Attention problems, inhibitory control, and intelligence index overlapping genetic factors: A study in 9, 12 and 18-year-old twins

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Results

AP and inhibitory control were only correlated in the 12-year-old cohort ($r = .18$), and this correlation was not significant after controlling for IQ. Significant correlations existed between AP and IQ in 9- and 12-year olds ($r = -.26 /-.34$), but were non-significant in the 18-year-olds. Inhibitory control and IQ were correlated in all cohorts ($r = -.16, -.24$ and -.35 resp.). Genetic factors that influenced IQ also influenced inhibitory control.

Conclusion

We conclude that the association between AP and inhibitory control as reported in the literature may largely derive from genetic factors that are shared with IQ.

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