Supplementary Table 1

Sample-Level Moderators of the Meta-Analytic Associations

	Difference in Partial r	95% CI	Q	p
Neuroticism				
Age 60	.040	.012, .068	7.9	.005
Location	-.012	-.047, .024	.4	.511
Measure (BFI)	-.019	-.052, .015	1.2	.276
Measure (MIDI)	-.008	-.047, .032	.1	.706
Extraversion				
Age 60	-.035	-.066, -.003	4.7	.030
Location	.015	-.021, .052	.7	.406
Measure (BFI)	-.027	-.066, .011	2	.158
Measure (MIDI)	.030	-.009, .069	2.2	.136
Openness				
Age 60	.008	-.027, .042	.2	.666
Location	-.014	-.048, .019	.7	.404
Measure (BFI)	.015	-.019, .049	.7	.394
Measure (MIDI)	.011	-.024, .046	.4	.539
Agreeableness				
Age 60	-.001	-.038, .035	0.0	.940
Location	.000	-.037, .038	1.0	.980
Measure (BFI)	.027	.001, .052	4.2	.042
Measure (MIDI)	-.015	-.051, .021	.7	.413
Conscientiousness				
Age 60	-.033	-.055, -.012	9.2	.002
Location	.007	-.024, .038	.2	.666
Measure (BFI)	-.005	-.038, .027	.1	.753
Measure (MIDI)	-.006	-.036, .025	.1	.711

Note. Total N for the meta-analysis=86,044. CI=Confidence Interval. Age 60 compared samples with a mean age below 60 (k=4) to a mean age above 60 (k=6). Location compared samples from the United States (k=5) to samples in Europe (k=5). Measure BFI compared samples with the BFI (k=5) to samples that used other personality measures (k=5). Measure MIDI compared samples with the MIDI (k=3) to samples that used other personality measures (k=7).

Supplementary Table 2

Interactions Between Personality and Demographic Factors on Semantic Fluency

	US	HRS	ELSA	WLSG[a]	WLSS	NCDS[a]	CogUSA	SOEP	MIDUS	CFAS
Sex interactions										
Neuroticism	.01	-.01	.00	-.04	.01	.02	-.07	-.02	-.12*	.01
Extraversion	.00	.00	.01	-.02	.01	.00	-.01	.00	.01	.01
Openness	-.01	.01	.01	.00	.02	.02	.00	.02	.07**	.02
Agreeableness	.01	.00	.01	.01	.00	.02	.04	-.02	-.01	.00
Conscientiousness	.01	.00	.01	.03	.00	-.02	.04	.01	.02	.01
Education interactions										
Neuroticism	.01	.00	.01	.02	-.01	.01	.01	.00	.02	.02
Extraversion	-.01	.01	-.01	-.05*	-.03	-.03*	-.01	-.02	.01	-.02
Openness	-.02**	.04**	-.02*	-.04*	-.02	-.04**	-.04	-.09**	.02	-.02
Agreeableness	-.02**	.00	-.02*	-.05*	-.06*	-.02	-.01	.00	.00	-.03
Conscientiousness	-.02**	.00	-.02	-.01	-.02	-.03*	-.02	-.08**	-.02	-.05*
Age interactions										
Neuroticism	.02**	.00	.01	--	.02	--	.01	.02	.03	-.01
Extraversion	.00	.00	.00	--	.04	--	-.01	-.01	.00	-.02
Openness	.01**	-.02**	.01	--	.03	--	-.03	.02	-.03	.01
Agreeableness	-.01**	.00	.02*	--	.02	--	-.01	-.01	.01	-.01
Conscientiousness	.00	-.01	.02*	--	.01	--	-.02	.00	.02	.00

Note. Total *N*=86,044; *N*=40,076 for US; *N*=14,851 for HRS *N*=8,778 for ELSA; *N*=2,204 for WLSG; *N*=1,255 for WLSS; N=7,894 for NCDS; N=1,223 for CogUSA; N=3,998 for SOEP; N=3,626 for MIDUS; N=2,139 for CFAS. Regression coefficients are interaction term for each trait with the demographic moderator on semantic fluency controlling for the main effect of the trait and demographic factor. For the sex interactions, a positive association means a stronger association among females, and a negative association means a stronger association among males. For education and age, a negative interaction means a stronger associaation among participants with less education and younger participants, respectively, and a positive association means a stronger association among participants with more education and older participants, respectively. US=Understanding Society. HRS=Health and Retirement Study. ELSA=English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. WLSG=Wisconsin Longitudinal Study Graduate sample. WLSS=Wisconsin

Longitudinal Study Sibling sample. NCDS=National Childhood Development Study. CogUSA=Cognition in the United States. SOEP=Socioeconomic Panel Survey. MIDUS=Midlife in the United States Study. CFAS=Cognitive Function and Ageing Study in Wales. [a] Interaction with age was not computed because participants in the sample were nearly all the same age.