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| **Table DS1. Search strategy for each database (conducted 3.5.2017)** |
| **MEDLINE (Ovid)** |
| 1. (Personality disorder\* or Axis-II). ti, ab. |
| 2. limit 1 to (yr= “1980– current” and journal article) |
| 3. (Prevalen\* or rate\* or frequency or percentage). ti, ab. |
| 4. limit 3 to (abstracts and yr=”1980– current” journal article) |
| 5. (Epidemiolog\* or communit\* or general population or population or student\* or healthy sample or normal population or representative sample\*). ti, ab. |
| 6. limit 5 to (abstracts and yr= “1980– current” journal article) |
| 7. 2 and 4 and 6 |
| **EMBASE (Ovid)** |
| 1. (Personality disorder\* or Axis-II). ti, ab. |
| 2. limit 1 to (yr= “1980 – current” and article) |
| 3. (Prevalen\* or rate\* or frequency or percentage). ti, ab. |
| 4. limit 3 to (yr= “1980 – current” and article) |
| 5. (Epidemiolog\* or communit\* or general population or population or student\* or healthy sample or normal population or representative sample\*). ti, ab. |
| 6. limit 5 to (yr= “1980– current” and article) |
| 7. 2 and 4 and 6 |
| **PsycINFO (Ovid)** |
| 1. (Personality disorder\* or Axis-II). ti, ab. |
| 2. limit 1 to (journal article and yr= “1980 – current”) |
| 3. (Prevalen\* or rate\* or frequency or percentage). ti, ab. |
| 4. limit 3 to (journal article and yr= “1980 – current”) |
| 5. (Epidemiolog\* or communit\* or general population or population or student\* or healthy sample or normal population or representative sample\*). ti, ab. |
| 6. limit 5 to (journal article and yr= “1980– current” article) |
| 7. 2 and 4 and 6 |
| **PubMed** |
| (((“Personality disorder\*”[Title/Abstract] OR “Axis-II”[Title/Abstract])) AND (Prevalen\*[Title/Abstract] OR rate\*[Title/Abstract] OR frequency[Title/Abstract] OR percentage[Title/Abstract])) AND (epidemiolog\*[Title/Abstract] OR communit\*[Title/Abstract] OR “general population”[Title/Abstract] OR student\*[Title/Abstract] OR “healthy sample”[Title/Abstract] OR “normal population”[Title/Abstract])  Limits: [(1980/01/01 to 2017/05/03](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed#facet_date_range_divds1)) and journal article |

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| **Table DS2:** Excluded studies and reason for exclusion (full references available from authors on request) | | |
| **Number** | **Author name/study date** | **Main reason for exclusion** |
| 1 | Aardema, Trihey et al. (2006) | No personality disorder prevalence figure reported |
| 2 | Acikel, Kocak et al. (2015) | Selected sample (military service) |
| 3 | Adam (1997) | Review article |
| 4 | Afifi 2012 | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 5 | Afifi, Mather et al. (2011) | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 6 | Afifi, Mota et al. (2013) | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 7 | Agosti, Hellerstein et al. (2009) | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 8 | Agosti and Stewart (2008) | Selected sample (Hypomania) |
| 9 | Agrawal, Lynskey et al. (2007) | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 10 | Agrawal 2013 | Overlapping sample (NESARC - other studies more information) |
| 11 | Albicini 2015 | Selected sample (students) |
| 12 | Alegría, Petry et al. (2009) | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 13 | AlfonsoSuarez 1992 | Case control study |
| 14 | Allebeck 1988 | Selected sample (Army conscripts) |
| 15 | Almasi, Belso et al. (2009) | Case control study |
| 16 | Alterman, Bedrick et al. (1998) | Selected sample (family alcoholism) |
| 17 | Alvarez-Moya, Barrantes-Vidal et al. (2007) | No PD prevalence figure reported |
| 18 | Ames 1992 | Selected sample (senior citizen centre) |
| 19 | Amstadter, Aggen et al. (2013) | No PD prevalence assessed |
| 20 | Anckarsäter, Hofvander et al. (2012) | Does not report PD prevalence |
| 21 | Andover (2014) | BPD symptoms not disorder assessed |
| 22 | Andrews, Issakidis et al. (2001) | Selected sample (service users) |
| 23 | Aragonès, Salvador-Carulla et al. (2013) | Selected sample (registered prevalence of BPD in primary care database) |
| 24 | Arajärvi, Ukkola et al. (2006) | Personality disorders not assessed in the healthy control group |
| 25 | Arenas 2016 | Does not report PD prevalence |
| 26 | Arendt, Rosenberg et al. (2007) | Selected sample (receiving treatment for cannabis dependence) |
| 27 | Asai and Tanno (2008) | Personality disorder prevalence not assessed |
| 28 | Assavedo and Anestis (2016) | BPD symptoms not disorder assessed |
| 29 | Axmon, Bjorne et al. (2018) | Register based study (inpatients and outpatients) |
| 30 | Bach, Maples-Keller et al. (2016) | Personality disorder prevalence not reported |
| 31 | Balarajan, Stanners et al. (1983) | Medical data index from General Practice – consultation rate for personality disorders |
| 32 | Balsis, Woods et al. (2007) | No prevalence figure |
| 33 | Barry, Stefanovics et al. (2011) | Selected samples (gamblers - NESARC) |
| 34 | Bauer and Duijsens (1998) | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 35 | Beautrais, Joyce et al. (1998) | Case control study |
| 36 | Becker 2003 | Does not report PD prevalence in healthy controls |
| 37 | Beeney, Hallquist et al. (2018) | Does not report PD prevalence (sample < 100) |
| 38 | Beijer and Andréasson (2010) | Selected sample (hospitalised) |
| 39 | Beitchman, Wilson et al. (2001) | Selected sample (speech/language impaired) |
| 40 | Bekker 2017 | Reports mean symptoms only |
| 41 | Benjet, Borges et al. (2008) | Overlapping sample (Huang 2009 has more information) |
| 42 | Berah (1983) | Reporting data from old cohorts prior to 1980 |
| 43 | Bernardi, Faraone et al. (2012) | No prevalence figures (NESARC) |
| 44 | Bernstein 1993 | No validated assessment of PDs |
| 45 | Benthencourt, Peñate et al. (1998) | Selected sample (University students) |
| 46 | Bienvenu, Samuels et al. (2012) | Case control study |
| 47 | Bilder, Kobori et al. (2017) | Case control study |
| 48 | Black, Smith et al. (2013) | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 49 | Black, Yates et al. (1989) | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 50 | Black, Coryell et al. (2015) | Case control study |
| 51 | Black, Goldstein et al. (1992) | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 52 | Black, Zimmerman et al. (1999) | Selected sample (relatives of psychiatric patients) |
| 53 | Blanchard, Collins et al. (2009) | Selected sample (screened to be high and low in social anhedonia) |
| 54 | Blanco 2010 | No prevalence figures (NESARC) |
| 55 | Blanco 2017 | No prevalence figures (NESARC) |
| 56 | Blanco, Grant et al. (2008) | No prevalence figures (NESARC) |
| 57 | Blanco, Krueger et al. (2013) | No prevalence figures (NESARC) |
| 58 | Blanco 2010b | No prevalence figures (NESARC) |
| 59 | Bland 1990 | Only assesses PDs in the prison population |
| 60 | Blanz 1986 | No mention of PDs |
| 61 | Blasco-Fontecilla 2011 | No assessment of PD in healthy control group |
| 62 | Blazer, George et al. (1985) | Duplicate sample (Epidemiologic Catchment Area program) |
| 63 | Blazer 1987 | Duplicate sample (Epidemiologic Catchment Area program) |
| 64 | Blom 2011 | Does not report personality disorder prevalences |
| 65 | Bolton 2010 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 66 | Bolton 2009 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 67 | Boothroyd 2001 | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 68 | Bora 2009 | Traits not disorder assessed |
| 69 | BorgesDaSilva 1998 | Prevalence reported from insurance records |
| 70 | Borjesson 2005 | Selected sample (primiparous women) |
| 71 | Bornstein (1999) | Selected sample (students) |
| 72 | Boschi 2009 | Selected sample (female students) |
| 73 | Bouvard 2008 | Selected sample (students) |
| 74 | Bove 2012 | No personality disorder prevalence reported |
| 75 | Brennan and Shaver (1998) | Selected sample (psychology students) |
| 76 | Brennan 2000 | Selected sample (hospital records) |
| 77 | Brent 1996 | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 78 | Brieger 2001 | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 79 | Brown 1990 | No mention of PDs |
| 80 | Brown 2010 | Sample < 100 (does not assess personality disorder prevalence) |
| 81 | Buffardi 2008 | No PD prevalence reported |
| 82 | Burgess 2004 | No PD prevalence reported |
| 83 | Busch 2016 | No PD prevalence reported (SPAN cohort already included) |
| 84 | Cailhol 2017 | Selected sample (clinical population) |
