

**TOLERANCE OF AMBIGUITY SCALE  
DEVELOPED BY BUDNER (1962)**

Please respond to the following statements by indicating the extent to which you agree or disagree with them. Circle the number at the right that best represents your evaluation of the item.

SD = Strongly Disagree  
 MD = Moderately Disagree  
 D = Slightly Disagree  
 N = Neither Agree nor Disagree  
 A = Slightly Agree  
 MA = Moderately Agree  
 SA = Strongly Agree

		<b>SD</b>	<b>MD</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>MA</b>	<b>SA</b>
1	An expert who doesn't come up with a definite answer probably doesn't know too much	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	I would like to live in a foreign country for awhile	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	There is really no such things as a problem that can't be solved	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	People who fit their lives to a schedule probably miss most of the joy of living	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	A good job is one where what is to be done and how it is to be done are always clear	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	It is more fun to tackle a complicated problem than to solve a simple one	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	In the long run, it is possible to get more done by tackling small, simple problems rather than large and complicated ones	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Often the most interesting and stimulating people are those who don't mind being different and original	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	What we are used to is always preferable to what is unfamiliar	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	People who insist upon a yes or no answer just don't know how complicated things really are	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	A person who leads an even, regular life in which few surprises or unexpected happenings arise really has a lot to be grateful for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Many of our most important decisions are based on insufficient information	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	I like parties where I know most of the people more than ones where all or most of the people are complete strangers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	Teachers who hand out vague assignments given one a chance to show initiative and originality	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	The sooner we all acquire similar values and ideals the better	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	A good teacher is one who makes you wonder about your way of looking at things	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

### Scoring Key for Tolerance for Ambiguity Scale

High scores indicate a greater *intolerance* for ambiguity. To score the instrument, the *even-numbered* items must be reverse-scored. That is:

- 7 = 1
- 6 = 2
- 5 = 3
- 4 = 4
- 3 = 5
- 2 = 6
- 1 = 7

After reversing the even-numbered items, sum the scores for all 16 items to get your total score. This chart will help you score your tolerance for ambiguity easier.

	Copy your original score here	Reverse the <b>even</b> numbers	Copy new items to sum together
1			
<b>2</b>			
3			
<b>4</b>			
5			
<b>6</b>			
7			
<b>8</b>			
9			
<b>10</b>			
11			
<b>12</b>			
13			
<b>14</b>			
15			
<b>16</b>			

Three subscales can also be computed to reveal the major source of intolerance of ambiguity – novelty (N), complexity (c), or insolubility (I). Here are the items associated with each subscale

ITEM	SUBSCALE	ITEM	SUBSCALE
1	I	9	N
2	N	10	C
3	I	11	N
4	C	12	I
5	C	13	N
6	C	14	C
7	C	15	C
8	C	16	C

Novelty score (2, 9, 11, 13)

Complexity score (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16)

Insolubility score (1, 3, 12)