

The APA is offering a number of “emerging measures” for further research and clinical evaluation. These patient assessment measures were developed to be administered at the initial patient interview and to monitor treatment progress. They should be used in research and evaluation as potentially useful tools to enhance clinical decision-making and not as the sole basis for making a clinical diagnosis. Instructions, scoring information, and interpretation guidelines are provided; further background information can be found in DSM-5-TR. The APA requests that clinicians and researchers provide further data on the instruments’ usefulness in characterizing patient status and improving patient care at <http://www.dsm5.org/Pages/Feedback-Form.aspx>.

**Measure:** The Personality Inventory for DSM-5—Informant Form (PID-5-IRF)—Adult

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# The Personality Inventory for DSM-5—Informant Form (PID-5-IRF)—Adult

Name (person receiving care): \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name (informant): \_\_\_\_\_

Relationship to Person Receiving Care: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Instructions:</b> This is a list of things different people might say about others. We are interested in how you would describe the person you are rating. There are no right or wrong answers. So you can describe him/her as honestly as possible, we will keep your responses confidential. We'd like you to take your time and read each statement carefully, selecting the response that best describes him/her.					Clinician Use	
	Please rate how true or false each of the following statements are of the person you are rating. He or she...	Very False or Often False	Sometimes or Somewhat False	Sometimes or Somewhat True		Very True or Often True
1	...doesn't get as much pleasure out of things as others seem to.	0	1	2	3	
2	...believes people are out to get them.	0	1	2	3	
3	...is reckless.	0	1	2	3	
4	...acts totally on impulse.	0	1	2	3	
5	...often has unusual ideas.	0	1	2	3	
6	...loses track of conversations because other things catch their attention.	0	1	2	3	
7	...avoids risky situations.	0	1	2	3	
8	...can be a "cold fish" when it comes to their emotions.	0	1	2	3	
9	...changes what they do depending on what others want.	0	1	2	3	
10	...prefers not to get too close to people.	0	1	2	3	
11	...often gets into physical fights.	0	1	2	3	
12	...dreads being without someone to love them.	0	1	2	3	
13	...is rude and unfriendly.	0	1	2	3	
14	...does things to make sure people notice them.	0	1	2	3	
15	...usually does what others think they should do.	0	1	2	3	
16	...usually does things on impulse without thinking about what might happen as a result.	0	1	2	3	
17	...can't stop making rash decisions even though they know better.	0	1	2	3	
18	...changes in emotion for no good reason.	0	1	2	3	
19	...really doesn't care if they make other people suffer.	0	1	2	3	
20	...keeps to themselves.	0	1	2	3	
21	...often says things that are odd or strange.	0	1	2	3	
22	...always does things on the spur of the moment.	0	1	2	3	
23	...is not very interested in anything.	0	1	2	3	
24	...behaves in a weird way.	0	1	2	3	
25	...thinks about things in a really strange way.	0	1	2	3	
26	...almost never enjoys life.	0	1	2	3	
27	...often feels like nothing they do really matters.	0	1	2	3	
28	...snaps at people over little things that irritate them.	0	1	2	3	
29	...can't concentrate on anything.	0	1	2	3	
30	...is an energetic person.	0	1	2	3	
31	...is irresponsible.	0	1	2	3	
32	...can be mean.	0	1	2	3	
33	...has thoughts that often go off in odd or unusual directions.	0	1	2	3	
34	...spends too much time making sure things are exactly in place.	0	1	2	3	
35	...avoids risky sports and activities.	0	1	2	3	