| 85 | Cai 2011 | Article could not be retrieved |
| 86 | Campo 2007 | Traits not disorder |
| 87 | Campo-Arias 2008 | No PD prevalence reported |
| 88 | Cantor-Graae 2013 | Selected sample (outpatients & inpatients) |
| 89 | Carmichael 2016 | Does not report a validated personality disorder diagnosis |
| 90 | Carvalho 2017 | Unvalidated assessment (cut-point) |
| 91 | Cerutti 2011 | No prevalence figure reported |
| 92 | Chabrol 2004 | No personality disorder prevalence figure reported |
| 93 | Chabrol 2005 | No personality disorder prevalence figure reported |
| 94 | Chabrol 2001 | Unvalidated scale and cut-point |
| 95 | Chabrol 2005 | Unvalidated scale and cut-point |
| 96 | Chabrol 2009 | Assesses traits not disorders |
| 97 | Chabrol 2009b | Assesses traits not disorders |
| 98 | Chachamovich 2015 | Case control study |
| 99 | Chamorro 2012 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 100 | Chan 2011 | Assesses traits not personality disorders |
| 101 | Chapman 1994 | Symptom scores but not personality disorder prevalence |
| 102 | Chauchard 2014 | Looks at traits not disorder |
| 103 | Chen 1993 | Not available |
| 104 | Cheng 1997 | Case control study |
| 105 | Chen, Cohen et al. (2006) | Duplicate sample (Children in the Community Study) |
| 106 | Chen 2015 | Duplicate sample (Children in the Community Study) |
| 107 | Chen 1998 | No personality disorder prevalence figure reported |
| 108 | Chen 2006 | Symptoms not prevalence reported |
| 109 | Chen, Huprich et al. (2011) | Selected sample (undergraduate students) |
| 110 | Chien 2004 | Based on health insurance records |
| 111 | Chou 2009 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 112 | Chou 2013 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 113 | Chou 2011 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 114 | Chou 2014 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 115 | Chubarovskii 2001 | Sub-clinical mental disorders |
| 116 | Chubarovskii 1986 | No reference to PDs |
| 117 | Chu, Victor et al. (2016) | Selected sample (undergraduate students) |
| 118 | Cohen 2010 | Sample < 100 |
| 119 | Cohen, Nestadt et al. (1994) | Duplicate sample (ECA study) |
| 120 | Cohen 2007 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 121 | Cohen 2001 | No PD prevalence reported (Children in Community Study) |
| 122 | Coid 2008 | No PD prevalence reported |
| 123 | Coid 2006 | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 124 | Coid 2006b | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 125 | Coid 2009 | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 126 | Coid 2017 | Exclude as unclear how ASPD was diagnosed (i.e., threshold) |
| 127 | Collins 2005 | Sample < 100 (does not report personality disorder prevalence) |
| 128 | Collishaw 2007 | Personality disorder prevalence not assessed |
| 129 | Combaluzier 2016 | No PD prevalence |
| 130 | Comer 2011 | No PD prevalence reported (NESARC) |
| 131 | Compton 2015 | No PD prevalence reported (NESARC) |
| 132 | Compton 1991 | Not enough data to determine prevalence |
| 133 | Compton 2005 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 134 | Compton 2007 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 135 | Coolidge 2011 | Case control study |
| 136 | Coolidge 2000 | Selected sample (groups defined according to their levels of anxiety) |
| 137 | Coolidge, Merwin et al. (1990) | Selected sample (university students) |
| 138 | Copeland, Wolke et al. (2013) | Selected sample (ASPD reported according to past bullying status) |
| 139 | Courjaret 2009 | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 140 | Cox, Pagura et al. (2009) | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 141 | Cramer 2003 | Review study |
| 142 | Crawford, Rushwaya et al. (2012) | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 143 | Crawford 2009 | No PD prevalence reported (Children in the Community Study) |
| 144 | Cunningham-Williams, Cottler et al. (1998) | Duplicate sample (Epidemiological Catchment Area) |
| 145 | Cutajar 2010 | Based on clinical records |
| 146 | Czajkowski 2008 | Only assesses passive aggressive personality disorder |
| 147 | Czajkowski 2018 | PD criterion counts not diagnosis |
| 148 | Dagan 1996 | Sample <100 completed the SCID interview |
| 149 | Dalbudak 2014 | Assesses features not disorder |
| 150 | Daley, Hammen et al. (1999) | Dimensional scores not diagnosis |
| 151 | Davis, Compton et al. (2013) | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 152 | Dawson, Grant et al. (2005) | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 153 | Dean 2010 | Based on clinical records |
| 154 | De Beurs, Rinne et al. (2010) | Unvalidated assessment scale & cut-point |
| 155 | Dinn 2005 | Sample < 100 (students) |
| 156 | Dinwiddie 1993 | Duplicate sample (Epidemiological Catchment Area) |
| 157 | Dinwiddie 1992 | Selected sample (according to drug use patterns) |
| 158 | Disclafani 2007 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 159 | Disney 2012 | Symptoms not diagnosis reported |
| 160 | Doğan, Önder et al. (2004) | Not enough information to verify ASPD diagnosis |
| 161 | Dolan, Evans et al. (1995) | Selected sample (patients, offenders & students) |
| 162 | Dorfman 1993 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 163 | Ducat 2013 | Based on clinical records |
| 164 | Du Fort, Boothroyd et al. (2002) | Selected sample (all belong to a couple) |
| 165 | Eaton, Roth et al. (2013) | Duplicate sample (Epidemiological Catchment Area) |
| 166 | Echeburua 2005 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 167 | Echeburua 2007 | Case control study |
| 168 | Echeburúa 2010 | Case control study |
| 169 | Echeburúa 2008 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 170 | Ekblad 2010 | Based on clinical records |
| 171 | Elbheiry and Emam (2013) | Unvalidated cut-point for diagnosis |
| 172 | El-Gabalawy 2010 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 173 | El-Gabalawy 2014 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 174 | El-Gabalawy 2013 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 175 | El-Hosseiny, Mounir et al. (2004) | Selected sample (university students) |
| 176 | Enfoux 2013 | Selected samples |
| 177 | Engels 2003 | Dimensional scores not diagnosis |
| 178 | Erez 2014 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 179 | Ernst 1993 | Traits not disorder |
| 180 | Ezoe 1994 | Traits not disorder |
| 181 | Farmer 2013 | Dimensional personality disorder scores not diagnosis |
| 182 | Ferdinand, Van Der Ende et al. (2007) | Duplicate sample (Ferdinand et al. 1995) |
| 183 | Fernandez-Cruz 2016 | Symptoms not disorders assessed |
| 184 | Fernandez-Montalvo 2006 | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 185 | Fernandez-Montalvo 2004 | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 186 | Fernandez-Montalvo 2006b | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 187 | Ferrer 2015 | Selected sample (in contact with health service) |
| 188 | Fogelson, Nuechterlein et al. (2007) | Case control study |
| 189 | Fok, Hotopf et al. (2014) | Sub-threshold personality disorder rather than diagnosis |
| 190 | Foley 2004 | Selected sample (according to family status) |
| 191 | Foley, Maes et al. (2001) | Selected sample (mothers & fathers of twins) |
| 192 | Foley 2004b | No PD prevalence reported |
| 193 | Fonseca-Pedrero 2015 | No PD prevalence reported |
| 194 | Fonseca-Pedrero 2013 | Looks at traits rather than disorder |
| 195 | Foote, Smolin et al. (2006) | Selected sample (consecutive patients) |
| 196 | Fossati 2007 | Schizotypy features not disorder reported |
| 197 | Fossati 2015 | Mean scores not diagnoses reported |
| 198 | Franz 1999 | Duplicate sample (Mannheim cohort) |
| 199 | Freestone 2013 | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 200 | Friedman 1996 | No PD prevalence reported |
| 201 | Friedman 2007 | Sample < 100 |
| 202 | Frost 1996 | Sample < 100 – does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 203 | Fu 2008 | Selected sample (University students) |
| 204 | Fung 2018 | Selected sample (college students) |
| 205 | Galione 2012 | Duplicate sample (SPAN study) |
| 206 | Gardner, Qualter et al. (2010) | BPD traits not disorder |
| 207 | Geiger 2014 | Selected sample (undergraduates) |
| 208 | Gibbs, Okuda et al. (2013) | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 209 | Gibson 2017 | Symptoms not disorder |
| 210 | Gillespie 2018 | Traits not disorder |
| 211 | Gleason, Powers et al. (2012) | Duplicate sample (SPAN study) |
