

Appendix Table 1. Conditional prevalence of multiply imputed DSM-IV/IPDE personality disorders with 12-month DSM-IV/CIDI Axis I disorders pooled across the 13 WMH surveys (n = 21,161)¹

12-month Axis I disorder	Cluster A		Cluster B		Cluster C		Any PD	
	Row	Column	Row	Column	Row	Column	Row	Column
	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)
Any anxiety disorder	8.6 (0.9)	25.1 (2.4)	6.0 (0.6)	41.6 (3.9)	13.3 (1.1)	50.4 (3.5)	19.9 (1.1)	34.2 (2.0)
Any mood disorder	9.6 (1.0)	15.9 (1.5)	7.9 (0.9)	31.5 (3.3)	15.3 (1.4)	33.1 (2.9)	23.6 (1.6)	23.1 (1.8)
Any impulse-control disorder	16.9 (1.9)	12.8 (1.6)	13.3 (2.0)	24.0 (3.7)	14.3 (2.7)	14.0 (2.7)	27.6 (2.7)	12.3 (1.4)
Any substance use disorder	10.7 (1.1)	20.4 (2.5)	11.2 (1.4)	50.6 (4.7)	8.5 (1.0)	20.8 (2.2)	18.8 (2.1)	20.9 (2.1)
Any disorder	8.4 (0.6)	44.1 (3.1)	5.9 (0.6)	74.1 (4.4)	9.4 (0.7)	64.3 (3.6)	16.5 (0.9)	51.2 (2.3)
Comorbidity								
Exactly one	6.2 (0.8)	20.4 (2.3)	2.8 (0.6)	21.8 (3.9)	5.1 (0.7)	21.8 (2.5)	10.2 (1.0)	19.9 (1.6)
Exactly two	9.3 (1.5)	10.3 (1.6)	7.6 (1.3)	20.1 (3.5)	10.9 (1.4)	15.7 (2.1)	19.3 (1.7)	12.6 (1.2)
Three or more	16.1 (1.8)	13.4 (1.8)	16.2 (1.7)	32.3 (3.4)	24.8 (2.8)	26.8 (2.8)	38.1 (2.1)	18.7 (1.4)

¹Row percentages represent percents of respondents with each Axis I disorder who meet criteria for the personality disorder. Column percentages represent percents of respondents with the personality disorder that meet criteria for the Axis I disorder

Appendix Table 2. Prevalence of 12-month treatment among respondents with multiply imputed DSM-IV/IPDE personality disorders pooled across the 13 WMH surveys (n = 21,161)

Treatment sector	Cluster A	Cluster B	Cluster C	Any PD
	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)
Psychiatrist	5.3 (1.0)	9.5 (1.9)	8.6 (1.5)	6.9 (1.0)
Other mental health	5.7 (1.0)	10.3 (2.0)	7.8 (1.4)	7.1 (0.8)
Any mental health	8.7 (1.3)	14.6 (2.3)	12.7 (1.9)	10.8 (1.1)
General medical	9.8 (1.5)	13.6 (2.4)	15.0 (2.1)	11.5 (1.3)
Human services	2.7 (0.6)	5.2 (1.6)	4.8 (1.0)	3.9 (0.6)
CAM	3.0 (1.0)	4.8 (1.6)	5.1 (1.3)	4.1 (0.9)
Any treatment	18.3 (2.0)	27.6 (3.0)	26.6 (2.7)	21.9 (1.7)

Appendix Table 3. Associations between multiply imputed DSM-IV/PDE personality disorders and treatment utilization pooled across the 13 WMH surveys (n = 21,161)

Treatment sector	Cluster A		Cluster B		Cluster C		Any PD	
	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)
Unadjusted Odds ^a								
Psychiatrist	3.0*	(1.9-4.7)	4.7*	(2.8-7.7)	4.1*	(2.7-6.2)	4.0*	(2.7-5.8)
Other mental health	2.5*	(1.6-3.8)	3.5*	(1.9-6.3)	2.9*	(1.9-4.4)	3.0*	(2.2-4.1)
Any mental health	2.6*	(1.8-3.6)	3.6*	(2.3-5.7)	3.3*	(2.3-4.7)	3.2*	(2.4-4.2)
General medical	2.3*	(1.6-3.4)	2.7*	(1.7-4.2)	2.8*	(1.9-4.1)	2.4*	(1.9-3.2)
Human services	1.6	(1.0-2.8)	2.4*	(1.0-5.3)	2.5*	(1.6-3.9)	2.1*	(1.5-3.1)
CAM	2.0	(0.9-4.2)	2.6*	(1.2-5.4)	3.0*	(1.6-5.5)	2.5*	(1.4-4.4)
Any treatment	2.4*	(1.8-3.3)	3.3*	(2.4-4.5)	3.1*	(2.2-4.3)	2.7*	(2.1-3.5)
Adjusted Odds ^b								
Psychiatrist	1.8*	(1.1-2.9)	2.2*	(1.3-3.6)	2.0*	(1.3-3.1)	2.3*	(1.5-3.3)
Other mental health	1.5*	(1.0-2.3)	1.7*	(1.0-3.1)	1.5	(1.0-2.3)	1.8*	(1.3-2.4)
Any mental health	1.6*	(1.1-2.3)	1.8*	(1.2-2.7)	1.7*	(1.1-2.5)	1.9*	(1.4-2.5)
General medical	1.6*	(1.1-2.3)	1.3	(0.9-2.1)	1.6*	(1.1-2.3)	1.5*	(1.1-2.0)
Human services	1.2	(0.7-2.0)	1.4	(0.6-3.2)	1.6*	(1.0-2.5)	1.5*	(1.0-2.2)
CAM	1.4	(0.6-3.1)	1.4	(0.6-3.0)	1.8	(1.0-3.4)	1.6	(0.9-3.1)
Any treatment	1.6*	(1.1-2.3)	1.6*	(1.2-2.2)	1.7*	(1.2-2.3)	1.7*	(1.3-2.2)

Results represent odds of treatment given each personality disorder computed with logistic regressions of treatment measures on PDs.

