

16PF[®] Fifth Edition Couple's Counseling Report (CCR)

Name: Carol Sample
Sex: Female
Date: January 02, 2002

This Couple's Counseling Report summarizes your responses to the questionnaire you took. The questions you answered were chosen to help develop a picture of you, and your report will probably confirm some things you already know about yourself. The report may not give a perfect picture of you, but it is a good estimate based on the set of questions you answered. Rather than taking the whole report at face value, treat it as a chance to think about whether the information fits you. If you have questions, be sure to ask your counselor to help you understand the feedback.

About Carol Sample

Carol is a Caucasian female. She indicates that she is married, or has assumed all the commitments of marriage. Carol has been involved with Joe for 3-7 years. This is her first long-term commitment. Carol and Joe have children together. Her highest level of education is a bachelor's degree. She is currently a housewife. Carol reports her household income as \$40,000-\$59,999.

RELATIONSHIP SATISFACTION RATINGS

The list below reflects Carol's satisfaction with several broad areas that are important in most relationships. Areas of most satisfaction are at the top of the list; areas of least satisfaction are at the bottom.

Alcohol or Drug Use	very satisfied
Time Together	fairly satisfied
Caring and Affection	fairly satisfied
Children	neutral
Finances	a little unsatisfied
Extended Family	fairly unsatisfied
Communication	very unsatisfied
Division of Roles	very unsatisfied
Sex	very unsatisfied

Overall Satisfaction is:	very unsatisfied
Carol thinks Joe is:	fairly satisfied

Communication is the one area above that, if addressed and changed, would most improve her satisfaction.

PERSONALITY FEEDBACK

The section below is based on Carol's responses to the questions about her as an individual. **Some words are bold because they will be used later to compare Carol and her partner.**

INTROVERSION VERSUS EXTRAVERSION. Carol's extraversion is high-average. This means that she is rather social and probably enjoys activities that involve other people. Carol's attention is often directed toward other people, which would be consistent with a somewhat **extraverted** style. Carol's style of expression is often enthusiastic and playful. She may prefer a **lively** or active social environment. She usually feels comfortable sharing personal matters with others. When she chooses to do so, her style is to be quite **forthright** and genuine. She would be even more extraverted except that: Carol indicates some tendency to be **self-reliant**. She most

likely prefers meeting responsibilities or tackling problems on her own.

LESS STRESSED VERSUS MORE STRESSED. At the present time, Carol presents herself as no more or less stressed than most people. Carol probably finds it difficult to trust other people until she knows them well. She tends to be alert, or even **wary**, when it comes to other's intentions and hidden motives.

RECEPTIVE VERSUS TOUGH-MINDED. Carol has some tendency to be **receptive** rather than tough-minded. That is, Carol may tend toward sympathy and openness rather than toughness and resoluteness. When approaching problems, she may consider subjective or emotional aspects. More often than not, she will be open to new approaches and willing to look at a problem from a new viewpoint. Carol tends to get absorbed in ideas and thought, sometimes to the point of forgetfulness or distraction. However, she tends to be more **idea-oriented** than many people. Carol can be willing to learn about and accept different ideas, opinions, or experiences. She is somewhat more likely to be **open to change** than to be traditional.

ACCOMMODATING VERSUS INDEPENDENT. Carol's preferred lifestyle is highly **independent** and self-directed, leading to active attempts to achieve control of others and the environment. She tends to exert a strong social influence or persuasiveness. She prefers to form her own opinions and is willing to challenge the status quo. At the extreme, she may disregard the needs of others in her attempts to shape things to her own liking. Carol shows some tendency to be **dominant** over others. She may often direct others or be aggressive in interpersonal relationships. Carol is **vigilant** and skeptical about other people's intentions and actions. Thus, her alertness might help her anticipate others' attempts to control her, and aid her efforts to be in control of her life. She has some tendency to be **experimenting**. She will question traditional viewpoints, and probably would press for change more often than to advocate the status quo.

UNRESTRAINED VERSUS SELF-CONTROLLED. Carol usually is **unrestrained**. While she may be perceived as flexible, she may indulge in her own wishes and urges to the point that consideration for practicalities, for other people's needs, or for her own responsibilities, is neglected. Carol's style tends to be **exuberant**, uninhibited and spontaneous. Sometimes Carol is so lively and spontaneous that she might find it hard to "tone it down." At those times, others might think of her as unpredictable. Carol shows some tendency to be preoccupied with ideas, sometimes to the point of being **absent-minded**. She may disregard the practical aspects of a situation. Carol is quite **casual** and flexible. She does not appear to be overly concerned about precision or detailed planning. Because she is tolerant of disorder, she may function better in an unrestrictive setting rather than in a rigid system. However, planfulness and perfectionism don't seem to be strong motivators for her.

16PF[®] Fifth Edition Couple's Counseling Report (CCR)

Name: Joe Sample
Sex: Male
Date: January 02, 2002

This Couple's Counseling Report summarizes your responses to the questionnaire you took. The questions you answered were chosen to help develop a picture of you, and your report will probably confirm some things you already know about yourself. The report may not give a perfect picture of you, but it is a good estimate based on the set of questions you answered. Rather than taking the whole report at face value, treat it as a chance to think about whether the information fits you. If you have questions, be sure to ask your counselor to help you understand the feedback.

