**Supplementary Materials**

Vanwoerden, S, Sumlin, E., McLaren, V., & Sharp, C. Testing measurement invariance of self-report and interview measures of borderline personality disorder across ethnic/racial groups of inpatient adolescents.

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**Table S1.** Model results from the single factor model of the BPFS-C in the full sample

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Factor Loadings** | | **Intercepts** |
|  | Unstandardized | Standardized |
| 2. Lonely | .704 (.04) | .568 (.03) | 3.26 (.04) |
| 6. Let people know they've hurt | .535 (.05) | .405 (.03) | 3.21 (.04) |
| 8. Feelings are strong | .623 (.04) | .515 (.03) | 3.55 (.04) |
| 9. Something important missing about self | .841 (.04) | .619 (.03) | 3.34 (.05) |
| 11. Careless with important things | .518 (.04) | .439 (.03) | 2.33 (.04) |
| 13. Let down by people | .728 (.04) | .584 (.03) | 3.22 (.04) |
| 15. Get into trouble for doing things without thinking | .630 (.05) | .486 (.03) | 3.17 (.04) |
| 16. Worry that people will leave and not come back | .899 (.04) | .611 (.03) | 3.23 (.05) |
| 14/18. Go back and forth between feelings | .761 (.03) | .696 (.02) | 3.04 (.04) |
| 20. Friends are really mean to each other | .456 (.04) | .432 (.03) | 1.20 (.04) |

*Note*. All factor loadings were statistically significant with *p* < .001.

**Table S2.** Model results from the single factor model of the CI-BPD in the full sample

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Factor Loadings** | | **Thresholds** | |
|  | Unstandardized | Standardized | 1 | 2 |
| 1. Anger | 0.67 (.06) | .555 (.03) | -0.24 (.05) | 0.37 (.05) |
| 2. Affective Instability | 1.05 (.09) | .724 (.03) | -0.66 (.07) | 0.14 (.06) |
| 3. Emptiness | 0.76 (.07) | .603 (.03) | 0.10 (.05) | 0.76 (.06) |
| 4. Identity | 1.03 (.09) | .719 (.03) | 0.11 (.06) | 0.87 (.07) |
| 5. Paranoia/Dissociation | 1.00 (.08) | .706 (.03) | -0.23 (.06) | 0.64 (.06) |
| 6. Abandonment | 0.87 (.08) | .658 (.03) | 0.45 (.06) | 1.18 (.07) |
| 7. Suicide | 0.69 (.06) | .567 (.04) | -0.86 (.06) | -0.27 (.05) |
| 8. Impulsivity | 0.52 (.06) | .459 (.04) | -0.31 (.05) | -0.01 (.05) |
| 9. Relationships | 0.84 (.07) | .643 (.03) | 0.14 (.06) | 0.92 (.06) |

*Note*. All factor loadings were statistically significant with *p* < .001.

**Table S3.** Item level statistics for the BPFS-C-11

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 14/18 |
| 2. Lonely |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Let people know they've hurt | .217 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Feelings are strong | .230 | .211 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Something important missing about self | .450 | .259 | .332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Careless with important things | .178 | .160 | .207 | .256 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. Let down by people | .411 | .261 | .251 | .322 | .225 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. Get into trouble for doing things without thinking | .087 | .168 | .370 | .246 | .339 | .235 |  |  |  |  |
| 16. Worry that people will leave and not come back | .393 | .304 | .265 | .418 | .203 | .442 | .281 |  |  |  |
| 20. Friends are really mean to each other | .151 | .192 | .138 | .274 | .370 | .265 | .282 | .212 |  |  |
| 14/18. Go back and forth between feelings | .415 | .255 | .449 | .433 | .324 | .363 | .365 | .369 | .304 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean  (SD) | 3.24 (1.23) | 3.21 (1.32) | 3.54 (1.19) | 3.33 (1.36) | 2.32 (1.18) | 3.20 (1.24) | 3.13 (1.30) | 3.23 (1.47) | 1.98 (1.06) | 3.05 (1.09) |
| Corrected item-total correlation | .47 | .37 | .45 | .56 | .40 | .52 | .43 | .54 | .39 | .62 |

