

Generated by **PARiConnect**

by Peter K. Isquith, PhD, Gerard A. Gioia, PhD, and PAR Staff

Client name : Sample Client
Client ID : 456
Gender : Male
Age : 5
Test date : 05/01/2013
Rater : -Not Specified-
Relationship to client : -Not Specified-
Norm group: Teacher

This report is intended for use by qualified professionals only and is not to be shared with the examinee or any other unqualified persons.

PAR • 16204 N. Florida Ave. • Lutz, FL 33549 • 1.800.331.8378 • www.parinc.com

BRIEF®-P: Score Report Copyright © 1996, 1998, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2008 by PAR. All rights reserved. May not be reproduced in whole or in part in any form or by any means without written permission of PAR.

Version: 3.10.041

Validity

Before examining the BRIEF-P profile, it is essential to carefully consider the validity of the data provided. The inherent nature of rating scales brings potential bias to the scores. The first step is to examine the protocol for missing data. With a valid number of responses, the Negativity and Inconsistency scales of the BRIEF-P provide additional validity information.

Missing items

The respondent completed 63 of a possible 63 BRIEF-P items. For reference purposes, the summary table for each scale indicates the actual rating for each item. There are no missing responses in the protocol, providing a complete data set for interpretation.

Negativity

The Negativity scale measures the extent to which the respondent answered selected BRIEF-P items in an unusually negative manner. Items composing the Negativity scale are shown in the summary table below. A higher raw score on this scale indicates a greater degree of negativity, with less than 1% of respondents endorsing 3 or more of the items as Often in the combined clinical and normative teacher sample. *T* scores are not generated for this scale. The Negativity score of 7 is at or above the 99th percentile and is elevated. This suggests that the respondent's view of Sample Client may be considerably negative and that the validity of the BRIEF-P protocol should be questioned. With an elevated Negativity scale, an unusually negative response style may have skewed the BRIEF-P results. It also is possible, however, that the results represent an accurate report about an individual experiencing or demonstrating significant executive function difficulties. An elevated Negativity scale score should prompt careful review of the BRIEF-P results in the context of other information about the individual, including other test performance, interview with the respondent, and the examiner's own observations.

Item	Content	Response
30	Is disturbed by changes in the environment (such as new furniture, things in room moved around, or new clothes)	Often
44	<i>Remaining item content redacted for sample report</i>	Often
46		Often
47		Often
53		Often
55		Sometimes
56		Never

Inconsistency

Scores on the Inconsistency scale indicate the extent to which similar BRIEF-P items were endorsed in an inconsistent manner relative to the combined normative and mixed clinical samples. For example, a high Inconsistency score might be associated with marking Never in response to Item 1 (“Overreacts to small problems”) and simultaneously marking Often in response to Item 11 (“Becomes upset too easily”). Item pairs comprising the Inconsistency scale are shown in the summary table below. *T* scores are not generated for the Inconsistency scale. Instead, the raw difference scores for the 10 paired items are summed and the total difference score (i.e., the Inconsistency score) is used to classify the protocol as either “Acceptable” or “Inconsistent.” The Inconsistency score of 4 is within the Acceptable range, suggesting that responses were reasonably consistent.

#	Content 1	Score 1	#	Content 2	Score 2	Diff
1	Overreacts to small problems	3	11		2	1
3	<i>Remaining item content redacted for sample report</i>	2	33		2	0
5		2	45		3	1
10		2	20		3	1
11		2	26		2	0
16		2	21		3	1
18		2	52		2	0
33		2	38		2	0
43		2	52		2	0
48		3	54		3	0

