

Personality Inventory for DSM-5 (PID-5)

The Personality Inventory is a self-report tool for measuring maladaptive personality traits according to DSM-5 criteria. This questionnaire explores 25 personality facets, grouped into 5 broad domains: negative affectivity, detachment, antagonism, disinhibition, and psychoticism. It is used to better understand personality functioning, identify possible disorders, and provide an overview of the psychopathological dimensions present.

Number of questions	220 questions
Estimated duration	25 minutes
Language	English
Original name	Personality Inventory for DSM-5
Target audience	Adults
Authors	Krueger, R. F., Derringer, J., Markon, K. E., Watson, D., & Skodol, A. E. (2013)
Category	General

Preview of the 220 questions

Things don't give me as much pleasure as they seem to give others.

Completely false or often false | Somewhat false or sometimes false | Somewhat true or sometimes true | Completely true or often true

Lots of people are trying to harm me.

Completely false or often false | Somewhat false or sometimes false | Somewhat true or sometimes true | Completely true or often true

People say I'm a daredevil.

Completely false or often false | Somewhat false or sometimes false | Somewhat true or sometimes true | Completely true or often true

It seems to me that I act in a completely impulsive way.

Completely false or often false | Somewhat false or sometimes false | Somewhat true or sometimes true | Completely true or often true

I often have ideas so unusual that I can't explain them to anyone.

Completely false or often false | Somewhat false or sometimes false | Somewhat true or sometimes true | Completely true or often true

Scoring & interpretation

Each PID-5 item is rated on a 4-point scale: 0 = very false or often false, 1 = sometimes or somewhat false, 2 = sometimes or somewhat true, 3 = very true or often true.

Some items (7, 30, 35, 58, 87, 90, 96, 97, 98, 131, 142, 155, 164, 177, 210, and 215) must be reversed before the scores are calculated.

The raw score for each facet is obtained by adding the ratings of the corresponding items. The clinician then calculates a mean score for each facet, as well as for each domain. These mean scores, ranging from 0 to 3, make it possible to compare the level of personality dysfunction with observed norms.