**The Personality Inventory for DSM-5—Informant Form (PID-5-IRF)—Adult, continued**

<b>Instructions:</b> Please continue to complete the questionnaire. We are interested in how you would describe the person you are rating. There are no right or wrong answers. So you can describe him/her as honestly as possible, we will keep your responses confidential. We'd like you to take your time and read each statement carefully, selecting the response that best describes him/her.						<b>Clinician Use</b>
	<b>Please rate how true or false each of the following statements are of the person you are rating. He or she...</b>	<b>Very False or Often False</b>	<b>Sometimes or Somewhat False</b>	<b>Sometimes or Somewhat True</b>	<b>Very True or Often True</b>	<b>Item score</b>
36	...seems to have trouble telling the difference between dreams and waking life.	0	1	2	3	
37	...talks about weird sensations (like feeling that parts of their body feel like they're dead or not really them).	0	1	2	3	
38	...is easily angered.	0	1	2	3	
39	...has no limits when it comes to doing dangerous things.	0	1	2	3	
40	...thinks they are just more important than other people.	0	1	2	3	
41	...makes up stories about things that happened that are totally untrue.	0	1	2	3	
42	...claims strange problems with memory that are difficult to explain.	0	1	2	3	
43	...does things just to make people admire them.	0	1	2	3	
44	...reports seeing weird things (like ordinary objects changing shapes).	0	1	2	3	
45	...doesn't have very long-lasting emotional reactions to things.	0	1	2	3	
46	...finds it hard to stop an activity, even when it's time to do so.	0	1	2	3	
47	...is not good at planning ahead.	0	1	2	3	
48	...does a lot of things that others consider risky.	0	1	2	3	
49	...focuses too much on minor details.	0	1	2	3	
50	...worries a lot about being alone.	0	1	2	3	
51	...has missed out on things because they were busy trying to get something they were doing exactly right.	0	1	2	3	
52	...often has thoughts that don't make sense.	0	1	2	3	
53	...often makes up things about themselves to help them get what they want.	0	1	2	3	
54	...is not really bothered to see other people get hurt.	0	1	2	3	
55	...often says really weird things.	0	1	2	3	
56	...often flatters people in order to get something.	0	1	2	3	
57	...would rather be in a bad relationship than be alone.	0	1	2	3	
58	...usually thinks before they act.	0	1	2	3	
59	...often talks about seeing vivid images (like dreams spilling into waking life).	0	1	2	3	
60	...keeps approaching things the same way, even when it isn't working.	0	1	2	3	
61	...is very dissatisfied with themselves.	0	1	2	3	
62	...has much stronger emotional reactions than almost everyone else.	0	1	2	3	
63	...does what other people tell them to do.	0	1	2	3	
64	...can't stand being left alone, even for a few hours.	0	1	2	3	
65	...thinks too highly of themselves.	0	1	2	3	
66	...sees the future as really hopeless.	0	1	2	3	
67	...likes to take risks.	0	1	2	3	
68	...can't achieve goals because other things capture their attention.	0	1	2	3	
69	...doesn't let something being risky stop them from doing it.	0	1	2	3	
70	...is quite odd or unusual.	0	1	2	3	