About Joe Sample

Joe is a Caucasian male. He indicates that he is married, or has assumed all the commitments of marriage. Joe has been involved with Carol for 3-7 years. This is his first long-term commitment. Joe and Carol have children together. His highest level of education is a bachelor's degree. He is currently working full-time. Joe reports his household income as \$40,000-\$59,999.

RELATIONSHIP SATISFACTION RATINGS

The list below reflects Joe's satisfaction with several broad areas that are important in most relationships. Areas of most satisfaction are at the top of the list; areas of least satisfaction are at the bottom.

Time Together	very satisfied
Children	very satisfied
Alcohol or Drug Use	very satisfied
Caring and Affection	fairly satisfied
Sex	fairly satisfied
Extended Family	neutral
Communication	a little unsatisfied
Division of Roles	a little unsatisfied
Finances	fairly unsatisfied

Overall Satisfaction is:	fairly satisfied
Joe thinks Carol is:	fairly unsatisfied

Finances is the one area above that, if addressed and changed, would most improve his satisfaction.

PERSONALITY FEEDBACK

The section below is based on Joe's responses to the questions about him as an individual. **Some words are bold because they will be used later to compare Joe and his partner.**

INTROVERSION VERSUS EXTRAVERSION. Joe's extraversion is low-average. This means that Joe's focus may be more oriented towards tasks, thoughts, or things than towards people and social events. In fact, he may show some preference for activities that involve less interaction with other people, which would be consistent with a somewhat **introverted** style. He is often **shy** and retiring, and may be somewhat sensitive to threats or insults. He keeps personal matters to himself. Because Joe is a **private** individual, it may be hard for others to get to know him well. Being **self-reliant**, Joe prefers to meet responsibilities or tackle problems on his own. He may avoid asking others for help, or may not be at his best in situations that require working

closely with others.

LESS STRESSED VERSUS MORE STRESSED. At the present time, Joe presents himself as **more stressed**, or perhaps prone to feeling upset, than many people report being. This could reflect a normal reaction to his current circumstances, or it might be his characteristic style. It might be appropriate for him to explore or discuss the nature of his distress with a counselor. At the present time, he may be feeling somewhat pessimistic about life and his ability to handle its challenges. His frustrations and problems may lead him to feel discouraged or **reactive**. Sometimes Joe may let his feelings or fears about situations overshadow his resources for dealing with them. This may be because his life is quite complicated right now, or it may be that he generally feels this way. While many people feel **worried** and self-doubting, he seems to worry more than many people do. He may feel sensitive to criticism, and may often fear others' disapproval. At present, Joe is rather restless and driven, more so than most people are. He may be feeling rather frustrated or **impatient** at present. Perhaps life feels challenging to him right now. He might feel even more distress except that: Joe shows some tendency to be **trusting** and accepting of other people and their motives. He isn't likely to expend a lot of energy wondering about whether others might have harmful intentions towards him.

RECEPTIVE VERSUS TOUGH-MINDED. Joe has an average tendency to be tough-minded. Generally, he tends to balance toughness with sympathy, resoluteness with receptivity. He may at times adhere to his current way of thinking, while at other times he may be open to new approaches and experiences. Joe tends to be somewhat more **traditional** than focused on changing his ideas and methods. He probably prefers tried-and-true methods to trying unfamiliar or untried approaches. In fact, he may be less open to change than many people are.

ACCOMMODATING VERSUS INDEPENDENT. Joe's lifestyle is balanced between the need to exert his will and control his environment versus a willingness to accommodate others' wishes and adapt to his environment. Joe shows some tendency to be **dominant** over others. He may often direct others or be aggressive in interpersonal relationships. However, he is not always forceful or persuasive. Joe may feel quite **timid** in social arenas. He may feel **hesitant** to express himself in groups, especially where conflict is involved. Joe tends to be rather **trusting** of other people's motivations rather than to question them. Thus, vigilance does not appear to shape his stance on influencing or persuading others. He has some tendency to be **traditional** and to respect conventions. To the extent that he believes in or is attached to things as they are, he may not be inclined to introduce a change or to seek alternative options.

UNRESTRAINED VERSUS SELF-CONTROLLED. Joe shows some tendency to be **unrestrained** and flexible. At times, he may get caught up in his own wants and needs, which may outweigh consideration for practicalities or for other people's needs. Joe's expressed concern for established rules is low. It may be that he is **expedient** and disregards rules when they pose inconvenient obstacles or when he doesn't believe in them. Or, it may be that Joe has adopted standards that are more from his own internal framework than that of many other people. In either case, his sense of conformity to expectations or rules is probably not a source of self-control for him. Joe seems to have some preference for organizations and systems that are **casual**, flexible and perhaps less exacting, rather than in formal or rigid systems. Planfulness, organization, and perfectionism don't seem to be strong motivators for him.

A NOTE TO THE PROFESSIONAL:

Up to this point, the report has summarized each person's questionnaire responses. These previous pages are designed to share with the test-takers. Similarly, the page that follows this one is also designed to share with the couple. It compares both partner's personality results, using descriptors found in the couple's personality feedback section.