*Note.* Item-level statistics were generated based on a single factor model in the full sample. It was observed that features of an externalizing nature (items 11, 15, 20) correlated more highly with each other compared to other items of a more internalizing nature. Additionally, when evaluating both single and two-factor models, modification indices were recommended to add covariance of item 8 with multiple other items (14/18, 15) that were not theoretically justified and suggest that this component of emotion dysregulation may represent a broadly applicable feature of the disorder, observed in combination with a range of other features. For this reason, we omitted item 8 from the final analysis.

**Table S4.** Item level statistics for the CI-BPD

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. Anger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Affective Instability | .382 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Emptiness | .151 | .301 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Identity | .189 | .386 | .383 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Paranoia/Dissociation | .179 | .351 | .373 | .471 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Abandonment | .241 | .342 | .253 | .323 | .357 |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Suicide | .147 | .331 | .305 | .315 | .292 | .255 |  |  |  |
| 8. Impulsivity | .413 | .206 | .149 | .124 | .131 | .156 | .118 |  |  |
| 9. Relationships | .322 | .315 | .215 | .316 | .353 | .364 | .179 | .289 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean  (SD) | 0.95 (.893) | 1.14 (.877) | 0.74 (.860) | 0.75 (.861) | 0.89 (.865) | 0.55 (.789) | 1.35 (.842) | 1.11 (.939) | 0.70 (.833) |
| Corrected item-total correlation | .418 | .548 | .436 | .520 | .519 | .472 | .394 | .321 | .489 |

*Note.* Item-level statistics were generated based on a single factor model in the full sample. It was observed that features of an externalizing nature (criteria 1, 8, 9) correlated more highly with each other compared to other items of a more internalizing nature. For this reason, final analyses for the paper were conducted using a two-factor model with internalizing and externalizing criteria of BPD.

While the main manuscript includes results from tests of measurement invariance of each measure with no modifications to baseline fit, we additionally evaluated modification indices from the configural invariance model, which only adequately fit our data. These results are reported here:

**Measurement invariance using the BPFS-C self-report measure**

All models using the BPFS-C comprised of two factors, with an internalizing factor that included six items (including one indicator that was the average value of items 14 and 18 as recommended by Sharp and colleagues (2014c)) covering inter and intrapersonal symptoms and an externalizing factor that included three items covering impulsivity and reckless behavior.

**Invariance across setting.** The configural invariance model demonstrated adequate fit to the data ((52) = 176.48, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .075; CFI = .915). Examination of modification indices led to specifying the residual covariances between items 16 with 13 (both reflecting abandonment concerns), which further improved model fit ((50) = 158.33, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .071; CFI = .926). Next, metric invariance was tested by constraining factor loadings to be equal across settings, which did not substantially change fit based on change in the CFI and RMSEA statistics ((57) = 172.58, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .069; CFI = .921; ΔCFI = .005; ΔRMSEA = .002). Next, scalar invariance was tested by constraining item intercepts to be equal across setting, which resulted in significantly worse fit ((64) = 239.95, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .080; CFI = .879; ΔCFI = .042; ΔRMSEA = .011). Modification indices were followed to free the intercepts of items 2,16, and 15, which led to similar fit compared to the metric invariance model ((61) = 184.67, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .069; CFI = .915; ΔCFI = .006; ΔRMSEA = .000). Intercept for item 2 (“I feel very lonely.”) was 3.39 for adolescents in the private hospital and 3.04 in the public hospital. Intercept for item 16 (“I worry that people I care about will leave and not come back.”) was 3.08 for adolescents in the private hospital and 3.44 in the public hospital. Intercept for item 15 (“I get into trouble because I do things without thinking.”) was 2.96 for adolescents in the private hospital and 3.30 in the public hospital. Holding the level of BPD severity constant, adolescents in the private hospital were more likely to endorse interpersonal and abandonment concerns and less likely to endorse impulsive behavior.