| 212 | Golding 1992 | Duplicate sample (ECA study) |
| 213 | Goldstein 2017 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 214 | Goldstein 2008 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 215 | Goldstein 2015 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 216 | Goldstein 2016 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 217 | González, Igoumenou et al. (2016) | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 218 | Goodwin 2003 | Duplicate sample |
| 219 | Goodwin 2011 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 220 | Gotz 1999 | Sample < 100 |
| 221 | Goutaudier 2015 | Traits not disorder |
| 222 | Grant, Chou et al. (2008) | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 223 | Grant 2009 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 224 | Grant, Hasin et al. (2004) | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 225 | Grant 2005 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 226 | Grant 2012 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 227 | Gratz, Chapman et al. (2016) | Selected sample (self-injurious behaviour history) |
| 228 | Gratz 2015 | Selected sample (self-injurious behaviour history) |
| 229 | Gratz 2012 | BPD features not diagnosis reported |
| 230 | Güler, Veli et al. (2015) | Selected sample (all pregnant) |
| 231 | Halldin 1984 | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 232 | Hanson 1997 | Selected sample (most of sample were forensic out-patients) |
| 233 | Hassiotis 2008 | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatry Morbidity) |
| 234 | Haug, Núñez et al. (2014) | Selected sample (army recruits) |
| 235 | Helzer and Pryzbeck (1988) | Duplicate sample (ECA study) |
| 236 | Henderson 2004 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 237 | Herr 2008 | Reports Symptoms not diagnosis |
| 238 | Hiraoka 2016 | Assesses elevated features not disorder |
| 239 | Hoertel, McMahon et al. (2015) | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 240 | Holliman 1989 | No PD prevalence reported |
| 241 | Hooley 2012 | Sample < 100 |
| 242 | Huang 2000 | Assessed “personality dysfunction” not disorder |
| 243 | Hudson, Spry et al. (2017) | Selected sample (pregnant women) |
| 244 | Hunt 2002 | Personality disorder prevalence assessed in selected group (anxiety disorders) |
| 245 | Hunt 2013 | Selected sample (pharmacy students) |
| 246 | Huprich, Paggeot et al. (2015) | Selected sample (outpatients & undergraduates) |
| 247 | Hwu 1986 | No assessment of personality disorders |
| 248 | IrastorzaEguskiza 1993 | Prevalence of any psychiatric disorder only 0.09% - outlier |
| 249 | Isen, Iacono et al. (2013) | Selected sample (fathers of twins) |
| 250 | Jackson 2002 | Duplicate sample (Australian National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing) |
| 251 | Jackson 2001 | Duplicate sample (Australian National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing) |
| 252 | Jacobs 2004 | No assessment of PDs in general population |
| 253 | Jagdeo 2009 | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 254 | Jenkins 2015 | No assessment of PDs in healthy control group |
| 255 | Jenkins 2005 | Selected sample (prisoners) |
| 256 | Johnson 2006 | Duplicate sample (Children in the Community) |
| 257 | Johnson 2006b | No PD prevalence reported |
| 258 | Johnson, Cohen et al. (2000) | Personality disorder traits not diagnosis |
| 259 | Johnson, Cohen et al. (2008) | Duplicate sample (Children in the Community) |
| 260 | Johnson 2002 | Duplicate sample (Children in the Community) |
| 261 | Johnson 1999 | Non-validated scale to assess personality disorders (Children in the Community) |
| 262 | Johnson, Cohen 2000 | Personality disorder traits not diagnosis |
| 263 | Johnson, Rabkin 2000 | Selected sample (based in HIV status) |
| 264 | Johnson 1996 | Selected sample (HIV positive) |
| 265 | Johnson 2004 | No personality disorder prevalence reported |
| 266 | Jolving 2016 | Based on Danish health registers |
| 267 | Kansi 2003 | Reports traits not diagnosis |
| 268 | Karno 1987 | Duplicate sample (Epidemiologic Catchment Area) |
| 269 | Kasen, Cohen et al. (1999) | Duplicate sample (Children in the Community) |
| 270 | Kashani 2017 | Personality disorders assessed not comparable, e.g., “pollyannaish” |
| 271 | Kasteenpohja 2016 | Selected sample (only assessed personality disorders comorbid with anxiety) |
| 272 | Kavakci 2012 | Selected sample (only assessed personality disorders comorbid with ADHD) |
| 273 | Kaya 2015 | Selected sample (pregnant women) |
| 274 | Keefe 1997 | Sample < 100 (symptoms not disorder) |
| 275 | Kellam 2011 | Selected sample (aggressive males) |
| 276 | Kempke 2013 | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 277 | Kendler 2008 | No personality disorder prevalence reported |
| 278 | Kendler 1997 | Selected sample (examines prevalence in parents of probands with & without disorder) |
| 279 | Kendler 1993a | Case control study |
| 280 | Kendler 1993b | Case control study |
| 281 | Kendler 2014 | No personality disorder prevalence reported |
| 282 | Kessler 1996 | Personality disorders not assessed |
| 283 | King 1998 | No personality disorder prevalence reported |
| 284 | King 2009 | Traits not disorder |
| 285 | Klein 2001 | Selected sample (examines prevalence in parents of probands with & without disorder) |
| 286 | Knudsen 2010 | Based on clinical records |
| 287 | Kolada, Bland et al. (1994) | Does not report personality disorder prevalence across the sample |
| 288 | Kolada 1994b | Duplicate sample |
| 289 | Kounou 2013 | Sample < 100 |
| 290 | Koyanagi 2015 | Reports on symptoms not diagnosis |
| 291 | Kramer 2008 | No personality disorder prevalence reported |
| 292 | Kristensen 2010 | Based on national registry data |
| 293 | Kryger 2002 | Based on health database |
| 294 | Kubarych 2010 | No personality disorder prevalence reported |
| 295 | Kulkarni 2013 | Case control study |
| 296 | Kuo 2015 | BPD features not disorder |
| 297 | Laconi 2017 | Assesses traits not disorder |
| 298 | Lampe, Slade et al. (2003) | Duplicate Sample (Australian National Survey of Mental Health & Wellbeing) |
| 299 | Landa 2005 | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 300 | Latvala 2015 | Does not assess personality disorders |
| 301 | Lavner 2015 | Selected sample (all newlywed couples) |
| 302 | Lazarus 2017 (Updated) | Unvalidated threshold for diagnosis |
| 303 | Lebedev 2013 | Sub-clinical mental disorders |
| 304 | Lee 1990 | Unable to access |
| 305 | Lee 2009 | Sample < 100 (does not report personality disorder prevalence) |
| 306 | Lencer, Steinlechner et al. (2009) | Duplicate sample (Torgersen 2001) |
| 307 | Lenzenweger 1997 | Selected sample (University students) |
| 308 | Lenzenweger (2006) | Selected sample (clinical) |
| 309 | Lenzenweger, Lane et al. (2007) | Duplicate sample (WHO survey) |
| 310 | Lenzenweger, McLachlan 2007 | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 311 | Lenzenweger, O’Driscoll 2006 | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 312 | Lesage 1994 | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 313 | Lesage 1996 | Does not assess personality disorders |
| 314 | Leung and Leung (2009) | Unvalidated assessment and cut-point for BPD |
| 315 | Lev-Tzion 2007 | Selected sample (soldiers) |
| 316 | Lewinsohn 1999 | Selected sample (according to depression status) |
| 317 | Lewinsohn 1997 | Selected sample (according to Axis I status) |
| 318 | Lewin, Slade et al. (2005) | Duplicate Sample (Australian National Survey of Mental Health & Wellbeing) |
| 319 | Liakoni 2015 | PDs were not assessed systematically (retrospective recall of diagnosis) |
| 320 | Li 2002 | Selected sample (prisoners/college students) |
| 321 | Li 2006 | Selected sample (postgraduates) |
| 322 | Lilenfeld 1997 | Selected sample (bulimia & first-degree relatives) |
| 323 | Lilenfeld 1998 | Selected sample (bulimia & first-degree relatives) |
| 324 | Li 2011 | Personality disorder classification not comparable |
| 325 | Ling 2008 | Selected sample (college students) |
| 326 | Linscott 2013 | No personality disorder prevalence reported |
| 327 | Liu 2011 | BPD tendency not disorder |
| 328 | Lorea 2009 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 329 | Lundholm, Frisell et al. (2015) | Personality disorder symptoms not disorder |
| 330 | Lu 2012 | Does not assess PDs in the healthy control group |
| 331 | Lu 2003 | Sample < 100 (does not report personality disorder prevalence) |
| 332 | Maccio 2015 | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 333 | Maggini, Ampollini et al. (2000) | Traits not disorder assessed |