Before sharing the next page, however, IPAT recommends that you meet with each partner separately, to discuss the results and answer questions. It is important to be sure that both people feel comfortable about their results and about sharing them with their partner. The *Couple's Counseling Report User's Guide* addresses topics for these meetings.

NOTE: The Professional Summary section contains a copy of this page for your records, with an introduction that is addressed to you rather than to the couple.

COUPLE'S COMPARISON

Note to the couple: Here, your personal styles are compared side-by-side. As you review this, please realize that there are no "rules" about whether you should be alike or different. Also, every couple is unique, and each twosome interacts in their own way. Your counselor will help you think about how your similarities and differences are relevant for you as a couple, in your unique relationship.

How to Read this Chart: In the paragraphs that described you both earlier, recall that some words were bolded. Those words are used here to help compare you and your partner. Here, though, qualities that are especially strong are listed in bold-face type. (Words in all-caps reflect the broader qualities that defined each paragraph.) *If one of you has a blank space in the chart, it means that your partner's style is well-defined on a quality that isn't characteristic for you.*

Paragraph Name	Carol Sample	Comparison	Joe Sample
Introverted or Extraverted	EXTRAVERTED Lively	<i>Different</i>	INTROVERTED
	Forthright Self-Reliant	<i>Different</i> <i>Alike</i>	Shy Private Self-Reliant
Less Stressed or More Stressed	Wary	<i>Different</i>	MORE STRESSED
		<i>Different</i>	Reactive Trusting
		<i>Different</i>	Worried Impatient
Receptive or Tough-Minded	RECEPTIVE Idea-Oriented Open to Change	<i>Different</i>	Traditional
Accomodating or Independent	INDEPENDENT Dominant	<i>Alike</i>	Dominant
	Vigilant Experimenting	<i>Different</i> <i>Different</i>	Timid Trusting Traditional
Unrestrained or Self-Controlled	UNRESTRAINED Exuberant	<i>Alike</i>	UNRESTRAINED
	Absent-Minded Casual	<i>Alike</i>	Expedient Casual

16PF[®] Fifth Edition Couple's Counseling Report (CCR)

Score Summary Pages

Name: Carol Sample and Joe Sample
Sex: Female
Date: January 02, 2002

The following score pages are intended for qualified professionals only, and are not designed to share with the test-taker. *The Couple's Counseling Report User's Guide* describes the contents of the report and explains how to use it. Familiarity with the 16PF Fifth Edition Questionnaire is required for appropriate use of this report. *The 16PF Fifth Edition Administrator's Manual* describes how to administer and interpret the test. *The 16PF Fifth Edition Technical Manual* describes the developmental research that led to the measure.

The information on these pages is confidential and should be treated with professional discretion.

RELATIONSHIP BACKGROUND

Carol is a Caucasian female. She indicates that she is married, or has assumed all the commitments of marriage. Carol has been involved with Joe for 3-7 years. This is her first long-term commitment. Carol and Joe have children together. Her highest level of education is a bachelor's degree. She is currently a housewife. Carol reports her household income as \$40,000-\$59,999.

Joe is a Caucasian male. He indicates that he is married, or has assumed all the commitments of marriage. Joe has been involved with Carol for 3-7 years. This is his first long-term commitment. Joe and Carol have children together. His highest level of education is a bachelor's degree. He is currently working full-time. Joe reports his household income as \$40,000-\$59,999.

RELATIONSHIP SATISFACTION RATINGS

Below are responses to single items that use a 9-point Likert response scale for indicating satisfaction. Note that the two people may not have used the rating scale in the same way. See the *Couple's Counseling Report User's Guide* for information about appropriate uses of this rating information.

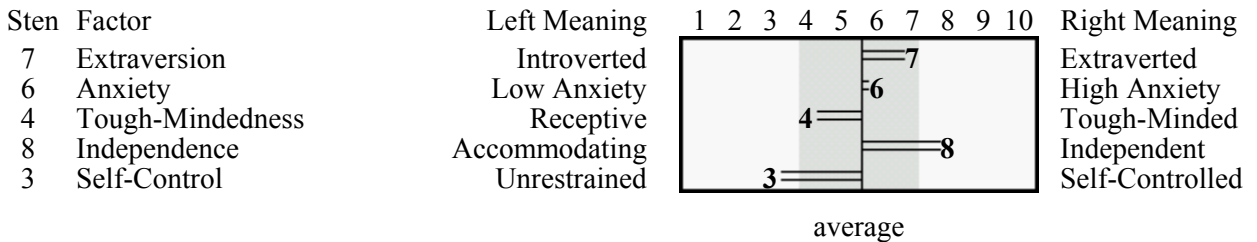
Carol Sample		Joe Sample	
Alcohol or Drug Use	very satisfied	Time Together	very satisfied
Time Together	fairly satisfied	Children	very satisfied
Caring and Affection	fairly satisfied	Alcohol or Drug Use	very satisfied
		Caring and Affection	fairly satisfied
		Sex	fairly satisfied
Children	neutral	Extended Family	neutral
Finances	a little unsatisfied	Communication	a little unsatisfied
Extended Family	fairly unsatisfied	Division of Roles	a little unsatisfied
Communication	very unsatisfied	Finances	fairly unsatisfied
Division of Roles	very unsatisfied		
Sex	very unsatisfied		
Overall Satisfaction is:	very unsatisfied	Overall Satisfaction is:	fairly satisfied
Carol thinks Joe is:	fairly satisfied	Joe thinks Carol is:	fairly unsatisfied
Communication is the one area above that, if addressed and changed, would most improve her satisfaction.		Finances is the one area above that, if addressed and changed, would most improve his satisfaction.	

