Personal Experience Inventory for Adults (PEI-A)

A WPS TEST REPORT by Western Psychological Services www.wpspublish.com
A Computerized Scoring and Interpretation System by Ken Winters, Ph.D.
Version 1.111

Copyright ©1996 by Western Psychological Services

ID NUMBER: 000000001 AGE: 34

ETHNICITY: White GENDER: Male

ADMINISTRATION DATE: 01/01/96 MARITAL STATUS: Separated

PROCESSING DATE: 03/07/03

EDUCATION: 12

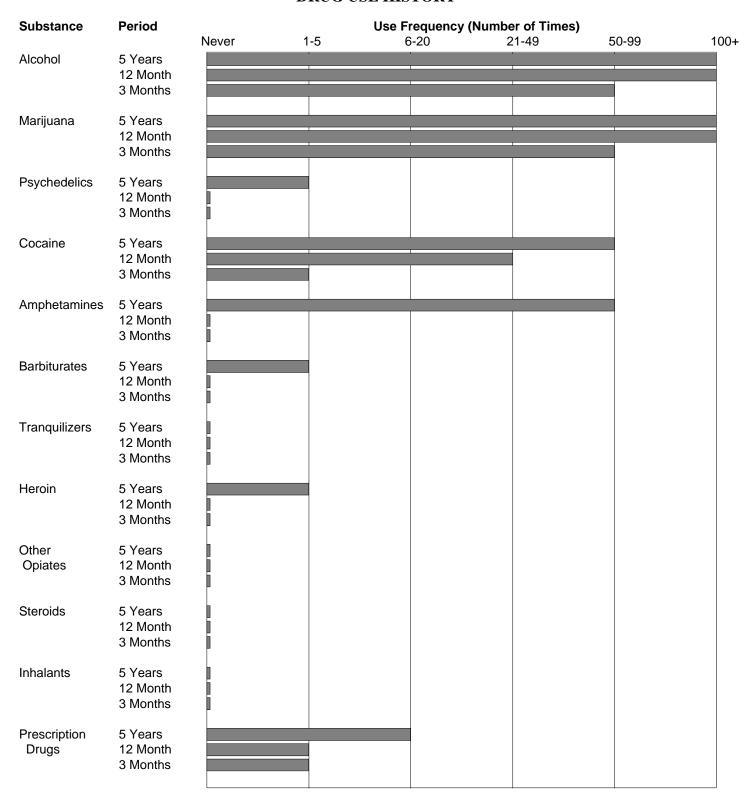
Users of this WPS TEST REPORT should be familiar with the information presented in the PEI-A Manual published by Western Psychological Services (WPS Product No. W-310B). The interpretations provided in the report are hypotheses about the client that must be verified against informed clinical judgment.

PEI-A PROFILE Scale Raw T T-Score 20T 30T 50T 60T 70T **T08** 40T **Validity Indicators** Infrequency-1 5 42 Social Desirability-1 42 12 Self-Deception 43 Infrequency-2 18 58 Social Desirability-2 39 19 **Problem Severity** Personal Involvement 75 53 Physiol. Dependence 47 16 Effects of Use 19 47 Social Benefits 50 16 Personal Consequences 50 27 Recreational Use 18 57 Transituational Use 26 59 Psychological Benefits 24 59 Preoccupation 19 52 Loss of Control 31 61 **Psychosocial Adjustment** Negative Self-Image 26 57 Psychol. Disturbance 41 Social Isolation 27 71 Uncontrolled 28 60 Rejecting Convention 25 63 **Deviant Behavior** 16 43 Absence of Goals 23 57 Spiritual Isolation 28 75 Peer Drug Usage 24 60 Interpersonal Pathology 19 47 Estrangement in Home 26 58 1 10 25 50 75 90 95 99

Percentile

NR = No Responses NS = Not Scored

DRUG USE HISTORY



WPS PEI-A TEST REPORT ID: 000000001 Answer Sheet: 00002719 Page: 3

Ever Used Drugs by Injection: Yes

First Got Drunk on Alcohol: 12 to 18 years old Started Getting Drunk Regularly: 12 to 18 years old First Got High on Marijuana: 19 years old or older

Started Getting High on Marijuana Regularly: 19 years old or older

First Got High on Other Drugs: 19 years old or older Started Getting High on Other Drugs Regularly: Never

PSYCHOSOCIAL PROBLEM SCREENS

Item numbers refer to Part II of the PEI-A unless otherwise noted. When a Psychosocial Problem Screen is positive, its title is printed followed by any positive items and the client's response. All other Problem Screens were negative.

