







# Multidimensional Psychological Flexibility Inventory (MPFI)

**PERMISSION FOR USE:** We developed the MPFI scales to be freely available for research and clinical use. No further permission is required beyond this form and the authors will not generate study-specific permission letters.

## SCORING:

**Subscales** – To score the MPFI subscales, you assign responses point values from 1 to 6 (left to right as presented above) and then average the responses across the items of each scale so that higher scores reflect higher levels of the dimension being assessed by each set of items.

**Global Composites** – The averages of the 6 flexibility subscales can be averaged to create a composite representing global flexibility. Similarly, the averages of the 6 inflexibility subscales can be averaged to create a global inflexibility composite.

**Shorter Global Composites** – The first two items of each of the flexibility subscales can be averaged to create a shorter 12-item global flexibility composite. Similarly, the first 2 items of each of the inflexibility subscales can be averaged to create a shorter 12-item global inflexibility composite.

**NOTE** – When we present the scale to participants, we do not show them the titles of the subscales. Those were included above in the interest of clarity.

## INTERPRETATION:

**Normative Information** – The research article developing the MPFI (Rolffs, Rogge, & Wilson, 2016; see citation below) presents basic normative data on its subscales (e.g., means and standard deviations by gender). That information will help to place individual scores into a larger context.

**Reliable Change** – The article also presents Minimal Detectable Change (MDC95; Stratford, Finch, et al., 1996) estimates for each subscale and for the global composites. These MDC95 estimates tell researchers and clinicians how many points an individual would need to change on each scale between assessments for that change to be statistically significant. Thus, these MDC95 estimates allow ACT researchers and clinicians to identify clinically significant (i.e., reliable) change groups as suggested by Jacobson and Truax (1991).

**Online Interpretative Profiles** – The research team is currently working on developing algorithms to create standardized flexibility/inflexibility profiles for use in clinical settings. Although use of the MPFI will remain open and free of any charges, these profiles will be available for small fees from a secure website (to cover the costs of their development and ongoing validation). Please email Dr. Rogge at [rogge@psych.rochester.edu](mailto:rogge@psych.rochester.edu) if you wish to be informed when those additional online clinical tools become available.

## CITATION:

If you are using this scale, then you should cite the research article validating it as follows:

Rolffs, J. L., Rogge, R. D., & Wilson, K. G. (2016). Disentangling Components of Flexibility via the Hexaflex Model Development and Validation of the Multidimensional Psychological Flexibility Inventory (MPFI). *Assessment*, 1073191116645905.

Diese deutsche Übersetzung (v 2.0) stammt von Klaus Ackermann und Catarina Newe. Die vorherigen Versionen (v 1.0 und v 0.99) stammen von Klaus Ackermann. Diese deutsche Version des MPFI ist über [www.actmatrix.de](http://www.actmatrix.de) bzw. [info@actmatrix.de](mailto:info@actmatrix.de) erhältlich. Derzeit erfolgt eine Validierung der deutschsprachigen Version (v 2.0).