SelfDecode™

Risk Taking

Trait Report

REPORT CATEGORY

PERSONALITY

Sample Client

Report date: 30 July 2025

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Personal information

NAME

Sample Client

SEX AT BIRTH

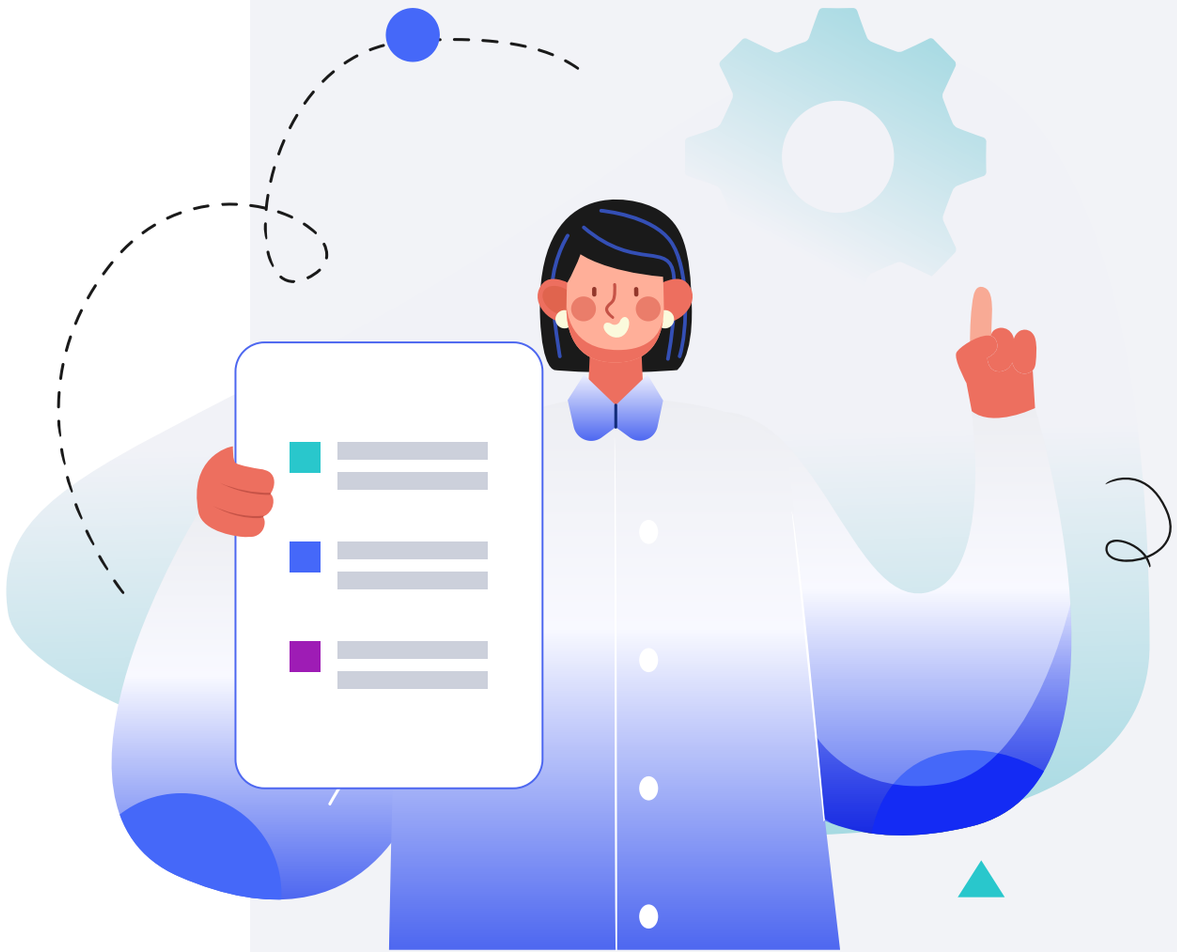
Male

HEIGHT

5ft 9" 175.0cm

WEIGHT

165lb 75.0kg



DISCLAIMER

This report does not diagnose this or any other health conditions. Please talk to a healthcare professional if this condition runs in your family, you think you might have this condition, or you have any concerns about your results.

Introduction

Did you have a teenage rebellious phase? If so, you're not alone. People are much more likely to take risks as teens than as adults [R, R, R].

As we grow from teens into adults, we become less prone to taking risks. However, adults aren't immune to risky behavior. When adults make decisions as a group, they tend to be riskier than decisions made alone [R].

Teens are more likely to perform risky behaviors because of the way the human brain develops. The "decision-making" part of the brain fully develops in adulthood, after the "emotions and rewards" part [R].

Some amount of risk-taking is good. These behaviors likely evolved because they encourage us to be curious and to explore new things [R].

It's important to find a balance between never taking any risks and taking harmful risks. Dangerous risk-taking behavior includes [R]:

- Reckless driving
- Taking part in extreme sports
- Gambling
- Unsafe sex
- Drug or alcohol misuse

Genetics of Risk Taking

PERSONALIZED TO GENES

Based on the genetic variants we looked at, you are more likely to be a risk taker. However, your lifestyle and the environment may also influence your risk-taking behavior.

MORE LIKELY

More likely to be a risk taker based on 597,500 genetic variants we looked at

Some amount of risk taking may help encourage us to be curious and to explore new things. However, taking risks can also be harmful or dangerous, so this type of behavior should be controlled [R].

Risk taking is affected by both the environment and your DNA. Up to 16% of differences in people's risk-taking behavior are due to their genes. Unsurprisingly, most genes that impact risk taking affect the way the brain works [R, R, R, R].

Strangely, some of the genes that affect risk taking are immune system genes. Researchers aren't sure how these two are linked, but it might be via inflammation [R].