

**Appendix table 1. Design-based  
confidence intervals for DSM-IV/IPDE  
personality disorder prevalence  
estimates based on the weighted NCS-R  
PD clinical reappraisal sample (n = 214)**

<u>(95% CI)</u>	
I. Cluster A	
Paranoid	(0.7-4.0)
Schizoid	(0.6-9.2)
Schizotypal	(0.0-7.2)
Any Cluster A	(1.8-10.6)
II. Cluster B	
Antisocial	(0.0-1.9)
Borderline	(0.3-3.0)
Histrionic	(0.0-1.3)*
Narcissistic	(0.0-1.3)*
Any Cluster B	(0.7-3.9)
III. Cluster C	
Avoidant	(2.0-8.3)
Dependent	(0.0-1.5)
Obsessive-Compulsive	(0.8-4.0)
Any Cluster C	(3.3-10.3)
IV. Any PD	
Personality disorder NOS	(0.3-2.9)
Any PD	(6.3-17.5)

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\*The prevalence estimate for this PD was 0.0 in the clinical reappraisal sample. An approximation of the upper bound of the 95% confidence interval was defined as  $3/n^*$ , where  $n^*$  is the adjusted estimate of sample size obtained by dividing the actual sample size (214) by the mean of the design effect of the prevalence estimates for PDs

**Appendix table 2. Statistical significance of Axis I disorders<sup>1</sup> predicting impairments in basic and instrumental role functioning in equations that control for multiply-imputed DSM-IV personality disorders and socio-demographic variables in the part II NCS-R survey (n=5692)**

	Cluster B					
	Cluster A $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)	Any Cluster B $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)	Antisocial $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)	Borderline $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)	Cluster C $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)	Any PD $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)
<b>Basic role functioning</b>						
Mobility	127.3 (<.001)	134.7 (<.001)	139.5 (<.001)	130.2 (<.001)	128.0 (<.001)	98.3 (<.001)
Self-care	54.1 (<.001)	49.0 (<.001)	50.8 (<.001)	50.4 (<.001)	53.0 (<.001)	48.1 (<.001)
Cognition	306.4 (<.001)	308.2 (<.001)	330.7 (<.001)	327.8 (<.001)	305.0 (<.001)	181.2 (<.001)
<b>Instrumental role functioning</b>						
Days out of role	389.1 (<.001)	358.9 (<.001)	409.2 (<.001)	349.4 (<.001)	367.1 (<.001)	275.0 (<.001)
Productive role functioning	297.0 (<.001)	277.9 (<.001)	310.6 (<.001)	265.7 (<.001)	283.1 (<.001)	210.8 (<.001)
Social role functioning	223.5 (<.001)	217.8 (<.001)	222.9 (<.001)	217.2 (<.001)	209.8 (<.001)	160.3 (<.001)

<sup>1</sup>A set of four dummy variables for any anxiety disorder, any mood disorder, any impulse-control disorder, and any substance use disorder

**Appendix table 3. Statistical significance of interactions between multiply-imputed DSM-IV personality disorders and Axis I disorders<sup>1</sup> predicting impairments in basic and instrumental role functioning in the part II NCS-R survey (n=5692)**

	Cluster B					
	Cluster A $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)	Any Cluster B $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)	Antisocial $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)	Borderline $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)	Cluster C $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)	Any PD $\chi^2_4$ (p-value)
<b>Basic role functioning</b>						
Mobility	0.2 (.997)	1.4 (.838)	1.3 (.870)	0.5 (.975)	0.9 (.921)	1.4 (.838)
Self-care	0.5 (.976)	7.4 (.117)	1.2 (.872)	1.3 (.869)	0.7 (.955)	2.5 (.648)
Cognition	0.3 (.991)	1.3 (.869)	5.5 (.242)	1.3 (.865)	1.2 (.874)	2.4 (.664)
<b>Instrumental role functioning</b>						
Days out of role	0.1 (.998)	5.8 (.213)	1.1 (.892)	8.2 (.085)	0.7 (.956)	3.0 (.561)
Productive role functioning	0.3 (.988)	8.7 (.070)	0.4 (.985)	9.2 (.055)	1.0 (.905)	3.8 (.429)
Social role functioning	0.5 (.976)	0.1 (.998)	0.1 (.998)	0.4 (.980)	1.3 (.859)	0.7 (.952)

<sup>1</sup>A set of four dummy variables for any anxiety disorder, any mood disorder, any impulse-control disorder, and any substance use disorder

**Appendix Table 4. Socio-demographic correlates (odds-ratios) of multiply imputed DSM-IV/IPDE personality disorders in the Part II NCS-R† (n=5692)**

