Animal Rights Attitudes Among Veterinary Students: Associations with Sociodemographic Characteristics

These analyses distinguish the previously stored total (the legacy score used in the earlier manuscript) from scores reconstructed from the retained items in their stated direction. Each is shown in the all-respondent and complete-response samples. The reconstructed complete 30-item score is the primary outcome. All-respondent available-item sums are diagnostic comparisons only because missing items make their possible totals non-comparable. The main regression coefficients and conventional/HC3 joint tests are reported in manuscript Tables III–IV.

Table S1. Scoring and sample sensitivity comparisons

Outcome and sample	***Scale n***	***Model n***	***Sex p***	***Pet p***	***R^2***	***Adj R^2***
Legacy stored score; all respondents	*400*	*398*	*<0.001*	*0.025*	*0.091*	*0.040*
Legacy stored score; complete items	*354*	*352*	*<0.001*	*0.107*	*0.106*	*0.049*
Correctly oriented available-item sum; diagnostic only	*400*	*398*	*<0.001*	*<0.001*	*0.210*	*0.166*
Corrected 30-item complete score; primary	*354*	*352*	*<0.001*	*<0.001*	*0.229*	*0.180*

Legacy-score comparisons use the original Student t-test; reconstructed-score comparisons use Welch t-tests. Scale n denotes the sample for outcome comparisons; model n excludes two additional participants with missing predictors. The legacy total is retained only to document the earlier analysis. Differences between legacy and reconstructed results can reflect score construction as well as sample restriction; differences in test procedures should also be considered. The reconstructed complete-response score is primary.

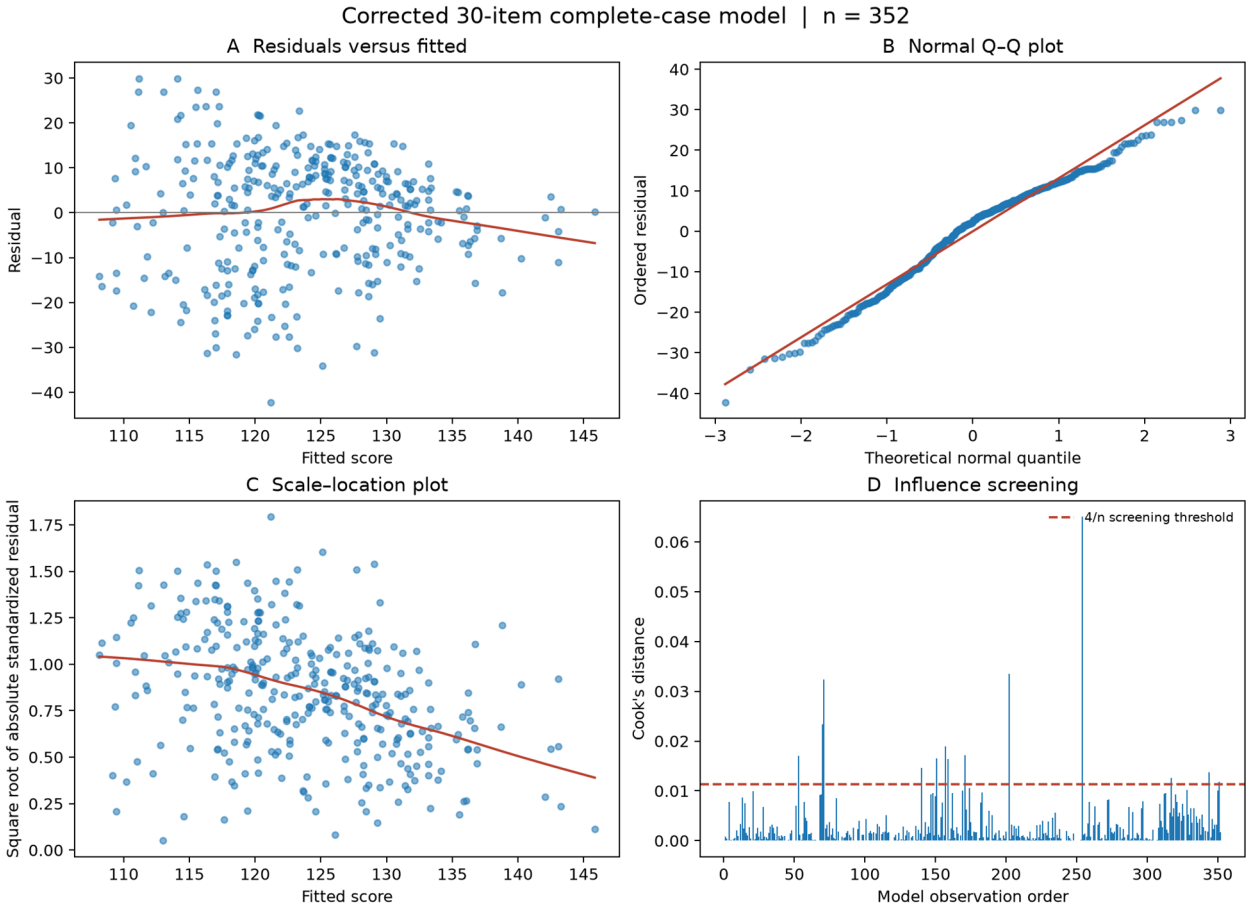
Table S2. Joint tests across scoring and influence sensitivity analyses

Factor	*Legacy 400*	*Legacy 354*	*Available sum 400*	*Corrected 354*	*Influence subset 339*
Sex	*0.004*	*0.011*	*<0.001*	*<0.001*	*<0.001*
Class year	*0.180*	*0.020*	*0.004*	*0.004*	*0.008*
Maternal education	*0.927*	*0.837*	*0.678*	*0.543*	*0.362*
Socioeconomic status	*0.159*	*0.357*	*0.255*	*0.443*	*0.032*
Residence	*0.297*	*0.215*	*0.007*	*<0.001*	*<0.001*
Pet ownership	*0.185*	*0.652*	*0.003*	*0.064*	*0.030*
Civil society membership	*0.349*	*0.167*	*0.669*	*0.758*	*0.902*

All cells are HC3 omnibus p-values. Scale sample sizes are 400, 354, 400, 354, and 339 across the five columns; corresponding regression sample sizes are 398, 352, 398, 352, and 339. The first two columns use the legacy stored score; the next two use the reconstructed retained-item scores. The final column omits 13 observations flagged by Cook's distance >4/352 from the primary complete-response model. This exploratory omission was not applied to the primary analysis.

Sex, class year, and residence retained joint-test support after omission of the Cook flags. Pet ownership and socioeconomic status crossed the 0.05 threshold, and the private-dormitory contrast changed from HC3 p = 0.152 to p = 0.006. These sensitivity-dependent findings were not adopted as primary conclusions. Individual category contrasts remain exploratory; no global multiplicity adjustment was applied.

Figure S1. Diagnostics for the corrected complete-response model



The regression includes 352 participants. Residual and scale–location plots show unequal spread; the Q–Q plot shows tail departures. The dashed Cook's-distance line marks the 4/n screening threshold. HC3 inference is reported because heteroskedasticity was detected; it does not correct possible mean-model misspecification. Numerical diagnostics and multicollinearity checks are reported in the manuscript.