To the extent possible, assess each problem area identified in this section, and confirm both its presence and severity using other sources. It is important to realize that coexisting problems may have either preceded or followed involvement with drugs. If possible, assess the status of the client's problems prior to his use of drugs or during periods when the drug involvement has been in remission.

Work Environment Risk

Positive

- 31. My job requires a great deal of physical activity *Agree*
- 37. My job causes me a lot of stress. Agree
- 46. I need a lot of physical energy where I work. Agree

Past Family Pathology

Positive

48. When I was growing up, I was afraid of someone in my family Agree

122. I had a parent who hit me when I was young. Often

Other Impulse-Related Problems

Positive

52. I have unhealthy habits, like smoking, not exercising regularly, or eating a lot of junk food Agree

117. I smoke cigarettes. Often

Significant Other Drug Problem

Positive

- 76. I have a parent who had or now has a problem with alcohol or drugs. Strongly Agree
- 139. A relative of mine has been treated for alcohol or drug problems. *More than once or twice*
- 144. I have a brother or sister who drinks a lot or uses drugs. Yes
- 145. I have another biological relative (e.g., parent, aunt, or uncle) who uses a lot of alcohol or drugs. Yes

Sexual Abuse Perpetrator

Positive

136. I have forced another person into having sex with me. Twice

Physical Abuse Perpetrator

Positive

- 131. I have hit my spouse/partner. Twice
- 142. I have hit a child of mine. Twice

Physical/Sexual Abuse Victim

Positive

85. People in my home get so angry that they hit each other. *Sometimes*

ID: 000000001

Miscellaneous

27. There are some unpleasant secrets in my life. Agree

140. I have been arrested for something besides a traffic violation. Twice

148. I always practice safe sex. No

Validity Indicators

Regardless of the client's overall PEI-A scores, it is essential to attend to his scores on the Validity Indicators. Clients whose scores are accompanied by Validity Indicator scores that suggest an invalid protocol should be assessed through other modalities and tested at a later time. Parts I and II of the PEI-A each have their own set of Validity Indicators, which are designed to detect various types of response distortion.

Based on his scores on the Validity Indicators for Part I, the client apparently responded openly, with no deliberate attempts at distortion. He gave frank responses to the test questions, and the results for the Drug Abuse Problem Severity section appear to be valid.

According to his scores on the Part II Validity Indicators, the client appears to have been honest and direct in his responses to the test questions. The results for the Psychosocial section appear to be valid.

Part I: Drug Abuse Problem Severity

The T-scores and interpretations for all of the Problem Severity scales are based on the results for the drug clinic standardization group. For that reason, even relatively low scores may denote substantial involvement with drugs and significant impact of drugs upon the client's life. An individual designated as "average" is average for those in drug treatment. To compare the client's scores with those of a group less likely to have drug problems, see the Nonclinical T-scores presented later in this report.

Based on his T-score of 53 on the **Personal** Involvement With Drugs scale, the client has an average level of drug use and involvement with drugs. He occasionally uses drugs in inappropriate social settings, early in the morning, just before

work, or at work, for example. He may engage in drug use for the purposes of psychological benefit or self-medication, probably restructuring activities in order to accommodate drug use. It is also likely that he encounters several immediate aversive physiological reactions while using drugs, acknowledges moderate psychological discomfort, and experiences some negative behavioral reactions during drug use. He may be a polydrug user.

According to his T-score of 47 on the **Physiological** Dependence scale, the respondent has an average level of physiological dependence on drugs. This client may report use of drugs to avoid physical symptoms of withdrawal, and to relieve a hangover or other effects from the night before, as well as the need to use a lot more alcohol or other drugs to get drunk or high compared to the amount he used in the past. He may also have experienced "morning shakes."

