Abstract
The Minnesota Multiphasic Inventory (MMPI) is a worldwide applied instrument; it is used in more than 65 countries in clinical and research settings. Surveys indicate that it has become the most widely used personality inventory among practitioners. However, this inventory has been criticized for its limitations in the normative group and for the outdated, sexist, and awkward wording of some items. Therefore, it has recently undergone a revision and a re-standardization. The MMPI has been used in psychiatric and clinical settings with adolescents and adults. It has been used with different groups of adolescents with medical problems, as well as groups in alcohol and drug abuse programs. It has also been widely used for research in correctional or juvenile delinquency programs. The objective of the present study was to assess the test-retest reliability after three different time periods and in three different groups of Mexican students. Even though there are studies with the MMPI-A and a test-retest design is found in the literature with Hispanic samples within the United States, no studies could be found with interval testing ranges of one test and three retests like this one. In addition, most of the other studies were conducted with smaller samples. Thus, data offered by this study could be useful for the MMPI-A research field, and for clinical purposes. Participants included 1056 pathology-free (a exclusion criterion for pathological profiles was included), middle class, high school adolescent students, aged 14 to 18 years (mean age: 16). There were 645 females and 411 males. Their grade average for the previous year was between 70 and 80 in a scale from 0 to 100. In the first group (1-7 days interval testing), there were 147 (38.1%) in tenth grade, 239 (61.9%) in eleventh grade and none in twelfth grade. For the sample of 1-14 days of interval testing, there were 139 (44%) in tenth grade, 106 (33.5%) in eleventh grade and 71 (22.5%) in twelfth grade. For the administration interval of 1-21 days there were 173 (48.8%) in tenth grade, 145 (41.0%) in eleventh grade and 36 (10.2%) were twelfth grades. The MMPI-A Spanish version was administered to all subjects. The instructions contained in the MMPI-A group form test booklet were read aloud by session conductors while participants followed.

Keywords
Reliability, MMPI-A, Mexican adolescents.