**The Personality Inventory for DSM-5—Informant Form (PID-5-IRF)—Adult, continued**

<b>Instructions:</b> Please continue to complete the questionnaire. We are interested in how you would describe the person you are rating. There are no right or wrong answers. So you can describe him/her as honestly as possible, we will keep your responses confidential. We'd like you to take your time and read each statement carefully, selecting the response that best describes him/her.					<b>Clinician Use</b>	
<b>Please rate how true or false each of the following statements are of the person you are rating. He or she...</b>		<b>Very False or Often False</b>	<b>Sometimes or Somewhat False</b>	<b>Sometimes or Somewhat True</b>	<b>Very True or Often True</b>	<b>Item score</b>
71	...has strange and unpredictable thoughts.	0	1	2	3	
72	...doesn't care about other people's feelings.	0	1	2	3	
73	...disregards others to get what they want.	0	1	2	3	
74	...loves getting the attention of other people.	0	1	2	3	
75	...goes out of their way to avoid any kind of group activity.	0	1	2	3	
76	...can be sneaky if it means getting what they want.	0	1	2	3	
77	...often seems to see things as unfamiliar or strange.	0	1	2	3	
78	...finds it hard to shift from one activity to another.	0	1	2	3	
79	...worries a lot about terrible things that might happen.	0	1	2	3	
80	...has trouble changing how they are doing something even if what they are doing isn't going well.	0	1	2	3	
81	...thinks the world would be better off if they were dead.	0	1	2	3	
82	...keeps their distance from people.	0	1	2	3	
83	...often can't seem to control what they think about.	0	1	2	3	
84	...doesn't get emotional.	0	1	2	3	
85	...resents being told what to do, even by people in charge.	0	1	2	3	
86	...often seems ashamed about little things.	0	1	2	3	
87	...avoids anything that might be even a little bit dangerous.	0	1	2	3	
88	...has trouble pursuing specific goals even for short periods of time.	0	1	2	3	
89	...prefers to keep romance out of their life.	0	1	2	3	
90	...would never harm another person.	0	1	2	3	
91	...doesn't show emotions strongly.	0	1	2	3	
92	...has a very short temper.	0	1	2	3	
93	...often worries that something bad will happen due to mistakes they made in the past.	0	1	2	3	
94	...thinks they have unusual abilities (like sometimes knowing exactly what someone is thinking).	0	1	2	3	
95	...is very nervous about the future.	0	1	2	3	
96	...enjoys being in love.	0	1	2	3	
97	...prefers to play it safe rather than take unnecessary chances.	0	1	2	3	
98	...sometimes hears things that aren't really there.	0	1	2	3	
99	...gets fixated on certain things and can't stop.	0	1	2	3	
100	...is difficult to read emotionally.	0	1	2	3	
101	...is a highly emotional person.	0	1	2	3	
102	...worries about others taking advantage of them.	0	1	2	3	
103	...often feels like a failure.	0	1	2	3	
104	...finds it simply not acceptable if they do not do something absolutely perfectly.	0	1	2	3	
105	...often has unusual experiences, such as sensing the presence of someone who isn't actually there.	0	1	2	3	
106	...is good at making people do what they want them to do.	0	1	2	3	
107	...breaks off relationships if they start to get close.	0	1	2	3	

