Personality and coping: The best personality trait predictors of coping strategies

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BACKGROUND

- Previous research on coping focused on the Big Five/Five Factor Models or the HEXACO model.
 - Neuroticism positively associated with distraction, seeking emotional support, and substance use (Carver & Connor-Smith, 2010).
 - Several types of coping strategies are particularly salient with low emotional stability (Afshar, et al., 2015; Bourchard, 2003;
 - Carver & Connor-Smith, 2010; Vollrath & Torgersen, 2000).
 - Conscientiousness, Openness, & Extraversion positively associated with problem solving and cognitive restructuring (Carver & Connor-Smith, 2010; Vollrath & Torgersen, 2000).
 - Agreeableness positively related to seeking social support and cognitive restructuring (Carver & Connor-Smith, 2010).
- Research is robust in examining broader coping strategies
 - Problem verses emotion focused
 - Engagement verses disengagement; Passive verses active
 - Avoidance coping; Meaning-focused coping.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- Examine which specific personality traits are associated with coping behaviors.
- Use the Big Five and narrower personality traits while examining coping behaviors.

TABLE 1. Cross Validation

	Derivation Mean	Derivation SD	Validation Mean	Validation SD
Spiritual Practice	() 4	0.0063	0.14	0.0068
Ignoring Stress	() (5	0.0106	0.15	0.0104
Eating	0.15	0.0058	0.15	0.0110
Meditation/ Mindfulness		0.0101	0.17	0.0100
Substance Use	(1))	0.0090	0.21	0.0092
Exercise	0.22	0.0056	0.22	0.0072
Sleeping	NA	NA	NA	NA
Distraction from Stress	$N\Delta$	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 1. Cross validation information for coping behaviors in correlation to 35 personality items.

TABLE 2. Spiritual Practice

		Mean r	SD r
Conservatism	1000	0.14	0.00

Table 2. The personality traits most highly correlated with the primary coping behavior of spiritual practice. Results that replicated under 900 iterations have been removed.

TABLE 3. Ignoring Stress

		Mean r	SD r
Emotional Expressiveness	999	-0.12	0.01
Emotional Stability	987	0.12	0.01
Compassion	948	-0.11	0.01

Table 3. The personality traits most highly correlated with the primary coping behavior of ignoring stress. Results that replicated under 900 iterations have been removed.

TABLE 4. Eating

		Mean r	SD r
Self Control	1000	-0.18	0.01
Neuroticism	998	0.11	0.01

Table 4. The personality traits most highly correlated with the primary coping behavior of eating. Results that replicated under 900 iterations have been removed.

METHODS

- Database
 - Synthetic Aperture Personality Assessment (SAPA) project (Condon, 2017)
 - Collected February 2017 November 2017
- Participants
 - N=26,770
 - Age Ranged from 11 to 86 with a median age of 22 (M=25.79; SD=11.1)
 - 62.0% female
- Measures
 - Coping behaviors
 - "How do you most often cope with stress?"
 - Split into nine dichotomous variables
 - Big Five traits
 - 27 SAPA Personality Inventory trait scales (Condon, 2017)
 - >6,000 additional public-domain personality items
- Cross validation of scored personality traits and coping behaviors was completed using both bagging and k-fold.
 - Bagging was repeated 1000 times using basic bootstrap aggregation techniques.
 - K-fold was completed using a hold out of 10% (10 folds)
- Cross validation of >6,000 and coping behaviors was completed using both bagging and k-fold.
 - Bagging was repeated 100 times
 - K-fold was completed using a hold out of 10%
- All analyses are done in R (R Core Team, 2017) using the psych package (Revelle, 2018).

TABLE 5. Meditation/Mindfulness

		Mean r	SD r
Introspection	1000	0.12	0.01
Openness	1000	0.12	0.00

Table 5. The personality traits most highly correlated with the primary coping behavior of meditation/mindfulness. Results that replicated under 900 iterations have been removed.