Carol Sample's 16PF Profile

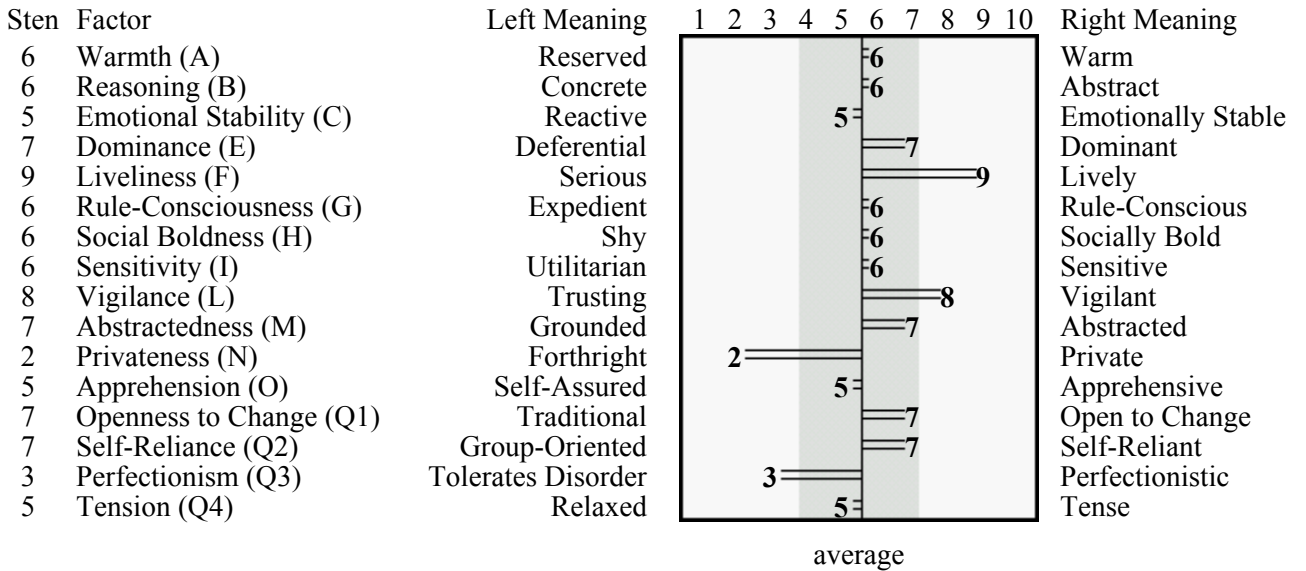
Response Style Indices			
Index	Raw Score		
Impression Management	6	within expected range	
Infrequency	1	within expected range	
Acquiescence	61	within expected range	

All response style indices are within the normal range.