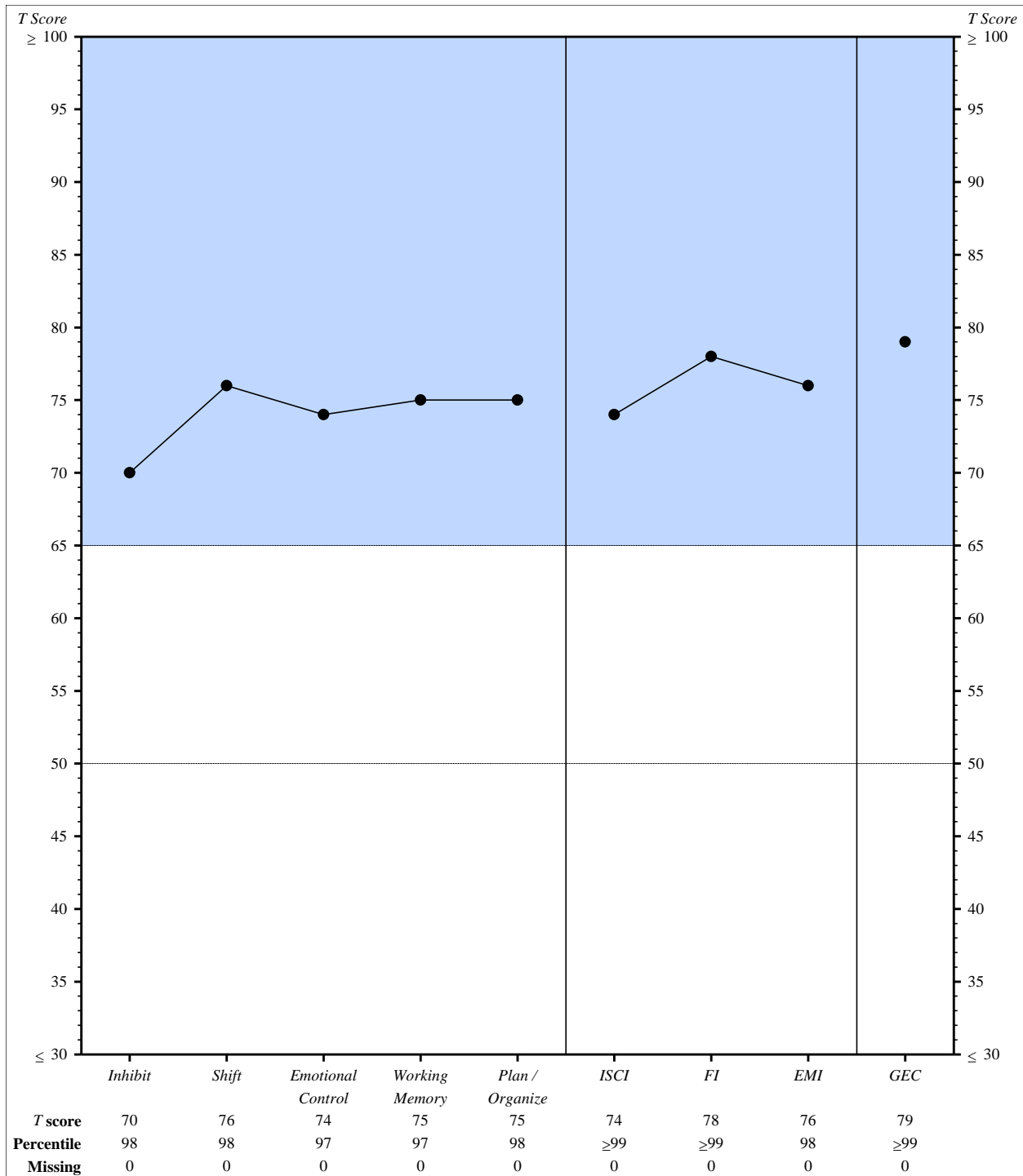
End of Validity Section

BRIEF[®]-P Score Summary Table

Scale/Index	Raw score	T score	Percentile	90% CI
Inhibit	38	70	98	66 - 74
Shift	24	76	98	71 - 81
Emotional Control	24	74	97	69 - 79
Working Memory	38	75	97	71 - 79
Plan/Organize	22	75	98	69 - 81
Inhibitory Self-Control Index (ISCI)	62	74	≥99	70 - 78
Flexibility Index (FI)	48	78	≥99	74 - 82
Emergent Metacognition Index (EMI)	60	76	98	73 - 79
Global Executive Composite (GEC)	146	79	≥99	76 - 82

Validity scale	Raw score	Cumulative percentile	Protocol classification
Negativity	7	100	Elevated
Inconsistency	4	0 - 98	Acceptable

Profile of BRIEF®-P T Scores



Note: Age-specific norms have been used to generate this profile.

For additional normative information, refer to the Appendixes in the BRIEF®-P Professional Manual.

BRIEF®-P Item Response Table

Item	Response	Item	Response	Item	Response
1	Often	22	Sometimes	43	Sometimes
2	Sometimes	23	Often	44	Often
3	Sometimes	24	Often	45	Often
4	Sometimes	25	Never	46	Often
5	Sometimes	26	Sometimes	47	Often
6	Never	27	Sometimes	48	Often
7	Sometimes	28	Often	49	Often
8	Often	29	Sometimes	50	Sometimes
9	Never	30	Often	51	Never
10	Sometimes	31	Often	52	Sometimes
11	Sometimes	32	Often	53	Often
12	Often	33	Sometimes	54	Often
13	Never	34	Sometimes	55	Sometimes
14	Often	35	Often	56	Never
15	Often	36	Often	57	Sometimes
16	Sometimes	37	Sometimes	58	Often
17	Never	38	Sometimes	59	Often
18	Sometimes	39	Never	60	Often
19	Sometimes	40	Sometimes	61	Sometimes
20	Often	41	Sometimes	62	Often
21	Often	42	Sometimes	63	Often

--- = Missing

***** End of Report *****