**The Personality Inventory for DSM-5—Informant Form (PID-5-IRF)—Adult, continued**

<b>Instructions:</b> Please continue to complete the questionnaire. We are interested in how you would describe the person you are rating. There are no right or wrong answers. So you can describe him/her as honestly as possible, we will keep your responses confidential. We'd like you to take your time and read each statement carefully, selecting the response that best describes him/her.						<b>Clinician Use</b>
	<b>Please rate how true or false each of the following statements are of the person you are rating. He or she...</b>	<b>Very False or Often False</b>	<b>Sometimes or Somewhat False</b>	<b>Sometimes or Somewhat True</b>	<b>Very True or Often True</b>	<b>Item score</b>
108	...is always worrying about something.	0	1	2	3	
109	...worries about almost everything.	0	1	2	3	
110	...likes standing out in a crowd.	0	1	2	3	
111	...doesn't mind a little risk now and then.	0	1	2	3	
112	...often displays bold behavior that grabs peoples' attention.	0	1	2	3	
113	...thinks they are better than almost everyone else.	0	1	2	3	
114	...has a need to have everything all arranged.	0	1	2	3	
115	...always makes sure they get back at people who wrong them.	0	1	2	3	
116	...is always on his/her guard for someone trying to trick or harm them.	0	1	2	3	
117	...has trouble keeping their mind focused on what needs to be done.	0	1	2	3	
118	...talks about suicide a lot.	0	1	2	3	
119	...is just not very interested in having sexual relationships.	0	1	2	3	
120	...gets stuck on things a lot.	0	1	2	3	
121	...gets emotional easily, often for very little reason.	0	1	2	3	
122	...insists on absolute perfection in everything they do even though it drives other people crazy.	0	1	2	3	
123	...almost never feels happy about their day-to-day activities.	0	1	2	3	
124	...finds sweet-talking others helps them get what they want.	0	1	2	3	
125	...sometimes exaggerates or lies about themselves to get ahead.	0	1	2	3	
126	...fears being alone in life more than anything else.	0	1	2	3	
127	...gets stuck on one way of doing things, even when it's clear it won't work.	0	1	2	3	
128	...is often pretty careless with their own and others' things.	0	1	2	3	
129	...is a very anxious person.	0	1	2	3	
130	...thinks people are basically trustworthy.	0	1	2	3	
131	...is easily distracted.	0	1	2	3	
132	...often thinks they are being mistreated.	0	1	2	3	
133	...doesn't hesitate to cheat if it gets them ahead.	0	1	2	3	
134	...checks things several times to make sure they are perfect.	0	1	2	3	
135	...doesn't like spending time with others.	0	1	2	3	
136	...feels compelled to go on with things even when it makes little sense to do so.	0	1	2	3	
137	...has emotions that can change from moment to moment.	0	1	2	3	
138	...has seen things that weren't really there.	0	1	2	3	
139	...believes it is important that things are done in a certain way.	0	1	2	3	
140	...always expects the worst to happen.	0	1	2	3	
141	...tries to tell the truth even when it's hard.	0	1	2	3	
142	...believes that some people can move things with their minds.	0	1	2	3	
143	...can't focus on things for very long.	0	1	2	3	
144	...steers clear of romantic relationships.	0	1	2	3	
145	...is not interested in making friends.	0	1	2	3	

**The Personality Inventory for DSM-5—Informant Form (PID-5-IRF)—Adult, continued**

<b>Instructions:</b> Please continue to complete the questionnaire. We are interested in how you would describe the person you are rating. There are no right or wrong answers. So you can describe him/her as honestly as possible, we will keep your responses confidential. We'd like you to take your time and read each statement carefully, selecting the response that best describes him/her.						<b>Clinician Use</b>
	<b>Please rate how true or false each of the following statements are of the person you are rating. He or she...</b>	<b>Very False or Often False</b>	<b>Sometimes or Somewhat False</b>	<b>Sometimes or Somewhat True</b>	<b>Very True or Often True</b>	<b>Item score</b>
146	...says as little as possible when dealing with people.	0	1	2	3	
147	...thinks they are useless as a person.	0	1	2	3	
148	...will do just about anything to keep someone from abandoning them.	0	1	2	3	
149	...thinks they can influence people by literally sending their thoughts to them.	0	1	2	3	
150	...thinks that life looks pretty bleak.	0	1	2	3	
151	...thinks about things in odd ways that don't make sense to most people.	0	1	2	3	
152	...doesn't care if their actions hurt others.	0	1	2	3	
153	...sometimes thinks their thoughts are being "controlled" by someone else.	0	1	2	3	
154	...really lives life to the fullest.	0	1	2	3	
155	...seems to make promises that they don't intend to keep.	0	1	2	3	
156	...does not seem to feel good about anything.	0	1	2	3	
157	...gets irritated easily by all sorts of things.	0	1	2	3	
158	...does what they want regardless of how unsafe it might be.	0	1	2	3	
159	...often forgets to pay their bills.	0	1	2	3	
160	...doesn't like to get too close to people.	0	1	2	3	
161	...is good at conning people.	0	1	2	3	
162	...finds everything pointless.	0	1	2	3	
163	...never takes risks.	0	1	2	3	
164	...gets emotional over every little thing.	0	1	2	3	
165	...believes it is no big deal if they hurt other peoples' feelings.	0	1	2	3	
166	...never shows emotions to others.	0	1	2	3	
167	...often feels just miserable.	0	1	2	3	
168	...feels worthless as a person.	0	1	2	3	
169	...is usually pretty hostile.	0	1	2	3	
170	...has skipped town to avoid responsibilities.	0	1	2	3	
171	...has a number of odd quirks or habits.	0	1	2	3	
172	...likes being a person who gets noticed.	0	1	2	3	
173	...is always fearful or on edge about bad things that might happen.	0	1	2	3	
174	...never wants to be alone.	0	1	2	3	
175	...keeps trying to make things perfect, even when they have gotten them as good as they're likely to get.	0	1	2	3	
176	...mentions that they will commit suicide sooner or later.	0	1	2	3	
177	...exaggerates their own achievements.	0	1	2	3	
178	...can certainly turn on the charm if they need to get their way.	0	1	2	3	
179	...has unpredictable emotions.	0	1	2	3	
180	...doesn't deal with people unless they have to.	0	1	2	3	
181	...doesn't care about other peoples' problems.	0	1	2	3	
182	...doesn't react much to things that seem to make others emotional.	0	1	2	3	
183	...has several habits that are eccentric or strange.	0	1	2	3	

