



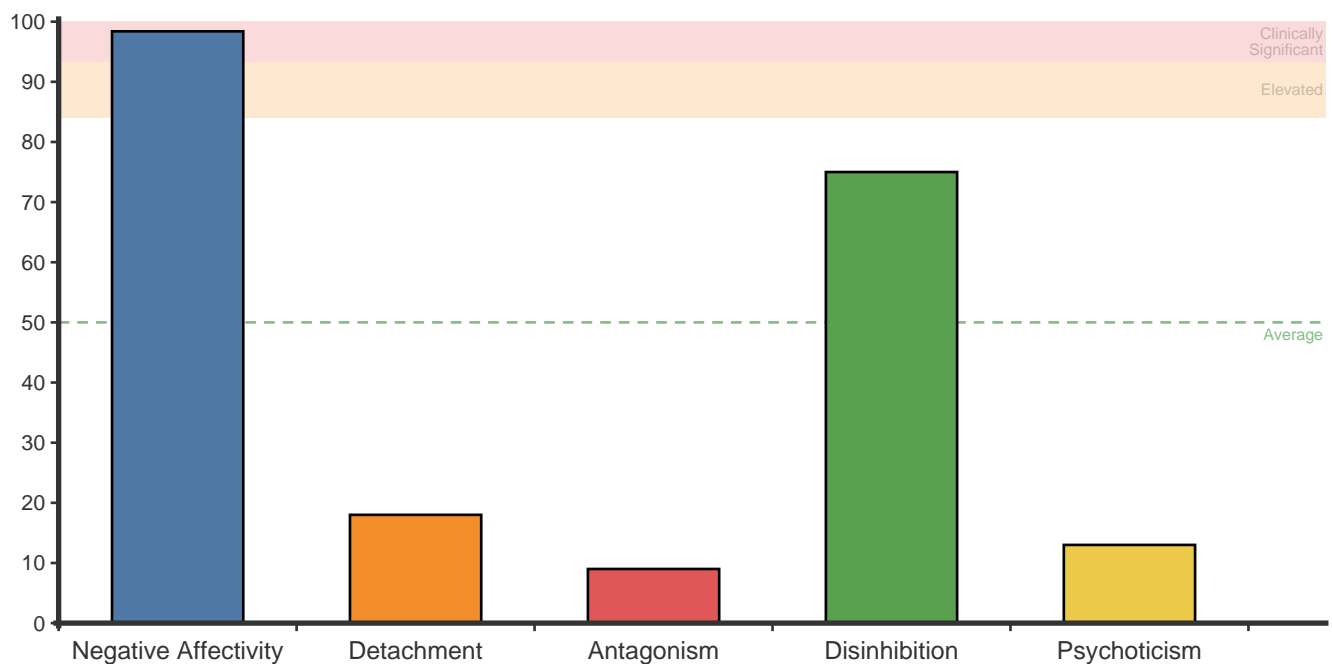
## Personality Inventory for DSM-5 - Short Form (PID-5-SF)

<i>Client Name</i>	Generic Client	<i>Date administered</i>	25 Jun 2025
<i>Date of birth (age)</i>	1 Jan 1990 (35)	<i>Time taken</i>	15 min 13s
<i>Assessor</i>	Dr Simon Baker		

