



### Client Information

<i>Client Name</i>	Generic Client
<i>Date of birth (age)</i>	14 December 1980 (42)

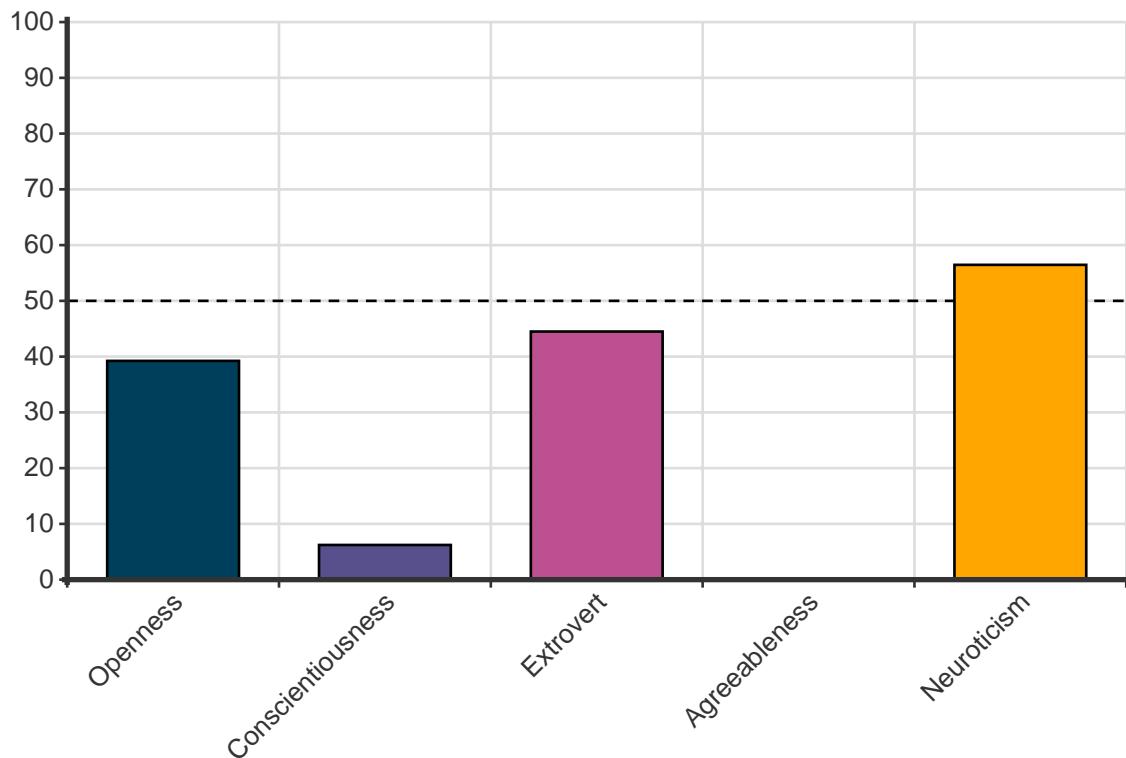
### Assessment Information

<i>Assessment</i>	NovoPsych Five Factor Personality Scale - 30 item version (NFFPS-30)
<i>Date administered</i>	1 September 2023
<i>Assessor</i>	Dr David Hegarty
<i>Time taken</i>	0 minutes 26 seconds

### Big 5 Factors

	Score (6-30)	Percentile	Descriptor
Openness to Experience	22	40	Average
Conscientiousness	17	7	Low
Extroversion	20	45	Average
Agreeableness	13	0	Low
Neuroticism	17	57	Average

Big 5 Factors - Percentiles





<b>Client Name</b>	Generic Client
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### 1. Openness to Experience Facets

	Score (1-5)	Percentile	Descriptor
Imagination	5	> 90.3	High
Artistic Interests	5	> 76	High
Emotionality	4	35	Average
Adventurousness	5	> 89.7	High
Intellect	1	< 2	Low
Liberalism	2	13	Low

### 2. Conscientiousness Facets

	Score (1-5)	Percentile	Descriptor
Self-Efficacy	2	2	Low
Orderliness	3	41	Average
Dutifulness	3	8	Low
Achievement Striving	4	35	Average
Self-Discipline	1	< 3.5	Low
Cautiousness	4	66	Average

