

Electronic Supplementary Material for *A Psychometric Evaluation of the Short Grit Scale: A Closer Look at its Factor Structure and Scale Functioning*

Items as Proprietary

Full items can be obtained in Duckworth and Quinn (2009). The items are listed as proprietary. Below we provide labels, subscales, and a keyword so that researchers can match the items listed in this article to the items listed in Duckworth and Quinn (2009) for the Grit-S.

Table A1. *Grit-S items and corresponding labels*

Label	Subscale	Item keyword(s)
GS1	CI	new ideas
GS2	PE	setbacks
GS3	CI	lost interest
GS4	PE	hard worker
GS5	CI	goal
GS6	CI	focus
GS7	PE	finish
GS8	PE	diligent

Note: CI=consistency in interest; PE=perseverance of effort

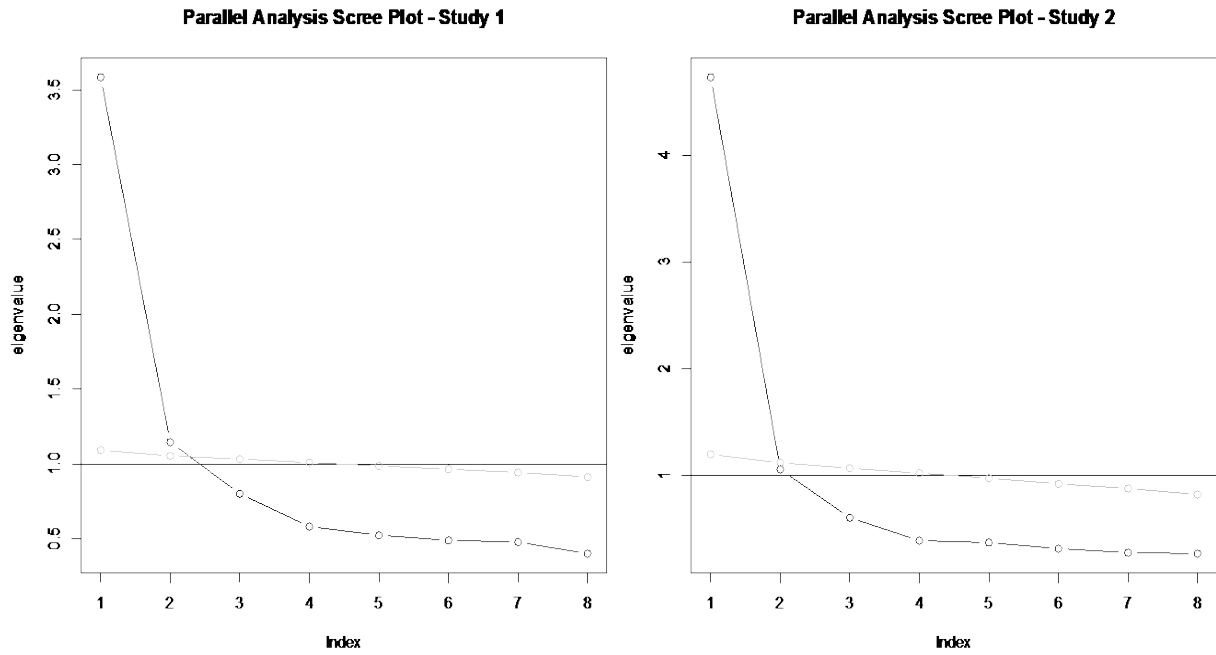


Figure A. Parallel Analysis Scree Plots for the Grit-S in Study 1 (left) and Study 2 (right). Note: vertical axes differ; gray lines= simulated eigenvalues; black lines=data eigenvalues

Table B. Means, Standard Deviations, and Correlations Among the Grit-S Items

Items	GS1	GS3	GS5	GS6	GS2	GS4	GS7	GS8
GS1	-	0.703	0.664	0.626	0.432	0.346	0.579	0.425
GS3	0.464	-	0.710	0.658	0.396	0.335	0.569	0.415
GS5	0.442	0.535	-	0.681	0.432	0.493	0.620	0.480
GS6	0.477	0.496	0.576	-	0.480	0.437	0.635	0.498
GS2	0.121	0.175	0.183	0.253	-	0.434	0.503	0.472
GS4	0.216	0.248	0.281	0.346	0.264	-	0.541	0.668
GS7	0.405	0.448	0.433	0.492	0.281	0.413	-	0.669
GS8	0.245	0.299	0.312	0.384	0.267	0.513	0.454	-
Mean S1	2.482	2.848	3.084	3.001	3.201	4.333	3.578	3.955
SD S1	1.128	1.272	1.183	1.292	1.176	0.901	1.062	0.955
Mean S2	3.102	3.088	3.059	4.291	3.331	3.473	3.741	4.069
SD S2	1.118	1.216	1.178	0.822	1.066	1.256	1.051	0.862

Note: correlations below the diagonal are correlations for items in Study 1 and correlations above the diagonal are correlations for items in Study 2. S1 = study 1; S2 = study 2; SD = standard deviation. Item labels are described in Table A.

Table C. *Unstandardized Factor Loadings and Intercepts for Partial Invariance Models across Gender, Education, and Race in Study 1.*

Factor λ	Gender		Education				Race					
	Females	Males	<H.S	H.S.	College	>College	Asian	Black	White	Other		
GS1		.693			.701				.690			
GS3		.876			.862				.862			
GS5		.859			.838				.846			
GS6		1.003			.977				.985			
GS2		.381			.368				.376			
GS4		.405	.480	.430		.311	.241		.401			
GS7		.722			.696				.709			
GS8		.486			.444				.481			
GS4~GS8	.208		.305	.242	.244	.272	.175	.373	.043	.254	.236	
κ	.000 ^a		.074	-.097	0.000 ^a	.358	.665	.091	.330	.000 ^a	.041	
ϕ	1.000 ^a		.931	.856	1.000 ^a	1.040	.838	.977	.925	1.000 ^a	1.065	
Intercepts												
GS1		2.464		2.342	2.497		2.298	2.139		2.452		
GS3		2.827				2.725				2.812		
GS5		3.062				2.959				3.055		
GS6		2.977				2.865				2.960		
GS2		3.188				3.152				3.182		
GS4	4.393		4.173	4.210	4.285		4.322	4.459	4.187	4.380	4.344	4.233
GS7		3.561				3.480				3.548		
GS8	4.003		3.821	3.791	3.846		3.982	4.055		3.939		

Note: λ = factor loading; ~ = correlated uniqueness; κ = latent variable mean; ϕ = latent variable variance; ^a = fixed for identification; <H.S. = less than high school education; H.S. high school education;

Description of the outcomes

The following are the descriptions of the self regulation measures from Eisenberg et al., (2018):

The Self-Regulation Questionnaire (SSRQ) is a 31-item self-report measure of the ability to regulate behavior to achieve one's goals. Participants indicate the extent to which they agree with each item using a 5-point Likert scale: 1 (Strongly Disagree), 2 (Somewhat Disagree), 3 (Neutral), 4 (Somewhat Agree), and 5 (Strongly Agree). The measure has one total scale computed by summing the items (after reverse-coding certain items, as needed). Examples of items include the following: "Once I have a goal, I can usually plan how to reach it," "I have a lot of willpower, " and "As soon as I see a problem or challenge, I start looking for possible solutions.

The Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (ERQ) is a 10-item self-report scale designed to assess habitual use of two commonly used strategies to alter emotion: cognitive reappraisal and expressive suppression. Participants respond to each item using a 7-point Likert scale ranging from 1 (strongly disagree) to 7 (strongly agree). Cognitive reappraisal involves thinking differently about a situation in order to change its meaning in order to alter one's emotional experience. Expressive suppression involves decreasing the outward expression of emotion. Six items contribute to the subscale for cognitive reappraisal (e.g., "When I'm faced with a stressful situation, I make myself think about it in a way that helps me stay calm"). Four items contribute to the subscale for expressive suppression (e.g., "When I am feeling negative emotions, I make sure not to express them")

The Mindful Attention Awareness Scale (MAAS) is a 15-item self-report survey that measures the tendency to be fully aware of one's experience in the present moment without distraction or forgetfulness. Participants indicate whether they frequently or infrequently experience each item using a 6-point Likert scale: 1 (Almost Always), 2 (Very Frequently), 3 (Somewhat Frequently), 4 (Somewhat Infrequently), 5 (Very Infrequently), and 6 (Almost Never). The scale was developed with the understanding that people likely have better conscious access to information about their tendency to be mindless rather than mindful. As a result, the total score for the MAAS is computed by reverse-scoring and then summing all items. Examples of items include the following: "I find it difficult to stay focused on what's happening in the present, " "I do jobs or tasks automatically, without being aware of what I'm doing, " and "I snack without being aware that I'm eating."

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Item Fit

Below, we report the $S-X^2$ statistics to evaluate the fit of the IRT model to the dataset (Kang & Chen, 2008; Orlando & Thissen, 2000). These are chi-square tests, so the p-values should be above .05. Statistics suggest that the model fit the data well in Sample 1. In Sample 2, there were some problematic items, particularly item 4 and 8 which had correlated uniquenesses in the determined model and were also flagged for measurement bias.

Sample 1:

item	S_X2	df.S_X2	p.S_X2
1	GS1 78.818	66	0.134
2	GS2 65.584	67	0.526
3	GS3 72.618	64	0.215
4	GS4 73.426	60	0.114
5	GS5 91.634	83	0.242
6	GS6 67.993	64	0.343
7	GS7 74.499	64	0.174
8	GS8 68.897	63	0.285

Sample 2:

item	S_X2	df.S_X2	p.S_X2
1	GS1 50.895	41	0.138
2	GS2 68.236	57	0.146
3	GS3 57.617	41	0.044
4	GS4 57.539	38	0.022
5	GS5 37.945	34	0.294
6	GS6 31.634	39	0.793
7	GS7 42.731	32	0.097
8	GS8 73.696	38	0.000

Local Dependence Analysis.

Typically, when two items exhibit local dependence and one item from the pair is deleted, the factor loading of the other item typically decreases while the factor loadings for the rest of the items in the factor typically increase (Edwards et al., 2017). In this case we used the Jackknife Slope Index (JSI) to flag items that exhibit local dependence (Edwards et al., 2017). The goal of the JSI is to investigate how much factor loadings change when one of the items is removed from the scale, similar to a DFBETAS measure of influence from regression (Cohen, Cohen, West, & Aiken, 2003). High JSI values, defined as those greater than two standard deviations away from the mean of the JSI estimated values, indicate that factor loading estimates change substantially when one of the items is dropped.