His T-score of 47 on the **Effects of Use** scale indicates that this individual experiences average physiological and emotional effects of drug use. The client notes occasional drug-related irritability, sudden outbursts of anger due to drug use, and an inability to control his feelings after drug use. He may also feel depressed or suicidal while using drugs.

According to his T-score of 50 on the Social **Benefits of Use** scale, this individual is likely to use drugs to achieve social benefits. He reports that drug use enhances his feelings of self-confidence and social acceptance. Overall, he feels more socially capable while under the influence of drugs.

His T-score of 50 on the **Personal Consequences of** Use scale indicates that this client has moderate problems resulting from drug use. He reports frequent difficulties with friends, relatives, or his spouse/partner because of drug abuse. He has probably gotten into significant drug-related trouble at work and is likely to have suffered personal injury

Page: 5

as a result of drug use. He may have engaged in illegal activities in order to obtain drugs or while intoxicated.

The T-score of 57 on the **Recreational Use** scale signifies that this client frequently engages in drug use for recreational purposes. He regularly uses drugs in social situations, such as at parties and other occasions when he spends time with friends, and probably looks for people with whom to use drugs. He may use frequently while driving a car or other motorized vehicle.

The client's T-score of 59 on the **Transsituational Use** scale indicates that he uses drugs in a wide variety of temporal and physical settings. He often indulges in drug use in settings that are particularly inappropriate for drug use, such as before or during work. The client is more likely than average to use drugs when he is alone; first thing in the morning; or to help him get to sleep. Use of drugs throughout the whole day is common for individuals with this scale score.

Based on his T-score of 59 on the Psychological Benefits of Use scale, the client regularly uses drugs to reduce emotional discomfort, including feelings of loneliness, depression, boredom, and anxiety. He is more likely than most to use drugs in order to enhance his pleasure, and describes drug use as an important source of positive emotional states, such as happiness and tranquillity. The relatively high level of psychological benefits he derives from drug use may indicate underlying emotional and psychological problems that are at least somewhat independent of his drug use.

The T-score of 52 on the **Preoccupation** scale indicates that this individual is moderately preoccupied with drugs. He puts significant time and energy into preplanning future drug use. He frequently ruminates about drug use and also restructures activities in order to promote it.

This individual's T-score of 61 on the **Loss of Control** scale suggests that he experiences great loss of control over his drug use. This person finds it very difficult to abstain from drug use and has more difficulty than most in limiting his use to moderate levels when drugs are available. Without help, the client finds it impossible or nearly impossible to abstain from drug use. He has a great deal of

difficulty using drugs in moderation. It is likely that he has broken promises to himself or to others that he will quit drinking or using drugs.

Treatment Receptiveness

The client's raw score of 5 for Treatment Receptiveness suggests *high treatment receptiveness*, a favorable attitude toward receiving treatment at this time. He expresses a high level of desire for help, a strong commitment to participate in treatment, and a definite recognition that drug use has resulted in personal problems.

Part II: Psychosocial Adjustment

Just as for the Problem Severity scales, the T-scores and interpretations for the Psychosocial scales are based on the results of the drug clinic standardization. Consequently, relatively low scores may reflect significant adjustment problems. The Nonclinical T-scores given near the end of this report represent a comparison of the client's scores with a group of individuals likely, on average, to be less troubled than are those already admitted to drug treatment.

The client's T-score of 57 on the **Negative Self-Image** scale indicates that he is occasionally bothered by feelings of low self-esteem, poor self-regard, personal dissatisfaction, and incompetence. At times, he would like to feel more sure of himself and would like to be a happier person. Sometimes, he is not satisfied with himself.

According to his T-score of 41 on the **Psychological Disturbance** scale, this client appears to have minor psychological problems, somewhat below average for an adult being assessed for drug treatment. He may experience minor disturbances in mood or thinking. In addition, he may have minor physical complaints.

The T-score of 71 on the **Social Isolation** scale suggests that this individual reports a significant absence of friends or relatives to give him support or advice. He is unsure whether others generally like him, and he sometimes feels mistreated by others. The client feels awkward in social interactions and uncomfortable in social situations. It is common for him to find it difficult to communicate his feelings to

others.