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<b>Instructions:</b> Please continue to complete the questionnaire. We are interested in how you would describe the person you are rating. There are no right or wrong answers. So you can describe him/her as honestly as possible, we will keep your responses confidential. We'd like you to take your time and read each statement carefully, selecting the response that best describes him/her.						<b>Clinician Use</b>
	<b>Please rate how true or false each of the following statements are of the person you are rating. He or she...</b>	<b>Very False or Often False</b>	<b>Sometimes or Somewhat False</b>	<b>Sometimes or Somewhat True</b>	<b>Very True or Often True</b>	<b>Item score</b>
184	...avoids social events.	0	1	2	3	
185	...thinks they deserve special treatment.	0	1	2	3	
186	...is really angry when people insult them in even a minor way.	0	1	2	3	
187	...rarely gets enthusiastic about anything.	0	1	2	3	
188	...suspects that their friends betray them a lot.	0	1	2	3	
189	...craves attention.	0	1	2	3	
190	...sometimes thinks someone else is removing thoughts from their head.	0	1	2	3	
191	...has periods in which they feel disconnected from the world or from themselves.	0	1	2	3	
192	...often makes unusual connections between things.	0	1	2	3	
193	...doesn't think about getting hurt when they are doing things that might be dangerous.	0	1	2	3	
194	...simply won't put up with things being out of their proper places.	0	1	2	3	
195	...often "looks down" on others.	0	1	2	3	
196	...sometimes hits people.	0	1	2	3	
197	...gets pulled off-task by even minor distractions.	0	1	2	3	
198	...enjoys making people in control look stupid.	0	1	2	3	
199	...just skips appointments or meetings if they are not in the mood.	0	1	2	3	
200	...tries to do what others want them to do.	0	1	2	3	
201	...prefers being alone to having a close romantic partner.	0	1	2	3	
202	...is very impulsive.	0	1	2	3	
203	...often has thoughts that make sense to them but that other people say are strange.	0	1	2	3	
204	...uses people to get what they want.	0	1	2	3	
205	...doesn't feel guilty about things they have done that have hurt other people.	0	1	2	3	
206	...is not friendly most of the time.	0	1	2	3	
207	...talks about really weird experiences that are difficult for them to explain.	0	1	2	3	
208	...follows through on commitments.	0	1	2	3	
209	...likes to draw attention to themselves.	0	1	2	3	
210	...feels guilty much of the time.	0	1	2	3	
211	...often "zones out" for periods of time.	0	1	2	3	
212	...lies easily.	0	1	2	3	
213	...hates to take chances.	0	1	2	3	
214	...can be nasty and short with others.	0	1	2	3	
215	...talks about feeling like things are unreal, or more real than usual.	0	1	2	3	
216	...will stretch the truth if it's to their advantage.	0	1	2	3	
217	...finds it is easy to take advantage of others.	0	1	2	3	
218	...has a strict way of doing things.	0	1	2	3	

**Personality Trait Facet and Domain Scoring: The Personality Inventory for DSM-5—  
Informant Form (PID-5-IRF)—Adult**

Step 1: Reverse the scores on the following items (i.e., 3 becomes 0, 2 becomes 1, 1 becomes 2, and 0 becomes 3): 7, 30, 35, 58, 87, 90, 96, 97, 98, 130, 141, 154, 163, 176, 208, and 213.

