Table 1. Gender and Year Differences on the 13 Personality Traits of the Lai Personality Instrument [a]

Personality trait	Gender [b]					Year [c]				
	Sex	Mean	SD	β	95% CI	Grade	Mean	SD	β	95% CI
General activity score	M	12.5	4.9	1.2**	(0.4, 2.0)	---				
	F	11.3	4.8	---						
Ascendancy score	M	8.5	5.0	1.3**	(0.5, 2.1)	---				
	F	7.3	4.7	---						
Social extraversion score	M	11.7	4.7	0.8*	(0, 1.5)	---				
	F	11.0	4.4	---						
Thinking extraversion score	M	4.6	4.7	-0.1	(-0.9, 0.6)	year 3	5.6	0.5	1.2*	(0.01, 2.5)
	F	4.8	4.7	---		year 1	4.4	0.4	---	
Rhathymia score	M	14.0	3.8	1.0**	(0.4, 1.6)	---				
	F	13.1	4.1	---						
Subjectivity score	M	3.0	3.1	0.1	(-0.4, 0.6)	---				
	F	2.9	2.8	---						
Uncooperativeness score	M	4.3	3.5	-0.2	(-0.8, 0.4)	---				
	F	4.5	3.6	---						
Aggressiveness score	M	5.4	3.6	0.02	(-0.6, 0.6)	year 6	5.8	0.3	1.0*	(0.1, 1.9)
	F	5.3	3.3	---		year 3	5.8	0.4	1.0*	(0.04, 1.9)
						year 1	4.8	0.3	---	
Depression score	M	8.0	5.1	-1.4***	(-2.2,-0.6)	---				
	F	9.5	4.9	---						
Cyclic tendency score	M	9.5	3.8	-0.9**	(-1.5,-0.3)	---				
	F	10.4	4.0	---						
Inferiority feeling score	M	5.3	4.1	-1.2***	(-1.9,-0.6)	year 4	5.1	0.3	-1.1*	(-2.1,-0.01)
	F	6.5	4.5	---		year 1	6.1	0.4	---	
Nervousness score	M	6.9	4.5	-1.9***	(-2.6,-1.1)	---				
	F	8.8	4.4	---						
Lie score	M	14.9	3.3	0.1	(-0.4, 0.6)	year 6	15.5	0.2	1.1**	(0.3, 2.0)
	F	14.7	3.2	---		year 1	14.4	0.3	---	

* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$
[a] Abbreviations: F, female; M, male; SD, standard deviation; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval.
[b] Results are from the linear regression analysis after holding year effects constant.
[c] Results are from the linear regression analysis after holding gender effects constant. Results with p values of less than 0.05 are reported in the Table.

Figure 1 portrays a general personality profile of medical students at Taipei Medical University. With "3" indicating the norm, the lower the rate, the less likely the personality trait is specified on the X-axis. Overall, medical students' traits of general activity, social extraversion, rhathymia, depression, and cyclic tendencies were close to the norm; they were, however, more likely to obey the rules, consider things more cautiously, prudently, and objectively, and coordinate within groups. Further, it was less likely that they would act in a hostile or aggressive way or to consider themselves as being inferior or nervous. Finally,

the Lie scale was slightly higher than the normative group.

In brief, although being relatively more introversive, these medical students were indeed more socially well adapted and emotionally stable, as compared to the norm. They possessed a relatively robust and healthy personality structure. Further, both male and female medical students were observed to display similar trends for these personality characteristics.

Next, 5 personality types were categorized as Average (A), Black-list (B), Calm (C), Director (D), and Eccentric (E). Before more thorough exploration, it