



Transitionen von der Erstausbildung ins Erwerbsleben
Transitions de l'Ecole à l'Emploi
Transitions from Education to Employment



^b
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DOCUMENTATION OF SCALES IMPLEMENTED FROM PANEL WAVE 1 ONWARDS

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Abstract

This paper documents the questionnaire-based scales and item composites administered in the first two waves of the second TREE cohort (TREE2) in 2017 and 2018. At the centre of this working paper is a technical appendix, which provides, for each scale, a detailed tabular report of selected statistics and quality measures. The focus is on the scales' reliability, dimensionality and measurement invariance.

The scaling and calculation of factor scores rely essentially on the same factor-analytical models and methods as in the TREE2 baseline survey. These are described in detail in section 3 of the respective documentation of the scales used in that survey (see Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021). The documentation also describes the selection, calculation and interpretation of the figures and quality measures reported in the tabular appendix (*ibid.*, section 4). Against this backdrop, the explanatory notes in the introduction of the present documentation are restricted to a description of the database for both waves and of some modifications in the applied methods. In addition, we also describe a series of newly introduced statistics of longitudinal measurement invariance for scales with repeated measures.

Some Practical Guidelines for Using the Scales

Explanations of the wave-specific (i.e., cross-sectional) statistics and quality measures provided in the technical appendix of this documentation can be found in the documentation of the baseline survey (section 4 in Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021). The newly introduced measures of longitudinal measurement invariance are explained below (section 3.4 and 4.2). They are intended to help data users decide whether a given scale shows the measurement properties required for their analysis.

The reported scale-specific measures focus primarily on reliability (in the sense of internal consistency) and measurement invariance across survey modes, languages and waves. We do not address scale validity, as TREE mostly uses well-established scales and the database offers many opportunities to conduct external validations tailored to specific analytical needs.

For some scales in the TREE2 scientific use file, there are several scale versions that partially draw on one and the same items. Obviously, these scale versions should not be used simultaneously within the same multivariate model. The respective scales are indicated in the overview of available scales in section 2 (cf. the column “Multiple scale versions” in Table 2).

The names and labels of all items, factor scores and composite variables in the technical appendix are the same as in the data release for the second TREE cohort — except that the prefixes indicating the panel wave have been omitted.

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Introduction

This documentation provides an overview of the scales and item-based composites implemented in the first two panel waves administered after the baseline survey of the second TREE cohort (TREE2). The field work took place in spring 2017 and 2018, respectively. For each scale, we have compiled a tabular appendix consisting of scale-specific statistics and quality measures so that data users can easily gain an overview of important scale properties.

In the following sections, we first outline some relevant aspects of the survey design of the TREE2 panel waves (1). We then give an overview of the range of scales and composites employed in the surveys (2). Finally, we address some methodological modifications (3) and additional elements in the scale reporting (4) that pertain specifically to longitudinal measurement invariance in scales with repeated measurements. The latter is a new aspect that had not yet played a role in the cross-sectional analyses of the baseline survey.

1 Survey Design and Database

The TREE2 panel waves rely primarily on a CATI interview, which has been designed to collect detailed episodic data on educational and employment careers in particular, along with a complementary self-administered questionnaire. Apart from gathering in-depth information on respondents' current main activities, the information collected with the questionnaire also spans a variety of psychometric measures including the scales and composites addressed in this documentation.

The complementary survey involves two self-administered survey modes, which are implemented sequentially: first, an online survey and then, in cases in which this is unsuccessful, a paper-and-pencil questionnaire (for details, see Hupka-Brunner et al., 2021: Section 3.4.1).¹ The research literature on mode effects suggests that both modes are suitable for the sometimes sensitive questions (e.g., self-assessments) and that usually no significant mode effects are to be expected (see, e.g., Carini et al., 2003; Herrero & Meneses, 2006; Hox et al., 2015). The panel wave surveys are all carried out outside of the school setting so that — unlike the TREE2 baseline survey — we must not reckon with any systematic variation in the survey settings.² Table 1 shows how the database available for scaling for wave 1 and 2 are distributed across the three survey languages and modes.³ As not all CATI

¹ Note that for panel wave 1, the available database for some scales also includes respondents who have completed the paper version of the base questionnaire instead of the complementary questionnaire (see also Table 1). This version is used sequentially in cases where no CATI could be realised (cf. Hupka-Brunner et al., 2021: Figure 5)

² Whereas the TREE2 surveys are usually conducted in an individualised setting, the baseline survey was largely administered in a classroom setting (except for the AES extension survey) under the direction of trained test administrators.

³ This also includes respondents who did not fully complete the complementary questionnaire if it contained at least one scale that could be analysed.

participants complete the complementary questionnaire as well, the available samples are considerably smaller than the wave samples documented in the scientific use file (see Hupka-Brunner et al., 2021: Section 5). We further need to bear in mind that the samples available for specific scales will usually be smaller than indicated in Table 1, sometimes because the surveys are deliberately limited to specific subpopulations (e.g., those in employment), and partly because the imputation of missing item values is restricted to respondents with at least one non-missing item per scale.

Table 1 *Available sample by wave, survey language and survey mode*

Sample size and column per cent (%)	Wave 1 (2017) ¹⁾	Wave 2 (2018)
Survey Language:		
German	4,203 (69%)	3,646 (67%)
French	1,581 (26%)	1,461 (27%)
Italian	349 (6%)	321 (6%)
Survey Mode:		
Web	4,650 (69%)	5,077 (94%)
Paper & Pencil	1,483 (26%) ¹⁾	351 (6%)
Total	6,133 (100%) ¹⁾	5,428 (100%)

1) In wave 1, selected scales have also been implemented in the pencil-and-paper version of the base questionnaire, which accounts for 402 respondents or 6.7% of the sample available for scaling.

2 Overview of Available Scales and Item Composites

The complementary questionnaire implemented in the first two panel waves covers a wide range of the 75 scales and item composites overall. Table 2 contains an overview of all instruments, structured by topic, and indicates in which of the released waves they were used. It also shows which instruments have been administered in the TREE2 baseline survey. Note that the baseline survey comprises numerous other scales and composites that were specifically tailored to the situation at the end of lower-secondary education; for a detailed description, the reader may consult the respective documentation for the scales of the baseline survey (Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021).

The outer left column in Table 2 lists the names of the scales and the composites, respectively (they correspond with the labels of the variables of the respective individual scale values published in the data release). The next column to the right gives the main source from which the [respective] instrument was adopted or on the basis of which it was developed. These sources are documented in detail in the appendix. The next column contains the names of the variables provided in the TREE2 data release, omitting, however, the wave-specific prefixes (e.g., t_1 for a scale value from wave 1). Both in the release and in table 2,

Table 2: Overview of item-based scales and composites administered in waves 1 and 2

Survey topic		Variable names	Multiple scale versions	Number of items	TREE2 panel waves		
Detailed survey topic	Sources ¹⁾				T0 ²⁾	T1	T2
Scale / composite							
Educational situation (general, school & training firm)							
<i>Absenteeism / intention to change education</i>							
Intention to quit [educ.]	TREE2 based on TREE1	edquit_comp		2		x	x
Truancy [educ.]	TREE2 based on PISA2000; PISA2012	edtruancy_comp		2		x	x
<i>Resources & strains (education)</i>							
Variety of tasks [educ.]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	scvar_fs		3		x	x
Scope of action [educ.]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	scsca_fs		3		x	x
Strain [educ.]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	scove_fs	m1	4		x	x
Strain: Time pressure [educ.]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	scovpr_comp	s1	2		x	x
Strain: Excessive demands [educ.]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	scovex_comp	s1	2		x	x
Social support [educ.]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	scsoc_comp		2		x	x
Teaching skills of teachers [educ.]	TREE2 based on TREE1; Neuenschwander et al., 1998	scqua_fs		3		x	
Variety of tasks [training firm]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	fivar_fs		3		x	x
Scope of action [training firm]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	fisca_fs		3		x	x
Strain [training firm]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	fiove_fs	m2	4		x	x
Strain: Time pressure [training firm]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	fiovpr_comp	s2	2		x	x
Strain: Excessive demands [training firm]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	fiovex_comp	s2	2		x	x
Strain: Work environment [training firm]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995; BIBB 2012	fisur_fs		3		x	x
Social support [training firm]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	fisoc_fs		3		x	x
Teaching skills of VET trainer [training firm]	TREE1	fiqua_fs		3		x	x
Career prospects [training firm]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	ficaco_comp		2		x	x
Employment situation / internship							
<i>Resources & strains (employment)</i>							
Variety of tasks [job]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	jvar_fs		3		x	x
Scope of action [job]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	jsca_fs		3		x	x
Strain [job]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	jove_fs	m3	4		x	x
Strain: Time pressure [job]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	jovpr_comp	s3	2		x	x
Strain: Excessive demands [job]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	jovex_comp	s3	2		x	x
Strain: Work environment [job]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	jsur_fs		3		x	x
Social support [job]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	jsoc_fs		3		x	x
Teaching skills of supervisor [job]	TREE2 based on TREE1	jqua_fs		3		x	x
Career prospects [job]	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	jcaco_comp		2		x	x

1) See appendix for a detailed list of sources. 2) TREE2 baseline survey (2016).

Table 2 Overview of item-based scales and composites (continued)

Survey topic		Variable names	Multiple scale versions	Number of items	TREE2 panel waves		
Detailed survey topic	Sources ¹⁾				T0 ²⁾	T1	T2
Scale / composite							
<i>Job tasks, requirements and job–skills mismatch</i>							
Job requirements: Social skills	TREE1 (wave 9; 2014)	jskilla_comp		2		x	x
Job requirements: Literacy	TREE1 (wave 9; 2014)	jskillb_comp		2		x	x
Job requirements: Manual skills	TREE1 (wave 9; 2014)	jskillc_comp		2		x	x
Job requirements: Problem solving	TREE1 (wave 9; 2014)	jskilld_comp		2		x	x
Job requirements: Numeracy	TREE1 (wave 9; 2014)	jskillf_comp		2		x	x
<i>Absenteeism / intention to change job</i>							
Truancy [job]	TREE2 based on PISA2000, PISA2012	jtruancy_comp		2		x	x
<i>Self-assessment of education & employment pathways</i>							
<i>Assessment of current education & training</i>							
Complementarity of dual VET [training firm]	TREE2	filis_comp		2		x	x
<i>Perceived fit & commitment: Main activities</i>							
Perceived fit of education	TREE2 based on Neuenschwander et al., 2013	edfit_fs		4		x	x
Perceived fit of job	TREE2 based on Neuenschwander et al., 2013	jfit_fs		4		x	x
Occupational commitment [training firm]	Meyer et al., 1993	fiafcomp_comp		2		x	x
Occupational commitment [job]	Meyer et al., 1993	jafcomp_fs		4		x	x
<i>Family background</i>							
<i>Family climate</i>							
Parental appreciation	Böhm-Kasper et al., 2004	apprpar_fs		6		x	
Emotional closeness to parents	TREE1 based on Szydlik, 2008	closep_comp		2	x	x	
Household chores	ISSP 2012 (complemented TREE2)	domwrk_fs		7		x	x
<i>Social, cultural & economic resources</i>							
<i>Social capital (respondent)</i>							
Perceived social network support	Hupka-Brunner et al., 2015 (BHPS, ISSP 2003)	closupp_fs		5	x	x	x
Generalised trust	ESS 2012, World & European Value Survey	gtrust_comp		2		x	
<i>Cultural capital (respondent)</i>							
Embodied cultural capital	TREE2, Hupka-Brunner et al., 2015	inccap_fs	m4	6	x		x
Embodied cultural capital: Manners	TREE2, Hupka-Brunner et al., 2015	manners_fs	s4	3	x		x
Embodied cultural capital: Verbal skills	TREE2, Hupka-Brunner et al., 2015	verbskill_fs	s4	3	x		x

1) See appendix for a detailed list of sources. 2) Baseline survey (2016).

Table 2 Overview of item-based scales and composites (continued)

Survey topic Detailed survey topic Scale / composite	Sources ¹⁾	Variable names	Multiple scale versions	Number of items	TREE2 panel waves T0 ²⁾ T1 T2		
Social and cultural participation							
<i>Politics</i>							
External political efficacy	Stadelmann-Steffen & Koller, 2013	polefficacy_comp		2			x
Political activities	MOSAiCH 2015 adapt. TREE2	polakt_fs		5			x
Health							
Physical complaints	Grob et al., 1991	heal_fs		8			x
Non-cognitive factors							
<i>Motivational concepts</i>							
Intrinsic achievement motivation	IGLU 2001	achmoti_fs		3	x	x	
Extrinsic achievement motivation	IGLU 2001	achmote_fs		3	x	x	
Performance-approach goals	TREE2 based on SELLMO 2012	apprxgls_comp		2		x	
Instrumental learning motivation [PISA2000]	PISA 2000	insmot_fs		3	x	x	
<i>Self-perception</i>							
Global self-esteem ^{a)}	Rosenberg, 1979 (translated TREE1)	sel_fs ^{a)}	m5	7	(x) ^{a)}	x ^{a)}	
Positive global self-esteem	Rosenberg, 1979 (translated TREE1)	sele_fs	s5	4	x	x	x
Negative global self-esteem ^{a)}	Rosenberg, 1979 (translated TREE1)	seld_fs ^{a)}	s5	3	(x) ^{a)}	x ^{a)}	
General perceived self-efficacy & persistence	TREE1 (wave 9) based on GSES; Grob & Maag Merki, 2001	persseef_fs	m6	8		x	
General perceived self-efficacy scale (GSES)	TREE1 (wave 9) based on GSES	seef_fs	s6	4	x	x	x
Crafting & technical self-concept	Schwanzer et al., 2005	techself_fs		3		x	(x) ^{b)}
Mathematical self-concept	Schwanzer et al., 2005	matself_fs		3		x	(x) ^{b)}
Verbal self-concept	Schwanzer et al., 2005	langself_fs		3		x	(x) ^{b)}
Artistic self-concept	Schwanzer et al., 2005	artself_fs		3		x	
Cognitive self-concept	Schwanzer et al., 2005	intelfself_fs		3		x	
<i>Volitional strategies</i>							
Persistence	TREE1 (wave 9) based on Grob et al., 2001	pers_fs	s6	4		x	
Effort [educ.]	TREE1 based on Moser et al., 1997	edefs_fs		3		x	x
Effort [job]	TREE1 based on Moser et al., 1997	jeff_fs		3		x	x

1) See appendix for a detailed list of sources. 2) TREE2 baseline survey (2016).

a) Baseline-survey scale modified (shortened) for wave 1. Note that in the current data release, the variable names and labels of the modified versions have mistakenly not been changed.

b) Administered only if respondent's post-compulsory programme is scheduled to end about one year after wave 2 (scaling planned after completion of transition-dependent data collection).

Table 2 Overview of item-based scales and composites (continued)

Survey topic		Variable names	Multiple scale versions	Number of items	TREE2 panel waves		
Detailed survey topic	Sources ¹⁾				T0 ²⁾	T1	T2
Scale / composite							
<i>Personality characteristics</i>							
Internal locus of control	GESIS (short version)	loci_comp		2	x	x	
External locus of control	GESIS (short version)	loce_comp		2	x	x	
<i>Values & attitudes</i>							
Work-related intrinsic value	TREE1; based on Watermann, 2000	vawi_fs		3	x	x	x
Work-related extrinsic value	TREE1; based on Watermann, 2000	vawe_fs	m7	3	x	x	x
Work-related extrinsic value (extended)	TREE1; based on Watermann, 2000	vawe_m_fs	ex7	4		x	x
Family value	TREE1; based on Watermann, 2000	vafa_comp		2	x	x	x
Growth need strength value	TREE1; based on Hackman & Oldham, 1980	grow_comp		2		x	
Leisure-related value	TREE1; based on Watermann, 2000	vafu_comp		2		x	
Positive attitude towards life	TREE1, Grob et al., 1991	posl_fs		5	x ^{c)}	x	x

1) See appendix for a detailed list of sources. 2) TREE2 baseline survey (2016).

c) Administered only in the T0 extension survey (see Hupka et al., 2021: section 3.2).

the variable names include the suffix *_fs* if the variable is a factor score and the suffix *_comp* if it is an item composite.

The column labelled “Multiple scale versions” shows markers for instruments for which there is more than one scale version available in the database. In most cases, this pertains to *scales with several sub-dimensions* (see also Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021: 12f.), which are marked *sx*, whereas the main dimension is indicated by *mx* (*x* is an index for instruments with several versions in the database). Depending on their specific analytical needs, data users can thus choose between sub- or main dimensions. In a few cases, there are also several versions of a scale if an instrument has been adjusted across survey panels. This may have involved adding or dropping items (for methodological reasons) or a combination of the two. The type of adjustment is indicated in the variable label of the scales in question (*extended*, *shortened* or *adapted* for a combination of both).

The outer right-hand column shows how many questionnaire items each instrument draws on, and in which waves it has been administered.

Note that the names along with the labels of the variables of two scales that were modified for wave 1 have erroneously not been adapted yet in the current data release. This pertains to the scales of *global self-esteem* and *negative global self-esteem*, which were shortened by one item in wave 1. In the 2021 data release, the scores pertaining to these scales are erroneously listed under the variable names and labels of the full scale version administered in the baseline survey (*sel_fs* or *seld_fs*). This will be corrected in future releases.

With regard to the scales measuring self-concepts, it is further worth mentioning that these have partly been administered with a *transition-dependent timing*. Specifically, from wave 2 onward, they have only been administered to respondents who were, at the time of the survey, about one year away from completing their first post-compulsory certificate. Hence, measurements are taken shortly before the end of post-compulsory education and the crucial transitions, i.e., into the labour market or continued education. The transition-dependent measurements will be continued across waves until the entire cohort has reached the mentioned critical point in the educational pathway. This implies that from wave 2 onward, the self-concept scales have been exclusively administered to respondents who were about to finish their post-compulsory education within approximately one year. As the respective subsamples are highly selective, we abstain from calculating any factor scores from the resulting wave-specific measurements. However, once the whole cohort will have reached the end of post-compulsory education, we will be able to calculate factor scores for selected self-concepts captured shortly before this crucial transition (to be compiled from all relevant panel waves). Note that while the data release does not contain self-concept scales for wave 2, it includes a variety of such measures for wave 1 (i. e., the first year after leaving compulsory education).

3 Changes in Modelling and Invariance Tests

As mentioned in the introduction, the cross-sectional part of the scaling and scale reporting largely draw on the same analytical strategies, CFA models, multi-group analyses and invariance tests that had already been applied in the TREE2 baseline survey (see Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021). In the following, we therefore limit ourselves to briefly describing some modifications and new elements, respectively:

3.1 Missing item values: Adjustment of the number of imputations

The TREE2 baseline survey, administered as part of an official survey and largely in the school setting, featured only very few missing item values. Accordingly, an invariant number of just five imputed datasets was sufficient to estimate the scaling models (for details, see Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021). The subsequent panel waves have larger shares of missing item values, and these shares also vary to a larger extent across scales. For this reason, we define the number of imputations separately for each scale so that — according to White et al.’s (2011: 388) rule of thumb — they correspond with the share of respondents for which there are missing item values. Otherwise, we use the same imputation procedures — chained equations with ordinal logit links — as for the baseline survey.⁴

3.2 Obsolete setting effects

As explained in section 1, the TREE2 panel surveys are conducted exclusively in individualised settings outside of school. In contrast to the baseline survey, we must therefore no longer reckon with setting effects. The cross-sectional multi-group analyses and invariance tests in this documentation are thus limited accordingly to differences between the three survey languages and the two survey modes (cf. Table 1).

3.3 Invariance tests only for scales with sufficient sample size

The TREE2 panel waves survey some of the individual scales only for certain, sometimes small subpopulations. In the first two TREE2 waves, this applied specifically to those in employment, as this group, on account of the young age of the cohort, currently constitutes only a very small share of the population. This results in small subsamples for the respective scales — also because the overall sample size of the wave-specific samples is considerably smaller than it was for the baseline survey. Despite the lower accuracy of the statistical estimates, this does not pose a fundamental problem for the majority of the involved scales. However, with regard to the multi-group analyses used to check invariance assumptions

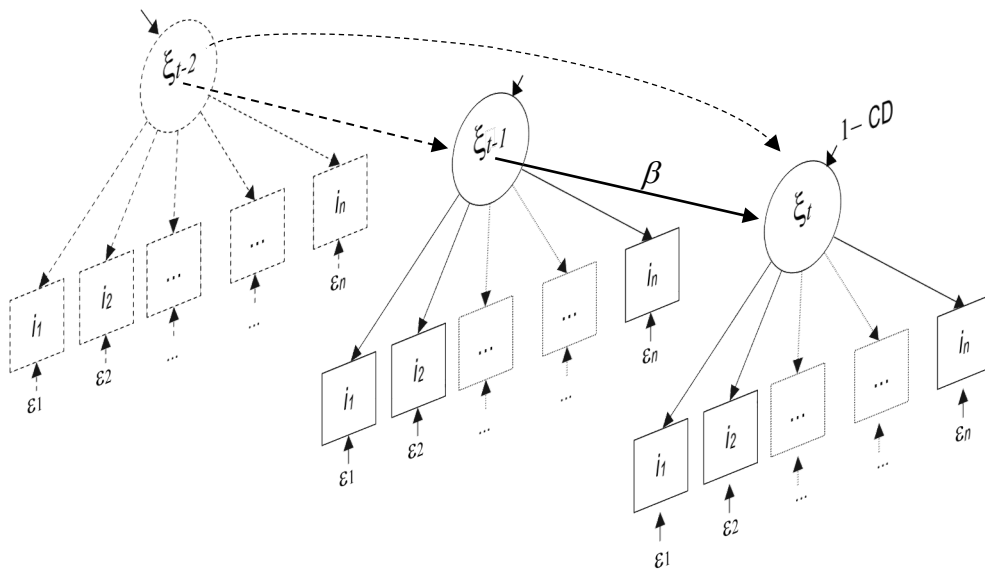
⁴ Only in the case of the *positive attitude towards life scale*, which rests on items with ‘long’, 7-point response scales, do we continue to employ a pmm procedure (with ten nearest neighbours) instead of ordinal-logit links (as in the baseline survey).

across survey modes or survey languages (for details, see Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021, section 4), the small samples inevitably result in convergence problems and inaccurate statistical estimates. For this reason, we abstain from all invariance tests when the available sample for a given scale does not comprise *at least 500 individuals*.

