

Appendix

Table A-1. Descriptive results: Unweighted data (corresponds to Table 3)

	Proportion	<i>SD</i>			<i>n</i>
Female	.43	.50			165
	Mean	<i>SD</i>	Minimum	Maximum	<i>n</i>
Age	53.68	9.15	33.00	76.00	166
W1: years worked in private practice	17.22	10.02	1.00	41.00	158
W2: years worked in private practice	17.28	10.11	1.00	41.00	159
W1: Beacon-C-3	2.23	1.07	0.00	4.00	160
W2: Beacon-C-3	2.36	.99	0.33	4.00	164
W1: IM continuous	4.31	1.22	1.33	6.00	166
W2: IM continuous	4.30	1.23	0.67	6.00	166
W1: IM dichotomous	1.78	1.04	0.00	3.00	166
W2: IM dichotomous	1.78	1.06	0.00	3.00	166
W1: SDE continuous	4.04	.92	1.00	6.00	166
W2: SDE continuous	4.09	.90	0.67	6.00	166
W1: SDE dichotomous	1.25	.98	0.00	3.00	166
W2: SDE dichotomous	1.36	.98	0.00	3.00	166
W1: social desirability continuous	4.17	.84	1.50	6.00	166
W2: social desirability continuous	4.19	.81	1.17	5.83	166
W1: social desirability dichotomous	3.02	1.53	0.00	6.00	166
W2: social desirability dichotomous	3.14	1.55	0.00	6.00	166
W1-W2 retest interval	6.37	3.36	1.00	18.00	166

Abbreviations: W: Wave. *SD*: standard deviation.

Table A-2. Cronbach's alphas for social desirability measures: Unweighted data (*n* = 166; corresponds to Table 4)

		Wave 1			Wave 2		
		<i>α</i>	<i>t</i> (diff)	<i>p</i> (diff)	<i>α</i>	<i>t</i> (diff)	<i>p</i> (diff)
IM	continuous	0.55	1.46	0.15	0.56	0.39	0.70
	dichotomous	0.50			0.55		
SDE	continuous	0.57	2.86	0.00	0.35	-0.10	0.92
	dichotomous	0.44			0.35		
SocDes	continuous	0.57	2.38	0.02	0.49	0.36	0.71
	dichotomous	0.48			0.47		

Abbreviations: IM: Impression management [scale]; SDE: Self-deceptive enhancement [scale]; SocDes: Social desirability [combined scale]. Tests of significance are based on the formula by Feldt, Woodruff, & Salih (1987, Equation 22). Tests are two-sided.

Table A-3: Retest correlations for the Winkler-Kroh-Spiess BIDR short scale and its component scales: Comparison of continuously and dichotomously scored values on the basis of unweighted data ($n = 166$; corresponds to Table 5)

	IM			z	p	SDE			z	p	Social desirability (combined)				
	r					r					r				
	lower	point	upper			lower	point	upper			lower	point	upper		
Cont.	.79	.84	.88	-1.93	0.05	.63	.72	.78	0.15	.88	.78	.83	.87	-1.29	.20
Dich.	.74	.80	.85			.64	.72	.79			.74	.80	.85		

The Table displays test-retest reliabilities of social desirability and its components, calculated using either continuous or dichotomous scoring and using Pearson's product-moment correlation, r . All correlations are significant at the 99% level using a one-sided test. The Table also displays lower and upper bounds of 95% confidence intervals and Steiger's \bar{z}_2^* as a test of the significance of the difference between continuously and dichotomously scored results, with the z -to- p transformation based on a two-sided test.

Abbreviations: Cont.: continuous scoring. Dich.: dichotomous scoring.

Table A-4. Dichotomously and continuously scored BIDR scales: Gender differences in Waves 1 and 2 ($n = 165$): Unweighted data (corresponds to Table 6)

	Wave 1			Wave 2		
	mean		p (diff)	mean		p (diff)
	Females	Males		Females	Males	
IM continuous	4.54	4.13	.03	4.58	4.08	.01
IM dichotomous	1.90	1.68	.18	1.94	1.66	.09
SDE continuous	4.16	3.93	.11	4.14	4.05	.52
SDE dichotomous	1.39	1.14	.10	1.44	1.29	.34
social desirability (combined) continuous	4.35	4.03	.01	4.36	4.07	.02
social desirability (combined) dichotomous	3.30	2.82	.05	3.38	2.95	.07
n	71	94		71	94	

Abbreviations: IM: Impression management [scale]; SDE: Self-deceptive enhancement [scale]. The result for the male-female difference for social desirability (combined) dichotomous in Wave 1, to the third digit, is $p = .052$. This difference is hence not significant at the conventional level.

Table A-5. Dichotomously and continuously scored BIDR scales: Partial Correlations with BEACON-C-3 scale in Waves 1 ($n = 159$) and 2 ($n = 162$): Unweighted data (corresponds to Table 7)

	Wave 1		Wave 2	
	r	p	r	p
IM continuous	.05	.55	-.01	.91
IM dichotomous	.04	.60	.05	.50
SDE continuous	.27	.00	.30	.00
SDE dichotomous	.24	.00	.37	.00
Social desirability continuous	.19	.02	.16	.05
Social desirability dichotomous	.18	.02	.27	.00

Abbreviations: IM: Impression management [scale]; SDE: Self-deceptive enhancement [scale]. Dummy variables that indicate the BEACON scale made reference to restraint, physical violence or sexual abuse, respectively (with neglect as the reference category) are partialled out. The result for the correlation for social desirability continuous in Wave 2, to the third digit, is $p = .046$. This difference is hence significant at the conventional level.