| 334 | Maier 1995 | Case control study |
| 335 | Maier 1994 | Case control study |
| 336 | Maina 2005 | Case control study |
| 337 | Maina 2002 | Selected sample (screened for no psychiatric disorders) |
| 338 | Maloney 2007 | Retrospective case control study |
| 339 | Maloney 2010 | Case control study |
| 340 | Manchikanti 2002 | Sample < 100 |
| 341 | Manicavasagar 1997 | Sample < 100 (only assessed dependent personality disorder) |
| 342 | Manoudi 2010 | Selected sample (University students) |
| 343 | Marwaha 2013 | No PD prevalence reported |
| 344 | Masiak 2014 | Assessed tendencies not personality disorder prevalence |
| 345 | Mbagaya 2013 | Reports symptoms not diagnosis |
| 346 | McDermott 1996 | Does not assess personality disorders |
| 347 | McGirr 2009 | Sample < 100 |
| 348 | McGue 2005 | Selected sample (assessed according to problem behaviours) |
| 349 | McKeeman 1997 | Reports mean scores not diagnosis |
| 350 | Medeiros 2015 | Personality disorders not assessed |
| 351 | Mestechko 2012 | Selected sample (elderly) |
| 352 | Meyer (2002) | Selected sample (college students) |
| 353 | Meyer 2000 | Assesses features not disorder |
| 354 | Meyer 2004 | Assesses features not disorder |
| 355 | Meyers 2014 | Does not report a prevalence figure |
| 356 | Miles 1998 | Case control study |
| 357 | Miller, Nigg et al. (2007) | Selected sample (according to ADHD status) |
| 358 | Mills 2006 | PD prevalence reported for those with substance use only |
| 359 | Mishra 2016 | Assesses antisocial tendencies not disorder |
| 360 | Mohammadi 2017 | Protocol only (no results reported) |
| 361 | Montalvo 2006 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 362 | Moran, Coffey et al. (2011) | Duplicate sample |
| 363 | Moran, Coffey 2006 | Duplicate sample (Adolescent & young adult health in Victoria) |
| 364 | Morey 2002 | Does not assess personality disorder prevalence |
| 365 | Mouridsen 2009 | Based on clinical records |
| 366 | Mouridsen 2007 | Case control study |
| 367 | Muehlenkamp 2013 | Assesses symptoms not diagnosis |
| 368 | Mueller 2009 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 369 | Müller, Vetter et al. (2013) | Selected sample (military conscripts) |
| 370 | Narrow, Rae et al. (2002) | Duplicate samples (ECA; NCS) |
| 371 | Narvaez 2014b | No PD prevalence reported |
| 372 | Nater 2010 | Selected sample (“well” “unwell” & “fatigue”) |
| 373 | Natsuaki 2009 | Selected sample (low income and abused) |
| 374 | Nestadt 2012 | Personality disorder prevalence not reported |
| 375 | Nestadt 1991 | Duplicate sample (ECA study) |
| 376 | Nestadt 1990 | Duplicate sample (ECA study) |
| 377 | Nestadt 1994 | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 378 | Neves 2010 | Selected sample (bipolar & individuals without history of suicide or bipolar) |
| 379 | Nicolas 2016 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 380 | Ni 2015 | Selected sample (university students) |
| 381 | Nilsson 1999 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 382 | Nurnberger 2004 | Selected sample (controls selected on a number of features) |
| 383 | Oltmanns 2014 | Duplicate sample (SPAN) |
| 384 | Ottosson 1998 | Selected sample (college for medical care) |
| 385 | Ozdemir 2015 | Selected sample (PD only assessed in those with bipolar disorder) |
| 386 | Paez 1997 | Sample < 100 (pilot study – first 98 cases) |
| 387 | Pagan 2005 | Selected sample (military recruits/students) |
| 388 | Paggeot 2018 (Updated) | PhD (not published) |
| 389 | Parikh 1997 | Selected sample (met DSM-II-R criteria) |
| 390 | Parnas 1993 | Case control study |
| 391 | Pedersen 2014 | Selected sample (treatment seeking) |
| 392 | Perez 2009 | Retrospective study |
| 393 | Perez 2010 | Selected sample (clinical) |
| 394 | Perez 2008 | Sample < 100 (clinically significant traits not disorder) |
| 395 | Perkes 2011 | Case control study |
| 396 | Persson (1980) | Non-comparable personality categories (personality deviations) |
| 397 | Petras, Kellam et al. (2008) | Selected sample (had took part in a prevention trial previously) |
| 398 | Powers 2013 | Duplicate sample (SPAN study) |
| 399 | PradoRobles 2007 | Selected sample (University students) |
| 400 | Qi 2009 | Selected sample (University students) |
| 401 | Qin (2011) | Case control study |
| 402 | Quirk, Stuart et al. (2016) | Duplicate sample (Geelong Osteoporosis Study (GOS)) |
| 403 | Ramklint, von Knorring et al. (2002) | Case control study |
| 404 | Ramos-Olazagasti 2017 | Probable ASPD not diagnosis |
| 405 | Råstam, Gillberg et al. (1995) | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 406 | Regier 1988 | Duplicate sample (ECS study) |
| 407 | Reich 2014 | Selected sample (university students) |
| 408 | Reich 1987 | Assesses self-defeating personality disorder only |
| 409 | Reilly 2017 | Symptoms not disorder assessed |
| 410 | Reuter, Sharp et al. (2016) | Does not report diagnostic prevalence |
| 411 | Riso, Klein et al. (2000) | Selected sample (families of BPD patients) |
| 412 | Robitaille 2017 | Selected sample (based on criminal charges) |
| 413 | Rohde 2001 | Assesses elevated symptoms not disorders |
| 414 | Rohde, Lewinsohn et al. (1996) | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 415 | Rohde, Lewinsohn et al. (1997) | Sample < 100 (only presents dimensional personality disorder scores) |
| 416 | Rösler, Retz et al. (2004) | Sample < 100 |
| 417 | Ross (1995) | Does not report ASPD prevalence figure |
| 418 | Rossier 2008 | Traits not personality disorder assessed |
| 419 | Rueda-Jaimes 2009 | Does not report PD prevalence |
| 420 | Russell 2017 | Does not use comparable diagnostic thresholds |
| 421 | Sahingöz, Uguz et al. (2013) | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 422 | Salekin, Trobst et al. (2001) | Selected sample (psychology students) |
| 423 | Salvador-Carulla, Bendeck et al. (2014) | Health databases |
| 424 | Samuels 1994 | Duplicate sample (Epidemiologic Catchment Area Program) |
| 425 | Samuels, Nestadt et al. (2000) | Case control study |
| 426 | Sanderson 2002 | Duplicate sample (Australian National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing) |
| 427 | Sar 2006 | Selected sample (university students) |
| 428 | Sar, Akyüz et al. (2013) | Duplicate sample (see above) |
| 429 | Sar 2017 | Selected (university students) |
| 430 | Scarpa, Hurley et al. (2006) | Personality disorder features not diagnosis |
| 431 | Schepank 1982 | Duplicate sample (Germany cohort) |
| 432 | Schiffman 2004 | Assesses traits not disorder |
| 433 | Schneider 2005 | Case control study |
| 434 | Schoenleber, Gratz et al. (2014) | Sample < 100 (selected sample – unwanted sexual experience) |
| 435 | Schuster 2012 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 436 | Schwartz 2015 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 437 | Segal, Hersen et al. (1998) | Selected sample (senior citizen centre) |
| 438 | Séjourné, Van Leeuwen et al. (2009) | Reports traits not diagnosis |
| 43 | Sharp, Kalpakci et al. (2015) | BPD features not diagnosis |
| 440 | Shi 1999 | No clinical diagnosis reported |
| 441 | Shulman and Ferguson (1988) | Sample < 100 (selected sample – undergraduate students) |
| 442 | Shunnaq (2011) | Selected sample (military recruits) |
| 443 | Sinha and Watson (1997) | Mean symptom scores not diagnosis reported |
| 444 | Sinha 2001 | Selected sample (university students) |
| 445 | Skodol 2007 | Duplicate sample (CIC study) |
| 446 | Solberg 2017 | Based on National registries |
| 447 | Solmi 2014 | Sub-clinical assessment of personality disorders |
| 448 | Sommer, Daalman et al. (2008) | Sample < 100 (reports mean scores not diagnosis) |
| 449 | Song 2009 | Selected sample (University students) |
| 450 | Sourander, Fossum et al. (2012) | Based on military records |
| 451 | Spalt 1980 | Selected sample (University students) |
| 452 | Spataro, Mullen et al. (2004) | Based on population data |
| 453 | Stinson 2008 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 454 | Strober, Freeman et al. (2007) | Selected sample (no history of mental health problems) |
| 455 | Suliman 2008 | Duplicate sample (part of WHO survey) |
| 456 | Sundquist, Li et al. (2008) | Just reports hospitalisation rates |
| 457 | Swanson 1994 | Duplicate sample (Edmonton Household study) |
| 458 | Swinkels, Duijsens et al. (2003) | Dimensional personality disorder scores |
| 459 | Sylvers, Brennan et al. (2010) | Dimensional personality disorder scores |