3.4 Longitudinal measurement invariance for scales with repeated measures

The most important new elements in the scale reporting from panel wave 1 onwards are several tests and results for scales with repeated measures. The focus is on longitudinal measurement invariance and the intra-individual stability of the latent dimensions. To this end, we first introduced a multi-wave CFA model (see Figure 1). Second, we compared variants of this model by implementing increasingly restrictive constraints on classes of wave-specific model parameters to test for different degrees of longitudinal invariance.

Figure 1 *One-dimensional multi-wave CFA model*



The *measurement model* is built on a number of identical models for each wave. Each of these models corresponds to the simple cross-sectional measurement model that we also rely on otherwise (according to Figure 1 in Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021). Each wave model is based on n ordinal indicators or items (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n , each with an item-level measurement error of ε_n) that all measure the same latent dimension (ξ). This dimension has been measured in panel wave t and at least one previous wave $t-1$ on the basis of the exact same item set.⁵ If more measurements from previous waves are available, they will all be included in the model. By way of example, the graph depicts a longer series of repeated measures by

⁵ For the sake of simplicity, we have omitted at the item level the subscripts indicating the panel waves.

showing a possible penultimate measurement of ξ with the subscript $t-2$ (wave model depicted by dotted lines). According to the *structural part of the model*, each measurement of a latent dimension can influence all later measurements. The model thus allows for direct effects that are not mediated by other measurements in between.⁶

On the basis of this model, the invariance tests are calculated by constraining the relevant parameter classes (factor loadings, item intercepts, item-measurement errors) in the same manner as in the cross-sectional multi-group analyses (for details, see Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021). Like all the other invariance tests described in the appendix, the tests for measurement invariance across survey waves largely rely on two-step estimation based on polychoric correlations (cf. Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021: 16f.).⁷ Missing item values are imputed prior to calculating polychoric correlations, as described in section 3.1.⁸ In so doing, we include all cases with *at least one valid item response from at least half of the panel waves containing the scale in question*. The longitudinal invariance tests across waves thus generally draw on a different sample base than the wave-specific cross-sectional analyses.⁹ For models with two panel waves, the sample for the longitudinal models will usually be somewhat smaller than each of the wave-specific samples. For models with three and more waves, however, missing values due to wave non-participation are also imputed, which may result in a substantially larger sample serving longitudinal purposes.

4 Longitudinal Scale Reporting

4.1 Contents and Design

This documentation's technical appendix is divided into separate sections for each of the panel waves published in the current TREE2 data release. For every scale administered in one of these waves, a standardised tabular report of relevant scale-specific statistics and quality measures is included. Each section begins with a list of contents for all scales and composites, organised by subject, that were employed in the panel wave (analogous to Table 2). To help users navigate the scale appendix, we have mutually interlinked the scale names in the list of contents and the scale-specific reporting. To the extent that repeated measurements are available, we have additionally linked each scale report with the corresponding report for the immediately preceding and/or immediately succeeding measurement for the same scale (cf. Figure 2). Using these links (exemplified below in Figure 2), users can easily

⁶ However, we assume non-correlated measurement errors between items and across waves.

⁷ For this purpose, a survey weight is designed for each scale that is compiled, and then newly truncated, from the TREE2 survey weights for the last available panel wave with at least one valid item.

⁸ To avoid problems of estimation rooted in sparse tables in the case of multi-wave models, our imputations rely on predictive mean matching (with ten nearest neighbours) instead of (ordinal) logistic regressions.

⁹ The more comprehensive data base for the estimation of those multi-wave models, which do include a measurement from the baseline survey, has only partly been published in the TREE2 data release. For reasons of data protection, a replication or alternative specification of such models requires that the work is done at a safe workspace at the University of Bern (see Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021, section 1).

switch back and forth between the lists of contents and the scale reports on the one hand and between the various repeated measurements or panel waves on the other. For this purpose, the technical appendix also comprises a section of its own on the various scales from the baseline survey that were used again in later panel waves (see Table 2). The respective tabular reports are taken from the scale documentation for the baseline survey (Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021).

As for the baseline survey, the scale-reporting is mostly cross-sectional and draws on analyses that have been conducted separately for each wave. Details on the calculation and interpretation of the cross-sectional results are given in the scale documentation for the baseline survey (Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021, section 4).¹⁰ In the following, we will thus only address the newly added statistics for scales with repeated measurements that draw on the longitudinal models described above (see section 3.4 and Figure 1).

4.2 Additional statistics for scales with repeated measurements

In the following, we take the ‘self-efficacy’ scale as an example to explain the newly added scale-specific statistics and quality measures. Figure 2 below shows the second results page of the scale report for this scale for the first TREE2 panel wave (adopted from the appendix of the present documentation). Both the first page of the report (not shown) and the parts of page 2 outside of the red-bordered box include wave-specific cross-sectional results (see Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021, section 4). Note that the — otherwise unchanged — results for cross-sectional measurement invariance across survey modes have been moved to the centre of the page (in place of the now obsolete results indicators for the survey settings) to make room for the new statistics on longitudinal measurement invariance across the panel waves (presented in a red-bordered box in Figure 2) In the appendix, this space frequently is empty since repeated measurements are not available for all scales and all waves.

The upper right-hand corner of each page of a report (cf. Figure 2) shows the panel wave to which the illustrated statistics apply. The red-bordered statistics in Figure 2 on longitudinal invariance across waves are exclusively based on repeated measurements up to that specific wave. In the event that additional repeated measurements are available from later waves, this is indicated by a hyperlink [to the] next measurement in the lower right-hand corner of each page of the report. This link leads the user to the analogous statistics for the expanded multi-wave model (according to Figure 1) that also includes the next wave in which that item was measured.¹¹ If no such link is displayed, the longitudinal segment of the report

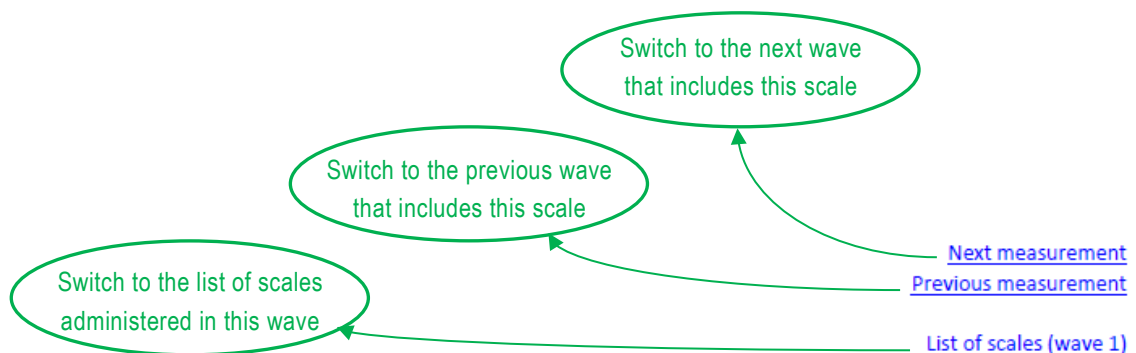
¹⁰ Note that the calculation of the factor scores for wave 2 in the current data release was affected by a minor error. As the impact of the error is negligible (the minimal correlation between corrected and uncorrected scores amounts to 0.997), we will correct it only in future data releases. The error does not affect the results in the scale appendix of this documentation, so that the reported factor score distributions may slightly deviate from those in the release.

¹¹ The link to “previous measurement” takes the user to the statistics reported for the multi-wave model with one repeated measurement less.

shows the statistics for the model with the maximum number of repeated measurements for the most current data release.

Figure 2 Example of reported scale-specific results (second results page)

Scale: General perceived self-efficacy scale (GSES) (continued)						Wave 1 (2017)			
Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...									
Equality of the variance-covariance matrices across ...									
	Survey Languages			Survey Modes			Panel Waves		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
	495	28	.000	20	14	.139	403	14	.000
Tests of measurement invariance across ...									
	Survey Languages			Survey Modes			Panel Waves		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)	38	6	.000	4	3	.213	22	3	.000
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)	212	6	.000	8	3	.044	131	4	.000
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)	130	6	.000	1	3	.793	123	4	.000
Configural factor similarity across ...									
Tucker's congruence coefficient	Survey Languages			Survey Modes			Panel Waves		
			TCC			TCC			TCC
	German vs. French		.995	Web vs. PAP		.999	T1 vs. To		.999
	French vs. Italian		.996						
	Italian vs. German		.994						
Factor score equivalence:									
Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...									
Coefficient of determination	Survey Languages			Survey Modes			Panel Waves		
			CD			CD			CD
	German		.998	Web		1.000	T1		1.000
	French		.998	PAP		1.000	To		1.000
	Italian		.996						
Factor score descriptives									
		Std.					Intra-individual stability		
Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.		β		.619
seef_fs	0.0	0.8	-3.5	1.9	5807		CD		.383
Share of cases with imputed missing values:							Multi-Wave Sample		
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .992)							Obs.		5770
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .989)							Imp.		5



In the upper part of the red-bordered box, we present various *chi-square-based tests and indices of measurement invariance across survey waves*, all of which rely on the two-step models that are based on polychoric correlations (section 3.4 above). The first test assesses the hypothesis of equal variance–covariance matrices across survey waves. If the hypothesis is not rejected, this is a strong indication of comprehensive measurement invariance. The three subsequent tests inform us whether the longitudinal measurements satisfy the conditions of metric measurement invariance (equal factor loadings), strong measurement invariance (intercepts are also equal) or even strict invariance (error variances are equal as well). The tests can be interpreted in the same way as in the cross-sectional multi-group analyses for the estimation of the invariance across survey languages or survey modes (see Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021, section 4). Note that the tests draw on nested models, so that strong invariance, for example, is only given when both the hypothesis of equal loadings (in the row “metric invariance”) and the hypothesis of identical intercepts (in the row “strong invariance”) cannot be rejected on account of the related p -values. When interpreting the results, we must take into consideration that in larger samples, even mild forms of measurement invariance will rarely find support when performing chi-square-based tests — even if the underlying differences are far from substantial and of little practical relevance to research (in more detail, see Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021). As in the cross-sectional invariance tests, we therefore report additional measures of the invariance across panel waves, which may better serve the practical needs of many researchers.

First, we calculate *Tucker’s congruence coefficient (TCC)*, a measure of *configural factor invariance* (according to formula 1 in Lorenzo-Seva & ten Berge, 2006). Basically, it is a pattern-similarity measure that approaches 1 when the loading patterns observed in two waves are identical. For practical purposes, measurements from two different waves may be considered as approximately equal if TCC exceeds .95 (ibid.: 61). This involves comparing loading patterns of the current wave pairwise on the basis of TCC with those of all previous waves in which the scale was employed.

Second, as in the cross-sectional multi-group analyses, we also report the degree of *micro-level factor equivalence at the level of factor scores*. As in the cross-sectional analysis, the degree of micro-level equivalence is indicated by the coefficient of determination (CDs in the rubric “Panel Waves”), which is provided separately for all previous waves that have applied the scale. When interpreting this, the user should bear in mind that the cross-sectional factor scores used in these calculations are *not* identical with those published in the data release. For several reasons, the latter may be discernibly lower in some cases.¹² Hence, if the results do support a high degree of longitudinal measurement invariance *at the level*

¹² This owes itself mainly to the fact that longitudinal modelling relies on a different sample basis (see section 3.4) as well as on slight differences in the model specification (the factor scores published in the release rely on models with mode-specific erroneous terms, which are not included in the longitudinal models). Moreover, in the cross-sectional analyses of some scales, it was necessary to constrain an error term to achieve convergence (as noted in the scale appendix, where appropriate).

of the scale in question, this does not automatically imply a high degree of comparability between the previously published cross-sectional factor scores across waves.

To assess *micro-level factor equivalence*, we estimate the longitudinal model, as described in section 3.4, with invariant factor loadings and item intercepts and calculate the factor scores for each wave. Then, we proceed to calculate wave-specific factor scores for the same model but without invariance constraints (i.e., with wave-specific loadings and intercepts). Finally, we compute the reported coefficient of determination (or R^2) for each of the wave-specific regressions.

If the two scores' shared variance approaches 100% (CD close to 1), this implies that the variations of the measurement model over time — even in those cases in which the invariance tests may be statistically significant — have only a negligible impact on the individual scale values and that there is thus a high degree of longitudinal measurement invariance. What value the coefficient of determination must reach to allow us to draw such a conclusion is of course somewhat arbitrary. If one-to-one comparability of factor scores over time is not really crucial for an analysis, a shared variance of at least 90% (i.e., $CD \geq .90$) could be considered sufficient. Otherwise, the threshold would more likely be set at 95%. For further details on the interpretation of coefficients of determination and the role of sample size in this respect in particular, we refer to the documentation of scales for the baseline survey (Sacchi & Krebs-Oesch, 2021, section 4).

Below the wave-specific CDs in Figure 2, the reader will find two measures of the *intra-individual stability* of the latent dimension. The first one, β , corresponds with the standardised regression coefficient in Figure 1, which shows the strength of the relationship between the last available measurement of the latent dimension (ξ_{t-1}) and its measurement in the current wave (ξ_t).¹³ The coefficient has been corrected for attenuation, that is, the correlation has been adjusted for random errors in the measurement of the indicators. We also provide an additional coefficient of determination that captures the proportion to which differences in the current measurement can be traced *in total* to all previous measurements of the latent dimension. Hence, this measure of intra-individual stability includes direct effects of previous measurements, which are not mediated through measurement(s) in between.¹⁴ When interpreting the results on intra-individual stability, we must bear in mind that the underlying model assumes measurement invariance across panel waves.¹⁵ Their interpretability thus depends on this assumption being approximately met. Also note that the statistics on intra-individual stability tell us nothing about the quality of a scale per se. What they allow us to do is rather to estimate the degree to which the data supports theoretical premises concerning the stability of the dimension to be measured. One would expect

¹³ The corresponding estimate for previous measurements can be found in the reports for the respective waves.

¹⁴ In the case of only two measurements, this is the same as β^2 .

¹⁵ Two-step estimation with constrained loadings and intercepts.

an either high, low or a complete absence of intra-individual stability depending on whether a scale has been designed to capture a largely stable individual characteristic or a mainly situational aspect or one that depends on context (e.g., a perceived educational or job attribute).

Finally, at the bottom of the newly added rubric, the reader will find information on the sample size (Obs.) and number of imputed datasets (Imp.) on which the models and key figures for longitudinal invariance are based (see section 3.4).

5 Concluding Remarks

With some reservations regarding a few scales, we can hold that the statistics compiled in the appendix attest to a generally high quality of scales across all previous waves and suggest that the measurements are well-suited for cross-sectional and longitudinal comparative analyses. Specifically, this applies to the internal consistency of the scales and the measurement invariance across survey modes, survey languages and panel waves.

The remarkable level of measurement invariance among the scales is probably less surprising with respect to the survey modes (Carini et al., 2003; Colasante et al., 2019; Revilla, 2012) than in regard to the survey languages and panel waves. According to the pertinent literature, it is rarely possible to show empirically that the level of measurement invariance is sufficient for intercultural and longitudinal group comparisons (Cunningham, 1991; van de Schoot et al., 2015; van de Vijver et al., 2019; Dong & Dumas, 2020). The findings in this report suggest that chi-square tests used in the context of confirmatory factor analyses — the presumably most common method to test invariance assumptions — are perhaps unnecessarily restrictive from a practical research perspective. Violations of invariance assumptions demonstrated by this means are rarely substantial and, as the case may be, can be neglected without further ado at least when it comes to the calculation of factor scores for individual scales. The overall impressive level of measurement invariance for the second TREE cohort certainly owes itself partly to the in some respects fairly homogeneous population and the still short period of observation.

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SCALE APPENDIX

Baseline survey scales with repeated measurements in wave 1 or 2

([Scale names](#) linked with first page of scale-specific reporting)

Survey topics

Scale (or composit)	Variable name	Source	Page
1) Family background			
<i>Family climate</i>			
Emotional closeness to parents	closep_comp	TREE1 - based on Szydlik, 2008	22
2) Social, cultural & economic resources			
Perceived social network support	closupp_fs	TREE2, Hupka et al., 2015 (BHPS, ISSP 2003)	24
4) Cultural capital (own)			
Embodied cultural capital	inccap_fs	TREE2, Hupka et al., 2015	26
Embodied cultural capital: manners	manners_fs	TREE2, Hupka et al., 2015	28
Embodied cultural capital: verbal skills	verbskill_fs	TREE2, Hupka et al., 2015	30
8) Motivational concepts			
Intrinsic achievement motivation	achmoti_fs	IGLU 2001	32
Extrinsic achievement motivation	achmote_fs	IGLU 2001	34
Instrumental learning motivation (PISA2000)	insmot_fs	PISA 2000	36
9) Self-perception			
Global self-esteem	sel_fs	Rosenberg, 1979 (translated TREE1)	38
Positive global self-esteem	sele_fs	Rosenberg, 1979 (translated TREE1)	40
Negative global self-esteem	seld_fs	Rosenberg, 1979 (translated TREE1)	42
General perceived self-efficacy scale (GSES)	seef_fs	TREE1 (wave 9) based on GSES	44
12) Personality characteristics			
Internal locus of control	loci_comp	GESIS (short-version)	46
External locus of control	loce_comp	GESIS (short-version)	46
13) Values & attitudes			
Work-related extrinsic value	vawe_fs	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	48
Work-related intrinsic value	vawi_fs	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	50
Family values	vafa_comp	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	52
Positive attitude towards life	posl_fs	TREE1; Grob et al., 1991	54
Scale appendix wave 1			57
Scale appendix wave 2			179
Detailed list of sources (wave 1 & 2)			274

Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
closep_comp	4.2	0.8	1	5	15664	
Share of cases with imputed missing values:		3.5%				

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
closef	4.1	1.1	1	5	15223	
closem	4.4	0.9	1	5	15558	

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	2147	5	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	58182	10	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.169
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.163
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.175
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			233311
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			233425
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.963
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			.926
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.035
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.939

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.920
(Cronbach's alpha = .896)	
McDonald's omega	.920
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	3.45
factor 2	.09
	.00
factor 4	-.06
factor 5	-.12

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
closupp1	0.81	0.00	0.80	0.81
closupp2	0.93	0.00	0.93	0.93
closupp3	0.88	0.00	0.88	0.88
closupp4	0.68	0.00	0.67	0.69
closupp5	0.86	0.00	0.86	0.87

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
closupp1	5.4	1.6	1	7	14695
closupp2	5.6	1.6	1	7	14756
closupp3	5.7	1.6	1	7	14760
closupp4	5.1	1.7	1	7	14086
closupp5	5.5	1.8	1	7	14430

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
635	40	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
802	20	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
105	20	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

33 8 .000

87 4 .000

8 4 .075

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

205 8 .000

219 4 .000

13 4 .014

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

291 8 .000

17 4 .002

26 4 .000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages

Survey settings

Survey modes

	TCC
German vs. French	1.000
French vs. Italian	.999
Italian vs. German	.999

	TCC
Classroom vs. unproctored	1.000

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	1.000

Factor score equivalence: group

specific vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages

Survey settings

Survey modes

	CD
German	1.000
French	1.000
Italian	1.000

	CD
Classroom	1.000
Unproctored	.999

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	1.000

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
closupp_fs	0.0	1.2	-3.9	1.2	15034
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					10.4%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .999)					

[Next measurement](#)[List of baseline-scales](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	1455	9	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	42913	15	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.101
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.096
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.105
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			166162
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			166300
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.966
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			.944
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.033
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.883

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.870
(Cronbach's alpha = .822)	
McDonald's omega	.872
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	3.13
factor 2	.11
	-.04
factor 4	-.05
factor 5	-.12
factor 6	-.15

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
manners1	0.53	0.01	0.52	0.55
manners2	0.80	0.00	0.80	0.81
manners3	0.74	0.00	0.73	0.75
verbskill1	0.75	0.00	0.74	0.76
verbskill2	0.78	0.00	0.78	0.79
verbskill3	0.75	0.00	0.74	0.75

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
manners1	3.0	0.8	1	4	15819
manners2	3.1	0.7	1	4	15805
manners3	3.1	0.7	1	4	15807
verbskill1	3.0	0.7	1	4	15827
verbskill2	3.0	0.8	1	4	15817
verbskill3	2.9	0.7	1	4	15776

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
manners1	1.21	-3.68	-1.95	1.19
manners2	2.57	-6.65	-2.90	1.98
manners3	2.10	-6.12	-2.90	1.50
verbskill1	2.13	-5.28	-2.04	1.80
verbskill2	2.39	-5.71	-2.08	1.73
verbskill3	2.13	-5.33	-1.79	2.15

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
765	54	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
221	27	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
63	27	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
21	10	.018
70	10	.000
197	10	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
36	5	.000
24	5	.000
57	5	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
14	5	.018
10	5	.085
15	5	.011

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		1.000
French vs. Italian		.999
Italian vs. German		.999

Survey settings		TCC
Classroom vs. unproctored		1.000

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		1.000

Factor score equivalence: group specific vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		1.000
Italian		.999

Survey settings		CD
Classroom		1.000
Unproctored		.999

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.998

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
inccap_fs	0.0	0.9	-3.2	1.8	15846
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.9%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .999)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .989)					

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	12618	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			88215
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			88284
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.798

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.763
(Cronbach's alpha = .684)	
McDonald's omega	.769
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.41
factor 2	-.10
	-.20

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
manners1	0.60	0.01	0.58	0.61
manners2	0.74	0.01	0.73	0.76
manners3	0.83	0.01	0.81	0.84

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
manners1	3.0	0.8	1	4	15819
manners2	3.1	0.7	1	4	15805
manners3	3.1	0.7	1	4	15807

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
manners1	1.41	-3.87	-2.07	1.28
manners2	2.10	-5.87	-2.59	1.77
manners3	2.85	-7.40	-3.62	1.88

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
470	18	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
138	9	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
15	9	.082

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
7	4	.160
28	4	.000
40	4	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1	2	.751
16	2	.000
14	2	.001

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
3	2	.231
3	2	.280
4	2	.119

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.999
French vs. Italian		.999
Italian vs. German		.999

Survey settings		TCC
Classroom vs. unproctored		.999

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.999

Factor score equivalence: group specific vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.998
Italian		.997

Survey settings		CD
Classroom		1.000
Unproctored		1.000

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.998

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
manners_fs	0.0	0.8	-2.8	1.5	15843
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.5%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .988)					

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Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	16621	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			90127
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			90196
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.821

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.818
(Cronbach's alpha = .759)	
McDonald's omega	.819
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.64
factor 2	-.14
	-.15

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
verbskill1	0.74	0.00	0.73	0.75
verbskill2	0.80	0.00	0.79	0.81
verbskill3	0.79	0.00	0.78	0.80

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
verbskill1	3.0	0.7	1	4	15827
verbskill2	3.0	0.8	1	4	15817
verbskill3	2.9	0.7	1	4	15776

