Numerical Scoring Systems in the Triad of Matte Polygraph Techniques

James Allan Matte

The Matte family of polygraph techniques consist of the Matte Quadri-Track Zone Comparison Technique which is a single-issue test, the Matte Quinque-Track Zone Comparison Technique which is an exploratory multiple-issue test, and the Matte Suspicion-Knowledge-Guilt (S-K-G) test designed to identify the examinee who has major involvement, some direct involvement, or guilty knowledge regarding a specific issue.

The numerical quantification system in the analysis of the physiological data used in the aforementioned triad of Matte polygraph techniques employs the Backster chart interpretation rules (See pages 398-406, Matte 1996), with some minor changes described herein.

To attain an objective measure of the reactions or lack of reaction to each relevant and control question in each of the three (pneumograph, electrodermal, cardiograph), the numerical scoring system designed by Cleve Backster (Backster 1963) is used in the triad of Matte polygraph techniques. This system provides the forensic psychophysiologist (FP) with a means of objectively evaluating each relevant question versus its neighboring control question, hereafter referred to as a spot (control vs. relevant), in each tracing according to chart interpretation rules with penalties for violation of those rules, by the assignment or scoring of each spot with a number from a seven-position scale.

Value

- +3 MT Maximum Truthful Score
- +2 T Truthful Score
- +1 t Minimum Truthful Score
- 0?
- -1 d Minimum Deception Score
- -2 D Deception Score
- -3 MD Maximum Deception Score

Numbers preceded by a minus sign fall into the deceptive area; numbers preceded by a plus sign fall into the truthful area.

The following are departures from the Backster Rules. Most of these departures were implemented prior to 1980 and all of them were in effect prior to the validity study of the Matte Quadri-Zone Comparison Technique (subsequently renamed Quadri-Track ZCT) published in 1989, with the exception that as a result of this validity study, the threshold or minimum score required to reach a conclusion for the truthful in the Matte Quadri-Track ZCT was reduced from +4 per chart to +3 per chart.

Backster "Either-Or" Rule:

To arrive at an interim spot analysis tracing determination of (+2) or (-2) there must be a significant and timely tracing reaction in either the red zone (relevant) or green zone (control) being compared.

<u>Backster ZCT</u>: If the red zone indicates a lack of reaction, it should be compared with the neighboring green zone containing the larger

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timely reaction. If the red zone indicates a timely and significant reaction it should be compared with the neighboring green zone containing no reaction or the least reaction.

Matte OTZCT: Red Zone is always compared with the green zone question preceding it. the red zone questions are switched in position with each chart conducted, thus are alternately compared against each green zone question. (Matte 1996)

Tracings Included: respiration, electrodermal, and cardiograph.

Backster "Green Zone 'Yes' Answer Penalty Rule:

If a "yes answer is given to a green zone question which is a reversal of the answer given during the pretest question review, that green zone cannot be used as a spot analysis 'presence-of-reaction' zone.

A green zone involving such an answer reversal can be used as a spot analysis "lack-of-reaction" zone where no reaction, or a reaction significantly smaller than the red zone reaction, is indicated.

<u>Backster ZCT</u>: Such use should be avoided if another adjacent lack-of reaction green zone, properly answered, is available.

Matte QTZCT: The forensic psychophysiologist cannot jump to another Track to make a comparison. See Figure 3 for Primary, Secondary, and Inside Tracks.

Tracings Included: respiration, electrodermal, and cardiograph.

Backster "Green Zone Abuse" Rule:

If the intensity of a green zone reaction appears to be at least four times as dramatic as a minor reaction in the red zone, it is not proper to feature the minor red zone reaction and compare it with the other neighboring green zone which may show a lesser reaction or no reaction.

Matte QTZCT: This rule does not apply to the Quadri-Track or Quinque-Track ZCT

inasmuch as the FP must compare each red zone question to the preceding green zone question, and cannot jump to another track to make a comparison. (Matte 1996)

Tracings Included: respiration, electrodermal, and cardiograph.

Backster "Question Pacing" Upgrading Rule:

To upgrade a ((+2) or (-2) interim spot analysis rating to a (+3) or (-3) final spot rating each of the two zones being intercompared must embrace a minimum of twenty seconds and a maximum of thirty-five seconds.

Note: Question pacing is measured from the first word of one question to the first word of the question that follows.

Matte OTZCT: Requires a minimum of twenty-seconds between the answer to a test question to the commencement of the next question that follows it, not to exceed thirty seconds.

Tracings Included: respiration, electrodermal, and cardiograph.

Matte "Dual-Equal Strong Reaction" Rule: An Exception to the Backster's One-to-One Rule.