### 3. Extroversion Facets

	Score (1-5)	Percentile	Descriptor
Friendliness	2	9	Low
Gregariousness	3	62	Average
Assertiveness	4	53	Average
Activity Level	4	51	Average
Excitement Seeking	3	67	Average
Cheerfulness	4	45	Average

### 4. Agreeableness Facets

	Score (1-5)	Percentile	Descriptor
Trust	1	< 2.3	Low
Morality	2	2	Low
Altruism	4	34	Average
Cooperation	1	< 1.3	Low
Modesty	2	25	Low
Sympathy	3	20	Low



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### 5. Neuroticism Facets

	Score (1-5)	Percentile	Descriptor
Anxiety	3	52	Average
Anger	2	35	Average
Depression	2	42	Average
Self-Consciousness	5	> 97	High
Immoderation	2	26	Low
Vulnerability	3	57	Average

### Interpretive Text

Note. Using norms for Females in the 40+ age range.

1. Openness to Experience Factor. Your score on Openness to Experience is in the average range, suggesting a balanced approach to novelty and tradition. You are likely comfortable with a mix of routine and novelty, open to new experiences and ideas but not actively seeking them out all the time. You appreciate both concrete information and abstract concepts, allowing you to adapt depending on the situation and the demands of the environment. Your imagination is high. To imaginative individuals, the real world is often too plain and ordinary. High scorers on this scale use fantasy as a way of creating a richer, more interesting world. Your artistic interests is high. High scorers on this scale love beauty, both in art and in nature. They become easily involved and absorbed in artistic and natural events. They are not necessarily artistically trained nor talented, although many will be. Your adventurousness is high. High scorers are eager to try new activities, travel to foreign lands, and experience different things. They find familiarity and routine boring. Your intellect is low. Low scorers on intellect prefer dealing with either people or things rather than ideas. They regard intellectual exercises as a waste of time. Intellect should not be equated with intelligence, as it refers to an intellectual style, not an intellectual ability. Your liberalism is low. Psychological conservatives prefer the security and stability brought by conformity to tradition, authority, and convention. Psychological liberalism and conservatism are not identical to political affiliation, but certainly incline individuals toward certain political parties.

2. Conscientiousness Factor: Your score on Conscientiousness is low, which implies you might have a spontaneous, flexible, and carefree approach to life. You might prefer not to stick to strict schedules or plans, and may enjoy the freedom that comes with unpredictability. Sometimes, you may struggle with details and deadlines, and you might prioritise living in the moment over meticulously preparing for the future. Your self-efficacy is low. Low scorers do not feel effective, and may have a sense that they are not in control of their lives. Your dutifulness is low. This scale reflects the strength of a person's sense of duty and obligation. Low



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### Interpretive Text (cont.)

scorers find contracts, rules, and regulations overly confining. They are likely to be seen as unreliable or even irresponsible. Your self-discipline is low. Self-discipline, what many people call will-power, refers to the ability to persist at difficult or unpleasant tasks until they are completed. Those with low self-discipline procrastinate and show poor follow-through, often failing to complete tasks-even tasks they want very much to complete.

3. Extraversion Factor. Your score on Extraversion is in the average range, meaning you appreciate both social interaction and personal solitude. You feel comfortable in social situations, but also value time alone to recharge. You are flexible in expressing yourself and are able to adjust your level of sociability to the demands of a situation, enjoying a good balance between talkativeness and introspection. Your friendliness is low. Low scorers on friendliness are not necessarily cold and hostile, but they do not reach out to others and are perceived as distant and reserved.

4. Agreeableness Factor. Your score on Agreeableness is low, suggesting you prioritise your own interests over those of others. You may be more skeptical about others' intentions and are comfortable with competition and conflict. You might come off as straightforward, even blunt, as you value truth over tact, and can make tough decisions without being swayed by emotions. Your trust is low. Persons low in trust assume that most others are selfish, non-truthful, and devious. Your morality is low. Low scorers believe that a certain amount of deception in social relationships is necessary. People generally find it more difficult to relate to the low-scorers on this scale. It should be made clear that low scorers are not unprincipled or immoral; they are simply more guarded and less willing to openly reveal the whole truth. Your cooperation is low. Those who score low on this scale are more likely to intimidate others to get their way. Your modesty is low. Those who are willing to describe themselves as superior tend to be seen as disagreeably arrogant by other people. Your sympathy is low. Low scorers are not affected strongly by human suffering. They pride themselves on making objective judgments based on reason. They are more concerned with truth and impartial justice than with mercy.

