What is PsycTESTS? What will I find in it?

PsycTESTS is a research database that provides information on tests that originated in the scholarly literature. Tests are mined from the journals currently covered in the PsycINFO database. Nearly 40,000 unique tests are represented in PsycTESTS, organized into 15 instrument types and 30 categories.

PsycTESTS records include citations and links to articles that discuss the development of the test and how it can be used. Most information about the test is taken from these articles and presented right in the database. The rich content records help you navigate the complex body of test literature and discern whether an existing test will meet your research needs or if you need to develop a new test. In some cases, the full test (or a document with a selection of test items) is available to download as well.

Many tests developed within the context of a study are unnamed by the author and effectively “lost” in the literature. This is the case for over 50% of the tests in PsycTESTS. PsycTESTS staff intensively data mine the behavioral literature to unearth such tests and then name them using guidelines that emphasize the clarity of test purpose. These “lost” tests are then searchable by their created names, author names, constructs, classifications, citations, acronyms, etc.

How can I use the tests I find in PsycTESTS?

Look for the Permissions field, highlighted below. When it reads “May use for Research/Teaching,” the test can be used for non-commercial research or educational purposes. This statement permits general use in a clinical setting, for a class assignment, or as a cited resource in developing your own test.

When the full-text test is available, you will see a link to Ovid Database PDFs at the right side of the record.
If you open this PDF, there will be a longer Permissions statement on the cover sheet.

It is important to note that most tests in the database do not include all the materials you need to administer and score the test. Supplemental materials such as instructor guides and answer sheets are typically not included as part of the full-text test. You should contact the author to obtain these materials.

To use a test for commercial gain or to reproduce it for other uses, you are required to contact the copyright owner for permission. For example, republishing a test or reproducing it on the open internet require copyright owner permission, as does using a test in research intended to support commercial gain.
How can I contact the copyright owner of a test?

To contact the author or publisher for permission, use the information provided in the Author, Email, and Correspondence Address fields. In addition to permissions, you may wish to contact the author for additional information about the test that will help you understand how best to administer it and interpret the results.

Test Name: Family Background Questionnaire—Brief
Purpose: The purpose of the Family Background Questionnaire—Brief is to provide a brief version of the original FBQ that assesses parental responsiveness, child maltreatment, and parental substance abuse. It can serve as a useful screening instrument for obtaining family history information.

Construct: Family Background
Acronym: FBQ-B

Author: Melchert, Timothy P
Kalemeer, Augustine

Test Description: The 68-item Family Background Questionnaire—Brief (FBQ-B; Melchert & Kalemeer, 2009) is a behaviorally specific measure of a broad range of family of origin characteristics. Of the 22 subscales of the original FBQ (Melchert & Sayger, 1998), 10 were retained for the FBQ-B including Parental Responsiveness and Parental Acceptance (combined to create a single construct of Responsiveness), Parental Physical Abuse, Physical Neglect, Sexual Abuse, and Parental Substance Abuse. Of these, all but the Physical Neglect and Sexual Abuse subscales assess mother and father behavior separately, resulting in 8 subscales for the FBQ-B. With the exception of most of the Sexual Abuse subscale items, the FBQ-B items use a 5-point response scale. The test was administered to technical college students. Results from the confirmatory factor analyses provide support for the FBQ-B’s five-factor model. Results from reliability and validity analyses suggest that little is lost when the FBQ-B is used in place of the original FBQ. (PsycTESTS Database Record (c) 2015 APA, all rights reserved)

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Can I search PsycTESTS at the same time as other databases?

You can search PsycTESTS in combination with any other databases available to you on Ovid. But you’ll be able to search more specifically if you choose to search only PsycTESTS, as shown here.

What search options does PsycTESTS have?

There are a lot of search options, which can help you research more efficiently. Maybe you want a test developed for a particular population or age group. Do you only want to look at tests that are administered in an interview rather than as a questionnaire? You can set those options at the start. Here’s a look at just some of the options available when you use the Multi-Field Search view in Ovid.
You can also limit your results to those with a full or partial version of the test, and specify the date range in which the test was published in the literature. If you are using the date range limit, keep in mind that most PsycTESTS records are recent; 75% are from 2000 forward.

If you prefer to start your search off broadly and then adjust it based on your results, you can use the Filter By bar on the left of your results page. (If you don’t see the filter you want, click on Edit Limits on the search page.) Note that each individual result contains links to the Complete Reference, which provides more information on the test, and to the test itself, when available.

**Expert Tip:** Use the PsycTESTS Classification to limit to a general area of psychology. The best way to access this limiter is by clicking the Edit Limits button on the Multi-Field Search screen.
When I’m searching for articles, I can read an abstract to help me decide if it’s a useful article. Are there abstracts for the tests?

Here’s what you’ll see when you click a test name in your results list. This page is called the Master Test Record. A Test Description and other basic information about the test is provided, along with Test Child Record(s) that include information from articles about the test. If the full test is available, you’ll see the Ovid Database PDFs link at the top right. Any Supporting Documentation will be listed at the bottom of this page.
What are the test child records for?