### Personality Domain Scores

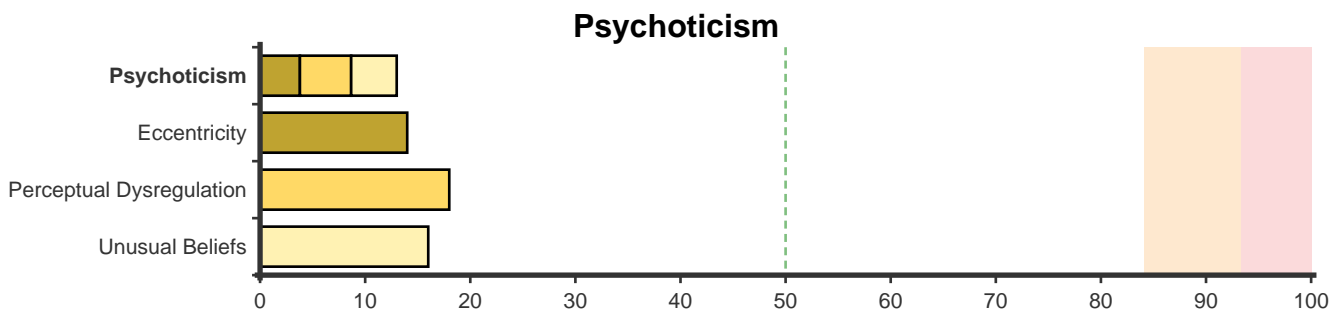
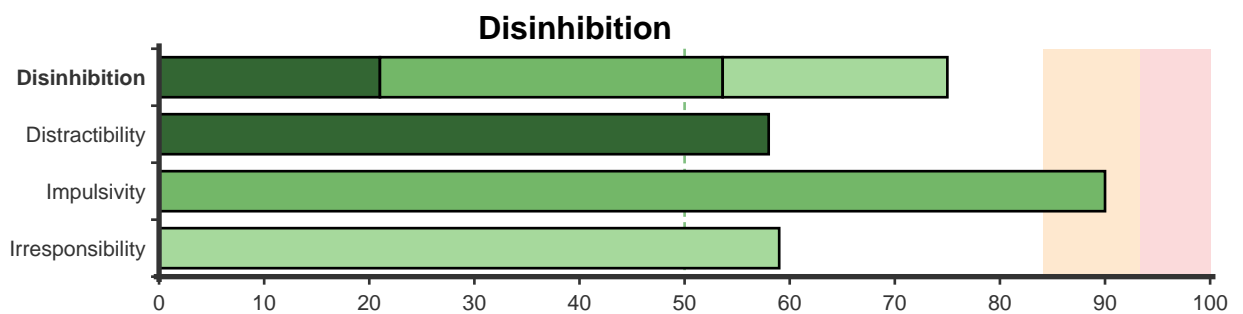
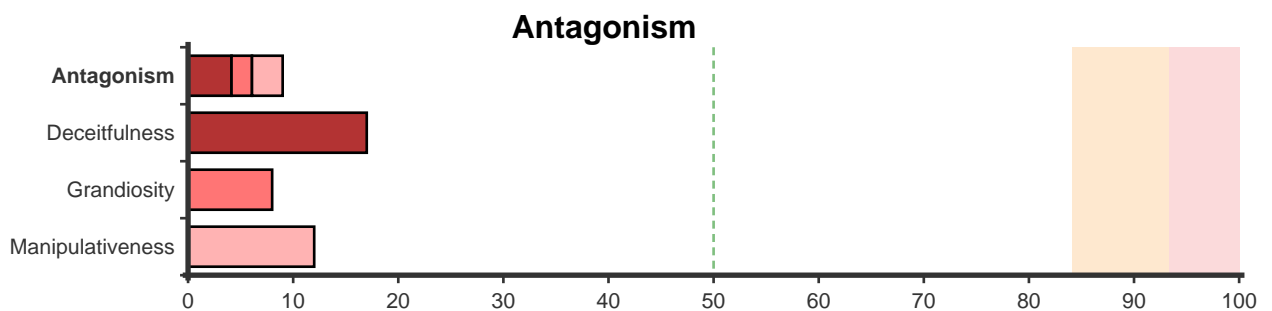
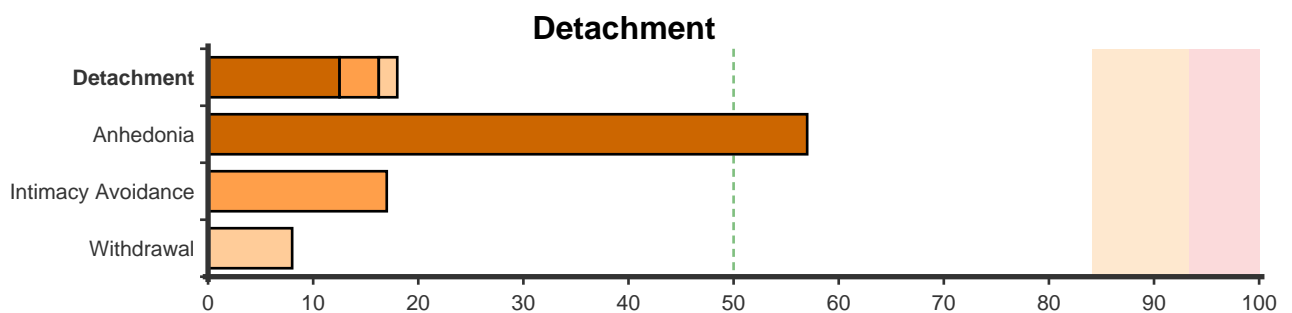
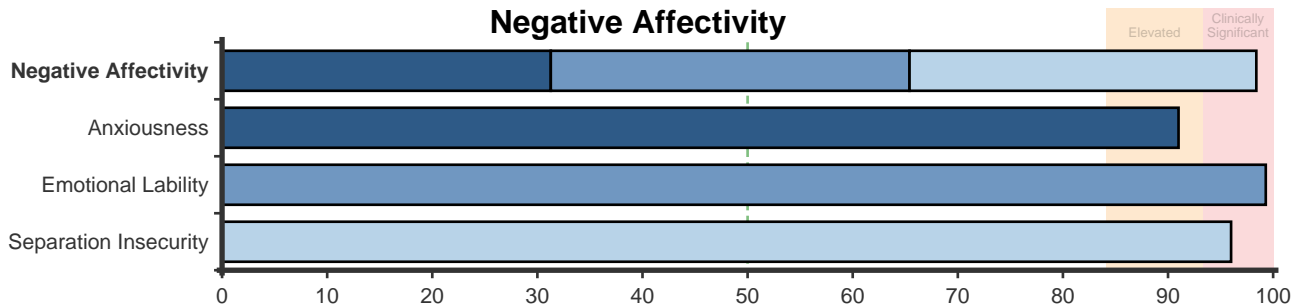
	Average Score (0-3)	Normative Percentile	Descriptor
Negative Affectivity	2.25	98.4	Clinically Significant
Detachment	0.33	18	-
Antagonism	0	9	-
Disinhibition	1	75	-
Psychoticism	0	13	-