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
verbskill1	2.03	-5.16	-2.00	1.78
verbskill2	2.49	-5.91	-2.15	1.82
verbskill3	2.43	-5.80	-1.96	2.36

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[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
209	18	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
24	9	.005

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
34	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

6	4	.227
---	---	------

4	2	.137
---	---	------

12	2	.003
----	---	------

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

36	4	.000
----	---	------

2	2	.425
---	---	------

4	2	.106
---	---	------

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

89	4	.000
----	---	------

13	2	.002
----	---	------

8	2	.023
---	---	------

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		1.000
French vs. Italian		.998
Italian vs. German		.999

Survey settings		TCC
Classroom vs. unproctored		1.000

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		1.000

Factor score equivalence: group specific vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		1.000
Italian		.998

Survey settings		CD
Classroom		1.000
Unproctored		1.000

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.993

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
verbskill_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.7	1.6	15841
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.6%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .999)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .992)					

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[List of baseline-scales](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	ch ²	df	p > ch ²
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	12995	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			152039
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			152111
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.795

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.703
(Cronbach's alpha = .652)	
McDonald's omega	.718
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
Factor 1	1.19
Factor 2	-.08
	-.22

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
achmot2	0.54	.006	0.52	0.55
achmot4	0.62	.006	0.60	0.63
achmot6	0.86	.007	0.85	0.87

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
achmot2	3.0	0.8	1	4	22249
achmot4	2.8	0.8	1	4	22242
achmot6	2.6	0.9	1	4	22239

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
achmot2	1.16	-3.58	-1.45	1.12
achmot4	1.47	-3.30	-0.89	2.11
achmot6	2.88	-4.12	-0.77	3.70

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[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and Indices of Factorial Invariance across Survey Languages

Equality of variance–covariance matrices	chi2	df	p > chi2
variance–covariance matrices across ...	1286	18	.000

Tests of measurement invariance	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)	14	4	.007
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)	956	4	.000
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)	141	4	.000

Configural factor similarity

Tucker's congruence coefficient	TCC
German vs. French language version	.999
French vs. Italian language version	.993
Italian vs. German language version	.996

Factor score equivalence: group specific vs. invariant models

Coefficient of determination	CD
Language: German	.999
Language: French	.999
Language: Italian	.990

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
achmoti_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.2	1.8	22262
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .982)					

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	12774	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			148710
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			148782
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.792

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.648
(Cronbach's alpha = .589)	
McDonald's omega	.690
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
Factor 1	1.14
Factor 2	-.04
	-.22

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
achmot1	0.33	.007	0.32	0.34
achmot3	0.73	.009	0.72	0.75
achmot5	0.85	.009	0.83	0.86

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
achmot1	3.2	0.7	1	4	22263
achmot3	1.8	0.8	1	4	22239
achmot5	1.9	0.9	1	4	22235

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
achmot1	0.58	-3.66	-2.13	0.51
achmot3	2.18	-0.50	2.38	5.22
achmot5	2.49	-0.62	2.16	5.11

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[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and Indices of Factorial Invariance across Survey Languages

Equality of variance–covariance matrices	chi2	df	p > chi2
variance–covariance matrices across ...	1767	18	.000

Tests of measurement invariance	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)	36	4	.000
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)	954	4	.000
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)	211	4	.000

Configural factor similarity

Tucker's congruence coefficient	TCC
German vs. French language version	.982
French vs. Italian language version	.995
Italian vs. German language version	.996

Factor score equivalence: group specific vs. invariant models

Coefficient of determination	CD
Language: German	.979
Language: French	.961
Language: Italian	.993

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
achmote_fs	0.0	0.8	-1.3	2.3	22266
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .990)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .981)					

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Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	28969	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			144091
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			144163
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.865

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.848
(Cronbach's alpha = .796)	
McDonald's omega	.850
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
Factor 1	1.81
Factor 2	-.10
	-.14

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators *	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
insmot1	0.75	0.00	0.74	0.76
insmot2	0.79	0.00	0.78	0.80
insmot3	0.88	0.00	0.88	0.89

* **Note:** Replication of 'Insmot'-Scale from TREE1 / PISA2000

Item descriptives

Indicators *	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
insmot1	2.8	0.9	1	4	22246
insmot2	2.9	0.9	1	4	22220
insmot3	3.1	0.9	1	4	22220

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
insmot1	2.05	-3.82	-0.83	2.13
insmot2	2.35	-3.90	-1.28	1.70
insmot3	3.48	-6.32	-3.28	0.89

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Tests and Indices of Factorial Invariance across Survey Languages

Equality of variance–covariance matrices	chi2	df	p > chi2
variance–covariance matrices across ...	347	18	.000

Tests of measurement invariance	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)	29	4	.000
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)	136	4	.000
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)	55	4	.000

Configural factor similarity

Tucker's congruence coefficient	TCC
German vs. French language version	1.000
French vs. Italian language version	.997
Italian vs. German language version	.994

Factor score equivalence: group specific vs. invariant models

Coefficient of determination	CD
Language: German	1.000
Language: French	1.000
Language: Italian	.982

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
insmot_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.2	1.4	22265
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.4%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .978)					

[Next measurement](#)[List of baseline-scales](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	ch ²	df	p > ch ²
Model vs. saturated	20015	20	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	64288	28	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.250
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			329588
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			329772
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.689
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			.564
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.147
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.887

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.859
(Cronbach's alpha = .820)	
McDonald's omega	.852
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	3.56
factor 2	1.12
	.07
factor 4	-.05
factor 5	-.09
factor 6	-.10
factor 7	-.12
factor 8	-.13

* **Note:** One item (seld₄) excluded after the baseline survey (see notes in the introduction for more information).

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators **	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
sele1	0.63	0.01	0.62	0.64
sele2	0.51	0.01	0.49	0.52
sele3	0.44	0.01	0.43	0.46
sele4	0.49	0.01	0.48	0.51
seld1	0.85	0.00	0.84	0.85
seld3	0.75	0.00	0.74	0.75
seld4	0.65	0.01	0.64	0.66
seld5	0.80	0.00	0.79	0.81

** **Note:** Reversed categories for all 'Seld' items

Item descriptives

Indicators **	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
sele1	4.0	0.9	1	5	15991
sele2	4.1	0.8	1	5	15961
sele3	3.9	0.8	1	5	15957
sele4	3.8	1.0	1	5	15946
seld1	3.8	1.2	1	5	15972
seld3	3.2	1.2	1	5	15953
seld4	3.2	1.3	1	5	15902
seld5	4.0	1.2	1	5	15943

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[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5550	88	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
693	44	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
136	44	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
85	14	.000
3216	14	.000
415	14	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
27	7	.000
618	7	.000
205	7	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
38	7	.000
42	7	.000
25	7	.001

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.999
French vs. Italian		.998
Italian vs. German		.996

Survey settings		TCC
Classroom vs. unproctored		.999

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.999

Factor score equivalence: group

specific vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.994
Italian		.989

Survey settings		CD
Classroom		1.000
Unproctored		.998

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.985

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
sel_fs	0.0	0.5	-1.8	0.8	16003
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					1.2%
(Equivalence of scores from Robust MLMV: CD = .997)					

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Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	329	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	26567	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.101
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.092
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.110
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			140371
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			140463
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.988
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			.963
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.018
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.856

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.848
(Cronbach's alpha = .801)	
McDonald's omega	.849
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	2.21
factor 2	-.06
	-.07
factor 4	-.15

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
sele1	0.72	0.00	0.71	0.73
sele2	0.83	0.00	0.82	0.83
sele3	0.78	0.00	0.78	0.79
sele4	0.72	0.00	0.71	0.73

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
sele1	4.0	0.9	1	5	15991
sele2	4.1	0.8	1	5	15961
sele3	3.9	0.8	1	5	15957
sele4	3.8	1.0	1	5	15946

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
1803	28	.000

Survey settings

chi2	df	p > chi2
346	14	.000

Survey modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
35	14	.002

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
21	6	.002
1214	6	.000
216	6	.000

Survey settings

chi2	df	p > chi2
11	3	.013
140	3	.000
123	3	.000

Survey modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
1	3	.769
8	3	.052
10	3	.017

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages

	TCC
German vs. French	1.000
French vs. Italian	.998
Italian vs. German	.997

Survey settings

	TCC
Classroom vs. unproctored	1.000

Survey modes

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	1.000

Factor score equivalence: group

specific vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages

	CD
German	1.000
French	.998
Italian	.992

Survey settings

	CD
Classroom	1.000
Unproctored	1.000

Survey modes

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	1.000

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
sele_fs	0.0	0.6	-2.5	0.9	15997
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.6%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)					

[Next measurement](#)[List of baseline-scales](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	712	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	31810	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.149
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.140
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.158
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			175983
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			176075
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.978
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			.933
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.028
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.887

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.866
(Cronbach's alpha = .824)	
McDonald's omega	.868
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	2.39
factor 2	.02
	-.13
factor 4	-.12

* Note: One item (seld₄) excluded after the baseline survey (see notes in the introduction for more information).

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators **	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
seld ₁	0.88	0.00	0.88	0.89
seld ₃	0.79	0.00	0.78	0.80
seld ₄	0.67	0.01	0.66	0.68
seld ₅	0.80	0.00	0.80	0.81

** Note: Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators **	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
seld ₁	3.8	1.2	1	5	15972
seld ₃	3.2	1.2	1	5	15953
seld ₄	3.2	1.3	1	5	15902
seld ₅	4.0	1.2	1	5	15943

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[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
4554	28	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
140	14	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
59	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)
 Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)
 Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
107	6	.000
2496	6	.000
355	6	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
4	3	.235
86	3	.000
1	3	.707

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
7	3	.064
27	3	.000
7	3	.089

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.997
French vs. Italian		1.000
Italian vs. German		.998

Survey settings		TCC
Classroom vs. unproctored		.997

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.997

Factor score equivalence: group specific vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.990
Italian		.980

Survey settings		CD
Classroom		1.000
Unproctored		1.000

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.999

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
seld_fs	0.0	1.0	-2.6	1.3	15995
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.9%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .993)					

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	63	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	23581	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.044
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.035
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.053
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.847
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			104477
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			104569
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.997
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			.992
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.009
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.836

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.835
(Cronbach's alpha = .772)	
McDonald's omega	.835
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	2.10
factor 2	-.08
	-.12
factor 4	-.13

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
seef1	0.73	0.00	0.72	0.74
seef2	0.77	0.00	0.76	0.78
seef3	0.76	0.00	0.75	0.77
seef4	0.73	0.00	0.72	0.74

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
seef1	3.1	0.6	1	4	15941
seef2	3.1	0.7	1	4	15928
seef3	2.8	0.7	1	4	15916
seef4	3.0	0.7	1	4	15923

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
seef1	2.04	-6.05	-3.17	2.22
seef2	2.28	-6.20	-2.91	1.82
seef3	2.14	-5.09	-1.43	2.66
seef4	2.03	-5.56	-2.00	2.27

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1049	28	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
104	14	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
24	14	.044

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
47	6	.000
448	6	.000
230	6	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1	3	.763
10	3	.018
12	3	.008

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
4	3	.252
2	3	.652
4	3	.303

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.998
French vs. Italian		.995
Italian vs. German		.996

Survey settings		TCC
Classroom vs. unproctored		.998

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.998

Factor score equivalence: group specific vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.997
Italian		.993

Survey settings		CD
Classroom		1.000
Unproctored		1.000

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.999

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
seef_fs	0.0	0.9	-3.0	1.8	15951
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.4%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .989)					

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
	Variable name					
	Internal locus of control					
	loci_comp	4.0	0.7	1	5	15833
	External locus of control					
	loce_comp	2.5	0.9	1	5	15833
Share of cases with imputed missing values:		0.6%				

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
	Indicators					
	Internal locus of control					
	loci1	3.9	0.9	1	5	15811
	loci2	4.2	0.8	1	5	15812
	External locus of control					
	loce1	2.3	1.1	1	5	15793
	loce2	2.6	1.1	1	5	15777

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	6673	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			96617
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			96686
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.668

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.655
(Cronbach's alpha = .560)	
McDonald's omega	.658
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue *	
factor 1	.96
factor 2	-.14
	-.20
* No component with an adjusted eigenvalue ≥ 1	

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
vawe1	0.70	0.01	0.68	0.71
vawe2	0.62	0.01	0.60	0.63
vawe4	0.56	0.01	0.54	0.58

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
vawe1	3.2	0.7	1	4	16066
vawe2	3.7	0.6	1	4	16064
vawe4	2.9	0.9	1	4	16065

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
vawe1	1.80	-5.36	-2.46	1.06
vawe2	1.42	-5.41	-3.92	-1.02
vawe4	1.19	-3.30	-0.98	1.39

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
273	18	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
237	9	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
19	9	.026

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
12	4	.016
86	4	.000
90	4	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
7	2	.033
21	2	.000
6	2	.050

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1	2	.629
0	2	.815
6	2	.043

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.997
French vs. Italian		.988
Italian vs. German		.997

Survey settings		TCC
Classroom vs. unproctored		.997

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.997

Factor score equivalence: group specific vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.994
Italian		.977

Survey settings		CD
Classroom		1.000
Unproctored		.995

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.988

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
vawe_fs	0.0	0.7	-2.8	1.2	16084
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .975)					

[Next measurement](#)[List of baseline-scales](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	14560	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			80533
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			80602
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.818

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.789
(Cronbach's alpha = .705)	
McDonald's omega	.793
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.52
factor 2	-.11
	-.18

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
vawi1	0.72	0.01	0.71	0.73
vawi2	0.85	0.01	0.84	0.86
vawi5	0.67	0.01	0.66	0.68

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
vawi1	3.2	0.7	1	4	16078
vawi2	3.5	0.6	1	4	16071
vawi5	3.5	0.6	1	4	16065

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
vawi1	1.83	-5.30	-2.78	0.95
vawi2	3.18	-8.88	-6.16	-0.70
vawi5	1.64	-5.46	-3.70	-0.35

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
376	18	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
413	9	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
32	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
2	4	.727
179	4	.000
81	4	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5	2	.075
109	2	.000
3	2	.236

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
24	2	.000
1	2	.760
5	2	.070

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		1.000
French vs. Italian		1.000
Italian vs. German		1.000

Survey settings		TCC
Classroom vs. unproctored		1.000

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		1.000

Factor score equivalence: group

specific vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		1.000
Italian		1.000

Survey settings		CD
Classroom		1.000
Unproctored		.999

Survey modes		CD
Web		.999
PAP		.962

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
vawi_fs	0.0	0.8	-3.0	1.1	16086
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .993)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .964)					

[Next measurement](#)[List of baseline-scales](#)

Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
vafa_comp	3.1	0.8	1	4	16075	
Share of cases with imputed missing values:		0.2%				

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
vafa1	3.3	0.8	1	4	16064	
vafa2	3.0	0.9	1	4	16051	

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)



Scale: Positive attitude towards life

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood-ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	1110	5	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	13955	10	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.208
90% Confidence interval: lower bound			.198
90% Confidence interval: upper bound			.218
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			57850
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			57948
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.921
Tucker–Lewis index (TLI)			.841
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.050
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.893

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.880
(Cronbach's alpha = .844)	
McDonald's omega	.881
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalue > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	2.91
factor 2	.18
	-.03
factor 4	-.13
factor 5	-.11

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
posl1	0.72	0.01	0.70	0.74
posl2	0.84	0.01	0.83	0.85
posl3	0.78	0.01	0.76	0.79
posl5	0.67	0.01	0.65	0.69
posl6	0.85	0.01	0.84	0.86

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
posl1	5.0	0.9	1	6	5106
posl2	5.4	0.9	1	6	5107
posl3	4.8	1.0	1	6	5106
posl5	4.6	1.1	1	6	5108
posl6	5.0	1.1	1	6	5103

[Next measurement](#)

[List of baseline-scales](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
933	40	.000

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2
/		/

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
146	20	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey settings		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

9 8 .385

/ /

17 4 .002

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

311 8 .000

/ /

7 4 .113

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

282 8 .000

/ /

20 4 .001

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey languages

Survey settings

Survey modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC

TCC

TCC

German vs. French .999

Classroom vs.

Web vs.

French vs. Italian .998

unproctored /

PAP

Italian vs. German 1.000

.999

Factor score equivalence: group

specific vs. invariant models for ...

Survey languages

Survey settings

Survey modes

Coefficient of determination

CD

CD

CD

German 1.000

Classroom /

Web 1.000

French 1.000

Unproctored

PAP .999

Italian .999

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name Mean dev. Min. Max. Obs.

posl_fs 0.0 0.6 -3.0 0.7 5114

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.5%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .997)

[Next measurement](#)[List of baseline-scales](#)



SCALE APPENDIX

Scales administered in follow-up wave 1 (TREE2)

([Scale names](#) linked with first page of scale-specific reporting)

Survey topics

Scale (or composit)	Variable name	Source	Page
1) Educational situation (general, school & training firm)			
<i>Absenteeism/intention to change education</i>			
Intention to quit [educ.]	edquit_comp	TREE2 based on TREE1	60
Truancy [educ.]	edtruancy_comp	TREE2 based on PISA2000, PISA2012	61
<i>Resources & strains (education)</i>			
Variety of tasks [educ.]	scvar_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	62
Scope of action [educ.]	scsca_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	64
Strain [educ.]	scove_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	66
Strain: Time pressure [educ.]	scovpr_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	68
Strain: Excessive demands [educ.]	scovex_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	69
Social support [educ.]	scsoc_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	70
Teaching skills of teachers [educ.]	scqua_fs	TREE2 based on TREE1, Neuenschwander, 1998	72
Variety of tasks [training firm]	fivar_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	74
Scope of action [training firm]	fisca_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	76
Strain [training firm]	fiove_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	78
Strain: Time pressure [training firm]	fiovpr_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	80
Strain: Excessive demands [training firm]	fioves_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	81
Strain: Work environment [training firm]	fisur_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995, BIBB 2012	82
Social support [training firm]	fisoc_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	84
Teaching skills of VET trainer [training firm]	fiqua_fs	TREE1	86
Career prospects [training firm]	ficaco_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	88
2) Employment situation / internship			
<i>Resources & strains (employment)</i>			
Variety of tasks [job]	jvar_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	90
Scope of action [job]	jsca_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	92
Strain [job]	jove_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	94
Strain: Time pressure [job]	jovpr_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	96
Strain: Excessive demands [job]	jovex_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	97
Strain: Work environment [job]	jsur_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	98
Social support [job]	jsoc_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	100
Teaching skills of supervisor [job]	jqua_fs	TREE2 based on TREE1	102
Career prospects [job]	jcaco_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	104

Survey topics (continued)

<i>Scale (or composit)</i>	<i>Variable name</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Page</i>
<i>Job tasks, requirements and job-skills-mismatch</i>			
Job requirements: Social skills	jskilla_comp	TREE1 (wave 9 - 2014)	105
Job requirements: Literacy	jskillb_comp	TREE1 (wave 9 - 2014)	106
Job requirements: Manual skills	jskillc_comp	TREE1 (wave 9 - 2014)	107
Job requirements: Problem solving	jskilled_comp	TREE1 (wave 9 - 2014)	108
Job requirements: Numeracy	jskille_comp	TREE1 (wave 9 - 2014)	109
<i>Absenteeism/intention to change job</i>			
Truancy [job]	jtruancy_comp	TREE2 based on PISA2000, PISA2012	110
3) Self-assessment of education & employment path			
<i>Assessment of current education & training</i>			
Complementarity of dual VET [training firm]	filis_comp	TREE2 (new)	111
<i>Perceived fit & commitment: main activities</i>			
Perceived fit of education	edfit_fs	TREE2 based on Neuenschwander et al., 2013	112
Perceived fit of job	jfit_fs	TREE2 based on Neuenschwander et al., 2013	114
Occupational commitment [training firm]	fiafcomp_comp	Meyer et al., 1993	116
Occupational commitment [job]	jafcomp_fs	Meyer et al., 1993	118
4) Family background			
<i>Family climate</i>			
Parental appreciation	apprpar_fs	Böhm-Kasper et al., 2004	120
Emotional closeness to parents	closep_comp	TREE1 based on Szydlik, 2008	122
Household chores	domwrk_fs	ISSP 2012 (complemented TREE2)	124
5) Social, cultural & economic resources			
<i>Social capital (own)</i>			
Perceived social network support	closupp_fs	TREE2, Hupka et al., 2015 (BHPS, ISSP 2003)	126
Generalized Trust	gtrust_comp	ESS 2012, World & European Value Survey	128
6) Non-cognitive factors			
<i>Motivational concepts</i>			
Intrinsic achievement motivation	achmoti_fs	IGLU 2001	130
Extrinsic achievement motivation	achmote_fs	IGLU 2001	132
Performance-approach goals	apprxgls_comp	TREE2 based on SELLMO 2012	134
Instrumental learning motivation [PISA2000]	insmot_fs	PISA 2000	136

Survey topics (continued)

<i>Scale (or composit)</i>	<i>Variable name</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Page</i>
<i>Self-perception</i>			
Global self-esteem	sel_fs	Rosenberg, 1979 (translated TREE1)	138
Positive global self-esteem	sele_fs	Rosenberg, 1979 (translated TREE1)	140
Negative global self-esteem	seld_fs	Rosenberg, 1979 (translated TREE1)	142
General perceived self-efficacy & persistence	persseef_fs	TREE1 (wave 9) based on GSES, Grob & Maag Merki, 2001	144
General perceived self-efficacy scale (GSES)	seef_fs	TREE1 (wave 9) based on GSES	146
Crafting & technical self-concept	techself_fs	Schwanzer et al., 2005	148
Mathematical self-concept	matself_fs	Schwanzer et al., 2005	150
Verbal self-concept	langself_fs	Schwanzer et al., 2005	152
Artistic self-concept	artself_fs	Schwanzer et al., 2005	154
Cognitive self-concept	intelfself_fs	Schwanzer et al., 2005	156
<i>Volitional strategies</i>			
Persistence	pers_fs	TREE1 (wave 9) based on Grob et al., 2001	158
Effort [educ.]	edeff_fs	TREE1 based on Moser et al., 1997	160
Effort [job]	jeff_fs	TREE1 based on Moser et al., 1997	162
<i>Personality characteristics</i>			
Internal locus of control	loci_comp	GESIS (short-version)	164
External locus of control	loce_comp	GESIS (short-version)	165
<i>Values & attitudes</i>			
Work-related intrinsic value	vawi_fs	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	166
Work-related extrinsic value	vawe_fs	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	168
Work-related extrinsic value (extended)	vawe_m_fs	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	170
Family value	vafa_comp	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	172
Leisure-related value	grow_comp	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	173
Growth need strength value	vafu_comp	TREE1 - based on Hackman & Oldham, 1980	174
Positive attitude towards life	posl_fs	TREE1, Grob et al., 1991	176
Scale appendix wave 2			179
Detailed list of sources (wave 1 & 2)			274

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	edquit_comp	1.6	0.9	1	5	5445

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.2%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	edquit1	1.8	1.0	1	5	5443
	edquit2	1.4	0.9	1	5	5437

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	edtruancy_comp	1.3	0.5	1	4	5131

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	edtruancy2	1.2	0.5	1	4	5130
	edtruancy3	1.4	0.6	1	4	5131

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	5365	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			32243
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			32302
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.847

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.807
(Cronbach's alpha = .755)	
McDonald's omega	.812
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.59
factor 2	-.09
factor 3	-.16

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
scvar1	0.73	0.01	0.71	0.74
scvar2	0.69	0.01	0.67	0.71
scvar4	0.88	0.01	0.87	0.90

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
scvar1	4.0	0.7	1	5	5244
scvar2	3.5	0.9	1	5	5223
scvar4	3.7	0.8	1	5	5199

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
191	18	.000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
27	9	.001

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
45	4	.000
23	4	.000
143	4	.000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
6	2	.061
5	2	.105
7	2	.028

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

	TCC
German vs. French	.992
French vs. Italian	.998
Italian vs. German	.991

Survey Modes

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.998

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Coefficient of determination

	CD
German	1.000
French	.992
Italian	.995

Survey Modes

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.995

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
scvar_fs	0.0	0.5	-1.9	0.9	5250

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.2%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3435	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			43451
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			43510
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.785

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.730
(Cronbach's alpha = .695)	
McDonald's omega	.739

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.25
factor 2	-.09
factor 3	-.20

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
scsca1	0.62	0.01	0.60	0.64
scsca2	0.84	0.01	0.82	0.86
scsca3	0.62	0.01	0.59	0.64

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
scsca1	2.7	1.1	1	5	5234
scsca2	3.1	1.1	1	5	5239
scsca3	3.2	1.1	1	5	5227

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
673	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
20	9	.016

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

21 4 .000

13 2 .001

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

21 4 .000

1 2 .770

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

26 4 .000

4 2 .132

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC

TCC

German vs. French .995

Web vs.

