I examined the extent to which self-esteem contributed to the prediction of academic success beyond the variance accounted for by emotional state, see Table 1. Positive affectivity (PAS) alone predicted 9.8% of the variance in academic success, R2=.10, 95% CI[.03,.19]. Self-esteem accounted for an additional 22%, sr2=.22, 95% CI[.12,.33] of the variance in academic success beyond PAS alone bringing the total percentage variance accounted for to 32.1%, R2=.32, 95% CI[.21,.41]. Negative affectivity (NAS) alone predicted 5.2% of the variance in academic success, R2=.05, 95% CI[.01,.13]. Self-esteem accounted for an additional 23%, sr2=.23, 95% CI[.12,.33] of the variance in academic success beyond NAS alone bringing the total percentage variance accounted for to 28%, R2=.28, 95% CI[.17,.37]. PAS and NAS alone predicted 11.7% of the variance in academic success, R2=.12, 95% CI[.04,.20]. Self-esteem accounted for an additional 21%, sr2=.21, 95% CI[.11,.31] of the variance in academic success beyond PAS and NAS alone bringing the total percentage variance accounted for to 33.1%, R2=.33, 95% CI[.21,.42].