

ANNUAL CONVENTION

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New Developments in Rorschach-Based Behavioral Assessment
Gregory J. Meyer and Donald J. Viglione

Why the Rorschach?

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- The Rorschach? Really?
- Why? Because the task provides a standardized, in vivo sample of perceptual and verbal problem-solving behavior
 - Inkblots were artistically created and enhanced, carefully selected, and pilot-tested
 - Stimuli are structured to provide multiple suggestive but incomplete or imperfect perceptual likenesses that form competing visual images
- The task is to examine the stimuli and answer the question: “What might this be?”
 - The answer provides
 - a visual attribution
 - a verbal explanation or elaboration
 - a range of behaviors interacting with the stimuli and examiner

Why the Rorschach?

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- These verbal, perceptual, and interactive behaviors can be:
 - Coded and compared to normative expectations
 - Understood as direct but unique observation of task behavior
 - Analyzed idiographically for content, imagery, and sequence
- Administering the task allows the examiner to observe what the person does, not learn what he thinks he does
- Thus, the task is a reasonably brief, portable, behavioral experiment that can be used in various clinical settings
 - e.g., a private office, hospital room

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- As a behavioral task, the most valid inferences are those in which the behaviors observed and coded in the microcosm of the task generalize to parallel mental, verbal, perceptual, and interactive behaviors in the external environment
- The place of Rorschach data in an assessment
 - Like other performance tasks, coded behaviors may reflect implicit qualities not recognized by the respondent
 - Rorschach scores can thus complement consciously recognized self-report characteristics
 - Because Rorschach scores are at best just modestly correlated with self-report data, **valid** scores provide unique information about personality that can add incrementally and meaningfully to self-reported information

Why R-PAS?

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- R-PAS = Rorschach Performance Assessment System
 - Don Viglione, Joni Mihura, Bob Erard, Phil Erdberg, & me
 - Disclosure: We have a financial stake in the system
 - Four of us worked on Exner's Research Council for the Comprehensive System (CS), which ran from 1997-2006
 - R-PAS significantly extends the work began in that group
- Our goal is to have a clinically rich, evidence-based, logically transparent, user-friendly, internationally-focused system available for applied practice
- Unlike the CS, R-PAS can and will evolve in response to evidence and needs

- Four Criteria for Variable Selection:
 - Empirical support in validity meta-analysis and synthesis of other research findings
 - Clear conceptual link between coded response processes and interpretation
 - **Response processes** = psychological operations involved in producing the coded behavior
 - Support from clinical experience based on a large survey of experienced practitioners
 - Parsimony

Main Validity Meta-analysis

- Review of 70 major CS variables
 - Mihura, Meyer, Dumitrascu, & Bombel (2011)
 - Identified all instances of any hypothesized association
 - Reliably classified their construct relevance ($\kappa = .79$)
 - # of findings = 1,229; total $N = 20,363$
- As expected, scores are more associated with externally-assessed criteria than self-report criteria:
 - Self-assessed $r = .06$
 - Externally-assessed $r = .24$
 - e.g., observer ratings, psychiatric diagnosis
- As expected, validity varies by score; e.g.,
 - Good: X-%, WSum6, Lambda, EA, MOR
 - Poor: Zd, PSV, Egocentricity, Isolation Index

R-PAS Highlights

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- The Four Variable Selection Criteria Lead to:
 - 13 Response-Level Coding Categories
 - 60 Protocol-Level Scores that are Profiled
 - 2 Levels of Emphasis in the Profiled Output
 - **Page 1** = Primary interpretive emphasis
 - **Page 2** = Tentative interpretive inferences
- Relative to the CS:
 - Some scores were dropped
 - e.g., Hx, PSV
 - Some were reconfigured
 - e.g., no longer code form dominance for shading
 - Six new codes added
 - SR, SI, MAH & MAP, AGC, ODL

What is the card angle?	Where is it seen?	Is white space used? How?		What is seen?	Are any objects meaningfully related?	Are all objects in the percept vague?	Are there two identical objects?	How well does it fit the blot?	Do many people see it?	What makes it look like that?	Are there issues with thought processes?	What themes are present?	What step take to mana R?
Card Orientation	Location*	Space Reversal	Space Integration	Content Class*	Synthesis	Vagueness	Pair	Form Quality*	Popular	Determinants*	Cognitive Codes	Thematic Codes	R-Optimized
@	W,D,Dd	SR	SI	H An	Sy	Vg	2	o, u, -, n	P	M	DV1,DV2	ABS	Pr,Pr
< v >	Loc#(s)			(H) Art						FM	DR1,DR2	PER	
				Hd Ay						m	INC1,INC2	COP	
				(Hd) Bl						(a,p,a-p)	FAB1,FAB2	MAH	
				A Cg						FC, CF, C	PEC	AGM	
				(A) Ex						C'	CON	AGC	
				Ad Fi						Y		MOR	
				(Ad) Sx						T		MAP	
				NC						V		GHR, PHR	
										FD		ODL	
										r			
										F			

*Scored for every response

More than one row of Determinants, Content, Cognitive, or Thematic codes can be assigned to each response.