TABLE 6. Substance Use

		Mean r	SD r
Authoritarianism	1000	-0.18	0.01
Self Control	1000	-0.18	0.01
Conscientiousness	1000	-0.13	0.01
Well Being	1000	-0.13	0.01
Impulsivity	999	0.12	0.01

Table 6. The personality traits most highly correlated with the primary coping behavior of substance use (smoking, alcohol, etc.). Results that replicated under 900 iterations have been removed.

TABLE 7. Exercise

		Mean r	SD r
Industry	1000	0.17	0.01
Easy Goingness	1000	-0.17	0.01
Neuroticism	1000	-0.17	0.01
Conscientiousness	1000	0.15	0.01
Well Being	1000	0.15	0.00
Anxiety	1000	-0.14	0.01
Emotional Stability	992	0.12	0.01
Charisma	963	0.11	0.01
Order	921	0.11	0.01

Table 7. The personality traits most highly correlated with the primary coping behavior of exercise. Results that replicated under 900 iterations have been removed.

Email Elizabeth Knowlton at: elizabeth.knowlton@northwestern.edu Take our test: https://sapa-project.org/ Review our research: http://personality-project.org/sapa Partially supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation: SMA-1419324

RESULTS & CONCLUSION

- Only three of the Big Five traits were found to be fully replicable across 1000 iterations for the included coping behaviors (Table 5-7).
 - No difference was found with k-fold cross validation.
 - The traits of Neuroticism, Conscientiousness, and Openness could indicate that coping behavior is much more reliant on stability than plasticity.
- 8 of the 27 SPI trait scales were found to be fully replicable across 1000 iterations (Table 2, Tables 4-7)
 - 14 of the 27 SPI trait scales replicated over 900 iterations (Tables 2-7).
 - Using k-fold cross validation, 16 of the 27 SPI trait scales fully replicated.
 - Sleeping, Distraction, & Other did not correlate with personality traits.
- At the item level the only item to replicate 100 times was "How often do you smoke?" in correlation to the coping behavior Substance Use (*r*=0.43, *SD*=0.01)
 - Using k-fold cross validation, 18 items were found to replicate across the 10 folds (Table 8).
 - Other and Meditation/Mindfulness did not replicate across the item correlations.
- Results suggest that while some coping behaviors can be predicted by multiple or single personality traits, other coping mechanisms are more complicated and better predicted with item level analyses.

TABLE 8. Item Analysis

Coping			
Behavior	Item	Mean r	SD r
Eating	Am logical.	-0.36	0.02
	Have been told I'm not listening when		
Eating	others are speaking to me.	0.33	0.02
Exercise	Do not exercise on a regular basis.	-0.46	0.02
Exercise	Enjoy physical exercise.	0.40	0.01
	I am someone who is less active than		
Exercise	other people.	-0.37	0.01
Exercise	How often do you exercise	0.36	0.00
Exercise	Am active.	0.32	0.00
	Public understanding of science does		
Sleeping	not contribute to progress.	0.30	0.02
Sleeping	Get out of control.	0.28	0.03
Spiritual			
Practice	Read the Bible or other sacred text.	0.34	0.01
Spiritual	Want to participate in religious		
Practice	activities.	0.33	0.02
	Smoked, vaped or otherwise		
Substance Use	consumed marijuana	0.45	0.02
Substance Use	Smoked tobacco	0.45	0.02
Substance Use	How often do you smoke?	0.43	0.00
	Drank alcohol or used other drugs to		
Substance Use	make myself feel better	0.41	0.01
	I actually freeze when I am very		
Distraction	scared.	0.30	0.02
Ignoring Stress	Cant stand impolite people.	-0.35	0.02
	Think that being in touch with		
Ignoring Stress	emotions is essential.	-0.30	0.02
Table 8. The items mos	st highly correlated with the primary coping behaviors.	Results that	

Table 8. The items most highly correlated with the primary coping behaviors. Results that replicated under 10 folds have been removed.

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