**ADULT ATTACHMENT PROTOTYPE RATINGS**

PERSONALITY STUDIES – STUDY: EIFB

**Measurement Label:** AAPR

**Measurement ID:** 3

**Filename:** EIFB\_AAPR\_final.sav

**Valid Case Summary**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TIMEPOINT** | **EVALUATOR** | **LABEL** | **# OF CASES** |
| Intake | Clinical Evaluator | MA | 150 |
| Intake | Consensus | NA | 150 |
| Intake | Scoring | SA | 150 |

**Variables**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SERIAL NUMBER** | **QUESTION** | **POSSIBLE VALUES** |
| 10046 | Tends to depend too much on other people; becomes "clingy" in relationships | 0 = absent or false1 = subthreshold2 = threshold or true |
| 10047 | Tends to give up control to others; underestimates his/her own abilities and resources for coping |
| 10048 | Has many passive-receptive wishes: wants to be lved, supported, understood, and guided by others |
| 10049 | Tends to develop relationships in which s/he foregoes independent gratifications (e.g., job opportunities, separate friendships) in return for the continued nurturance and support of a significant other |
| 10050 | Tends to be anxious and insecure because of the fear that s/he may lose an important relationship or person |
| 10051 | Has a great fear of rejection and "abandonment"; is sensitive to real (and perceived) deprivation of care, affection, and love and to disruptions in interpersonal relationships |
| 10052 | Has little sense of "self" apart from relationships; the development of a strong sense of "self" is interfered with by preoccupations over establishing satisfying interpersonal relationships |
| 10053 | Cannot take risks that might lead to the loss of a relationship (e.g., refuses to assert self with significant others, has strong inhibitions against expressing anger) |
| 10054 | Finds it difficult to experience intrinsic satisfaction from his/her own efforts; needs an intermediary or "judge" who either gives or withholds rewards | 0 = absent or false1 = subthreshold2 = threshold or true |
| 10055 | Relies on others for the validation of beliefs and behaviors |
| 10056 | Relies on an "esteemed other" to provide meaning and rewards and to regulate his/her own self-esteem |
| 10057 | Fears the loss of approval and recognition from others |
| 10058 | Rejection by another person leads to a loss of confidence and self-esteem; in the face of loss, s/he no longer sees him/herself as having the qualities needed to attract other people |
| 10059 | Feelings of helplessness are common |
| 10060 | Tends to idealize significant others and to organize his/her life around relationships with idealized partners |
| 10061 | Avoids sexual feelings, competitive feelings, or both since these are seen to threaten interpersonal relationships |
| 10062 | Feelings tends to be intense and can alternate rapidly between positive and negative emotions |
| 10063 | Is frequently suicidal |
| 10064 | Interpersonal relationships are ambivalent, with a relative inability to resolve and integrate contradictory feelings (i.e., warm, loving feelings and hostile, angry feelings) towards the same person |
| 10065 | Has strong yearnings for love and support, which may be expressed in indirect or aberrant forms of care-eliciting behavior (e.g., suicidal gestures, hypochondriasis) |
| 10066 | Has little capacity for delay of gratification and control of affect; experiences strong desires to be comforted and soothed in a direct and immediate way |
| 10067 | Tends to be manipulative in relationships |
| 10068 | Experiences anger (and even rage) over real (and perceived) deprivation |
| 10069 | Seems to be incapable of maintaining stable interpersonal attachments; moves in and out of relationships with little regard for the consequences | 0 = absent or false1 = subthreshold2 = threshold or true |
| 10070 | When feeling deprived, may undertake a "hypomanic" search for substitute objects and for comfort |
| 10071 | Tends to think in all-or-none, black-or-white terms |
| 10072 | Has close relationships, but always takes the role of giving care and not that of receiving it |
| 10073 | Tends to pick partners or friends who are "lame ducks" (e.g., befriends people who are needy and vulnerable, either physically or emotionally) |
| 10074 | Insists on providing help to others, even when they do not need or want it; is confused or hurt when others spurn his/her help |
| 10075 | Feels that it is easier to give help than to receive it |
| 10076 | Occasionally becomes resentful about how much s/he is doing for others and how little s/he is receiving in return |
| 10077 | In the extreme, plays the role of the "matyr" in order to elicit thanks and appreciation from others (e.g., "I work my fingers to the bone for you and what do I get for it") |
| 10078 | Has organized a career or avocation around care-giving |
| 10079 | Thinking is analytical, critical, and precise; attention is focused on details, differences, and contradictions |
| 10080 | Intellectual processes (as an exaggerated means of control) are overvalued |
| 10081 | Is very concerned with work and productivity; often assumes that others will make allowances for his.her work in preference to other activities |
| 10082 | Tends to be rigid in most aspects of life |
| 10083 | Tends to be moralistic; adheres rigidly to external demands and regulations |
| 10084 | Tends to be perfectionistic |