Entries on the same row within a column are mutually exclusive options; only one can be assigned to a response.

R-PAS Code Sequence

Name: RM

Protocol ID: 1

Age: 25

Gender: Male

Education: NA

Card	#	Or	Loc	Loc #	SR	SI	Content	Sy	Vg	2	FQ	P	Determinants	Cognitive	Thematic	HR	ODL (RP)	R-Opt
I	1		W			SI	A				o		F		PER			Pr
	2	v	W				NC				u		F					
II	3		Dd	24,5,6,4		SI	NC	Sy			u		V					
	4		Dd	99,4,5		SI	NC	Sy		2	u		V					
III	5	v	W			SI	(Hd),NC	Sy			-		mp			PH		
	6		D	9			(H),Art	Sy		2	o		Mp			GH		
	7		D	9,7			(H),(Hd)	Sy		2	o		Ma		COP,AGM,MAP	PH		
IV	8	v	D	1,3,24		SI	(Hd),Cg	Sy			o		F			GH		
	9		D	7			(H)				o	P	FD		AGC	GH		
V	10	v	W				(A)				u		FMa,FD					
	11		W				A				o		F					
VI	12	v	W				A				o		F					
	13		W				(H),Ay,NC	Sy		2	u		Mp,V	INC1		PH	ODL	
	14		Dd	99			(Hd)				-		Y			PH		
VII	15		Dd	99			NC			Vg	u		Y		MOR			
	16		W				(Hd),Art,Cg	Sy		2	o	P	Mp,mp		MOR	PH	ODL	
VIII	17	v	W			SI	NC				o		Y,V					
	18		W				A,NC	Sy		2	o	P	FMa		AGC		ODL	
	19		D	8			Ay,NC	Sy		2	o		FC	DV1	MOR,MAP			
IX	20	v	W				Cg	Sy			u		FD					
	21		Dd	3.26.99			(H),(Hd),Cg,NC	Sy		2	u	P	Mp,mp,Y	FAB1	AGC	PH		
X	22		Dd	1,29		SR	(Hd),Ay,NC	Sy		2	-		CF			PH		
	23		D	14,8			A,NC	Sy		2	-		FD	FAB1	AGC			
	24		Dd	9,6,99		SI	NC	Sy		2	u		V					

R-PAS Protocol Level Counts & Calculations

C-ID: Case RM

P-ID: 7

Age: ~25

Gender: Male

Education: 17+

Section	Counts	Counts	Calculations	Section	Counts	Counts	Calculations			
Responses & Administration	R	= 24	R8910 = 7	Determinants	M	= 5	FC = 1	WSumC = 1.5		
	Pr	= 1	Pu = 0		Blends:	FM	= 2		CF = 1	SumC = 2
	CT	= 7			FMa,FD	m	= 3		C = 0	(CF+C)/SumC = NA
Location	W	= 11	D = 6	Mp,V	C'	= 0	Y = 4	MC = 6.5		
	Dd	= 7	WD = 17	Mp,mp	T	= 0	V = 5	M/MC = 77%		
Space	SR	= 1	SI = 7	Y,V	r	= 0	FD = 4	YTVC' = 9		
	AnyS	= 8		Mp,mp,Y			F = 5	mY = 7		
Content	H	= 0	An = 0	Cognitive Codes	a	= 3	p = 7	F% = 21%		
	(H)	= 5	Art = 2		Ma	= 1	Mp = 4	PPD = 14		
	Hd	= 0	Ay = 3		Blend	= 5	CBlend = 0	MC - PPD = -7.5		
	(Hd)	= 7	Bl = 0					p/(a+p) = 70%		
	A	= 5	Cg = 4					Mp/(Ma+Mp) = 80%		
	(A)	= 1	Ex = 0					Blend% = 21%		
	Ad	= 0	Fi = 0							
(Ad)	= 0	Sx = 0								
		NC = 13								
Object Qualities	Synthesis	Sy = 15		DV1 (1) = 1	DV2 (2) = 0		WSumCog = 11			
	Vagueness	Vg = 1		INC1 (2) = 1	INC2 (4) = 0		SevCog = 0			
	Pair	2 = 11		DR1 (3) = 0	DR2 (6) = 0		Lev2Cog = 0			
				FAB1 (4) = 2	FAB2 (7) = 0					
				PEC (5) = 0	CON (7) = 0					
Form Quality and Popular	FQo	= 11	WDo = 11	ABS	= 0	PER = 1	MAHP = 2			
	FQu	= 9	WDu = 4	COP	= 1	MAH = 0	MAP/MAHP = NA			
	FQ-	= 4	WD- = 2	AGM	= 1	AGC = 4	GPHR = 10			
	FQn	= 0	WDn = 0	MOR	= 3	MAP = 2	PHR/GPHR = 70%			
	M-	= 0	P = 4	ODL	= 3		ODL% = 12%			
				GHR	= 3	PHR = 7				
				Other Calculations	IntCont = 5	TP-Comp = 1.2	Complexity = 109			
					CritCont% = 17%	V-Comp = 7.7	LSO = 48			
					EII-3 = 0.8	SC-Comp = 7.0	Cont = 36			
							Det = 25			