.994

French vs. Italian .984

PAP

Italian vs. German .961

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

CD

CD

German .999

Web .999

French .997

PAP .985

Italian .997

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name Mean dev. Min. Max. Obs.

scsca_fs 0.0 0.6 -1.4 1.3 5245

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.6%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	192	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	5696	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.135
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.119
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.151
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			52564
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			52643
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.967
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.900
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.032
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.785

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.783
(Cronbach's alpha = .746)	
McDonald's omega	.783

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.76
factor 2	-.01
factor 3	-.11
factor 4	-.20

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
scove1	0.70	0.01	0.68	0.72
scove3	0.65	0.01	0.62	0.67
scove4	0.72	0.01	0.70	0.74
scove8	0.69	0.01	0.67	0.71

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
scove1	2.9	1.0	1	5	5192
scove3	3.1	1.0	1	5	5242
scove4	2.1	0.9	1	5	5223
scove8	2.6	0.9	1	5	5198

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
487	28	.000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
48	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
7	6	.345
271	6	.000
104	6	.000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
7	3	.063
18	3	.000
12	3	.009

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

	TCC
German vs. French	.999
French vs. Italian	.996
Italian vs. German	.995

Survey Modes

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.998

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Coefficient of determination

	CD
German	1.000
French	.998
Italian	.992

Survey Modes

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.999

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
scove_fs	0.0	0.6	-1.4	2.1	5249
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					1.4%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)					

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
scovpr_comp	3.0	0.9	1	5	5249	

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.2%

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
scove1	2.9	1.0	1	5	5192	
scove3	3.1	1.0	1	5	5242	

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	scovex_comp	2.4	0.8	1	5	5237

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	scove4	2.1	0.9	1	5	5223
	scove8	2.6	0.9	1	5	5198

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	scsoc_comp	3.8	0.8	1	5	5201

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.2%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	scsoc2	3.8	1.0	1	5	5196
	scsoc3	3.7	1.0	1	5	5197

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	4694	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			26102
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			26161
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.896

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.759
(Cronbach's alpha = .662)	
McDonald's omega	.782
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.42
factor 2	-.04
factor 3	-.15

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
scqua1	0.94	0.01	0.91	0.96
scqua2	0.74	0.01	0.72	0.76
scqua3	0.51	0.01	0.48	0.53

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
scqua1	3.0	0.6	1	4	5162
scqua2	3.0	0.6	1	4	5164
scqua3	2.9	0.8	1	4	5173

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
scqua1	5.66	-12.08	-5.63	5.48
scqua2	2.08	-6.28	-2.91	2.60
scqua3	1.01	-3.53	-1.16	1.61

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
378	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
105	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

17	4	.002
----	---	------

7	2	.035
---	---	------

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

25	4	.000
----	---	------

4	2	.122
---	---	------

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

141	4	.000
-----	---	------

18	2	.000
----	---	------

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

	TCC
German vs. French	.996
French vs. Italian	.995
Italian vs. German	.998

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.998

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

	CD
German	.997
French	.983
Italian	.965

	CD
Web	.999
PAP	.992

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
scqua_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.8	1.7	5177
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.5%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .982)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .972)					

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	2376	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			13713
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			13764
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.839

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.819
(Cronbach's alpha = .759)	
McDonald's omega	.822
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.64
factor 2	-.12
factor 3	-.13

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fivar1	0.86	0.01	0.83	0.88
fivar2	0.77	0.01	0.74	0.79
fivar3	0.71	0.01	0.68	0.73

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
fivar1	4.3	0.7	1	5	2194
fivar2	4.1	0.9	1	5	2193
fivar3	4.0	0.9	1	5	2190

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
46	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
18	9	.040

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

8 4 .102

6 2 .046

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

8 4 .089

1 2 .570

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

10 4 .039

2 2 .396

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC

TCC

German vs. French .998

Web vs. .997

French vs. Italian .994

PAP

Italian vs. German .984

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

CD

CD

German 1.000

Web .999

French .996

PAP .987

Italian .906

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name Mean dev. Min. Max. Obs.

fivar_fs 0.0 0.6 -2.7 0.7 2194

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.2%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .997)

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	1715	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			17691
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			17742
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.781

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.766
(Cronbach's alpha = .730)	
McDonald's omega	.769

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.38
factor 2	-.14
factor 3	-.15

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fisca1	0.64	0.02	0.61	0.68
fisca2	0.79	0.02	0.76	0.82
fisca3	0.74	0.02	0.70	0.77

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
fisca1	3.1	1.1	1	5	2190
fisca2	3.4	1.0	1	5	2189
fisca3	3.5	1.1	1	5	2190

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
124	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
33	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

3 4 .485

6 2 .056

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

12 4 .020

6 2 .056

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

15 4 .005

20 2 .000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC

TCC

German vs. French 1.000

Web vs. .996

French vs. Italian .967

PAP

Italian vs. German .965

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

CD

CD

German 1.000

Web 1.000

French .999

PAP .994

Italian .872

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name Mean dev. Min. Max. Obs.

fisca_fs 0.0 0.6 -1.7 1.2 2194

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.5%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .997)

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	242	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	2013	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.234
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.210
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.259
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			21818
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			21887
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.880
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.641
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.079
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.807

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.717
(Cronbach's alpha = .671)	
McDonald's omega	.719

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.47
factor 2	.21
factor 3	-.15
factor 4	-.21

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fiove1	0.46	0.02	0.42	0.50
fiove3	0.43	0.02	0.39	0.47
fiove4	0.85	0.02	0.82	0.88
fiove5	0.71	0.02	0.68	0.74

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
fiove1	3.0	1.0	1	5	2186
fiove3	3.0	1.0	1	5	2191
fiove4	2.0	0.8	1	5	2188
fiove5	2.0	0.8	1	5	2191

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
286	28	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
29	14	.011

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

49 6 .000

3 3 .387

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

100 6 .000

3 3 .393

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

43 6 .000

8 3 .050

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC

TCC

German vs. French .915

Web vs. .997

French vs. Italian .960

PAP

Italian vs. German .974

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

CD

CD

German .999

Web 1.000

French .694

PAP .999

Italian .902

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name Mean dev. Min. Max. Obs.

fiove_fs 0.0 0.4 -0.7 1.8 2194

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.6%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .98)

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	fiovr_comp	3.0	0.9	1	5	2194

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.5%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	fiove1	3.0	1.0	1	5	2186
	fiove3	3.0	1.0	1	5	2191

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	fiovox_comp	2.0	0.7	1	5	2192

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.2%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	fiove4	2.0	0.8	1	5	2188
	fiove5	2.0	0.8	1	5	2191

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	2361	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			20037
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			20088
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.846

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.809
(Cronbach's alpha = .765)	
McDonald's omega	.816

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.60
factor 2	-.09
factor 3	-.13

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fisur1	0.62	0.02	0.59	0.65
fisur3	0.85	0.01	0.82	0.87
fisur4	0.83	0.01	0.81	0.86

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
fisur1	2.4	1.2	1	5	2182
fisur3	3.0	1.5	1	5	2181
fisur4	2.4	1.3	1	5	2182

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
55	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
36	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

8 4 .077

9 2 .009

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

4 4 .372

9 2 .010

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

5 4 .319

9 2 .013

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC

TCC

German vs. French .996

Web vs. .997

French vs. Italian .993

PAP

Italian vs. German .986

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

CD

CD

German .999

Web .999

French .974

PAP .999

Italian .911

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name Mean dev. Min. Max. Obs.

fisur_fs 0.0 0.7 -1.0 1.4 2183

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.2%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .997)

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Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	2765	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			13992
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			14043
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.905

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.834
(Cronbach's alpha = .757)	
McDonald's omega	.842
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.77
factor 2	-.06
factor 3	-.16

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fisoc2	0.94	0.01	0.92	0.96
fisoc3	0.68	0.01	0.65	0.70
fisoc4	0.77	0.01	0.75	0.79

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
fisoc2	4.3	0.9	1	5	2175
fisoc3	4.3	0.9	1	5	2177
fisoc4	4.4	0.8	1	5	2177

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
137	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
58	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

11	4	.022
----	---	------

3	2	.187
---	---	------

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

39	4	.000
----	---	------

3	2	.226
---	---	------

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

54	4	.000
----	---	------

14	2	.001
----	---	------

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC	
German vs. French	.975
French vs. Italian	.967
Italian vs. German	.998

TCC	
Web vs. PAP	.998

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

CD	
German	1.000
French	.909
Italian	.986

CD	
Web	1.000
PAP	.987

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
fisoc_fs	0.0	0.7	-3.2	0.7	2180
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.4%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .989)					

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Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	2967	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			10490
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			10541
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.905

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.841
(Cronbach's alpha = .761)	
McDonald's omega	.850
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.82
factor 2	-.06
factor 3	-.13

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fiqua1	0.93	0.01	0.91	0.95
fiqua2	0.83	0.01	0.81	0.85
fiqua3	0.65	0.01	0.62	0.68

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
fiqua1	3.4	0.7	1	4	2150
fiqua2	3.5	0.6	1	4	2153
fiqua3	3.3	0.7	1	4	2154

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
fiqua1	4.38	-10.32	-6.31	-0.28
fiqua2	2.77	-7.96	-5.38	0.13
fiqua3	1.51	-4.94	-2.78	0.17

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
66	9	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
42	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)
 Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)
 Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey Languages *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
4	2	.135
1	2	.722
3	2	.280

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1	2	.625
2	2	.427
3	2	.178

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages *		TCC
German vs. French & Italian		.998

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages *		CD
German		1.000
French & Italian		.994

Survey Modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.999

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
fiqua_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.9	1.0	2155
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .992)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .956)					

*** Note:**
 French and Italian
 pooled for estimation.
 The error variances of
 fiqua2 are constrained
 to be equal when testing
 for metric invariance.

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Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	ficaco_comp	3.8	1.0	1	5	2136

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.6%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	ficaco1	4.0	1.1	1	5	2135
	ficaco2	3.7	1.1	1	5	2124

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	363	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1829
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1860
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.900

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.870
(Cronbach's alpha = .832)	
McDonald's omega	.873

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.85
factor 2	-.04
factor 3	-.08

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jvar1	0.92	0.03	0.87	0.97
jvar2	0.80	0.03	0.74	0.86
jvar3	0.77	0.03	0.71	0.84

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
jvar1	4.0	1.1	1	5	235
jvar2	3.8	1.2	1	5	233
jvar3	3.7	1.2	1	5	234

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the variance-covariance matrices across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
			/			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)			/			/
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)			/			/
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)			/			/

Configural factor similarity across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	TCC			TCC		
Tucker's congruence coefficient	German vs. French		/	Web vs. PAP		/
	French vs. Italian		/			
	Italian vs. German		/			

Factor score equivalence: Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	CD			CD		
Coefficient of determination	German		/	Web		/
	French		/	PAP		/
	Italian		/			

Factor score descriptives

	Std.				
Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jvar_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.6	1.0	235
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.9%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)					

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	97	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			2143
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			2174
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.703

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.647
(Cronbach's alpha = .612)	
McDonald's omega	.658
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Unadjusted Eigenvalues *	
factor 1	.99
factor 2	-.10
factor 3	-.22
* No component with an adjusted eigenvalue ≥ 1	

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jsca1	0.56	0.07	0.42	0.69
jsca2	0.78	0.08	0.62	0.93
jsca3	0.53	0.07	0.39	0.67

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
jsca1	3.2	1.2	1	5	233
jsca2	3.1	1.1	1	5	233
jsca3	3.1	1.2	1	5	234

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p >	chi2
			/

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p >	chi2
			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p >	chi2
------	----	-----	------

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p >	chi2
------	----	-----	------

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

/

/

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

/

/

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

/

/

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

TCC

Survey Modes

TCC

Tucker's congruence coefficient

German vs. French /

Web vs. /

French vs. Italian /

PAP /

Italian vs. German /

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

CD

Survey Modes

CD

Coefficient of determination

German /

Web /

French /

PAP /

Italian /

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
---------------	------	------	------	------	------

jsca_fs 0.0 0.6 -1.3 1.2 235

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.3%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)

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Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	17	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	203	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.181
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.108
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.263
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.002
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			2363
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			2404
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.923
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.768
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.053
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.743

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.735
(Cronbach's alpha = .674)	
McDonald's omega	.736

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.46
factor 2	.08
factor 3	-.16
factor 4	-.15

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jove1	0.64	0.06	0.52	0.75
jove3	0.71	0.06	0.61	0.82
jove4	0.63	0.06	0.51	0.75
jove5	0.58	0.06	0.46	0.70

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
jove1	2.8	1.1	1	5	233
jove3	2.9	1.1	1	5	234
jove4	1.8	0.9	1	5	232
jove5	1.6	0.7	1	4	231

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the variance-covariance matrices across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
			/			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)			/			/
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)			/			/
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)			/			/

Configural factor similarity across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	TCC			TCC		
Tucker's congruence coefficient	German vs. French	/		Web vs. PAP	/	
	French vs. Italian	/				
	Italian vs. German	/				

Factor score equivalence: Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	CD			CD		
Coefficient of determination	German	/		Web	/	
	French	/		PAP	/	
	Italian	/				

Factor score descriptives

	Std.				
Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jove_fs	0.0	0.6	-1.1	1.6	234
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					1.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .997)					

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	jovpr_comp	2.9	1.0	1	5	234

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.4%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	jove1	2.8	1.1	1	5	233
	jove3	2.9	1.1	1	5	234

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	jovex_comp	1.7	0.7	1	4	232

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.4%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	jove4	1.8	0.9	1	5	232
	jove5	1.6	0.7	1	4	231

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	153	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			2081
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			2112
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.760

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.736
(Cronbach's alpha = .680)	
McDonald's omega	.740

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.25
factor 2	-.13
factor 3	-.16

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jsur1	0.68	0.06	0.57	0.78
jsur3	0.79	0.05	0.69	0.90
jsur4	0.62	0.06	0.51	0.73

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
jsur1	2.1	1.2	1	5	232
jsur3	3.2	1.3	1	5	232
jsur4	1.8	1.1	1	5	232

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the variance-covariance matrices across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
			/			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)			/			/
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)			/			/
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)			/			/

Configural factor similarity across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	TCC			TCC		
Tucker's congruence coefficient	German vs. French	/		Web vs. PAP	/	
	French vs. Italian	/				
	Italian vs. German	/				

Factor score equivalence:						
Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
Coefficient of determination		CD			CD	
	German	/		Web	/	
	French	/		PAP	/	
	Italian	/				

Factor score descriptives

		Std.			
Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jsur_fs	0.0	0.6	-1.0	1.7	232
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.0%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = 1)					

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics *

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	6	1	.016
Baseline vs. saturated	416	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.145
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.050
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.268
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.050
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1517
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1545
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.988
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.965
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.020
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.926

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.881
(Cronbach's alpha = .816)	
McDonald's omega	.887
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.87
factor 2	-.02
factor 3	.02

* **Note:** Error variance of jsoc2 has to be constrained to achieve convergence (10% of observed item variance)

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jsoc2	0.95	0.00	0.94	0.96
jsoc3	0.80	0.03	0.75	0.85
jsoc4	0.80	0.03	0.75	0.85

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
jsoc2	4.2	1.0	1	5	231
jsoc3	4.3	1.0	1	5	231
jsoc4	4.4	0.9	1	5	230

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the variance-covariance matrices across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
			/			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)			/			/
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)			/			/
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)			/			/

Configural factor similarity across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	TCC			TCC		
Tucker's congruence coefficient	German vs. French	/		Web vs. PAP	/	
	French vs. Italian	/				
	Italian vs. German	/				

Factor score equivalence: Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	CD			CD		
Coefficient of determination	German	/		Web	/	
	French	/		PAP	/	
	Italian	/				

Factor score descriptives

		Std.			
Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jsoc_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.8	0.7	231
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.4%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .986)					

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	293	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1257
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1288
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.934

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.843
(Cronbach's alpha = .780)	
McDonald's omega	.851
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.72
factor 2	-.04
factor 3	-.08

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jqua1	0.96	0.03	0.90	1.02
jqua2	0.72	0.04	0.64	0.80
jqua3	0.74	0.04	0.66	0.82

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
jqua1	3.4	0.8	1	4	216
jqua2	3.4	0.7	1	4	217
jqua3	3.3	0.8	1	4	217

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
jqua1	7.07	-12.83	-8.55	-1.24
jqua2	2.00	-5.48	-3.44	0.49
jqua3	1.95	-4.72	-2.32	0.10

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the variance-covariance matrices across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
			/			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)			/			/
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)			/			/
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)			/			/

Configural factor similarity across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	TCC			TCC		
Tucker's congruence coefficient						
	German vs. French		/	Web vs.		/
	French vs. Italian		/	PAP		/
	Italian vs. German		/			

Factor score equivalence:						
Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
Coefficient of determination			CD			CD
	German		/	Web		/
	French		/	PAP		/
	Italian		/			

Factor score descriptives

		Std.			
Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jqua_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.6	1.0	217
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.5%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .988)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .93)					

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
jcaco_comp	3.1	1.3	1	5	217	

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.4%

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
jcaco1	3.2	1.4	1	5	216	
jcaco2	3.1	1.3	1	5	215	

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	jskilla_comp	3.4	0.7	1	4	221

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.5%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	jskill1	3.5	0.8	1	4	221
	jskill6	3.2	0.9	1	4	220

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	jskillb_comp	2.7	0.8	1	4	221

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.5%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	jskill3	2.9	0.9	1	4	220
	jskill8	2.5	1.0	1	4	221

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	jskillc_comp	2.1	0.8	1	4	221

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.9%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	jskill5	2.4	1.0	1	4	221
	jskill10	1.8	0.8	1	4	219

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	jskilld_comp	2.7	0.9	1	4	221

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	jskill2	2.7	1.0	1	4	221
	jskill7	2.7	1.0	1	4	221

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
jskille_comp	2.7	0.8	1	4	221	

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.4%

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
jskill4	3.0	0.9	1	4	220	
jskill9	2.5	0.9	1	4	219	

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
jtruancy_comp	1.2	0.3	1	4	218	

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
jtruancy2	1.1	0.4	1	4	218	
jtruancy3	1.2	0.5	1	4	218	

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
filis_comp	3.5	1.0	1	5	2162	

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
filis1	3.5	1.0	1	5	2161	
filis3	3.5	1.1	1	5	2162	

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	63	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	15051	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.074
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.059
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.090
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.005
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			41495
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			41575
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.996
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.988
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.014
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.946

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.900
(Cronbach's alpha = .858)	
McDonald's omega	.902

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	2.70
factor 2	-.01
factor 3	-.06
factor 4	-.08

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
edfit1	0.76	0.01	0.75	0.77
edfit3	0.74	0.01	0.73	0.76
edfit4	0.86	0.00	0.85	0.87
edfit5	0.96	0.00	0.96	0.97

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
edfit1	4.5	0.8	1	5	5613
edfit3	4.3	0.8	1	5	5607
edfit4	4.2	0.9	1	5	5608
edfit5	4.2	0.9	1	5	5606

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
380	28	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
105	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

93	6	.000
----	---	------

40	3	.000
----	---	------

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

81	6	.000
----	---	------

2	3	.491
---	---	------

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

140	6	.000
-----	---	------

26	3	.000
----	---	------

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

	TCC
German vs. French	.997
French vs. Italian	.992
Italian vs. German	.993

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.998

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

	CD
German	1.000
French	1.000
Italian	.987

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.998

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
edfit_fs	0.0	0.6	-2.6	0.6	5617
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .995)					

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	46	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	760	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.310
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.236
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.392
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			2066
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			2107
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.942
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.827
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.045
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.953

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.898
(Cronbach's alpha = .866)	
McDonald's omega	.904

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	2.74
factor 2	.12
factor 3	-.03
factor 4	-.02

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jfit1	0.56	0.05	0.46	0.65
jfit3	0.86	0.02	0.82	0.90
jfit4	0.95	0.01	0.93	0.97
jfit5	0.94	0.01	0.92	0.96

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
jfit1	4.2	1.0	1	5	226
jfit3	4.2	1.0	1	5	227
jfit4	4.0	1.2	1	5	227
jfit5	4.0	1.1	1	5	227

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the variance-covariance matrices across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
			/			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)			/			/
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)			/			/
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)			/			/

Configural factor similarity across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	TCC			TCC		
Tucker's congruence coefficient	German vs. French	/		Web vs. PAP	/	
	French vs. Italian	/				
	Italian vs. German	/				

