Appendix B: Supplemental Analyses

<u>Supplementary Table 1</u>: General linear regression model estimates of the influence of item characteristics on acquiescence, full study sample (*n*=90 items)

Dependent Variable: Mean Acquiescence	(*n*=400) *B (SE)*	(*n*=400) *B (SE)*
Qualified wording	–0.14 (.14)	
Mental comparisons	–0.01 (.19)	
Negated wording	–0.36 (.16)*	
Unfamiliar terms	0.11 (.14)	
Ambiguous terms	–0.28 (.13)*	
Knowledge accessibility (no knowledge accessibility = 0):		
Low knowledge accessibility	–0.11 (.31)	
Moderate knowledge accessibility	0.03 (.26)	
High knowledge accessibility	0.34 (.25)	
Number of problem characteristics (0=ref):		
1 problem characteristic		–0.62 (.30)*
2 problem characteristics		–0.71 (.29)*
3–4 problem characteristics		–0.88 (.30)**
R^2	.18	.10
Model *p*-value	.04	.04

= $p < .10$; * = $p < .05$; ** = $p < .01$; *** = $p < .001$; **** = $p < .0001$

Supplementary Table 2: **General linear regression model estimates of the influence of item characteristics on acquiescence by education (n=90 items)**

Dependent Variable: Mean Acquiescence	**High School or Less** **(n=193)** **B (SE)**	**More than High School** **(n=198)** **B (SE)**
Qualified wording	-0.14 (.13)	-0.14 (.16)
Mental comparisons	0.04 (.18)	-0.05 (.21)
Negated wording	-0.32 (.15)*	-0.41 (.17)*
Unfamiliar terms	0.09 (.14)	0.13 (.16)
Ambiguous terms	-0.24 (.12)[#]	-0.33 (.15)*
Knowledge accessibility (no knowledge accessibility = 0):		
Low knowledge accessibility	-0.10 (.29)	-0.10 (.34)
Moderate knowledge accessibility	-0.03 (.24)	0.11 (.29)
High knowledge accessibility	0.25 (.24)	0.45 (.28)
R^2	.16	.19
Model *p*-value	.07	.03

[#] = $p < .10$; * = $p < .05$; ** = $p < .01$; *** = $p < .001$; **** = $p < .0001$

Supplementary Table3: General linear regression model estimates of the influence of item characteristics on acquiescence by age (*n*=90 items)

Dependent Variable: Mean Acquiescence	Ages 18–50 (n=190) B (SE)	Ages 51–90 (n=211) B (SE)
Qualified wording	–0.16 (.15)	–0.12 (.14)
Mental comparisons	–0.04 (.19)	–0.03 (.19)
Negated wording	–0.38 (.16)*	–0.35 (.16)*
Unfamiliar terms	0.11 (.15)	0.11 (.15)
Ambiguous terms	–0.30 (.14)*	–0.27 (.13)*
Knowledge accessibility (no knowledge accessibility = 0):		
Low knowledge accessibility	–0.10 (.32)	–0.13 (.31)
Moderate knowledge accessibility	0.14 (.26)	–0.07 (.26)
High knowledge accessibility	0.47 (.26)#	0.23 (.26)
R^2	.20	.16
Model *p*-value	.02	.07

= $p < .10$; * = $p < .05$; ** = $p < .01$; *** = $p < .001$; **** = $p < .0001$

Supplementary Table 4: General linear regression model estimates of the influence of item characteristics on acquiescence by interview language (*n=90* items)

Dependent Variable: Mean Acquiescence	English (n=194) B (SE)	Spanish (n=205) B (SE)
Qualified wording	-0.17 (.15)	-0.11 (.15)
Mental comparisons	-0.01 (.21)	-0.09 (.19)
Negated wording	-0.44 (.17)*	-0.31 (.16)[#]
Unfamiliar terms (English only)	0.11 (.15)	
Ambiguous terms (English only)	-0.32 (.15)*	
Knowledge accessibility (no knowledge accessibility = 0):		
Low knowledge accessibility	-0.05 (.32)	-0.21 (.32)
Moderate knowledge accessibility	0.24 (.28)	-0.11 (.27)
High knowledge accessibility	0.55 (.28)[#]	0.13 (.26)
Item length	0.0004 (.02)	-0.01 (.02)
Number of polysyllabic words	0.01 (.07)	
R^2	.22	.11
Model *p*-value	.03	.19

[#] = $p < .10$; * = $p < .05$; ** = $p < .01$; *** = $p < .001$; **** = $p < .0001$

Supplementary Table 5: General linear regression model estimates of the influence of item characteristics on acquiescence by gender (*n*=90 items)

Dependent Variable: Mean Acquiescence	Male (*n*=122) B (SE)	Female (*n*=278) B (SE)
Qualified wording	–0.18 (.14)	–0.12 (.15)
Mental comparisons	–0.04 (.18)	0.01 (.19)
Negated wording	–0.39 (.15)*	–0.35 (.16)*
Unfamiliar terms	0.11 (.14)	0.11 (.15)
Ambiguous terms	-0.28 (.13)*	-0.29 (.14)*
Knowledge accessibility (no knowledge accessibility = 0):		
Low knowledge accessibility	–0.14 (.30)	–0.10 (.32)
Moderate knowledge accessibility	0.09 (.25)	0.01 (.27)
High knowledge accessibility	0.34 (.24)	0.34 (.26)
R^2	.20	.17
Model *p*-value	.02	.05

$^\#$ = $p < .10$; * = $p < .05$; ** = $p < .01$; *** = $p < .001$; **** = $p < .0001$

Supplementary Table 6: Summary of Study Findings

Hypothesis	Study Finding
H1a. Items that include qualified wording will be associated with higher acquiescence.	Hypothesis was not supported
H1b. Items that include mental comparisons will be associated with higher acquiescence.	Hypothesis was not supported
H1c. Items that include negated wording will be associated with higher acquiescence.	Negated wording was associated with lower acquiescence.
H2a. Items that include unfamiliar terms will be associated with higher acquiescence.	Hypothesis was not supported
H2b. Items that include ambiguous wording will be associated with higher acquiescence.	Ambiguous wording was associated with lower acquiescence.
H2c. Item length will be positively associated with acquiescence.	Hypothesis was not supported
H2d. Items that include a higher number of polysyllabic words will be associated with higher acquiescence.	Hypothesis was not supported
H3. Knowledge accessibility will be negatively associated with acquiescence.	Hypothesis was not supported