Study 1. Our analysis did not flag any items for violations of local dependence with the suggested cutoff value. However, it is recommended to proceed with caution because the JSI value for the item pair GS4 and GS8 was -4.216, which is close to the JSI confidence limits of -4.714 and 4.797.

Study 2. The JSI did not flag any items for violations of local dependence with the suggested cutoff value but should be interpreted with caution. Specifically, the JSI value for the item pair GS4 and GS8 in Study 2 was -2.221 and the JSI confidence limits were -2.998 and 3.046.

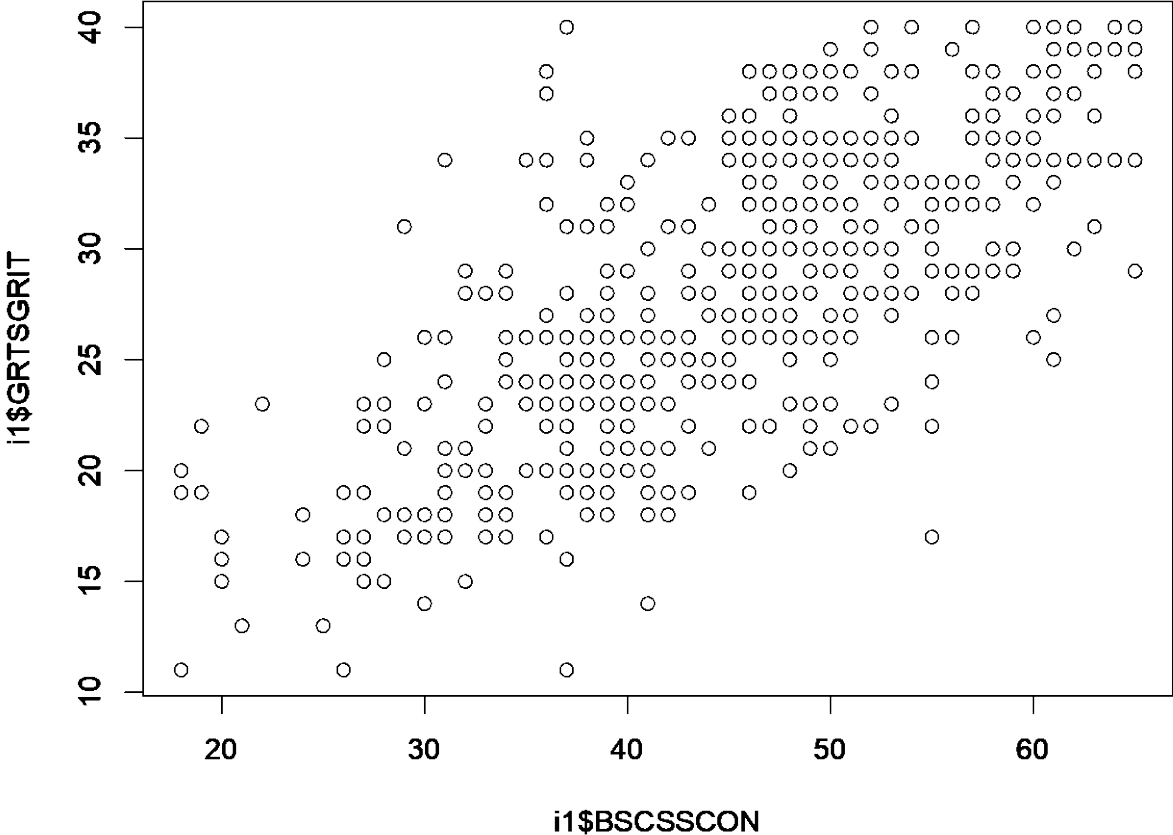


Figure B: Scatterplot for brief self-control questionnaire (x-axis) and grit (y-axis)

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

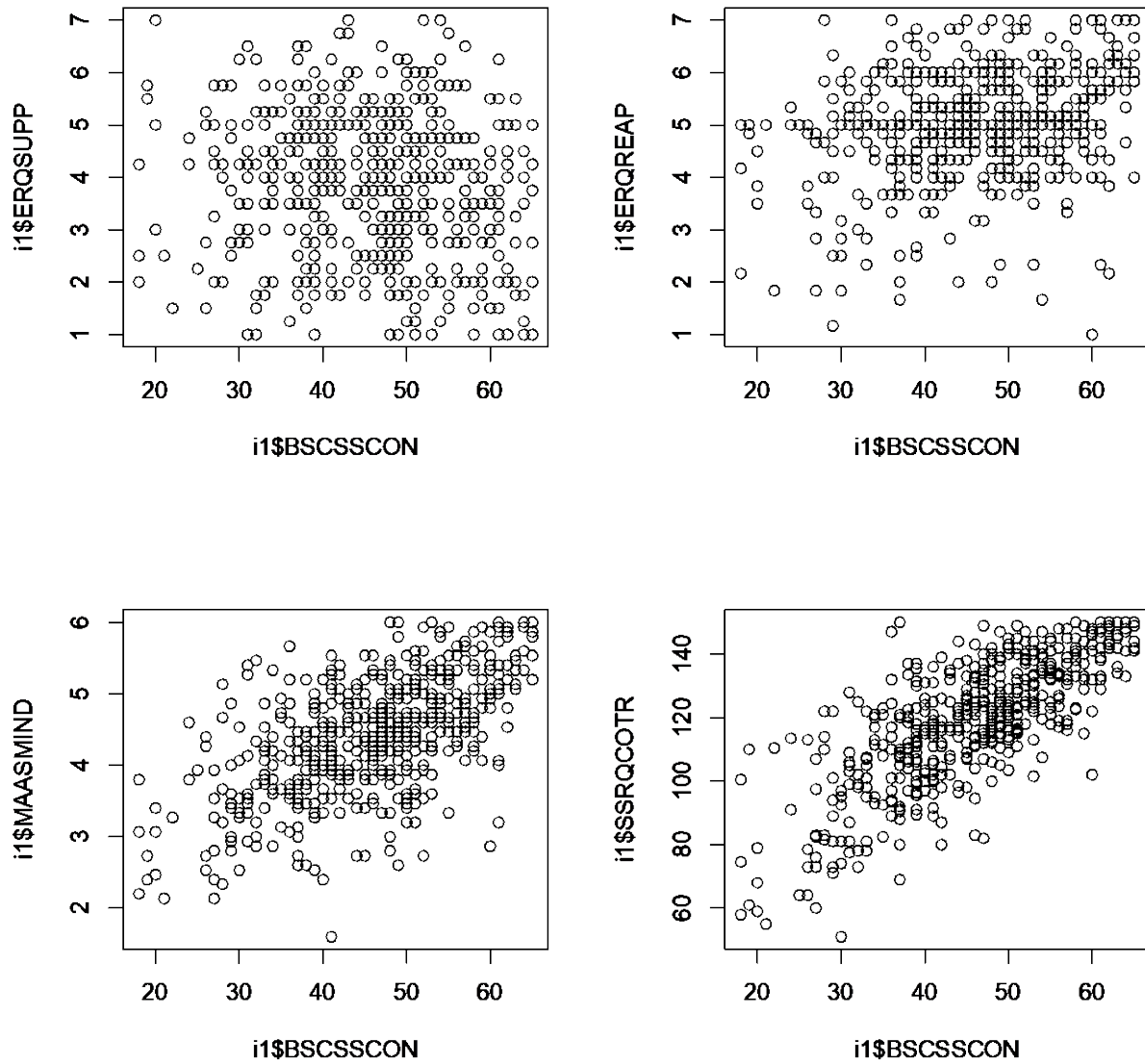


Figure C: Scatterplots for brief self-control and the extrinsic convergent validity outcomes – expressive suppression (top-left, ERQSUPP), cognitive reappraisal (top-right, ERQREAP), mindfulness (bottom-left, MAASMIND), and self-regulation (bottom-right, SSRQCOTR).

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

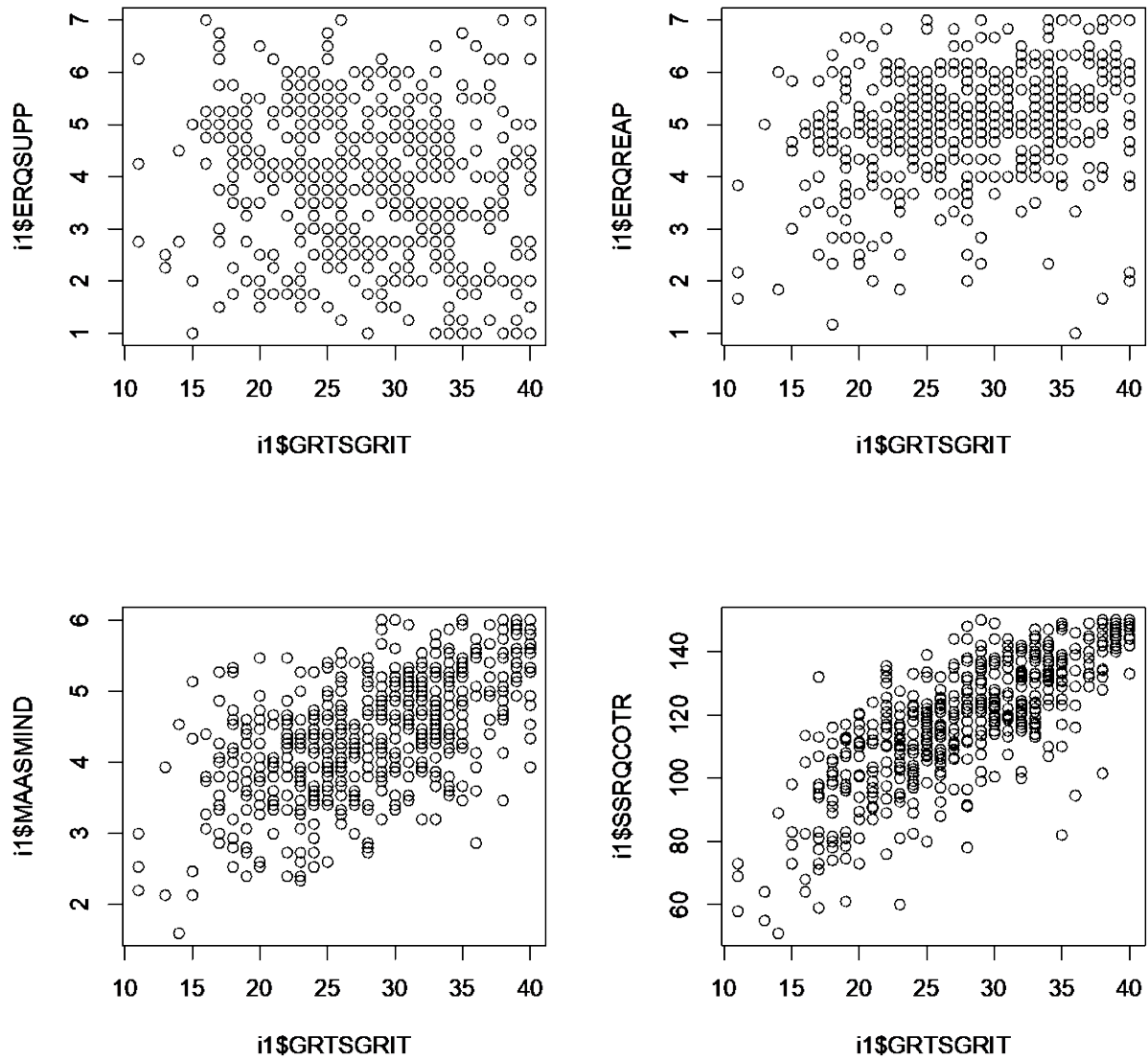


Figure D. Scatterplots for grit and the extrinsic convergent validity outcomes – expressive suppression (top-left, ERQSUPP), cognitive reappraisal (top-right, ERQREAP), mindfulness (bottom-left, MAASMIND), and self-regulation (bottom-right, SSRQCOTR).

