

## Probability of "Above" or "Below" is between 33.3\% and 63.4\%

- Probability of the opposite category declines by the difference between the higher probability category and 33.3\%
- Probability of the middle category remains at 33.3\%

Example: If "Above" category is given 40\% probability, take the difference between $40 \%$ and $33.3 \%$, which is $6.7 \%$, and subtract that from 33.3\%. This is your "Below" category percentage (26.7\%), while "Near" remains at 33.3\%. The resulting probability values are: 40\% (Above), 33.3\% (Near), and 26.7\% (Below)


## Probability of "Above" or "Below" is greater than 63.4\%

- Probability of the opposite category reaches the minimum allowed value of 3.3\%
- Probability of the middle category decreases by the sum of "Above" and "Below"

Example: If "Above" category is given 80\% probability, we know "Below" category will be $3.3 \%$, which means "Near" must be $100 \%$ minus the sum of "Above" and "Below" ( $80.0 \%+3.3 \%=83.3 \%$ ). This means "Near" is 16.7\%.
The resulting probability values are: 80\% (Above), 16.7\% (Near), and 3.3\% (Below).

## Probability of "Near" is greater than 33.3\%

- Probability of each of the other categories decreases by half of the amount that the middle category exceeds 33.3\%

Example: If "Near" category is given 36\% probability, take the difference between $36 \%$ and $33.3 \%$, which is $2.7 \%$. Divide that in half, which is $1.3 \%$. Subtract that from $33.3 \%$ for both "Above" and "Below" categories, which is 32\%. (Another way to calculate: $100 \%-36 \%$ is $64 \%$, and half of that is $32 \%$.)
The resulting probability values are: 32\% (Above), 36\% (Near), and 32\% (Below)


