

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1 – full PNI 7 factors descriptive statistics and intercorrelations

PNI subscale	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>Pincus (2009)</i>	<i>Wright (2010)</i>
1. CSE	.93 [.92,.94]												2.25	1.06	.93	.92
2. DEV	.65**	.87 [.86,.88]											1.84	.99	.86	.84
3. HS	.51**	.61**	.82 [.80,.84]										2.57	.96	.79	.78
4. ER	.62**	.56**	.46**	.85 [.84,.86]									2.21	.89	.87	.84
5. GF	.54**	.45**	.49**	.56**	.85 [.84,.86]								2.64	1.02	.89	.87
6. SSSE	.52**	.42**	.39**	.49**	.56**	.80 [.78,.82]							2.78	.87	.78	.77
7. EXP	.02	.07*	.14**	.28**	.30**	.24**	.77 [.75,.79]						2.29	.87	.80	.79
8. Pincus' (2009) GN								.90 [.89,.91]					2.48	.68	N/A	N/A
9. Pincus' (2009) VN									.94 [.93,.95]				2.22	.86	N/A	N/A
10. Wrights' (2010) GN										.87 [.86,.88]			2.57	.70	N/A	.84
11. Wrights' (2010) VN											.95 [.95,.95]		2.22	.80	N/A	.93
12. Total PNI												.95 [.95,.95]	2.37	.68	N/A	.93

Note: $N = 1061$. Bold correlations represent Cronbach's Alpha. In parentheses: Cronbach's Alpha's confidence interval of 95%. Corresponding Cronbach's Alphas from Pincus et al. (2009) and Wright et al. (2010) are also provided. Pincus' GN/VN = the GN/VN factor specified in Pincus et al., 2009. Wright's GN/VN = the GN/VN factor specified in Wright et al., 2010.

** $p < .01$

* $p < .05$

Table S2 – Brief-PNI 7 factors descriptive statistics and intercorrelations

PNI subscale	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>Schoenleber et al., 2015 sample 1</i>	<i>Schoenleber et al., 2015 sample 2</i>
1. CSE	.85 [.83,.86]												2.07	1.16	.88	.87
2. DEV	.59**	.84 [.82,.86]											1.62	1.04	.85	.85
3. HS	.52**	.59**	.80 [.78,.82]										2.32	1.08	.82	.82
4. ER	.59**	.54**	.45**	.75 [.72,.77]									1.97	.98	.81	.81
5. GF	.51**	.45**	.48**	.52**	.82 [.80,.84]								2.59	1.16	.83	.85
6. SSSE	.50**	.39**	.36**	.49**	.52**	.75 [.72,.77]							2.83	.92	.71	.75
7. EXP	.06	.07*	.14**	.30**	.21**	.21**	.78 [.76,.80]						2.28	1.16	.79	.80
8. Pincus' (2009) GN								.86 [.85,.87]					2.42	.73	N/A	N/A
9. Pincus' (2009) VN									.90 [.89,.91]				2.00	.92	N/A	N/A
10. Wrights' (2010) GN										.82 [.80,.84]			2.57	.75	.83	.86
11. Wrights' (2010) VN											.91 [.90,.92]		1.99	.87	.93	.93
12. Total PNI												.92 [.91,.93]	2.24	.73	N/A	N/A

Note: $N = 1061$. Bold correlations represent Cronbach's Alpha. In parentheses: Cronbach's Alpha's confidence interval of 95%. Corresponding Cronbach's Alphas from Pincus et al. (2009) and Wright et al. (2010) are also provided. Pincus' GN/VN = the GN/VN factor specified in Pincus et al., 2009. Wright's GN/VN = the GN/VN factor specified in Wright et al., 2010.

** $p < .01$

* $p < .05$

For the full PNI, the CFA for the first-order 7-factor model had a significant Chi-square (χ^2 (1253) = 7875.71, $p < .001$), a standardized root mean square (*SRMR*) of 0.059, a root mean square of approximation (*RMSEA*) of 0.065 (90% CI [0.063, 0.066]), a comparative fit index (*CFI*) of .896, and a Tucker- Lewis index (*TLI*) of .890. Thus, whereas the *SRMR* suggested a good fit, the *RMSEA* value was slightly above the desired cutoff and the *CFI* and *TLI* were considerably below the cutoff.

