The MMPI-2-RF® Police Candidate Interpretive Report (PCIR) helps psychologists identify high-risk candidates in an efficient, evidence-based, and legally defensible way. The PCIR compares a candidate’s test results with those of more than 2,000 police candidates, listing risk factors documented in published scientific research.

Identifies potential problems in 10 job-related domains:
- Emotional control and stress tolerance
- Routine task performance
- Decision-making and judgment
- Feedback acceptance
- Assertiveness
- Social competence and teamwork
- Integrity
- Conscientiousness and dependability
- Substance abuse
- Impulse control

The PCIR is well organized and offers information that is specifically related to the essential job functions of a police officer.

Jocelyn E. Roland, PhD, ABPP
Board Certified in Police & Public Safety Psychology,
American Board of Professional Psychology Past General Chair,
IACP Police Psychological Services Section, 2014-2015
Modesto, CA

A leading psychological screening tool for law enforcement
Ensure the integrity of your department by selecting the most capable police officers
Evidence-based reporting

The PCIR provides an evidence-based, expert analysis of candidates’ test results. Relevant test findings are called to the attention of the examiner. The computer-generated report offers comprehensive, transparent annotations and research references supporting the analysis. The PCIR also provides guidance on how to detect an uncooperative candidate and what the implications are for the assessment.

Nationally representative reference group

The PCIR is based on research of more than 2,000 police candidates, conducted with police forces throughout the U.S. and Canada.

Reputable

Developed by internationally recognized police psychologist David M. Corey, PhD, and psychological assessment expert Yossef S. Ben-Porath, PhD, the value of the PCIR has quickly been recognized by law enforcement agencies throughout North America.

“This product serves the needs of test users by giving them access to an instrument with more empirical evidence than other tests. In linking the test results to empirical evidence, users are in a better, more confident position to defend their conclusions in court.”

Jay Supnick, PhD, ABPP
Board Certified in Police & Public Safety Psychology,
American Board of Professional Psychology
Associate Chair of the American Psychological Association,
Division 18, Police & Public Safety Section
Rochester, NY

For more information and a complimentary offer for your police psychologist visit PearsonAssessments.com/MMPI-2-RF