

Online appendices

Table A1. Overview of countries participating in ESS round 7.

NR	Country	Code
1	Austria	AU
2	Belgium	BE
3	Czech Republic	CZ
4	Denmark	DK
5	Germany	DE
6	Estonia	EE
7	Finland	FI
8	France	FR
9	Hungary	HU
10	Ireland	IE
11	Israel	IL
12	Lithuania	LT
13	The Netherlands	NL
14	Norway	NO
15	Poland	PL
16	Portugal	PT
17	Slovenia	SI
18	Spain	ES
19	Sweden	SE
20	Switzerland	CH
21	United Kingdom	UK

Table A2. Operationalization of dependent variables (interviewer evaluations) ESS 7

Dependent variable	Question
Asking for clarification	‘Did the respondent ask for clarification on any of the questions?’
Reluctance	‘Did you feel that the respondent was reluctant to answer any questions?’
Motivation	‘Did you feel that the respondent tried to answer the questions to the best of his or her ability?’
Understanding	‘Overall, did you feel that the respondent understood the questions?’
Answer scale: 5-point Likert scale	1 = ‘Never’, 2 = ‘Almost never’, 3 = ‘Now and then’, 4 = ‘Often’, 5 = ‘Very often’

Table A3. Overview of questions from ESS7 used to construct response styles.

The use of middle categories: percentage of selecting ‘3’ (for 5-point scales) and ‘4’ (for 7-point scales): average per respondents of both. Don’t know is an answer option on the interviewer card.	
5-point scales	1. Cigarettes smoking behaviour (cgtsmke) (1 = ‘daily’, 5 = ‘never’) 2. Serious conflict between people in household when growing up, how often (cnfpplh) (1 = ‘always’, 5 = ‘never’) 3. Severe financial difficulties in family when growing up, how often (fnsdfml) (1 = ‘always’, 5 = ‘never’) 4. Gays and lesbians free to live life as they wish (freehms) (1 = ‘agree strongly’, 5 = ‘disagree strongly’) 5. Government should reduce differences in income levels (gincdif) (1 = ‘agree strongly’, 5 = ‘disagree strongly’) 6. Government should be generous judging applications for refugee status (gvrfgap) (1 = ‘agree strongly’, 5 = ‘disagree strongly’) 7. Better for a country if almost everyone shares customs and traditions (pplstrd) (1 = ‘agree strongly’, 5 = ‘disagree strongly’) 8. Take part in social activities compared to others of same age (sclact) (1 = ‘much less than most’, 5 = ‘much more than most’)
7-point scales	1. How often drink alcohol (alcfreq) (1 = ‘everyday’, 7 = ‘never’) 2. Different race or ethnic group: contact, how often (dfegcon) (1 = ‘never’, 7 = ‘everyday’) 3. How often eat vegetables or salad, excluding potatoes (eatveg) (1 = ‘three times or more a day’, 7 = ‘never’) 4. How often eat fruit, excluding drinking juice (etfruit) (1 = ‘agree strongly’, 5 = ‘disagree strongly’) 5. How often pray apart from at religious services (pray) (1 = ‘everyday’, 7 = ‘never’) 6. How often attend religious services apart from special occasions (rlgatnd) (1 = ‘everyday’, 7 = ‘never’) 7. How often socially meet with friends, relatives or colleagues (sclmeet) (1 = ‘never’, 7 = ‘everyday’) 8. TV watching, total time on average weekday (tvvtot) (1 = ‘less than half an hour’, 7 = ‘more than 3 hours’)
The use of extreme categories: percentage of selecting either ‘0’ or ‘10’ for 37 11-point scales as an average for each respondent	
	1. Able to take active role in political group (actrolg) 2. Confident in own ability to participate in politics (cptppol) 3. Different race or ethnic group: contact, how bad or good (dfeghbg) 4. Easy to take part in politics (etapapl) 5. European Union: European unification go further or gone too far (euftf) 6. How happy are you (happy) 7. Immigration bad or good for country's economy (imbgeco)tax 8. Taxes and services: immigrants take out more than they put in or less (imbleco) 9. Immigrants take jobs away in country or create new jobs (imtcjob) 10. Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants (imueclt) 11. Immigrants make country worse or better place to live (imwbcnt) 12. Immigrants make country's crime problems worse or better (imwbcrm) 13. Placement on left right scale (lrscale)

