Callous and Unemotional Traits (CU traits) Test*

Well-suited for assessing psychopathic predispositions in children and adolescents under the age of 17

To assess psychopathic predispositions in adults, we suggest referring to other tests (LSRP and PCL) on the website Antiviolence.io

Answer depending on how much you agree with the statements (or how much the individual being assessed matches them). The following answers are possible:

1 – definitely disagree; 2 – disagree rather than agree; 3 – agree rather than disagree; 4 – definitely agree.

Nº	Statements	Answer
1	I openly express my feelings.	
2	What I think is "right" and "wrong" is different from other people's opinions.	
3	I care about how well I do in school or at work.	
4	I don't care who I hurt to get what I want.	
5	I feel bad or guilty if I do something wrong.	
6	I don't show my emotions to other people.	
7	I don't care if I'm late getting somewhere.	
8	I care about other people's feelings.	
9	I don't care if I get in trouble.	
10	I admit my mistakes easily.	
11	I don't let my feelings control me.	
12	It's easy for other people to understand how I'm feeling.	
13	I always try my best.	
14	I think I'm indifferent and cold-blooded towards other people.	
15	I apologize to the people I hurt.	
16	If I do something, I don't care if I do it well.	
17	I'm trying not to hurt the feelings of others.	
18	I feel no remorse when I do something wrong.	
19	I don't like to waste time trying to do something well.	
20	I'm very expressive and emotional.	
21	I don't care about other people's feelings.	
22	I work hard at everything I do.	
23	I hide my feelings from other people.	
24	I do something to make others feel better.	

Follow the steps below to calculate the result:

1. For statements 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23 write out the sum of the answers:

2. For statements 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24 reverse the answers (1 changes to 4, 2 to 3, 3 to 2 and 4 to 1) and write out the sum of the values obtained:

3. Write out the sum of the values obtained in steps 1 and 2 (total test result):

Additional information (e.g., data on individuals taking and/or administering the test):

Result**	Normal result	Risk of callous-unemotional traits
According to empirical data	24 – 52	53 – 96
According to normative data (90th percentile)	24 – 58	59 – 96

Based on mean cutoffs from studies conducted on samples of children and adolescents under 17 years old: Docherty, M., Boxer, P., Huesmann, L. R., O'Brien, M., & Bushman, B. (2017). Assessing callous-unemotional traits in adolescents: Determining cutoff scores for the inventory of callous and unemotional traits and Kemp, E., Frick, P. et al (2021). Developing Cutoff Scores for the Inventory of Callous-Unemotional Traits (ICU) in Justice-Involved and Community Samples.

The test consists of 24 statements and 4 possible answers. It is suitable for assessing callous-unemotional traits, which are a key characteristic of psychopathy and consist in a lack of empathy, guilt, remorse, and emotionality. These traits are common in antisocial youth who are at risk for serious and aggressive behavioral problems. They correspond to interpersonal and affective psychopathy on the PCL-R and PCL:SV tests by Robert Hare and primary psychopathy on the Levenson scale.

* The test is based on <u>publicly available and open data</u> on Paul J. Frick's Inventory of Callous-Unemotional Traits (ICU). It is <u>not an original test</u> that is designed for the assessment of a person's psychopathic predispositions by a specialist.

** This test can only be used to make a <u>preliminary assessment</u> of an individual's level of psychopathic traits, it is not intended to make any definitive diagnosis and should not be taken seriously. Any suspicion of psychopathic predispositions should be followed up with <u>more detailed testing and assistance from an appropriate specialist (a</u> <u>psychologist or psychiatrist)</u>.

This test is created as part of the **Antiviolence.io** project, aimed at informing and fighting the problem of violence in society. All details and references to research on psychopathy can be found on the project website.

Information Note!

Based on the **Violence Inhibition Mechanism** theory, the average and healthy individual has a strong inner resistance to harming others. This mechanism plays an important role in the development of moral emotions such as empathy and guilt. And the result of its dysfunction is the emergence of psychopathic traits, especially those related to primary psychopathy.

As statistical data demonstrate, the majority of the population is characterized by low levels or complete absence of psychopathic traits and corresponding behaviors. At the same time, people who commit premeditated acts of violence, and especially murders, typically have high psychopathic predispositions.

The ability to commit deliberate, planned, and purposeful acts of violence without inner resistance is a disorder that requires therapeutic intervention.