Figure S1: CFA results of all tested models using the full PNI

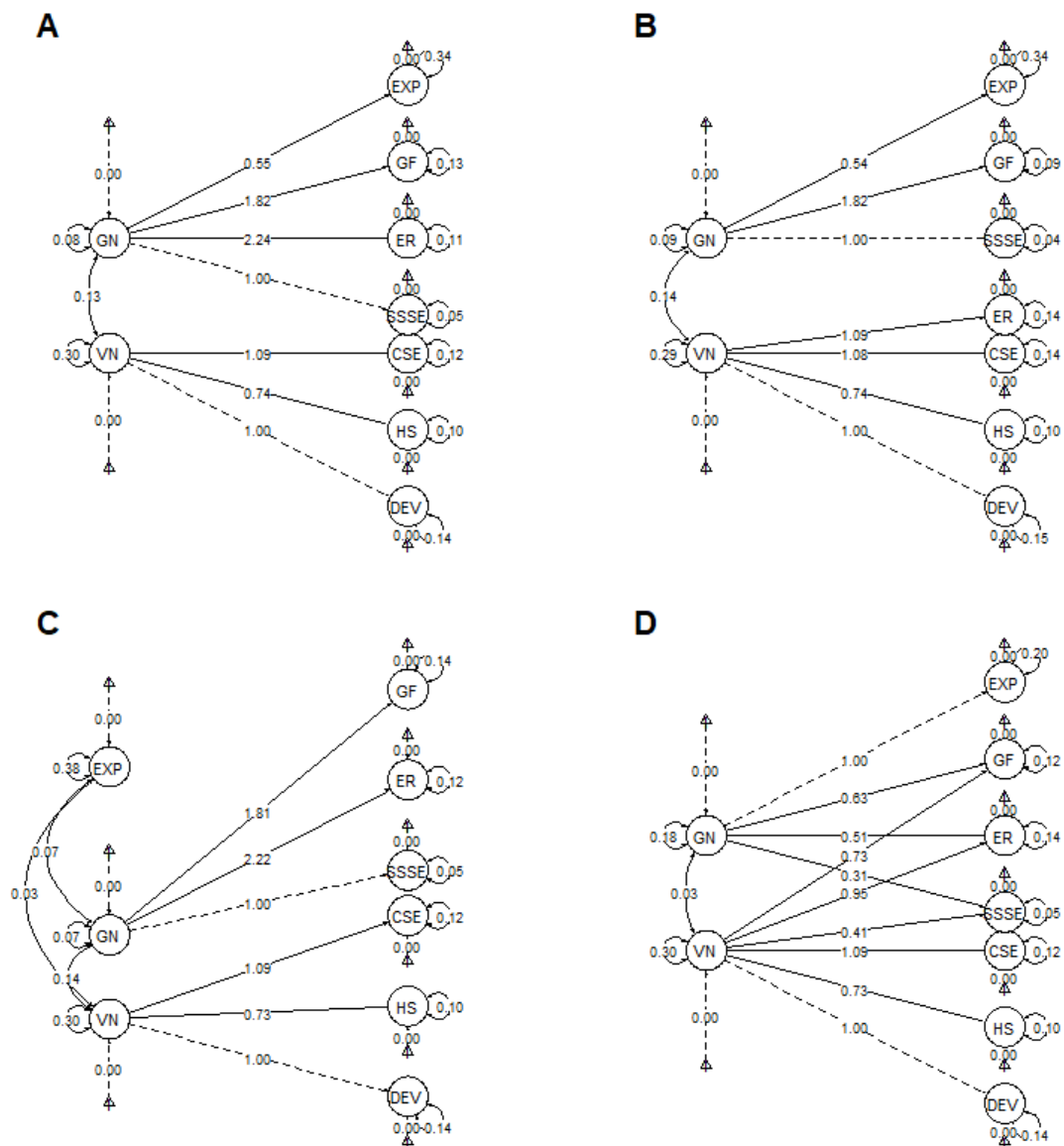


Table S3 – Convergent and discriminant validity of full PNI factors in the current study

Model	PNI subscale	AP		DASS-21	
		Mean scores	Factor scores	Mean scores	Factor scores
7-factors model	CSE	.52	.51	.52	.52
	DEV	.50	.52	.53	.53
	HS	.38	.52	.36	.46
	ER	.28	.33	.41	.46
	GF	.30	.31	.36	.39
	SSSE	.19	.28	.23	.33
	EXP	-.22	-.18	.06	.08
1) Pincus et al., 2009	VN (CSE, DEV, HS)	.59	.52	.56	.54
Two 2 nd -order factors	GN (ER, GF, SSE, EXP)	.21	.40	.38	.48
2) Wright et al., 2010	VN (CSE, DEV, HS, ER)	.55	.49	.56	.53
Two 2 nd -order factors	GN (GF, SSE, EXP)	.13	.38	.29	.44
3) Karakoula et al., 2013.	VN (CSE, DEV, HS)	.59	.53	.56	.54
	GN (ER, GF, SSSE)	.31	.40	.41	.49
Three 2 nd -order factors	EXP	-.22	-.19	.06	.08
4) Current study	VN (CSE, DEV, HS, ER, GF, SSSE)	.52	.53	.54	.54
Two 2 nd -order factors, with cross loadings	GN (ER, GF, SSSE, EXP)	.21	-.13	.38	.12

Note: VN = vulnerable narcissism; GN = grandiose narcissism; DEV = devaluing; HS = hiding the self; CSE = contingent self-esteem; SSSE = self-sacrificing self-enhancement; ER = entitlement rage; GF = grandiose fantasies; EXP = exploitativeness.

Table S4 – Model comparison for the second-order CFA models for the full PNI

	Model	χ^2 (df)	SRMR	RMSEA [90% CI]	CFI	TLI
0	One factor	9963.91 (1267)	.068	.069 [.068, .071]	.879	.874
1	Pincus et al.,	9440.06 (1266)	.066	.068 [.066, .069]	.884	.879
2	Wright et al.,	9436.24 (1266)	.066	.068 [.066, .069]	.885	.879
3	Karakoula et al.,	8624.92 (1265)	.063	.065 [.063, .066]	.894	.889
4	Current study (Cross-loadings)	8563.14 (1263)	.062	.065 [.064, .067]	.893	.888

As shown in Table S3 and Table S4, both model comparison results, and validity results for the full PNI were very similar to the results for the B-PNI presented in the main text. The inter-factor correlations results were also very similar to the B-PNI results presented in the main text. Specifically, in models 1 and 2, the correlations between GN and VN were extremely high (.884 and .846, respectively), suggesting that these two factors are not well differentiated in these models. In model 3, the correlations between EXP and GN and VN in model 3 were relatively low (.399 and .098), whereas the correlation between GN and VN was high (.904). Finally, in model 4 a small correlation was found between GN and VN (.15).