### Personality Domain Normative Percentiles





Client Name	Generic Client																																																		
<h3>Negative Affectivity</h3> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Score</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Negative Affectivity</td><td>98</td></tr><tr><td>Anxiousness</td><td>91</td></tr><tr><td>Emotional Lability</td><td>99</td></tr><tr><td>Separation Insecurity</td><td>96</td></tr></tbody></table> <h3>Detachment</h3> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Score</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Detachment</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Anhedonia</td><td>57</td></tr><tr><td>Intimacy Avoidance</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>Withdrawal</td><td>8</td></tr></tbody></table> <h3>Antagonism</h3> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Score</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Antagonism</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Deceitfulness</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>Grandiosity</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Manipulativeness</td><td>12</td></tr></tbody></table> <h3>Disinhibition</h3> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Score</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Disinhibition</td><td>75</td></tr><tr><td>Distractibility</td><td>58</td></tr><tr><td>Impulsivity</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>Irresponsibility</td><td>59</td></tr></tbody></table> <h3>Psychoticism</h3> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Score</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Psychoticism</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>Eccentricity</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Perceptual Dysregulation</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Unusual Beliefs</td><td>16</td></tr></tbody></table>		Category	Score	Negative Affectivity	98	Anxiousness	91	Emotional Lability	99	Separation Insecurity	96	Category	Score	Detachment	18	Anhedonia	57	Intimacy Avoidance	17	Withdrawal	8	Category	Score	Antagonism	9	Deceitfulness	17	Grandiosity	8	Manipulativeness	12	Category	Score	Disinhibition	75	Distractibility	58	Impulsivity	90	Irresponsibility	59	Category	Score	Psychoticism	13	Eccentricity	14	Perceptual Dysregulation	18	Unusual Beliefs	16
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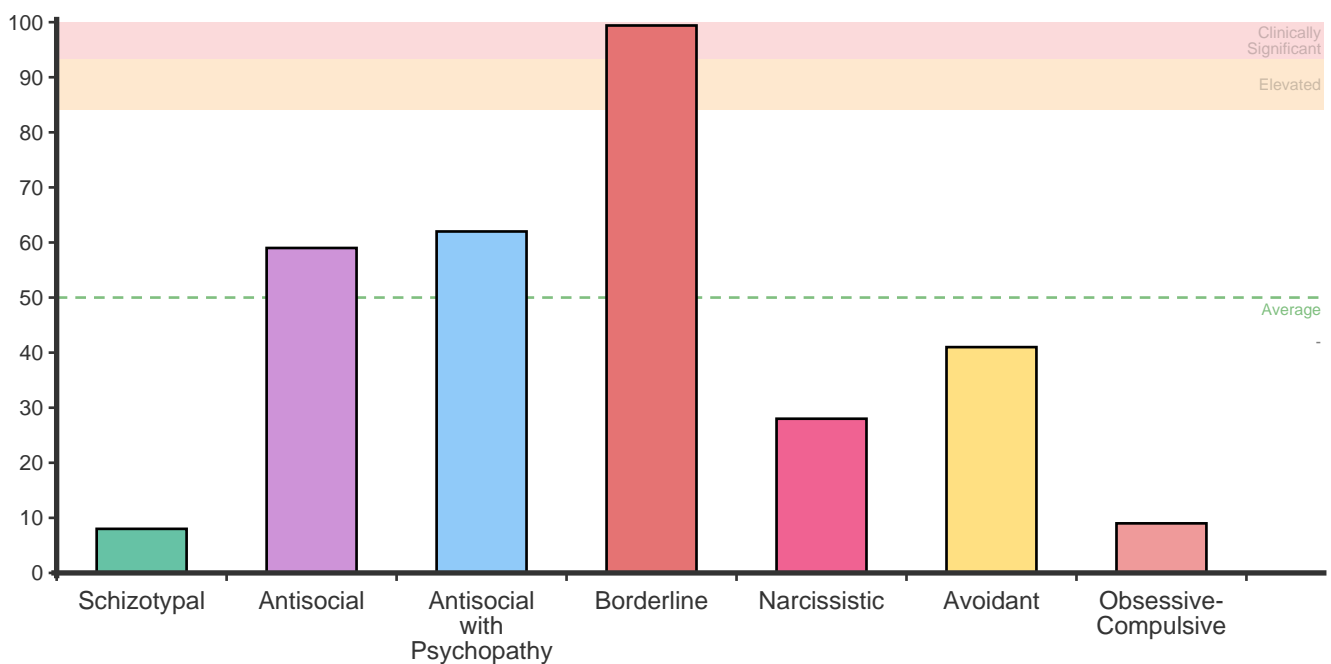


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### Alternative Model for DSM Personality Disorders (AMPD) Scores