Step 2: Compute the Personality Trait Facet Scores using the Facet Table below. As a reminder, the reverse scored items from Step 1 are marked with the letter R in the Table (e.g., 7R).

Step 3: Compute the Personality Trait Domain Scores using the Domain Table below.

FOR CLINICIAN USE ONLY	A. Personality Trait Facet	B. PID-5-IRF items	C. Total/Partial Raw Facet Score	D. Prorated Raw Facet Score	E. Average Facet Score
Anhedonia	1, 23, 26, 30R, 123, 154R, 156, 187				
Anxiousness	79, 93, 95, 108, 109, 129, 140, 173				
Attention Seeking	14, 43, 74, 110, 112, 172, 189, 209				
Calloousness	11, 13, 19, 54, 72, 73, 90R, 152, 165, 181, 196, 198, 205, 206				
Deceitfulness	41, 53, 56, 76, 125, 133, 141R, 204, 212, 216				
Depressivity	27, 61, 66, 81, 86, 103, 118, 147, 150, 162, 167, 168, 176, 210				
Distractibility	6, 29, 47, 68, 88, 117, 131, 143, 197				
Eccentricity	5, 21, 24, 25, 33, 52, 55, 70, 71, 151, 171, 183, 203				
Emotional Lability	18, 62, 101, 121, 137, 164, 179				
Grandiosity	40, 65, 113, 177, 185, 195				
Hostility	28, 32, 38, 85, 92, 115, 157, 169, 186, 214				
Impulsivity	4, 16, 17, 22, 58R, 202				
Intimacy Avoidance	89, 96R, 107, 119, 144, 201				
Irresponsibility	31, 128, 155, 159, 170, 199, 208R				
Manipulativeness	106, 124, 161, 178, 217				
Perceptual Dysregulation	36, 37, 42, 44, 59, 77, 83, 153, 190, 191, 211, 215				
Perseveration	46, 51, 60, 78, 80, 99, 120, 127, 136				
Restricted Affectivity	8, 45, 84, 91, 100, 166, 182				
Rigid Perfectionism	34, 49, 104, 114, 122, 134, 139, 175, 194, 218				
Risk Taking	3, 7R, 35R, 39, 48, 67, 69, 87R, 97R, 111, 158, 163R, 193, 213R				
Separation Insecurity	12, 50, 57, 64, 126, 148, 174				
Submissiveness	9, 15, 63, 200				
Suspiciousness	2, 102, 116, 130R, 132, 188				
Unusual Beliefs & Experiences	94, 98, 105, 138, 142, 149, 192, 207				
Withdrawal	10, 20, 75, 82, 135, 145, 146, 160, 180, 184				

FOR CLINICIAN USE ONLY	A. Personality Trait Domain	B. PID-5-IRF Facet Scales Contributing Primarily to Domain	C. Total of Average Facet Scores (from column E of Facet Table)	D. Overall Average of Facet Scores (The total in column C of this table divided by 3 [i.e., the number of scales listed in column B])
Negative Affect	Emotional Lability, Anxiousness, Separation Insecurity			
Detachment	Withdrawal, Anhedonia, Intimacy Avoidance			
Antagonism	Manipulativeness, Deceitfulness, Grandiosity			
Disinhibition	Irresponsibility, Impulsivity, Distractibility			
Psychoticism	Unusual Beliefs & Experiences, Eccentricity, Perceptual Dysregulation			

