# The Role of Adverse Childhood Experiences in Social Functioning Through Emotion Dysregulation and Attachment Anxiety



Amanda Parish, Samantha Castelblanco, & Ginette Blackhart





### Introduction

- Several prior studies show a significant positive relationship between adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and emotion dysregulation and between ACEs and attachment anxiety.
- Further, these studies show that emotion dysregulation or attachment anxiety mediate the relationship between ACEs and physical and mental health.
- Purpose: Examine relationships between ACEs, emotion dysregulation, attachment anxiety, rejection sensitivity (RS), and social interaction anxiety (SIA).
- We predicted that ACEs would significantly predict RS and SIA through emotion dysregulation and attachment anxiety.

  ABUSE

  ABUSE



## Method

- 517 participants (361 female, 146 male, 10 other gender identity),  $M_{age} = 23.40$ , SD = 9.03.
- Data collected online through Sona:
- · Adverse Childhood Experiences Questionnaire
- Difficulties in Emotion Regulation Scale
- Experiences in Close Relationships Scale
- Rejection Sensitivity Questionnaire Adult Version
- Social Interaction Anxiety Scale
- All analyses (correlation, multiple regression, and bootstrap mediation w/ 5000 replications) conducted in JASP 11.1.

# **Contact Information**

- Amanda Parish: parisha@etsu.edu
- Samantha Castelblanco: castelblanco@etsu.edu
- Dr. Ginni Blackhart: blackhar@etsu.edu

## Results

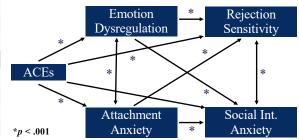
	1	2	3	4	5
1. ACEs	_				
2. Emotion Dysregulation	0.44*	_			
3. Rejection Sensitivity	0.36*	0.57*	_		
4. Attachment Anxiety	0.35*	0.60*	0.62*	_	
5. Social Int. Anxiety	0.29*	0.62*	0.63*	0.59*	_
α	0.78	0.95	0.87	0.94	0.95
Mean	2.49	38.76	10.16	3.71	34.50
SD	2.37	15.33	5.36	1.45	17.42
*p < .001					

#### **Multiple Regression Analyses:**

Rejection Sensitivity						
	β	t	<i>p</i> -value			
ACEs	0.09	2.36	0.019			
<b>Emotion Dysregulation</b>	0.28	6.55	< 0.001			
Attachment Anxiety	0.42	10.21	< 0.001			
Social Interaction Anxiety						
Social Interaction Anxi	ety					
Social Interaction Anxi	$oldsymbol{eta}$	t	<i>p</i> -value			
ACEs	β -0.02	<i>t</i> 54	<i>p</i> -value 0.589			
	β	•	-			
ACEs	β -0.02	54	0.589			

#### **Bootstrap Mediation Analyses:**

	Z	<i>p-</i> value	95% CI
ACEs → Emotion	5.67	< 0.001	0.19, 0.40
Dysregulation $\rightarrow$ RS			
ACEs → Attachment	6.60	< 0.001	0.24, 0.46
Anxiety $\rightarrow$ RS			
ACEs → Emotion	7.45	< 0.001	1.03, 1.80
Dysregulation → SIA			
ACEs → Attachment	6.05	< 0.001	0.62, 1.25
Anxiety → SIA			
<b>Emotion Dysregulation</b>	10.61	< 0.001	8.14, 11.65
→ Attachment Anxiety			
Rejection Sensitivity	7.12	< 0.001	11.93, 22.36
$\rightarrow$ SIA			



## Discussion

- We found significant direct and indirect relationship between ACEs and rejection sensitivity though emotion dysregulation and attachment anxiety.
- Although we did not find a direct relationship between ACEs and social interaction anxiety, we also found a significant indirect relationship between ACEs and social interaction anxiety through emotion dysregulation and attachment anxiety.
- We are currently conducting a follow-up study in order to attempt to replicate these results and to examine the relationships between these variables and experiential avoidance.
- One limitation of this research is that data are cross sectional and we therefore cannot make causal conclusions. Future longitudinal research is therefore needed to determine directionality within these relationships.