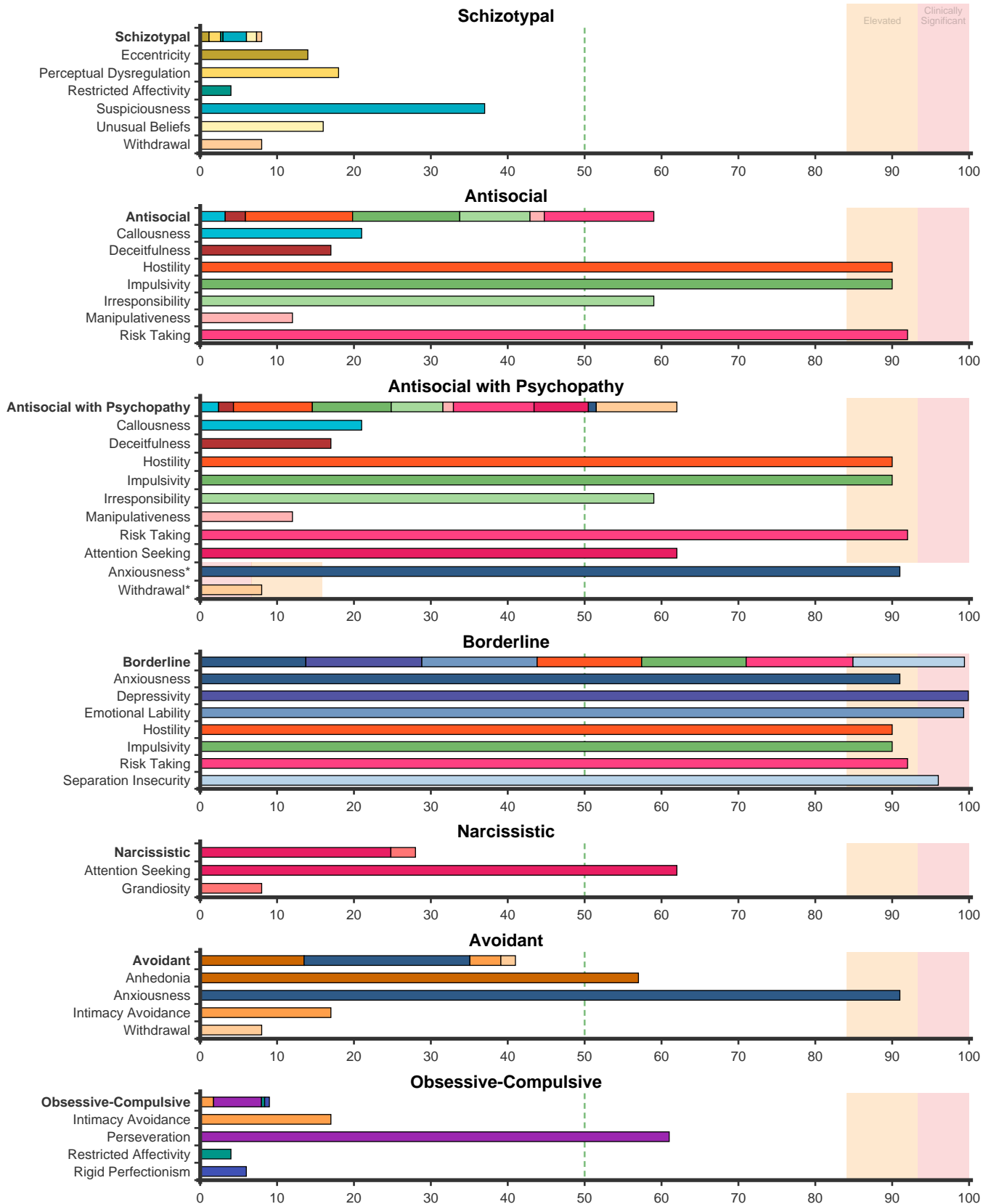
	Composite Score	Normative Percentile	Descriptor
Schizotypal (0-18)	0.75	8	-
Antisocial (0-21)	5.5	59	-
Antisocial with Psychopathy (0-30)	10.5	62	-
Borderline (0-21)	14.25	99.4	Clinically Significant
Narcissistic (0-6)	1	28	-
Avoidant (0-12)	3	41	-
Obsessive-Compulsive (0-12)	1	9	-

### Alternative Model for DSM Personality Disorders (AMPD) Normative Percentiles





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## Personality Facet Scores

	Average Score (0-3)	Normative Percentile	Descriptor
Anhedonia	1	57	-
Anxiousness	2	91	Elevated
Attention Seeking	1	62	-
Callousness	0	21	-
Deceitfulness	0	17	-
Depressivity	2.5	99.9	Clinically Significant
Distractibility	1	58	-
Eccentricity	0	14	-
Emotional Lability	2.75	99.3	Clinically Significant
Grandiosity	0	8	-
Hostility	1.75	90	Elevated
Impulsivity	1.5	90	Elevated
Intimacy Avoidance	0	17	-
Irresponsibility	0.5	59	-
Manipulativeness	0	12	-
Perceptual Dysregulation	0	18	-
Perseveration	1	61	-
Restricted Affectivity	0	4	-
Rigid Perfectionism	0	6	-
Risk Taking	1.75	92	Elevated
Separation Insecurity	2	96	Clinically Significant
Submissiveness	1	40	-
Suspiciousness	0.75	37	-
Unusual Beliefs And Experiences	0	16	-
Withdrawal	0	8	-



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## Interpretation

This interpretation is for responses on the Personality Inventory for DSM-5 - Short Form (PID-5-SF), as completed on 25 June 2025.