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

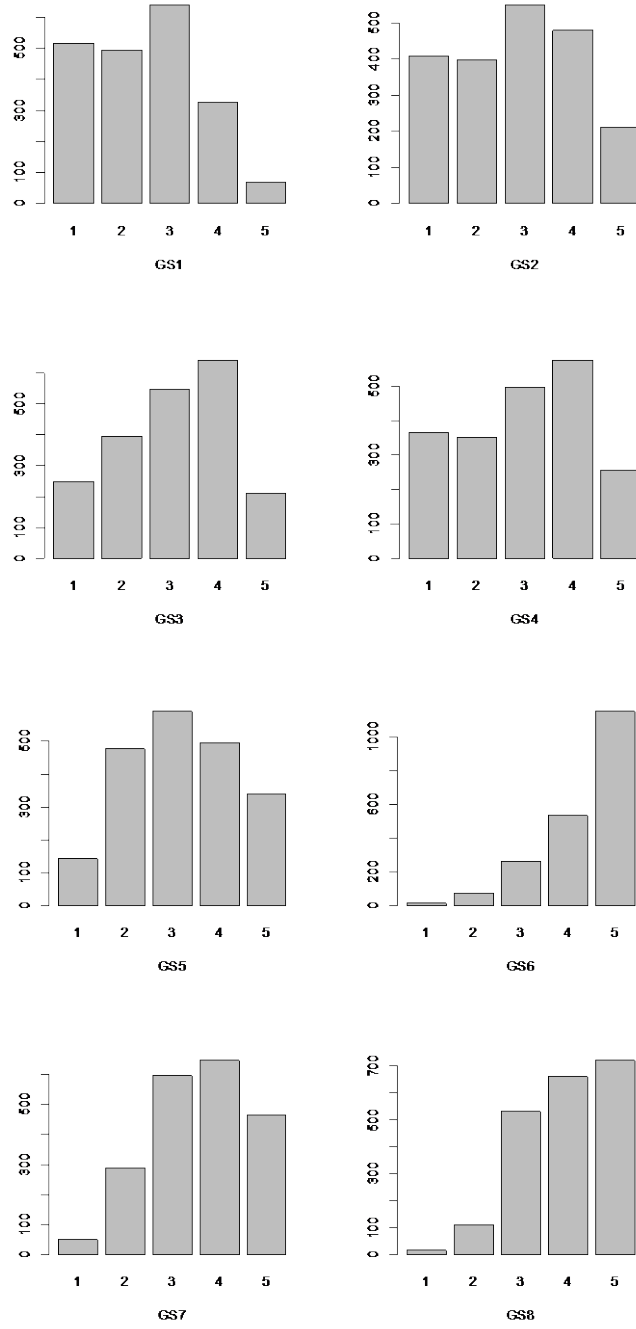


Figure E. Item frequency distributions for Sample 1

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

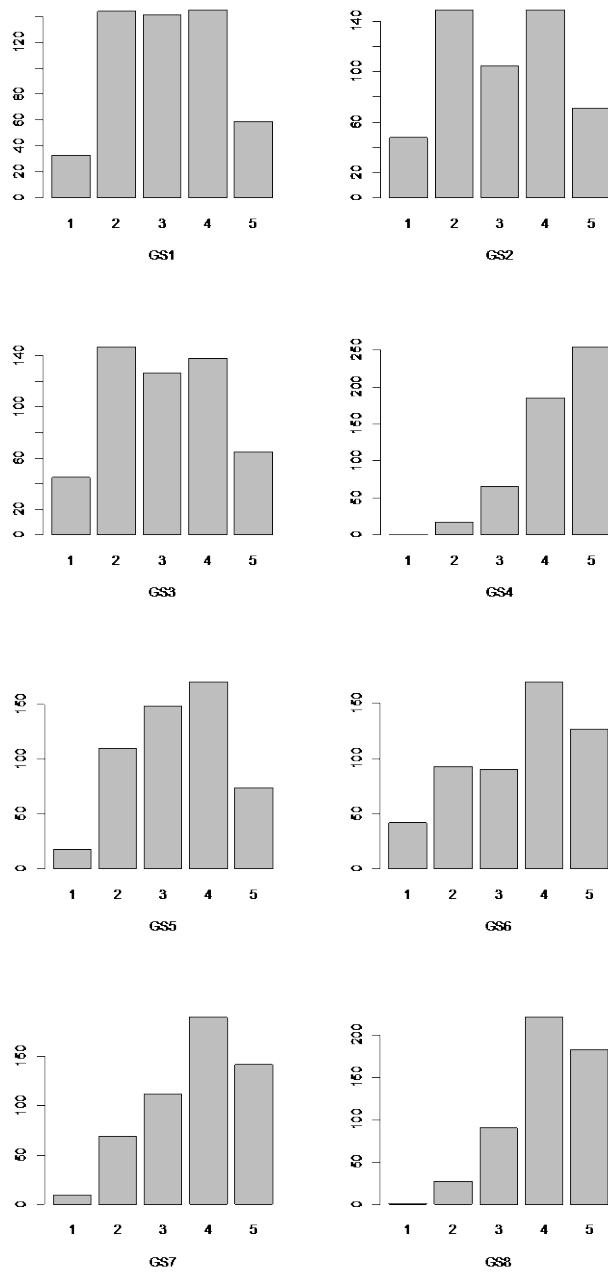


Figure F. Item frequency distributions for Sample 2.

References

- Cohen, J., Cohen, P., West, S. G., & Aiken, L. S. (2003). *Applied multiple regression/correlation analysis for the behavioral sciences* (3rd ed.). Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.
- Edwards, M. C., Houts, C. R., & Cai, L. (2018). A diagnostic procedure to detect departures from local independence in item response theory models. *Psychological Methods, 23*, 138-149
- Kang, T., & Chen, T. T. (2008). Performance of the generalized S-X2 item fit index for polytomous IRT models. *Journal of Educational Measurement, 45*(4), 391-406.
- Orlando, M., & Thissen, D. (2000). Likelihood-based item-fit indices for dichotomous item response theory models. *Applied Psychological Measurement, 24*(1), 50-64.
- Rosseel, Y. (2012). lavaan: An R Package for Structural Equation Modeling. *Journal of Statistical Software, 48*, 1-36

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

ESM: R inputs and outputs for analysis

```
#####  
Sample 1  
#####
```

```
#parallel analysis
```

```
library(lavaan)  
gr2=read.csv('data.csv',header=TRUE)  
l1=fa.parallel(gr2)  
plot(l1$pc.values,type='b',ylab='eigenvalue',main='Parallel Analysis Scree Plot - Study 1')  
abline(h=1)  
lines(l1$pc.sim,type='b',col='gray')
```

```
# Output is Figure A, left panel
```

```
#Recoding data and fitting a bifactor model
```

```
library(lavaan)  
  
gr3=reverse.code(c(1,1,1,1,-1,-1,-1,-1), gr2, mini = 1, maxi = 5)  
model_b2='  
f1=~GS2+GS5+GS7+GS8+GS4+GS6+GS9+GS12  
g1=~GS2+GS5+GS7+GS8  
g2=~GS4+GS6+GS9+GS12  
'  
  
colnames(gr3)=c('GS2','GS5','GS7','GS8','GS4','GS6','GS9','GS12')  
mfit2=cfa(model_b2,gr3,std.lv=T,orthogonal=TRUE)  
#summary(mfit2,standardized=TRUE)  
fitMeasures(mfit2)
```

npar	fmin	chisq	df	pvalue	baseline.chisq	
24.000	0.015	59.418	12.000	0.000	4848.626	
baseline.df	baseline.pvalue	cfi	tli	nnfi	rfi	
28.000	0.000	0.990	0.977	0.977	0.971	
nfi	pnfi	ifi	rni	logl	unrestricted.logl	
0.988	0.423	0.990	0.990	-22596.697	-22566.989	
aic	bic	ntotal	bic2	rmsea	rmsea.ci.lower	
45241.395	45376.374	2047.000	45300.124	0.044	0.033	
rmsea.ci.upper	rmsea.pvalue	rmr	rmr_nomean	srmr	srmr_bentler	
0.055	0.799	0.023	0.023	0.018	0.018	
srmr_bentler_nomean	crmrm	crmrm_nomean	srmr_mplus	srmr_mplus_nomean		cn_05
0.018	0.020	0.020	0.018	0.018	725.372	
cn_01	gfi	agfi	pgfi	mfi	ecvi	
904.204	0.993	0.978	0.331	0.988	0.052	

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

#Unidimensional Model

```
model_b3='
f1=~GS2+GS5+GS7+GS8+GS4+GS6+GS9+GS12
'
mfituni=cfa(model_b3,gr3,std.lv=T)
summary(mfituni,standardized=T)
```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 15 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB		
Number of free parameters	16		
	Used	Total	
Number of observations	2047	2073	
Estimator	ML		
Model Fit Test Statistic	568.957		
Degrees of freedom	20		
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000		

Parameter Estimates:

Information	Expected
Information saturated (h1) model	Structured
Standard Errors	Standard