Factor score equivalence: Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	CD			CD		
Coefficient of determination	German	/		Web	/	
	French	/		PAP	/	
	Italian	/				

Factor score descriptives

	Std.				
Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jfit_fs	0.0	0.6	-1.6	0.5	227
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.4%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .999)					

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	fiafcomp_comp	4.5	0.7	1	5	2196

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	fiafcomp6	4.3	0.8	1	5	2195
	fiafcomp4 *	4.6	0.8	1	5	2196

* **Note:** Reversed categories

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	42	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	719	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.303
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.228
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.386
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1901
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1941
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.944
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.831
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.040
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.942

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.916
(Cronbach's alpha = .849)	
McDonald's omega	.918

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	2.67
factor 2	.02
factor 3	-.04
factor 4	.09

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jafcomp2 *	0.73	0.03	0.66	0.79
jafcomp3	0.86	0.02	0.82	0.90
jafcomp4 *	0.95	0.01	0.92	0.97
jafcomp6	0.89	0.02	0.86	0.92

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
jafcomp2	4.5	0.9	1	5	220
jafcomp3	4.2	1.0	1	5	220
jafcomp4	4.3	1.1	1	5	220
jafcomp6	4.0	1.1	1	5	220

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

/

/

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

/

/

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

/

/

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

TCC

Survey Modes

TCC

Tucker's congruence coefficient

German vs. French /

Web vs. /

French vs. Italian /

PAP /

Italian vs. German /

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

CD

Survey Modes

CD

Coefficient of determination

German /

Web /

French /

PAP /

Italian /

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jafcomp_fs	0.0	0.6	-2.2	0.5	220

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	2161	9	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	24873	15	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.211
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.204
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.219
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			65273
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			65392
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.913
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.856
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.044
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.928

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.927
(Cronbach's alpha = .901)	
McDonald's omega	.927
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	4.03
factor 2	.22
factor 3	.00
factor 4	-.07
factor 5	-.07
factor 6	-.08

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
apprpar1	0.83	0.01	0.82	0.84
apprpar2	0.85	0.00	0.84	0.86
apprpar3	0.81	0.01	0.80	0.82
apprpar4	0.80	0.01	0.78	0.81
apprpar5	0.85	0.00	0.84	0.86
apprpar6	0.81	0.01	0.80	0.82

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
apprpar1	4.3	0.8	1	5	5366
apprpar2	4.3	0.9	1	5	5365
apprpar3	3.8	1.0	1	5	5360
apprpar4	4.2	0.9	1	5	5360
apprpar5	4.1	1.0	1	5	5359
apprpar6	4.0	1.0	1	5	5356

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
660	54	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
149	27	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

30 10 .001

19 5 .002

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

203 10 .000

14 5 .014

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

220 10 .000

7 5 .244

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC

TCC

German vs. French 1.000

Web vs. .999

French vs. Italian .997

PAP

Italian vs. German .998

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

CD

CD

German 1.000

Web 1.000

French 1.000

PAP 1.000

Italian .999

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
---------------	------	------	------	------	------

apprpar_fs	0.0	0.6	-2.6	0.7	5369
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Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.5%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .999)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	closep_comp	4.2	0.8	1	5	5350

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 3.8%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	closef	4.0	1.1	1	5	5178
	closem	4.4	0.8	1	5	5319

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	337	14	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	5958	21	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.066
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.060
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.072
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			102535
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			102673
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.946
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.918
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.033
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.756

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.722
(Cronbach's alpha = .671)	
McDonald's omega	.727

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.86
factor 2	.03
factor 3	.02
factor 4	.00
factor 5	-.09
factor 6	-.12
factor 7	-.17

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
domwrk1	0.59	0.01	0.57	0.61
domwrk2	0.63	0.01	0.61	0.65
domwrk3	0.38	0.01	0.35	0.41
domwrk4	0.38	0.01	0.35	0.40
domwrk5	0.56	0.01	0.53	0.58
domwrk6	0.69	0.01	0.67	0.71
domwrk7	0.43	0.01	0.41	0.46

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
domwrk1	1.7	1.0	0	4	5362
domwrk2	1.0	1.0	0	4	5358
domwrk3	1.1	0.9	0	4	5353
domwrk4	1.6	1.3	0	4	5337
domwrk5	1.4	0.9	0	4	5355
domwrk6	1.7	0.9	0	4	5357
domwrk7	3.1	1.0	0	4	5362

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
560	70	.000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
156	35	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
------	----	----------

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

63 12 .000

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

199 12 .000

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

114 12 .000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
------	----	----------

17 6 .010

25 6 .000

9 6 .203

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Tucker's congruence coefficient

	TCC
German vs. French	.983
French vs. Italian	.975
Italian vs. German	.989

Survey Modes

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.994

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Coefficient of determination

	CD
German	.999
French	.994
Italian	.992

Survey Modes

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.998

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
---------------	------	------	------	------	------

domwrk_fs 0.0 0.5 -1.4 1.9 5366

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.1%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .997)

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	817	5	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	16896	10	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.175
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.165
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.185
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			81826
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			81925
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.952
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.904
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.043
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.918

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.898
(Cronbach's alpha = .876)	
McDonald's omega	.899

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	3.15
factor 2	.14
factor 3	-.06
factor 4	-.08
factor 5	-.11

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
closupp1	0.78	0.01	0.77	0.79
closupp2	0.90	0.00	0.89	0.91
closupp3	0.81	0.01	0.80	0.83
closupp4	0.63	0.01	0.62	0.65
closupp5	0.86	0.00	0.85	0.87

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
closupp1	5.7	1.4	1	7	5051
closupp2	5.9	1.5	1	7	5186
closupp3	6.0	1.4	1	7	5122
closupp4	5.1	1.7	1	7	4552
closupp5	5.7	1.6	1	7	4910

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
702	40	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
74	20	.000

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
225	20	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
27	8	.001
138	8	.000
312	8	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
11	4	.028
11	4	.030
3	4	.558

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
15	4	.005
51	5	.000
80	5	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages		TCC
German vs. French		.998
French vs. Italian		.990
Italian vs. German		.989

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.999

Panel Waves		TCC
T1 vs. To		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages		CD
German		1.000
French		1.000
Italian		.998

Survey Modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		1.000

Panel Waves		CD
T1		1.000
To		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
closupp_fs	0.0	1.0	-3.9	1.0	5319
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					21.9%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)					

Intra-Individual Stability

β	.489
CD	.239

Multi-Wave Sample

Obs.	5135
Imp.	29

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	gtrust_comp	5.5	2.1		10	5419

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.4%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	trust	5.4	2.4		10	5406
	fair	5.7	2.2		10	5411

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3564	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			29735
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			29794
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.791

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.739
(Cronbach's alpha = .668)	
McDonald's omega	.747
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.28
factor 2	-.09
factor 3	-.19

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
achmot2	0.65	0.01	0.63	0.67
achmot4	0.61	0.01	0.58	0.63
achmot6	0.84	0.01	0.82	0.87

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
achmot2	3.2	0.7	1	4	5181
achmot4	3.0	0.7	1	4	5180
achmot6	3.0	0.7	1	4	5159

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
achmot2	1.58	-5.24	-2.39	1.33
achmot4	1.40	-4.14	-1.43	1.77
achmot6	2.85	-6.16	-2.38	3.24

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
273	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
11	9	.279

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
972	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
12	4	.016
149	4	.000
21	4	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1	2	.711
1	2	.493
2	2	.327

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
60	2	.000
431	3	.000
342	3	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages		TCC
German vs. French		.997
French vs. Italian		.999
Italian vs. German		.996

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		1.000

Panel Waves		TCC
T1 vs. T0		.991

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages		CD
German		.998
French		1.000
Italian		.998

Survey Modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.999

Panel Waves		CD
T1		.998
T0		.994

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
achmoti_fs	0.1	0.8	-2.7	1.7	5184
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.6%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .99)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .981)					

Intra-Individual Stability

β	.542
CD	.294

Multi-Wave Sample

Obs.	5175
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3138	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			33098
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			33157
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.778

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.669
(Cronbach's alpha = .610)	
McDonald's omega	.702

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.16
factor 2	-.05
factor 3	-.20

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
achmot1	0.37	0.01	0.34	0.40
achmot3	0.78	0.02	0.75	0.81
achmot5	0.80	0.02	0.77	0.83

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
achmot1	3.3	0.7	1	4	5181
achmot3	1.8	0.8	1	4	5176
achmot5	1.9	0.9	1	4	5162

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
achmot1	0.66	-4.25	-2.22	0.55
achmot3	2.36	-0.76	2.73	5.55
achmot5	2.35	-1.02	2.09	5.06

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
300	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
23	9	.006

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
93	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

20	4	.001
----	---	------

1	2	.732
---	---	------

0	2	.787
---	---	------

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

246	4	.000
-----	---	------

3	2	.234
---	---	------

69	3	.000
----	---	------

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

16	4	.003
----	---	------

15	2	.000
----	---	------

4	3	.226
---	---	------

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages

	TCC
German vs. French	.971
French vs. Italian	.979
Italian vs. German	.997

Survey Modes

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.999

Panel Waves

	TCC
T1 vs. T0	1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages

	CD
German	.989
French	.835
Italian	.998

Survey Modes

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.998

Panel Waves

	CD
T1	1.000
T0	1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
achmote_fs	0.0	0.8	-1.4	2.3	5184
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.6%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .997)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .986)					

Intra-Individual Stability

β	.636
CD	.405

Multi-Wave Sample

Obs.	5177
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
apprxgls_comp	2.5	0.7	1	4	5164	

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.2%

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
apprxgls1	2.8	0.8	1	4	5155	
apprxgls2	2.1	1.0	1	4	5162	

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	9519	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			26856
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			26915
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.923

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.894
(Cronbach's alpha = .839)	
McDonald's omega	.896
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	2.10
factor 2	-.06
factor 3	-.11

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
insmot1	0.82	0.01	0.80	0.83
insmot2	0.82	0.01	0.81	0.83
insmot3	0.94	0.00	0.93	0.95

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
insmot1	3.3	0.8	1	4	5153
insmot2	3.2	0.8	1	4	5152
insmot3	3.4	0.8	1	4	5153

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
insmot1	2.66	-6.17	-3.09	0.61
insmot2	2.69	-5.46	-2.77	0.75
insmot3	5.98	-11.95	-7.07	-0.05

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
241	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
34	9	.000

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1877	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
14	4	.008
54	4	.000
68	4	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5	2	.064
2	2	.319
19	2	.000

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
2	2	.352
1044	3	.000
629	3	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages		TCC
German vs. French		.999
French vs. Italian		1.000
Italian vs. German		.999

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.999

Panel Waves		TCC
T1 vs. T0		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.999
Italian		.985

Survey Modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		1.000

Panel Waves		CD
T1		1.000
T0		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
insmot_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.5	1.1	5156
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .993)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .957)					

Intra-Individual Stability

β	.431
CD	.185

Multi-Wave Sample

Obs.	5145
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	ch ²	df	p > ch ²
Model vs. saturated	2861	14	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	17125	21	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.194
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.188
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.200
Probability RMSEA ≤ 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			88415
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			88553
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.834
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.750
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.090
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.882

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.862
(Cronbach's alpha = .825)	
McDonald's omega	.859

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	3.27
factor 2	.54
factor 3	.00
factor 4	-.09
factor 5	-.08
factor 6	-.10
factor 7	-.11

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators *	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
sele1	0.70	0.01	0.68	0.72
sele2	0.57	0.01	0.55	0.59
sele3	0.51	0.01	0.49	0.53
sele4	0.61	0.01	0.59	0.63
seld1	0.84	0.01	0.83	0.85
seld3	0.75	0.01	0.73	0.76
seld5	0.77	0.01	0.76	0.79

* **Note:** Reversed categories for all 'Seld' items

Item descriptives

Indicators *	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
sele1	3.9	0.8	1	5	5417
sele2	4.1	0.7	1	5	5413
sele3	4.0	0.8	1	5	5413
sele4	3.9	0.9	1	5	5403
seld1	3.7	1.1	1	5	5412
seld3	3.2	1.2	1	5	5406
seld5	4.1	1.1	1	5	5403

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
2946	70	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
148	35	.000

Panel Waves *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
465	35	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
39	12	.000
1535	12	.000
190	12	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
10	6	.130
36	6	.000
22	6	.001

Panel Waves *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
55	6	.000
118	7	.000
121	7	.000

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages		TCC
German vs. French		.998
French vs. Italian		.998
Italian vs. German		.998

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.999

Panel Waves *		TCC
T1 vs. T0		.998

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages		CD
German		.999
French		.993
Italian		.976

Survey Modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.999

Panel Waves *		CD
T1		1.000
T0		.999

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
sel_fs	0.0	0.5	-2.1	0.9	5419
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.8%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)					

Intra-Individual Stability

β	.745
CD	.556

Multi-Wave Sample

Obs.	5393
Imp.	5

* Note:

Item seld4 was administered only in the baseline survey and is excluded.

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	37	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	6503	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.057
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.042
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.074
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.203
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			46378
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			46457
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.995
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.984
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.013
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.808

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.802
(Cronbach's alpha = .749)	
McDonald's omega	.803

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.88
factor 2	-.08
factor 3	-.10
factor 4	-.15

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
sele1	0.67	0.01	0.65	0.68
sele2	0.78	0.01	0.76	0.79
sele3	0.71	0.01	0.69	0.72
sele4	0.69	0.01	0.67	0.71

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
sele1	3.9	0.8	1	5	5417
sele2	4.1	0.7	1	5	5413
sele3	4.0	0.8	1	5	5413
sele4	3.9	0.9	1	5	5403

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
971	28	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
32	14	.004

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
274	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
30	6	.000
654	6	.000
105	6	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
6	3	.111
12	3	.006
7	3	.077

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
4	3	.274
108	4	.000
30	4	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages		TCC
German vs. French		.996
French vs. Italian		.999
Italian vs. German		.995

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.999

Panel Waves		TCC
T1 vs. To		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.992
Italian		.996

Survey Modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.999

Panel Waves		CD
T1		1.000
To		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
sele_fs	0.0	0.5	-2.5	0.8	5419
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.5%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)					

Intra-Individual Stability

β	.726
CD	.526

Multi-Wave Sample

Obs.	5393
Imp.	5

[Next measurement](#)

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	7558	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			42259
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			42318
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.876

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.858
(Cronbach's alpha = .812)	
McDonald's omega	.860

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.86
factor 2	-.09
factor 3	-.13

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators *	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
seld1	0.89	0.01	0.88	0.90
seld3	0.79	0.01	0.78	0.81
seld5	0.77	0.01	0.76	0.78

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators *	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
seld1	3.7	1.1	1	5	5412
seld3	3.2	1.2	1	5	5406
seld5	4.1	1.1	1	5	5403

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1673	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
48	9	.000

Panel Waves *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
104	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
52	4	.000
516	4	.000
32	4	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
4	2	.129
24	2	.000
5	2	.081

Panel Waves *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
6	2	.046
24	3	.000
47	3	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages		TCC
German vs. French		.995
French vs. Italian		.999
Italian vs. German		.998

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.999

Panel Waves *		TCC
T1 vs. T0		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages		CD
German		.996
French		.988
Italian		.971

Survey Modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.999

Panel Waves *		CD
T1		1.000
T0		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
seld_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.7	1.3	5417
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.5%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)					

Intra-Individual Stability

β	.680
CD	.463

Multi-Wave Sample

Obs.	5391
Imp.	5

* Note:

Item seld₄ was administered only in the baseline survey and is excluded.

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	2498	20	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	17734	28	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.146
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.141
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.151
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			73043
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			73203
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.860
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.804
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.066
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.867

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.857
(Cronbach's alpha = .804)	
McDonald's omega	.858
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	3.41
factor 2	.40
factor 3	.14
factor 4	-.01
factor 5	-.08
factor 6	-.12
factor 7	-.14
factor 8	-.16

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
seef1	0.65	0.01	0.63	0.66
seef2	0.54	0.01	0.52	0.56
seef3	0.65	0.01	0.63	0.67
seef4	0.62	0.01	0.60	0.64
pers2	0.62	0.01	0.61	0.64
pers3	0.65	0.01	0.63	0.66
pers4	0.78	0.01	0.77	0.80
pers5	0.72	0.01	0.71	0.74

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
seef1	3.1	0.5	1	4	5798
seef2	3.2	0.6	1	4	5795
seef3	2.8	0.7	1	4	5789
seef4	3.0	0.6	1	4	5786
pers2	3.1	0.6	1	4	5798
pers3	3.2	0.7	1	4	5795
pers4	3.1	0.6	1	4	5787
pers5	3.0	0.7	1	4	5782

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
seef1	1.63	-6.49	-2.81	2.32
seef2	1.18	-5.44	-2.46	1.03
seef3	1.56	-4.97	-1.18	2.33
seef4	1.50	-5.56	-1.87	2.15
pers2	1.47	-6.03	-2.41	1.91
pers3	1.51	-5.81	-2.41	1.32
pers4	2.40	-7.56	-3.25	2.16
pers5	1.93	-6.07	-1.92	2.07

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1044	88	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
132	44	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

107	14	.000
-----	----	------

12	7	.111
----	---	------

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

375	14	.000
-----	----	------

21	7	.003
----	---	------

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

147	14	.000
-----	----	------

37	7	.000
----	---	------

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

	TCC
German vs. French	.994
French vs. Italian	.991
Italian vs. German	.988

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

	CD
German	.999
French	.996
Italian	.993

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.999

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
persseef_fs	0.0	0.9	-4.2	2.3	5808
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					1.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .994)					

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	58	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	6015	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.069
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.055
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.085
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.016
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			38074
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			38154
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.991
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.972
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.017
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.785

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.777
(Cronbach's alpha = .698)	
McDonald's omega	.778
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.73
factor 2	-.08
factor 3	-.11
factor 4	-.15

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
seef1	0.67	0.01	0.65	0.68
seef2	0.61	0.01	0.59	0.63
seef3	0.72	0.01	0.70	0.73
seef4	0.74	0.01	0.72	0.76

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
seef1	3.1	0.5	1	4	5798
seef2	3.2	0.6	1	4	5795
seef3	2.8	0.7	1	4	5789
seef4	3.0	0.6	1	4	5786

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
seef1	1.70	-6.64	-2.90	2.37
seef2	1.42	-5.78	-2.66	1.11
seef3	1.86	-5.42	-1.30	2.55
seef4	2.03	-6.47	-2.21	2.51

[Next measurement](#)

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
495	28	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
20	14	.139

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
403	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
38	6	.000
212	6	.000
130	6	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
4	3	.213
8	3	.044
1	3	.793

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
22	3	.000
131	4	.000
123	4	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages		TCC
German vs. French		.995
French vs. Italian		.996
Italian vs. German		.994

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.999

Panel Waves		TCC
T1 vs. To		.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages		CD
German		.998
French		.998
Italian		.996

Survey Modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		1.000

Panel Waves		CD
T1		1.000
To		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
seef_fs	0.0	0.8	-3.5	1.9	5807
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.7%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .992)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .989)					

Intra-Individual Stability

β	.619
CD	.383

Multi-Wave Sample

Obs.	5770
Imp.	5

[Next measurement](#)

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics *

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	22	1	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	4380	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.060
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.040
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.084
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.183
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			39574
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			39627
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.995
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.985
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.016
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.910

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.705
(Cronbach's alpha = .654)	
McDonald's omega	.749
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.30
factor 2	.02
factor 3	-.22

* **Note:** Error variance of techself2 has to be constrained to achieve convergence (10% of observed item variance)

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
techself1	0.43	0.01	0.41	0.45
techself2	0.95	0.00	0.95	0.95
techself4 *	0.69	0.01	0.68	0.71

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
techself1	2.7	0.9	1	4	5777
techself2	2.6	0.9	1	4	5762
techself4	2.8	0.8	1	4	5746

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
techself1	0.85	-2.52	-0.54	1.65
techself2	6.47	-8.00	-0.85	7.83
techself4	1.82	-3.78	-1.06	2.11

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... *

Equality of the variance-covariance matrices across ...	Survey Languages			Survey Modes		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
	200	18	.000	46	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...	Survey Languages *			Survey Modes *		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)	57	4	.000	5	2	.088
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)	43	4	.000	21	2	.000
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)	7	2	.025	8	1	.004

Configural factor similarity across ...	Survey Languages *		Survey Modes *	
	TCC		TCC	
Tucker's congruence coefficient				
German vs. French	.992		Web vs. PAP	.999
French vs. Italian	.972			
Italian vs. German	.975			

Factor score equivalence: Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...	Survey Languages *		Survey Modes *	
	CD		CD	
Coefficient of determination				
German	1.000		Web	1.000
French	1.000		PAP	1.000
Italian	.999			

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
techself_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.1	1.8	5790
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					1.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .997)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .991)					

*** Note:**
 In order to achieve convergence, the error variances of item techself2 are constrained to be equal across groups when testing for invariance.

