

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

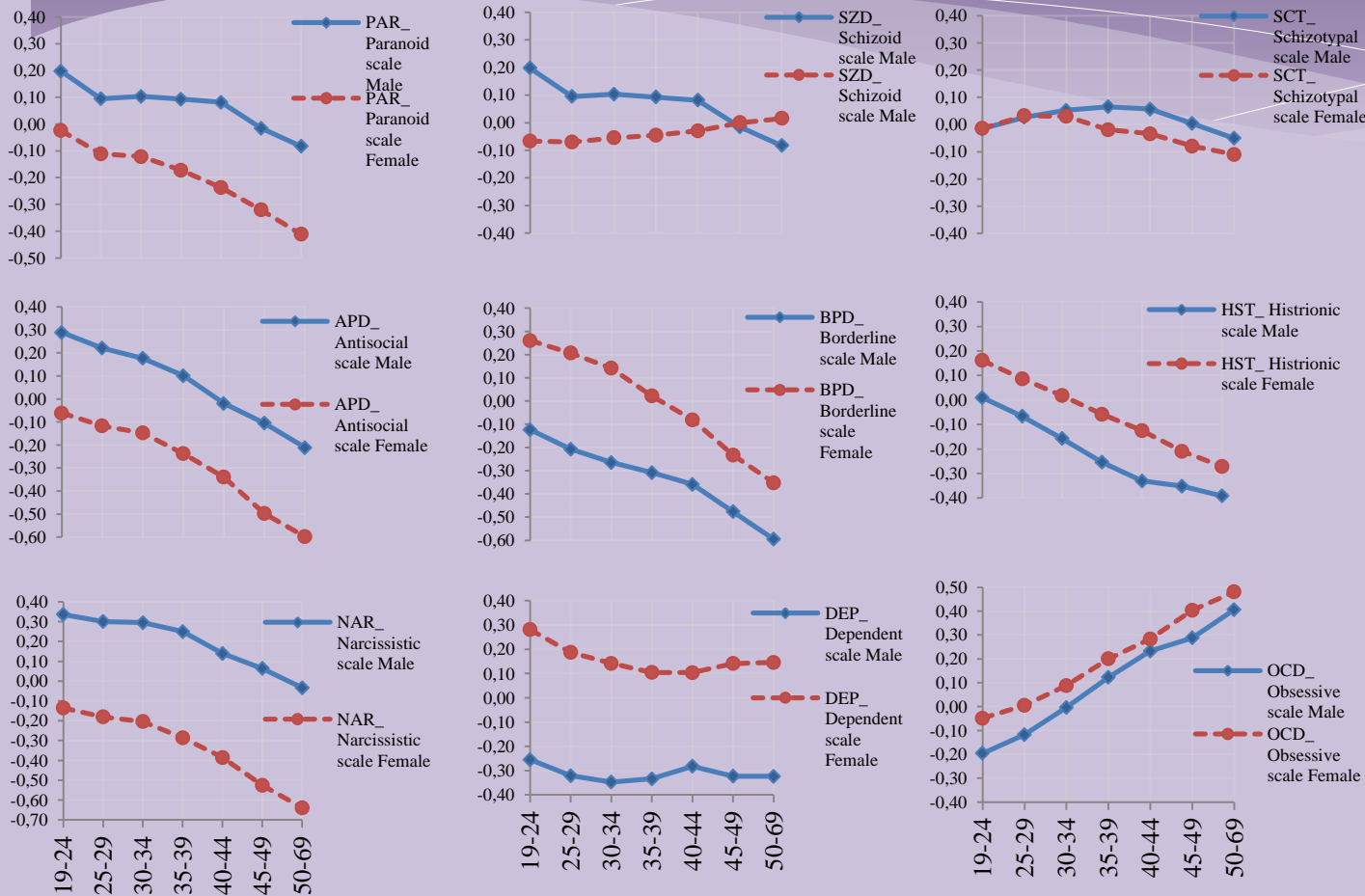
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## Results

## 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 ( $N = 320,128$ ).

Miller, J. D., Bagby, R. M., Pilkonis, P. A., Reynolds, S. K., & Lynam, D. R. (2005). A simplified technique for scoring DSM-IV personality disorders with the five-factor model. *Assessment, 12*, 404-415.

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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  $< 0.01$ .