When the red and green zones being intercompared both contain timely, specific and significant reactions of maximum and equal strength, a minus one (-1) score is assigned to that spot.

Tracings Included: respiration, electrodermal, and cardiograph.

Note: When there is a presence of mild reaction which would warrant only a minimum score of -/+1 in both the relevant question and its neighboring control question respectively of equal magnitude, such as in Figure 1, where there is no presence of parasympathetic activation (questions 46-33) a numerical value of zero must be assigned to this spot in the respiration tracing. However when there is a presence of strong reaction which would be manifested by distinct

activation of both sympathetic and parasympathetic systems in both zones being inter-compared of equal magnitude (Figure 2), a minimum deception score of -1 must be given to this spot. This rule applies only to the pneumograph and cardiograph tracings, not the electrodermal. The electrodermal tracing is excluded because it is more volatile and sensitive to extraneous stimuli.

The aforesaid rule is based on the premise that both zone questions appear to be equally threatening to the examinee, the

degree of threat being proportionate to the degree of the responses, which indicate that while the examinee may be attempting deception to the relevant question, its neighboring control question may be too intense due to faulty structure, embraces an equally or more serious unknown crime, or a countermeasure attempt was made. A sophisticated guilty examinee may be able to cause a reaction on the control question but cannot control an oncoming reaction to the relevant question.

1

Figure 1
Equally Mild Reactions

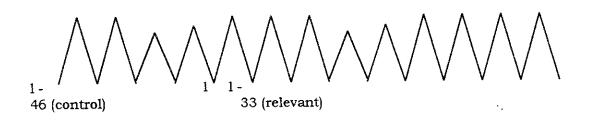
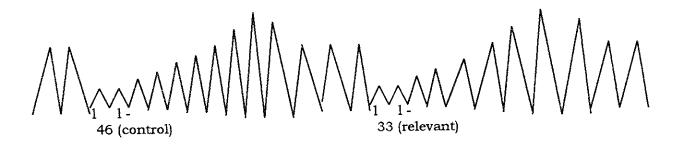


Figure 2
Equally Strong Reactions



Appendix 1 depicts the Matte Quadri-Track Zone Comparison Test structure which shows that the vertical score tallied from spots 1, 2 and 3 are combined for a total score, inasmuch as all spots deal with the same single issue. Appendix 2 depicts the Tri-Spot Quantification System for the Quadri-Track ZCT. and Figure 3 shows the Conclusion Table from which a determination is made as to Truth, Indefinite (Inconclusive),

or Deception from the total scores tallied from spots 1, 2, and 3. It should be noted that in the Matte Quadri-Track Zone Comparison Technique and the Matte Suspicion-Knowledge-Guilt (SKG) tests, a minimum of two polygraph charts (tests) must be conducted to reach a conclusion of truth, deception or inconclusive, and in the Matte Quinque-Track Zone Comparison Technique, a minimum of three polygraph charts must be

conducted to reach a conclusion. This requirement increases external reliability. The American Polygraph Association standards require that a minimum of two charts be conducted to reach a determination

of truth or deception. (See Appendices 1 and 2 for the Matte Quadri-Track Zone Comparison Test Structure and Tri-Spot Quantification System).

Figure 3

	CONCLUSION TARLE
RESULTS FOR 1 CHART	- CIRCLE APPROPRIATE NUMBER BELOW
	+27 to +3 +2 to -4 -5 to -27
RESULTS FOR 2 CHARTS	TRUTH INDEFINITE DECEPTION
Manager 10K 2 Charles	- CIRCLE APPROPRIATE NUMBER BELOW
	+54 to +6 +5 to -9 -10 to -54
DECUL MC MAR A	TRUTH INDEFINITE DECEPTION
RESULTS FOR 3 CHARTS	- CIRCLE APPROPRIATE NUMBER BELOW
	+81 to +9 + 8 to -14 -15 to -81
	TRUTH INDEFINITE DECEPTION
RESULTS FOR 4 CHARTS	- CIRCLE APPROPRIATE NUMBER BELOW
•	
	1001
•	TRUTH INDEFINITE DECEPTION

Matte Quinque-Track Zone Comparison Technique:

Appendix 3 shows the Matte Quinque-Track Zone Comparison Technique test structure. The Matte Quinque-Track ZCT is an Exploratory Multiple-Issue test, thus all four spots are vertically and independently scored but cannot be horizontally tallied because each spot deals with a different issue. A minimum of three charts (ideally four) must be conducted to attain a minimum number of comparisons for each spot. Appendix 4 is the Matte Quinque-Track ZCT Quantification system, including its Conclusion Table.