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	10213	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			35443
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			35503
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.903

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.891
(Cronbach's alpha = .851)	
McDonald's omega	.892
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	2.08
factor 2	-.08
factor 3	-.12

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
matself1	0.83	0.01	0.82	0.84
matself2 *	0.83	0.01	0.82	0.84
matself4 *	0.91	0.00	0.90	0.92

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
matself1	2.7	0.9	1	4	5775
matself2	2.9	0.9	1	4	5768
matself4	2.9	0.9	1	4	5764

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
matself1	2.85	-3.74	-0.91	2.77
matself2	2.89	-4.86	-1.77	1.92
matself4	4.53	-6.76	-2.45	2.80

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
183	18	.000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
78	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
75	4	.000
17	4	.002
66	4	.000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
10	2	.008
3	2	.239
44	2	.000

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

	TCC
German vs. French	.995
French vs. Italian	.997
Italian vs. German	1.000

Survey Modes

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Coefficient of determination

	CD
German	.998
French	.992
Italian	1.000

Survey Modes

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.998

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
matself_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.1	1.5	5789
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.9%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .98)					

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3716	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			38650
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			38710
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.743

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.733
(Cronbach's alpha = .667)	
McDonald's omega	.735
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.26
factor 2	-.14
factor 3	-.18

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
langself1 *	0.62	0.01	0.60	0.64
langself2 *	0.72	0.01	0.70	0.74
langself3	0.74	0.01	0.72	0.76

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
langself1	2.9	0.9	1	4	5781
langself2	3.0	0.8	1	4	5772
langself3	3.0	0.8	1	4	5770

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
langself1	1.44	-3.53	-1.24	1.23
langself2	1.88	-4.15	-1.63	1.32
langself3	2.12	-5.30	-2.19	1.58

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
274	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
22	9	.008

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

33 4 .000

3 2 .227

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

44 4 .000

5 2 .089

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

183 4 .000

10 2 .008

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC

TCC

German vs. French .998

Web vs. .999

French vs. Italian .971

PAP

Italian vs. German .954

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

CD

CD

German 1.000

Web 1.000

French .998

PAP .998

Italian .927

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name Mean dev. Min. Max. Obs.

langself_fs 0.0 0.8 -2.5 1.5 5789

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.7%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .987)

(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .976)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	11796	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			37654
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			37714
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.963

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.893
(Cronbach's alpha = .855)	
McDonald's omega	.899
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	2.15
factor 2	-.02
factor 3	-.10

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
artself2	0.88	0.00	0.87	0.88
artself3	0.98	0.00	0.97	0.99
artself4	0.73	0.01	0.72	0.74

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
artself2	2.5	1.0	1	4	5776
artself3	2.4	1.0	1	4	5765
artself4	2.6	1.0	1	4	5753

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
artself2	3.38	-3.18	-0.14	3.39
artself3	8.13	-5.02	1.47	8.38
artself4	2.01	-2.44	-0.31	2.43

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
294	18	.000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
113	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
------	----	----------

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

71 4 .000

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

8 4 .079

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

145 4 .000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
------	----	----------

30 2 .000

19 2 .000

34 2 .000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Tucker's congruence coefficient

	TCC
German vs. French	.996
French vs. Italian	1.000
Italian vs. German	.998

Survey Modes

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.998

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Coefficient of determination

	CD
German	.998
French	.997
Italian	.999

Survey Modes

	CD
Web	.999
PAP	.996

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
---------------	------	------	------	------	------

artself_fs 0.0 0.9 -1.6 1.7 5790

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.1%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .993)

(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .974)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	7495	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			35548
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			35608
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.854

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.850
(Cronbach's alpha = .798)	
McDonald's omega	.851
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.80
factor 2	-.12
factor 3	-.12

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators *	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
intelf2	0.81	0.01	0.79	0.82
intelf3	0.84	0.01	0.83	0.86
intelf4	0.78	0.01	0.76	0.79

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators *	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
intelf2	2.9	0.9	1	4	5760
intelf3	2.9	0.9	1	4	5756
intelf4	3.0	0.7	1	4	5738

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
intelf2	2.53	-4.24	-1.51	1.74
intelf3	2.98	-5.39	-1.76	2.01
intelf4	2.34	-5.43	-2.36	1.79

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
199	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
27	9	.002

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

3 4 .517

2 2 .311

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

8 4 .095

12 2 .002

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

12 4 .016

8 2 .020

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC

TCC

German vs. French 1.000

Web vs. 1.000

French vs. Italian 1.000

PAP

Italian vs. German 1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Coefficient of determination

CD

CD

German 1.000

Web 1.000

French .999

PAP 1.000

Italian .999

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name Mean dev. Min. Max. Obs.

intelfs_fs 0.0 0.9 -2.4 1.5 5783

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.3%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)

(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .985)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	646	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	8437	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.236
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.220
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.251
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			36425
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			36505
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.924
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.771
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.058
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.836

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.816
(Cronbach's alpha = .745)	
McDonald's omega	.816
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	2.02
factor 2	.11
factor 3	-.14
factor 4	-.17

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
pers2	0.61	0.01	0.59	0.63
pers3	0.67	0.01	0.65	0.69
pers4	0.80	0.01	0.79	0.82
pers5	0.81	0.01	0.79	0.82

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
pers2	3.1	0.6	1	4	5798
pers3	3.2	0.7	1	4	5795
pers4	3.1	0.6	1	4	5787
pers5	3.0	0.7	1	4	5782

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
pers2	1.45	-6.02	-2.41	1.91
pers3	1.64	-5.99	-2.52	1.38
pers4	2.47	-7.74	-3.34	2.24
pers5	2.51	-7.19	-2.27	2.48

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
324	28	.000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
69	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
------	----	----------

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

89	6	.000
----	---	------

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

84	6	.000
----	---	------

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

23	6	.001
----	---	------

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
------	----	----------

7	3	.072
---	---	------

6	3	.136
---	---	------

6	3	.104
---	---	------

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Tucker's congruence coefficient

	TCC
German vs. French	.987
French vs. Italian	.990
Italian vs. German	.998

Survey Modes

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Coefficient of determination

	CD
German	.998
French	.984
Italian	.999

Survey Modes

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.999

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
---------------	------	------	------	------	------

pers_fs	0.1	0.9	-3.5	1.8	5807
---------	-----	-----	------	-----	------

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.9%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .997)

(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .994)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	2717	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			38697
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			38756
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.937

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.643
(Cronbach's alpha = .574)	
McDonald's omega	.698

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.07
factor 2	-.02
factor 3	-.22

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
edeff1	0.97	0.02	0.92	1.02
edeff3	0.60	0.02	0.56	0.63
edeff4 *	0.35	0.02	0.32	0.38

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
edeff1	3.9	0.9	1	5	5141
edeff3	3.9	0.8	1	5	5139
edeff4	3.0	1.1	1	5	5140

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
483	9	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
42	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)
 Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)
 Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey Languages *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
112	2	.000
298	2	.000
14	2	.001

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
18	2	.000
4	2	.160
1	2	.520

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages *		TCC
German vs. French & Italian		.938

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.990

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages *		CD
German		.967
French & Italian		.998

Survey Modes		CD
Web		.999
PAP		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
edeff_fs	0.0	0.8	-2.8	1.1	5144
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .986)					

*** Note:**
 French and Italian
 pooled for estimation.
 The error variances of
 edeff1 are constrained
 to be equal across
 groups when testing for
 metric invariance.

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	151	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1537
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1568
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.799

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.689
(Cronbach's alpha = .541)	
McDonald's omega	.722

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	.98
factor 2	-.04
factor 3	-.04

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jeff1	0.81	0.07	0.66	0.95
jeff3	0.81	0.07	0.67	0.96
jeff4 *	0.38	0.07	0.25	0.51

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
jeff1	4.2	0.8	1	5	220
jeff3	4.5	0.7	2	5	221
jeff4	3.6	1.1	1	5	221

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p >	chi2
			/

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p >	chi2
			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p >	chi2
------	----	-----	------

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p >	chi2
------	----	-----	------

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

/

/

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

/

/

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

/

/

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

TCC

Survey Modes

TCC

Tucker's congruence coefficient

German vs. French /

Web vs. /

French vs. Italian /

PAP /

Italian vs. German /

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

CD

Survey Modes

CD

Coefficient of determination

German /

Web /

French /

PAP /

Italian /

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
---------------	------	------	------	------	------

jeff_fs 0.0 0.6 -2.2 0.6 221

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.5%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .979)

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Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
loci_comp	4.1	0.6	1	5	5397	

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.1%

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
loci1	4.0	0.8	1	5	5394	
loci2	4.3	0.7	1	5	5393	

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
loce_comp	2.4	0.8	1	5	5394	

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.3%

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
loce1	2.2	1.0	1	5	5390	
loce2	2.5	1.0	1	5	5382	

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3407	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			27634
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			27694
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.750

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.708
(Cronbach's alpha = .594)	
McDonald's omega	.716
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.17
factor 2	-.11
factor 3	-.18

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
vawi1	0.68	0.01	0.65	0.70
vawi2	0.80	0.01	0.77	0.82
vawi5	0.54	0.01	0.52	0.57

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
vawi1	3.2	0.6	1	4	5847
vawi2	3.6	0.6	1	4	5847
vawi5	3.6	0.6	1	4	5830

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
vawi1	1.60	-6.05	-2.83	1.12
vawi2	2.54	-8.71	-6.10	-0.61
vawi5	1.15	-6.08	-3.84	-0.71

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
187	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
10	9	.313

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
190	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

16 4 .003

5 2 .068

28 2 .000

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

77 4 .000

3 2 .248

103 3 .000

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

6 4 .193

0 2 .954

19 3 .000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Panel Waves

Tucker's congruence coefficient

TCC

TCC

TCC

German vs. French .998

Web vs. .998

T1 vs. T0 .997

French vs. Italian .984

PAP

Italian vs. German .975

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Survey Modes

Panel Waves

Coefficient of determination

CD

CD

CD

German .998

Web .999

T1 .998

French .997

PAP .994

T0 .999

Italian .930

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name Mean dev. Min. Max. Obs.

vawi_fs 0.0 0.8 -3.4 1.0 5851

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.4%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)

(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .98)

Intra-Individual Stability

 β .583

CD .340

Multi-Wave Sample

Obs. 5824

Imp. 5

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Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	1832	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			36211
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			36271
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.630

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.601
(Cronbach's alpha = .501)	
McDonald's omega	.607
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Unadjusted Eigenvalues *	
factor 1	.85
factor 2	-.12
factor 3	-.21
* No component with an adjusted eigenvalue ≥ 1	

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
vawe1	0.69	0.02	0.66	0.73
vawe2	0.56	0.02	0.53	0.59
vawe4	0.49	0.02	0.46	0.52

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
vawe1	3.1	0.7	1	4	5843
vawe2	3.6	0.6	1	4	5847
vawe4	2.7	0.9	1	4	5832

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
vawe1	1.79	-5.60	-2.32	1.24
vawe2	1.18	-5.92	-3.71	-0.93
vawe4	0.99	-2.81	-0.52	1.63

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
117	18	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
59	9	.000

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
196	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1	4	.842
38	4	.000
23	4	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
8	2	.016
30	2	.000
2	2	.419

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5	2	.102
99	3	.000
41	3	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages		TCC
German vs. French		.999
French vs. Italian		.998
Italian vs. German		.999

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.988

Panel Waves		TCC
T1 vs. T0		.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.998
Italian		.998

Survey Modes		CD
Web		.998
PAP		.964

Panel Waves		CD
T1		1.000
T0		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
vawe_fs	0.0	0.7	-2.7	1.3	5850
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.4%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .992)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .977)					

Intra-Individual Stability

β	.840
CD	.705

Multi-Wave Sample

Obs.	5822
Imp.	5

[Next measurement](#)

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[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	21	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	4227	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.040
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.026
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.056
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.830
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			47043
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			47123
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.996
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.987
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.012
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.737

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.712
(Cronbach's alpha = .631)	
McDonald's omega	.717
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.40
factor 2	-.06
factor 3	-.13
factor 4	-.16

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
vawe1	0.66	0.01	0.64	0.69
vawe2	0.55	0.01	0.52	0.57
vawe3	0.74	0.01	0.72	0.76
vawe4	0.53	0.01	0.51	0.56

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
vawe1	3.1	0.7	1	4	5843
vawe2	3.6	0.6	1	4	5847
vawe3	3.1	0.7	1	4	5828
vawe4	2.7	0.9	1	4	5832

Parameters of Generalized Structural Equation Model (Ordinal Logit Link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
vawe1	1.60	-5.34	-2.19	1.17
vawe2	1.16	-5.91	-3.69	-0.93
vawe3	1.99	-5.64	-2.25	1.15
vawe4	1.14	-2.91	-0.56	1.69

[Next measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
332	28	.000

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
103	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages

chi2	df	p > chi2
------	----	----------

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

21	6	.002
----	---	------

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

149	6	.000
-----	---	------

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

20	6	.003
----	---	------

Survey Modes

chi2	df	p > chi2
------	----	----------

34	3	.000
----	---	------

35	3	.000
----	---	------

3	3	.348
---	---	------

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey Languages

Tucker's congruence coefficient

	TCC
German vs. French	.998
French vs. Italian	.973
Italian vs. German	.983

Survey Modes

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.983

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey Languages

Coefficient of determination

	CD
German	.999
French	.996
Italian	.983

Survey Modes

	CD
Web	.997
PAP	.972

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
---------------	------	------	------	------	------

vawe_m_fs	0.0	0.8	-3.1	1.5	5851
-----------	-----	-----	------	-----	------

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.7%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)

(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .982)

[Next measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	vafa_comp	3.0	0.8	1	4	5838

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.5%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	vafa1	3.2	0.8	1	4	5837
	vafa2	2.9	1.0	1	4	5810

[Next measurement](#)
[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	vafu_comp	2.9	0.6	1	4	5835

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.5%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	vafu1	2.8	0.7	1	4	5818
	vafu3	3.0	0.7	1	4	5825

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	grow_comp	3.2	0.5	1	4	5842

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.7%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	grow1	3.2	0.7	1	4	5831
	grow4	3.2	0.6	1	4	5813

[List of scales \(wave 1\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	701	5	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	15654	10	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.155
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.145
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.164
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			65976
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			66076
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.956
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.911
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.038
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.898

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.881
(Cronbach's alpha = .845)	
McDonald's omega	.883

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	2.94
factor 2	.10
factor 3	-.06
factor 4	-.09
factor 5	-.13

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
posl1	0.70	0.01	0.68	0.71
posl2	0.85	0.00	0.84	0.86
posl3	0.78	0.01	0.77	0.80
posl5	0.67	0.01	0.66	0.69
posl6	0.86	0.00	0.85	0.87

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid Obs.
posl1	4.7	0.8	1	6	5816
posl2	5.2	0.9	1	6	5812
posl3	4.6	1.0	1	6	5813
posl5	4.4	1.1	1	6	5818
posl6	4.8	1.1	1	6	5810

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
660	40	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
156	20	.000

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
341	20	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey Languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
14	8	.074
296	8	.000
163	8	.000

Survey Modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
47	4	.000
25	4	.000
24	4	.000

Panel Waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
9	4	.053
240	5	.000
13	5	.025

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey Languages		TCC
German vs. French		1.000
French vs. Italian		.998
Italian vs. German		.999

Survey Modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.997

Panel Waves		TCC
T1 vs. To		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey Languages		CD
German		1.000
French		1.000
Italian		.999

Survey Modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.998

Panel Waves		CD
T1		1.000
To		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
posl_fs	0.0	0.5	-2.5	0.8	5822
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.5%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .999)					

Intra-Individual Stability

β	.678
CD	.459

Multi-Wave Sample *

Obs.	3134
Imp.	5

* Note

First measurement limited to AES extension survey

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SCALE APPENDIX

Scales administered in follow-up wave 2 (TREE2)

([Scale names](#) linked with first page of scale-specific reporting)

Survey topics

Scale (or composit)	Variable name	Source	Page
1) Educational situation (general, school & training firm)			
<i>Absenteeism/intention to change education</i>			
Intention to quit [educ.]	edquit_comp	TREE2 based on TREE1	182
Truancy [educ.]	edtruancy_comp	TREE2 based on PISA2000, PISA2012	183
<i>Resources & strains (education)</i>			
Variety of tasks [educ.]	scvar_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	184
Scope of action [educ.]	scsca_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	186
Strain [educ.]	scove_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	188
Strain: Time pressure [educ.]	scovpr_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	190
Strain: Excessive demands [educ.]	scovex_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	191
Social support [educ.]	scsoc_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	192
Variety of tasks [training firm]	fivar_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	194
Scope of action [training firm]	fisca_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	196
Strain [training firm]	fiove_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	198
Strain: Time pressure [training firm]	fiovrpr_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	200
Strain: Excessive demands [training firm]	fiovrpr_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	201
Strain: Work environment [training firm]	fisur_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995, BIBB 2012	202
Social support [training firm]	fisoc_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	204
Teaching skills of VET trainer [training firm]	fiqua_fs	TREE1	206
Career prospects [training firm]	ficaco_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	208
2) Employment situation / internship			
<i>Resources & strains (employment)</i>			
Variety of tasks [job]	jvar_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	210
Scope of action [job]	jsca_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	212
Strain [job]	jove_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	214
Strain: Time pressure [job]	jovpr_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	216
Strain: Excessive demands [job]	jovex_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	217
Strain: Work environment [job]	jsur_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	218
Social support [job]	jsoc_fs	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	220
Teaching skills of supervisor [job]	jqua_fs	TREE2 based on TREE1	222
Career prospects [job]	jcaco_comp	TREE1 based on Prümper et al., 1995	224

Survey topics (continued)

<i>Scale (or composit)</i>	<i>Variable name</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Page</i>
<i>Job tasks, requirements and job-skills-mismatch</i>			
Job requirements: Social skills	jskilla_comp	TREE1 (wave 9 - 2014)	225
Job requirements: Literacy	jskillb_comp	TREE1 (wave 9 - 2014)	226
Job requirements: Manual skills	jskillc_comp	TREE1 (wave 9 - 2014)	227
Job requirements: Problem solving	jskilled_comp	TREE1 (wave 9 - 2014)	228
Job requirements: Numeracy	jskille_comp	TREE1 (wave 9 - 2014)	229
<i>Absenteeism/intention to change job</i>			
Truancy [job]	jtruancy_comp	TREE2 based on PISA2000, PISA2012	230
3) Self-assessment of education & employment path			
<i>Assessment of current education & training</i>			
Complementarity of dual VET [training firm]	filis_comp	TREE2	231
<i>Perceived fit & commitment: main activities</i>			
Perceived fit of education	edfit_fs	TREE2 based on Neuenschwander et al., 2013	232
Perceived fit of job	jfit_fs	TREE2 based on Neuenschwander et al., 2013	234
Occupational commitment [training firm]	fiafcomp_comp	Meyer et al., 1993	236
Occupational commitment [job]	jafcomp_fs	Meyer et al., 1993	238
4) Family background			
<i>Family climate</i>			
Household chores	domwrk_fs	ISSP 2012 (complemented TREE2)	240
5) Social, cultural & economic resources			
<i>Social capital (own)</i>			
Perceived social network support	closupp_fs	TREE2, Hupka et al., 2015 (BHPS, ISSP 2003)	242
<i>Cultural capital (own)</i>			
Embodied cultural capital	inccap_fs	TREE2, Hupka et al., 2015	244
Embodied cultural capital: manners	manners_fs	TREE2, Hupka et al., 2015	246
Embodied cultural capital: verbal skills	verbskill_fs	TREE2, Hupka et al., 2015	248
6) Social and cultural participation			
<i>Politics</i>			
External political efficacy	polefficacy_comp	Stadelmann-Steffen & Koller, 2013	250
Political activities	polakt_fs	MOSAiCH 2015 (adapted TREE2)	252
7) Health			
Physical complaints	heal_fs	TREE1, Grob et al., 1991	254

Survey topics (continued)

<i>Scale (or composit)</i>	<i>Variable name</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Page</i>
8) Non-cognitive factors			
<i>Self-perception</i>			
Positive global self-esteem	sele_fs	Rosenberg, 1979 (translated TREE1)	256
General perceived self-efficacy scale (GSES)	seef_fs	TREE1 (wave 9) based on GSES	258
<i>Volitional strategies</i>			
Effort [educ.]	edef_ffs	TREE1 based on Moser et al., 1997	260
Effort [job]	jeff_fs	TREE1 based on Moser et al., 1997	262
<i>Values & attitudes</i>			
Work-related intrinsic value	vawi_fs	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	264
Work-related extrinsic value	vawe_fs	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	266
Work-related extrinsic value (extended)	vawe_m_fs	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	268
Family value	vafa_comp	TREE1 - based on Watermann, 2000	270
Positive attitude towards life	posl_fs	TREE1, Grob et al., 1991	272
Detailed list of sources (wave 1 & 2)			274

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	edquit_comp	1.6	0.8	1	5	5052

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	edquit1	1.8	1.0	1	5	5051
	edquit2	1.4	0.8	1	5	5051

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	edtruancy_comp	1.3	0.5	1	4	5048

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	edtruancy2	1.2	0.5	1	4	5046
	edtruancy3	1.4	0.7	1	4	5048

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	1697	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			37409
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			37468
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.724

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.569
(Cronbach's alpha = .500)	
McDonald's omega	.608
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Unadjusted Eigenvalues *	
factor 1	.85
factor 2	-.04
factor 3	-.24
* No component with an adjusted eigenvalue ≥ 1	

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
scvar1	0.59	0.02	0.54	0.63
scvar2	0.82	0.03	0.76	0.87
scvar4	0.31	0.02	0.28	0.35

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
scvar1	4.0	0.7	1	5	5102
scvar2	3.4	0.9	1	5	5081
scvar4	3.1	1.1	1	5	5086

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
135	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
9	9	.420

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
2210	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5	4	.340
16	4	.003
84	4	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
3	2	.265
3	2	.225
2	2	.357

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
238	2	.000
1266	3	.000
1025	3	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		
	TCC	
German vs. French	.997	
French vs. Italian	.978	
Italian vs. German	.982	

Survey modes		
	TCC	
Web vs. PAP	.992	

Panel waves		
	TCC	
T2 vs. T1	.946	

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		
	CD	
German	1.000	
French	.988	
Italian	.984	

Survey modes		
	CD	
Web	1.000	
PAP	.967	

Panel waves		
	CD	
T2	.995	
T1	.995	

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
scvar_fs	0.0	0.4	-1.3	0.8	5104
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.5%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .981)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.659
CD	.434

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	3907
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3690	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			41601
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			41660
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.834

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.743
(Cronbach's alpha = .708)	
McDonald's omega	.755
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.31
factor 2	-.06
factor 3	-.20

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
scsca1	0.60	0.01	0.58	0.63
scsca2	0.89	0.01	0.87	0.91
scsca3	0.63	0.01	0.60	0.65

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
scsca1	2.7	1.1	1	5	5101
scsca2	3.0	1.1	1	5	5098
scsca3	3.0	1.1	1	5	5082

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
866	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
21	9	.011

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
134	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
12	4	.015
55	4	.000
128	4	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
18	2	.000
0	2	.815
6	2	.062

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5	2	.087
69	3	.000
44	3	.000

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages *	
	TCC
German vs. French	.999
French vs. Italian	.988
Italian vs. German	.984

Survey modes	
	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.987

Panel waves	
	TCC
T2 vs. T1	.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages *	
	CD
German	1.000
French	.998
Italian	.998

Survey modes	
	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.967

Panel waves	
	CD
T2	1.000
T1	1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
scsca_fs	0.0	0.6	-1.3	1.4	5101
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.4%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .995)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.573
CD	.329

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	3901
Imp.	5

*** Note:**

For italian, the error variances of scsca2 has to be constrained (10% of observed item variance), except when testing for strong invariance.

