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## National Character Survey: effect of sample size on results

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The Russian version of a National Character Survey is described, which is the short form of popular personal questionnaire NEO-PI-R (Costa, McCrae, 1992). The data about similarity of the personal profiles in two different, but formally equivalent subsamples (nearly 50 participants) are reported. Three ways of an estimation of similarity of personal profiles were used: the Pearson correlation, the double-entry intraclass correlation and the *t*-test for comparison of differences between average subscale values of two profiles. Findings suggest that the increase in sample from 40-60 to 100 respondents does not result practically in any statistically significant changes of average personal profiles.

**Key words and phrases:** National Character Survey, Big Five, personality stereotypes, personality profile similarity, effect of sample size

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