### Personality Domains

The respondent's **Negative Affectivity** domain score is on the 98.4th percentile when compared to a normative sample, which is within the **Clinically Significant** range. This suggests the respondent experiences intense, frequent, and diverse negative emotions, including anxiety, emotional instability, or concerns about separation from or abandonment by significant others. They may have difficulty regulating their emotional responses and may experience negative emotions more intensely than others. The respondent's scores on the primary facets within the Negative Affectivity domain were:

- Emotional Lability (99.3rd percentile) (Clinically Significant)
- Separation Insecurity (96th percentile) (Clinically Significant)
- Anxiousness (91st percentile) (Elevated)

### Alternative Model for DSM Personality Disorders

The respondent's score on the **Borderline** personality disorder scale is on the 99.4th percentile when compared to a normative sample, which is within the **Clinically Significant** range. This suggests the respondent may experience significant emotional instability and fears of abandonment, and may exhibit hostile and impulsive behaviours. They may have difficulty maintaining stable relationships and self-image, with frequent, rapid, or intense changes in mood and engagement in potentially self-damaging activities. The respondent's scores on the facets within the Borderline personality disorder scale were:

- Depressivity (99.9th percentile) (Clinically Significant)
- Emotional Lability (99.3rd percentile) (Clinically Significant)
- Separation Insecurity (96th percentile) (Clinically Significant)
- Risk Taking (92nd percentile) (Elevated)
- Anxiousness (91st percentile) (Elevated)
- Hostility (90th percentile) (Elevated)
- Impulsivity (90th percentile) (Elevated)

### Personality Facets

The respondent's **Depressivity** facet score is on the 99.9th percentile when compared to a normative sample, which is within the **Clinically Significant** range. This suggests the respondent experiences persistent feelings of sadness, hopelessness, and worthlessness. They may have difficulty recovering from low moods and may experience thoughts of self-harm.

The respondent's **Emotional Lability** facet score is on the 99.3rd percentile when compared to a normative sample, which is within the **Clinically Significant** range. This suggests the respondent experiences frequent, rapid, or intense changes in mood that are disproportionate to situations. Their emotional reactions may be unpredictable and difficult to manage.

The respondent's **Separation Insecurity** facet score is on the 96th percentile when compared to a normative sample, which is within the **Clinically Significant** range. This suggests the



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respondent experiences intense fears of rejection from or abandonment by significant others. They may exhibit clinginess and excessive dependence in close relationships.

## Scoring and Interpretation Information

For comprehensive information on the Personality Inventory for DSM-5 - Short Form (PID-5-SF), [see here](#).

The Personality Inventory for DSM-5 - Short Form (PID-5-SF) yields scores for five empirically-derived domains of maladaptive personality functioning, 25 personality facets, and the specific personality disorder types described in the DSM. Higher scores indicate greater presence of maladaptive personality traits.

### \*\*\* Empirically-Derived Five-Factor Domain Scores \*\*\*

The PID-5-SF provides scores for five broad domains of maladaptive personality functioning:

- Negative Affectivity: Tendency to experience intense, frequent, and diverse negative emotions and their behavioural manifestations. Individuals scoring high on this domain may experience anxiousness, emotional lability, and separation insecurity. They tend to experience emotions intensely and may have difficulty regulating their emotional responses. The primary facets within the Negative Affectivity domain are: Anxiousness, Emotional Lability, and Separation Insecurity.
- Detachment: Withdrawal from social-emotional experiences, including both interpersonal relationships and affective experiences. Individuals scoring high on this domain may experience a diminished sense of pleasure and may avoid interpersonal intimacy and social interactions. They may appear emotionally distant, aloof, or indifferent to others. The primary facets within the Detachment domain are: Anhedonia, Intimacy Avoidance, and Withdrawal.
- Antagonism: Behaviours that put the individual at odds with others. Individuals scoring high on this domain may display deceitfulness, grandiosity, and manipulateness. They may also display a sense of entitlement, callousness toward others, and a willingness to exploit others for personal gain. The primary facets within the Antagonism domain are: Deceitfulness, Grandiosity, and Manipulateness.
- Disinhibition: Orientation toward immediate gratification. Individuals scoring high on this domain may be easily distracted, may often act on impulse, and may have difficulty with responsibility and commitment. The primary facets within the Disinhibition domain are: Distractibility, Impulsivity, and Irresponsibility.
- Psychoticism: Exhibiting culturally incongruent, eccentric, or unusual behaviours and cognitions. Individuals scoring high on this domain display eccentric behaviour, may have unusual perceptual experiences, may hold unusual beliefs, and may experience reality differently from others. The primary facets within the Psychoticism domain are: Eccentricity, Perceptual Dysregulation, and Unusual Beliefs and Experiences.

### \*\*\* Facet Scores \*\*\*

The PID-5-SF measures 25 facets of maladaptive personality, with each facet assessed by four



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items. These facets provide a more nuanced understanding of maladaptive personality functioning than the broader domains.

