

Capuchin Personality Inventory (CPI)

The CPI's background, development and properties are published in:

Uher, J. & Visalberghi, E. (2016). Observations versus assessments of personality: A five-method multi-species study reveals numerous biases in ratings and methodological limitations of standardised assessments. *Journal of Research in Personality*, 61, 61-79.
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jrp.2016.02.003>

Research design and assessment procedure

In primate research, raters often repeatedly assess different individuals on the same items. Therefore, it is helpful to insert the name of the target individual into the wording of each statement (e.g., using a computer programme) to help the raters focus on the particular individual that they are assessing.

All items in the behaviour-descriptive verb format (BV) and the trait-adjective format (TA) can be presented together; you may also use the items of just one of the two CPIc formats. Importantly, the items should be presented in a randomised order with regard to the constructs that they indicate. Presenting items in chunks of five items is useful to avoid cross-checking between responses to items of related content. To avoid effects of familiarisation with the inventories on the assessments of single capuchins, the order in which each rater judges his or her particular set of monkey individuals should be randomised. Ideally, each monkey should be assessed by 2-3 people who know the individual very well.

General instructions for raters

It is important that you assess the capuchins as they are currently behaving, even though their behaviour may have changed in comparison with previous months or years. Please read every statement carefully and think about how often, in comparison with others, the particular capuchin monkey shows the behaviours described in the statement.

For your answers, you can use five response categories.

almost never	when the behaviour is	never or hardly ever shown
rarely		rather not shown
sometimes		shown every now and then
often		frequently shown
very often		very frequently shown

Please try to use the full range of all five categories for your answers and to use the outer categories as well.

Example:

Capuchina is in close proximity to other group members.

almost never
 rarely
 sometimes
 often
 very often

There are no right or wrong answers. Please fill in all inventories on your own, and do not discuss your assessments with the other raters so that everyone can provide his or her own personal assessments.

Trait-Adjective Items (CPI-TA)		Inter-rater reliability ^b		Temporal reliability ^c	
Item code ^a	Complete item statement	ICC (3,k)	ICC (3,1)	r_{tt}	p
AGCPAD	Name is aggressive to conspecifics.	.780	.580	.89	.000
AHCPAD	Name is aggressive to humans.	.730	.520	.74	.000
ARCPAD	Name is excitable.	.730	.530	.59	.001
AXCPAD	Name is anxious.	.420	.250	.70	.000
COCPAD	Name is competitive.	.830	.660	.93	.000
CRCPAD	Name is inventive.	.740	.530	.72	.000
CUCPAD	Name is curious.	.770	.560	.73	.000
DICPAD	Name is distractible.	.320	.200	.38	.052
DOCPAD	Name is dominant.	.930	.830	.92	.000
FOCPAD	Name is gluttonous.	.770	.570	.89	.000
GRCPAD	Name is gregarious.	.420	.260	.77	.000
IMCPAD	Name is impulsive.	.620	.280	.78	.000
PACPAD	Name is physically active.	.700	.490	.81	.000
PECPAD	Name is persistent.	.600	.270	.80	.000
PLCPAD	Name is playful.	.820	.660	.83	.000
SCCPAD	Name is clean.	.010	-.100	.16	.419
SHCPAD	Name is friendly to humans.	.550	.330	.76	.000
SOCPAD	Name is friendly to group members.	.440	.230	.84	.000
SXCPAD	Name is sexually active.	.800	.620	.84	.000
VICPAD	Name is vigilant.	.340	.210	.60	.001
YOCPAD	Name is friendly to youngsters. ^c	.813	.521	.83	.000

Bold ICC and r_{tt} scores >.50. $N = 150$ capuchin monkeys.

^a Item code abbreviations see below.

^b Mean inter-rater reliabilities of all institution-specific scores; $k = 2-6$ raters per monkey.

^c Determined only for the ISTC-CNR sub-sample; time span = 4 weeks (see publication).

Abbreviations Item code

First two digits construct (see below)
 Second two digits species (CP = capuchin)
 Last two digits item format AD = trait-adjective items

“Personality” constructs:

AG Aggressiveness to conspecifics	IM Impulsiveness
AH Aggressiveness to humans	PA Physical activity
AR Arousability	PE Persistency
AX Anxiousness	PL Playfulness
CO Competitiveness	SC (Self-)Cleanliness
CR Creativeness/ Inventiveness	SH Social orientation to humans
CU Curiousness	SO Social orientation to conspecifics
DI Distractibility	SX Sexual activity
DO Dominance	VI Vigilance
FO Food orientation	YO Social orientation to youngsters.
GR Gregariousness	

Please note that the CPI has been developed for assessments of captive individuals.

This research was funded by a grant to Dr Jana Uher from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, DFG (German Research Foundation, Grant Nr. UH249/1-1).