5. Neuroticism Factor. Your score on Neuroticism is in the average range, which means you are likely to have a balance of emotional highs and lows. You are generally calm and emotionally stable, but can still experience periods of worry, stress, or negative emotions, particularly in response to life's ups and downs. Your level of emotional sensitivity allows you to be resilient, while still being in tune with your emotions and the emotions of others. Your facet of self-consciousness is high. Self-conscious individuals are sensitive about what others think of them. Their concern about rejection and ridicule causes them to feel shy and uncomfortable around others. They are easily embarrassed and often feel ashamed. Their fears



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

that others will criticise or make fun of them are exaggerated and unrealistic, but their awkwardness and discomfort may make these fears a self-fulfilling prophecy. Your immoderation is low. Low scorers do not experience strong, irresistible cravings and consequently do not find themselves tempted to overindulge. They may be more oriented toward long-term consequences rather than short-term pleasures and rewards.

\*\*\* Pattern Types \*\*\*

Pattern 5.4 INDEPENDENT NONCONFORMIST TYPE (Low A, Low C)

Independent Nonconformist Types are individuals who, with a sense of self-interest, may demonstrate indifference towards conventional norms and others' feelings. Depending on the extent of their self-centric behaviour, they might range from simply assertive to more challenging in their interactions. Others may perceive this type as unconventional, steadfast, variable in mood, unpredictable, and self-reliant. They can be regarded as independent, confident, and assertive, but this may sometimes come across as stubborn, inconsiderate, uncooperative, or even egotistical.

### Scoring and Interpretation Information

The NFFPS-30 assesses an individual's personality across five major factors, which are further divided into facets:

1. Openness to Experience: Measures receptiveness to new ideas, imagination, and intellectual curiosity.
  - Imagination: Assesses the inclination to engage in vivid imagination and daydreaming (Item 13).
  - Artistic Interests: Reflects the appreciation for art, beauty, and aesthetic experiences (Item 25).
  - Emotionality: Measures the openness and expression of emotions and emotional experiences (Item 26).
  - Adventurousness: Assesses the willingness to try new experiences and tolerance for change (Item 17).
  - Intellect: Reflects the openness to new ideas, intellectual curiosity, and interest in abstract thinking (Item 29).
  - Liberalism: The importance placed on ethical, philosophical, and moral principles as determined by political persuasion (Item 22).
2. Conscientiousness: Reflects how organised, responsible, and goal-oriented a person is.
  - Self-Efficacy: Reflects the belief in one's own capabilities to successfully accomplish tasks and goals (Item 24).
  - Orderliness: Measures the preference for structure, organisation, and tidiness in one's environment (Item 15).
  - Dutifulness: Reflects the sense of responsibility, duty, and



**Client Name** | Generic Client

### Scoring and Interpretation Information (cont.)

obligation towards fulfilling tasks and commitments (Item 27).  
- Achievement Striving: Assesses the drive for success, setting high personal standards, and working diligently towards goals (Item 18).  
- Self-Discipline: Reflects the ability to control impulses, maintain focus, and persevere in the face of challenges (Item 21).  
- Cautiousness: Measures the inclination to think carefully, consider alternatives, and approach decisions cautiously. This facet is not akin to risk aversion, but rather more in line with deliberate decision making (Item 8).

3. Extraversion: Measures the extent to which a person is outgoing, energetic, and sociable.  
- Friendliness: Assesses the inclination to be warm, affable, and friendly towards others (Item 12).  
- Gregariousness: Reflects the enjoyment of being in social situations and seeking out the company of others (Item 3).  
- Assertiveness: Measures the tendency to express opinions, desires, and needs confidently and directly (Item 4).  
- Activity Level: Assesses the preference for being active, energetic, and engaged in physical and mental pursuits (Item 6).  
- Excitement Seeking: Reflects the inclination to seek out novel, thrilling, and stimulating experiences (Item 19).  
- Cheerfulness: Measures the tendency to experience positive emotions, joyfulness, and optimism (Item 30).