| 460 | Sylvers, Landfield et al. (2011) | Dimensional personality disorder scores |
| 461 | Tasic, Sapic et al. (2012) | Sample < 100 (presents mean scores not diagnosis) |
| 462 | Telch and Stice (1998) | Sample < 100 (selected – overweight) |
| 463 | Thomas 2003 | Selected sample (air force recruits) |
| 464 | Thompson 1995 | Duplicate sample (Edmonton Household study) |
| 465 | Tillfors 2004 | Duplicate sample (Ekselius 2001) |
| 466 | Tomko 2014 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 467 | Tong 2014 | Unvalidated assessment tool |
| 468 | Torgersen, Lygren et al. (2000) | Selected sample (looking at concordance rates between twins) |
| 469 | Torres, Moran et al. (2006) | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 470 | Torvik 2016 | AVPD in Norwegian Twin study |
| 471 | Trijueque 2008 | Sample < 100 |
| 472 | Tubman, Gil et al. (2003) | ASPD prevalence according to at-risk clusters |
| 473 | Turner 2002 | Unvalidated scale to assess ASPD |
| 474 | Uca 2016 | Sample < 100 (case control) |
| 475 | Uguz, Akman et al. (2007) | Selected sample (postpartum mothers) |
| 476 | Ullrich and Coid (2009) | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 477 | Ullrich 2009 | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 478 | Upadhyaya and Carpenter (2008) | Selected sample (small student population) |
| 479 | Vassos, Agerbo et al. (2016) | Based on psychiatric case register |
| 480 | Vernon and Roberts (1982) | Does not assess comparable personality disorders (e.g., cyclothymic) |
| 481 | Vingilis 2014 | Does not report a diagnosis |
| 482 | Waldo and Merritt (2000) | Selected sample (psychology students) |
| 483 | Wang, Chen et al. (2011) | Assesses symptom scores not diagnosis |
| 484 | Wang 2013 | Reports symptoms not diagnosis |
| 485 | Wang 2017 | Case control study |
| 486 | Watson 1998 | Selected sample (university students) |
| 487 | Weich 2011 | ASPD and BPD in the APMS study |
| 488 | Weinstein, Gleason et al. (2012) | Reports symptoms not diagnosis |
| 488 | Weiser, Knobler et al. (2002) | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 490 | Weiser, Reichenberg et al. (2003) | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 491 | Welander-Vatn, Ystrom et al. (2016) | Does not report personality disorder prevalence |
| 492 | Wenqing 2004 | Selected sample (University students) |
| 493 | Weyerer (1983) | Selected sample (out patients who had consulted a psychiatrist) |
| 494 | Wheaton and Pinto (2017) | Assessed symptoms not diagnosis |
| 495 | Winograd, Cohen et al. (2008) | Duplicate sample (Children in the Community Study) |
| 496 | Wongpakaran and Wongpakaran (2005) | Sample < 100 (selected – medical students) |
| 497 | Wright, Pincus et al. (2012) | Selected sample (University students) |
| 498 | Wu 2016 | Selected sample (students) |
| 499 | Wu 2006 | Selected sample (psychology students) |
| 500 | Xu 2011 | Duplicate sample (NESARC) |
| 501 | Yang 2006 | Too young |
| 502 | Yang and Coid (2007) | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 503 | Yang 2010 | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 504 | Yang, Wong et al. (2013) | Duplicate sample (British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity) |
| 505 | Yang 2018 | Selected sample (undergraduate students) |
| 506 | Yildirim, Celik et al. (2005) | Sample < 100 (case control study) |
| 507 | Yoshimasu, Barbaresi et al. (2012) | Case control study |
| 508 | You and Lin (2015) | Assesses features not disorder |
| 509 | Zaider 2000 | Selected sample (recruited from medical centres) |
| 510 | Zanarini, Horwood et al. (2011) | < 12 years |
| 511 | Zhang 2009 | Does not assess PD prevalence |
| 512 | Zlotnick, Johnson et al. (2008) | Duplicate sample (see above) |
| NESARC: National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions; CIC: Children in the Community Study | | |

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| **Table DS3.** Characteristics and prevalence rates of studies included in the review | | | | | | | | |
| **First author** | **Year** | **Country** | **Income status a** | **Sample**  **N; Mage [SD]; % female** | **Sample frame (origin; recruitment approach; estimation)** | **Diagnostic assessment method** | **Evaluation instrument; diagnostic criteria** | **Personality disorder n/N=prevalence %** |
| 1. Albert | 2004 | Italy | High | 101; Mage=35.3 (13.4); 50.5 | Recruited from people registered with two general practitioners regardless of whether they consulted the doctor | Interviews by psychiatrists/clinical psychologists | Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID-II);  DSM-IV | OCPD: 3/101=3.0 |
| 2. Arens | 2013 | Germany | High | 2, 488  2, 222 adults; Mage=55.2; 52.4;  266 young adults; Mage=20.4; 54.9 | Study of Health in Pomerania (SHIP);  Greifswald Family Study (children) | Interviews by trained psychologists & research assistants | Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID-II);  DSM-IV | BPD: 20/2488=0.8 |
| 3. Barnow | 2010 | Germany | High | 411; Mage=45.3 (5.10); 60.3  Data collected: 2005-8 | Opportunistic general population sample of parents from the Greifswald Family Study (unweighted) | Interviews by well-trained psychology students | Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID-II);  DSM-IV | Any PD: 46/411 =11.2; Cluster A: 13/411=3.2; Cluster B: 5/411=1.2; Cluster C: 35/411=8.5; PPD: 11/411=2.7; SPD: 2/411 =0.5; STPD: 0/411; ASPD: 0/411; BPD: 3/411 =0.7; HPD: 2/411 =0.5; NPD: 2/411=0.5; AVPD: 5/411 =1.2; DPD: 5/411=1.2; OCPD: 31/411=7.5 |
| 4. Butlerb | 2005 | Australia | High | 8, 168; age range:18-35+; 51.5  Data collected: 1997 | Australian National Survey of Mental Health & Wellbeing. Stratified multi-stage sampling (unweighted) | Trained lay interviewers | International Personality Disorder Examination (IPDE);  ICD-10 | Cluster A: 253/8168=3.1;  Cluster B: 204/8168=2.5; Cluster C: 433/8168=5.3 |
| 5. Casey | 1986 | UK | High | 200; age>18; 57.5  Data collected: NR | Randomly selected from 2 GP practices lists in Nottingham  (unweighted) | Interview with psychiatrist (author) | Personality Assessment Schedule  (PAS);  ICD-8 | Any PD: 26/200= 13; SPD: 2/200 = 1; HPD: 2/200=1; OCPD: 6/200=3; DPD: 5/200=2.5 |
| 6. Cheng | 2010 | China | LAMI  (upper middle) | 7, 675; age range: 18-25; 57  Data collected: NR | High school students.  Stratified cluster sampling. Two-stage assessment (unweighted) | Self-report screen/  Interview with trained psychiatrists | Personality Diagnostic Questionnaire (PDQ)/IPDE;  ICD-10 | Any PD: 181/7675= 2.4; PPD =22/7675 =0.3; SPD: 11/7675=0.1; ASPD: 13/ 7675=0.2; HPD: 39/7675 =0.5; OCPD: 78/7675=1.0; AVPD: 28/7675=0.4; DPD: 11/7675=0.1 |
| 7. Cheung | 1991 | China | LAMI  (upper middle) | 38, 136; not reported  Data collected: 1980-84 | The National Survey (12 region). Cluster sampling followed by random sampling. Two-stage assessment (unweighted) | Screen/ interview by psychiatrist | Neuroses Screening Schedule/ Present State Examination (PSE);  ICD-9 | Any personality disorder: 5/38,136=0.013 |
| 8. Coid | 2006 | UK | High | 626; age range: 16-74 years; 56.7  Data collected: 2000 | British National Survey of Psychiatric Morbidity. Random household sample. Two-stage community study (weighted) | Computer screen/face-to-face interviews with trained graduates | SCID-II (screen);  DSM-IV | Any PD: 67/626 = 10.7; Cluster A: 23/626=3.7; Cluster B=27/626=4.3; Cluster C: 34/626=5.4; PPD: 15/626= 0.2; SPD: 7/626 =1.1; STPD: 4/626 =0.6; ASPD: 14/626=2.2; BPD: 16/626=2.6; NPD=0; HPD=0; AVPD: 21/626 =3.4; DPD: 3/626 = 0.5; OCPD: 13/626 =2.1 |
| 9. Crawford | 2005 | US | High | 644; Mage=33 years; not reported  Data collected: 2002-5 | Children in the Community (CIC) Study. Families randomly sampled from New York (unweighted) | Interviews by clinically experienced staff | SCID-II;  DSM-III-R | Any PD: 101/644 = 15.7; Cluster A: 44/644=6.8; Cluster B: 39/644=6.1;  Cluster C: /644; PPD: 33/644=5.1%; BPD: 25/644 = 3.9; HPD: 6/644 =0.9; NPD: 14/644=2.2; ASPD: 8/644=1.2; AVPD: 41/644=6.4; DPD: 5/644=0.8; OCPD: 30/644 =4.7; SPD: 11/644=1.7; STPD: 7/644=1.1 |
| 10. Dereboy | 2013 | Turkey | LAMI  (upper middle) | 774; Mage=33.4 (12.5) years; 51.8% | Stratified community sample representing the Turkish urban population (unweighted) | Self-report questionnaire | DSM-IV and ICD-10 Personality Questionnaire (DIP-Q)- translated;  DSM-IV | Any PD: 152/774 = 20; Cluster A: 139/774=18.3; Cluster B: 127/774=16.6; Cluster C: 124/774=16.4 |