	Cluster A		Cluster B		Borderline (BPD)		Cluster C		Any PD	
	OR	(95% CI)	Any Cluster B OR	(95% CI)	Antisocial (ASPD) OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)
Sex										
Female	0.9	(0.6-1.3)	0.8	(0.4-1.6)	0.3	(0.1-1.4)	0.9	(0.6-1.4)	1.2	(0.8-1.8)
Male	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
$\chi^2_1$	0.5		0.5		3.5		0.2		0.5	
Age (years)										
< 29	1.4	(0.4-4.4)	9.7*	(1.4-68.7)	4.5	(0.6-31.9)	3.1	(0.6-15.1)	1.5	(0.5-4.2)
30-44	1.4	(0.5-4.0)	6.1	(0.7-56.2)	3.7	(0.6-22.5)	2.5	(0.5-13.2)	1.8	(0.8-4.3)
45-59	1.5	(0.5-4.1)	3.3	(0.4-25.4)	1.0	--	1.7	(0.3-9.3)	1.7	(0.7-4.3)
> 60	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
$\chi^2_3$	0.8		9.9*		3.2		3.6		2.8	
Race/ethnicity										
Hispanic	1.0	(0.5-1.9)	0.9	(0.3-2.3)	0.7	(0.1-4.0)	1.3	(0.4-3.8)	0.9	(0.4-2.0)
Black	1.2	(0.5-2.6)	0.9	(0.4-2.1)	1.5	(0.3-6.2)	1.0	(0.4-2.6)	0.8	(0.4-1.5)
Other	1.4	(0.5-4.1)	1.8	(0.8-4.0)	2.5	(0.4-16.3)	2.2	(0.8-5.7)	1.1	(0.5-2.4)
White	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
$\chi^2_3$	0.9		2.9		1.6		2.8		0.7	
Education (years)										
0-11	1.4	(0.7-3.1)	4.3*	(1.5-12.0)	3.9	(0.3-45.5)	3.1	(0.8-13.0)	1.7	(0.8-3.3)
12	1.3	(0.8-2.1)	3.0*	(1.3-7.2)	4.2	(0.4-48.2)	2.0	(0.6-6.5)	1.4	(0.8-2.3)
13-15	1.1	(0.6-2.1)	1.8	(0.7-4.4)	2.8	(0.3-25.8)	1.6	(0.6-4.3)	1.3	(0.7-2.2)
16+	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
$\chi^2_3$	1.4		11.9*		1.9		3.4		2.8	
Income										
Low	1.4	(0.5-4.2)	2.0	(0.8-4.9)	2.2	(0.3-15.7)	2.4	(0.7-9.0)	1.2	(0.7-2.2)
Low average	0.9	(0.3-2.1)	1.4	(0.5-4.0)	1.3	(0.2-7.6)	1.4	(0.4-5.0)	1.0	(0.5-1.8)
High average	0.9	(0.4-2.0)	1.3	(0.5-3.5)	1.2	(0.2-8.2)	1.4	(0.4-5.2)	1.0	(0.5-2.0)
High	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
$\chi^2_3$	3.4		2.8		1.1		3.8		1.1	
Employment status										
Student	0.5	(0.1-3.4)	0.3	(0.0-3.1)	0.1	(0.0-1.2)‡	0.5	(0.1-2.2)	0.8	(0.2-2.8)
Homemaker	1.1	(0.4-2.8)	0.5	(0.1-2.6)	0.1	(0.0-1.2)‡	0.5	(0.1-3.1)	1.0	(0.5-2.3)
Retired	1.2	(0.3-4.6)	0.8	(0.1-4.7)	0.1	(0.0-1.2)‡	0.3	(0.0-3.1)	1.1	(0.4-3.1)
Other	1.4	(0.8-2.4)	2.0	(0.9-4.3)	1.7	(0.4-6.7)	2.2*	(1.0-5.1)	1.4	(0.9-2.4)
Employed	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
$\chi^2_4$	2.1		6.5		0.6		12.4*		2.5	
Marital status										
Married/cohabitating	1.0	(0.6-1.8)	1.3	(0.5-3.3)	2.5	(0.5-13.5)	0.8	(0.3-2.0)	1.1	(0.5-2.3)
Separated/widowed/divorced	1.1	(0.4-2.6)	2.2	(0.8-6.0)	3.5	(0.5-26.6)	1.5	(0.6-3.5)	1.3	(0.6-2.9)
Never married	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
$\chi^2_2$	0.0		3.2		1.9		2.4		0.6	

\*Significant at the .05 level, two-sided test.

†Based on logistic regression of personality disorders on the socio-demographics.

‡Constrained to be equal because of sparse data.