Cross-Domain Assessment of Individual Differences: The Unique Benefits of Public-Domain Measures

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Recently developed in a broad range of domains:

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- health outcome items (PROMIS)
- measures of values, maladaptive personality, etc.

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- 2. Need for large diverse samples...
 - evaluations of structure with many scales/items require larger samples
- 3. Need for low-cost (non-proprietary) measures...
 - (a) keep costs down and (b) allow for assessment in uncontrolled settings

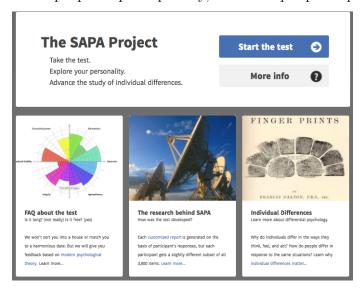
1. Administering large sets of variables

Synthetic Aperture Personality Assessment ("SAPA") (Evans and Revelle, 2008, Revelle et al., 2010, Wilt et al., 2011, Condon & Revelle, 2014)

- The SAPA sampling procedure allows for evaluation of many variables in the same sample, as long as the sample is sufficiently large.
 - Each participant given a random subset of the items under study
 - Responses across participants combined to form large correlation matrices (data are "massively" MCAR)

2. Capturing large, diverse samples

≈150 unique participants per day; 160 items per participant



SAPA Sample: May 20, 2013 – July 15, 2014 (N = 67,549)

Participants by Country



Participants by US ZIP Code

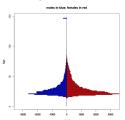


r = 0.78 betw Ps and census using 3 digit ZIP prefix

Top Countries by Participants

rop countries by	1 di dicipantos
Country	Participants
United States	44,324
Canada	2,847
United Kingdom	1,906
Australia	1,463
Germany	848
India	745
Sweden	430
Philippines	421
Norway	390
Mexico	348

Age & Gender



age mean = 26; median = 22 64% female

3. Making use of non-proprietary measures

• Affective Domain: 696 unique IPIP items

- IPIP Big Five Factor Markers (100 items; Goldberg, 1999)
- IPIP-NEO (300 items; Goldberg, 1999)
- Big Five Aspect Scales (100 items; DeYoung et al., 2007)
- six factor HEXACO scales (240 items; Ashton et al., 2007)
- Questionnaire Big Six scales (48 items; Thalmayer et al., 2010)
- IPIP-Multidimensional Personality Questionnaire (127 items; Goldberg, 1999)
- EPQ-R (79 items lie scale omitted; Eysenck et al., 1985)
- Plasticity/Stability scales (40 items; DeYoung, 2010)

• Cognitive Domain: 60 items

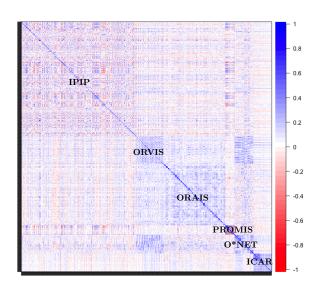
International Cognitive Ability Resource (60 items; Condon & Revelle, 2014)

• Conative Domain: 351 items

- six factor O*NET Interest Profiler scales (60 items; Rounds et al. 2010)
- eight factor Oregon Vocational Interest scales (92 items; Pozzebon et al., 2010)
- 33 avocational interest scales (199 items; Goldberg, 2010)

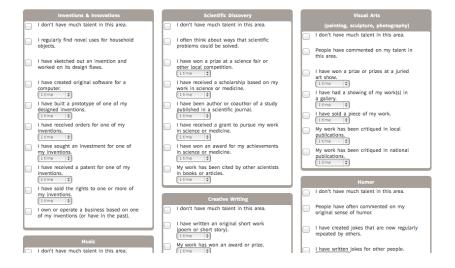
• 300+ "criterion" variables

Evaluate issues of structure across domains



Evaluate issues of differential predictive utility

Creative Achievement Inventory



Creative Achievement Inventory: Scientific Discovery

I don't have much talent in this area.

I oft	en think a	about way	s that scier	ntific proble	ms could be so	lved.
I hav	-	•			cal competition 10-19 times	
I hav					k in science or 10-19 times	
	1 time	2 times	3-5 times	0-9 times	10-19 times	20+ times
I hav	e been a	uthor or c	o-author of	a study pu	blished in a sci	entific journal.
	1 time	2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20+ times
I hav	e receive	d a grant	to pursue r	ny work in	science or med	icine.
	1 time	2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20+ times
I hav	e won an	award fo	r my achiev	ements in s	cience or medi	cine.
	1 time	2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20+ times
Му	work has	been cited	by other s	cientists in	books or articl	es.
	1 time	2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20± times

Predicting Creative Achievement by Domain

Mean Adjusted R²

	Innovations	Music	TTVF	Science	Writing
Big Six	0.075	0.036	0.067	0.038	0.085
ICAR	0.038	0.008	0.002	0.031	0.001
Interests	0.119	0.075	0.097	0.092	0.130
Combined	0.153	0.088	0.128	0.117	0.165

	Mean Adjusted R ²				
	Dance	Culinary	VizArts	Humor	Architecture
Big Six	0.020	0.015	0.017	0.065	0.013
ICAR	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001
Interests	0.017	0.015	0.093	0.044	0.023
Combined	0.028	0.023	0.098	0.079	0.028

- Big Six, ICAR60, and interests are IRT scored.
- Creative achievement n = 4,990