Counts and Calculations in Bold Font are on the Summary Scores and Profiles Pages

R-PAS Summary Scores and Profiles – Page 1

C-ID: Case RM				P-ID: 7		Age: ~25		Gender: Male		Education: 17+					
Domain/Variables	Raw Scores	Raw		Cplx. Adj.		Standard Score Profile R-Optimized							Abbr.		
		%ile	SS	%ile	SS	60	70	80	90	100	110	120		130	140
Admin. Behaviors and Obs.						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
Pr	1	62	104												Pr
Pu	0	40	96												Pu
CT (Card Turning)	7	75	110												CT
Engagement and Cog. Processing						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
Complexity	109	91	120												Cmplx
R (Responses)	24	55	102	14	83										R
F% [Lambda=0.26] (Simplicity)	21%	12	83	36	95										F%
Blend	5	66	106	15	85										Bln
Sy	15	97	128	81	113										Sy
MC	6.5	47	99	3	72										MC
MC - PPD	-7.5	14	84	16	85										MC-PPD
M	5	72	109	24	89										M
M/MC [5/6.5]	77%	88	118	85	115										M Prp
(CF+C)/SumC [1/2]	NA														CFC Prp
Perception and Thinking Problems						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
EII-3	0.8	89	118	84	115										EII
TP-Comp (Thought & Percept. Com...)	1.2	78	111	65	106										TP-C
WSumCog	11	74	110	59	103										WCog
SevCog	0	35	94	35	94										Sev
FQ-%	17%	83	114	77	111										FQ-%
WD-%	12%	76	110	59	103										WD-%
FQo%	46%	16	85	21	87										FQo%
P	4	22	88	20	87										P
Stress and Distress						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
m	3	81	113	46	98										m
Y	4	91	120	83	114										Y
MOR	3	87	117	79	113										MOR
SC-Comp (Suicide Concern Comp.)	7.0	93	122	81	114										SC-C
Self and Other Representation						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	

R-PAS Summary Scores and Profiles – Page 2

C-ID: Case RM				P-ID: 7		Age: ~25		Gender: Male		Education: 17+					
Domain/Variables	Raw Scores	Raw		Cplx. Adj.		Standard Score Profile R-Optimized							Abbr.		
		%ile	SS	%ile	SS	60	70	80	90	100	110	120		130	140
Engagement and Cog. Processing						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
W%	46%	63	105	42	97					●					
Dd%	29%	86	116	90	119						●				
SI (Space Integration)	7	97	127	95	125							●			
IntCont	5	86	116	75	110						●				
Vg%	4%	46	99	49	100				●						
V	5	>99	140	99	136									●	
FD	4	97	129	95	126							●			
R8910%	29%	29	92	36	95				●						
WSumC	1.5	21	88	2	70				●						
C	0	36	95	36	95				●						
Mp/(Ma+Mp) [4/5]	80%	93	122	93	122							●			
Perception and Thinking Problems						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
FQu%	38%	74	110	68	107					●					
Stress and Distress						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
PPD	14	82	114	48	100						●				
YTVC'	9	89	118	72	109						●				
CBlend	0	28	91	28	91				●						
C'	0	14	84	14	84				●						
V	5	>99	140	99	136									●	
CritCont% (Critical Contents)	17%	46	98	30	92				●						
Self and Other Representation						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
SumH	12	96	126	82	113							●			
NPH/SumH [12/12]	100%	96	127	98	138							●			
r (Reflections)	0	36	95	36	95				●						
p/(a+p) [7/10]	70%	89	118	89	119						●				
AGM	1	75	110	75	110					●					
T	0	28	91	28	91				●						
PER	1	72	109	72	109					●					
An	0	16	85	16	85						●				