| 10085 | Feels driven to perform but fails to experience much pleasure or satisfaction from his/her accomplishments | 0 = absent or false1 = subthreshold2 = threshold or true |
| 10086 | Is persistent in working toward personal goals; tends to be an overachiever |
| 10087 | Keeps a "stiff upper lip" in the face of stress and problems; prefers not to discuss problems and feelings with others |
| 10088 | Displays little spontaneity; expresses few emotional reactions or feelings |
| 10089 | Emphasizes the importance of self-control (over both mind and body), integrity, and identity |
| 10090 | Prefers to keep to his/her options open rather than making permanent commitments; works to preserve and increase independence, personal choice, and mobility |
| 10091 | Maintains strong personal boundaries; great stress is placed on defining him/herself as separate and different from others |
| 10092 | Sense of well-being is dependent on preserving autonomy, directing his/her own activities, and being free from the interference of othes; values the achivement of a sense of separation, definition, and independence |
| 10093 | Believes that the only care available to him/her is that which s/he provides directly; is pessimistic about being properly cared for by others |
| 10094 | Insists on being self-sufficient, regardless of the circumstances; tends to depend too little on other people and dislikes asking for help |
| 10095 | Disclaims (and even ridicules) any desire for close relations with someone who might provide love and care |
| 10096 | Avoids close relationships because of the obligations that they entail (e.g., does not want to be drawn into the role of caring for another person) |
| 10097 | The most common cause for the rupture of interpersonal relationships is the belief that s/he is "trapped" or being forced to do something against his/her will |
| 10098 | Exaggerated struggles to establish self-control and separateness interfere with the establishment of satisfying interpersonal relationships | 0 = absent or false1 = subthreshold2 = threshold or true |
| 10099 | Tends to be claustrophobic |
| 10100 | Is relatively uninfluenced by external feedback (either praise or criticism) |
| 10101 | Is somewhat oblivious to the effects of his/her actions on other people; is rather insensitive to other people's needs and wishes |
| 10102 | Focuses on getting positive results and places relatively little weight on the possible negative consequences of his/her actions |
| 10103 | Is less concerned than most people about physical illness and death |
| 10104 | Tends to be antisocial and delinquent; tends to not display remorse or guilt when such reactions would be appropriate |
| 10105 | Dislikes being held back, blocked, or deterred from doing what s/he wants to do; dislikes externally imposed directives, deadlines, demands, or pressures |
| 10106 | Is comfortable both being with people and being apart from people |
| 10107 | Is able both to depend on others when appropriate and to have others depend on him/her when needed |
| 10108 | Has a good sense of his/her own identity, but also appreciates the personalities of others and finds pleasure in relating to them |
| 10109 | Has relationships that are meaningful and satisfying with no perceived risk to the autonomy or integrity of the participants; such interactions are felt to be mutually enhancing rather than draining or depleting |
| 10110 | Is relatively unconflicted about relationships; does not experience excessive dysphoria (e.g., guilt, ambivalence, separation anxiety) in this part of life |
| 10111 | Tends to portray relationships in optimistic terms and associates them with genuine gratification |
| 10112 | Is confident that people will "be there" for him/her when called upon for help, support, or understanding | 0 = absent or false1 = subthreshold2 = threshold or true |
| 10120 | Rank order 1 of prototypes (Most like the patient) | Range1-7 |
| 10121 | Rank order 2 of prototypes |
| 10122 | Rank order 3 of prototypes |
| 10123 | Rank order 4 of prototypes |
| 10124 | Rank order 5 of prototypes |
| 10125 | Rank order 6 of prototypes |
| 10126 | Rank order 7 of prototypes (Least like the patient) |
| 10127 | Global rating for excessive dependency | 1 = Not at all to very little2 = To a small extent3 = To some extent4 = To a considerable extent5 = To a marked extent  |
| 10128 | Global rating for borderline/ambivalent |
| 10129 | Global rating for compulsive care-giving |
| 10130 | Global rating for obsessive-compulsive features |
| 10131 | Global rating for defensive separation |
| 10132 | Global rating for emotional detachment |
| 10133 | Global rating for secure attachment |
| 16100 | Scoring: Prototype 1-Excessive Dependency | Sum:10046+10047+10048+10049+10050+10051+ 10052+10053+10054+10055+10056+10057+10058+10059+10059+10060+10061 |
| 16101 | Scoring: Prototype 2-Borderline Features | Sum:10062+10063+10064+10065+10066+10067+ 10068+10069+10070+10071 |
| 16102 | Scoring: Prototype 3-Borderline Features | Sum:10072+10073+10074+10075+10076+10077+ 10078 |
| 16103 | Scoring: Prototype 4-Obsessive Compulsive Features | Sum:10079+10080+10081+10082+10083+10084+ 10085+10086+10087+10088+10089 |
| 16104 | Scoring: Prototype 5-Defensive Separation | Sum:10090+10091+10092+10093+10094+10095+ 10096+10097+10098+10099 |
| 16105 | Scoring: Prototype 6-Emotional Detachment | Sum:10100+10101+10102+10103+10104+10105 |
| 16106 | Scoring: Prototype 7-Secure Attachment | Sum:10106+10107+10108+10108+10109+10110+ 10111+10112 |