| 11. Ekselius | 2001 | Sweden | High | 557; Mage=42 (14) years; 55.7 | Randomly selected adults from the Isle of Gotland (unweighted) | Self-report questionnaire | DIP-Q;  DSM-IV | Any PD: 62/557 = 11.1 |
| 12. Faravelli | 1999 | Italy | High | 2, 355; not reported | Randomly selected from GPs records | Screening interviews by general practitioner/re-interview by psychiatrists | MINI;  Florence Psychiatric Interview;  DSM-IV | AVPD: 85/2355=3.6 |
| 13. Ferdinand | 1995 | Holland | High | 706; Age range=19-25; 54 | Two-stage multi-method design. Random selection from municipal birth registries | Screening with the Young Adult Self-Report/  Interviews by trained clinicians | SIDP-R;  DSM-III-R | ASPD: 2/706=0.2  BPD: 2/706=0.3 |
| 14. Fu | 2008 | China | LAMI  (upper middle) | 3, 140; Mage=19 (1.1) years; 39.3 | Randomly selected from two universities in China. Two stage assessment (unweighted) | Self-report screen/face-to-face interviews | PDQ+4 (modified);  PDI-IV/DSM-IV | Cluster B: 38/3140 = 1.2 |
| 15. Gawda | 2017 | Poland | High | 1, 460; age range: 18-65 years; 52  Data collected: NR | Random cluster sample. Two-stage assessment Screening to exclude those with another mental disorder (weighted) | Screen/  interview by trained psychology graduates | Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI) -Polish version;  DSM-IV | Any PD: 130/1460 = 8.9  PPD: 37/1460=2.5%; SPD: 31/1460 = 2.1; STPD: 31/ 1460 = 2.1; ASPD: 24/ 1460 = 1.6; BPD: 108/ 1460 = 7.4; HPD: 17/ 1460 = 1.2; NPD: 104/1460=7.1; AVPD 53/1460 = 3.6; DPD: 66/ 1460 =4.5; OCPD: 141/ 1460=9.7 |
| 16. Gjerde | 2014 | Norway | High | 2, 771 twins; Mage =25.6; 64 | Norwegian Institute of Public Health Twin Panel (NIPHTP). Twins identified through the national Medical Birth Registry (unweighted) | Interviews by psychology students & psychiatric nurses | Structured Interview for DSM Personality Disorders (SIDP-IV);  DSM-IV | Any PD: 141/2771=5.1 |
| 17. Hamdi | 2014 | US | High | 1252; Mage=17 (0.46); 54 | Minnesota Twin Family Study (MTFS) – selected from the Minnesota state birth records | Interviews by trained graduates | SCID-II;  DSM-III-R | ASPD=30/1250=2.4 |
| 18. Harley | 2015 | Ireland | High | 156; Mage=20.8 (1.0) years; 53.8  Data collected: NR | Randomly selected from mainstream schools in North Dublin. Followed-up at age 19-24 years (weighted) | Interviews by trained psychiatrists/  psychologists | SCID-II;  DSM-IV | Any PD 11/169 = 6.5; Cluster A: 7/156=4.5; PPD: 6/156 =3.8; SPD: 2/156 =1.3; STPD:1/156 = 0.6; ASPD: 2/156=1.3; BPD: 3/156 =1.9 |
| 19. Hickling | 2013 | Jamaica | LAMI  (upper middle) | 1, 506; age range: 18-64 years; 51.7 | Households randomly selected using a 4-stage stratified random sampling method to identify the target population (unweighted) | Interview by trained field interviewers | Jamaica Personality Disorder Inventory (JPDI) | Any PD: 619/1506 = 41.4 |
| 20. Hosain | 2007 | Bangladesh | LAMI  (lower middle) | 766; age range; 18-60 years; 54.2  Data collected: 2000-1 | Selected from households in three conveniently selected rural villages. Two- stage assessment (unweighted) | Screening tool/ interview by western-trained psychiatrist | General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-60)/clinical examination;  DSM-IV | Any PD: 4/766 =0.52 |
| 21. Huang | 2002 | China | LAMI (upper middle) | 9,547; age range 15-18; 53.4 | Randomly selected first-grade students from 25 senior high schools in Beijing (unweighted) | Self-report questionnaire | PDQ-4 (translated) | Any PD: 534/9547 = 5.6 |
| 22. Huang | 2009 | Colombia, Lebanon, Mexico, Nigeria, China, South Africa, US, Western Europe | High & LAMI | 21, 162 (surveys across 13 countries)  Data collected: 2001-4 | The World Health Organisation World Mental Health (WMH) Surveys. Multi-stage household probability samples. Two-stage (weighted; multiple imputation) | Screening questionnaire by trained lay interviewers/ calibration with full IPDE in US sub-sample | IPDE;  DSM-IV | Any PD: Colombia: 188/2381=7.9; Lebanon: 64/1031=6.2; Mexico: 144/2362=6.1; Nigeria: 58/2143=2.7; China: 67/1628=4.1; South Africa: 293/4315=6.8; US: 433/5692=7.6; Western Europe: 39/1610=2.4. |
| 23. Jackson | 2000 | Australia | High | 10, 641; > 18 years; 55.8  Data collected: 1997 | Australian National Survey of Mental Health & Wellbeing. Stratified multi-stage sampling (unweighted) | Trained lay interviewers | IPDE;  ICD-10 | Any PD: 704/10641 = 6.62;  PPD:143/10641=1.3; SPD: 197/10641=1.9; HPD: 55/ 10641=0.52; DDP: 109/ 10641=1.0; OCPD: 329/ 10641=3.1; BPD: 102/ 10641=0.96; AVPD: 329/10641=3.1 |
| 24. Lawton (also reported in Oltmanns et al., 2014) | 2013 | US | High | 1, 042; age range: 55-64 years; 55  Data collected: 2007-2011 | SPAN study. Community cohort developed to study prevalence & impact of personality pathology in later life. Sample selection from older adults in St Louis using telephone records (unweighted) | Interviews with trained staff & psychology graduates | SIDP-IV interview;  DSM-IV | Any PD: 134/1630 =8.2; PPD: 8/1042 =0.8%; SPD: 7/1042 =0.7%; STPD: 1/1042 =0.1%; ASPD: 6/1042 =0.6%; BPD: 4/1042 =0.4; HPD: 2/1042 =0.2; NPD: 12/1042 =1.2; AVPD: 26/1042=2.5; DPD: 1/1042 =0.1; OCPD: 30/1042=2.9 |
| 25. Lindal | 2009 | Iceland | High | 413; 3 ages: 34-36; 54-56; 74-76; 53.3 | Randomly selected individuals from the greater Reykjavik area: 3 cohorts from 1931, 1951 & 1971 (unweighted) | Self-report questionnaire | DIP-Q;  DSM-IV | Any PD: 89/805 =11 |
| 26. Liu | 2010 | China | LAMI  (upper middle) | 912; Mage=15.31 (1.18) years; 51.7% | Randomly selected (cluster sampling) from 6 high schools in one large city in China (unweighted) | Self-report questionnaire/ structured clinical interview; follow up at 4 months later, randomly sampled from screening and interview groups and test again. | Personality Disorder Questionnaire for Chinese Classification of Mental Disorders – modified for adolescents (PDQC-A-R); Structured Clinical Interview for Chinese Classification of Mental Disorders (SCICP-A-R); Symptom Checklist (SCL-90) | Cluster C: 88/912 = 9.7 |
| 27. Maier | 1992 | Germany | High | 452; Mage=38.1; 52 | Family study sampling from non-clinical population (unweighted) | Interviews by trained physicians & research assistants | SCID-II;  DSM-III-R | Any PD: 45/452=10; PPD: 8/452=1.8; SPD: 2/452=0.4;  STPD: 3/452=0.7; ASPD: 1/452=0.2; BPD: 5/452=1.1; HPD: 6/452=1.3; NPD=0; AVPD: 5/452=1.1; DPD: 7/452=1.5; OCPD: 10/452 =2.2 |
| 28. Moldin | 1994 | US | High | 302 parents & offspring | Normal control families from the New York High Risk Project (unweighted) | Interviews by trained clinical psychologists and social workers | Personality Disorder Examination (PDE);  DSM-III-R | Any PD: 22/302 = 7.3; STPD: 2/302=0.7; ASPD: 8/302=2.6; BPD: 6/302=2.0; HPD: 1/302=0.3; AVPD: 2/ 302=0.7; DPD: 3/302=1.0; OCPD: 2/302=0.7 |
| 29. Moran | 2006 | Australia | High | 1,145; Mage=24.1 (0.61); 51 | Nationally representative two-stage cluster sampling from 44 schools (imputation for non-response) | Telephone interviews with friend/partner or relative by trained research psychologists | Standardised Assessment of Personality (SAP);  DSM-IV | Any PD: 213/1145 =18.6; Cluster A: 95/1145 =8.3; Cluster B: 93/1145 =8.1; Cluster C: 112/1145 =9.8; PPD: 76/1145=6.6; SPD: 26/1145=2.3;77 STPD: 10/ 1145 =0.9; ASPD: 35/1145 =3.1; BPD: 40/1145=3.5; HPD: 27/1145=2.4; NPD: 41/1145=3.6; OCPD: 66/ 1145=5.8; AVPD: 53/1145 =4.6; DPD: 11/1145=1.0 |
| 30. Narvaez | 2014 | Brazil | LAMI  (upper middle) | 1, 560; age rang=18-24 years | Randomly selected from 448 census regions of Pelotas. Used systematic sampling technique for recruitment | Interviews conducted by trained psychologists/undergraduates | Mini international neuropsychiatric interview;  DSM-IV | ASPD: 26/1560=1.6 |
| 31. Qi | 2009 | China | LAMI  (upper middle) | 498+204 (comparison group); college students (no age reported); 59.8 | Randomly selected from 6 colleges in one province in China (weighted) + cluster sampling from 3 colleges in Beijing (comparison group, unweighted) | Self-report questionnaire | PDQ-R (Chinese version) | Any PD=13.8; Cluster A=2.8; Cluster B=6.6; Cluster C=4.2 (repeated number when had multiple cluster PD)  Comparison group any PD= 6.37% (no detail) |
| 32. Quirk | 2017 | Australia | High | 768; age range: 25-75+ years; 100  Data collected: 2011-14 | Geelong Osteoporosis Study (GOS). Randomly selected age-stratified population-based cohort (unweighted) | Interviews by trained psychology graduates | SCID-II;  DSM-IV | Any PD: 167/768=21.8; Cluster C PD: 134/768=17.5; Cluster A PD: 41/768=5.3; Cluster B PD: 25/768=3.2;  AVPD: 71/768=9.3; OCPD: 79/768=10.3; PPD: 30/768 =3.9; BPD: 21/768=2.7; STPD: 13/768=1.7; SPD: 8/768=1.0; DPD: 6/768 =0.8; NPD: 4/768=0.5; ASPD: 1/768=0.1; HPD=0 |