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1 =~						
GS2	0.673	0.024	27.491	0.000	0.673	0.596
GS5	0.850	0.027	31.706	0.000	0.850	0.668
GS7	0.833	0.025	33.881	0.000	0.833	0.703
GS8	0.978	0.026	37.373	0.000	0.978	0.757
GS4	0.390	0.027	14.248	0.000	0.390	0.332
GS6	0.448	0.020	22.200	0.000	0.448	0.498
GS9	0.729	0.022	32.804	0.000	0.729	0.686
GS12	0.520	0.021	24.678	0.000	0.520	0.545

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS2	0.821	0.029	28.710	0.000	0.821	0.644
.GS5	0.895	0.033	27.170	0.000	0.895	0.553
.GS7	0.709	0.027	26.129	0.000	0.709	0.506
.GS8	0.714	0.030	23.957	0.000	0.714	0.428
.GS4	1.226	0.039	31.260	0.000	1.226	0.889
.GS6	0.611	0.020	30.043	0.000	0.611	0.752
.GS9	0.598	0.022	26.670	0.000	0.598	0.529
.GS12	0.640	0.022	29.485	0.000	0.640	0.703
f1	1.000			1.000	1.000	

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

#Unidimensional model with correlated residual

```
model_b4='
f1=~GS2+GS5+GS7+GS8+GS4+GS6+GS9+GS12
GS6~~GS12
'
```

```
mfituni2=cfa(model_b4,gr3,std.lv=T)
summary(mfituni2,standardized=T)
```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 16 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB		
Number of free parameters	17		
	Used	Total	
Number of observations	2047	2073	
Estimator	ML		
Model Fit Test Statistic	296.306		
Degrees of freedom	19		
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000		

Parameter Estimates:

Information	Expected
Information saturated (h1) model	Structured
Standard Errors	Standard

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1 =~						
GS2	0.687	0.024	28.113	0.000	0.687	0.609
GS5	0.867	0.027	32.425	0.000	0.867	0.682
GS7	0.850	0.024	34.708	0.000	0.850	0.718
GS8	0.988	0.026	37.748	0.000	0.988	0.764
GS4	0.375	0.028	13.641	0.000	0.375	0.320
GS6	0.405	0.021	19.697	0.000	0.405	0.450
GS9	0.714	0.022	31.846	0.000	0.714	0.672
GS12	0.480	0.021	22.364	0.000	0.480	0.503

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS6 ~~						
.GS12	0.247	0.017	14.663	0.000	0.247	0.371

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS2	0.802	0.028	28.387	0.000	0.802	0.630
.GS5	0.866	0.033	26.642	0.000	0.866	0.536
.GS7	0.680	0.027	25.406	0.000	0.680	0.485
.GS8	0.695	0.030	23.284	0.000	0.695	0.416
.GS4	1.238	0.040	31.303	0.000	1.238	0.898
.GS6	0.647	0.021	30.394	0.000	0.647	0.798
.GS9	0.619	0.023	26.916	0.000	0.619	0.548
.GS12	0.681	0.023	29.894	0.000	0.681	0.747
f1	1.000			1.000	1.000	

#Two factor congeneric model

```
model_b5='
g1=~GS2+GS5+GS7+GS8
g2=~GS4+GS6+GS9+GS12
g1~~g2
'
```

```
mfit2=cfa(model_b5,gr3,std.lv=T)
summary(mfit2,standardized=T)
```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 17 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB		
Number of free parameters	17		
	Used	Total	
Number of observations		2047	2073
Estimator	ML		
Model Fit Test Statistic	226.350		
Degrees of freedom	19		
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000		

Parameter Estimates:

Information	Expected
Information saturated (h1) model	Structured
Standard Errors	Standard

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
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PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

g1 =~						
GS2	0.697	0.025	28.395	0.000	0.697	0.618
GS5	0.879	0.027	32.703	0.000	0.879	0.691
GS7	0.876	0.025	35.689	0.000	0.876	0.739
GS8	0.998	0.026	37.783	0.000	0.998	0.772
g2 =~						
GS4	0.456	0.028	16.153	0.000	0.456	0.388
GS6	0.555	0.020	27.208	0.000	0.555	0.616
GS9	0.785	0.023	33.656	0.000	0.785	0.739
GS12	0.633	0.021	29.693	0.000	0.633	0.664

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
g1 ~~						
g2	0.746	0.017	42.637	0.000	0.746	0.746

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS2	0.788	0.028	27.883	0.000	0.788	0.619
.GS5	0.845	0.033	25.836	0.000	0.845	0.523
.GS7	0.636	0.027	23.807	0.000	0.636	0.453
.GS8	0.675	0.031	21.976	0.000	0.675	0.404
.GS4	1.171	0.039	30.397	0.000	1.171	0.849
.GS6	0.503	0.019	26.346	0.000	0.503	0.620
.GS9	0.513	0.025	20.805	0.000	0.513	0.455
.GS12	0.510	0.021	24.665	0.000	0.510	0.560
g1	1.000				1.000	1.000
g2	1.000				1.000	1.000

#Two factor noncongeneric model

fa(gr3,2)

Factor Analysis using method = minres

Call: fa(r = gr3, nfactors = 2)

Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix

	MR1	MR2	h2	u2	com
GS2	0.67	-0.07	0.40	0.60	1.0
GS5	0.74	-0.04	0.51	0.49	1.0
GS7	0.75	-0.02	0.54	0.46	1.0
GS8	0.67	0.13	0.57	0.43	1.1
GS4	0.05	0.35	0.15	0.85	1.0
GS6	-0.03	0.72	0.49	0.51	1.0
GS9	0.40	0.39	0.50	0.50	2.0

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

GS12 0.02 0.71 0.53 0.47 1.0

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

#Partial Invariance Model for Gender

```
p3_mod2<-cfa(metric,data=gr6,group="gender",  
group.equal=c("loadings","intercepts"),group.partial = c("GS6~1","GS12~1"),missing='ml')  
summary(p3_mod2,fit.measures=T)
```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 47 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	52
Number of equality constraints	14

Number of observations per group	
2	1387
1	660
Number of missing patterns per group	
2	1
1	1

Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	358.674
Degrees of freedom	50
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Chi-square for each group:

2	217.651
1	141.023

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	4913.606
Degrees of freedom	56
P-value	0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.936
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.929

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-22672.582
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-22493.245

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Number of free parameters	38
Akaike (AIC)	45421.164
Bayesian (BIC)	45634.881
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	45514.152

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.078
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.070 0.085
P-value RMSEA <= 0.05	0.000

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.052
------	-------

Parameter Estimates:

Information	Observed
Observed information based on	Hessian
Standard Errors	Standard

Group 1 [2]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1 =~					
GS2	(.p1.)	0.693	0.026	26.505	0.000
GS5	(.p2.)	0.876	0.029	29.869	0.000
GS7	(.p3.)	0.859	0.027	31.681	0.000
GS8	(.p4.)	1.003	0.029	34.368	0.000
GS4	(.p5.)	0.381	0.028	13.489	0.000
GS6	(.p6.)	0.405	0.021	19.275	0.000
GS9	(.p7.)	0.722	0.024	29.525	0.000
GS12	(.p8.)	0.486	0.023	21.589	0.000

Covariances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
.GS6	~~				
.GS12		0.208	0.018	11.281	0.000

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
.GS2	(.19.)	2.464	0.028	89.322	0.000
.GS5	(.20.)	2.827	0.032	88.751	0.000

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

.GS7	(.21.)	3.062	0.030	101.932	0.000
.GS8	(.22.)	2.977	0.033	90.144	0.000
.GS4	(.23.)	3.188	0.027	118.780	0.000
.GS6		4.393	0.023	192.047	0.000
.GS9	(.25.)	3.561	0.026	134.681	0.000
.GS12		4.003	0.025	158.900	0.000
f1		0.000			

Variances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1		1.000			
.GS2		0.791	0.034	23.627	0.000
.GS5		0.869	0.039	22.207	0.000
.GS7		0.689	0.032	21.456	0.000
.GS8		0.626	0.033	18.688	0.000
.GS4		1.189	0.046	25.728	0.000
.GS6		0.562	0.022	24.979	0.000
.GS9		0.595	0.027	22.093	0.000
.GS12		0.644	0.026	24.482	0.000

Group 2 [1]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1	=~				
GS2	(.p1.)	0.693	0.026	26.505	0.000
GS5	(.p2.)	0.876	0.029	29.869	0.000
GS7	(.p3.)	0.859	0.027	31.681	0.000
GS8	(.p4.)	1.003	0.029	34.368	0.000
GS4	(.p5.)	0.381	0.028	13.489	0.000
GS6	(.p6.)	0.405	0.021	19.275	0.000
GS9	(.p7.)	0.722	0.024	29.525	0.000
GS12	(.p8.)	0.486	0.023	21.589	0.000

Covariances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
.GS6	~~				
.GS12		0.305	0.034	8.884	0.000

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
.GS2	(.19.)	2.464	0.028	89.322	0.000
.GS5	(.20.)	2.827	0.032	88.751	0.000
.GS7	(.21.)	3.062	0.030	101.932	0.000

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

.GS8	(.22.)	2.977	0.033	90.144	0.000
.GS4	(.23.)	3.188	0.027	118.780	0.000
.GS6		4.173	0.038	111.048	0.000
.GS9	(.25.)	3.561	0.026	134.681	0.000
.GS12		3.821	0.037	102.123	0.000
f1		0.074	0.051	1.457	0.145

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1	0.931	0.075	12.403	0.000
.GS2	0.825	0.051	16.234	0.000
.GS5	0.860	0.056	15.225	0.000
.GS7	0.663	0.046	14.464	0.000
.GS8	0.833	0.058	14.365	0.000
.GS4	1.334	0.075	17.730	0.000
.GS6	0.802	0.046	17.390	0.000
.GS9	0.667	0.043	15.545	0.000
.GS12	0.737	0.043	17.113	0.000

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

#Partial Invariance Model for Education

```
config<-'
f1=~c(NA,NA,NA,NA)*GS2+GS5+GS7+GS8+GS4+GS6+GS9+GS12
f1~~c(1,NA,NA,NA)*f1
f1~c(0,NA,NA,NA)*1
GS12~~GS6
'

p2_mod3<-
cfa(config,data=gr6,group="education",missing="fiml",group.equal=c('loadings','intercepts'),group.par
tial=c('f1=~GS6','GS6~1','GS12~1','GS2~1'))
```

```
summary(p2_mod3,fit.measures=T,standardized=T)
```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 73 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	106
Number of equality constraints	36

Number of observations per group	
2	917
1	380
3	512
4	223
Number of missing patterns per group	
2	1
1	1
3	1
4	1

Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	420.421
Degrees of freedom	106
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Chi-square for each group:

2	170.272
1	81.509
3	102.610
4	66.031

Model test baseline model:

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Minimum Function Test Statistic 4666.955
 Degrees of freedom 112
 P-value 0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 0.931
 Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) 0.927

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0) -22422.175
 Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -22211.965

Number of free parameters 70
 Akaike (AIC) 44984.351
 Bayesian (BIC) 45377.525
 Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 45155.130

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA 0.076
 90 Percent Confidence Interval 0.069 0.084
 P-value RMSEA <= 0.05 0.000

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR 0.058

Parameter Estimates:

Information Observed
 Observed information based on Hessian
 Standard Errors Standard

Group 1 [2]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	~						
GS2	(.p1.)	0.701	0.029	24.485	0.000	0.701	0.626
GS5	(.p2.)	0.862	0.032	26.915	0.000	0.862	0.670
GS7	(.p3.)	0.838	0.030	27.846	0.000	0.838	0.693

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

GS8	(.p4.)	0.977	0.033	29.691	0.000	0.977	0.760
GS4	(.p5.)	0.368	0.029	12.918	0.000	0.368	0.312
GS6		0.430	0.031	13.832	0.000	0.430	0.462
GS9	(.p7.)	0.696	0.027	25.766	0.000	0.696	0.656
GS12	(.p8.)	0.444	0.024	18.571	0.000	0.444	0.455

Covariances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS6	~~						
.GS12		0.244	0.027	9.073	0.000	0.244	0.340

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1		0.000			0.000	0.000	
.GS2		2.497	0.037	67.490	0.000	2.497	2.229
.GS5	(.21.)	2.725	0.037	73.899	0.000	2.725	2.119
.GS7	(.22.)	2.959	0.035	84.407	0.000	2.959	2.445
.GS8	(.23.)	2.865	0.039	73.039	0.000	2.865	2.229
.GS4	(.24.)	3.152	0.028	111.962	0.000	3.152	2.667
.GS6		4.285	0.031	139.318	0.000	4.285	4.601
.GS9	(.26.)	3.480	0.030	114.839	0.000	3.480	3.280
.GS12		3.846	0.032	119.295	0.000	3.846	3.939

Variances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1		1.000			1.000	1.000	
.GS2		0.764	0.040	18.923	0.000	0.764	0.608
.GS5		0.911	0.050	18.228	0.000	0.911	0.551
.GS7		0.761	0.043	17.769	0.000	0.761	0.520
.GS8		0.699	0.044	15.933	0.000	0.699	0.423
.GS4		1.261	0.060	20.936	0.000	1.261	0.903
.GS6		0.683	0.034	20.129	0.000	0.683	0.787
.GS9		0.641	0.036	18.038	0.000	0.641	0.569
.GS12		0.756	0.037	20.259	0.000	0.756	0.793

Group 2 [1]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	=~						
GS2	(.p1.)	0.701	0.029	24.485	0.000	0.649	0.578
GS5	(.p2.)	0.862	0.032	26.915	0.000	0.797	0.619
GS7	(.p3.)	0.838	0.030	27.846	0.000	0.776	0.673
GS8	(.p4.)	0.977	0.033	29.691	0.000	0.904	0.722

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

GS4 (.p5.)	0.368	0.029	12.918	0.000	0.341	0.308
GS6	0.480	0.052	9.146	0.000	0.444	0.467
GS9 (.p7.)	0.696	0.027	25.766	0.000	0.644	0.632
GS12 (.p8.)	0.444	0.024	18.571	0.000	0.411	0.459

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS6 ~~						
.GS12	0.242	0.039	6.138	0.000	0.242	0.363

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	-0.097	0.066	-1.483	0.138	-0.105	-0.105
.GS2	2.342	0.057	41.273	0.000	2.342	2.087
.GS5 (.21.)	2.725	0.037	73.899	0.000	2.725	2.115
.GS7 (.22.)	2.959	0.035	84.407	0.000	2.959	2.569
.GS8 (.23.)	2.865	0.039	73.039	0.000	2.865	2.288
.GS4 (.24.)	3.152	0.028	111.962	0.000	3.152	2.849
.GS6	4.210	0.049	86.774	0.000	4.210	4.431
.GS9 (.26.)	3.480	0.030	114.839	0.000	3.480	3.416
.GS12	3.791	0.045	83.340	0.000	3.791	4.239

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	0.856	0.092	9.334	0.000	1.000	1.000
.GS2	0.838	0.068	12.380	0.000	0.838	0.666
.GS5	1.025	0.085	12.020	0.000	1.025	0.617
.GS7	0.725	0.063	11.457	0.000	0.725	0.547
.GS8	0.751	0.071	10.606	0.000	0.751	0.479
.GS4	1.108	0.082	13.468	0.000	1.108	0.905
.GS6	0.706	0.055	12.813	0.000	0.706	0.781
.GS9	0.623	0.053	11.854	0.000	0.623	0.600
.GS12	0.631	0.049	12.989	0.000	0.631	0.789

Group 3 [3]:

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1 =~						
GS2 (.p1.)	0.701	0.029	24.485	0.000	0.715	0.633
GS5 (.p2.)	0.862	0.032	26.915	0.000	0.879	0.718
GS7 (.p3.)	0.838	0.030	27.846	0.000	0.855	0.754
GS8 (.p4.)	0.977	0.033	29.691	0.000	0.996	0.764
GS4 (.p5.)	0.368	0.029	12.918	0.000	0.376	0.315

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

GS6		0.311	0.036	8.722	0.000	0.317	0.376
GS9	(.p7.)	0.696	0.027	25.766	0.000	0.710	0.661
GS12	(.p8.)	0.444	0.024	18.571	0.000	0.453	0.491

Covariances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS6	~~						
.GS12		0.272	0.032	8.549	0.000	0.272	0.433

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1		0.358	0.063	5.696	0.000	0.351	0.351
.GS2		2.298	0.050	46.306	0.000	2.298	2.032
.GS5	(.21.)	2.725	0.037	73.899	0.000	2.725	2.228
.GS7	(.22.)	2.959	0.035	84.407	0.000	2.959	2.609
.GS8	(.23.)	2.865	0.039	73.039	0.000	2.865	2.198
.GS4	(.24.)	3.152	0.028	111.962	0.000	3.152	2.647
.GS6		4.322	0.039	110.784	0.000	4.322	5.125
.GS9	(.26.)	3.480	0.030	114.839	0.000	3.480	3.241
.GS12		3.982	0.041	97.247	0.000	3.982	4.317

Variances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1		1.040	0.097	10.752	0.000	1.000	1.000
.GS2		0.767	0.054	14.252	0.000	0.767	0.600
.GS5		0.724	0.056	13.048	0.000	0.724	0.484
.GS7		0.555	0.044	12.507	0.000	0.555	0.432
.GS8		0.707	0.057	12.433	0.000	0.707	0.416
.GS4		1.277	0.081	15.721	0.000	1.277	0.901
.GS6		0.611	0.039	15.527	0.000	0.611	0.859
.GS9		0.649	0.046	13.994	0.000	0.649	0.563
.GS12		0.646	0.043	15.151	0.000	0.646	0.759

Group 4 [4]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	==						
GS2	(.p1.)	0.701	0.029	24.485	0.000	0.642	0.579
GS5	(.p2.)	0.862	0.032	26.915	0.000	0.789	0.686
GS7	(.p3.)	0.838	0.030	27.846	0.000	0.767	0.715
GS8	(.p4.)	0.977	0.033	29.691	0.000	0.894	0.776
GS4	(.p5.)	0.368	0.029	12.918	0.000	0.337	0.284
GS6		0.241	0.048	4.991	0.000	0.220	0.328

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

GS9 (.p7.)	0.696	0.027	25.766	0.000	0.637	0.658
GS12 (.p8.)	0.444	0.024	18.571	0.000	0.406	0.491

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS6 ~~						
.GS12	0.175	0.034	5.101	0.000	0.175	0.383

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	0.665	0.080	8.323	0.000	0.727	0.727
.GS2	2.139	0.071	30.148	0.000	2.139	1.930
.GS5 (.21.)	2.725	0.037	73.899	0.000	2.725	2.371
.GS7 (.22.)	2.959	0.035	84.407	0.000	2.959	2.757
.GS8 (.23.)	2.865	0.039	73.039	0.000	2.865	2.487
.GS4 (.24.)	3.152	0.028	111.962	0.000	3.152	2.659
.GS6	4.459	0.054	82.094	0.000	4.459	6.631
.GS9 (.26.)	3.480	0.030	114.839	0.000	3.480	3.592
.GS12	4.055	0.055	74.247	0.000	4.055	4.898

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	0.838	0.107	7.863	0.000	1.000	1.000
.GS2	0.816	0.085	9.597	0.000	0.816	0.664
.GS5	0.700	0.079	8.909	0.000	0.700	0.529
.GS7	0.563	0.065	8.633	0.000	0.563	0.489
.GS8	0.528	0.068	7.716	0.000	0.528	0.398
.GS4	1.292	0.124	10.402	0.000	1.292	0.919
.GS6	0.404	0.039	10.331	0.000	0.404	0.893
.GS9	0.532	0.058	9.155	0.000	0.532	0.567
.GS12	0.520	0.052	9.996	0.000	0.520	0.759

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

#Partial Invariance Model for Race

```
p3_mod<-  
cfa(config,data=gr7,group="race",missing="fiml",group.equal=c('loadings','intercepts'),group.partial=  
GS4~1')
```

Warning message:

```
In lav_data_full(data = data, group = group, cluster = cluster, :  
lavaan WARNING: group variable 'race' contains missing values
```

```
summary(p3_mod,fit.measures=T,standardized=T)
```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 77 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	106
Number of equality constraints	45

Number of observations per group	
4	1435
1	168
3	157
5	265

Number of missing patterns per group	
4	1
1	1
3	1
5	1

Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	429.963
Degrees of freedom	115
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Chi-square for each group:

4	199.936
1	76.136
3	66.333
5	87.558

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	4919.335
---------------------------------	----------

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Degrees of freedom 112
 P-value 0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 0.934
 Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) 0.936

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0) -22415.352
 Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -22200.370

Number of free parameters 61
 Akaike (AIC) 44952.703
 Bayesian (BIC) 45295.116
 Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 45101.315

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA 0.074
 90 Percent Confidence Interval 0.066 0.081
 P-value RMSEA <= 0.05 0.000

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR 0.056

Parameter Estimates:

Information Observed
 Observed information based on Hessian
 Standard Errors Standard

Group 1 [4]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	=~						
GS2	(.p1.)	0.690	0.026	26.953	0.000	0.690	0.627
GS5	(.p2.)	0.862	0.029	29.996	0.000	0.862	0.687
GS7	(.p3.)	0.846	0.027	31.917	0.000	0.846	0.730
GS8	(.p4.)	0.985	0.029	34.106	0.000	0.985	0.759
GS4	(.p5.)	0.377	0.028	13.378	0.000	0.377	0.325