Next, we constrained the residual covariance between items 16 and 13 to be equal across setting, which did not substantially change model fit compared to the partial scalar invariance model ((62) = 188.13, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .069; CFI = .913; ΔCFI = .002; ΔRMSEA = .000). Similarly, constraining the covariance between internalizing and externalizing factors did not substantially change model fit ((63) = 188.46, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .068; CFI = .914; ΔCFI = .001; ΔRMSEA = .000). Lastly, we tested whether there were any differences in the factor variance or mean, respectively and found that constraining these to be equal across settings led to no change in model fit indices. This suggests that across settings, self-reported BPD severity reflected by latent internalizing and externalizing symptoms (both mean levels and individual variation) was equivalent.Parameters from this final, most constrained, model are displayed in **Table S5**.

**Invariance across ethnicity/race.** The two factor configural invariance model again demonstrated adequate fit to the data ((78) = 204.26, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .075; CFI = .911). Following modification, we specified residual covariances between items 16 and 6 (which reflected interpersonal concerns), resulting in improved model fit ((75) = 186.35, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .072; CFI = .922). Next, the metric invariance model was not substantially worse in fit ((89) = 203.88, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .067; CFI = .919; ΔCFI = .003; ΔRMSEA = .005). Next, scalar invariance was tested by constraining item intercepts to be equal across group, which resulted in significantly worse fit ((103) = 1.10, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .074; CFI = .889; ΔCFI = .030; ΔRMSEA = .007). Modification indices were followed to free the intercept of item 2 among White adolescents and item 16 among Hispanic/Latinx adolescents, which led to similar fit compared to the metric invariance model ((101) = 226.18, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .066; CFI = .912; ΔCFI = .007; ΔRMSEA = -.008). Intercept for item 2 (“I feel very lonely”) was 3.46 among White adolescents, compared to 3.03 among Black and Hispanic/Latinx adolescents. Intercept for item 16 (“I worry that people will leave me and not come back”) was 3.49 among Hispanic/Latinx adolescents, compared to 3.17 among Black and White adolescents. Thus, at the same level of self-reported BPD severity, White adolescents were more likely to endorse feeling lonely compared to their non-White counterparts and Hispanic/Latinx were more likely to endorse abandonment fears compared to their counterparts.

We constrained the residual covariance between items 16 and 6 to be equal across group, which had substantially worse model fit compared to the partial scalar invariance model ((104) = 252.86, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .071; CFI = .896; ΔCFI = .011; ΔRMSEA = .003). We freed the covariance in the group of Black adolescents, which resulted in comparable model fit to the partial scalar model ((102) = 226.29, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .065; CFI = .913; ΔCFI = -.001; ΔRMSEA = -.001). Results showed that the correlation between items 16 and 6 was .60 and .65 among Hispanic/Latinx and White adolescents, respectively; however, among Black adolescents, this correlation was .45. Thus, for Black adolescents, there was a smaller association between abandonment concerns and the desire to let people know how they’ve hurt them. We also constrained the covariance between internalizing and externalizing factors to be equal across groups, which also did not worsen model fit ((104) = 230.69, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .065; CFI = .911; ΔCFI = .002; ΔRMSEA = .000). Parameters from this final model are displayed in **Table S6**. Factor variances and mean levels were not significantly different across groups suggesting similar overall levels and individual variability of self-reported BPD severity across racial/ethnic groups.

**Measurement invariance using the CI-BPD interview-based measure**

All models using the CI-BPD comprised of two factors, with an internalizing factor that included six criteria covering inter and intrapersonal symptoms and an externalizing factor that included three items covering anger, impulsivity and relationship instability (including conflict).