The test child records report on articles that discuss the test. Note that you will not see each of these listed for every test in the database.

**Test Development:** The article here discusses the development of the test. You’ll see this for most of the tests in the database.

**Test Reviews:** The article here reviews the test – this is available for a small percentage of the tests.

**Test Use:** The article here reports on a new use of the test – for example, a researcher may have taken a test designed for adults and administered it to teenagers. This is also available for a small percentage of tests.

You’ll see these records in two places. In the results list, look at the Test Record Type line. The Test Master record will contain links to any test child records that exist for that particular test, and we recommend starting with that record when reviewing your results.
You can limit your results to just Test Master Records right on the Multi-Field Search screen - look in the Limits area under the search boxes. If you don’t see the checkbox, click on Edit Limits to find it.

Here’s what the list of test child records looks like when you view the Test Master Record. To look at more information about the test, click on one of the links.

**Expert Tip:** You may also see Test Primary Data records. This means that we have been unable to identify an article about the test. This is most often the case for tests available through commercial publishers and for historical tests (right now, the oldest tests in PsycTESTS are from the late 1890s). The Test Primary Data link will pull up additional information about the test, including contact information for the publisher if the test is available commercially.
Do you include reliability or validity information for the tests? What about the factor analysis?

Yes! Click on the link to the Test Development Record, highlighted on the previous two pages. The PsycTESTS record provides as much detail about the test as can be gleaned from the article: the study context in which the test was developed; the test development process; characteristics of the test (e.g. format, number of items); psychometric properties when available (reliability, validity, factor structure), and test items. You may still need to find the full text of the article, but this information should help you determine if this test will fit your needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument Type</th>
<th>Rating Scale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Using a 6-point Likert scale ranging from 1 (not at all) to 6 (always), participants were instructed to think of up to five of their closest female friends whom they would usually consume alcohol with and indicate the degree to which each item was true for them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissions</td>
<td>May use for Research/Teaching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year of Publication</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reliability**

Internal consistency: Results of Cronbach’s alpha estimation indicated ‘good’ internal reliability for both the Peer Harm Minimization (α = .87) and the Peer Intoxication Avoidance scale (α = .81) of the Women’s Peer-Directed Protective Strategy Scale.

**Validity**

No validity indicated.

**Factor Analysis**

Exploratory factor analysis: Exploratory factor analysis of the initial item pool of the Women’s Peer-Directed Protective Strategy Scale revealed 2 subscales: Peer-directed Harm Minimization and Peer-directed Intoxication Avoidance. Principal component analysis: Principal component analysis using oblique rotation confirmed a 2-factor solution.

**Test Location**

Table 2, Page 1003

**Number of Test Items**

The Women’s Peer-Directed Protective Strategy Scale consists of 19 items.

**Expert Tip:** Information about the test’s reliability, validity, and factor analysis is taken directly from the article that’s referenced in the Source field at the top of the tab. Note that if the authors do not report this information in the article, it will not be provided. (See the Validity field in the screenshot above for an example.)

Is there a way to find other versions of the test?

If any other versions of a test are included in the PsycTESTS database, you’ll see them listed at the top of the Master Test Record page. This includes short forms, long forms, translations or other versions that have been developed.

The best way to quickly find these other versions is to conduct a new search on the test name. Be sure to leave off any version designators, like “short form” or “revision,” as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accession Number</th>
<th>9999-32842-000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Record Type</td>
<td>Test Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Version</td>
<td>9999-32843-000 [Treatment Evaluation Inventory for Components of PCIT—Short Form, Revision]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Child Record(s)</td>
<td>9999-32842-001 [Test Development]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOI</td>
<td><a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/32842">http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/32842</a>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I want to read one of the articles linked from the test. How do I find it?

The citation to the article in each of these records is provided at the bottom of the page, in the Source Citation field. You can use that information to track down the article. If you're not sure how to do this, ask a librarian for help.

![Source Citation]

Can I save the search I just did, or the tests I found?

If you're going to need to run this same search again in the future, you can save it to automate the process. You can set up an RSS feed for new tests that match your search criteria. You can also save your search and come back to run it manually.

![Search History]

Some additional options will appear on the search results screen. When these icons are displayed, use the checkboxes on the results screen to select particular tests. Once you've made your selections, you can Print them, Email them, Export them to a file or to software like RefWorks or EndNote. You can also add them to your My Projects folder.

Where can I find the things I’ve saved?

Saved items and searches are added to your free personal Ovid account. If you save something without first signing in, it will be lost when you close the browser. You can sign in or create an account using the My Account link at the upper right.

![My Account]
I still have questions! Who can I ask?

Ask your librarian!

You can also use the Help link at the top right of any Ovid page to access general help for using the interface.

For specialized help for PsycTESTS, click the information icon next to the database name.

To learn more about how to find psychological tests: www.apa.org/science/programs/testing/find-tests.aspx

Take a look at our training videos: http://bit.ly/PsycTESTS_Ovid