His T-score of 60 on the **Uncontrolled** scale indicates that this client openly displays anger and aggressiveness in an inappropriate manner, sometimes in public settings. This individual, who often defies authority figures and rules, is likely to be uncooperative, oppositional, impulsive, and temperamental.

His T-score of 63 on the **Rejecting Convention** scale suggests that this individual endorses many unconventional attitudes about right and wrong. He probably believes it is acceptable to lie, cheat, and steal. He may engage in many kinds of oppositional behavior, breaking rules with little concern about how his actions affect others. Such an individual is typically not bothered when someone else gets blamed for his actions.

Based on the client's T-score of 43 on the **Deviant Behavior** scale, he sometimes behaves oppositionally, indicating some difficulty with impulse control. He may have participated in illegal behaviors, but probably confined his activities to relatively minor transgressions.

The client received a T-score of 57 on the **Absence** of Goals scale, which suggests that he feels very hopeless about the future. He is unlikely to think about future plans, goals, and expectations, and may have given up on pursuing a career. Having been frustrated by setting goals, he may not place goal setting at a high value. At times, this person may feel like giving up, and may believe that good luck is more important to success than is planning.

According to his T-score of 75 on the **Spiritual Isolation** scale, the client does not have any belief in a spiritual life or force. He probably makes no use of prayer and spirituality in his or her life. This individual appears not to have religious beliefs.

The **Peer Drug Use** T-score of 60 indicates that the client has a group of friends who are heavily involved with drugs. Most of his friends probably think that it is acceptable to use illicit drugs or to drink heavily. The client's friends probably have attitudes that are consistent with heavy drug use, and it is likely that

many of these friends have trouble at home or at work as a result of using alcohol or drugs. Additionally, the client may live with someone who uses a lot of alcohol or drugs.

Based on his **Interpersonal Pathology** T-score of 47, this individual reports some degree of family dysfunction. He may have a spouse or partner who has a problem with alcohol or drugs. Evidence of physical or sexual abuse in the family may be present, and the client may have been a victim of such abuse in the past. (Review the PEI-A Psychosocial Problem Screens for additional information about possible spouse/partner chemical dependency and possible physical and sexual abuse.)

The client's **Estrangement in the Home** T-score of 58 indicates dissatisfaction with his relationship with his spouse or partner. He feels that his partner is not as close and supportive as he would like. The client may stay away from home as much as he can, and may express a desire for dissolution of the marriage or relationship. He probably does not count on his partner for help.

Treatment Response

The following remarks on treatment planning, based on the client's PEI-A results, are to be used in conjunction with the results of other assessment modalities to select effective forms of treatment for this client.

Overall, the client's scores on the Problem Severity scales suggest that he could benefit from short-term or nonintensive treatment for drug use, possibly on an outpatient basis.

The client received high scores on the PEI-A scales that reflect antisocial behavior: Rejecting Convention and Absence of Goals. He probably has a weak "moral sense" and probably does not believe that his future will be good. Treatment that emphasizes habilitation rather than rehabilitation is indicated.

The client's responses on one or more of the Problem Screens indicate the presence of clinical problems that may require specific treatment in individual or group psychotherapy.

WPS PEI-A TEST REPORT ID: 000000001 Answer Sheet: 00002719 Page: 7	
--	--

Nonclinical T-Scores

The following T-scores for the Problem Severity and Psychosocial Adjustment scales represent a comparison with the PEI-A results of those in a nonclinical sample that is described in detail in the PEI-A Manual. These scores are usually substantially higher than those previously presented, because individuals in the general population, as a group, have relatively few drug and adjustment problems.