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14. Law against ethnic discrimination in workplace good/bad for a country (lwdscwp)
 15. Most people try to take advantage of you, or try to be fair (pplfair)
 16. Most of the time people helpful or mostly looking out for themselves (pplhlp)
 17. Most people can be trusted or you can't be too careful (ppltrst)
 18. Political system allows people to have influence on politics (psppi)
 19. Political system allows people to have a say in what government does (psppsgv)
 20. Politicians care what people think (ptcpplt)
 21. Qualification for immigration: Christian background (qfimchr)
 22. Qualification for immigration: committed to way of life in country (qfimcmt)
 23. Qualification for immigration: good educational qualifications (qfimedu)
 24. Qualification for immigration: speak country's official language (qfimlng)
 25. Qualification for immigration: be white (qfimwht)
 26. Qualification for immigration: work skills needed in country (qfimwsk)
 27. How religious are you (rlgdgr)
 28. Religious beliefs and practices undermined or enriched by immigrants (rlgueim)
 29. How satisfied with the way democracy works in country (stfdem)
 30. How satisfied with present state of economy in country (stfeco)
 31. State of education in country nowadays (stfedu)
 32. State of health services in country nowadays (stfhlth)
 33. How satisfied with life as a whole (stflife)
 34. Trust in the legal system (trstlgl)
 35. Trust in the police (trstplc)
 36. Trust in politicians (trstplt)
 37. Trust in country's parliament (trstprl)
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Straightlining: average deviation from the previous question within a block of questions
per respondent, as an average for the four blocks per respondent

Political efficacy (11-point scale)	1. Political system allows people to have a say in what government does (psppsgv) 2. Able to take active role in political group (actrolg) 3. Political system allows people to have influence on politics (psppi) 4. Confident in own ability to participate in politics (cptppol) 5. Politicians care what people think (ptcpplt) 6. Easy to take part in politics (etapapl)
Trust in political institutions (11-point scale)	1. Trust in country's parliament (trstprl) 2. Trust in the legal system (trstlgl) 3. Trust in politicians (trstplt) 4. Trust in the police (trstplc) 5. Trust in political parties (trstprt) 6. Trust in European Parliament (trstep) 7. Trust in United Nations (trstun)
Satisfaction (11-point scale)	1. How satisfied with life as a whole (stflife) 2. How satisfied with present state of economy in country (stfeco) 3. How satisfied with the national government (stfgov) 4. How satisfied with the way democracy works in country (stfdem) 5. State of education in country nowadays (stfedu) 6. State of health services in country nowadays (stfhlth)
Qualification requirements for	1. Qualification for immigration: Christian background (qfimchr) 2. Qualification for immigration: committed to way of life in country (qfimcmt)

immigrants (11-point scale)	3. Qualification for immigration: good educational qualifications (qfimedu)
	4. Qualification for immigration: speak country's official language (qfimlng)
	5. Qualification for immigration: be white (qfimwht)
	6. Qualification for immigration: work skills needed in country (qfimwsk)

Table A4. Descriptive data.

