

Scoring the SDI-46:

Scale/Dimension	Add responses for these items	Then subtract responses for these items
Tradition-oriented Religiousness (Alpha)	9, 16, 22, 32	3, 18, 25, 37
Unmitigated Self-Interest (Beta)	6, 10, 23, 41, 43, 45	14, 31, 33, 39
Communal Rationalism (Gamma)	5, 11, 13, 17, 21*, 24, 26	28, 30, 34*
Subjective Spirituality (Delta)	2, 19, 29, 38	7, 15, 35, 42
Egalitarianism (Epsilon)	4, 8, 12**, 20, 27, 40	1, 36, 44, 46**

*these items reference trust in government versus sentiments of political alienation; there remains some question as to whether these are best construed as an aspect of communal rationalism, or as a small additional dimension on their own.

** these items reference attitudes about voluntary simplicity (or asceticism); there remains some question as to whether these are best construed as an aspect of egalitarianism, or as a 'blend' construct involving other dimensions as well.

The above scheme will lead to a raw aggregate score for each dimension, which is sufficient for many purposes. If you wish to convert these raw aggregate scores so that each represents the average response on a 0-4 scale (which makes each individual score a bit more readily interpretable), use the following additional formulas:

$$TR/Alpha = ([\text{mean aggregate TR score from above}] + 20)/8$$

$$USI/Beta = ([\text{mean aggregate USI score from above}] + 20)/10$$

$$CR/Gamma = ([\text{mean aggregate CR score from above}] + 15)/10$$

$$SS/Delta = ([\text{mean aggregate SS score from above}] + 20)/8$$

$$Eg/Epsilon = ([\text{mean aggregate Eg score from above}] + 20)/10$$

Item pairs:

The SDI-46 can be organized into 23 item pairs, the items in each pair having related content. 19 of these 23 pairs have opposing (or at least highly inconsistent) content. These 19 pairs can be scored in an alternative manner so as to create an index of acquiescent tendency, that is, tendency to agree with items indiscriminately, regardless of their content (versus the tendency to disagree with items indiscriminately, regardless of their content). And all 23 pairs can be scored for other purposes, allowing statistical analyses to not have to rely on individual items as variables. Here is a guide defining the 23 pairs.

To score the 23 item-pairs individually for content	To create an acquiescence index, score each of the 19 item pairs as below, then create a sum of those 19 alternative scores (to convert this sum to an average response across 19 pairs, divide that sum by 38)
TR1: 16 minus 3	TR1: 16 plus 3
TR2: 32 minus 25	TR2: 32 plus 25
TR3: 22 minus 18	TR3: 22 plus 18
TR4: 9 minus 37	TR4: 9 plus 37
USI1: 6 minus 33	USI1: 6 plus 33
USI2*: 41 plus 45	--
USI3: 10 minus 14	USI3: 10 plus 14
USI4: 23 minus 31	USI4: 23 plus 31
USI5: 43 minus 39	USI5: 43 plus 39
CR1*: 5 plus 13	--
CR2: 24 minus 28	CR2: 24 plus 28
CR3: 11 minus 30	CR3: 11 plus 30
CR4*: 17 plus 26	--
CR5: 21 minus 34	CR5: 21 plus 34
SS1: 2 minus 35	SS1: 2 plus 35
SS2: 19 minus 7	SS2: 19 plus 7
SS3: 29 minus 42	SS3: 29 plus 42
SS4: 38 minus 15	SS4: 38 plus 15
Eg1: 40 minus 44	Eg1: 40 plus 44
Eg2*: 20 plus 8	--
Eg3: 4 minus 36	Eg3: 4 plus 36
Eg4: 27 minus 1	Eg4: 27 plus 1
Eg5: 12 minus 46	Eg5: 12 plus 46
*this item-pair lacks opposing/contrasting content, so is NOT included in alternative scoring for acquiescence at right	