



UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database

INSTRUMENT TITLE: Conflict in Adolescent Dating Relationships Inventory (CADRI)

SOURCE ARTICLE:

Cascardi, M., Blank, S., & Dodani, V. (2016). Comparison of the CADRI and CTS2 for measuring psychological and physical dating violence perpetration and victimization. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 1-26.

POPULATION:

Students, youth, women, men

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

4-point scale, ranging from “never” to “often, happened 6 times or more” (past 6 months)

SURVEY ITEMS:

This has already been formatted by author, please see attached PDF.

RELIABILITY INFORMATION:

Cronbach's α :
psychological aggression: 0.85
psychological victimization: 0.87
threats perpetration: 0.65
threats victimization: 0.80
physical aggression: 0.80

TERMS OF USE:

Individuals may use this information for research or educational purposes only and may not use this information for commercial purposes. When using this instrument, please cite:

Cascardi, M., Blank, S., & Dodani, V. (2016). Comparison of the CADRI and CTS2 for measuring psychological and physical dating violence perpetration and victimization. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 1-26.

When presenting results using any survey information you obtained from the SABI, please acknowledge the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Center for AIDS Research (CFAR), an NIH funded program P30 AI50410.



UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database

physical victimization: 0.88

VALIDITY INFORMATION:

Convergent validity assessed

FACTOR ANALYSIS:

Factor analysis yielded 2 factors

TERMS OF USE:

Individuals may use this information for research or educational purposes only and may not use this information for commercial purposes. When using this instrument, please cite:

Cascardi, M., Blank, S., & Dodani, V. (2016). Comparison of the CADRI and CTS2 for measuring psychological and physical dating violence perpetration and victimization. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 1-26.

When presenting results using any survey information you obtained from the SABI, please acknowledge the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Center for AIDS Research (CFAR), an NIH funded program P30 AI50410.