	Clarification				Reluctance				Motivation				Understanding			
	Mean	Never (lowest category)	ICC	Missing	Mean	Never (lowest category)	ICC	Missing	Mean	Very often (highest category)	ICC	Missing	Mean	Very often (highest category)	ICC	% Missing
AU	1.89	41.6	29.5%	0.00	1.65	55.7	26.3%	0.00	4.7	78.4	28.8%	0.10	4.78	81.4	12.6%	0.10
BE	1.93	37.7	21.0%	0.00	1.36	72.9	16.5%	0.10	4.61	72.9	38.6%	0.10	4.54	62.9	13.4%	0.00
CH	1.70	55.5	25.7%	0.00	1.47	68.8	28.4%	0.00	4.57	81.6	63.3%	0.10	4.76	82.4	34.6%	0.00
CZ	2.23	27.4	20.9%	1.10	1.90	41.6	28.6%	2.50	4.57	67.7	28.4%	2.10	4.47	61.8	24.7%	1.50
DE	1.80	43.4	25.2%	0.00	1.22	83.4	17.5%	0.00	4.77	87.0	29.0%	0.00	4.77	81.1	19.2%	0.00
DK	1.75	49.0	22.5%	0.20	1.32	82.0	24.9%	0.00	4.85	90.1	5.5%	0.10	4.78	81.1	14.1%	0.00
EE	2.05	32.6	21.2%	0.10	1.59	60.4	18.2%	0.30	4.26	59.6	60.1%	1.60	4.59	65.9	18.8%	0.50
ES	2.24	28.1	23.1%	0.40	1.49	65.7	19.2%	0.00	4.69	74.3	21.7%	0.50	4.55	62.1	13.7%	0.60
FI	1.71	51.3	16.9%	0.50	1.37	77.2	17.6%	0.10	4.92	92.8	6.6%	0.50	4.83	84.9	10.2%	0.50
FR	1.82	47.7	15.0%	0.00	1.34	78.2	10.2%	0.10	4.8	83.0	13.7%	0.00	4.68	74.3	8.7%	0.00
UK	2.07	31.5	18.2%	0.00	1.47	68.3	11.8%	0.00	4.77	82.0	23.9%	0.00	4.58	65.3	14.6%	0.00
HU	1.80	49.4	13.3%	0.20	2.08	37.5	25.5%	0.50	4.47	59.8	22.5%	1.00	4.51	61.7	15.7%	0.80
IE	2.05	40.3	30.6%	0.00	1.70	57.0	33.3%	0.00	4.5	66.9	29.8%	0.00	4.50	63.6	27.8%	0.00
IL	2.34	21.8	21.7%	0.00	1.94	41.2	31.0%	0.40	4.31	57.4	33.3%	0.30	4.23	50.8	33.9%	0.40
LT	2.26	31.1	35.3%	1.00	2.25	27.5	35.9%	2.80	3.85	29.0	57.8%	5.30	4.32	44.5	32.8%	3.20
NL	1.74	47.2	21.5%	0.00	1.35	74.1	14.8%	0.20	4.67	74.1	26.9%	0.20	4.59	64.4	17.1%	0.10
NO	1.81	43.3	24.4%	0.00	1.19	88.1	4.4%	0.00	4.88	91.1	10.6%	0.10	4.67	71.9	15.0%	0.00
PL	1.82	47.8	22.5%	0.20	1.60	63.5	27.0%	0.10	4.66	72.0	28.8%	0.80	4.57	65.2	15.4%	0.60
PT	2.43	24.8	18.2%	0.00	1.97	42.9	11.2%	0.00	4.7	79.0	11.5%	0.00	4.56	68.0	12.7%	0.00
SE	2.00	34.3	19.5%	0.00	1.32	81.0	9.7%	0.00	4.85	89.4	36.0%	0.10	4.67	73.0	12.2%	0.00
SI	1.77	53.9	29.1%	0.10	1.52	69.9	25.9%	0.20	4.66	74.0	30.5%	0.50	4.54	62.9	14.7%	0.00
All	1.96	40.0	21.8%	0.18	1.58	63.7	28.1%	0.35	4.62	74.4	32.9%	0.64	4.59	68.1	22.6%	0.40

Table A5. Model fit statistics.

Model fit statistics	Value
χ^2	24.032, df(1), $p = 0.000$
RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error of Approximation)	0.025
CFI (Comparative Fit Index)	1.000
TLI (Tucker-Lewis Index)	0.905

Note. The significant χ^2 value can most likely be ascribed to the large sample size at the individual level ($N=37,382$). Hence, the other model fit indicators may be more informative in this regard.

