



LJMU Research Online

Elahi, A, Perez Algorta, G, Varese, F, McIntyre, JC and Bentall, RP

Do paranoid delusions exist on a continuum with subclinical paranoia? A multi-method taxometric study

<http://researchonline.ljmu.ac.uk/id/eprint/9028/>

Article

Citation (please note it is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from this work)

Elahi, A, Perez Algorta, G, Varese, F, McIntyre, JC and Bentall, RP (2017) Do paranoid delusions exist on a continuum with subclinical paranoia? A multi-method taxometric study. Schizophrenia Research, 190. pp. 77-81. ISSN 0920-9964

LJMU has developed **LJMU Research Online** for users to access the research output of the University more effectively. Copyright © and Moral Rights for the papers on this site are retained by the individual authors and/or other copyright owners. Users may download and/or print one copy of any article(s) in LJMU Research Online to facilitate their private study or for non-commercial research. You may not engage in further distribution of the material or use it for any profit-making activities or any commercial gain.

The version presented here may differ from the published version or from the version of the record. Please see the repository URL above for details on accessing the published version and note that access may require a subscription.

For more information please contact researchonline@ljmu.ac.uk

<http://researchonline.ljmu.ac.uk/>

Table 3.

CCFI values for the three item indicators and full scale.

	<i>MAMBAC</i>	<i>MAXEIG</i>	<i>L-MODE</i>
General population sample item indicators	0.297	0.134	0.277
Whole sample item indicators	0.591	0.201	0.357
General population sample full scale	0.171	0.081	0.187
Whole sample full scale	0.327	0.122	0.234

Note: CCFI is a value between 0 (dimensional) and 1 (categorical). The greater the deviation of a CCFI score from .5, the stronger the result; when a CCFI score is between .4 and .6, results should be interpreted with some caution.