PERSONALITY AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES
The Official Journal of the International Society for the Study of Individual Differences (ISSID)

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DESCRIPTION

Personality and Individual Differences is primarily devoted to the publication of articles (experimental, correlational, theoretical, expository/review) which enhance our understanding of the structure of personality and other forms of individual differences, the processes which cause these individual differences to emerge, and their practical applications. Accessible methodological contributions are also welcome. The Editors invite papers that focus on the genetic, biological, and environmental foundations of individual differences, and possible interaction effects. While we recognize the importance of questionnaires for the measurement of individual differences, we encourage their link to experimental and behavioural measures. Ultimately the editors of PAID view human beings as bio-social organisms and that work on individual differences can be most fruitfully pursued by attending to both these aspects of our nature.

AUDIENCE

Social, experimental, educational, clinical and industrial psychologists.

IMPACT FACTOR

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ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Research Alert
Current Contents - Social & Behavioral Sciences
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Pascal Francis
Social Sciences Citation Index
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EDITORIAL BOARD

Section Editors

Section Editor for Psychometrics, Measurement, and Methodology
Colin Cooper, Queen's University Belfast, United Kingdom
We invite papers which facilitate the assessment of important psychological constructs in personality, cognition, mood and motivation, particularly those dealing with measurement, methodological and practical assessment issues, as long as these contributions are accessible to non-specialists. We also welcome papers developing important new tests and scales in English if they have a sound theoretical basis, strong evidence for their validity and include the items as an Appendix. Routine psychometric analyses of self-report data, studies of invariance, or investigations of language-translated questionnaires will not be prioritised unless they make a major contribution to our understanding of core psychological constructs.

Section Editor for Personality (including affective, behavioral, and motivational) Development and Processes
Peter Jonason, University of Padova School of Psychology, Italy
In this section we are concerned with research on the underpinnings of personality traits (e.g., motivation, affect) and the consequences of those traits in terms of attitudes, behaviors, and cognitions. We are especially interested in the causal processes of personality development and how traits lead to outcomes like interpersonal (e.g., romantic relationships) and social (e.g., prejudice) outcomes. In this section, personality traits can be conceived of from various epistemological models but of particular interests are trait theory (i.e., traits lead to outcomes) and socioanalytic theory (i.e., traits are associated with outcomes) and come in narrowband and broadband conceptualizations and “light” and “dark” manifestations, but we take no firm stance on theoretical perspectives like evolutionary or sociocultural models and, instead, lean towards Popperian processes of testing competing hypotheses.

Section Editor for Personality Differences and Structure
Julie Aitken Schermer, The University of Western Ontario, Canada
This area will focus on articles which enhance our understanding of the structure of personality and other forms of individual differences including affective, behavioral, cognitive, and motivational differences. Considered articles will be experimental, correlational, and/or theoretical.

Section Editor for New Perspectives and Directions
Paul Barrett, Advanced Projects R&D Ltd., New Zealand
This section seeks contributions from those proposing a new perspective/a novel approach to understanding, explaining, or even predicting human psychological phenomena or events. We are looking for contributions which challenge existing thinking in areas as diverse as measurement theory (as it affects the validity of individual differences assessment), through alternatives to conventional statistical trait models, to novel ways of investigating causal explanatory theory and the computational modeling of individual differences. In this respect, contributions encompassing computational psychographics, agent-based modeling/emergent phenomena detection, web-scraping predictive analytics, and substantive phenomena-detection using social-media text-mining/activity indicators, are all encouraged.

Section Editor for Intelligence, Cognitive Processes
Aljoscha Neubauer, University of Graz, Austria
The section invites submission on all kinds of cognitive constructs like intelligence, creativity, executive functions, working memory, attention, and others. Submissions should make substantial empirical or theoretical contributions to the field that go beyond translations of scales, descriptive findings like gender, country comparisons etc. Research on relations/interactions with other traits/states and with real-life outcomes is welcome. We encourage especially experimental, genetic and neuroscience approaches but also assessment-related papers are welcome if they make theoretical/conceptual contributions.

