservative political candidates.	5	4	3	2	1
89	Am not interested in other people's problems.	5	4	3	2	1
90	Rush into things.	5	4	3	2	1
91	Get stressed out easily.	1	2	3	4	5
92	Keep others at a distance.	5	4	3	2	1
93	Like to get lost in thought.	1	2	3	4	5
94	Distrust people.	5	4	3	2	1
95	Know how to get things done.	1	2	3	4	5
96	Am not easily annoyed.	5	4	3	2	1
97	Avoid crowds.	5	4	3	2	1
98	Do not enjoy going to art museums.	5	4	3	2	1
99	Obstruct others' plans.	5	4	3	2	1
100	Leave my belongings around.	5	4	3	2	1



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Client Responses (cont.)

		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
101	Feel comfortable with myself.	5	4	3	2	1
102	Wait for others to lead the way.	5	4	3	2	1
103	Don't understand people who get emotional.	5	4	3	2	1
104	Take no time for others.	5	4	3	2	1
105	Break my promises.	5	4	3	2	1
106	Am not bothered by difficult social situations.	5	4	3	2	1
107	Like to take it easy.	5	4	3	2	1
108	Am attached to conventional ways.	5	4	3	2	1
109	Get back at others.	5	4	3	2	1
110	Put little time and effort into my work.	5	4	3	2	1
111	Am able to control my cravings.	5	4	3	2	1
112	Act wild and crazy.	1	2	3	4	5
113	Am not interested in theoretical discussions.	5	4	3	2	1
114	Boast about my virtues.	5	4	3	2	1
115	Have difficulty starting tasks.	5	4	3	2	1
116	Remain calm under pressure.	5	4	3	2	1
117	Look at the bright side of life.	1	2	3	4	5
118	Believe that we should be tough on crime.	5	4	3	2	1
119	Try not to think about the needy.	5	4	3	2	1



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Client Responses (cont.)

		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
120	Act without thinking.	5	4	3	2	1