Table A6. R squares for dependent variables and mediators.

Variable	R^2
Straightlining	0.078
Use of extreme categories	0.068
Use of middle categories	0.048
Item nonresponse	0.127
Asking for clarification	0.216
Reluctance	0.211
Motivation	0.179
Understanding	0.199

Table A7. Intra-class correlations for dependent variables

ICC	Clarification	Reluctance	Motivation	Understanding
AU	29.5%	26.3%	28.8%	12.6%
BE	21.0%	16.5%	38.6%	13.4%
CH	25.7%	28.4%	63.3%	34.6%
CZ	20.9%	28.6%	28.4%	24.7%
DE	25.2%	17.5%	29.0%	19.2%
DK	22.5%	24.9%	5.5%	14.1%
EE	21.2%	18.2%	60.1%	18.8%
ES	23.1%	19.2%	21.7%	13.7%
FI	16.9%	17.6%	6.6%	10.2%
FR	15.0%	10.2%	13.7%	8.7%
UK	18.2%	11.8%	23.9%	14.6%
HU	13.3%	25.5%	22.5%	15.7%
IE	30.6%	33.3%	29.8%	27.8%
IL	21.7%	31.0%	33.3%	33.9%
LT	35.3%	35.9%	57.8%	32.8%
NL	21.5%	14.8%	26.9%	17.1%
NO	24.4%	4.4%	10.6%	15.0%
PL	22.5%	27.0%	28.8%	15.4%
PT	18.2%	11.2%	11.5%	12.7%
SE	19.5%	9.7%	36.0%	12.2%
SI	29.1%	25.9%	30.5%	14.7%
All	21.8%	28.1%	32.9%	22.6%

Table A8. Descriptive statistics respondent characteristics for all countries.

Variable	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	SD
Age	1	113	47.85	18.69
Education	1	7	3.86	1.85
Same language	0	1	0.94	0.24

Table A9. Correlations between interviewer evaluations.

	Asking for clarification	Reluctance	Motivation	Understanding
Asking for clarification	1			
Reluctance	0.414**	1		
Motivation	-0.216**	-0.343**	1	
Understanding	-0.462**	-0.323**	0.484**	1

Sign. **. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Table Appendix 10A. Correlations between response styles.

	Straightlining	Use extreme categories	Use middle categories	Item nonresponse
Straightlining	1			
Use extreme categories	0.303**	1		
Use middle categories	-0.118**	-0.183**	1	
Item nonresponse	-0.054**	0.198**	-0.006	1

Sign. **. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Appendix 11A. Mplus code for final model.

```

TITLE: BASIC SEM MODEL;                                ! title

DATA: FILE IS Datafile.dat;                             ! specify file

VARIABLE: NAMES =
CNTRYnr
CNTRY
INTNUM
MAN
agecl7
AGE
EDU
edu3
RANK
language
dev
extr
mid
noanswer
income
res2
RESCLQ
RESRELQ
RESBAB
RESUNDQ
MF7AT
MF7BE
MF7CH
MF7CZ
MF7DE
MF7DK
MF7ES
MF7FI
MF7FR
MF7GB
MF7HU
MF7IE

```

MF7IL
MF7LT
MF7NL
MF7NO
MF7PL
MF7PT
MF7SE
MF7SI
;

USEVARIABLES =
INTNUM
AGE
EDU
language
dev
extr
mid
noanswer
RESCLQ
RESRELQ
RESBAB
RESUNDQ
MF7AT
MF7BE
MF7CH
MF7CZ
MF7DE
MF7DK
MF7ES
MF7FI
MF7FR
MF7GB
MF7HU
MF7IE
MF7IL
MF7LT
MF7NL
MF7NO
MF7PL
MF7PT
MF7SE
;

CATEGORICAL ARE RESCLQ RESRELQ RESBAB RESUNDQ;

MISSING ARE ALL (-9999);