^aadjusted for sex, age, and country.

^badjusted for sex, age, country, and Axis I disorders.

* Significant at the 0.05 level.

Appendix Table 4. Disability in 30-day functioning among respondents with multiply imputed DSM-IV/CIDI 3.0 personality disorders compared to other respondents without (Part I) and with (Part II) controls for comorbid Axis I disorders in the Part II WMH sample. Results of WHO-DAS Linear regression analysis

Model	Version	WHO-DAS	Cluster A			Cluster B			Cluster C			Any PD		
			Beta	(se)	P-value	Beta	(se)	P-value	Beta	(se)	P-value	Beta	(se)	P-value
I	Original scale (0-100)	Self-care	0.7	(0.4)	.068	0.9	(0.6)	.136	1.4	(0.7)	.033	0.9	(0.4)	.016
		Cognition	1.4	(0.4)	.0001	2.5	(0.7)	.0001	2.9	(0.6)	.0001	2.0	(0.3)	.0001
		Mobility	2.3	(1.0)	.015	2.7	(0.9)	.004	4.4	(1.1)	.0001	2.8	(0.7)	.0001
		Role functioning	5.9	(1.8)	.001	12.5	(2.6)	.0001	13.3	(2.0)	.0001	8.8	(1.5)	.0001
		Social interaction	1.2	(0.4)	.001	2.0	(0.6)	.001	2.3	(0.5)	.0001	1.6	(0.3)	.0001
		Global	2.3	(0.6)	.0001	4.1	(0.9)	.000	4.9	(0.8)	.0001	3.2	(0.5)	.0001
	Standardized	Self-care	0.1	(0.1)	.106	0.1	(0.1)	.180	0.2	(0.1)	.066	0.1	(0.1)	.029
		Cognition	0.2	(0.1)	.0001	0.4	(0.1)	.0001	0.5	(0.1)	.0001	0.3	(0.1)	.000
		Mobility	0.2	(0.1)	.022	0.2	(0.1)	.015	0.3	(0.1)	.001	0.2	(0.1)	.001
		Role functioning	0.2	(0.1)	.001	0.5	(0.1)	.0001	0.5	(0.1)	.0001	0.4	(0.1)	.0001
		Social interaction	0.3	(0.1)	.001	0.4	(0.1)	.001	0.5	(0.1)	.0001	0.3	(0.1)	.0001
		Global	0.3	(0.1)	.0001	0.5	(0.1)	.0001	0.6	(0.1)	.0001	0.4	(0.1)	.0001
II	Original scale (0-100)	Self-care	0.5	(0.4)	.189	0.6	(0.6)	.383	1.1	(0.7)	.109	0.7	(0.4)	.092
		Cognition	0.9	(0.4)	.013	1.6	(0.7)	.021	2.2	(0.6)	.0001	1.4	(0.3)	.0001
		Mobility	1.7	(1.0)	.082	1.4	(1.0)	.146	3.3	(1.2)	.004	2.0	(0.8)	.011
		Role functioning	3.3	(1.7)	.051	7.7	(2.5)	.002	8.9	(1.9)	.0001	5.6	(1.5)	.0001
		Social interaction	0.9	(0.3)	.008	1.4	(0.6)	.017	1.8	(0.5)	.001	1.2	(0.3)	.0001
		Global	1.5	(0.6)	.012	2.5	(0.8)	.003	3.5	(0.8)	.0001	2.2	(0.5)	.0001
	Standardized	Self-care	0.1	(0.1)	.259	0.1	(0.1)	.454	0.2	(0.1)	.179	0.1	(0.1)	.134
		Cognition	0.2	(0.1)	.012	0.3	(0.1)	.015	0.4	(0.1)	.001	0.2	(0.1)	.0001
		Mobility	0.1	(0.1)	.112	0.1	(0.1)	.246	0.2	(0.1)	.016	0.1	(0.1)	.023
		Role functioning	0.1	(0.1)	.056	0.3	(0.1)	.002	0.3	(0.1)	.0001	0.2	(0.1)	.0001
		Social interaction	0.2	(0.1)	.010	0.3	(0.1)	.017	0.4	(0.1)	.001	0.3	(0.1)	.0001
		Global	0.2	(0.1)	.015	0.3	(0.1)	.003	0.4	(0.1)	.0001	0.3	(0.1)	.0001

Separate models were fit for each personality disorder and WHO-DAS variable.

P-value is from a χ^2 test.

Model I adjusted for age, sex, and country.

Model II adjusted for age, sex, country, and any Axis I disorder.

South Africa excluded from the analysis due to lack of WHO-DAS variable information