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

2019: 2.311 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2020

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

- Research Alert
- Current Contents - Social & Behavioral Sciences
- ASSIA
- Pascal Francis
- Social Sciences Citation Index
- PsycINFO
- PsycLIT
- Scopus
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

Neither the Editors nor the Publisher accept responsibility for the views or statements expressed by authors.

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.

Click here to watch the recording of an author workshop presented by the Editor and Publisher of PAID. This video offers many practical tips for the preparation of your manuscript as well as useful background on the peer review and publication process.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
Please see our information on Ethics in publishing.

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If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms sex and gender should be used correctly.

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Author contributions
For transparency, we encourage authors to submit an author statement file outlining their individual contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. More details and an example

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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.

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**Review articles:** These papers are typically in the 5,000-10,000 word range and provide a critical analysis of important and new topics related to personality and individual differences. Please select Review Article from the dropdown menu upon submission.

**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**

For questions about the editorial process (including the status of manuscripts under review) or for technical support on submissions, please visit our Support Center.

**NEW SUBMISSIONS**

* Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process. As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

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All empirical submissions are required to: (a) provide sufficient detail on the samples studied and the population from which they constitute a random or convenience sample; (b) compile basic descriptive statistics of all variables of relevance used in the study (e.g., indices of central tendency and dispersion; reliability coefficients for scale scores); and (c) report effect sizes for focal tests (correlations r and regression weights beta count as effect size measures). In addition to these
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.

**Power:**
For empirical studies, we recommend but do not strictly require at least 80% power for focal statistical tests.

**References**
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the article number or pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

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There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.

If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes.

Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

**Peer review**
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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Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). See also the section on Electronic artwork.

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

**Article structure**

**Subdivision - numbered sections**
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.

**Material and methods**
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.

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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.

Appendices
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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Highlights are optional yet highly encouraged for this journal, as they increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the examples here: example Highlights.

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An abstract, not exceeding 200 words should constitute the first page of the article.

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Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view Example Graphical Abstracts on our information site. Authors can make use of Elsevier's Illustration Services to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements.

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Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 8 keywords, reflecting the essential topics of the article, which may be taken from both the title and the text. These keywords will be used for information retrieval systems and indexing purposes.
**Abbreviations**
Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

**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.).

**Formatting of funding sources**
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