## REGULATORY FOCUS QUESTIONNAIRE (HIGGINS ET AL., 2001) (Also described as the Event Reaction Questionnaire)

This set of questions asks you HOW FREQUENTLY specific events actually occur or have occurred in your life. Please indicate your answer to each question by circling the appropriate number below it.

1.	Compared to most people, are you typically unable to get what you want out of life?					7.	Do you often do well at different things that you try?					
							1	2	3	4	5	
	1 never or seldom	2 s	3 ometimes	4	5 very often		never or seldom		sometimes	5	very often	
2.	Growing up, would you ever "cross the line" by doing things that your parents would not tolerate?					8.	Not being careful enough has gotten me into trouble at times.					
	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5	
	never or seldom	S	ometimes		very often		never or seldom		sometimes	5	very often	
3.	How often have you accomplished things that got you "psyched" to work even harder?  1 2 3 4 5					9.	9. When it comes to achieving things that are important to me, I find that I don't perform as well as I ideally would like to do.					
			few times	7			1	2	3	4	5	
	never or seldom	d	riew umes		many times		never true		sometimes true	5	very often true	
4.	Did you get on your parents' nerves often when you were growing up?					10.	I feel like I have made progress toward being successful in my life.					
	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5	
	never or seldom	S	ometimes		very often		certainly false				certainly true	
5.	How often did you obey rules and regulations that were established by your parents?					11.	I have found very few hobbies or activities in my life that capture my interest or motivate me to put effort into them.					
	1	2	3	4	5			2	2	4	r	
	never or seldom	S	ometimes		always		1 certainly	2	3	4	5 certainly	
6.	Growing up				hat your		false				true	
	·	_	_		F							
	1	2	3	4	5							
	never or seldom	S	ometimes		very often							

## **RFQ Scoring Key:**

The RFQ yields independent scores for Promotion and Prevention, both ranging from 1-5. There are 3 reverse-scored questions for the promotion subscale and 4 reverse-scored questions for the prevention subscale.

Six questions quantify Promotion and five questions quantify Prevention Therefore, the promotion sums must be divided by 6, and the prevention sums must be divided by 5 in order to place scores for both orientations on the same 1-5 scale:

$$Promotion = [(6-Q1) + Q3 + Q7 + (6-Q9) + Q10 + (6-Q11)]/6$$

Prevention = 
$$[(6-Q2)+(6-Q4)+Q5+(6-Q6)+(6-Q8)]/5$$

Given a large enough sample, expect a correlation between Promotion and Prevention scores of r = .11