## **Instructions to Clinicians**

The Personality Inventory for DSM-5—Informant Form (PID-5-IRF)—Adult is a 218-item informant-rated personality trait assessment scale for adults age 18 and older. It assesses 25 personality trait facets including Anhedonia, Anxiousness, Attention Seeking, Callousness, Deceitfulness, Depressivity, Distractibility, Eccentricity, Emotional Lability, Grandiosity, Hostility, Impulsivity, Intimacy Avoidance, Irresponsibility, Manipulativeness, Perceptual Dysregulation, Perseveration, Restricted Affectivity, Rigid Perfectionism, Risk Taking, Separation Insecurity, Submissiveness, Suspiciousness, Unusual Beliefs and Experiences, and Withdrawal, with each trait facet consisting of 4 to 14 items. Specific triplets of facets (groups of three) can be combined to yield indices of the five broader trait domains of Negative Affect, Detachment, Antagonism, Disinhibition, and Psychoticism. The measure is completed by an adult informant, responding about the individual receiving care, prior to a visit with the clinician. Each item asks the informant to rate how well the item describes the individual generally.

## **Scoring and Interpretation**

Each item on the measure is rated on a 4-point scale. The response categories for the items are 0=very false or often false; 1=sometimes or somewhat false; 2=sometimes or somewhat true; 3=very true or often true. For items 7, 30, 35, 58, 87, 90, 96, 97, 98, 130, 141, 154, 163, 176, 208, and 213, the items are reverse-coded prior to entering into scale score computations (see instructions above).

The scores on the items within each trait facet should be summed and entered in the appropriate raw facet score box. In addition, the clinician is asked to calculate and use **average scores for each facet and domain**. The **average scores** reduce the overall score as well as the scores for each domain to a 4-point scale, which allows the clinician to think of the individual's personality dysfunction relative to observed norms.<sup>1</sup> The **average facet score** is calculated by dividing the raw facet score by the number of items in the facet (e.g., if all the items within the "Anhedonia" facet are rated as being "sometimes or somewhat true," then the average facet score would be  $16/8 = 2$ , indicating moderate anhedonia). The **average domain scores** are calculated by summing and then averaging the 3 facet scores contributing primarily to a specific domain. For example, if the average facet scores on Emotional Lability, Anxiousness, and Separation Insecurity (scales primarily indexing negative affect) are all 2, then the sum of these scores would be 6, and the average domain score would be  $6/3 = 2$ . Higher average scores indicate greater dysfunction in a specific personality trait facet or domain.

**Note:** If more than 25% of the items within a trait facet are left unanswered, the corresponding facet score should not be used. Therefore, the informant should be encouraged to complete all of the items on the measure. Nevertheless, if 25% or less of the items are unanswered for a specific facet, you are asked to prorate the facet score by first summing the scores of items that were answered to get a **partial raw score**. Next, multiply the partial raw score by the total number of items contributing to that facet (i.e., 4-14). Finally, divide the resulting value by the number of items that were actually answered to obtain the prorated total or domain raw score.

$$\text{Prorated Score} = \frac{(\text{Partial Raw Score} \times \text{number of items on the measure})}{\text{Number of items that were actually answered}}$$

If the result is a fraction, round up to the nearest whole number.

Domain scores should not be computed if any one of the three contributing facet scores cannot be computed because of missing item responses.

## **Frequency of Use**

To track change in the severity of the individual's personality dysfunction over time, the measure may be completed at regular intervals as clinically indicated, depending on the stability of the individual's symptoms and treatment status. Consistently high scores on a facet or domain may indicate significant and problematic areas for the individual that might warrant further assessment, treatment, and follow-up. Your clinical judgment should guide your decision.

<sup>1</sup>Markon KE, Quilty LC, Bagby RM, Krueger RF. (2013). *The development and psychometric properties of an informant-report form of the PID-5*. Manuscript in preparation.