**Invariance across settings.** A two-factor configural invariance model fit the data adequately ((52) = 189.46, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .078; CFI = .952). Modification indices were examined and a covariance between criteria 8 and 1 was specified (between anger and impulsivity, likely reflecting emotion-based behavior that has been documented for individuals with BPD (Bertsch et al., 2019, 2021)), leading to improved fit ((50) = 150.45, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .068; CFI = .965). The metric invariance model actually improved model fit ((57) = 144.22, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .059; CFI = .969; ΔCFI = .004; ΔRMSEA = .009) and the scalar model did not significantly change model fit ((73) = 179.25, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .058; CFI = .963; ΔCFI = .006; ΔRMSEA = .001). Constraining the residual covariance between criteria 8 and 1 to be equivalent across settings did not worsen model fit compared to the scalar model based on both metrics ((74) = 180.87, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .057; CFI = .962; ΔCFI = .010; ΔRMSEA = .001). However, constraining the covariance between factors across setting substantially changed model fit ((75) = 210.81, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .064; CFI = .952; ΔCFI = .010; ΔRMSEA = .007), with the correlation between internalizing and externalizing being .81 in the private hospital and .63 in the public hospital. Thus, among higher SES adolescents hospitalized in the private setting, there was a stronger link between the internalizing and externalizing aspects of BPD. Parameters from this fully invariant model are displayed in **Table S7**. There were no latent variances or mean differences in internalizing and externalizing factors reflecting BPD severity based on the CI-BPD across settings.

**Invariance across ethnicity/race.** The two factor configural invariance model had good fit to the data ((78) = 210.53, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .076; CFI = .953). Following modification indices, we added a residual covariance between criteria 9 and 6 (unstable relationships and fears of abandonment), which slightly improved fit ((75) = 183.61, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .070; CFI = .961). The metric invariance model, again, improved model fit ((89) = 173.64, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .057; CFI = .970; ΔCFI = -.009; ΔRMSEA = -.013); however, the scalar invariance model fit significantly worse than the metric invariance model ((121) = 239.04, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .058; CFI = .958; ΔCFI = .012; ΔRMSEA = .001). Following modification indices, we freed the threshold for item 7 in the group of White adolescents, leading to model fit not substantially different from the metric invariance model ((119) = 221.21, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .054; CFI = .964; ΔCFI = .006; ΔRMSEA = -.003). Thresholds for this suicide and self-harm criterion were higher among White adolescents suggesting that this criterion was harder for this group—at the same level of BPD latent severity, interviewers had a lower probability of endorsing this criterion for White adolescents relative to their non-White counterparts. Next, we constrained the residual covariance between criteria 9 and 6 to be equivalent across groups, which did not worsen model fit ((121) = 227.12, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .055; CFI = .962; ΔCFI = .002; ΔRMSEA = .001). Similarly, constraining the covariance between internalizing and externalizing factors did not worsen model fit ((123) = 213.60, *p* < .001; RMSEA = .050; CFI = .968; ΔCFI = -.006; ΔRMSEA = -.005). Lastly, we tested and found that latent factor variances and means did not differ across racial/ethnic groups. Parameters from this model are listed in **Table S8.**

**Table S5.**

Model parameters for final measurement invariance model of BPFS-C across type of setting

