*Supplemental materials*

*Table 1. Set correlation analysis showing partial correlations between the BAS scales and the Mini-K subscales (male participants)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | RewardInterest | Goal-DrivePersistence | RewardReactivity | Impulsivity | SR |
| Age  | -.12 | -.12 | -.21\* | -.04 | -.27\*\* |
| Insight, planning, and control | .44\*\* | .53\*\* | .31\*\* | .18\* | .18\* |
| Mother/father relationship quality  | -.09 | -.02 | .04 | .01 | -.06 |
| Experience in close relationships  | -.12 | -.01 | .00 | -.02 | -.21\* |
| Family social contact and support  | -.02 | -.05 | -.09 | -.01 | -.20\* |
| Friends social contact and support  | .20\* | .03 | .19\* | .08 | .02 |
| Engagement in community  | .10 | .13 | .05 | .05 | .13\*\* |
| R  | .55 | .59 | .48 | .23 | .44 |
| R2  | .31 | .35 | .23 | .06 | .19 |
| F(7, 165) | 1.38\* | 12.77\* | 7.03\* | 1.36\*\* | 5.65\* |

Cohen set correlation R2= .58, F(35, 650.25) = 4.22

\*p<.01, \*\*p<.05

*Table 2. Set correlation analysis showing partial correlations between the BAS scales and the Mini-K subscales (female participants)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | RewardInterest | Goal-DrivePersistence | RewardReactivity | Impulsivity | SR |
| Age  | .09 | -.06 | -.01 | -.12\* | -.28\* |
| Insight, planning, and control | .37\*\* | .51\*\* | .19\* | .03 | .13\* |
| Mother/father relationship quality  | .01 | -.04 | .05 | .05 | .02 |
| Experience in close relationships  | -.10 | .09 | .09 | -.03 | -.11\* |
| Family social contact and support  | -.02 | .05 | .08 | -.01 | -.03 |
| Friends social contact and support  | .18\*\* | .01 | .23\*\* | .13 | -.15\* |
| Engagement in community  | .11 | .04 | -.04 | .08 | .08 |
| R  | .47 | .58 | .47 | .23 | .29 |
| R2  | .22 | .33 | .22 | .05 | .09 |
| F(7, 276) | 11.26\* | 19.79\* | 11.21\* | 2.15\*\* | 3.68\* |

Cohen set correlation R2= .56, F(35, 1117.18) = 6.97

\*- p<.01; \*\*- p<.05



Figure 1. Since this was the first application of Croatian translation of the Mini-K, we examined its construct validity. A one-dimensional model did not achieve the minimal goodness of fit indices according to Hu and Bentler (1999); χ2/df between 2 and 5, CFI above .95, and RMSEA and SRMR below .08. However, the hierarchical model presented on the left side of the Figure 1 achieved acceptable model fit indices: χ2 (113) = 367.90, χ2/df=2.85, CFI = .927, RMSEA = .064, SRMR = .061. Error covariances were not added in the model. Thus, the results from the Mini-K can be used as a general score, which represents the composite variable of a set of subscales, and enables the analysis on general and specific domain level. The subscales are labelled according to ALHB (Figueredo, 2007): Insight, planning, and control (e.g. *“I often find the bright side to a bad situation.”*), Mother/father relationship quality (e.g. *“While growing up, I had a close and warm relationship with my biological mother.”*), Experience in close relationships (e.g. *“I have a close and warm romantic relationship with my sexual partner.”*); Family social contact and support (e.*g. “I am often in social contact with my blood relatives.”*), Friends social contact and support (e.g. *“I often get emotional support and practical help from my friends.”*), and Engagement in community (e.g. *“I am closely connected and involved in my community.”*). We excluded one item examining the participants' relationship with their own children, since the majority of our sample were not parents, and item "*I avoid taking risks*", since it does not fit the model.