1. Anhedonia (Items 9, 11, 43, 65) - Lack of enjoyment from, engagement in, or energy for life's experiences; deficits in the capacity to feel pleasure and take interest in things.
2. Anxiousness (Items 24, 36, 48, 78) - Feelings of nervousness, tenseness, or panic in reaction to diverse situations; frequent worry about the negative effects of past unpleasant experiences and future negative possibilities; feeling fearful and apprehensive about uncertainty; expecting the worst.
3. Attention Seeking (Items 23, 77, 87, 97) - Excessive attempts to attract and be the focus of others' attention, and seek validation and admiration from others.
4. Callousness (Items 7, 62, 72, 82) - Lack of concern for the feelings or problems of others; lack of guilt or remorse about the negative or harmful effects of one's actions on others.
5. Deceitfulness (Items 18, 51, 95, 99) - Dishonesty and fraudulence; misrepresentation of self; embellishment or fabrication when describing events.
6. Depressivity (Items 26, 60, 70, 74) - Feelings of being down, miserable, and/or hopeless; difficulty recovering from such low moods; pessimism about the future; pervasive shame and/or guilt; feelings of inferior self-worth; thoughts of suicide and suicidal behaviour.
7. Distractibility (Items 39, 49, 55, 91) - Difficulty maintaining focus on planning and completing tasks; attention easily distracted by extraneous stimuli.
8. Eccentricity (Items 10, 22, 61, 94) - Unconventional thoughts, behaviour, appearance, and/or expressions (e.g., saying unusual or inappropriate things).
9. Emotional Lability (Items 41, 53, 71, 81) - Unstable emotional experiences and frequent changes in mood; emotions that are easily aroused, intense, and/or disproportionate.
10. Grandiosity (Items 14, 37, 85, 90) - Believing that one is superior to others and deserves special treatment; self-centredness; feelings of entitlement; condescension toward others.
11. Hostility (Items 12, 31, 66, 75) - Persistent or frequent feelings of anger and resentment; disproportionate anger or irritability in response to others; vengeful behaviour.
12. Impulsivity (Items 2, 5, 6, 8) - Acting on urges and desires in the spur of the moment without a plan or consideration of potential outcomes; difficulty establishing and following plans.
13. Intimacy Avoidance (Items 29, 40, 56, 93) - Avoiding or feeling uncomfortable in close, intimate, or romantic relationships; avoiding interpersonal attachments and maintaining emotional distance from others.
14. Irresponsibility (Items 47, 64, 68, 76) - Disregard for and failure to fulfil obligations or commitments; lack of respect for and lack of follow-through on agreements and promises; carelessness or negligence.
15. Manipulativeness (Items 35, 44, 69, 100) - Use of subterfuge to influence or control others for personal gain.
16. Perceptual Dysregulation (Items 15, 63, 88, 98) - Having strange, unusual, or distorted perceptual experiences, such as dissociative experiences and hallucinations.
17. Perseveration (Items 19, 25, 32, 46) - Persisting with or repeating thoughts and behaviours after they have ceased to be functional or effective; difficulty changing focus.
18. Restricted Affectivity (Items 28, 30, 73, 83) - Constricted emotional experience and expression; indifference and aloofness in typically emotionally arousing or engaging situations.
19. Rigid Perfectionism (Items 33, 42, 80, 89) - Insistence on flawlessness; expecting perfection from oneself and others; believing that there is only one right way to do things; difficulty changing ideas or viewpoints; preoccupation with details, organisation, and order; sacrificing timeliness to ensure correctness.
20. Risk Taking (Items 13, 16, 21, 67) - Engagement in risky or dangerous activities, unnecessarily and without regard for potential consequences; lack of concern for one's limitations and the reality of personal danger; reckless pursuit of goals regardless of the level of





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risk involved.

21. Separation Insecurity (Items 17, 45, 58, 79) - Fear of rejection by or separation from significant others; may be based on a lack of confidence in one's ability to care for oneself, both physically and emotionally; often leading to clinginess in close relationships.

22. Submissiveness (Items 3, 4, 20, 92) - Adaptation of one's behaviour to the actual or perceived interests and desires of others even when doing so is contrary to one's own interests, needs, or desires.

23. Suspiciousness (Items 1, 38, 50, 86) - Expectations of and heightened sensitivity to signs of interpersonal ill-intent or harm; doubts about loyalty and fidelity of others; feelings of being mistreated, used, or persecuted by others.

24. Unusual Beliefs and Experiences (Items 34, 54, 59, 96) - Unconventional or culturally incongruent thoughts, beliefs, and experiences.

25. Withdrawal (Items 27, 52, 57, 84) - Preference for being alone rather than being with others; lack of initiation or avoidance of social contacts and activities; reticence in social situations.

\*\*\* Alternative Model for DSM Personality Disorders (AMPD) Composite Scores \*\*\*

The PID-5-SF also generates scores for the specific personality disorder types described in the DSM (including Antisocial Personality Disorder with Psychopathic Features specifier). These AMPD composite scores represent specific configurations of facets that correspond to traditional personality disorder categories:

- Schizotypal: Characterised by Eccentricity, Perceptual Dysregulation, Restricted Affectivity, Suspiciousness, Unusual Beliefs and Experiences, and Withdrawal.