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

GS6	(.p6.)	0.401	0.021	19.096	0.000	0.401	0.456
GS9	(.p7.)	0.709	0.024	29.454	0.000	0.709	0.673
GS12	(.p8.)	0.481	0.022	21.603	0.000	0.481	0.507

Covariances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS6	~~						
.GS12		0.255	0.020	13.017	0.000	0.255	0.398

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1		0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	
.GS2	(.20.)	2.453	0.027	90.329	0.000	2.453	2.227
.GS5	(.21.)	2.812	0.031	90.243	0.000	2.812	2.242
.GS7	(.22.)	3.055	0.029	104.647	0.000	3.055	2.637
.GS8	(.23.)	2.961	0.033	90.719	0.000	2.961	2.283
.GS4		3.181	0.031	104.011	0.000	3.181	2.746
.GS6	(.25.)	4.327	0.021	207.692	0.000	4.327	4.920
.GS9	(.26.)	3.548	0.026	136.578	0.000	3.548	3.370
.GS12	(.27.)	3.943	0.022	175.546	0.000	3.943	4.156

Variances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1		1.000		1.000	1.000	1.000	
.GS2		0.736	0.031	23.640	0.000	0.736	0.607
.GS5		0.830	0.037	22.352	0.000	0.830	0.528
.GS7		0.627	0.030	21.036	0.000	0.627	0.467
.GS8		0.712	0.035	20.204	0.000	0.712	0.423
.GS4		1.201	0.046	26.207	0.000	1.201	0.894
.GS6		0.613	0.024	25.488	0.000	0.613	0.792
.GS9		0.606	0.027	22.588	0.000	0.606	0.546
.GS12		0.669	0.027	24.985	0.000	0.669	0.743

Group 2 [1]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	==						
GS2	(.p1.)	0.690	0.026	26.953	0.000	0.682	0.581
GS5	(.p2.)	0.862	0.029	29.996	0.000	0.851	0.653
GS7	(.p3.)	0.846	0.027	31.917	0.000	0.835	0.706
GS8	(.p4.)	0.985	0.029	34.106	0.000	0.972	0.755
GS4	(.p5.)	0.377	0.028	13.378	0.000	0.372	0.315
GS6	(.p6.)	0.401	0.021	19.096	0.000	0.396	0.396

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

GS9	(.p7.)	0.709	0.024	29.454	0.000	0.700	0.654
GS12	(.p8.)	0.481	0.022	21.603	0.000	0.475	0.498

Covariances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS6	~~						
.GS12		0.395	0.071	5.601	0.000	0.395	0.519

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1		0.090	0.089	1.015	0.310	0.091	0.091
.GS2	(.20.)	2.453	0.027	90.329	0.000	2.453	2.091
.GS5	(.21.)	2.812	0.031	90.243	0.000	2.812	2.157
.GS7	(.22.)	3.055	0.029	104.647	0.000	3.055	2.583
.GS8	(.23.)	2.961	0.033	90.719	0.000	2.961	2.299
.GS4		3.073	0.088	34.856	0.000	3.073	2.604
.GS6	(.25.)	4.327	0.021	207.692	0.000	4.327	4.321
.GS9	(.26.)	3.548	0.026	136.578	0.000	3.548	3.316
.GS12	(.27.)	3.943	0.022	175.546	0.000	3.943	4.130

Variances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1		0.975	0.136	7.154	0.000	1.000	1.000
.GS2		0.911	0.110	8.311	0.000	0.911	0.662
.GS5		0.976	0.124	7.887	0.000	0.976	0.574
.GS7		0.702	0.094	7.466	0.000	0.702	0.502
.GS8		0.714	0.102	6.976	0.000	0.714	0.430
.GS4		1.255	0.140	8.984	0.000	1.255	0.901
.GS6		0.846	0.096	8.793	0.000	0.846	0.843
.GS9		0.655	0.083	7.874	0.000	0.655	0.572
.GS12		0.686	0.080	8.575	0.000	0.686	0.752

Group 3 [3]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	=~						
GS2	(.p1.)	0.690	0.026	26.953	0.000	0.664	0.567
GS5	(.p2.)	0.862	0.029	29.996	0.000	0.829	0.635
GS7	(.p3.)	0.846	0.027	31.917	0.000	0.813	0.673
GS8	(.p4.)	0.985	0.029	34.106	0.000	0.947	0.755
GS4	(.p5.)	0.377	0.028	13.378	0.000	0.362	0.284
GS6	(.p6.)	0.401	0.021	19.096	0.000	0.386	0.494
GS9	(.p7.)	0.709	0.024	29.454	0.000	0.682	0.675

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

GS12 (.p8.) 0.481 0.022 21.603 0.000 0.463 0.488

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS6 ~~						
.GS12	0.045	0.048	0.938	0.348	0.045	0.081

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	0.336	0.090	3.736	0.000	0.349	0.349
.GS2 (.20.)	2.453	0.027	90.329	0.000	2.453	2.097
.GS5 (.21.)	2.812	0.031	90.243	0.000	2.812	2.154
.GS7 (.22.)	3.055	0.029	104.647	0.000	3.055	2.527
.GS8 (.23.)	2.961	0.033	90.719	0.000	2.961	2.362
.GS4	3.198	0.099	32.187	0.000	3.198	2.513
.GS6 (.25.)	4.327	0.021	207.692	0.000	4.327	5.539
.GS9 (.26.)	3.548	0.026	136.578	0.000	3.548	3.514
.GS12 (.27.)	3.943	0.022	175.546	0.000	3.943	4.159

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	0.924	0.133	6.946	0.000	1.000	1.000
.GS2	0.928	0.115	8.062	0.000	0.928	0.678
.GS5	1.018	0.132	7.743	0.000	1.018	0.597
.GS7	0.801	0.107	7.499	0.000	0.801	0.548
.GS8	0.675	0.101	6.695	0.000	0.675	0.430
.GS4	1.489	0.171	8.723	0.000	1.489	0.919
.GS6	0.462	0.056	8.253	0.000	0.462	0.756
.GS9	0.555	0.074	7.483	0.000	0.555	0.544
.GS12	0.685	0.082	8.339	0.000	0.685	0.762

Group 4 [5]:

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1 =~						
GS2 (.p1.)	0.690	0.026	26.953	0.000	0.712	0.589
GS5 (.p2.)	0.862	0.029	29.996	0.000	0.890	0.679
GS7 (.p3.)	0.846	0.027	31.917	0.000	0.873	0.670
GS8 (.p4.)	0.985	0.029	34.106	0.000	1.016	0.795
GS4 (.p5.)	0.377	0.028	13.378	0.000	0.389	0.325
GS6 (.p6.)	0.401	0.021	19.096	0.000	0.414	0.415
GS9 (.p7.)	0.709	0.024	29.454	0.000	0.732	0.658
GS12 (.p8.)	0.481	0.022	21.603	0.000	0.497	0.511

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS6 ~~						
.GS12	0.242	0.052	4.641	0.000	0.242	0.319

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	0.029	0.075	0.392	0.695	0.029	0.029
.GS2 (.20.)	2.453	0.027	90.329	0.000	2.453	2.028
.GS5 (.21.)	2.812	0.031	90.243	0.000	2.812	2.145
.GS7 (.22.)	3.055	0.029	104.647	0.000	3.055	2.347
.GS8 (.23.)	2.961	0.033	90.719	0.000	2.961	2.316
.GS4	3.249	0.071	45.660	0.000	3.249	2.716
.GS6 (.25.)	4.327	0.021	207.692	0.000	4.327	4.340
.GS9 (.26.)	3.548	0.026	136.578	0.000	3.548	3.193
.GS12 (.27.)	3.943	0.022	175.546	0.000	3.943	4.060

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1	1.065	0.121	8.808	0.000	1.000	1.000
.GS2	0.954	0.091	10.503	0.000	0.954	0.653
.GS5	0.927	0.094	9.825	0.000	0.927	0.539
.GS7	0.933	0.094	9.928	0.000	0.933	0.551
.GS8	0.602	0.075	8.042	0.000	0.602	0.368
.GS4	1.281	0.114	11.239	0.000	1.281	0.895
.GS6	0.823	0.074	11.059	0.000	0.823	0.828
.GS9	0.700	0.070	9.933	0.000	0.700	0.567
.GS12	0.697	0.065	10.779	0.000	0.697	0.739

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

#IRT item parameters

n5=mirt(gr3,1)

Iteration: 25, Log-Lik: -21285.496, Max-Change: 0.00008

coef(n5,IRTpars=TRUE)

\$GS2

	a	b1	b2	b3	b4
par	1.448	-1.037	-0.038	1.325	2.956

\$GS5

	a	b1	b2	b3	b4
par	1.741	-1.188	-0.376	0.592	1.791

\$GS7

	a	b1	b2	b3	b4
par	1.937	-1.578	-0.655	0.284	1.706

\$GS8

	a	b1	b2	b3	b4
par	2.315	-1.158	-0.481	0.299	1.438

\$GS4

	a	b1	b2	b3	b4
par	0.684	-4.075	-1.361	0.573	2.556

\$GS6

	a	b1	b2	b3	b4
par	1.219	-4.461	-2.986	-1.582	-0.253

\$GS9

	a	b1	b2	b3	b4
par	1.867	-2.744	-1.318	-0.125	1.032

\$GS12

	a	b1	b2	b3	b4
par	1.279	-4.304	-2.59	-0.735	0.632

\$GroupPars

	MEAN_1	COV_11
par	0	1

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

#####

Sample 2

#####

```
ont2=read.csv('data2.csv',header=TRUE)
```

```
#Parallel analysis plot
```

```
l1=fa.parallel(ont2)
```

```
plot(l1$pc.values,type='b',ylab='eigenvalue',main='Parallel Analysis Scree Plot - Study 2')
```

```
abline(h=1)
```

```
lines(l1$pc.sim,type='b',col='gray')
```

```
#see Figure A
```

```
##Bifactor model for Factor Strength
```

```
m3='
```

```
f1=~GS1+GS3+GS5+GS6+GS2+GS4+GS7+GS8
```

```
g1=~GS1+GS3+GS5+GS6
```

```
g2=~GS2+GS4+GS7+GS8
```

```
'
```

```
fitm3=cfa(m3,data=ont2,std.lv=T,orthogonal=T)
```

```
summary(fitm3,fit.measures=T,standardized=T)
```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 33 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	24