Matte Suspicion-Knowledge-Guilt (SKG) Test:

The Matte Suspicion-Knowledge-Guilt Test, hereafter referred to as the S-K-G test is designed to provide the forensic psychophysiologist with a single test capable of identifying the examinee who has major involvement, some direct involvement, or guilty knowledge, yet containing similar controls to that found in the Matte Quadri-Track Zone Comparison Technique. For detailed information about the SKG test, consult Matte (1996, chapter 17).

Appendix 5 shows the SKG Test structure and quantification system. should be noted that test question number 31 is treated as a control question. Question number 31, which relates to unfounded suspicion on the part of the examinee, is not a relevant question but rather a control, inasmuch as it can be readily assumed that an examinee who shows no reaction to any of the relevant questions but shows a reaction to suspicion can be excluded as a participant or witness in the crime. Therefore, the forensic psychophysiologist can choose between control question 48, which is a control question which encompasses both periods normally covered by control questions 46 and 47 in the Quadri-Track ZCT, and control question 31 for the greatest physiological evidence of sympathetic and parasympathetic action, which the FP then uses as the control question to compare against relevant questions 42, 34, 33, and 32 individually.

There will be few occasions when question 31 (control) will exceed control question 48 in overall sympathetic/parasympathetic activity. However, its inclusion is necessary to offset the chance that an examinee's suspicion of someone may be so strong that, without the suspicion question

on the test, he or she may show reaction on the knowledge question because there is no

other question in that general category to relieve the energy.

Figure 4 below shows the Comparison Score Table.

Figure 4

Comparison Score Table

Relevants	42	34	33	32	24
Controls	<u>48or31</u>	<u>48or31</u>	<u>48or31</u>	48or31	23
Tally	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)	(+/-)

Figure 5 below reflects the SKG Conclusion Table. It should be noted that a minimum of two polygraph charts, as in any

test, must be conducted to insure external reliability, before a determination of truth or deception can be rendered.

Figure 5

S-K-G Conclusion Table

Results For 1 Chart: Circle Appropriate Number Below

+2 Or More Truth

+1 To -2 Inconclusive

-3 Or More Deception

Results For 2 Charts: Circle Appropriate Number Below

+4 Or More Truth

+3 To -5 Inconclusive

-6 Or More Deception

References

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- Matte, J. A. (1996). Forensic Psychophysiology Using the Polygraph: Scientific Truth Verification Lie Detection. Williamsville, New York: J.A.M. Publications.
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MATTE QUADRI-TRACK ZONE COMPARISON TEST STRUCTURE

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Matte Quadri-Track Zone Comparison Test

System
Quantification
Tri-Spot

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S	TRUTH	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2	TRUTH	+3 .2	+3 +2	+3 +2	T9117H	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2		TRUTH	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2		
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SPOT TWO	INDEF	+1 0 -1	+1 0 -1	+1 0 -1	INDEF	+1 0 -1	+1 0 -1	+1 0 -1	INDEF	+1 0 -1	+1 0 -1	+1 0 -1		INDEF	+1 0 -1	+1 0 -1	+1 0 -1		
S	TRUTH	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2	твотн	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2	TRUTH	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2		TRUTH	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2		
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SPOT ONE	INDEF	+1 0 -1	- 0 -	+1 0 -1	INDEF	1- 0 1+	T 0 T	+1 0 -1	INDEF	+1 0 -1	- 0 -	+1 0 -1		INDEF	1- 0 1+	+1 0 -1	+1 0 -1	TOTAL:	
	TRUTH	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2	ТВОТН	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2	TRUTH	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2		TRUTH	+3 +2	+3 +2	+3 +2	()	COLUMN TOTAL
SPEC-1		PNE(3)	GSR(33)	CAR	SPEC-2	PNE(33)	CSR(33)	CAR	SPEC-3	PNE(33)	CSR(3)	(C)	SPEC-4		PNE(3)	CSR(33	CAR(3)	TARGET	414.00

GRAND TOTAL: () FOR () CHARTS.

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MATTE QUINQUE-TRACK ZONE COMPARISON TEST STRUCTURE (EXPLORATORY)

	OUTSIDE	TRACK	uc	(Questic	od semotomyč oblasiuo)	98	B	ZONE		,				SCOPED BITE CANNOT BE RESIDENCE.	SCORED BUT CANNOT BE HORIZONTALLY SCORED FOR A FOTAL TALLY BECAUSE EACH SPOT DEALS WITH A DIFFERENT ISSUE. A MINIMUM OF THREE CHARTS (IDEALLY FOUR) MUST BE CONDUCTED TO ATTAIN A MINIMUM NUMBER OF COMPARISONS FOR EACH SPOT.
	RTH	TRACK	Jus	- Kelev	Knowledge Que	032	2	N	SPOT FOUR	NALYSIS/	SCORE /	‡	÷	INDEPE	SCORED BUT CANNOT BE HORIZONTALLY SCORED FOR TOTAL TALLY BECAUSE EACH SPOT DEALS WITH A DIFFERENT ISSUE. A MINIMUM OF THREE CHARTS (IDEA FOUR) MUST BE CONDUCTED TO ATTAIN A MINIMUM NUMBER OF COMPARISONS FOR EACH SPOT.
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MATTE QUINQUE-TRACK ZONE COMPARISON TECHNIQUE