- Antisocial: Characterised by Callousness, Deceitfulness, Hostility, Impulsivity, Irresponsibility, Manipulativeness, and Risk Taking.

- Antisocial with Psychopathy: Characterised by Callousness, Deceitfulness, Hostility, Impulsivity, Irresponsibility, Manipulativeness, Risk Taking, Attention Seeking, and low levels of Anxiousness and Withdrawal.

- Borderline: Characterised by Anxiousness, Depressivity, Emotional Lability, Hostility, Impulsivity, Risk Taking, and Separation Insecurity.

- Narcissistic: Characterised by Attention Seeking and Grandiosity.

- Avoidant: Characterised by Anhedonia, Anxiousness, Intimacy Avoidance, and Withdrawal.

- Obsessive-Compulsive: Characterised by Intimacy Avoidance, Perseveration, Restricted Affectivity, and Rigid Perfectionism.

Responses to individual items are scored from 0 ("Very false or often false") to 3 ("Very true or often true"). Average scores are calculated for each facet by averaging the four constituent item scores, resulting in average facet scores ranging from 0 to 3. Average domain scores are calculated by averaging the average scores of the three primary facets within each domain, also ranging from 0 to 3. AMPD composite scores are calculated by summing the average scores of constituent facets, with possible score ranges varying depending on the number of constituent facets.

The respondent's scores are also presented as percentiles based on normative data from a

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representative sample of adults in the United States (Miller et al., 2022; see also Krueger et al., 2012). The percentiles contextualise the respondent's scores relative to the general adult population. A score on the 50th percentile represents the typical level for that personality domain, facet, or type in the general adult population, while a score on or above the 84.13rd percentile (1.0 standard deviation above the mean) is considered "Elevated" and a score on or above the 93.32nd percentile (1.5 standard deviations above the mean) is considered "Clinically Significant." The threshold for clinical significance was established based on statistical grounds, psychometric precedent, and clinical utility, and was further validated using data from over 15,000 mental health treatment-seeking clients assessed on NovoPsych.

On first administration, graphs are presented showing the respondent's scores as percentiles for:

- the five personality domains;
- the AMPD composites; and
- the 25 personality facets, first grouped by the empirically-derived five-factor domains, and then grouped in accordance with the AMPD framework.

Scores displayed within the area coloured red meet the threshold for clinical significance and represent the most pronounced deviations from typical personality variations, while scores displayed in the area coloured orange meet the "Elevated" threshold and represent notable but less pronounced deviations.

If administered more than once, longitudinal graphs are presented for the respondent's scores as percentiles, enabling clinicians to monitor changes in maladaptive personality traits over time and in response to treatment.

**Client Responses**

		Very False or Often False	Sometimes False or Somewhat False	Sometimes True or Somewhat True	Very True or Often True
1	Plenty of people are out to get me.	0	1	2	3
2	I feel like I act totally on impulse.	0	1	2	3
3	I change what I do depending on what others want.	0	1	2	3
4	I usually do what others think I should do.	0	1	2	3



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### Client Responses (cont.)

		Very False or Often False	Sometimes False or Somewhat False	Sometimes True or Somewhat True	Very True or Often True
5	I usually do things on impulse without thinking about what might happen as a result.	0	1	2	3
6	Even though I know better, I can't stop making rash decisions.	0	1	2	3
7	I really don't care if I make other people suffer.	0	1	2	3
8	I always do things on the spur of the moment.	0	1	2	3
9	Nothing seems to interest me very much.	0	1	2	3
10	People have told me that I think about things in a really strange way.	0	1	2	3
11	I almost never enjoy life.	0	1	2	3
12	I am easily angered.	0	1	2	3
13	I have no limits when it comes to doing dangerous things.	0	1	2	3
14	To be honest, I'm just more important than other people.	0	1	2	3
15	It's weird, but sometimes ordinary objects seem to be a different shape than usual.	0	1	2	3
16	I do a lot of things that others consider risky.	0	1	2	3
17	I worry a lot about being alone.	0	1	2	3
18	I often make up things about myself to help me get what I want.	0	1	2	3
19	I keep approaching things the same way, even when it isn't working.	0	1	2	3
20	I do what other people tell me to do.	0	1	2	3
21	I like to take risks.	0	1	2	3
22	Others seem to think I'm quite odd or unusual.	0	1	2	3
23	I love getting the attention of other people.	0	1	2	3



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### Client Responses (cont.)