Section Editor for Evolutionary, Genetic, Neurological, and Environmental Sources of Individual Differences
Todd Shackelford, Oakland University, United States of America
We will consider in this section empirical research that is primarily concerned with addressing or advancing an evolutionary psychological perspective on personality and individual differences, in both humans and nonhumans.
Section Editor for Applied Psychology (e.g., clinical, educational, I/O)

Donald Saklofske, Western University, Canada

This section expands the aims and scope of PAID to recognize the importance and central contribution of personality and individual differences theory and research to the established practice areas of clinical, educational, social and organizational psychology but also health, sport, forensic and other expanding fields. In turn, research from applied and practice areas can contribute important new findings, developments and interpretations to the foundational areas that are the focus of PAID. Articles are invited that showcase the theoretical and empirical interface between individual differences and personality to current and evolving practice areas. Studies that are particularly intended to guide or describe practice applications or that do not link with PAID’s main research objectives should be directed to journals with that intended focus.

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To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

INTRODUCTION

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All incoming papers are subject to the refereeing process, unless they are not appropriate for the Aims and Scope of the journal as outlined, do not follow the Guide for Authors, or clearly suffer from methodological problems (e.g. unsatisfactory sample size). Correspondence regarding decisions reached by the editorial committee is not encouraged.

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Manuscripts must be submitted using double-spacing including line and page numbers. These should not exceed the word count provided below. The word count includes: title, abstract, full text, tables, references, and footnotes/acknowledgements. Figures and figure captions are not considered in the word count.

Lengthier reviews, theoretical and expository articles, and meta-analyses: Articles of exceptional quality and importance will be considered for publication and typically be no more than 10,000 words. Longer papers may be submitted and will be considered at the discretion of the editors; in your covering letter, please justify why you are requesting greater than 10,000 word count.

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Single study research articles: Single study research articles should not exceed 5000 words.

Multiple study research articles: Research articles reporting multiple (two or more) studies should not exceed 10,000 words in total.
**Brief Reports:** These articles should not exceed a total of 2,500 words (including tables, figures, and references). Additional tables or figures can be included in Supplementary Material.

**Correspondence Section**
Personality and Individual Differences now invites three additional types of submission in a "correspondence section". This section allows substantive issues to be raised following publication of papers in the journal. It also provides a forum where readers may be alerted to important developments in other areas which may have implications for research and practice. These contributions will be reviewed by an editor but to speed publication will not normally go out for external review. Dr. Colin Cooper, Senior Associate Editor, will be overseeing this new section. We invite three types of contribution, which should be submitted to the journal in the same way as papers.

**Technical Comments.** These comment on a paper published recently in PAID (normally in the last 12 months). Titles must be "Technical comment on (reference of original paper in APA format)". They should be no longer than 1000 words plus an abstract. Comments should focus on substantive methodological or statistical issues. They should not present new data or other previously unpublished work nor be based on new findings/concepts that would not have been accessible to the authors when the paper was written. Nor should they cover the same ground as previous commentators. Authors of technical comments should show their contribution to the corresponding author of the paper before submitting their manuscript, and should seek their feedback. This correspondence (in English) should be submitted alongside the main text to facilitate the review process; it will not be published.

**Matters Arising.** These highlight issues with material published recently in PAID (normally in the last 12 months). Titles must be "Matters arising from (reference of original paper in APA format)". They will normally be up to 300 words long, and will not have an abstract. These submissions could for example mention an alternative explanation for the original authors' conclusions, point out some highly relevant literature which was not considered, suggest some possible extensions of the work or possible applications of the findings. They must make a substantive contribution and should not cover the same ground as previous commentators. Authors should show their contribution to the corresponding author of the paper before submitting their manuscript, and should seek their feedback. This correspondence (in English) should be submitted alongside the main text to facilitate the review process; it will not be published.

**Perspectives.** These highlight recent exciting research from PAID or other journals, but do not primarily discuss the author's own work. They should be up to 1000 words long (plus abstract) and may provide context for the findings within a field, integrate the findings from several papers, or draw readers' attention to work in other areas which may have implications for individual differences. They should add a dimension to the research and not merely summarise other work.

**PREPARATION**

**Queries**
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required reporting practices, we encourage but do not strictly require (a) providing 95% CIs around focal effect size estimates, (b) detailing any a priori power considerations made that led to the final sample size, and (c) whether and where any data, materials, code or syntax, or additional analyses of the reported studies can be found openly accessible; authors may include such information as supplemental information for inclusion in the online publication.

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Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

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This journal operates a double blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the Editor-in-Chief for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent onto a (Senior) Associate Editor for assessment and then to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The handling editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles, and the editor's decision is final.

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To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

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Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

**Introduction**
State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

**Theory/calculation**
A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.
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Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion
This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions
The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

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If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

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Acknowledgements
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

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