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Factor Loadings** | **Factor Loadings: Standardized** | | **Intercepts** | |
|  | Unstandardized | Private | Public | Private | Public |
| **Internalizing** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Lonely | .772 (.04) | .66 | .60 | ***3.389*** | ***3.017*** |
| 6. Let people know they've hurt | .537 (.05) | .44 | .38 | 3.237 | 3.237 |
| 9. Something important missing about self | .902 (.05) | .66 | .66 | 3.329 | 3.329 |
| 13. Let down by people | .703 (.04) | .59 | .53 | 3.215 | 3.215 |
| 16. Worry that people will leave and not come back | .907 (.05) | .63 | .61 | ***3.079*** | ***3.418*** |
| 14/18. Go back and forth between feelings | .725 (.04) | .66 | .67 | 3.038 | 3.038 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Externalizing** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Careless with important things | .741 (.05) | .66 | .58 | 2.311 | 2.311 |
| 15. Get into trouble for doing things without thinking | .707 (.05) | .55 | .55 | ***2.976*** | ***3.363*** |
| 20. Friends are really mean to each other | .612 (.04) | .61 | .54 | 1.980 | 1.980 |
|  |  | | |  |  |
|  | **Covariance** | | |  |  |
|  |  | Standardized | |  |  |
|  | Unstandardized | Private | Public |  |  |
| Internalizing with Externalizing | .673 (.04) | .67 | .67 |  |  |
| Items 16 with 13 | .187 (.06) | .17 | .14 |  |  |

*Note*. Bolded and italicized values were not constrained across setting. All factor loadings were statistically significant with *p* < .001. Standardized factor loadings and correlations are listed separately based on type of setting.

**Table S6.**

Model parameters for partial scalar invariance model of BPFS-C across ethnicity/race among adolescents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Factor Loadings** | **Factor Loadings: Standardized** | | | | **Intercepts** | | | | | | | | |
|  | Unstandardized | Hispanic | Black | White | | Hispanic | Black | | | White | | |
| **Internalizing** |  |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | | |
| 2. Lonely | .819 (.05) | .61 | .59 | .65 | | 3.009 | 3.009 | | | ***3.400*** | | |
| 6. Let people know they've hurt | .557 (.06) | .40 | .34 | .41 | | 3.231 | 3.231 | | | 3.231 | | |
| 9. Something important missing about self | .946 (.07) | .69 | .61 | .65 | | 3.364 | 3.364 | | | 3.364 | | |
| 13. Let down by people | .786 (.05) | .61 | .51 | .61 | | 3.243 | 3.243 | | | 3.243 | | |
| 16. Worry that people will leave and not come back | .998 (.07) | .66 | .55 | .66 | | ***3.492*** | 3.169 | | | 3.169 | | |
| 14/18. Go back and forth between feelings | .760 (.05) | .70 | .64 | .65 | | 3.067 | 3.067 | | | 3.067 | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | | |
| **Externalizing** |  |  |  |  | |  |  | | |  | | |
| 11. Careless with important things | .693 (.07) | .54 | .45 | .66 | | 2.433 | 2.433 | | | 2.433 | | |
| 15. Get into trouble for doing things without thinking | .703 (.08) | .52 | .49 | .58 | | 3.240 | 3.240 | | | 3.240 | | |
| 20. Friends are really mean to each other | .576 (.07) | .53 | .43 | .61 | | 2.073 | 2.073 | | | 2.073 | | |
|  |  | | | |  | | |  | | |  | | |
|  | **Covariance** | | | |  | | |  | | |  | | |
|  | Unstandardized | | | | | Standardized | | |  | | |  | | |
|  | Hispanic | Black | White |  | | Hispanic | | | Black | | | White | | |
| Internalizing with Externalizing | .67 (.07) | .67 (.07) | .67 (.07) |  | | .67 | | | .90 | | | .67 | | |
| Items 16 with 6 | -.00 (.06) | ***.79 (.21)*** | -.00 (.06) |  | | -.00 | | | ***.45*** | | | -.00 | | |

*Note*. Bolded and italicized values were not constrained across groups. All factor loadings were statistically significant with *p* < .001. Standardized factor loadings and residual correlations are listed separately based on group.