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	362	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	6034	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.188
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.172
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.205
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			50886
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			50964
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.940
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.821
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.045
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.794

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.792
(Cronbach's alpha = .755)	
McDonald's omega	.792

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.83
factor 2	.06
factor 3	-.14
factor 4	-.19

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
scove1	0.69	0.01	0.67	0.72
scove3	0.66	0.01	0.64	0.68
scove4	0.72	0.01	0.70	0.74
scove8	0.72	0.01	0.70	0.74

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
scove1	3.0	1.1	1	5	5053
scove3	3.2	1.0	1	5	5100
scove4	2.1	0.9	1	5	5084
scove8	2.6	0.9	1	5	5053

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
469	28	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
87	14	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
113	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
30	6	.000
241	6	.000
120	6	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
57	3	.000
5	3	.184
23	3	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5	3	.167
43	4	.000
7	4	.145

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.994
French vs. Italian		.970
Italian vs. German		.990

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.968

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		.999
French		.991
Italian		.975

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.958

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
T1		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
scove_fs	0.0	0.6	-1.4	2.1	5103
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					1.1%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .992)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.691
CD	.478

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	3906
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
scovpr_comp		3.1	0.9	1	5	5103

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
scove1		3.0	1.1	1	5	5053
scove3		3.2	1.0	1	5	5100

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	scovex_comp	2.4	0.8	1	5	5086

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.7%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	scove4	2.1	0.9	1	5	5084
	scove8	2.6	0.9	1	5	5053

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	scsoc_comp	3.7	0.8	1	5	5053

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	scsoc2	3.8	1.0	1	5	5053
	scsoc3	3.7	1.0	1	5	5053

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	2694	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			16312
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			16365
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.831

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.818
(Cronbach's alpha = .765)	
McDonald's omega	.820
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.63
factor 2	-.13
factor 3	-.14

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fivar1	0.84	0.01	0.82	0.87
fivar2	0.73	0.01	0.70	0.75
fivar3	0.75	0.01	0.73	0.78

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
fivar1	4.2	0.8	1	5	2534
fivar2	4.0	0.9	1	5	2533
fivar3	4.0	0.9	1	5	2532

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
189	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
48	9	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
102	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
12	4	.018
9	4	.052
22	4	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
4	2	.170
2	2	.323
10	2	.008

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5	2	.093
67	3	.000
20	3	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		
	TCC	
German vs. French	.999	
French vs. Italian	.991	
Italian vs. German	.989	

Survey modes		
	TCC	
Web vs. PAP	.998	

Panel waves		
	TCC	
T2 vs. T1	.999	

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		
	CD	
German	1.000	
French	.987	
Italian	.977	

Survey modes		
	CD	
Web	1.000	
PAP	.987	

Panel waves		
	CD	
T2	.999	
T1	1.000	

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
fivar_fs	0.0	0.6	-2.3	0.9	2534
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.1%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.600
CD	.360

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	1516
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	1935	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			20047
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			20100
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.781

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.760
(Cronbach's alpha = .723)	
McDonald's omega	.764
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.37
factor 2	-.13
factor 3	-.16

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fisca1	0.62	0.02	0.59	0.65
fisca2	0.80	0.01	0.77	0.83
fisca3	0.74	0.02	0.71	0.77

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
fisca1	3.2	1.1	1	5	2534
fisca2	3.4	1.0	1	5	2525
fisca3	3.5	1.0	1	5	2520

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
126	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
18	9	.038

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
23	9	.005

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
12	4	.016
3	4	.606
21	4	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
9	2	.011
1	2	.658
10	2	.008

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5	2	.076
5	3	.201
9	3	.025

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.983
French vs. Italian		.972
Italian vs. German		.975

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.982

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		.998

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		.999
French		.974
Italian		.753

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.969

Panel waves		CD
T2		.999
T1		.999

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
fisca_fs	0.0	0.6	-1.7	1.2	2534
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.6%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .995)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.637
CD	.406

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	1516
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	376	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	2676	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.272
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.249
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.295
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			24576
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			24646
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.860
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.580
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.091
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.836

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.737
(Cronbach's alpha = .693)	
McDonald's omega	.738

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.61
factor 2	.25
factor 3	-.19
factor 4	-.18

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fiove1	0.44	0.02	0.40	0.48
fiove3	0.49	0.02	0.45	0.52
fiove4	0.88	0.01	0.85	0.91
fiove5	0.72	0.01	0.70	0.75

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
fiove1	3.1	1.0	1	5	2534
fiove3	3.1	1.0	1	5	2523
fiove4	2.1	0.8	1	5	2525
fiove5	2.0	0.8	1	5	2524

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
409	28	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
31	14	.006

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
91	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
20	6	.003
149	6	.000
48	6	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
4	3	.229
8	3	.038
7	3	.073

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
2	3	.659
27	4	.000
24	4	.000

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.990
French vs. Italian		-.715
Italian vs. German		-.767

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.987

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		.999
French		.968
Italian		.935

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.997

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
T1		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
fiove_fs	0.0	0.4	-0.7	1.6	2534
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.5%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .975)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.582
CD	.339

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	1516
Imp.	5

*** Note:**

For italian, the error variance of fiove4 has to be constrained (10% of observed item variance) when testing for metric invariance.

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	fiovr_comp	3.1	0.9	1	5	2534

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.4%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	fiove1	3.1	1.0	1	5	2534
	fiove3	3.1	1.0	1	5	2523

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	fioveX_comp	2.0	0.7	1	5	2525

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	fiove4	2.1	0.8	1	5	2525
	fiove5	2.0	0.8	1	5	2524

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	2907	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			23306
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			23358
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.855

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.825
(Cronbach's alpha = .780)	
McDonald's omega	.830
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.71
factor 2	-.10
factor 3	-.15

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fisur1	0.68	0.01	0.65	0.70
fisur3	0.87	0.01	0.85	0.89
fisur4	0.80	0.01	0.78	0.83

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
fisur1	2.4	1.2	1	5	2506
fisur3	3.1	1.5	1	5	2510
fisur4	2.4	1.4	1	5	2510

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
134	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
7	9	.600

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
73	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
26	4	.000
1	4	.913
24	4	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
2	2	.451
1	2	.685
1	2	.594

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
7	2	.031
25	3	.000
16	3	.001

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		
	TCC	
German vs. French	.996	
French vs. Italian	.975	
Italian vs. German	.988	

Survey modes		
	TCC	
Web vs. PAP	.998	

Panel waves		
	TCC	
T2 vs. T1	.999	

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		
	CD	
German	1.000	
French	.994	
Italian	.880	

Survey modes		
	CD	
Web	1.000	
PAP	.996	

Panel waves		
	CD	
T2	1.000	
T1	1.000	

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
fisur_fs	0.0	0.8	-1.3	1.4	2510
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.947
CD	.898

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	1504
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3425	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			16448
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			16501
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.907

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.849
(Cronbach's alpha = .788)	
McDonald's omega	.854
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.81
factor 2	-.06
factor 3	-.13

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fisoc2	0.94	0.01	0.92	0.95
fisoc3	0.75	0.01	0.72	0.77
fisoc4	0.75	0.01	0.73	0.77

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
fisoc2	4.2	0.9	1	5	2512
fisoc3	4.2	1.0	1	5	2511
fisoc4	4.3	0.8	1	5	2511

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
118	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
18	9	.034

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
26	9	.002

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
15	4	.004
41	4	.000
28	4	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5	2	.087
0	2	.961
4	2	.149

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1	2	.715
12	3	.006
9	3	.024

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)
 Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)
 Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages *	
	TCC
German vs. French	.996
French vs. Italian	.985
Italian vs. German	.996

Survey modes	
	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.996

Panel waves	
	TCC
T2 vs. T1	1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages *	
	CD
German	1.000
French	.992
Italian	.998

Survey modes	
	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.985

Panel waves	
	CD
T2	1.000
T1	1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
fisoc_fs	0.0	0.8	-3.1	0.7	2512
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.1%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .999)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.537
CD	.288

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	1504
Imp.	5

* Note:

For italian, the error variance of fisoc2 has to be constrained (10% of observed item variance).

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3553	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			13016
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			13068
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.905

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.842
(Cronbach's alpha = .768)	
McDonald's omega	.852
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.83
factor 2	-.06
factor 3	-.13

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
fiqua1	0.93	0.01	0.91	0.95
fiqua2	0.85	0.01	0.83	0.86
fiqua3	0.64	0.01	0.61	0.67

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
fiqua1	3.4	0.7	1	4	2501
fiqua2	3.4	0.7	1	4	2504
fiqua3	3.3	0.8	1	4	2503

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
fiqua1	5.02	-10.95	-6.82	0.13
fiqua2	2.78	-7.16	-4.44	0.38
fiqua3	1.49	-4.21	-2.22	0.36

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
105	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
11	9	.297

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
49	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
9	4	.058
19	4	.001
37	4	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
0	2	.802
1	2	.599
4	2	.124

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
20	2	.000
31	3	.000
1	3	.821

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.998
French vs. Italian		.987
Italian vs. German		.996

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		1.000

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		.996

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		.999
French		.994
Italian		.960

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.998

Panel waves		CD
T2		.996
T1		.991

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
fiqua_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.7	1.1	2504
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.1%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .966)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.507
CD	.257

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	1490
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	ficaco_comp	3.6	1.1	1	5	2495

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	ficaco1	3.8	1.1	1	5	2495
	ficaco2	3.5	1.2	1	5	2494

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	262	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1516
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1545
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.878

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.856
(Cronbach's alpha = .840)	
McDonald's omega	.859
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.75
factor 2	-.05
factor 3	-.09

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jvar1	0.90	0.03	0.84	0.96
jvar2	0.77	0.04	0.69	0.84
jvar3	0.79	0.04	0.71	0.86

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
jvar1	3.8	1.1	1	5	189
jvar2	3.6	1.1	1	5	189
jvar3	3.5	1.2	1	5	189

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages			Survey modes			Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
		/			/			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)
 Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)
 Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey languages			Survey modes			Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
		/			/			/
		/			/			/
		/			/			/

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		Survey modes		Panel waves	
	TCC		TCC		TCC
German vs. French	/	Web vs.	/		/
French vs. Italian	/	PAP	/		/
Italian vs. German	/				

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		Survey modes		Panel waves	
	CD		CD		CD
German	/	Web	/		/
French	/	PAP	/		/
Italian	/				

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jvar_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.5	1.2	189
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.0%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)					

Intra-individual stability

β	/
CD	/

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	/
Imp.	/

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	215	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1640
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1670
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.837

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.830
(Cronbach's alpha = .796)	
McDonald's omega	.831
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.59
factor 2	-.08
factor 3	-.10

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jsca1	0.84	0.04	0.76	0.91
jsca2	0.76	0.04	0.67	0.84
jsca3	0.77	0.04	0.69	0.85

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
jsca1	3.0	1.2	1	5	189
jsca2	3.2	1.2	1	5	189
jsca3	3.1	1.3	1	5	189

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings) / / /

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts) / / /

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances) / / /

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		/
French vs. Italian		/
Italian vs. German		/

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		/

Panel waves		TCC
		/

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		/
French		/
Italian		/

Survey modes		CD
Web		/
PAP		/

Panel waves		CD
		/

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jsca_fs	0.0	0.9	-1.8	1.7	189
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.0%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = 1)					

Intra-individual stability

β	/
CD	/

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	/
Imp.	/

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics *

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	17	3	.001
Baseline vs. saturated	260	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.155
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.088
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.232
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.007
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1932
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1967
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.947
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.893
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.061
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.917

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.766
(Cronbach's alpha = .726)	
McDonald's omega	.783
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.58
factor 2	.09
factor 3	-.07
factor 4	.01

* **Note:** Error variance of jove4 has to be constrained to achieve convergence (10% of observed item variance)

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jove1	0.47	0.06	0.35	0.59
jove3	0.51	0.06	0.39	0.62
jove4	0.95	0.01	0.94	0.96
jove5	0.77	0.03	0.71	0.84

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
jove1	2.9	1.1	1	5	186
jove3	2.9	1.1	1	5	189
jove4	1.9	0.9	1	5	189
jove5	1.7	0.9	1	5	189

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages			Survey modes			Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
		/			/			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)
 Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)
 Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey languages			Survey modes			Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
		/			/			/
		/			/			/
		/			/			/

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		Survey modes		Panel waves	
	TCC		TCC		TCC
German vs. French	/	Web vs.	/		/
French vs. Italian	/	PAP	/		/
Italian vs. German	/				

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		Survey modes		Panel waves	
	CD		CD		CD
German	/	Web	/		/
French	/	PAP	/		/
Italian	/				

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jove_fs	0.0	0.5	-0.6	1.8	189
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					1.6%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)					

Intra-individual stability

β	/
CD	/

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	/
Imp.	/

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	jovpr_comp	2.9	0.9	1	5	189

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.6%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	jove1	2.9	1.1	1	5	186
	jove3	2.9	1.1	1	5	189

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	jovex_comp	1.8	0.8	1	5	189

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	jove4	1.9	0.9	1	5	189
	jove5	1.7	0.9	1	5	189

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	114	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1648
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1677
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.792

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.707
(Cronbach's alpha = .632)	
McDonald's omega	.722
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.09
factor 2	-.04
factor 3	-.16

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jsur1	0.65	0.07	0.51	0.78
jsur3	0.52	0.07	0.39	0.66
jsur4	0.86	0.07	0.71	1.00

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
jsur1	2.1	1.1	1	5	188
jsur3	3.2	1.3	1	5	189
jsur4	1.7	1.0	1	5	189

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages			Survey modes			Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
		/			/			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

- Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)
- Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)
- Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Survey languages			Survey modes			Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
		/			/			/
		/			/			/
		/			/			/

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		Survey modes		Panel waves	
	TCC		TCC		TCC
German vs. French	/	Web vs.	/		/
French vs. Italian	/	PAP	/		/
Italian vs. German	/				

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		Survey modes		Panel waves	
	CD		CD		CD
German	/	Web	/		/
French	/	PAP	/		/
Italian	/				

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jsur_fs	0.0	0.6	-0.7	2.1	189
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.5%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .986)					

Intra-individual stability

β	/
CD	/

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	/
Imp.	/

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	265	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1364
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1393
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.881

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.856
(Cronbach's alpha = .800)	
McDonald's omega	.859
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.76
factor 2	-.05
factor 3	-.09

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jsoc2	0.90	0.03	0.83	0.96
jsoc3	0.73	0.04	0.65	0.81
jsoc4	0.83	0.03	0.76	0.89

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
jsoc2	4.2	1.0	1	5	189
jsoc3	4.1	1.1	1	5	189
jsoc4	4.4	0.9	1	5	189

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the variance-covariance matrices across ...	Survey languages			Survey modes			Panel waves		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
			/			/			/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...	Survey languages			Survey modes			Panel waves		
	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2	chi2	df	p > chi2
Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)			/			/			/
Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)			/			/			/
Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)			/			/			/

Configural factor similarity across ...	Survey languages			Survey modes			Panel waves		
	TCC			TCC			TCC		
Tucker's congruence coefficient			/			/			/
	German vs. French		/	Web vs. PAP		/			/
	French vs. Italian		/						
	Italian vs. German		/						

Factor score equivalence: Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...	Survey languages			Survey modes			Panel waves		
	CD			CD			CD		
Coefficient of determination			/			/			/
	German		/	Web		/			/
	French		/	PAP		/			
	Italian		/						

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jsoc_fs	0.0	0.8	-3.1	0.7	189
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.0%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = 1)					

Intra-individual stability

β	/
CD	/

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	/
Imp.	/

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	200	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1074
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1102
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.834

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.831
(Cronbach's alpha = .751)	
McDonald's omega	.831
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.66
factor 2	-.14
factor 3	-.10

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jqua1	0.76	0.04	0.68	0.85
jqua2	0.78	0.04	0.69	0.86
jqua3	0.82	0.04	0.74	0.90

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
jqua1	3.3	0.8	1	4	175
jqua2	3.3	0.7	1	4	175
jqua3	3.2	0.9	1	4	176

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
jqua1	2.22	-6.20	-3.77	0.15
jqua2	2.24	-7.22	-4.06	0.37
jqua3	2.67	-5.33	-3.08	-0.06

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

/

/

/

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

/

/

/

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

/

/

/

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey languages	
	TCC

Survey modes	
	TCC

Panel waves	
	TCC

Tucker's congruence coefficient

German vs. French	/
French vs. Italian	/
Italian vs. German	/

Web vs. PAP	/
-------------	---

/

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey languages	
	CD

Survey modes	
	CD

Panel waves	
	CD

Coefficient of determination

German	/
French	/
Italian	/

Web	/
PAP	/

/

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jqua_fs	-0.1	0.9	-2.9	1.1	176
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.6%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .999)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .975)					

Intra-individual stability

β	/
CD	/

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	/
Imp.	/

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives						
Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.	
jcaco_comp	3.2	1.3	1	5	175	

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives						
Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.	
jcaco1	3.2	1.4	1	5	175	
jcaco2	3.1	1.4	1	5	175	

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	jskilla_comp	3.4	0.6	1	4	178

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.6%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	jskill1	3.5	0.8	1	4	178
	jskill6	3.3	0.8	1	4	177

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	jskillb_comp	2.7	0.8	1	4	178

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.6%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	jskill3	2.8	0.9	1	4	178
	jskill8	2.5	1.0	1	4	177

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	jskillc_comp	2.4	0.9	1	4	178

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.6%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	jskill5	2.6	1.0	1	4	178
	jskill10	2.1	0.9	1	4	177

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	jskilld_comp	2.6	0.9	1	4	178

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.6%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	jskill2	2.7	1.0	1	4	178
	jskill7	2.6	1.0	1	4	177

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	jskille_comp	2.7	0.8	1	4	178

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 1.1%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	jskill4	2.9	0.9	1	4	178
	jskill9	2.5	0.9	1	4	176

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	jtruancy_comp	1.2	0.4	1	4	176

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	jtruancy2	1.1	0.3	1	4	176
	jtruancy3	1.3	0.6	1	4	176

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	filis_comp	3.5	0.9	1	5	2510

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	filis1	3.5	1.0	1	5	2510
	filis3	3.5	1.0	1	5	2510

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	191	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	15013	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.135
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.119
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.152
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			35426
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			35505
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.987
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.962
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.025
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.956

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.906
(Cronbach's alpha = .860)	
McDonald's omega	.908

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	2.78
factor 2	.03
factor 3	-.07
factor 4	-.07

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
edfit1	0.77	0.01	0.76	0.78
edfit3	0.73	0.01	0.72	0.75
edfit4	0.88	0.00	0.87	0.89
edfit5	0.97	0.00	0.96	0.97

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
edfit1	4.5	0.8	1	5	5168
edfit3	4.3	0.8	1	5	5163
edfit4	4.2	0.9	1	5	5162
edfit5	4.2	0.8	1	5	5162

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
354	28	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
30	14	.007

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
164	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
149	6	.000
92	6	.000
84	6	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1	3	.887
2	3	.550
8	3	.038

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
7	3	.065
28	4	.000
87	4	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.991
French vs. Italian		.997
Italian vs. German		.997

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		1.000

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.998
Italian		1.000

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		1.000

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
T1		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
edfit_fs	0.0	0.6	-2.5	0.6	5169
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.574
CD	.329

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	4127
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	13	2	.002
Baseline vs. saturated	424	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.173
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.091
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.269
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.009
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1762
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1800
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.974
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.923
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.045
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.949

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.855
(Cronbach's alpha = .807)	
McDonald's omega	.863

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	2.33
factor 2	.10
factor 3	-.06
factor 4	-.06

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jfit1	0.49	0.06	0.38	0.61
jfit3	0.74	0.04	0.67	0.81
jfit4	0.88	0.02	0.84	0.92
jfit5	0.97	0.02	0.93	1.00

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
jfit1	4.3	1.0	1	5	181
jfit3	4.1	1.1	1	5	181
jfit4	3.8	1.2	1	5	181
jfit5	4.0	1.0	1	5	181

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		/
French vs. Italian		/
Italian vs. German		/

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs.		/
PAP		/

Panel waves		TCC
		/

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		/
French		/
Italian		/

Survey modes		CD
Web		/
PAP		/

Panel waves		CD
		/

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name Mean dev. Min. Max. Obs.

jfit_fs 0.0 0.5 -1.4 0.5 181

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)

Intra-individual stability

β	/
CD	/

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	/
Imp.	/

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit Descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	fiafcomp_comp	4.3	0.8	1	5	2540

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	fiafcomp6	4.2	0.9	1	5	2540
	fiafcomp4 *	4.5	0.9	1	5	2540

* **Note:** Reversed categories

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	67	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	628	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.430
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.345
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.521
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1490
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1528
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.896
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.688
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.053
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.944

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.909
(Cronbach's alpha = .853)	
McDonald's omega	.917
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	2.74
factor 2	.18
factor 3	.03
factor 4	.01

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jafcomp2 *	0.67	0.05	0.58	0.76
jafcomp3	0.91	0.02	0.87	0.95
jafcomp4 *	0.94	0.02	0.90	0.97
jafcomp6	0.89	0.02	0.85	0.93

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
jafcomp2	4.5	0.8	1	5	175
jafcomp3	4.1	1.1	1	5	175
jafcomp4	4.2	1.1	1	5	176
jafcomp6	3.9	1.2	1	5	176

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

/

/

/

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

/

/

/

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

/

/

/

Configural factor similarity across ...

Survey languages	
	TCC

Survey modes	
	TCC

Panel waves	
	TCC

Tucker's congruence coefficient

German vs. French	/
French vs. Italian	/
Italian vs. German	/

Web vs. PAP	/
-------------	---

/

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Survey languages	
	CD

Survey modes	
	CD

Panel waves	
	CD

Coefficient of determination

German	/
French	/
Italian	/

Web	/
PAP	/

/

Factor score descriptives

Std.

