

P-931 - THE PORTUGUESE VERSION OF THE DOMAINS OF PERFECTIONISM SCALE

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Introduction: The Domains of Perfectionism Scale (DP; Rhéaume *et al.*, 1995) assesses the extent in which the respondent is perfectionist across 22 life domains, using a five-point *Likert scale*.

Objectives:

1. To analyze the psychometric properties and factorial structure of the Portuguese version of the DP scale;
2. To investigate which domains are more prevalent and whether the DP mean scores are affected by gender.

Methods: The Portuguese version of DP scale was administered to a sample of 217 university students (Mean age=18.50±2.345). To study the temporal stability, 31 respondents answered the scale again after six weeks. Response options were collapsed into 0 and 1, in order to compute the variable "Number of domains" (NrD).

Results: The DP Cronbach's alpha coefficient was .85. The test-retest correlation coefficient for the total score was .98 ($p < .001$). The factorial analysis resulted in a four factors structure explaining 50.14% of variance: F1 *Relationships and Appearance*, F2 *Studies and Work*, F3 *Health and Leisure* and F4 *Order and Domestic Affairs*. The most frequent individual domains were *Bodily hygiene*, *Romantic relationships*, *Work*, *Social relationships* and *Studies* (>80%). DP total mean score did not significantly differ between genders (Males 66.62 ±10.446 vs. Females 67.83 ± 7.734, $p = .525$), nor the NrD (15.76 ±2.220 vs. 15.52±4.236, $p = .752$). The individual domains *Studies*, *Orthography*, *Presentation of documents* and *Domestic chores* and F2 were significantly higher in females; *Sports* and F3 were significantly higher in males.

Conclusions: The Portuguese version of the DP scale presented good reliability and construct validity.