TARC	
14J	WERE YOU BORN IN THE U.S.? 13L 13F (Last Name) (First Name)
39	RE: WHETHER OR NOT (YOURSELF) DO YOU INTEND TO ANSWER TRUTH- TRUTHFULLY EACH QUESTION ABOUT THAT?
25	ARE YOU COMPLETELY CONVINCED THAT I WILL NOT ASK YOU AN UNREVIEWED QUESTION DURING THIS CHART?
46	BETWEEN THE AGES OF () AND () - DO YOU REMEMBER:
45J	
47	DURING THE FIRST () YEARS OF YOUR LIFE - DO YOU REMEMBER:
45K	
48	DURING THE FIRST () YEARS OF YOUR LIFE - DO YOU REMEMBER:
45L	
031	
032	
26	IS THERE SOMETHING ELSE YOU ARE AFRAID I WILL ASK YOU A QUESTION ABOUT, EVEN THOUGH I TOLD YOU I WOULD NOT?

QUANTIFICATION SYSTEM
QUINQUE-TRACK ZONE COMPARISON TECHNIQUE

CHART1	TI	INDEF	DI			TI	INDEF	ÐΙ			TI	INDEF	DI			TI	INDEF	DI	
GR 45J	+3+2	+1 0-1 +1 0-1	-2-3	()	45K	+3+2	+1 0-1 +1 0-1	+2-3	$\dot{(}$	45L	+3+2	+1 0-1 +1 0-1	-2-3	ĊĴ	32	+3+2	+1 0-1	-2-3	$\langle \cdot \rangle$
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CONCLUSION TABLE INCL DI

	MDI	INCL	וע	433	731	. 73	L U.	12
THREE CHARTS	+27 to +5	+4 to -7	-8 to -27	()	()()()
OUR CHARTS	+36 to +7	+6 to -9	-10 to -36	()	()()()
	+45 to +9	+8 to -11		•			•	•
Each of the 4 SPOT	S (45 series an	d 032) are score	d, tallied and	evalua	ated s	ерага	tely a	gainst the
Conclusion Table ac	cording to the	number of chart	s conducted.					
TIMETE ATTOMITE	COT DATA . N	TINADED CELE	CTED.	CHAI	DT N	D.		

S-K	G Test 13L	Used on Chart Nr.								
25	Are you completely conv this chart?	vinced that I will not ask you an unreviewed question during								
39	Regarding the:	Do you intend to answer truthfully each question about that?								
42	Same as above	Before that occurred - Did you definitely know it was about to happen?								
34	Same as above	At the very time that occurred - were you (on the scene)								
48										
33	Same as above	Did you (yourself)								
32	Same as above	Do you know for sure (who)								
31	Same as above	Do you suspect anyone in particular of								
23	Are you afraid an error will be made on this test regarding: (whether or not you were involved in this crime)									
24	involved in this crime)									
· 26	Is there something else y told you I would not?	ou are afraid I will ask you a question about, even though I								

S-K-G QUANTIFICATION SYSTEM SCORE TABLE

SKG-1		
PNE 42 Score (34 Score () 33 Score () 32 Score () 24 Score (7
GSR 42 Score (34 Score () 33 Score () 32 Score () 24 Score ()l
CAR 42 Score (34 Score () 33 Score () 32 Score () 24 Score (الِـــ
SKG-2		
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GSR 42 Score (34 Score () 33 Score () 32 Score () 24 Score ()
CAR 42 Score (34 Score () 33 Score () 32 Score () 24 Score (لز_
42 Total (34 Total () 33 Total () 32 Total () 24 Total (ĺ
•	a ur a daular macan mi in a	-

S-K-G CONCLUSION TABLE

RESULTS FOR 1 CHART:	TRUTH	INCONCLUSIVE	DECEPTION
	+2 or more	+1 to -2	-3 or more
RESULTS FOR 2 CHARTS:	TRUTH	INCONCLUSIVE	DECEPTION
•	+4 or more	+3 to -5	-6 or more
S-K-G CONCLUSIONS: TR			
DE	CEPTIVE to	relevant question(s)_	
TARGET () INC	CONCLUSIV	E to relevant question	n(s)