		Very False or Often False	Sometimes False or Somewhat False	Sometimes True or Somewhat True	Very True or Often True
24	I worry a lot about terrible things that might happen.	0	1	2	3
25	I have trouble changing how I'm doing something even if what I'm doing isn't going well.	0	1	2	3
26	The world would be better off if I were dead.	0	1	2	3
27	I keep my distance from people.	0	1	2	3
28	I don't get emotional.	0	1	2	3
29	I prefer to keep romance out of my life.	0	1	2	3
30	I don't show emotions strongly.	0	1	2	3
31	I have a very short temper.	0	1	2	3
32	I get fixated on certain things and can't stop.	0	1	2	3
33	If something I do isn't absolutely perfect, it's simply not acceptable.	0	1	2	3
34	I often have unusual experiences, such as sensing the presence of someone who isn't actually there.	0	1	2	3
35	I'm good at making people do what I want them to do.	0	1	2	3
36	I'm always worrying about something.	0	1	2	3
37	I'm better than almost everyone else.	0	1	2	3
38	I'm always on my guard for someone trying to trick or harm me.	0	1	2	3
39	I have trouble keeping my mind focused on what needs to be done.	0	1	2	3
40	I'm just not very interested in having sexual relationships.	0	1	2	3
41	I get emotional easily, often for very little reason.	0	1	2	3
42	Even though it drives other people crazy, I insist on absolute perfection in everything I do.	0	1	2	3



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### Client Responses (cont.)

		Very False or Often False	Sometimes False or Somewhat False	Sometimes True or Somewhat True	Very True or Often True
43	I almost never feel happy about my day-to-day activities.	0	1	2	3
44	Sweet-talking others helps me get what I want.	0	1	2	3
45	I fear being alone in life more than anything else.	0	1	2	3
46	I get stuck on one way of doing things, even when it's clear it won't work.	0	1	2	3
47	I'm often pretty careless with my own and others' things.	0	1	2	3
48	I am a very anxious person.	0	1	2	3
49	I am easily distracted.	0	1	2	3
50	It seems like I'm always getting a "raw deal" from others.	0	1	2	3
51	I don't hesitate to cheat if it gets me ahead.	0	1	2	3
52	I don't like spending time with others.	0	1	2	3
53	I never know where my emotions will go from moment to moment.	0	1	2	3
54	I have seen things that weren't really there.	0	1	2	3
55	I can't focus on things for very long.	0	1	2	3
56	I steer clear of romantic relationships.	0	1	2	3
57	I'm not interested in making friends.	0	1	2	3
58	I'll do just about anything to keep someone from abandoning me.	0	1	2	3
59	Sometimes I can influence other people just by sending my thoughts to them.	0	1	2	3
60	Life looks pretty bleak to me.	0	1	2	3
61	I think about things in odd ways that don't make sense to most people.	0	1	2	3



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### Client Responses (cont.)

		Very False or Often False	Sometimes False or Somewhat False	Sometimes True or Somewhat True	Very True or Often True
62	I don't care if my actions hurt others.	0	1	2	3
63	Sometimes I feel "controlled" by thoughts that belong to someone else.	0	1	2	3
64	I make promises that I don't really intend to keep.	0	1	2	3
65	Nothing seems to make me feel good.	0	1	2	3
66	I get irritated easily by all sorts of things.	0	1	2	3
67	I do what I want regardless of how unsafe it might be.	0	1	2	3
68	I often forget to pay my bills.	0	1	2	3
69	I'm good at conning people.	0	1	2	3
70	Everything seems pointless to me.	0	1	2	3
71	I get emotional over every little thing.	0	1	2	3
72	It's no big deal if I hurt other peoples' feelings.	0	1	2	3
73	I never show emotions to others.	0	1	2	3
74	I have no worth as a person.	0	1	2	3
75	I am usually pretty hostile.	0	1	2	3
76	I've skipped town to avoid responsibilities.	0	1	2	3
77	I like being a person who gets noticed.	0	1	2	3
78	I'm always fearful or on edge about bad things that might happen.	0	1	2	3
79	I never want to be alone.	0	1	2	3
80	I keep trying to make things perfect, even when I've gotten them as good as they're likely to get.	0	1	2	3



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### Client Responses (cont.)

		Very False or Often False	Sometimes False or Somewhat False	Sometimes True or Somewhat True	Very True or Often True
81	My emotions are unpredictable.	0	1	2	3
82	I don't care about other peoples' problems.	0	1	2	3
83	I don't react much to things that seem to make others emotional.	0	1	2	3
84	I avoid social events.	0	1	2	3
85	I deserve special treatment.	0	1	2	3
86	I suspect that even my so-called "friends" betray me a lot.	0	1	2	3
87	I crave attention.	0	1	2	3
88	Sometimes I think someone else is removing thoughts from my head.	0	1	2	3
89	I simply won't put up with things being out of their proper places.	0	1	2	3
90	I often have to deal with people who are less important than me.	0	1	2	3
91	I get pulled off-task by even minor distractions.	0	1	2	3
92	I try to do what others want me to do.	0	1	2	3
93	I prefer being alone to having a close romantic partner.	0	1	2	3
94	I often have thoughts that make sense to me but that other people say are strange.	0	1	2	3
95	I use people to get what I want.	0	1	2	3
96	I've had some really weird experiences that are very difficult to explain.	0	1	2	3
97	I like to draw attention to myself.	0	1	2	3
98	Things around me often feel unreal, or more real than usual.	0	1	2	3
99	I'll stretch the truth if it's to my advantage.	0	1	2	3



<b>Client Name</b>	Generic Client
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### Client Responses (cont.)

		Very False or Often False	Sometimes False or Somewhat False	Sometimes True or Somewhat True	Very True or Often True
100	It is easy for me to take advantage of others.	0	1	2	3