Global Factors



16PF Profile

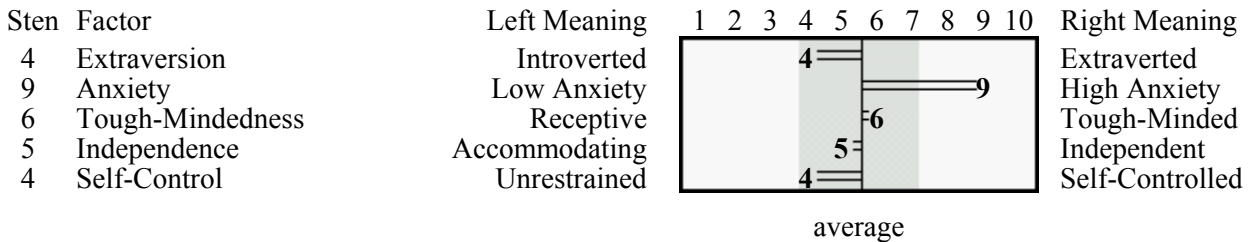


Joe Sample's 16PF Profile

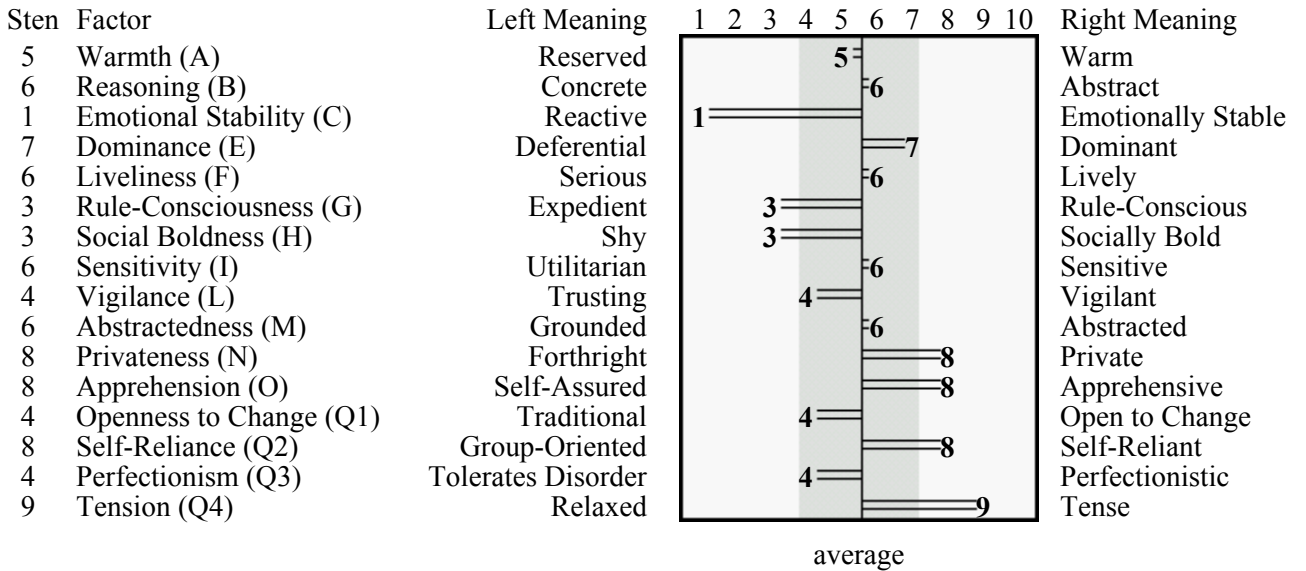
Response Style Indices		
Index	Raw Score	
Impression Management	6	within expected range
Infrequency	0	within expected range
Acquiescence	62	within expected range

All response style indices are within the normal range.

