

Table 2

Results of the Dynamic SEMs of the Relations Between Arousal (*A*) and Self-Esteem (*S*) in Patients with Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD), Depressive Disorders (DD) and Non-Clinical Controls (NCC)

	All Participants <i>N</i> = 122		BPD Patients <i>n</i> = 42		DD Patients <i>n</i> = 40		NCC Participants <i>n</i> = 40	
	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI
$E(\mu_A)$	7.66	[6.70, 8.38]	5.86	[5.57, 6.14]	3.42	[2.70, 4.16]	1.91	[1.43, 2.41]
$E(\mu_S)$	0.19	[-0.88, 1.31]	3.22	[2.45, 3.93]	5.18	[4.16, 6.17]	8.93	[8.55, 9.27]
$SD(\mu_A)$	1.38	[1.18, 1.64]	0.79	[0.59, 1.08]	2.00	[1.47, 2.70]	1.43	[1.10, 1.90]
$SD(\mu_S)$	2.22	[1.94, 2.56]	2.28	[1.82, 2.98]	3.06	[2.42, 4.00]	0.96	[0.67, 1.39]
Fixed effects								
$\gamma_{\varphi A}$	0.56	[0.38, 0.74]	0.52	[0.40, 0.62]	0.46	[0.30, 0.60]	0.40	[0.26, 0.54]
$\gamma_{\varphi S}$	0.45	[0.25, 0.63]	0.38	[0.23, 0.53]	0.40	[0.25, 0.53]	0.38	[0.25, 0.52]
$\gamma_{\varphi SonA}$	-0.18	[-0.31, -0.08]	-0.15	[-0.30, -0.05]	-0.03	[-0.13, 0.06]	-0.01	[-0.06, 0.04]
$\gamma_{\varphi AonS}$	-0.07	[-0.20, 0.06]	-0.04	[-0.16, 0.07]	-0.09	[-0.24, 0.04]	-0.03	[-0.11, 0.05]
Random-effects variances								
φ_A	0.09	[0.06, 0.13]	0.06	[0.02, 0.12]	0.16	[0.08, 0.31]	0.14	[0.08, 0.25]
φ_S	0.10	[0.07, 0.15]	0.15	[0.08, 0.30]	0.13	[0.07, 0.26]	0.13	[0.07, 0.24]
φ_{SonA}	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]	0.03	[0.00, 0.13]	0.04	[0.01, 0.10]	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]
φ_{AonS}	0.03	[0.01, 0.07]	0.07	[0.03, 0.17]	0.04	[0.01, 0.10]	0.02	[0.00, 0.03]
$\ln(\sigma_{\zeta A}^2)$	3.16	[2.40, 4.22]	2.81	[1.64, 4.97]	2.75	[1.66, 4.91]	-1.25	[-1.95, -0.58]
$\ln(\sigma_{\zeta S}^2)$	4.55	[3.49, 6.02]	3.65	[2.23, 6.27]	5.92	[3.65, 10.30]	-1.94	[-2.71, -1.22]
$\ln(\sigma_{\zeta A.S}^2)$	3.37	[2.54, 4.58]	2.73	[1.58, 4.82]	4.55	[2.70, 8.05]	-	-
Group as predictor								
$\beta_E(\mu_A)$	-1.98	[-2.30, -1.65]	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\beta_E(\mu_S)$	2.77	[2.27, 3.26]	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\beta_{\gamma\varphi A}$	-0.05	[-0.13, 0.04]	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\beta_{\gamma\varphi S}$	-0.02	[-0.11, 0.07]	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\beta_{\gamma\varphi SonA}$	0.06	[0.02, 0.12]	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\beta_{\gamma\varphi AonS}$	0.01	[-0.05, 0.08]	-	-	-	-	-	-
R^2								
Within-level (averaged across clusters)								
Arousal	0.54	[0.50, 0.58]	0.66	[0.60, 0.72]	0.56	[0.50, 0.63]	0.30	[0.25, 0.35]
Self-esteem	0.51	[0.48, 0.56]	0.52	[0.46, 0.57]	0.59	[0.53, 0.65]	0.28	[0.23, 0.35]

Note. SEM = structural equation model. All parameters are unstandardized parameters and denote posterior medians. The 95% CIs denote Bayesian credibility intervals. R^2 measures refer to explained variance in arousal and self-esteem on the within-level. Arousal and self-esteem were assessed on 0 to 10 scales. Group (1 = BPD, 2 = DD, 3 = NCC). μ_A = person-specific mean of arousal across measurement occasions, μ_S = person-specific mean of self-esteem across measurement occasions, $\gamma_{\varphi A}$ = average autoregressive effect (fixed effect) of arousal, $\gamma_{\varphi S}$ = average autoregressive effect (fixed effect) of self-esteem, $\gamma_{\varphi SonA}$ = average slope (fixed effect) of the regressions of self-esteem on arousal at time $t-1$, $\gamma_{\varphi AonS}$ = average slope (fixed effect) of the regressions of arousal on self-esteem at time $t-1$, φ_A = random, person-specific autoregressive effect of arousal, φ_S = random, person-specific autoregressive effect of self-esteem, φ_{SonA} = random, person-specific slope of the regressions of self-esteem on arousal at time $t-1$, $\ln(\sigma_{\zeta A}^2)$ = logarithm of the random, person-specific innovation variance of arousal (including measurement error), $\ln(\sigma_{\zeta S}^2)$ = logarithm of the random, person-specific innovation variance of self-esteem (including measurement error). $\ln(\sigma_{\zeta A.S}^2)$ = mean of the log of covariance between the random innovations of arousal and self-esteem at the same time point.