

## Data supplement

Characteristics	Transference-focused psychotherapy group ( <i>n</i> = 52)		Treatment by experienced community psychotherapists group ( <i>n</i> = 52)		Statistical analysis		
	Mean (s.d.)	<i>n</i> (%)	Mean (s.d.)	<i>n</i> (%)	<i>t</i> (d.f.)	$\chi^2$ (d.f.)	<i>P</i>
Age, years	27.46 (6.8)		27.19 (7.5)		0.192		0.85
Education						4.067 (5)	0.54
No compulsory school		8 (15.4)		8 (15.4)			
Compulsory school		5 (9.6)		8 (15.4)			
Apprenticeship/vocational school		11 (21.2)		17 (32.7)			
A-level		26 (50.0)		19 (36.5)			
Academic		5 (9.6)		5 (9.6)			
Still in school		3 (5.8)		1 (1.9)			
Employment						1.188 (5)	0.95
In occupational training		18 (34.6)		17 (32.7)			
Unemployed		10 (19.2)		11 (21.2)			
Part-time		6 (11.5)		7 (13.5)			
Full-time		14 (26.9)		15 (28.8)			
Retired (because of disorder)		3 (5.8)		4 (7.7)			
Other		1 (1.9)		1 (1.9)			
Marital status						0.444 (3)	0.93
Single		26 (50.0)		23 (44.2)			
Unmarried with partner		16 (30.8)		18 (34.6)			
Married		7 (13.5)		7 (13.5)			
Divorced		3 (5.8)		4 (7.7)			
Global Assessment of Functioning <sup>13</sup> score	52.2 (6.7)		54.3 (6.6)		−1.614 (102)		0.11
Axis I diagnoses, <i>n</i>	1.6 (1.1)		1.5 (1.0)		0.184 (102)		0.85
Axis II diagnoses (borderline personality disorder included), <i>n</i>	2.5 (1.2)		2.2 (1.1)		1.264 (102)		0.21
Any self-harming behaviour during the previous 2 years		37 (71.2)		37 (71.2)		0.000 (1)	1.00
Any suicide attempts during the previous 2 years		18 (34.6)		12 (23.1)		1.700 (1)	0.19
Psychotropic medication use at baseline						1.902 (1)	0.17
Antidepressant		32 (61.5)		25 (48.1)		0.349 (1)	0.55
Mood stabiliser		25 (48.1)		22 (42.3)		0.000 (1)	1.00
Antipsychotic		4 (7.7)		4 (7.7)		2.419 (1)	0.12
Sedative		12 (23.1)		6 (11.5)		0.102 (1)	0.75
Amphetamine		6 (11.5)		5 (9.6)		1.010 (1)	0.32
		1 (1.9)		0 (0.0)			

**Table D52** Paired *t*-tests and analyses of covariance of reflective function using three different strategies to deal with missing values<sup>a</sup>

Measure	Transference-focused psychotherapy				Treatment by experienced community psychotherapists				Between-group effect size, <i>d</i>			
	<i>n</i>	Baseline 1 year, mean (s.d.)	Paired <i>t</i> -test <i>t</i> (d.f.)	<i>P</i>	Within-group effect size, <i>d</i>	Baseline 1 year, mean (s.d.)	Paired <i>t</i> -test <i>t</i> (d.f.)	<i>P</i>		Within-group effect size, <i>d</i>	ANCOVA <i>F</i> (d.f.)	
<i>Last observation carried forward</i> Reflective function score Baseline	47	2.74 (1.28)	-2.998 (46)	0.004	0.37	2.69 (0.95)	-1.000 (44)	0.323	0.07	6.648 (1)	0.012	0.34
1 year		3.15 (1.08)				2.76 (0.98)						
<i>Observed cases</i> Reflective function score Baseline	38	2.82 (1.29)	-3.062 (37)	0.004	0.51	2.80 (0.96)	-1.000 (24)	0.327	0.12	4.280 (1)	0.043	0.39
1 year		3.32 (0.99)				2.92 (1.00)						
<i>Multiple imputation</i> Reflective function score Baseline	52	2.75 (1.26)	-4.047 (51)	<0.001	0.54	2.68 (0.98)	-1.235 (51)	0.317	0.14	5.394 (1)	0.024	0.45
1 year		3.31 (1.03)				2.82 (1.00)						

a. We used estimated marginal means (i.e. means controlled for baseline differences), and the pooled standard deviation at 1-year follow-up to compute Cohen's *d*. Since individuals who drop-out are unlikely to be missing completely at random, estimates based on multiple imputation can be expected to be the most accurate because they take into account that missingness may depend on treatment group or demographic and clinical characteristics at baseline (see online Table D51).<sup>44</sup>

## Additional references

- 13 Jones SH, Thornicroft G, Coffey M, Dunn G. A brief mental health outcome scale – reliability and validity of the Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF). *Br J Psychiatry* 1995; **166**: 654–9.
- 14 Schafer JL, Graham JW. Missing data: our view of the state of the art. *Psychol Methods* 2002; **7**: 147–77.