Global Factors



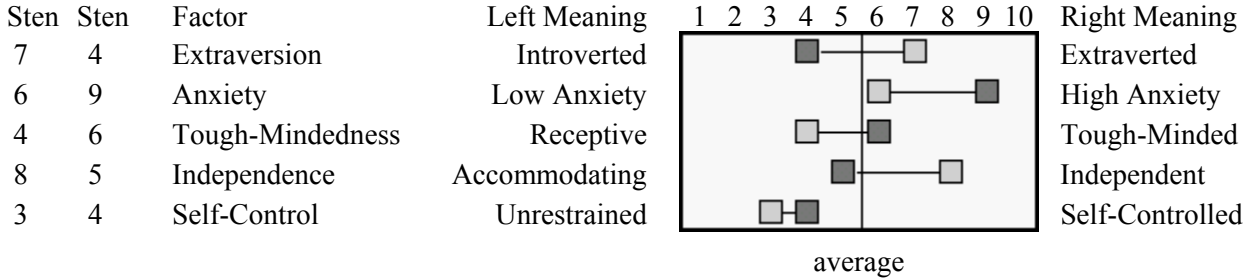
16PF Profile



GRAPHED COUPLE'S COMPARISON

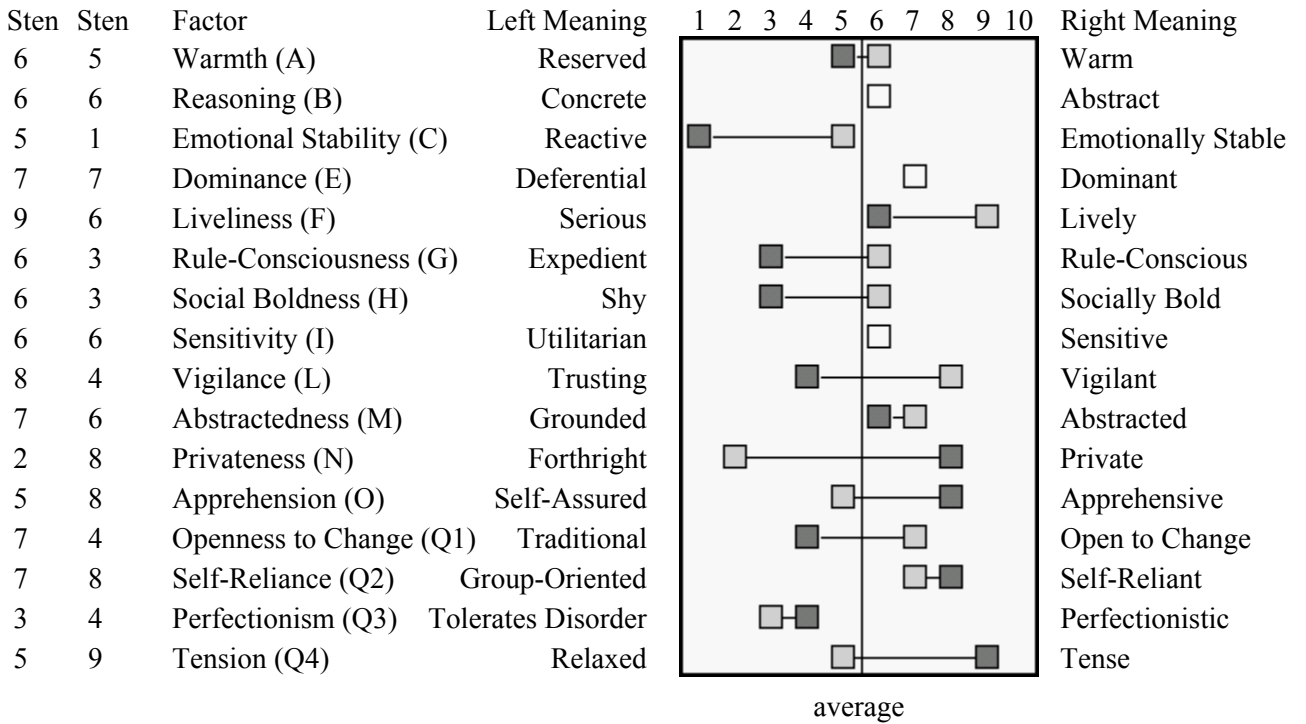
Carol Sample
 Joe Sample
 Both

Global Factors



Carol Sample
 Joe Sample
 Both

16PF Profile



COUPLE'S COMPARISON

The couple's feedback section contains a chart like this. It suggests that the counselor will help them sort out the effect of their similarities and differences. The next page helps identify topics to discuss.

How to Read this Chart: Trait descriptors that appear in the chart represent scores that are above or below average. Bold-face words reflect extreme sten scores (1-3 or 8-10). Otherwise, terms reflect sten scores of 4 and 7 (low-average and high-average, respectively). Words in all-caps reflect extreme scores on the global factor scale. Blank spaces appear when that person's score is average (5 or 6) while their partner's score is extreme. The comparison is called *alike* if the partners have the same trait. The couple is *different* if their styles are opposite, or if they are four or more sten scores apart even if one of them is average.

Paragraph Name	Carol Sample	Comparison	Joe Sample
Introverted or Extraverted	EXTRAVERTED Lively	<i>Different</i>	INTROVERTED
	Forthright Self-Reliant	<i>Different</i> <i>Alike</i>	Shy Private Self-Reliant
Less Stressed or More Stressed	Wary	<i>Different</i>	MORE STRESSED Reactive Trusting Worried Impatient
		<i>Different</i>	
		<i>Different</i>	
Receptive or Tough-Minded	RECEPTIVE Idea-Oriented Open to Change	<i>Different</i>	Traditional
Accomodating or Independent	INDEPENDENT Dominant	<i>Alike</i>	Dominant
	Vigilant Experimenting	<i>Different</i> <i>Different</i>	Timid Trusting Traditional
Unrestrained or Self-Controlled	UNRESTRAINED Exuberant	<i>Alike</i>	UNRESTRAINED
	Absent-Minded Casual	<i>Alike</i>	Expedient Casual

OVERALL SIMILARITY

A measure of similarity of these two profiles is provided here, and the *Couple's Counseling Report User's Guide* describes the methodology briefly. Theorists differ about whether it is better to choose a partner who is similar to oneself, or better to choose someone whose different qualities complement one's own. Thus, it is important to determine the significance, for every couple, of their unique similarities and differences. The narrative text below addresses specific similarities and differences.

This couple's overall level of similarity may be considered average (5).

SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES TEXT

The narrative below is based upon findings in the literature about personality and relationships. Citations are provided for those interested in reviewing the works. (The *Couple's Counseling Report User's Guide* provides the list of studies reviewed for generating this text.) An asterisk after the publication date denotes a 16PF-based study. Couple differences of four or more stens trigger statements here. **Statements should be treated as hypotheses to be verified.**

Couples similar on Dominance (Factor E) tend to report more conflict in their relationships. This similarity may mean that both partners will likely be outspoken and try to influence the others' behavior. Power issues may be especially likely for the couple. Suggestion: Evaluate the ways that these partners feel about the balance of power, the level of conflict in their relationship, their ability to resolve their conflicts, and the pattern of outcomes in their conflicts (e.g., does one partner more often "lose" to the other?) (Krug, 1978*)

Couples who differ on Vigilance (Factor L) tend to report more overall distress and less satisfaction in their relationships. Here, Carol is more vigilant, and Joe is more trusting. Vigilance is often accompanied by mistrust of others, including one's partner, and can be associated with a blaming stance. Vigilant persons are typically suspicious about being controlled, and typically would rather anticipate and control others in their lives rather than be controlled themselves. A difference in vigilance is likely to be reflected in the couple's communication style and processes, as well as in their parenting styles. Differences here may affect either partner's satisfaction; on the one hand, the most vigilant partner may find it difficult to trust, and harder to problem-solve in a mutually supportive way. Hostility and a blaming style can be distressing to a more trusting partner who gives the benefit of the doubt and desires the same. On the other hand, a naively trusting partner may cause distress to a more vigilant partner, who might feel that life sometimes warrants consideration of others' motives and intentions. Also, a more vigilant and hostile partner may feel betrayed when his or her partner takes a differing viewpoint. (Karol & Russell, 1995*; Buss, 1991)

Miscellaneous:

Emotional Stability (Factor C) is related to more relationship adjustment variables than any other single scale from the 16PF Fifth Edition Questionnaire. At present, Joe reports a rather low level of emotional stability. Joe is likely to feel reactive to life's events and dissatisfied with his ability to cope with life at present. This quality is almost certain to apply to his feelings about his relationship as well.

