**APA results**

I examined the extent to which self-esteem predicts academic success above and beyond emotional state. Emotional state was measured using Positive Affectivity (PAS) and Negative Affectivity (NAS). Self-esteem alone accounted for 25% of the variance in academic success scores, *R2* = .25, 95% CI[.15, .35]. PAS accounted for an additional 7% of the variance in academic success, *sr2* = .07, 95% CI[.01, .14], beyond what was accounted for by self-esteem, bringing to total variance in academic success accounted for to 32%, *R2* = .32, 95% CI[.21, .41]. NAS accounted for an additional 3% of the variance in academic success, *sr2* = .03, 95% CI[-.01, .08], beyond what was accounted for by self-esteem, bringing to total variance in academic success accounted for to 28%, *R2* = .28, 95% CI[.17, .37]. In a final comparison, I conducted a block regression that establish the extent to which self-esteem predicted unique variance in academic success above and beyond NAS and PAS together. NAS and PAS accounted for 12% of the variance in academic success together, *R2* = .12, 95% CI[.04, .20]. Self-esteem accounted for 21% of the variance above and beyond what was accounted for in the variance by NAS and PAS together, *sr2* = .21, 95% CI[.11, .31]. All together, self-esteem, PAS, and NAS accounted for 33% of the variance in academic success, *R2* = .33, 95% CI[.21, .42].