| 33. Reichborn-Kjennerud c | 2007 | Norway | High | 2, 794 young adult twins (see also Gjerde 2014) | Norwegian Institute of Public Health Twin Panel (NIPHTP). Twins identified through the national Medical Birth Registry (unweighted) | Interviews by psychology students & psychiatric nurses | SIDP-IV;  DSM-IV | AVPD: 59/2794=2.1; DPD: 7/2794=0.3; OCPD: 69/ 2794 =2.5 |
| 34. Reich | 1989 | US | High | 249 adults; not reported | Randomly selected adult population from a Midwestern University community | Postal self-report questionnaire | PDQ;  DSM-III | Any PD: 28/249 = 11.1 |
| 35. Samuels | 2002 | US | High | 742; Mage=51; 63  Data collected: 1997-99 | Epidemiologic Catchment Area Program. Probabilistic household sampling from Baltimore. Two-stage assessment (weighted) | Interviews by clinical psychologists/  clinical reappraisal by psychiatrists | Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS); IPDE;  DSM-IV | Any PD: 73/742=10; Cluster A: 22/742=3.0; Cluster B: 42/742= 5.8; Cluster C: 20/742=2.7; PPD: 5/742 =0.7; SPD: 5/742=0.7;  STPD: 13/742=1.8; BPD: 9/742=1.2; HPD: 3/742 =0.4; NPD: 1/742=0.1; ASPD: 33/742=4.5; OCPD: 9/742=1.2; AVPD: 10/742 =1.4; DPD: 2/742=0.3 |
| 36. Santana | 2018 | Brazil | LAMI (upper middle) | 2, 942; age 18+ years; 57.9; multi-stage probability sampling & weighting  Data collected: 2005-7 | Sao Paulo Megacity Mental Health Survey (SPMHS). Probabilistic household sampling in the Sao Paulo Metropolitan Area. Two-stage (imputation) | 2 screening interviews by trained lay people/  calibration with full IPDE in US sub-sample | Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI); IPDE;  DSM-IV | Any PD: 200/2942 =6.8; Cluster A: 127/2942=4.3; Cluster B: 79/2942=2.7; Cluster C: 135/2942 =4.6 |
| 37. Sar | 2007 | Turkey | LAMI (upper middle) | 628; Mage=34.8 (11.5); 100 | Two-stage stratified random sampling of households which were representative of Sivas | Interviews by experienced psychiatrist | SCID-II;  DSMI-III-R | BPD: 22/628=3.5 |
| 38. Schepank | 1982 | Germany | High | 600 (200 from each of three age cohorts: 25, 35 & 45 years); 48  Data collected: 1979-82 | Mannheim Cohort Project. Epidemiological field study random selection. One-stage (unweighted) | Interviews by experts with experience of diagnosis | Semi-structured psychoanalytically oriented interview;  ICD (8th revision) | Any PD: 54/600=9; PPD=5/600=0.8; SPD: 9/600=1.5; HPD: 4/600=0.7; OCPD: 10/600=1.7 |
| 39. Seva | 1991 | Spain | High | 1, 185; age range: 15-65+; 52.7  Data 1collected: | Aleatory stratified sampling from the Spanish region of Aragon. Two-stage assessment (unweighted) | Interviews by experienced interviewers & psychiatrists/  2nd stage interviews for all those with a positive GHQ-28 score | GHQ-28/CIS & Folsteins Mini Mental State;  DSM-III | Any PD=0.93 |
| 40. Simmons | 2007 | US | High | 5, 185; age rang=15-54 years; | National Comorbidity Survey. Stratified multi-stage area probability sampling design | Interviews by trained interviewers | Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI);  DSM-III-R | ASPD (lifetime): 179/5185=3.5 |
| 41. Ten Have | 2016 | Netherlands | High | 5, 303; Age range=21-67; 49.5 | Netherlands Mental Health Survey & Incidence study. National representative survey (2nd wave) | Interviews by trained professional interviewers | IPDE;  DSM-IV | BPD: 58/5303=1.1 |
| 42. Torgersen | 2001 | Norway | High | 2, 053; age range: 18-65 years; 55.6  Data collected: 1994-7 | Random selection from the National Register of Oslo. One-stage (weighted) | Interviews by trained nurses & medical students | SIDP-R;  DSM-III-R | Any PD: 269/2053= 13.1; Cluster A: 80/2053 = 3.9;  Cluster B: 62/2053 = 3.0; Cluster C: 189/2053 = 9.2;  PPD=46/2053=2.2; SPD: 32/2053=1.6; STPD: 12/ 2053=0.6; ASPD: 12/2053 = 0.6; BPD: 14/2053 =0.7; HPD: 39/2053 =1.9; NPD: 17/2053=0.8; AVPD: 102/ 2053=5.0; DPD: 31/ 2053 = 1.5; OCPD: 39/2053=1.9 |
| 43. Trull | 2010 | US | High | 43, 093; complex sampling and weighting  Data collected: 2001-2; 2004-5 | Nationally representative Probability sampling. One- stage (weighted) | Interviews by trained lay interviewers | Alcohol Use Disorder and Associated Disabilities Interview Schedule (AUDADIS-IV);  DSM-IV | Any PD: 3921/43093=9.1; Cluster A: 905/43093=2.1; Cluster B: 2370/43093=5.5; Cluster C: 991/43093=2.3; PPD: 819/43093; SPD: 259/ 43093 =0.6; STPD: 259/ 43093 =0.6; ASPD: 1638/ 43093 =3.8; BPD: 1164/ 43093 =2.7; HPD: 129/ 43093 =0.3; NPD: 431/ 43093 =1.0; AVPD: 517/ 43093 =1.2; DPD: 129/ 43093 =0.3; OCPD: 819/ 43093 =1.9 |
| 44. Van Niekerk | 2003 | Germany | High | 446; 18-year-olds; 48 | Early Developmental Stages of Psychopathology study. Representative sample from Munich city & country | Interviews by clinically trained interviewers | SCID-II;  DSM-IV | ASPD: 5/446=1.1. |
| 45. Yamamoto | 1993 | Peru | LAMI  (upper middle) | 815; age range 18-65+; 50 | Random sampling in northern Lima (no stratification) | Interviews (not specified who conducted interview) | Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS); DSM-III | ASPD: 32/815=3.9 |
| 46. Zlotnick | 2006 | Chile | High | 2, 390; age range=15-64+; 57 | The Chile Psychiatric Prevalence study. Household stratified sample | Interviews by trained university students | DIS;  DSM-III-R | ASPD: 41/2390=1.7 |
| a Country classification based on the World Bank; b Butler & Jackson is same sample as Jackson, but reports on Clusters A, B & C; c Reichborn-Kjennerud same sample as Gjerde; ASPD: Antisocial Personality Disorder; AVPD: Avoidant Personality Disorder; BPD: Borderline Personality Disorder; DPD: Dependent Personality Disorder; HPD: Histrionic Personality Disorder; NPD: Narcissistic Personality Disorder; OCPD: Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder; PPD: Paranoid Personality Disorder; STPD: Schizotypal Personality Disorder; SPD: Schizoid Personality Disorder. | | | | | | | | |

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| **Table DS4.** Critical appraisal of studies assessing ‘any’ or Cluster A, B or C personality disorders (adapted from Munn et al. 2014) | | | | | | | | | |
| **Sample** | **Sample representative** | **Recruitment strategy** | **Sample size** | **Study description** | **Coverage of identified sample** | **Measurement of condition** | **Measurement reliability** | **Statistical analysis** | **Score (out of 8)** |
| 1. Barnow 2010 | No | No | Yes | Partly | Partly | Yes | Yes | No | 4.0 |
| 2. Butler 2005 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | 5.0 |
| 3. Casey 1986 | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | No | 4.0 |
| 4. Cheng 2010 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | No | 6.0 |
| 5. Cheung 1991 | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | No | 4.0 |
| 6. Coid 2006 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Partly | Yes | Yes | Yes | 7.5 |
| 7. Crawford 2005 | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Partly | No | 4.5 |
| 8. Dereboy 2013 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | 5.0 |
| 9. Ekselius 2001 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No | 4.0 |
| 10. Fu 2008 | Yes | No | Yes | Partly | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | 5.5 |
| 11. Gawda 2017 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Partly | No | Yes | Yes | No | 5.5 |
| 12. Gjerde 2014 | Partly | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 4.5 |
| 13. Harley 2015 | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | 5.0 |
| 14. Hickling 2013 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | 4.5 |
| 15. Hosain 2007 | No | Partly | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | 5.5 |
| 16. Huang 2002 | Yes | Partly | Yes | No | Yes | No | No | Yes | 4.5 |
| 17. Huang 2009 | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Partly | Yes | Yes | 5.5 |
| 18. Jackson 2000 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | 5.0 |
| 19. Lindal 2009 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No | 4.0 |
| 20. Liu 2010 | Yes | No | Yes | Partly | No | Yes | No | No | 5.5 |
| 21. Maier 1992 | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | No | 4.0 |
| 22. Moldin 1994 | No | No | Yes | Partly | No | Yes | No | No | 2.5 |
| 23. Moran 2006 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Partly | Yes | Partly | Yes | 7.0 |
| 24. Oltmanns 2014 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | No | 6.0 |