Personal adjustment of the individual partners is related to relationship adjustment measures in many studies that include both sets of variables. (Bentler & Newcomb, 1978; Eysenck & Eysenck, 1975; Karol and Russell, 1995*; Kelly & Conley, 1987; James and Johnson, 1988; Russell and Wells, 1994; Singh, Nigam and Saxena, 1976; Zalenski & Galkowitz, 1978) In this case, Carol reports a level of personal distress that is higher than most people report. Highly anxious people are likely to complain more about their partners. It may be that persons who are poorly adjusted are biased towards filtering or appraising relationship events in a negative light. (Kurdek, 1993) Further, partners of anxious persons report not just that their partners are reactive or moody, but that their partners are demanding of time, energy and resources. (Buss, 1991)

Both Carol and Joe report a level of Self-Control that is lower than most people report. Partners of those low on Self-Control has been shown to complain about the disheveled appearance of their mates, and to express concerns about fidelity. (Buss, 1991) Further, one must wonder what resources this couple can call upon, when they need to focus away from their own desires and instead attend to duties and obligations, including those they have to each other.

While the Couples' Counseling Report Questionnaire addresses levels of satisfaction, it does not address levels of commitment. The commitment levels of each partner should be included in an initial assessment of this couple. Further, it would be helpful to clarify the assumptions and expectations that these partners have for each other and for their relationship.

Personality correlates with traditional or non-traditional sex role stereotypes:

Here, Carol has reasonably high Reasoning Ability (Factor B), Sensitivity (Factor I), and Openness to Change (Factor Q1). These qualities all serve to increase the likelihood of better adjustment to a non-traditional role division in the relationship, should that issue be relevant for this couple. (Karol and Russell, 1995*)

PREDICTING RELATIONSHIP ADJUSTMENT FROM PERSONALITY SCALES

The relationship adjustment predictions reported here are based on research that links the 16PF Fifth Edition Questionnaire with the Dyadic Adjustment Scale (DAS; Spanier, 1976). The DAS was chosen because it is a widely-used measure of adjustment in relationships between two persons. The *Couple's Counseling Report User's Guide* presents information about the underlying research and appropriate uses of the predicted scores. Personality accounted for only part of the variance on the adjustment measure. Results should be used for research and exploratory counsel only, as the predicted scores do not take into account previous relationship experiences, learning, therapy, etc. *NOTE: The predicted scores are for individuals only and do not take into account the interaction of the partners.*

Carol's predicted relationship adjustment is average (5), based on personality style alone.

Emotional Stability (Factor C) is related to more adjustment indicators than any other single variable. Carol reports an average amount of emotional stability. That is, on some occasions she may feel overwhelmed and reactive; on other occasions, she may make more calm, proactive choices. Might certain kinds of life events be especially likely to make Carol feel less able to cope?

Openness to Change (Factor Q1) is related to better relationship adjustment. Carol's score on this scale is average. There are likely to be times that Carol will be able to stay open to changes in the couple's life and in their relationship, and other times when this is more difficult. It might be good to explore whether there are certain kinds of life events that make Carol especially likely to prefer the status quo.

Joe's predicted relationship adjustment is lower (1) than would usually be expected, based on personality style alone.

Emotional Stability (Factor C) is related to more adjustment indicators than any other single variable. Joe reports being less emotionally stable than most people. He probably tends to feel overwhelmed with most challenges, and is likely to be reactive rather than proactive. This may make it more difficult to interact with his partner in a constructive, calm manner.

Openness to Change (Factor Q1) is related to better relationship adjustment. Joe's score on this scale is average. There are likely to be times that Joe will be able to stay open to changes in the couple's life and in their relationship, and other times when this is more difficult. It might be good to explore whether there are certain kinds of life events that make Joe especially likely to prefer the status quo.

For Joe, his expediency (low score on Rule-Consciousness, Factor G) might be related to poorer relationship adjustment. Joe might tend to march to his own drummer when it comes to rules and expectations. He may find it hard to strictly adhere to agreements or expectations, especially when he himself doesn't place value or emphasis on the point of the agreement. This quality may have impact on the couple's cohesion. On a deeper level, one might wonder about the impact of this style on his expectations about the importance or quality of the commitment itself.