**Table S7.**

Model parameters for fully invariant model of CI-BPD across settings

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Factor Loadings** | | **Factor Loadings: Standardized** | | | | **Thresholds** | | | | |
|  | Unstandardized | | Private | | Public | | 1 | 2 | |
| **Internalizing** |  | |  | |  | |  |  | |
| 2. Affective Instability | 1.16 (.11) | | .76 | | .70 | | -.765 | .051 | |
| 3. Emptiness | 0.84 (.08) | | .64 | | .58 | | .037 | .701 | |
| 4. Identity | 1.17 (.11) | | .76 | | .70 | | .022 | .808 | |
| 5. Paranoia/Dissociation | 1.13 (.10) | | .75 | | .69 | | -.331 | .570 | |
| 6. Abandonment | 0.97 (.09) | | .70 | | .63 | | .379 | 1.13 | |
| 7. Suicide | 0.77 (.07) | | .61 | | .55 | | -.933 | -.340 | |
|  |  | |  | |  | |  |  | |
| **Externalizing** |  | |  | |  | |  |  | |
| 1. Anger | 0.73 (.09) | | .62 | | .54 | | -.238 | .394 | |
| 8. Impulsivity | 0.54 (.08) | | .47 | | .41 | | -.304 | .002 | |
| 9. Relationships | 1.49 (.24) | | .83 | | .78 | | .205 | 1.23 | |
|  |  | | | | |  |  | |  | |
|  | **Covariance** |  | | **Standardized** | | |  | |  | |
|  | Private | | Public | | Private | | Public |  | |
| Internalizing with Externalizing | ***0.81 (.04)*** | | ***0.44 (.08)*** | | ***.81*** | | ***.63*** |  | |
| Criteria 8 with 1 | 0.41 (.05) | | 0.41 (.05) | | .41 | | .41 |  | |

*Note*. All factor loadings were statistically significant with *p* < .001. Standardized factor loadings & residual correlations were identical across settings and were only listed once.

**Table S8**.

Model parameters for partial scalar invariance model of CI-BPD across ethnicity/race among adolescents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Factor Loadings** | **Standardized Factor Loadings** | | |  | **Thresholds** | | | | | |
|  | Unstandard. | Hispanic | Black | White |  | Hispanic | | Black | | White | |
| **Internalizing** |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 2. Affective Instability | 0.98 (.11) | .70 | .81 | .74 |  | -.555 | .266 | -.555 | .266 | -.555 | .266 |
| 3. Emptiness | 0.71 (.08) | .58 | .71 | .62 |  | .191 | .862 | .191 | .862 | .191 | .862 |
| 4. Identity | 0.98 (.11) | .70 | .81 | .74 |  | .234 | 1.025 | .234 | 1.025 | .234 | 1.025 |
| 5. Paranoia/Dissociation | 0.97 (.10) | .70 | .81 | .74 |  | -.125 | .792 | -.125 | .792 | -.125 | .792 |
| 6. Abandonment | 0.73 (.08) | .59 | .72 | .63 |  | .530 | 1.234 | .530 | 1.234 | .530 | 1.234 |
| 7. Suicide | 0.66 (.08) | .55 | .68 | .59 |  | -1.138 | -.355 | -1.138 | -.355 | ***-.637*** | ***-.124*** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Externalizing** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Anger | 1.29 (.17) | .79 | .67 | .68 |  | -.291 | .431 | -.291 | .431 | -.291 | .431 |
| 8. Impulsivity | 0.94 (.11) | .68 | .55 | .56 |  | -.349 | -.013 | -.349 | -.013 | -.349 | -.013 |
| 9. Relationships | 1.55 (.23) | .84 | .74 | .75 |  | .149 | 1.063 | .149 | 1.063 | .149 | 1.063 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | **Correlation** | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Covariance** | Hispanic | Black | White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internalizing with Externalizing | 0.59 (.06) | .59 | .59 | .72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Criteria 6 with 9 | 0.39 (.07) | .39 | .39 | .39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Note*. Bolded and italicized values were not constrained across groups. All factor loadings were statistically significant with *p* < .001.