

Supplementary material for:

A new look at the relations between attachment and intelligence

Table S1. *Four-way descriptive statistics for intelligence scores.*

Study	Measure	Secure			Dismissing			Preoccupied			Unresolved/CC		
		<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
Bakermans-Kranenburg & van IJzendoorn (1993)	Verbal	41	117.3	13.7	15	116.2	14.5	13	115.8	10.6	14	115.5	12.3
	Performance		107.8	11.8		106.1	11.1		101.5	12.6		105.1	8.8
Crowell et al. (1996)	Full-scale	27	56.1	15.1	14	53.0	16.9	4	38.0	16.8	8	49.2	10.9
Rosenstein & Horowitz (1996)	Full-scale	1	118.0	0.0	23	105.3	14.7	23	103.7	15.2	12	99.8	12.1
	Verbal		118.0	0.0		104.0	14.3		103.4	16.1		97.8	10.6
	Performance		115.0	0.0		106.3	16.4		103.0	15.1		103.1	15.8
Delvecchio et al. (2013)	Full-scale	12	112.1	13.1	47	113.4	11.0	20	110.1	11.7	22	104.6	9.4
	Verbal		111.1	12.8		113.9	11.2		109.2	11.8		105.4	8.7
	Performance		109.2	12.3		108.8	10.9		108.9	9.9		102.3	11.3
Gander et al. (2017)	Verbal	33	114.9	9.5	27	113.1	11.0	10	121.2	7.4	9	112.9	9.4

Note. CC = cannot classify.

Table S2. Combined descriptive statistics, effect sizes, and effect size variances for intelligence scores.

Study	Measure	Secure + dismissing			Preoccupied + Unresolved/CC			<i>d</i>	Var(<i>d</i>) ^a
		<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>		
Bakermans-Kranenburg & van IJzendoorn (1993)	Full-scale ^b	56	-	-	27	-	-	0.23 ^b	0.041 ^b
	Verbal		117.0	13.9		115.6	11.5	0.11	0.055
	Performance		107.3	11.6		103.4	10.9	0.34	0.056
Crowell et al. (1996)	Full-scale	41	55.0	15.8	12	45.5	14.2	0.61	0.111
Rosenstein & Horowitz (1996)	Full-scale	24	105.8	14.6	35	102.4	14.3	0.24	0.071
	Verbal		104.6	14.3		101.5	14.7	0.21	0.071
	Performance		106.7	16.1		103.0	15.3	0.24	0.071
Delvecchio et al. (2013)	Full-scale	59	113.1	11.5	42	107.2	10.9	0.52	0.042
	Verbal		113.3	11.6		107.2	10.5	0.55	0.042
	Performance		109.0	11.2		105.4	11.2	0.32	0.041
Gander et al. (2017)	Verbal	60	114.1	10.2	19	117.3	9.4	-0.32	0.070

Note. Positive values of Cohen's *d* indicate higher intelligence in secure and dismissing participants compared with preoccupied and unresolved ones. CC = cannot classify.

^a The variance of effect sizes was calculated as: $\text{Var}(d) = \frac{N_1 + N_2}{N_1 N_2} + \frac{d^2}{2(N_1 + N_2)}$ (see Borenstein et al., 2009).

^b The effect size for the full-scale IQ was estimated as the average of the effects for verbal and performance IQ. The effect size variance was calculated as: $\text{Var}(\bar{d}) = \frac{1}{4} [\text{Var}(d_1) + \text{Var}(d_2) + 2r\sqrt{\text{Var}(d_1)}\sqrt{\text{Var}(d_2)}]$, assuming a correlation $r = .50$ between verbal and performance scores (not reported in the paper). See Borenstein et al. (2009).

References

Borenstein, M., Hedges, L. V., Higgins, J. P. T., & Rothstein, H. R. (2009). *Introduction to meta-analysis*. Wiley.