**This page of 16PF scores is intended for qualified professionals only.
Data on this page should be treated with utmost confidentiality.**

Item Responses

	31. a	63. a	95. c	127. a	159. c	1. 7
	32. c	64. b	96. a	128. a	160. a	2. 2
1. a	33. c	65. c	97. a	129. c	161. c	3. 7
2. c	34. a	66. a	98. c	130. c	162. a	4. 2
3. c	35. c	67. a	99. a	131. c	163. a	5. 4
4. c	36. a	68. a	100. a	132. a	164. a	6. 2
5. a	37. c	69. c	101. a	133. c	165. a	7. 3
6. a	38. c	70. c	102. c	134. a	166. c	8. 5
7. c	39. a	71. c	103. a	135. a	167. c	9. 8
8. c	40. a	72. c	104. a	136. a	168. a	10. 2
9. a	41. c	73. a	105. c	137. c	169. a	11. 2
10. a	42. c	74. c	106. c	138. c	170. c	12. 7
11. a	43. a	75. a	107. c	139. c		13. c
12. a	44. a	76. c	108. a	140. a	171. a	14. b
13. a	45. c	77. a	109. c	141. a	172. b	15. a
14. c	46. a	78. a	110. c	142. a	173. a	16. b
15. a	47. c	79. a	111. c	143. c	174. a	17. b
16. c	48. c	80. c	112. a	144. a	175. c	18. b
17. c	49. c	81. a	113. c	145. c	176. a	19. b
18. a	50. a	82. b	114. c	146. c	177. b	20. a
19. a	51. a	83. a	115. a	147. c	178. c	21. a
20. c	52. c	84. a	116. c	148. c	179. c	22. b
21. a	53. c	85. a	117. a	149. a	180. c	23. c
22. a	54. c	86. c	118. a	150. a	181. b	24. d
23. a	55. c	87. a	119. b	151. c	182. b	25. c
24. c	56. a	88. c	120. b	152. a	183. b	26. d
25. c	57. b	89. a	121. c	153. c	184. c	
26. a	58. a	90. a	122. a	154. a	185. a	
27. a	59. c	91. a	123. b	155. a		
28. a	60. a	92. c	124. a	156. c		
29. a	61. a	93. c	125. c	157. a		
30. c	62. a	94. b	126. c	158. a		

Summary Statistics:

# a-responses = 88 out of 170 (52%)	ADJ : (5)
# b-responses = 7 out of 170 (4%)	LDR : (6)
# c-responses = 75 out of 170 (44%)	CR : (6)
# missing responses = 0 out of 185 (0%)	

Factor	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	L	M	N	O	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	IM	IN	AC
Raw Scores	16	12	15	18	20	16	16	16	16	12	2	10	23	13	5	7	6	1	61
Missing Items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

This report was processed using 16PF Fifth Edition Questionnaire combined-sex norms. OSV: 5.2

**This page of 16PF scores is intended for qualified professionals only.
Data on this page should be treated with utmost confidentiality.**

Item Responses

	31. c	63. c	95. a	127. a	159. c	1. 8
	32. a	64. c	96. c	128. c	160. c	2. 4
1. a	33. a	65. a	97. c	129. c	161. c	3. 7
2. c	34. c	66. c	98. c	130. a	162. b	4. 4
3. c	35. a	67. a	99. a	131. a	163. a	5. 3
4. c	36. a	68. c	100. a	132. a	164. a	6. 7
5. a	37. b	69. c	101. a	133. a	165. a	7. 5
6. a	38. c	70. c	102. c	134. a	166. a	8. 8
7. c	39. c	71. a	103. c	135. c	167. a	9. 8
8. c	40. a	72. b	104. c	136. a	168. a	10. 5
9. a	41. a	73. c	105. a	137. b	169. a	11. 7
10. a	42. c	74. a	106. a	138. c	170. c	12. 3
11. a	43. c	75. a	107. a	139. a		13. c
12. a	44. a	76. a	108. c	140. a	171. a	14. b
13. c	45. a	77. a	109. b	141. a	172. c	15. a
14. c	46. b	78. a	110. a	142. a	173. a	16. b
15. c	47. a	79. a	111. c	143. a	174. a	17. b
16. a	48. a	80. a	112. c	144. a	175. c	18. b
17. a	49. a	81. a	113. a	145. a	176. a	19. b
18. a	50. a	82. c	114. a	146. c	177. b	20. a
19. c	51. a	83. a	115. a	147. a	178. c	21. a
20. a	52. c	84. c	116. a	148. a	179. c	22. b
21. c	53. c	85. a	117. c	149. a	180. a	23. c
22. a	54. a	86. c	118. c	150. a	181. b	24. d
23. c	55. a	87. b	119. c	151. a	182. b	25. a
24. a	56. a	88. a	120. c	152. a	183. b	26. d
25. c	57. a	89. a	121. a	153. a	184. c	
26. c	58. a	90. c	122. a	154. c	185. c	
27. a	59. c	91. c	123. c	155. a		
28. a	60. c	92. c	124. c	156. c		
29. a	61. c	93. c	125. a	157. c		
30. a	62. a	94. c	126. a	158. c		

Summary Statistics:

a-responses = 96 out of 170 (56%) ADJ : (2)
 # b-responses = 7 out of 170 (4%) LDR : (2)
 # c-responses = 67 out of 170 (39%) CR : (4)
 # missing responses = 0 out of 185 (0%)

Factor	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	L	M	N	O	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	IM	IN	AC
Raw Scores	14	12	1	18	13	7	3	14	7	9	18	19	12	16	8	20	6	0	62
Missing Items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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