Number of observations	522
------------------------	-----

Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	11.356
Degrees of freedom	12
P-value (Chi-square)	0.499

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	2411.252
Degrees of freedom	28
P-value	0.000

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	1.000
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	1.001

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-4966.132
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-4960.454
Number of free parameters	24
Akaike (AIC)	9980.263
Bayesian (BIC)	10082.447
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	10006.266

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.000
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.000 0.043
P-value RMSEA <= 0.05	0.982

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.012
------	-------

Parameter Estimates:

Information	Expected
Information saturated (h1) model	Structured
Standard Errors	Standard

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1 =~						
GS1	0.814	0.054	15.024	0.000	0.814	0.729
GS3	0.843	0.059	14.197	0.000	0.843	0.716
GS5	0.840	0.048	17.414	0.000	0.840	0.789
GS6	1.024	0.056	18.430	0.000	1.024	0.816
GS2	0.696	0.055	12.568	0.000	0.696	0.573
GS4	0.418	0.040	10.574	0.000	0.418	0.509
GS7	0.823	0.047	17.337	0.000	0.823	0.783
GS8	0.520	0.041	12.724	0.000	0.520	0.603
g1 =~						
GS1	0.363	0.101	3.577	0.000	0.363	0.325
GS3	0.657	0.093	7.023	0.000	0.657	0.558

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

GS5	0.281	0.090	3.119	0.002	0.281	0.264
GS6	0.162	0.107	1.509	0.131	0.162	0.129
g2 =~						
GS2	0.244	0.066	3.724	0.000	0.244	0.201
GS4	0.438	0.048	9.212	0.000	0.438	0.534
GS7	0.300	0.057	5.267	0.000	0.300	0.286
GS8	0.583	0.048	12.198	0.000	0.583	0.677

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1 ~~						
g1	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	
g2	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	
g1 ~~						
g2	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS1	0.453	0.039	11.656	0.000	0.453	0.363
.GS3	0.244	0.117	2.084	0.037	0.244	0.176
.GS5	0.349	0.028	12.423	0.000	0.349	0.308
.GS6	0.500	0.050	9.925	0.000	0.500	0.318
.GS2	0.931	0.062	15.087	0.000	0.931	0.631
.GS4	0.307	0.031	10.028	0.000	0.307	0.456
.GS7	0.336	0.031	10.733	0.000	0.336	0.304
.GS8	0.132	0.044	3.025	0.002	0.132	0.178
f1	1.000		1.000	1.000	1.000	
g1	1.000		1.000	1.000	1.000	
g2	1.000		1.000	1.000	1.000	

Unidimensional Model

```

m1='
f1=~GS1+GS2+GS3+GS4+GS5+GS6+GS7+GS8
'
fitm1=cfa(m1,data=ont2,std.lv=T)
summary(fitm1,fit.measures=T,standardized=T)

```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 17 iterations

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	16
Number of observations	522
Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	329.675
Degrees of freedom	20
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	2411.252
Degrees of freedom	28
P-value	0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.870
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.818

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-5125.291
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-4960.454
Number of free parameters	16
Akaike (AIC)	10282.583
Bayesian (BIC)	10350.705
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	10299.918

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.172
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.156 0.189
P-value RMSEA <= 0.05	0.000

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.077
------	-------

Parameter Estimates:

Information	Expected
Information saturated (h1) model	Structured

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Standard Errors Standard

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1 =~						
GS1	0.864	0.042	20.395	0.000	0.864	0.773
GS2	0.710	0.050	14.098	0.000	0.710	0.584
GS3	0.926	0.044	20.932	0.000	0.926	0.787
GS4	0.464	0.034	13.553	0.000	0.464	0.566
GS5	0.872	0.039	22.208	0.000	0.872	0.819
GS6	1.018	0.046	21.914	0.000	1.018	0.811
GS7	0.834	0.039	21.205	0.000	0.834	0.794
GS8	0.570	0.035	16.479	0.000	0.570	0.662

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS1	0.502	0.036	13.849	0.000	0.502	0.402
.GS2	0.971	0.063	15.357	0.000	0.971	0.658
.GS3	0.527	0.039	13.627	0.000	0.527	0.381
.GS4	0.458	0.030	15.431	0.000	0.458	0.680
.GS5	0.374	0.029	12.990	0.000	0.374	0.330
.GS6	0.538	0.041	13.153	0.000	0.538	0.342
.GS7	0.408	0.030	13.505	0.000	0.408	0.370
.GS8	0.417	0.028	14.954	0.000	0.417	0.562
f1	1.000			1.000	1.000	

Unidimensional Model with correlated residual

```

m2='
f1=~GS1+GS2+GS3+GS4+GS5+GS6+GS7+GS8
GS4~~GS8
'

fitm2=cfa(m2,data=ont2,std.lv=T)
summary(fitm2,fit.measures=T,standardized=T)
    
```

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 20 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	17
Number of observations	522
Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	181.997
Degrees of freedom	19
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	2411.252
Degrees of freedom	28
P-value	0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.932
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.899

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-5051.452
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-4960.454
Number of free parameters	17
Akaike (AIC)	10136.905
Bayesian (BIC)	10209.285
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	10155.323

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.128
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.112 0.146
P-value RMSEA \leq 0.05	0.000

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.061
------	-------

Parameter Estimates:

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Information Expected
 Information saturated (h1) model Structured
 Standard Errors Standard

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
f1 =~						
GS1	0.879	0.042	20.913	0.000	0.879	0.787
GS2	0.694	0.051	13.697	0.000	0.694	0.571
GS3	0.948	0.044	21.632	0.000	0.948	0.805
GS4	0.426	0.035	12.197	0.000	0.426	0.518
GS5	0.885	0.039	22.694	0.000	0.885	0.831
GS6	1.022	0.046	22.022	0.000	1.022	0.815
GS7	0.815	0.040	20.470	0.000	0.815	0.776
GS8	0.537	0.035	15.260	0.000	0.537	0.624

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS4 ~~						
.GS8	0.244	0.025	9.854	0.000	0.244	0.515

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS1	0.475	0.035	13.573	0.000	0.475	0.381
.GS2	0.994	0.065	15.396	0.000	0.994	0.674
.GS3	0.488	0.037	13.226	0.000	0.488	0.352
.GS4	0.493	0.032	15.561	0.000	0.493	0.731
.GS5	0.351	0.028	12.604	0.000	0.351	0.310
.GS6	0.530	0.041	13.015	0.000	0.530	0.336
.GS7	0.440	0.032	13.762	0.000	0.440	0.399
.GS8	0.454	0.030	15.151	0.000	0.454	0.611
f1	1.000				1.000	1.000

Two factor congeneric model

m4='

g1=~GS1+GS3+GS5+GS6

g2=~GS2+GS4+GS7+GS8

'

fitm4=cfa(m4,data=ont2,std.lv=T)

summary(fitm4,fit.measures=T,standardized=T)

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 21 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	17
Number of observations	522
Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	124.674
Degrees of freedom	19
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	2411.252
Degrees of freedom	28
P-value	0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.956
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.935

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-5022.791
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-4960.454
Number of free parameters	17
Akaike (AIC)	10079.581
Bayesian (BIC)	10151.962
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	10098.000

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.103
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.086 0.121
P-value RMSEA <= 0.05	0.000

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.050
------	-------

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Parameter Estimates:

Information Expected
 Information saturated (h1) model Structured
 Standard Errors Standard

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
g1 =~						
GS1	0.894	0.042	21.347	0.000	0.894	0.800
GS3	0.979	0.043	22.612	0.000	0.979	0.832
GS5	0.899	0.039	23.155	0.000	0.899	0.845
GS6	1.015	0.047	21.672	0.000	1.015	0.809
g2 =~						
GS2	0.743	0.051	14.602	0.000	0.743	0.612
GS4	0.567	0.033	17.062	0.000	0.567	0.691
GS7	0.894	0.039	22.808	0.000	0.894	0.851
GS8	0.688	0.033	20.830	0.000	0.688	0.799

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
g1 ~~						
g2	0.778	0.024	31.974	0.000	0.778	0.778

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.GS1	0.449	0.034	13.027	0.000	0.449	0.359
.GS3	0.427	0.035	12.200	0.000	0.427	0.308
.GS5	0.325	0.028	11.764	0.000	0.325	0.287
.GS6	0.545	0.042	12.837	0.000	0.545	0.346
.GS2	0.923	0.063	14.764	0.000	0.923	0.626
.GS4	0.352	0.025	14.007	0.000	0.352	0.523
.GS7	0.305	0.031	9.879	0.000	0.305	0.276
.GS8	0.268	0.023	11.871	0.000	0.268	0.362
g1	1.000				1.000	1.000
g2	1.000				1.000	1.000

Two factor noncongeneric model

fa(ont2,2)

Factor Analysis using method = minres

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Call: fa(r = ont2, n factors = 2)

Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix

	MR1	MR2	h2	u2	com
GS1	0.82	-0.01	0.65	0.35	1.0
GS2	0.28	0.40	0.37	0.63	1.8
GS3	0.91	-0.09	0.73	0.27	1.0
GS4	-0.05	0.79	0.58	0.42	1.0
GS5	0.80	0.05	0.70	0.30	1.0
GS6	0.69	0.17	0.65	0.35	1.1
GS7	0.41	0.50	0.67	0.33	1.9
GS8	0.00	0.87	0.76	0.24	1.0

	MR1	MR2
SS loadings	3.07	2.04
Proportion Var	0.38	0.26
Cumulative Var	0.38	0.64
Proportion Explained	0.60	0.40
Cumulative Proportion	0.60	1.00

With factor correlations of

	MR1	MR2
MR1	1.00	0.62
MR2	0.62	1.00

Mean item complexity = 1.2

Test of the hypothesis that 2 factors are sufficient.

