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A TECHNICAL REPORT

Preliminary note on Psychiatric Evaluation of  
Students in ONI School

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The "Psychiatric Evaluation Form," (NavMedRes Form 3--Rev 1-1-53) has now been used in the assessment of 180 students in the ONI School. From the information supplied by participating psychiatrists, the following brief summary of the predicted relationship between officer effectiveness ratings and personality types has been prepared as an initial step in the description of the ONI student.

Each candidate was seen by a Navy psychiatrist for an interview of approximately 20 minutes, and then rated on a five-point scale for his potential officer effectiveness as compared with his peers. Fourteen per cent of the candidates were rated as "unacceptable" or "inferior," while twenty-seven per cent were rated either "superior" or "outstanding." The remaining fifty-nine per cent were considered "average" by the raters.

In addition to this over-all rating, the psychiatrist indicated for each candidate, which of twelve research categories given on the Psychiatric Evaluation Form best represented the candidate's dominant personality type. The distribution of these ratings is presented in Table 1. Six of the categories were not used frequently enough to be considered separately in the

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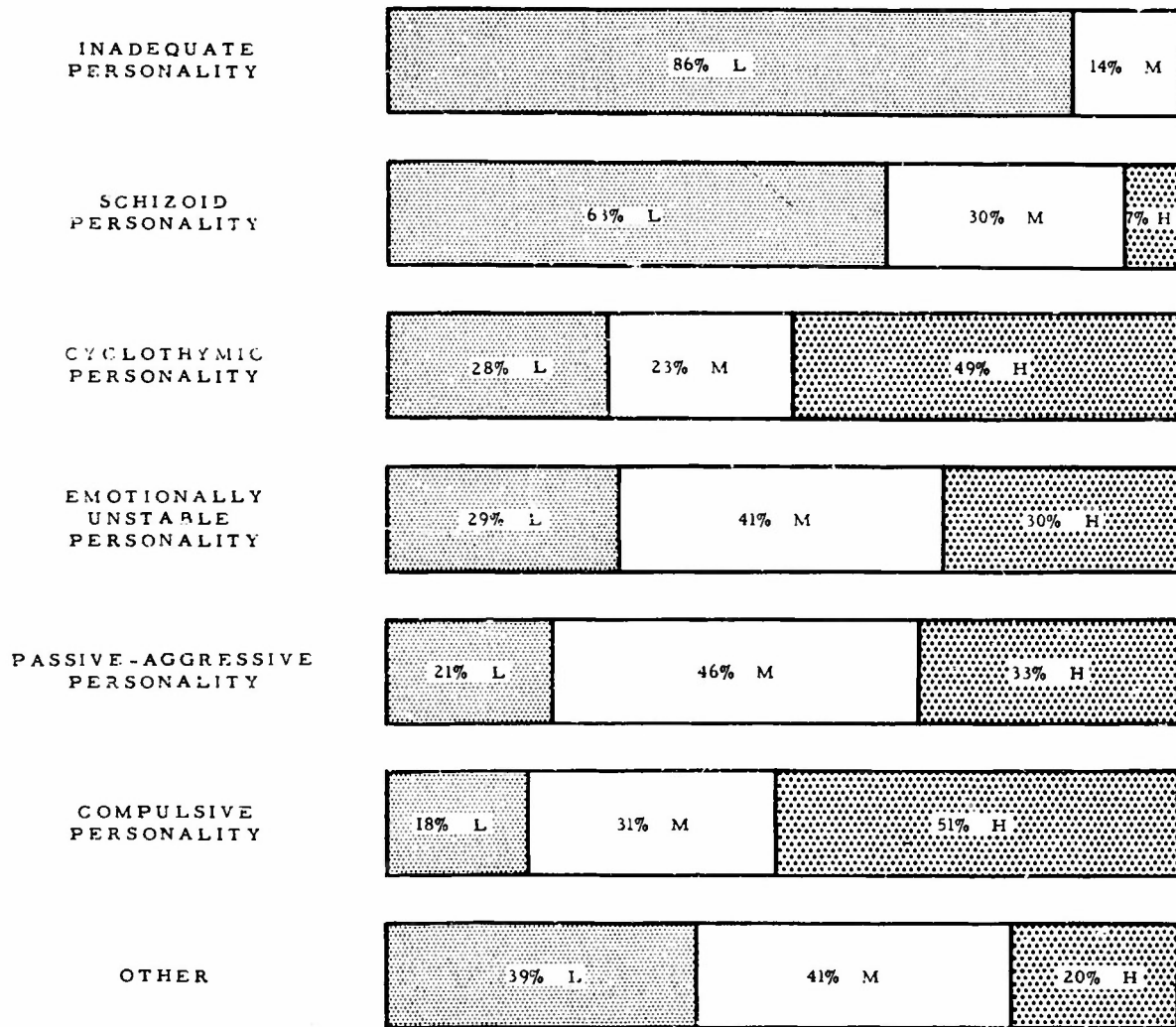
TABLE I

Personality Research Category	N	%
Inadequate personality	5	3
Schizoid personality	29	16
Cyclothymic personality	16	9
Emotionally unstable personality	9	5
Passive aggressive personality	40	22
Compulsive personality	68	38
Other	13	7

present analysis. The ratings in these categories were, therefore, pooled together into a category labeled "other" in Figure 1. The percentage of low ratings, i. e., those below the average, was determined for each of the categories in Figure 1. Likewise, the percentage of "average" ratings and the percentage of "above average" ratings were determined for the categories. The relative percentages of low, middle, and high ratings were then converted to the percentages shown in Figure 1. They indicate the proportion of low, middle, and high relative percentages for each category separately.

It is worth noting that the assessing psychiatrists felt that the greatest percentage of officers rated "passive-aggressive" (average+ outstanding) and "compulsive" were acceptable for ONI duty. It is worthy of note also that thirty per cent of the officers rated "emotionally unstable" were rated as "superior and outstanding" as potential ONI effective officers.

PSYCHIATRIC OVERALL RATINGS OF POTENTIAL OFFICER  
EFFECTIVENESS ON ONI BILLETS BY PERCENT FALLING  
IN EACH PERSONALITY RESEARCH CATEGORY



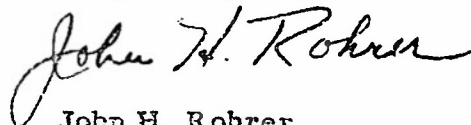
L = UNACCEPTABLE AND INFERIOR N = 25

M = AVERAGE N = 106

H = SUPERIOR AND OUTSTANDING N = 49

Since a forced choice rating was used on this scale, it may be desirable at this point to hold a discussion with the participating psychiatrists to see if the check sheet needs revision. Particularly, it might be well to explore the possibility of including a systematic statement of the positive assets possessed by each officer assessed.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John H. Rohrer". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

John H. Rohrer  
Task Director