! missing variables

WITHIN = EDU AGE language

```
dev extr mid noanswer
MF7AT MF7BE MF7CH
MF7CZ MF7DE MF7DK
MF7ES MF7FI MF7FR
MF7GB MF7HU MF7IE
MF7IL MF7LT MF7NL
MF7NO MF7PL MF7PT
MF7SE;
```

! level 1

```
CLUSTER = INTNUM;
```

```
ANALYSIS: TYPE = TWOLEVEL;
ESTIMATOR = WLS;
```

! specify cluster variable

! analysis: two-level

! estimator = maximum likelihood

```
MODEL:
```

```
%WITHIN%
```

```
dev ON EDU AGE language
MF7AT MF7BE MF7CH
MF7CZ MF7DE MF7DK
MF7ES MF7FI MF7FR
MF7GB MF7HU MF7IE
MF7IL MF7LT MF7NL
MF7NO MF7PL MF7PT
MF7SE;
```

! LEVEL 1

! mediator 1 = dev

```
extr ON EDU AGE language
MF7AT MF7BE MF7CH
MF7CZ MF7DE MF7DK
MF7ES MF7FI MF7FR
MF7GB MF7HU MF7IE
MF7IL MF7LT MF7NL
MF7NO MF7PL MF7PT
MF7SE;
```

! mediator 2 = extr

```
mid ON EDU AGE language
MF7AT MF7BE MF7CH
MF7CZ MF7DE MF7DK
MF7ES MF7FI MF7FR
MF7GB MF7HU MF7IE
MF7IL MF7LT MF7NL
MF7NO MF7PL MF7PT
MF7SE;
```

! mediator 3 = mid

```
noanswer ON EDU AGE language
MF7AT MF7BE MF7CH
MF7CZ MF7DE MF7DK
MF7ES MF7FI MF7FR
```

! mediator 4 = noanswer

MF7GB MF7HU MF7IE
MF7IL MF7LT MF7NL
MF7NO MF7PL MF7PT
MF7SE;

RESCLQ ON dev extr mid noanswer
EDU AGE language MF7AT MF7BE MF7CH
MF7CZ MF7DE MF7DK
MF7ES MF7FI MF7FR
MF7GB MF7HU MF7IE
MF7IL MF7LT MF7NL
MF7NO MF7PL MF7PT
MF7SE;

! DV 1 = RESCLQ

RESRELQ ON dev extr mid noanswer
EDU AGE language
MF7AT MF7BE MF7CH
MF7CZ MF7DE MF7DK
MF7ES MF7FI MF7FR
MF7GB MF7HU MF7IE
MF7IL MF7LT MF7NL
MF7NO MF7PL MF7PT
MF7SE;

! DV 2 = RESRELQ

RESBAB ON dev extr mid noanswer
EDU AGE language
MF7AT MF7BE MF7CH
MF7CZ MF7DE MF7DK
MF7ES MF7FI MF7FR
MF7GB MF7HU MF7IE
MF7IL MF7LT MF7NL
MF7NO MF7PL MF7PT
MF7SE;

! DV 3 = RESBAB

RESUNDQ ON dev extr mid noanswer
EDU AGE language
MF7AT MF7BE MF7CH
MF7CZ MF7DE MF7DK
MF7ES MF7FI MF7FR
MF7GB MF7HU MF7IE
MF7IL MF7LT MF7NL
MF7NO MF7PL MF7PT
MF7SE;

! DV 4 = RESUNDQ

EXTR WITH DEV;
MID WITH DEV;
MID WITH EXTR;
NOANSWER WITH DEV;
NOANSWER WITH EXTR;

%BETWEEN%

! LEVEL 2

RESCLQ;

RESRELQ;

RESBAB;

RESUNDQ;

RESRELQ WITH RESCLQ;

RESBAB WITH RESCLQ;

RESBAB WITH RESRELQ;

RESUNDQ WITH RESCLQ;

RESUNDQ WITH RESRELQ;

RESUNDQ WITH RESBAB;

OUTPUT: std, modindices

! grandmean centering

! include dummy's