4. Agreeableness: Assesses the level of compassion, cooperativeness, and kindness in an individual.  
- Trust: Reflects the tendency to believe in the sincerity and trustworthiness of others (Item 1).  
- Morality: Measures the importance placed on adhering to ethical principles concerning other people's rights (Item 14).  
- Altruism: Assesses the extent to which a person is inclined to help and support others (Item 10).  
- Cooperation: Reflects the willingness to work harmoniously with others and avoid conflicts (Item 9).  
- Modesty: Measures the inclination to downplay one's own achievements and avoid self-promotion (Item 20).  
- Sympathy: Assesses the ability to understand and feel compassion for others' emotions and experiences (Item 7).

5. Neuroticism: Evaluates emotional stability, anxiety levels, and sensitivity to stress.  
- Anxiety: Assesses the tendency to experience worry, unease, and nervousness (Item 23).  
- Anger: Reflects the proneness to experience feelings of anger, irritation, and hostility (Item 2).  
- Depression: Measures the tendency to experience sadness, low mood, and feelings of hopelessness (Item 16).  
- Self-Consciousness: Assesses the level of self-awareness and concern about how one is perceived by others (Item



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**Scoring and Interpretation Information (cont.)**

- 5).
  - Immoderation: Reflects the inclination to engage in excessive or impulsive behaviour (Item 28).
  - Vulnerability: Measures the sensitivity to stress, emotional reactivity, and susceptibility to negative emotions (Item 11).

These factors and facets provide a comprehensive assessment of an individual's personality traits and help practitioners gain insights into various aspects of an individual's behaviour and preferences.

Percentiles are presented for each of the trait factors and facets, comparing the respondent's scores to those of an age and gender related Australian sample (NovoPsych's analysis of Johnson 2020 data). A percentile of 50 represents typical patterns of responding compared to peers. Descriptors for each factor and facet are also presented where it is considered High if the score is in the top 30% compares to peers, Low if in the bottom 30% or Average if in the middle 40% (i.e., High if the percentile is 70 or above, Low if the percentile is 30 or below, or Average if the percentile is between 30 and 70). Percentiles are based upon gender and age, which was categorised into the seven age groups.

On a facet level, percentiles may be presented with > or < symbols. This indicates that the top (>) or bottom (<) percentile rank has been reached due to ceiling or floor effects for that facet. Given that facets are derived from single items, caution is recommended when interpreting facet scores.

In the narrative report, 'pattern types' may also be presented (if there are high and low scores on personality factors). These 'pattern types' are based on the Abridged Big Five-Dimensional Circumplex (AB5C; Hofstee, de Raad, & Goldberg, 1992) model of personality. These descriptions are based upon those provided by Johnson (n.d.).

**Client Responses**

		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
1	Trust others.	1	2	3	4	5
2	Get angry easily.	1	2	3	4	5
3	Love large parties.	1	2	3	4	5



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<b>Client Responses (cont.)</b>		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
4	Take charge.	1	2	3	4	5
5	Find it difficult to approach others.	1	2	3	4	5
6	Am always busy.	1	2	3	4	5
7	Sympathise with the homeless.	1	2	3	4	5
8	Jump into things without thinking.	5	4	3	2	1
9	Am concerned about others.	1	2	3	4	5
10	Yell at people.	5	4	3	2	1
11	Become overwhelmed by events.	1	2	3	4	5
12	Avoid contact with others.	5	4	3	2	1
13	Love to daydream.	1	2	3	4	5
14	Take advantage of others.	5	4	3	2	1
15	Leave a mess in my room.	5	4	3	2	1
16	Am often down in the dumps.	1	2	3	4	5
17	Dislike changes.	5	4	3	2	1
18	Do just enough work to get by.	5	4	3	2	1
19	Enjoy being reckless.	1	2	3	4	5
20	Have a high opinion of myself.	5	4	3	2	1
21	Waste my time.	5	4	3	2	1
22	Tend to vote for conservative political candidates.	5	4	3	2	1





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**Client Responses (cont.)**

		Very Inaccurate	Moderately Inaccurate	Neither Accurate nor Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate	Very Accurate
23	Get stressed out easily.	1	2	3	4	5
24	Know how to get things done.	1	2	3	4	5
25	Do not enjoy going to art museums.	5	4	3	2	1
26	Don't understand people who get emotional.	5	4	3	2	1
27	Break my promises.	5	4	3	2	1
28	Am able to control my cravings.	5	4	3	2	1
29	Am not interested in theoretical discussions.	5	4	3	2	1
30	Look at the bright side of life.	1	2	3	4	5