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- R-Optimized Administration
 - Before Test: Ask for “two, maybe three responses”
 - During Test: Prompt for 2, Pull after 4 & Give reminder
 - Designed to have R in range of about 18 to 28
 - Secondarily allows better ability to document when people have difficulty giving or inhibiting responses
- Initial Research:
 - Greatly reduced short & long records; so smaller SD for R
 - Eases the administration task
 - Virtually no re-administration
 - Very little effect on other variables
 - Allows norms to better fit all protocols
 - And thus are better able to identify deviations from norms
 - Potential for less examiner variation across sites

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- Clearer and more detailed guidelines for
 - Test administration
 - e.g., rapport, prior exposure, documentation
 - Response clarification
 - Goal: To be able to code with “reasonable certainty,” not to “see it the way you do”
 - Questions should target specific coding uncertainties
 - Coding
 - Basic and Advanced chapters
 - e.g., detailed principles; consistent use of threshold benchmark examples

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- FQ tables developed with internationally collected data on Fit and Frequency
 - Fit: Judgments of how easily objects are seen
 - Frequency: How often objects are spontaneously reported
 - Tables are quite different from CS
 - Initial data show validity on a par with CS but should have greater international utility
 - FQ tables organized in a user-friendly format

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- Use contemporary internationally collected adult normative data from 15 samples
 - Based mostly on contributions to 2007 *JPA* Supplement on Reference Data for the CS
 - Caveat: Modeled to fit R-Optimized admin
 - Caveat: No good normative data for children

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- Visual display of profiled results
 - Places all scores on a common metric
 - Convert raw scores to percentiles
 - Does not alter the underlying distributions
 - Convert percentiles to normalized Standard Score equivalents with $M = 100$, $SD = 15$
 - Slightly modifies the distributions to emphasize deviations at the extremes and de-emphasize them in the average range
- Complexity-Adjusted Scores
 - Provides a way to see what is atypical given a very complex or a very simple record

Normative Translation Examples

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Variable	Raw Score	Percentile	Normal SS Equivalent
Dd	1	15.5	85
	3	47.5	99
	6	80.1	113
Texture	0	27.5	91
	1	68.4	107
	2	88.5	118
FQ-%	03%	15.8	85
	09%	52.1	101
	16%	84.0	115

R-PAS Summary Scores and Profiles – Page 1

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Domain/Variables	Raw Scores	Raw		Cplx. Adj.		Standard Score Profile R-Optimized							Abbr.		
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Admin. Behaviors and Obs.						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
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MC	6.5	47	99	3	72										
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M	5	72	109	24	89										
M/MC [5/6.5]	77%	88	118	85	115										
(CF+C)/SumC [1/2]	NA														
Perception and Thinking Problems						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
EII-3	0.8	89	118	84	115										
TP-Comp (Thought & Percept. Com...)	1.2	78	111	65	106										
WSumCog	11	74	110	59	103										
SevCog	0	35	94	35	94										
FQ-%	17%	83	114	77	111										
WD-%	12%	76	110	59	103										
FQo%	46%	16	85	21	87										
P	4	22	88	20	87										
Stress and Distress						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
m	3	81	113	46	98										
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MOR	3	87	117	79	113										
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Pu	0	40	96						○						Pu
CT (Card Turning)	7	75	110							○					CT
Engagement and Cog. Processing						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
Complexity	109	91	120									Ⓜ			Cmplx
R (Responses)	24	55	102	14	83			Ⓜ		○					R
F% [Lambda=0.26] (Simplicity)	21%	12	83	36	95			Ⓜ	□						F%
Blend	5	66	106	15	85			Ⓜ		○					Bln
Sy	15	97	128	81	113						Ⓜ		Ⓜ		Sy
MC	6.5	47	99	3	72		Ⓜ			○					MC
MC - PPD	-7.5	14	84	16	85			Ⓜ							MC-PPD
M	5	72	109	24	89			Ⓜ			○				M
M/MC [5/6.5]	77%	88	118	85	115							Ⓜ			M Prp
(CF+C)/SumC [1/2]	NA														CFC Prp
Perception and Thinking Problems						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
EII-3	0.8	89	118	84	115							Ⓜ			EII
TP-Comp (Thought & Percept. Com...)	1.2	78	111	65	106						Ⓜ				TP-C
WSumCog	11	74	110	59	103						○				WCog
SevCog	0	35	94	35	94				○						Sev
FQ-%	17%	83	114	77	111						Ⓜ				FQ-%
WD-%	12%	76	110	59	103						○				WD-%
FQo%	46%	16	85	21	87			Ⓜ							FQo%
P	4	22	88	20	87			Ⓜ							P
Stress and Distress						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
m	3	81	113	46	98				□		Ⓜ				m
Y	4	91	120	83	114							Ⓜ			Y
MOR	3	87	117	79	113							Ⓜ			MOR
SC-Comp (Suicide Concern Comp.)	7.0	93	122	81	114						Ⓜ	Ⓜ			SC-C
Self and Other Representation						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	