The degrees of freedom for the null model are 28 and the objective function was 4.62 with Chi Square of 2390.47

The degrees of freedom for the model are 13 and the objective function was 0.03

The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.01

The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.02

The harmonic number of observations is 522 with the empirical chi square 4.78 with prob < 0.98

The total number of observations was 522 with Likelihood Chi Square = 17.9 with prob < 0.16

Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.996

RMSEA index = 0.027 and the 90 % confidence intervals are 0 0.055

BIC = -63.45

Fit based upon off diagonal values = 1

Measures of factor score adequacy

	MR1	MR2
Correlation of (regression) scores with factors	0.95	0.93
Multiple R square of scores with factors	0.91	0.86

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Minimum correlation of possible factor scores 0.81 0.73

##Partial Invariance Model for Gender

```
o3<-cfa(metric,data=ont41,group="sex1",  
group.equal=c("loadings","intercepts"),group.partial =  
c("f1=~GS8","f1=~GS4","GS8~1","GS4~1"),missing='ml')  
summary(o3,fit.measures=T)
```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 51 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	52
Number of equality constraints	12

Number of observations per group	
1	262
0	260
Number of missing patterns per group	
1	1
0	1

Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	217.500
Degrees of freedom	48
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Chi-square for each group:

1	108.764
0	108.736

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	2454.407
Degrees of freedom	56
P-value	0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.929
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.918

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-5024.167
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-4915.417
Number of free parameters	40
Akaike (AIC)	10128.334
Bayesian (BIC)	10298.641
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	10171.672

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.116
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.101 0.132
P-value RMSEA \leq 0.05	0.000

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.067
------	-------

Parameter Estimates:

Information	Observed
Observed information based on	Hessian
Standard Errors	Standard

Group 1 [1]:

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1 =~				
GS1 (.p1.)	0.898	0.053	16.939	0.000
GS2 (.p2.)	0.729	0.058	12.587	0.000
GS3 (.p3.)	0.966	0.056	17.242	0.000
GS4	0.350	0.044	7.925	0.000
GS5 (.p5.)	0.904	0.050	18.006	0.000
GS6 (.p6.)	1.046	0.059	17.584	0.000
GS7 (.p7.)	0.835	0.049	16.881	0.000
GS8	0.456	0.047	9.700	0.000

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
.GS4 ~~				

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

.GS8 0.193 0.030 6.459 0.000

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1	0.000			
.GS1	(.20.) 3.053	0.064	47.338	0.000
.GS2	(.21.) 3.055	0.064	48.095	0.000
.GS3	(.22.) 3.004	0.069	43.760	0.000
.GS4	4.431	0.045	98.737	0.000
.GS5	(.24.) 3.282	0.063	52.272	0.000
.GS6	(.25.) 3.416	0.074	46.435	0.000
.GS7	(.26.) 3.697	0.060	61.416	0.000
.GS8	4.130	0.049	84.084	0.000

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1	1.000			
.GS1	0.483	0.051	9.473	0.000
.GS2	1.129	0.104	10.900	0.000
.GS3	0.542	0.058	9.400	0.000
.GS4	0.405	0.037	11.073	0.000
.GS5	0.346	0.039	8.831	0.000
.GS6	0.553	0.060	9.245	0.000
.GS7	0.419	0.044	9.482	0.000
.GS8	0.424	0.039	10.812	0.000

Group 2 [0]:

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1 =~				
GS1 (.p1.)	0.898	0.053	16.939	0.000
GS2 (.p2.)	0.729	0.058	12.587	0.000
GS3 (.p3.)	0.966	0.056	17.242	0.000
GS4	0.550	0.057	9.611	0.000
GS5 (.p5.)	0.904	0.050	18.006	0.000
GS6 (.p6.)	1.046	0.059	17.584	0.000
GS7 (.p7.)	0.835	0.049	16.881	0.000
GS8	0.665	0.058	11.422	0.000

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
.GS4 ~~				
.GS8	0.244	0.037	6.631	0.000

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1	0.110	0.090	1.218	0.223
.GS1	(.20.) 3.053	0.064	47.338	0.000
.GS2	(.21.) 3.055	0.064	48.095	0.000
.GS3	(.22.) 3.004	0.069	43.760	0.000
.GS4	4.090	0.058	70.471	0.000
.GS5	(.24.) 3.282	0.063	52.272	0.000
.GS6	(.25.) 3.416	0.074	46.435	0.000
.GS7	(.26.) 3.697	0.060	61.416	0.000
.GS8	3.935	0.061	64.104	0.000

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1	0.905	0.124	7.305	0.000
.GS1	0.470	0.048	9.721	0.000
.GS2	0.850	0.080	10.573	0.000
.GS3	0.442	0.048	9.240	0.000
.GS4	0.507	0.047	10.694	0.000
.GS5	0.360	0.039	9.171	0.000
.GS6	0.503	0.054	9.331	0.000
.GS7	0.454	0.047	9.676	0.000
.GS8	0.445	0.044	10.214	0.000

##Scalar Invariance model for Education

```
edu_o3<-cfa(metric,data=ont42,group="edu",  
group.equal=c("loadings","intercepts"),missing='ml')  
summary(edu_o3,fit.measures=T)
```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 52 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	52
Number of equality constraints	16

Number of observations per group	
2	290
3	192
Number of missing patterns per group	
2	1
3	1

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	203.153
Degrees of freedom	52
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Chi-square for each group:

2	128.859
3	74.294

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	2308.351
Degrees of freedom	56
P-value	0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.933
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.928

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-4664.876
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-4563.299
Number of free parameters	36
Akaike (AIC)	9401.752
Bayesian (BIC)	9552.158
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	9437.897

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.110
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.094 0.126
P-value RMSEA \leq 0.05	0.000

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.061
------	-------

Parameter Estimates:

Information	Observed
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PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

Observed information based on Hessian
Standard Errors Standard

Group 1 [2]:

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1 =~				
GS1 (.p1.)	0.902	0.051	17.617	0.000
GS2 (.p2.)	0.694	0.057	12.205	0.000
GS3 (.p3.)	0.963	0.054	17.834	0.000
GS4 (.p4.)	0.446	0.039	11.377	0.000
GS5 (.p5.)	0.907	0.049	18.513	0.000
GS6 (.p6.)	1.054	0.058	18.280	0.000
GS7 (.p7.)	0.838	0.049	17.197	0.000
GS8 (.p8.)	0.554	0.041	13.614	0.000

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
.GS4 ~~				
.GS8	0.210	0.033	6.406	0.000

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1	0.000			
.GS1 (.20.)	3.056	0.062	49.295	0.000
.GS2 (.21.)	3.034	0.062	49.234	0.000
.GS3 (.22.)	3.005	0.066	45.551	0.000
.GS4 (.23.)	4.262	0.042	102.556	0.000
.GS5 (.24.)	3.274	0.061	53.876	0.000
.GS6 (.25.)	3.395	0.071	47.679	0.000
.GS7 (.26.)	3.685	0.059	62.927	0.000
.GS8 (.27.)	4.021	0.045	89.127	0.000

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1	1.000			
.GS1	0.426	0.044	9.779	0.000
.GS2	1.040	0.090	11.514	0.000
.GS3	0.492	0.050	9.907	0.000
.GS4	0.506	0.044	11.556	0.000
.GS5	0.373	0.039	9.620	0.000
.GS6	0.517	0.053	9.706	0.000
.GS7	0.457	0.045	10.189	0.000

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

.GS8 0.443 0.040 11.095 0.000

Group 2 [3]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1	~				
GS1	(.p1.)	0.902	0.051	17.617	0.000
GS2	(.p2.)	0.694	0.057	12.205	0.000
GS3	(.p3.)	0.963	0.054	17.834	0.000
GS4	(.p4.)	0.446	0.039	11.377	0.000
GS5	(.p5.)	0.907	0.049	18.513	0.000
GS6	(.p6.)	1.054	0.058	18.280	0.000
GS7	(.p7.)	0.838	0.049	17.197	0.000
GS8	(.p8.)	0.554	0.041	13.614	0.000

Covariances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
.GS4	~~				
.GS8		0.318	0.045	7.098	0.000

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1		0.113	0.096	1.181	0.238
.GS1	(.20.)	3.056	0.062	49.295	0.000
.GS2	(.21.)	3.034	0.062	49.234	0.000
.GS3	(.22.)	3.005	0.066	45.551	0.000
.GS4	(.23.)	4.262	0.042	102.556	0.000
.GS5	(.24.)	3.274	0.061	53.876	0.000
.GS6	(.25.)	3.395	0.071	47.679	0.000
.GS7	(.26.)	3.685	0.059	62.927	0.000
.GS8	(.27.)	4.021	0.045	89.127	0.000

Variances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
f1		0.936	0.135	6.924	0.000
.GS1		0.519	0.062	8.370	0.000
.GS2		0.918	0.099	9.296	0.000
.GS3		0.510	0.063	8.036	0.000
.GS4		0.495	0.053	9.396	0.000
.GS5		0.326	0.043	7.530	0.000
.GS6		0.561	0.070	8.019	0.000
.GS7		0.405	0.050	8.129	0.000
.GS8		0.484	0.053	9.198	0.000

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

IRT item parameters

coef(n2,IRTpars=TRUE)

\$GS1

a b1 b2 b3 b4
par 2.461 -1.825 -0.561 0.283 1.529

\$GS2

a b1 b2 b3 b4
par 1.465 -2.049 -0.533 0.232 1.674

\$GS3

a b1 b2 b3 b4
par 2.559 -1.619 -0.47 0.277 1.402

\$GS4

a b1 b2 b3 b4
par 1.515 -4.797 -2.762 -1.465 0.039

\$GS5

a b1 b2 b3 b4
par 3.074 -2.008 -0.829 0.016 1.239

\$GS6

a b1 b2 b3 b4
par 3.125 -1.554 -0.763 -0.223 0.781

\$GS7

a b1 b2 b3 b4
par 2.899 -2.382 -1.189 -0.416 0.687

\$GS8

a b1 b2 b3 b4
par 1.922 -4.069 -2.135 -1.003 0.498

\$GroupPars

MEAN_1 COV_11
par 0 1

##ECV

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GRIT-S

```
n1=c(cor(dat1[,126],dat1[,c(80:85,172:175)]))
n2=c(cor(dat1[,27],dat1[,c(80:85,172:175)]))

## cor(dat1[,87],dat1[,126])
# n1=c(cor(dat1[,126],dat1[,c(80:85,172:175)]))
# n2=c(cor(dat1[,87],dat1[,c(80:85,172:175)]))

#Steiger 1980's formula
dep_cor<-function(cor1,cor2,control,n){
  detR=1-cor1^2-cor2^2-control^2+2*cor1*cor2*control
  rbar=(cor1+cor2)/2
  num=(cor1-cor2)*sqrt((n-1)*(1+control))
  den=sqrt(2*((n-1)/(n-3))*detR+rbar^2*(1-control)^3)
  df=n-3
  t1=num/den
  rep1=matrix(NA,nrow=1,ncol=2)
  colnames(rep1)=c('tvalue','df')
  rep1[1,]<-c(t1,df)
  return(rep1)
}

dep_cor(.4,.5,.1,103)

p1=matrix(NA,nrow=length(n1),ncol=2)
for(i in 1:length(n1)){
  p2=dep_cor(n1[i],n2[i],.728,522)
  p1[i,]=p2
}

      tvalues df
[1,] -0.4422268 519
[2,]  1.1231446 519
[3,]  0.5577912 519
[4,] -0.3024296 519
```