Variable name	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jafcomp_fs	0.0	0.5	-1.5	0.5	176
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.6%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .99)					

Intra-individual stability

β	/
CD	/

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	/
Imp.	/

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	296	14	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	5663	21	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.062
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.056
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.069
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			99726
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			99864
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.950
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.925
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.032
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.756

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.717
(Cronbach's alpha = .668)	
McDonald's omega	.722

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.85
factor 2	.07
factor 3	.00
factor 4	-.04
factor 5	-.08
factor 6	-.12
factor 7	-.17

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
domwrk1	0.62	0.01	0.60	0.64
domwrk2	0.63	0.01	0.61	0.66
domwrk3	0.37	0.01	0.34	0.40
domwrk4	0.34	0.01	0.31	0.37
domwrk5	0.55	0.01	0.52	0.57
domwrk6	0.68	0.01	0.66	0.70
domwrk7	0.42	0.01	0.40	0.45

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
domwrk1	1.8	1.1	0	4	5185
domwrk2	1.1	1.0	0	4	5186
domwrk3	1.1	0.9	0	4	5184
domwrk4	1.6	1.3	0	4	5182
domwrk5	1.4	0.9	0	4	5184
domwrk6	1.7	0.9	0	4	5183
domwrk7	3.1	1.0	0	4	5182

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Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
568	70	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
241	35	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
321	35	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

84 12 .000

34 6 .000

2 6 .878

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

239 12 .000

15 6 .021

92 7 .000

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

124 12 .000

11 6 .103

24 7 .001

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages

	TCC
German vs. French	.984
French vs. Italian	.974
Italian vs. German	.986

Survey modes

	TCC
Web vs. PAP	.973

Panel waves

	TCC
T2 vs. T1	1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages

	CD
German	.999
French	.992
Italian	.994

Survey modes

	CD
Web	1.000
PAP	.996

Panel waves

	CD
T2	1.000
T1	1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
domwrk_fs	0.0	0.5	-1.5	2.0	5187
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .999)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.955
CD	.912

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	4115
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	674	5	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	17598	10	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.161
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.151
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.171
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			75537
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			75635
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.962
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.924
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.036
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.926

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.907
(Cronbach's alpha = .886)	
McDonald's omega	.908

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	3.26
factor 2	.08
factor 3	-.03
factor 4	-.06
factor 5	-.11

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
closupp1	0.81	0.01	0.80	0.82
closupp2	0.91	0.00	0.91	0.92
closupp3	0.83	0.01	0.82	0.84
closupp4	0.65	0.01	0.63	0.67
closupp5	0.85	0.00	0.85	0.86

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
closupp1	5.8	1.4	1	7	4967
closupp2	5.9	1.4	1	7	5052
closupp3	6.1	1.3	1	7	5001
closupp4	5.2	1.7	1	7	4420
closupp5	5.8	1.5	1	7	4814

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
817	40	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
81	20	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
599	30	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
32	8	.000
167	8	.000
452	8	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
8	4	.092
3	4	.631
7	4	.161

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
62	8	.000
225	10	.000
315	10	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.998
French vs. Italian		.996
Italian vs. German		.996

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.999

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		1.000
T2 vs. To		.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		1.000
Italian		.997

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		1.000

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
T1		1.000
To		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
closupp_fs	0.0	1.0	-4.2	1.0	5161
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					20.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.536
CD	.375

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	6313
Imp.	61

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	554	9	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	13226	15	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.108
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.101
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.116
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			53643
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			53761
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.959
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.931
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.037
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.875

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.862
(Cronbach's alpha = .810)	
McDonald's omega	.865
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	3.00
factor 2	.12
factor 3	-.04
factor 4	-.05
factor 5	-.13
factor 6	-.11

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
manners1	0.54	0.01	0.51	0.56
manners2	0.79	0.01	0.78	0.80
manners3	0.74	0.01	0.72	0.75
verbskill1	0.72	0.01	0.71	0.74
verbskill2	0.75	0.01	0.74	0.77
verbskill3	0.75	0.01	0.74	0.77

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
manners1	3.2	0.7	1	4	5188
manners2	3.2	0.7	1	4	5189
manners3	3.2	0.6	1	4	5183
verbskill1	3.1	0.7	1	4	5184
verbskill2	3.0	0.8	1	4	5185
verbskill3	3.0	0.7	1	4	5180

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
manners1	1.21	-4.47	-2.58	0.72
manners2	2.43	-6.87	-3.42	1.09
manners3	2.04	-6.93	-3.50	1.06
verbskill1	1.93	-5.37	-2.25	1.28
verbskill2	2.13	-5.72	-2.24	1.42
verbskill3	2.10	-5.61	-1.99	1.75

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
480	54	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
247	27	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
401	27	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
42	10	.000
53	10	.000
62	10	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
15	5	.008
14	5	.013
75	5	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
18	5	.003
260	6	.000
33	6	.000

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.997
French vs. Italian		.996
Italian vs. German		.997

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.994

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. To		.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.999
Italian		.999

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.998

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
To		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
inccap_fs	0.0	0.9	-3.5	1.7	5190
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .988)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.577
CD	.333

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	5127
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3970	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			27325
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			27384
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.783

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.759
(Cronbach's alpha = .670)	
McDonald's omega	.764
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.38
factor 2	-.12
factor 3	-.17

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
manners1	0.61	0.01	0.59	0.63
manners2	0.74	0.01	0.72	0.77
manners3	0.80	0.01	0.78	0.82

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
manners1	3.2	0.7	1	4	5188
manners2	3.2	0.7	1	4	5189
manners3	3.2	0.6	1	4	5183

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
manners1	1.46	-4.74	-2.78	0.79
manners2	2.06	-6.24	-3.10	1.01
manners3	2.51	-7.78	-4.01	1.23

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
185	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
96	9	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
263	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
8	4	.093
50	4	.000
2	4	.766

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
12	2	.002
10	2	.008
37	2	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
16	2	.000
220	3	.000
11	3	.014

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		1.000
French vs. Italian		.985
Italian vs. German		.985

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.980

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. To		.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		1.000
Italian		.976

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.996

Panel waves		CD
T2		.998
To		.999

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
manners_fs	0.0	0.8	-3.1	1.3	5189
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.1%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .987)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.517
CD	.267

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	5124
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	4977	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			30029
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			30088
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.811

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.802
(Cronbach's alpha = .738)	
McDonald's omega	.803
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.56
factor 2	-.13
factor 3	-.15

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
verbskill1	0.69	0.01	0.68	0.71
verbskill2	0.77	0.01	0.75	0.79
verbskill3	0.81	0.01	0.79	0.83

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
verbskill1	3.1	0.7	1	4	5184
verbskill2	3.0	0.8	1	4	5185
verbskill3	3.0	0.7	1	4	5180

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
verbskill1	1.75	-5.15	-2.15	1.23
verbskill2	2.23	-5.93	-2.32	1.48
verbskill3	2.52	-6.30	-2.24	1.99

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
67	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
18	9	.034

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
116	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
32	4	.000
5	4	.331
25	4	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
2	2	.365
11	2	.005
0	2	.948

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
13	2	.001
76	3	.000
13	3	.005

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.995
French vs. Italian		.996
Italian vs. German		.992

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.998

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. To		.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		.998
French		.993
Italian		.984

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.998

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
To		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
verbskill_fs	0.0	0.9	-2.8	1.5	5190
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .992)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.681
CD	.464

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	5127
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name						
	polefficacy_comp	3.0	0.9	1	5	2651

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.0%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators						
	polefficacy1	3.1	1.0	1	5	2651
	polefficacy2	3.0	1.1	1	5	2650

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	277	5	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	2889	10	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.143
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.129
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.158
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			6461
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			6549
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.906
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.811
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.054
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.758

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.749
(Cronbach's alpha = .483)	
McDonald's omega	.751

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	1.73
factor 2	.16
factor 3	-.10
factor 4	-.11
factor 5	-.18

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
polakt1	0.65	0.02	0.62	0.69
polakt2	0.57	0.02	0.54	0.61
polakt3	0.53	0.02	0.49	0.56
polakt4	0.68	0.02	0.65	0.71
polakt5	0.63	0.02	0.60	0.66

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
polakt1	0.7	0.5	0	1	2650
polakt2	0.1	0.3	0	1	2647
polakt3	0.1	0.3	0	1	2649
polakt4	0.2	0.4	0	1	2648
polakt5	0.1	0.2	0	1	2648

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
polakt1	1.64	-1.34		
polakt2	1.21	2.45		
polakt3	1.21	2.54		
polakt4	1.63	1.97		
polakt5	1.63	3.77		

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1399	40	.000

Survey modes
(not administered
in PAP survey)

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
31	8	.000
85	8	.000
206	8	.000

Survey modes
(not administered
in PAP survey)

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages	
	TCC
German vs. French	.986
French vs. Italian	.845
Italian vs. German	.903

Survey modes
(not administered
in PAP survey)

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages	
	CD
German	.999
French	.985
Italian	.753

Survey modes
(not administered
in PAP survey)

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
polakt_fs	0.0	0.7	-0.9	2.3	2650
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .945)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .907)					

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	617	20	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	6941	28	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.117
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.109
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.125
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			43091
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			43227
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.914
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.879
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.050
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.874

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.872
(Cronbach's alpha = .839)	
McDonald's omega	.872

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	3.57
factor 2	.22
factor 3	.09
factor 4	.00
factor 5	-.07
factor 6	-.09
factor 7	-.11
factor 8	-.10

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
heal1	0.66	0.01	0.63	0.69
heal2	0.62	0.02	0.59	0.65
heal3	0.72	0.01	0.70	0.75
heal5	0.65	0.01	0.63	0.68
heal6	0.68	0.01	0.65	0.70
heal7	0.70	0.01	0.68	0.73
heal8	0.73	0.01	0.70	0.75
heal9	0.67	0.01	0.64	0.70

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
heal1	1.8	0.8	1	5	2177
heal2	1.6	0.9	1	5	2176
heal3	2.2	1.1	1	5	2176
heal5	1.7	0.9	1	5	2177
heal6	2.2	1.1	1	5	2177
heal7	2.1	1.1	1	5	2177
heal8	2.3	1.2	1	5	2177
heal9	1.8	1.0	1	5	2176

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
637	88	.000

Survey modes
(not administered
in PAP survey)

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
80	14	.000
296	14	.000
71	14	.000

Survey modes
(not administered
in PAP survey)

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages	
	TCC
German vs. French	.988
French vs. Italian	.974
Italian vs. German	.977

Survey modes
(not administered
in PAP survey)

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages	
	CD
German	.999
French	.999
Italian	.977

Survey modes
(not administered
in PAP survey)

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
heal_fs	0.0	0.5	-0.7	2.1	2177
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.1%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .998)					

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	182	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	10915	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.131
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.116
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.148
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			39660
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			39738
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.983
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.950
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.022
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.886

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.878
(Cronbach's alpha = .833)	
McDonald's omega	.879

Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)

Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0

	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	2.45
factor 2	-.01
factor 3	-.09
factor 4	-.11

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
sele1	0.74	0.01	0.72	0.75
sele2	0.82	0.01	0.81	0.83
sele3	0.79	0.01	0.77	0.80
sele4	0.86	0.01	0.85	0.87

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
sele1	3.8	0.8	1	5	5222
sele2	4.2	0.7	1	5	5222
sele3	4.0	0.8	1	5	5223
sele4	4.1	0.9	1	5	5222

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
733	28	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
78	14	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1473	22	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
51	6	.000
530	6	.000
113	6	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
0	3	.925
12	3	.006
30	3	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
15	6	.021
981	8	.000
909	8	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.997
French vs. Italian		.998
Italian vs. German		.995

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		1.000

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		1.000
T2 vs. T0		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.992
Italian		.984

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		1.000

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
T1		1.000
T0		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
sele_fs	0.0	0.5	-2.5	0.8	5223
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.1%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .996)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.685
CD	.590

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	6468
Imp.	37

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	71	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	8652	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.081
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.066
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.098
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.001
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			30611
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			30690
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.992
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.976
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.015
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.852

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.851
(Cronbach's alpha = .776)	
McDonald's omega	.851
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	2.21
factor 2	-.06
factor 3	-.10
factor 4	-.12

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
seef1	0.74	0.01	0.73	0.76
seef2	0.79	0.01	0.78	0.80
seef3	0.78	0.01	0.76	0.79
seef4	0.76	0.01	0.74	0.77

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
seef1	3.2	0.5	1	4	5216
seef2	3.2	0.6	1	4	5216
seef3	2.9	0.7	1	4	5213
seef4	3.0	0.6	1	4	5214

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
seef1	2.05	-6.86	-3.79	1.91
seef2	2.36	-7.57	-3.65	1.25
seef3	2.27	-5.75	-2.00	2.58
seef4	2.16	-6.64	-2.87	2.28

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
396	28	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
122	14	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
758	22	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
26	6	.000
162	6	.000
94	6	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
22	3	.000
4	3	.269
12	3	.006

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
32	6	.000
377	8	.000
501	8	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.997
French vs. Italian		.998
Italian vs. German		.997

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.988

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		.999
T2 vs. T0		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.996
Italian		.996

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.974

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
T1		1.000
T0		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
seef_fs	0.0	0.9	-3.3	1.7	5218
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .991)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .987)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.585
CD	.508

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	6675
Imp.	36

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3715	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			37474
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			37532
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.824

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.733
(Cronbach's alpha = .669)	
McDonald's omega	.751
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.33
factor 2	-.07
factor 3	-.20

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
edeff1	0.88	0.01	0.85	0.90
edeff3	0.71	0.01	0.69	0.74
edeff4 *	0.51	0.01	0.48	0.53

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
edeff1	3.9	0.9	1	5	5069
edeff3	3.9	0.9	1	5	5068
edeff4	3.0	1.1	1	5	5070

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance–covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
625	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
52	9	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
108	9	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
151	4	.000
360	4	.000
28	4	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
4	2	.110
4	2	.144
0	2	.956

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
21	2	.000
1	3	.829
42	3	.000

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.967
French vs. Italian		.969
Italian vs. German		.889

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.996

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		.996

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		.994
French		.978
Italian		.764

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		1.000

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
T1		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
edeff_fs	0.0	0.7	-2.6	1.1	5070
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.1%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .988)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.814
CD	.663

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	3857
Imp.	5

*** Note:**

For italian, the error variance of edeff3 has to be constrained (10% of observed item variance) when testing for metric invariance.

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics *

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	1	1	.229
Baseline vs. saturated	71	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.051
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.215
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.325
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			1315
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			1340
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.993
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.980
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.029
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.905

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.486
(Cronbach's alpha = .321)	
McDonald's omega	.620
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Unadjusted Eigenvalues *	
factor 1	.89
factor 2	.04
factor 3	-.27
* No component with an adjusted eigenvalue ≥ 1	

* **Note:** Error variance of jeff1 has to be constrained to achieve convergence (10% of observed item variance)

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
jeff1	0.95	0.01	0.94	0.96
jeff3	0.59	0.05	0.48	0.69
jeff4 *	0.15	0.08	0.00	0.30

* **Note:** Reversed categories

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
jeff1	4.2	0.8	1	5	177
jeff3	4.5	0.7	1	5	177
jeff4	3.6	1.2	1	5	177

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ... (Small sample - no invariance tests)

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
		/

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings) / / /

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts) / / /

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances) / / /

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		/
French vs. Italian		/
Italian vs. German		/

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		/

Panel waves		TCC
		/

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		/
French		/
Italian		/

Survey modes		CD
Web		/
PAP		/

Panel waves		CD
		/

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
jeff_fs	0.0	0.8	-3.0	0.8	177
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.0%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = 1)					

Intra-individual stability

β	/
CD	/

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	/
Imp.	/

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	3205	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			24477
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			24536
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.757

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.720
(Cronbach's alpha = .604)	
McDonald's omega	.726
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.22
factor 2	-.12
factor 3	-.18

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
vawi1	0.66	0.01	0.63	0.68
vawi2	0.81	0.01	0.78	0.83
vawi5	0.59	0.01	0.56	0.61

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
vawi1	3.3	0.6	1	4	5238
vawi2	3.6	0.5	1	4	5234
vawi5	3.6	0.6	1	4	5237

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
vawi1	1.58	-6.17	-3.04	0.99
vawi2	2.55	-8.60	-6.16	-0.64
vawi5	1.28	-6.57	-3.70	-0.60

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
222	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
18	9	.032

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
248	15	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
7	4	.158
46	4	.000
100	4	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
2	2	.407
2	2	.457
3	2	.228

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
30	4	.000
119	6	.000
41	6	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.997
French vs. Italian		.993
Italian vs. German		.998

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.999

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		.999
T2 vs. To		.999

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		.992
Italian		.972

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.998

Panel waves		CD
T2		.999
T1		1.000
To		.999

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
vawi_fs	0.0	0.8	-3.4	1.0	5241
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .984)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .966)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.617
CD	.525

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	6719
Imp.	36

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chiz	df	p > chiz
Model vs. saturated	0	0	
Baseline vs. saturated	1543	3	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.000
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.000
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.000
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			1.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			32270
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			32329
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			1.000
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			1.000
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.000
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.648

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.585
(Cronbach's alpha = .486)	
McDonald's omega	.598
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Unadjusted Eigenvalues *	
factor 1	.81
factor 2	-.09
factor 3	-.22
* No component with an adjusted eigenvalue ≥ 1	

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
vawe1	0.74	0.02	0.70	0.78
vawe2	0.50	0.02	0.47	0.53
vawe4	0.47	0.02	0.44	0.51

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
vawe1	3.1	0.7	1	4	5235
vawe2	3.6	0.6	1	4	5238
vawe4	2.7	0.9	1	4	5233

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
vawe1	1.94	-5.96	-2.46	1.52
vawe2	1.03	-5.71	-3.40	-0.79
vawe4	0.96	-2.83	-0.53	1.57

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
172	18	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
21	9	.014

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
367	15	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
12	4	.019
54	4	.000
66	4	.000

Survey modes *		
chi2	df	p > chi2
6	2	.039
6	2	.041
1	2	.714

Panel waves **		
chi2	df	p > chi2
10	4	.039
187	6	.000
75	6	.000

Metric invariance (equal factor loadings)

Strong invariance (plus equal intercepts)

Strict invariance (plus equal error variances)

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.992
French vs. Italian		.991
Italian vs. German		.998

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.990

Panel waves **		TCC
T2 vs. T1		1.000
T2 vs. To		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		.998
French		.990
Italian		.999

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.986

Panel waves **		CD
T2		1.000
T1		1.000
To		.999

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
vawe_fs	0.0	0.7	-2.7	1.3	5241
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .994)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .981)					

*** Note:**

The error variances of vawe1 are constrained to be equal for both modes when testing for metric invariance.

Intra-individual stability **

β	.890
CD	.793

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	6719
Imp.	36

**** Note:**

Direct path To -> T2 constrained to zero.

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	65	2	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	3697	6	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.078
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.062
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.095
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.002
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			42046
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			42124
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.983
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.948
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.023
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.734

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.704
(Cronbach's alpha = .626)	
McDonald's omega	.710
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
Adjusted eigenvalue	
factor 1	1.37
factor 2	-.04
factor 3	-.15
factor 4	-.14

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
vawe1	0.64	0.01	0.62	0.66
vawe2	0.50	0.01	0.48	0.53
vawe3	0.75	0.01	0.72	0.77
vawe4	0.56	0.01	0.54	0.59

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
vawe1	3.1	0.7	1	4	5235
vawe2	3.6	0.6	1	4	5238
vawe3	3.1	0.8	1	4	5233
vawe4	2.7	0.9	1	4	5233

Parameters of generalized structural equation model (ordinal logit link)

Indicators	Coef.	Cut1	Cut2	Cut3
vawe1	1.50	-5.33	-2.15	1.33
vawe2	1.04	-5.72	-3.39	-0.79
vawe3	2.02	-5.53	-2.01	1.39
vawe4	1.23	-3.03	-0.59	1.68

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
309	28	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
42	14	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
88	14	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
25	6	.000
110	6	.000
68	6	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
7	3	.086
11	3	.010
7	3	.064

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
5	3	.172
39	4	.000
14	4	.008

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		.996
French vs. Italian		.980
Italian vs. German		.979

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.992

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		1.000

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		.999
French		.998
Italian		.981

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.981

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
T1		1.000

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
vawe_m_fs	0.0	0.8	-3.1	1.5	5241
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.3%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .995)					
(Equivalence of scores from two-step approach: CD = .985)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.966
CD	.932

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	4355
Imp.	5

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Composit descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
Variable name	vafa_comp	3.1	0.8	1	4	5239

Share of cases with imputed missing values: 0.3%

Item descriptives		Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
Indicators	vafa1	3.2	0.8	1	4	5233
	vafa2	2.9	0.9	1	4	5229

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)



Model and fit statistics

1) Likelihood ratio tests	chi2	df	p > chi2
Model vs. saturated	531	5	.000
Baseline vs. saturated	14423	10	.000
2) Root mean squared error (RMSEA)			.142
90% Confidence interval: Lower bound			.132
90% Confidence interval: Upper bound			.152
Probability RMSEA <= 0.05			.000
3) Akaike's information criterion (AIC)			59171
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)			59270
4) Baseline comparison			
Comparative fit index (CFI)			.963
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)			.927
5) Size of residuals			
Stand. root mean squared residual (SRMR)			.035
Coefficient of determination (CD)			.903

Reliability and dimensionality

Ordinal Cronbach's alpha	.883
(Cronbach's alpha = .850)	
McDonald's omega	.886
Test of (one-)dimensionality (parallel analysis)	
Criterion: Retain factors with adj. eigenvalues > 0	
	Adjusted eigenvalue
factor 1	2.96
factor 2	.09
factor 3	-.07
factor 4	-.10
factor 5	-.10

Standardized factor loadings

Indicators	Coef.	(SE)	[95% Conf. interval]	
posl1	0.70	0.01	0.68	0.71
posl2	0.87	0.00	0.86	0.88
posl3	0.80	0.01	0.79	0.81
posl5	0.66	0.01	0.65	0.68
posl6	0.85	0.00	0.84	0.86

Item descriptives

Indicators	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Valid obs.
posl1	4.6	0.8	1	6	5226
posl2	5.1	1.0	1	6	5231
posl3	4.5	1.0	1	6	5229
posl5	4.4	1.1	1	6	5233
posl6	4.7	1.1	1	6	5230

[Previous measurement](#)

[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

Tests and indices of factorial invariance across ...

Equality of the

variance-covariance matrices across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
687	40	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
97	20	.000

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
1230	30	.000

Tests of measurement invariance across ...

Survey languages		
chi2	df	p > chi2
8	8	.460
270	8	.000
203	8	.000

Survey modes		
chi2	df	p > chi2
28	4	.000
21	4	.000
15	4	.005

Panel waves		
chi2	df	p > chi2
80	8	.000
976	10	.000
53	10	.000

Configural factor similarity across ...

Tucker's congruence coefficient

Survey languages		TCC
German vs. French		1.000
French vs. Italian		.998
Italian vs. German		.999

Survey modes		TCC
Web vs. PAP		.996

Panel waves		TCC
T2 vs. T1		.999
T2 vs. To		.998

Factor score equivalence:

Unrestricted vs. invariant models for ...

Coefficient of determination

Survey languages		CD
German		1.000
French		1.000
Italian		.998

Survey modes		CD
Web		1.000
PAP		.997

Panel waves		CD
T2		1.000
T1		1.000
To		.999

Factor score descriptives

Variable name	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	Obs.
posl_fs	0.0	0.5	-2.5	0.8	5233
Share of cases with imputed missing values:					0.2%
(Equivalence of scores from robust MLMV: CD = .999)					

Intra-individual stability

β	.676
CD	.595

Multi-wave sample

Obs.	5467
Imp.	56

[Previous measurement](#)[List of scales \(wave 2\)](#)

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