This archive contains files containing data and analysis from

Project ES/L002337/1

**What aspects of paedophilic sex offenders' neuropsychological profile differentiate them from other types of sex offender?**

The aim of the project was to provide objective measures of the neurocognitive profiles of sex offender to determine how they differ in terms of traits associated with psychopathy and anxiety. The measures used focused on tracking eye movements when making judgments about emotional facial expressions and the use of personality inventories for scoring psychopathic traits and social anxiety traits. Participants included sex offenders serving custodial sentences and comparison groups including violent offenders, intimate partner offenders, as well as non-offender samples of both undergraduate students and members of the local community.

Data collection method:

Experimental – use of emotional facial expression recognition procedures in conjunction with eye tracking and use of personality inventories.

Data sourcing, processing and preparation:

All data sets are novel

The following files have been archived:

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| File name | Description |
| aaFHNeyesAccuracyData | Data corresponds to the journal article: Gillespie et al. "Psychopathic traits are associated with reduced attention to the eyes of emotional faces among adult male non-offenders." Frontiers in human neuroscience 9 (2015).  The study examined the attention to the eyes and emotional judgments in non-offenders. The file shows accuracy data. |
| aaPersonalityEyeTracking | The information sheet/consent form relating to the above study |
| aaFHNeyesDwellTime | Data corresponds to the journal article: Gillespie et al. "Psychopathic traits are associated with reduced attention to the eyes of emotional faces among adult male non-offenders." Frontiers in human neuroscience 9 (2015).  The study examined the attention to the eyes and emotional judgments in non-offenders  The file shows dwell time. |
| aaPersonalityEyeTracking | The information sheet/consent form relating to the above study |
| aaFHNeyesFixCount | Data corresponds to the journal article: Gillespie et al. "Psychopathic traits are associated with reduced attention to the eyes of emotional faces among adult male non-offenders." Frontiers in human neuroscience 9 (2015).  The study examined the attention to the eyes and emotional judgments in non-offenders  The file shows fixation counts |
| aaPersonalityEyeTracking | The information sheet/consent form relating to the above study |
| bbPLOS\_StudyOne\_MinimalDataExcel | Data corresponds to study 1 of the journal article: Gillespie et al. "(2015). Relations of distinct psychopathic personality traits with anxiety and fear: findings from offenders and non-offenders. *PloS one*, *10*(11), e0143120.  The study examined the distinct relations of callous, egocentric and antisocial psychopathic traits with measures of anxiety and social anxiety in a sample of non-offenders. |
| bbInformationConsentEyeTrack | The information sheet/consent form relating to the above study |
| Excel file bbPLOS\_StudyTwo\_MinimalDataExcel | Data corresponds to study 2 of the journal article: Gillespie et al. "(2015). Relations of distinct psychopathic personality traits with anxiety and fear: findings from offenders and non-offenders. *PloS one*, *10*(11), e0143120.The study examined the distinct relations of callous, egocentric and antisocial psychopathic traits with measures of anxiety and social anxiety in samples of violent offenders and in relation to an emotion recognition task to examine fearful face recognition. |
| bbInformationConsentEyeTrack | The information sheet/consent form relating to the above study |
| ccAdjustedHRs\_AdjustedFAs\_Sex\_Violent\_Control | The data should be viewed in conjunction with the journal article: Gillespie et al. "Emotional expression recognition and attribution bias among sexual and violent offenders: a signal detection analysis." Frontiers in psychology 6 (2015): 595. Sexual and violent offenders, and non-offenders were shown male and female expressions of anger, disgust, fear, happiness, sadness, and surprise, morphed with neutral expressions at varying levels of intensity (10, 55, and 90% expressive). Based on signal detection theory, we used hit rates and false alarms to calculate the sensitivity index d-prime (d!) and criterion (c) for each emotional expression. |
| ccInformationConsentEyeTrack | The information sheet/consent form relating to the above study |
| ddDrunkSober\_AttractivenessHealth | The data should be viewed in conjunction with study 1 of the journal article: Mitchell et al. "Acute alcohol consumption and secondary psychopathic traits increase ratings of the attractiveness and health of ethnic ingroup faces but not outgroup faces." Frontiers in psychiatry 6 (2015). The effects of acute alcohol consumption on judgments of the attractiveness and health of ethnic ingroup and outgroup faces were tested. |
| ddConsentFormAlcoholAttractiveHealth | The information sheet/consent form relating to the above study |
| ddPsychopathy\_AttractivenessHealth | The data should be viewed in conjunction with study 2 of the journal article: Mitchell et al. "Acute alcohol consumption and secondary psychopathic traits increase ratings of the attractiveness and health of ethnic ingroup faces but not outgroup faces." Frontiers in psychiatry 6 (2015). The effects of elevated antisocial psychopathic traits, on judgments of the attractiveness and health of ethnic ingroup and outgroup faces were tested. |
| ddConsentFormAlcoholAttractiveHealth | The information sheet/consent form relating to the above study |