| 25. Qi 2009 | Yes | No | Yes | Partly | Yes | No | No | Yes | 4.5 |
| 26. Quirk 2017 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 7.0 |
| 27. Reichborn-Kjennerud 2007 | Partly | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 4.5 |
| 28. Reich 1989 | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No | 2.0 |
| 29. Samuels 1994 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 7.0 |
| 30. Santana 2018 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Partly | Yes | 6.5 |
| 31. Schepank 1988 | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 5.0 |
| 32. Seva 1991 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | No | 5.0 |
| 33. Torgersen 2001 | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 6.0 |
| 34. Trull 2010 | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | 5.0 |

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| **Table DS5.** Sensitivity analysis reporting worldwide pooled prevalence rates if each study is omitted from the meta-analysis | | |
| Study Omitted | Pooled Prevalence | 95% CI |
| Barnow 2010 | .08696569 | .0697-.1042 |
| Casey 1986 | .08659452 | .0693-.1038 |
| Cheng 2010 | .08988547 | .0717-.1081 |
| Cheung 1991 | .0896577 | .0739-.1054 |
| Coid 2006 | .08892781 | .0716-.1063 |
| Crawford 2005 | .08566642 | .0684-.1029 |
| Dereboy 2013 | .08455091 | .0674-.1017 |
| Ekselius 2001 | .08696844 | .0697-.1042 |
| Gawda 2017 | .08758743 | .0703-.1049 |
| Gjerde 2014 | .08879152 | .0714-.1062 |
| Harley 2015 | .08935076 | .072-.1067 |
| Hickling 2013 | .08095201 | .0638-.0981 |
| Hosain 2007 | .09033871 | .0725-.1082 |
| Huang2002 | .09049056 | .0722-.1088 |
| HuangCol 2009 | .08789083 | .0706-.1052 |
| HuangLeb 2009 | .08834137 | .0711-.1056 |
| HuangMex 2009 | .08843714 | .0711-.1058 |
| HuangNig 2009 | .08947092 | .0721-.1068 |
| HuangChi 2009 | .08899995 | .0717-.1063 |
| HuangSA 2009 | .08823054 | .0709-.1055 |
| HuangUS 2009 | .08798625 | .0707-.1053 |
| HuangEur 2009 | .08952754 | .0722-.1069 |
| Jackson 2000 | .08852802 | .0711-.106 |
| Lindal 2009 | .08698503 | .070-.1043 |
| Maier 1992 | .08728919 | .0700-.1046 |
| Moran 2006 | .08473047 | .0676-.1019 |
| Oltmanns 2014 | .08779682 | .0705-.1050 |
| Qi 2009 | .08619787 | .069-.1034 |
| Quirk 2017 | .08401474 | .0668-.1012 |
| Reich 1989 | .08702814 | .070-.1043 |
| Samuels 2002 | .08757972 | .0703-.1048 |
| Santana 2018 | .08821744 | .0709-.1055 |
| Schepank 1988 | .08757017 | .0703-.1049 |
| Seva 1991 | .09018409 | .0724-.108 |
| Torgersen 2001 | .08619013 | .0691-.1033 |
| Trull 2010 | .08494106 | .0723-.0967 |
| Combined | .08764302 | .0706-.1047 |

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| **Table DS6** Pooled global prevalence rates of individual personality disorders | | | | | |
| Personality disorder  (*n* of studies) | Pooled prevalence (95% CI) | I2 % | I2 p value | Tau-squared | Q-statistic (df), *p* value |
| Paranoid (15) | 2.3 (1.6, 3.1) | 96.0 | <0.001 | 0.00828 | 374.49 (14) <.001 |
| Schizoid (16) | 1.1 (0.7, 1.5) | 94.2 | <0.001 | 0.00562 | 258.30 (15) <.001 |
| Schizotypal (13) | 0.8 (0.5, 1.1) | 80.4 | <0.001 | 0.00279 | 61.11 (12) <.001 |
| Borderline (18) | 1.8 (1.2, 2.5) | 96.1 | <0.001 | 0.00936 | 437.33 (17) <.001 |
| Antisocial (21) | 1.4 (0.8, 2.3) | 97.8 | <0.001 | 0.01946 | 914.76 (20) <.001 |
| Histrionic (16) | 0.6 (0.4, 0.9) | 89.3 | <0.001 | 0.00289 | 140.59 (15) <.001 |
| Narcissistic (11) | 1.9 (0.1, 5.6) | 99.4 | <0.001 | 0.10680 | 1806.18 (10) <.001 |
| Obsessive compulsive (18) | 3.2 (2.4, 4.1) | 96.5 | <0.001 | 0.00977 | 479.69 (17) <.001 |
| Avoidant (16) | 2.7 (1.9, 3.7) | 97.6 | <0.001 | 0.01263 | 637.13 (15) <.001 |
| Dependent (16) | 0.8 (0.5, 1.3) | 94.9 | <0.001 | 0.00596 | 291.73 (15) <.001 |
| Analysis conducted with metaprop and Freeman-tukey double arcsine transformation to allow for the inclusion of studies reporting zero prevalence; Pooled prevalence differences according to country income not tested as too few LAMICs assessed individual personality disorders. | | | | | |

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| **Table DS7.** Full references for Figure 2  1. Barnow S, Stopsack M, Ulrich I, Falz S, Dudeck M, Spitzer C, et al., Prevalence and familiarity of personality disorders in Germany: results of the Greifswald family study. *Psychother,* *Psychosom Med Psychol,* 2010; **60:** 334-341.  2. Casey PR, Tyrer P. Personality, functioning and symptomatology. *J Psychiat Res*, 1986; **20:** 363-374.  3. Cheng H, Huang Y, Liu B, Liu Z. Familial aggregation of personality disorder: epidemiological evidence from high school students 18 years and older in Beijing, China*.* *Compr. Psychiatry*, 2010; **51:** 524-530.  4. Cheung P. Adult psychiatric epidemiology in China in the 80s. *Cult Med Psychiatry*, 1991; **15:** 479-496.  5. Coid J, Yang M, Tyrer P, Roberts A, Ullrich S. Prevalence and correlates of personality disorder in Great Britain*.* *Br. J. Psychiatry*, 2006; **188:** 423-431.  6. Crawford TN, Cohen P, Johnson JG, Kasen S, First MB, Gordon K, et al., Self-reported personality disorder in the children in the community sample: convergent and prospective validity in late adolescence and adulthood. *J Pers. Disord,* 2005; **19:** 30-52.  7. Gawda B, Czubak K, Prevalence of personality disorders in a general population among men and women*.* *Psychol. Rep*, 2017; **120:** 503-519.  8. Gjerde LC, Røysamb E, Czajkowski N, Knudsen GP, Østby, K, Tambs T, et al., Personality disorders and long-term sick leave: A population-based study of young adult Norwegian twins. *Twin Res Hum Genet*, 2014; **17:** 1-9.  9. Harley M, Connor D, Clarke MC, Kelleher I, Coughlan H, Lynch F, et al., Prevalence of Mental Disorder among young adults in Ireland: a population-based study. *Ir J Psychol Med*, 2015; **32:** 79-91.  10. Hosain GM, Chatterjee N, Ara A, Islam T, Prevalence, pattern and determinants of mental disorders in rural Bangladesh. *Public Health*, 2007; **121:** 18-24.  11. Huang Y, Kotov R, Girolamo G, Preti A, Angermeyer M, Benjet C, et al., DSM–IV personality disorders in the WHO World Mental Health Surveys. *Br. J. Psychiatry*, 2009; **195:** 46-53.  12. Jackson HJ, Burgess PM, Personality disorders in the community: a report from the Australian National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing. *Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol*, 2000; **35:** 531-538.  13. Maier W, Lichtermann D, Klingler T, Heun R, Hallmayer J, Prevalences of personality disorders (DSM-III-R) in the community. *J Pers. Disord,* 1992; **6:** 187-196.  14. Moldin, S.O., et al., Latent structure of DSM-III—R Axis II psychopathology in a normal sample*.* Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 1994; **103:** 259.  15. Moran P, Coffey C, Mann A, Carlin JB, Personality and substance use disorders in young adults. *Br. J. Psychiatry*, 2006. **188:** 374-379.  16. Oltmanns TF, Rodrigues MM, Weinstein Y, Gleason MEJ, Prevalence of personality disorders at midlife in a community sample: Disorders and symptoms reflected in interview, self, and informant reports. *J Psychopathol Behav Assess;* 2014; **36:** 177-188.  17. Quirk SE, Berk M, Pasco JA, Brennan-Olsen SL, Chanen AM, Kolvumaa-Honkanen H, et al., The prevalence, age distribution and comorbidity of personality disorders in Australian women. *Aust. N Z J Psychiatry,* 2017; **51:** 141-150.  18. Samuels J, Eaton WW, Beinvenu OJ, Brown CH, Prevalence and correlates of personality disorders in a community sample*.* *Br. J. Psychiatry*, 2002; **180:** 536-542.  19. Santana GL, Coelho BM, Wang Y-P, Filho ADPC, Viana MC, Andrade LH, The epidemiology of personality disorders in the Sao Paulo Megacity general population. *PloS One;* 2018, **13:** e0195581.  20. Schepank H. Psychoneuroses and psychophysiological disorders: Prevalence, courses and strategies for prevention*.* *Psychother Psychosom,* 1988; **49:** 187-196.  21. Seva A, Magallon R, Sarasola A, Merino JA, Two-phase psychiatric epidemiological investigation in the city of Zaragoza (Spain). *Eur J Psychiatry,* 1991; **5:** 197-205.  22. Torgersen S, Kringlen E, Cramer V, The prevalence of personality disorders in a community sample. *Arch Gen Psychiatry,* 2001; **58:** 590-596.  23.Trull TJ, Jahng S, Tomko RL, Wood PK, Sher KJ, Revised NESARC personality disorder diagnoses: gender, prevalence, and comorbidity with substance dependence disorders. *J Pers. Disord,* 2010; **24:** 412-426. |

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**Figure DS1.** Funnel plot of personality disorder rate estimates plotted against their respective standard errors.