

Supplementary file 5 – Supplementary Tables 1 to 4

Supplementary Table 1. Evidence based on test content

Number of instances of evidence based on test content across all studies		
<i>Method to generate evidence</i>		
Literature review	4	8%
Existing measures of the construct	8	15%
Expert review	14	27%
Participant involvement:		
Concept mapping	3	6%
Interviews	2	4%
Participant feedback processes about items	4	8%
Construct descriptions (e.g., high/low)	4	8%
Item intent descriptions	1	2%
Examination of administration methods	3	6%
Other method (e.g., item difficulty):		
Item difficulty	5	10%
Items tested against item intents	1	2%
IRT analysis for item selection within domains	1	2%
Item selection based on hospital medical texts	1	2%
Item selection based on HL conceptual model	1	2%
<i>Total instances of evidence based on test content</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>100%</i>

Supplementary Table 2. Evidence based on response processes

Number of instances of evidence based on response processes across all studies		
<i>Method to generate evidence</i>		
With respondents:		
Cognitive interviews	3	43%
Recording and timing responses to items	3	43%
With users:		
Cognitive interviews	1	14%
<i>Total instances of evidence based on response processes</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>100%</i>

Supplementary Table 3. Evidence based on internal structure

Number of instances of evidence based on internal structure across all studies		
<i>Method to generate evidence</i>		
Exploratory factor analysis (incl. PCA*)	7	25%
Confirmatory factory analysis (incl. IRT** item discriminations)	7	25%
Multi-group factor analysis	1	4%
Correlation patterns / multi-trait scaling analysis:		
Tetrachoric correlations	1	4%

Authors: Hawkins M; Elsworth GR; Hoban E; Osborne RH. (2019)

Inter-item correlations	1	4%
Item-total correlations	1	4%
Item-remainder correlations	2	7%
Differential item functioning	3	11%
Other method:		
Very Simple Structure	1	4%
Velicer's Minimum Average partial criterion	1	4%
Rasch analysis (overall fit, individual person/item fit)	1	4%
Intra-factor correlations	1	4%
IRT for item discriminations	1	4%
<i>Total instances of evidence based on response processes</i>	28	100%

*PCA = principal component analysis; **IRT = item response theory

Supplementary Table 4. Evidence based on relations to other variables

Summary of number of instances of evidence based on relations to other variables across all studies		
<i>Type of evidence</i>		
Convergent evidence	57	53%
Discriminant evidence	3	3%
Criterion-referenced evidence	17	16%
Evidence for group differences	30	28%
Evidence for generalisation	0	0%
<i>Total instances of evidence based on relations to other variables</i>	107	100%
Number of instances of evidence based on relations to other variables across all studies		
<i>Convergent evidence</i> (relationships between items and scales of the same or similar structure) (n=38 studies):		
Spearman's correlation coefficient	11	19%
Pearson correlation coefficient	11	19%
Linear regression models	5	9%
Logistic regression models	2	4%
Receiver operating characteristic / Area under the ROC (AUROC)	11	19%
Wilcoxon signed rank test	2	4%
Cross tabulations / calculated agreement and disagreement	2	4%
Goodman-Kruskal gamma correlation	1	2%
Bland-Altman plots	1	2%
Cohen's Kappa	1	2%
Sensitivity and specificity	1	2%
Stratum-specific likelihood ratios	1	2%
Unnamed / unclear correlation calculations with similar measures	8	14%
<i>Total instances of convergent evidence</i>	57	100%
<i>Discriminant evidence</i> (measures of different constructs are sufficiently uncorrelated) (n=2 studies)		
Comparison of AVE and shared variance between HLQ scales	1	33%
Pearson correlation coefficient	1	33%
Multiscale factor analysis	1	33%
<i>Total instances of discriminant evidence</i>	3	100%

Authors: Hawkins M; Elsworth GR; Hoban E; Osborne RH. (2019)

Criterion-referenced evidence (how accurately test scores predict criterion performance) (n=9 studies):		
Spearman's correlation coefficient	2	12%
Pearson correlation coefficient	1	6%
Linear regression models	6	35%
Logistic regression models	2	12%
ROC/AUROC	1	6%
Chi-squared test of independence	3	18%
ANOVA	1	6%
Cohen's d	1	6%
<i>Total instances of criterion-referenced evidence</i>	17	100%
Evidence for group differences (relationships of test scores with background characteristics such as demographic information) (n=19 studies):	N	%
Linear regression models	4	13%
Logistic regression models	3	10%
Univariate associations	1	3%
Spearman's correlation coefficient	1	3%
Chi-squared test	3	10%
Analysis of variance (ANOVA)	5	17%
Analysis of covariance (ANCOVA)	1	3%
Cross tabulations	1	3%
Area under the ROC (AUROC)	1	3%
Kruskal-Wallis test	1	3%
Mann-Whitney U test	2	7%
Goodman-Kruskal gamma correlation	1	3%
Independent sample t-test	3	10%
Exploratory partial correlation analysis	1	3%
Bayesian fit statistics	1	3%
Descriptive statistics (sub-group differences)	1	3%
<i>Total instances of evidence of group differences</i>	30	100%
Evidence for generalisation (degree to which evidence can be generalised to a new situation) (n=0 studies):	N	%
Only research synthesis-type studies - see validity generalisation in the <i>Standards</i> .	0	0%

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