Table 5

Types of Prompts Used to Repeat Questions as a Function of the Reasons for Repetition

Prompt	No reason			Challenge			Child clarification			Interviewer clarification			Total
	n	%	*z*	*n*	%	*z*	*n*	%	*z*	*n*	%	*z*	*n*
Invitation	1	1.5	-1.3	2	2.5	-1.1	8	16.7	3.4***	6	4.7	-0.3	17
Directive	13	19.4	-0.8	6	7.6	-3.0**	16	33.3	1.2	44	34.1	2.2*	79
Option-posing	49	73.1	1.1	56	70.9	0.9	21	43.8	-1.6	76	58.9	-0.5	202
Suggestive	4	6.0	-0.5	15	19.0	3.6***	3	6.3	-0.4	3	2.3	-2.2*	25
Total	67			79			48			129			323

Note. The reduced sample size is due to the exclusion of reasons categorized as digression ($n = 7$) and compound ($n = 3$) to avoid violating the distributional assumptions of chi-square tests. The standardized residuals (z) identify the contribution each cell made to the total chi-square value by dividing the residuals in each cell by their estimated standard errors, thus indicating how many standard deviations above or below the expected count the observed count was.
* $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .001$.

Table 6

Children's Responses to Repeated Questions as a Function of the Reasons for Repetition

	No reason			Challenge			Child clarification			Interviewer clarification			Total
Response	n	%	z	n	%	z	n	%	z	n	%	z	n
Elaboration	10	15.2	-2.4*	11	14.3	-2.7**	36	80.0	5.8***	41	33.1	0.3	98
Repetition	51	77.2	2.2*	52	67.5	1.2	5	11.1	-4.1***	70	56.4	-0.1	178
Contradiction	5	7.6	-0.9	14	18.2	1.7	4	8.9	-0.5	13	10.5	-0.3	36
Total	66			77			45			124			312

Note. The reduced sample size is due to the exclusion of reasons categorized as digression ($n = 7$) and compound ($n = 3$) and responses categorized as digression ($n = 4$) and no answer ($n = 8$) to avoid violating the distributional assumptions of chi-square tests. One excluded repeated question was repeated because the child digressed and the child responded by not answering. The standardized residuals (z) identify the contribution each cell made to the total chi-square value by dividing the residuals in each cell by their estimated standard errors, thus indicating how many standard deviations above or below the expected count the observed count was.
* $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .001$.

Table 7

Children's Responses to Repeated Questions as a Function of the Types of Prompt

Prompt	Elaboration			Repetition			Contradiction			Total
	n	%	*z*	*n*	%	*z*	*n*	%	*z*	*n*
Invitation	9	8.6	1.8	5	2.8	-1.2	1	2.8	-0.5	15
Directive	43	41.0	3.4***	31	17.2	-2.0*	5	13.9	-1.3	79
Option-posing	43	41.0	-2.8**	134	74.4	2.1*	23	63.9	0.1	200
Suggestive	10	9.4	0.4	10	5.6	-1.3	7	19.4	2.3*	27
Total	105			180			36			321

Note. The reduced sample size is due to the exclusion of responses categorized as digression ($n = 4$) and no answer ($n = 8$) to avoid violating the distributional assumptions of chi-square tests. The standardized residuals (z) identify the contribution each cell made to the total chi-square value by dividing the residuals in each cell by their estimated standard errors, thus indicating how many standard deviations above or below the expected count the observed count was.
* $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .001$.