FFM Trait-Based DSM PD’s across Sex and Age-groups (N=320,128)

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Results

Summary

FFM (The Five Factor Model with its 30 facet traits) is proposed as a universal basis for PD (Personality Disorders) (See Miller et al. and the FFM-count method, 2005). For example, Paranoid PD can be calculated by FFM facet traits: N2 + E1_R + E2_R + O4_R + O6_R + A1_R + A2_R + A3_R + A4_R + A6_R. The present cross-sectional study explored age and sex differences in the DSM-IV PD categories with the largest US online sample to date (N = 320,128).


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Figure 1. The FFM-based DSM-IV PD categories, with standardized means (z-scores) for each age-group, by sex (round red = females, square blue = males). Note that Avoidant PD had similar patterns to Dependent PD and was not illustrated. N=320,128 (US sample). Standard errors were generally < 0.01.