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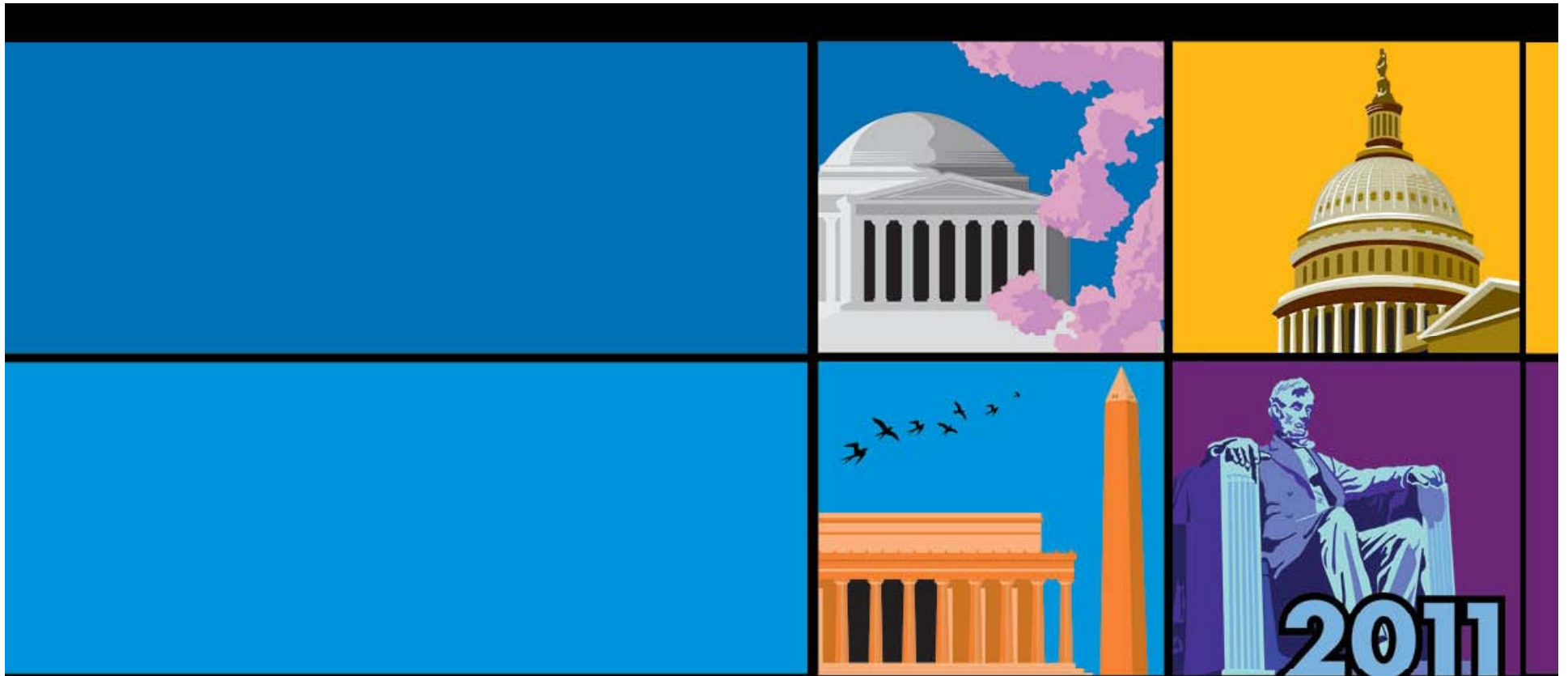
- Secure online scoring program
 - www.r-pas.org
 - Accessible from any web-enabled device
 - Clinical, Teaching or Research Accounts
 - Cost: Varies from free to \$5 per protocol
 - Does not require any Protected Health Info
 - Protocols can be saved, deleted, shared, or exported
 - Translations underway into multiple languages

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- Overall, R-PAS allows users to make informed inferences about personality, perception, and cognitive processes by comparing a sample of observed problem-solving behavior obtained in a standardized context to internationally based expectations

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