	T
Problem Severity	
Personal Involvement	71
Physiological Dependence	64
Effects of Use	60
Social Benefits	61
Personal Consequences	69
Recreational Use	69
Transituational Use	73
Psychological Benefits	73
Preoccupation	68
Loss of Control	73
Psychosocial Adjustment	
Negative Self-Image	66
Psychological Disturbance	43
Social Isolation	73
Uncontrolled	71
Rejecting Convention	70
Deviant Behavior	59
Absence of Goals	65
Spiritual Isolation	73
Peer Drug Use	70
Interpersonal Pathology	58
Estrangement in Home	69

PEI-A Item Responses

Part I

1) 0	2) 2	2) 2	1) 0	5 \ 0	6) 6	7\0	0) 3
1) 3	2) 3	3) 2	4) 3	5) 3	6) 2	7) 3	8) 2
9) 3	10) 2	11) 1	12) 0	13) 2	14) 2	15) 3	16) 0
17) 2	18) 2	19) 2	20) 3	21) 2	22) 3	23) 2	24) 0
25) 2	26) 2	27) 1	28) 2	29) 2	30) 1	31) 1	32) 2
33) 2	34) 2	35) 2	36) 2	37) 2	38) 1	39) 0	40) 1
41) 2	42) 1	43) 2	44) 1	45) 1	46) 1	47) 2	48) 0
49) 1	50) 0	51) 1	52) 0	53) 1	54) 1	55) 1	56) 1
57) 0	58) 1	59) 1	60) 1	61) 2	62) 1	63) 1	64) 1
65) 1	66) 2	67) 1	68) 0				
	4		. ~ .	• • •			

0 =Never, 1 =Once or Twice, 2 =Sometimes, 3 =Often

0 =Never, 1 =Once or Twice, 2 =More Than Once or Twice

1 = Strongly Disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly Agree

111) A, A, A 112) C, B, B

A = Never, B = 1-5 times, C = 6-20 times, D = 21-49 times, E = 50-99 times, F = 100+ times

$$Y = Yes, N = No$$

WPS PEI-A TEST REPORT		ID: 000000001		Answer Sheet:	Page: 9		
Part II							
1) 3	2) 3	3) 2	4) 3	5) 2	6) 2	7) 4	8) 1
9) 1	10) 4	11) 4	12) 1	13) 3	14) 3	15) 2	16) 1
17) 1	18) 3	19) 2	20) 3	21) 2	22) 1	23) 3	24) 2
25) 3	26) 2	27) 3	28) 2	29) 3	30) 2	31) 3	32) 1
33) 1	34) 4	35) 1	36) 3	37) 3	38) 2	39) 4	40) 3
41) 2	42) 2	43) 1	44) 3	45) 1	46) 3	47) 1	48) 3
49) 2	50) 3	51) 1	52) 3	53) 3	54) 2	55) 1	56) 3
57) 3	58) 1	59) 2	60) 3	61) 1	62) 1	63) 3	64) 4
65) 2	66) 2	67) 2	68) 3	69) 2	70) 2	71) 4	72) 3
73) 4	74) 3	75) 2	76) 4	77) 2	78) 1		
1 = Strong	gly Disagre	ee, 2 = Disag	gree, 3 = Agr	ee, $4 = Str$	ongly Agree		
79) 2	80) 1	81) 2	82) 1	83) 0	84) 0	85) 1	86) 1
87) 2	88) 0	89) 1	90) 0	91) 1	92) 0	93) 3	94) 2
95) 2	96) 1	97) 0	98) 1	99) 0	100) 1	101) 1	102) 0
103) 1	104) 0	105) 1	106) 0	107) 1	108) 1	109) 1	110) 1
111) 1	112) 2	113) 0	114) 1	115) 2	116) 0	117) 2	118) 2
119) 0	120) 2	121) 2	122) 2	123) 0	124) 1	125) 0	126) 0
0 = Seldom or Never, 1 = Sometimes, 2 = Often, 3 = Almost Always							
127) 1	128) 2	129) 1	130) 1	131) 2	132) 2	133) 1	134) 2
135) 2	136) 2	137) 1	138) 2	139) 3	140) 2	141) 1	142) 2
143) 1							
1 = Never or Once, $2 = $ Twice, $3 = $ More Than Once or Twice							
144) Y Y = Yes, I	145) Y N = No	146) N	147) N	148) N	149) N	150) N	

NOTE: '-' = missing response, '*' = double marked response

Data was received for processing via WPS TEST REPORT Mail-in Service.

End of Report